

1. Samples data

Sample No.: VZ060200014
 Sample: ROCKBAR- Reinforcement bars based on glass fibre bonded by epoxy resin of declared diameter 8 mm
 Date of delivery: 14.1.2020
 Taken over by: Ing. Marek Sopko

The test results relate to the sample as received.

2. Test methods

Determination of the tensile strength	ISO 10406-1:2015 cl. 6	Fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) reinforcement of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: FRP bars and grids
Determination of alkali resistance	ISO 10406-1:2015 cl. 11	Fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) reinforcement of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: FRP bars and grids
Determination of tensile fatigue	ISO 10406-1:2015 cl. 10	Fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) reinforcement of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: FRP bars and grids
Determination of nominal diameter	ISO 10406-1:2015 cl. 5	Fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) reinforcement of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: FRP bars and grids
Determination of the glass fibre content	ČSN EN ISO 1172: 1999	Textile-glass-reinforced plastics - Prepregs, moulding compounds and laminates - Determination of the textile-glass and mineral-filler content - Calcination methods
Determination of shear strength	ISO 10406-1:2015 cl. 13	Fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) reinforcement of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: FRP bars and grids
Determination of elongation	ČSN EN ISO 6259-1:2015	Thermoplastic pipes: Determination of tensile properties - Part 1: General test method *)
Determination of compressive strength	ČSN EN 12390-3: 2020	Testing hardened concrete – Part 3: Compressive strength of test specimens
Determination of bond strength by pull-out testing	ISO 10406-1:2015 cl. 7	Fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) reinforcement of concrete - Test methods - Part 1: FRP bars and grids

Deviations from a standard procedure or the use of non-standardized methods: were not applied.

*) Not subject of accreditation according to EN ISO/IEC 17025

3. Výsledky zkoušek

Tests were carried out on: 20.1.2020 – 24.4.2020
 Tests were carried out by: Adéla Válková
 Place: Test laboratory Brno

Data on the person who performed the test, test conditions and equipment used are listed in the Test Minutes. Apparatuses and measuring instruments that used have been certified pursuant to a valid plan of the Testing.

3.1. Determination of nominal diameter according to ISO 10406-1:2015, cl. 5

Sample No.	Length [mm]	Volume [mm ³]	D [mm]
1	100,75	5000	7,95
2	100,51	5000	7,96
3	101,39	5000	7,93
Average	100,88	5000	7,95

3.2. Determination of glass fibre content according to ČSN EN ISO 1172:1999

Determination at 625 °C	1.	2.	3.	Average
Glass fibre content [% hm.]	85,33	85,21	85,24	85,26

3.3. Determination of shear strength according to ISO 10406-1:2015, cl. 13

The test was performed at temperature 20 °C.

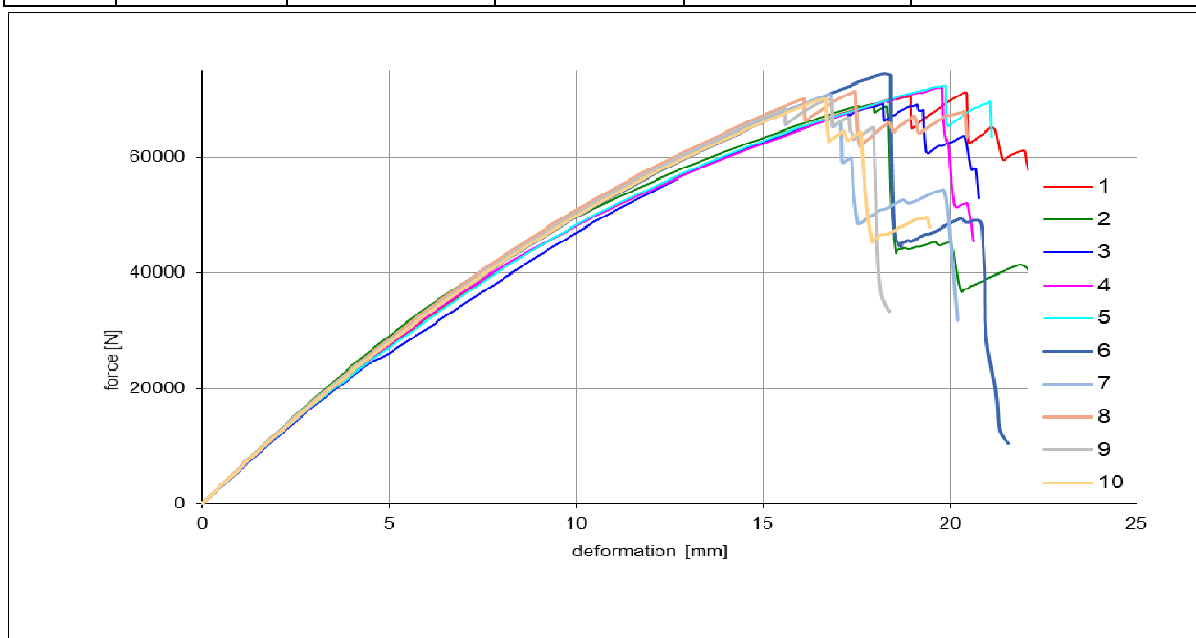
Nominal diameter 7,95 mm, nominal cross-sectional area of the test specimens is 49,61 mm²

