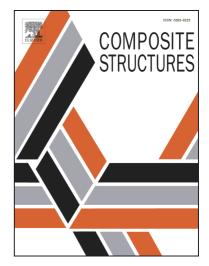
Accepted Manuscript

Quantitative analysis of macro steel fiber influence on crack geometry and water permeability of concrete

Yining Ding, Dong Li, Yulin Zhang

PII: DOI: Reference:	S0263-8223(17)33139-2 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2017.12.074 COST 9231
To appear in:	Composite Structures
Received Date: Revised Date: Accepted Date:	24 September 20175 December 201728 December 2017



Please cite this article as: Ding, Y., Li, D., Zhang, Y., Quantitative analysis of macro steel fiber influence on crack geometry and water permeability of concrete, *Composite Structures* (2017), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2017.12.074

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Quantitative analysis of macro steel fiber influence on crack geometry and water permeability of concrete

Yining Ding^{a, *}, Dong Li^a, Yulin Zhang^b

^aState Key Laboratory of Coastal and Offshore Engineering, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024, China

^bCentre of Mathematics, University of Minho, Braga 4700-052, Portugal

Abstract: In this work, the water permeability of the cracked concrete has been investigated. Three types of cylindrical specimens with different fiber content were pre-cracked by the feedback controlled splitting test, and the specimens without any fiber reinforcement were also studied as reference. The water permeability of the specimens with different erack width was measured by hydraulic permeability test. The coordinate data of the erack surface was collected by the self designed data acquisition system, the total crack length and surface area of the samples were analyzed, the crack geometry (tortuosity and roughness) was evaluated quantitatively. A modified factor ξ was introduced to the Poiseuille law to verify the permeability of the specimens was improved significantly and the crack width could be controlled. The coefficient of the water permeability of the specimens was declined by fiber addition, the modified Poiseuille law could be used to evaluate the water permeability of the cracked concrete, the modified factor ξ decreased with the increasing of fiber dosage. The crack tortuosity and surface roughness increased obviously with the addition of steel fiber.

Keywords: cracked concrete; steel fiber; water permeability; crack tortuosity; surface roughness

1. Introduction

The water permeability plays a significant role in the serviceability and durability of concrete. Currently, the water permeability of the concrete is measured by the penetration test of un-cracked

^{*} Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 411 84709756.

E-mail address: ynding@hotmail.com (Y. Ding).

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6704309

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6704309

Daneshyari.com