

Strain Measurements on Concrete

Concrete is a porous material and generally will have a surface that is too rough to form a very thin and void-free adhesive layer between the strain gage and the concrete. For these reasons, concrete must first be sealed with an epoxy such as M-Bond AE-10. Long gage length strain gages are typically required on the surface of concrete in order to correctly strain-average over the aggregate and mortar mixture. Since concrete is a poor conductor of heat, precabled gages or gages with preattached leadwires are highly recommended.



Step 1 Define the Test Conditions	
Conditions to Consider	Your Test Conditions
Static measurement One sample per second or less, steady loading	
Dynamic measurement Cyclical or impact loading, high frequency	
Event duration	
Anticipated frequency	
Installation longevity	
Short Term: Hours, days, weeks	
Long Term: Months, years	
Environment	
Maximum temperature	
Minimum temperature	
Exposure (outdoors, moisture, chemicals)	



Step 2 Ensure Appropriate Surface Preparation Materials Are On Hand

Use the recommended surface preparation materials for concrete:

GC-6 alcohol GSP-1 gauze sponge 400-grit SCP-3 silicon carbide paper CSP-1 cotton-tipped applicator M-Prep Neutralizer 5A M-Prep Conditioner A PCT-3M gage installation tape PDT-3 drafting tape

Reference **Related Documents**: SEARCH our website using the document number. **11129** – Instruction Bulletin B-129; **11091** – Tech Tip TT-611



Step 3 Select the Strain Sensor

Consult the Micro-Measurements team and/or review our **Tech Note TN-505**, "Strain Gage Selection – Criteria, Procedures, Recommendations" for detailed information about the strain gage selection process.

Step 3A: Select the Gage Series for the Temperature Range

Consider the temperature range that will be encountered during the strain measurements and select a **<u>Gage Series</u>** that meets your requirements.

Gage Series	Temperature Range	Features
CEA	–100°F to +350°F (–75°C to +175°C)	Universal, general-purpose strain gages. Large, easily soldered tabs. Precabled (Option P2) available.
C2A	–60°F to +180°F (–50°C to +80°C)	Precabled, general-purpose strain gages.
EA	–100°F to +350°F (–75°C to +175°C)	Widest range of available patterns, sizes and optional features.
EGP	+25°F to +125°F (-5°C to +50°C)	For direct embedment in concrete
LEA	-40°F to +180°F (-40°C to +83°C)	Sealed weldable strain gage for rebar

Step 3B: Choose the STC for Your Material

When temperature changes will occur during the course of strain measurements, **self-temperature-compensation (STC) 06** is often selected for concrete.

Step 3C: Consider the Geometry

The strain gages below are popular for strain measurements on concrete. Check <u>Super Stock</u> for gages that are available to ship promptly. Our C2A-06-20CLW-350 is an excellent choice for aggregate ≤ 0.5 " (13 mm) diameter.

Туре	Gage Designation	Geometry/Construction
SUPER STOCK Strain Gages	C2A-06-20CLW-120 C2A-06-20CLW-350	Linear pattern, 2-in long gage length, precabled
with Long Gage Lengths	EA-06-40CBY-350	Linear pattern, 4-in long gage length
Concrete Embedment Gages	EGP-5-120 EGP-5-350	Linear embedment gage, precabled
Weldable Gages for Rebar	CEA-06-W250A-120 CEA-06-W250A-350	Linear pattern
Sealed Weldable Gages for Rebar	LEA-06-W125E-350/10L LEA-06-W125E-350/3R	Linear pattern, precabled



Step 4 Select the Adhesive

Adhesive	Conditions to Consider	
M-Bond 200 Kit	For short-term applications involving bonding a strain gage to a sealed surface	
M-Bond AE-10	Room-temperature curing epoxy used as a surface sealer and leveler. The prefered adhesive for bonding strain gages to a sealed surface for long-term structural monitoring	

Follow the instructions included with the adhesive for application and cure requirements.

Application Kits contain specific adhesives, surface preparation materials, and in some cases wire and coatings necessary for a successful strain gage installation on concrete.

• BAK-200 Kit

Contains M-Bond 200 adhesive and basic materials for surface preparation (does not include GC-6 Alcohol). Excellent for use with pre-cabled gages.

• GAK-2-AE-10 Kit

Contain all materials needed to install strain gages on concrete, including solder and cable.

Step 5 Select Cable and Solder Terminals

Micro-Measurements offers a variety of **<u>cable types</u>** for gage installation on steel. For ease of installation, consider pre-cabled gages; no additional cable is required unless length needs to be extended.

Cable	Conditions to Consider
Vinyl Insulated	Room temperature testing
Teflon Insulated	Wide temperature range testing, high moisture or water immersion, and chemical resistance

Solder Terminals	Conditions to Consider
Bondable Terminals	Bonded to the test structure, these can be used as transition or anchor point for cable.



Micro-Measurements has a wide selection of **solder** for strain gage applications. Solder melt point should be at least 50°F (10°C) above the maximum operating temperature. Solder is not needed when using pre-cabled gages.

Step 7 Select a Protective Coating

Consider the environmental conditions that the coating will need to resist and any application issues, such as:

Environmental Conditions	Application Issues
 Temperature range Humidity Chemical exposure Localized reinforcement concerns 	Vertical surfaceHorizontal surfaceComponent sensitivity

For a wide range of applications on concrete, **M-Coat JA** is often selected. A single tube can coat up to three strain gage installations. M-Coat JA has a pot life of about 2 hours after mixing.

- M-Coat JA Kit, one tube
- M-Coat JA-3 Kit, three tube

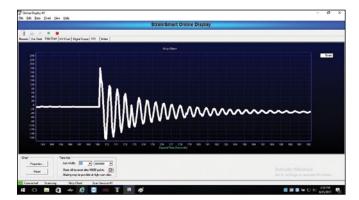
For harsh environments and extreme temperatures, refer to the **Protective Coating Selection Guide** to select the proper coating.



Step 8 Select the Measurement Instrumentation

Micro-Measurements offers a wide variety of **instrumentation** specifically designed and optimized for strain measurement. Simple Strain Indicators are available for high-accuracy static measurements. Signal Conditioning Amplifiers accept direct strain gage input and provide a conditioned signal output in the ± 10 V range. Data Systems accept direct strain gage input and provide reduced data, already in engineering units of strain and/or stress.





StrainSmart[®] Data Acquisition Software



System 9000 Data Acquisition



System 8000 Data Acquisition



Pacific Instruments Series 6000 Data Acquisition System



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