

Obtaining conversion coefficients of standard cubic samples of fiber concrete to standard cylindrical sample of fiber concrete

Mehdi Vajdian', Kian Asghari^{*}*

1- Faculty, School of Civil Engineering, College of Civil Engineering, Islamic Azad University of Aligudarz, Aligudarz, Iran Email:m.vajdian@gmail.com

**- M.Sc. of Structural Engineering, School of Civil Engineering, College of Civil Engineering, Islamic Azad University of Aligudarz, Aligudarz, Iran Email: kianasghari ^{VVV}@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The destruction of concrete depends on the formation of cracks and cracks in the cracks. As the load increases, the cracks are connected together, forming the cracks. In order to overcome this problem as well as the creation of homogeneous conditions, in the last few decades, a series of thin strands used in all the volume of concrete are used, which are called fibers. Fibers concrete is actually a composite that increases the tensile strength by applying the reinforcing fibers inside the concrete mixture. This composite combination has the proper integration and continuity and the possibility of using concrete as a possible material to produce wiggly - resistant surfaces. Fibers concrete is also highly capable of absorbing high energy and is not easily break down under the impact of impact loads. The historical witness of this technology is the great use of building buildings. As a matter of fact, fibers concrete is the advanced form of this technology, which is replaced by natural and synthetic fibres, replacement of straw, and cement replacement in the thatch. The fibers used in this study is of the type of polyolefin fiber and polyolefine. In this research, the reason for the necessity of using fibers, construction method, mechanical propeties and applications of fiber concrete and obtaining conversion coefficients of standard cubic samples of fiber concrete to standard cylindrical sample of fiber concrete according to the results of applications and research has been discussed.

Keywords: Fiber concrete, Polyolefin fiber, Polypropylene fiber, Mechanical properties, Conversion coefficients

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