

# Strength of M25 and M60 Grade Concrete with Used Foundry Sand

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**ABSTRACT---Abstract:** *Used or Waste Foundry Sand can be utilized as an alternative for fine aggregate in conventional concrete. WFS or UFS can be used in large volume by partially replacing sand in construction industries.*

*Here the strength properties of M25 and M60 grade concrete replaced by WFS by 0,10,20,30,40 and 50 percent w/w of fine aggregate is evaluated by measuring compression, split tensile and flexural strength at 7 days and 14 days.*

**Keywords:** *Waste foundry sand-WFS, used foundry sand -UFS M25 & M60 grade concrete.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

WFS or UFS is a byproduct obtained from metal casting industry which can be blended as various proportions of fine aggregates to make economical concrete by reducing effluence and disposal problems of foundry sand. Foundry sand is made up of thin film of burnt carbon silica, residual binder and dust. Concrete strength and other durable properties can be increased with WFS

WFS is very uniform in grain size distribution with most of the material between 0.6mm to 0.15mm. In general, WFS are dry, non-plastic and have low absorption. Foundry sand is too fine for full substitution, so blended with coarser river sand and used as partial replacement.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

**Rafat Siddique, Geert de Schutter and Albert Noumowe, (2008):** This paper displays the aftereffects of a complete test to find the concrete properties with FA s in part supplanted with 10%, 20%, and 30% UFS. Compressive quality, parting rigidity, flexural quality, and modulus of versatility were resolved at 28days, 56days, 91days, and 1year. Test outcomes showed minimal increment in the quality of ordinary concrete by

consideration of UFS as fractional substitution of natural sand.

**Gurpreet Singh and Rafat Siddique, (2011):** This experiment was performed to evaluate the strength and durability of concrete where normal sand was supplanted with WFS taking 0%, 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20% by weight of it. Pressure test and parting rigidity test, Modulus of flexibility and ultrasonic heartbeat speed test were completed to assess the quality properties of cement at the age of 7, 28 and 91 days.

**Dr. Bhimani, Jayesh Kumar Pitroda, Jayabev bhai (2013):** In this research work, strength, behavior of concrete by partial replacement of FA with 0%,10%,30% & 50% UFS by weight for M20 grade concrete.

## III. PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

**A. Cement:** OPC (ACC 43 grade) arrangement to IS – 12269 having sp.gr. 3.12

**B. Fine Aggregate:** River sand as per IS-385 zone II having sp.gr 2.39 (by pycnometer) and water absorption of 0.8%..

**C. Course Aggregate:** 20mm Crushed granite angular aggregate, sp.gr. 2.56, and absorption of water 0.18%

**D. Chemical admixture/Super Plasticizer (SP):** Conplast 430

**E. Foundry Sand** obtained from Bhadravathi with specific gravity 2.69 and fineness index 56.67 and material finer than 75µm is 3.98%

### Chemical composition of Foundry sand

Sl.No	Chemical Properties	% Weight
1	Calcium Oxide	0.16
2	Silicon di Oxide	89.78
3	Aluminium Oxide	4.65
4	Magnesium Oxide	0.36
5	Phosphorous	0.02
6	Ferric oxide	0.97
7	Potassium Oxide	0.27

## IV. MIX DESIGN

It is the method of choosing appropriate material in proper proportions which makes concrete have proper workability, consistency, strength, water cementitious ratio, density and durability.

**Table1: M25 grade nomenclature**

Sl. No.	Concrete	Description
1	M25-00	0% foundry sand mixed with concrete M25
2	M25-10	10% foundry sand mixed with concrete M25
3	M25-20	20% foundry sand mixed with concrete M25

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4	M25-30	30%foundry sand sand mixed with concrete M25
5	M25-40	40%foundry sand sand mixed with concrete M25
6	M25-50	50%foundry sand sand mixed with concrete M25

**Table2: Mix proportion of M25grade concrete**

Concrete Type	M25-00	M25-10	M25-20	M25-30	M25-40	M25-50
W/C	0.5	0.5	0.50	0.5	0.5	0.5
Cement(kg)	372	372	372	372	372	372
River sand (kg)	620	558	496	431	372	310
WFS (Kg)	0	62	124	186	248	310
CA (Kg)	1144	1144	1114	1144	1144	1144
SP (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water(lts)	186	186	186	186	186	186
<b>Proportions= 1:1.67:3.07</b>						

