

Accepted Manuscript

Effect of fiber orientation on the rate-dependent flexural behavior of ultra-high-performance fiber-reinforced concrete

Doo-Yeol Yoo, Nemkumar Banthia, Su-Tae Kang, Young-Soo Yoon

PII: S0263-8223(16)30432-9
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2016.08.023>
Reference: COST 7704

To appear in: *Composite Structures*

Received Date: 28 April 2016
Revised Date: 9 July 2016
Accepted Date: 18 August 2016



Please cite this article as: Yoo, D-Y., Banthia, N., Kang, S-T., Yoon, Y-S., Effect of fiber orientation on the rate-dependent flexural behavior of ultra-high-performance fiber-reinforced concrete, *Composite Structures* (2016), doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.compstruct.2016.08.023>

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.

Effect of fiber orientation on the rate-dependent flexural behavior of ultra-high-performance fiber-reinforced concrete

Doo-Yeol Yoo^a, Nemkumar Banthia^b, Su-Tae Kang^c, and Young-Soo Yoon^{d,*}

ABSTRACT

This study aims to investigate the effect of fiber orientation on the flexural behavior of ultra-high-performance fiber-reinforced concrete (UHPFRC) under quasi-static and impact loadings. Two placement methods and two specimen sizes were considered to provide different fiber orientations, and image analysis was carried out to quantitatively evaluate the fiber orientation. Quasi-static flexural tests were performed according to ASTM standard, while impact tests were performed with two different potential energies (0.48 and 1.13 kJ) using a drop-weight impact test machine. Test results indicated that under quasi-static loading conditions, higher flexural strength, normalized deflection capacity, and toughness were obtained in the beams that contained better fiber orientation in the direction of the tensile load compared to those with poor fiber orientation; however, no obvious difference in the first-cracking properties was observed with respect to the fiber orientation. Under impact loading conditions, the flexural strength and energy absorption capacity were both increased with better fiber orientation, and a greater increase in the flexural strength with strain-rate was obtained in the beams with better fiber orientation at an identical potential energy (relative to their counterparts with poorer orientation). Therefore, providing good fiber orientation can be an effective way to improve the impact resistance of UHPFRC beams.

Keywords: Ultra-high-performance fiber-reinforced concrete; Fiber orientation; Impact; Flexure; Size effect

^aDepartment of Architectural Engineering, Hanyang University, 222 Wangsimni-ro, Seongdong-gu, Seoul, 04763, Republic of Korea.

^bDepartment of Civil Engineering, The University of British Columbia, 6250 Applied Science Lane, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4, Canada.

^cDepartment of Civil Engineering, Daegu University, 201 Daegudae-ro, Jillyang-eup, Gyeongsan-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do 38453, Republic of Korea.

^dSchool of Civil, Environmental and Architectural Engineering, Korea University, 145 Anam-ro, Seongbuk-gu, Seoul 02841, Republic of Korea.

* Corresponding author.

Tel.: +82 2 3290 3320, fax: +82 2 928 7656

E-mail address: dyoo@hanyang.ac.kr (D.-Y. Yoo), banthia@civil.ubc.ca (N. Banthia),

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4912366>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/4912366>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)