

5.2.7.5. EXAMPLE OF A LABORATORY QUALITY MANUAL

This example is designed to provide the contractor with general guidelines in creating and maintaining a contractor's Quality Manual. The QC process requires records for equipment calibrations/verifications. Maintaining records in an orderly manner will assist the District Materials Engineer in quickly determining if the laboratory meets QC/QA requirements. Having the field laboratory fully prepared and the Quality Manual properly maintained represent two items that can keep the start of a project on schedule. It also aids in demonstrating the contractor's commitment to the QC process.

The following records are presented to illustrate what is required in the Quality Manual. Records need not be exactly as illustrated but should supply all necessary information concerning the equipment calibration/verification.

NOTE: After calibrating any force-load testing equipment (compression machine) a copy of the certification for the calibration device (proving ring, load cell, etc.) shall be attached to the calibration record.

NOTE: All equipment shall be verified immediately after repairs (this may include new or replacement parts, or mechanical or electrical adjustments) that may in any way affect the ability of the equipment to provide accurate readings as established during the calibration/verification process.

DISCLAIMER: It is not the intent of these guidelines to endorse manufacturers, suppliers, calibrating services, etc. The examples are used to provide guidance in establishing a properly equipped Quality Manual.

LABORATORY QUALITY MANUAL

TABLE OF CALIBRATION/VERIFICATION DATES

Revision Date 12/06/96

Equipment – Test Method	Calibration/Verification Intervals (months)	Next Due Date
Mechanical Shakers – KT-2	12	2-9-2000
General Purpose Balances, Scales and Masses – AASHTO M 231	12	1-11-2001
Test Thermometers – KT-17, KT-22 & AASHTO T 231	6	5-03-2000
Testing Machine – KT-22, KT-23 & AASHTO T 22	12	4-28-2000
Sieves – AASHTO M 92	6	4-29-2000
Water tanks – AASHTO M 201 (clean)	24	2/27/2000
Pressure Meter – KT-18	3	
Volumetric Meter – KT-19	12	2/11/2000
Slump - KT-21	12	6/24/2000
Unit Mass – KT-20	12	1-14-2000
Capping Material – AASHTO T 231	3	4/03/2000
Reusable Molds – KT-23	12	6/01/2000

April 6, 2010

**VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR MECHANICAL SIEVE SHAKER
(Page 1/2)**

Purpose: This method provides instructions for checking the length of time the mechanical sieving device must run to meet the tolerances as specified in **KT-2 3.3**.

Inspection Equipment Required:

1. Set of 8" dia. sieves (3/8, 4, 8, 16, 30, 50, 100, 200)
2. Timer
3. Balance, readable to 0.1 g.
4. Sample of fine aggregate.

Tolerance:

Shaker shall meet the tolerances specified in **KT-2 3.3**.

Procedure:

1. Place sample of aggregate in nested sieves.
2. Place sieves in shaker & set timer for 4 minutes.
3. Check sieving adequacy as described in **KT-2 6.3**.
4. If 4-minute setting doesn't meet specification increase time by 30 seconds intervals until specification is met.

April 6, 2010

VERIFICATION RECORD FOR MECHANICAL SHAKER
(Page 2/2)

Verified By: _____ **Date:** _____

Equipment: _____ **Verif. Frequency:** _____

Previous Verif. Date: _____ **Next Due Date:** _____

Verification Equipment Used: _____

Verif. Equipment Identification: _____

Verif. Procedure Used: _____

1 Weight of Sample in grams. _____

2 Weight of material, in grams, passing sieve after one minute of hand shaking as described in KT 2. _____

3 Percent of material passed. _____

CALIBRATION OF BALANCES

Page 1/3

March 30, 1995

ABC PACKERS INC.

SCOPE OF WORK FOR LABORATORY BALANCES:

Definitions are on next page.