**Table3: M60 grade nomenclature**

Sl. No.	Concrete	Description
1	M60-00	0%foundry sand mixed with M60
2	M60-10	10%foundry sand mixed with M60
3	M60-20	20%foundry sand mixed with M60
4	M60-30	30%foundry sand mixed with M60
5	M60-40	40%foundry sand mixed with M60
6	M60-50	50%foundry sand mixed with M60

**Table4: Mix proportion of M60grade concrete**

Concrete Type	M60-00	M60-10	M60-20	M60-30	M60-40	M60-50
W/C	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
Cement(kg)	420	420	420	420	420	420
River sand (kg)	630	567	504	444	378	315
WFS (Kg)	0	63	126	186	252	315
CA (Kg)	1160	1160	1160	1160	1160	1160
SP (%)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water(lts)	186	186	186	186	186	186
<b>Proportions = 1:1.34:2.47</b>						

**V. TESTING & RESULTS**

Each fresh concrete batches was tested for immediate consistency by slump cone test as per IS 1199-1959.

Characteristic compressive strength of 150x150x150mm cubes is obtained by testing at 28days.The testing machine used is as per IS 516-1959, of 2000KN capacity.

Tensile strength is calculated in an indirect way, a cylinder (300mm height, 150mm dia) of concrete horizontally placed in the loading surface of CTM.(according to IS 5816-1970).

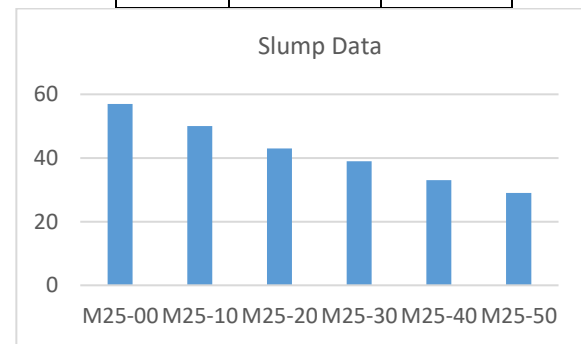
Flexure test is done on un-reinforced concrete beams, span being 3 times depth. Flexure strength (modulus of rupture) is beam’s ability in bending against failure.

**VI. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

*A.Slump Test on Fresh Concrete*

**Table5: Slump Data of M-25 grade concrete**

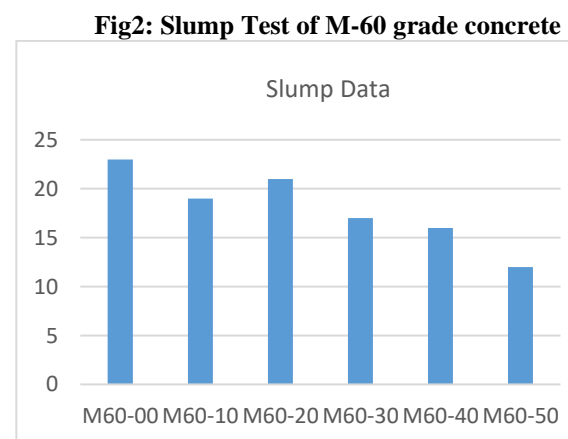
Sl. No.	Concrete	Slump
1	M25-00	58
2	M25-10	52
3	M25-20	45
4	M25-30	38
5	M25-40	34
6	M25-50	28



**Fig1: Slump Test of M-25 grade concrete**

**Table6: Slump Data of Table6: M-60grade concrete**

Sl. No.	Concrete	Slump
1	M60-00	24
2	M60-10	20
3	M60-20	22
4	M60-30	18
5	M60-40	15
6	M60-50	11



**Fig2: Slump Test of M-60 grade concrete**

B. Compressive test on hardened concrete:

Table7: Compressive strength of M-25 cubes

Sl. No.	Concrete	Av. Comp. St.(N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	
		7 days	28 days
1	M25-00	15.3	23.56
2	M25-10	18.18	27.97
3	M25-20	18.19	28.92
4	M25-30	18.85	29.77
5	M25-40	18.88	28.85
6	M25-50	17.38	26.76

