

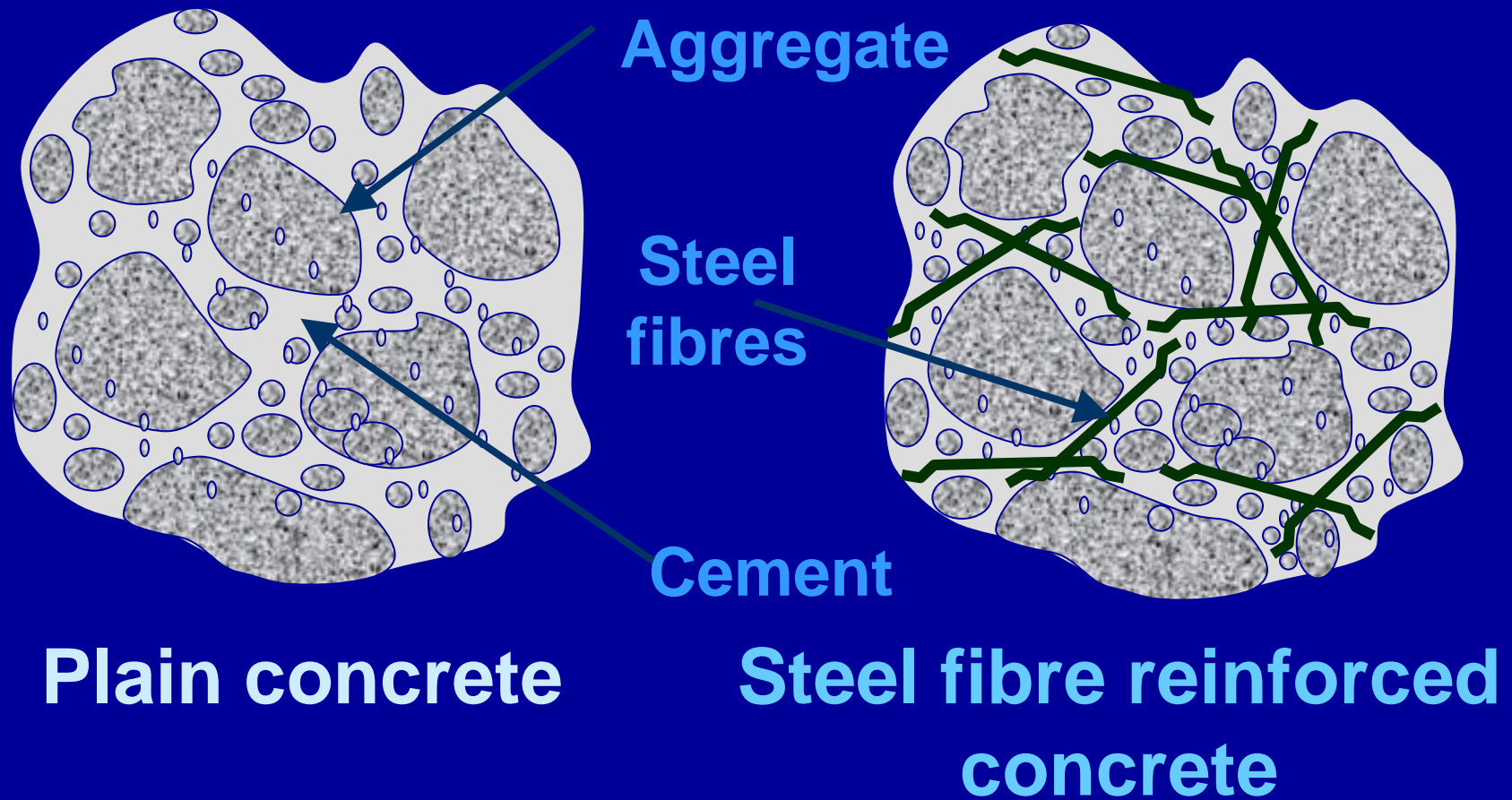
Effect of steel fibres on the cracking behaviour of RC beams

