

# **Design Of Normal Concrete Mix**

**Water Content**

**Cement Content**

**Fine Aggregate**

**Coarse Aggregate**

# Given Data

$f_{cu}$ (MPa)	Slump (mm)	Cement Type	Agg. Type	Max. Agg. Size (mm)	Zone of fine Agg.	Max. W/C	Max. Cement content (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Min. Cement content kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
25	60-180	OPC	Uncrushed	40	3	0.55	300	250
35	30-60	OPC	Uncrushed	20	2	0.5	350	300
45	10-30	OPC	Crushed	10	1	0.48	400	350

## Step no (1)

**Characteristic Strength ( $f_{cu}$ ) (Given)**

**Target mean strength( $f_{tms}$ ) (Calculate)**

$$F_{tms} = f_{cu} + 120 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

## Step no (1)

**Characteristic Strength ( $f_{cu}$ ) (250)**

**Target mean strength( $f_{tms}$ ) (Calculate)**

$$F_{tms} = 250 + 120 = 370 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

## Step no (2) W/C

### Free Water / Cement ratio

**Table. 4.1** approximate compressive strength of concrete mixes with a water cement ratio **0.50**.

**Fig. 4.2** Relation between compressive strength and water-cement ratio.



**Table 4.1** Approximate compressive strength (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) of concrete mixes with a water/cement ratio of 0.5

Type of cement	Type of coarse aggregate	Compressive strength (MPa)			
		Age (days)			
		3	7	28	91
Ordinary (CEM 1) or sulphate resisting cement (SRPC)	Uncrushed	22	30	43	49
	Crushed	27	36	49	56
Rapid-hardening	Uncrushed	29	37	48	54
Portland cement	Crushed	34	43	55	61



