# EFFECT OF STEEL FIBRES INHIBITING FLEXURAL CRACK

IN BEAM

By:

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This report is submitted as a

partial requirement for degree of

Bachelor of Engineering (Hons) Civil

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA DECEMBER 2011

#### **DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE**

I Mohd Noor Azman Bin Yaacob UiTM No: 2009688394 confirm that the work in this report is my own work and the appropriate credit has been given where references have been made to the work of other researches

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29 September 2011

#### ABSTRACT

Reinforced concrete beam is now universally recognized as a vital component of structure members. Since the properties of concrete is good in compression but weak in tension thus experiences the cracking problem. So in order to inhibiting the flexural crack in beam, the addition of steel fibres in reinforced concrete beam has been proposed. This research conducted focus on simply supported beam to determine the effect of steel fibres inhibiting flexural crack in beam. The hooked-end steel fibres with the dimensions of 0.75 mm in diameter, 60 mm in length was used in this study. The 100 mm x 100 mm x 100 mm concrete cube was casted to determine the compressive strength in accordance to BS 1100-4 1997. It was measured for 7 days, 14 days and 28 days. The concrete cube samples included cube of plain concrete as control sample and cube of concrete contain of 25 kg/m<sup>3</sup> amount dosage of steel fibres. The grade of concrete was used in this study is 30 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. Slump test for each concrete batches have measured to determine the texture of the fresh concrete and its uniformity. Four number of simply supported beam with size of beam was designed as 150 mm x 250 mm x 1000 mm were tested to determine flexural strength behaviour, two with 25 kg/m<sup>3</sup> amount of steel fibres and another two without steel fibres. The Flexural Strength Test knows as three point bending test are carried out and data were recorded and analyzed. The results obtained from the tests are show that additional steel fibres in reinforced concrete beam contribute significantly in influence the compressive strength, increase of ultimate load, reduce deflection and thus inhibiting flexural crack in beam.

### **TABLE OF CONTENT**

*	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	i
4	ABSTRACT	ii
*	TABLE OF CONTENT	iii-v
+	LIST OF FIGURES	vi- vii
*	LIST OF TABLES	viii
*	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	vi

### **CHAPTER**

## PAGE

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1	Background of study	1
1.2	Problem Statement	2
1.3	Objective of Study	3
1.4	Scope of Study	4-5
1.5	Limitation of study	6
1.6	Significant of Study	6
1.7	Assumption of Study	7
1.8	Summary	7

## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

.

2.1	Steel Fibre	8-10
2.2	Mix design of Steel Fibres Reinforced Concrete (SFRC)	10-11
2.3	Compressive strength	
2.4	Flexural Cracking behaviour	15-18
	2.4.1 Crack control in beam	18-19
	2.4.2 Assessment of Crack width	20
2.5	Summary	21

#### 3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

## 3.1 Design of Structural Members

3.1.1	Design Simply Supported Reinforced Concrete Beam	22			
3.1.2	Formwork	23			
3.1.3	Concrete mixing	24			
3.1.4	Slump test	25			
3.2 Preparation of material					
i. Ordinary Portland Cement (OPC)					
ii. Fine Aggregate iii. Coarse Aggregates					
			iv. Water		26
v. Steel fibre					
v. Steel Hor					