Solid Flooring by using Tremix Method-Literature Review

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Abstract - Water is the fundamental constituent of the solid. As the water concrete proportion influence the quality of the solid however for ground surface, the main PCC to be laid on plinth and afterward tiles are conferred on PCC work for the better appearance. In any case, if there should be an occurrence of industry flooring, just PCC work to be done however not tiles to be laid on floor. For the better appearance of floor of the business assembling the vacuum dewatering process is utilized from which the water is expelled from the solid for the settle. This strategy is utilized in private structure for the appearance reason just as for bear the heap like strolling of individual, home apparatuses and so on this kind of deck is utilized in section of quake safe structure which continue the ground shaking vibration happen because of the seismic tremor. The thickness of the deck is 200 to 300mm which is utilized in chunk of 5 story constructing yet due to in vibration that kind of section doesn’t to be fell. This sort of ground surface is affordable in light of the fact that the tiles cost to be diminished.

Key Words: 5 story building, Vacuum Dewatering Process, Tremix Method.

1. INTRODUCTION

Definition

"A vacuum dewatering solid deck/tremix strategy can be characterized as "Vacuum Dewatered Flooring is an exceptional kind of Flooring Technique to accomplish High Strength, Longer Life, Better Finish and Faster Work. This kind of floor is appropriate for high scraped spot and substantial traffic development."

Vacuum dewatering solid ground surface and its advantage

A great solid floor or asphalt requires not exclusively to be level, yet it ought to likewise have high wear obstruction, high compressive quality, decreased shrinkage and least water porosity.

The Vacuum Dewatered (VD) Flooring technique is a framework for laying great solid floors with predominant cost-adequacy. The way in to the utilization of this technique is the dewatering of cement by vacuum process. Surplus water from the solid is expelled quickly, subsequent to setting and vibration, decreasing the water-concrete proportion to an ideal level.

1) Adopting the VD flooring strategy encourages utilization of cement with preferred functionality over what is typically conceivable.

2) A brought water down to solidify proportion because of vacuum dewatering prompts improvement in every one of the properties of solid like wear opposition, compressive quality, less shrinkage and least water porosity.

3) Through the vacuum treatment, it is conceivable to decrease the water content in the solid by 15-25% which extraordinarily increment the compressive quality.

4) By bringing down the water-concrete proportion, the propensity of shrinkage and consequent splitting is extraordinarily diminished.

5) Since the water-concrete proportion is brought down through vacuum dewatering, cement of high starting droop can be utilized while pouring.

History of vacuum dewatering solid ground surface

The vacuum dewatering process, licensed in the United States, about 50 years prior, has pulled in expanded enthusiasm for ongoing years after a few Scandinavian firms streamlined the hardware enough to make it down to earth for practically any developer Vacuum dewatering is utilized broadly all through Europe today, and in Sweden the technique is utilized for 40 to 50 percent of every single solid floor. Essentially, the procedure improves quality, toughness, and different properties of cement by lessening the water-concrete proportion following the blend is set, generally in floors and other flatwork.

Tremix or vacuum dewatering flooring is popularly known in India, is actually Vacuum dewatering process of concrete. It was originally invented by Tremix AB, Sweden many years ago. This process was introduced in India by Aquarius Technologies in 1987. In 1991 to start production of Vacuum System in India. It became so popular in India that almost everybody related to concrete flooring industry, may be manufacturers / contractors / consultants started calling this process by the name of its inventor.

LITERATURE REVIEW

A. Need of Vacuum Dewatering Concrete Flooring

1) The blending water added to a solid blend surpasses the measure of water required to completely hydrate the concrete constituent.

2) The extra water works as a grease medium to permit blending, setting, leveling and combination. In traditional cementing practice, a significant test is the anticipation or
constraining of dissipation of blending water out of the crisply put concrete.

