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Persiapan material (Batu bata tahan api) dan menimbang material (Pasir, Batu Pecah, Semen, Batu Bata Tahan Api, dan Air)



1. Metode pencampuran untuk beton normal pertama batu pecah, semen, dan pasir dicampur kering selama 30 detik; kemudian, air ditambahkan ke campuran dan semua komponen dicampur selama 2 menit. Campuran tersebut kemudian diaduk secara manual selama 90 detik agar bahan yang menempel di dasar mixer tercampur. Selanjutnya, pencampuran dilanjutkan selama 1 menit untuk mendapatkan campuran beton segar yang homogen. Setelah itu, campuran





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beton segar dituang de dalam cetakan baja berbentuk silinder dan balok, setelah 24 jam dibongkar dan kemudian dilakukan perawatan pada beton selama 7 dan 28 hari.

2. Metode pencampuran untuk beton dengan kandungan RBP metode pencampuran dilakukan dengan mencampur *Virgin Coarse Aggregate (VCA)*, pasir, dan *Refractory Brick Particle (RBP)* sesuai proporsi yang direncanakan kemudian dicampur selama 60 detik dan ditambahkan stengah air; kemudian dimix selama 60 detik dan ditambahkan semen, lalu dicampur kembali selama 30 detik dengan menambahkan stengah air selanjutnya semua komponen dicampur selama 2 menit. Metode selanjutnya sama dengan proses pencampuran untuk beton normal.



Pengujian slump beton



Menyiapkan cetakan beton (silinder ukuran 10*20 cm, dan balok 40*10*10cm).



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Mencetak beton dengan memasukkan beton kedalam cetakan yang di bagi menjadi 3 lapis dimana setiap lapis di padatkan dengan 7 kali tumbukan. Dan mendiamkan mortar sampai mengeras \pm 24 jam.



Memadatkan benda uji dengan menggunakan vibrator (alat penggetar).



Setelah didiamkan \pm 24 jam. beton dikeluarkan dari cetakan dan



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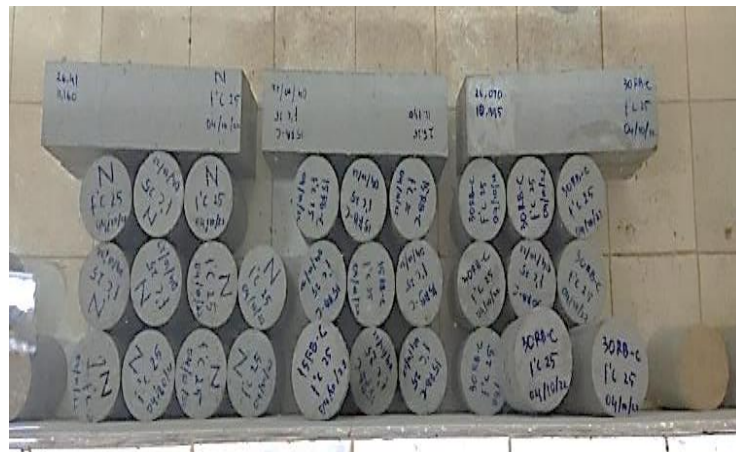
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diperiksa kondisi beton dalam kondisi baik tanpa ada yang pecah ataupun retak.



Dilakukan perawatan dengan metode curing air.



Pengujian Kuat Tarik Belah



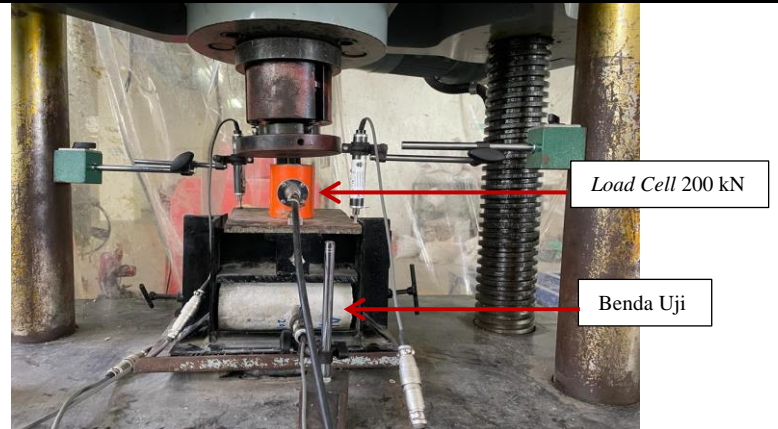
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Hasil beton yang telah di uji

