




American Concrete Institute®
Advancing concrete knowledge

Means and Methods of Evaluating Reinforced Concrete Structures

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structural


Assessment of Concrete T Beams Strengthened with Enlarged Reinforced Section

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Objectives

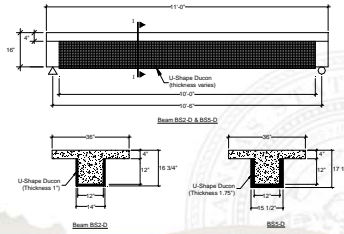
- Strengthening of T Beams by Reinforced Section Enlargement using Ducon System
- Testing of T Beams for Shear Behavior
- Assessment of T Beams for Shear Behavior



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Beam Specimen Details

Specimen ID	Type	Testing	DUCON Enlargement				Geometry						Long. Steel (in ²)			Transv. Steel (in ²)	F _{c, cast} (psi)	F _{c, test} (ksi)	F _{y, cast} (ksi)
			Layer	Thickness (in.)	Mesh Layers	Length (in.)	b _w (in.)	h (in.)	d _w (in.)	d _f (in.)	L (in.)	Top (in ²)	Bottom (in ²)	Total (in ²)					
BSE-D	Beam	Shear	U-Shape	4	2	10.0	12	16	26	4	11	60.24	1.20	(3) #10	3.81	#3 @ 10"	480	68	73.56
BSE-D	Beam	Shear	U-Shape	1.75	15	10.0	12	16	26	4	11	60.24	1.20	(3) #10	3.81	#3 @ 12"	480	68	73.56



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DUCON 1/2" x 1/2" Wire Mesh Reinforcement

- Alloy: Low Carbon Steel Welded Mesh Material C9D (Per ASTM 1008)
- Wire Properties: Elongation min. 10% Tensile: 450N/mm² (+/-50N/mm²)
- Mesh: 1/2" x 1/2" Bidirectional Wire Mesh (Pitch 1/2")
- Wire Size: 0.03937" (1.0mm)
- Standard Roll Size: 60" (1500mm) x 165' (50m)



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Surface Preparation



Roughened Surface to 1/4" Amplitude

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External Steel Fabrication



Wire Mesh Cut to Specified Dimensions:
BS2-D = 10 feet long, 7 Layers
BS5-D = 10 feet long, 15 Layers

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External Steel Fabrication



DUCON Wire mesh bent to U-shaped configuration prior to installation

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BS2-D: Steel Installation



DUCON Mesh Installation

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BS2-D: Steel Installation



Securing DUCON Mesh to Spacer Mesh

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BS2-D: Anchoring Ducon Mesh



Drilling and Installing "Nail-It" Anchors

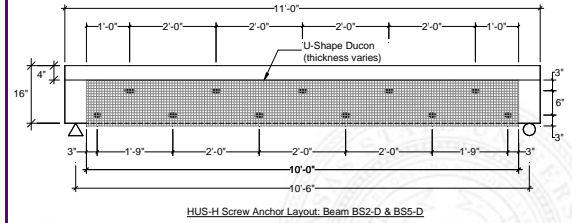
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BS2-D: Anchoring Ducon Mesh

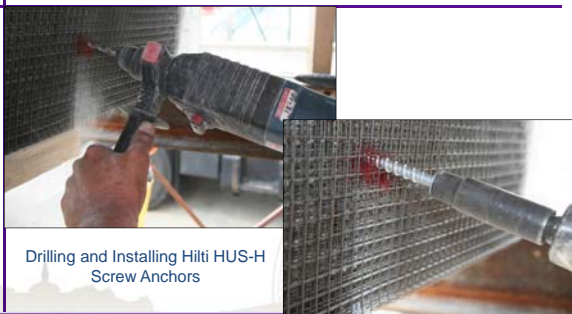


"Nail-It" Anchors Secured

Screw Anchor Layout



Screw Anchor Installation



Drilling and Installing Hilti HUS-H Screw Anchors

Screw Anchor Installation



Formwork Installation



Construction of Form Panels (3/4" Plywood, 3/4" Plywood, 2"x4" frame, 3/4"x3/4" min. air vents, etc.)

