### Materials List for:

**A Bending Test for Determining the Atterberg Plastic Limit in Soils**

José Manuel Moreno-Maroto, Jacinto Alonso-Azcárate

1Department of Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Environmental Sciences and Biochemistry, University of Castilla-La Mancha

Correspondence to: Jacinto Alonso-Azcárate at Jacinto.Alonso@uclm.es

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**Materials**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shovel</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>It is preferable a round point metal shovel so that it can penetrate easily in the soil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trowel</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>It should be easy to handle both in field and laboratory, so approximately 500 g of soil should be the maximum of soil that could pick up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene bags</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>The size of the bags depends on the collected soil volume. If we were interested in preserving the natural moisture, use sealing tape to close the bag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil splitter</td>
<td>PROETISA</td>
<td>S0012</td>
<td>It is not mandatory, because the quartering can be performed with the shovel, but in case of using it: it must be big enough to split several kg of sample in the cases of soils with large amounts of gravel or pebbles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oven</td>
<td>SELECTA</td>
<td>2001254</td>
<td>The oven must be able to maintain constant temperature and should have some sort of slot or outlet opening to facilitate the release of water vapor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lab trays</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Metal trays are preferred over plastic because the first ones tolerate the oven temperatures better than the second ones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mortar and pestle</td>
<td>MECACISA</td>
<td>V112-02</td>
<td>A ceramic mortar is valid. It is recommended to use a rubber covered pestle because if the pestle was of other different materials (like metal or a ceramic), it could break the sand particles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.40 mm sieve (or 0.425 mm sieve)</td>
<td>FILTRA</td>
<td>0,400 (or 0,425)</td>
<td>Make sure that the sieve mesh is in perfect conditions of use (it should not be neither broken or worn).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>It is useful for passing the soil during the sieving.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wash-bottle</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>It should have an approximate capacity of one litre and it should be easy to control the amount of water that it releases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distilled water</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Distilled water can be purchased or obtained by filtering from tap water (in this last case, a filtering system is necessary).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material</td>
<td>Brand</td>
<td>Model</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonabsorbent smooth glass plate</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>The plate should have a minimum area of approximately 30 × 30 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal spatula</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>The metal blade of the spatula must be flexible. Dry it with a paper after water-cleaning to prevent rusting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latex gloves</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Latex, vinyl, nitrile or other impermeable materials are valid. They should be thin enough to sense the soil with the hands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cling film</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Normal cling film is valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Airtight bags</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Remove the air before closing them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread molder</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>It is a tool designed in this experiment (drawings with dimensions are included in this paper).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel pushers</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>It is a tool designed in this experiment (drawings with dimensions are included in this paper).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damp cloth</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>A normal damp cloth is valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roll of paper</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Normal rolls of paper used to dry hands are valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caliper</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>It must have an accuracy of at least 0.1 mm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper and pen</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Paper and pen are used to write the results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Containers with covers</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Small cylindrical glass containers are valid. If they do not have covers, watch glasses can be used as covers. Covers are useful to avoid the loss of water during the test and also to prevent the dry soil absorbs moisture from the air after oven drying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precision or analytical balance</td>
<td>BOECO</td>
<td>BPS 52 PLUS</td>
<td>It must have an accuracy of at least 0.01 g.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective gloves</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Protective gloves are used to catch the metal trays from the oven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongs</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Tongs are used to catch the hot containers from the oven.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desiccator</td>
<td>MECACISA</td>
<td>A036-01</td>
<td>A normal glass desiccator with silica gel is valid to prevent the dry soil absorbs moisture from the air after oven drying.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>