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THE EFFECT OF SALTS UPON THE
STRENGHT OF CONCRETE CURED
AT LOW TEMPERATURES

THESIS

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Concrete - Testing



THE EFFECT OF SALTS UPON THE STRENGTH OF
CONCRETE CURED AT LOW TEMPERATURES

by

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THESIS

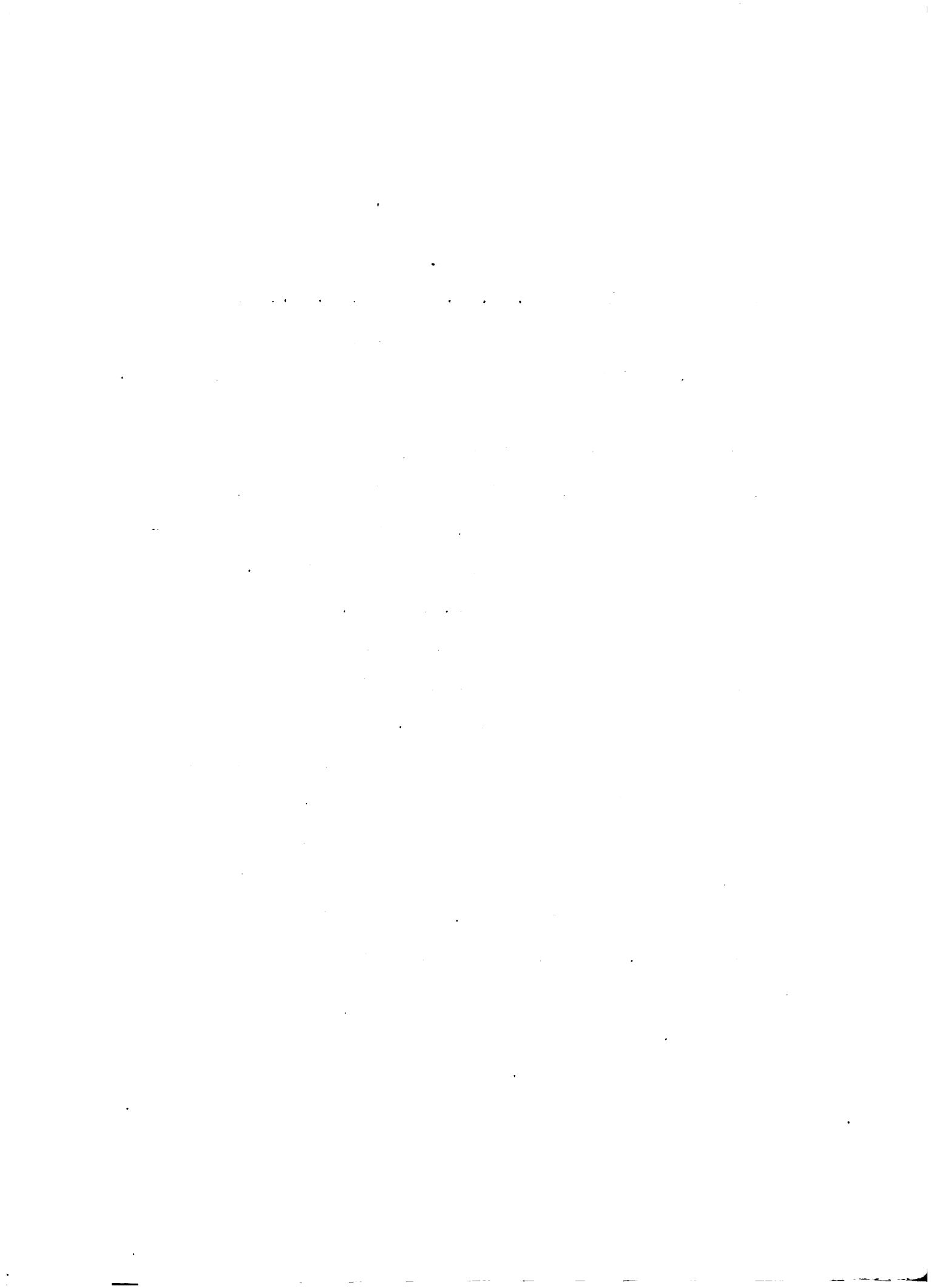
INTRODUCTORY.

This is a report of tests made during the winter and spring of 1912 by Mr. H. L. Pulver, C. E., Research Assistant in Mechanics at the University of Wisconsin and the writer, instructor in Mechanics at the same University.

The object of the tests conducted was to determine if there were any virtue in using salts to lower the freezing temperature, and incidentally to increase the rate of hardening of concrete, and if so the proper percentage to use to get the most desirable effect.

In performing the tests, common salt (NaCl) and calcium chloride (CaCl_2) were used dissolved in the mixing water, the percentage of the salts being varied over what seemed to be any practicable range. The effort was made to get the conditions as close as possible to the most rigorous obtaining ordinarily in the field. To this end the aggregate was taken directly from the outside atmosphere or from a refrigerator in which the temperature was maintained below freezing, the water was taken from the city mains, and the cubes when made were placed, as quickly as convenient in the atmosphere in which they were to be cured, the maximum time between mixing and exposing being about half an hour. The water was usually at a temperature of about $55^{\circ}\text{F}.$, the sand and stone about $20^{\circ}\text{F}.$.

Since it seemed desirable to know if all the change in strength obtained were due to the lowering of the



freezing temperature, and also to know if the salts had a detrimental effect on concrete as ordinarily made, tests were also made on cubes mixed with materials at normal temperatures and stored in the laboratory under normal conditions.

Scope of the Tests.

All cubes were four inches on a side. For the first set of specimens the percentage of NaCl to water was varied between the limits 5% and 15% by weight. For the second set the percentage of CaCl₂ was varied from 2% to 10%. For the next set the water contained both NaCl and CaCl₂, NaCl varying from 5% to 15% and CaCl₂ varying from 2% to 8%. All the above were stored in air immediately after being mixed, at an initial temperature of between 10° and 20° Fahrenheit and the temperature kept below 32° throughout the curing, except that on two days before some of the specimens were placed in the refrigerator the outside temperature rose to about 35°.

For other sets of specimens the same variables were used as in the first set but materials used were at normal temperature, around 70°, and cubes, after curing in air for 24 hours were placed under running water at about 68° for thirteen days, then stored in air till broken. Specimens, four for each point wanted, were broken at fourteen and at sixty days. All low temperature specimens were stored in the laboratory for one day before

breaking to permit of thawing. All the normal temperature cubes were taken from the water of the tank at fourteen days, four of each being broken, the others being stored in the air in the laboratory.

Material Used.

The cement used was Atlas Portland, tensile tests of which follow on Table I. These tests were made in accordance with the rules of the American Society for Testing Materials. In order that there might be no variation in the quality a sufficient quantity for the entire work was mixed thoroughly at the beginning and stored in air tight cans until used.

The sand was of good quality from Janesville, Wisconsin, and all used was from the same bin.

The stone was limestone from quarries near Madison, Wisconsin.

The NaCl used was common grainer salt and the CaCl₂ was from a barrel obtained for use in the laboratory.

The concrete used was a 1:2:4 mix by volume, this being adopted as being typical of that which would be used in practice in most instances. The weight of sand was found to average 110 lbs per cu. ft., stone 90 lbs. per cu. ft. and cement was assumed as weighing 100 lbs. per cu. ft.

Since the total quantity of concrete in any one batch was less than a half cubic foot it was considered

best to weigh quantities used. All materials were thoroughly mixed together by hand, dry, then the liquid added in sufficient quantity to give a just wet mixture that would flow and form a smooth surface in the moulds. The wet mixture was turned with a trowel until it appeared to be of uniform consistency. About 10% by weight of water was required to produce a mixture of the proper consistency though this percentage was varied slightly for the different batches. Specimens were surfaced by trowelling till fairly smooth.

The Tempering Liquid.

A mixture of water and NaCl was made using 25% by weight of salt. This was stored in a can and sufficient used with water to give the proper percentage. In the same way a mixture containing 20% of CaCl₂ was used.

Testing.

