

## Civil Engineering Department Construction Material Lab (ENCE 215) Quiz #2

Student Name: Student ID:

Q:1 Fill in the b	olanks (25 Marks)
1- There are to	wo kinds of tests associated with hardened concrete, these aresuch
as	, and Such as
2- In ultrasoni	c test an increase in the velocity of sound waves indicates in the amount of
voids and	In the strength of concrete.
3- Core specir	nen is submerged in water for not less than hours and its strength must not
be less	% of design concrete strength to consider that the concrete achieved its strength.
4- In ultrason	ic test grease is put on the concrete before transducers are placed in order to
5- In the rebo	ound hammer experiment, the measured compressive strength of dry cubes will be
	if it is compared to wet cubes.
6- In the core	e test, the required diameter is
7- In the ultras	sonic pulse-velocity test, the transducers can be arranged in three ways:
	3
8- In the bend	and rebind experiment, the specimen was placed after bending it in,
at a tempera	ature of
9- Workability	defined as
10- In the slu	mp test, the cone was filled in Layers, each layer was compacted
b	lows using rod with dimension oflength, anddiameter.
11- There are the	aree shape of slump:, and and
12-Compacting	g factor can be defined as
13- Modulus of	elasticity can be defined as

Answer the following quant <b>Answer the following quant</b> a) Explain the principle o	estions (15 Marks) of the rebound hammer test, and what it is used fo
o) Explain Vickers Hardr	ness test.
, Lapani Vieners Harai	ress test.
e) Explain how Vee Bee t	toet een he nerformed
) Explain now vee Dee (	test can be performed.

Q3: An axial tension test was performed on steel specimen whose nominal diameter is 14mm, the length of the specimen is 505mm, weight of the specimen is 618g and length of the specimen subjected to tension (placed between jaws of the machine) is 115.7 mm find: (10Marks)

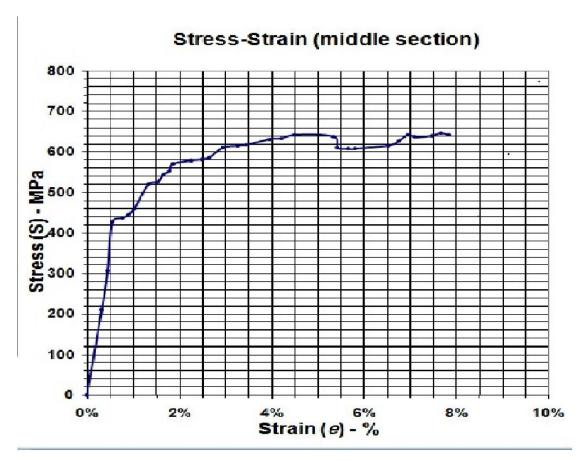


Figure (1): axial tension test result

- 1) Equivalent diameter
- 2) The elongation of the specimen
- 3) Find: ultimate stress, yield stress, modulus of elasticity (E)