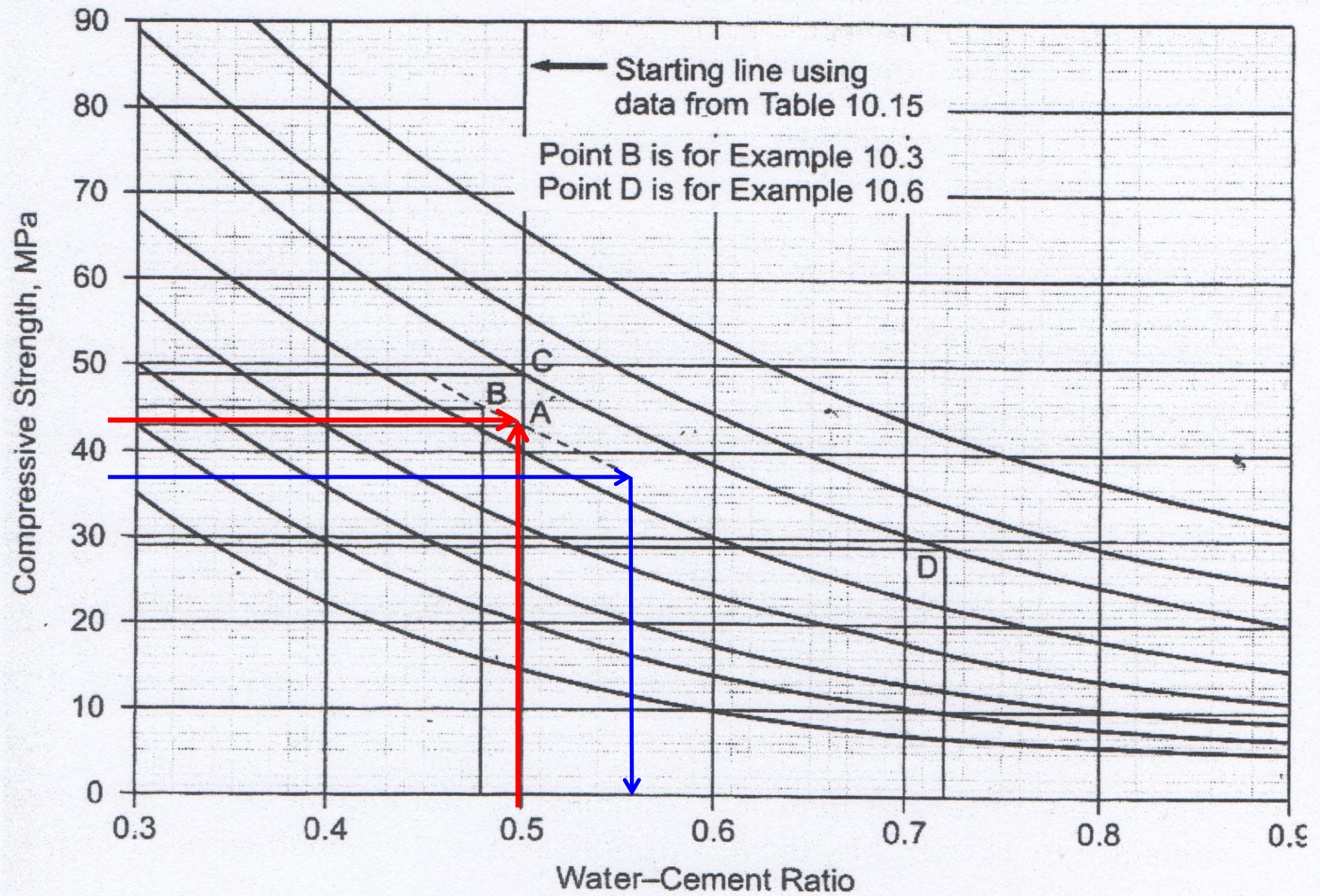


Fig. 4.2 Relation between compressive strength and water-cement ratio



## Step no (3) C

### Determination of Cement Content

**Table. 4.2** approximate free- water cement required to various levels of workability.

**Table 4.2** Approximate free-water contents (kg/m<sup>3</sup>) required to various levels of workability

Slump(mm)		0 – 10	10 – 30	30 – 60	60 – 180
V.B (sec)		>12	6 – 12	3 – 6	0 – 3
Maximum size of coarse aggregate (mm)	Type of aggregate				
10	Uncrushed	150	180	205	225
	Crushed	180	205	230	250
20	Uncrushed	135	160	180	195
	Crushed	170	190	210	225
40	Uncrushed	115	140	160	175
	Crushed	155	175	190	205