Fig3: Comp.St. of M-25 grade concrete

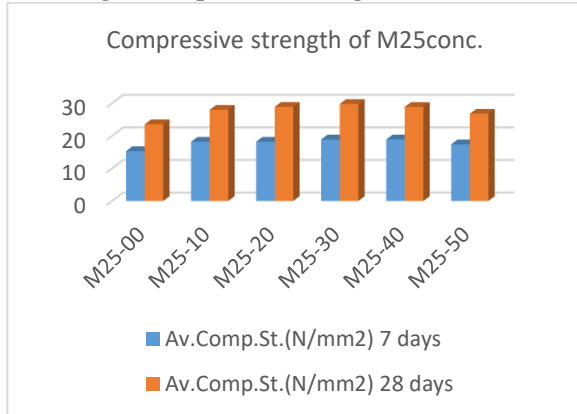
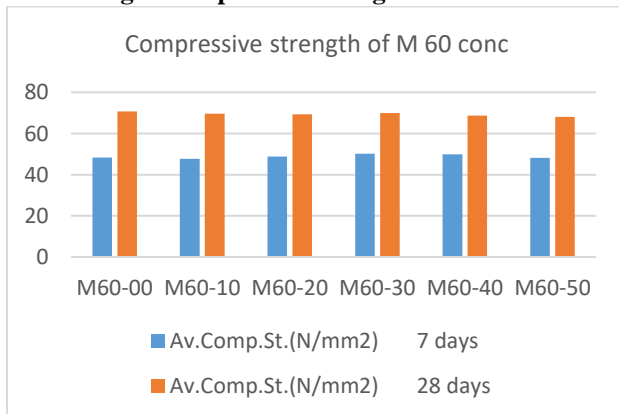


Table8: Compressive strength of M-60 cubes

Sl. No.	Concrete	Av. Comp. St.(N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	
		7 days	28 days
1	M60-00	48.35	70.68
2	M60-10	47.66	69.70
3	M60-20	48.75	69.28
4	M60-30	50.16	69.88
5	M60-40	49.85	68.76
6	M60-50	48.15	68.07

Fig4: Comp.St. of M-60 grade concrete



C. Tensile strength test on hardened concrete:

Table9: Split tensile strength of M-25 grade

Sl. No.	Concrete	Av. Split tensile Strength.(N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	
		7 days	28 days
1	M25-00	2.98	4.32
2	M25-10	2.52	3.55
3	M25-20	2.45	3.65
4	M25-30	2.39	3.47
5	M25-40	2.28	3.37
6	M25-50	2.22	3.19

Split tensile strength of M25

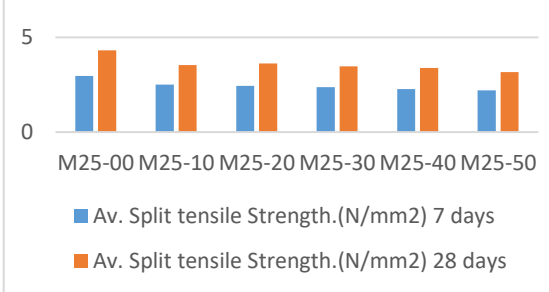
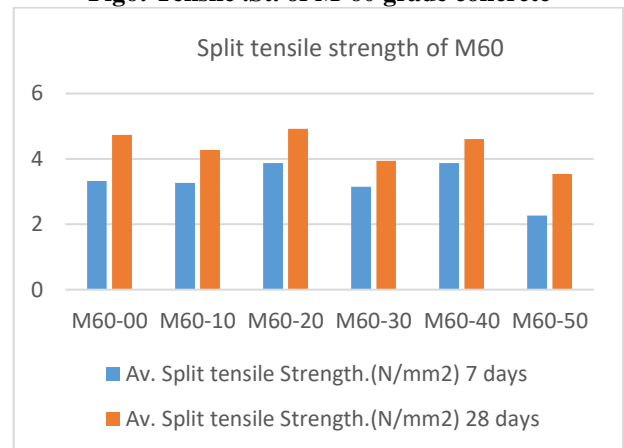


Fig5: Tensile .St. of M-25 grade concrete

Table10: Split tensile strength of M-60grade concrete

Sl. No.	Concrete	Av. Split tensile Strength.(N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	
		7 days	28 days
1	M60-00	3.32	4.73
2	M60-10	3.27	4.27
3	M60-20	3.87	4.92
4	M60-30	3.15	3.94
5	M60-40	3.87	4.61
6	M60-50	2.27	3.54

