

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Method of Making Polyester Resin Concrete Specimens

JIS A 1181 —1978

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

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JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

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Method of Making Polyester
Resin Concrete SpecimensA 1181-1978
(Reaffirmed: 1983)1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the preparation method, to be adopted in testing rooms, of test specimens, to be used for the tests of compressive strength, flexural strength and tensile strength, of concrete which has been manufactured by bonding the aggregates with unsaturated polyester resin, hereinafter referred to as the "resin concrete".

2. Definitions of Terms

- (1) resin concrete Concrete which has been manufactured by bonding the aggregates with the binder of resin.
- (2) binder An agent which renders the non-adhesive particles, such as aggregates, to be a unit solid by interposing them and by developing its adhesive property.

Reference: For the binder, portland cement and thermosetting resin are given for examples.

- (3) filler Inert matter which is to be added to resin concrete or mortar for the purpose of improvement of the strength, workability and durability of the concrete or mortar.

Remark: The addition of filler makes the concrete or the mortar to get fluidity which betters the workability and to control the temperature rise due to reaction heat which prolongs the working life.

Reference: For the filler, calcium carbonate, asbestos, silica and alumina are given for examples.

- (4) liquid resin Liquid high polymer or its denatured matter which comes to solid by being mixed with hardener.

Applicable Standard:

JIS A 8610-Internal Vibrators for Concrete