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GLASS KOMPOZIT LIREINFORCING THEM WITH CONCRETE BITE CASES

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Abstract: *Glass composite with reinforcing concrete with a bite cases carried out, as well as domestic and overseas to communicate with other fixtures in particular, the concrete results of the Framework h currently compared with the results obtained.*
Glass composite with rigging had been compared to other types of steel and composite armature to stand strong ability to communicate

Key Words: *Glass fittings, fixtures, flat packaging, concrete armature bite.*

1. INTRODUCTION:

Glass composite sticks h today at many of the country's road-transport infrastructure facilities, high electromagnetic fields, chemical industry, water treatment, irrigation facilities, sea ports and port facilities, the creation of engineering infrastructure facilities, underground mine and the city It has been successfully used in the construction of tunnels and in the renovation and reconstruction of individual buildings and structures.

Especially destroying working conditions of reinforced concrete structures and steel rods instead of glass composite with the use of valves promising direction.

2. METHOD:

The main disadvantage of one inch is its low resistance to temperature (up to 150 ° C) . It depends on the properties of the polymer matrix.

Second drawback - glass composite sticks anisotropy, which valves lead to changes in the mechanisms that provide concrete answers. Numerous publications have been published on these questions. The difference of glass composite fittings from steel fittings is that it is weak in glass and "adhesive" pillars and concrete adhesions. Therefore, glass composite fittings are formed by artificial non-uniformity or coated with sand to increase their durability. TU2296-001-00222903-2010 kind of "URAL-Asia Lights" production company modified flat coils glass fittings examine the connection with the concrete sticks .

Figure 1. Basic types of surface part of glass composite fittings with artificial irregularities and sand coating.

3. DISCUSSION:

Armature extending the main features of Ferghana Polytechnic Institute, Building construction laboratory at identifying q Land . In order to test the central extension of cross-sectional glass fittings due to their low strength, it is advisable to squeeze the ends of the fittings with special anchors to prevent the concrete from breaking through the

machine. However, the compression strength of the samples control GRM-1 test car, not only for the metal (diameter 10 mm), which is in addition to the need to prepare Ankers manipulation, but also reduced the time to test d a.

Figure 2. The process of testing the bonding of glass composite fittings with concrete .

4. ANALYSIS:

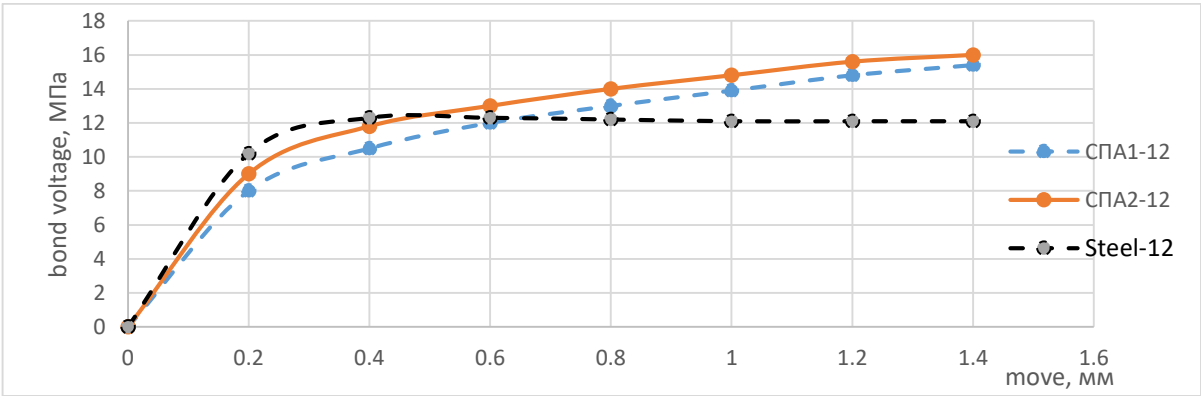
In order to determine the bonding diagram of reinforced concrete, a method was used to extract the reinforcement from the concrete cube. Various publications have shown that this method has shown much higher results, due to the visible hydrostatic structure of the concrete under the influence of the base plate. However, the standards for testing glass composite fittings are made in accordance with GOST 31938 -2012 and in addition, many studies have been performed in this way, so it was done exactly by the authors in accordance with GOST 31938 -2012 .

The results of the tests on stretching of fiberglass fiberglass fittings. Table 1

The diameter of the fittings No.	Strength limit at stretch, MPa		RelativeDeformationatBreakage,%		Stretching T Arango module, MPa	
	Normativevalue	Actualvalue	Normativevalue	Actualvalue	Normativevalue	Actualvalue
8	Notlessthan 1000	1180	Notmorethan 5.2	2.2	Notlessthan 50,000	53800
10		1135		2,3		53500
12		1110		2,7		52100
14		1070		3.2		51800

5. RESULT:

Comparison of bonding diagrams of concrete and flat rolls of class B 3 0 with glass fittings and artificial irregularities in glass composite fittings.



It should be noted that some researchers have used a four -point method of folding. Comparison of direct test results is not quite correct, however, the perfect tensile strength of the bond does not exceed 1MPa (5 %) in concrete-

like grades and reinforcement. A third round of experimental studies is currently underway to evaluate the feasibility of using flat-rolled glass composite fittings of the structures under variable load conditions.

Determination of changes in bonding of concrete and glass composite armatures under cyclic (period y) forces.

6. CONCLUSION:

Fixtures for flat packaging glass composite concrete with solid guaranteed, and this is the only steel fittings, but the surface of the flat glass composite fittings is much higher compared to the results of that research .

The possibilities of using composite fittings to improve the technology of composite fittings production, improve the raw material properties, and the creation of lifting structures of buildings and structures in Uzbekistan , are expected to result in significant economic efficiency.

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