Prof. Gy. L. BALÁZS

***Technical University of Budapest
Hungary***

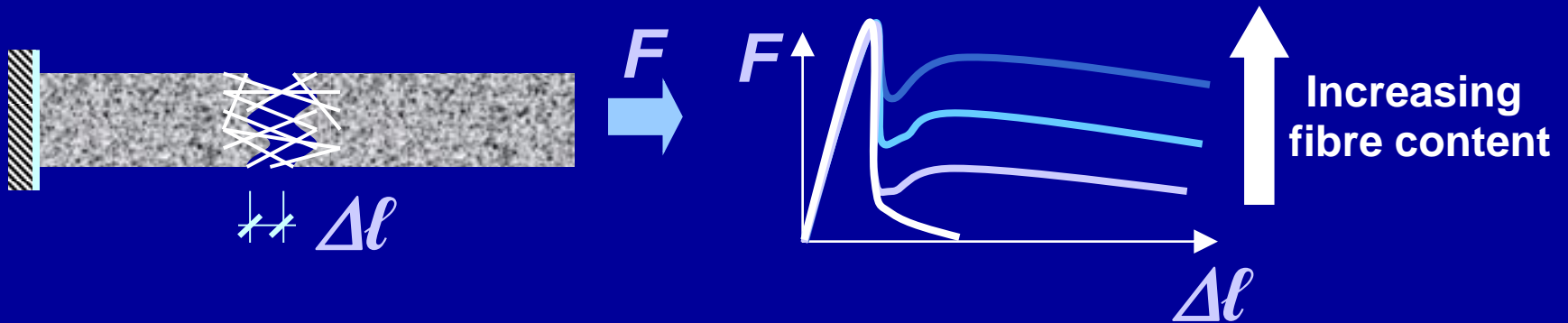
Mr. Imre KOVÁCS
***University of Debrecen
Hungary***