A set of four cubes of each batch was broken at the end of sixty days. A 100,000 lb Riehle Universal testing machine was used for the loading. The cubes rested on a spherical bearing block and care was taken to insure the cube being centrally placed on the block. Cubes were bedded on several thicknesses of blotting paper both above and below.

Results of Tests.

The results of tests on low temperature cubes are given in tables 2 to 7 inclusive. In the cubes of table 2 NaCl alone was used, in those of table 3 CaCl₂ alone was

used, while in those of tables 4, 5, 6, and 7 both salts were used in varying percentages.

The results of the tests with cubes cured at normal temperatures are given in tables 8 to 13 inclusive, the variables and arrangement of tables being the same as in the case of the low temperature cubes.

Curve sheets 14 to 18 inclusive show graphically the results obtained.

On sheet 14 are the curves obtained using but one salt in the tempering water, both for low temperature and normal cubes at 14 and at 60 days. On sheets 15 and 16 unit leads are plotted as ordinates and percents. CaCl_2 as abscissae and curves drawn for various percentages of NaCl , sheet 15 being for fourteen days and sheet 16 for sixty days.

In the same way on sheets 17 and 18 curves are plotted for various percentages of NaCl_2 , NaCl percentages being ordinates.

CONCLUSIONS.

The curves show an almost straight line decrease in the strength of concrete cured under normal conditions as the percentage of NaCl is increased, up to 12%, at the rate of about 2% decrease for each 1% salt added to the mixing liquid, after which there is apparently a slight increase (which a check on results would probably show, did not occur.)

The effect of NaCl alone added to concrete cured at low temperatures probably is to reduce the freezing temperature and so permit of the setting and hardening of the concrete. The curves show a strength increase of about 20% for each 1% salt up to twelve percent, after which there is a decrease in strength. It is probable that beyond twelve percent the weakening of the concrete due to the excess of salt more than offsets the gain in strength due to the reduction of the freezing temperature.

The effect of the addition of CaCl₂ alone to concrete cured either normally or at low temperature is to increase the strength by an almost straight line variation up to 4% CaCl₂ at which point maximum strength is obtained. The rate of increase is the most marked in the case of the fourteen day low temperature concrete, probably due to the acceleration of the setting of the cement by the CaCl₂. Serious disintegration was observable on the surface in the case of the 6% and 8% CaCl₂ concrete.

cured at low temperature, but did not appear on any of the cubes cured normally, or where NaCl was also used in the mixing water.

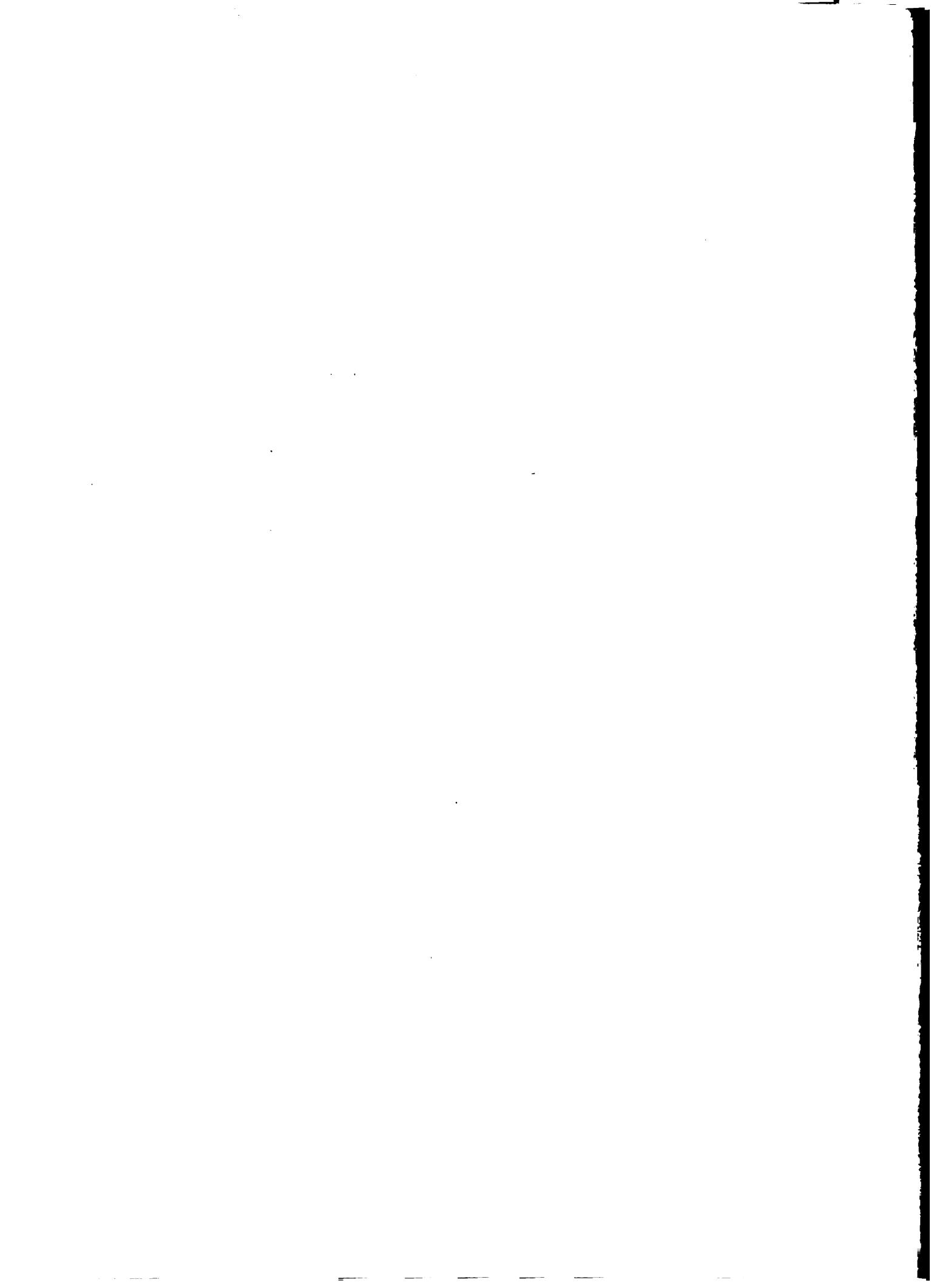
The most desirable effect seems to be obtained when both NaCl and CaCl₂ are used in the mixing water, and from a study of the curves it seems that the use of 2% CaCl₂ and 6% NaCl will give the most satisfactory results. This is probably due to the fact that the percentage of NaCl used is sufficiently high to retard freezing but not enough to greatly reduce the strength, while the percentage of CaCl₂ also does its share in retarding freezing and, further, accelerates the time of setting very appreciably. The normal strength of the concrete is reduced only about 10%, and the increase in strength of low temperature concrete, particularly at 14 days, over that of concrete containing no salt or containing CaCl₂ or NaCl alone is very marked. The use of higher percentages than the above is not recommended, because the normal temperature curves point to the probability that after a long period there may be sufficient disintegration to cause a considerable reduction in the strength of the concrete.

These tests were made using but one brand of cement. It is probable that there will be some variation in results with other brands. It is not anticipated that this will be sufficiently marked to affect the general conclusions.

It is possible that at times common salt will be obtained which will contain a sufficiently high percentage of calcium sulphate to affect the results somewhat.

It is suggested that a further field for researches of this character would be in mixing the materials as is frequently done at the present time, i.e., by using the aggregates heated somewhat, and by using a mixing water heated to a temperature of from 125° to 175°F. It may be that in this case the accelerating effect of the CaCl_2 on the setting would enable the concrete to harden so rapidly that the forms could be removed much earlier than is now done when concrete is poured in cold weather. It would be well to obtain all possible information regarding the effects of electrolysis on concretes containing these salts before using them in concrete to be used in structures where the effect of electrical currents might be detrimental.

At the time of making the cubes for the above tests another set of each was made to be cured for a year or more in order to observe the effect of the salts over an extended period of time.