1. The weighing environment is checked for anything that would effect the ability of the balance to weigh accurately for example: direct air currents, direct sunlight, objects stuck under the balance or magnets in close proximity to the balance.

2. The balance is checked for errors in zero, sensitivity, calibration, comer load, linearity, repeatability and tare accuracy. Any errors are noted.

3. The balance is thoroughly cleaned and disassembled. Parts subject to wear or damage are inspected. On mechanical balances, this includes but is not limited to knife edges, arrestment mechanism, switches, pan brake assemblies and weight lifting assemblies. On electronic balances, the measuring cell and flextures are inspected. Circuit boards and switches are inspected for contamination and corrosion.

4. Any errors noted in step two are corrected through adjustments or replacement of minor parts. If the balance cannot be returned to factory specifications through this method, the using personnel are consulted as to the need for further repairs.

5. The balance is reassembled and final checks are made as in step two. Final calibration adjustments are made.

6. Applicable GLP log books are annotated.

A. All tests are performed with Class 1 stainless steel weights traceable to the NIST and are calibrated at least annually.

B. A certificate of weight traceability to the NIST is provided to each functional area. This certificate lists all the balances serviced in that area and the serial number of the weights used, their calibration date, the NIST trace number and the technician calibration number.

DEFINITIONS:

Balance = Weighing device, generally with a resolution of 1 part in 12,000 or greater. Top loading balances will have a resolution of up to 1 part in 1,200,000 and sensitivity down to 1 milligram i.e. 1200.000 gram +/- .001 gram. Analytical balances will have a resolution of up to 1 part in 4,100,000 and sensitivity down to .01 milligram i.e. 41.00000 gram +/- .00001 gram. Micro-balances will have a resolution of up to 1 part in 200,000,000 sensitivity down to .0000001 gram.

Calibration = The accuracy of the balance, usually at full capacity, as compared to known standards.

Class 1 = A published standard for weights from the NIST. The standard dictates the materials, configuration and tolerance of the weights.

Corner loads = The deviation of the indicated weight between the center of the pan and the front, rear, left and right of the pan. This test is performed at 2/3 of maximum capacity.

Electronic Balance = A balance deriving its indicated weight from a force restoration coil measuring cell or high resolution load cell.

Factory specifications = The balance manufacturers specifications for all adjustments, usually +/- 1 final count (least significant digit).

Flexure = Parts of the measuring cell. The accuracy of all adjustments is dependent on the condition of these parts.

GLP = Acronym. Stands for Good Laboratory Practices. Laboratories under this standard must establish a plan for weighing accuracy control.

Knife edges = The pivot points of the balance beam in mechanical balances.

Mechanical Balance = A high resolution balance deriving its indicated readout from the mechanical movement of a balance beam and a system of built in standard comparison weights.

NIST = Acronym. Stands for the National Institute for Standards and Technology. This is the new name for the National Bureau of Standards (NBS).


Pan brake = Part of a mechanical analytical balance used to stop pan swing when the balance is arrested.

DEFINITIONS, CONTINUED

Repeatability = Test performed on all balances to determine if it indicates the same weight and returns to zero every time a weight is applied to and removed from the pan. This test is normally performed with a weight that is near the normal usage of the balance if known or near the mid-range of the balance. The weight is placed on the balance a minimum of three times to get a plus or minus reading.

Sensitivity = On mechanical balances this test determines the accuracy of the beam travel or optical range of the balance. On electronic balances this is the lightest weight that the balance will accurately respond to.

Tare accuracy = This test is used on mechanical balances to determine if the balance reads the same with or without the tare.



