Data in Brief 11 (2017) 469-472

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Data in Brief

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/dib



Data Article

Dataset of tensile strength development of concrete with manufactured sand



CrossMark

Shunbo Zhao ^{a,b,*}, Feijia Hu^b, Xinxin Ding^b, Mingshuang Zhao^b, Changyong Li^{a,b}, Songwei Pei^a

^a School of Civil Engineering and Communication, North China University of Water Resources and Electric Power, No. 136 Jinshui East Road, 450046 Zhengzhou, China

^b Henan Province International United Lab of Eco-building Materials and Engineering, No. 36 Beihuan Road, 450045 Zhengzhou, China

ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 1 February 2017 Accepted 16 February 2017 Available online 22 February 2017

Keywords: Concrete with manufactured sand (MSC) Stone powder Water-cement ratio Splitting tensile strength

ABSTRACT

This article presents 755 groups splitting tensile strength tests data of concrete with manufactured sand (MSC) in different curing age ranged from 1 day to 388 days related to the research article "Experimental study on tensile strength development of concrete with manufactured sand" (Zhao et al., 2017) [1]. These data were used to evaluate the precision of the prediction formulas of tensile strength of MSC, and can be applied as dataset for further studies. © 2017 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license

(http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Specifications Table

Subject area	Construction and building materials
More specific sub-	Building materials
ject area	
Type of data	Table
How data was	Tests and collection
acquired	

DOI of original article: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.conbuildmat.2017.01.093

E-mail address: sbz6411@163.com (S. Zhao).

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.dib.2017.02.043

2352-3409/© 2017 The Authors. Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

^{*} Corresponding author at: School of Civil Engineering and Communication, North China University of Water Resources and Electric Power, No. 136 Jinshui East Road, 450046 Zhengzhou, China.

Data format Experimental factors	Raw and filtered Publicly available data sources
Experimental features	Testing the splitting tensile strengths at different curing age of MSC with different stone powder content and water-cement ratio (or water-binder ratio) in laboratory situation.
Data source location	Zhengzhou City, China.
Data accessibility Related research article	Data within this article. S.B Zhao, X.X Ding, M.S Zhao, C.Y. Li, S.W Pei. Experimental study on tensile strength development of concrete with manufactured sand. Constr. Build. Mater. In press.

Value of the data

- The data indicating splitting tensile strength of MSC at different curing age in laboratory situation.
- The data are publicly available, but are scattered in many different articles.
- Be useful for comparing tensile strength of MSC with that of concrete made by different aggregates.

1. Data

755 groups splitting tensile strength test data of MSC were assembled from 41 experimental studies [1–41] including detailed properties of raw materials and mix proportions as well as basic properties of fresh and hardened MSC, which were collected from authors' experiments and other researches presented.

2. Experimental design, materials and methods

Table A gives 755 groups splitting tensile strength tests data of MSC in different curing age ranged from 1 day to 388 days. Raw materials of MSC were the ordinary silicate cements, the admixture consisted of fly ash, slag and silica fume, the crushed stone and the manufactured sand. The cement' compressive strength and tensile strength at 28 days ranged in 35.5–63.4 MPa and 6.9–10.8 MPa, respectively. The maximum grain size of crushed stone ranged from 12 mm to 120 mm. The fineness modulus of manufactured sand was 2.2–3.55. As these studies were done based on different codes, different maximum particle sizes of 0.075 mm and 0.160 mm were defined for stone powder in manufactured sand. The contents of stone powder with particle size of 0–0.075 mm ranged in 0–21.8%, whereas those with particle size of 0 \sim 0.160 mm varied in 0 \sim 40%. The water-binder ratio *W*/*B*=0.24–1.00, while the water-cement ratio m_w/m_c =0.30 \sim 1.43. The sand ratio was 24–54%. The compressive strength of MSC at 28 days ranged from 10.1–96.3 MPa, the slump of fresh MSC varied from 10 mm to 260 mm, the curing time of specimens ranged from 1 day to 388 days.

Acknowledgements

The study was financially supported by the NCWU Innovation Funds for Doctoral Candidate (201515601), the Science and Technology Innovation Team of Eco-building Material and Structural Engineering in the University of Henan Province, China (13IRTSTHN002), and the Fund of Leading Personnel of Science and Technology of Zhengzhou City, China (096SYJH23105).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4765360

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4765360

Daneshyari.com