# EVALUATION OF CONCRETE PATCHING MIXES AND OPENING TIME USING THE MATURITY CONCEPT

1 45

Final Report for MLR-93-7

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### DISCLAIMER

The contents of this report reflect the views of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official views of the Iowa Department of Transportation. This report does not constitute a standard, specification or regulation.

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### **ABSTRACT**

This report summarizes the findings of a research which was intended to evaluate the concrete strength and opening time for the full depth patching projects in Iowa under cold weather and whether or not cold water could be allowed in the mix. This research was performed both in the laboratory and in the field. The results indicated that with the present specification the concrete strength after five hours for two-lane patches which requires hot water and calcium chloride is about 1,600 psi. Hence, if a higher strength is desired, a longer curing time is required. Hot water will have to be used and water reducer is not recommended for two-lane patches. On the other hand, the concrete strength for multi-lane patches with either hot or cold water approaches 4,000 psi in less than 24 hours. There was only a slight difference in compressive strengths between the 24-hour and 36-hours curing times.

### INTRODUCTION

The State of Iowa is nationally known for the portland cement concrete (PCC) highway system. However, this PCC pavement has been in service for so long that some deterioration has Full depth patching is needed to improve the smoothness and extend the service life of the pavement. According to the Iowa Department of Transportation specifications, an M mix without calcium chloride shall be used with the curing time of 36 hours or an F mix without calcium chloride with curing time of 24 hours on multi-lane sections. the other hand, an M mix with calcium chloride or FF mix without calcium chloride shall be used with a minimum of five hours of curing time on two-lane sections. The Supplemental Specifications 5105 (SS-5105) for construction projects dated August 3, 1993 added the temperature requirement of 75°F (24°C) for the materials delivered to the job site. The latter requirement may be difficult to meet during early spring or late fall unless hot water is used. Some ready mix plants have access to the hot water but some do not. When hot water is not available, long hauling of the concrete to the job site has to be It is not cost effective and sometimes there is a compliance problem with transit mixing requirements. However, heating must be done to make sure that the concrete is mature enough or the concrete strength is high enough before the patches are open to traffic. Since the gain in concrete strength is

largely controlled by time and temperature, the concrete temperature and curing time are important. It is speculated that our specification requirements are adequate. Could specifications be modified so that the concrete temperature could be lower or curing time could shorter? What concrete strength are we getting with our present specifications?

This research is intended to answer these questions by using five different M mixes both in the laboratory and in the field so that a better understanding of concrete maturity and strength based on time and temperature may be obtained.

### **RESEARCH OBJECTIVE**

The objectives of this research were:

- 1. To review the present specifications regarding the curing time and temperature requirements.
- 2. To estimate the concrete strength based on the present specifications.
- 3. To evaluate the possibility of lowering our requirements.

### EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

### Objective'

The objective of the research is to develop a strength and temperature-time factor relationship in the laboratory and use this relationship to predict the strength of the concrete in the field with the temperature and time available.

### Materials

For this research, five different M mixes were used. They were:

Mix #1: Cold water without calcium chloride.

Mix #2: Cold water with calcium chloride.

Mix #3: Cold water with calcium chloride and water reducer.

Mix #4: Hot water without calcium chloride.

Mix #5: Hot water with calcium chloride.

### Procedure

In order to obtain the data for the research both laboratory and field testings were done.

### Laboratory Mixing and Testing

A batch of 13 cylinders with dimensions of  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x 9" was made for each of the M-mixes (see appendix for mix proportions). A thermocouple was placed in one these cylinders to monitor the temperature of the concrete. For the mixes with calcium

chloride, three cylinders were used to determine the compressive strength at 3, 4, 5, and 7 hours. A similar procedure was followed for the mixes without calcium chloride except the compressive strength was determined at 7, 24, 30, and 36 hours.

The function that probably best correlates with the strength of concrete is the Nurse-Saul expression (1):

Maturity (°C x days or hrs) = 
$$\Sigma a_t(T + 10)$$
 (1)

Where:

at: Time of curing in days or hours.

T: Temperature in °C.

The datum temperature which is the temperature point from which the temperature is measured for *Nurse-Saul* expression is assumed to be -10°C. That is the reason why there is a 10 in the equation.

According to ASTM C-1074-87, "Standard Practice for Estimating Concrete Strength by the Maturity Method", a datum temperature of 0°C is assumed (2). Thus, Equation 1 is changed as follows:

$$M(t) = \sum (T_a - T_c) \Delta t$$
 (2)

or

$$M(t) = \sum_{a} (T_a) \Delta t \tag{3}$$

Where:

M(t): Temperature-time factor, deg.-hr or deg.-day

T<sub>a</sub>: Average concrete temperature during time interval, °C

To: Datum temperature, °C

### Δt: A time interval, hr or day

With the temperature, time and compressive strength information a compressive strength versus temperature-time factor was developed.

### Field Testing

The same materials used in the lab were used for the full depth patching projects on the westbound of I-80 from Mile Post 225 to Mile Post 215. A thermocouple was placed down to six inches in the patch and about two feet from the edge to record the temperature of the concrete every 15 minutes. The daytime temperature during the field testing was about 45°F and the nighttime temperature was down to 38°F. The weather conditions were excellent to study the concrete maturity and opening time during cold weather.

### **RESULTS**

### Laboratory Testing Results

Table 1. Initial concrete temperature, maturity, curing time, and compressive strength of the mixes in the laboratory (please see page 4 for mix descriptions)

	Mix #1	Mix #2	Mix #3	Mix #4	Mix #5
Initial Temperature (°F)	62	57	62.5	74.9	77
Maturity (deg-hr)	164.7	63.9	70.5	188.6	80.0
Time, hrs	7	3	3	7	3
Compressive Strength (psi)	340	50	30	960	200
Maturity (deg-hr)	787.3	91.8	94.8	843.5	113.5
Time, hrs	24	4	4	24	4
Compressive Strength (psi)	3780	170	70	4110	600
Maturity (deg-hr)	993.3	122.7	122.7	1059.6	150.1
Time, hrs	30	5	5	30	5 .
Compressive Strength (psi)	4050	470	260	4020	1040
Maturity (deg-hr)	1177.8	191.1	188.1	1258.9	229.1
Time, hrs	36	7	7	36	. 7
Compressive Strength (psi)	4200	1160	970	4140	1890

### Field Testing Results

Table 2. Initial concrete temperature, maturity, curing time, and predicted compressive strength

	Mix #1	Mix #2	Mix #3	Mix #4	Mix #5
Initial Temperature (°F)	66.7	- 68.9	70.0	86.0	84.8
Maturity (deg-hr)	785.7	139.0	NA	860.0	202.0
Time, hrs	22.5	5	NA	18	5
Estimated Compressive Strength (psi)	3780	640	NA	4110	1600

### NA: Not available

The information for Mix #3 was not available because there were only three microloggers and one maturity meter available for the research.

The compressive strength and maturity or temperature-time factor in the laboratory were also used to obtain Figures 1 to 5. From these figures the field maturity information was used to predict the field compressive strength of the mixes.

## STRENGTH & TEMP. -TIME FACTOR COLD WATER W/O CaCl2

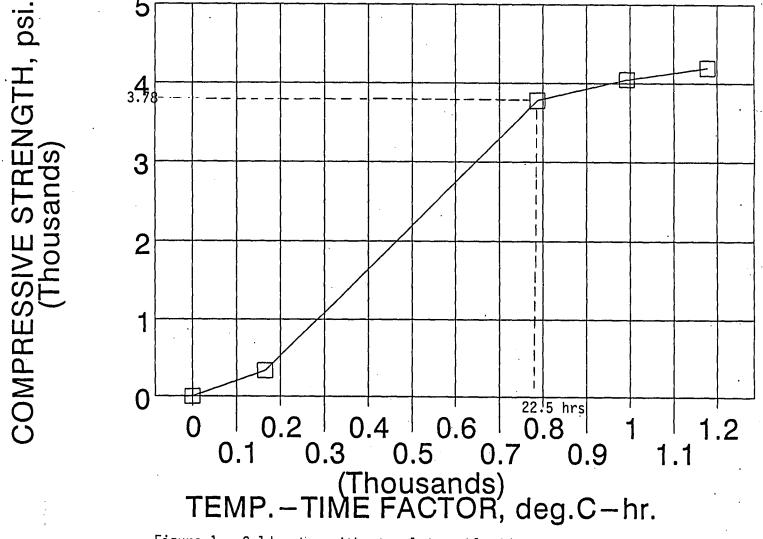
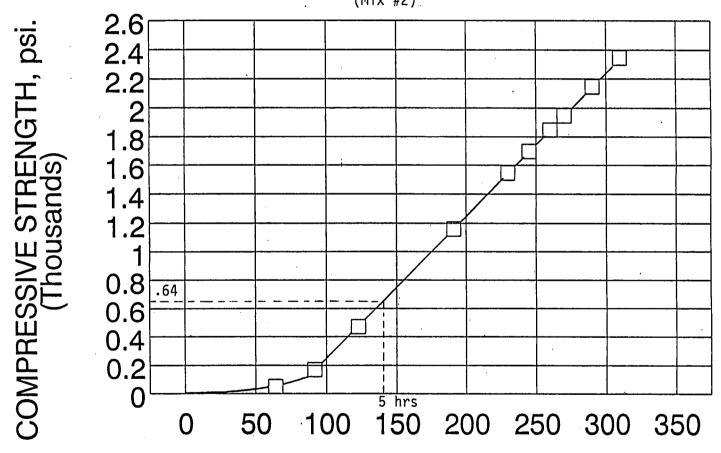


Figure 1. Cold water without calcium chloride

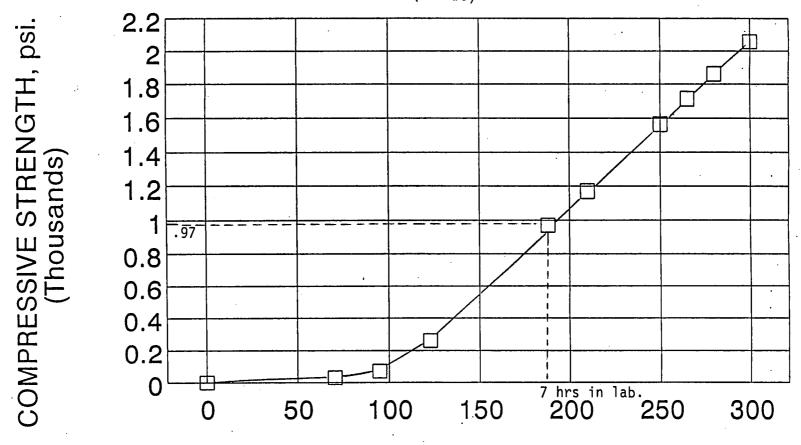
### STRENGTH & TEMP.—TIME FACTOR COLD WATER W/ CALCIUM CHLORIDE



TEMP.-TIME FACTOR, deg. C-hr.

