# Research on mechanical properties of C30 Model Steel Fiber

### Reinforced Rubber Concrete

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**Abstract**: As a new type of modified fiber, model steel fiber has both the appearance and function

of steel fiber and the advantages of synthetic fiber. In order to make up for the mechanical properties of rubber concrete, the basic mechanical properties of C30 model steel fiber content reinforced rubber concrete, including compressive strength, splitting tensile strength, flexural strength, and static elastic modulus were studied. The results show that: the rubber particles decrease concrete strength, and the lower rate of compressive strength is greater than the bending and splitting tensile strength, but the toughness of concrete is enhanced. The 6-18mesh with10% vol. was chosen. The model steel fiber changed the damage state of rubber concrete, producing only micro cracks in the compressive, splitting tensile and flexural failure. When the model steel fiber content is 8 kg/m³, 28 d flexural strength increases by 25.8%, the ratio of compressive strength to flexural strength and the static elastic modulus is reduced by 6.9% and 5.3%.

### Introduction

Waste tires is not easy to degrade Stacking, landfill or burning all poses serious environmental problems. Recycling is an effective way to deal with this problem. Under the background of resources starvation, environmental pollution serious, and sustainable development transformation, more and more colleges start the studies on rubber concrete. Tongji university <sup>[1]</sup>, shijiazhuang railway university<sup>[2]</sup>, southeast university <sup>[3]</sup> and tianjin university<sup>[4]</sup>, did this research relatively more earlier. Zhu Han, the professor of tianjin university, is one of the pioneers in the field of domestic rubber concrete research. He did a lot of research on the waste rubber powder cement mortar, concrete, exterior wall coating, etc. Existing research shows that grinding waste tires into granular or powder, and then adding them into concrete or mortar, can reduce environmental pollution, while improve the brittleness and heat preservation insulation properties of concrete or mortar <sup>[5]</sup>. But the bond interface of rubber and cement is weak, causing concrete strength to decline dramatically. Adding fiber materials is one of the effective measures to improve the utilization rate of rubber in the concrete.

Model steel fiber is one of crude fiber with rough surface and exterior chiseled monofilament, which is modified from polypropylene polymer through special process technology. Model steel fiber has both the shapes and function of steel fiber, and the advantages of synthetic fiber. The present domestic research on model steel fiber reinforced concrete is less, the basic mechanical

properties including compressive strength, splitting tensile strength, bending strength, and static compressive elastic modulus of rubber particle and model steel fiber reinforced concrete were studied in this article, considering different rubber particle contents, size, and model steel fiber contents.

#### Raw materials and test methods

### Raw materials

1) Cement, P.O42.5, Produced in Inner Mongolia wuhai city cement business co., LTD.;2) Medium sand, taken from a site in the city, fineness modulus of 2.63, silt content of 14.6%, apparent density of 2650kg/m³, bulk density of 1520kg/m³; 3)Gravel, apparent density of 2800 Kg/m³, stacking density of 1524 Kg/m³, porosity of 45.57%, moisture content of 18.8%, 5-20 mm continuous gradation; 4) Rubber particle, fineness for 5-10 mesh, 6-18 mesh, 40-60mesh, bulk density of 630.1 Kg/m³, 660 Kg/m³ and 406 Kg/m³; 5)Commercially available model steel fiber , length of 30-40 mm; 6) Ordinary tap water.

### Test methods

The experiments were did according to Standard for test method of performance on ordinary fresh concrete> (GB/T50080-2002), and < Standard for test method of mechanical properties on ordinary concrete> (GB/T50081-2002).

### Mix proportion

According to <Specification for mix proportion design of ordinary concrete> (JGJ 55-2011), the design target was C30; the sand ratio was 41%; water to cement ratio was 0.41; the volume contents of rubber particles was 2%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20% and 25%,replacing of sand with the same volumes; and the model steel fiber was put into the concrete with 2 kg/m³, 4 kg/m³, 6 kg/m³, 8 kg/m³, 10 kg/m³. the fluidity of concrete was controlled for 160±20 mm, and the water reducing agent could be mobilized in small range. Mix proportion was shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Mix prop	

Cement	Fly ash	Slag	Water	Sand	Gravel	Water reducing
(Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	$(Kg/m^3)$	$(Kg/m^3)$	$(Kg/m^3)$	$(Kg/m^3)$	(Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	agent ( Kg/m <sup>3</sup> )
280	40	80	165	750	1080	12

# The influence of rubber particle fineness on mechanics properties of concrete

Rubber particle size is marked in mesh. The bigger mesh indicates the smaller of the particle size. Use rubber particles instead of sand by 10% volume, the influence of rubber particles mesh on the basic mechanical properties of concrete ia shown in Table 2, with 10% rubber particles contents.

Table 2 The mechanical properties of concrete with different mesh rubber particles

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Mesh	28d Cube compressive,MPa	28d Axial compressive, MPa	28d Flexural strength,MPa	28d tensile splitting,MPa	Elasticity modulus GPa		
J	40.1	38.6	3.57	2.53	35.2		
5-10	39.6	39.1	3.28	2.91	28.2		
6-18	34.6	36.4	4.44	2.72	26.2		
40-60	35.4	36.6	3.49	2.82	25.7		

Table 2 shows that, the addition of rubber particles makes the cube and axial compressive strength of concrete reducing. With the increase of rubber particle mesh, the reduction of concrete compressive strength increase, which is due to the rubber is organic polymer materials and the bond surface of rubber and cement based materials is weak. The reduction rate of 28 d cube compressive strength is greater than the axial compressive strength, and the ratio of axial compressive strength and cubic compressive strength is increasing, this is because the toughness of rubber can weaken the hoop effect of cube compressive strength.

