

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.



Structural Reinforcement



memory-steel

Easy and efficient prestressing.

System tested with **memory-steel**

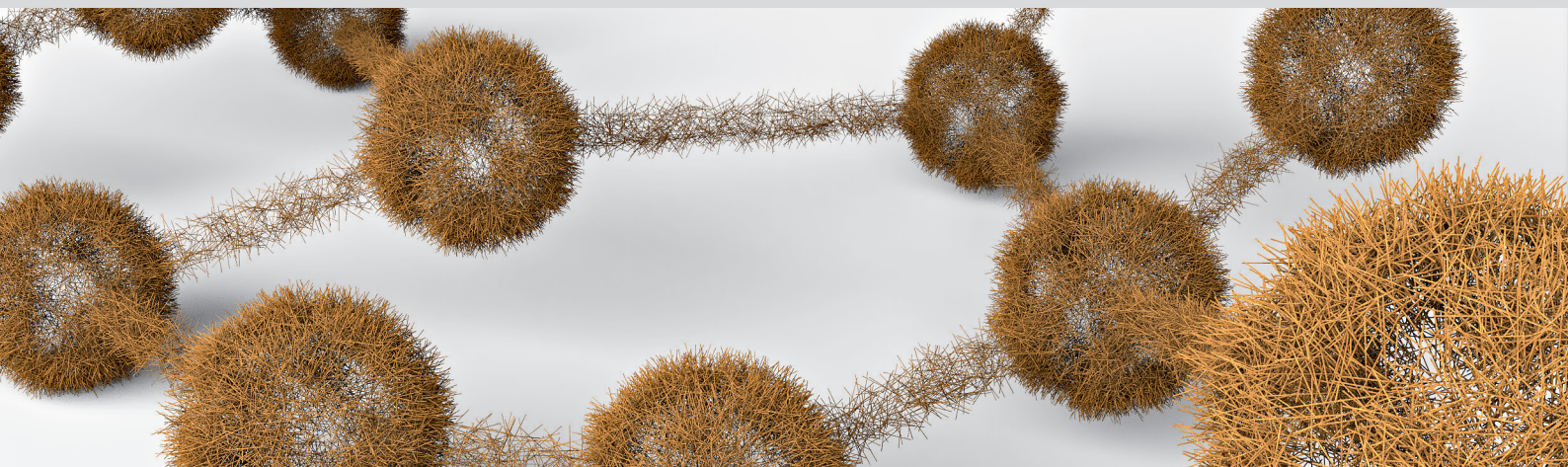


Mortar in combination with re-bar:

- > 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»



Switzerland

re-fer AG
Riedmattli 9
CH-6423 Seewen
T +41 41 818 66 66

Germany

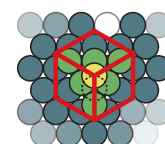
re-fer GmbH
Neuenburger Strasse 37
DE-79379 Müllheim
T +49 151-11333430



www.re-fer.eu
info@re-fer.eu

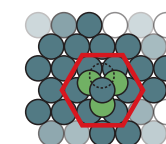


Atomic structure in the **memory-steel**



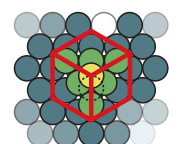
Initial alloy in the steel plant

Prestressing by re-fer >



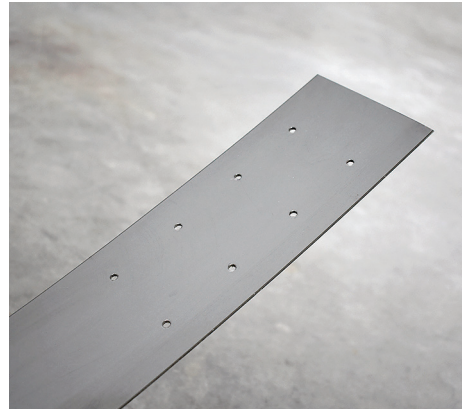
Delivery and installation at the construction site

Activating «heating» >



Reversion in the construction: **prestress**

re-plate



Steel strips 120 mm x 1.5 mm

re-plate:

| Dimensions | Cross-section | Prestressing force $F_{p,0}$ | Prestress $\sigma_{p,0}$ * | Relaxation |
|------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 120/1.5 mm | 180 mm ² | 68 kN | 380 N/mm ² | 15% after t_{∞} |

| Maximal stress $f_{s,ud}$ ** | Anchorage resistance $F_{s,ud}$ ** |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 610MPa | 109.8 kN |