Figure 2. Cold water with calcium chloride

### STRENGTH & TEMP.—TIME FACTOR COLD WATER W/ CaCl2 & WR



TEMP.-TIME FACTOR, deg. C-hr.

Figure 3. Cold water with calcium chloride and water reducer

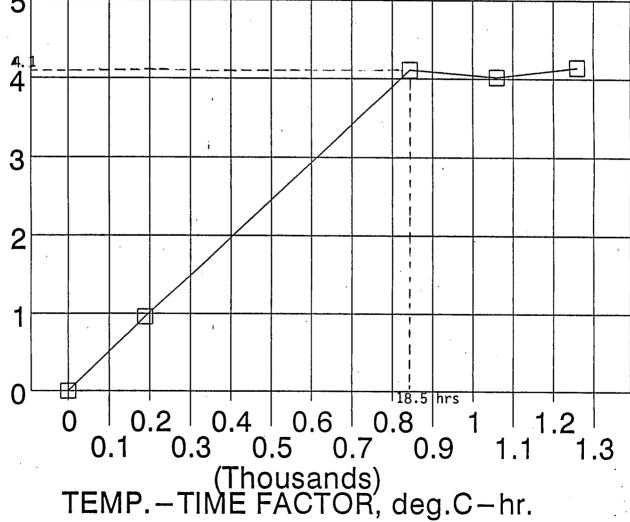
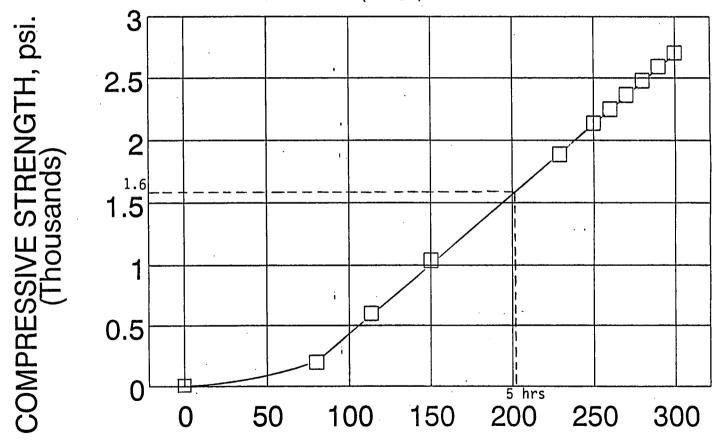


Figure 4. Warm water without calcium chloride

### STRENGTH & TEMP.—TIME FACTOR HOT WATER W/ CALCIUM CHLORIDE



TEMP.—TIME FACTOR, deg. C—hr.

Figure 5. Hot water with calcium chloride

### **ANALYSIS OF RESULTS**

### Laboratory Results

Since the water used in the laboratory was only warm, the initial concrete temperature was much lower than expected. This, however, should not have affected the maturity calculation and compressive strength-maturity relationship.

The compressive strength of Mixes #1 & #4 appeared to reach the maximum point after 24 hours. It was only a slight difference in strength between the concrete with cold water and warm water. This concrete is intended to be used for 36-hour curing so there was no calcium chloride in the mix. Also, there was only a slight difference in compressive strengths between the 24-hour and 36-hour curing times.

The compressive strength of concrete with calcium chloride was low after 5 hours of curing. With the warm water the compressive strength was only 1,040 psi. With the cold water the compressive strength was 470 psi. With the cold water and water reducer the compressive strength was only 260 psi.

The compressive strength and maturity relationship for the concrete with calcium chloride appeared to be linear during the first seven hours.

### Field Results

The concrete temperature in the field was much higher than that in the laboratory. This produced a much higher maturity in

the same time interval. Using the compressive strength and maturity relationship developed in the laboratory, the following predictions were obtained on curing time and compressive strength.

For the concrete with cold water and no calcium chloride the a compressive strength of almost 4,000 psi could be achieved in 22.5 hours.

For the concrete with cold water and with calcium chloride the compressive strength after five hours of curing was 640 psi.

For the concrete with cold water, calcium chloride, and water reducer there was no data available. However, it is speculated that the compressive strength after five hours would be lower than 640 psi.

For the concrete with hot water and calcium chloride the compressive strength is predicted to be around 1,600 psi after 5 hours.

For the concrete with hot water and no calcium chloride a compressive strength of about 4,100 psi could be achieved in 18 hours.

### **DISCUSSION**

In the laboratory, the compressive strength of the concrete with calcium chloride and warm water was higher than that of the cold water and much higher than that of the cold water and water The water reducer in this case was acting as a Therefore, the compressive strength was lower. seemed to be valid that warmer water provided higher maturity and as a result, higher compressive strength. Based on what was obtained in the laboratory and in the field, water reducer is not recommended and hot water must be used for five-hour patches. The predicted compressive strength of concrete with cold water and calcium chloride after five hours was about 640 psi and that of the concrete with the addition of water reducer would be much lower than 640 psi. The field data indicated that even with hot water and calcium chloride the predicted compressive strength after five hours was about 1,600 psi. This suggested that our present specification may be adequate for two-lane section full depth patches. However, if a higher compressive strength is desired during cold weather, a longer curing time is required. Figure 5 showed that a curing time of almost six hours is required to obtain a compressive strength of 2,000 psi.

Since there was not a significant difference in compressive strength between the concrete with cold and hot water, the cold water may be used for 36-hour curing on multi-lane section patches. The laboratory testing indicated that the compressive

strength was sufficient after 24 hours. Once again, because the concrete temperature in the field was higher, this strength could be obtained in less that 24 hours. Therefore, our present specification which requires 36 hours of curing time is more than adequate. The compressive strength of the concrete with cold or hot water could attain more than 4,000 psi after 36 hours under cold weather.

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

From the data collected in the research, the following conclusions and recommendations were made:

- 1) The present specifications regarding the curing time and concrete temperature for two-lane full depth patches may be adequate. Hot water must be used when cold weather is expected. The specifications for multi-lane full depth patches are more than adequate.
- 2) The compressive strength for concrete with hot water and calcium chloride is predicted to be about 1,600 psi after five hours and that with hot or cold water and no calcium chloride is predicted to be more than 4,000 psi after 36 hours. However, if a higher compressive strength is desired for two-lane full depth patches, longer curing time is required. Based on the data, a curing time of six hours would provide a compressive strength of 2,000 psi.
- 3) The water reducer should not be used for two-lane full depth patches because it behaves like a retarder for a short duration.
- 4) The compressive strength for concrete with cold water and calcium chloride is predicted to be about 640 psi after five hours. Thus, cold water is not recommended for two-lane patches.
- 5) Since there is only a slight difference in compressive strength between the concrete with cold and hot water after 36 hours of curing, the present specification requiring a minimum of

75°F for concrete temperature may be eliminated for 36-hour patches.

- 6) An adequate compressive strength of the concrete mixes without calcium chloride may be obtained in 24 hours or less.
- 7) Based on research data for 5-hour patches, from both laboratory and field, it is recommended that the curing time for these patches be extended to 6 hours during the cold weather.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER STUDY

This is the first time this research is performed and during this research, it was found that water reducer was acting like a retarder during the early stage. Therefore, the compressive strength was low during the early hours even though the calculated maturity was high. From what was found in Mix #3 the concrete strength was affected by admixtures. Actually, when an admixture is used, the datum temperature used to calculate the maturity must be changed. However, there is no information on what it should be changed to. Also, during the research the compressive strength in the field was only predicted based on the relationship developed in the lab. No actual field compressive strength was obtained due to projects being too far away from the laboratory. Hence, the following recommendations are made for further study:

- 1. Repeat the same research with the full depth patching projects near Ames so that more information on field compressive strength and maturity is obtained.
- 2. Perform the research at different seasons (early spring, summer, and late fall, etc.) to investigate the temperature effect on the concrete curing time.
- 3. Evaluate the influence of admixtures on concrete strength and derive the datum temperature for the admixtures in the maturity calculation.

### REFERENCES

- S. A. Mindess and J. F. Young. <u>Concrete</u>. Prentice Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1981.
- 1992 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Volume 04.02, "Concrete and Aggregates", Philadelphia, PA, 1992.

### APPENDIX

PROJECT NO.: MLR-93-7

### PROJECT TITLE

Evaluation of Concrete Patching Mixes and Opening Time Using the Maturity Concept.

### PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

Champ L. Narotam & John H. Vu

### **PURPOSE**

For full-depth concrete patching projects, the Iowa Department of Transportation specification requires a minimum curing time of five (5) hours before opening to traffic. This is required regardless of calendar date. Nevertheless, the hydration of cement is greatly affected by both the time and the temperature during hydration. Thus, the gain in strength of the concrete is also controlled by these two factors. By specifying only the curing time of five hours, the concrete may be strong enough during the summer but may not be during the fall due to the temperature difference. Therefore, a better understanding of concrete strength for our patching project may be helpful in determining the opening time.

The following questions should be answered:

- 1. What strength are we getting in five hours? Is it high enough?
- 2. Could the curing time be shorter than five hours during the summer but longer during the fall?

### **OBJECTIVE**

The objective of the study is to determine the maturity of M-mix with calcium chloride for full-depth patching and the time it takes to provide adequate strength for opening to traffic.

### PROCEDURE

An M-mix is used to make 13 cylinders  $(4\frac{1}{2}" \times 9")$ . One of these cylinders will be used with a thermocouple in the center to check for temperature at different time. Three cylinders will be used to determine compressive strength at 1 hr, 3 hrs, 5 hrs, and 7 hrs. The compressive strength, concrete temperature, and time

data will be used to determine the relationship between strength and maturity. This relationship will then be used to determine the opening time for full-depth patching project with the field available concrete temperatures.

Based on the laboratory information, field testing will be performed to predict the concrete strength and opening time.

### RESPONSIBILITIES

- \* Jim Grove, P.C. Concrete Engineer, will obtain the materials for our study and schedule the field testing with the contractors through the appropriate resident engineer.
- \* The Cement and Concrete Section will perform the mixing and testing.
- \* John H. Vu will be responsible for preparation of a final report.

### IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

TO OFFICE: Central Materials

DATE: October 20, 1993

ATTENTION:

Champ Narotam & John Vu

REF. NO.:

FROM:

Jim Grove

OFFICE:

Materials

SUBJECT:

MLR-93-7

Evaluation of Concrete Patching Mixes and Opening Time

Using to Maturity Concept

I talked with Dick Fratzke from Cedar Falls Construction yesterday, Tuesday, October 19, 1993, about working with us on this research. He is very willing to help us with this work. The Story County I-35 patching job was completed yesterday. They will be moving to I-8C, MP 215 to 225, at the end of this week. We agreed that the I-80 project should work okay for this research.

The concrete will come from Marengo Ready Mix out of their Williamsburg plant. He will arrange for samples of the material to be brought to the lab this week, at least by Friday. He feels Wednesday would be the best day to test. They may be done by Friday or not be allowed to patch that day since the next day will be a home football game in Iowa City.

We talked about four patches for testing. All would be constructed on the interstate, even the chloride ones. That would allow a longer monitoring time in case strength was not achieved after five hours. The four patches would be:

- 1. Standard five hour patch with PCC at 75°, as per the current specification.
- 2. Standard five hour patch, with PCC at current temperature with no heated water.
- 3. Standard 36 hour patch with PCC at 75°.
- 4. Standard 36 hour patch with PCC at current temperature.

Patches normally take about one half of a truck load of concrete so he'll plan to place two patches with each concrete mix discussed above. We may want to monitor both, depending on our equipment and procedure.

I will try to contact Dick on Friday to confirm these details. Since I will be out next week with the PCC rating team, I would ask that you make arrangements for the personnel and equipment that will be needed to conduct the research.

JG:tlm

cc:

- B. Brown
- M. Bortle
- K. Yanna
- R. Boulet



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### IOWA CONCRETE PAVING ASSOCIATION

OMEGA PLACE • 8525 Douglas, Suite 38 • Des Moines, Iowa 50322 • (515) 278-0608 FAX (515) 278-6587

Post-It * brand fax transmi	ttal memo 7671 # of pages > /
Dick Vu	From Lavi The fexthales
CO. IDOT	CO. ILPA
Dept.	Phone # 515-278-01006
Fex # 239-1092	Fax #

10/22/93

Memorandum to: Jim Grove P.E., IDOT

Champak Narotam P.E., IDOT

John Vu P.E., IDOT

Dick Fratzke, Cedar Falls Construction

Todd Clancy, IRMCA

From: Lori Tiefenthaler

RE: PATCHING RESEARCH - MATURITY CONCEPT: MLR-93-7

Five different types of concrete patch mixtures will be monitored, the order of these mixes will need to be coordinated in the field between the contractor, the ready mix producer and IDOT testing personnel.

- M-4 Current temperature w/o Cal. 36 hour patch. (target 60-65 degrees)
- 2. M-4 Current temperature with Cal. 5 hour patch. (target 60-65 degrees)
- 3. M-4-WR Current temperature with Cal. 5 hour patch. (target 60-65 degrees)

  Discuss with the contractor if the Water Reducer had any negative affects on workability.
- 4. M-4 75 degree temperature w/o Cal. (Hot Water) 36 hour patch.
- 5. M-4 75 degree temperature with Cal. (Hot Water) 5 hour patch.

```
PROJECT NO.: MLR-93-7
PROJECT TITLE: PATCHING MIXES, USING MATURITY CONCEPT
          M-4
MIX TYPE:
           MIX NO.1 W/O CACL2 (60-65 DEG.F) DATE: 10\25\93
MIX NO.:
MATERIALS:
                                  Specific Gravity= 3.14
Cement:
Fine Aggregate: RURAL MARENGO
                                  Specific Gravity= 2.63
Coarse Aggregate: CONKLIN QUARRY, IOWA CITY
                                 Specific Gravity= 2.66
Air Entraining Agent: PROTEX 0.8 Oz./94 lbs. cement
Design W/C = 0.356
           ABS. VOLUME, lb./1.0 ft3 lb./ 1.25 ft3
Cement: 0.1559 X 3.14 X 62.4 = 30.56 38.2
      825.0 lb./yd3
                   0.1743 \quad X \quad 1 \quad X \quad 62.4 = 10.88
Water:
                                                    13.6
       293.7 lb./yd3
Fine Aggregate: 0.3024 \times 2.63 \times 62.4 = 49.62  62.0
      1339.8 lb./yd3
Coarse Aggregate: 0.3024 \times 2.66 \times 62.4 = 50.19 62.7
      1355.1 lb./yd3
Air Entraining Agent: 30.56 X 0.009 X 29.57 = 7.69 cc 9.6 cc
         0.8 Oz./94 lbs. cement
            Slump: 1 AND in. +/- 4 in. max.
Air: 6.5 % +/- 1.5 %
Date Mixed:
First Trial: Slump-____ Second Trial: Slump-____
              Air-____
                                     Unit Wt.-___
                                             Air-____
          Unit Wt.-____
                                       Water Used-_
        Water Used-____
Notes:
            Make 13 cylinders, 4.5"X 9. Break 3 cylinders
            at 1, 3, 5, and 7 hrs. at
            COARSE:
```

\*

PROJECT NO.: ML PROJECT TITLE:PA MIX TYPE: M- MIX NO.: MI	TCHING MIXES,				25\93
MATERIALS:					
Cement: Fine Aggregate:	0	125100	Specifi	c Gravity=	3.14
rine Aggregate:	RURAL M	ARENGO	Specifi	c Gravity=	2.63
Coarse Aggregate	: CONKLIN	QUARRY,	IOWA CITY	_	
*** Air Entraining A	αent• PP∩ΨFY		Specific	c Gravity= /9/ lbs cemer	2.66
Design W/C =	0.356		0.7 02.	/ J4 IDS. Cemer	10.
ITEM	ABS. VO	LUME, lb.	./1.0 ft3	lb./	/ 1.25 ft3
Cement: 825.0				= 30.56	
825.0 Water:	1 <b>D./y</b> d3 0.1743	X 1	X 62.4	= 10.88	13.6
293.7	lb./yd3				
Fine Aggregate: 1373.0	0.3099	X 2.63	X 62.4	= 50.85	63.6
Coarse Aggregate	: 0.3099	X 2.66	X 62.4	= 51.43	64.3
Air Entraining A	gent: 30.56 Oz./94 lbs. c		X 29.57	= 6.73 cc	8.4 cc
	and	 Zin	3 in.	 Mar	
Date Mixed: S	lump: 1 AND	<del>in.</del> +/-	3 IN	in.	•
	Air: 5	% +/ <del>-</del>	2	8	
First Trial: Sl	ump		Second Tr	ial: Slump	
	Air	_		Air	
	Wt sed-	_		Unit Wt Water Used	
water o	seu	_		water Useu	
•	ke 13 cylinde 3, 5, and 7			k 3 cylinders	at
COARSE: 3	ZE/WT.BAT. /4 ***** /2 ****	SIZE/W1 3/8 1 #4	Γ.ΒΑΤ. **** ****	SIZE/WT.BAT. #8 **** -#200 ****	

PROJECT NO.: MLR-93-7 PROJECT TITLE: PATCHING MIXES, USING MATURITY CONCEPT MIX TYPE: M-4MIX NO.: MIX NO.3 WITH CACL2 AND WR (60-65 DEGDATE: 10\25\93 MATERIALS: Cement: Specific Gravity= 0 Fine Aggregate: RURAL MARENGO Specific Gravity= Coarse Aggregate: CONKLIN QUARRY, IOWA CITY Specific Gravity= 2.66 0.7 Oz./94 lbs. cement Air Entraining Agent: PROTEX Oz./100 lbs. cement Water Reducer: N-3
Design W/C = 0.356 ITEM ABS. VOLUME, lb./1.0 ft3 lb./ 1.25 ft3 Cement:  $0.1559 \times 3.14 \times 62.4 = 30.56 \times 38.2$ 825.0 lb./yd3  $0.1743 \quad X \quad 1 \quad X \quad 62.4 = 10.88$ Water: 293.7 lb./yd3 Fine Aggregate: 0.3099 X 2.63 X 62.4 = 50.85 1373.0 lb./yd3 Coarse Aggregate:  $0.3099 \times 2.66 \times 62.4 = 51.43$ 1388.7 lb./yd3 Air Entraining Agent:  $30.56 \times 0.007 \times 29.57 = 6.73 \text{ cc} 8.4 \text{ cc}$ 0.7 Oz./94 lbs. cement Water Reducer:  $30.56 \times 0.030 \times 29.57 = 27.11 \text{ cc}$ 33.9 cc 3.0 Oz./100 lbs. cement Slump: 1 AND in. +/- 3 IN.in. Air: 5 % +/- 2 % Date Mixed: First Trial: Slump-\_\_ Second Trial: Slump-\_\_\_\_ Air-\_\_\_\_ Air-\_\_\_\_ Unit Wt.-\_\_\_\_ Unit Wt.-\_\_\_\_ Water Used-\_\_\_\_ Water Used-\_\_\_\_ Make 13 cylinders 4.5" X 9". Break 3 cylinders at Notes:

SIZE/WT.BAT. SIZE/WT.BAT. SIZE/WT.BAT.

3/8 \*\*\*\* #8 \*\*\*\*

1, 3, 5, and 7 hrs.

