

Method and Process of Manufacture P-Tiles using Waste Plastic and other Required Material

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ABSTRACT: Our Invention Method and Process of Manufacture P-Tiles using Waste Plastic and other required Material is a current development concerns an assembling cycle and a connected item comprised of a tile in plastic and other required very low cost material. The development of a second layer of a plastic material organized inside the tile. The overall target of this invention exploration work was to add to the climate cleaning. Its particular target to create feasible material tiles according to biological perspective and also this innovation contribute in the decontamination of the climate since it utilizes squander material that are singed in metro-city land with no utilization or collected and consumed in landfill and pollute environment causing contamination plastic and elastic are non-biodegradable material so nature can't assimilate them as other waste. The regular tiles produced using soil or dirt will be restricted in light of the fact that it annihilated the farmland on the other land the old and tire and plastic expands min-25-year and year which brings genuine natural issue so the plastic tiles produced using waste plastic will parcel to diminish above ecological pressing factor. The estimation of physical and mechanical properties show that plastic waste tiles whose extent in plastic 51 %give preferable outcome over miniature substantial tiles.

KEYWORDS: P-Tiles,Waste-Plastic,Squander-Material,
Organized,Biological,Decontamination,Climate Since,Ecological.

BACKGROUND

The development concerns an assembling cycle and a composite tile of plastic material acquired by said measure. The plastic materials made out of the misuse of some mechanical cycles or potentially coming from plastic objects of current use being put out of utilization are as often as possible squashed to be utilized again in ensuing changes. The last recuperation activity, in any case, isn't constantly financially savvy and conceivable as the squashed material at times accepts such helpless properties that it is preposterous to expect to utilize it again not even in the assembling of inferior quality items.

As a result of this it is realized that much plastic waste is amassed in landfills, causing significant capacity issues as it can't be scorched because of the ecological contamination that would follow from its burning interaction. The motivation behind this current innovation, as described by its cases, is along these lines to wipe out the previously mentioned disadvantages. As the advanced life is unbelievable without plastic however there is get.

Today way of life we see plastic all over .In everyday life the utilization of plastic from various perspectives, for example, plastics sacks, toys, tables , TV-box, water bottles etc., so above notice plastic strong in nature. Plastic is an unavoidable utilization of everyday person if at an at once and individuals dispose of it and intensive out in open environment. Numerous scientists have presumed that removal of plastic up to long term it is extremely hazardous to human existence just as earth.

Plastic comprises undesirable substances and synthetic. Assuming we consume plastic, it produces harmful gases, smell and risky material. So we need to help some percent for climate by utilizing plastic material in development. in our examination we essentially focus on utilizing this wastage of plastic as column material for the creation of tiles. Plastic are non-biodegradable ,manufactured polymers got basically from petro-fossil feed stock and made of long chain hydrocarbon with added substance and can be shaped into completed item.

We are gathering this strong plastic and squash this material to change over it in little and little particles. Additionally it measure distinctive shading transform plastic material into fitting tone. This plastic is blend into restricting specialist and put this homogenous material in to shape it require some investment to set and get great tiles. To keep the climate spotless and sound the plastic waste ought to be taken out as ahead of schedule as could be expected. The tiles which are delivered by this wastage of plastic have better execution and strength when contrasted with common tiles.

OBJECTIVES

- 1) The objective of the invention is to provide a the first layer surrounds said second layer on one face and on at least one outer edge so as to hide said second layer.
- 2) The other objective of the invention is to provide a the said outer edge has at least one shaped cavity and at least one protruding element shaped as a complement to said cavity so that said cavity and said protruding element will combine geometrically and enable the joint of said tile to join with at least one coplanar adjacent tile.
- 3) The other objective of the invention is to provide the said first layer has one face provided with protuberances and also the invention is to the said virgin plastic material of said first layer includes a fluorescent substance.
- 4) The other objective of the invention is to provide a the protruding element and said cavity has an elliptical shape and also the invention is to the said protruding element and said cavity has a dovetail shape.
- 5) The other objective of the invention is to provide a the estimation of physical and mechanical properties show that plastic waste tiles whose extent in plastic 52%give preferable outcome over miniature substantial tiles.

SUMMARY

Assortment of Material:

- (1) Crushed Plastic
- (2) M E K P
- (3) Epoxy Resin.