CEMENT TESTS

AGE IN DAYS	BREAKING LOAD			
	NEAT		1:3	
	BRIQ.	AVERAGE	BRIQ.	AVERAGE
1	285 273 265 283	277		
7	638 621 660	640	166 185 174 183	177
128	825 755 836 800	804	276 300 284 272	283
60	1015 1010 950 905	970	400 415 380 430	406



TESTS ON CONCRETE CUBES
4 INCH CUBES
WITH AND WITHOUT Na. Cl. IN WATER
UNIT LOADS ARE IN LB.S. P.E.T. 50%

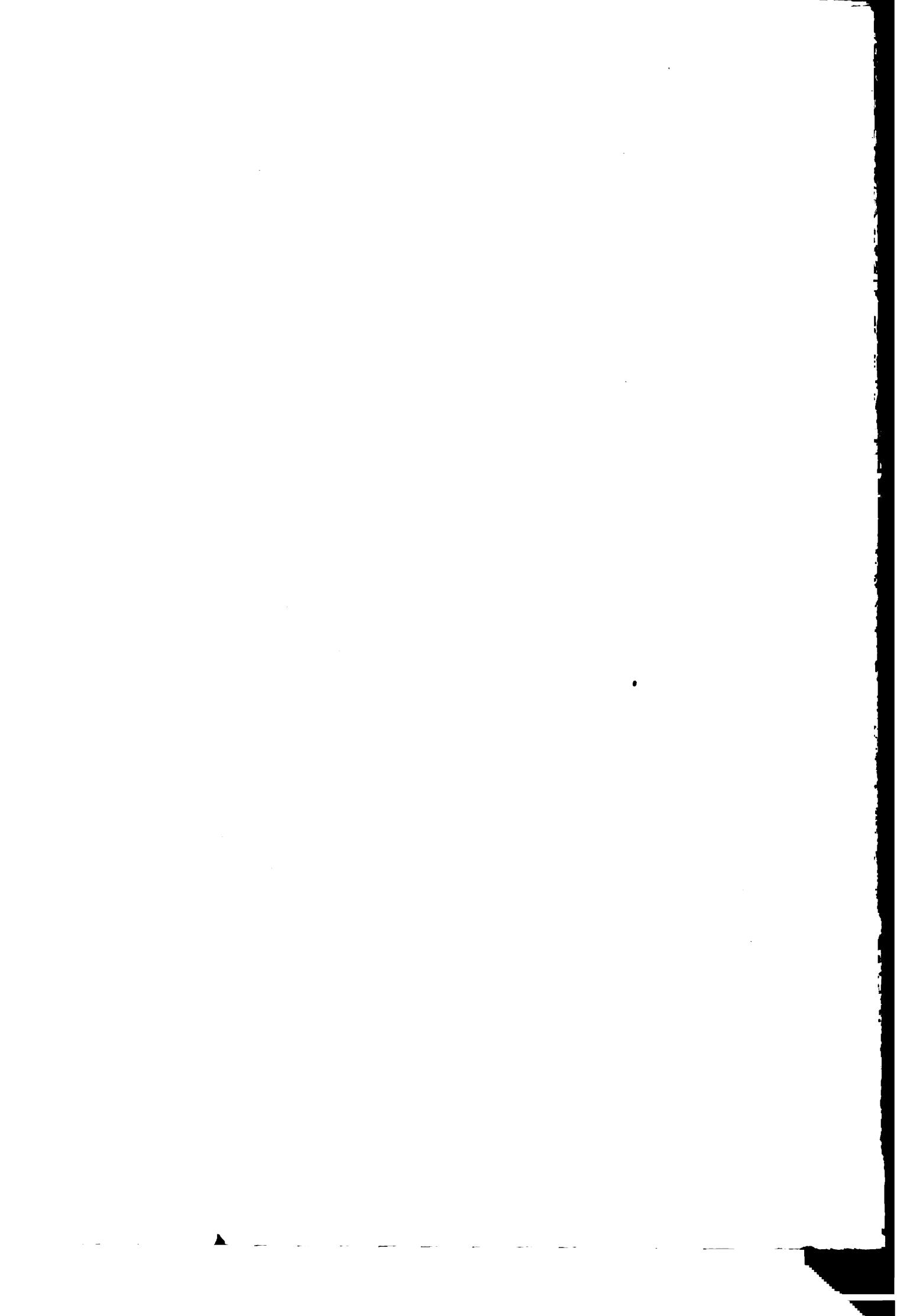
DATE MADE	TEMPERATURES WHEN MIXED A/F	OUTSIDE A/F	SALT CONTENT	RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS.				REMARKS
				42°	60°	GOORV.		
JAN 20-22	64°	13°	42°	NONE	2600 / 63 X	69/0	431	
JAN 30-22	61°	13°	51°	6% Na. Cl.	3330 208 3300 206	5830 6610	364 414	
JAN 30-22	61°	13°	51°	9% Na. Cl.	3690 224 7350 459	6980 11300	436 706	
JAN 30-22	61°	13°	51°	9% Na. Cl.	7660 429 7580 424 8250 515	10600 11900 482	663 744 685	
JAN 30-22	61°	13°	51°	9% Na. Cl.	11950 746 10600 662 9460 571	14680 15050 15270	918 942 955	
JAN 30-22	61°	13°	51°	12% Na. Cl.	11500 719 12000 750 12000 750	6801 5230 12630	952 942 942	
JAN 30-22	61°	13°	51°	12% Na. Cl.	13000 812 15050 940	19910 8130	1192 1133	
JAN 20-22	64°	13°	42°	15% Na. Cl.	7680 480 X 10230 640 940 688	156/0 16310 18770	926 1022 1020	POOR CONSISTENCY at 1/4 DRY.

X OMISSION FROM AVERAGE

(2)

TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT LOW TEMPERATURE.
4 INCH CUBES
CaCl₂ IN MIXING WATER.

DATE WHEN MIXED IN SIDE OUTSIDE BATCH A/I	TEMPERATURES WHEN MIXED IN °	SALT CONTENT %	RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS				REMARKS.
			14 DAY.	60 DAY.	TOTAL UNT. O/H	TOTAL UNT. O/H	
13/5/2	69°	17° 41°	2% CaCl ₂	5350	335 ^s	8550	535
				6650	416	7510	469
			6640	415	6430	402	
			6850	428	420	220	451 404
14/5/2	69°	17° 44°	4% CaCl ₂	7440	477	9780	573
				5550	347	9020	567
			6200	383	7580	449	DISINTEGRATED
			7480	467	444	8780	549 564
			4900	306	6720	420	43- GOOD, BUT TOP ALL SPOTS
15/5/2	69°	18°	55°	6% CaCl ₂	5700	367	5910 369
				6200	383	5220	370
			5550	344	349	950	ON SURFACE.
			5550	315	4700	274	
16/5/2	72°	1°	46°	8% CaCl ₂	3180	197	6440 402
				4450	278	5450	341
			4240	265	286	800	SOFT ON DEPTH OF ABOUT 1/4 INCH.
			3140	196	4720	295	
			4400	273	6270	392	
			3290	205	4770	298	
			4140	268	234	6500	406 348
17/5/2	67°	1°	46°	10% CaCl ₂	THE TEMPERATURE ROSE 34° AND SOY		
				4140	268	234	406 348
			4140	268	234	6500	406 348
18/5/2	ENTIRE SET ABOVE FREEZING	SET ON THE TEMPERATURE DIFFERENT DAYS	OMITTED FROM AVERAGE				(3)



TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT LOW TEMPERATURE.
4 INCH CURVES
WITH 2% CaCl₂ AND VARYING % NaCl IN WATER.
UNIT LOADS ARE IN LBS. PER SQ. FT.

DATE MADE	TEMPERATURE WHEN MIXED IN °F OUTSIDE AIR	SALT CONTENT BY WEIGHT	RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS 1/4 DAY	RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS 60 DAY		REMARKS
				TOTAL UNIT TEST	TOTAL UNIT TEST	
DEC 12-12	68°	15°	52°	2% CaCl ₂ 1.2930	2.90 768 0.08	1.810.0 9.88
				6% NaCl	1.3850 864	1.600.0 10.05
				13.280	8.30 817	1.660.0 9.37
				13.100	818	1.660.0 9.92
DEC 13-12	68°	15°	52°	2% CaCl ₂ 1.4720	1.2/4.0 759	1.830.0 11.57
				7% NaCl	1.4350 920	1.966.0 12.23
				9.650	896 848	1.840.0 11.50 1/8.5
				9.650	602	1.343.0 840
DEC 18-12	68°	7°	38°	2% CaCl ₂ 1.0050	628	1.3/6.0 823
				15% NaCl	840.0 525	9.300.0 580
				9.250	522 583	1.215.0 760 807
				1.0850	679	1.52/2 9.51
DEC 19-12	65°	7°	41°	2% CaCl ₂ 1.2100	1.0800 675	1.83.80 11.47
				12% NaCl	1.2100 756	1.564.0 9.77
				1.0400	650 690	1.264.0 11.02 10.45

X MEAN TESTS FOR EACH AVERAGE.

TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT LOW TEMPERATURES
 WITH 4% CaCO_3 AND VARYING % Na₂O IN WATER
 UNIT LOADS ARE IN LBS. PER SQ. IN.

DATE MADE	TEMPERATURES WHEN MIXED IN °F	OUTSIDE TEMP. IN °F	BATCH NO.	SALT CONTENT		RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS						REMARKS	
				TOTAL UNIT	AV. UNIT	TOTAL UNIT	AV. UNIT	TOTAL UNIT	AV. UNIT	TOTAL UNIT	AV. UNIT		
FEB 13/2	58°	21°	53°	4% CaCO_3	13450	840	14690	919	14650	902	14720	930	
				6% Na_2O	13560	849	785	714					
FEB 13/2	58°	20°	51°	4% CaCO_3	13000	812	13800	862	13800	876	13630	926	
				9% Na_2O	12130	758	15030	940	15030	940			
FEB 20/2	63°	15°	45°	4% CaCO_3	11530	731	755	726	11530	731	11530	731	
				12% Na_2O	111300	693	18200	1444	18200	1306	18900	1181	
FEB 20/2	63°	15°	45°	4% CaCO_3	12150	800	20900	1306	20900	1306	20900	1306	
				12% Na_2O	11300	705	766	726	11300	705	11300	705	
FEB 24/2	63°	15°	45°	4% CaCO_3	11700	732	20300	1268	20300	1268	20300	1268	# 2-1/4 DAY
				9% Na_2O	9500	593	17320	1081	17320	1081	17320	1081	
FEB 24/2	63°	15°	45°	4% CaCO_3	2960	613	18600	1161	18600	1161	18600	1161	HAD. P00970R.
				15% Na_2O	12650	790	12650	790	12650	790	12650	790	

(5)

TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT LOW TEMPERATURE.
 4 INCH CUBES
 WITH 6% CaCl₂ AND VARYING % NaCl IN WATER

DATE MADE	TEMPERATURE INSIDE OUTSIDE AIR	W. H. C. MIXED, OUTSIDE BATCH	SALT CONTENT	RESULTS OF TESTS				REMARKS
				TOTAL UNIT	UNIT PER DAY	GO DAY	UNIT PER DAY	
FEB 21/2	54°	20°	43°	6% CaCl ₂	12.100	756	18070	1160
				6% NaCl	9.900	618	13660	865
				10.400	650	15200	930	
FEB 21/2	53°	20°	38°	6% CaCl ₂	7.500	468	15820	980
				8.000	500	13320	833	
				9% NaCl	7.550	472	14120	883
FEB 27/2	63°	21°	52°	6% CaCl ₂	7.700	481	12430	778
				8.230	574	9220	576	
				7.450	465	10650	666	
				7.370	460	9330	583	
FEB 27/2	63°	21°	52°	12% NaCl	7.280	579	555	360
				8.600	598	12160	760	
				8.400	524	14750	923	
				7.970	498	14550	910	
				8.800	549	12760	860	863

(6)



TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT LOW TEMPERATURE.
WITH 8% CaCl₂ AND VARYING %s NaCl IN WATER

DATE MADE	TEMPERATURES WHEN MIXED	SALT CONTENT	RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS						REMARKS
			1/4 DAY.	1/4 DAY.	TOTAL UNIT ΔV_T	TOTAL UNIT ΔV_T	1/4 DAY.	1/4 DAY.	
FEB 27/12	63°	21°	51°	8% CaCl ₂	628.0	392	11,320	709	GO DAY CUBES DISTEGRATED SLIGHTLY ON COUNTERS AND EDGES
				6% NaCl	5400	338	9,550	577	
FEB 28/12	65°	30°	50°	6.05% CaCl ₂	720.0	450	2,150	447	
				6.05% NaCl	6050	378	3,900	607	
FEB 28/12	65°	30°	50°	8% CaCl ₂	730.0	456	10,980	686	
				8% NaCl	7720	486	10,550	659	#4-GODAY HAD CORNER BROKEN OFF
FEB 28/12	65°	30°	52°	8% CaCl ₂	7950	477	10,610	664	
				8% NaCl	8160	510	4,877	9230	GO DAY
FEB 28/12	65°	30°	52°	12% NaCl	6060	380	9,000	562	
				12% CaCl ₂	6320	325	9,050	565	
FEB 29/12	65°	14°	44°	8% CaCl ₂	720.0	450	10,150	634	
				8% NaCl	6150	385	4,02	9,500	
FEB 29/12	65°	14°	44°	8% CaCl ₂	8220	572	10,600	662	
				8% NaCl	8750	547	1,0200	625	
FEB 29/12	65°	14°	44°	16% NaCl	8250	575	5,35	12,120	260
				16% NaCl	8250	575	9,400	587	GO DAY

(7)



TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT NORMAL TEMPERATURE.
AT INC. CURES
WITH AND WITHOUT NaCl IN MIXING WATER.

DATE	TEMPERATURES WHEN MIXED IN AIR	TEMPERATURES OUTDOOR AIR	SALT CONTENT	RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS.						REMARKS.
				14 DAY			GO DAY			
				TOTAL	UNIT	AV.	TOTAL	UNIT	AV.	
APR. 9	6.3	5.2	NONE	33,300	2080	57.850	32,025	2861	50.540	
9/2				29,990	1873	45,800	2861		30.355	
C.E. 3	6.3	5.8	NONE - CURED IN AIR	19,800	1240	19.94	46,780	2921	30.05	
9/2			1/4% NaCl	19,220	1200	21.04	40,185			
			1/8% NaCl	18,240	1140	22,700	1419			
			AIR.	22,130	1380	12.40	20,070	1255	1330	
APR. 9	6.3	5.2	6% NaCl	27,440	1728	39,500	2470			
9/2				28,760	1796	45,950	2840			
				28,600	1787	40,000	2500			
E.E. 10	6.5	6.5	9% NaCl	23,970	1443	1688	42,550	2660	2617	
9/2				23,750	1483	36,250	2266			
				23,750	1573	40,250	2515			
				24,600	1537	37,000	2438			
				24,200	1573	42,600	2395			
				20,600	1287	32,000	2000			
C.E. 12	6.8	6.8	12% NaCl	17,350*	1266	36,480	2281			
9/2				20,000	1250	29,140	1820			
				20,250	1266	34,040	2132	2060		
C.E. 3	6.3	5.8	15% NaCl	21,900	1370	35,640	2223			
9/2				21,350	1335	35,070	2192			
				18,940	1185	36,940	2368			
				23,230	1445	33,350	2145	2220		
						* O.M. FROM AVERAGE.				

(8)



TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT NORMAL TEMPERATURE.
4 INCH CUBES
WITH CaCl₂ IN MIXING WATER.

DATE	TEMPERATURES WHEN MIXED INSIDE AIR	TEMPERATURES WHEN MIXED OUTSIDE AIR	SALT CONTENT	RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS				REMARKS
				1/4 DAY	GO DAY	TOTAL UNIT CAPACITY	TOTAL UNIT CAPACITY	
FEB. 13 1/9/2	69	59	2%CaCl ₂	32.100 27.750 30.340 32.550 34,000 30,000 32,060 24,400*	2007 1733 1893 2034 2123 1875 2317 1824	50,000 56,700 49,400 1920,500 53,300 47,750 59,750 2105 52,500	3122 3,542 3,043 3122 33,5 2,953 3,728 4,006 3,510	#40K 14 DAY HAD VERY IRREGULAR TOP.
FEB. 14 1/9/2	67	60	4%CaCl ₂	1/9/2	1/9/2	1/9/2	1/9/2	
FEB. 15 1/9/2	69	60	6%CaCl ₂	24.450 30.500 24.400 20.450*	1532 1907 1524 1524	48,600 34,950 48,600 45,630	3,435 3,280 4,006 3,520	
FEB. 15 1/9/2	69	61	8%CaCl ₂	24.440 20.450*	1524 1518	49,530 45,800	3,023 2,860 4,11,0,0*	
FEB. 16 1/9/2	68	61	10%CaCl ₂	23.800 27.800 27.200 26,000	1489 1738 1700 1624	47,10 46,500 44,800 1656,53,400	3,070 2,902 2,800 3,025	
								(9)
								* OMITTED FROM AVERAGE.

TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT NORMAL TEMPERATURE.

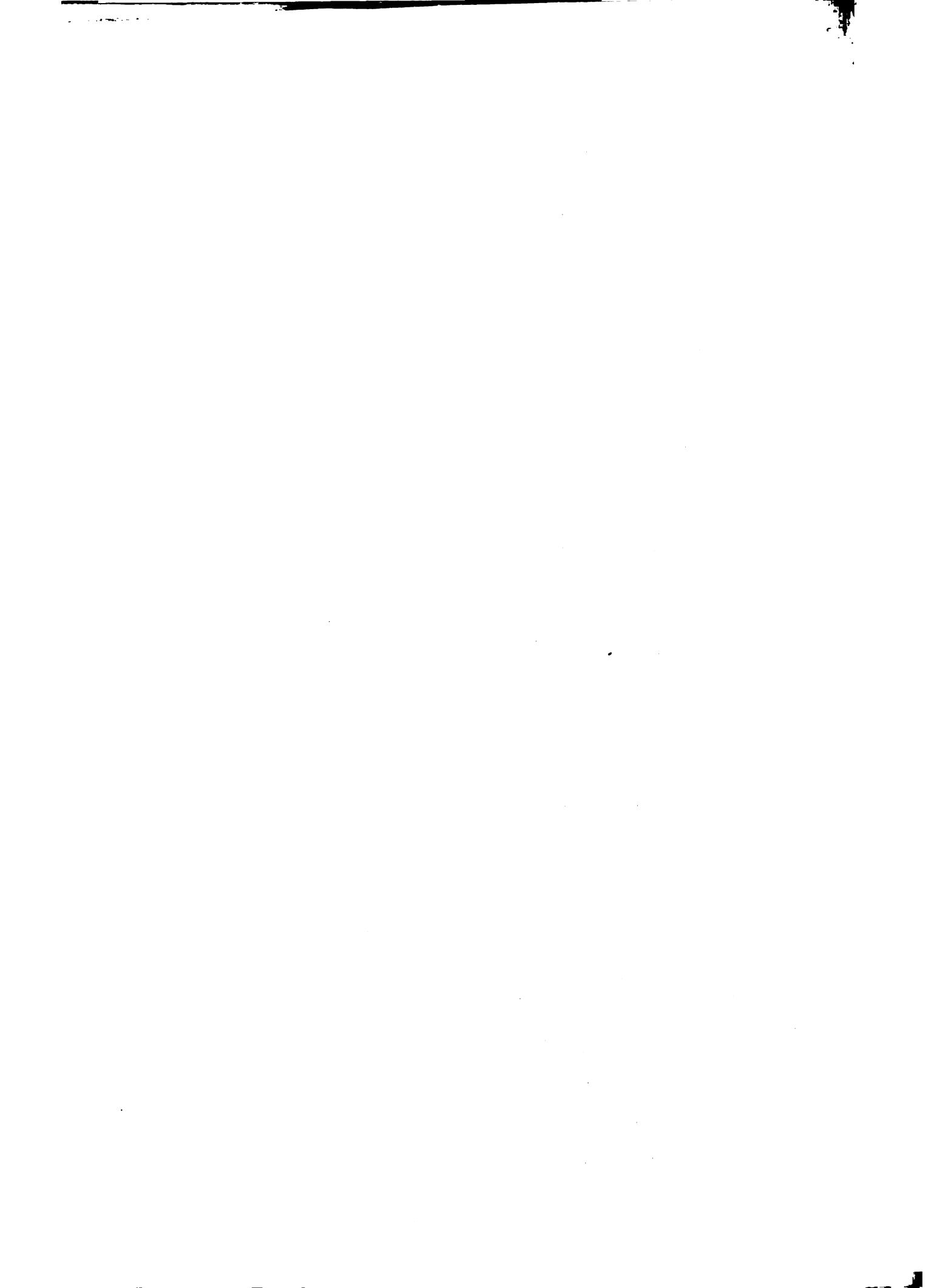
4 INCH CUBES.

WITH 2% Ca.C₂, AND VARYING %'S Na.C₂. IN MIXING WATER.

DATE MADE	TEMPERATURES WHEN MIXED. AIR	SALT CONTENT	RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS.						REMARKS
			14 DAY			GODA Y			
			TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	TOTAL	UNIT	UNIT	
FEB. 16 1912	70 59	2% Ca.C ₂ 6% Na.C ₂	2.4100	1002		39.900		2424	
			2.4350	1020		45.000		2809	
FEB. 17 1912	63 64	2% Ca.C ₂ 7% Na.C ₂	2.9200	1826		43.800		2718	
			2.4650	1538	1598	40.800	2550	2643	
FEB. 17 1912	63 64	2% Ca.C ₂ 7% Na.C ₂	2.2670*			35.000		2375	# 1-/4 DAY HARD
			2.7870	1743		42.400	2660		POOR TOP.
FEB. 17 1912	64	2% Ca.C ₂ 12% Na.C ₂	2.8580	1785		44.300	2720		
			2.4900	1695	1695	41.200	2575	2572	
FEB. 20 1912	60 61	2% Ca.C ₂ 15% Na.C ₂	31.650	1347		45.050	2819		
			9.570*			35.670	2232		
FEB. 20 1912	60 61	2% Ca.C ₂ 15% Na.C ₂	2.3040	1439		414.00	2385		
			2.3500	1468	1418	33.900	2121	2439	
FEB. 20 1912	60 61	2% Ca.C ₂ 15% Na.C ₂	1.9300	1207		30.940	*		
			2.2400	1400		37.620	2354		
FEB. 20 1912	60 61	2% Ca.C ₂ 15% Na.C ₂	2.0200	1294		35.930	2245		
			22.200	1388	1322	354.00	2460	2353	

* OMITTED FROM AVERAGE.

(10)



TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT NORMAL TEMPERATURE.
IN NICE CURE,
WITH 4% CaCl_2 AND VARYING % NaCl IN MIXING WATER.