Steel fibre reinforced concrete

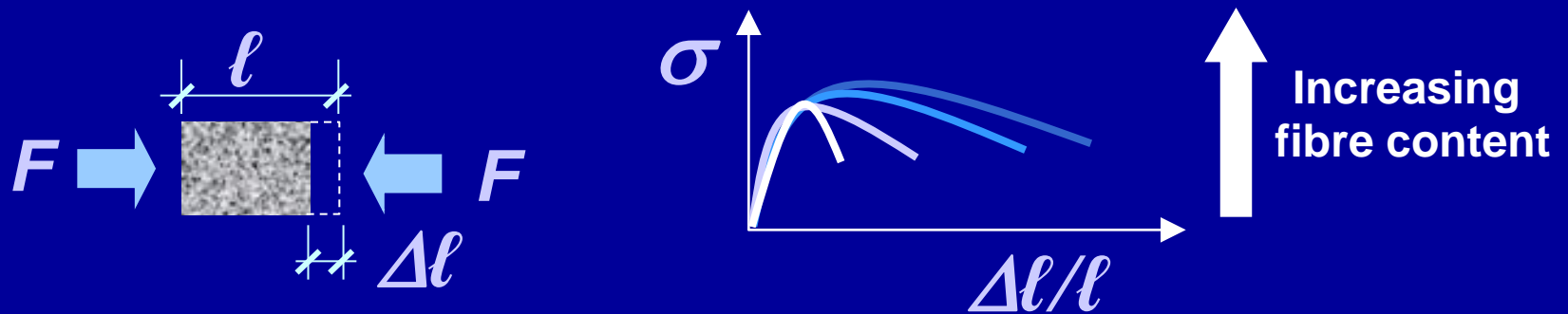


Observations

Tension

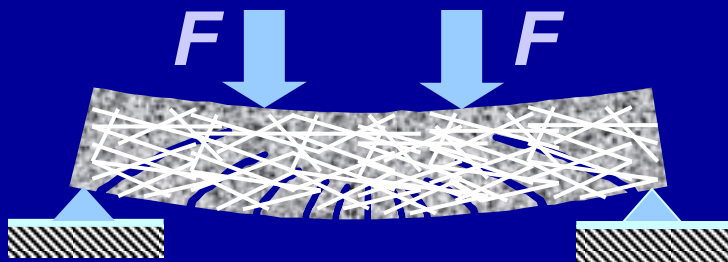


Compression

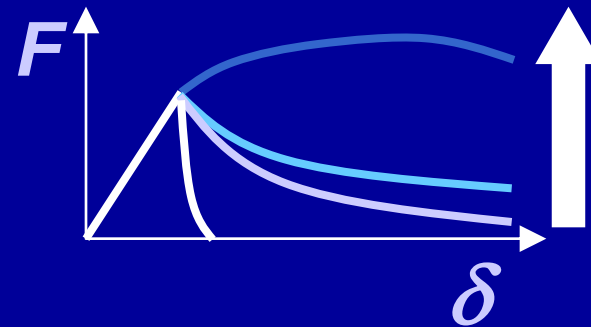


Observations

Bending

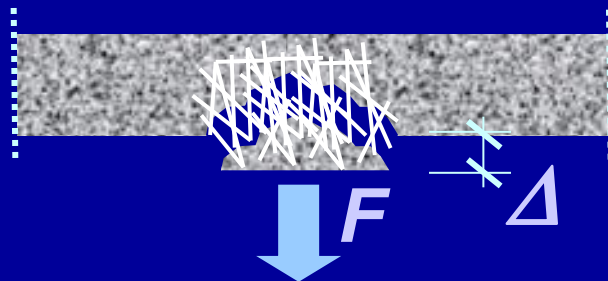


δ

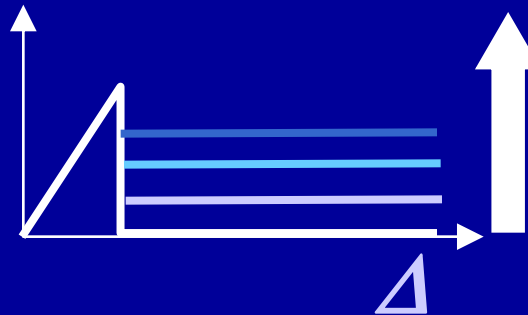


Increasing fibre content

Effect of local force

