

Since the commercialization of the maturity method, there have been important advancements in monitoring and computing technologies such as; simple thermocouple, wireless sensors, manual data entry, cloud sharing systems, and more.

When deciding between wired or wireless loggers to measure the temperature and strength of your in-situ concrete, it is important to take into account the type of data you're collecting, the ease in collecting data, and on-site handling of the sensors.

What Is Concrete Temperature Monitoring?

One of the most important steps in the construction of a concrete structure is monitoring the temperature of your slab after placement to ensure proper curing of the in-situ concrete. This is especially true during extreme weather conditions, when mixing and curing of concrete are subject to different environmental elements. If freshly poured concrete is exposed to temperatures that are too high or too low, or if it isn't preserving enough moisture for the process of hydration to take place, your concrete's strength development will be compromised. Furthermore, this can cause thermal cracking. For this reason, closely monitoring temperature variances in your concrete slab during curing is vital to ensuring strength, quality, and durability of your structure.

| Read More About Thermal Cracking [Here](#)

Wired Systems