* In case corrosion protection is required max. activating temperature is 165 °C, this results in prestress 300N/mm² (54 kN/re-plate)
** Design value at anchorage failure

re-bar



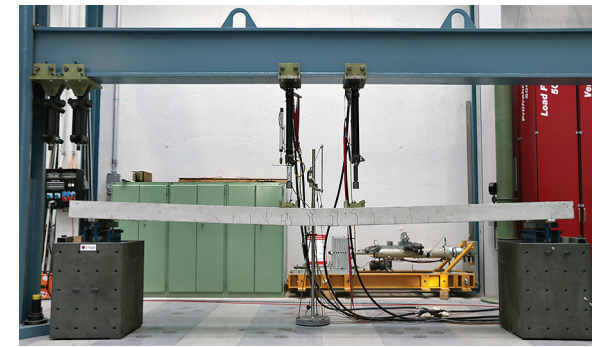
Ribbed steel bar Ø12 mm

re-bar:

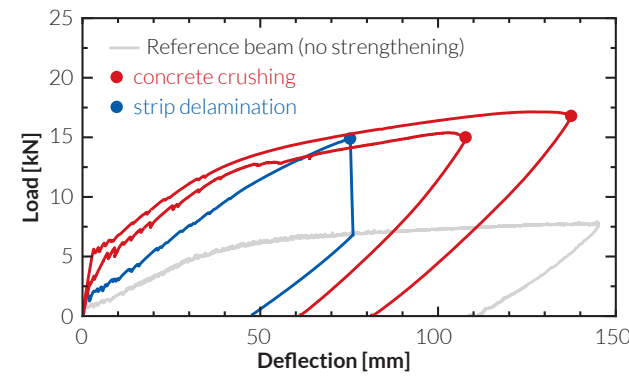
| Diameter | Cross-section | Prestressing $F_{p,0}$ | Breaking force $F_{s,u}$ |
|----------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 12 mm | 105 mm ² | 35 kN | 68 kN |

| 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



- > very ductile material (re-plate strain at failure >10%, re-bar >10%)
- > 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



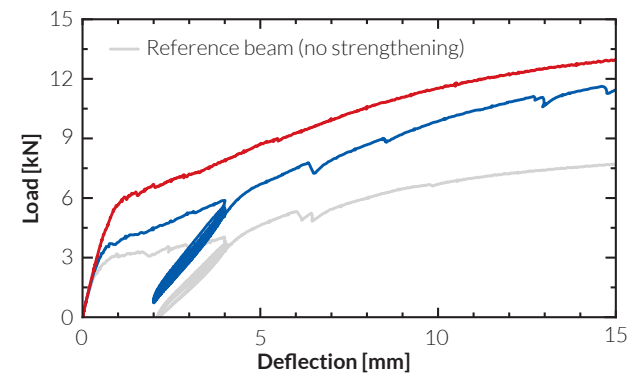
re-plate

«Mechanically anchored with Hilti direct fastening»

(pos. and neg. moment) compared with CFRP strip

| | re-plate | 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



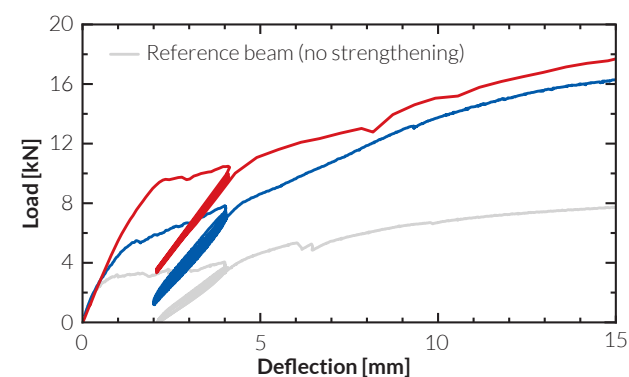
re-bar

«In Sika grouting mortar SikaGrout-311»

(neg. moment) compared with slotted CFRP

| | re-bar | 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»

(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