3/4 \*\*\*\*\*

COARSE:

PROJECT NO.: MLR-93-7 PROJECT TITLE: PATCHING MIXES, USING MATURITY CONCEPT MIX TYPE: M-4MIX NO.4 W/O CACL2 (75 DEG.F) MIX NO.: DATE: 10\25\93 MATERIALS: Cement: Specific Gravity= 3.14 Fine Aggregate: RURAL MARENGO Specific Gravity= 2.63 Coarse Aggregate: CONKLIN QUARRY, IOWA CITY Specific Gravity= Air Entraining Agent: PROTEX 0.8 Oz./94 lbs. cement Design W/C = 0.356

ITEM	ABS. VC	LUM	E, 1b.	/1.	0 ft3		lb./	1.25	ft3
Cement:	0.1559	X	3.14	X	62.4	= 30.5	6	38.2	
825.0	lb./yd3								
Water:	0.1743	X	1	X	62.4	= 10.8	8	13.6	
293.7	lb./yd3								
Fine Aggregate:	0.3024	X	2.63	X	62.4	= 49.6	2	62.0	
1339.8	lb./yd3					•			
Coarse Aggregate	e: 0.3024	X	2.66	X	62.4	= 50.1	.9	62.7	
1355.1									
Air Entraining A		X	0.009	X	29.57	= 7.6	9 cc	9.6	CC
	Oz./94 lbs. c								
	• =====================================								

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date Mixed: Slump: 1 AND in. +/- 4 in. max. Air: 6.5 % +/- 1.5 %

First Trial: Slump-\_\_\_\_ Second Trial: Slump-\_\_\_\_ Air-\_\_\_ Unit Wt.-

Unit Wt.-\_\_\_\_\_ Unit Wt.-\_\_\_\_ Water Used-\_\_\_\_ Water Used-\_\_\_\_

Notes: Make 13 cylinders 4.5" X 9". Break 3 cylinders at

SIZE/WT.BAT. SIZE/WT.BAT. SIZE/WT.BAT. COARSE: 3/4 \*\*\*\*\* 3/8 \*\*\*\* #8 \*\*\*\*
1/2 \*\*\*\*\* #4 \*\*\*\* -#200 \*\*\*\*

PROJECT NO.: MLR-93-7 PROJECT TITLE: PATCHING MIXES, USING MATURITY CONCEPT M-4 MIX NO.: MIX NO.5 WITH CACL2 (75 DEG.F) DATE: 10\25\93 MATERIALS: Specific Gravity= Cement: 3.14 Fine Aggregate: RURAL MARENGO Specific Gravity= Coarse Aggregate: CONKLIN QUARRY, IOWA CITY Specific Gravity= 2.66 Air Entraining Agent: PROTEX 0.7 Oz./94 lbs. cement Design W/C = 0.356ITEM ABS. VOLUME, lb./1.0 ft3 lb./ 1.25 ft3 -----Cement:  $0.1559 \times 3.14 \times 62.4 = 30.56 \times 38.2$ 825.0 lb./yd3  $0.1743 \quad X \quad 1 \quad X \quad 62.4 = 10.88$ 13.6 Water: 293.7 lb./yd3 Fine Aggregate: 0.3099 X 2.63 X 62.4 = 50.851373.0 lb./yd3 Coarse Aggregate:  $0.3099 \times 2.66 \times 62.4 = 51.43 \times 64.3$ 1388.7 lb./yd3 Air Entraining Agent:  $30.56 \times 0.007 \times 29.57 = 6.73 \text{ cc}$  8.4 cc 0.7 Oz./94 lbs. cement Slump: 1 AND in. +/- 3 in. max. Air: 5 % +/- 2 % Date Mixed: First Trial: Slump-\_\_\_ Second Trial: Slump-\_\_\_\_ Air-\_\_\_\_ Air-\_\_\_ Unit Wt.-\_\_\_\_ Unit Wt.-\_\_\_\_ Water Used-Water Used-\_\_\_\_ Notes: Make 13 cylinders 4.5" X 9". Break 3 cylinders at 1, 3, 5, and 7 hrs.

SIZE/WT.BAT. SIZE/WT.BAT.

3/8 \*\*\*\*

#4

3/4 \*\*\*\*

1/2 \*\*\*\*

COARSE:

SIZE/WT.BAT.

#8 \*\*\*\*

-#200

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Wednesday 11/3/93
Mix #1: Cold water w/o calcium chloride.

Mix #1	Mix #1	Mix #1	Mix #1	Hours
Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	Comp. Str	
(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deg. –hr)	(psi)	
' '		· • · · _		
70.8	21.6	5.4		
76.2	24.6	11.5		
80.6	27.0	18.3		
65.44	18.6	22.9		·
66.54	19.2	27.7		1-hr
67.12	19.5	32.6		
67.49	19.7	37.5		
67.84	19.9	42.5		
68.2	20.1	47.5		2-hrs
68.54	20.3	52.6	·	
68.92	20.5	57.7		
69.33	20.7	62.9		·
69.77	21.0	68.2		3-hrs
70.2	21.2	73.5		
70.7	21.5	78.8		
71.2	21.8	84.3	:	
71.8	22.1	89.8		4-hrs
72.4	22.4	95.4		
73.1	22.8	101.1		
73.8	23.2	106.9		
74.6	23.7	112.9		5-hrs
75.4	24.1	118.9		
76.2	24.6	125.0		
77.2	25.1	131.3		
78.1	25.6	137.7		6-hrs
79	26.1	144.2		
80.1	26.7	150.9		
81.2	27.3	157.7		·
82.4	28.0	164.7	340	7-hrs
83.6	28.7	171.9		
84.8	29.3	179.2		ļ
86	30.0	186.7		
87.2	30.7	194.4		8-hrs
88.5	31.4	202.3		
89.7	32.1	210.3		
91	32.8	218.5		
92.1	33.4	226.8		9-hrs
93.3	34.1	235.3		
94.4	34.7	244.0		
95.4	35.2	252.8		
96.3	35.7	261.7		10-hrs

Wednesday 11/3/93

Mix #1: Cold water w/o calcium chloride.

Mix #1         Mix #1         Mix #1         Mix #1         Hours           Conc. T.         Conc. T.         Maturity         Comp. Str           deg. F)         (deg. C)         (deghr)         (psi)           97.1         36.2         270.8           97.8         36.6         279.9           98.4         36.9         289.1           98.9         37.2         298.4           11-hrs
97.1 36.2 270.8 97.8 36.6 279.9 98.4 36.9 289.1 98.9 37.2 298.4 11—hrs
97.1 36.2 270.8 97.8 36.6 279.9 98.4 36.9 289.1 98.9 37.2 298.4 11—hrs
97.8 36.6 279.9 98.4 36.9 289.1 98.9 37.2 298.4 11—hrs
98.4 36.9 289.1 98.9 37.2 298.4 11—hrs
98.9 37.2 298.4 11—hrs
99.3 37.4 307.8
99.7 37.6 317.2
99.9 37.7 326.6
100.1 37.8 336.1 12-hrs
100.3 37.9 345.6
100.4 38.0 355.1
100.5 38.1 364.6
100.5 38.1 374.1 13-hrs
100.5 38.1 383.6
100.5 38.1 393.1
100.6 38.1 402.6
100.6 38.1 412.2 14-hrs
100.7 38.2 421.7
100.7 38.2 431.2
100.7 38.2 440.8
100.7 38.2 450.3 15—hrs
100.6 38.1 459.9
100.6 38.1 469.4
100.6 38.1 478.9
100.5 38.1 488.4 16—hrs
100.5 38.1 497.9
100.4 38.0 507.4
100.4 38.0 516.9
100.3 37.9 526.4 17-hrs
100.3 37.9 535.9
100.2 37.9 545.4
100.1 37.8 554.8
100.1 37.8 564.3 18—hrs
100 37.8 573.7
100 37.8 583.2
99.9 37.7 592.6
99.8 37.7 602.0 19—hrs

Maturity Concept
In Lab Testing Assume datum temp. is
Wednesday 11/3/93
Mix #1: Cold water w/o calcium chloride.

Mix #1	Mix #1	Mix #1	Mix #1	Hours
Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	Comp. Str	
(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deg. –hr)	(psi)	ļ
	, ,	,		
99.7	37.6	611.4		
99.7	37.6	620.8		
99.6	37.6	630.2		
99.5	37.5	639.6		20-hrs
99.4	37.4	649.0		
99.2	37.3	658.3		
99.1	37.3	667.6		
99	37.2	676.9		21 – hrs
98.9	37.2	686.2		
98.8	37.1	695.5		
98.7	37.1	704.8	•	
98.6	37.0	714.0	.	22-hrs
98.5	36.9	723.2	•	•
98.3	36.8	732.5		
98.2	36.8	741.7		
98.1	36.7	750.8		23-hrs
98	36.7	760.0		
97.8	36.6	769.1		•
97.5	36.4	778.2	4	
97.4	36.3	787.3	. 3780	24-hrs
97.1	36.2	796.4		
96.8	36.0	805.4		
96.5	35.8	814.3		
96.2	35.7	823.2		25-hrs
95.9	35.5	832.1		
95.6	35.3	840.9		·
95.3	35.2	849.7		
95	35.0	858.5	·	26-hrs
94.7	34.8	867.2	·	
94.4	34.7	875.9		
94.1	34.5	884.5		
93.8	34.3	893.1		27-hrs
93.5	34.2	901.6		
93.3	34.1	910.1		
93	33.9	918.6		
92.7	33.7	927.0		28-hrs
92.4	33.6	935.4		
92.2	33.4	943.8		
92	33.3	952.1		
` 91.8	33.2	960.4		29-hrs

Mix #1: Cold water w/o calcium chloride.

Mix #1	Mix #1	Mix #1	Mix #1	Hours
Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	Comp. Str	
(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deg. –hr)	(psi)	
				···
91.5	33.1	968.7		
91.3	32.9	976.9		
91.1	32.8	985.1		
90.9	32.7	993.3	4050	30-hrs
90.7	32.6	1001.5		
90.5	32.5	1009.6		
90.1	32.3	1017.7		
89.7	32.1	1025.7		31-hrs
89.3	31.8	1033.6		
89	31.7	1041.5		
88.7	31.5	1049.4		
88.4	31.3	1057.2		32-hrs
88	31.1	1065.0		
87.8	31.0	1072.8		
87.5	30.8	1080.5		
87.2	30.7	1088.2		33-hrs
87	30.6	1095.8		
86.8	30.4	1103.4		
86.5	30.3	1111.0	-	
86.3	30.2	1118.5		34-hrs
86.1	30.1	1126.0		
85.9	29.9	1133.5	٠,	
85.6	29.8	1141.0		
85.5	29.7	1148.4		35-hrs
85.3	29.6	1155.8		
85	29.4	1163.2		
84.8	29.3	1170.5		
84.6	29.2	1177.8	4200	36-hrs
84.4	29.1	1185.1		
84.2	29.0	1192.3		<u>-</u>

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Wednesday 10/27/93

M-4

Cold water without calcium chloride. (Mix # 9)
Assume datum temperature is 0 degree Celcius.

