KHORAT CLAYS AS RAW MATERIALS FOR LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATES

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Abstract

This study assesses the possible use of Khorat clays, deposited at Suranaree University of

Technology (SUT), for the production of lightweight aggregates. The SUT clays were collected

and divided into 2 groups, i.e. white clay and reddish brown clay, to study their heat-treatment

behavior. The SUT clay mixtures in various ratios were investigated to find the suitable

compositions and heat-treatment (between 1000 and 1250°C) for the production of lightweight

aggregates. After firing at 1250°C, the SUT clays expanded 21.05 and 5.70% for the white and

reddish brown clays, respectively. Firing expansion was mainly dependent on the amount of SiO₂,

fluxing oxides and water of the raw materials. These aggregates are highly impervious to water

and exhibit considerable firing expansion, low bulk density (1.2.9-1.76 g/cm³) and fair technical

properties (unit weight and bending strength) for light weight concrete. These results encourage

the use of these clays for the production of lightweight aggregates.

Keywords: Khorat clays, SUT clays, lightweight aggregates, lightweight concrete.

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