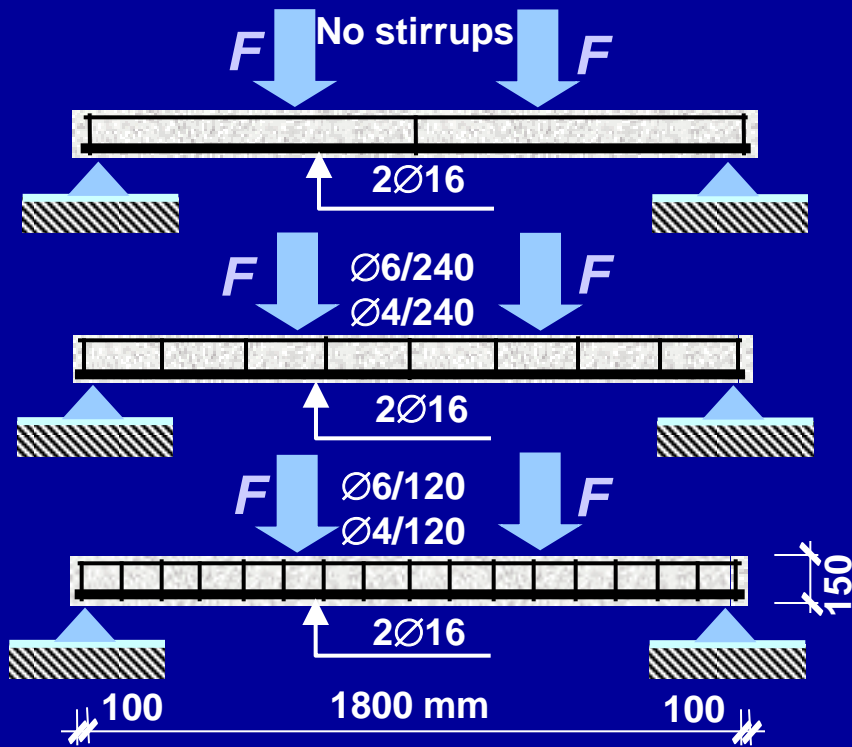


F



Increasing fibre content

RC beam tests

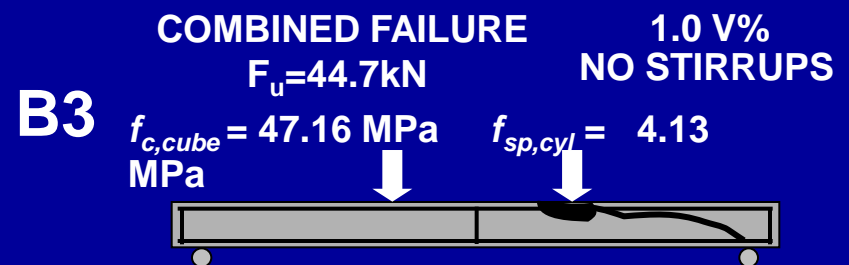
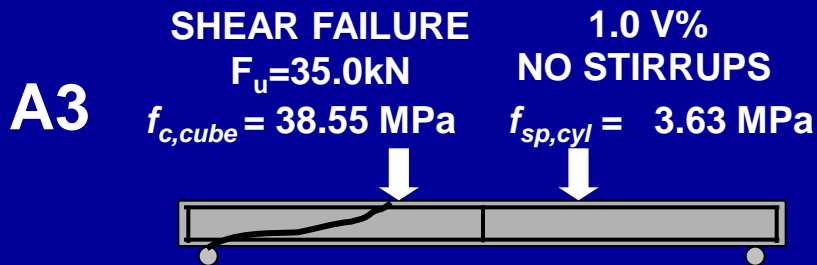
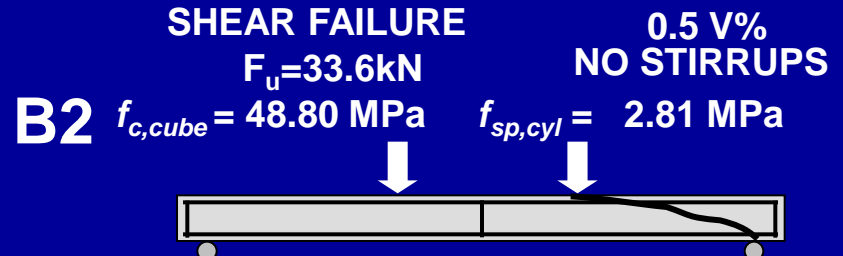
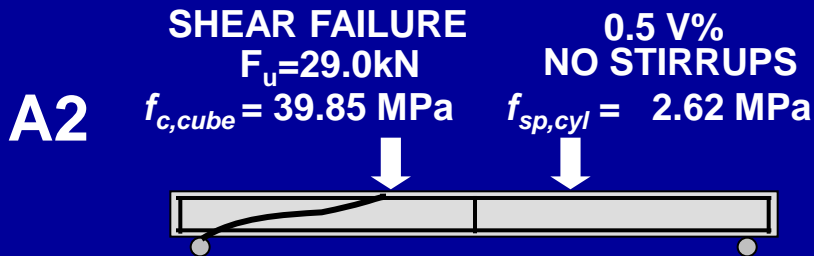
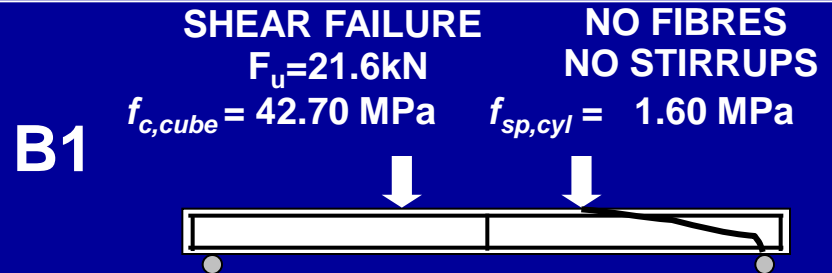
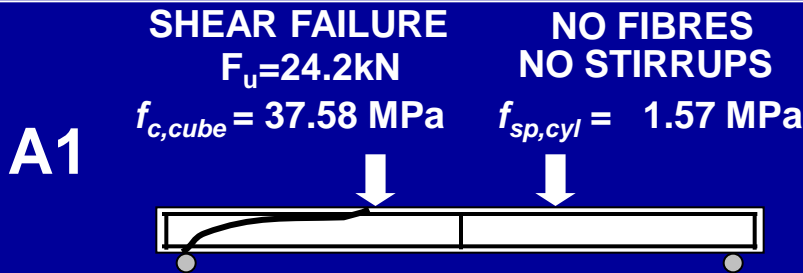