Formwork Installation



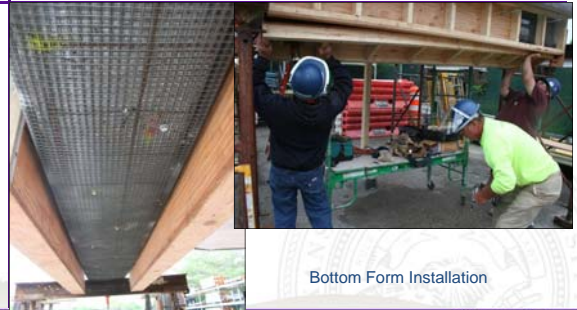
Form Panel Placement

Formwork Installation



Securing Form to Concrete
(Hilti HUS-H Screw Anchors)

Formwork Installation



Bottom Form Installation

Formwork Installation



DUCON Slurry Mixing



DUCON Slurry Testing



Slump Flow Test
(10" slump)

DUCON Slurry Testing



Compressive Strength Testing
(2"x2"x2" Cube Mold)

DUCON Slurry Pumping



Slurry Pumped into Forms
(2" hose line connection)

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DUCON Slurry Pumping



Slurry Pumped into Forms
(Material Flow – Plexiglass Window)

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Finished Beams BS2-D & BS5-D




BS2-D Beam

BS5-D Beam

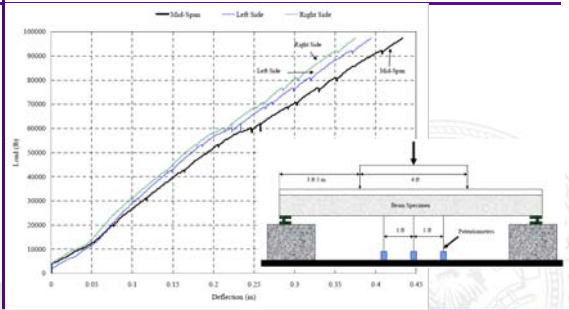
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Testing of BS-5 at NCSU



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Testing of BS5 at NCSU



Load (lbf)

Deflection (in)

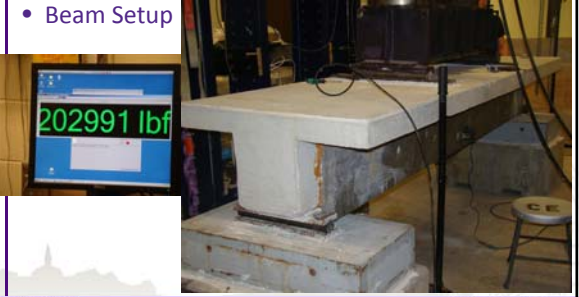
Left Side Right Side Mid-Span

Beam Specimens

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Testing of BS5-D at K-State

- Beam Setup



202991 lbf

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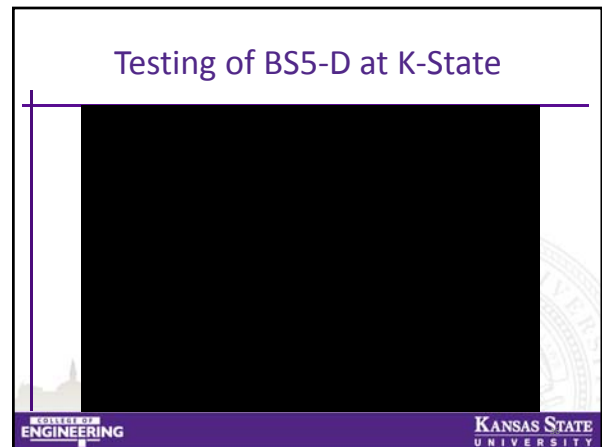
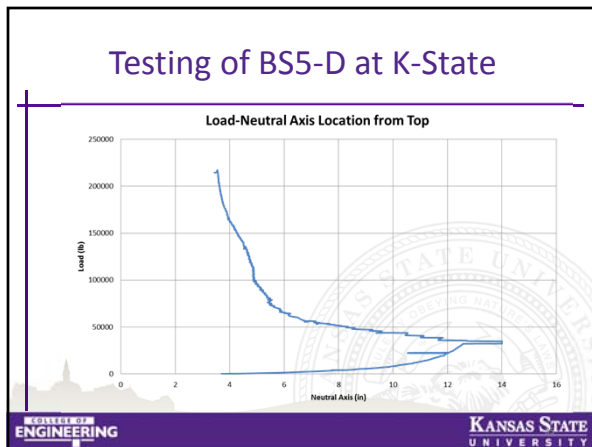
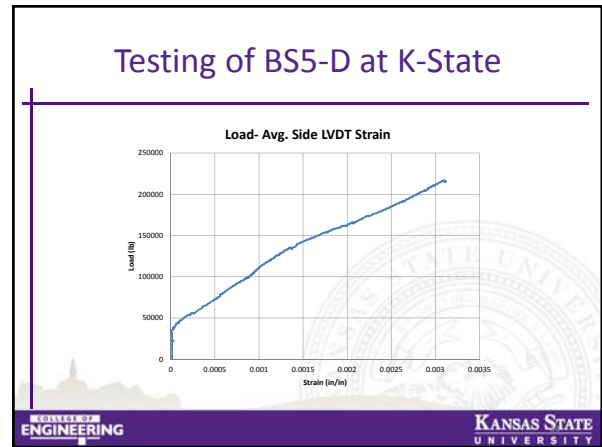
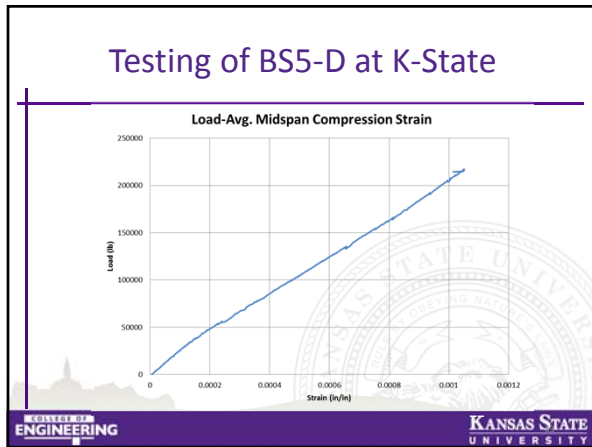
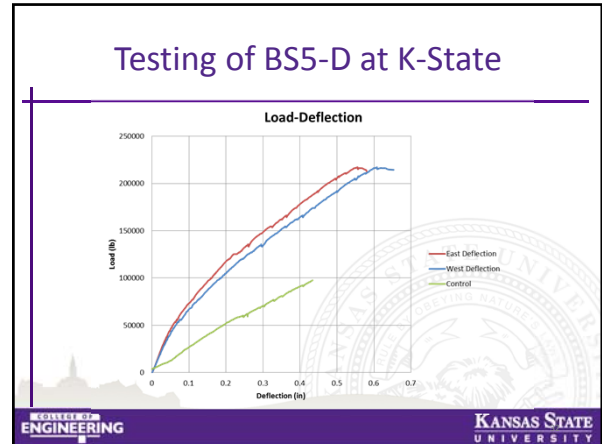
Testing of BS5-D at K-State

