

Utilization of Banana Peel Powder in Concrete: A Result

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ABSTRACT

Analysis of properties of concrete using banana peel as admixture is studied and verified the strength of concrete and temperature emitted due to chemical reaction to the normal Portland cement. The percentage of transmission temperature and reduction time of temperature has decreased; hence it is clear that the exothermal reaction in concrete has been reduced by using dried banana peel powder as admixture. The percentage of transmission temperature and reduction time of temperature has decreased; hence it is clear that the exothermal reaction in concrete has been reduced by using dried banana peel powder as admixture. Ingredients other than cement, water & aggregates that impart a specific quality to either plastic(fresh)mix or the hardened concrete (ASTM C 496) is called concrete admixture. The flexural strength of concrete by using banana peel powder as admixture has increased, but considerable lesser compressive strength has increased.

KEYWORDS: Green; compressed Earthen Block (CED); Green- Compressed.... Portland Cement (OPC), and banana fibers

INTRODUCTION

Banana is a type of fruit from herbaceous plants of the genus *Musa*. *Musa* species grow in a wide range of environments and have varied human uses, ranging from the edible bananas and plantains of the tropics to cold-hardy fiber and ornamental plants. Which is very rich in fiber content, About 30-35% of total mass of fibers and carbohydrates. Mineral content in a banana peel is primarily consistent of potassium (78.10mg/g) and manganese (76.20mg/g). Other minerals present are sodium, calcium and iron at 24.30, 19.20 & 0.61mg/g respectively.

Bananas peels has numerous applications, for water purification. Bananas are grown in at least 107 countries. Although the wild species have fruits with numerous large, hard seeds, virtually all culinary bananas have seedless fruits. Bananas are classified either as dessert bananas (meaning they are yellow and fully ripe when eaten) or as green cooking bananas.

AIM & OBJECTIVE

The general objective of this study is to investigate the compressive strength of concrete banana fiber as cementitious to produce high strength concrete with different temperature. The specific objectives of this study were: To determine the compressive strength of concrete using banana fiber ash as waste agriculture with various temperature. To determine the chemical properties of banana fiber ash burning with different temperatures as cement replacement. The purpose of this chapter is to study and analyze the previous study that has been done earlier through journals, (International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology 2395-0072 research papers and also thesis. This chapter will

review more detail regarding banana fiber ash, its advantages and analyze more valuable information. Concrete is widely used in construction industry such as high rise building, bridge, houses, and others due to its durability.

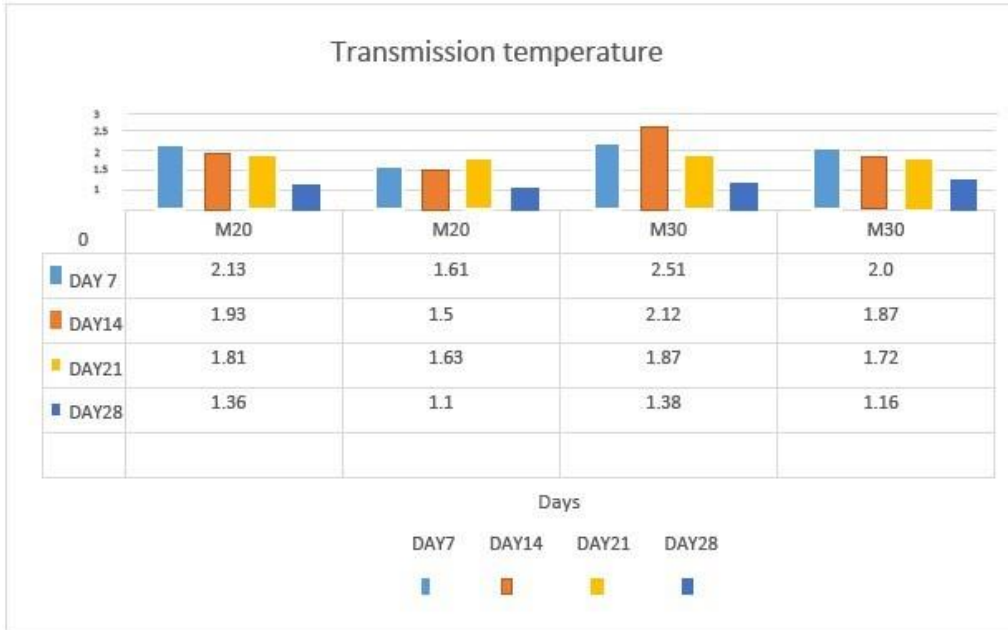
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- The banana peel is collected from different sources. As banana undergoes bio-degradation to avoid it peels are dried under sunlight for 2 days.
- After complete drying the peels are powdered carefully. Obtained powder is packed in aluminum sheets or polythene cover helps in protecting powder from atmospheric moisture. While mixing the powder must be free from lumps. An empty spaced cube with bottom, size of 10*10*10cm casted using concrete with peel powder concrete and walls of thickness 1cm.
- Water of 1000 c was filled in empty cube and the time consumed for reduction of temperature of water to 400 c were noted down. This gives the time consumed by cube to reduce inner temperature of 1000 c of water to 400 c.
- An empty cube casted by using peel powder concrete size 10*10*10 was inserted into another larger empty cube casted using plane cement concrete size of 15*15*10cm.
- 3cm sufficient space was left between two cubes was filled with Water of 100c and top side of cube was closed by lid. Water temperature was noted down after 8mins for, 7,14,21, and 28 days of similar casted samples

The difference between the water temperature noted after 8min and the temperature at room temperature

gives the amount of heat transmitted through the walls of inner cube.

RESULT



CONCLUSION ON LITERATURE SURVEY

1. In this project 2.5 % and 3.5% faster than as compare to normal concrete.
2. All grades of concrete. hence banana peel can be used as admixture where temperature due to exothermal reaction place an important role to exothermal reaction place an important role and to be reduced un construction.
3. Temperature transmittance capacity found more or less same for all grades.

CONCLUSIONS

From fig(1), it can be observed that M20 & M30 grade of concrete with banana peel powder transmitted less temperature (1.1°C)&(1.16°C) compared to the normal concrete (1.36°C)&(1.38°C). Temperature transmittance capacity found more or less same for all grades. About 12.41% and 15.82% of heat transmitted property has reduced by M20 and M30 grade of concrete respectively.

In fig (2) shows, the time taken by each sample to cool down from 100°C to 40°C. present study reveals that banana peel dried powder added concrete cube takes very less that is 32min 2sec & 37min 01sec comparatively to the normal concrete that is 34min 12 sec and 38min 04sec by M20 & M30 grade of concrete respectively for 28days, That is 2.5% and 4.0% time faster compared to normal concrete . Hence it says the temperature liberated during chemical reaction may be less by using peel powder as admixture.

Fig (1) & fig (3) shows, there is no considerable change in the compressive strength & tensile strength, in all grades of concrete.

Hence banana peel can be used as admixture where temperature due to exothermal reaction place an important role to exothermal reaction place an important role and to be reduced un construction.

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