

Effect on Compressive Strength of Concrete by Addition of Polypropylene Fiber in M20 Grade of Concrete

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ABSTRACT

The paper deals with the effects of addition of various proportions of polypropylene fiber on the properties of high strength concrete m20 mixes. An experimental program was carried out to explore its effects on compressive strength under different curing condition. the main aim of the investigation program is to study the effect of polypropylene fiber mix by varying content such as 0%, 0. 5%, 1%, 1. 5%, 2% and find the optimum polypropylene fiber content. the concrete specimen were tested at different age level for mechanical properties of concrete name compressive strength of the concrete. a detailed study was carried out of curing conditions. the increase were compressive strength

Keywords : Ordinary Portland Cement, Polypropylene Fiber, Different Curing Condition.

I. INTRODUCTION

The use of fiber in building material to improve their behavior is an old and intuitive concept. example include adding straw fiber to sun dried mud brick and asbestos fibers to pottery to a composite with a better performance. ppf are display large variations in fiber properties from plant to plant, such as strength, and fiber length and cross section area. the fiber is three types steel fiber, glass fiber polypropylene fiber. these fibers provide no post crack benefit and are used only for shrinkages cracking and not to provide improvement to other engineering properties. the amount of polypropylene fiber fiber recommended by most manufactures for use in paving mixtures and most other mix 0. 1% by volume of concrete (0. 889to0. 950kg/cubic. meter) researchers have experiment with fiber volume up to 7%. greater than 2% normally involve the use of continuous fiber which are not usually considered for paving applications due to constructability problems fiber volume up to 0. 5% can

be use without major adjustment to the mixture proportions as volume level approach0. 5%. air entraining and water reducing admixtures are required.

II. METHODS AND MATERIAL

Concrete is one of the most versatile building materials. it can be case to fit any structural shape it is readily available in urban areas at relatively low cost. concrete is strong under compression and weak under tension and a relatively brittle material of the reinforced is needed. the most common types of concrete reinforce is by steel bars. the advantage of using concrete include high compressive strength, good, fire resistance, high water resistance, low maintenance and long service life, it also has a few disadvantages like poor tensile strength and formwork requirement. ppf reinforced concrete is a mix that contains short discrete fiber and uniformly.

1. Polypropylene fiber

The polypropylene filaments are close by a mono filament form type and fit in thermoplastic polypropylene gathering. the polypropylene filaments are warmth soft; more be mis shaped. polypropylene strands are genuinely hydrophobic. polypropylene filament has been utilized at minimal inside to oversee plastic shrinkage splitting concrete the fiber are three types in steel fiber, glass, fiber polypropylene fiber

2. Cement

The ordinary Portland cement was used in this work

2.1 Fine agree

The portion from 4.75mm to 150 microns are named as fine aggregate the water ways and is utilized in blend as fine aggregate adjusting to the prerequisites. the stream sand is washed to kill malicious materials and particle

2.2 Coarse Aggregate

The aggregate is obtained because of regular assignment of and rock and manually smashing of the stone.

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

BHARTH. S 1, ASHOK KUMAR 2MEGHANA, G. S. 3, RAKSHITHA. V4 PROF. SHASSHIKUMARA. S. RAL. 2017

Present experimental study was conducted to determine the optimum dosage of polypropylene fiber. the mechanical properties of fiber reinforced concrete were investigation by including polypropylene fiber. the standard cube test specimens, cylinder test specimen and prism test specimen were casted, cured and tested for 7&28days as per rules Indian standard guideline. in this experimental study it was found that the optimum dosage of polypropylene fiber was 0.05% by volume of concrete and exhibited convincing behaviour partly to hpc at the specified optimum dosage. also, the test results showed that use of polypropylene fiber reinforced concrete improve

compressive strength and tensile strength compared to conventional concrete.

OZA. ET AL 2014 study the effect of fiber loading the different types of matrix on the hemp fiber reinforced composites. the composites were prepared using both recycled high-density polyethylene and virgin high-density polyethylene. the mechanical and theme mechanical properties were also studied. the surface morphology and chemical composition of hemp fiber after treatment was analysed by scanning electron microscope and transform intrafebrile spectroscopy findings indicate that a 5wt%naoh treatment effectively improved the fiber matrix interface resulting in improved mechanical properties. with respect to both mechanical and merino mechanical properties.

Salahuddin allayed 1, muhsen salem2 et, al, 2016 to study the effect of polypropylene fiber on compressive strength of concrete, the experimentation is conducted in the laboratory. based on the experimentation conducted, on the cube with different percent of polypropylene fiber the following some conclusions were drawn. 1. the reduction of slump is noticed with increase in polypropylene fiber content, especially beyond 2% dosage, the mix become fiber which results in difficulty in handling 2. the compressive strength tests reveal that the strength was increase proportionately with the increase in volume ratios of polypropylene fiber with reference to the control mix with fiber. 3. the percentage increase of compressive strength of ppf concrete mixes compacted to the mix without is observed from 4to12%, 4. the sample with polypropylene fiber content of 2% showed optimum results in comparison with other sample in study.

