

**18th Colloquium “Rheological Measurements of Building Materials“
Regensburg, March 11-12, 2009**

Influence of the Rheological Properties on the Fresh Concrete Pressure

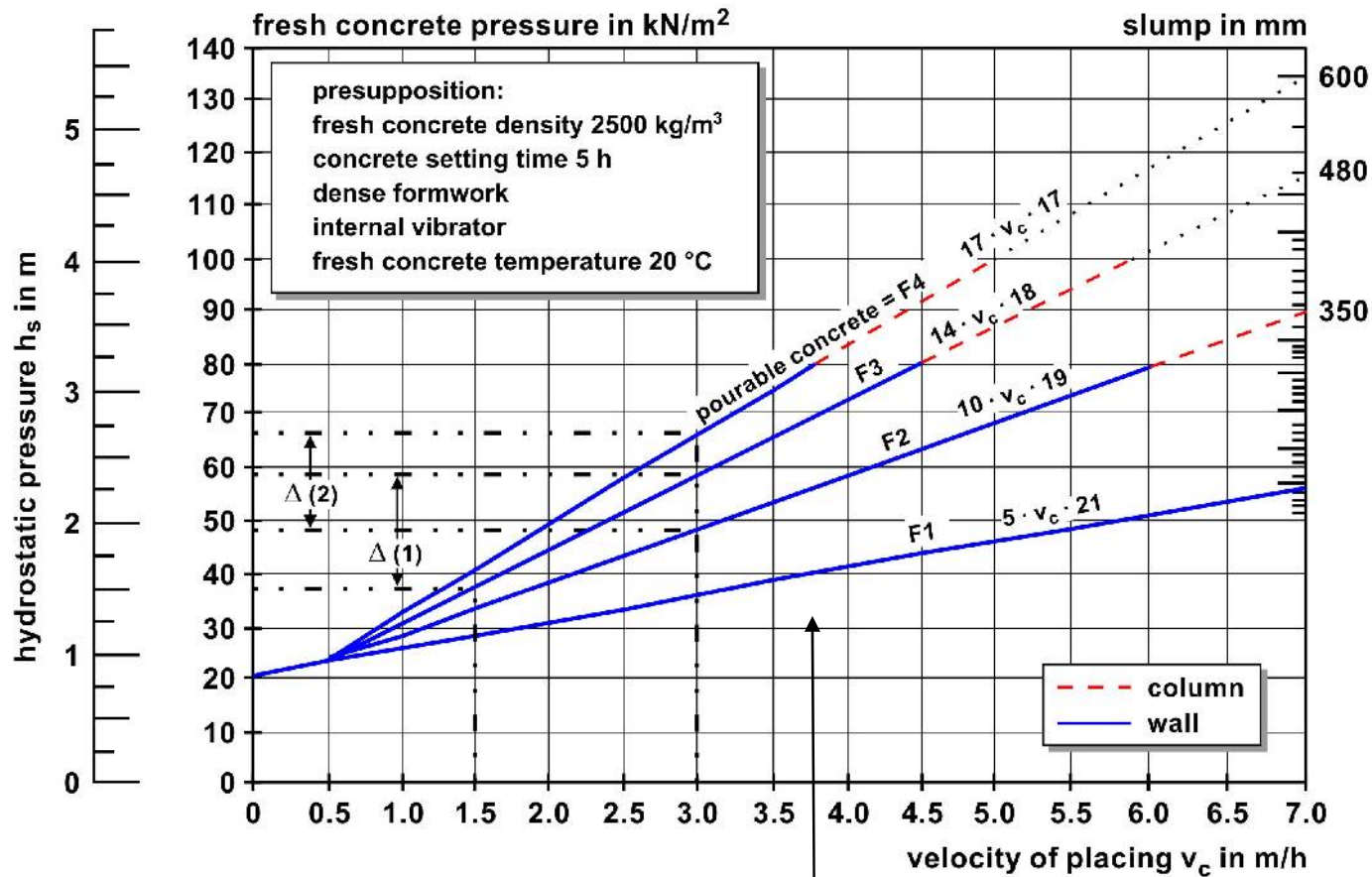
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Outline

- **Initial situation**
- **Rheological equations of state**
- **Research methods for the fresh concrete pressure**
- **Influence of the rheological properties on the fresh concrete pressure**
- **Summary**

Fresh Concrete Pressure According to DIN 18 218



fresh concrete pressure depends on:

- velocity of placing
- consistency

nonexistence of self-compacting and vibrated (F5 / F6) concretes

Influence Factors on the Fresh Concrete Pressure

■ Procedural factors

- consolidation of concrete
- velocity of placing
- pouring method

■ Concrete factors

- fresh concrete density
- consistency / rheological properties
- fresh concrete temperature
- setting time

■ Specific formwork factors

- formwork geometry
- formwork roughness
- stiffness and density of the formwork
- formwork height

