

ARMCON

3 main types of Fibres in your concrete

- 3 Different Types - Differences

ARMCON
CERTAINTY: IN CONCRETE

Fibres

Fibres come in many different types, below are the three most common, used especially in precast works. Fibres are designed with the main purpose to stop shrinkage cracks. However each one has its own place in the concrete industry, and to help you find which one suits you....

Armcon Multi-Mix Fib 45/80

- Multi filament fibres, produced from high strength polypropylene synthetic fibre
- Prevent the formation of plastic shrinkage cracks, replaces steel shrink wire mesh



- Reduces the porosity and permeability of concrete
- Increases the impact resistance and durability of concrete
- Reduces transport damage of prefab concrete
- Allows quicker striking of formwork: faster execution due to a better cohesion
- Increases the liquid density and gives better freeze/thaw resistance. The penetration of salts
- is hampered
- Improves the flame retardant properties of high strength concrete: no spalling of the concrete
- Reduces early segregation and bleed water

Armcon Glass Fibre Roving

- Provides a convenient way of metering chopped strands into a mix, chopped to a required length through an Armcon fibre chopper
- Controlling concrete cracking caused by plastic and dry shrinkage



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- Reduces transport damage of prefab concrete
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Armcon Fibrillated Fibre

- Fibrillated coarse fibres create maximum anchorage within mix
- Ideal for precast units
- Shrinkage/crack preventer
- Harder wearing surface finish



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On top of all these fibres, there are steel fibres, which are the only type of fibre that can add some strength to concrete, otherwise please remember that fibres are not there to add strength and should never be used as a substitute to any steel reinforcement. That includes steel fibres.