Hooked-end steel fibres	0 V%	0.5 V%	1.0 V%
No stirrups	A1	A2	A3
Ø6/240	A4	A5	A6
Ø6/120	A7	A8	A9
Crimped steel fibres	0 V%	0.5 V%	1.0 V%
No stirrups	B1	B2	B3
Ø4/240	B4	B5	B6
Ø4/120	B7	B8	B9

Failure loads and failure modes

**Hooked-end steel fibres
Dramix® ZC 30/5**

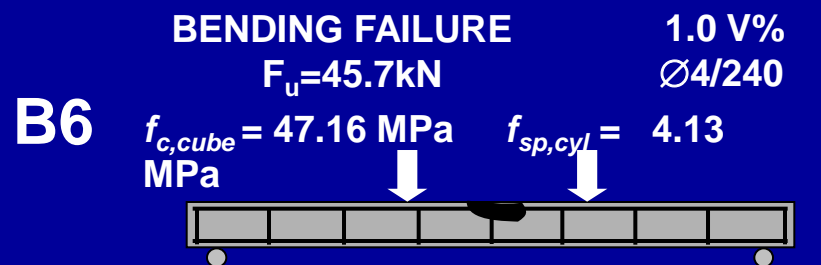
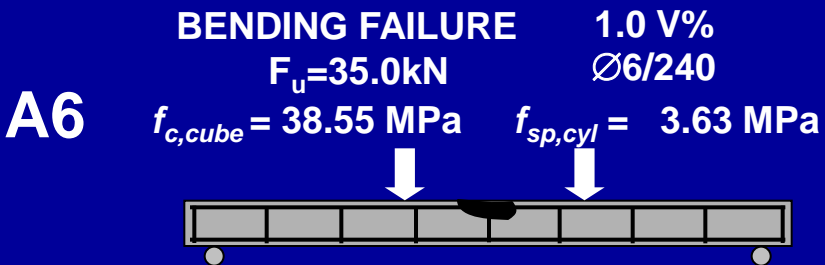
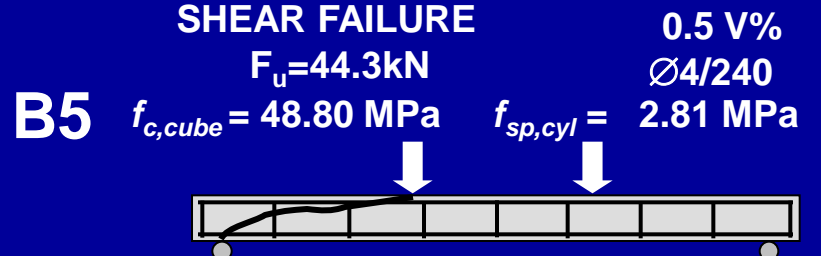
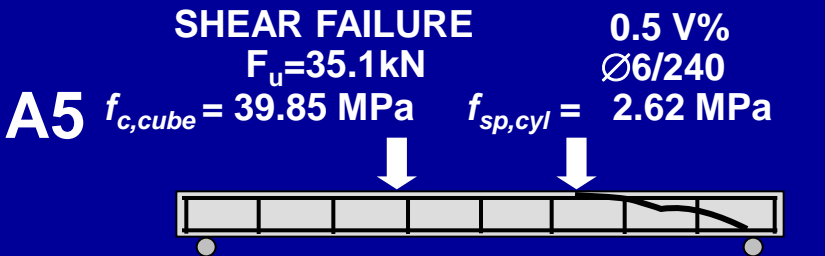
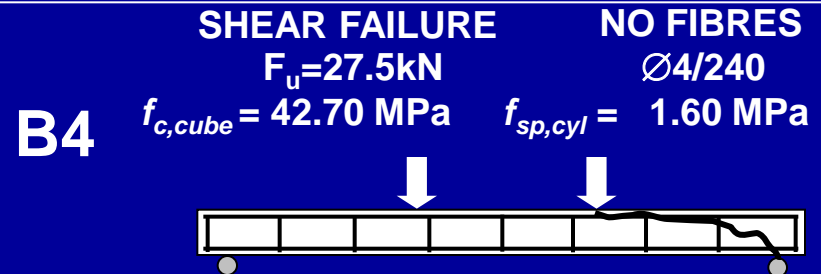
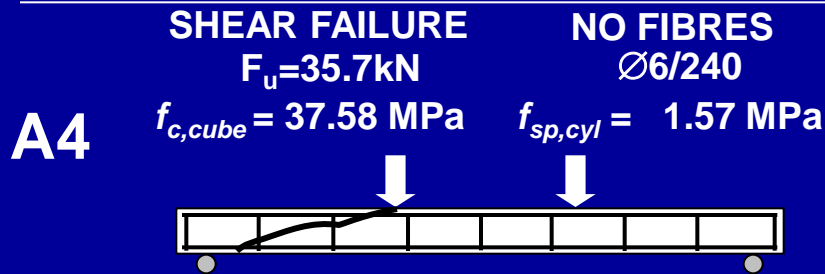
**Crimped steel fibres
D&D® ~ 30/5**



