Experimental Study on Glass Fibre Reinforced Concrete

Shahzada Shahrukh¹, Md Abid Khan², Om Verma³, Satyendra Tiwari⁴, Satyam Kumar⁵

^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} Dept of Civil Engineering ^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5} GITM,Lucknow.UP,India

Abstract- It is a composite of Portland concrete, fine total, water, acrylic co-polymer, glass fiber support and added substances. The glass strands support the substantial, much as steel building up does in customary cement. The glass fiber support brings about an item with much higher flexural and rigid qualities than ordinary cement, permitting its utilization in slim divider projecting applications. GFRC is a lightweight, sturdy material that can be projected into almost limitless

shapes, tones and surfaces. There are two essential cycles used to create GFRC - the SprayUp interaction and the Premix interaction. The Premix interaction is additionally separated into different creation methods, for example, splash premix, cast premix, pultrusion and hand lay-up.GFRC can be utilized any place a light, strong, fireproof, climate safe, appealing, impermeable material is required. As innovation progresses, it is conceivably expected to assemble the entire structure and complex freestyle with minimal expense. Lately, theeffect of glass filaments in half and half combinations has been researched for superior execution concrete (HPC), an arising innovation named, which has become well known in the development business.

Keywords- Glass, Fiber, Reinforcement, Concrete, Properties, Application, Development

I. PRESENTATION

Glass Fiber Reinforced Concrete (GFRC) or (GRC) is a sort of fiber built up concrete. Glass fiber cements are essentially utilized in outside building façade boards and as structural precast concrete. GFRC is principally utilized as an outside façade or cladding material for both new development and for recladding or rebuilding of existing structure exteriors. For these applications, the Spray-Up process is by and large utilized and the GFRC "skin" is panelized on a steel stud outline furthermore, weighs 20-25 lbs for every square foot. Because of its outrageous adaptability in plan and capacity, it is likewise utilized widely in applications not needing a steel stud outline and is for the most part created utilizing one of the Premix processes. These applications incorporate structural ornamentation (section covers, moldings, window and entryway encompasses, and so on), earthenware rebuilding and substitution, chimney encompasses, substantial ledges,

artificial rocks and grower. Without the outline, GFRC will weigh 7-10 lbs for every square foot.Glass strands are delivered in an interaction in which liquid glass is attracted the type of fibers, through the lower part of a warmed platinum tank or bushing. Typically, 204 fibers are drawn at the same time and they set while cooling outside the warmed tank; they are then gathered on a drum into a strand comprising of the 204 fibers. Before winding, the fibers are covered with an estimating which safeguards the fibers against climate and scraped spot impacts, as well as restricting them together in the strand.

II. METHODOLOGY

2.1COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH TEST PROCEDURE:-

The Compressive nature of a substantial is a proportion of its ability to go against static burden, which will in general squash it. The compressive quality offers a respectable and a reasonable hint that how the nature of the FRC is impacted by the increment of fiber substance in the test models. The cubic examples were taken with no shocks and extended continuously at the pace of 140 kg/cm2/min until the opposition of the guides to the growing burden isolates and further no load kept up with. The best burden oversaw by the example was recorded. Three 3D squares from each bunch were attempted to choose the typical compressive strength. The conscious compressive strength were learned by separating the outrageous burden applied to the example by the cross-sectional region

2.2CBR Test Procedure:-

2.1.1CBR Laboratory Test Preparation:- proposed for the venture are tested and handled in the lab into a progression of The test generally applies to durable materials with greatest molecule measures under 19 mm (0.75 in) yet can likewise be utilized to assess the strength of granular soils and totals. Generally speaking techniques, three to A few varieties in example readiness test strategies are conceivable in the CBR test. Test techniques can incorporate a solitary example tried at ideal water (not set in stone by ASTM D698 or D1557), a progression of three test examples at ideal water content tried

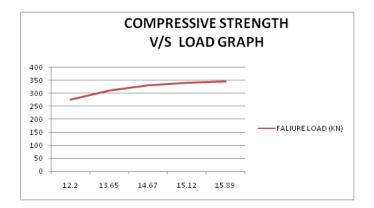
at various most extreme dry unit loads, or the testing of each example utilized in the improvement of a compaction bend. The two last techniques may likewise require compaction of a few examples with various blow builds up to change the last thickness of the example materials. Chosen test convention ought to be obviously perceived by all partners, and particularly the testing lab before readiness starts.

2.1.2Soaked CBR Test Specimens:-

Dousing represents unfriendly dampness conditions from likely precipitation or flooding, and most CBR testing. It requires a lot of investment to set up numerous compacted examples for a single test. Complete CBR testing sets containing numerous CBR molds and parts are accessible to amplify testing efficiency and productivity.

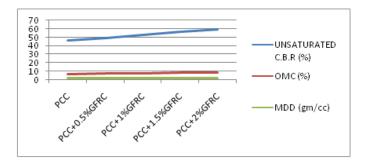
For infiltration testing, the example stays in the shape. With the punctured plate and the determined overcharge loads in situated against the test, and stacking begins at a pace of 0.05in (12.7mm) each moment. As the cylinder infiltrates the dirt, test loads are recorded at eleven determined profundities up to 0.500in (13mm).

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION



SI. NO	IDENTIFICATION	LENGTH (mm)	WIDTH (mm)	HEIGHT (mm)	AREA (mm2)	FALIURE LOAD (KN)	COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH (N/mm2)
	1 PCC	150.01	150.25	150.34	22539	275	12.
	2 PCC+0.5%GFRC	150.75	150.65	149.9	22710	310	13.6
;	3 PCC+1%GFRC	149.85	150.12	150.73	22495	330	14.6
	4 PCC+ 1.5% GFRC	150.21	150.33	150.41	22581.0693	341	15.1
!	5 PCC + 2% GFRC	150.8	150.21	139.22	22651.668	346	15.8

3.2 CBR TEST AND PROCTOR TEST RESULT:-



PROCTER TEST										
	IDENTIFICATIO	OMC								
SI NO.	N	(%)	MDD (gm/cc)	UNSATURATED C.B.R (%)						
1	PCC	6.5	2.23	46.23						
2	PCC+0.5%GFRC	7.12	2.31	49.25						
3	PCC+1%GFRC	7.52	2.36	52.44						
4	PCC+1.5%GFRC	7.86	2.41	56.52						
5	PCC+2%GFRC	8.1	2.49	59.21						

End: - Though the underlying expense is high the general expense is enormously decreased due to the great properties of fiber built up concrete. While to work on the toughness from the perspective of corrosive assaults on concrete the utilization of AR glass filaments had shown great outcome.

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