Certificate of Weight Traceability

To: KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
2300 VAN BUREN TOPEKA KANSAS

The following balances have been calibrated on SEE BELOW

Service representative: M.J. Allman

Balance	Serial Number	Material
<u>3/17/95 OHAUS E4005</u>	<u>2274</u>	<u>Agg, CONCRETE</u>
<u>3/17/95 METTLER P10</u>	<u>192446</u>	<u>Agg CONCRETE</u>
<u>3/17/95 A&D FW-100KA1</u>	<u>65707023</u>	<u>CONCRETE</u>
<u>3/17/95 A&D EP-6000</u>	<u>6401205</u>	<u>METALS</u>
<u>3/17/95 SARTORIUS J8100P</u>	<u>40210240</u>	<u>Cement CONCRETE</u>
<u>3/27/95 SHIMADZU AEG-220</u>	<u>0400400141</u>	<u>Cement CONCRETE</u>
<u>3/27/95 A&D EP-20KB</u>	<u>3808903</u>	<u>Agg, CONCRETE</u>
<u>3/27/95 A&D EP-20KB</u>	<u>3809190</u>	<u>Agg, CONCRETE</u>

Serial number of mass standards:
E136/AP-9MA/AP-9MA/AP-9PT/AP-9Q94
 Calibration date: MAY 4, 1994 / SEPTEMBER 26, 1994
 NIST test number: 732/246308/94-0107
 State certification number: 5146-141K5
 Date of issue: 3/30/95

Alfie Packers Inc.
8901 J Street
Omaha Ne. 68127
402-592-9102

April 6, 2010

**VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR THERMOMETERS
(Page 1/2)**

FORM DATE: March 29, 1996

Purpose:

This method provides instructions for verifying the settings on general-purpose thermometers.

Inspection Equipment Required:

1. A calibrated thermometer graduated in 2.0°F (1.0°C) increments having a range which includes the temperature range to be checked.
2. A clothespin to hold the thermometer in such a manner as to enable the operator to read the scale easily.
3. A container well to retain heat for constant temperature readings.
4. A hot plate to heat the liquid (oil) in the container well.

Procedure:

1. Place the thermometer inside the container well with the clothespin attached to the thermometer.
2. Take the first reading when the temperature has stabilized.
3. Take as many readings as necessary to determine the "laboratory thermometer setting" vs "actual calibrated reading."

VERIFICATION RECORD FOR THERMOMETERS
(Page 2/2)

Verified By: _____ **Date:** _____

Equipment: _____ Thermometers **Verif. Frequency:** _____ 6 months

Previous Verif. Date: _____ **Next Due Date:** _____

Verification Equipment Used: _____

Verif. Equipment Identification: _____

Verif. Procedure Used: _____ See procedure (page 1/2)

AASHTO Procedure	Equipment Thermometer		Calibrated Thermometer	
	Identification	Reading in ° F	Identification	Reading in ° F

REPORT FORM FOR COMPRESSION MACHINE

(Page 1/2)

Calibration performed according to ASTM E 4 (latest publication).

- Must provide Load Cell readings, Compression Machine readings and percent error for each force reading.

CONTRACTOR: _____ DATE: _____

LOCATION: _____

CALIBRATION SERVICE NAME: _____

CALIBRATOR: _____

NEXT LOAD CELL/RING CALIBRATION DATE: _____

LOWER RANGE OF DEVICE (CLASS A VALUE): _____

UPPER RANGE OF DEVICE: _____

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION FACTOR USED: _____

TESTING MACHINE MANUFACTURER: _____

TESTING MACHINE SERIAL NUMBER: _____

CALIBRATION WITNESS: _____

CALIBRATOR SIGNATURE: _____

COMMENTS: _____

EXAMPLE FOR VERIFICATION RECORD OF TESTING MACHINE
(Page 2/2)

SATEC Materials Testing Equipment

SATEC Systems, Inc.
600 Liberty Street
Gwynedd, PA 19381-5006
1-800-798-8079

Report and Certificate of Verification

This is to certify that the following described machine has been verified in accordance with ASTM E4-84 and has found to be within a tolerance of ±1.0 %

Location: Kansas Dept. of Transportation
2500 Van Buren Street
Topeka, KS 66611

Machine: Balance
Model: Compression Tester
Serial No: 81140884

Mode of Verification: Compression
Next Verification Due: 04/04/97

By: Larry Belbroeder

Range Verified: 1000 to 10000 Lbs.