Readiness of tiles comprises of a thermosetting projecting technique. In this strategy, a plastic material are squashed by utilizing smashing apparatus and afterward this material ties along with restricting material like epoxy pitch, epoxy hardener(glue) with a modest quantity of gas pedal and hardener MEKP. This blend ought to be homogenous and proper extent. We are utilizing thermosetting plastic in our task since it doesn't need any warmth and pressing factor treatment.

Proportion:

- 1) 1:1:6 (Hardner: Epoxy Resin:Plastic material)
- 2) 2:2:5 (Hardner: Epoxy Resin:Plastic material)
- 3) 3:2:6 (Hardner: Epoxy Resin: Plastic material)
- 4) 4:3:5 (Hardner: Epoxy Resin: Plastic material)
- 5) 4:2:6 (Hardner: Epoxy Resin: Plastic material)
- 6) 4:4:4 (Hardner: Epoxy Resin: Plastic material)

Plastic Tiles: Size:303x303x15-MM

Sr. No.	Identification Mark	Breaking Load(N)	Remark
1	P1	1050.78	Broke
2	P2	2378.48	Broke

Mangalore Tiles: Size:303x303x12-MM

Mangalore Tiles: Size: 300x300x15-MM

Mangalore Tiles: Size: 310x310x12-MM

Mangalore Tiles: Size: 280x280x18-MM.

Sr. No.	Identification Mark	Breaking Load(N)	Remark
1	P1	1250	Broke
2	P2	1331	Broke

Abrasion Test:

Plastic Tiles: Size:303x303x15-MM

Plastic Tiles: Size: 310x310x18-MM

Plastic Tiles: Size: 280x280x12-MM

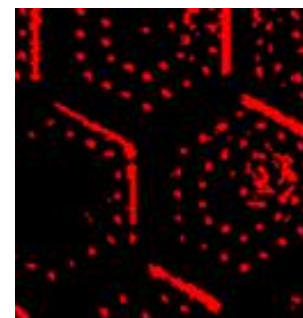
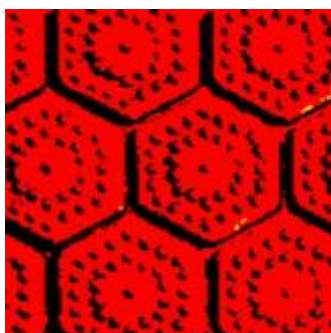
Plastic Tiles: Size: 250x250x20-MM

Sr. No.	Initial Thickness	Final Thickness	Tw = T1-T2	initial wt of sample	Final wt of sample	Twm
1	15	14	1	41	34.50	2.30
2	15	14.3	0.7	46	40.10	1.93

Comparison of Plastic tile and ordinary tile and ordinary tile

Sr. No.	Property	Ordinary Tile	Plastic Tile
1	Aesthetic class	Good	Better
2	Water Absorption	Less	No
3	Visual Abrasion Resistance	More	Less
4	Chemical Resistance	Yes	No
5	Frizz resistance	-	-
6	Coefficient of friction	More	Less
7	Thermal Shock Resistance	More	Less
8	Water curing	less	More
9	Thickness	Less	More
10	Bond Strength	More	Less
12	Strength of floor tile	Less	High
13	Weight	More	Light

