### Accepted Manuscript

Effects of confinement and concrete nonlinearity on transfer length of prestress in concrete



Kasian Warenycia, Mauricio Diaz-Arancibia, Pinar Okumus

PII:	\$2352-0124(17)30020-6
DOI:	doi: 10.1016/j.istruc.2017.04.002
Reference:	ISTRUC 185
To appear in:	Structures
Received date:	26 January 2017
Revised date:	5 April 2017
Accepted date:	7 April 2017

Please cite this article as: Kasian Warenycia, Mauricio Diaz-Arancibia, Pinar Okumus, Effects of confinement and concrete nonlinearity on transfer length of prestress in concrete. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Istruc(2017), doi: 10.1016/j.istruc.2017.04.002

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**

# Effects of confinement and concrete nonlinearity on transfer length of prestress in concrete

Kasian Warenycia<sup>a,\*</sup>, Mauricio Diaz-Arancibia<sup>b</sup>, Pinar Okumus<sup>c</sup>

\* Corresponding author. Permanent address: 62 Wood St., Lynbrook, NY 11563. Tel.: +1 516 978 9213. Email: kasianwa@buffalo.edu

<sup>a</sup> Department of Civil, Structural, and Environmental Engineering, State University of New York at Buffalo, 212 Ketter Hall, Buffalo, NY 14228, United States

<sup>b</sup> Department of Civil, Structural, and Environmental Engineering, State University of New York at Buffalo, 210 Ketter Hall, Buffalo, NY 14228, United States

<sup>c</sup> Department of Civil, Structural, and Environmental Engineering, State University of New York at Buffalo, 222 Ketter Hall, Buffalo, NY 14228, United States

#### ABSTRACT

Accurate prediction of strand transfer length is important for prestressed concrete members when calculating anchorage zone stresses and shear capacity. Currently, most design specifications oversimplify strand transfer length due to the large number of factors affecting it. This research investigated two of these factors to better understand strand-concrete bond and to improve transfer length predictions: 1) concrete nonlinearity due to concrete plastic strains surrounding prestressing strands, and 2) strand confinement due to groups of strands, concrete, or reinforcement. Nonlinear finite element analyses (FEA), which were calibrated using test data, were used to study material nonlinearity and confinement. Transfer length was investigated using models of both a simple prismatic beam with 25 strands commonly used in laboratory research and a bulb-tee girder with 40 strands commonly used in bridge construction. The results show that strand-concrete bond and transfer length are strongly influenced by concrete nonlinearity. Confinement affects transfer length because of its influence on plastic strains in concrete.

Keywords: prestressed concrete; nonlinear finite element analysis; bond; strand; plastic strain

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4927893

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4927893

Daneshyari.com