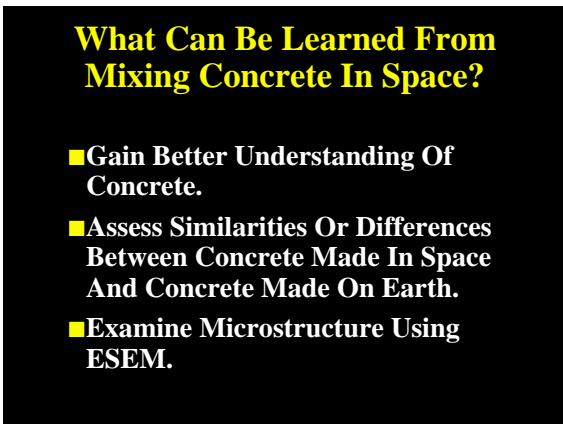


“Making Concrete In Space”
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Quality Concrete for the 21st Century







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**What Can Be Learned From
Mixing Concrete In Space?**

- Examine Physical Properties.
- Understand Relationship Between Microscopical And Physical Differences.
- Results, In Part, Will Lead To The Next Generation Of High-Performance Concrete.

OBJECTIVE

To Determine The Effects Of
Microgravity On The Mixing
And Curing Of Concrete.

MISSION STS-68

Space Shuttle “Endeavour” OV-105

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LAUNCH

September 30, 1994, 7:16 am EDT
Kennedy Space Center, Florida

LANDING

October 11, 1994, 1:02 P.M. EDT
Edwards Air Force Base,
California

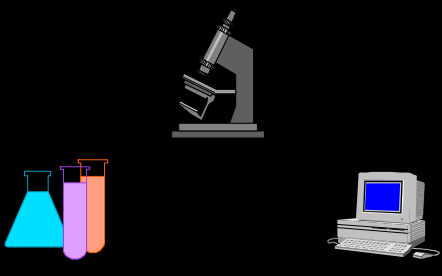
MISSION DURATION

11 Days, 5 Hours, 47 Minutes, 8 Seconds



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ANALYSES OF MORTARS





**EARTH REFERENCE
SAMPLE**

Mixing Date: December 8, 1994 EDT
Cleveland, Ohio.

Parameters: Vacuum, Temperature,
Time, Orientation of Mixer,
Mechanical, and Gravity.

PERMEABLE PORE SPACE

Microgravity: 24% 

Earth: 26% 

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SPECIFIC GRAVITY

Microgravity: 2.62



Earth: 2.58



COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

Microgravity: 7600 psi



Earth: 5700 psi



MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

★Developed a viable mixing chamber for making concrete in a zero gravity environment.

★Produced the world's first and only concrete mixed and cured in space.
