



# **CERTIFIED TEST REPORT**

# EVALUATION OF GLASS FIBER REINFORCED POLYMER (GFRP) BARS FOR INTERNAL REINFORCEMENT OF CONCRETE MEMBERS - Per ASTM D7957 -

Report Number: R-5.10\_GAL-G\_ASTM-D7957.1 Date: October 25, 2018

## REVISION 1



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Controls:	
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Reason for Revision	Strength of bend bar test results updated.
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Superseded Report	n/a
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Effective Date	July 27, 2018

Test Report Approval Sig	Test Report Approval Signatures:				
Quality review Approval	I indicate that I have reviewed this Test Report and agree with the contents it presents, and find it meets all applicable laboratory requirements and policies. I approve for its release to the customer.				
	Name: Francisco De Caso				
	Signature:				
	Date: October 25, 2018				
Technical review Approval	I indicate that I have reviewed this Test Report and agree with the technical contents it presents, and find it meets all applicable laboratory requirements and policies. I approve for its release to the customer.				
	Name: Antonio Nanni				
	Signature: M. Na.				
	Date: October 25, 2018				

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This certified test report is issued for the internal procedures as requested by Saudi Aramco, to confirm that the nominal size M13 (#4) GFRP rebar produced by Galen Panamerica LLC qualifies as specified here in in compliance with the standard international specification provided within ASTM D7956-17, 'Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) reinforcement bar (rebar) for concrete structures.'

Based on the results presented herein, it can be concluded that M13 (#4) GFRP rebar produced by Galen Panamerica LLC is in compliance with the international specification provided within ASTM D7956-17, and has passed the GFRP property limits for qualification purposes per the test methods specified within Table 1.

This document may contain confidential information; please contact an authorized entity prior to distributing. Conclusions reached and opinions offered in this document are based upon the data and information available to at the time of its issue, and may be subject to revision as additional information or data becomes available.

Sincerely,

he Non.

Antonio Nanni, SML Director

### SUMAMRY OF CERTIFIED FRP REBAR QUALIFICATION RESULTS

ASTM TEST METHOD	Property	Li	mit
	Bar Designation No.	SI	M13
ASTW D7957	bai Designation No.	US	#4
<b>ASTM E1356</b>	Moon Glass Transition Tomporature (DSC)	°C	104
ASTMLE1330			219
ASTM E2160	Mean Degree of Cure	%	97
	Guarantood Ultimato Tonsilo Forco	kN	119
	Guaranteed Offiniate Tensile Force	kip	26.8
	Moon Topsilo Modulus of Elasticity	GPa	56.3
ASTM D7205		Msi	8.17
	Mean Ultimate Tensile Strain	%	1.67
	Mean Measured Cross-Sectional Area		159
			0.247
	Guaranteed Bond Strength		13.7
ASTWID7913			2.0
	Guarantood Transvorso Shoar Strongth	MPa	188.5
ASTWD7017	Guaranteed Transverse Snear Strength		27.3
ASTM D2584	Fiber Mass Content	%	85
	Mean Moisture Absorption to Saturation at 50°C Moisture Absorption in 24 hrs. at 50°C		0.56
ASTNI D570			0.10
	Cuarantand Strangth of the best parties of her	MPa	457
ASTIVI D7914	Guaranteed Strength of the bent portion of bar		66.3

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### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. PURPOSE

This laboratory test report presents certified test results and other relevant information for the nominal size M13 (#4) GFRP rebar produced by Galen Panamerica LLC for the qualification testing of Glass Fiber Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) reinforcement bar (rebar) for concrete structures as per ASTM D7957-17, Table 1.

#### 1.2. STRUCTURES AND MATERIALS LABORATORY (SML)

All tests presented in this report, including material sampling and specimen preparation, were performed by and under the supervision of the University of Miami, College of Engineering, Structures and Materials Laboratory, herein referred to as SML. This testing laboratory has met the requirements of the International Accreditation Service (IAS) AC89 (Accreditation Criteria for Testing Laboratories), has demonstrated compliance with ANS/ISO/IEC Standard 17025 / 2017, "General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories," and has been accredited for the test methods listed in the approved scope of accreditation under Testing Laboratory #TL-478.

#### 1.3. DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT/S UNDER EVALUATION

The Glass Fiber-Reinforced Polymer (GFRP) composite reinforcing bar (rebar) product/s under evaluation per ASTM D7957-17 are summarized as follows:

#### 1.3.1. Galen Panamerica GFRP rebar M13 [#4] (GAL-G4)

GFRP M13 [#4] composite rebar straight or bend bar, with sand coated surface enhancement, herein referenced as, GAL-G4; is designed for use as internal reinforcement of concrete for the construction of structures and elements in residential, commercial, industrial, road and civil engineering. Refer to the manufacture's technical data sheet for additional information.

#### 1.4. CLIENT INFORMATION

The test report has been requested for the internal procedures as requested by Saudi Aramco as is issued to:

Galen Panamerica LLC Attn: Vladimir Nevidomy 1206 Sterling Road, Suite 6A Dania Beach, FL 33004

### 2. TESTING OF REPRESENTATIVE PRODUCTS

#### 2.1. PRODUCT SAMPLING

#### 2.1.1. <u>Sampling Guidelines</u>

Sampling was conducted in accordance with the SML standard operating procedures.

#### 2.1.2. <u>Product Sampling</u>

Sampling for the GFRP bars under evaluation was performed under the supervision of the Structures and Materials Laboratory. Overall the products tested are truly representative of the standard manufactured products for which recognition is being sought.

#### 2.2. ACKNOWLEDGED AND INSPECTION OF PRODUCTS

Upon arrival of the products for evaluation to the testing laboratory, the samples were acknowledged and identified to account for all the products and their batch numbers for quality assurance purposes. All products were then individually inspected to ensure validity for testing, free of damage, contamination or other criteria deviating from being representative of the standard manufactured products as initially sampled based on SML standard operating procedure.

#### 2.3. PRODUCT MANUFACTURING REFERENCE NUMBER

Table 2.1 provides a summary of the unique manufacturing reference identification (ID) numbers for the products under evaluation. The unique manufacturing ID numbers are provided herein for simplicity purposes. Each unique ID number references a specific production lot for each rebar size to ensure traceability of produced product. The following manufacturing parameters comprise the ID: Product name: AKS ROCKBAR; Nominal diameter/bar size: 13 Diam. #4; Lot number: 11/20. Refer to Figure 2.1.

Product	Lot #	Unique Manufacturing ID Number
GAL-G4	01	AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4 Lot11/17
GAL-G4	02	AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4 Lot11/20
GAL-G4	03	AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4 Lot11/22
GAL-G4	01	AKS ROCKBAR BEND 3 Diam. #4 Lot08/30 - 2.49 ft x 1.15 ft
GAL-G4	02	AKS ROCKBAR BEND 13 Diam. #4 Lot08/31- 2.49 ft x 1.15 ft
GAL-G4	03	AKS ROCKBAR BEND 13 Diam. #4 Lot08/29 - 2.49 ft x 1.15 ft

-					
Table 2.1	- Manufacturing	ID of	products	under	evaluation



Figure 2.1 – AKS ROCKBAR #4 rebar

### 3. TEST DATA

#### 3.1. RAW DATA

All the test results presented herein are linked through unbroken chain to the raw data files recorded on the day of the test. Details regarding raw data can be found in the technical test record completed at the time of the tests.

#### 3.2. ANALYZED DATA

Analyzed data is obtained directly from the recorded raw data during testing, from which the test results are presented. This report contains analyzed tabulated data results of each test assessment. Additionally, as part of the standard operating procedures and quality assurance of the SML, intermediate checks of the data analysis are performed at various stages of the data analysis process reducing the possible analysis errors.

#### 3.3. REPORT PRESENTATION OF TEST RESULTS

Test results are presented in the subsequent chapters of this report (indicated with X in Table 3.1), structured in the following -chapter sub-sections:

Sub-chapter	Title	Description
X.1	TEST SUMMARY	Contains test standard references, objectives, product under evaluation, test location, test technician and reference to test additional information.
X.2	TEST MATRIX	Contains number of specimens reported, specimen ID nomenclature and test matrix table.
X.3	SPECIMEN PREPERATION	Contains specimen size, layout (if applicable), and relevant specimen preparation procedures and conditioning parameters as needed.
X.4	TEST SET-UP	Contains test set-up information as well as the rate and method of loading.
X.5	TEST RESULTS	Contains a brief test summary, modes of failure, calculations and/or graphs results (if applicable), and complete tabulated results for all test specimens.

#### Table 3.1 – Chapter sub-sections structure

#### 3.4. PRODUCT HANDLING

All the products were handled based on the manufacturer's specifications and laboratory internal procedures, where handling and storage considerations where provided as needed before products were used to fabricate specimens.

#### 3.5. SPECIMEN ID NOMENCLATURE

All test specimens for mechanical and physical material tests have been uniquely labeled and identified for quality and traceability purposes using the following format:

#### CCCCPLL\_MMM\_EE\_XX

Where, CCCC refers to company name, P refers to the products (or specimen) under evaluation, LL refers to the production lot number of the product, MMM refers to the test type or mechanical property, EE refers to the type of exposure, DD refers to the duration of the exposure, and XX is the specimen repetition number. The detailed description of the nomenclature is reported in Table 3.2.

General Information	Detail	ID
CCC, Company name	Applications and Technologies for Polymeric composites	GAL-G
PP, Product / Specimen	Rebar M13 [#4]	4
LL, Production Lot	First production lot of sampled bars	L1
	Second production lot of sampled bars	L2
	Third production lot of sampled bars	L3
Test Type	Fiber Content	FC
	Glass Transition Temperature	TG
	Degree of Cure (Total Enthalpy of Polymerization)	TEP
	Measured Cross Sectional Area	MXA
	Tensile Strength	TNS
	Transverse Shear Strength	TSS
	Bond Strength	BS
	Moisture/Water Absorption	MA
	Strength of Bent Portion of Bar	SOB
EE, Exposure	None (control/benchmark tests) if applicable	CC
	Alkaline Resistance	AR

#### 4. FIBER CONTENT – ASTM D2584

#### 4.1. TEST SUMMARY

#### 4.1.1. ASTM D7957 Specification Property

Section 6.1 Fiber Mass Content.

Reference Standard/s 4.1.2.

ASTM D2584-11, Standard Test Method for Ignition Loss of Cured Reinforced Resins.