■ Further factors

- ambient temperature
- reinforcement

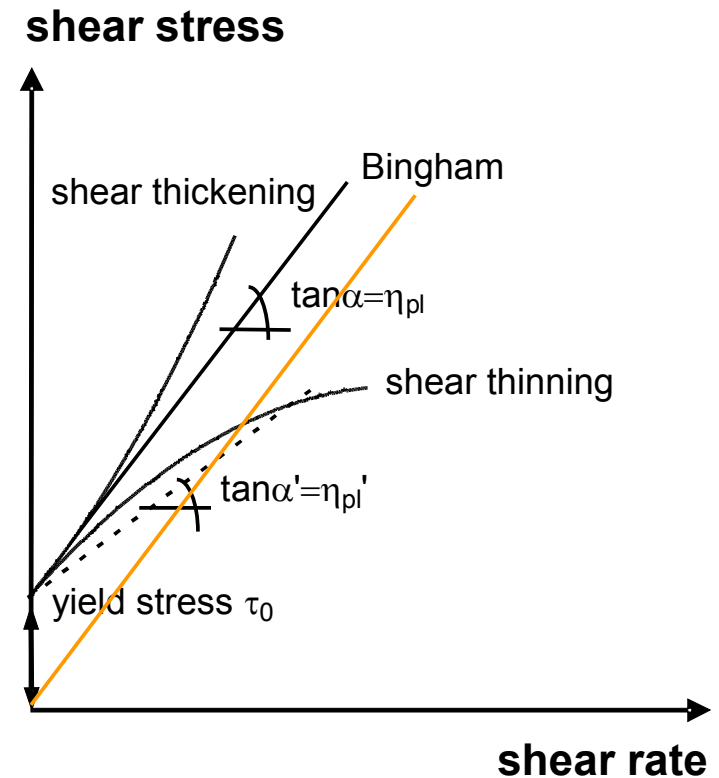
Flow Behaviour of Fluids and Ductile Materials

Newtonian flow behaviour

- Newton: $\tau = \eta \cdot \gamma$

Ductile flow behaviour

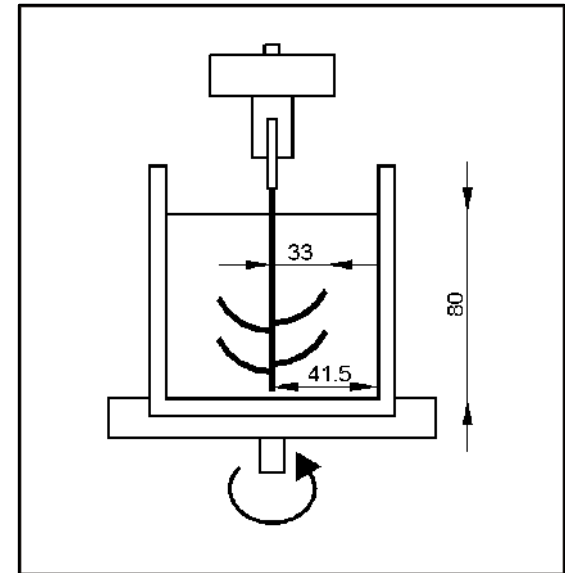
- Bingham: $\tau = \tau_0 + \eta_{pl} \cdot \gamma$
- Herschel-Bulkley: $\tau = \tau_0 + k \cdot \gamma^n$