IV. RESULTS AND DISSCUSSION

A. coarse aggregate

- 1 Fineness modulus =6.446
- 2 Specific gravity =2.7
- 3 Water absorption =1%

4 Nominal maximum aggregate size =20mm

B. Fine aggregate

- 1 Fineness modulus = 2. 70
- 2 Specific gravity =2. 62
- 3 Water absorption =1. 5%
- 4 Free surface moisture =2%

C. Cement

- 1 Initial setting time =29min
- 2 Fine setting time =596
- 3 Soundness = 7. 62 mm
- 4 Fineness = 226. 5m squire/ kg

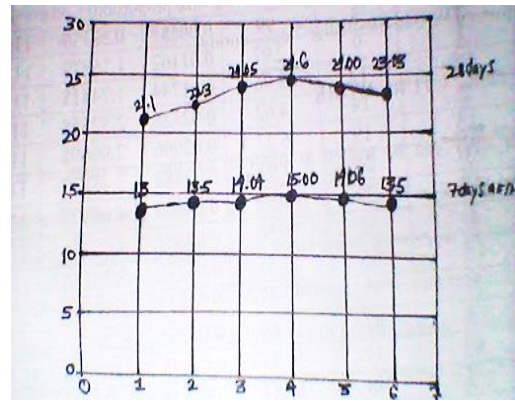


Figure 1. Compressive Strength Graph Variation in m20 after 7&28 days

Table 1. Compressive strength test result 7&28 days in m20

S. NO	M20+POLYPROPYLENE F (COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH)			
0	--	7 days	--	28day
1	0%	13	--	21. 1
2	0. 25%	13. 5	--	22. 03
3	0. 5%	14. 05	--	24. 05
4	1%	15	--	24. 6
5	1. 5%	14. 6	--	24. 00
6	2%	13. 5	--	23. 03

Average of 3 specimen

V. CONCLUSION

In the light of the preceding result and discussion, the following can be concluded=1) The addition of polypropylene fiber har the increase the compressive strength by 6. 0%with 0. 25% of fiber than starts decreasing with increase in fiber. 2). High quantities of fiber produce concrete with poor workability and segregation, higher entrapped air and lower unit weight, 3) A significant effect on the mode and mechanism of failure of concrete cylinders in a compression testing with fiber reinforced concrete. 4) The concrete with fiber in it fails in a more ductile mode 5) It improves the tensile and cohesion of concrete. 6) The fiber concrete faille in more ductile mode a like the plain concrete that gets shattered into pieces. 7) The use of fiber reinforced concrete in columns as alternative solution to plain. 8) The usage of fiber reinforced concrete in foundation as alternative solution to plain concrete reduces 17. 5% of concrete quantity and reduces 8. 5% of the concrete cost.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

The polymer matrix for example can use instead of polypropylene fiber 2. Experiment can be made by use some alternative chemical treatment which has produced good results according to literature. 3. The effect of various fiber can be exploring for

improvement in characteristics of the composite. 4 The present worked can be extend by fiber other than hemp like grass coconut banana.

VII. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Time has provided me the cherished opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to my guides Jaspreet Singh, civil engineering department, Guru Kashi University, who permitted me to carry out research work under their able guidance. I shall ever remain indebted to them for their meticulous guidance, construction criticism, clear thinking, keep interest, constant encouragement and for balance right from the beginning of this research to its completion. I wash to express my sincere thanks to Er Jaspreet Singh Guru Kashi University, who has been a constant source of inspiration for me throughout this thesis work. the check supports my friends and colleagues is sincerely appreciated. special words of appreciation go to help me in my experimental work. I am also thankful to all the staff member of civil engineering department for their full cooperation and help. I would like to pay my sincere thanks to civil department of guru Kashi university. above all i thank my parent whose love and affectionate blessing have been a constant source of inspiration is making this manuscript a reality. i render my gratitude to the all might who bestowed self confidence, ability and strength in me to complete this works.

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Prof. H.O.D., Haresh Kumar Department of civil engineering and technology is good teaching and practical in civil engineer. the prof is very good persons and hoestes. good all types of experiences

Cite this article as :

Gursharan Singh, Er Harish Kumar, Jaspreet Singh, " Effect on Compressive Strength of Concrete by Addition of Polypropylene Fiber in M20 Grade of Concrete, International Journal of Scientific Research in Science, Engineering and Technology(IJSRSET), Print ISSN : 2395-1990, Online ISSN : 2394-4099, Volume 6, Issue 5, pp.156-159, September-October-2019.