## Step no (3) C

### Determination of Cement Content

$$C = \text{Water content} / (w/c)$$

$$C = 175 / (0.55) = 318 \text{ kg}$$

## **Step no (4) Aggregates**

**Computation of Total Absolute Volume of Aggregates**

**Fig.4.3 Estimated wet density o fully compacted concrete**

**Volume of aggregates = 1 – Cement - Water Content**



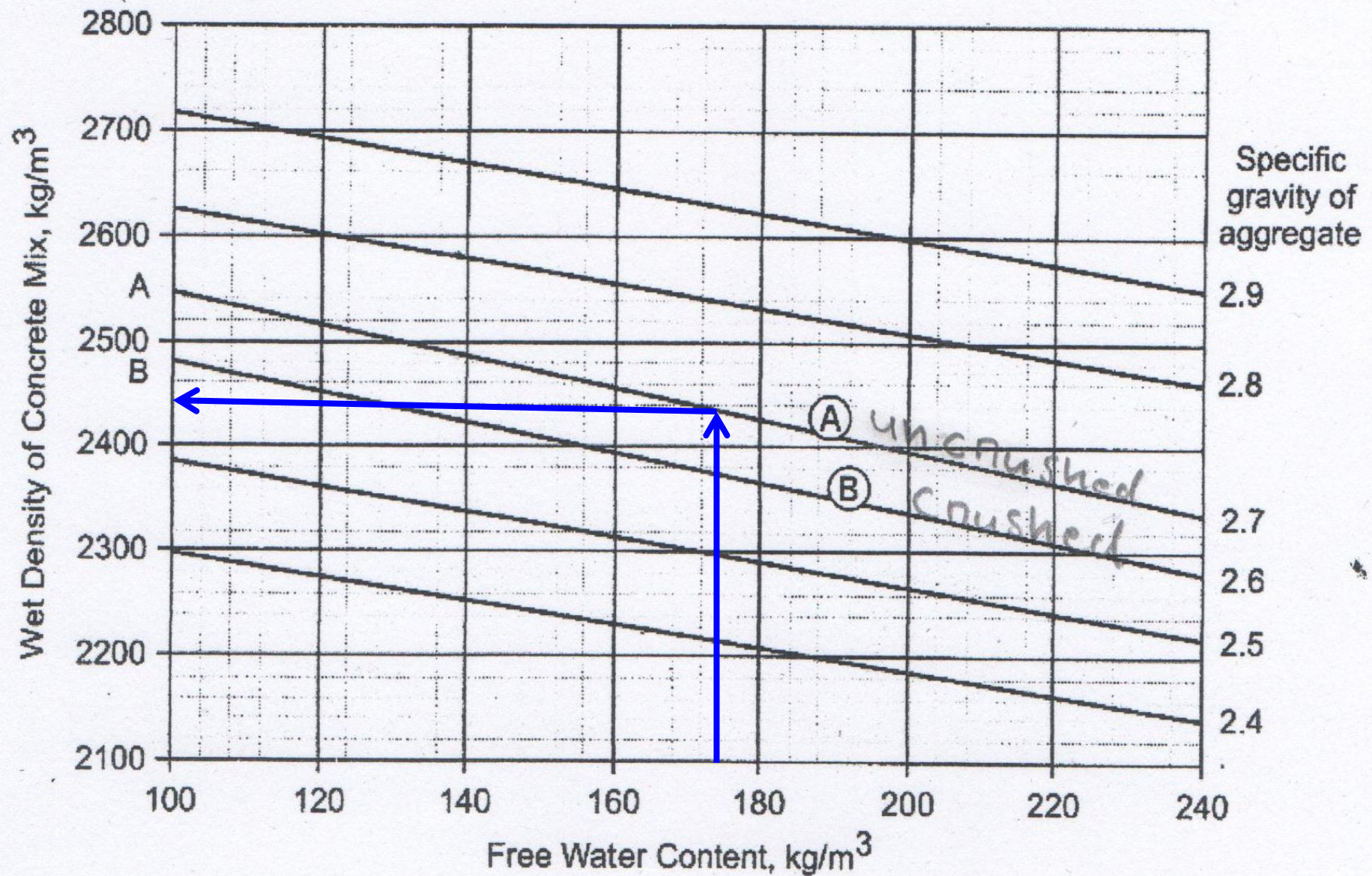