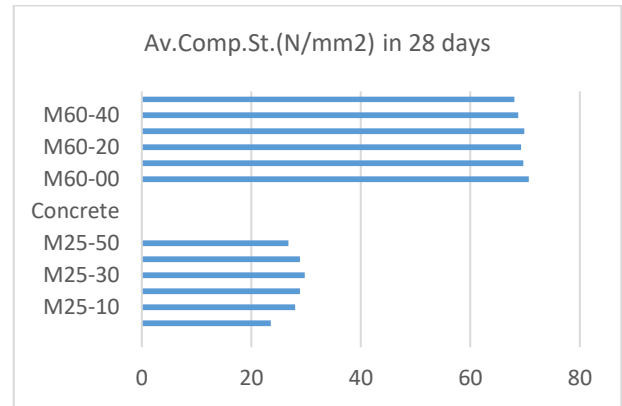
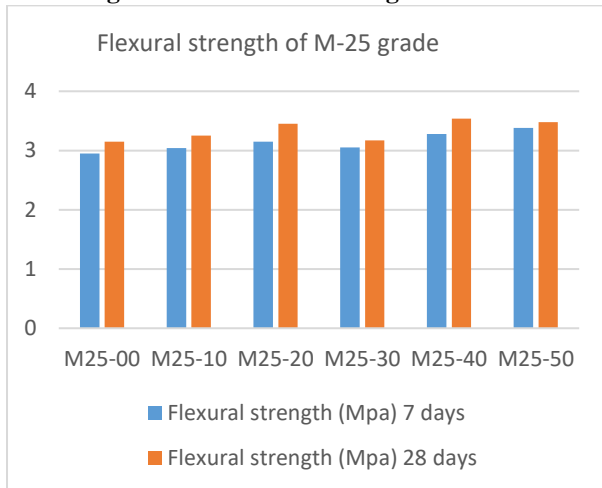
Fig6: Tensile .St. of M-60 grade concrete



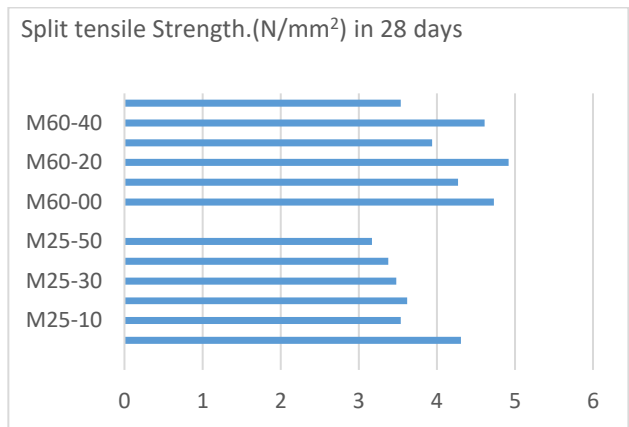
**Table11: Flexural strength of M-25 grade**

Sl. No.	Concrete	Flexural strength (Mpa)	
		7 days	28 days
1	M25-00	2.95	3.15
2	M25-10	3.04	3.25
3	M25-20	3.15	3.45
4	M25-30	3.05	3.17
5	M25-40	3.28	3.54
6	M25-50	3.38	3.48

**Fig7: Flexural St. of M-25 grade concrete**



**Fig9: Comparative compressive strength of two mixes**

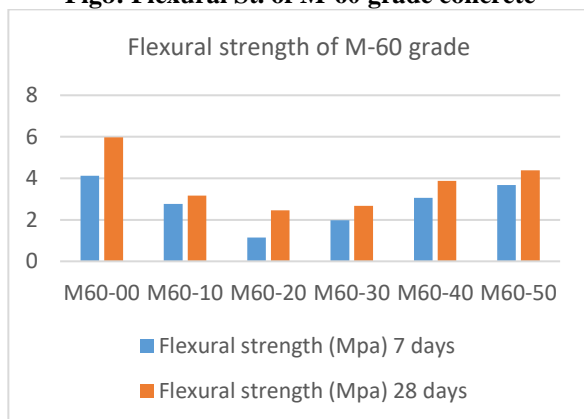


**Fig10: Comparative tensile strength of two mixes**

**Table12: Flexural strength of M-60 grade**

Sl. No.	Concrete	Flexural strength (Mpa)	
		7 days	28 days
1	M60-00	4.13	5.98
2	M60-10	2.76	3.17
3	M60-20	1.15	2.45
4	M60-30	1.98	2.68
5	M60-40	3.06	3.87
6	M60-50	3.68	4.38

**Fig8: Flexural St. of M-60 grade concrete**



**VII. CONCLUSION**

Experimental study conducted on M25 and M60 concrete using Waste Foundry sand have the following conclusions:

**A.** Using WFS as fine aggregate in making concrete show increase in compressive strength and 30% substitution show optimum compressive strength as in fig 9.

**B.** Substitution of river sand by WFS reduce construction cost significantly also results in sustainable building material.

**C.** Concrete containing WFS percentage more than 20% replacement show degradation in split tensile strength as shown in fig.10.

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