DIAGRAM



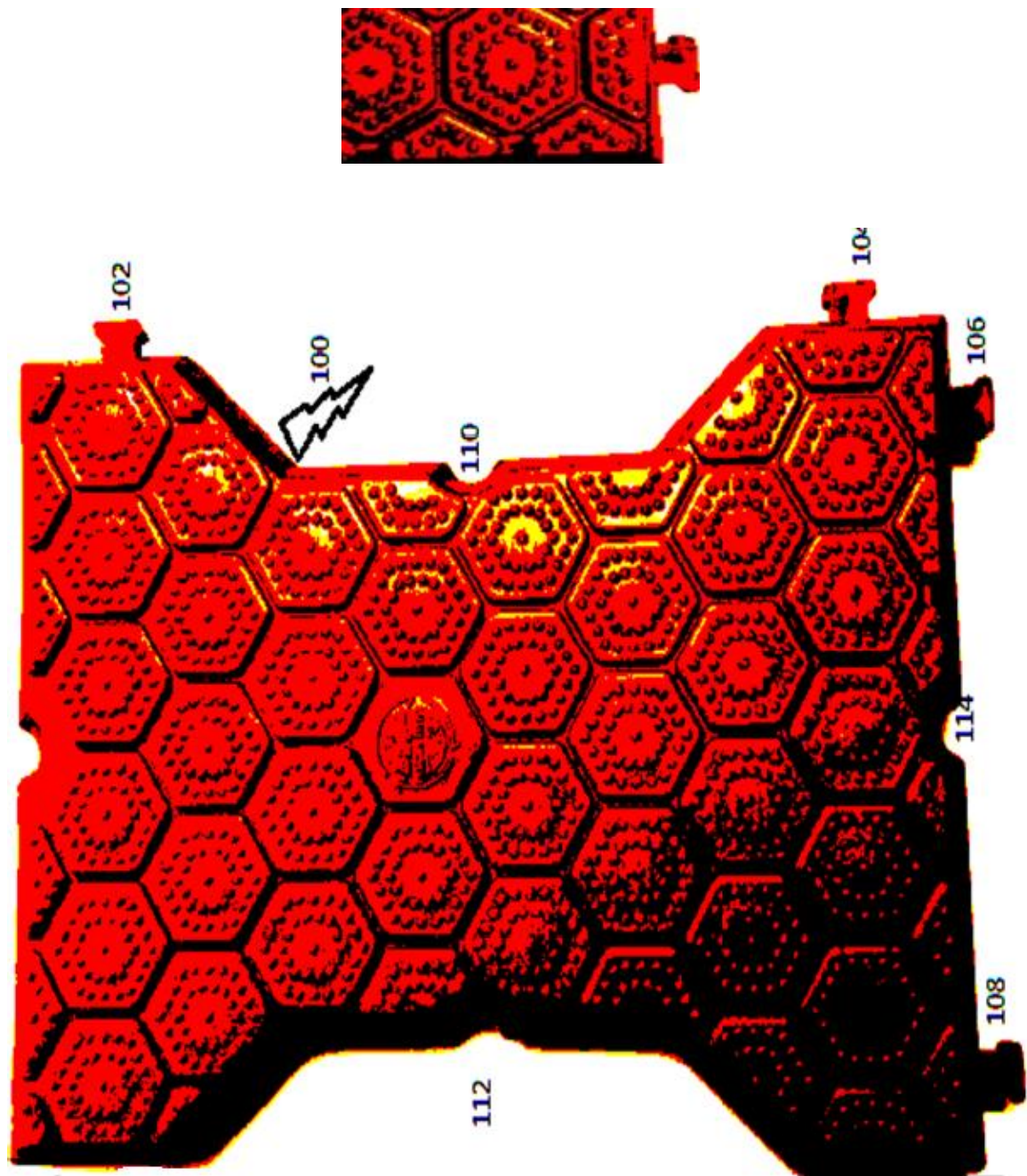


Fig.1: P-Tiles.

