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The Aggregate Impact Value



Evaluate the resistance to impact of
aggregates and accepted test methods

Principle

The Aggregate Impact Value machine has been developed for determining the impact value of aggregates.

The Aggregate impact value gives a relative measure of the resistance of an aggregate to sudden shock or impact, which in some aggregates differs from its resistance to a slow compressive load.

Manufactured from plated steel against corrosion, a counter fitted to the machine automatically records the number of blows delivered to the sample.

The AIV is supplied complete with 75 mm diameter x 50 mm deep, cylindrical measure and steel tamping rod.



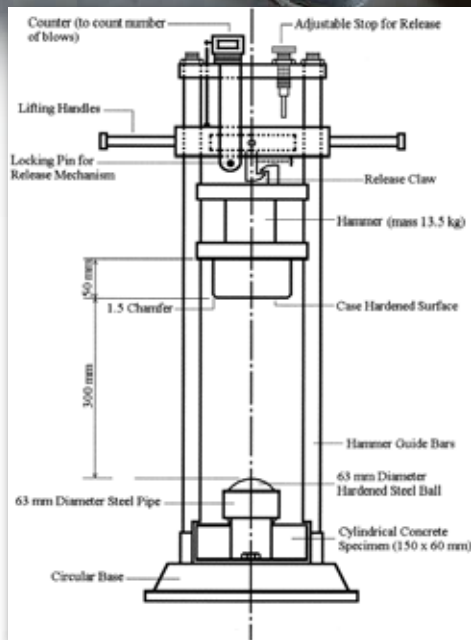
Demonstration

Rest the impact machine, without wedging or packing, upon the level plate, block or floor, so that it is rigid and the hammer guide columns are vertical. Before fixing the cup to the impact machine, place the whole of the test specimen in the cup and then compact by 25 strokes of the tamping rod. With the minimum of disturbance to the test specimen, fix the cup firmly in position on the base of the machine. Adjust the height of the hammer so that its lower face is 380 ± 5 mm above the upper surface of the aggregate in the cup and then allow it to fall freely on to the aggregate. Subject the test specimen to a total of 15 such blows, each being delivered at an interval of not less than 1s. Remove the crushed by holding the cup over a clean tray and hammering on the outside with the rubber mallet until the particles are sufficiently disturbed to enable the mass of the specimen to fall freely on to the tray.

Transfer the particles adhering to the inside of the cup and underside of the hammer to the tray by means of the stiff bristle brush. Weigh the tray and the aggregate and record the mass of aggregate used (M_1) to the nearest 0.1g.

Sieve the whole of the specimen in the tray on the 2.36 mm test sieve until no further significant amount passes during a further period of 1 min. Weight and record the masses of the fractions passing and retained on the sieve to the nearest 0.1g (M_2 and M_3 respectively), and if the total mass ($M_2 + M_3$) differs from the initial mass (M_1) by more than 1g, discard the result and test a further specimen.

Repeat the procedure as described in 1 to 4 inclusive using a second specimen of the same mass as the first specimen.



◀ Schematic Guide



Main Features

- Cylindrical measure and steel tamping rod.

Ordering

AG 0112 Aggregate Impact Value apparatus complete.

Technical Specifications

| Dimensions | Weight (approx.) |
|----------------|------------------|
| 450x350x850 mm | 52 Kg |

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Standards and Guidelines

EN 812-112