



#32-500 3/4" Fiberglass Concrete Fibers

DESCRIPTION AND USE

These Fiberglass Concrete Fibers are designed for use in concrete and mortars where uniform dispersion of the reinforcement is needed. Anti-Crak™ fiber is available as a pre-chopped strand in mono dose bags.

The fibers are typically used at a low level of addition to prevent cracking and improve the performance of concrete, screeds or renders.

The fibers are produced with a "water-dispersible" size on the fibers, allowing full dispersion into individual filaments when mixed in an aqueous mortar. A small dose of fiber provides a very large number of distributed reinforcing filaments, minimizing the distance between filaments, and resisting the formation of cracks.

Once distributed in the mix, the fibers are almost invisible. They will not protrude through the surface of the product, and require no further finishing.

FIBERGLASS FIBERS CAN BE ADDED

- with dry materials, and pre-blended to produce a dry-bagged mortar
- to the wet concrete mix at an RMC batching plant
- to a RMC truck on site, then mixed for 3-5 minutes prior to pouring
- to a wet concrete or mortar and mixed on-site

TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF AR GLASS

Density: 2.68t/m³

Tensile Strength

 Virgin Filament: 3,500 MPa

 Strand: 1,700 MPa

Elastic Modulus: 7 GPa

Elongation at Break: 4.5%

Moisture Content: <0.3%

Effect of Temperature: Non-Combustible, Softening Point 860°C

IDENTIFICATION (ISO)

| | |
|----------|------------------------------|
| Example: | 2.68t/m ³ |
| AR: | Alkali Resistant |
| C: | Continuous Filament |
| 14: | Filament Diameter in Microns |
| 320: | Strand Tex (g/km) |
| HD: | Product Code |

Technical Considerations (Nominal Values)

| Filament Diameter (µm) | Moisture Content (%) | (L.O.I) (%) |
|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 14 | ISO 3344 : 1977 <0.3 | ISO 1887 : 1980 1.0 |

Characteristics and Performance

- » Density similar to concrete/Elastic Modulus greater than concrete/Tensile Strength greater than steel.
- » Provide micro-reinforcement, and therefore improved mechanical performance, unlike synthetic fibers which give micro-defects due to their low modulus and strength.
- » Fiber to matrix bond is optimum: mineral to mineral.
- » Very high dispersibility: 63 - 197 million reinforcing monofilaments per lb. of fibers. Non-corroding reinforcement, resistant to acid and alkalis.

Elastic Modulus:

Unlike synthetic fibers, Fiberglass fibers have an Elastic Modulus greater than that of hardened concrete, and can therefore effectively reinforce both fresh and hardened concrete and mortars.

| Material | Modulus of Elasticity GPa |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Fiberglass Fibers | 72 |
| Polypropylene | 3.5 |
| High Mod. Polypropylene | 7 |
| PVA | 29 |
| Polyester | 17 |
| Concrete | 35 |

Tensile Strength

| Material | Tensile Strength MPa |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Fiberglass Fibers | 1,700 |
| Polypropylene | 350 |
| High Mod. Polypropylene | 550 |
| PVA | 910 |
| Polyester | 1,000 |
| Steel | 1100 |



Specific Gravity

The Specific Gravity of the fiberglass fibers is similar to that of concrete, therefore the fibers will neither float nor sink in the mix when under vibration.

| Material | Specific Gravity |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Fiberglass Fibers | 2.68 |
| Polypropylene | 0.91 |
| High Mod. Polypropylene | 0.91 |
| PVA | 1.30 |
| Polyester | 1.34 |
| Concrete | 2.40 |

Related Product Literature

#32-500 SDS - SD32500

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