Fig. 4.3 Estimated wet density of fully compacted concrete

## Step no (4) Aggregates

Volume of **aggregates** = 1 – Cement - **Water Content**

Volume of **aggregates** = 2450 – 318 – **175** = **1957** kg

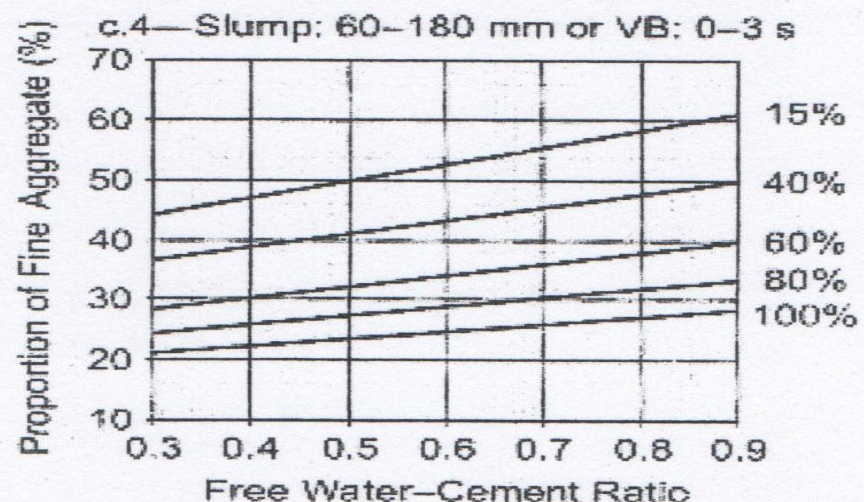
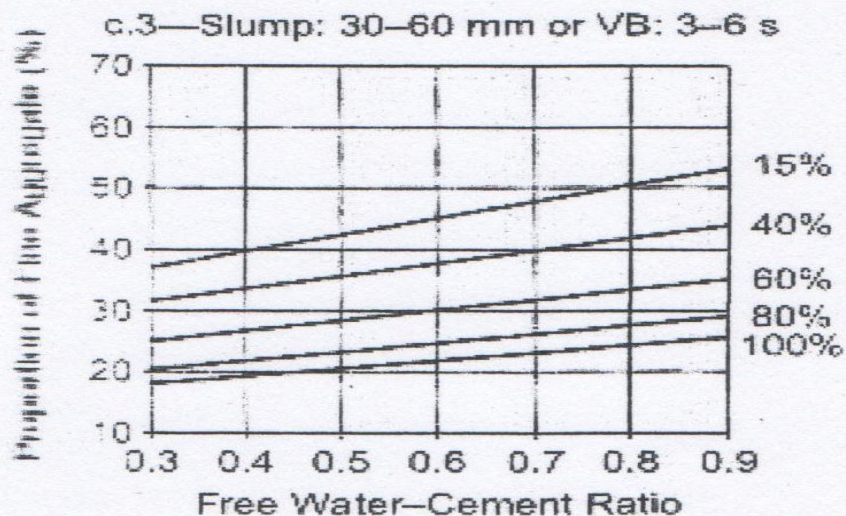
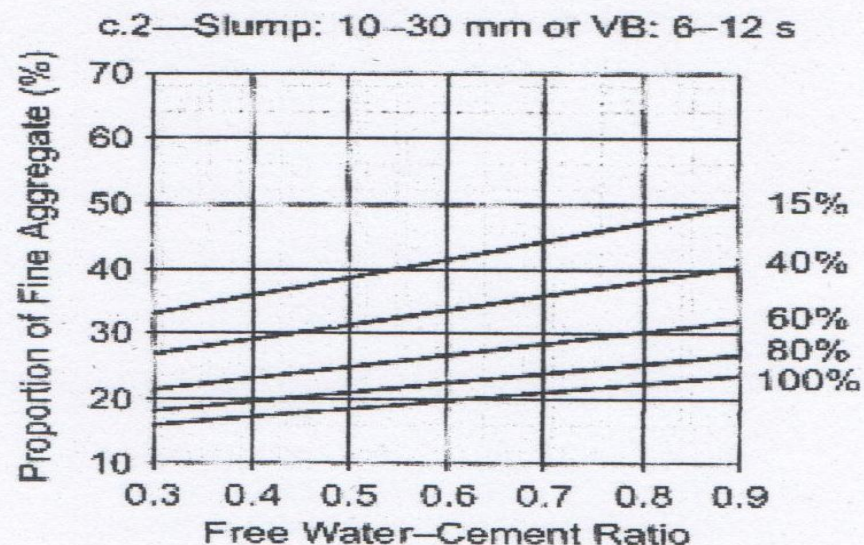
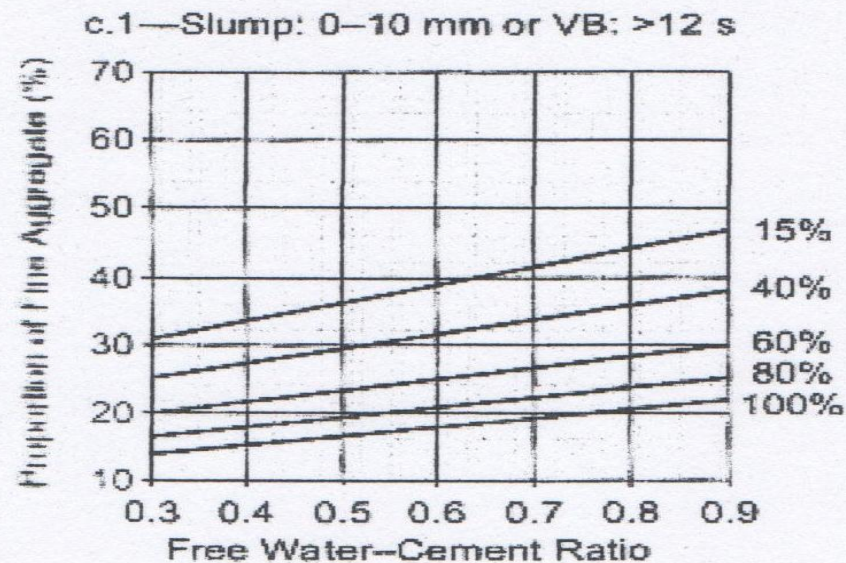
# Step no (5)