#### 4.1.3. Test Objective

Determine the fiber content by mass of the composite re-bar under evaluation.

#### Product/s under Evaluation 4.1.4.

AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4

#### 4.1.1. Test Location

Structures and Materials Laboratory, SML, Main Laboratory, University of Miami, 1251 Memorial Dr., MEB108 Coral Gables, FL, 33146

4.1.2. Laboratory Technician/s

Guillermo Claure, Roger Solis, and Guan Wang

#### 4.1.3. Technical Test Record

The date of each test; variations to the test method as applicable; calibration information for all measurements and test equipment; identification of the material tested; temperature and humidity of testing laboratory: and other applicable test data or details are provided in the Technical Data Sheet number TDS GAL-G FC.

#### 4.2. **TEST MATRIX**

#### 4.2.1. Specimen Number

A total of 24 tests are reported, eight tests from three different production lots, refer to Table 4.1.

#### 4.2.2. Specimen ID Nomenclature

Specimens are identified throughout the report using the format described in Section 3.5 of this document.

#### 4.2.3. Test Matrix Table

GAL-G4L2\_FC\_01 to 08

GAL-G4L3 FC 01 to 08

Table 4	. I – Test matrix for fiber content	
Specimen ID	Specimen Preparation mm/dd/yy	Test Date mm/dd/yy
GAL-G4L1_FC_01 to 08	03/27/18	03/29/18

Table 4.1 - Test matrix for fiber content

03/20/18

03/30/18

03/22/18

04/02/18

### 4.3.1. <u>Specimen Size</u>

25.0 mm (1.0 in.) long segment cut and conditioned at different locations from the rebar. Specimen are shown after testing in Figure 4.1.

#### 4.3.2. <u>Preparation Procedure</u>

The specimens were cut to the prescribed dimensions using a high precision blade saw.

#### 4.3.3. Specimen Conditioning

All specimens were conditioned under laboratory ambient conditions for at least 40 hrs. at room temperature  $23 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C (73 ± 6°F) and 50 ± 10% relative humidity.



Figure 4.1 – Fiber content test samples post ignition

### 4.4. TEST SET-UP

### 4.4.1. <u>Set-up</u>

Specimens were placed in pre-heated crucibles and placed in a furnace at  $565 \pm 28^{\circ}$ C (1050  $\pm$  50°F) until all carbonaceous material disappeared, as see in Figure 4.2. Weight measurements in a high precision micro-scale were taken to the nearest 0.0001 g (2.2×10<sup>-7</sup> lbs.) before and after to determine the fiber content as per ASTM D2584, where a desiccator was used to place the specimens while cooling down to avoid absorption of air moisture by the dry fibers.



Figure 4.2 – Fiber content furnace test set

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#### 4.5. TEST RESULTS

#### 4.5.1. **Results Summary**

Based on the experimental tests presented herein the average fiber content is summarized in Table 4.2, which meets the requirements of ASTM D7957, stating that the fiber content shall not be less than 70 percent by mass.

#### Table 4.2 – Average summary results for fiber content by mass

Specimen ID	Fiber Content %	Specification Limit
GAL-G4_FC	85.42	Pass

#### 4.5.2. Calculations

The results reported herein have been computed per ASTM D2584 using the parameters defined in Table 4.3. Note that sand granules were separated from the calculation, so that only the dry fiber weight after ignition was measured in order to obtain the actual fiber content, as seen in Figure 4.1.

Symbol	Parameter	Description
Wc		Weight of crucible after being heated for minimum of 10min in furnace.
Wi		Initial weight of specimen and crucible, prior ignition.
Wf	Weight measurement	Final weight of specimen and crucible, post furnace.
$W_1$		Weight of rebar specimen
$W_2$		Weight of residue, fibers only
RC	Resin content	Ignition loss = $[(W1 - W2)/W1] * 100$
FC	Fiber content	<b>100 - [(</b> <i>W</i> 1 - <i>W</i> 2)/ <i>W</i> 1 ]*100

## Table 4.2 Definitions for fiber content calculations

#### 4.5.3. Tabulated Results

Table 4.4 contains the tabulated summary results for the fiber content of the products under evaluation. Average, standard deviation  $(S_{n-1})$  and coefficient of variance (CV) values are also reported for the group of results under evaluation.

Table 4.4	- Tabulated res	ults for fibe	r content b	y mass, pe	er ASTM D25	84	
	Wc	Wi	W <sub>f</sub>	$\mathbf{W}_1$	W <sub>2</sub>	RC	FC*
Specimen ID	~	~	~	~	~	0/	0/
	g	g	g	g	g	%	%
GAL-G4L1_FC_01	40.260	47.105	46.128	6.845	5.868	14.27	85.73
GAL-G4L1_FC_02	39.641	48.452	47.149	8.811	7.508	14.79	85.21
GAL-G4L1_FC_03	40.267	48.872	47.626	8.605	7.359	14.48	85.52
GAL-G4L1_FC_04	40.264	49.182	47.861	8.918	7.597	14.81	85.19
GAL-G4L1_FC_05	40.258	49.386	48.071	9.128	7.813	14.41	85.59
GAL-G4L1_FC_06	40.379	47.521	46.483	7.142	6.104	14.53	85.47
GAL-G4L1_FC_07	37.806	46.806	45.480	9.000	7.674	14.73	85.27
GAL-G4L1_FC_08	39.664	49.223	47.823	9.559	8.159	14.65	85.35
GAL-G4L2_FC_01	40.058	49.743	48.290	9.685	8.232	15.00	85.00
GAL-G4L2_FC_02	40.645	49.901	48.559	9.256	7.914	14.50	85.50
GAL-G4L2_FC_03	40.118	49.463	48.079	9.345	7.961	14.81	85.19
GAL-G4L2_FC_04	40.035	49.409	48.011	9.374	7.976	14.91	85.09
GAL-G4L2_FC_05	40.743	49.751	48.435	9.008	7.692	14.61	85.39
GAL-G4L2_FC_06	39.869	49.833	48.392	9.964	8.523	14.46	85.54
GAL-G4L2_FC_07	40.207	49.172	47.851	8.965	7.644	14.74	85.26
GAL-G4L2_FC_08	39.661	49.579	48.112	9.918	8.451	14.80	85.20
GAL-G4L3_FC_01	39.529	48.216	46.942	8.687	7.413	14.66	85.34
GAL-G4L3_FC_02	39.471	48.829	47.492	9.358	8.021	14.29	85.71
GAL-G4L3_FC_03	39.656	48.977	47.632	9.322	7.976	14.43	85.57
GAL-G4L3_FC_04	37.790	44.743	43.736	6.953	5.947	14.47	85.53
GAL-G4L3_FC_05	40.253	50.068	48.640	9.816	8.387	14.55	85.45
GAL-G4L3_FC_06	40.275	48.502	47.281	8.227	7.006	14.84	85.16
GAL-G4L3 FC 07	40.271	49.494	48.144	9.223	7.872	14.64	85.36

\*Condition of acceptance for fiber content (FC) shall not be less than 70% by mass

40.265

GAL-G4L3\_FC\_08

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47.494

8.449

7.228

Average Sn-1

CV (%)

14.44

14.62

0.20

1.34

85.56

85.38

0.20

0.24

48.714

## 5. GLASS TRANSITION TEMPERATURE – ASTM E1356

#### 5.1. TEST SUMMARY

#### 5.1.1. ASTM D7957 Specification Property

Section 6.2 Glass Transition Temperature.

#### 5.1.2. <u>Reference Standard/s</u>

ASTM E1356-08(2014), Standard Test Method for Assignment of the Glass Transition Temperatures by Differential Scanning Calorimetry.

#### 5.1.3. <u>Test Objective</u>

Determine the glass transition temperature  $(T_g)$  of the rebar under evaluation based on differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) method.

#### 5.1.4. <u>Product/s under Evaluation</u>

AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4

#### 5.1.5. <u>Test Location</u>

Structures and Materials Laboratory, SML, Main Laboratory, University of Miami, 1251 Memorial Dr., MEB108 Coral Gables, FL, 33146

#### 5.1.6. Laboratory Technician/s

Guillermo Claure, Roger Solis, and Guan Wang

#### 5.1.7. <u>Technical Test Record</u>

The date of each test; variations to the test method as applicable; calibration information for all measurements and test equipment; identification of the material tested; temperature and humidity of testing laboratory; and other applicable test data or details are provided in the Technical Data Sheet number TDS\_GAL-G\_TG.

#### 5.2. TEST MATRIX

### 5.2.1. <u>Specimen Number</u>

A total of 24 tests are reported, eight tests from three different production lots, refer to Table 5.1.

#### 5.2.2. <u>Specimen ID Nomenclature</u>

Specimens are identified throughout the report using the format described in Section 3.5 of this document.

#### 5.2.3. <u>Test Matrix Table</u>

Table 5.1 – Test matrix for glass transition temperature					
Specimen ID	Specimen Preparation mm/dd/yy	Test Date mm/dd/yy			
GAL-G4L1_TG_01 to 08	05/15/18	05/17/18			
GAL-G4L2_TG_01 to 08	05/18/18	05/21/18			
GAL-G4L3_TG_01 to 08	05/22/18	05/29/18			

#### 5.3. SPECIMEN PREPARATION

#### 5.3.1. <u>Specimen Size</u>

A disk specimen was extracted with a high precision blade saw from the cross-section of the bar, to then extract a portion of the disk with a high precision blade to provide a specimen with a mass between 5 and 20 mg, as seen in Figure 5.1.

#### 5.3.1. <u>Preparation Procedure</u>

The specimens were cut to the prescribed dimensions using a high precision blade saw, avoiding grinding to reduce the thermal effects that may affect the specimen's thermal history properties.

#### 5.3.2. <u>Conditioning Parameters</u>

All specimens were conditioned under laboratory ambient conditions at room temperature  $23 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (73 ± 3°F) and 60 ± 5% relative humidity, for at least 72 hrs. prior testing.



Figure 5.1 – Test specimen for glass transition temperature

#### 5.4. TEST SET-UP

#### 5.4.1. <u>Set-up</u>

A differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), TA instruments Q20 capable of programing, measuring and recording heat flow as a function of temperature and time with a dedicated test chamber was use, as seen in Figure 5.2. The specimen was placed in the chamber and program as needed for the temperature rate heating and cooling.