Time	Mach. T.	Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	Hours
	(deg. C)	(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deghr)	(hrs)
1430	13.15	67.3	19.6	4.9	
1445	14.44	67.03	19.5	9.8	
1500	14.72	67.27	19.6	14.7	
1515	14.82	67.6	19.8	19.6	
1530	14.96	67.96	20.0	24.6	1
1545	15.11	68.41	20.2	29.7	
1600	15.23	68.93	20.5	34.8	
1615	15.28	69.51	20.8	40.0	
1630	15.27	70.1	21.2	45.3	2
1645	15.16	70.9	21.6	50.7	
1700	15.08	71.6	22.0	56.2	
1715	14.89	72.4	22.4	61.8	
1730	14.55	73.2	22.9	67.5	3
1745	14.02	74.1	23.4	73.4	
1800	13.24	75.1	23.9	79.4	
1815	12.14	76	24.4	85.5	
1830	10.98	76.9	24.9	91.7	4
1845	9.84	77.9	25.5	98.1	
1900	8.8	78.9	26.1	104.6	
1915	7.93	80	26.7	111.3	
1930	7.23	81.1	27.3	118.1	5
1945	6.705	82.3	27.9	125.1	
2000	6.29	83.7	28.7	132.3	
2015	5.988	85	29.4	139.6	_
2030	5.755	86.4	30.2	147.2	6
2045	5.553	87.8	31.0	154.9	
2100	5.369	89.3	31.8	162.9	
2115	5.178	90.8	32.7	171.0	_
2130	5.04	92.2	33.4	179.4	7
2145	4.934	93.6	34.2	188.0	
2200	4.86	94.9	34.9	196.7	
2215	4.85	96.2	35.7	205.6	}
2230	4.839	97.3	36.3	214.7	8
2245	4.818	98.4	36.9	223.9	}
2300	4.807	99.3	37.4	233.3	
2315	4.807	100.1	37.8	242.7	_
2330	4.839	100.8	38.2	252.3	9
2345	4.881	101.5	38.6	261.9	
0	4.913	102	38.9	271.6	
15	4.913	102.5	39.2	281.4	
30	4.913	102.8	39.3	291.3	10

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Wednesday 10/27/93

M-4

Cold water without calcium chloride.

Assume datum temperature is 0 degree Celcius.

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Mix # 1, Field Data

Time	Mach. T.	Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	Hours
	(deg. C)	(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deghr)	(hrs)
45	4.924	103.1	39.5	301.1	
100	4.924	103.4	39.7	311.1	
115	4.966	103.6	39.8	321.0	
130	5.051	103.8	39.9	331.0	11
145	5.104	103.9	39.9	341.0	
200	5.146	104.1	40.1	351.0	
215	5.188	104.2	40.1	361.0	
230	5.231	104.2	40.1	371.0	12
245	5.273	104.3	40.2	381.1	
300	5.284	104.4	40.2	391.1	
315	5.316	104.4	40.2	401.2	•
330	5.39	104.4	40.2	411.2	13
345	5.485	104.4	40.2	421.3	
400	5.591	104.4	40.2	431.3	
415	5.697	104.4	40.2	441.4	
430	5.782	104.4	40.2	451.5	14
445	5.867	104.3	40.2	461.5	
500	5.931	104.3	40.2	471.5	
515	6.009	104.2	40.1	481.6	,
· 530	6.094	104.2	40.1	491.6	15
545	6.169	104.1	40.1	501.6	
600	6.243	104	40.0	511.6	
615	6.297	103.9	39.9	521.6	
630	6.339	103.9	39.9	531.6	16
645	6.382	103.8	39.9	541.6	
700	6.435	103.7	39.8	551.5	
715	6.499	103.6	39.8	561.5	
730	6.552	103.5	39.7	571.4	17
745	6.616	103.4	39.7	581.3	
800	6.701	103.2	39.6	591.2	
815	6.85	103.1	39.5	601.1	
830	7.05	103	39.4	610.9	18
845	7.36	102.8	39.3	620.8	
900	7.71	102.7	39.3	630.6	
915	8.01	102.6	39.2	640.4	
930	8.63	102.5	39.2	650.2	19
945	9.73	102.3	39.1	659.9	
1000	10.78	102.1	38.9	669.7	
1015	11.72	102	38.9	679.4	
1030	12.57	101.9	38.8	689.1	20

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Wednesday 10/27/93

M-4

Cold water without calcium chloride.

Assume datum temperature is 0 degree Celcius.

Mix #/,

Field Data

Time	Mach. T.	Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	Hours
	(deg. C)	(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deghr)	(hrs)
1015		1010	- 00 0	000.0	
1045	13.18	101.8	38.8	698.8	
1100	13.71	101.7	38.7	708.5	
1115	14.02	101.7	38.7	718.2	04
1130	14.3	101.7	38.7	727.8	21
1145	15.16	101.6	38.7	737.5	
1200	15.45	101.5	38.6	747.2	
1215	15.53	101.4	38.6	756.8	00
1230	15.92	101.4	38.6	766.4	22
1245	16.3	101.2	38.4	776.1	
1300	16.54	101.2	38.4	785.7	
1315	16.68	101.1	38.4	795.3	
1330	16.72	101	38.3	804.8	23
1345	16.72	101	38.3	814.4	
1400	16.78	100.8	38.2	824.0	
1415	17.26	100.7	38.2	833.5	
1430	17.91	100.4	38.0	843.0	24
1445	18.14	99.8	37.7	852.4	
1500	18.2	99.1	37.3	861.8	
1515	18.25	98.7	37.1	871.0	
1530	18.36	98.4	36.9	880.3	25
1545	18.44	98.2	36.8	889.4	
1600	18.49	98.1	36.7	898.6	
1615	18.52	98	36.7	907.8	
1630	18.53	97.9	36.6	916.9	26
1645	18.48	97.7	36.5	926.1	
1700	18.38	97.6	36.4	935.2	
1715	18.04	97.5	36.4	944.3	
1730	17.45	97.4	36.3	953.4	27
1745	17.12	97.2	36.2	962.4	İ
1800	16.63	97	36.1	971.4	
1815	15.91	96.9	36.1	980.5	
1830	14.95	96.7	35.9	989.4	28
1845	14	96.5	35.8	998.4	
1900	13.13	96.2	35.7	1007.3	
1915	12.35	96	35.6	1016.2	
1930	11.63	95.7	35.4	1025.1	29
1945	10.98	95.4	35.2	1033.9	
2000	10.37	95.1	35.1	1042.6	
2015	9.8	94.8	34.9	1051.3	
2030	9.24	94.5	34.7	1060.0	30

**Maturity Concept** 

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Wednesday 10/27/93

M-4

Cold water without calcium chloride.

Assume datum temperature is 0 degree Celcius.

Mix #1, Field Data

/					
Hours	Maturity	Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Mach. T.	Time
(hrs)	(deghr)	(deg. C)	(deg. F)	(deg. C)	
	1068.6	34.4	94	8.26	2100
	1077.2	34.2	93.6	7.84	2115
31	1085.7	34.1	93.3	7.44	2130
	1094.2	33.9	93.1	7.04	2145
	1102.6	33.8	92.8	6.588	2200
	1111.0	33.6	92.5	6.137	2215
32	1119.4	33.4	92.2	5.691	2230
	1127.7	33.3	91.9	5.267	2245
	1136.0	33.1	91.6	4.86	2300
	1144.2	32.9	91.3	4.49	2315
33	1152.4	32.7	90.9	4.099	2330
	1160.6	32.6	90.6	3.757	2345
	1168.7	32.4	90.3	3.494	• 0
	1176.7	32.2	90	3.283	15
34	1184.7	32.1	89.7	3.041	30
	1192.7	31.9	89.5	2.731	45
	1200.6	31.7	89.1	2.426	100
	1208.5	31.6	88.9	2.142	115
35	1216.4	31.4	88.5	1.932	130
	1224.2	31.3	88.3	1.77	145
	1232.0	31.1	88	1.623	200
	1239.7	30.9	87.7	1.455	215
36	1247.4	30.8	87.4	1.308	230
	1255.1	30.6	87.1	1.182	245
•	1262.7	30.4	86.8	1.067	300
	1270.3	30.3	86.5	0.978	315
37	1277.8	30.1	86.2	0.905	330
	1285.3	30.0	86	0.873	345
	1292.7	29.8	85.7	0.926	400
	1300.2	29.7	85.4	0.968	415
38	1307.5	29.6	85.2	0.968	430
	1314.9	29.4	84.9	0.947	445
	1322.2	29.3	84.7	0.926	500
	1329.5	29.1	84.4	0.863	515
39	1336.7	29.0	84.2	0.842	530
	1343.9	28.8	83.9	0.842	545
	1351.1	28.7	83.7	0.779	600
	1358.3	28.6	83.4	0.548	615
40	1365.4	28.4	83.2	0.286	630

In Lab Testing Tuesday 10/26/93 Mixes #2 & #5

Mix #2: Low temp. with calcium chloride. Mix #5: High temp. with calcium chloride.

				_		Cilionae.	oa.o.a	gii teilip. w	<i>"</i> • · · · · ,
Mix #5	Mix #2	Mix #5	Mix #2	Mix #5	Mix #2	Mix #5 <sub>.</sub>	Mix #2		
Comp. Str	Comp. Str	Maturity	Maturity	Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Mach. T.	Time
(psi)	(psi)	(deghr)	(deg. – hr)	(deg. C)	(deg. C)	(deg. F)	(deg. F)	(deg. C)	
		0.0	0.0	25.2	17.6	77.3	63.76	23.46	815
	•	6.1	4.5	24.4	18.2	75.9	64.73	23.69	830
		12.2	9.2	24.4	18.6	75.9	65.52	23.78	845
	,	18.3	14.0	24.5	19.1	76.1	66.3	23.85	900
		24.5	18.8	24.8	19.5	76.6	67.14	23.92	915
		30.8	23.9	25.1	20.1	77.2	68.09	23.97	930
		37.2	29.0	25.6	20.6	78	69.07	24.08	945
		43.7	34.3	26.2	21.3	79.2	70.3	24.12	1000
		50.5	39.8	27.0	21.9	80.6	71.5	24.15	1015
		57.5	45.5	27.9	22.8	82.3	73	24.23	1030
	•	64.7	51.4	29.0	23.7	84.2	74.6	24.31	1045
		72.2	57.6	30.1	24.6	86.1	76.2	24.34	1100
200	50	80.0	63.9	31.1	25.5	88	77.9	24.39	1115
(3-hr)	(3-hr)	88.0	70.6	32.1	26.5	89.8	79.7	24.45	1130
		96.3	77.4	33.0	27.4	91.4	81.3	24.52	1145
	•	104.8	84.5	33.9	28.3	93.1	82.9	24.53	1200
600	170	113.5	91.8	34.8	29.1	94.6	84.4	24.52	1215
(4-hr)	(4-hr)	122.4	99.2	35.6	29.9	96	85.8	24.57	1230
		131.4	106.9	36.3	30.6	97.3	87.1	24.64	1245
		140.7	114.7	36.9	31.3	98.5	88.3	24.7	1300
1040	470	150.1	122.7	37.6	31.9	99.7	89.4	24.73	1315
(5-hr)	(5-hr)	159.6	130.8	38.2	32.4	100.7	90.4	24.71	1330
		169.3	139.0	38.7	33.0	101.7	91.4	24.71	1345
		179.1	147.4	39.2	33.5	102.5	92.3	24.7	1400
		189.0	155.9	39.6	34.0	103.2	93.2	24.7	1415
		198.9	164.5	39.8	34.4	103.7	94	24.68	1430
		209.0	173.3	40.1	35.0	104.2	95	24.68	1445
		219.0	182.1	40.2	35.5	104.4	95.9	24.67	1500
1890	1160	229.1	191.1	40.2	35.9	104.3	96.6	24.67	1515
(7-hr)	(7 – hr)	239.1	200.1	40.1	36.1	104.1	96.9	24.74	1530

Maturity *1*-80 M-4

Wednesday 10/27/93

Mix + 2, Field Data

Low temperature with calcium chloride.
Assume datum temperature is 0 deg. Celcius.