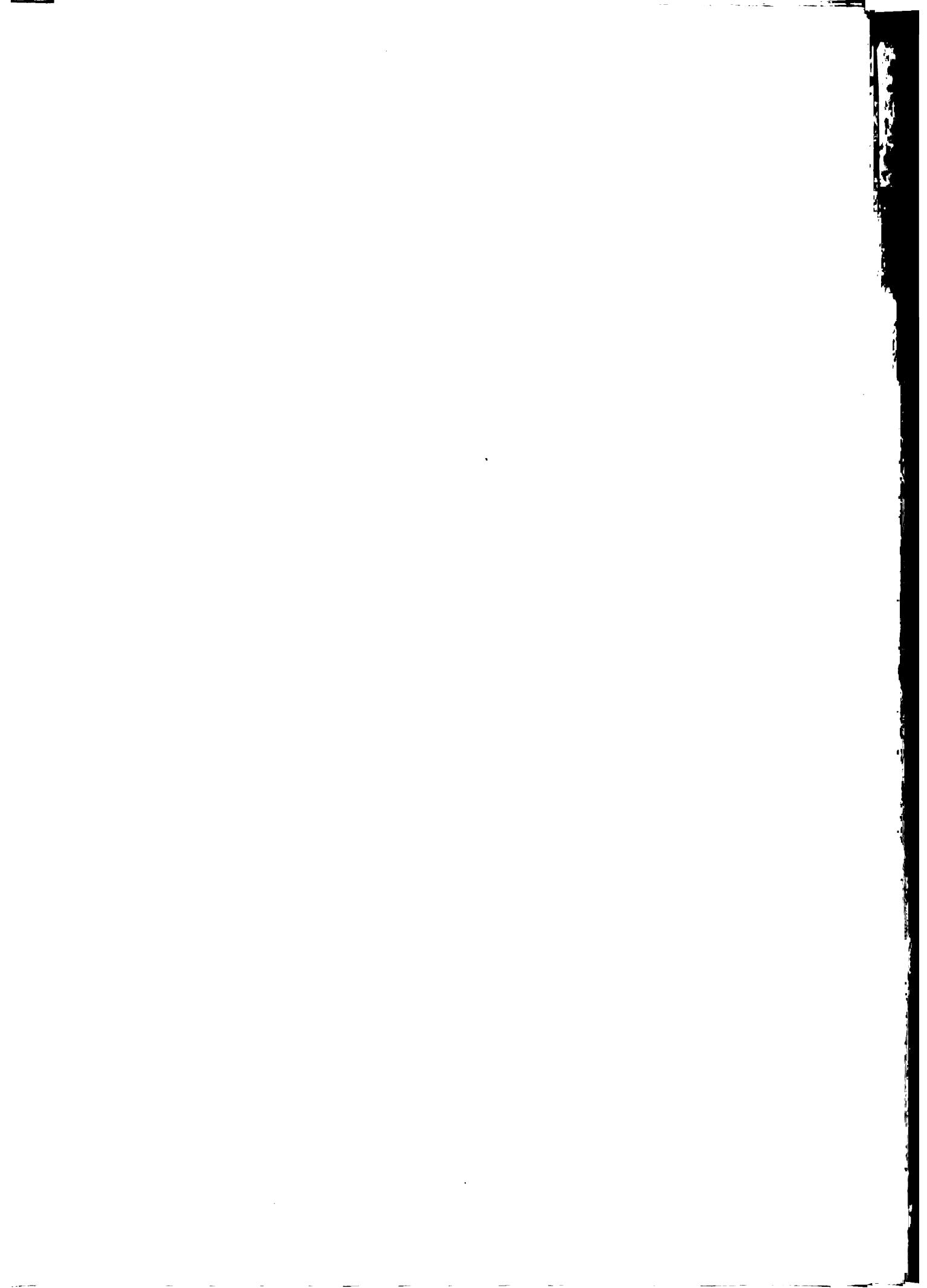
DATE MADE	TEMPERATURE WHEN MIXED INSIDE	SALT CONTENT	RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS						REMARKS
			1/4 DAY	GO DAY	TOTAL	UNIT	TOTAL	UNIT	
FEB 22 1912	66	56	4% CaCl_2	26200	1637		45950	2870	
			6% NaCl	24450	1503		36270	2267	
FEB 22 1912	68	58	4% CaCl_2	27200	1700		40250	2517	
			9% NaCl	24100	1506	1586	40950	2553	
MARCH 1912	63	58	4% CaCl_2	22900	1431		27950	2371	
			12% NaCl	28500	1780	38800	2423		
MARCH 1912	65	55	4% CaCl_2	24900	1556	1552	37900	2368	2390
			15% NaCl	2920	1840		44850	2800	
MARCH 1912	63	58	4% CaCl_2	24700	1546		49200	3103	
			12% NaCl	28720	1796	47200	2938		
MARCH 1912	65	55	4% CaCl_2	26710	1670	1713	46370	2895	2934
			15% NaCl	19860	1167		30200	1888	
MARCH 1912	65	55	4% CaCl_2	19270	1203		31030	1940	
			15% NaCl	2280	1330	28800	1800		
				20200	1263	1241	30300	1894	1880

* OMITTED FROM AVERAGE.

(1)

180
390

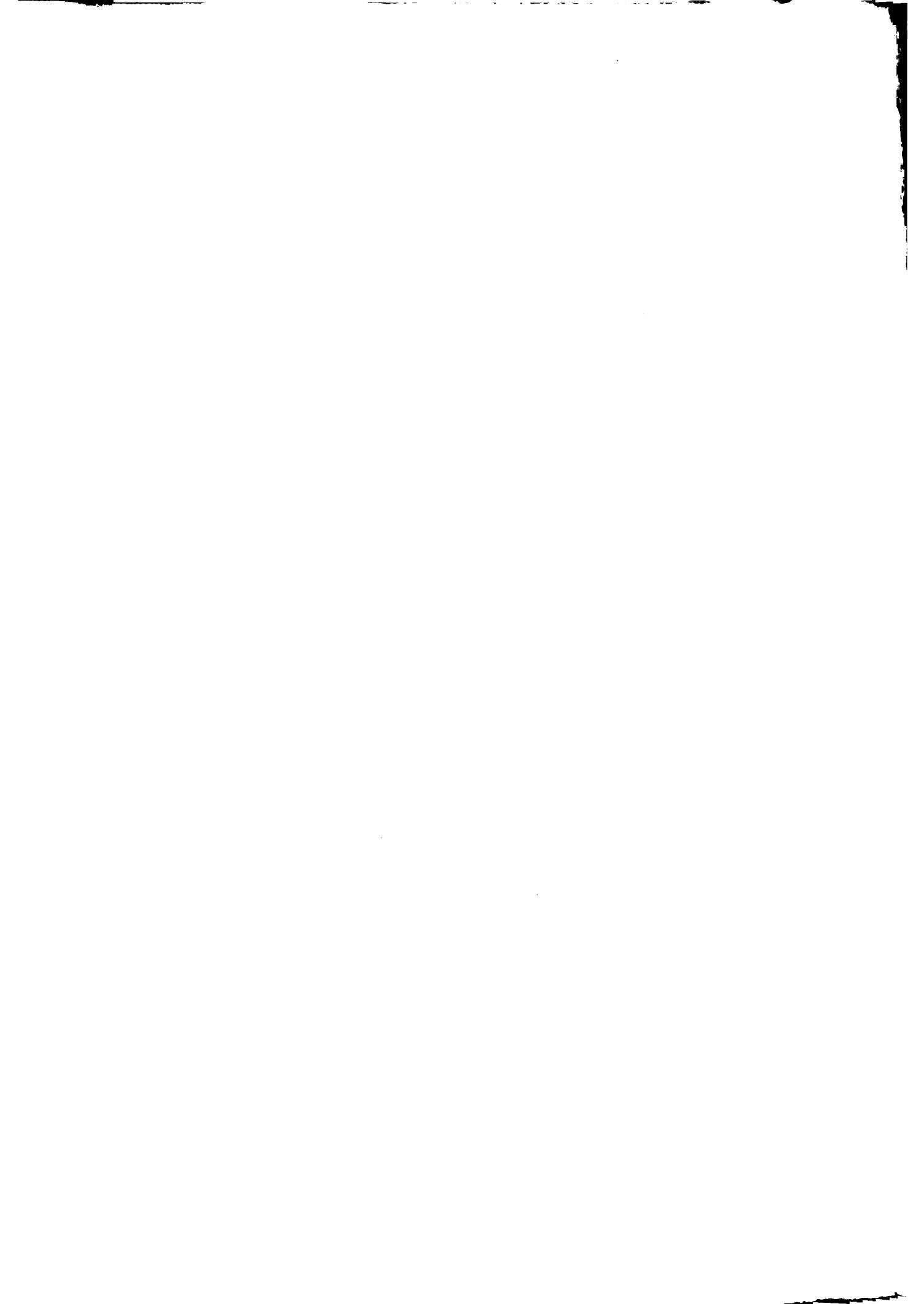
TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT NORMAL TEMPERATURE.
4 INCH CUBES
WITH 6% CaCl_2 AND VARYING %S $\text{Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ IN MIXING WATER.



