Soils Field Testing Technician KT 10 Plasticity Tests (PL)

Revised September 2022

Two attempts may be made by the applicant. The applicant may stop themselves once and not have that count as one of the two attempts. If the applicant stops voluntarily, draw a line at that point and note that the applicant stopped themselves then restart at the top of the next attempt.

Applicant:		CIT #:						
	Employer:		_					
			1st Test		Stopped Test		Re-Test	
	Sample Preparation							
1.	The test is conducted using material finer than the No. 40 (425 μm) sieve. (6.2.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
	Procedure							
2.	Thoroughly mix the minus No. 40 (425 µm) material and place approximately 20 g in an evaporating dish. (6.3.1.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
3.	Thoroughly mix with distilled or demineralized water until the mass becomes plastic enough to be easily shaped into a ball. Take a portion of this ball with a mass of about 10 g for the test sample. (6.3.2.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
4.	Select 1.5 to 2.0 g of sample, form into an ellipsoidal mass. (6.3.4.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
5.	Form the mass into a uniform 1/8 in (3 mm) diameter thread by rolling it at a rate between 80 and 90 strokes per minute between the palm or fingers and a ground-glass plate or paper laying on a smooth surface. (6.3.5.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
6.	Reduce the diameter of the thread to 1/8 in (3 mm) taking no more than 2 min. (6.3.5.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	
7.	Quickly squeeze and reform the thread into							

PASS FAIL

PASS FAIL

PASS FAIL

an ellipsoidal shaped mass and re-roll. Continue this alternate reforming and re-

rolling, until the thread crumbles under the pressure required for rolling and the material can no longer be rolled into a thread. (6.3.5.)

