Enrolment No.

## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**B.E. Sem-III Remedial Examination March 2010** 

Subject Code: 130605 Subject Name: Concrete Technology

Date:	11	/03 /2010 Time:03.00 pm -05.30 pi	m
Instru	ıctio	Total Marks: 70 on: 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumption wherever necessary. 3. Figure to the right indicates full marks.	
Q-1	(a)	Fill in the blanks with appropriate word.  i) The rapid hardening cement is used in case of and  ii) Use of gravel in concrete increases but decreases  iii) Maturity of concrete is defined by and  iv) In target mean strength standard deviation depends on and  v) Polymer concrete is produced by and method.	05
	(b)	Design the concrete mix by using IS 10262: 1982 recommendations for the following data.  Grade of concrete : M <sub>30</sub> Degree of control : Very good  Maximum size of aggregate : 20 mm  Specific gravity of cement : 3.1  Specific gravity of Fine aggregate : 2.6  Specific gravity of Coarse aggregate : 2.85  Condition of exposure : Mild  Note: i) Only 2.5% low results acceptable.  ii) Refer table 1 to 6.  iii) W/C from 28 days compressive strength of cement is 0.50  iv) No correction to be applied to water content and sand content.	09
Q-2	(a) (b) (c)	Describe the wet process of manufacturing of cement stepwise.  Explain different types of slump with sketch only.  Discuss the split tension test on concrete with sketch for cylinder and cube.  Also enlist it's merits.  OR	05 02 07
	(c)	<ul><li>i) Explain the action and application of water reducing admixtures.</li><li>ii) Discuss the phenomena of hydration of cement.</li></ul>	04
Q-3	(a) (b)	Describe sieve analysis for aggregate and determination of fineness modulus. Also prepare required tabular form.  List the factors affecting the workability of concrete and explain any three	07
		out of them.  OR	
Q-3	(a)	Describe the test for determining initial and final setting time of cement with dimensional sketch. Give IS requirements for setting time for OPC.	07
	(b)	Describe Rebound hammer test with labeled sketch. Also mention under which circumstances this method is useful	0

<b>Q-4</b>	(a)	Write short note on Chloride Attack	05
	(b)	Describe polymer concrete and it's applications.	05
	(c)	Causes of cracks in concrete.	04
		OR	
Q-4	(a)	Explain ready mixed concrete with merits.	05
	(b)	Write short note on High performance Concrete	05
	(c)	Explain water ponding method of curing.	04
Q-5	(a)	What is meant by jacketing? Discuss different types of jacketing.	05
	(b)	Concreting in hot weather.	05
	(c)	Discuss bulking of sand.	04
		OR	
Q-5	(a)	Discuss gunniting technique and its applications.	05
	(b)	Explain ultrasonic pulse velocity test.	05
	(c)	List out the factors influencing the mix proportion of concrete.	04

Table: 1 to 6

Table – 1: Suggested Values of Standard Deviation

Grade Of	Standard Deviation for Different Degree of			
Concrete	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 1 in 10 1 in 15 1 in 20 1 in 40 1 in 100	0.84 1.28 1.50 1.65 1.86 2.33

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

	<u>I</u>
Compressive Strength in N/mm <sup>2</sup> at 28 days	W/C
20 25	0.6 0.525
30	0.48
35	0.42
40	0. 375
45	0.335

Table - 4: W/C as per Durability Requirements

Exposure	Maximum Water
Condition	Cement Ratio
Mild	0.65
Moderate	0.55
severe	0.45

Table – 5: Approximate sand and water concrete per meter of concrete for grade up to M 35

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

Table – 6: Approximate Air Content

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