3) The uncontrolled expulsion of water from the solid network can bring about unfavorable impacts, for example, plastic shrinkage splitting. Exorbitant seeping of cement can adversely meddle with surface attributes, for example, protection from wear. Consequently the strength and administration life of the ground surface component is being referred to. Cementing in zones presented to the components, explicitly in hot and blustery conditions presents much greater levels of popularity so as to deliver quality, solid cement.

B. Utilized by vacuum dewatering flooring strategy is...

1) This procedure is a way to productively expel abundance water from recently set, compacted and leveled solid surfaces. Vacuum treatment of cement has been refined to exceptionally address cementing of huge uncovered surfaces in blistering climate conditions. It renders a practical, time-proficient compaction system to solid that can be set on a medium to high usefulness.

2) Vacuum treatment of cement dependent on Portland concrete outcomes in a stamped increment in compressive quality. By and large, compressive quality of vacuum dewatering handled cement is 25-45% higher at 28 days subsequent to throwing. Expanded flexural quality just as a higher unique modulus of flexibility is estimated.

3) Vacuum dewatering significantly improves the scraped spot and effect opposition of the solid surface. The vacuum dewatering brings about coarse total in the crisp blend being attracted to the top surface a further contributing variable in accomplishing wear-safe solid surfaces the outside of vacuum treated cement is liberated from pitting, a significant thought for scraped area obstruction and the conceivable presentation to a consistent progression of fluid over the part.

4) Durability contemplations incorporate the improved impermeability, higher thickness, lower absorptiveness and diminished shrinkage.

C. Vacuum dewatering strategy.

1) The vacuum dewatering process evacuates surplus water present in the solid. This is finished utilizing the Vacuum Equipment involving Suction Mat Top Cover, Filter cushions and Vacuum Pump. The procedure begins following surface vibration.

2) Filter cushions are set on the crisp solid leaving around 4 creeps of new cement uncovered on all sides. The Top Cover is then set on the channel cushions and turned out till it covers the pieces of uncovered cement on all sides. The Top Cover is then associated with the vacuum siphon through a suction hose and the siphon is begun.

3) Vacuum is promptly made between the channel cushions and the top spread. Environmental weight packs the solid and the surplus water is crushed out. This procedure brings down the water content in the solid by 15-25%.

4) The dewatering activity takes roughly 1.5 - 2 minutes for every centimeter thickness of the floor. The dewatered concrete is compacted and dried to such a degree, that it is conceivable to stroll on it without leaving any impressions. This is the sign of cement being appropriately dewatered and prepared for wrapping up.

D. Focal points and Disadvantages

a) Advantages of vacuum dewatering solid ground surface technique

1) Reduction in W/C proportion prompts early setting and high quality.

2) This framework expel the abundance water in the wake of pouring of the solid and in this manner a perfect water concrete apportion can be accomplished

3) Increase in compressive quality of cement by 40-70%.

4) The surface hardness of the piece increments by 130%.

5) Water ingestion is diminished tremendously.

6) Minimum cleans.

7) Level floor, high evenness exactness.

8) Minimized break arrangement, Shrinkage diminished by half.

9) Improved wear obstruction.

10) Elimination or minimization of extra time.

11) High and early quality, limit harm to recently cast floors.

12) Void-free& Denser cement.

b) Disadvantage of vacuum dewatering solid deck technique

1) High starting expense.

2) Need prepared work for the vacuum dewatering process.

3) Need explicit hardware for vacuum dewatering like vacuum siphon.

4) Need power utilization during dewatering process.
CONCLUSION

From the writing audit and contextual analyses it is presumed that, Vacuum dewatering process is significant current development work with regards to economy, office, present day innovation and solace. It is exceptionally helpful for particular reason ventures like for the utilization of wear house, stopping zone, mechanical ground surface like deck of enormous zone. Furthermore, these days Vacuum dewatering process are effectively utilized in the development business utilizing any cutting edge strategies and apparatuses.

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