

FRCM SYSTEM FOR MASONRY



C-MESH 84/84

FRCM system for masonry consisting of 84+84 g/m² bidirectional CARBON mesh and inorganic matrix

FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- Adapting and upgrading the static and antiseismic behaviour of masonry buildings.
- Structural strengthening of loadbearing walls (piers) and perimeter strips (spandrels) of masonry buildings.
- Structural strengthening of masonry corners and horizontal bandaging at floor levels.
- Structural strengthening of eaves ring beams in masonry walls.
- Structural strengthening of masonry arches, vaults, and domes.
- Structural strengthening of masonry infrastructure.

ADVANTAGES AND PROPERTIES OF THE SYSTEM

- Increased strength capacity of structural elements that are subject to shear and combined axial and flexural forces, for in-plane and outof-plane actions.
- Increased ductility of masonry buildings.
- High system reliability in relation to post-cracking behaviour in detachment conditions.
- High system ductility and energy dissipation capacity.
- The system is also resistant to high temperatures and freeze-thaw cycles.
- The inorganic matrix has very good ability to adhere to the support and very good chemical and physical compatibility with masonry.
- The inorganic matrix is easy and reliable to apply, in the same way as a traditional bagged premixed cementitious mortar.
- The system can also be applied to damp supports without any need for special protection.
- The mesh is easy to apply and manipulate.

METHOD OF USE

SUPPORT PREPARATION

The support must be reinstated and appropriately prepared in accordance with the following instructions, subject to prior approval by the Director of Works:

- The substrate must be clean, firm, and free of loose parts, dust, or mould.
- If necessary, clean the surfaces by sandblasting or low-pressure water jetting.
- Ensure the substrate is sufficiently moist and has been correctly prepared to take the first layer of MX-C 25 Masonry mortar, followed by the subsequent phases for applying the FRCM system.

If the support is deteriorated, irregular, and/or damaged, proceed as follows with prior approval by the Director of Works:

- Remove any incoherent residues of bedding mortar between different stone elements, and all previous work that could compromise the effectiveness of adhesion to the substrate - such as previous structural reinstatement work to the masonry element, e.g. unstitching-restitching work and/or deep repointing to the mortar joints.
- Remove all existing mortar residues, either mechanically or simply by raking out manually.
- Regularise the support and/or the mortar joints as necessary using structural repair mortars such as MX-RW High Performance, MX-CP Lime, MX-15 Plaster, or MX-PVA Fibre-reinforced (refer to the technical data sheet for the technical data sheets downloadable from www.ruregold.com).
- Ensure the substrate is sufficiently moist and has been correctly prepared to take the first layer of MX-C 25 Masonry mortar, followed by the subsequent phases for applying the FRCM system.

PREPARATION OF THE MX-C 25 MASONRY MATRIX

- A planetary mixer can be used but should not be loaded to more than 60% of its nominal capacity for the indicated mixing times.
- A rotary mixer can be used but should not be loaded to more than 60% of its nominal capacity for the indicated mixing times.
- If mixing manually, pour part of the bag contents into a bucket and use a drill fitted with a paddle mixer, adding water as required.
- Once a bag of pre-mixed MX-C 25 Masonry has been opened, all of its contents must be used.
- > Preparation using a planetary mixer (or a rotary mixer, or a drill fitted with a mixer):
- 1. Open the 25 kg bag of mortar.
- 2. Pour the premixed MX-C 25 Masonry into the mixer and add about 90% of the prescribed amount (about 6.0 litres) of clean water.
- 3. Mix continuously (without stopping, to prevent clumping) for 2-3 minutes (3-4 minutes if using a rotary mixer). Then add the remaining 10% of clean water and finish by mixing continuously for about one more minute.
- 4. Leave the mix to stand for about 1-2 minutes before use.
- 5. Before applying the material give it a final mix if necessary.

APPLICATION OF THE FRCM SYSTEM

- Structural strengthening using C-MESH 84/84 in combination with the special MX-C 25 Masonry matrix is carried out in the following phases:
- Apply a first layer of **MX-C 25 Masonry** matrix to a minimum thickness of 3 mm and a maximum thickness of 5 mm.

