

دراسة تأثير الركام المنقطع التسلسل والركام الفاشل بالتدرج على مقاومة انضغاط الخرسانة

-

(48) . (ASTM standard C33-03)
12 (150x150x150
.(28,21,14,7)
28 (%6)
(%3)

Abstract

The effect of gap-grading coarse aggregate on the compressive strength of the concrete is studied in this research. Four types of mixtures are done in this research, the first one represents concrete mix with continuously graded aggregate, the second one represents concrete mix with gap-grading aggregate by omitting one of the intermediate size, while the third and the fourth one represent concrete mixes with coarse aggregate non-identical with standard specification by reducing percentage passing from two intermediate size . The standard specification followed in this research is the standard specification for concrete aggregates (ASTM ,2003)

The results of testing have been showed that the gap-grading coarse aggregate having a slight negative influence on the compressive strength, while the slight deviation at some intermediate size of coarse aggregate having a slight positive influence on the compressive strength.

-1

-2

1-2

1-1-2

: 2-1-2

(ASTM, 2003) 2003

3-1-2

(4.75-19.0)

(ASTM, 2003) 2003

(2)

.(3-2)

: 2-2

(ACI ,1991)

(Standard Practice For Selecting Proportions For Normal ,Heavyweight ,and Mass Concrete)

(100-25) 19.0

380 kg

1056 kg

707 kg

202 kg

3-2

(2)

-1

(3)

-2

(9.5)

- -3

(4)

(9.5 19)

-4

(9.5 19)
()
(5)

(m³0.2)
(slump test)

100 mm
90mm
80mm (3)
85mm (4)
(3) (150x150x150)mm
(24) (35)
(25-20)
.. ()

-4

(28,21,14,7)

(6)
(7)
(8)
(3)
(9)
(1)
(2)
(4 3)
(4)

-5

(9.5)
28 %6
-1

(Neville ,1989) (Broda and Weber)

-2

%2 (3) %5

(4)

-6

(19-4.75) -1

(9.5) -2

(19-4.75)

.(1978)

ACI 211.1-(1991). ,Standard Practice For Selection Proportions For Normal, Heavyweight and Mass Concrete "Reported by ACI Committee 211

ASTM C33(2003), Standard Specification For Aggregates

Neville A.M (1989). " Properties of Concrete " Forth and Final Edition

(ASTM, 2003)

()					
38.1	60	4.75-12.5	4.75 - 19.0	4.75-38.1	
-	100		-	-	75
-	100-90		-	-	63
100	70-35		-	100	50
100-90	15-0		-	100-95	38.1
55-20	-		100	-	25.0
15-0	5-0	100	100-90	70-35	19.0
-	-	100-90	-	-	12.5
5-0	-	70-40	55-20	30-10	9.5
-	-	15-0	10-0	5-0	4.75
-	-	5-0	5-0	-	2.36

() (2)

()			
	0	100	25.0
5.2	%90	100-90	19.0
-	-	-	12.5
26	%40	55-20	9.5
18.2	%5	10-0	4.75
2.6	%0	5-0	2.36

(3)

()			
	0	100	25.0
5.2	%90	100-90	19.0
-	-	-	12.5
-	-	-	9.5
44.2	%5	10-0	4.75
2.6	%0	5-0	2.36

(4)

()			
	0	100	25.0
7.8	%85	100-90	19.0
-	-	-	12.5
36.4	%15	55-20	9.5
5.2	%5	10-0	4.75
2.6	%0	5-0	2.36

(5)

()			
	0	100	25.0
11	%80	100-90	19.0
-	-	-	12.5
35.8	%10	55-20	9.5
2.6	%5	10-0	4.75
2.6	%0	5-0	2.36

(6)

		(1)	(2)	(3)	
7	MPa	25.64	24.89	25.07	25
14	MPa	31.29	32.51	32.42	32
21	MPa	35.85	33.91	36.13	35
28	MPa	36.84	33.89	42.38	38

(7)

		(1)	(2)	(3)	
7	MPa	21.89	19.51	20.32	20
14	MPa	23.75	26.93	27.32	32
21	MPa	31.94	34.73	29.38	33
28	MPa	36	35.43	36.57	36

(3)