Machine Reading	Device Reading	Machine Error		C.D. Code
		Unit	%	
1000	997	3	0.30	2
2000	1998	1	0.05	3
4000	3998	11	0.28	3
6000	5994	6	0.10	3
8000	7997	20	0.25	3
10000	9994	78	0.77	3

Range Verified: 500 to 5000 Lbs.

Machine Reading	Device Reading	Machine Error		C.D. Code
		Unit	%	
500	498.8	1.2	0.24	1
1000	1007.5	-7.5	0.75	2
2000	2008.0	-8.0	0.40	3
3000	2998.4	11.6	0.39	3
4000	3999.4	1.6	0.04	3
5000	4993.2	6.8	0.14	3

Range Verified: 250 to 2500 Lbs.

Machine Reading	Device Reading	Machine Error		C.D. Code
		Unit	%	
250	249.46	0.54	0.21	1
500	500.24	-0.24	0.05	1
1000	1001.27	-1.27	0.13	2
1500	1497.88	1.80	0.12	3
2000	1999.88	0.12	0.01	3
2500	2501.86	-1.86	0.07	3

Range Verified: 0

Machine Reading	Device Reading	Machine Error		C.D. Code
		Unit	%	

LOAD VALUES CORRECTED FOR A TEMPERATURE OF 72 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.

APPROXIMATE METHOD USED:
X Follows Force Method
S Follows Load Method

Used Including Device No.: 81140884
Device Serial Number: 81140884
Load Including Device Verified: 04/04/95

SATEC Verified Equipment Information:

C.D. Code	Serial Number	MANUFACTURE	Verification High Value	Location/High Class # Status	Verification Date	Location/Agency Inventory Number
1	250411A	STRAINHEAD SC	400	3435	04/01/96	BJT 811 0810
2	200000E	STRAINHEAD SC	6000	5200	04/18/95	BJT 811 0810
3	220000C	STRAINHEAD SC	20000	1140	04/05/95	BJT 811 0810
4	200000F	STRAINHEAD SC	12000	8920	04/05/95	BJT 811 0810
5	220000F	STRAINHEAD SC	20000	18700	07/06/94	BJT 811 0810
6	0900	TRICE LANE - Weigh 1a	50	901	02/12/92	HSBT 811 0810
T						

Material certificate and purchase data in accordance with ASTM Specification E4-89 and SATEC System's "Procedure for Calibration Tension and Compression Fatigue Machines". The Testing Device(s) used for this verification have been calibrated per ASTM Specification E7-91 and are traceable to the NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS technology.

Date of Verification: 04/04/95

Verified By:



Service Engineer - SATEC Systems, Inc.

Witness: _____

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR SIEVES
(Page 1/2)

Purpose:

This method provides instructions for checking the physical condition of laboratory tests sieves ranging in size 3 in. (75 mm) to #200 (0.075 mm).

Inspection Equipment Required:

1. A caliper readable to 0.01 mm (use for #4 or coarser).

Tolerances:

Sieves shall meet physical requirements specified in **AASHTO M 92 (ASTM E11)**.

Procedure:

(Steps 1 & 2 apply to sieves having openings greater than 4.75 mm)

1. Select an adequate number of individual sieve openings (3 or 4) along a 45° line. Measure and record the sieve openings to verify that the size opening indicated on the label is correct.
2. Repeat step 1, rotating the sieve 90°.
3. Inspection the general condition of the sieve. Check the frame and solder joints for cracks or holes (check for pinholes in the finer sieves).
4. Make sure the sieves have an appropriate label.
5. Check for tightness of the wires on each individual sieve.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR WATER TANKS
(Page 1/2)

Purpose:

This method provides instructions for checking water storage tanks.

