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THE PATENTS ACT, 1970
(39 OF 1970)
THE PATENTS RULES, 2003
COMPLETE SPECIFICATION
(Section 10; rule 13)
STUDY ON THE INFLUENCE OF TERRAZYME AS A STRENGTHENING
AGENT FOR BLACK COTTON SOIL

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The following specification particularly describes the invention and the manner in which it is to be performed:

STUDY ON THE INFLUENCE OF TERRAZYME AS A STRENGTHENING
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Field and background of the invention

Emerging trend of using waste material in soil stabilizing or soil strengthening is being operational all over the world in the present days. The main reason behind this trend is the excessive production of waste like fly ash, plastics, rice husk ash (RHA) which is not only hazardous but also creating deposition/disposal problems. Using some of these waste materials in construction practice will reduce the problem to a great extent.

The history of stabilization of soil has a long background with hundreds of research results. Several research results with waste materials such as fly ash, plastics; rice husk ash has also be published with their benefits Stabilized Sub-Grade Soil containing Copper slag and fly ash and Sensitivity Analysis of Sub-Grade Soil CBR.

Fly ash is a coal combustion by-product – a finely divided residue resulting from combustion of coal in power plants. In the thermal power stations, coal is pulverized into fine powder and pumped into the boiler along with compressed air. Coal powder is fired to generate heat, which in turn produces steam to run the turbine. As the coal is burned, the coarse particles of coal (‘bottom ash’) gets collected below the boiler. The finer particles of coal are collected in Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP). Copper slag is a by-product extracted during the process of smelting. In the process of smelting, the waste become slag and floated in the top surface of the molten metal which will be quenched in water produces angular granules and disoosed as wastes. Copper slag is in black color and granular in shade has less than 1% moisture the specific

