

Behavioral characteristics of over burn crushed Brick as Coarse Aggregate in Concrete mix

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Abstract : The study during this paper is administered to check the workability of exploitation crushed over burn bricks to alternating the coarse mixture (gravel) in concrete. Two kinds of concrete intermixture are ready. the primary one may be a mixture of 1:2:4 while not crushed over burn bricks and is working as a reference mixture .The other is formed of various weight of crushed over burn bricks (as a proportion from the load of the coarse aggregate). a thorough of thirty numbers of concrete specimens are casted with and while not crushed over burn bricks and tested below compression and split tension as per related to British commonplace specifications. take a look at results indicated that mistreatment crushed bricks decreases the strength of concrete. Also, the proportion of water to cement magnitude relation will increase for constant slump once the proportion of crushed bricks enlarged. The results indicate that the crushed over burn brick are appropriate to switch the granite mixture in concrete production. Trial mixes of crushed over burn brick concrete were ready by substitution the Granite Aggregate with 25%, 50%, 75% and 100 percent crushed over burn bricks by volume. M20 grade of each Granite aggregate and crushed over burn brick concretes were ready and tested to match the compressive strength. The take a look at results showed that it's doable to provide crushed over burn brick concrete with characteristics like those of Granite aggregate concrete with 25% replacement.

Keywords — over burn brick, coarse aggregate, concrete, cement, mixture, practicability

I. INTRODUCTION

Welcome Concrete is second wide used construction material within the world. It principally consists of Coarse mixture, Fine mixture, Cement and Water. The Coarse mixture consumes 75-80% of the quantity of the concrete¹, thus dictating the strength and density relationship. the demand for the natural resources like gravel that is working as a rough mixture and sand were accrued from recent past. The first sources of coarse mixture have developed moderated thanks to varied reasons like excessive consumption, technological and industrial development, erosion, excessive mining, etc. On the opposite hand, the waste from industry is generating at a speedy rate and is being prepared as landfills. These wastes square measure being accumulated at bound places that cause the environmental and land fill issues. The most economical technique of managing the development and demolition waste is employment and reusing of those product in a good and economic approach. the overall major of waste from industry is calculable to be twelve to fourteen.7million tons every year out of that 7-8 million tons square measure concrete and brick waste. Fine and The purpose of this paper is to research the potential coarse mixture frame the majority of concrete mixture. Sand, natural gravel, and crushed stone square measure mainly used for this purpose. Over burn brick aggregates square measure gradually used as partial replacements of natural aggregates. Concrete may be with success made mistreatment recycled materials. the utilization of over burn brick mixture concrete has steady accrued throughout the last 20 years and its current field of applications includes: light-weight

concrete, light-weight mixture, asphalt concrete, concrete exposure to high temperatures and construction. the utilization of crushed waste as mixture in concrete has began in Europe since the 2nd world war. Crushed bricks square measure extensively employed in elements of India and Asian nation for concrete creating and therefore the performance of this concrete is found to be quite satisfactory. constant investigation has shown that the modulus of physical property of brick-aggregate concrete is regarding half-hour lower and therefore the durability regarding Martinmas higher for constant grade of the traditional concrete.

Use of over burn bricks as a replacement for natural coarse mechanical properties of Over Burn Brick mixture . the kind of waste bricks thought-about during this study is achieved throughout the development of some buildings in greater Noida site and this sort is tested to induce its mechanical properties before used. Traditional mixture in concrete. to attain this objective the physical and concrete samplings mistreatment traditional mixture are casted and tested to match their results with Over Burn Brick mixture made of construction waste. check results obtained square measure conferred and mentioned here during this paper.



Fig 1- sample of over burn brick aggregate

II. LITRATURE REVIEW

Husain M (1995) studied the use as coarse aggregate of bricks untreated or treated with cement syrups of various consistency. They found that, the compressive strengths of crushed brick concrete are 75-80% of that of normal concrete at 28 days while the splitting tensile strength are higher than that of normal concrete and the modulus of elasticity is lower than that of normal concrete.