Inspection Equipment Required:

1. Calibrated thermometer, graduated in 0.5°C divisions.

Tolerances:

1. Storage Tanks shall meet the tolerances specified in the test method.

Procedure:

(Tanks)

Drain and clean the water storage tanks in intervals not to exceed 24 months.

1. Visually inspect the tanks, note any crack or holes observed, and repair as needed.
2. Refill each tank with water containing 3 g/L of calcium hydroxide.
3. Thoroughly stir the water in the tanks at intervals not to exceed one month to help replace calcium ions that have depleted. - Record the date stirred.

(Recording Thermometer)

1. Check the recording thermometer for accuracy at least every six months.
2. Place calibrated thermometer in water adjacent to the recording thermometer.
3. Correction factor shall be provided if differences in the observed readings exceed 1°C. Record this verification of the thermometer as described in the section covering verification of thermometers.

VERIFICATION RECORD FOR WATER TANKS
(Page 2/2)

Verified By: _____ **Date:** _____

Equipment: _____ **Water Tanks** _____ **Verif. Frequency:** _____ **24 months** _____

Previous Verif. Date: _____ **Next Due Date:** _____

Verification Equipment Used: _____

Verif. Equipment Identification: _____

Verif. Procedure Used: _____

Water Stirred in Tanks

1 st year		2 nd year
	Month 1	
	Month 2	
	Month 3	
	Month 4	
	Month 5	
	Month 6	
	Month 7	
	Month 8	
	Month 9	
	Month 10	
	Month 11	
	Month 12	

Tanks Drained and Cleaned: _____

Condition of tanks _____

Refilled with 3 g/L hydrated lime (calcium hydroxide) _____

Was the thermometer checked for accuracy every six months? _____

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR PRESSURE METER
(Page 1/2)

Purpose:

This method provides instructions for checking the Type B pressure meter.

Inspection Equipment Required:

1. Calipers or ruler readable to 0.01 in.
2. Gauge for measuring hemispherical end of tamping rod.
3. Scale accurate to 0.1 % of the weight of the bowl filled with water.
4. Calibration vessel.
5. Glass plate.

Tolerance:

The pressure meter shall comply with **KT-18** for dimensions and materials.

Procedure:

1. Determine the weight of water required to fill the calibration vessel. Record weight as w .
2. Determine the weight of water required to fill the bowl. Record the weight as W .
3. Determine $R = w/W$.
4. Determine the calibration factor K , where $K=R$.
5. Assemble water filled meter and calibrate the pressure gauge as outlined in **KT-18**.

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR VOLUMETRIC METER

(Page 1/2)

Purpose:

This method provides instructions for checking the volumetric meter.

Inspection Equipment Required:

1. Calipers or ruler readable to 0.01 in.
2. Gauge for measuring hemispherical end of tamping rod.
3. Scale accurate to 0.1 % of the weight of the bowl filled with water.
4. Calibrated cup.
5. Thermometer

Tolerance:

The volumetric meter shall comply with **KT-20** for dimensions and materials.

Procedure:

1. Determine the volume of the bowl, with an accuracy of at least 0.1 % by weighing the amount of water required to fill it at room temperature, and dividing this weight by the unit weight of water at the same temperature.
2. Determine the accuracy of the gradations on the neck, by filling the assembled meter with water to a pre-selected air-content gradation and then determining the quantity of 21.1°C (70°F) water required to fill the meter to the zero mark. The added water shall be within ± 0.1 % volume of the measuring bowl. Repeat this procedure 3 times.
3. Determine the volume of the calibrated cup by the method outlined in **KT-20**.

