

FINENESS MODULUS

The fineness modulus is a numerical index which gives an idea about the coarseness ~~and~~ or fine of aggregates. It also gives the idea about mean size of particle present in the aggregate whole body.

It is the sum of cumulative % retained on IS sieve divided by 100.

Type of Agg	IS sieve used
Coarse	80, 40, 20, 10, 4.75mm
Fine	4.75, 2.36, 1.18, 600μ, 300μ, 150μ.
All in Aggregates	Both of coarse and fine aggregates

→ Aggregates with higher fineness modulus leads to harsh mixes.

→ lower fineness modulus leads to economical mixes.

Procedure:-

- ① The sample of aggregates is air dried or heated at temperature of 100°C to 110°C before weighing and sieving.
- ② The weighed sample is put on the sieve top and sieving is done manually or mechanically.
- ③ The aggregates retained on various sieves are weighed and cumulative % weight retained is calculated.
- ④ Finness modulus is determined by dividing cumulative % weight retained by 100.

Type of Agg:	Size of Agg	Recommended F.M	
		Min	Max
Fine Coarse	4.75	2.5	3
	10	3	3.5
	20	6	6.9
	40	6.9	7.5
	63	7.5	8.0
All in agg	20	4.8	5.1
	25		5.5

Proportioning

Fines modulus of fine and coarse aggregates are determined separately with the help of sieve analysis. The mixing of aggregates is done suitable to get specified grading.

Now, we have:

$$x = \frac{F_2 - F}{F - F_1}$$

$x =$ % of fine aggregates to be mixed with coarse aggregates.

$F_2 =$ F.M of coarse agg.

$F_1 =$ F.M of fine agg.

$F =$ F.M of combined aggregates.