JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

Final Semester Examination (May 2013)

B.Tech. (Civil), 4th Semester

Course Code : 11B11CE411

Course Name : Concrete Technology

Max. Marks: 45

Max. Time: 3 hrs

Note: All Questions are compulsory 1. a) Discuss maturity of concrete? How it is measured. What are its practical uses in the (3) Concrete industry? b) Describe the importance of curing. When it should be commenced. For how long should it be continued? a) What are the defects of the currently used method of mix proportioning in India? How can it be made more scientific? b) What measures can be taken to make mix proportioning economical and scientific. a) What is the peculiarity of Poisson's ratio for concrete. b) Define shrinkage and creep. Why are shrinkage and creep treated together? 4. a) Draw the typical stress-strain curve for concrete explaining the stress-strain behaviour of (4)concrete under uniaxial compression. b) How does microstructure of concrete affect the durability of structure? a) Why does alkali-silica reaction disrupt concrete? What precautions can be taken to avoid alkali-silica reaction? b) What do you understand by carbonation of concrete? How is it tested? a) Explain the flexural strength test of concrete in detail as per Indian Standard (3) recommendations. b) What is the principle of Schmidt rebound hammer test? How can you determine the (3) strength of concrete? a) Define Fineness modulus. Give practical range of fineness modulus for coarse and fine. aggregates. b) What method will you adopt to cure concrete in areas of water shortage? Explain in detail. (3) Design M 30 Grade concrete by taking the following design parameters into consideration: (7) 8. Characteristic compressive strength required at site = 30 N/mm² MSA: 20 mm Shape of coarse aggregate: Angular Degree of workability: 0.85 Degree of quality control: Fair Degree of exposure: severe Data on material: Cement used: Grade 53 conforming to IS: 12269-1987

Specific Gravity of cement = 3.15

CA: 20 and 12.5 mm mixed in the ratio of 60:40

Sand conforming to Zone II Specific Gravity of CA: 2.67 Specific Gravity of sand: 2.6

Free Surface moisture:

CA: Nil Sand: 2%

Water Absorption:

CA: 0.50%

Entrapped Air: 2%

Assume Standard Deviation = 5 and w/c ratio as 0.45

Grade	Nominal size of aggregate (mm)	in m ³ of concrete (kg)	Sand as percentage of aggregate by absolute volume	Remarks
Tp to M35	10	208	40	Sand zone II,
	20	186	35	water-cement
	40	163	30	ratio = 0.6,
Beyond	10	200	28	compaction
M35	20	180	25	factor 0.8

Change in conditions other than those given in Table 7.30	Correction for water content	Correction for sand content in total aggregate (%)
Sand conforming to zone I, zone III, or zone IV	0	+1.5 for zone III
Increase or decrease in compacting factor value by 0.1 (for workability)	± 3%	-3.0 for zone IV 0
Each 0.05 increase or decrease in water-cement ratio	0	± 1%
For rounded aggregates (gravel)	-15 kg/m^3	7% .