Khalaf .F .M and Devenny A.S. carried out a study to evaluate the physical and mechanical properties of new and over burn crushed brick as aggregate for use in Portland cement concrete. The author stated that the impact value of brick aggregate increases as the compressive strength of the parent brick decreases. The results showed that the over burn crushed brick aggregates can be used for producing concrete for low level civil engineering applications.

Farid Debib and Said Kenai studied the effect by partially replacing the fine and coarse aggregate with over burn crushed brick in concrete. The compressive, flexure and split tensile tests were conducted on concrete at the replacement levels of 25, 50, 75 and 100%. The authors reported a relatively low density for crushed brick concrete than normal concrete. The substitution levels of 25% for coarse aggregate and 50% for fine aggregate were reported from the test results.

III. MATERIAL USED

Font should 3.1 Cement: The cement used was Portland Pozzolena cement with twenty eight days compressive strength of sixty two.4 MPa. a similar cement was wont to study the performance of each Over burn brick and GA concretes.

3.2 Fine Aggregate: regionally out there natural sand is employed as fine mixture. The sieve analysis distributed in accordance with IS 2386 (Part 1)-1963.

3.3 Granite and Brick Aggregates: Natural crushed twenty millimeter single sized granite mixture was utilized in the investigation so comparisons might be created with the over burn brick crushed brick mixture. The collected over burn brick area unit crushed to twenty millimeter and 10mm mixture manually.

3.4 water: water is available in the college campus (IEC College Greater Noida).

IV. EXPERIMENTAL WORK

Submission The nominal admixture proportion used for casting the specimens is 1:2:4 (cement : sand : coarse aggregate) by weight with slump of (4-6) millimeter as a base to urge constant workability for all specimens once designed to satisfy the yankee commonplace A variable weights of crushed bricks ratio of weight of crushed over burn bricks to weight of coarse aggregate) of (0%, 25%, 50%, seventy fifth and 100%) area unit used. The crushed over burn bricks area unit submergence in water for twenty-four hours then dried to induce saturated surface dry conditions. Cement, sand, and coarse mixture (or crushed bricks) area unit mixed in dry state by hand then the desired amount of water is else and mixed totally. Before casting machine oil is impure on the inner surfaces of the forged iron mould.

4.1 EXPERIMENT ON OVER BURN BRICK AGGRIGATE

4.1.1. specific gravity

The specific gravities of Sand, GA and Over Burn Brick Aggregate were determined in accordance with IS 2386 (Part III)– 19637. The specific gravity of sand and GA area unit employed in the look calculations of concrete combine. The specific gravities of each the GA and Over Burn Brick Aggregate were shown in Table.2. the precise gravity of sand is a pair of.65. OVB but, had a coffee relative density of two.25 most likely owing to the low strength and density of the parent brick from that it's made. additionally according low values of relative density for brick mixture.

4.1.2 aggregate Impact value

Aggregate impact worth offers a relative live of the resistance of an mixture to explosive shock or impact. The impact values were confirm by victimization IS 2386 for each granite mixture and over burn brick mixture. The impact worth is found by permitting a regular hammer to fall freely on to the sample of mixture and measurement the load of the fines resulting from the impact. The magnitude.



Fig 2- To determine impact value of the sample

4.1.3 Water Absorption

The water absorption take a look at was administrated for each OVB and GA in accordance with IS 2386 (Part3) – 1963. The water absorption of mixture is decided by measurement the rise in mass of AN oven-dried sample once immersed in water for twenty-four hours. The magnitude relation of the rise in mass to the mass of the dry sample, expressed as a share, is termed as absorption⁷. The water absorption results were shown in Table.2. The water absorption in OVB was found to be 5.47%. This worth was abundant beyond that of GA, of that absorption was solely zero.25%. the upper water absorption was due to the presence of a lot of pores in OVB.