Sample No.	Shear strength at rupture [N]	Shear strength [N/mm ²]
1	30 019	302,55
2	34 853	351,26
3	31 338	315,84
4	32 174	324,27
5	37 828	381,25
Average	33 242	335,03

3.4. Determination of tensile strength according to ISO 10406-1:2015, cl. 6

Nominal diameter 7,95 mm, nominal cross-sectional area of the test specimens is 49,61 mm²

Sample No.	Maximum force F_u [kN]	Tensile strength f_u [MPa]	Average tensile strength $f_{u,m}$ [MPa]	Standard deviation S [MPa]	Characteristic value of the tensile strength $f_{u,c}$ [MPa]
1	71,4	1438	1434	28,4	1379
2	69,2	1394			
3	69,3	1396			
4	72,2	1454			
5	72,5	1461			
6	74,3	1497			
7	71,0	1430			
8	71,5	1440			
9	70,1	1412			
10	70,2	1414			



Graph of sample deformation versus force

3.5. Determination of tensile rigidity according to ISO 10406-1:2015, cl. 6.4.4

Nominal diameter 7,95 mm, nominal cross-sectional area of the test specimens is 49,61 mm²

Sample No.	Tensile rigidity E_A [kN]	Average value of tensile rigidity $E_{A,m}$ [kN]	Standard deviation S [kN]
1	2518	2407	277,0
2	2195		
3	1825		
4	2433		
5	2760		
6	2212		
7	2321		
8	2629		
9	2666		
10	2506		

3.6. Determination of Young's modulus of elasticity according to ISO 10406-1:2015, cl. 6.4.4

Nominal diameter 7,95 mm, nominal cross-sectional area of the test specimens is 49,61 mm²

Sample No.	The modulus of elasticity E [GPa]	Average value of the modulus of elasticity E_m [GPa]	Standard deviation S [GPa]
1	50,7	48,5	5,3
2	44,2		
3	36,8		
4	49,0		
5	55,6		
6	44,6		
7	46,8		
8	53,0		
9	53,7		
10	50,5		

3.7. Determination of elongation according to ČSN EN ISO 6259-1:2015, cl. 10.2

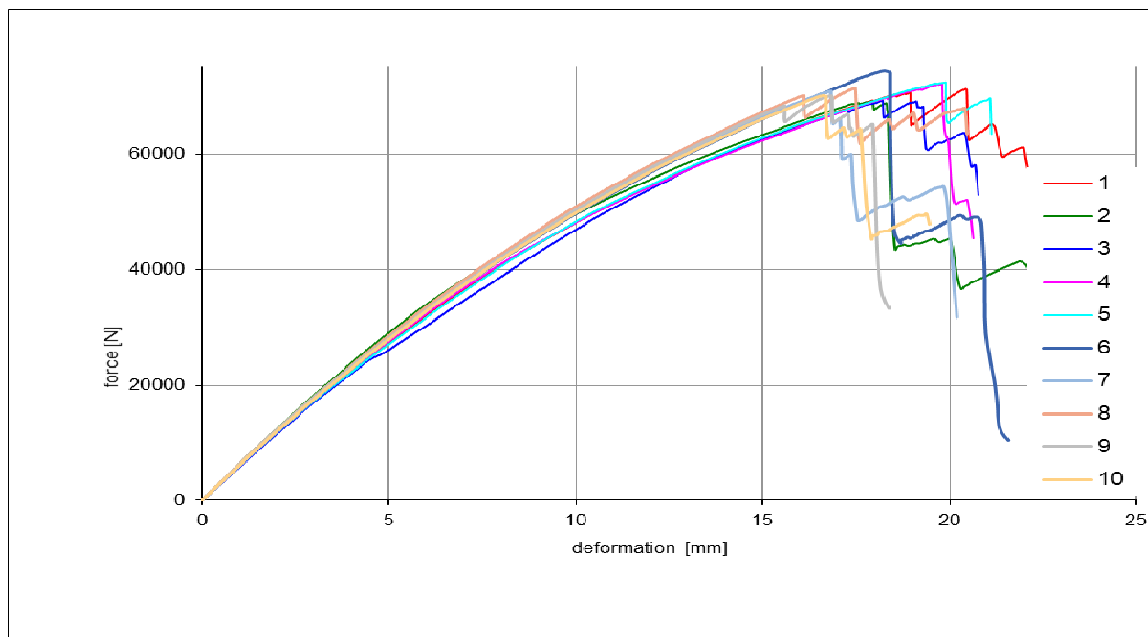
The elongation ε_b was determined at maximum force was reached.

