

## GANPAT UNIVERSITY

B. Tech. 4<sup>th</sup> Semester Civil Engineering, Regular Examination: May June - 2013

## 2CI406 Concrete Technology

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

**Instructions:** - (1) Answer to the two sections must be written in separate answer books.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Assume suitable data if required.

Section - I

Que. - 1 Design a concrete mix (as per IS: 10262-2009) for a reinforced concrete work which will be exposed to the Severe condition. The concrete mix is to be designed as below data. 15

(a). Stipulations for proportioning :

- Grade of designation: M 30
- Types of cement : OPC 43 grade conforming to IS 8112:1989
- Maximum nominal size of aggregate : 20 mm
- Minimum cement content: 320 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (As per IS :456 – 2000 ,Table -5)
- Maximum water-cement ratio: 0.45(As per IS :456 – 2000 ,Table -5)
- Workability in terms of Slump: 100 mm
- Method of concrete placing: Pumping
- Degree of supervision: Good
- Type of aggregate: Crushed angular aggregate
- Maximum cement content: 450 kg/ m<sup>3</sup>
- Chemical admixture type: Super plasticizer

(b) Test data of materials (As per IS) :

- Specific gravity of: Coarse aggregate: 2.70, Fine aggregate: 2.67, Cement: 3.15 and Chemical admixture: 1.145
- Water absorption (IS 2386:1963) : (I) Coarse aggregate: 0.5% and (II) Fine aggregate: 1 %
- Free (surface) moisture: (I) Coarse aggregate: Nil (absorbed moisture also nil) (II) Fine aggregate: nil
- Sieve analysis (IS 2386 Part 1): (I) Coarse aggregate: (Conforming to Table 2 of IS 383) and (II) Fine aggregate: Conforming to grading Zone I of below table of IS 383:1970 (Reaff. 2007)
- Stander derivation = 4 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
- From Table 2 of IS 10262 – 2009 = 186 kg (for 25 to 50 mm slump range) for 20 mm aggregate.
- From Table 3 of IS 10262 - 2009 volume of coarse aggregate corresponding to 20 mm size aggregate and fine aggregate (Zone I) for water-cement ratio of 0.50 = 0.60.

Que. - 2 Compression between IS, ACI and DOE method for concrete mix design.

05

OR



- Que. – 2 Enlist the data required for mix design material data. 05
- Que. – 3 (A) Explain Non – destructive testing (NDT) and its different methods. 05
- (B) Discuss the statement: “Small cubes of concrete show more strength. 05
- (C) State factors affecting compressive strength of concrete and explain any one. 05

OR

- Que. – 3 Write Short note on : (Any Three) 15
- (a) High Performance Concrete (b) Rebound Hammer Test (c) Ultrasonic Plus Velocity Test (d) Nuclear Concrete (e) Self Compacting Concrete

### Section - II

- Que. – 4 (A) List out the advantages and disadvantages of concrete. 04
- (B) State the different types of cement with its IS code number and its use. 04
- (C) Enlist the physical properties of cement and explain any one test in detail. 04

OR

- Que. – 4 (A) Enlist and explain manufacture of Portland Cement. 04
- (B) Describe the Bogue’s Chemical compounds composition of Portland cement. 04
- (C) State the different types of cement with its IS code number and its use. 04
- Que. – 5 (A) Enlist the classification of aggregate and explain in detail any two type classification of aggregate. 04
- (B) Explain aggregate impact value test. 04
- (C) Explain adverse effect of excessive use of admixtures. 03

OR

- Que. – 5 (A) Explain laboratory procedure to find flakiness and elongation index of aggregates. 07
- (B) Write explanatory note on : Gap Grading: 02
- (C) Differentiate between fresh concrete and hardened concrete. 02
- Que. – 6 (A) List methods of measurement of workability and explain one of them. 07
- (B) Define curing, state different methods of curing Describe any one method. 05

The End