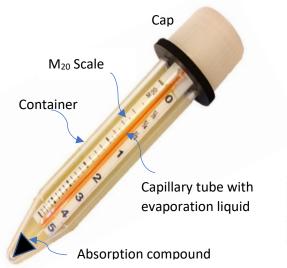
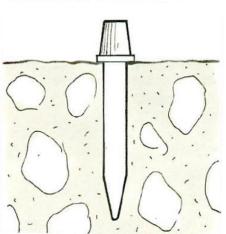
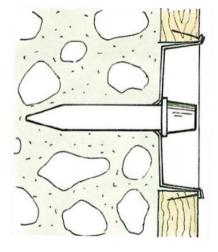
COMA-Meter, the simple way of measuring maturity *Without Electronics!*







Installation examples



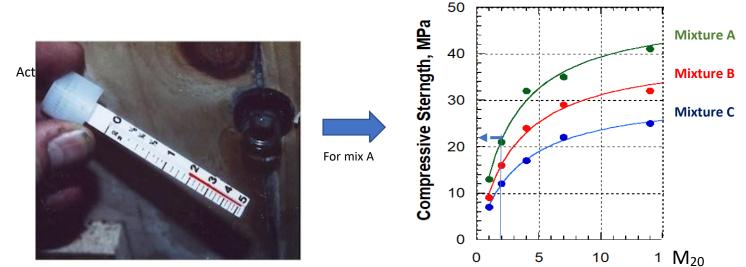
Break capillary tube at Zero



Press meter in fresh concrete



Read Maturity whenever required



Example:

After one actual day the M_{20} is 1.9 days at 20 0 C and the corresponding strength estimated ~ 22 MPa for mixture A, following the pre-established laboratory strength / maturity relationship A.

The mix calibrated in the laboratory is based on compression of specimens perfectly consolidated and cured in water for perfect hydration (which is not the case with the structure itself), and it is assumed that the mix in the laboratory is identical to the mix used on site, also in terms of w/c ratio.

For timing of critical early and safe loading operations the COMA-Meter is used in conjunction with a reliable test system for actual in-place strength, that is the LOK-TEST or CAPO-TEST pullout testing with robust and general correlations.



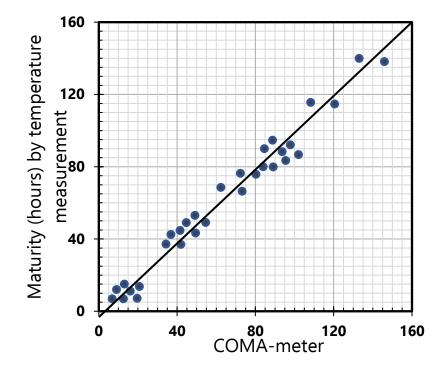
OMA-Meter

Example

Industrial floor utilizing Mixture B above. The required strength before loading of trucks was 25 MPa. After 2.5 actual days the COMA-Meter read 4 M₂₀ days indicating sufficient strength.

To measure the actual in-situ strength LOK-TEST was used. The strength in-place was 22.5 MPa. It was decided to wait another half a day before loading the floor.

Calibration in-place had in this manner taken place, not relying on laboratory cylinders only, but on in-situ testing



Calibration of the COMA-Meter, Göran Möller: Evaluation of COMA-Meter, Report Nr 8335, CBI (Cement and Beton Institutet), Sweden

As shown, the COMA-Meter gives same maturity as measured by direct temperature measurement

GERMANN INSTRUMENTS A/S

Emdrupvej 102 - DK-2400 Copenhagen NV - Denmark Phone: (+45) 39 67 71 17 - Fax: (+45) 39 67 31 67 E-mail: germann-eu@germann.org, Internet: www.germanninstruments.org

