

Reactivity Modulus Of Type IL Cement



Description and Benefit

Cement plants have changed their manufacturing processes to reduce the amount of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) generated and lessen the environmental impact. Chemical and physical properties must be within specification compliance to be approved for use in concrete production. The Reactivity Modulus (RM) plays a vital role in predicting strength development of Type IL cement without relying on fineness, C₃S and C₂S. Reactivity Modulus is inversely proportional to C₃S and C₂S in Type I Portland cement. The lower the RM value, the more reactive Type IL cement performs in concrete applications. RM is related to the oxide chemistry ratio of Calcium/Silicon. The larger the oxide concentration of Calcium/Silicon ratio, the lower the RM and the more reactive the Type IL cement will perform. A detailed study was conducted from test data provided by approved manufacturers of Type IL cement. From all the chemical/physical data that was evaluated over six months and submitted Type IL CCRL proficiency samples, RM was verified to be an important factor in assessing Type IL cement performance in concrete.

For More Information Contact

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