- Apply the C-MESH 84/84, manually incorporating it into the first still-fresh matrix layer using a metal trowel and/or metal spatula until the C-**MESH** takes on a \rightarrow "semi-see through" appearance.
- Apply the second layer of MX-C 25 Masonry matrix, again to a minimum thickness of 3 mm and a maximum thickness of 5 mm, on top of the first still-fresh matrix layer, applying sufficient pressure to push it through the openings of the mesh, to ensure optimal adhesion between the first and second matrix layers.
- Continue in the same way for any further layers of matrix, being sure to apply them whilst the previous layers are still fresh.
- Where mesh strips meet end to end, or if a strip needs to be extended in length, form an overlap of about 300 mm that follows the direction of the stress.
- For rubblecore masonry and/or unconnected walls, use the appropriate C-JOINT face-toface connectors in combination with MX-JOINT inorganic matrix (refer to the technical data sheet for the C-JOINT + MX-JOINT connection system, downloadable from www.ruregold.com).
- If the strengthening system is to be applied to one face only of the wall panel, use the appropriate C-JOINT connectors in combination with **MX-JOINT** inorganic matrix. The connectors should be long enough to penetrate into the outermost layer of the unstrengthened wall (refer to the technical data sheet for the C-JOINT + MX-JOINT connection system, downloadable from www.ruregold.com).

PROPERTIES OF CARBON FIBRE	
Tenacity	4.90 GPa (710.68 ksi)
Young's modulus of elasticity	250 GPa (36259.42 ksi)
Maximum elongation at break	1.9 %
Density	1.81 g/cm ³ (112.99 lb/ft ³)
Regulatory reference for the fibres	UNI EN 13002-2/ISO 13002

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PROPERTIES OF C-MESH 84/84		
Weight of the carbon fibres only	168 g/m² (0.034 lb/ft²)	
Total weight of the mesh	approx. 204 g/m ² (0.042 lb/ft ²)	
Equivalent thickness of the balanced mesh 0/90 ° (warp)	0.046 mm (0.0018 in)	
Equivalent thickness of the balanced mesh 0/90 ° (weft)	0.046 mm (0.0018 in)	
Young's modulus of elasticity Ef of the dry mesh	239 GPa (34664.01 ksi)	
Coil width	100 cm (39.37 in)	
Coil length	15 metres (590.55 in)	
Storage	In a dry place away from heat sources	
Packaging	15-metre coils, h 100 cm	

PROPERTIES OF MX-C 25 MASONRY INORGANIC MATRIX

Density	approx. 1750 kg/m ³ (109.25 lb/ft ³)	
Application time	After 10-15 minutes densification begins. Mix again and	
	use within a maximum of approx. 45 minutes	
Application temperature	from +5°C to +35°C	
Compressive strength at 28 days	≥ 20 MPa (2900.75 psi)	
Flexural strength at 28 days	≥ 3.5 MPa (507.63 psi)	
Young's modulus of elasticity at 28 days	≥ 7000 MPa (1015.26 ksi)	
Consumption	1.3 kg/m ² per mm of application thickness	
	5.2 kg/m ² per 4 mm of application thickness	
Reaction to fire (EN 13501-1)	Euroclass A2	
Packaging	Disposable wooden pallets each with 60 no. 25 Kg bags,	
	equivalent to 1500 kg of the loose product	
Storage conditions	In original packaging, under cover, in a cool, dry, unventi-	
	lated place	
Shelf life (European Directive 2003/53/EC)	Not more than twelve (12) months from packing date	
Safety data sheet	Available from www.ruregold.com	
CE marking	EN 998 – 2	

PROPERTIES OF THE FRCM MASONRY STRENGTHENING SYSTEM (C-MESH 84/84 + MX-C 25 MASONRY)