Time	Mach. T.	Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	
	(deg. C)	(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deghr)	
1445	13.27	69.03	20.6	5.1	
1500	14.23	68.9	20.5	10.3	*
1515	14.99	69.25	20.7	15.4	
1530	15.54	69.87	21.0	20.7	
1545	15.82	70.6	21.4	26.1	1-hr
1600	15.96	71.5	21.9	31.5	İ
1615	16.1	72.4	22.4	37.2	İ
1630	16.12	73.7	23.2	43.0	
1645	15.74	74.9	23.8	48.9	2-hrs
1700	15.6	76.3	24.6	55.1	
1715	15.37	77.9	25.5	61.4	
1730	14.97	79.6	26.4	68.0	
1745	14.46	81.4	27.4	74.9	3-hrs
1800	13.63	83.2	28.4	82.0	
1815	12.6	85.1	29.5	89.4	
1830	11.51	86.9	30.5	97.0	İ
1845	10.45	88.7	31.5	104.9	4-hrs
1900	9.47	90.6	32.6	113.0	
1915	8.61	92.5	33.6	121.4	
1930	7.87	94.4	34.7	130.1	
1945	7.36	96.4	35.8	139.0	5-hrs
2000	6.976	98.4	36.9	148.3	
2015	6.667	100.5	38.1	157.8	
2030	6.398	102.5	39.2	167.6	_
2045	6.197	104.4	40.2	177.6	6-hrs
2100	6.006	106.1	41.2	187.9	İ
2115	5.889	107.6	42.0	198.4	
2130	5.794	108.9	42.7	209.1	
2145	5.716	110.1	43.4	220.0	7-hrs
2200	5.674	111.2	44.0	231.0	]
2215	5.663	112.1	44.5	242.1	
2230	5.653	113	45.0	253.3	
2245	5.642	113.7	45.4	264.7	8-hrs
2300	5.631	114.4	45.8	276.1	
2315	5.642	115	46.1	287.6	
2330	5.674	115.5	46.4	299.2	
2345	5.695	116	46.7	310.9	9-hrs

Maturity Concept In Lab Testing

Assume datum temp. is 0 deg. Celcius.

Mix #3: Cold water w/ calcium chloride and WR.

Wednesday 11/3/93

٠	Como Ctr					
	Comp. Str.		Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Mach. T.	Time
	(psi)	(deg. –hr)	(deg. C)	(deg. F)	(deg. C)	1
			2.0			
•		5.9	23.6	74.4	22.35	830
		11.8	23.6	74.5	22.97	845
		18.1	25.3	77.6	23.22	900
		23.0	19.5	67.2	23.41	915
		28.0	20.0	68.0	23.54	930
		33.1	20.2	68.4	23.67	945
		38.2	20.5	68.9	23.84	1000
	ĺ	43.4	20.7	69.3	23.96	1015
		48.6	21.0	69.8	24.08	1030
		54.0	21.3	70.4	24.12	1045
		59.4	21.7	71.0	24.16	1100
		64.9	~ 22.1	71.8	24.19	1115
3 hrs	30	70.5	22.6	72.7	24.22	. 1130
		76.3	23.2	73.7	24.27	1145
		82.3	23.8	74.9	24.3	1200
		88.4	24.6	76.3	24.31	1215
4 hrs	70	94.8	25.5	77.9	24.33	1230
		101.4	26.4	79.6	24.33	1245
		108.3	27.4	81.4	24.29	1300
		115.4	28.4	83.1	24.29	1315
5 hrs	260	122.7	29.3	84.8	24.35	1330
		130.3	30.2	86.4	24.41	1345
		138.0	31.1	87.9	24.42	1400
		146.0	31.8	89.2	24.45	1415
		154.1	32.4	90.4	24.52	1430
		162.4	33.1	91.6	24.56	1445
		170.8	33.7	92.7	24.6	1500
		179.4	34.3	93.8	24.6	1515
7 hrs	970	188.1	34.7	94.5	24.6	1530

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In Lab Testing Assume datum temp. is Wednesday 11/3/93
Mix #4: Warm water w/o calcium chloride.

1	Mix #4	Mix #4	Mix #4	Mix #4	Hours
	Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	Comp. Str	
	(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deghr)	(psi)	
	71.5	21.9	5.5		
	74.2	23.4	11.3		
	74.3	23.5	17.2		
	75.1	23.9	23.2		_
	78.7	25.9	29.7		1-hr
1	75.2	24.0	35.7		
	75.2	24.0	41.7		
	75.2	24.0	47.7	_	
	75.2	24.0	53.7		2-hrs
	75.3	24.1	59.7		
	75.4	24.1	65.7		
į	75.6	24.2	71.8		
	75.9	24.4	77.9		3-hrs
	76.2	24.6	84.0	•	
	76.6	24.8	90.2		
	77.1	25.1	96.5	·	4 1
	77.6	25.3	102.8		4-hrs
	78.3	25.7	109.3		
	· 79	26.1	115.8		
	79.8	26.6	122.4		r h
	80.6	27.0	129.2		5-hrs
	81.5	27.5	136.0		
	82.5	28.1	143.1		
	83.6	28.7	150.2		C h
	84.7	29.3	157.5	•	6-hrs
	85.9	29.9	165.0		
	87.2	30.7	172.7		
	88.5	31.4	180.5	000	7 6
	89.8	32.1	188.6	960	7-hrs
	91	32.8	196.8		
	92.3	33.5	205.1		
	93.6	34.2	213.7		0 h
	94.8	34.9	222.4		8-hrs
	96	35.6	231.3		
	97	36.1	240.3		.
	98	36.7	249.5		0 6
	98.8	37.1	258.8		9-hrs
	99.5	37.5	268.2		
	100.2	37.9	277.6		
	100.7	38.2	287.2	·	10 5-
	101.1	38.4	296.8		10-hrs

Wednesday 11/3/93

Mix #4: Warm water w/o calcium chloride.

Mix #4	Mix #4	Mix #4	Mix #4	Hours
Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	Comp. Str	
(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deg. –hr)	(psi)	
101.4	38.6	306.4		
101.7	38.7	316.1		
101.9	38.8	325.8		
102.1	38.9	335.5		11-hrs
102.2	39.0	345.3		
102.4	39.1	355.1		
102.5	39.2	364.8		
102.6	39.2	374.7		12-hrs
102.7	39.3	384.5		
102.8	39.3	394.3		
102.8	39.3	404.1		
102.8	39.3	414.0		13-hrs
102.9	39.4	423.8		
103	39.4	433.7		
103.1	39.5	443.6	•	
103.2	39.6	453.4		14-hrs
103.2	39.6	463.3		
103.2	39.6	473.2		
103.3	39.6	483.1		
103.3	<sup>.</sup> 39.6	493.0		15-hrs
103.3	39.6	502.9		
103.2	39.6	512.8		
103.2	39.6	522.7		
103.2	39.6	532.6		16-hrs
103.1	39.5	542.5	•	
103.1	39.5	552.3		
103	39.4	562.2		
103	39.4	572.1		17-hrs
103	39.4	581.9		
103	39.4	591.8		
103	39.4	601.7		
102.9	39.4	611.5		18-hrs
102.9	39.4	621.3	į	
102.8	39.3	631.2		
102.8	39.3	641.0		
102.7	39.3	650.8		19-hrs

Maturity Concept In Lab Testing

Assume datum temp. is 0 deg. Celcius.

Wednesday 11/3/93

Mix #4: Warm water w/o calcium chloride.

		·	:_	
Mix #4	Mix #4	Mix #4	Mix #4	Hours
Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	Comp. Str	
(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deg. –hr)	(psi)	
102.6	39.2	660.6	·	
102.5	39.2	670.4		
102.4	39.1	680.2		
102.3	39.1	690.0	·	20-hrs
102.2	39.0	699.7		
102.1	38.9	709.5		
102	38.9	719.2		
101.8	38.8	728.9		21-hrs
101.7	38.7	738.6		
101.6	38.7	748.2		
101.4	38.6	757.9	·	
101.2	38.4	767.5		22-hrs
101.1	38.4	777.1		Į
100.9	38.3	786.6		
100.8	38.2	796.2		
100.6	38.1	805.7		23-hrs
100.4	38.0	815.2		
100.2	37.9	824.7		
99.9	37.7	834.1		
99.7	37.6	843.5	4110	24-hrs
99.5	. 37.5	852.9		
99.2	37.3	862.2	ļ	
99	37.2	871.5		
98.7	37.1	880.8		25-hrs
98.4	36.9	890.0	į	
98.2	36.8	899.2		
97.9	36.6	908.4		
97.7	36.5	917.5	ļ	26-hrs
97.5	36.4	926.6		
97.3	36.3	935.7		
97.1	36.2	944.7	ļ	
96.9	36.1	953.7	·	27-hrs
96.6	35.9	962.7		
96.4	35.8	971.6		
96.2	35.7	980.6		
96	35.6	989.4		28-hrs
95.8	35.4	998.3		
95.6	35.3	1007.1		
95.4	35.2	1015.9		
95.2	35.1	1024.7		29-hrs

In Lab Testing Assume datum temp. is 0 deg. Celcius.

Wednesday 11/3/93

Mix #4: Warm water w/o calcium chloride.

10. 11.0	8.65 . 44.4	11: 41	A disa all d	11
Mix #4	Mix #4	Mix #4	Mix #4	Hours
Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	Comp. Str	
(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deg. –hr)	(psi)	_
95	35.0	1033.5		
94.8	34.9	1033.3		
94.6	34.8	1050.9		:
94.4	34.7	1050.9	4020	30-hrs
94.2	34.6	1068.2	4020	00 1113
94	34.4	1076.8		
93.7	34.3	1075.5		
93.5	34.2	1093.9		31-hrs
93.3	34.1	1102.4		0, 1,,0
93.1	33.9	1110.9		
92.9	33.8	1119.4		
92.7	33.7	1127.8		32-hrs
92.5	33.6	1136.2	:	
92.3	33.5	1144.6		
92.1	33.4	1152.9		
91.9	33.3	1161.2		33-hrs
91.7	33.2	1169.5		
91.5	33.1	1177.8		
91.3	32.9	1186.0		
91.1	32.8	1194.2		34-hrs
91	32.8	1202.4		
90.8	32.7	1210.6		
90.5	32.5	1218.7		
90.3	32.4	1226.8		35-hrs
90.1	32.3	1234.9		
89.9	32.2	1242.9	-	
89.7	32.1	1251.0		
89.5	31.9	1258.9	4140	36-hrs
89.2	31.8	1266.9		
89	31.7	1274.8		

Maturity Concept
Hot water without calcium chloride. M-4
Wednesday 10/27/93
Assume datum temperature is 0 degree Celcius.