Determination of Momentum Curves



Viskomat NT



Bingham: $T = g + h \cdot N$

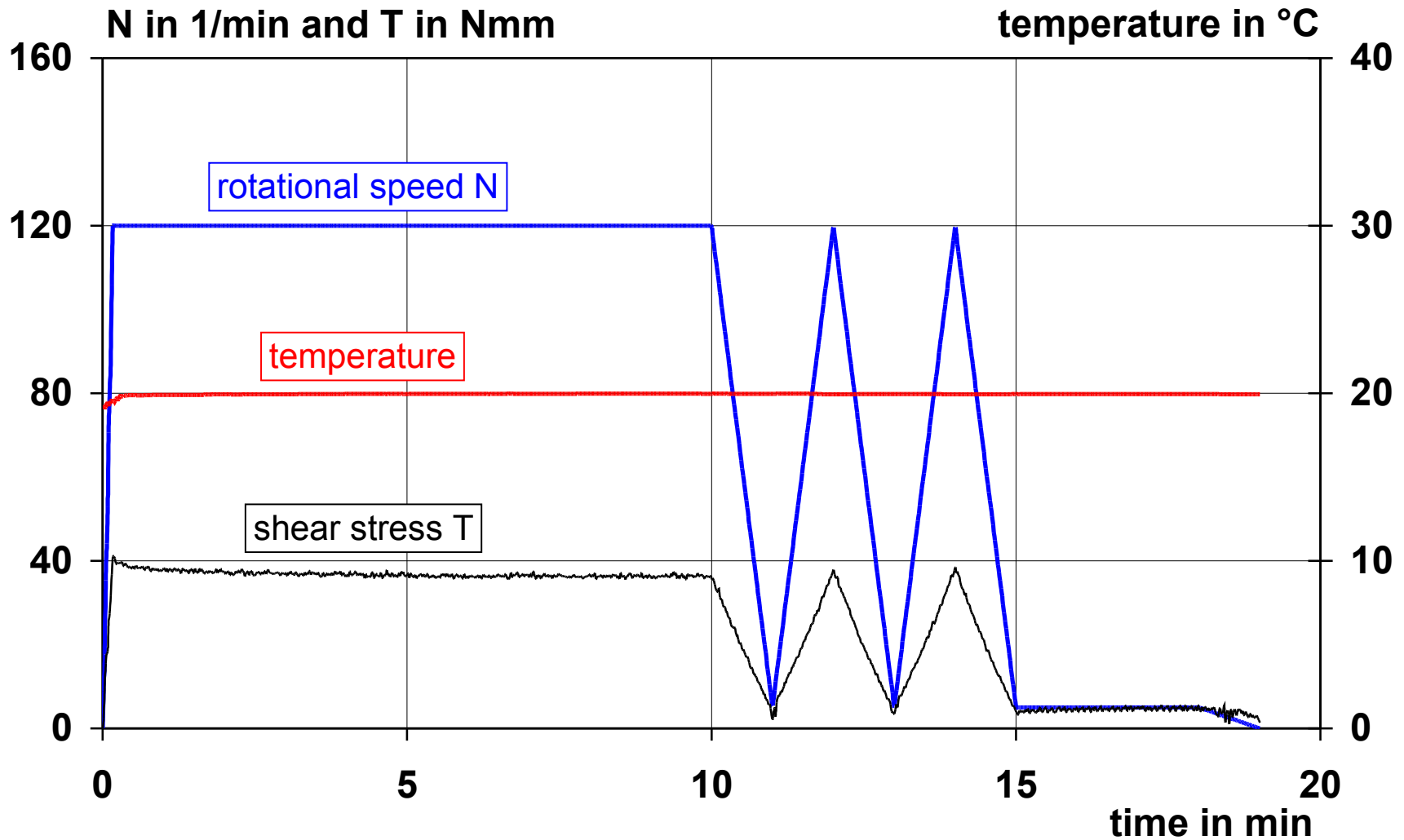
T: shear stress

N: rotational speed

g: relative yield stress

h: relative viscosity

Display of Relevant Data of the Viskomat NT



Approximation of Momentum Curves with Herschel-Bulkley

$$\text{Herschel-Bulkley: } T = F + k \cdot N^n$$

T: shear stress

N: rotational speed

F: relative yield stress

k: slope factor

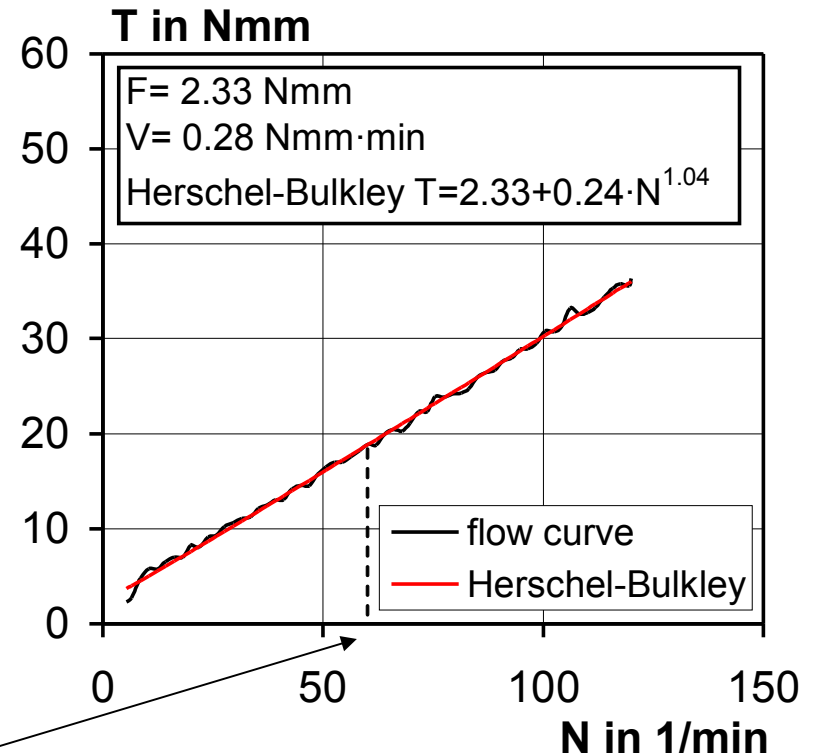
n: curve form factor

$n > 1$: shear thickening

$n < 1$: shear thinning

$n = 1$: Bingham

V: relative average viscosity
(slope at $N = 60$ rpm)



Description of Concretes

■ Self-Compacting Concrete (SCC)

SCC-PT-hv	PT: powder type
SCC-PT-lv	VAT: viscosity agent type
SCC-VAT-hv	hv: high viscosity
SCC-VAT-lv	lv: low viscosity

■ Vibrated Concrete (VC)

VC-F5
VC-F6

Mix Design

material	unit	content/value					
		SCC PT-hv	SCC PT-lv	SCC VAT-hv	SCC VAT-lv	VC F5	VC F6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CEM II/A-LL 42.5 R	kg/m ³	300		340		395	
fly ash		250		100		75	
water content		160	190	180	200	170	180
aggregate		1664	1584	1742	1689	1750	1723
superplasticizer	% per mass (binder)	3.9	2.1	2.7	1.7	1.2	1.5
stabilizer		1.0				-	1.0
air content	% per volume	1.5					
w/c _{eq}	-	0.47	0.56	0.47	0.52	0.4	0.42

Description of Mortars

■ Self-Compacting Mortar (SCM)