$\left(C - W E S \Pi 04/04 + W A - C 2 S W A S O W A T \right)$	I	
Slim,conv	Brick/clay support	714 MPa (88.04 ksi)
(conventional limit stress according to CNR-DT 215/2018*)	Tuff support	884 MPa (128.21 ksi)
elim,conv	Brick/clay support	0.30 %
(conventional limit strain according to CNR-DT 215/2018*)	Tuff support	0.37 %
Matrix compressive strength	20 MPa (2900.75 psi)	
Ultimate tensile strength of FRCM system	728 MPa (105.59 ksi)	
(CNR-DT 215/2018*)		
System-critical mechanism (CNR-DT 215/2018*)	Туре D	
Operating temperature range (CNR-DT 215/2018*)	Max 100°C	
Application thickness of the MX-C 25 MASONRY matrix	3-5 mm per layer	
f _{fu} (ultimate tensile strength-according to ACI 549.4R-20	686 MPa (99.50 ksi)	
and AC434)		
efu (ultimate tensile deformation-according to ACI 549.4R-	0.86%	
20 and AC434)		
Young's modulus of elasticity of the composite (FRCM kit)	80 GPa (11603.01 ksi)	
in the cracked phase	. , ,	

* CNR-DT 215/2018 - Guide for the Design and Construction of Externally Bonded Fibre Reinforced Inorganic Matrix Systems for Strengthening Existing Structures, issued by Italian national research council CNR - Advisory committee on technical recommendations for construction.

GENERAL NOTES/GUIDANCE

Implement **FRCM masonry strengthening system** following the methods indicated by the Designer, to consist of **C-MESH 84/84 + MX-C 25 Masonry** taking account of the mesh width and overlaps, and the positioning of any **C-JOINT + MX-JOINT** fibre connectors. Any support preparation work, if required, should be carried out with particular care.

Store the material under cover in a dry place well away from substances that could compromise the integrity and adhesion of the matrix. Appropriate site PPE must be worn when installing the FRCM system.

For further technical information contact Technical Support on +39 02.48011962 – laterlite@laterlite.it.

SPECIFICATION ITEM

Supply and implement FRCM structural strengthening system consisting of Ruregold **C-MESH 84/84** balanced carbon fibre bidirectional mesh. The carbon fibre has a tensile/tenacity strength of approx. 4.9 GPa, a maximum Young's modulus of elasticity 250 GPa, and elongation at break 1.9%. The system is coupled with Ruregold **MX-C 25 Masonry** inorganic matrix, specific for use on masonry supports, of compressive strength \ge 20 MPa, bending

strength \geq 3.5 MPa, and Young's modulus of elasticity \geq 7 GPa. The dry mesh has a grammage (0/90 °) of 168 g/m² and an equivalent thickness (0/90 °) of 0.092 mm. The carbon fibre FRCM system increases the resistance to pressure bending and shear in loadbearing walls (piers) and perimeter strips (spandrels) for in-plane and out-of-plane actions. It can also be used to strengthen masonry corners and ring beams at intermediate floors and eaves; to strengthen the extrados and intrados of arched and vaulted structures; to confine masonry columns; and increase ductility. The FRCM system is suitable for load conditions caused by seismic action. The system meets the requirements of CNR-DT 215/2018 (Guide for the Design and Construction of Externally Bonded Fibre Reinforced Inorganic Matrix Systems for Strengthening Existing Structures, issued by Italian national research council CNR - Advisory committee on technical recommendations for construction) and is recognised by the International Code Council ICC-ES with Evaluation Service Report ESR-3265 according to AC434. The reaction to fire classification of the system meets the requirements of EN 13501-1: A2-s1, d0. Preparation of the surfaces and installation of the system must follow the manufacturer's instructions.

Edition 12/2022

This technical data sheet is not a specification.

Although the information provided is the outcome of our best experience and knowledge, it is indicative only. The user is responsible for determining whether the product is suitable or unsuitable for the intended use, and accepts all liability arising from the use of that product. Laterlite SpA reserves the right to change the packaging and the quantity it contains, without notice. Verify that the revision of the data sheet is current. Ruregold products are intended for professional use only.