- Beam Failure




The image shows three photographs of a concrete beam during a failure test. The top photo shows the beam in its original state. The middle photo shows the beam with significant vertical cracking and spalling of the concrete surface. The bottom photo shows a close-up of the damaged area, highlighting the exposed aggregate and the extent of the failure.

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Testing of BS2-D at K-State


- Beam Setup



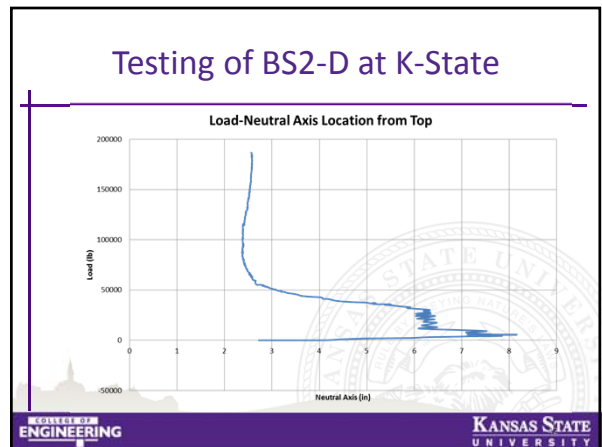
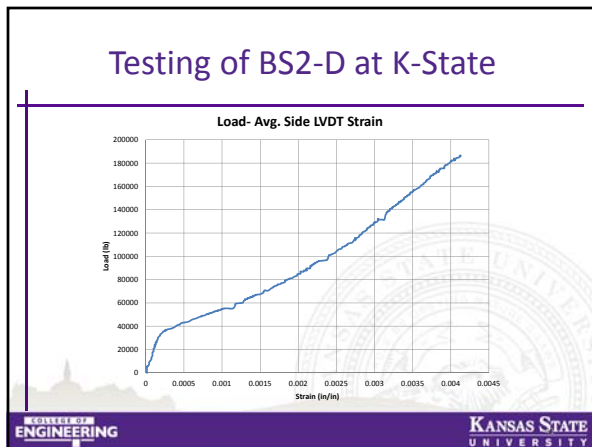
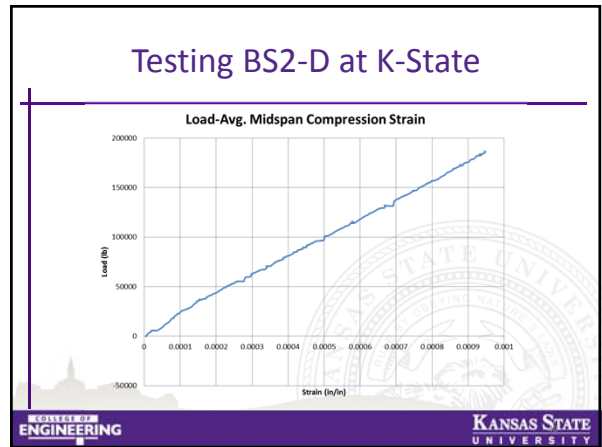
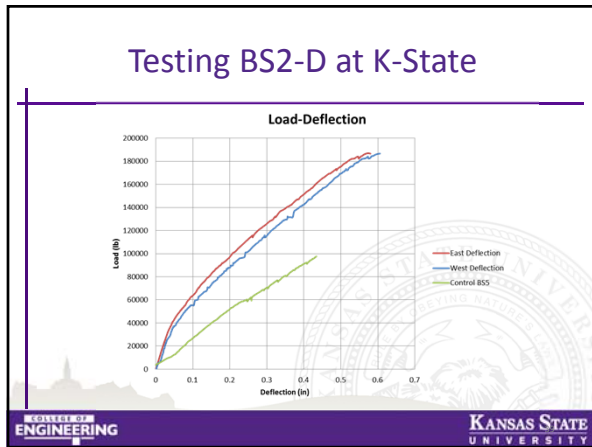
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Testing of BS2-D at K-State