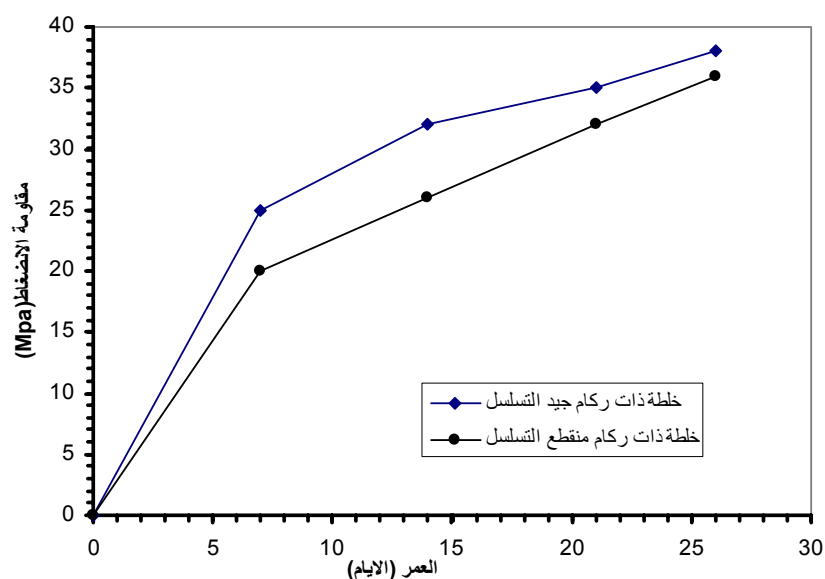
(8)

		(1)	(2)	(3)	
7	MPa	22.58	25.2	26.66	25
14	MPa	34.34	34.09	30.02	33
21	MPa	36.5	35.5	36	36
28	MPa	38.5	38.3	40.9	39

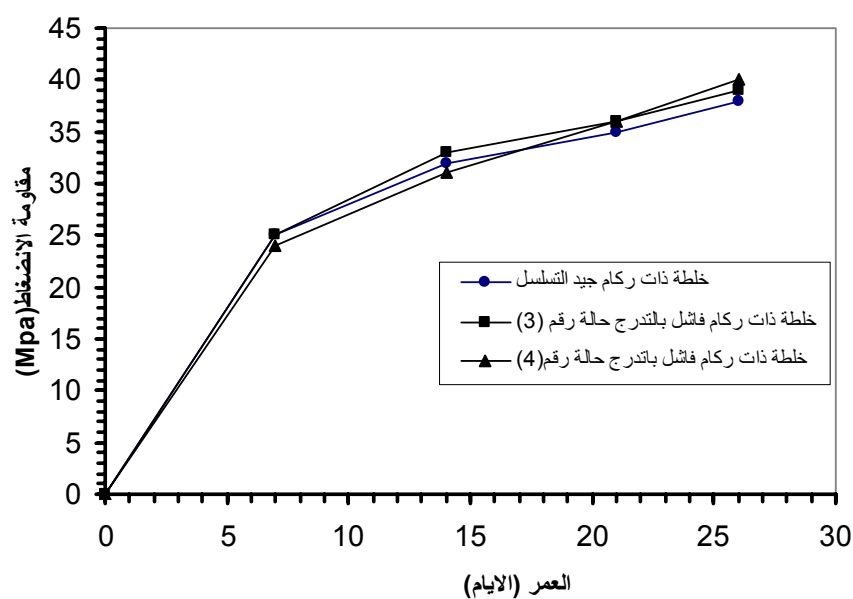
(4)

(9)

		(1)	(2)	(3)	
7	MPa	23.17	24.17	25.43	24
14	MPa	33.11	27.97	31.61	31
21	MPa	37.04	34.1	36.6	36
28	MPa	37.53.	40.03	42.37	40



شكل رقم (1)
العلاقة بين مقاومة الانضغاط والعمر للخلطات الحاوية
على ركام جيد التسلسل وركام منقطع التسلسل



شكل رقم (2)
العلاقة بين مقاومة الانضغاط والعمر للخلطة ذات الركام الجيد التدرج والخلطة ذات الركام
الفاشل بالتدرج والحالتين