

عنوان مقاله:

EFFECT OF FABRIC FORMS TYPES ON COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF CONCRETE

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Due to rapid developments in synthetic production and concrete pumping technology, fabric forms have become considered over the last decade a practical and economic alternative to the classic form materials (Wood & Steel). The fabric forms are permeable sheets made of synthetic fabrics, which when used in association with concrete, have the ability to hold, giving the concrete its final and required shape. Since synthetic fabrics are a by-product of the petroleum industry, so using it in concrete applications in petroleum countries such as Libya, Iran has positive economical and environmental impact and as well as adding value to concrete quality. The permeability pore size relation is considered a key factor for fabric type selection in addition to application types and location. The drain ability of the forms allows an easy immigration for excesswater - not required by the hydration process in the concrete mix and will solve the adverse effect of high water cement ration on concrete quality. This paper demonstrates a study carried out to compare the compressive strength of concrete obtained by using classic PVC forms and fabric forms. Two types of fabric forms have been used and denoted in the paper as (Type I and Type II). Four concrete mixes of aggregate cement ratio (A/C) of 5 and water cement ratio (W/C) of 0.5, 0.55, and 0.65 and 0.75 have been used.

کلمات کلیدی:

Compressive strength, fabric formwork, structural concrete members

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