# **L**ARMOX®

### Technical Data Sheet

#### Material

## General informations

**ARMOK**<sup>®</sup> is the first plaster of the world which, thanks to FRM (Fiber Reinforced Mortar) patented technology and its unconventional inorganic binders, revolutionizes masonry buildings anti-seismic reinforcement.

For further information, please look at the brochure on <u>www.trimaterials.com</u>.

Granulometry:	0 - 1 mm				
Aspect - Color:	Powder - Grey, brown.				
Components:	Aluminum Silicate, Quartz, Sulphoaluminate cement				
Water quantity:	Mix with 26% of H <sub>2</sub> O for 3 minutes until mix is homogeneous				
Binder:	Unconventional high-performance hydraulic binder (Ferrite, Alumina, Calcium Sulphate)- no organic additives				
Packaging:	26 kg paper bags / On 1040 kg pallet				
	inside the paper bag there is a 1 kg plastic bag with double hooked steel fibers				
Application:	By hand By machine				
Application temperature:	5 - 35 °C				
Yield:	16,0 $\mathrm{Kg}_{\mathrm{powder}}/\mathrm{m}^2$	Referred to 1 cm thickness			
Lowest thickness:	1 cm				
Setting time:	45 min.	Referred to a 20 °C temperature			
Hardening time:	< 2,5 hours	and 50% relative humidity			

- Seismic strengthen of masonries. It can be applied also on one only wall face
- **ARMOX®** can be used in Historical Heritages like churches, historical buildings, Cultural Heritages and so on.
- Suitable under-layers: Masonry walls with bricks and hollow bricks, new or historical ones, poroton, stone, tuff.
- Forbidden under-layers: Gypsum and any other kind of plaster, powder layers, not listed layers.





#### Application fields

# **DARMOX**®

Steel Fibers quality						
Quality	Traction resistance	Fiber Length (L <sub>f</sub> )	Nominal aspect ratio	shape		
High-Carbon steel	>3100 [MPa]	30	86	Double Hooked - End		

	Standard	MU	J	Value			Notes	
Compressive stregth classification	UNI EN 206			C 32/40				
Flexural strength of hardened mortar	UNI EN 1015-11	[MPa	[MPa] 6,84			Test after 28 days		
Consistency	UNI EN 12350-2			S 3				
Compressive strength of hardened mortar	UNI EN 1015-11	[MPa]		40,3			Test after 28 days	
Elastic Modulus (Young modulus)	EN 12390-1	[MPa]		20433				
Workability	UNI EN 1015/9	[min	]	28				
Post-cracking residual tensile strength	UNI EN 1015/11 + Model Code 2010	7 6   5 7   6 5   1 1   0 0,00 0,50 1,00 1,50 2,00 2,50 3,00 3,50 4,00						
		fL	f <sub>R1</sub>		f <sub>R2</sub>	f <sub>F</sub>	3	f <sub>R4</sub>
		[MPa]	[MPa	a]	[MPa]	[M	Pa]	[MPa]
		4,30	6,24	1	6,61	6,	62	6,21
Free shrinkage	ASTM C 157-04	[microstrain]		609,60			Value after 110 days	
FRC classification (post-cracking)	UNI EN 14651	[MPa	1]	3 d				

N.B. Pietro Pisa Laboratory at Brescia University executed independently all experimental and Standard tests

Because of the variation of raw materials used there it should be slight chage in the above data. This cannot concern our Company. We can change any specifications to improve material qualities without any preventive comunication always in respect of our unconditional evaluation.



# **L**ARMOX<sup>®</sup>

## Application

### Essential tools



Pic 1: connector sample

In addition to usual tools for wall plastering with classic civil plaster, consider as following:

- use very strong 50 liters plastic barrels to mix material. A cement mixer can be used, too, but keep attention to its cleaning. The short hardening time can cause its blocking;
- **Connectors** to apply if necessary (see Pic 1) to avoid geometric instability. The connector's quality depends by the wall variety. Fischer and screws can be used as well.
- To avoid rocking behavior caused by the stiffness increment of the structure, it is possible to down inside the thickness of the plaster 8 mm diameter steel rebars, bonding them to foundation using epoxy resin (See Pic 2).

WARNING : wrong water percentages give back an usefulness product.

#### Preparation of the support



Pic 2: Steel rebars to connect plaster to foundation and connector application sample

N.B. Suitable supports: solid, perforated, new and old brick masonries; poroton, stone, mixed and rubble walls, tuff.

- clean the masonry from any cladding until the arrival to the bearing structure (concrete, bricks, stones);
- when the wall is completely clean, scrape it off by using iron or sorghum brushes in order to remove all the inconsistent parts as much as possible.
- later, dunk the masonry until it is totally wet. It is very important to employ the material on the wet support to guarantee the adhesion on building surface;
- wherever possible, use a pressure washer to clean and eliminate the inconsistent elements on the surface that must be plastered.
- To avoid geometric **instability** problems, apply, where it is necessary, connectors (see Pic 1) down the thickness of the material 4 per m<sup>2</sup>





# **L**ARMOX®

### Implementation

Layer	Thickness Quantity	Water	Fiber	Mixing times
1° layer	0,4 cm	6,5 L/bag	NO	2 minutes
Connectors	4/m <sup>2</sup>			
2° layer	1,4 cm	6,5 L/bag	YES (1kg/bag)	30 sec.+ 1,5 min
3° layer (finishes)	0,2 cm	6,5 L/bag	NO	2 minutes

#### Mixture:

- put the precise quantity of water (6,5 liters) in the mixing barrel (see table above);
- put one whole bag of **ARMOX**<sup>®</sup> inside the mixing barrel (it is better to mix one bag at the time);
- follow mixing times in the table above;
- if you are mixing the **first layer**, mix for 2 minutes without adding any structural fiber
- if you are mixing the **second layer**, after 30 seconds **add structural fiber plastic bag** in the mixing and continue to mix for other 90 seconds.
- if you are mixing the **last layer**, mix for 2 minutes without adding any structural fiber
- <u>WARNING</u>: Once mixing is ended, **apply immediately the product**. Fast hardening times from 25 to 45 minutes depending by the environmental temperature

#### **Application:**

- once material is mixed, apply the first layer (without structural fibers) on the wet masonry wall with a thickness of about 4 mm;
- if it is necessary to avoid geometric instability, insert connectors in the wall (4-6 per m<sup>2</sup>)
- apply the second layer (with structural fibers) with a thickness of 1,4 cm
- apply the last layer (without structural fibers with a thickness of 2 mm

#### **Finishes**

**ARMOX**<sup>®</sup> is one-component layer material. It is possible to apply one more layer on top of it like colored plasters based on limestone binders or like siloxane, silicate or limestone paints