

Shear tests with **memory-steel**

re-bar

«In Sika MonoTop-422 PCC sprayed mortar»

Empa experiments show that the entire prestressing force of an embedded memory-steel stirrup can be introduced as shear resistance in the structure. This leads to an increased service load and additional load-bearing capacity.



System tested with **memory-steel**



Mortar in combination with re-bar:

- › Sika MonoTop-452 N «Reprofiling mortar horizontal»
- › SikaGrout-311 «Grouting in the slot»
- › Sika MonoTop-422 PCC «Sprayed mortar vertical/overhead»

Fire protection in combination with re-plate:

- › SikaCem Pyrocoat «Fire Protection sprayed mortar»
- › SikaCrete-213F «Fire protection sprayed mortar»



Structural Reinforcement



memory-steel

Easy and efficient prestressing.



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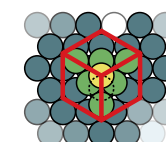
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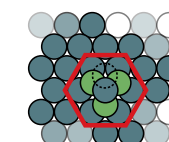


Atomic structure in the **memory-steel**



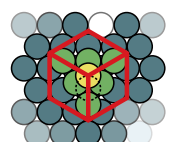
Initial alloy in the steel plant

Prestressing by re-fer >



Delivery and installation at the construction site

Activating «heating» >



Reversion in the construction: **prestress**

re-plate



Steel strips 120 mm x 1.5 mm

Dimension	Cross-section	Maximal stress $f_{s,ud}^*$	Anchorage $F_{s,ud}$	Relaxation
120/1.5 mm	180 mm ²	610 N/mm ²	105 kN	15% nach t_{∞}

** Design value at anchorage failure

	Heating temperature	Prestressing force $F_{p,0}$	Prestressing $\sigma_{p,0}$
Heating by gas burner:	300 - 350 °C	75.5 kN	420 N/mm ²
Heating by infrared transmitter: - in case of flammable material close to the heated zones - in case of corrosion protection on the re-plate	165 °C	54.0 kN **	300 N/mm ²

** A reduced prestress can be obtained with lower heating temperatures

re-bar



Ribbed steel bar Ø12 mm

re-bar:

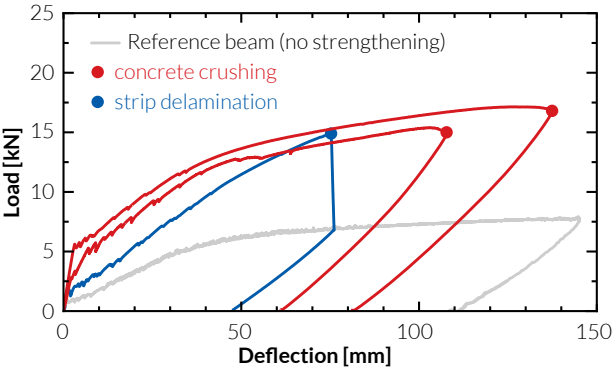
Diameter	Cross-section	Prestressing $F_{p,0}$	Breaking force $F_{s,u}$
12 mm	105 mm ²	35 kN	68 kN

Tensile strength $f_{s,u}$	Strain at failure $\epsilon_{s,u}$	Prestress $\sigma_{p,0}$	Relaxation
650 N/mm ²	> 10%	340 N/mm ²	15% after t_{∞}

* Reduced prestress can be achieved at lower heating temperatures



- 15% relaxation ($t = \infty$) with stable stress evolution over time
- very good corrosion resistance (CHP 1)
- Service life of over 250 hours in the adapted fib test for stress corrosion cracking

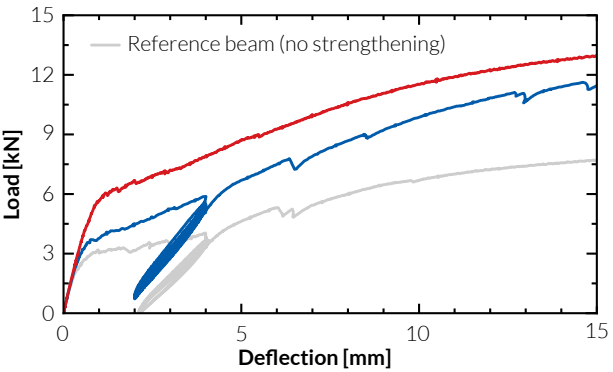


re-plate

«Mechanically anchored with Hilti direct fastening»

	re-plate	CFRP strip
(pos. and neg. moment) compared with CFRP strip		
Axial stiffness EA [kN]	$\sim 10 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim 11 \cdot 10^3$
Cracking load [kN]	3.4 - 5.4	2.0

- 70 - 170% increase compared to the CFRP lamina

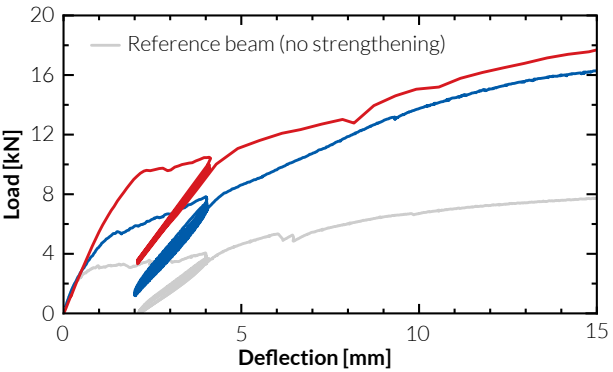


re-bar

«In Sika grouting mortar SikaGrout-311»

	re-bar	slotted CFRP
(neg. moment) compared with slotted CFRP		
Axial stiffness EA [kN]	$\sim 4.4 \cdot 10^3$	$\sim 4.0 \cdot 10^3$
Cracking load [kN]	6.0	3.0

- 100% increase compared to slotted CFRP



re-bar

«In Sika MonoTop-422 PCC sprayed mortar»

	activated	not activated
(pos. moment) Comparison activated / not activated		
memory-steel:	activated	not activated
Cracking load [kN]	9.0	5.0

- 80% increase compared to strengthening without prestressing

Structure reinforcement with memory-steel



Strengthening reinforced concrete

- positive / negative bending moment
- Shear reinforcement
- Seismic retrofitting
- Confinements
- Prestressing of compling joints

Reinforcement of steel components

- Bridging fatigue cracks

Application in new constructions

- Prestressing in situ casted components
- Prestressing of precast components