Accepted Manuscript

Phase characterizations, physical properties and strength of environment-friendly cold-bonded fly ash lightweight aggregates

Chalermphan Narattha, Arnon Chaipanich

PII: S0959-6526(17)32222-9

DOI: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.09.259

Reference: JCLP 10764

To appear in: Journal of Cleaner Production

Received Date: 16 February 2017

Revised Date: 3 August 2017

Accepted Date: 24 September 2017

Please cite this article as: Narattha C, Chaipanich A, Phase characterizations, physical properties and strength of environment-friendly cold-bonded fly ash lightweight aggregates, *Journal of Cleaner Production* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.09.259.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final 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.



Phase characterizations, physical properties and strength of environment-friendly cold-bonded fly ash lightweight aggregates

Chalermphan Narattha^{a, b} and Arnon Chaipanich^{a, *}

^aAdvanced Cement-based Materials Research Laboratory, Department of Physics and Materials Science, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, 50200, Thailand ^bGraduate School, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, 50200, Thailand

Abstract

Natural aggregates are non-renewable resources used in excess of 40,000 Mt annually to produce concrete. Artificial aggregates from industrial by-products can be produced as environmentally friendly alternatives. The cold bonding method to produce aggregates uses much less energy compared to the sintering method. This paper reports the results of an experimental investigation on phase characterizations, physical properties and strength of environment-friendly cold-bonded fly ash lightweight aggregates. High calcium fly ash was used as the lightweight material, whereas Portland cement or calcium hydroxide was added as the binder with a small amount in the range of 5–15% by weight to produce lightweight aggregates. Increased density and enhanced crushing strength with low water absorption were found in the fly ash aggregates with the addition of Portland cement or calcium hydroxide. This is due to the occurrence of both hydration and pozzolanic reaction when compared with

Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: E-mail: <u>arnon.chaipanich@cmu.ac.th;</u> <u>arnonchaipanich@gmail.com;</u>

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8100398

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8100398

Daneshyari.com