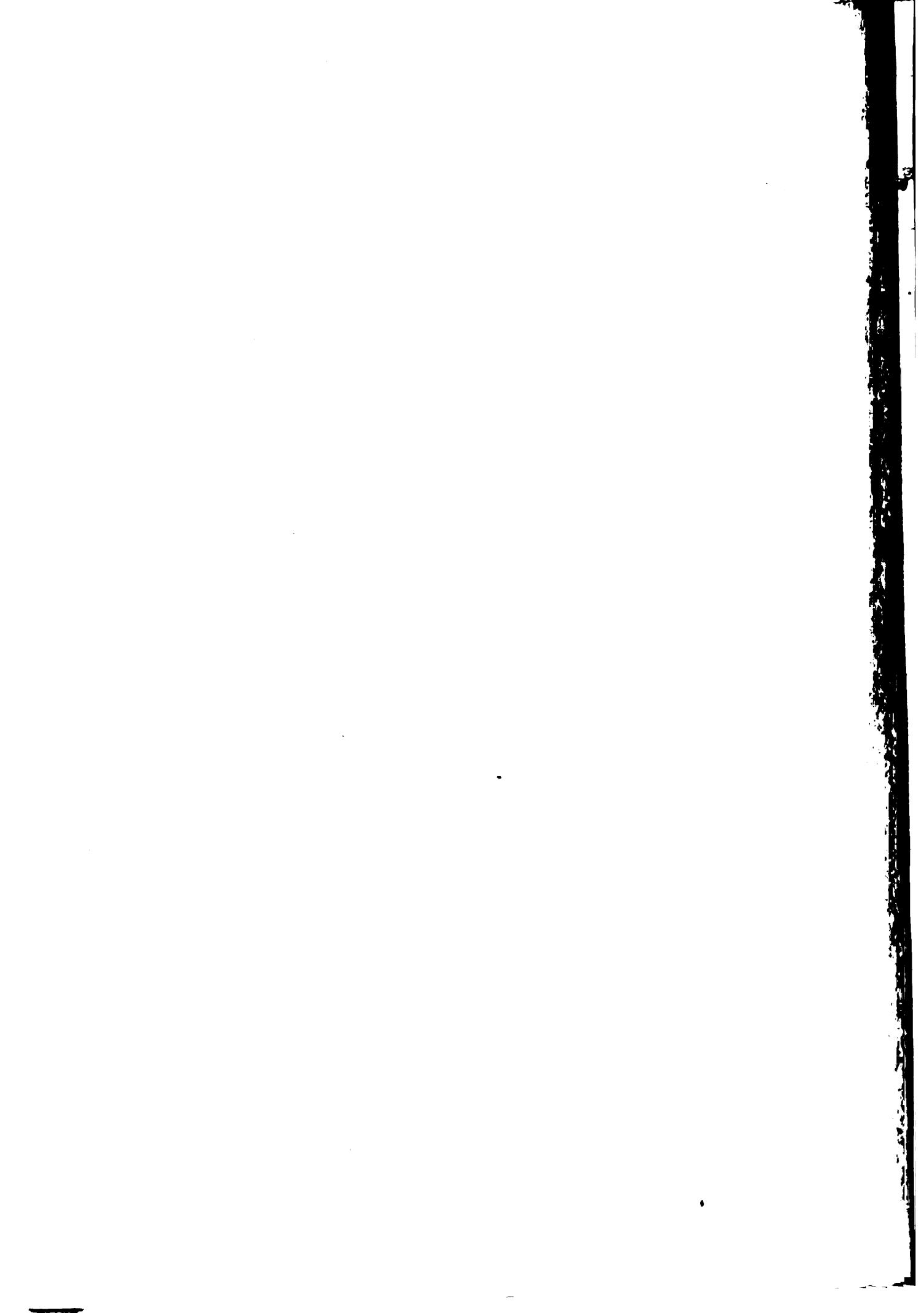
TESTS OF CONCRETE CURED AT NORMAL TEMPERATURE,
4 INCH CUBES
WITH 8% CaC_2 AND VARYING %'S NaCl IN MIXING WATER.

DATE WHEN MIXED NAME	TEMPERATURES IN °F 4/1/17	BATCH	SALT CONTENT	RESULTS OF LOAD TESTS				REMARKS
				14 DAY	60 DAY	TOTAL	AVERAGE	
FE 8/26 1/9/17	68	60	8% CaC_2 6% NaCl	203.00	127.0	32,600	2,039	
				120.00	118.8	32,300	2,020	
				115.80	98.8	3,5860	2,242	
				165.00	103.2	112.0	3 / 850	
				178.0	123.8	324.00	2,025	
MAR. 8 1/9/17	62	58	8% CaC_2 9% NaCl	170.30	106.65	32,100	2,007	
				184.80	115.5	34,850	2,130	
				173.60	108.5	113.6	34.070	
				179.20	112.1	29.760	1,860	
MAR. 8 1/9/17	62	60	8% CaC_2 12% NaCl	170.50	106.6	37,300	2,330	
				201.60	125.8	274.60	1,776	
				160.60	100.4	111.2	3,318.0	
				237.50	148.3	4 / 900	2,620	
MAR. 7 1/9/17	63	59	8% CaC_2 15% NaCl	249.50	165.9	4,2700	2,665	
				253.40	158.2	3,8600	2415	
				252.60	157.7	4,3450	2715	
							2,604	

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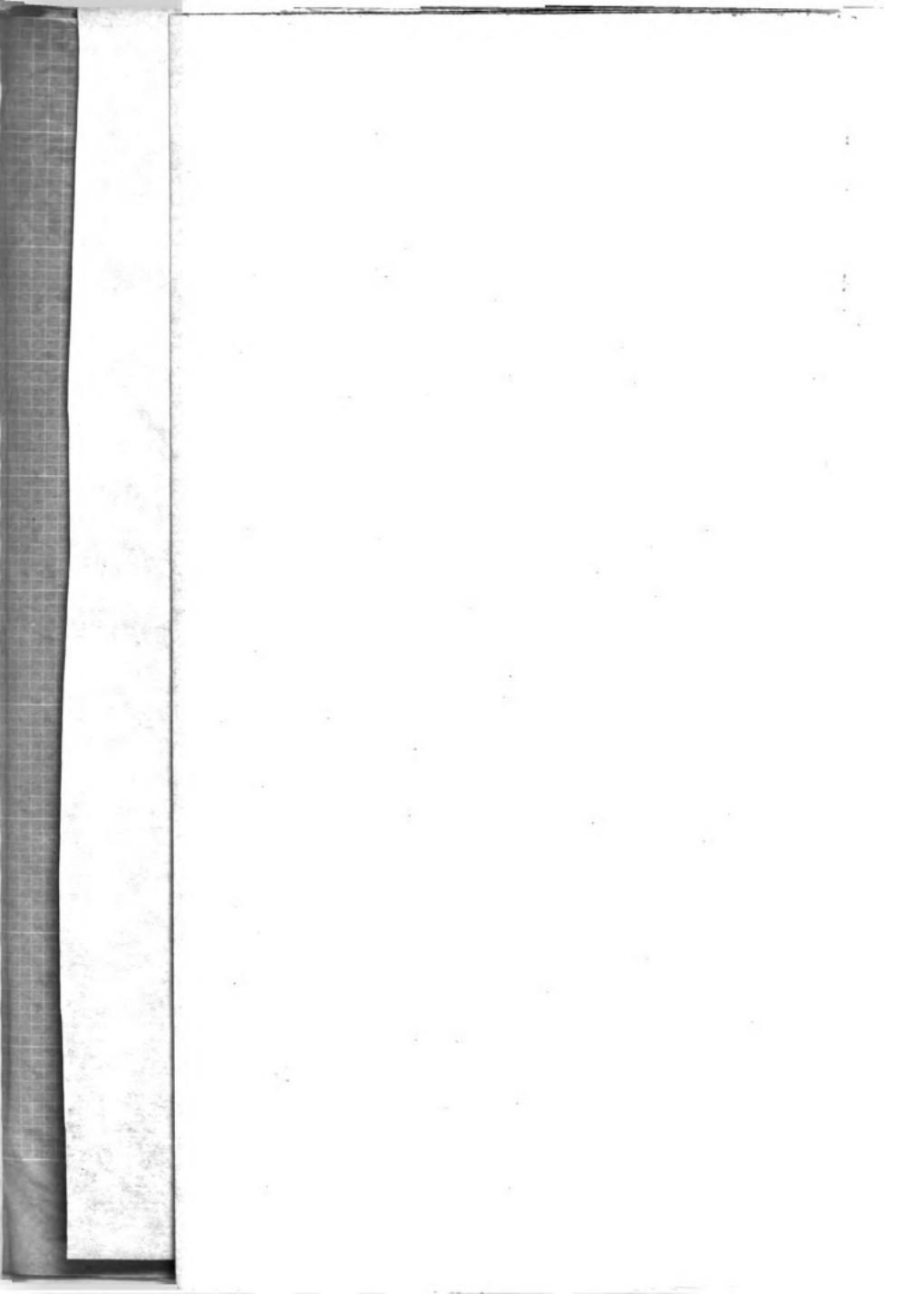




