## Procedure Checklist

## FM 1-R 076 - Reducing Aggregate of Samples to Testing Size

|  |  | P | F | N/A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A) Method A: Mechanical Splitter |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Check sample splitter chute openings. Fine 12 Coarse 8 |  |  |  |
| 2. | Place sample in hopper or pan and uniformly distribute it from edge to edge. |  |  |  |
| 3. | The rate at which the sample is introduced shall be such as to allow free flowing through chutes into receptacles. |  |  |  |
| 4. | Smaller particles adhering to the chutes or splitting bar shall be brushed downwards into the containers. |  |  |  |
| 5. | Reintroduce the portion of the sample in one of the receptacles as many times as necessary to reduce sample to specified size. |  |  |  |
| B) Alternate Method A: The Cone Splitter |  |  |  |  |
| 6. | Place bag in cone splitter by lifting carefully, gathering top of untied bag with one hand and placing other hand on the bottom of bag. |  |  |  |
| 7. | Invert bag, top to bottom, and allow bag to slide down slowly into cone, continuing to keep closed. |  |  |  |
| 8. | Grasp sample bag by the corners and with rapid upward movement, allow material to spill downward across the splitting bars. |  |  |  |
| 9. | Select diagonally opposite quarters, remix quarters in bag, and then reintroduced through the cone again for as many times as necessary to reduce sample to specified size. |  |  |  |
| Note: If a door restricting flow is at the bottom of the cone, material may be poured directly into cone. |  |  |  |  |
| 10. | Open the door, allowing material to spill across the splitting bars. |  |  |  |
| C) Method B: Quartering |  |  |  |  |
| 11. | The sample is placed on a hard clean, level surface. |  |  |  |
| 12. | Sample is mixed a minimum of 3 times. After mixed, the sample is shoveled into a conical pile. |  |  |  |
| 13. | Flatten conical pile to uniform thickness and diameter, by pressing down with shovel or other device. |  |  |  |
| 14. | Divide flattened mass into 4 approximately equal quarters with shovel, trowel or other suitable device and remove two diagonally opposite quarters including all fines. |  |  |  |
| 15. | Mix and quarter remaining sample material until sample is reduced to the desired size. |  |  |  |
| D) Alternate Method B: Quartering |  |  |  |  |
| 16. | Flatten pile as described in Method B. |  |  |  |
| 17. | Insert stick or pipe beneath the blanket and under the center of the pile. |  |  |  |
| 18. | Lift both ends of stick to divide the sample into 2 equal parts. |  |  |  |
| 19. | Remove the stick leaving the fold of the blanket between the divided portions. |  |  |  |
| 20. | Insert the stick under the center of the pile at right angles to the first division, again lift both ends of the stick dividing the sample into 4 equal parts. |  |  |  |
| 21. | Remove 2 opposite quarters being careful to remove the fines. |  |  |  |
| 22. | Mix and quarter remaining material until sample is reduced to desired size. |  |  |  |
| E) Method C: Miniature Stockpile Sampling ( Damp Fine Aggregate Only) |  |  |  |  |
| 23. | A straightedge scoop, shovels, or trowel for mixing the aggregate, and either a small sampling thief, scoop, or spoon for sampling. |  |  |  |
| 24. | The damp fine aggregate sample is placed on a hard, clean, level surface. |  |  |  |
| 25. | Sample is mixed a minimum of 3 times. After mixed, the sample is shoveled into a conical pile. |  |  |  |
| 26. | If desired, flatten conical pile to uniform thickness and diameter, by pressing down with shovel or other device. |  |  |  |
| 27. | Obtain a sample by selecting at least five increments of material at random locations from the miniature stockpile, using any of the sampling devices from above. |  |  |  |

Remarks: Comparison Criteria: N/A

Date: $\qquad$ Technician: IA Observer:

Technician's E-mail Address:

