



Designation: D 5873 – 9500

## Standard Test Method for Determination of Rock Hardness by Rebound Hammer Method<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 5873; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope\*

1.1 This test method covers the testing apparatus, sampling, test specimen preparation, and testing procedures for determining the rebound hardness number of rock material using a spring-driven steel hammer, referred to variously as a rebound hammer, impact test hammer, or concrete test hammer.

1.2 This test method is best suited for rock material with uniaxial compressive strengths (see Test Method D 2938) ranging between approximately 1 and 100 MPa.

1.3 The portable testing apparatus may be used in the laboratory or field to provide a means of rapid assessment of rock hardness or to serve as an indicator of rock hardness.

1.4 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.

1.5 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

C 805 Test Method for Rebound Number of Hardened Concrete<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-18 on Soil and Rock and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D18.12 on Rock Mechanics. Current edition approved ~~Dec. 10, 1995~~; June 10, 1995; 2000. Published ~~February 1996~~; September 2000. Originally published as D 5873 – 95. Last previous edition D 5873 – 95.

\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.