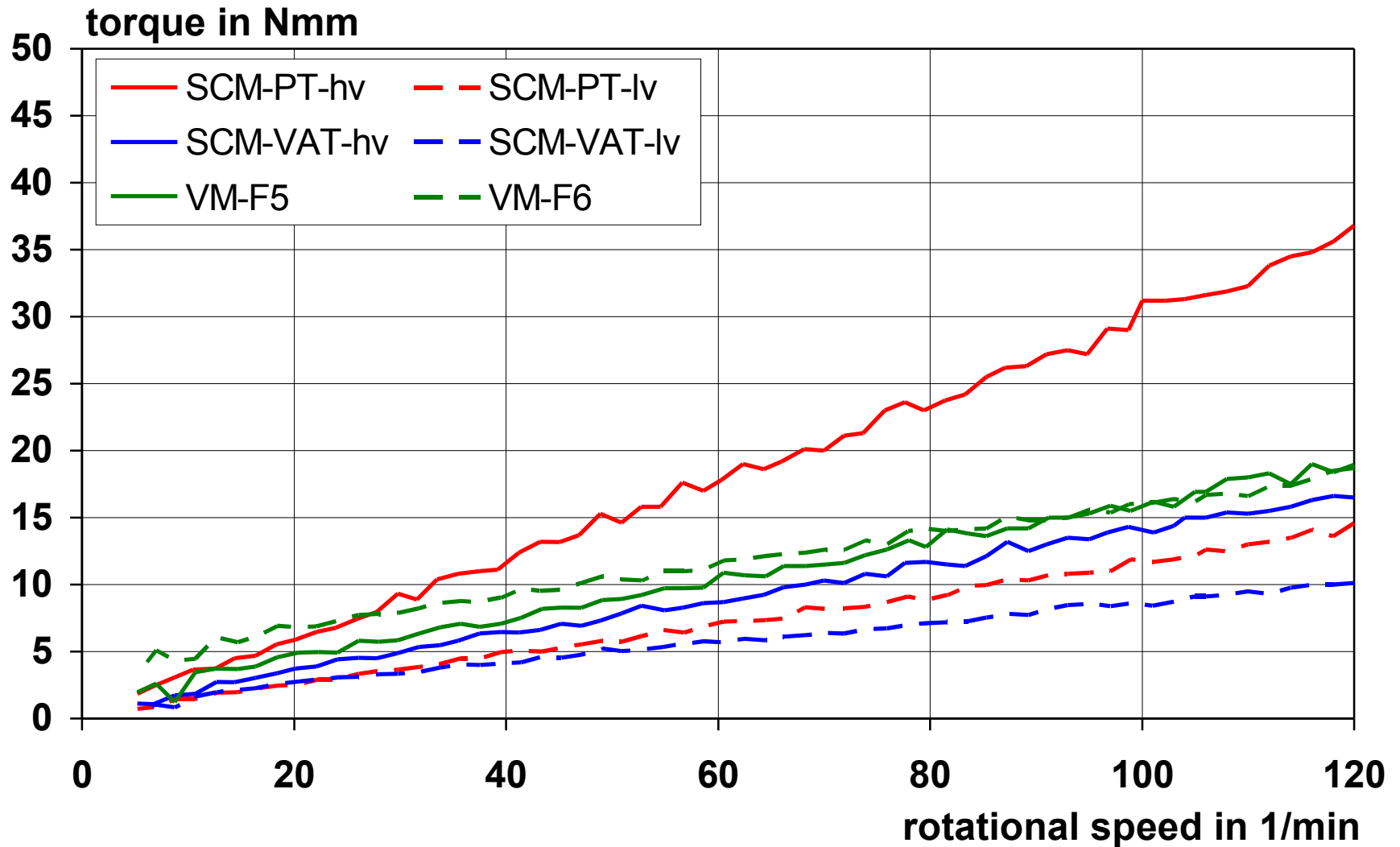
SCM-PT-hv	PT: powder type
SCM-PT-lv	VAT: viscosity agent type
SCM-VAT-hv	hv: high viscosity
SCM-VAT-lv	lv: low viscosity

■ Mortar of the Vibrated concrete (VM)

