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S.E. (Civil) EXAMINATION, 2008 CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

(2003 COURSE)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

- N.B. :— (i) Answer Q. No. 1 or Q. No. 2, Q. No. 3 or Q. No. 4,
 Q. No. 5 or Q. No. 6 from Section I and Q. No. 7 or Q. No. 8, Q. No. 9 or Q. No. 10, Q. No. 11 or Q. No. 12 from Section II.
 - (ii) Answers to the two Sections should be written in separate answer-books.
 - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iv) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
 - (v) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION I

- 1. (a) What is heat of hydration? How different compounds of cement contributes to heat of hydration? [6]
 - (b) What is fineness modulus of aggregates? Explain procedure of finding fineness modulus in laboratory. [5]
 - (c) What is the function of aggregate in concrete? [5]

Or

2. (a) Enlist various types of cement along with their suitability in various situations. [8]

		be the effect of bulking on batching?]
((c)	Explain classification of aggregate on various basis. [4]
3. ((a)	What are different methods to measure workability of concrete	?
		State suitability of each method. [6	[]
. ((b)	Write a note on relation between tensile and compressive strengt	h
		of concrete.	[]
1.75	(c)	What precautions should be taken while placing concrete is	n
		deep formwork ?	5]
		Or	
4.	(a)	Explain Flexural Test on concrete in detail.	S]
	(b)	Define creep of concrete. Discuss beneficial and harmful effect	S
		of creep.	5]
	(c)	Explain in detail the importance of compaction of concrete	Э.
		What are different methods of compaction?	5]
5.	(a)	Design a concrete mix for grade M30 and mild exposure condition	1.
		Also calculate quantities required for 1 bag of cement. Us	se
		IS method of mix design. [1-	4]
		(1) Maximum size of aggregate = 20 mm	
		(2) Degree of workability - medium (0.9 compacting factor	r)
		(3) Degree of quality control - Good	
		(4) Cement - OPC 53 Grade (Specific gravity 3.15)	
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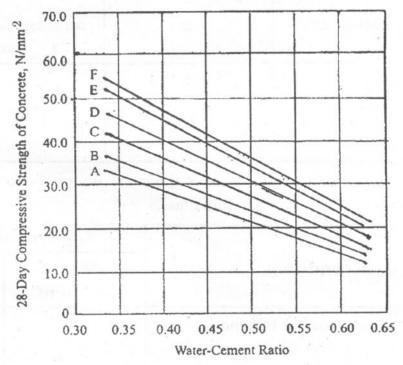
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(b) Explain phenomenon of bulking of fine aggregate. What will

(5) Aggregates—

- (a) Coarse aggregates—Crushed Stone (Specific gravity = 2.7)
- (b) Fine aggregates—Natural sand confirming to zone III

 (Specific gravity = 2.6)
- (6) Assume standard deviation = 4.0
- (7) Refer to figure No. 1 and tables 1, 2 and 3.



28-Day strength of cement, tested According to IS: 4031-1968

 $A = 31.9 - 36.8 \text{ N/mm}^2$

 $D = 46.6-51.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

 $B = 36.8-41.7 \text{ N/mm}^2$

 $E = 51.5 - 56.4 \text{ N/mm}^2$

C = 41.7-46.6 N/mm2

 $F = 56.4-61.3 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Relation between free Water-Cement Ratio and Concrete Strength for different cement strengths.

Fig. 1

Table: 1 Minimum Cement content and maximum W/C ratio for different exposures.

Exposure	Minimum Cement Content kg/m ³	Maximum W/C ratio
Mild	300	0.55
Moderate	300	0.5
Severe	320	0.45

Table 2 : Approximate sand and water content per cubic metre of concrete W/C = 0.6, workability = 0.8 C.F.

Maximum Size of Aggregates (mm)	Water Content (kg)	Sand as % of total aggregates by absolute volume
10	200	40
20	186	35
40	165	30

Table 3: Adjustments of values in water content and sand % for other conditions.

	Adjustme	nt required in
Increase or decrease in value of Compacting factor by 0.1 Each 0.05 increase or decrease	Water content	% Sand in total aggregates
For sand confirming to zone-I, zone-III and zone-IV	0	+ 1.5 for zone-III - 1.5 for zone-III - 3.0 for zone-IV
	± 3.0 %	0
Each 0.05 increase or decrease in W/C ratio	0	± 1.0%

0)	Define:	
	(i) Mean strength	
	(ii) Variance	
	(iii) Standard deviation	
	(iv) Coefficient of variation.	[4]
	Or	
<i>u</i>)	Explain factors influencing choise of mix proportions.	[8]
b)	Explain DOE method of mix design.	[5]
c)	What is the effect of water-cement ratio on plastic and harde	ened
	concrete properties ?	[5]
	SECTION II	
a)	Explain various methods to access workability of 'self compac	ting
	concrete'. Give typical range of permissible values for diffe	rent
	methods.	[8]
<i>b</i>)	Write a note on roller compacted concrete.	[4]
c)	Write a note on pumping of concrete.	[4]
	Or	
a)	Explain method of under water concreting.	[6]
b)	What is Ready Mix Concrete ? State advantages of the sa	ame.
		[5]
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	a) a) b) a) b)	(ii) Mean strength (iii) Variance (iiii) Standard deviation (iv) Coefficient of variation. Or Explain factors influencing choise of mix proportions. Explain DOE method of mix design. What is the effect of water-cement ratio on plastic and harder concrete properties? SECTION II Explain various methods to access workability of 'self compact concrete'. Give typical range of permissible values for different methods. Write a note on roller compacted concrete. Or Explain method of under water concreting. What is Ready Mix Concrete? State advantages of the same

		Explain their effect on properties of concrete.	[5]
9.	(a)	Explain compatibility of superplasticizer and cement. Explain	ain
		'Marsh Cone Test' in detail.	[6]
	(<i>b</i>)	Explain Rebound Hammer Test. Also state limitations	of
		test.	[5]
	(c)	What are Test Cores? What are advantages and disadvantage	ges
		of Test Cores ?	[5]
		Or	
10.	(a)	Explain effect of Micro Silica on fresh and hardened concr	ete
		properties.	[6]
	(b)	What are different admixtures available? Explain their u	use
		in concrete.	[6]
	(c)	Explain Impact Echo test.	[4]
11.	(a)	What is durability of concrete ? What is significance of durabilit	ty?
		What effect W/C ratio makes on durability ?	[8]
	(b)	What are the factors contributing cracks in concrete ?	[6]
	(c)	Write a note on attack of sea water on concrete.	[4]
		Or	
12.	(a)	What is effect of permeability on concrete? What measure	res
		should be taken to reduce permeability of concrete?	[6]

6

[6]

What are different fibres available for fibre reinforced concrete?

(c)

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- (b) Explain process of preparation of surface for repairs along with its importance. [6]
- (c) Write short notes on: [6]
 - (i) Chloride attack on concrete
 - (ii) Carbonation of concrete.