Failure loads and failure modes

**Hooked-end steel fibres
Dramix® ZC 30/5**

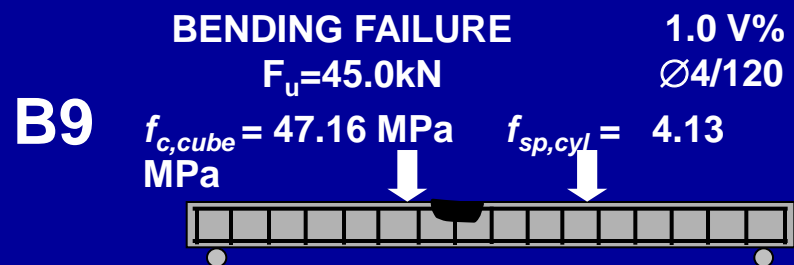
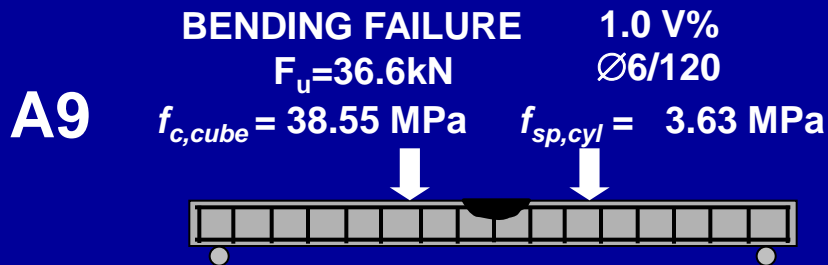
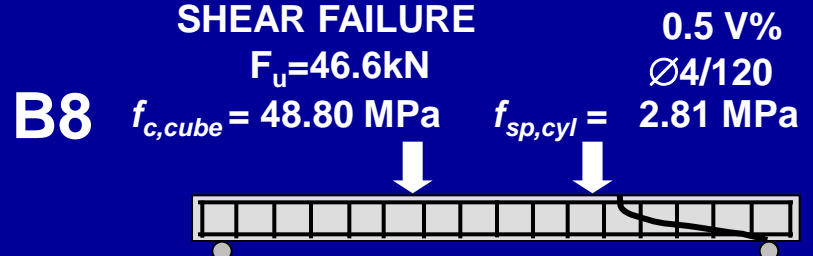
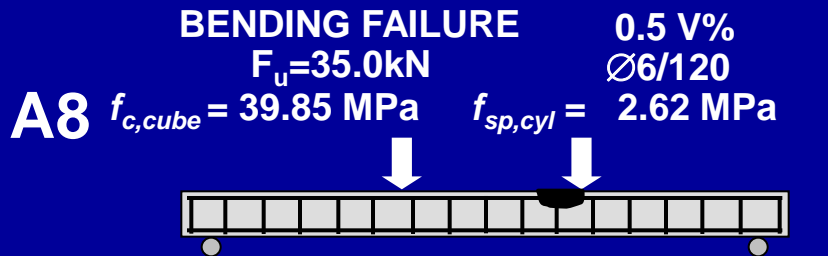
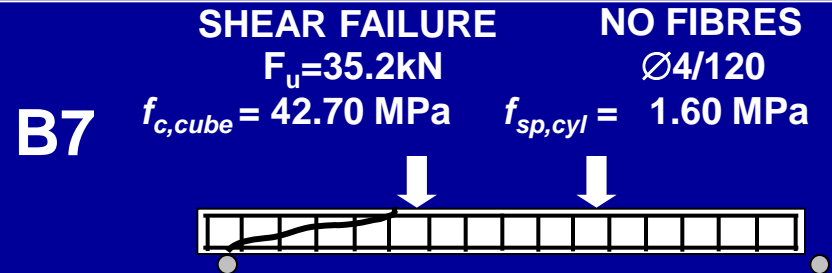
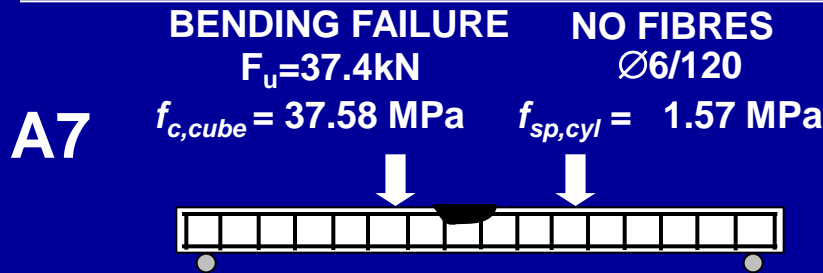
**Crimped steel fibres
D&D® ~ 30/5**