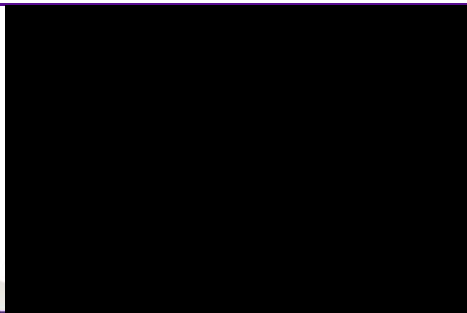
- Beam Failure



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Testing of BS2-D at K-State



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Assessment of BS5

- Computing shear capacity using the modified compression field theory

$$\epsilon_s = \frac{|M_u|/d_v + |V_u|}{E_s A_s} = 0.001835 \quad V_s = \frac{A_w f_{yt} d_v \cot \theta}{S} = 25.37 \text{ k}$$

$$\beta = \frac{4.8}{1 + 750 \epsilon_s} = 2.02 \quad V_n = V_c + V_s = 48.28 \text{ k}$$

$$\theta = 29^\circ + 3500 \epsilon_s = 35.42^\circ \quad P_n = 96.57 \text{ k}$$

$$V_c = 0.0316 \beta \sqrt{f_c} b_w d_v = 22.91 \text{ k} \quad P_{n \text{ exp}} = 97.6 \text{ k}$$

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Assessment of BS5-D

- Computing shear capacity using the modified compression field theory

$$\epsilon_s = \frac{|M_u|/d_v + |V_u|}{E_s A_s} = 0.003163 \quad V_s = \frac{A_w f_{yt} d_v \cot \theta}{S} = 85.64 \text{ k}$$

$$\beta = \frac{4.8}{1 + 750 \epsilon_s} = 1.423 \quad V_n = V_c + V_s = 106.8 \text{ k}$$

$$\theta = 29^\circ + 3500 \epsilon_s = 40^\circ \quad P_n = 213.6 \text{ k}$$

$$V_c = 0.0316 \beta \sqrt{f_c} b_w d_v = 21.16 \text{ k} \quad P_{n \text{ exp}} = 216.6 \text{ k}$$

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Assessment of BS2-D

- Computing shear capacity using the modified compression field theory

$$\epsilon_s = \frac{|M_u|/d_v + |V_u|}{E_s A_s} = 0.003088 \quad V_s = \frac{A_w f_{yt} d_v \cot \theta}{S} = 55.45 \text{ k}$$

$$\beta = \frac{4.8}{1 + 750 \epsilon_s} = 1.448 \quad V_n = V_c + V_s = 74.82 \text{ k}$$

$$\theta = 29^\circ + 3500 \epsilon_s = 39.81^\circ \quad P_n = 149.63 \text{ k}$$

$$V_c = 0.0316 \beta \sqrt{f_c} b_w d_v = 19.37 \text{ k} \quad P_{n \text{ exp}} = 187.6 \text{ k}$$


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Conclusions

- The DUCON system is relatively simple to apply and effective to act as section enlargement
- The shear capacity was shown by testing to increase significantly
- The failure mode varies from shear cracking to shear debonding
- The modified compression field theory predicts the shear capacity reasonably well

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Questions



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