Sample No.	Elongation ε_b [%]	Average value of elongation $\varepsilon_{b m}$ [%]	Standard deviation S [%]
1	2,98	2,97	0,14
2	3,11		
3	3,10		
4	3,07		
5	2,86		
6	3,17		
7	2,84		
8	2,80		
9	2,97		
10	2,79		

3.8. Determination of alkali resistance, ISO 10406-1:2015 cl.11

Nominal diameter 7,95 mm, nominal cross-sectional area of the test specimens is 49,61 mm²

Sample No.	Maximum force F_u [kN]	Tensile strength f_u [MPa]	Average tensile strength $f_{u,m}$ [MPa]	Standard deviation S [MPa]	Characteristic value of the tensile strength $f_{u,c}$ [MPa]
1	71,0	1430	1446	19,2	1401
2	72,9	1469			
3	70,8	1426			
4	72,6	1463			
5	71,7	1444			



Graph of sample deformation versus force

3.9. Determination of tensile rigidity according to ISO 10406-1:2015, cl. 6.4.4 after alkali

Nominal diameter 7,95 mm, nominal cross-sectional area of the test specimens is 49,61 mm²

Sample No.	Tensile rigidity E_A [kN]	Average value of tensile rigidity $E_{A,m}$ [kN]	Standard deviation S [kN]
1	2606	2493	199
2	2694		
3	2290		
4	2608		
5	2269		

3.10. Determination of Young's modulus of elasticity according to ISO 10406-1:2015, cl. 6.4.4 after alkali

Nominal diameter 7,95 mm, nominal cross-sectional area of the test specimens is 49,61 mm²

Sample No.	The modulus of elasticity E [GPa]	Average value of the modulus of elasticity E_m [GPa]	Standard deviation S [GPa]
1	43,8	41,9	3,3
2	45,3		
3	38,5		
4	43,9		
5	38,2		

3.11. Determination of elongation according to ČSN EN ISO 6259-1:2015, cl. 10.2 after alkali

The elongation ϵ_b was determined at maximum force was reached.

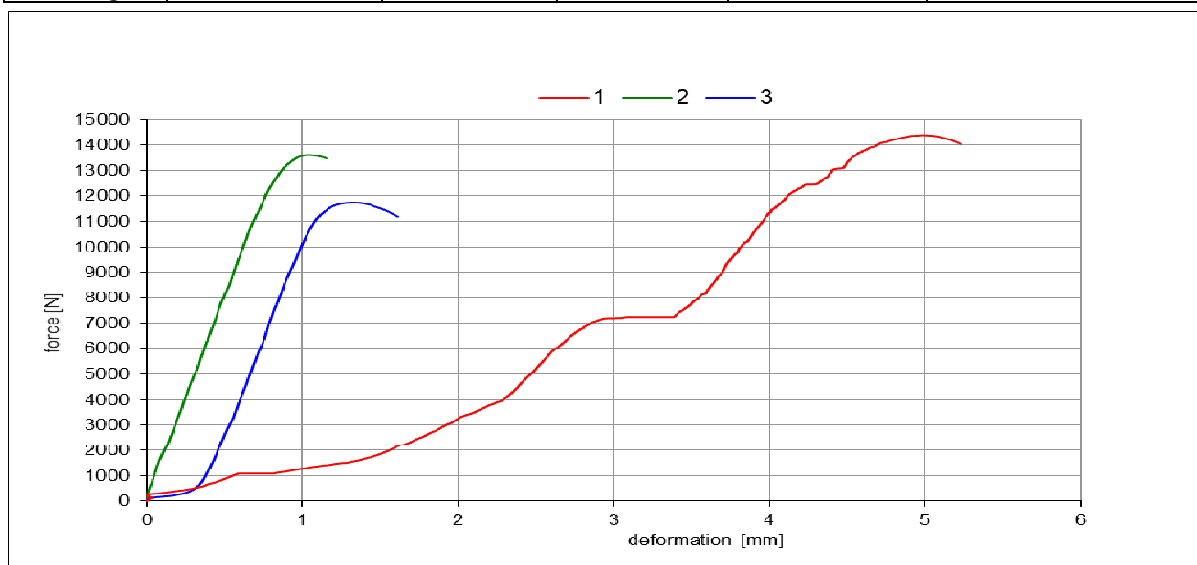
Sample No.	Elongation ϵ_b [%]	Average value of elongation $\epsilon_{b,m}$ [%]	Standard deviation S [%]
1	2,89	3,00	0,15
2	2,90		
3	3,26		
4	2,94		
5	3,00		