## Fine / coarse aggregate

Fig.4.4 . The percentage of **fine** aggregate

**Coarse** aggregates =  $100 - \text{content of fine aggregate}$



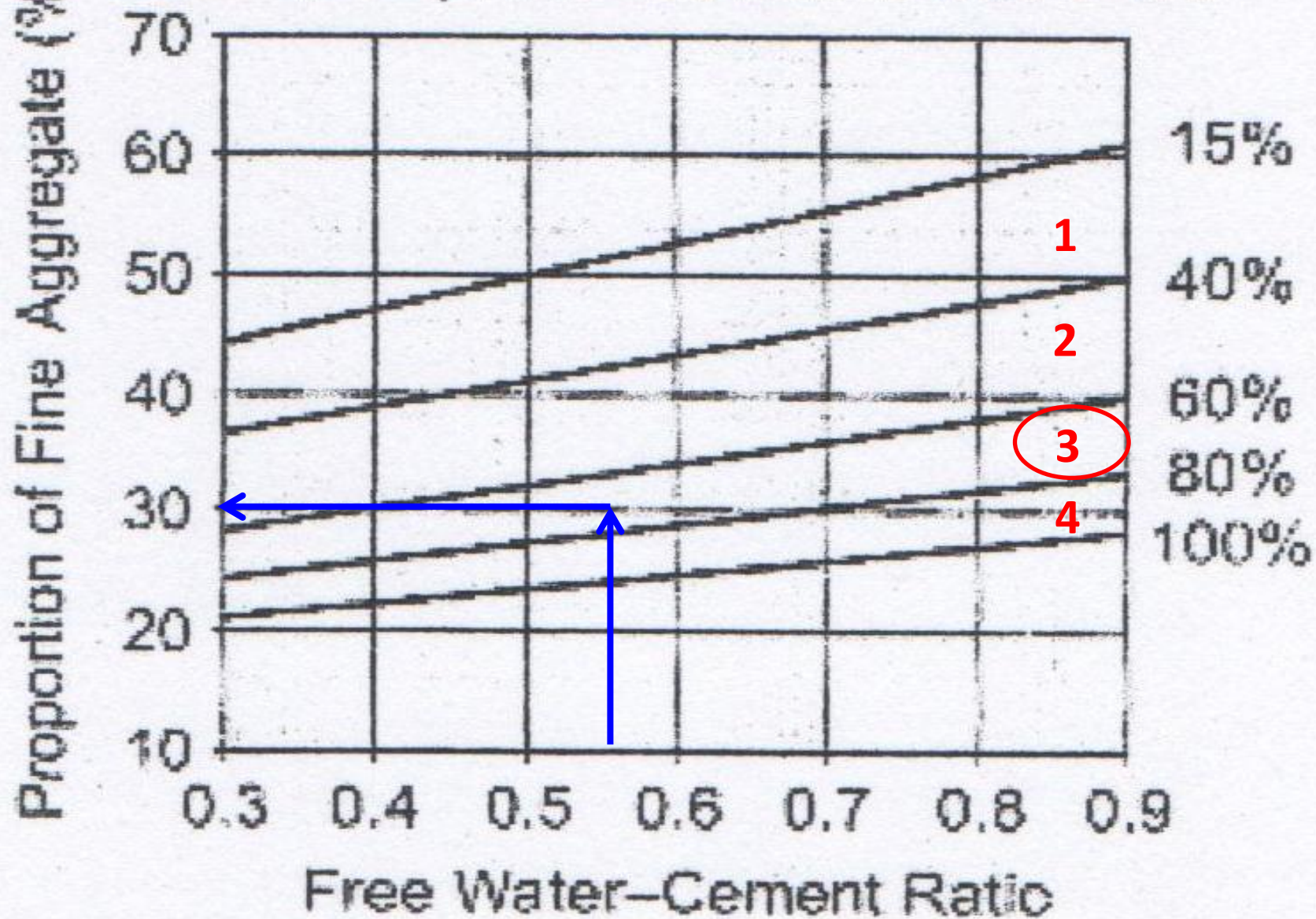


(c) Maximum Aggregate Size—40 mm

Fig. 4.4 Cont.



c.4—Slump: 60–180 mm or VB: 0–3 s



## Step no (5)

### Fine / coarse aggregate

Fig.4.4 . The percentage of **fine** aggregate  
**0.30 %**

$$\text{Fine aggregates} = 1957 \times 0.30 = 587 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Coarse aggregates} = 1957 - 587 = 1370 \text{ kg}$$

# Summary :

**Water Content** 175 L

**Cement Content** 318 kg

**Fine Aggregate** 587 kg

**Coarse Agg.** 1370 kg

**Thanks for Your Attention**

**Next Lecture**

**Chapter 5**  
**Setting of Concrete**