



Pneumatic Consolidation Load Frames

HM-354/354F • HM-355/354F • HM-356/356F

INTRODUCTION

Gilson Pneumatic Consolidation Load Frames are accurate and reliable loading mechanisms for soils consolidation testing at low or high loads. The unique CONBEL[™] loading design features greater testing sensitivity and ease of operation. A low-bleed pressure regulator is used to set and maintain specimen loads. Adjustable centering pads quickly align the Consolidometer. The rugged, powder coated steel cabinet protects the unit in harsh lab environments.

A Fixed-Ring or Floating-Ring Consolidometer and a Mechanical or Digital Dial Indicator are required to perform testing and are sold separately. Each Consolidometer includes loading pad, cutting sample ring, top and bottom porous stones, acrylic inundation ring and load-bearing ball. Calibration Discs to verify system performance are optional and are sold separately. A source of compressed air is required for operation.



HM-354 shown with floating ring consolidometer and LVDT

FEATURES

- Meets ASTM D2435, ASTM D4546 and AASHTO T 216 standards
- Stainless-steel vertical support rods
- 1in (25.4mm) thick aluminum platforms with adjustable centering pads
- Sturdy powder coated steel cabinets
- Compact size allows for tabletop operation
- Digital readout
- Precision pressure regulators and pressure transducers
- Loading ball included

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions: 12x14.5x20.5in (305x368x521mm) WxDxH Vertical Clearance: 8.25in (210mm) Horizontal Clearance: 7.75in (197mm) Weight: 48lbs (21.8kg) Maximum Piston Travel: 0.5in (12.2mm) Electric: 120-220 V / 50-60 Hz

HM-356	HM-354	HM-355		
Compressed Air Requirements				
62 to 125psi 4.3 to 8.6bar	123 to 150psi 8.5 to 10.3bar	188 to 225psi 13 to 15.5bar		
Load Capacities				
16tsf (1,532kPa)	32tsf (3,064kPa)	64tsf (6,128kPa)		

REQUIRED ACCESSORIES (Purchased Separately)

- Consolidometer fixed ring or floating ring (refer to Consolidometer chart below).
- Options for sample displacement measurement
 - MA-333 Mechanical Dial Indicator, 0.5 x 0.0001in
 - MA-363 Digital Dial Indicator ,0.6 x 0.0001in
 - HM-738 Linear Digital Displacement Transducer and HM-418 Two-Channel Digital Display Readout Box
- Calibration Discs, stainless steel discs for verification of loading system. (Continued on next page)

Consolidometer				
Fixed Ring Consolidometer		Model	Calibration Disc	
50mm	(1.969in)	HMA-83A	HMA-88A	
2in	(50.8mm)	HMA-83B	HMA-88B	
60mm	(2.36in)	HMA-83C	HMA-88C	
2.42in	(61.5mm)	HMA-83D	HMA-88D	
2.5in	(63.5mm)	HMA-83E	HMA-88E	
70mm	(2.756in)	HMA-83F	HMA-88F	
75mm	(2.95in)	HMA-83G	HMA-88G	
3in	(76.2mm)	HMA-83H	HMA-88H	
Floating Ring Consolidometer				
50mm	(1.97in)	HMA-84A	HMA-88A	
2in	(50.8mm)	HMA-84B	HMA-88B	
2.42in	(61.47mm)	HMA-84D	HMA-88D	
2.5in	(63.5mm)	HMA-84E	HMA-88E	
70mm	(2.76in)	HMA-84F	HMA-88F	

ASSEMBLY AND CONNECTIONS

- **Dial Indicator rod:** Screws into the center rear of the load platform between the two eccentric stops.
- **Dial Indicator clamping arm:** Attaches to the Dial Indicator rod.
- Air line: The 15ft (4.6M) x 0.25in (6.3mm) ID air line connects to the push to connect fitting at the rear of the cabinet.
 - Air pressure should not exceed 150psi for HM-356 and HM-354. Air pressure should not exceed 200psi for HM-355.
 - The source of compressed air should have an output pressure at least 20% higher than the pressure setting desired. For example, if the desired sample load is 16 tsf, the compressed air output should be at least 72psi.
 - To remove air line tubing from the push-to-connect fitting, push the tube in to release, then slowly pull the tube out of the connection. Take care not to damage the fitting.

