CONCRETE WORK ON NEW TECHNOLOGY COMPLETED THIS WEEK

Working Schedule Calls For Final Cleaning of Buildings Now Under Construction By Next September
—Interesting Concrete Tests Made

The concrete work on the new Technology buildings actually under construction is practically complete, and the section on the corner of the Esplanade and Massachusetts Avenue, which is to house the Architectural and Civil Engineering Departments, has in addition received its facing of Bedford limestone blocks. The administration buildings, which, with its great steel framed dome, will be the most imposing part of the structure, will probably be the next section to be started.

In order to follow out closely the various operations, progress charts have been made out for the main items in the construction and through the courtesy of the Engineering Record, we are able to reproduce one of these charts below. From the individual charts, a condensed one is compiled, showing the progress of the work as a whole. On this the estimated progress is shown by a heavy horizontal line indicating the estimated dates of beginning and completion; the percentage of the work actually completed on the date shown by the heavy line is carried directly above it.

As can be seen from the chart below, the working schedule calls for a final cleaning of the buildings by next September, and Stone and Webster plan to have all the construction finished by the end of July.

One of the interesting features of the work is the method of conducting the field test of the concrete. As there are five mixers, one Lakewood, two Marsh-Capron, and two Ramsomes, numerous tests have to be made. Samples are taken from each mixer four times a week, one sample being tested at the end of fourteen days, and the other after twenty-eight days. Both samples are taken from the same batch, in order to obtain a true relative value. Each test requires about eight shovelfuls of concrete, which are taken from as many different places in order to get an average mix. The concrete is poured into iron molds embedded in moist sand, and resting on a half inch iron plate, is kept in the northeast section of the site, the maximum and minimum temperatures being recorded daily.

The test samples are cast either as

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