



**RM-7665**

**B. E. - IV (Sem. VIII) (Civil) Examination**

**May / June - 2010**

**Concrete Technology**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

**Instructions :**

(1)

नीचे दशांशवैध निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लખवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. - 4 (Sem. 8) (Civil)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Concrete Technology"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="5"/>	Section No. (1, 2,.....): <input type="text" value="1&amp;2"/>
Student's Signature	

- (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (3) To the point answers will be given full credit.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (5) No codes of practice are permitted.

### SECTION - I

- 1 Attempt any **three** :
  - (a) State the chemical composition of ordinary postland cement. **6**
  - (b) Explain initial and final setting time test of cement. **6**
  - (c) What is heat of hydration explain its effect on quality of concrete. **6**
  - (d) Discuss accelerators and retarders used in concrete. **6**
- 2 Attempt any **three** :
  - (a) What is angularity number, describe angularity test. **6**
  - (b) Discuss the test for flakiness and elongation index. **6**
  - (c) Explain alkali aggregate reaction and factors controlling it. **6**
  - (d) Discuss cold weather concreting. **6**
- 3 Attempt any **two** :
  - (a) State factors affecting workability and explain any two in detail. **7**
  - (b) Describe any one test to determine workability. **7**
  - (c) What is competition, explain different methods of compaction of concrete. **7**

## SECTION - II

- 4 Design the concrete mix for following using IS 10262-1982 recommendations. 16  
Grade of concrete : M<sub>30</sub>  
Degree of control : Very good  
Maximum size of aggregates : 20 mm  
Condition of exposure : Sever  
Degree of workability : 0.9 compaction factor  
Specific gravity, cement : 3.15  
    Fine aggregates : 2.6  
    Coarse aggregates : 2.67  
Free surface moisture, fine aggregates : 2%  
Water absorption, coarse aggregates : 0.5%  
Sand conforming to Zone II  
Note :  
(i) 5% of the low results are acceptable.  
(ii) Refer Table 1 to 7.  
(iii) W/C ratio from 28 days strength of cement = 0.50  
(iv) Coarse aggregate : 20 mm and 12.5 mm mixed in the ratio 60:40
- 5 Attempt any **four** : 24  
(i) Enlist various factors which affect the test results of concrete. Explain any two out of them.  
(ii) Discuss the split tension test on concrete and its merits.  
(iii) Discuss the steam curing of concrete with application.  
(iv) Discuss Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity Test for concrete with sketch of equipment.  
(v) Write a note on aggregate alkali reaction.
- 6 Complete the following with appropriate words/sentences : 10  
(any **ten**)  
(i) Gypsum is added in cement with a purpose \_\_\_\_\_.  
(ii) For determining final setting time of cement the apparatus used is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iii) The \_\_\_\_\_ type of aggregates improves workability but reduces strength.  
(iv) The fineness modulus of aggregates is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(v) The over vibration results into \_\_\_\_\_.  
(vi) Ready mixed concrete is preferred in case of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(vii) The water ponding method of curing is used only for \_\_\_\_\_.  
(viii) The tensile strength of concrete is about \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of it's compressive strength.

- (ix) The flexural strength of concrete is given by the expression\_\_\_\_\_.
- (x) The maturity of concrete is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (xi) As per IS 456 for normal concrete the accepted proportion of low result is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (xii) The reason why slump test is most widely used is (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Table: 1 to 7**

**Table – 1: Suggested Values of Standard Deviation:**

Grade Of Concrete	Standard Deviation for Different Degree of Control		
	Very Good	Good	Fair
M 10	2.0	2.3	3.3
M 15	2.5	3.5	4.5
M 20	3.6	4.6	5.6
M 25	4.3	5.3	6.5
M 30	5.0	6.0	7.0

**Table - 2: Values of 't':**

Accepted Proportion of Low Results	Value of 't'
1 in 5	0.84
1 in 10	1.28
1 in 15	1.50
1 in 20	1.65
1 in 40	1.86
1 in 100	2.33

**Table - 3: Values of W/C and Compressive Strength:**

Compressive Strength in N/mm <sup>2</sup> at 28 days	W/C
20	0.6
25	0.525
30	0.48
35	0.42
40	0.375
45	0.335

**Table - 4:** W/C as per Durability Requirements:

<b>Exposure Condition</b>	<b>Maximum Water Cement Ratio</b>
Mild	0.65
Moderate	0.55
Sever	0.45

**Table – 5:** Approximately sand and water concrete per meter of concrete for grade upto M 35 :

<b>Nominal maximum size of aggregate - mm</b>	<b>Water content per cubic meter of concrete in kg</b>	<b>Sand as percentage of total aggregate by absolute volume</b>
10	208	40
20	186	35
40	165	30

**Table – 6:** Approximate Air Content:

<b>Nominal maximum size of aggregate - mm</b>	<b>Entrapped air as percentage of volume of concrete</b>
10	3.0
20	2.0
40	1.0

**Table -7:** Adjustment in water content and sand percentage

<b>Change in condition</b>	<b>Adjustment require in</b>	
	<b>Water content</b>	<b>% sand in total agg.</b>
For sand conforming to Zone I, Zone III or Zone IV	0	+ 1.5% for Zone I
	0	-1.5% for Zone III
	0	-3.0% for Zone - IV
Increase or decrease in compacting factor by 0.1	± 3%	0
Each 0.05% increase or decrease in W/C ratio	0	± 1%