## Welcome to NISCAIR Online Periodicals Repository

You can now access full text articles from research journals published by CSIR-NISCAIR! Full text facility is provided for all nineteen research journals viz. ALIS, AIR, BVAAP, IJBB, IJBT, IJCA, IJCB, IJCT, IJEB, IJEMS, IJFTR, IJMS, IJNPR, IJPAP, IJRSP, IJTK, JIPR, JSIR & JST. NOPR also hosts three Popular Science Magazines viz. Science Reporter (SR), Vigyan Pragati (VP) & Science Ki Duniya (SKD) and a Natural Products Repository (NPARR).

NOPR (/) / NISCAIR PUBLICATIONS (/handle/123456789/1) / Research Journals (/handle/123456789/2)

- / Indian Journal of Engineering and Materials Sciences (IJEMS) (/handle/123456789/36) / IJEMS Vol.22 [2015] (/handle/123456789/31147)
- / IJEMS Vol.22(4) [August 2015] (/handle/123456789/32140)

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: http://nopr.niscair.res.in/handle/123456789/32173

Title:	Performance of self-compacting geopolymer concrete containing different mineral admixtures			
Authors:	Ushaa, T G (/browse?type=author&value=Ushaa%2C+T+G)			
	Anuradha, R (/browse?type=author&value=Anuradha%2C+R)			
	Venkatasubramani, G S (/browse?type=author&value=Venkatasubramani%2C+G+S)			
Keywords:	Self-compacting geopolymer concrete;Fly ash;Silica fume;Ground granulated blast furnace slag			
Issue Aug-2015				
Date:				
D 1 !! !	WOODER CORP. I. I.			

Publisher: NISCAIR-CSIR, India

Abstract:

Self-compacting geopolymer concrete is an innovative concrete that does not require vibration for placing and compaction. It is able to flow under its own weight, completely filling formwork and achieving full compaction, even in the presence of congested reinforcement. In this paper fly ash was replaced by different mineral admixtures, which reduces the cost of self compacting geopolymer concrete especially if the mineral admixtures are waste or industrial by-product. This paper presents an experimental investigation on strength aspects like compressive, flexural and split tensile strength of self compacting geopolymer concrete containing different mineral admixtures and workability tests for different mineral admixtures (slump, L-box, U-box and T50) are carried out. The methodology adopted is that mineral admixtures GGBFS and silica fume are replaced by 10%, 20%, 30% and 5%, 10% and 15% respectively for fly ash and performance is measured and compared. The influence of mineral admixtures on the workability, compressive strength, splitting tensile strength and flexural strength of self-compacting concrete is investigated. It is observed that when mineral admixtures used in self-compacting geopolymer concrete, only 6% of super-plasticizer necessary to achieve a given fluidity. From this view point, a cost effective self-compacting concrete design can be obtained.

Page(s):	473-481
URI:	http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/32173 (http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/32173)

0975-1017 (Online); 0971-4588 (Print) Appears in IJEMS Vol.22(4) [August 2015] (/handle/123456789/32140)

ISSN:

Collections:

Files in This Item:						
File	Description	Size	Format			
IJEMS 22(4) 473-481.pdf (/bitstream/123456789/32173/1/IJEMS%2022%284%29%20473-481.pdf)		302.95 kB	Adobe PDF	View/Open (/bitstream/123456789/32173/1/IJEMS%2022%284%29%20473-481		

Show full item record (/handle/123456789/32173?mode=full) **II** (/handle/123456789/32173/statistics)