# II Year – II SEMESTER

T P C 3+1 0 3

# CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

# **Course Learning Objectives:**

- To learn the concepts of Concrete production and its behaviour in various environments.
- To learn the test procedures for the determination of properties of concrete.
- To understand durability properties of concrete in various environments.

# **Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, student will be able to

- understand the basic concepts of concrete.
- realise the importance of quality of concrete.
- familiarise the basic ingredients of concrete and their role in the production of concrete and its behaviour in the field.
- test the fresh concrete properties and the hardened concrete properties.
- evaluate the ingredients of concrete through lab test results.
- design the concrete mix by BIS method.
- familiarise the basic concepts of special concrete and their production and applications.
- understand the behaviour of concrete in various environments.

# Syllabus:

## **UNIT I: INGREDIENTS OF CONCRETE**

**CEMENTS & ADMIXTURES:** Portland cement – Chemical composition – Hydration, Setting of cement, Fineness of cement, Structure of hydrate cement – Test for physical properties – Different grades of cements – Admixtures – Mineral and chemical admixtures – accelerators, retarders, air entrainers, plasticizers, super plasticizers, fly ash and silica fume.

AGGREGATES: Classification of aggregate – Particle shape & texture – Bond, strength & other mechanical properties of aggregates – Specific gravity, Bulk density, porosity, adsorption & moisture content of aggregate – Bulking of sand –Deleterious substance in aggregate – Soundness of aggregate – Alkali aggregate reaction – Thermal properties – Sieve analysis –

Fineness modulus – Grading curves – Grading of fine & coarse Aggregates – Gap graded and well graded aggregate as per relevant IS code – Maximum aggregate size.

Quality of mixing water

## UNIT - II

**FRESH CONCRETE:** Steps inManufacture of Concrete–proportion, mixing, placing, compaction, finishing, curing – including various types in each stage. Properties of fresh concrete-Workability – Factors affecting workability – Measurement of workability by different tests, Setting times of concrete, Effect of time and temperature on workability – Segregation & bleeding – Mixing and vibration of concrete, Ready mixed concrete, Shotcrete.

#### UNIT - III

**HARDENED CONCRETE:** Water / Cement ratio – Abram's Law – Gelspaoe ratio – Nature of strength of concrete – Maturity concept – Strength in tension & compression – Factors affecting strength – Relation between compression & tensile strength – Curing, Testing of Hardened Concrete:Compression tests – Tension tests – Factors affecting strength – Flexure tests – Splitting tests – Non-destructive testing methods – codal provisions for NDT.

## UNIT - IV

**ELASTICITY, CREEP & SHRINKAGE** – Modulus of elasticity – Dynamic modulus of elasticity – Poisson's ratio – Creep of concrete – Factors influencing creep – Relation between creep & time – Nature of creep – Effects of creep – Shrinkage – types of shrinkage.

## UNIT - V

**MIX DESIGN:** Factors in the choice of mix proportions – Durability of concrete – Quality Control of concrete – Statistical methods – Acceptance criteria – Concepts Proportioning of concrete mixes by various methods – BIS method of mix design.

# UNIT – VI

**SPECIAL CONCRETES:** Ready mixed concrete, Shotcrete -Light weight aggregate concrete – Cellular concrete – No-fines concrete, High density concrete, Fibre reinforced concrete – Different types of fibres – Factors affecting properties of F.R.C, Polymer concrete – Types of Polymer concrete – Properties of polymer concrete, High performance concrete – Self consolidating concrete, SIFCON, self healing concrete.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Concrete Technology by M.S.Shetty. S.Chand & Co.; 2004.
- Concrete Technology by M.L. Gambhir. Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishers, New Delhi.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Properties of Concrete by A.M.Neville PEARSON 4th edition.
- Concrete Technology by A.R. Santha Kumar, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.