#### 5.4.2. Rate and Method of Loading

A heating/cooling rate of 20°C/min was applied until the glass transition temperature was determined. An initial thermal program was done prior testing flowing nitrogen in the chamber at a rate of 10°C/min to laboratory conditions to remove potential environmental thermal history.



Figure 5.2 – Glass transition temperature DSC test set-up and chamber

### 5.5. TEST RESULTS

### 5.5.1. <u>Results Summary</u>

Based on the experimental tests presented herein the average, glass transition temperature,  $T_g$  of the rebars under evaluation are summarized in Table 5.2, which meets the requirements of ASTM D7957, stating that the  $T_g$  shall not be less than 100°C (212°F).

Table 5.2 – A	verage tests result for	glass transition temper	ature
	Glass Transiti	on Temperature	Specification
Specimen ID		Limit	
	°C	°F	
GAL-G4_TG	104	219	Pass

### 5.5.2. <u>Calculations</u>

The  $T_g$  is extrapolated numerically by the DCS from the heat flow versus temperature reaction curve, corresponding to range at which the observed material transitions from the hard, brittle region to the soft, rubbery region.

### 5.5.3. <u>Graphical Representation of Results</u>

Figure 5.3 shows a representative graphical response and the computed T<sub>g</sub>.



Figure 5.3 – Heat flow versus temperature response graph for representative tests

### 5.5.4. <u>Tabulated Results</u>

Table 5.3 contains the tabulated summary results for the glass transition temperature  $(T_g)$ . Average, standard deviation  $(S_{n-1})$  and coefficient of variance (CV) values are also reported for the group of results under evaluation.

		Glass T Temp	ransition erature
Specimen ID		T <sub>g</sub> *	
		°C	°F
GAL-G4L1_TG_01		103.07	217.53
GAL-G4L1_TG_02		101.59	214.86
GAL-G4L1_TG_03		102.74	216.93
GAL-G4L1_TG_04		103.90	219.02
GAL-G4L1_TG_05		103.65	218.57
GAL-G4L1_TG_06		103.83	218.89
GAL-G4L1_TG_07		105.00	221.00
GAL-G4L1_TG_08		102.04	215.67
GAL-G4L2_TG_01		103.90	219.02
GAL-G4L2_TG_02		103.65	218.57
GAL-G4L2_TG_03		101.31	214.36
GAL-G4L2_TG_04		100.75	213.35
GAL-G4L2_TG_05		101.03	213.85
GAL-G4L2_TG_06		101.33	214.39
GAL-G4L2_TG_07		101.70	215.06
GAL-G4L2_TG_08		106.14	223.05
GAL-G4L3_TG_01		107.89	226.20
GAL-G4L3_TG_02		108.04	226.47
GAL-G4L3_TG_03		105.22	221.40
GAL-G4L3_TG_04		107.03	224.65
GAL-G4L3_TG_05		107.79	226.02
GAL-G4L3_TG_06		106.65	223.97
GAL-G4L3_TG_07		103.74	218.73
GAL-G4L3_TG_08		104.95	220.91
	Average	104.04	219.27
	Sn-1	2.3	4.1
	CV (%)	2.2	1.9

Table 5.3 - Tabulated results for glass transition temperature, per ASTM E164	0
Class Transition	

g ···· ( )

## 6. DEGREE OF CURE – ASTM E2160

### 6.1. TEST SUMMARY

### 6.1.1. ASTM D7957 Specification Property

Section 6.3 Degree of Cure (Total Enthalpy of Polymerization)

### 6.1.2. <u>Reference Standard/s</u>

ASTM E2160-04(2018), Standard test method for heat of reaction of thermally reactive materials by differential scanning calorimetry.

### 6.1.3. <u>Test Objective</u>

Determine the exothermic heat of reaction of thermally reactive chemicals or chemical mixtures, using milligram specimen sizes, by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC).

### 6.1.4. <u>Product/s under Evaluation</u>

AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4

### 6.1.5. <u>Test Location</u>

Structures and Materials Laboratory, SML, Main Laboratory, University of Miami, 1251 Memorial Dr., MEB108 Coral Gables, FL, 33146

#### 6.1.6. Laboratory Technician/s

Guillermo Claure, Roger Solis, and Guan Wang

### 6.1.7. <u>Technical Test Record</u>

The date of each test; variations to the test method as applicable; calibration information for all measurements and test equipment; identification of the material tested; temperature and humidity of testing laboratory; and other applicable test data or details are provided in the Technical Data Sheet number TDS\_GAL-G\_TEP.

### 6.2. TEST MATRIX

### 6.2.1. <u>Specimen Number</u>

A total of 24 tests are reported, eight tests from three different production lots, refer to, refer to **Error! Reference source not found.** 

### 6.2.2. <u>Specimen ID Nomenclature</u>

Specimens are identified throughout the report using the format described in Section 3.5 of this document.

Table 6.1 – Test matrix for degree of cure					
Specimen Preparation mm/dd/yy	Test Date mm/dd/yy				
06/05/18	06/07/18				
06/11/18	06/13/18				
06/15/18	06/18/18				
	- Test matrix for degree of cure Specimen Preparation mm/dd/yy 06/05/18 06/11/18 06/15/18				

#### 6.2.3. <u>Test Matrix Table</u>

#### 6.3. SPECIMEN PREPARATION

#### 6.3.1. <u>Specimen Size</u>

A disk specimen was extracted with a high precision blade saw from the cross-section of the bar, to then extract a portion of the disk with a high precision blade to provide a specimen with a mass between 1 to 10 mg, as seen in Figure 5.1.

#### 6.3.2. <u>Preparation Procedure</u>

The specimens were cut to the prescribed dimensions using a high precision blade saw, avoiding grinding to reduce the thermal effects that may affect the specimen's thermal history properties.

#### 6.3.3. <u>Conditioning Parameters</u>

All specimens were conditioned under laboratory ambient conditions at room temperature  $23 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (73 ± 3°F) and 60 ± 5% relative humidity, for at least 24 hrs. prior testing.

#### 6.4. TEST SET-UP

#### 6.4.1. <u>Set-up</u>

A differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), TA instruments Q20 capable of programing, measuring and recording heat flow as a function of temperature and time with a dedicated sealed test chamber was use, as seen in Figure 6.1. The specimen was placed in the chamber, weighted and programed as needed for the temperature rate heating.

#### 6.4.2. Rate and Method of Loading

A heating rate of 10±0.1°C/min to provide uniform controlled heating of the specimen and reference to a constant temperature within the temperature range of 25 to 200°C was applied.



Figure 6.1 – Degree of Cure test set-up

#### 6.5. TEST RESULTS

#### 6.5.1. <u>Results Summary</u>

Based on the experimental tests presented herein the average degree of cure of the rebars under evaluation are summarized in Table 6.2, which meets the requirements of ASTM D7957, stating that the degree of cure shall not be less than 95%.

Table 6	6.2 – Average tests result for degree of	cure
Specimen ID	Degree of Cure DC %	Specification Limit
	70	
GAL-G4_TEP	97	Pass

#### 6.5.2. <u>Calculations</u>

The degree of cure, DC is computed percentage of the fraction reacted, given by the difference between the total heat of reaction,  $H_t$ , and the normalized heat, H.

#### 6.5.3. Graphical Representation of Results

Figure 6.2 shows representative graphical response for the degree of cure.



Figure 6.2 – Degree of Cure graph for a representative test specimen

### 6.5.4. <u>Tabulated Results</u>

Table 6.3 contains the tabulated summary results for the Total Enthalpy of Polymerization (TEP). Average, standard deviation and coefficient of variance (C.O.V.) values are also reported.

	Degree of Cure	
Specimen ID	DC*	
	%	
GAL-G4L1_TEP_01	98	
GAL-G4L1_TEP_02	98	
GAL-G4L1_TEP_03	96	
GAL-G4L1_TEP_04	95	
GAL-G4L1_TEP_05	96	
GAL-G4L1_TEP_06	96	
GAL-G4L1_TEP_07	97	
GAL-G4L1_TEP_08	98	
GAL-G4L2_TEP_01	97	
GAL-G4L2_TEP_02	97	
GAL-G4L2_TEP_03	98	
GAL-G4L2_TEP_04	96	
GAL-G4L2_TEP_05	97	
GAL-G4L2_TEP_06	98	
GAL-G4L2_TEP_07	98	
GAL-G4L2_TEP_08	99	
GAL-G4L3_TEP_01	98	
GAL-G4L3_TEP_02	99	
GAL-G4L3_TEP_03	97	
GAL-G4L3_TEP_04	99	
GAL-G4L3_TEP_05	98	
GAL-G4L3_TEP_06	98	
GAL-G4L3_TEP_07	97	
GAL-G4L3_TEP_08	98	
Ave	erage 97	
	S <sub>n-1</sub> 1.1	
C	SV (%) 1.1	

Table 6.3 - Tabulated results for degree of cure, per ASTM E2160

\*Condition of acceptance  $DC \ge 95\%$ 

## 7. CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA – ASTM D7205/D792

#### 7.1. TEST SUMMARY

### 7.1.1. ASTM D7957 Specification Property

Section 6.4.1, Measured Cross-sectional Area; and

Section 6.4.2, Size designation of bars

#### 7.1.2. Reference Standard/s

ASTM D7205/D7205M-06(2016), Standard test method for Tensile Properties of Fiber Reinforced Polymer Matrix Composite Bars.

ASTM D792-13, Standard Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement.

#### 7.1.3. <u>Test Objective</u>

Determine the measured cross-sectional area by volume of water displacement method and size designation of the rebar products under evaluation.

#### 7.1.4. Product/s under Evaluation

AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4

#### 7.1.5. <u>Test Location</u>

Structures and Materials Laboratory, SML, Main Laboratory, University of Miami, 1251 Memorial Dr., MEB108 Coral Gables, FL, 33146.

#### 7.1.6. Laboratory Technician/s

Guillermo Claure, Roger Solis, and Guan Wang

#### 7.1.7. <u>Technical Test Record</u>

The date of each test; variations to the test method as applicable; calibration information for all measurements and test equipment; identification of the material tested; temperature and humidity of testing laboratory; and other applicable test data or details are provided in the Technical Data Sheet number TDS\_GAL-G\_MXA.

#### 7.2. TEST MATRIX

### 7.2.1. <u>Specimen Number</u>

A total of 24 tests are reported, eight tests from three different production lots, refer to Table 7.1.

#### 7.2.2. Specimen ID Nomenclature

Specimens are identified throughout the report using the format described in Section 3.5 of this document.