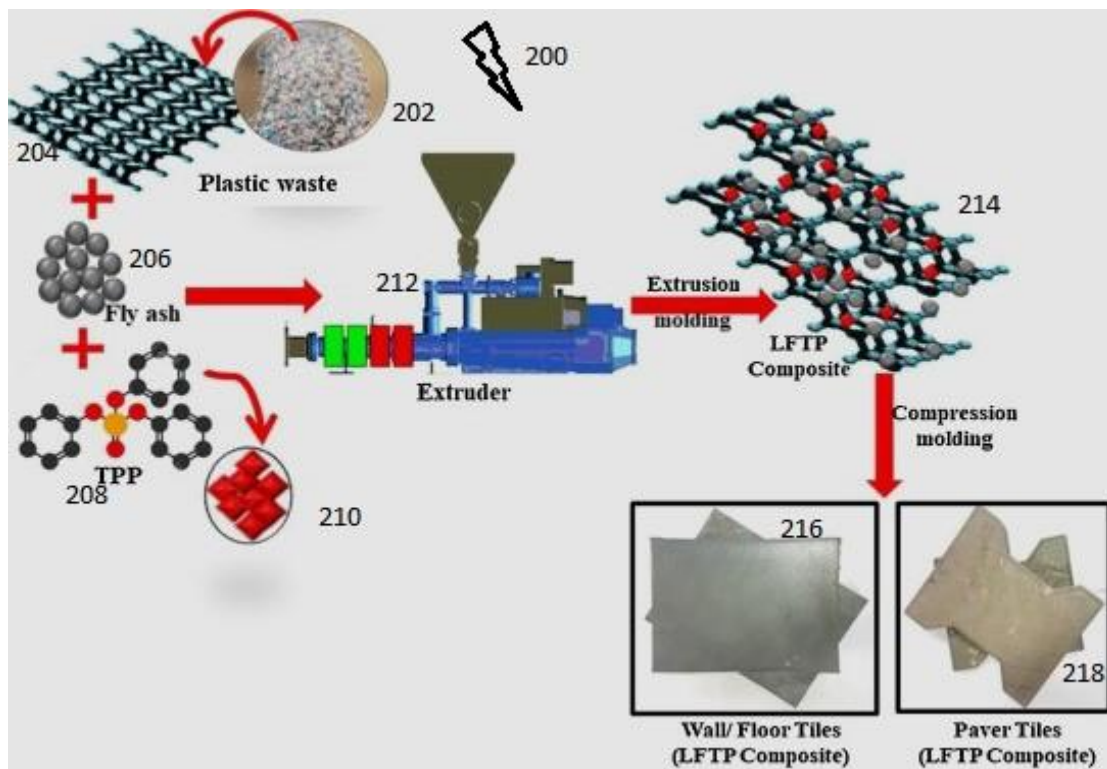


Fig.2: Plastic tiles Method and Process.

DESCRIPTION

Fig.2: This paper is centered around discovering powerful option for removal of waste plastic sacks by planning tiles with better mechanical strength, decreased combustibility level, safe against solid acids and bases and natural solvents, so that tiles can be utilized for planning structures for paver tiles for cultural use. lately the plastic utilization has expanded manifolds prompting collection of plastic waste in huge sum. Squander plastic sacks being non-biodegradable and its outrageous strength make its removal cycle troublesome.

Customary innovations for squander plastic removal have neglected to adapt up to the expanded age of plastic waste. Additionally, the removal of fly debris, squander result produced by burning of coal in nuclear energy stations, is a difficult issue both as far as land use and natural contamination. In this examination, squander plastic network supported with fly debris (FA) and a fire resistant at various loadings (wt %) 2, 5, 10, 15, 20,25, 30 utilizing twin screw extruder were formed into composite tiles and their qualities were assessed.

Impact of various filler stacking on squander plastic network was examined. Composite (LFTP3) having fitting proportions of fly debris and fire resistant showed decreased combustibility with straight consuming pace of 4.36 mm/minute and worked on elasticity of 9.698 MPa. Morphological and underlying properties of the relative multitude of composites were additionally

explored alongside their combustibility, protection from various acids and bases and natural solvents, water retention and mechanical strength.

The thermoplastic material of recuperation, infusing quality plastic material into a shape with an essential punch and a framework related to empower the development of the principal layer of the tile between them, pivoting the form to invert the complementary situation of the lattice and the essential punch, supplanting the essential punch with an optional punch to check out, in its relationship with the network, between the primary layer, upheld by the grid and the auxiliary punch, a depression to contain the thermoplastic material of recuperation, infusing the thermoplastic material of recuperation into the hole with.

CLAIMS

- 1) Our Invention Method and Process of Manufacture P-Tiles using Waste Plastic is a current development concerns an assembling cycle and a connected item comprised of a tile in plastic and other required material. The development of a second layer of a plastic material organized inside the tile. The overall target of this exploration work was to add to the climate cleaning. Its particular target to create feasible material tiles according to biological perspective and also this innovation contribute in the decontamination of the climate since it utilizes squander material that are singed in city land with no utilization, or collected and consumed in landfill, causing contamination plastic and elastic are non-biodegradable material so nature can't assimilate them as other waste. The regular tiles produced using soil or dirt will be restricted in light of the fact that it annihilated the farmland on the other land the old and tire and plastic expands year and year which brings genuine natural issue so the plastic tiles produced using waste plastic will parcel to diminish above ecological pressing factor. The estimation of physical and mechanical properties show that plastic waste tiles whose extent in plastic 52%give preferable outcome over miniature substantial tiles.
- 2) According to claim1# the invention is to a the first layer surrounds said second layer on one face and on at least one outer edge so as to hide said second layer.
- 3) According to claim1,2# the invention is to a the said outer edge has at least one shaped cavity and at least one protruding element shaped as a complement to said cavity so that said cavity and said protruding element will combine geometrically and enable the joint of said tile to join with at least one coplanar adjacent tile.
- 4) According to claim1, 2# the invention is to the said first layer has one face provided with protuberances and also the invention is to the said virgin plastic material of said first layer includes a fluorescent substance.

- 5) According to claim1, 2, 4# the invention is to the protruding element and said cavity has an elliptical shape and also the invention is to the said protruding element and said cavity has a dovetail shape.
- 6) According to claim1, 2, 5# the invention is to the estimation of physical and mechanical properties show that plastic waste tiles whose extent in plastic 42%give preferable outcome over miniature substantial tiles.

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