Accepted Manuscript

Size effect on splitting strength of hardened cement paste: Experimental and numerical study

Hongzhi Zhang, Branko Šavija, Yading Xu, Erik Schlangen

PII: S0958-9465(18)30767-4

DOI: 10.1016/j.cemconcomp.2018.09.018

Reference: CECO 3148

To appear in: Cement and Concrete Composites

Received Date: 24 July 2018

Revised Date: 24 September 2018

Accepted Date: 24 September 2018

Please cite this article as: H. Zhang, B. Šavija, Y. Xu, E. Schlangen, Size effect on splitting strength of hardened cement paste: Experimental and numerical study, *Cement and Concrete Composites* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cemconcomp.2018.09.018.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Size effect on splitting strength of hardened cement paste: experimental and numerical study

3 Hongzhi Zhang, Branko Šavija, Yading Xu*, Erik Schlangen

4 Microlab, Faculty of Civil Engineering and Geosciences, Delft, Netherlands

5 *Corresponding: Yading Xu, Y.Xu-5@tudelft.nl

6 Abstract: Cement paste possesses complex microstructural features including defects/pores over a

range of length-scales, from nanometres to millimetres in size. As a consequence, it exhibits different
behaviour under loading depending on the size. In this work, cubic specimens in a size range of 1: 400

9 were produced and tested by a one-sided splitting concept using different testing instruments. The

10 smallest specimen with size of 100 μ m showed a high nominal splitting strength (18.81MPa), an order

11 of magnitude higher than the measured strength of 40 mm specimen (1.8 MPa). The test results were

12 used to fit existing analytical size effect models. Although a good fit can be found for the existing size 13 effect models, special attention should be given to the physical meaning behind these empirical

effect models, special attention should be given to the physical meaning behind these empirical parameters. In addition, a multi-scale modelling strategy that considers microstructural features at

15 different length scales was adopted to model the trend of decreasing strength with specimen size

16 observed in experiments. A good agreement between experimental observations and modelling results

17 indicates that the featured material structure dominates the observed size effect on measured strength

18 in the size range considered.

Keywords: Micro-mechanical testing; Multiple length scales; Splitting tensile strength; Lattice
 modelling; Hardened cement paste

21

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11032814

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11032814

Daneshyari.com