VM-F5

VM-F6

Momentum Curves of Mortars

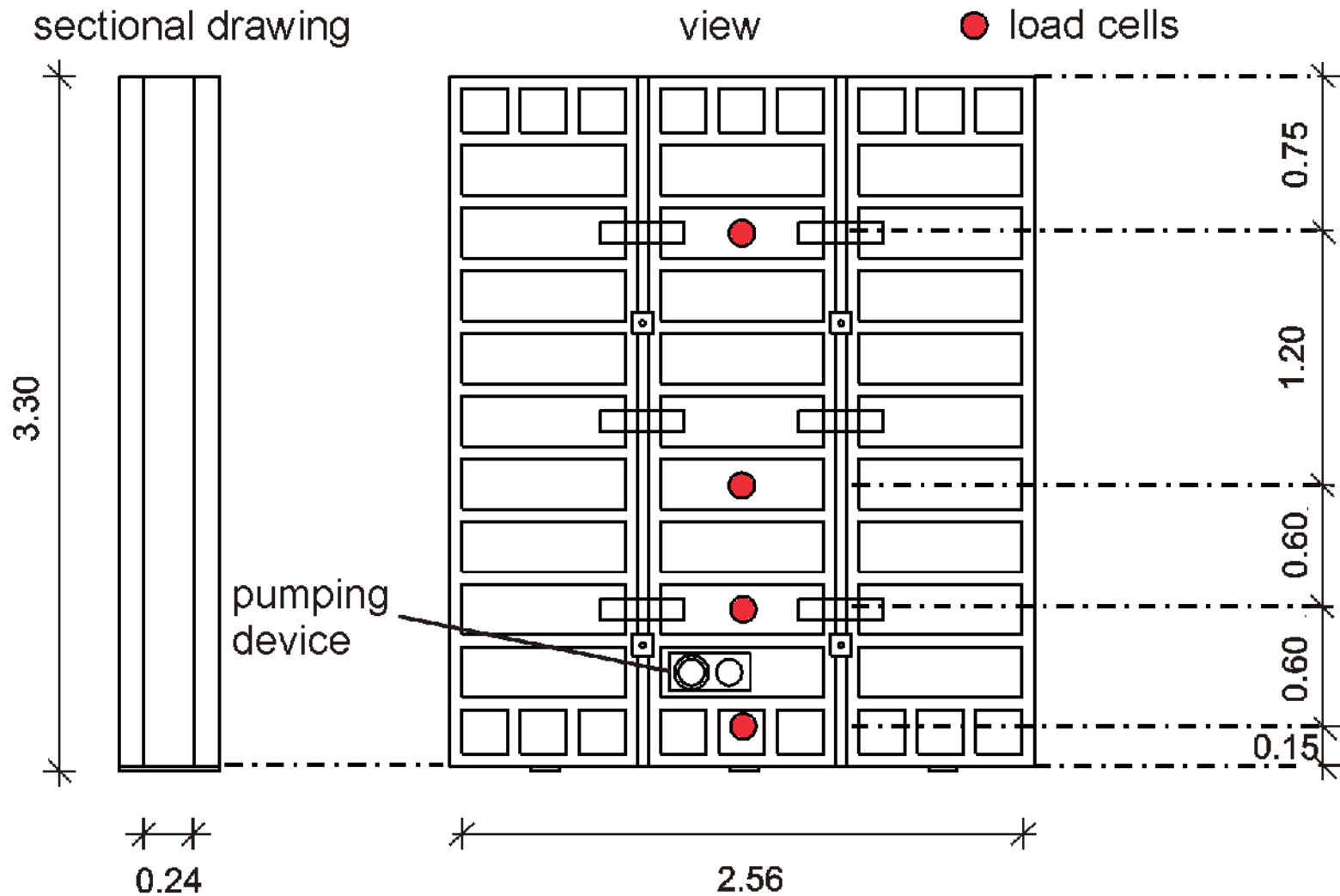


Herschel-Bulkley Approximation

- Herschel-Bulkley: $T = F + k \cdot N^n$

- SCM-PT-hv: $T = 0.74 + 0.22 \cdot N^{1.06}$
- SCM-PT-lv: $T = 0.02 + 0.13 \cdot N^{0.98}$
- SCM-VAT-hv: $T = 0.34 + 0.19 \cdot N^{0.93}$
- SCM-VAT-lv: $T = 0.00 + 0.24 \cdot N^{0.78}$
- VM-F5: $T = 1.34 + 0.17 \cdot N^{0.97}$
- VM-F6: $T = 3.07 + 0.30 \cdot N^{0.82}$

