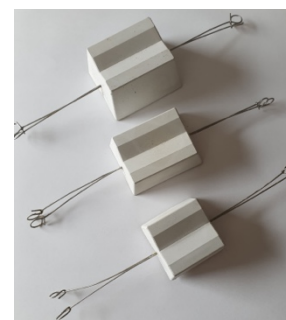


TECHNICAL DATASHEET

RebaGuard™

A discrete sacrificial anode which acts to prevent corrosion of reinforcing steel in concrete.

Use

RebaGuard is a discrete sacrificial anode applied to reinforcing steel in concrete patch repairs. RebaGuard anodes corrode preferentially to the surrounding steel protecting it from further corrosion initiation.

Advantages

- Fixes directly to exposed steel reinforcement
- Large charge capacity
- Suitable for new build and refurb applications
- Combats the incipient anode/ring anode effect
- Integral corrosion resistant tie wires
- No long term maintenance
- Rapid installation
- Suitable for all rebar sizes

Description

RebaGuard is a discrete sacrificial anode applied to reinforcing steel in concrete patch repairs. Many reinforced concrete structures suffer attack by chloride salts and carbon dioxide resulting in expansive reinforcement corrosion and spalling damage. Local concrete repairs often lead to further incipient corrosion damage. Although the fresh mortar in patch repairs offers a passive environment for the steel within, it does not deal with contaminated concrete outside the patch repair. This can lead to further corrosion damage at the periphery of the repair. RebaGuard anodes corrode preferentially to the surrounding steel, within the zone of influence, protecting it from further corrosion initiation.

RebaGuard anodes can also be incorporated into new build structural elements to mitigate future corrosion risks.

Properties

Product	Size Length x Width x Depth	Zinc Weight
RebaGuard	55mm x 55mm x 35mm (2 3/16" x 2 3/16" x 1 3/8")	60g
RebaGuard Plus	70mm x 55mm x 35mm (2 3/4" x 2 3/16" x 1 3/8")	108g
RebaGuard Ultra	70mm x 60mm x 45mm (2 3/4" x 2 3/8" x 1 3/4")	180g

Application

RebaGuard anodes are typically applied at a density of 2-9 units/sqm concrete surface, at a spacing of 250mm - 500mm (10" - 20") between anodes. RebaGuard anodes are typically installed at the edge of concrete repairs which have previously been broken out following procedures detailed in national standards. The individual RebaGuard units are applied to reinforcing bars at the edges of the patch repair at locations detailed in the design. The units are attached parallel or beneath the rebar using the connectors provided. All RebaGuard anodes should be encapsulated in a low resistivity repair material (bridging mortar) to facilitate current flow. Electrical continuity between the RebaGuard anode conductors and the reinforcing steel shall be confirmed. The repair shall be reinstated ensuring that the RebaGuard units are fully encased in the repair mortar.

Limitations

In order that suitable current flow and lifetime can be achieved from the RebaGuard anode, certain practical considerations should be taken into account. The patch repair material cover for the RebaGuard unit must be a minimum depth of 20mm (3/4"). When installed in a patch repair, a bridging material shall preferably be used. Any discontinuous steel should be electrically bonded to ensure continuity.

Packaging

25 Units per pack

Storage

Packs should only be opened when the product is required.

Store dry. Do not allow contact with oxidizing materials

Ancillary Materials

MN15 manganese dioxide reference electrode.

Precautions - Health and Safety

Protective clothing must be worn.

Wear gloves and eye protection at all times.

Specification Clause

The discrete anode shall be RebaGuard, a sacrificial alloy anode, surrounded by an activating mortar, which has a minimum charge capacity of 150 kC per unit, with an Integral electrical conductor to the rebar.

Technical and Sales Support

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