Mix #4, Field Data

Hour	Conc. T.	Maturity
<i>(hr)</i>	(deg. C)	(deg. –hr)
	•	
	31	0
1	33	33
2 3	37	. 70
3	42	112
4	46	158
. 5	49	207
6	50	257
7	51	308
8 9	51 51	359 410
10	51	461
11	51	512
12	51	563
13	50	613
14	50	663
15	50	713
16	49	762
17	49	811
18	49	860
19	48	908
20	48	956
21	47	1003
22	47	1050
23	46	1096
24	46	1142
25	45	1187
26	45	1232
27	44	1276
28	43	1319
29	43	1362
30	42	1404
31	41	1445
32	40	1485
33	40	1525
34	39	1564
35 36	38 37	1602 1639
37	37 37	1676
38	36	1712
39	35	1712
40	35	1747
41	34	1816
41	34	1010

Maturity Concept
M-4
75 degrees with calcium chloride.
5-hour patching.
Wednesday 10/27/93
Assume datum temperature is 0 deg. Celcius.

Mix #5, Field Data

Time	Mach. T.	Conc. T.	Conc. T.	Maturity	
	(deg. C)	(deg. F)	(deg. C)	(deghr)	
1500	14.65	85.1	29.5	7.4	
1515	14.45	85.7	29.8	14.8	i
1530	14.46	86.7	30.4	22.4	
1545	14.32	87.7	30.9	30.2	
1600	14	88.5	31.4	38.0	1-hr
1615	13.68	89.3	31.8	46.0	
1630	13.32	90.1	32.3	54.0	
1645	13	92.1	33.4	62.4	_
1700	12.82	94.4	34.7	71.1	2-hrs
1715	12.4	96.7	35.9	80.0	
1730	11.8	99.2	37.3	89.4	
1745	11.08	101.9	38.8	99.1	
1800	10.1	104.7	40.4	109.2	3-hrs
1815	9.09	107.6	42.0	119.7	
1830	8.2	110.6	43.7	130.6	
1845	7.38	113.3	45.2	141.9	
1900	6.685	115.5	46.4	153.5	4-hrs
1915	6.105	117.2	47.3	165.3	
1930	5.69	118.7	48.2	177.4	,
1945	5.403	120	48.9	189.6	
2000	5.224	121.1	49.5	202.0	5-hrs
2015	5.014	122.1	50.1	214.5	
2030	4.853	123.1	50.6	227.1	
2045	4.727	124	51.1	239.9	
2100	4.622	124.7	51.5	252.8	6-hrs
2115	4.57	125.4	51.9	265.8	
2130	4.507	126.1	52.3	278.8	
2145	4.507	126.6	52.6	292.0	
2200	4.517	127.2	52.9	305.2	7-hrs
2215	4.517	127.7	53.2	318.5	
2230	4.496	128.1	53.4	331.8	
2245	4.465	128.4	53.6	345.2	
2300	4.465	128.7	53.7	358.6	8-hrs
2315	4.528	129	53.9	372.1	[
2330	4.58	129.2	54.0	385.6	
2345	4.611	129.4	54.1	399.1	
0	4.601	129.5	54.2	412.7	9-hrs

# IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DIVISION

### Office of Materials Concrete Section

Mix No	Mix 1	Mix	Class	M-4	Date	Reported 11-4-93	Lab	Number ACC3-185-190
Remarks	60-65°F	MLR-93-7				<del></del>	<del></del>	

	Cement	Fly Ash	Water	Fine Aggregate	Coarse Aggregate	Air Entraining Agent	Water Reducer
Source/Brand				Rural Marange	Concklin gr	Protex 8oz/941h	
Sp. Gr.	3.14			2.63	2.66		
Batch Wt.	38.2		Design 13.6 Actual 14.3	62.0	62.7	·	

Lab No.	Speciman No.	Mold No.	Description	% Air Content	Slump	W/C	Date Made	Test	ed Days	Total Load	Lb./ sq.in.
185	210.	1100	41 X 9 CV1	6. 2	2.75	374	11-2-93	11-2	7hr	5450	340
186			4½ X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-2	7hr	5600	350 ·
187			4} X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-2	7hr	5350	340
			4½ X 9 Cyl	,						Avg.	340
188		<del></del>	4½ X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-3	24hr	60600	3810
189			4⅓ X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-3	24hr	58800	3700
190	·		4½ X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-3	24hr	60800	3820
,								·		Avg.	3780
			Temperature at 7	hr 83°F							
			Temperature at 2	4 hr 97.19	F						
			Temperature at R	est Period	was 58°F		·				
			Temperautre at m	olding was	62°F						

age 50

Testing Engineer

Misc Concrete
C. Narotam
J. Vu

# IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DIVISION

### Office of Materials Concrete Section

Mix No	Mix 1		Mix Class	M-4	Date	Reported_	11-4-93	Lab Number_	ACC3-191-196
Remarks	60-65°F	MLR-93-7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·					
_									

	Cement	Fly Ash	Water	Fine Aggregate	Coarse Aggregate	Air Entraining Agent	Water Reducer
Source/Brand				Rural Mareng	Concklin Gr	Prtex 80z/941h	
Sp. Gr.	3.14		·	2.63	2.66		
Batch Wt.	38.2		Design 13.6 Actual 14.3	62.0	62.7	·	

Lab No.	Speciman No.	Mold No.	Description	% Air Content	Slump	W/C	Date Made	Test Date	ed Days	Total Load	Lb./ sq.in.
191			41 X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-3	30 hr	64000	4020
192			41 X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-3	30 hr	63000	3960
193			4½ X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-3	30 hr	66400	4180
			4½ X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-3	30 hr	Avg.	4050
194			41 X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-3	36 hr	68800	4330
195			4½ X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-3	36 hr	67000	4210
196			4½ X 9 Cyl	6.2	2.75	.374	11-2-93	11-3	36 hr	64400	4050
										Avg.	4200
			Temperature at	Rest Period	was 58°	Ē					
			Temperature at	molding was	62°F						
			Temperature at	30 hr was 9	0.6°F						
			Temperature at	36 hr was 8	4.2°F						

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Testing Engineer

#### IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DIVISION

#### Office of Materials Concrete Section

<del></del>											
		Cement	Fly Ash	Water	Fine Aggrega	ite	Coarse Aggregate		Entrai Agent		Water Reducer
Source	/Brand		None		Rural Ma	rengo	Concklin gr	Prote	.7oz/9	41b	
Sp. Gr		3.14			2.63		2-66				
Batch	Wt.	38.2		Design13.6 Actual13.6	63.6		64.3				<del></del> .
Lab No.	Speciman No.	Mold No.	Description	% Air n Content	Slump	W/C	Date Made	Test Date	ed Days	Total Load	
197			41 x 9 Cyl	6.0	2.25	366	10-26-93	10-26	3 hr	750	47
198	<u></u> :		4 <del>1</del> X 9 Cyl	6.0	2.25	366	10-26-93	10-26	3 hr	800	50
199			41 X 9 Cyl	6.0	2.25	. 366	10-26-93	10-26	3 hr	780	49
			41 X 9 Cyl				-   -			Avg.	50
200			4 X 9 Cyl	6.0	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	4 hr	2640	170
201			4 X 9 Cyl	6.0	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	4.hr	2740	170
202			4 <del>}</del> X 9 Cyl	6.0	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	4 hr	2850	180
		<u> </u>								Avq.	170

Air was 6.0% before Calimum Chloride was added

Slumpp was 2.25 Before Calimum Chloride was added

(Temparature of Concrete at molding was 57 F

Testing Engineer

Temperature of concrete at Rest Period was 52°F Before Caldium Chlbride

J. Vu

# IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DIVISION

### Office of Materials Concrete Section

Mix N	۰.	Mix 2	<del></del>	Mix (	Class_	M-4	D	ate	Reported	11-4-93	Lab	Number A	ACC3-203-2	208
Remar	ks	Caclz	60-65°F°	MLR-93-7			,							_
	•													

	Cement	Fly Ash	Water	Fine Aggregate	Coarse Aggregate	Air Entraining Agent	Water Reducer
Source/Brand		None		Rural Marenge	Concklin gr.	Protex .70z/941b	·····
Sp. Gr.	3.14			2.63	2.66		
Batch Wt.	38.2		Design <sub>13.6</sub> Actual <sub>13.6</sub>	63.6	64.3		

Lab No.	Speciman No.	Mold No.	Description	% Air Content	Slump	W/C	Date Made	Test	eđ Days	Total Load	Lb./ sq.in.
203			4½ X 9 Cyl	6.0	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	5 hr	7630	480
÷204	·		4 <del>]</del> X 9 Cyl	6.0	2.25	- 366	10-26-93	10-26	5 hr	7350	460
205			4½ X 9 Cyl	6.0	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	5 hr	7650	480
			4½ X 9 Cyl							Avg.	470
206			4½ X 9 Cyl	6.0	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	7 hr	18050	1140
207			4½ X 9 Cyl .	6.0	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	·7 hr	18950	1190
208			41 x 9 cv1	6-0	2.25	366	10-26-93	10-26	7 hr	18350	1150
								·		Avg.	1160
			Temperature at	5 hr 85.4°	F°						·
			Temperature at	7 hr 93.7°	F°						
			Temperature of	concrete a	t rest p	eriod w	as 52°F be	fore cal	ium chl	oride was	added
			Temperature of	concrete a	t moldin	g was 5	7°F				
			Slump was 2.25	before Cal	cium chl	pride w	as added				

Air was 6.0% before calcium chloride was added

Testing Engineer

# IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DIVISION

### Office of Materials Concrete Section

Mix No.	Mix 3	Mix Class	M-4	Date Rep	ported <u>11-4-93</u>	Lab Number_	ACC3-209-214
Remarks	Calcium Chloride and	Prokrete N-3 wa	ter reducer ter	mperature 60	6-65°F MLR-93-7	7	<del></del>