#### 7.2.3. <u>Test Matrix Table</u>

Table 7.1– Test matrix for Cross-sectional Area

Specimen ID	Specimen Preparation mm/dd/yy	Test Date mm/dd/yy
GAL-G4L1_FC_01 to 08		
GAL-G4L2_FC_01 to 08	05/21/18	05/28/18
GAL-G4L3_FC_01 to 08		

#### 7.3. SPECIMEN PREPARATION

#### 7.3.1. <u>Specimen Size</u>

Nominal specimen length dimension was 50 mm (2.0 in.).

#### 7.3.2. <u>Preparation Procedure</u>

The specimens were cut to the prescribed dimensions using a high precision blade saw.

#### 7.3.1. <u>Specimen Conditioning</u>

All specimens were conditioned under laboratory ambient conditions for at least 40 hrs. at room temperature  $23 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C ( $73 \pm 6^{\circ}$ F) and  $50 \pm 10\%$  relative humidity.

#### 7.4. TEST SET-UP

### 7.4.1. <u>Set-up</u>

A light-weight wire frame resting on a micro-balance, where the re-bar specimen is suspended from and then immersed into distilled water, was used as the test set up. Figure 7.1 illustrates the test set up, where additionally the container with the distilled water rests on a support that spans over the scale so that the weight of the container is dismissed.



Figure 7.1 – Test set up for measurement of cross-sectional area (volume of water displacement), (a) test fixture with suspended specimen and (b) immersed specimen

#### 7.5. TEST RESULTS

#### 7.5.1. <u>Results Summary</u>

Based on the experimental tests presented herein the average measured cross-sectiona area is summarized in Table 7.2, which meets the requirements of ASTM D7957, stating that the measured rebar area shall be between 119 to 169 mm<sup>2</sup> (0.185 to 0.263 in<sup>2</sup>).

Table 7.2 –	Average measured Cre	oss-sectional Area re	sults
Specimen ID	Measu	Specification Limit	
opecimentid	mm²	in <sup>2</sup>	
GAL-G4_MXA	159	0.247	Pass

#### 7.5.2. <u>Calculations</u>

The results reported herein have been computed as per ASTM D792, as referenced by ASTM D7205, where the parameters are as follows:

Symbol	Parameter	Description
а	Mass	Apparent mass of specimen, without wire/string or sinker, in air (i.e. dry conditioned specimen)
(a+s)	Mass	Apparent mass of specimen, with wire/string or sinker, on frame fixture in air (i.e. specimen and holding fixture)
b	Mass	Apparent mass of specimen (and of sinker, if used) completely immersed and of the string partially immersed in water, with holding fixture on scale.
w	Mass	(a+s) - b
L	Length	Average length of specimen based on three measurements
$\Delta$ M	Change in mass	a-w
SG	Specific gravity	Specific gravity of specimen
Р	Density	Density of specimen
V	Volume	Volume of specimen
А	Area	Measured (experimental) cross-sectional Area of specimen

#### 7.5.3. <u>Tabulated Results</u>

Table 7.3 contains the tabulated summary results of the measured cross-sectional area, including: the length of the specimen, water displaced weight, cross-sectional area maximum measured dimensions. Average, standard deviation  $(S_{n-1})$  and coefficient of variance (CV) values are also reported for the group of results under evaluation.

Table 7.3 – Tabulated results for measured cross-sectional area, per ASTM D792												
Specimen ID	Mass M		Average Length Weight Change		Weight Change	t Specific t Gravity Density e		Volume	Cross-section Area*			
Specimento	а	a+s	b	w	I	_	$\Delta$ M	SG	Р	v		Α
	g	g	g	g	mm	in.	g	g/g	kg/m³	mm <sup>3</sup>	mm <sup>2</sup>	in. <sup>2</sup>
GAL-G4L1_MXA_01	15.907	21.865	14.593	7.272	2.163	54.94	8.635	1.842	1836.757	8660	157.6	0.244
GAL-G4L1_MXA_02	15.087	21.045	14.187	6.858	2.022	51.35	8.229	1.833	1828.947	8249	160.7	0.249
GAL-G4L1_MXA_03	14.754	20.711	13.943	6.769	1.969	50.02	7.985	1.848	1843.404	8004	160.0	0.248
GAL-G4L1_MXA_04	14.597	20.554	13.888	6.666	1.981	50.31	7.931	1.841	1836.549	7948	158.0	0.245
GAL-G4L1_MXA_05	14.010	19.967	13.584	6.384	1.881	47.77	7.626	1.837	1833.340	7642	160.0	0.248
GAL-G4L1_MXA_06	15.715	21.673	14.445	7.228	2.147	54.54	8.487	1.852	1846.102	8513	156.1	0.242
GAL-G4L1_MXA_07	15.846	21.804	14.013	7.791	2.015	51.17	8.055	1.967	1962.130	8076	157.8	0.245
GAL-G4L1_MXA_08	15.025	20.983	14.459	6.524	2.135	54.23	8.501	1.767	1762.989	8522	157.2	0.244
GAL-G4L2_MXA_01	15.994	21.951	14.050	7.901	2.004	50.90	8.093	1.976	1971.276	8114	159.4	0.247
GAL-G4L2_MXA_02	15.548	21.505	13.752	7.753	1.939	49.25	7.795	1.995	1989.472	7815	158.7	0.246
GAL-G4L2_MXA_03	15.320	21.277	14.502	6.775	2.113	53.67	8.545	1.793	1788.642	8565	159.6	0.247
GAL-G4L2_MXA_04	15.681	21.639	14.221	7.418	2.021	51.33	8.263	1.898	1893.136	8283	161.4	0.250
GAL-G4L2_MXA_05	15.112	21.069	14.132	6.937	2.038	51.77	8.175	1.849	1844.085	8195	158.3	0.245
GAL-G4L2_MXA_06	15.047	21.004	13.952	7.052	1.987	50.47	7.995	1.882	1877.473	8014	158.8	0.246
GAL-G4L2_MXA_07	15.463	21.421	14.208	7.213	2.022	51.36	8.250	1.874	1869.895	8269	161.0	0.250
GAL-G4L2_MXA_08	15.903	21.860	14.567	7.293	2.114	53.70	8.610	1.847	1841.745	8635	160.8	0.249
GAL-G4L3_MXA_01	14.705	20.663	13.971	6.692	1.974	50.13	8.013	1.835	1830.166	8035	160.3	0.248
GAL-G4L3_MXA_02	14.342	20.300	13.781	6.520	1.920	48.76	7.822	1.833	1828.689	7843	160.8	0.249
GAL-G4L3_MXA_03	15.179	21.134	14.243	6.892	2.028	51.51	8.287	1.832	1827.553	8306	161.2	0.250
GAL-G4L3_MXA_04	15.783	21.741	14.503	7.238	2.130	54.10	8.545	1.847	1842.014	8568	158.4	0.245
GAL-G4L3_MXA_05	14.608	20.566	13.906	6.660	1.961	49.80	7.948	1.838	1833.797	7966	160.0	0.248
GAL-G4L3_MXA_06	16.068	22.026	14.741	7.285	2.168	55.08	8.783	1.829	1824.987	8804	159.9	0.248
GAL-G4L3_MXA_07	14.476	20.434	13.818	6.617	1.955	49.66	7.859	1.842	1837.429	7878	158.6	0.246
GAL-G4L3_MXA_08	14.063	20.020	13.620	6.400	1.891	48.02	7.663	1.835	1830.819	7681	159.9	0.248
Average											159.3	0.247
Sn-1											1.4	0.002
CV (%)											0.88	0.88

\*\*Condition of acceptance, area range within 0.185 to 0.263 in<sup>2</sup>

### 8. TENSILE PROPERTIES – ASTM D7205

#### 8.1. TEST SUMMARY

#### 8.1.1. <u>ASTM D7957 Specification Property</u>

Section 7.1, Ultimate Tensile Load,

Section 7.2, Mean Tensile Modulus of Elasticity, and

Section 7.3, Ultimate Tensile Strain

#### 8.1.2. <u>Reference Standard/s</u>

ASTM D7205/D7205M-06(2016), Standard test method for Tensile Properties of Fiber Reinforced Polymer Matrix Composite Bars.

#### 8.1.3. <u>Test Objective</u>

Determine the ultimate and guaranteed tensile load carrying capacity, mean tensile modulus of elasticity and mean ultimate tensile strain.

8.1.4. <u>Product/s under Evaluation</u>

AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4

#### 8.1.5. <u>Test Location</u>

Structures and Materials Laboratory, SML, University of Miami, 1251 Memorial Dr., MEB108 Coral Gables, FL, 33146

#### 8.1.6. Laboratory Technician/s

Guillermo Claure, Roger Solis, and Guan Wang

8.1.7. <u>Technical Test Record</u>

The date of each test; variations to the test method as applicable; calibration information for all measurements and test equipment; identification of the material tested; temperature and humidity of testing laboratory; and other applicable test data or details are provided in the Technical Data Sheet number TDS\_GAL-G\_TNS.

#### 8.2. TEST MATRIX

#### 8.2.1. <u>Specimen Number</u>

A total of 24 tests are reported, eight tests from three different production lots, refer to Table 8.1.

#### 8.2.2. Specimen ID Nomenclature

Specimens are identified throughout the report using the format described in Section 3.5 of this document.

### 8.2.3. <u>Test Matrix Table</u>

Table 8.1 – Test matrix for tensile properties tests						
Specimen ID	Specimen Preparation mm/dd/yy	Test Date mm/dd/yy				
GAL-G4L1_TNS_CC_01 to 08	04/03/18	04/12/18				
GAL-G4L2_TNS_CC_01 to 08	04/06/18	04/13/18				
GAL-G4L3_TNS_CC_01 to 08	04/11/18	04/18/18				

### 8.3. SPECIMEN PREPARATION

### 8.3.1. Specimen Size and Layout

Nominal specimen dimensions as reflected in Figure 8.1, and summarized in Table 8.2.





Figure 8.1 – Tensile specimens' geometry

Specimen ID	Length anchors (steel pipe)		Free leng between and	th hors	Diameter of steel pipe	
	La		L		D <sub>pipe</sub>	
	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.
GAL-G4_TNS_CC_00	300	12	1525	60	25.4	1.00

#### Table 8.2 – Nominal tensile test specimen dimensions

### 8.3.2. <u>Preparation Procedure</u>

The specimens were cut to the prescribed dimensions using a high precision blade saw. Steel pipe type anchors were installed as indicated in ASTM D7205 using expansive grout by laboratory personnel after machining the ends of the rebar specimens to center the bar within the anchors. All specimens where left cure for a minimum period of 7 days to ensure the grout reached its maximum internal pressure ensuring proper gripping of the rebar.

