**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Wet the tester with water and shake off the excess.

2. Raise the measuring rod, tilt slightly and let it rest on the pin located inside the tester.

3. Level the surface of the concrete and insert the tester vertically down until the disc floater rests at the surface of the concrete.

   **NOTE: DO NOT** rotate the tester while inserting or removing it from the concrete.

4. After 60 seconds, lower the measuring rod slowly until it rests on the surface of the concrete that entered the tube and read the “K-Slump” directly on the scale of the measuring rod. This is the “K” value.

5. Raise the measuring rod AGAIN and let it rest on its pin.

6. Remove the tester from the concrete vertically up, and AGAIN lower the measuring rod slowly until it touches the surface of the concrete retained in the tube and read the workability directly on the scale of the measuring rod. This is the “W” value.

7. Report the results as the differential between K and W, i.e., (e.g., K3.0 - W2.5 = 0.5).

8. Wash the tester with water.

9. The first reading is approximately equivalent to the actual ordinary slump, while the second reading (W) is a measure of workability and compaction. The greater the value (W) is, the better the workability and compaction of the concrete will be. The differential between K and W should NOT exceed 2.0 so as to minimize segregation.

10. The tester can be inserted in a compacted 6x12in (15x30cm) cylinder, in buckets, wheelbarrows, ready-mix truck chutes, slabs, columns, beams and any other desired location where the fresh concrete is placed. Make sure there is a minimum of 6in (15cm) of concrete around the tester and that the floater rests freely on the surface of the concrete. When the tester is used in buckets, wheelbarrows and ready-mix truck chutes, tamping gives a more uniform result.

11. If a tester is used in a standard cylinder, tap the cylinder lightly (about 20 times) with the compacting rod or the tester to close the hole that was left in the concrete upon removal of the tester. The strength of the cylinder will be altered by about 2% only.

(Continued on back.)