



An important quality of a soil (in a soil profile) is the grain size distribution or texture. Agricultural soil properties are greatly determined by the texture of a soil: for example, the ease of tillage, the capillary conductivity of a soil, the available moisture, the permeability of a soil, compaction, rooting possibility, etc.

A sand ruler is a disc made of transparent material with standard (specimen) samples. It is an excellent indicative help in determining the particle size distribution or to estimate the granular composition.

Key Features

- Indicative aid in estimating granular composition
- Indicative aid in determining particle size distribution
- Made of transparent material

Available Variations

- 08.04.03 Sand ruler with 10 fractions.
- The sand ruler is divided into the following classes (in μm): 63, 90, 125, 180, 250, 355, 500, 710, 1000, 1400, 2000.
- 08.04.04 Sand ruler with 6 fractions.
- The sand ruler is divided into the following classes (in μm): 63, 105, 150, 210, 300, 420, 2000.

Method

By using the sand median, it is possible to classify the sand fraction. A representative proportion of the sample to be tested is rubbed dry with the fingers in the palm of the hand. The sample is then placed in the hollow area in the centre of the ruler. The average grain size is now judged by comparing the average grain size of the sample with the specimen in the ruler.

Specification		
Sand median in μm Equal to or larger then	Smaller then	Description sand median
63	105	extreme fine
105	150	very fine
150	210	medium fine
210	300	medium coarse
300	420	very coarse
420	2000	extreme coarse