### 8.3.3. <u>Conditioning Parameters</u>

All specimens were conditioned under laboratory ambient conditions at room temperature  $23 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (73  $\pm 3^{\circ}$ F) and 60  $\pm 5^{\circ}$  relative humidity, for a minimum of 72 hrs. prior testing.

### 8.4. TEST SET-UP

### 8.4.1. <u>Set-up</u>

Uniaxial tensile load was applied to all specimens. Tensile testing was performed using a screwdriven universal test frame with a maximum capacity of 889 kN (200 kip). Tensile load was measured with the internal frame load cell in compliance with ASTM E4-10 (Standard Practice for Force Verification of Testing Machines), while the extension (elongation) of the specimen was measured using a Class B-2 clip on extensometer in accordance to ASTM E83-10a (Standard Practice for Verification and Classification of Extensometer Systems), with a 100 mm (4.0 in.) gauge length, placed at mid-length of the free length between the anchors. The extensometer was removed half way during the test to avoid damage of the instrument. Specimen's anchors were gripped with mechanical wedge type grips. The test set up is shown is Figure 8.2. All data was gathered using a National Instruments data acquisition system at a rate of 100 Hz.



Figure 8.2 - Tensile test set-up

### 8.4.2. Rate and Method of Loading

Load was applied in displacement control to effect a near constant strain rate in the gauge section, producing failure within 1 to 10 minutes, as per ASTM D7205 requirements.

#### 8.5. TEST RESULTS

#### 8.5.1. <u>Results Summary</u>

All specimens behaved linear elastically until failure. Based on the experimental tests presented herein the guaranteed ultimate tensile force ( $P_G$ ), mean tensile modulus (E), the mean computed ultimate tensile strain ( $\epsilon_u$ ) as summarized in Table 8.3, met the requirements of ASTM D7957, where the minimum  $P_G$  shall be 96 kN (21.6 kip); minimum E shall be 44.8 GPa (6.5 Msi); and minimum  $\epsilon_u$  shall be 1.1%.

Table 8.3 – Average summary results for tensile tests								
Specimen ID	Guaranteed Ultimate Tensile Force		Mean Tensile Modulus of Elasticity		Mean Ultimate Tensile Strain	Specification		
	P <sub>G</sub>		E		٤u	Limit		
	kN	kip	МРа	Msi	%			
GAL-G4_TNS	119	26.8	56.3	8.2	1.67	Pass		

### 8.5.2. <u>Modes of Failure</u>

The mode of failure for all bars was by tensile rupture of the re-bar as seen in Figure 8.3.



Figure 8.3 – Representative failure mode of tensile test

#### 8.5.3. <u>Calculations</u>

The results reported herein have been computed per ASTM D7205 based on the nominal area of the rebar. Refer to Table 8.4 for definitions and calculations.

Symbol	Parameter	Description
P <sub>max</sub>	Maximum force at failure	Peak load recorded during test
Anom	Nominal cross-section area	Cross-section area per ASTM D7957, Table 3
F <sup>tu</sup> nom	Nominal ultimate tensile strength	F <sup>tu</sup> nom = P <sub>max</sub> / A <sub>nom</sub>
εu	Computed ultimate strain based on linear elastic behaviour	$\epsilon_u = (P_{max} - 3\sigma) / (E_{ave} * A_{nom})$
E	Tensile modulus of elasticity	As per Section 13.3.1 ASTM D7205 – computed by experimental stress difference at the equivalent strain range between 1000 and 3000 $\mu\epsilon$ ; divided by the difference between the two strain points ( $\Delta\epsilon$ ), nominally 0.002
		$E = \Delta \; F^{tu}_{nom} \; / \; \Delta \varepsilon$

#### Table 8.4 - Definitions of calculations for tensile tests

### 8.5.4. <u>Tabulated Results</u>

Table 8.5 contains the tabulated summary results for the tensile properties for the rebar products under evaluation. Average, standard deviation  $(S_{n-1})$  and coefficient of variance (CV) values are also reported for the group of results under evaluation.

Table 8.5 - Tabulated results for tensile test, per ASTM D7205									
Specimen ID	Р	max	An	om	F <sup>tu</sup> n	om	End	om	<b>E</b> u-nom
Specifientid	kN	lbs	mm²	in²	MPa	ksi	GPa	Msi	%
GAL-G4L1_TNS_CC_01	146.5	32940			1157.3	167.8	56.47	8.19	1.78
GAL-G4L1_TNS_CC_02	135.9	30544			1073.1	155.6	57.35	8.32	1.61
GAL-G4L1_TNS_CC_03	144.3	32438			1139.6	165.3	56.71	8.22	1.74
GAL-G4L1_TNS_CC_04	138.9	31225			1097.0	159.1	56.52	8.20	1.67
GAL-G4L1_TNS_CC_05	124.2	27932			981.3	142.3	56.65	8.22	1.46
GAL-G4L1_TNS_CC_06	145.4	32692			1148.6	166.6	55.59	8.06	1.79
GAL-G4L1_TNS_CC_07	140.0	31462			1105.3	160.3	57.59	8.35	1.66
GAL-G4L1_TNS_CC_08	144.4	32456	_		1140.3	165.4	57.60	8.35	1.72
GAL-G4L2_TNS_CC_01	135.2	30395			1067.8	154.9	56.63	8.21	1.62
GAL-G4L2_TNS_CC_02	139.4	31343			1101.2	159.7	55.30	8.02	1.72
GAL-G4L2_TNS_CC_03	140.7	31626		0 106	1111.1	161.2	55.74	8.08	1.72
GAL-G4L2_TNS_CC_04	139.4	31339	126 61		1101.0	159.7	56.13	8.14	1.69
GAL-G4L2_TNS_CC_05	143.0	32143	120.01	0.190	1129.3	163.8	54.23	7.87	1.80
GAL-G4L2_TNS_CC_06	136.7	30736			1079.8	156.6	58.80	8.53	1.58
GAL-G4L2_TNS_CC_07	134.8	30303			1064.6	154.4	58.32	8.46	1.56
GAL-G4L2_TNS_CC_08	134.4	30219	_		1061.7	154.0	55.67	8.07	1.63
GAL-G4L3_TNS_CC_01	131.8	29621			1040.7	150.9	53.54	7.77	1.66
GAL-G4L3_TNS_CC_02	128.4	28857			1013.8	147.0	52.51	7.62	1.64
GAL-G4L3_TNS_CC_03	126.2	28367			996.6	144.5	54.88	7.96	1.54
GAL-G4L3_TNS_CC_04	138.3	31100			1092.6	158.5	52.83	7.66	1.78
GAL-G4L3_TNS_CC_05	147.7	33198			1166.3	169.2	59.77	8.67	1.70
GAL-G4L3_TNS_CC_06	145.6	32743			1150.3	166.8	58.97	8.55	1.69
GAL-G4L3_TNS_CC_07	145.5	32721			1149.6	166.7	58.66	8.51	1.70
GAL-G4L3_TNS_CC_08	139.0	31252			1097.9	159.2	55.78	8.09	1.70
Average	138.6	31152			1094.5	158.7	56.34	8.17	1.67
<b>S</b> <sub>n-1</sub>	6.4	1444			50.7	7.4	1.90	0.3	0.1
CV (%)	4.6	4.6			4.6	4.6	3.4	3.4	5.0
Guaranteed Tensile Load	119.3	26821							

\*Condition of acceptance is equivalent to minimum guaranteed tensile load > 96 kN (21.6 kip); E > 44.8 GPa (6.5 Msi) and  $\varepsilon_{u-nom} > 1.1$  %

#### TRANSVERSE SHEAR STRENGTH – ASTM D7617 9.

#### 91 TEST SUMMARY

#### 9.1.1. ASTM D7957 Specification Property

Section 7.4, Transverse Shear Strength (Perpendicular to the Bar).

#### Reference Standard/s 9.1.2.

ASTM D7616/D7617M-11(2017), Standard Test Method for Transverse Shear Strength of Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Matrix Composite Bars.

#### 9.1.3. Test Objective

Determine the ultimate and guaranteed transverse shear strength.

#### 914 Product/s under Evaluation

AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4

9.1.5. Test Location

Structures and Materials Laboratory, SML, Main Laboratory, University of Miami, 1251 Memorial Dr., MEB108 Coral Gables, FL, 33146

#### Laboratory Technician/s 9.1.6.

Guillermo Claure, Roger Solis, and Guan Wang

#### 9.1.7. Technical Test Record

The date of each test; variations to the test method as applicable; calibration information for all measurements and test equipment; identification of the material tested; temperature and humidity of testing laboratory; and other applicable test data or details are provided in the Technical Data Sheet number TDS\_GAL-G\_TSS.

#### 9.2. **TEST MATRIX**

#### 9.2.1. Specimen Number

A total of 24 tests are reported, eight tests from three different production lots, refer to

Table 9.1.

#### 9.2.2. Specimen ID Nomenclature

Specimens are identified throughout the report using the format described in Section 3.5 of this document.

#### 9.2.3. Test Matrix Table

Specimen ID	Specimen Preparation mm/dd/yy	Test Date mm/dd/yy
GAL-G4L1_TSS_CC_01 to 08		
GAL-G4L2_TSS_CC _01 to 08	03/19/18	03/29/18
GAL-G4L3_TSS_CC _01 to 08		

#### 9.3. SPECIMEN PREPARATION

#### 9.3.1. <u>Specimen Size</u>

Average nominal specimen length was 300 mm (12.0 in.).

#### 9.3.2. <u>Preparation Procedure</u>

The specimens were cut to the prescribed dimensions using a high precision blade saw.

#### 9.3.3. <u>Conditioning Parameters</u>

All specimens were conditioned under laboratory ambient conditions at room temperature  $23 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (73 ± 3°F) and 60 ± 5% relative humidity, for at least 24 hrs. prior testing.

#### 9.4. TEST SET-UP

#### 9.4.1. <u>Set-up</u>

Transverse compressive load was applied to the bar using a fixture as per ASTM D7617, providing an evenly distributed load applied to the bar in a double shear configuration. The load was applied using a screw-driven universal test frame with a maximum capacity of 130 kN (30 kip). The load was measured with the internal load cell of the frame in compliance with ASTM E4-10. The test set-up is shown is Figure 9.1.



