## Author's Accepted Manuscript

Behaviour of cement stabilized treated coir fibrereinforced clay-pond ash mixtures

Jitendra Singh Yadav, Suresh Kumar Tiwari



elsevier.com/locate/iob/

PII: S2352-7102(16)30246-7

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2016.10.006

JOBE185 Reference:

To appear in: Journal of Building Engineering

Received date: 1 June 2016 Revised date: 7 October 2016 Accepted date: 19 October 2016

Cite this article as: Jitendra Singh Yadav and Suresh Kumar Tiwari, Behaviour o cement stabilized treated coir fibre-reinforced clay-pond ash mixtures, Journal c Building Engineering, http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jobe.2016.10.006

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

## **ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT**

Behaviour of cement stabilized treated coir fibre-reinforced clay-pond ash mixtures

Jitendra Singh Yadav<sup>1</sup>, Suresh Kumar Tiwari<sup>\*</sup>

Department of Civil Engineering, Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur, India

jitendershine@gmail.com

sktiwari.ce@mnit.ac.in

\*Corresponding author: Department of Civil Engineering, Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur, India. Tel. + 91-9549654211

#### **Abstract**

In a comprehensive laboratory study, different tests namely, standard Proctor tests, unconfined compressive strength (UCS) and split tensile strength (STS) tests were performed for evaluating the compaction and strength behaviour of the cement-stabilized, and sodium hydroxide treated coir fibre reinforced clay-pond ash mixtures. The treated coir fibres and pond ash of 0.5-1.5% and 10-30%, respectively, were added to the stabilized cement (2% and 4%) clayey soil. A series of compaction tests were carried out for studying the compaction characteristics. The cylindrical specimens of dimension 38.1 and 76.2 mm were prepared at desired densities and cured for 7, 14, and 28 days, after which they were, subjected to a series of unconfined compressive strength and split tensile strength tests. The investigation showed that the dry unit weight of the mixtures decreases and water content increases with the addition of pond ash and fibres. The inclusion of fibres and pond ash in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Department of Civil Engineering, Malaviya National Institute of Technology Jaipur, India. +91-9461595625

### Download English Version:

# https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4923214

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4923214

Daneshyari.com