

An Experimental Study on the Permeability of Reinforcement Concrete on Consideration of Pre-loading

*

**

Han, Byoung-Young

Bae, Ju-Seong

Abstract

The permeability of concrete affects largely on the durability of concrete, therefore it is required that the correct assessment and improvement of permeability. Therefore it is rational method that the permeability of concrete structures is estimated in the common use states under loading than in the early sound conditions. In this study, to improve the permeable efficiency of concrete, some kinds of fiber and resin are mixed in making of concrete specimens. And also, for the reasonable assessment of permeability, after 50% and 70% pre-loadings of its compressive strength were acted on the specimens, the tests were executed. From the results of this study, in the case of 50% pre-loading coefficients of permeability were increased about 1.4times against the nonpre-loading specimens and in the case of 70% pre-loading they were increased about 17.8times. And it turned out that hybrid steel fiber reinforcement is most effective for the improvement of permeable efficiency of concrete.

가
가
50%, 70%
가
50% 1.4 , 70% 17.8 가 ,
가

Keywords : Coefficient of permeability, Permeability pre-loading, Hybrid fiber reinforcement

*

E-mail : heraclese@hanmail.net 016-655-1020

**

? 2005 9 30

2006 1

Table 3 Typical properties of SBR Latex

| classification | specific |
|--------------------------|----------|
| total solid contents(%) | 48 ± |
| pH(25) | 9 |
| surface tension(DYNE/CM) | 35 |
| viscosity(CPS) | 70 |
| color | milky |

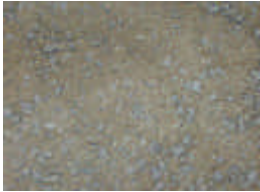


Fig. 1 View of UPE Resin

Fig. 2 View of SBR Latex

SBR Latex K
 , , 가 가
 . SBR Latex Table 3
 UPE SBR Latex Fig. 1 Fig. 2

2.2

1 ~ 7
 Table 4

2.3

2.3.1

3 150 x 300mm
 20 ± 28
 KS F 2405

Fig. 3

2.3.2

Fig. 4

Table 4 Description of specimens

| specimens | description | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | 30mm, 1.0% |
| 3 | PP | 19mm, 0.1% |
| 4 | | 30mm, 0.5% |
| | | 60mm, 0.5% |
| 5 | | 30mm, 0.9% |
| | PP | 19mm, 0.1% |
| 6 | UPE | |
| 7 | SBR Latex | |



Fig. 3 View of compressive test



Fig. 4 View of permeability test

, 가
 , 가
 150 x
 300mm 20mm
 , 48
 20 ± 28
 50, 70% 가

24 5
(1)

$$K = \frac{10 \times \frac{1.0}{1.1} \times \frac{Q}{b_1 - b_0}}{\delta \mu} \quad (1)$$

, (Po=0)

K(mm/sec) : , Po(MPa) :

Pi(MPa) : , Q(Mℓ/sec) :

ro(mm) : , ri(mm) :

h(mm) : , (MPa) :

3.

3.1

30.0MPa ,
50%, 70%

Table 5

Table 2 Compressive strength(MPa)

| specimens | compressive strength | compressive strength of stress level 50% | compressive strength of stress level 70% |
|-----------|----------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 35.1 | 10.30 | 35.00 |
| 5 | 33.00 | 10.22 | 33.15 |
| 3 | 33.53 | 10.05 | 33.50 |
| 4 | 34.32 | 11.15 | 34.04 |
| 2 | 30.02 | 12.33 | 31.40 |
| 6 | 32.00 | 11.84 | 34.08 |
| 7 | 31.48 | 12.15 | 35.04 |

3.2

3.2.1 가

가

Table 6 , Fig. 5

Fig. 5

가

0

Table 3 Coefficient of permeability of 0% pre-loading ($\times 10^{-15}$)

| specimens | 1 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 5.30 | 5.88 | 3.84 | 3.84 | 3.84 |
| 5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.34 | 0.45 |
| 3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 |
| 4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.14 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.01 | 1.51 |
| 6 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

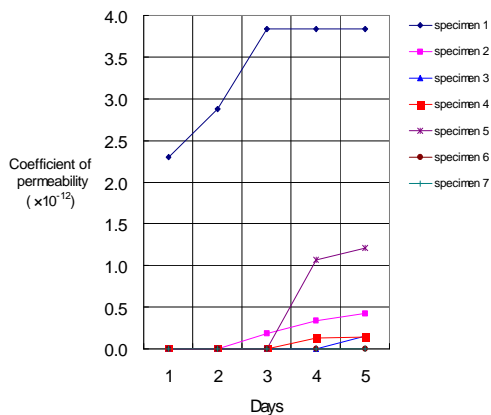


Fig. 2 Coefficient of permeability of 0% pre-loading

가 가

가

가

가

3.2.2

50%

50%

가

Table 7 , Fig. 6

4.

가

가

가

1)

가

2)

50%

가

가

가

, PP

가

가 PP

1. , , , , , “ ”, 6 3 , 1994.6., pp.131 ~ 141 Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1986.
2. , , “ ”, 10 6 , 1998.12., pp.213 ~ 222.
3. , , , “ ”, 10 3 , 1998.6., pp.165 ~ 173.
4. Ballarini, R. “Crack Growth in Cement-Based Composites”, Engineering Fracture Mechanics, Vol 21, 1984 pp.433 ~ 445.
5. Mehta, P.K., Concrete : Structure, Properties, and Materials.
6. Neville, A.M.. Properties of concrete. 3rd edition. 1981.

3)

70%

가

, PP

50%

가

4)

,

가

가

가

(:2004 8 19)