Figure 9.1 – Transvers shear strength test set-up

#### 9.4.2. <u>Rate and Method of Loading</u>

Load was applied in displacement control to effect a near constant strain rate in the gauge section, producing failure within 1 to 10 minutes, as per ASTM D7617 requirements.

#### 9.5. TEST RESULTS

#### 9.5.1. <u>Results Summary</u>

Based on the experimental tests presented herein the guaranteed transverse shear strength of the rebars under evaluation meet the requirements of ASTM D7957 being at least 131 MPa, (19.0 ksi), as summarized in Table 9.2.

Table 9.2 – Average	e summary results for ti	ansverse shear	strength tests
	Guaranteed Shear S	Transverse trength	
Specimen ID	To	3	Specification Limit
	MPa	ksi	
GAL-G4_TSS	188.5	27.3	Pass

#### 9.5.2. <u>Modes of Failure</u>

The mode of failure was by double shear, as reflected in Figure 9.2 for all specimens.



Figure 9.2 – Transverse shear strength representative failure mode

### 9.5.3. <u>Calculations</u>

The results reported herein have been computed and summarized based on the definitions in Table 9.3

Table 9.3 - Defir	nitions of calculations	for transverse shea	r strength
-------------------	-------------------------	---------------------	------------

Symbol	Parameter	Description
P <sub>max</sub>	Maximum failure force	Peak load recorded during test
Anom	Nominal cross-section area	Area per ASTM D7957, Table 3
Tu-nom	Nominal Transverse shear strength	$T_u = P_{max} / (2^* A_{nom})$

### 9.5.4. <u>Tabulated Results</u>

Table 9.4 contains the tabulated summary results for the transverse shear strength properties for the rebar products under evaluation. Average, standard deviation  $(S_{n-1})$  and coefficient of variance (CV) values are also reported for the group of results under evaluation.

Specimen ID	Nominal Area A <sub>nom</sub>		Shear St Tu	rength
	mm²	in²	МРа	ksi
GAL-G4L1_TSS_CC_01			210.36	30.51
GAL-G4L1_TSS_CC_02			206.49	29.95
GAL-G4L1_TSS_CC_03			249.06	36.12
GAL-G4L1_TSS_CC_04			243.95	35.38
GAL-G4L1_TSS_CC_05			234.79	34.05
GAL-G4L1_TSS_CC_06			244.48	35.46
GAL-G4L1_TSS_CC_07			224.43	32.55
GAL-G4L1_TSS_CC_08			206.14	29.90
GAL-G4L2_TSS_CC_01		0.196	213.35	30.94
GAL-G4L2_TSS_CC_02			225.06	32.64
GAL-G4L2_TSS_CC_03			225.10	32.65
GAL-G4L2_TSS_CC_04	126 /5		241.58	35.04
GAL-G4L2_TSS_CC_05	120.43		235.46	34.15
GAL-G4L2_TSS_CC_06			252.64	36.64
GAL-G4L2_TSS_CC_07			235.39	34.14
GAL-G4L2_TSS_CC_08			233.81	33.91
GAL-G4L3_TSS_CC_01			232.94	33.79
GAL-G4L3_TSS_CC_02			235.18	34.11
GAL-G4L3_TSS_CC_03			255.37	37.04
GAL-G4L3_TSS_CC_04			239.29	34.71
GAL-G4L3_TSS_CC_05			236.94	34.36
GAL-G4L3_TSS_CC_06			243.32	35.29
GAL-G4L3_TSS_CC_07			240.31	34.85
GAL-G4L3_TSS_CC_08			232.19	33.7
Average			14.57	2.11
S <sub>n-1</sub>			6.3	6.3
CV (%)			210.36	30.51
Guaranteed Shear Strength			188.5	27.3

Table 0.1	. Tabulated results	for transverse	shear strength	ae nor	ASTM 7617	(#3 robar)
1 able 9.4 -	· Tabulateu Tesuits		Shear Sheriyin	as per	ASTIVI / 01/	(#Siebai)

\*Condition of acceptance is equivalent to  $T_u > 152$  MPa (22ksi)

### 10. BOND STRENGTH – ASTM D7913

#### 10.1. TEST SUMMARY

### 10.1.1. ASTM D7957 Specification Property

Section 7.5, Bond Strength.

### 10.1.2. <u>Reference Standard/s</u>

ASTM D7913/D7913M-14, Standard Test Method for Bond Strength of Fiber-Reinforced Polymer Matrix Composite Bars to Concrete by Pullout Testing.

### 10.1.3. <u>Test Objective</u>

Determine the bond strength to concrete by pullout test method.

#### 10.1.4. <u>Product/s under Evaluation</u>

AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4

#### 10.1.5. <u>Test Location</u>

Structures and Materials Laboratory, SML, Main Laboratory, University of Miami, 1251 Memorial Dr., MEB108 Coral Gables, FL, 33146

#### 10.1.6. Laboratory Technician/s

Guillermo Claure, Roger Solis, and Guan Wang

#### 10.1.7. <u>Technical Test Record</u>

The date of each test; variations to the test method as applicable; calibration information for all measurements and test equipment; identification of the material tested; temperature and humidity of testing laboratory; and other applicable test data or details are provided in the Technical Data Sheet number TDS\_GAL-G\_BS.

#### 10.2. TEST MATRIX

### 10.2.1. <u>Specimen Number</u>

A total of 24 tests are reported, eight tests from three different production lots, refer to Table 10.1.

#### 10.2.2. <u>Specimen ID Nomenclature</u>

Specimens are identified throughout the report using the format described in Section 3.5 of this document.

#### 10.2.3. <u>Test Matrix Table</u>

Table 10.1– Test matrix for bond strength						
Specimen ID	Specimen Preparation mm/dd/yy	Test Date mm/dd/yy				
GAL-G4L1_BS_01 to 08		07/24/18				
GAL-G4L2_BS_01 to 08	04/20/18	07/23/18				
GAL-G4L3_BS_01 to 08		07/25/18				

#### 10.3. SPECIMEN PREPARATION

#### 10.3.1. Specimen Size and Layout

The rebar specimens were installed within on solid plain concrete cubes 205 mm (8.00 in.), after applying a steel pipe anchor to one end of the rebar, as per the Table 8.2. The specimen layout is presented in Figure 10.1, where specimens had a de-bonded length to the concrete, so that the total bonded length to concrete was equivalent to five times the diameter of the rebar.



Figure 10.1 - Concrete pullout bond specimen layout

#### 10.3.2. <u>Preparation Procedure</u>

The specimen anchor was installed in one end of the rebar as described in Section 8.3.2. All specimens were prepared simultaneously from one single batch of concrete on April 20, 2018 following ASTM C192/C192M-13a, Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory. The 28-day concrete compressive strength was then tested as per ASTM C39, (Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens) to ensure it met the requirements of  $30 \pm 3$  MPa ( $4350 \pm 435$  psi). Summary results are presented in Table 10.2.

Table 10.2 – 28-day concrete compressive strength results (ASTM C39) for bond pull out tests									
Specimen ID	Cylii diam c	Cylinder diameter d		Area A		Peak force P <sub>max</sub>		Compressive Strength f'c	
	mm	in	mm²	in²	kN	lbf	MPa	psi	
C1	102	4.027	8217	12.74	261	58580	32	4599	Туре 3
C2	103	4.067	8383	12.99	262	58880	31	4532	Туре З
C3	102	4.033	8242	12.77	252	56700	31	4438	Туре З
C4	103	4.066	8378	12.99	262	58800	31	4528	Туре 3
C5	102	4.031	8232	12.76	266	59910	32	4695	Туре 3
Avera	ge				261	58574	31	4558	
S	n-1				5	1166	1	95	
CV (	%)				2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	

### 10.3.3. <u>Conditioning Parameters</u>

All specimens were conditioned under laboratory ambient conditions at room temperature  $23 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (73  $\pm 3^{\circ}$ F) and 60  $\pm 5^{\circ}$  relative humidity, for at least 24 hrs. prior testing.

### 10.4. TEST SET-UP

10.4.1. <u>Set-up</u>

Uniaxial tensile load was applied to all specimens. Testing was performed using a screw-driven universal test frame. Tensile load was measured a load cell of capacity of 111 kN (25 kip) in compliance with ASTM E4-10 (Standard Practice for Force Verification of Testing Machines), while the extension (elongation) of the loaded and free end of the specimen was measured using a Liner Voltage Displacement Transducers (LVDTs) in accordance to ASTM E83-10a (Standard Practice for Verification and Classification of Extensometer Systems). The test set up is shown in Figure 10.2. All data was gathered using a National Instruments data acquisition system at a rate of 100 Hz.



Figure 10.2 - Bond test set-up

### 10.4.2. <u>Rate and Method of Loading</u>

Load was applied in displacement control to effect a near constant strain rate in the gauge section until failure at a constant frame head displacement of 1.3 mm/min (0.05 in./min), producing failure within 1 to 10 minutes.

#### 10.5. TEST RESULTS

#### 10.5.1. **Results Summary**

Based on the experimental tests presented herein the guaranteed bond strength of the rebars under evaluation meet the requirements of ASTM D7957, and was at least 7.6 MPa, (1.1 ksi), regardless of the rebar size or shape, as summarized in Table 10.3.

Table 10.3 – Average bond strength results								
Guaranteed bor	Specification Limit							
МРа	ksi	Specification Limit						
13.7	2.0	Pass						
	Guaranteed bor MPa 13.7	Guaranteed bond strength resultsGuaranteed bond strength, T <sup>B</sup> GMPaksi13.72.0						

#### 10.5.2. Modes of Failure

The primary mode of failure was loss of bond via slippage between the bonded rebar and the concrete substrate due to pullout from concrete block. No concrete splitting was observed.

#### 10.5.3. Calculations

The results reported herein have been computed as summarized in Table 10.4.

Symbol	Parameter	Description
<b>d</b> <sub>b</sub>	Diameter	Nominal dimeter of rebar based on rebar nominal size
Cp	Circumference	Circumference of rebar based on nominal dimeter
L	Length	Length of bar bonded to concrete
Fu	Tensile load	Tensile load applied with the load device
AL	Rebar Bond Area to Concrete	Lateral Area = Cp x L
Тв	Bond Strength	$T^{B} = F / A_{L}$

### Table 10.4 Definitions of calculations for band strength

#### 10.5.4. Tabulated Results

Table 10.5 contains the tabulated summary results for the bond strength for the rebar products under evaluation. Average, standard deviation (S<sub>n-1</sub>) and coefficient of variance (CV) values are also reported for the group of results under evaluation.

