METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TESTING
MT 117-17
MAKING AND CURING CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE AND FLEXURAL STRENGTH TEST SPECIMENS IN THE FIELD FOR SELF-CONSOLIDATING CONCRETE (SCC)
(*Modified AASHTO R 100*)

MT 117 is identical to AASHTO R 100 except for the following stipulations:

1. Include the following Montana Materials Manual references.

   MT Materials Manual
   MT 609 Field Numbering Concrete Cylinders

2. In general, tamping via rodding or vibration is eliminated from the method for the testing of self-consolidating concrete. Specifically:

   A. Replace Section 1.1 with the following:

   "This method covers procedures for making and curing cylindrical and beam specimens from representative samples of fresh self-consolidating concrete (SCC) for a construction project."

   B. Eliminate Sections 5.4 and 5.5

   C. Replace Section 5.9 with the following:

   "Slump Flow Apparatus--The apparatus for measurement of slump flow shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO T 347".

   D. Eliminate Section 9.4

3. Replace Section 11.1 with the following:

   Prior to transporting, cure and protect specimens as required in Section 10. Specimens shall not be transported until at least 8 h after final set. For transporting, efforts shall be made to protect the specimens from jarring, extreme changes in temperature, freezing, and moisture loss. Before transporting specimens from the field to the laboratory for testing, place specimens in sturdy boxes surrounded by a suitable cushioning material to prevent damage from jarring. During cold weather, protect the specimens from freezing with suitable insulation material. Prevent moisture loss during transportation by wrapping the specimens in plastic or wet burlap and by surrounding them with wet sand or sawdust or using tight-fitting plastic caps for plastic molds.

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