VERIFICATION RECORD FOR VOLUMETRIC METER
(Page 2/2)

Verified By: _____ Date: _____

Equipment: Volumetric meter Verif. Frequency: 12 months

Previous Verif. Date: _____ Next Due Date: _____

Verification Equipment Used: _____

Verif. Equipment Identification: _____

Verif. Procedure Used: _____

Volume of bowl: _____

Volume of calibrated cup: _____

Neck gradations accurate _____ Yes / no

Gradations checked 3 times _____ Yes / no

Tamping Rod

Diameter, inches 1) _____ 5/8"

2) _____

Length, inches _____ At least 12"

Hemispherical end _____ Yes / no

Action recommended _____

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR SLUMP
(Page 1/2)

Purpose:

This method provides instructions for checking the critical dimensions of the slump cone.

Inspection Equipment Required:

1. Calipers or ruler readable to 0.01 in.
2. Straightedge or ruler.
3. Digital micrometer.
4. Gauge for measuring hemispherical end of tamping rod.

Tolerance:

Equipment shall meet the dimensional tolerances specified in the test method.

Procedure:

(CONE)

1. Measure the inside diameter at the top of the cone to the nearest 0.01 in. by taking two readings 90° apart using the calipers and record the results.
2. Invert the cone and repeat the procedure.
3. Place the cone on a flat surface. Measure and record the depth of the cone by using the calipers and a straightedge and record the results.
4. Measure the thickness of the cone to the nearest 0.001 in. by taking 2 readings 90° apart at the bottom of the cone & record the results.

(TAMPER)

1. Measure the diameter of the tamping rod to the nearest millimeter by taking two readings 90° apart using the micrometer and record the results. Measure the length of the rod to the nearest 0.1 in. and record the results.
2. Measure the hemispherical end of the rod and record the results.

VERIFICATION RECORD FOR SLUMP
(Page 2/2)

Verified By: _____ Date: _____

Equipment: Slump Cone and Tamping Rod Verif. Frequency: 12 months

Previous Verif. Date: _____ Next Due Date: _____

Verification Equipment Used: _____

Verif. Equipment Identification: _____

Verif. Procedure Used: _____

	<u>Cone</u>	Specification
Top inside diameter, inches	1) _____	4" +/- 1/8"
	2) _____	
Bottom inside diameter, inches	1) _____	8" +/- 1/8"
	2) _____	
Depth of Cone , inches	1) _____	12" +/- 1/8"
Wall thickness, inches	1) _____	Not less than 0.045"
	2) _____	
<u>Tamping Rod</u>		
Diameter, inches	1) _____	5/8"
	2) _____	
Length, inches	_____	Approx. 24"
Hemispherical end	_____	Yes / no
Action recommended	_____	

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR UNIT MASS

(Page 1/2)

Purpose:

This method provides instructions for calibrating measures used in obtaining unit mass.

Inspection Equipment Required:

1. Balance conforming to **Part V 5.9. Sampling and Test Methods Forward**
2. 0.01 in (0.25 mm) feeler gauge.
3. 1/4 in (6 mm) thick glass plate at least 1 in (25 mm) larger than the measure.
4. Water pump or chassis grease.
5. Thermometer.

Tolerance:

The bowls and measures shall conform to the dimensions found in **KT-20**.

Procedure:

1. Place glass plate on rim and attempt to insert feeler gauge.
2. Fill measure with room temperature water and cover in such a way as to dispel air bubbles and excess water.
3. Determine the mass of water in the measure.
4. Determine the temperature of the water, and obtain its density from **KT-15**.
5. Calculate the volume, V , of the measure by dividing the mass of the water required to fill the measure by its density.
6. Calculate the factor for the measure ($1/V$) by dividing the density of the water by the mass required to fill the measure.

VERIFICATION RECORD FOR UNIT MASS
(Page 2/2)

Verified By: _____ **Date:** _____

Equipment: Measure for Unit Mass **Verif. Frequency:** 12 months

Previous Verif. Date: _____ **Next Due Date:** _____

Verification Equipment Used: _____

Verif. Equipment Identification: _____

Verif. Procedure Used: _____

	Specification
Glass 6 mm thick and 25 mm larger than measure	Yes / no
Rim plane to 0.25 mm	Yes / no
Temperature of water taken	Yes / no
Density obtained KT 20	Yes / no
Volume and measure factor determined	Yes / no
Action recommended _____	

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR CAPPING MATERIAL
(Page 1/3)

Purpose:

To ensure that capping material meets Quality requirements.

