Vialit Plate Adhesion Test Apparatus

LT-AS0025 | Assessment of bituminous binder-aggregate adhesion

512 g steel ball • Six test plates • Rubber-lined hand roller



512 g

STEEL BALL MASS

6 plates

STEEL TEST PLATE QUANTITY

EN 12272-3 • Vialit plate shock test method

LT-AS0025

Photographs and Set Components

Drop assembly, steel ball, test plates and hand roller

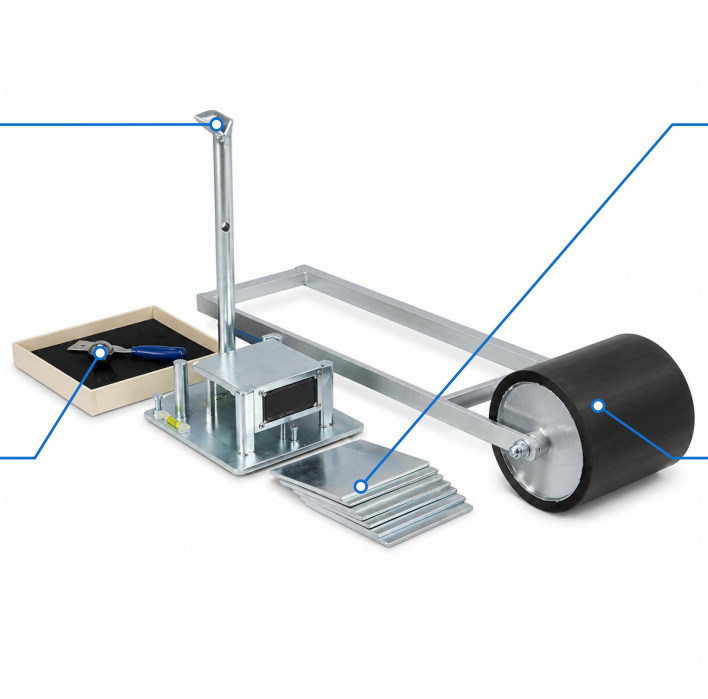
The LT-AS0025 assesses aggregate retention on a binder-coated steel plate after impact. Controlled ball impact and consistent specimen preparation support comparison of different binder-aggregate combinations.

DROP ASSEMBLY

The vertical support and upper release section guide the ball towards the test plate.

STEEL BALL

The 512 g steel ball is used to apply impact to the prepared plate.



TEST PLATES

Six steel plates allow preparation and comparison of different specimens.

RUBBER-LINED ROLLER

The hand roller presses aggregate into binder where required by the preparation method.

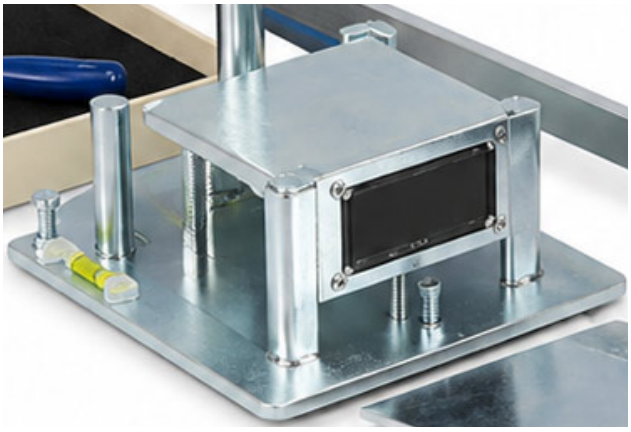


Plate support base and ball drop assembly



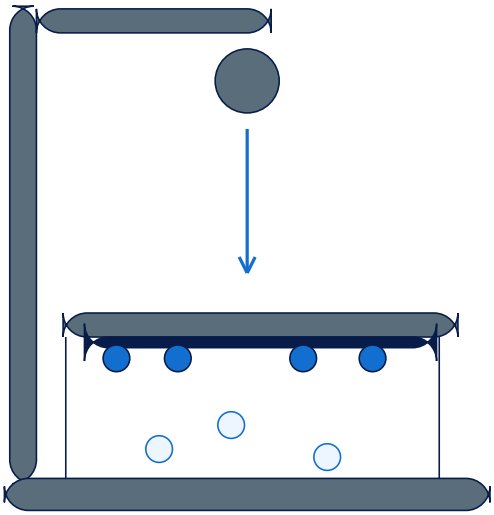
Rubber-lined hand roller and supporting arm

LT-AS0025

Aggregate Retention After Impact

Coat and prepare • Invert and position • Apply impact • Evaluate

BALL IMPACT + PLATE + AGGREGATE DETACHMENT



IMPACT: 512 g STEEL BALL

PLATE: PREPARED SURFACE FACES DOWN

INSPECT: RETAINED AND DETACHED AGGREGATE

Evaluate aggregate condition using the test method

REPRESENTATIVE VIALIT PLATE SHOCK DIAGRAM • NOT TO SCALE

Prepare the Specimen Plate

Apply binder and distribute aggregate. Carry out compaction as required by the method.

Position and Apply Impact

Invert the prepared surface. Support the plate and release the ball as specified.

Inspect the Aggregate

Examine retained and detached particles. Record binder staining and particle counts.

The prepared plate is inverted and placed on supports. A steel ball strikes the upper face of the plate, affecting the binder-aggregate layer underneath. After impact, retained and fallen particles and binder staining are examined using the selected method’s evaluation rules.

Consistent Specimen Preparation

Clean the plate surface; choose binder quantity, aggregate characteristics and conditioning according to the method. Distribute aggregate evenly and use the rubber-lined roller where required.

Keep preparation conditions consistent when comparing combinations. Record plate and specimen identification and check support positioning before impact.

Adhesion and Result Records

EN 12272-3 assesses binder-aggregate adhesivity by the Vialit plate shock method. Apply the relevant classification and calculation rules rather than relying on the fallen-particle count alone.

Record binder and aggregate identification, test conditions and particle condition after impact together. Clean plates and preparation components before the next test.

LT-AS0025

Technical Specifications and Accessory Codes

LT-AS0025 | Vialit apparatus and specimen preparation components

Technical Specification	Value / Description
Product Code	LT-AS0025
Test Principle	Vialit plate shock • Binder-aggregate adhesion
Impact Ball	Steel • 512 g
Test Plates	6 steel plates
Specimen Preparation	Rubber-lined hand roller
External Dimensions / Weight	40 × 140 × 40 cm • 45 kg
Relevant Method	EN 12272-3

Accessory Code	Description
LT-AS0025/1	Steel test plates • 6 pcs.
LT-AS0025/2	Steel ball • 512 g
LT-AS0025/3	Rubber-lined hand roller

Use Consistent Preparation and Evaluation Conditions

Perform plate preparation, conditioning, impact application and particle evaluation using the same method. Record specimen details and post-impact observations together with the result.

Vialit Adhesion Test Workflow

01
Prepare
Coat the plate and position aggregate.

02
Position
Invert with the specimen surface facing down.

03
Apply Impact
Release the ball according to the method.

04
Evaluate
Inspect particles; record counts and staining.

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