

**SOLCRAFT PDC  
E-CHANNEL  
CONCRETE  
PRESSURE TEST**

# E-Channel Performance Test

- Test was to determine the effects of the concrete pressure and how the E-channel system would perform under placement conditions. Typical 4' concrete lift placement procedures were followed. The concrete was vibrated with a 2" concrete stinger for consolidation. The forms were then stripped and measurements were taken.
- The test cubes were a 4' square wall sections.
  - 8" concrete core
  - 6" concrete core
  - Concrete 3500 psi 6" slump  $\frac{3}{4}$ " stone

# 8" Wall Core Section Test for the E-Channel Performance

- 8" concrete core
  - 2 E-channels were installed at the top of the first course on each side of the block
    - 2 ½" was cut off at the top of the block and removed to allow for the application the channel.\*
    - 2 ½" was cut off at the bottom of the block and removed to allow for the application the channel.\*
  - Foam glue was used to secure the channel in place.
  - The Channel-Clips were attached on both sides
- Note this leaves an open raceway of only 4" and accounts for the block's interlocks.









**The cut pieces are reused to protect the top of the form's interlock.**





# 6" Concrete Core E-channel performance test

- 6" core section
  - E-channel was installed at top of the first course
    - E-Channel had a butt joint in the center of the block
      - 2 ½" was cut off at the top of the block and removed to allow for the application of the channel. \*
      - 2 ½" was cut off at the bottom of the block and removed to allow for the application of the channel. \*
  - Center Butt joint in the E-channel
    - Expanding glue was not used to secure the channel
    - Red stucco tape was used to cover the butt joint
    - The Channel-Clips were attached on each side of the butt joint.

\* Note this leaves an open raceway of only 4" and accounts for the block's interlocks.









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# Concrete Placement

## • 6" core section

### • Concrete Placement

- The concrete was 3500 psi with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " stone and a # 6 slump
- Concrete was dropped from the end of a chute.
- 2 " + overfill and then vibrated

### • Initial vibration.

- 2" diameter concrete vibrator head,
  - Stinger was dropped in quickly and pulled out slowly
  - This was done 3 times 9" from each end and one time in the middle
- Measurement of channel deflection.
  - Top 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ "
  - Middle 2  $\frac{7}{16}$ "
  - Bottom 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ "
    - Consistent across the length

### • 2<sup>nd</sup> Vibration

- After the initial measurements, the vibrator was returned to the wall to test to failure. (no failure occurred)
- Wall was vibrated for 5 minutes
  - No blow outs
- Measurement of channel deflection.
  - Top 2  $\frac{7}{16}$ "
  - Middle 2  $\frac{3}{8}$ "
  - Bottom 2  $\frac{7}{16}$ "
- Center of form at the butt joint in the middle of the channel
  - Middle right 2  $\frac{5}{16}$
  - Middle left 2  $\frac{3}{8}$







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- Concrete Placement
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# Conclusion

IT WORKS!