

## The study of the basic mechanical properties of polyvinyl alcohol fiber cement stabilized macadam

Wang Shipeng\* Liang Nai Xing

\*( School of Traffic and transportation, Chongqing Jiaotong University, Chongqing 400074, China)

### ABSTRACT

As a new material in the construction field, polyvinyl alcohol fiber cement stabilized macadam pavement has a very broad application prospects. The study of the basic mechanical properties of polyvinyl alcohol fiber cement stabilized macadam is also a hot spot today. This paper studies the flexural strength of polyvinyl alcohol fiber content is at  $0.9\text{Kg/m}^3$ , and the affect between the splitting tensile strength and the polyvinyl alcohol fiber.

**Keywords** –polyvinyl alcohol fiber, engineering application ,splitting strength, flexural strength.

### I. Introduction

Polyvinyl alcohol is a high strength and high elastic modulus fibers. It has good hydrophilic fiber surface that can absorb a small amount of free water, and the bond strength with cement matrix is high. Polyvinyl alcohol fiber itself has a higher strength and elastic modulus, it not only can effectively inhibit the early cracks of cement stabilized gravel base layer, but also can improve the toughness and impact resistance, while improving primary barrier properties and abrasion resistance, thereby improving the durability of the grass-roots and extending the life of the road. In this paper, We use different contents and different lengths of polyvinyl alcohol fiber to study the flexural strength and splitting strength of polyvinyl alcohol fiber cement stabilized macadam.

### II. Test generalization

The cement used in this test is 32.5 ordinary portland cement of Anhui Huaihai United Cement Factory; the polyvinyl alcohol fiber is made of Shanghai Kaidu Industrial Development Limited Liability Company, its cross-sectional area is  $1.52 \times 10^{-4} \text{mm}^2$ , elastic modulus is  $3.5 \times 10^4 \text{Mpa}$  and tensile strength is  $1600 \text{Mpa}$ . There are five gravel particle size: 1# ( 19-31.5mm )、2# ( 9.5-19mm )、3# ( 4.75-9.5mm )、4# ( 2.36-4.75mm )、5# ( 0-2.36mm ) . After testing we identified the target proportion of cement stabilized macadam is 1# : 2# : 3# : 4# : 5# : =12:30:23:6:29, and the dose of cement is 3.2%.

The formula of prism flexural strength is

$$f_{cf} = \frac{F_{\max} l}{bh^2}$$

**Explanation:**  $f_{cu}$  —prism flexural strength(Mpa);

$F_{\max}$  —maximum load ( KN ) ;

$l$ —seat pitch ( mm ) ;

$b$ —sectional width ( mm ) ;

$h$ —sectional height ( mm ) .

The formula of splitting tensile strength is

$$f_{st} = \frac{2F_{\max}}{\pi A} = 0.637 \frac{F_{\max}}{A}$$

Explanation:  $f_{st}$  — splitting tensile strength ( MPa ) ;

$A$ —Bearing area (  $\text{mm}^2$  ) ;

$F_{\max}$  —maximum load ( KN ) .

### III. Test results and analysis

#### 2.1 The flexural strength of polyvinyl alcohol fiber cement stabilized macadam

The polyvinyl alcohol fiber's cement of cement stabilized macadam is  $0.9\text{Kg/m}^3$ , and the length of the fiber is 0mm, 12mm, 18mm, 24mm, 30mm. The size of the specimen is  $100\text{mm} \times 100\text{mm} \times 400\text{mm}$ , and the curing period of the specimen is 7days. We found that when the fiber length is 0mm, the flexural strength of specimens is  $1.54\text{Mpa}$ ; when the fiber length is 12mm, the flexural strength of specimens is  $1.35\text{Mpa}$ ; when the fiber length is 18mm, the flexural strength of specimens is  $1.50\text{Mpa}$ ; when the fiber length is 24mm, the flexural strength of specimens is  $1.58\text{Mpa}$ ; when the fiber length is 30mm, the flexural strength of specimens is  $1.44\text{Mpa}$ . According to the results, when the fiber length of 24mm, the flexural strength of specimens is biggest as  $1.58\text{Mpa}$ . By contrast the flexural strength of different fiber length, we find the flexural strength of specimens show a decreasing trend.