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rumbling may occur when the thread is	1st '	Гest	Stoppe	ed Test	Re-	Test
]		11			
of 1/8 in (3 mm) during the previous	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
ce failure at exactly 1/8 in (3 mm) ter by allowing the thread to reach 1/8 mm), then reducing the rate of rolling or nd pressure or both, and continuing the g without further deformation until the	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
suitable container of known mass and	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
÷	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
dance with KT-11, to determine the ure content. The use of a lid for the ner as stated in KT-11 is required.	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
n fixed plate and the top plate of the	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
s of 1.5 to 2.0 g each. Squeeze into an oidal-shape and place two to three	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
s. Simultaneously with a slight ward force, apply a back-and forth-g motion with the top plate until the top comes into contact with the 3.2 mm side	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
	time shall the operator attempt to ce failure at exactly 1/8 in (3 mm) during the previous g. (6.3.5.) time shall the operator attempt to ce failure at exactly 1/8 in (3 mm) ter by allowing the thread to reach 1/8 nm), then reducing the rate of rolling or nd pressure or both, and continuing the gwithout further deformation until the falls apart. (6.3.5.) the crumbled thread in a watch glass or suitable container of known mass and to prevent evaporation loss. (6.3.6.) d the sample mass to the nearest 0.01 g. dil in the container shall be dried in lance with KT-11, to determine the are content. The use of a lid for the ner as stated in KT-11 is required. d the results. (6.3.7.) mate procedure using the Plastic Device In smooth unglazed paper to both the in fixed plate and the top plate of the ce limit device. (6.4.1.) the 10 g test sample into four or five s of 1.5 to 2.0 g each. Squeeze into an ordal-shape and place two to three s on the bottom plate. (6.4.2.) the top plate in contact with the soil s. Simultaneously with a slight ward force, apply a back-and forth-genotion with the top plate until the top comes into contact with the 3.2 mm side within two minutes. (6.4.2.)	led the material has been rolled to a of 1/8 in (3 mm) during the previous g. (6.3.5.) It ime shall the operator attempt to ce failure at exactly 1/8 in (3 mm) ter by allowing the thread to reach 1/8 mm), then reducing the rate of rolling or nd pressure or both, and continuing the gwithout further deformation until the falls apart. (6.3.5.) It is crumbled thread in a watch glass or suitable container of known mass and to prevent evaporation loss. (6.3.6.) It is the crumbled thread in a watch glass or suitable container of known mass and to prevent evaporation loss. (6.3.6.) It is the crumbled thread in a watch glass or suitable container shall be dried in dance with KT-11, to determine the are content. The use of a lid for the ner as stated in KT-11 is required. 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(6.3.5.) time shall the operator attempt to ce failure at exactly 1/8 in (3 mm) ter by allowing the thread to reach 1/8 mm), then reducing the rate of rolling or nd pressure or both, and continuing the without further deformation until the I falls apart. (6.3.5.) the crumbled thread in a watch glass or suitable container of known mass and to prevent evaporation loss. (6.3.6.) d the sample mass to the nearest 0.01 g. old in the container shall be dried in lance with KT-11, to determine the are content. The use of a lid for the near as stated in KT-11 is required. d the results. (6.3.7.) mate procedure using the Plastic Device a smooth unglazed paper to both the n fixed plate and the top plate of the elimit device. (6.4.1.) the 10 g test sample into four or five s of 1.5 to 2.0 g each. Squeeze into an olidal-shape and place two to three s on the bottom plate. (6.4.2.) the top plate in contact with the soil s. Simultaneously with a slight ward force, apply a back-and forth-g motion with the top plate until the top comes into contact with the 3.2 mm side	led the material has been rolled to a of 1/8 in (3 mm) during the previous 2. (6.3.5.) Time shall the operator attempt to ce failure at exactly 1/8 in (3 mm) ter by allowing the thread to reach 1/8 mm), then reducing the rate of rolling or not pressure or both, and continuing the without further deformation until the I falls apart. (6.3.5.) The crumbled thread in a watch glass or suitable container of known mass and to prevent evaporation loss. (6.3.6.) The the crumbled thread in a watch glass or suitable container of known mass and to prevent evaporation loss. (6.3.6.) The the container shall be dried in lance with KT-11, to determine the ner as stated in KT-11 is required. The use of a lid for the ner as stated in KT-11 is required. The use of a lid	led the material has been rolled to a of 1/8 in (3 mm) during the previous (2, (6.3.5.)). It ime shall the operator attempt to ce failure at exactly 1/8 in (3 mm) ter by allowing the thread to reach 1/8 passure or both, and continuing the gwithout further deformation until the Ifalls apart. (6.3.5.) The crumbled thread in a watch glass or suitable container of known mass and to prevent evaporation loss. (6.3.6.) If the sample mass to the nearest 0.01 g. (a) the container shall be dried in lance with KT-11, to determine the nearest of a lid for the ner as stated in KT-11 is required. (b) the next of the climit device. (6.4.1.) The 10 g test sample into four or five so of 1.5 to 2.0 g each. Squeeze into an oidal-shape and place two to three so on the bottom plate. (6.4.2.) The top plate in contact with the soil so. Simultaneously with a slight ward force, apply a back-and forthgomes into contact with the 3.2 mm side. The sample mass rate of rolling or not previous (6.4.2.) The top plate in contact with the soil so. Simultaneously with a slight ward force, apply a back-and forthgomes into contact with the 3.2 mm side. The pass rail. The pass rail. PASS FAIL PAS

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	1st Test		Test	Stopped Test		Re-Test	
16.	Do not allow the soil thread to come into contact with the side rails. (6.4.2.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
	Calculations						
17.	Calculate and record the percentage of moisture to the 0.1%, report the percentage of moisture to the nearest whole percent. (7.2.)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL
18.	Calculate the plastic index as follows: Plastic Index= Liquid Limit – Plastic Limit (8.2) Report to the nearest whole number. (8.3)	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL	PASS	FAIL

Overall Score

Circle One

1st Test	Stopped Test	Re-Test				
PASS	PASS	PASS				
FAIL	FAIL	FAIL				
Witness Examiner:						
(First Try)	Signature	Date				
Witness Examiner:						
(Stopped Try)	Signature	Date				
Witness Examiner:						
(Re-Test)	Signature	Date				