3.12. Stanovení pevnost v tlaku dle ČSN EN 12390-3: 2020

Sample No.	Date production / Date of testing	Sample weight [kg]	Dimensions [mm]			Density [$\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$]	Force F [kN]	Compressive strength f_c [MPa]
			length	width	height			
1	16.3.2020	7,655	149,8	150,1	150,1	2270	688,3	30,3
2	-	7,721	148,9	150,2	150,1	2300	691,9	30,9
3	13.4.2020	7,603	149,7	150,0	149,9	2290	682,0	30,4
Average		-				2287	-	30,5

3.13. Determination of bond strength by pull-out testing according to ISO 10406-1:2015 cl. 7

Sample No.	Maximum force [N]	Bonded length [mm]	Nominal peripheral length [mm]	Pull out displacement of bar [mm]	Bond strength by pull-out testing [N/mm^2]
1	14382	31,80	24,99	5,00	18,09
2	13598			1,04	17,11
3	11744			1,34	14,78
Average	6153	-	-	-	16,66



3.14. Determination of tensile fatigue according to ISO 10406-1:2015, cl. 10

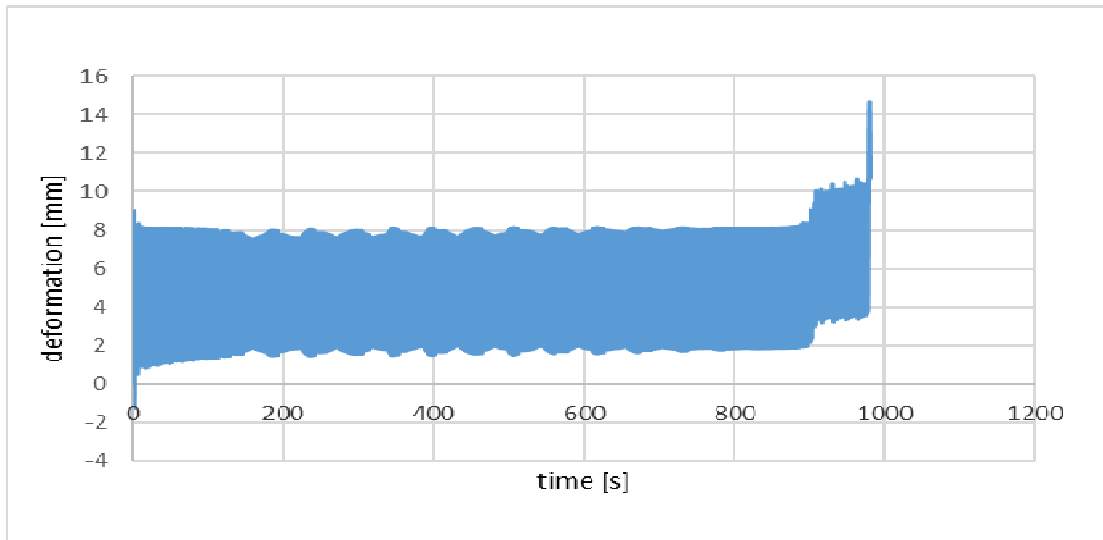
3.14.1. Sample no. 1

Range of minimum and maximum load cycle: 4-35 kN

Cycle frequency: 0,3 Hz

Maximum number of cycles: 491

Method of failure: failure of reinforcement fibers



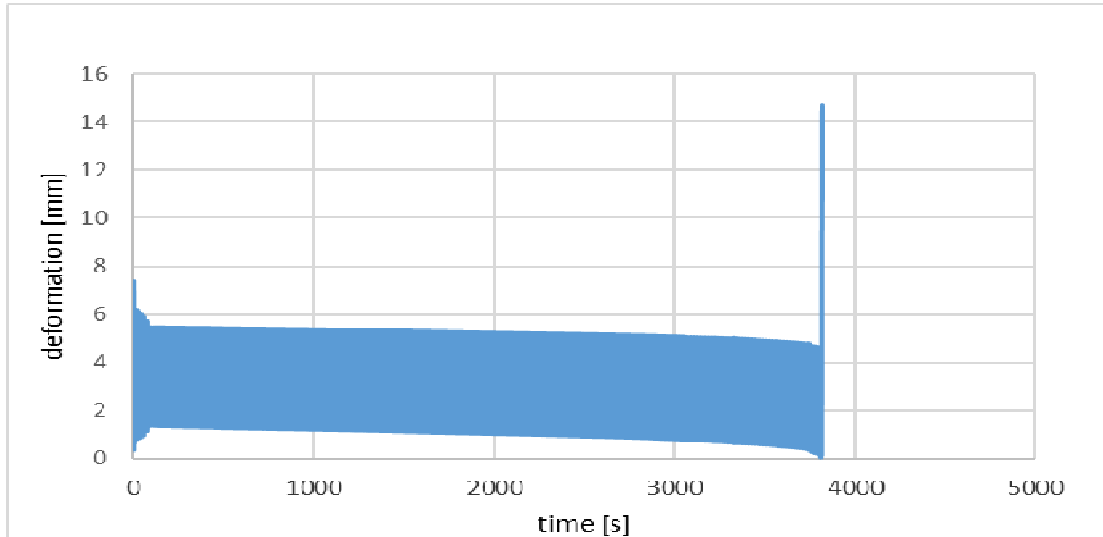
3.14.2. Sample no. 2

Range of minimum and maximum load cycle: 4-25 kN

Cycle frequency: 0,3 Hz

Maximum number of cycles: 1910

Method of failure: failure of reinforcement fibers



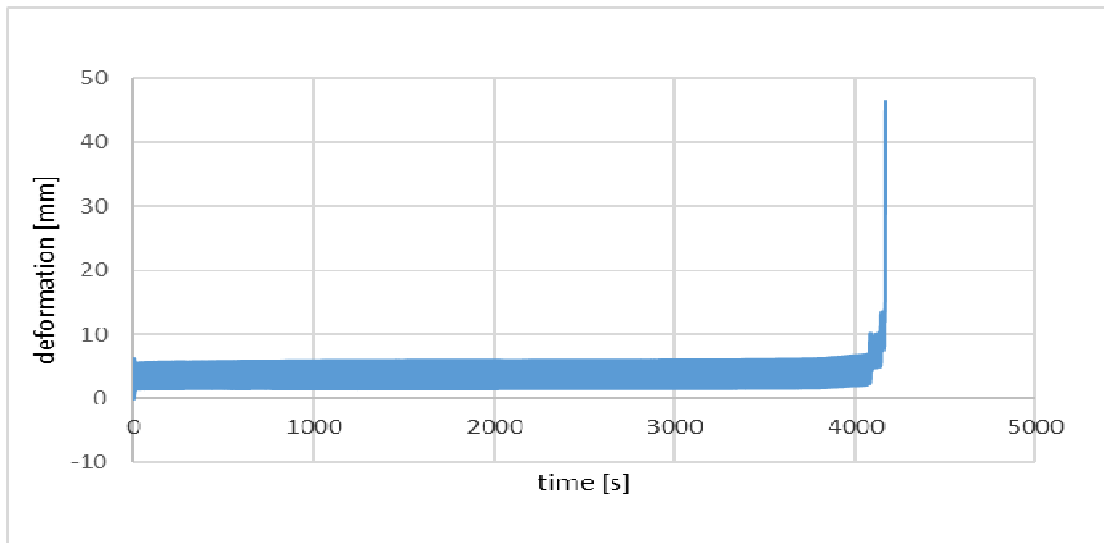
3.14.3. Sample no. 3

Range of minimum and maximum load cycle: 4-25 kN

Cycle frequency: 0,3 Hz

Maximum number of cycles: 2085

Method of failure: failure of reinforcement fibers



END OF THE TEST REPORT