### Method of Test for Passing Ability of Self-Consolidating Concrete by J-Ring

#### 1. Scope:

The test is for determining the passing ability of self-consolidating concrete (SCC).

### 2. Apparatus:

- 2.1 J-Ring apparatus conforming to AASHTO T 345.
- 2.2 Slump Cone Mold conforming to AASHTO T 119.
- 2.3 Base Plate Base plate of stiff non-absorbing material, at least 32 inches square and marked with both a circle indicating the central location for the slump cone and a concentric circle with a diameter of 20 inches.
- 2.4 Strike-off Bar A flat straight bar of steel at least 1/8 in. thick and 3/4 in. wide by 12 in. long.

23

- 2.5 Measuring tape capable of measuring to 1/4".
- 2.6 Scoop or shovel.

#### 3. Procedure:

- 3.1 Obtain a sample of fresh concrete in accordance with SD 402. Complete this test within six minutes of starting SD 424.
- 3.2 Dampen the inside of the mold and the base plate just prior to use.
- 3.3 Place the base plate on a level, stable surface.
- 3.4 Place the J-Ring centrally on the base place and the inverted slump cone centrally inside it (Figure 1). Hold the slump cone firmly in place.



- 3.5 Using a shovel or hand scoop, fill the mold in one lift without vibrating, rodding, or tamping.
- 3.6 Use the strike-off bar to strike off the SCC level with the top of cone.
- 3.7 Remove any concrete from around the base of the cone.
- 3.8 Raise the cone in a vertical direction 9 in.  $3 \pm$  above the base plate with no lateral or torsional motion within  $3 \pm 1$  seconds.

Complete the entire test from the start of the filling through removal of the mold without interruption within an elapsed time of 2 1/2 minutes.

3.9 After the concrete flow has stopped, measure the diameter in two directions, the largest diameter  $(j_1)$  and the diameter perpendicular to the largest diameter  $(j_2)$ , to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Include any border without coarse aggregate or a bleed water 'halo' in the diameter measurement. The average of the two measurements will be the J-Ring flow.

If the diameter of the two measurements differs by more than 2 inches, the test will be considered invalid and must be repeated.

J-Ring Flow =  $(j_1 = + j_2) / 2$ 

3.10 The J-Ring value is the difference between the slump flow (SD 424) and the J-Ring flow.

J-Ring Value = J-Ring Flow – Slump Flow

23

# 4. Report:

Report the J-Ring Value to the nearest 1/4" on a DOT-23.

# 5. References:

AASHTO T 119 AASHTO T 345 SD 402 SD 424 DOT-23 23