### The influence of rubber particle contents on mechanics properties of concrete

The rubber 6-18 mesh of rubber particle size is chosen, and the rubber particle contents are 2%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 15%. In the design of experiment, (rubber particles + sand)/aggregate is equal to the original sand ratio. with the content increasing of rubber particles, the fluidity of concrete decrease, and the bulk density decrease, which is associated with water absorption and expansion characteristics of rubber particles. The influence of rubber particles contents on the mechanical properties of concrete was shown in Table 3.

Table 3 The mechanical properties of concrete with different rubber particle content

Mesh	28d Cube compressive,MPa	28d Axial compressive, MPa	28d Flexural strength,MPa	28d tensile splitting MPa	C/F	Elasticity modulus GPa
0	40.1	38.6	3.57	2.53	11.2	0.96
2	43.5	42.6	4.58	2.81	9.5	0.98
5	40.8	38.7	4.23	2.45	9.6	0.95
10	34.6	36.4	4.49	2.69	7.8	1.05
15	35.8	31.4	4.09	2.79	8.7	0.88
20	34.8	30.3	4.07	2.32	8.5	0.87
25	29.6	28.5	3.57	1.91	8.3	0.96

Table 3 shows that when the rubber particles content is 2%, the concrete strength increase, because of the dense skeleton effect of rubber particles which can weaken the interface negative influences. When the content of rubber particles is more than 2%, with the increase of content, the strength gradually reduce, and the lower rate of compressive strength is greater than the flexural and splitting tensile strength. The flexural strength were higher than reference concrete, when the rubber particles content is less than 25%. The swell and air-entraining feature of rubber particles make concrete compressive strength reduce, especially when the content is more than 10%. The toughness of concrete is enhanced, because of tensile toughness of rubber, which can be vertified by the ratio of compressive strength to flexural strength and the static elastic modulus value.

# The influence of model steel fiber contents on mechanical properties of rubber concrete

As toughness material, model steel fiber can make up for the negative effect of rubber particles. In order to produce model steel fiber rubber concrete, 6-18 mesh rubber particles was selected, and the rubber particle contents is 10%, then the model steel fiber was chosen with the length of 30-40 mm. the contents range of model steel fiber is 2 kg/m³, 4 kg/m³, 6 kg/m³, and 8 kg/m³. The influence of model steel fiber contents on basic mechanical properties of rubber concrete is shown in Table4. Table 4 shows that with the increase of model steel fiber contents, the 28d cube compressive strength and axial compressive strength of rubber concrete first increases and then decreases,

reaching the peak point in the dosage of 4 kg/m³ and 6 kg/m³ respectively. The main reason for strength increasing is the model steel fiber inhibitory effect on the development of cracks. With the increase of model steel fiber contents, the phenomenon of non-uniform distribution are appeared, which plays a negative role in the process of compression. The bigger the model steel fiber contents, the weakness is greater. Table 4 also shows that the flexural strength of rubber concrete increase with the model steel fiber contents increase. When the plastic fiber content is 8 kg/m³, the 28d flexural strength increases by 25.8%, and the ratio of compressive strength to flexural strength and the static elastic modulus was reduced by 6.9% and 5.3% respectively. The ratio of axial compressive strength to cube compressive strength is increased too, because of the formation of model steel fiber enhanced network. In the process of experiments, the splitting tensile strength remains unchanged, only increase a little when the in the model steel fiber content is higher.

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Fiber contents , kg/m <sup>3</sup>	28d Cube compressive,MPa	28d Axial compressive MPa	28d Flexural strength,MPa	28d tensile splitting MPa	C/F	Elasticity modulus GPa
0	35.0	33.3	4.49	2.69	7.8	26.2
2	37.4	34.8	3.67	2.72	10.2	25.5
4	37.4	37.1	4.19	2.61	8.9	27.0
6	39.5	36.4	4.33	2.68	9.1	27.5
8	38.2	34.3	5.65	2.75	6.8	24.8

#### **Conclusion**

- 1) The smaller the rubber particles size is, the faster the compressive strength of concrete is decreased. According to the flexural strength, the ratio of compressive strength to flexural strength and the static elastic modulus, shows the rubber particles of 6-18 mesh is chosen. When the rubber particle content is more than 2%, the mechanical properties of rubber concrete is gradually reduced, and the lower rate of compressive strength is greater than the flexural and splitting tensile strength, but the concrete toughness is enhanced. The rubber contents should be less than 15%.
- 2) The addition of model steel fiber makes the 28d cube compressive strength and axial compressive strength of rubber concrete first increases and then decreases. When the fiber contents are 8 kg/m³, the 28d flexural strength increases by 25.8%, and the ratio of compressive strength to flexural strength and the static elastic modulus decreased by 6.9% and 5.3% respectively. The appropriate content of model steel fiber is 8 kg/m³.

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