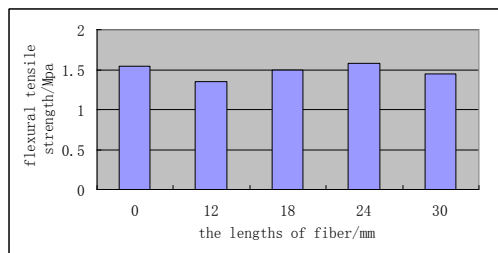


Figure 1: the flexural strength when the cement is 0.9Kg/m<sup>3</sup>

## 2.2 The splitting tensile strength of polyvinyl alcohol fiber cement stabilized macadam

The polyvinyl alcohol fiber's cement of cement stabilized macadam is 0, 0.6 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0.9 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>, 1.2 Kg/m<sup>3</sup>, each cement of fiber has four kinds length: 12mm, 18mm, 24mm, 30mm. The specimen size of cylinder is diameter 150mm, height 150mm, and the curing period of the specimen is 7days. We found that the flexural strength of specimens is 1.54Mpa when the fiber length is 0mm; when the cement of the fiber is 0.6 Kg/m<sup>3</sup> and the length of the fiber is 12mm, 18mm, 24mm, 30m, the splitting tensile strength of specimens is 0.206 MPa, 0.221 MPa, 0.192MPa, 0.210MPa; when the cement of the fiber is 0.9Kg/m<sup>3</sup> and the length of the fiber is 12mm, 18mm, 24mm, 30m, the splitting tensile strength of specimens is 0.203MPa, 0.229MPa, 0.217MPa, 0.222MPa; when the cement of the fiber is 1.2Kg/m<sup>3</sup> and the length of the fiber is 12m, 18mm, 24mm, 30m, the splitting tensile strength of specimens is 0.181MPa, 0.240MPa, 0.177MPa, 0.209MPa. Thus, polyvinyl alcohol fiber could improved the splitting strength of cement stabilized macadam to a certain extent.

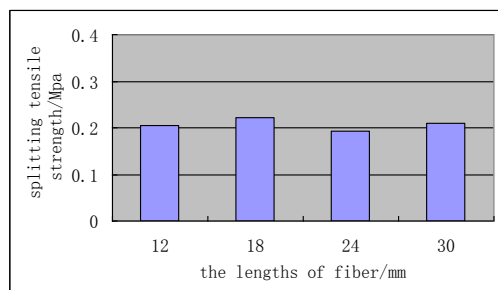


Figure 2: the splitting tensile strength when the fiber volume fraction is 0.6Kg/m<sup>3</sup>

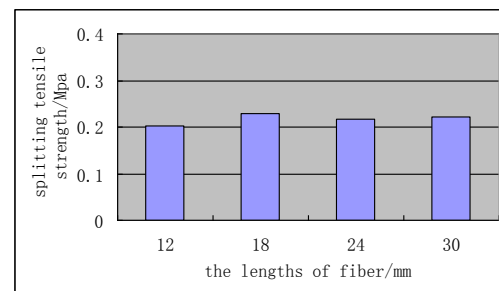


Figure 3: the splitting tensile strength when the fiber volume fraction is 0.9Kg/m<sup>3</sup>

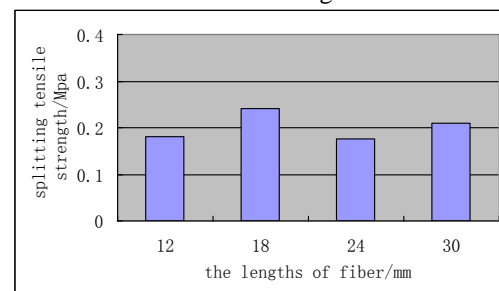


Figure 4: the splitting tensile strength when the fiber volume fraction is 1.2Kg/m<sup>3</sup>

## IV. Conclusion

- (1) When the fiber content is 0.9 Kg / m<sup>3</sup> in polyvinyl alcohol fiber cement stabilized macadam, the flexural strength of specimens increases first and then tends to be smaller with the bending strength of fiber length increases. The flexural strength of cement stabilized macadam is largest when the length of the fiber is 24mm.
- (2) Polyvinyl alcohol fiber could improved the splitting strength of cement stabilized macadam to a certain extent. The splitting tensile strength of cement stabilized macadam is largest when the length of the fiber is 18mm and the fiber content is 0.9 Kg / m<sup>3</sup>.

## Reference

- [1] Li V C, Mishra D K, Wu H C. Matrix design for pseudo strain-hardening fiber reinforced cementitious composites[ J]. Materials and Structures, 1995, 28 ( 10) :586- 595.
- [2] Li V C, Obla K H. Effect of fiber length variation on tensile properties of carbon fiber cement composites[ J]. Composites Engineering, 1994, 4( 9) :947 - 964.
- [3] Hiroshi FUKUYAMA, Yukihiro SATO, Victor C. Li, et al. Ductile Engineered Cementitious Composite Elements for Seismic Structural Application. Proceedings of the 12 WCEE, 2000.
- [4] Shao Y, Shah SP. Mechanical Properties of PVA Fiber Reinforced cement Composites Fabricated by Extrusion Processing. ACI Material Journal, V.94, No.6, 1997, 555-564.
- [5] Jun Zhang, Victor C Li. Monotonic and Fatigue Performance in Bending of Fiber-reinforced Engineered Cementitious Composites in Overlay System. Cement and Concrete Research, V.32, 2002, 415-423.