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Fire resistance of ultra-high performance strain hardening cementitious composite: Residual mechanical properties and spalling resistance

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1	Fire resistance of ultra-high performance strain hardening
2	cementitious composite: residual mechanical properties and spalling
3	resistance
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12 Abstract

13	Ultra high performance strain hardening cementitious composites (UHP-SHCC) is a
14	special type of cement-based composite material with outstanding mechanical and
15	protective performance at room temperature. But its fire performance is unknown and
16	there is a lack of research in this aspect. This study presents an experimental program
17	to study fire resistance of UHP-SHCC under two aspects, viz. high-temperature
18	explosive spalling resistance and residual mechanical performance after a fire. Both
19	compressive strength and tensile strength of UHP-SHCC were found to deteriorate
20	with increasing exposure temperature. Tensile strain-hardening feature of UHP-SHCC
21	would be lost at 200 °C and above. It was found that PE fibers are found not effective
22	in mitigating explosive spalling, although they start to melt at 144 °C. FE-SEM (Field
23	Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy) and EDX (Energy Dispersive X-ray)
24	techniques were used to study the state of fiber, fiber/matrix interaction, and

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