Inspection Equipment Required:

1. Testing Machine
2. Melting Pot capable of holding a temperature between 265 to 290°F (129 to 143°C)
3. Three 2-inch (50 mm) cube molds
4. Ladle or other suitable pouring device
5. .002 feeler gauge and bar
6. Mineral oil
7. Straight bar

Tolerance:

All capping material shall conform to the following strength and thickness requirements:

Cylinder Compressive Strength psi (MPa)	Minimal Strength of Capping Material	Maximum Average Thickness of Cap	Maximum Thickness of Any Part of the Cap
500 to 7000 psi (3.5 to 50 MPa)	5000 psi (35 MPa) or cylinder strength, whichever is greater	1/4 inch (6 mm)	5/16 inch (8 mm)
Greater than 7000 psi (50 MPa)	Compressive strength not less than cylinder strength	1/8 inch (3 mm)	3/16 inch (5 mm)

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR CAPPING MATERIAL
(Page 2/3)

Procedure:

1. Melt sufficient capping material in melting pot until it reaches between 265 to 290°F (129 to 143°C).
2. Bring the mold parts to 68 to 86°F (20 to 30°C).
3. Coat all surfaces of cube molds with mineral oil.
4. After stirring thoroughly, use Ladle to begin casting the cubes. Quickly fill all three molds until the molten material reaches the top of the filling hole.
5. Allow time for maximum shrinkage to occur due to cooling and solidification to occur (approximately 15 minutes) and refill each mold with molten material.
6. After solidification occurs remove the cubes from the molds without breaking off the knob.
7. Remove oil, sharp edges, and fins from cubes.
8. Allow cubes to harden for a minimum of two hours before breaking.
9. Test the cubes in the compression machine and calculate the compressive strength.

VERIFICATION RECORD FOR CAPPING MATERIAL
(Page 3/3)

Verified By: _____ **Date:** _____

Equipment: Capping Material **Verif. Frequency:** 3 months

Previous Verif. Date: _____ **Next Due Date:** _____

Verification Equipment Used: _____

Verif. Equipment Identification: _____

Verif. Procedure Used: _____

Compressive Strength at 2 hours (average of three), PSI _____

Material Meets specification requirements as outlined in Page 1/3. _____

VERIFICATION PROCEDURE FOR REUSABLE MOLDS
(Page 1/2)

Purpose:

This method provides instructions for checking all types of reusable molds.

Inspection Equipment Required:

1. Calipers or ruler readable 0.01 in.
2. Aggregate for dry rodding, (cylinder molds)
3. Supply of water for leak testing
4. Triangle for checking right angles

Tolerance:

Molds shall meet the dimensional requirements of **AASHTO M 205** for cylinder molds, and **KT-22** for beam molds.

Procedure:

1. Reusable plastic molds shall be dry rodded and checked for damage, as stated in **AASHTO M 205**.
2. All reusable molds shall be filled 90 - 95% of capacity with water and subjected to jarring and tapping.
3. After standing for a minimum of one hour, check molds for visible leakage.

VERIFICATION RECORD FOR REUSABLE MOLDS
(Page 2/2)

Verified By: _____ **Date:** _____

Equipment: Reusable Molds **Verif. Frequency:** 12 months

Previous Verif. Date: _____ **Next Due Date:** _____

Verification Equipment Used: _____

Verif. Equipment Identification: _____

Verif. Procedure Used: _____

Inside Diameter

Inside Height

Top and Bottom Planes Perpendicular to Axis

Diameter Variation Within $\pm 2\%$ (% of variation)

Satisfactory condition after dry rodding

Leakage

Materials React With or Injurious to Concrete