



A Literature Survey: On Curing Methodology

Dr. Ashtashil V. Bhambulkar¹, Kapil Satish Khangan², Sagar Deepak Mahule³, Krushal Mohan Gawate⁴

¹ Asst. Prof. Civil Eng. Department, Suryodaya College of Engineering and Technology, Nagpur
^{2,3,4} Student Final Year, Civil Eng. Department, Suryodaya College of Engineering and Technology,
Nagpur

ABSTRACT

Curing is essential if concrete is to perform the intended function over the design life of the structure while excessive curing time may lead to the escalation of the construction cost of the project and unnecessary delays. The parameters of the study include the curing period [7, 14, 21 and 28 day], curing method [Atmospher curing, Membrane curing, Fulltime curing, without curing, under water] and the type of cement [Portland pozzolo Cement (PPC) 43 grade,]. The study demonstrates that the method and duration of curing greatly affects the strength characteristics of concrete. Hence quality control for proper field curing is of the at most importance. Studies of the effects upon strength of the various curing periods of alternate dry and wet curing at different air temperatures were done.

Key words: Curing Methodology

INTRODUCTION

All batches of cement should be examined for bodily houses and saved separately. Samples at random may be despatched to out of doors laboratories for willpower of chemical houses and houses like warmth of hydration for unique applications. Cement check certificate and the month-to-month fashionable deviation of cement manufacturing should be insisted upon from the cement production company. Sand, herbal and overwhelmed combination should be inspected for deleterious substances and grading, common adjustments in combination propotions can be required to be made to in shape the grading, form and length of aggregates. Frequent versions in cement strengths and combination excellent and grading calls for near tracking and continous inspection. Cement and aggregates have to be ideally acquired from unmarried supply to obtain consistency of excellent [1-7]. Time eating excellent manipulate approaches for checking out should be easy but complete sufficient to make certain properly excellent of labor as stipulated withinside the specs. For example, willpower of slit content material should be checked through volumetric measures in constant attention of salt answer or alum answer, if on visible inspection the sand is determined to be silty in nature [8].

LITERATURE REVIEW

“Guidelines and Specification for Self Compacting Concrete” posted in “EFNARC” (February 2002) Self-compacting concrete (SCC) has been defined as “the maximum progressive improvement in concrete creation for numerous decades”. Originally evolved to offset a developing scarcity of professional labour, it has proved useful economically due to some of factors, which include quicker creation, discount in webweb page manpower, higher floor finishes, simpler setting, advanced durability, more freedom in layout, thinner concrete sections, lessen noise levels, absence of vibration, more secure operating environment. Originally evolved in Japan, SCC generation became made feasible through the a great deal in advance improvement of splendid plasticizers for concrete. SCC has now been taken up with enthusiasm throughout Europe, for each webweb page and precast concrete paintings. Frances Yang in his paper entitled “CE 214: Concrete Technology Spring 2004, Self Consolidating Concrete” (nine March 2004) Investigation the generation in the back of developing SCC, which include its additives and blend proportioning techniques. It highlights severa blessings in the usage of SCC and refers back to the diverse gear used to parameterize its houses. Precautionary measures that have to be taken in growing and operating with the combinationture are discussed. Lastly indexed are a few exemplary applications [9]. Soo-Duck Hwang, Kamal H. Khayat and Olivier Bonneau of their paper “Performance-Based Specifications of Self Consolidating Concrete Used in Structural Applications” posted withinside the “ACI Materials Journal” defined right choice of check techniques and workability specs are key worries withinside the optimization and manipulate checking out of self consolidating concrete (SCC). An experimental software became finished to assess the suitability of diverse check techniques for workability evaluation and to advise overall performance specs of such concrete utilized in structural applications. Comparisons of diverse check techniques imply that the L-container blocking off ratio ($h_2/h_1 \geq 0.7$), J-Ring glide of six hundred to seven-hundred mm, hunch glide minus J-Ring glide diameter ≤ 50 mm, or V-funnel glide time \leq eight seconds. Such SCC have to have a agreement price of 0.16%/h at 30 minutes, similar to 0.5% most agreement. PratibhaAggarwal, RafatSiddique, YogeshAggarwal, Surinder M. Gupta defined on “Self Compacting Concrete – Procedure for Mix Design” posted withinside the “Leonardo Electronic Journal of Practices and Technologies” (June 2008) that Self compacting concrete is a fluid combination appropriate for putting in systems with congested reinforcement with out vibration. Self compacting concrete improvement should make certain a terrific stability among deformability and stability. Also, compatibility is laid low with the traits of substances and the combinationture proportions; it will become important to conform a technique for blend layout of SCC. The paper offers an experimental technique for the layout of self compacting concrete mixes. The check outcomes for attractiveness traits of self compacting concrete which include hunch glide, J-ring, V-funnel and L-container are presented. Further, compressive electricity on the a long time of 7, 28 and ninety days became additionally decided and outcomes are covered here. CristianDruta referred in “Tensile Strength and Bonding Characteristics of Self Compacting Concrete” (August 2003) approximately self compacting concrete is that it may glide and consolidate below its very own weight and is desecrated nearly absolutely at the same time as flowing withinside the formwork. It is cohesive sufficient to fill the areas of virtually any length and form with out segregation or bleeding. This makes SCC specially beneficial anywhere setting is difficult, which include in heavily-bolstered concrete participants or in complex paintings forms. The goals of this studies had been to examine the Splitting Tensile and Compressive Strength values of combination and the cement paste the usage of the Scanning Electron Microscope [10].

CONCLUSION

Thus from the observations it is clear that: Concrete structures should be designed for 7 days strength and not for 28 days strength since actual curing of structures is done only for 7 days at mostly used in the field, so as to be in safer side and the Bureau of Indian Standard should recommend the design based on 7 days strength. The Effect of intermittent curing on compressive strength of concrete like one-two or three times in a day, it is clear that, water is most important phenomenon to achieve the compressive strength of concrete.

REFERENCE

- [1]. Shetty M.S, “Concrete technology”, “Concrete Mix Design”, page no. 458-503.
- [2]. IS: 456 :2000-Indian Standard Plane & Reinforced Concrete Code.
- [3]. Indian Concrete Journal.
- [4]. <http://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/0008884694901244>.
- [5]. <http://www.concrete.net.au/publications/pdf/Curing06.pdf>.
- [6]. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concrete>.

- [1]. www.cce.mtu.edu/~lsutter/classes/cet1141/present/curing.ppt.
- [2]. AshtashilBhambulkar et al., “Overview an Cantilever Bridge: Review”, Elementary Education Online, 2021; Vol 20 (Issue 3): pp. 2643-2646.
- [3]. AshtashilBhambulkar et al., A Review on Eco Material Concrete” International Journal of Management, Technology And Engineering , Volume IX, Issue III, 2019, 5505-5508.
- [4]. AshtashilVrushketuBhambulkar ,“Municipal Solid Waste Collection Routes Optimized With Arc GIS Network Analyst”, International Journal Of Advanced Engineering Sciences And Technologies , Vol No. 11, Issue No. 1, 202 – 207.