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Experimental Investigation of Rubber Crumb as a Replacement of Aggregate

Shrivastav Utkarsh[1#], Dhole Nilesh[1#], Patil Bhimraj[1#], Shahare Saket[1#], Prof Ashwini Waghule[2]

U.G. Students, Department of civil Engineering, D Y Patil School of Engineering and Technology, Lohegaon, Pune, Maharashtra, India1#

Assistant Professor, Department of Civil engineering, D Y Patil School of Engineering and Technology, Lohegaon, Pune, Maharashtra, India[2]

ABSTRACT

In the beyond couple of many years, contamination rising is one of the serious issue world is confronting at present. We as a whole are attempting in different ways to further develop the contamination brought about by various ways. Squander tires are one of those reasons which contribute significantly in an expansion in contamination. Squander tires are squashed into fine powder or in different sizes and are utilized to supplant totals. Elastic Crumb are included 5% 10% 15% augmentation to supplant total. This study points in researching about squander tires and how they will fill in as a swap for total and to really look at their compressive assets, flexural strength

KEYWORDS

Waste Tyres, Rubber Crumb, Fine Powder, Compressive Strength

RUBBER CRUMB

WASTE TIRES

INTRODUCTION

As we probably are aware tires are not effectively biodegradable even after a significant stretch landfill treatment. At this point the main issue ecological issues from one side of the planet to the other is removal of the waste materials. There are numerous makers attempting to be imaginative so that garbage removals can be of some utilization and they can decrease major natural issues. As a structural architect we are additionally attempting to tackle the natural issues by examining on the off chance that elastic scrap can be utilized as a substitution of total. Elastic morsel is reused elastic which is delivered from scrap tires .during the time spent reusing the tires steel and tire lines are taken out and tire elastic is isolated.

Over the twenty years, specialists have highlighted to involve squander tire rubbers in concrete and were commented that reusing of waste tire rubbers is most practical in concrete as a fractional substitution to mineral coarse totals. Because of the way that waste tire elastic, as a non-biodegradable materials, has a somewhat lengthy lifetime, interest in supplanting coarse total in substantial blends with elastic got from squander tires, i.e rubber treated concrete has drawn in the consideration of structural designers and building industry to give natural

well disposed concrete with reused tire elastic. At present tremendous amounts of tires are as of now stored or land filled. Continuously 2030 the quantity of tires from engine vehicles is hope to arrive at 1200 million addressing right around 5000 millions tires to be disposed of in a normal premise. Tyreland filling is liable for a genuine biological danger. To lessen the natural effect like moderate energy and limit squander emanations. Consequently, the properties of cement with elastic as incomplete trade for coarse total is should be explored.

OBJECTIVES

This exploration focusses on concentrating on the strength of cement with elastic scrap as fractional swap for coarse total.

- To take care of removal issues
- To decrease worldwide contamination brought about by consuming of tires
- Use the tires in concrete
- To study and analyze the strength varieties of cement
- To decide the viability of elastic piece as a total substitution material in concrete.

METHODOLOGY MATERIALS USED

CEMENT

The 53 Grade OPC concrete utilized for making of substantial Grade OPC gives high strength and sturdiness to structures in light of its ideal particles size circulation and prevalent solidified structure .

The actual properties of concrete are adequacy , setting time, fineness, and strength.

COARSE AGGREGATE

Totals are the most mined material on the planet. Coarse totals of size 20mm is sieved and utilized for making concrete.

Fig Coarse Aggregate

FINE AGGREGATE

Aggregates most of which pass through 4.75mm IS sieve is known as fine aggregate.

RUBBER CRUMB

The chipped elastic examples were acquired by cutting the tire physically. The piece tire elastic chips going through the 20mm sifter size were utilized in the review

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Fig Rubber Aggregates

EXPERIMENT TESTING

COMPRESSION TEST

- Compressive strength test on cubes were carried out using the Universal Testing Machine (UTM). Compressive test were carried out on cubes of dimensions 150 x 150 x 150 mm after 7 days and 28 days.
- Compressive strength found out with different proportion of rubber crumb is compared with standard cube strength

UNIVERSAL TESTING MACHINE RESULT

TABLE COMPRESSIVE TEST RESULT WITH CRUMB RUBBER

Sr No	Sample with rubber %	Compressive strength
1	0	24.6
2	5	21.3
3	10	19.5

RESULT & DISCUSSION

- The concrete strength is mainly depends on strength of matrix and particle strength of the aggregates.
- Study at 5% replacement of tyre rubber gives the good strength of at 28 days test. It is approximately equal to the conventional concrete of strength.
- Experimentally it is feasible to replace coarse aggregate with rubber crumb upto 15% but practically it is restricted to 10%
- Due to replacement of the aggregates by rubber particles the weight was reduce

CONCLUSIONS

Rubber being a high polymer can undergo a high deformation under large loads and can return to original shape which represents a unique property to the heavy structures. Thus rubber as a replaceable material for coarse aggregate in concrete can withstand these characteristics even under large deformations. It is suitable to replace the course aggregate with lightly loaded structural member like concrete slabs. Strength of concrete is decreasing with the increase in percentage of rubber proportion. The concrete cube with a 3% replaced rubber proportions results high strength among the cubes; thus this 3% proportion of rubber required to be adopted as the most suitable replacement percentage among the remaining percentages. As the cost of rubber is lower than aggregate, this is economically feasible to replace the coarse aggregate with rubber up to 7% so; it is safe to use the concrete with 7% replacement of rubber. As a light weight material the replacement of rubber pieces with coarse aggregate in concrete can reduce the weight of the whole structure. As well as the structure can be suitable against the several wind forces. Rubberized concrete can be used in non-load bearing members i.e. lightweight concrete walls, other light architectural units, thus rubberized concrete mixes could give a viable alternative to where the requirements of normal loads, low unit weight, Medium strength, high toughness etc

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