Fig 3. To find water absorption of brick

4.1.4. aggregate Crushing value

The aggregate crushing values of each the aggregates were determined as per IS: 2386 (Part IV) – 1963. The crushing worth is found by permitting a regular hammer to fall bit by bit onto a sample of mixture and measurement the load of the fines ensuing from gradual load application. The results shows that the crushing values of OBB is 29.72% are in allowable limits started out by IS 383: 1970 30%. The price the worth is among most prescribed value of 30% for concrete sidewise from for sporting surfaces

4.2 EXPERIMENT ON OVER BURN BRICK AGGREGATE CONCRETE

4.2.1 Slump test

The slump check was conducted to see the workability of recent concrete created with each OBB and GA. completely different OBB concrete mixes were ready by commutation GA with twenty fifth, 50%,75% and 100% volume of OBB to assess the result of proportion replacement of OBB on workability. The slump made up our minds with the assistance of slump cone equipment in accordance with IS1199- 1959.

4.2.2 Compressive strength

The compressive strength of concrete was tested at the age of twenty eight days, on 150X150X150 millimeter cube specimens employing a 2000kN compression testing machine in accordance with IS 516-195910. The results of the compressive strength of each Granite combination Concrete (GAC) and Over Burn Brick combination Concrete (OBBAC) created with replacement of granite combination by OBBA in several percentages of twenty five, 50,75 and one hundred were given in Table 1.

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The check results obtained from concrete cube and cylinder specimens with and while not crushed Over Burn bricks. The results rumored square measure average of three specimens at age of twenty eight days. The over burn crushed bricks in concrete reduces its strength in compression and tension and also the reduction in compression strength is quite that of split tension specially once the proportion of crushed bricks square measure (75% and 100%). The reduction in strength is also recognized to 3 reasons:

- (i)The crushed bricks didn't develop correct / adequate bond with concrete and cement matrix.
- (ii)Because of high consistence of the surfaces of the crushed bricks, the mixture want a lot of water to induce the specified slump.
- (iii)The crushed bricks created the mixture impracticable due to roughness of the surfaces of crushed bricks aggregates poignant the compaction distribution upon the concrete layers. the connection between water to cement quantitative relation and crushed over burn bricks to coarse combination quantitative relation.

From the take a look at that has been conducted the very best water adsorption was for sample that contained 100 percent of waste over burn brick with 19.26%. Meanwhile, all-time low water surface assimilation was for twenty fifth waste over burn brick usage regardless the water surface assimilation no inheritable by controlled sample.

Table.1. Compressive Strengths of M15 and M20 grades of concrete at various replacements.

MIX		M15	M20
Compressive Strength at 28 days	OBBA 0	21.81	25.39
	OBBA 25	21.73	25.21
	OBBA 50	15.38	19.76
	OBBA 75	11.80	14.92
	OBBA 100	8.91	9.86

Table no.2 compression of granite aggregate and over burn brick aggregate

Property	Granite Aggregate	Coated Recycled Brick Aggregate
Specific Gravity	2.75	2.30
Fineness modulus	7.20	7.5
Bulk Density (kg/m ³)	1990	1200
Impact Value (%)	18.25	34.10
Crushing value (%)	26.24	38.25

VI. CONCLUSION

This study has found that crushed bricks will be used satisfactory as coarse combination for creating concrete of acceptable strength characteristics. The similar procedure of blending GA concrete will be adopted for the assembly of OBBAC. however ever the OBBA is coated with cement suspension before it's utilized in the concrete. each the aggregates shall be utilized in the SSD condition. the utilization of crushed bricks as coarse combination decreases the compressive strength of concrete regarding (11-87)% at age of twenty eight days per the quantitative relation of crushed bricks that used. The impact and crushing values of OBBA square measure above the GA however at intervals the appropriate limits as per counseled by IS code. The density of OBBA is a smaller amount than that of GA and thence it will be classified as light-weight combination. The recycled brick combination concrete created with this OBBA will be used wherever concrete of density is needed. The workability of the crushed over burn bricks concrete is less than that of traditional concrete.

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BIOGRAPHIES



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