PANEL CONTROLS

- **Pressure readout:** Built-in digital display with \pm 0.5% accuracy.
- Load Regulator: Sets and maintains air pressure to the pistons to load the sample; sensitive to 0.125in (3.18mm) variations in water column.
- High/Low Load Selector Valve:
 - Low Load: Loads to 1tsf (95.76kPa)
 - **High Load:** Loads to 16tsf (1,532kPa), 32tsf (3,064.3kPa) or 64tsf (6,128.7kPa)
- Load Valve:
 - Off: used when changing form 1 to 2tsf loads
 - **Load:** Allows air flow form the regulator for application of loads.

UNPACKING & SETUP

1. Carefully inspect your Pneumatic Consolidation Frame for damage before removing from the pallet. Immediately report any damage directly to the shipper.

2. Ensure the following items are included:

- Dial Indicator rod
- Dial Indicator clamping arm
- Air line tubing, 15ft (4.6M) x 1/4in (6.3mm) ID
- Loading ball

3. Unpack the required accessories (ordered separately):

- Consolidometer(s)
- Dial Indicator or LVDT

4. Attach the Dial Indicator rod, Dial Indicator clamping arm and air line, as noted in "ASSEMBLY & CONNECTIONS".

5. Centering pads on the loading platform are preset for use of Gilson (or Karol-Warner) Consolidoeters If using a Consolidometer that is not Gilson (or Karol-Warner), adjust the centering pads.

When using a Floating Ring Consolidometer, alignment of the ball and crossarm center are required each time.
When using a Fixed Ring Consolidometer, alignment is automatic when placed against the eccentric stops.

6. If a back-pressure consolidometer is being used, adjust the lower nuts on the crossarm supports until there is a gap of approximately 1/16in (1.59mm) between the crossarm and the ball on the Consolidometer load pad or piston.

7. Adjust the Dial Indicator or Linear Digital Displacement Transducer to the top of the displacement indicator pin on the upper crossarm to allow for sufficient travel when the sample compresses.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read all operating instructions before operating the unit.
- 2. Consult ASTM D2435, ASTM D4546 or AASHTO T 216 for specific instructions on testing procedures.
- 3. Set the HIGH/LOW LOAD selector valve to LOW LOAD.
- 4. Set the LOAD valve to OFF.
- 5. Select a seating load per the CONBEL[™] Load Setting Table.
 - The combined weight of the load pad, porous stone and steel ball has not been factored into the calibration sheets.
 - When using a back pressure Colsolidometer, factor in the weight of the piston along with the cross-sectional area of the piston and the pressure during the test.
 - The cross-sectional area of a 0.75in (19.1mm) diameter piston is 0.44 in² (283.87mm²).
- 6. With the vertical dial indicator seated on the crossarm pin, note the reading on the data sheet.
- Turn the LOAD valve from OFF to LOAD and start a separate timer to record the appropriate time deformation characteristics.
- 8. To apply the next load, turn the LOAD valve to OFF, adjust the LOAD REGULATOR to the required pressure and repeat the previous step.
- 9. When changing from 1tsf (95.76kPa) to 2tsf (191.5kPa), turn both valves (LOAD and HIGH/LOW LOAD) to OFF and adjust the pressure to the desired setting.
- 10. Simultaneously turn the HIGH/LOW LOAD valve to HIGH LOAD and the LOAD valve to LOAD.
- 11. Record the appropriate time deformation characteristics.
- 12. When unloading the sample, turn the LOAD valve to OFF and adjust the LOAD REGULATOR to zero psi.
- 13. Turn the LOAD valve to LOAD to exhaust the air through the regulator vent.