| | combination of silica and | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------|---|------------------|
| | alumina with calcium oxide | | | | |
| | during calcinations. | | | | |
| | It is one of the oldest known | • | Possess | • | Mixed with |
| Puzzolana | cement invented by Romans. It | | hydraulic | | Portland cement |
| cement | is prepared by mixing and | | qualities. | | for different |
| | grinding volcanic ash | | | | applications |
| | (puzzolana) and slaked lime. | | | | |
| Slag cement | Prepared from hydrated lime | ٠ | Low setting. | • | Used for making |
| | and blast furnace slag (mixture | • | Low strength. | | concrete in bulk |
| | of calcium and aluminum | | | | construction. |
| | silicates). | | | | |
| L | | 1 | | | UK |
| PORTLAND CEMENT | | | | | • |
| | | | | | |

PORTLAND CEMENT

In 1824, Joseph Aspdin, a British (Leeds) stor macor, obtained a patent for a cement ted a mixture of fines ground limestone and clay in he produced in his kitchen. He h und the mixture into a pewder create a hydraulic cement. He his kitchen stove and took pentoner the name portage Cement" because the concrete made from it looked like Portland stone, a widely-used building stone in England.

Portland cement is a fine mixture of calcium silicates and calcium aluminates of varying composition.

MANUFACTURE OF PORTLAND CEMENT

There are two methods for the manufacture of Portland cement. They are wet and dry process. These processes differ only in the treatment of raw material. In dry process water is not added during grinding.

The manufacture of Portland cement requires following raw materials

- i) Calcareous materials, CaO [such as limestone, chalk, marble etc]
- Argillaceous materials, Al₂O₃ and SiO₂ [such as clay, shale, slate etc] ii)
- iii) Powdered coal or fuel oil
- iv) Gypsum (CaSO₄. 2H₂O]