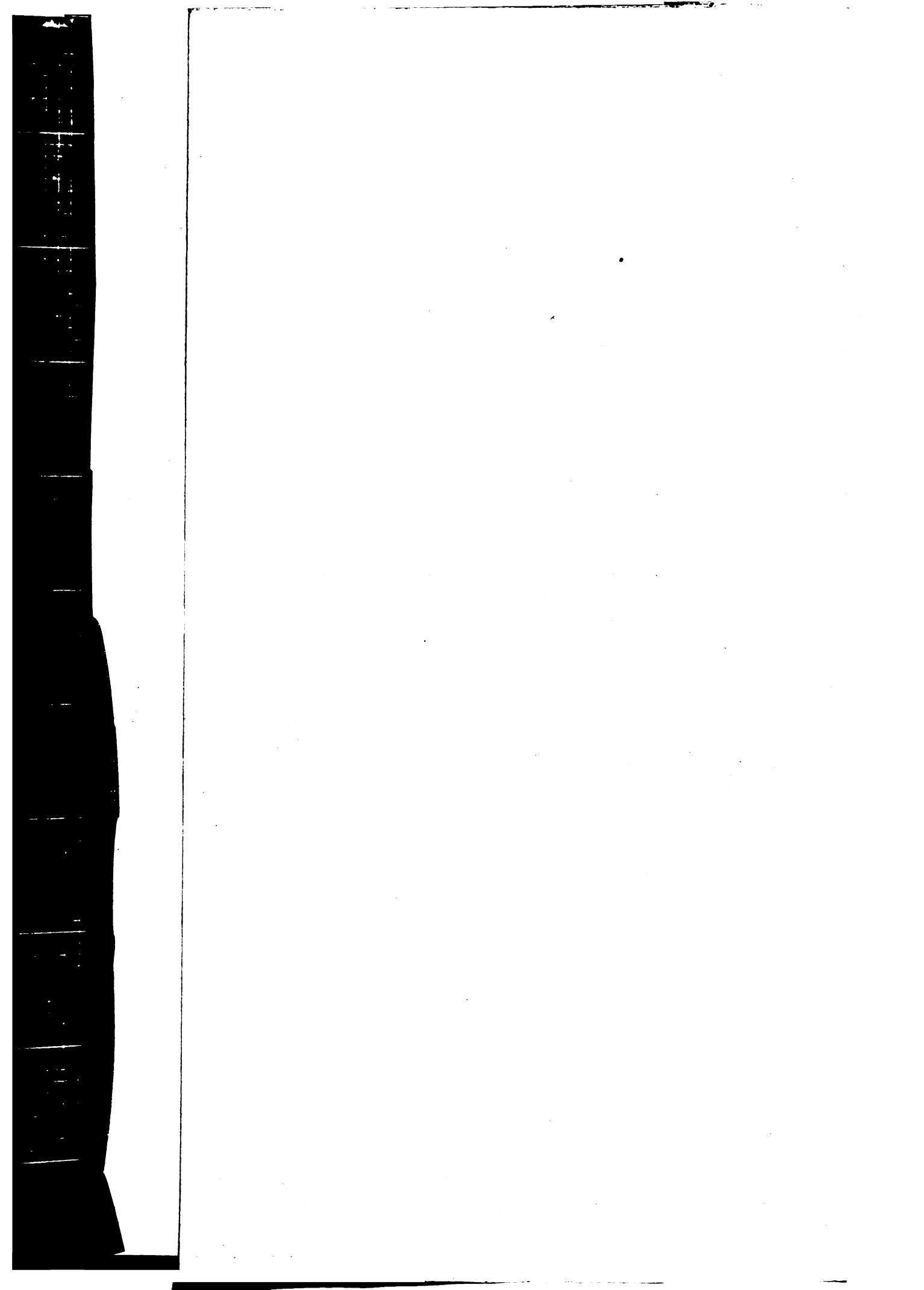


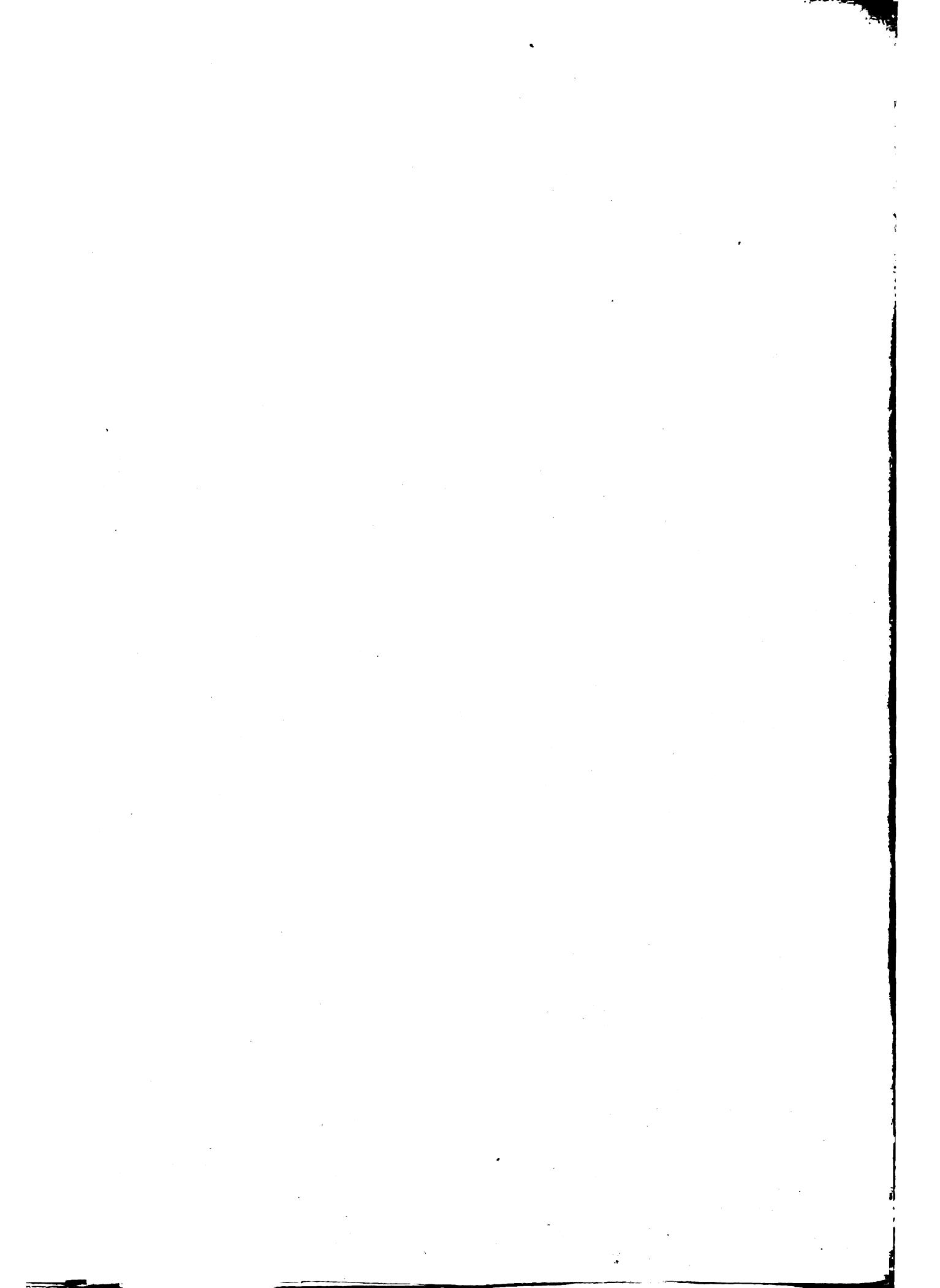












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