

عنوان مقاله:

Development of Soil Distribution and Liquefaction Potential Maps for Downtown Area in Yangon, Myanmar

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خلاصه مقاله:

This study investigates the effect of aggregate size on the compressive strength of concrete. Two nominal mixes, that is, ۱:۲:۴ and ۱:۳:۶ were used in the study. Concrete cubes were produced with ۶, ۱۰, ۱۲.۵, ۲۰ and ۲۵ mm aggregates for the two nominal mixes and they were subjected to compressive strength test after curing for ۷, ۲۱, ۲۸ and ۵۶ days. It was found in the study that the strength development follows the same trend for both nominal mixes. Also, the results show that the compressive strength increases with increasing aggregate size up to ۱۲.۵ mm, while the concrete produced using ۲۰ mm had greater compressive strength than those produced using ۲۵ mm aggregate. This established the importance of ensuring that the right aggregate size is used in the production of concrete. Therefore, it is recommended that careful attention must be paid to the sizes of aggregates used in the production of concrete for structural purposes.

کلمات کلیدی:

Aggregate Size; Mixes; Effects; Concrete; Compressive Strength

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