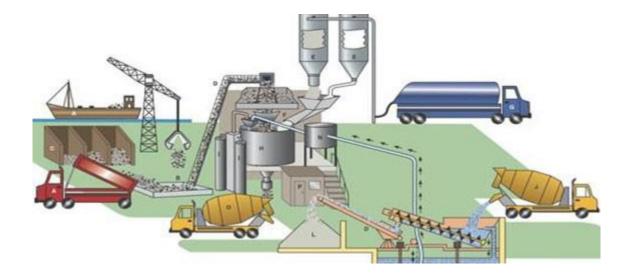
Process of Manufacture of Concrete عملية تصنيع الخرسانة

The various stages of manufacture of concrete are:

هناك مراحل مختلفة لتصنيع الخرسانة هي:

- (a) Batching الدفعة
- (b) Mixing الخلط
- (c) Transporting النقل
- الوضع Placing (d) •
- (e) Compacting الرص
- (f) Curing المعالجة
- (g) Finishing الأنهاءات



Batching الدفعة

Volume Batching: حجم الدفعة

• Volume batching is not a good method for proportioning the material because of the difficulty it offers to measure granular material in terms of volume.

•Volume of moist sand in a loose condition weighs much less than the same volume of dry compacted sand.

•The effect of bulking should be consider for moist fine aggregate.

يجب مراعاة تأثير الانتفاخ بالنسبة للركام الناعم الرطب.





Figure (1) Weigh Batching

mixing of concrete

خلط الخرسانة

The concrete constituents are properly mixed so as to produce fresh concrete in which the surface of all aggregate particles is coated with cement paste.

يتم خلط مكونات الخرسانة بشكل صحيح لإنتاج الخرسانة الطرية التي يتم فيها طلاء سطح جميع جزيئات الركام بعجينة الأسمنت.

Types of mixing of concrete:انواع خلط الخرسانة

1- **Hand mixing:** in this case uniformity is more difficult to achieve, particular care and effort are necessary as shown in figure (2).

الخلط اليدوي: في هذه الحالة يكون الانتظام أكثر صعوبة للتماسك ، فإن العناية والجهد بشكل خاص ضروريان كما هو موضح في الشكل 2.



figure (2) Hand mixing

2- Mechanical mixing الخلط الميكانيكي

- 1) Drum mixers. الخلاطات الاسطوانية
- 2) Pan mixers.الخلاطات القدرية
- 3) Dual drum mixer. الخلاطات الثنائية الوعاء
- 4) tilting mixers الخلاطات القلابة.
- الخلاطات الغير قلابة. non-tilting mixers





Drum mixer

pan mixer



Dual drum mixer

Mixing time

زمن الخلط

It is important to know the minimum mixing time necessary to produce a concrete uniform in composition and, as a result, of satisfactory strength.

The mixing time depends on:

من المهم معرفة اقل وقت ضروري لخلط الخرسانة لانتاج خرسانة منتظمة في تركيبها ، بالنتيجة قوة مقبوله

- 1- Type of mixer نوع الخلاطة
- 2- Size of the mixer حجم الخلاطة

- Mixing for less than 1 to 1.25 minutes produces an appreciably more variable concrete. The average strength of concrete also increases with an increase in mixing time. The rate of increase falls rapidly beyond about one minute and is not significant beyond two minutes.
- When lightweight aggregate is used, the mixing time should be not less than 5 minutes, sometimes divided into 2 minutes of mixing the aggregate with water, followed by 3 minutes with cement added.
- The length of mixing time required for sufficient uniformity of the mix depends on the quality of blending of materials during charging of the mixer.

The disadvantages of concrete mixing for a long time: مضار خلط الخرسانة لمدة

- 1- Evaporation of water from the mix takes place, with a consequent decrease in workability.
- 2- Grinding of the aggregate, particularly if soft: the grading of the aggregate thus becomes finer, and the workability lower.
- 3- The friction effect also produces an increase in the temperature of the mix.