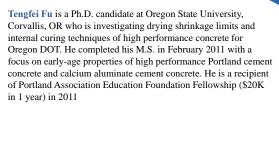
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Prediction of Drying Shrinkage For Internally Cured High-Performance Concrete



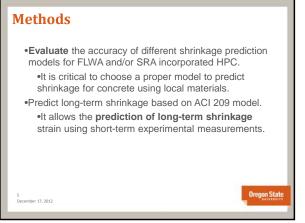
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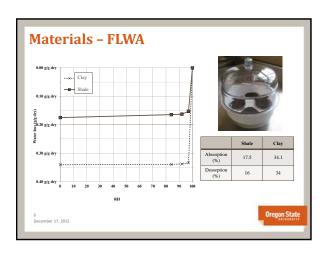
Oct 23rd ,2012 ACI Fall 2012, Toronto, Canada

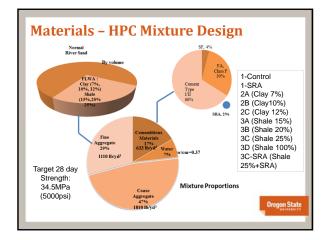
Project Goals

- Investigate the effectiveness of the incorporation of pre-wetted FLWA and SRA in terms of reducing drying shrinkage and external curing duration;
- Identify a drying shrinkage threshold criteria for HPC bridge deck to ensure high crackingresistance concrete
- Develop a simple testing procedure which can be easily used by contractors or materials suppliers to evaluate the cracking-resistant performance

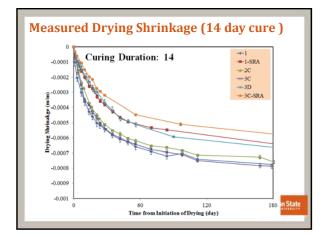


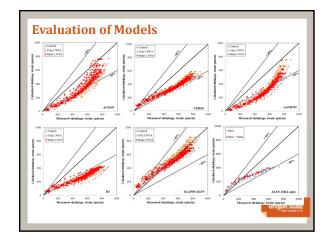


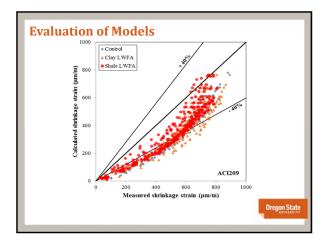


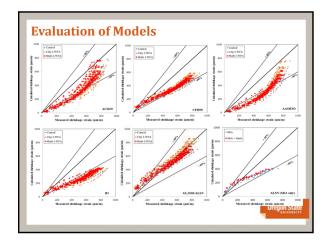




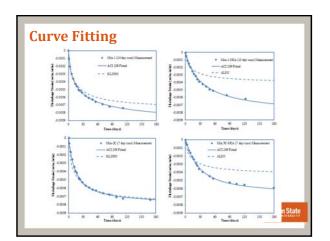








Drying Shrinkage ACI-209 Model Features of Drying Shrinkage development curve: Monotonic increasing; $\varepsilon_{sh}(t,t_c) = \frac{(t-t_c)^{\alpha}}{f+(t-t_c)^{\alpha}} \cdot \varepsilon_{shu}$ · Increasing rate slows down in time; • Should have a theoretical ultimate value. $\varepsilon_{shu} = 780\gamma_{sh} \times 10^{-6} mm/mm \ (in/in)$ (converge to an asymptote). $$\begin{split} \epsilon_{ah}(t,t_2) &= \text{shrinkage strain at concrete age t since the start of drying at \\ &= age t_s, mn/mm (in/in); \\ \epsilon_{ahu} &= ultimate shrinkage strain, mm/mm (in/in); \\ a_f &= constants defining the shape of time-dependent curve; \\ y_{ah} &= the cumulative product of the applicable correction factors including initial moist curing duration, ambient relative humidity, size of the drying specimen in terms of the volume-surface ratio, and fresh concerte properties. \end{split}$$ Thus, a good prediction model should: • Good description of the time function; · Converge to an asymptote; · Easy to use. concrete properties/ Oregon State Oregon State



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Proposed Procedure • Perform ASTM C157 test . After 28 days of drying, perform curve fitting to all data at hand using ACI full equation, determine the three parameters ($\varepsilon_{sh} \alpha$, and f); Keep tracking the shrinkage development till the fitted ε_{sh} is stable at certain drying period (cut-off time), take the last fitted ε_{sh} as the ultimate shrinkage value; Cut-off time in this research:

- 50 day for HPC;
- 50 day for HPC with FLWA;
- 90 day for HPC with SRA.

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Conclusions

- · SRA effectively reduced drying shrinkage, and synergy with FLWA worked best;
- To achieve less drying shrinkage in the long term, a higher FLWA replacement ratio is needed;
- It is possible to predict long term shrinkage, using ACI 209 model, based on short term (50~90 days) shrinkage measurement (ASTM C157).

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Future Work Collect more data to verify the proposed procedure; Understand the physical mechanism of drying shrinkage; Understand the mathematical feature behind the ACI 209 model to stop the test at the minimum age and predict reasonably accurate long-term drying shrinkage; Incorporate this model in the drying shrinkage limits criterions; ASTM C1581 (Ring) Test.

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