Experimental Set-Up for Pressure Measurements



Measurement Method of Fresh Concrete Pressure



location load cells

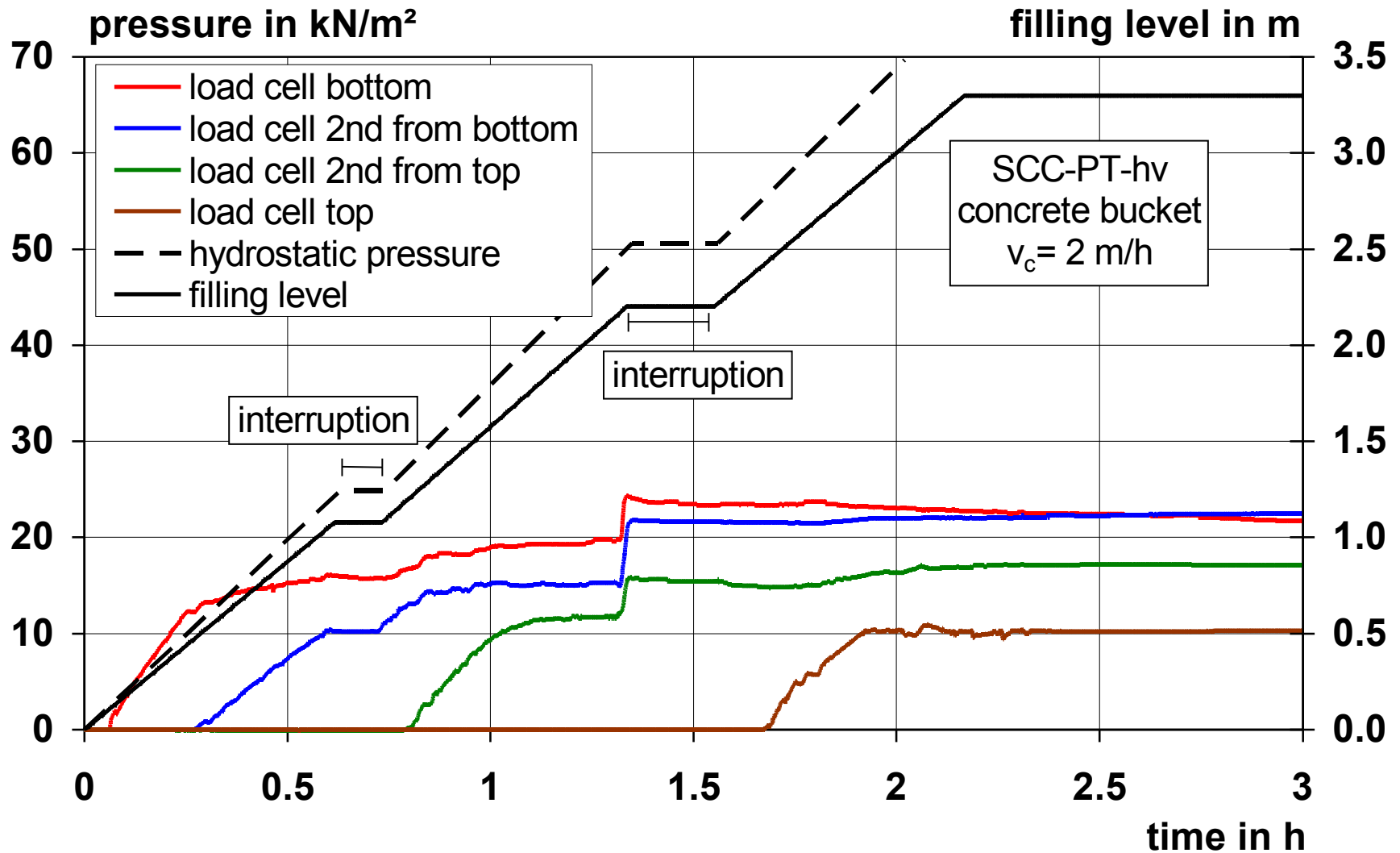


detail load cell

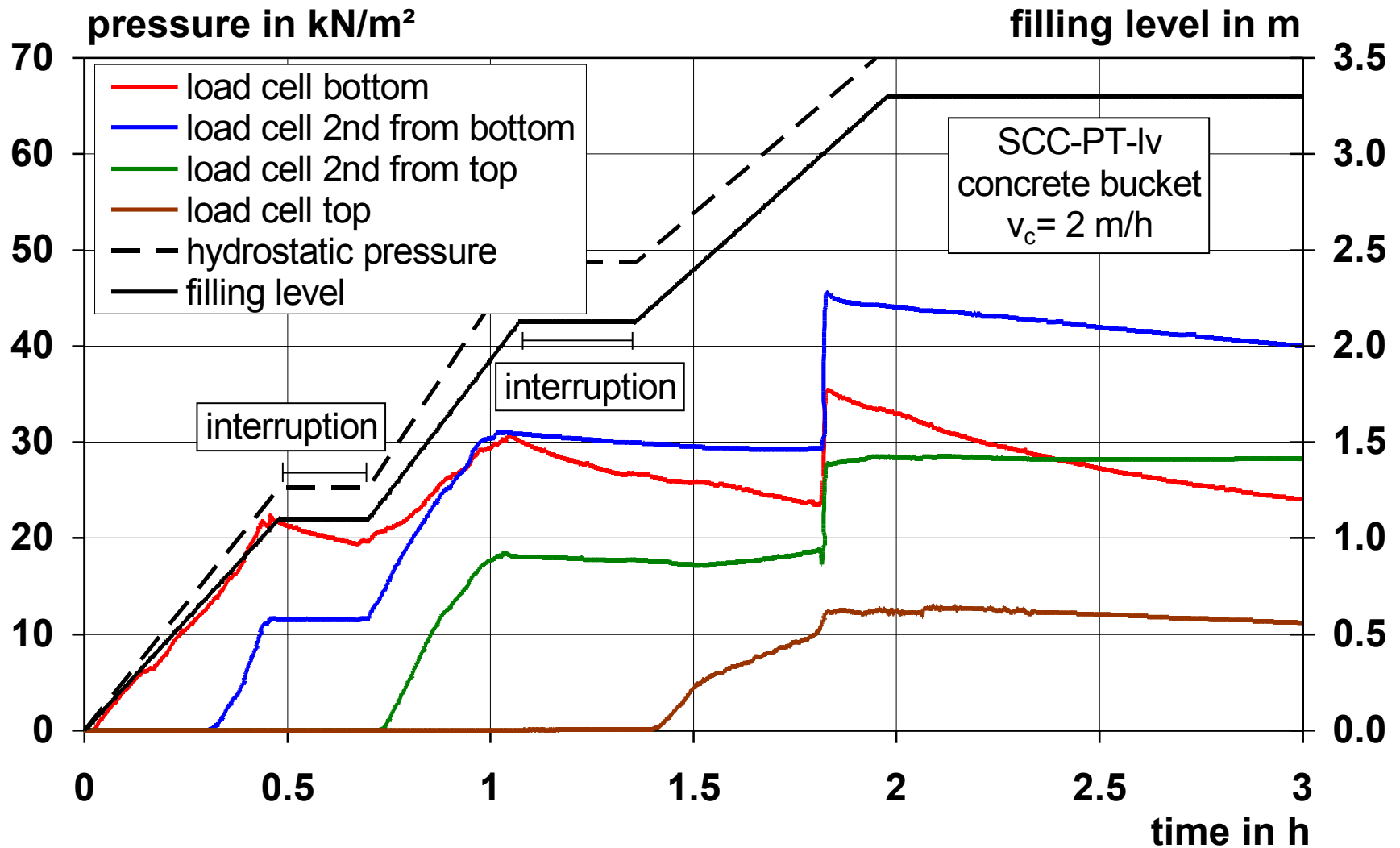
Research Program for Pressure Measurements

wall	concrete	pouring method	velocity of placing
1	2	3	4
1	SCC-PT-hv	concrete bucket	2.0 m/h
2	SCC-PT-lv		
3	SCC-VAT-hv		
4	SCC-VAT-lv		
5	VC-F5		
6	VC-F6		
7	SCC-PT-hv	pump	10.0 m/h
8	SCC-PT-lv		
9	SCC-PT-hv	pump	2.0 m/h
10	SCC-PT-lv		
11	SCC-VAT-lv		