		Table 10	.5 - Tabul	ated resu	Its for bo	nd tests,	, per ASTI	M D7913				
	Nominal	Diameter	Non Circum	ninal ference	Bondeo	d length	Nominal Are	Bonded ea	Peak	Load	Maximum Bo	nd Strength
Specimen ID	c	dь	C	b		I	AL	*	F	u	т	
	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm²	in²	kN	Lbs	MPa	ksi
GAL-G4L1_BS_01									50.23	11.29	19.83	2.88
GAL-G4L1_BS_02									54.02	12.14	21.32	3.09
GAL-G4L1_BS_03									39.65	8.91	15.65	2.27
GAL-G4L1_BS_04									44.08	9.91	17.40	2.52
GAL-G4L1_BS_05									40.34	9.07	15.92	2.31
GAL-G4L1_BS_06									54.65	12.28	21.57	3.13
GAL-G4L1_BS_07									48.12	10.82	18.99	2.75
GAL-G4L1_BS_08									45.32	10.19	17.89	2.59
GAL-G4L2_BS_01									44.91	10.10	17.73	2.57
GAL-G4L2_BS_02									41.70	9.37	16.46	2.39
GAL-G4L2_BS_03									51.81	11.65	20.45	2.97
GAL-G4L2_BS_04	12.70	0.500	63.5	2.50	39.9	1.57	2533	3.93	48.28	10.85	19.06	2.76
GAL-G4L2_BS_05									48.56	10.92	19.17	2.78
GAL-G4L2_BS_06									50.82	11.43	20.06	2.91
GAL-G4L2_BS_07									49.19	11.06	19.41	2.82
GAL-G4L2_BS_08									53.59	12.05	21.15	3.07
GAL-G4L3_BS_01									53.24	11.97	21.01	3.05
GAL-G4L3_BS_02									51.53	11.59	20.34	2.95
GAL-G4L3_BS_03									48.42	10.89	19.11	2.77
GAL-G4L3_BS_04									44.18	9.93	17.44	2.53
GAL-G4L3_BS_05									41.82	9.40	16.51	2.39
GAL-G4L3_BS_06									46.28	10.40	18.27	2.65
GAL-G4L3_BS_07									50.45	11.34	19.91	2.89
GAL-G4L3_BS_08									51.83	11.65	20.46	2.97
Average									48.04	10.80	18.96	2.75
Sn-1									4.46	1.00	1.76	0.26
CV (%)									9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
Guaranteed Bond Strength											13.68	1.98

Condition of acceptance is equivalent to  $T^{B}_{G}$  > 7.6 MPa (1.1 ksi)

### 11. MOISTURE ABSORPTION – ASTM D570

#### 11.1. TEST SUMMARY

11.1.1. ASTM D7957 Specification Property

Section 8.1 Moisture Absorption.

#### 11.1.2. <u>Reference Standard/s</u>

ASTM D570-98(2010)e1, Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Plastics

#### 11.1.3. <u>Test Objective</u>

Determine the short term (24hr) and long term (saturation) level of moisture absorption when immersed in at 50°C (122°F).

#### 11.1.4. Product/s under Evaluation

AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4

#### 11.1.5. <u>Test Location</u>

Structures and Materials Laboratory, SML, Main Laboratory, University of Miami, 1251 Memorial Dr., MEB108 Coral Gables, FL, 33146

#### 11.1.6. Laboratory Technician/s

Guillermo Claure, Roger Solis, and Guan Wang

#### 11.1.7. <u>Technical Test Record</u>

The date of each test; variations to the test method as applicable; calibration information for all measurements and test equipment; identification of the material tested; temperature and humidity of testing laboratory; and other applicable test data or details are provided in the Technical Data Sheet number TDS\_GAL-G\_MA.

#### 11.2. TEST MATRIX

#### 11.2.1. <u>Specimen Number</u>

A total of 24 tests are reported, eight tests from three different production lots, refer to Table 11.1.

#### 11.2.2. Specimen ID Nomenclature

Specimens are identified throughout the report using the format described in Section 3.5 of this document.

#### 11.2.3. <u>Test Matrix Table</u>

Table 11.1 – Test matrix for water absorption specimens								
Specimen ID	Specimen Preparation mm/dd/yy	Test Date Start mm/dd/yy	Test Date End mm/dd/yy					
GAL-G4L1_MA_01 to 08								
GAL-G4L2_MA_01 to 08	01/22/18	01/25/18	05/10/18					
GAL-G4L3_MA_01 to 08								

#### 11.3. SPECIMEN PREPARATION

#### 11.3.1. <u>Specimen Size</u>

Nominal specimen length dimensions were 25 mm (1.0 in.).

#### 11.3.2. <u>Preparation Procedure</u>

The specimens were cut to the prescribed dimensions using a high precision blade saw.

#### 11.3.3. <u>Conditioning Parameters</u>

The short and long-term moisture specimens tested in accordance with ASTM D570. They were conditioned and immersed in water for a 24-hour period at a temperature of 50°C (122°F). Similarly, the long-term specimens, till saturation, were tested and immersed in water, for an extended period of time until moisture equilibrium was reached at a temperature of 50°C (122°F).

#### 11.4. TEST SET-UP

11.4.1. <u>Set-up</u>

An analytical balance with an accuracy of 0.0001 g was used to take readings of the specimens at the desired intervals, while a chamber capable of maintaining uniform temperatures of  $50^{\circ}C \pm 3^{\circ}C$  (122°F  $\pm 6^{\circ}F$ ), was used for the conditioning portion of the short-term tests. All specimens had their surface wiped off with a dry cloth and weighted.

#### 11.5. TEST RESULTS

#### 11.5.1. <u>Results Summary</u>

Based on the experimental tests presented herein he average short moisture absorption and saturation content is summarized in Table 11.2, which meets the requirements of ASTM D7957, stating that the short term and long-term (saturation) moisture absorption levels of the rebars under shall be a maximum of 0.25% and 1.00% increase in mass, respectively.

Table 11.2 – Moisture Absorption results								
Specimen ID	Short Term Immersion (24 hrs.) W <sub>24</sub>	Specification Limit	Long Term Immersion (Saturation) W <sub>15w</sub>	Specification Limit				
	%		%					
GAL-G4_MA	0.10	PASS	0.56	Pass				

#### 11.5.2. <u>Calculations</u>

Refer to applicable calculations and analysis of data in tabulated results.

	Table 11.3 - Definitions of calculations for moisture absorption tests							
Symbol	Parameter	Description						
Wd	Weight	Weight of condition specimen, prior immersion in water						
Ww	Weight	Weight of specimen, post immersion in water						
W <sub>24</sub>	Weight	Increase in weight of specimen, post 24 hrs. period,						
		$W_{24} = [W_w - W_d / W_d] *100$						
Ws	Weight	Increase in weight of specimen, post saturation period						
		$W_{s} = [W_{w} - W_{d} / W_{d}] *100$						

#### 11.5.3. <u>Tabulated Results</u>

Table 11.4, contains the tabulated summary results for moisture absorptions tests for the rebar products under evaluation. Average, standard deviation  $(S_{n-1})$  and coefficient of variance (CV) values are also reported for the group of results under evaluation.

Specimen ID	W <sub>d</sub>	<b>W</b> <sub>24</sub>	<b>W</b> <sub>24</sub> *	Ws	$W_{s}^{*}$
Specimenti	g	g	%	g	%
GAL-G4L1_MA_01	9.1141	9.1217	0.08	9.1615	0.52
GAL-G4L1_MA_02	7.3670	7.3753	0.11	7.4038	0.50
GAL-G4L1_MA_03	6.9925	6.9940	0.02	7.0346	0.60
GAL-G4L1_MA_04	6.8238	6.8277	0.06	6.8628	0.57
GAL-G4L1_MA_05	6.7991	6.8053	0.09	6.8331	0.50
GAL-G4L1_MA_06	9.7639	9.7756	0.12	9.8205	0.58
GAL-G4L1_MA_07	7.3486	7.3567	0.11	7.3912	0.58
GAL-G4L1_MA_08	7.2089	7.2154	0.09	7.2457	0.51
GAL-G4L2_MA_01	7.4077	7.4151	0.10	7.4484	0.55
GAL-G4L2_MA_02	7.2241	7.2299	0.08	7.2631	0.54
GAL-G4L2_MA_03	7.4369	7.4436	0.09	7.4741	0.50
GAL-G4L2_MA_04	7.8240	7.8318	0.10	7.8741	0.64
GAL-G4L2_MA_05	7.4360	7.4434	0.10	7.4799	0.59
GAL-G4L2_MA_06	7.7231	7.7301	0.09	7.7718	0.63
GAL-G4L2_MA_07	7.5247	7.5330	0.11	7.5751	0.67
GAL-G4L2_MA_08	7.3936	7.4018	0.11	7.4396	0.62
GAL-G4L3_MA_01	7.4308	7.4395	0.12	7.4778	0.63
GAL-G4L3_MA_02	7.6821	7.6906	0.11	7.7213	0.51
GAL-G4L3_MA_03	7.2216	7.2307	0.13	7.2697	0.67
GAL-G4L3_MA_04	9.5876	9.5985	0.11	9.6357	0.50
GAL-G4L3_MA_05	6.4450	6.4507	0.09	6.4781	0.51
GAL-G4L3_MA_06	6.9605	6.9668	0.09	6.9951	0.50
GAL-G4L3_MA_07	7.4315	7.4426	0.15	7.4696	0.51
GAL-G4L3_MA_08	7.5039	7.5122	0.11	7.5452	0.55
Averaç	je		0.10		0.56
S	n-1		0.02		0.06
CV (%	6)		24.9		10.3

.

\*Condition of acceptance for  $W_{24} < 0.25\%$ , and for  $W_s < 1.00\%$ 

### 12. STRENGTH OF BENT BAR – ASTM D7914

#### 12.1. TEST SUMMARY

#### 12.1.1. ASTM D7957 Specification Property

Section 9.0 Requirements for Bent Bars.