	Cement	Fly Ash	Water	Fine Aggregate	Coarse Aggregate	Air Entraining Agent	Water Reducer
Source/Brand		· .		Rural Mareng	Concklin gr.	Protex .7oz/941b	Prokrete N.3
Sp. Gr.	3.14			2.63	2.66		30z/1001b
Batch Wt.	38.2		Design 13.6 Actual 13.7	63.6	64.3		

Lab	Speciman	Mold	Description	% Air	Clarmo	W/C	Date	Test	_	Total	Lb./
No.	No.	No.	Description	Content	Slump	W/C	Made	Date	Days	Load	sq.in.
209			41 X 9 Cyl	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	3 hr	500	30
210			4½ X 9 Cyl	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	3 hr	500	30
211			4½ X 9 Cyl	7.0	2,25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	3 hr	500	30
										Avg.	30
212			4½ X 9 Cyl	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	4 hr	1050	70
213			41 X 9 Cyl	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	4 hr	1050	70
214	·		4½ X 9 Cyl	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	4 hr	1100	70
								·,		Avq.	70
			Temperature at r	est period	was 58°f	before	Calcium C	hloride	vas adde	đ	
			Temperature at m	odling was	62.5°F					<u> </u>	
			Temperature at 3	hr was 72.	3°F						
			Temperature at 5	hr was 77.	2°F		•				
			Slump & Air was	Run before	Calcium	Cholrid	e was adde	đ			

Testing Engineer

# IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DIVISION

### Office of Materials Concrete Section

Mix No	Mix 3	Mix ClassM-4	Date Reported 11-4-93	_Lab Number <sub>ACC3-215-22</sub>
Remarks_	Calcium Chloride ar	nd Prokrete N-3 water reducer	temperature 60-65°F MLR-93-	7
			,	

	Cement	Fly Ash	Water	Fine Aggregate	Coarse Aggregate	Air Entraining Agent	Water Reducer
Source/Brand				Rural Mareng	Concklin gr.	Protex .7oz/941b	Prokrete N-3
Sp. Gr.	3.14			2.63	2.66		3oz/1001b
Batch Wt.	38.2		Design13.6 Actual13.7	63.6	64.3	·	

Lab	Speciman	Mold		% Air			Date	Test	ed	Total	Lb./
No.	No.	No.	Description	Content	Slump	W/C	Made	Date	Days	Load	sq.in.
215			41 X 9 Cyl	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	5 hr	3800	240
216			41 X 9 Cyl	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	5 hr	4150	260
217_			4½ X 9 Cyl	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	5 hr	4350	270
			4½ X 9 Cyl							Avg.	260
218			4½ X 9 cyl	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	7 hr	14550	910
219			4½ x 9 cyl ·	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	7 hr	15900	1000
220		L	4½ X 9 Cyl	7.0	2.25	.358	11-3-93	11-3	7 hr	16000	1010
			·					•		Avg.	970
			Temperature at	rest perios	was 58°	before	Calcium	Chloride	was add	ed	
			Temperature at	molding was	62.5°F						
			Temperature at	hr was 84	.0°F						
			Temperature at	7 hr was 94	.2 °F						
			Slump & Air was	run before	calcium	chloric	le was add	eđ			

1qe 55

Testing Engineer

Misc Concrete
C. Narotam
J. Vu

# IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DIVISION

### Office of Materials Concrete Section

Mix No. Mix	4	Mix Cl	.ass	M-4 Da	te Reported_	11-4-93 Lab Num	ber_ <sub>ACC3-221-22</sub>
Remarks		75°F MLR-93	3-7				
	Cement	Fly Ash	Water	Fine Aggregate	Coarse Aggregate	Air Entraining Agent	Water Reducer
Source/Brand				Rural Mareng	Concklin Gr.	Protex .8oz/94Lb	
Sp. Gr.	3.14			2.63	2.66		

62.0

62.7

Design 13.6

Actual 14.2

38.2

Batch Wt.

Lab	Speciman	Mold		% Air			Date	Test	ed	Total	Lb./
No.	No.	No.	Description	Content	Slump	W/C	Made	Date	Days	Load	sq.in.
221_			41 X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	.371	11-2-93	11-2	7 hr	15150	950
222			41 X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	. 371	11-2-93	11-2	7 hr	15400	970
223			4½ X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	.371	11-2-93	11-2	7. hr	15350	970
					·			<u> </u>		Avg.	960
224			4½ X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	.371	11-2-93	11-2	24 hr	65600	4120
225			4½ X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	.371	11-2-93	11-2	24 hr	64800	4070
226			4½ X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	.371	11-2-93	11-2	24 hr	65800	4140
							<u> </u>	:		Avg.	4110
			Temperature at	rest period	was 74°	F					
			Temperature at	molding was	74.9°F		<u> </u>				
		,	Temperature at	7 hr was 92	.9°F		<u> </u>			·	
			Temperature at	24 hr was 9	8.8°F						
					ł						7

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Testing Engineer

Misc Concrete C. Narotam J. Vu

### IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DIVISION

### Office of Materials Concrete Section

		Cement	Fly Ash	Water	Fine Aggrega	ite	Z	Coarse Aggregate	1	Entrai Agent	- 1		later ducer
Sourc	e/Brand				Rural Mar	engo	Co	ncklin Gr	Prtex	.80x/941	b		<del></del>
Sp. G	er.	3.14			2.63		2.	66					
Batch	Wt.	38.2		Design <u>13.6</u> Actual <sub>14.2</sub>	62.0		62	7					
Lab No.	Speciman No.	Mold No.	Description	% Air Content	Slump	W/	С	Date Made	Tes Date	ted Days	Tota		Lb./ sq.in.
227			4½ X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	.37	5	11-2-93	11-3	30 hr	66400		4180
228			4½ X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	. 37	5	11-2-93	11-3	30 hr	62400		3920
229			41 X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	.37	5	11-2-93	11-3	30 hr	63200		3970
											Avg.		4020
230	·		4½ X 9 Cyl	5.6	2,75	.37	5	11-2-93	11-3	36 hr	66000		4150
231			41 X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	. 37	5	11-2-93	11-3	36 hr	65200		4100
232			4½ X 9 Cyl	5.6	2.75	.37	5	11-2-93	11-3	36 hr	66200		4160
									•	ļ	Avg.		4140
			Temperature at	rest perio	d was 74°	<u> </u>				ļ			
			Temperature at	molding wa	d 74.9°F	1				1		Ī	

Temperature at 30 hr was 93.8°F
Temperature at 36 hr was 88.6°F

Testing Engineer

· Com J. Lang.

### IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DIVISION

Misc Concrete C. Narotam J. Vu

### Office of Materials Concrete Section

Mix 1	No. Mix 5		Mix Cla	ass_M-4		Date	e Reported	11-4-9	3Lā	b Numb	er_ <u>ACC3-233</u> -
Remai	cks		Cacl 2 75	PF M	LR-93-7		······································				
		Cement	Fly Ash	Water	Fine Aggrega	ate	Coarse Aggregate	1	Entrai Agent	- 1	Water Reducer
Source	ce/Brand		None		Rural Ma	rengo	Concklin_gr	Prote	x 702/9	041h	
Sp. (	Gr.	31.4			2.63	- 1	2.66				
Batcl	ı Wt.	38.2		Design 13.6 Actual 13.6	63.8		64.3				
Lab No.	Speciman No.	Mold No.	Description	% Air Content	Slump	W/C	Date Made	Test Date	ed	Tota Loa	
233	, NO.	NO.	4½ x 9 Cyl	5.8	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	3 hr	2980	190
234			4 X 9 Cyl	5.8	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	3 hr	3150	200
235			4½ X 9 Cyl	5.8	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	3 hr	3360	210
				<u> </u>						Avg.	200
236			4½ X 9 Cyl	5.8	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	4 hr	9900	620
237		<u> </u>	4½ X 9 Cyl .	5.8	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	4 hr	9300	580
238		<u> </u>	41 X 9 Cyl	5.8	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	4 hr	9650	610
		<u> </u>								Avg.	600
		<u> </u>	Temperature a	<del></del>	<del></del>	-	_		<b></b>	ļ	
			Temperature a		<del></del>						
 			Temperature o					fore Cal	cium Ch	oride w	as added
ĺ		1	Temperature of	f concrete a	t molding	was 5	57 <b>†</b> F				

Air was 6.0% before calcium chloride was addded

Slump was 2.25"

Testing Engineer

Before calcium Chloride was added

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Misc Concrete C. Narotam J. Vu

### IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HIGHWAY DIVISION

### Office of Materials Concrete Section

Mix N	NoMix	<u> </u>	Mix Cla	ss <u>M-4</u>		Date	e Reported	l <u>11-4-</u> 9	3La	ab Numbe	er <sub>ACC3-239-</sub>
Remai	ks		Cacl2 75°F	MLR-93-7	<del> </del>	<del></del>	······································	<del></del>			
		Cement	Fly Ash	Water	Fine Aggrega	ate	Coarse Aggregate	ı	Entrai Agent	- 1	Water Reducer
Source/Brand			None		Rural Marengo		Concklin gr.	Prot	ex .70z	/941b	
Sp. Gr.		3.14		2.36			2-66				
Batch Wt.		38.2		Design 13.6 Actual 13.6	63.3		64.3				
Lab No.	Speciman No.	Mold No.	Description	% Air Content	Slump	W/C	Date Made	Test Date	ted Days	Tota: Load	
239			43 x 9 Cyl	5.8	2.25	366	10-26-93	10-26	5 hr	16200	1020
240			4 X 9 Cyl	5.8	2,25	366	10-26-93	10-26	5 hr	16350	1030
241			4 X 9 Cyl	5.8	2.25	.366_	10-26-93	10-26	5 br	17250	1080
•					<u> </u>			-	·	Avg.	1040
242			4½ X 9 Cyl	5.8	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	7 hr	28950	1820
243			4 X 9 Cyl	5.8	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	7. hr	30600	1920
244			4 X 9 Cyl	5.8	2.25	.366	10-26-93	10-26	7 hr	30850	1940
					<u> </u>					Ava.	1890
			Temperature at	b hr was 9	8.3°F	<u> </u>	<del></del>		ļ	ļ	
		<u> </u>	Temperature at	7 hr was 1	d4.4°F		_		ļ	-	
•••	<u> </u>		Temperature of	concrete a	t rest pe	roid w	as 52°F bef	pre cali	cum chlo	ride was	added
			Temperature of	concrete a	tloding	vas 57	0		ļ		
	İ		Slump was 2 2	" before ca	li cum cho	l rida		1	1	1	· · ·

Air was 6.0% before before calicum cholride was added

Testing Engineer