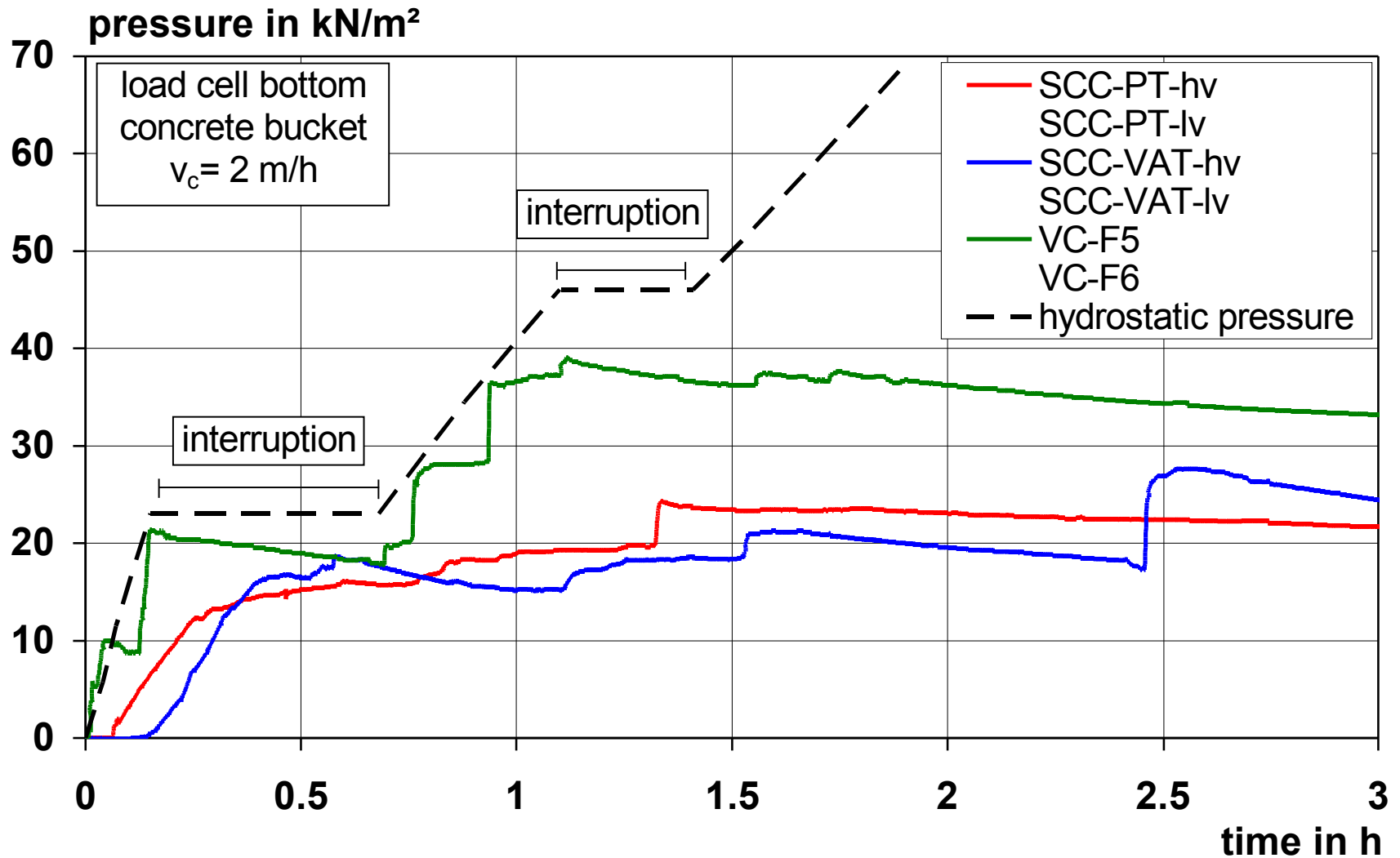
Pressure vs. Time – Wall 1



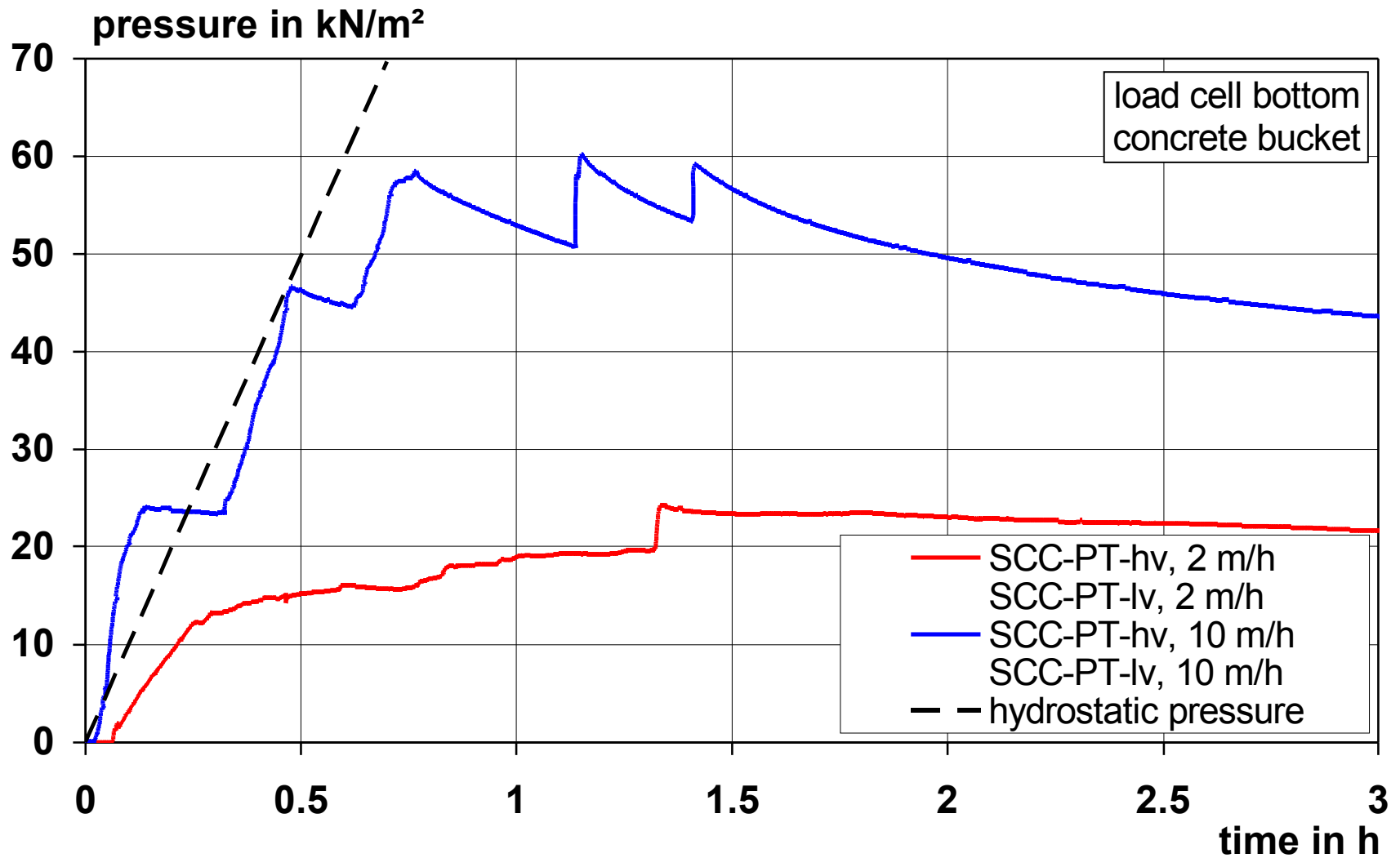
Pressure vs. Time – Wall 2



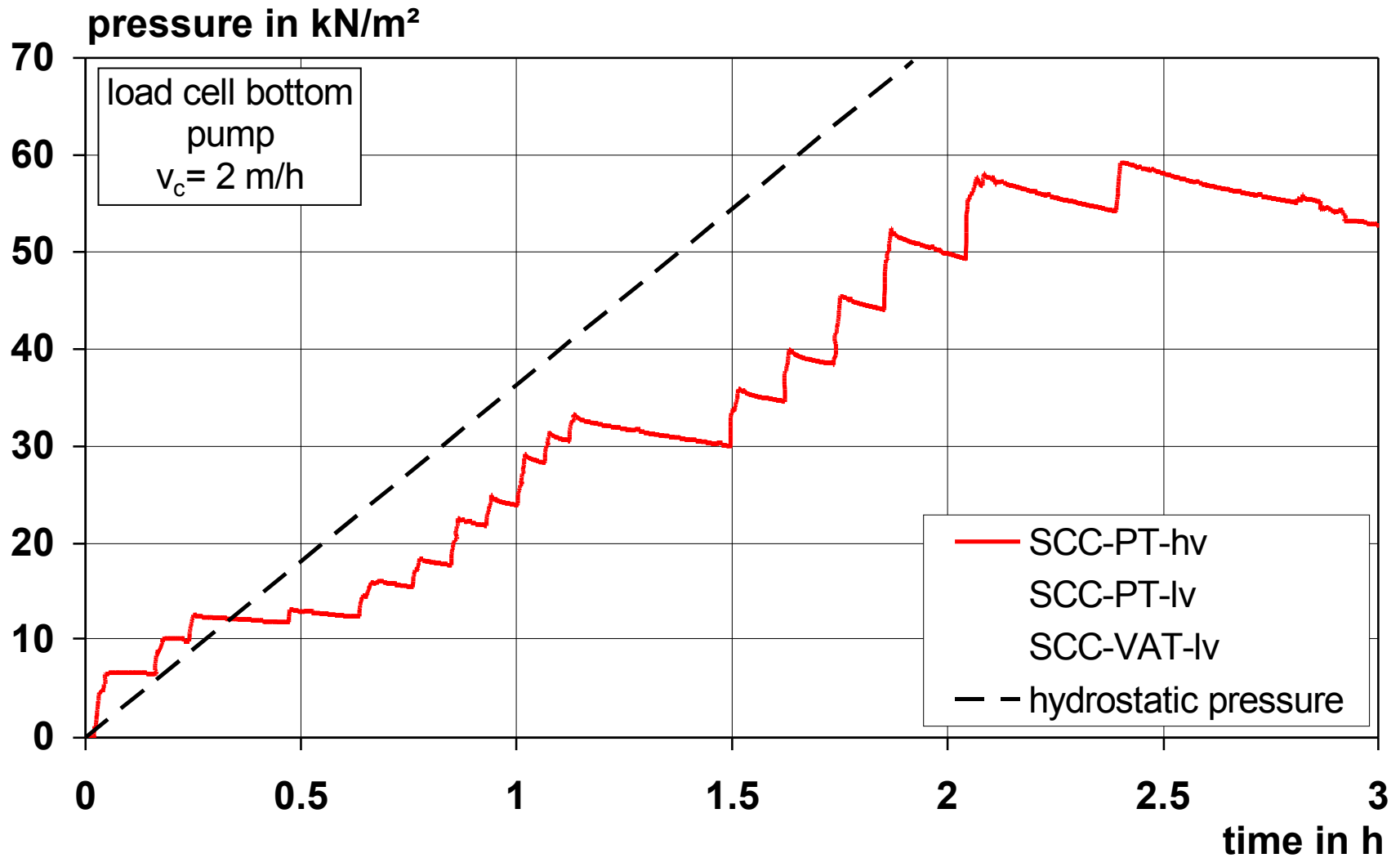
Pressure vs. Time – Wall 1 to 6



Pressure vs. Time – Wall 1, 2, 7 and 8



Pressure vs. Time – Wall 9, 10 and 11



Summary

- **Low influence of SCC type on fresh concrete pressure**
- **Increasing pressure by decreasing the viscosity**
- **High influence on fresh concrete pressure by velocity of placing**
- **Low influence of rheological properties at higher velocity of placing or at pumping**
- **Hydrostatic pressure for formwork dimensioning at pumping**
- **Decrease of pressure at the bottom during interruption**
- **Fresh concrete pressure of SCC compared to VC significantly lower (concrete bucket, 2 m/h)**