#### 12.1.2. <u>Reference Standard/s</u>

ASTM D7914, Standard Test Method for Strength of Fiber Reinforced Polymer (FRP) Bent Bars in Bend Locations.

#### 12.1.3. <u>Test Objective</u>

Determine the relative strength of the bent portion of the FRP bars under tensile stress when embedded in concrete.

#### 12.1.4. <u>Product/s under Evaluation</u>

AKS ROCKBAR 13 Diam. #4

#### 12.1.5. <u>Test Location</u>

Structures and Materials Laboratory, SML, Main Laboratory, University of Miami, 1251 Memorial Dr., MEB108 Coral Gables, FL, 33146

#### 12.1.6. Laboratory Technician/s

Guillermo Claure, Phil Lavonas and Roger Solis.

#### 12.1.7. <u>Technical Test Record</u>

The date of each test; variations to the test method as applicable; calibration information for all measurements and test equipment; identification of the material tested; temperature and humidity of testing laboratory; and other applicable test data or details are provided in the Technical Data Sheet number TDS\_GAL-G\_SOB.

#### 12.2. TEST MATRIX

#### 12.2.1. Specimen Number

A total of 24 tests are reported, eight tests from three different production lots, refer to Table 12.1.

#### 12.2.2. <u>Specimen ID Nomenclature</u>

Specimens are identified throughout the report using the format described in Section 3.5 of this document.

#### 12.2.3. <u>Test Matrix Table</u>

Table 12.1 –		
Specimen ID	Specimen Preparation mm/dd/yy	Test Date mm/dd/yy
GAL-G4L1_SOB_01 to 08		10/12/18
GAL-G4L2_SOB_01 to 08	09/14/18	10/16/18
GAL-G4L3_SOB_01 to 08		10/15/18

#### 12.3. SPECIMEN PREPARATION

#### 12.3.1. Specimen Size and layout

The bent rebar specimen was installed in two concrete blocks with overall dimensions of 300 x 300 x 500 mm ( $12 \times 12 \times 20$  in.) with a free length between the blocks was 406 mm (16 in.); per ASTM D7914, as is presented in Figure 12.1. The overall dimensions of the bend bar specimen was 760.4 mm x 352.4 mm ( $29.94 \times 13.88$  in.) length by width, the tail length (free end) was 108.0 mm (4.25 in.) and the bend radius was 50 mm (2.0 in.) as seen in



(a)



(b)

Figure 12.2. The debonded portion of bend specimen leg was located in the tail end ensuring no bond between concrete and rebar. The bonded portion of the bend bar included the tail length plus the bend radius and the nominal bar diameter length equal to 12.7 mm (0.5 in.) as indicated in in Figure 12.1.



Figure 12.1 – (a) Bend bar test specimen layout; and (b) specimen prior casting



(b)



### 12.3.2. <u>Preparation Procedure</u>

All bend bar specimens were prepared simultaneously from one single batch of concrete on September 14, 2018 following ASTM C192/C192M-13a. Steel stirrups where used in each block to avoid concrete slitting during testing per ASTM D7914 recommendations. The 28-day concrete compressive strength was then tested as per ASTM C39, to ensure it met the requirements of 30  $\pm$  3 MPa (4350  $\pm$  435 psi). Summary results are presented in Table 12.2.

Specimen ID	Cylin diam d	der eter	Area A		Peak force P <sub>max</sub>		Compressive Strength f'c		Failure Mode
	mm	in	mm²	in²	kN	lbf	MPa	psi	
B1	101.83	4.009	8143.9	12.62	267.5	60,147	32.85	4,765	Type 2
B2	103.36	4.069	8390.8	13.01	252.2	56,697	30.06	4,359	Type 2
B3	101.95	4.014	8162.8	12.65	245.7	55,244	30.10	4,366	Type 2
B4	102.29	4.027	8217.2	12.74	270.8	60,871	32.95	4,779	Type 2
B5	101.88	4.011	8152.0	12.64	249.1	56,007	30.56	4,432	Type 2
Average	9				257.1	57,793	31.31	4,540	
Sn-	1				11.3	2,545	1.47	213	
CV (%	)				4.4	4.4	4.7	4.7	

Table 12.2 – 28-day concrete compressive strength results (ASTM C39) for bend bar tests

#### 12.3.1. <u>Conditioning Parameters</u>

All specimens were conditioned under laboratory ambient conditions at room temperature  $23 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C (73 ± 3°F) and 60 ± 5% relative humidity, for at least 24 hrs. prior testing.

#### 12.4. TEST SET-UP

#### 12.4.1. <u>Set-up</u>

Uniaxial compressive force was applied between the two concrete blocks by means of a hydraulic jack position symmetrically in order to avoid bending or rotations of the blocks due to eccentricities. The block with the tail ends was placed on roller supports and a load cell with a capacity of 222 kN (50 kip) in compliance with ASTM E4-10 was place on the head of the jack to measure the applied axial force, additionally a pressure gauge was used as verification proposes. Steel plates were placed between the jack and concrete faces to provide a distributed load and avoid stress concentrations in the concrete. The test setup schematic and actual set up is shown in Figure 12.3.





(b)

Figure 12.3 – (a) Bend bar test set schematic and (b) test set up

#### 12.4.2. Rate and Method of Loading

Load was applied in load control to effect a near constant strain rate avoiding shock, bending, vibration or other undesired load conditions until failure was reached, producing failure within 1 to 10 minutes.

#### 12.5. TEST RESULTS

#### 12.5.1. Results Summary

Based on the experimental tests presented herein the guaranteed ultimate tensile force of the benf portion of the bar under evaluation meet the requirements of ASTM D7957, and was at least 60% of the values reported in Table 3 of ASTM D7957, corresponding to the minimum guaranteed ultimate tensile force values, as summarized in Table 12.5Table 12.3.

Table 12	2.3 – Average strength c	of bent bar test resu	lts			
Creasimers ID	Guaranteed U Strength of Ber	Creation Limit				
Specimen ID	F	F <sub>fb</sub>				
	МРа	psi				
GAL-G4_SOB	457	66275	Pass			

#### 12.5.2. Modes of Failure

Two main modes of failure where observed which included: i) failure in the concrete most likely at the bend (not visible), and ii) failure in tension at the FRP leg in the free length (between the blocks), a representative failure mode in tension is provided in Figure 12.4.



Figure 12.4 – Representative failure mode of strength of bent bar test

### 12.5.3. <u>Calculations</u>

The results reported herein have been computed per ASTM D7914, as summarized in Table 12.4. Table 12.4 - Definitions of calculations for strength of bend bar test

Symbol	Parameter	Description
$P_{fb}$	Applied load	Ultimate force measured in bend test
А	Area of leg	Nominal area of single leg of FRP bend bar
$F_{fb}$	Bend Strength	$F_{fb} = P_{fb} / 2^*A$
Х	Reduction factor	Reduction factor based on load capacity used as acceptance criteria, which shall be > 0.6 (60% of values reported in Table 3 of ASTM D7957)
		$\chi$ = [P <sub>fb</sub> / 2] / min. guaranteed load per ASTM D7957 Table 3), equal to 96 kN (21.6 kip) for #4.

Tabulated Results

12.5.4.

Table 12.5 contains the tabulated summary results for the strength of the bend test for the rebar products under evaluation. Average, standard deviation  $(S_{n-1})$  and coefficient of variance (CV) values are also reported for the group of results under evaluation including the guaranteed values.

	Table 12	.5 - Tabu	ulated resu	lts for be	nd bar tes	sts as per l	ASTM D	7914												
Specimen ID	Area	a, A	Maximum Applied force, P <sub>fb</sub>		Force in each leg, P <sub>fb</sub> /2		Bend Strength, F <sub>fb</sub>		Reduction factor, <b>x</b>	Failure Mode										
	mm²	in²	Ν	lbs	Ν	lbs	MPa	psi												
GAL-G4L1_SOB_01			141599	31833	70800	15916	560	81206	0.74	Bend										
GAL-G4L1_SOB_02			173841	39081	86921	19541	687	99697	0.90	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L1_SOB_03			178539	40137	89270	20069	706	102391	0.93	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L1_SOB_04			164147	36902	82073	18451	649	94137	0.85	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L1_SOB_05			145417	32691	72709	16346	575	83396	0.76	Bend										
GAL-G4L1_SOB_06			173698	39049	86849	19524	687	99615	0.90	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L1_SOB_07			156165	35107	78083	17554	617	89559	0.81	Bend										
GAL-G4L1_SOB_08			156489	35180	78245	17590	619	89745	0.81	Bend										
GAL-G4L2_SOB_01			166408	37410	83204	18705	658	95434	0.87	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L2_SOB_02			156248	35126	78124	17563	618	89607	0.81	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L2_SOB_03			177598	39926	88799	19963	702	101851	0.92	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L2_SOB_04	126 45	0 106	147196	33091	73598	16546	582	84416	0.77	Bend										
GAL-G4L2_SOB_05	120.45	0.190	161916	36400	80958	18200	640	92858	0.84	Bend										
GAL-G4L2_SOB_06			156277	35133	78139	17566	618	89624	0.81	Bend										
GAL-G4L2_SOB_07				173443	38991	86721	19496	686	99468	0.90	Broken Rebar									
GAL-G4L2_SOB_08			158921	35727	79460	17863	628	91140	0.83	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L3_SOB_01													154059	34634	77030	17317	609	88352	0.80	Bend
GAL-G4L3_SOB_02			146958	33038	73479	16519	581	84279	0.76	Bend										
GAL-G4L3_SOB_03			165026	37099	82513	18550	653	94641	0.86	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L3_SOB_04			157729	35459	78864	17729	624	90456	0.82	Bend										
GAL-G4L3_SOB_05			166439	37417	83220	18709	658	95452	0.87	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L3_SOB_06			169492	38103	84746	19052	670	97203	0.88	Broken Rebar										
GAL-G4L3_SOB_07			141339	31774	70669	15887	559	81057	0.74	Bend										
GAL-G4L3_SOB_08			147698	33204	73849	16602	584	84704	0.77	Bend										
Average			159860	35938	79930	17969	632	91679	0.83											
Sn-1			14765	3319	7383	1660	58	8468	0.08											
CV (%)			9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2											
Guaranteed Bend Strength					57782	12990	457	66275	0.60											

\*Condition of acceptance is equivalent to 60% of corresponding values bar designation provided in Table 3 of ASTM D7957: 57.6 kN (12.96 kip)

# • END OF TEST REPORT •