

SteelLinx Remesh

Stress distribution

Remesh provides uniform stress distribution and more effective crack control in slabs and walls to hold reinforcing steel in position until the concrete is poured and set. All metal bar supports are manufactured to meet or exceed the recommendations of the Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI). The ease and speed with which remesh can be installed typically saves valuable installation time and costs. Available in sheets and rolls, remesh reduces the number and size of cracks in concrete and permits the use of larger panels for more coverage.

Remesh

ITEM #	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
361682	6 X 6 - 10/10 - 4' X 7'	FLAT MESH SHEETS W1.4 X W1.4
189314	6 X 6 - 10/10 - 5' X 10'	FLAT MESH SHEETS W1.4 X W1.4
166163	6 X 6 - 6/6 - 5' X 10'	FLAT MESH SHEETS W2.9 X W2.9
172183	6 X 6 - 10/10 - 5' X 150'	MESH ROLLS W1.4 X W1.4
737624	6 X 6 - 10/10 - 42" X 84"	MESH SHEET W1.4 X W1.4



INFOCorner

Concrete Columns

Concrete columns may be reinforced with longitudinal bars and ties (tied columns) or with longitudinal bars and spiral steel (spiral-reinforced columns). Sometimes the columns may be a composite of structural steel, cast iron and concrete. Concrete columns that aren't reinforced are seldom used because of transverse tensile stresses, and the possibility of longitudinal tensile stresses being induced by buckling or unanticipated bending. Because concrete is weak in tension, such stresses are generally avoided. When plain concrete columns are used, they usually are limited in height to five or six times the least thickness. In reinforced concrete, steel is embedded in such a manner that the two materials act together in resisting forces. The reinforcing steel – rods, bars, or mesh – absorbs the tensile, shear, and sometimes the compressive stresses in a concrete structure.

