
**Test method for fibre-reinforced
cementitious composites — Load-
deflection curve using circular plates**

*Méthode d'essai des composites à base de ciment renforcés par
des fibres — Courbe de charge-déformation utilisant des plaques
circulaires*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 71, *Concrete, reinforced concrete and pre-stressed concrete*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Non-traditional reinforcing materials for concrete structures*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Test method for fibre-reinforced cementitious composites — Load-deflection curve using circular plates

1 Scope

This document specifies a test method for evaluating flexural performance of fibre-reinforced cementitious composites (FRCCs) using derived parameters. These parameters are derived from the load-deflection curve obtained by testing a circular specimen supported on a concentric ring and loaded by another ring with a smaller diameter. The performance of FRCCs tested by this method is characterized for biaxial properties.

This test method provides for the determination of first-cracking load and the corresponding stress. It also provides for the determination of specimen toughness based on the area under the load-deflection curve up to the deflections at the first-cracking and peak loads. For determining the toughness value, this test method is intended primarily for use with FRCCs that exhibit deflection hardening behaviour. This test method is not intended for materials that exhibit deflection-softening behaviour.

2 Normative reference

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1920-3:2004, *Testing of concrete — Part 3: Making and curing test specimens*

ISO 1920-4, *Testing of concrete — Part 4: Strength of hardened concrete*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

load-deflection curve

plot of load versus *net deflection* (3.2) obtained from the test of a flexural circular specimen

3.2

net deflection

deflection measured at the centre of a flexural circular specimen exclusive of any extraneous effects due to seating or twisting of the specimen on its supports or deformation of the support and loading system

3.3

toughness

energy absorbed by the specimen equivalent to the area under the *load-deflection curve* (3.1) between the load and a specified *net deflection* (3.2)