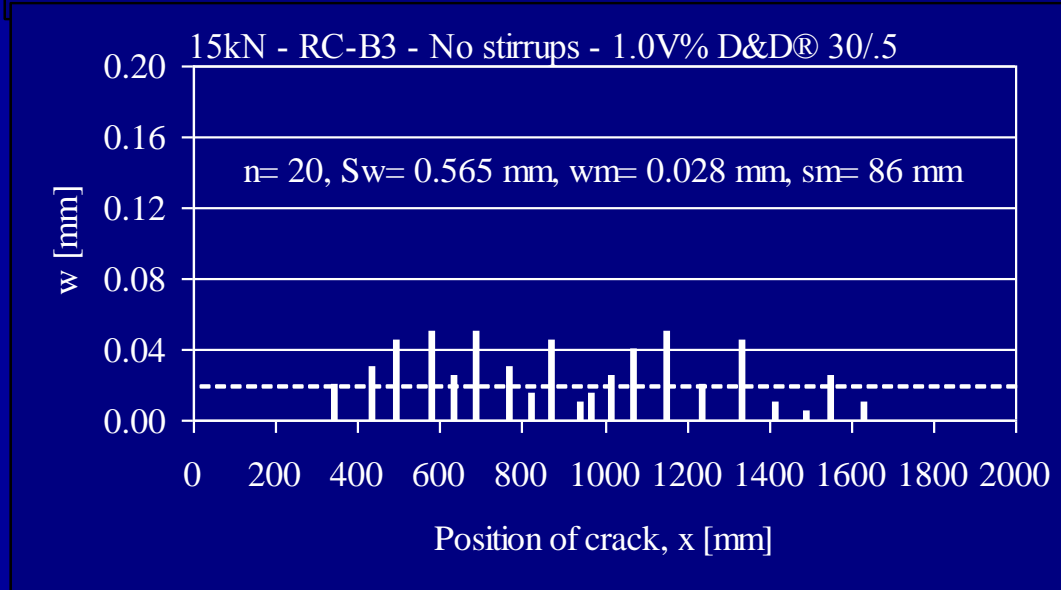
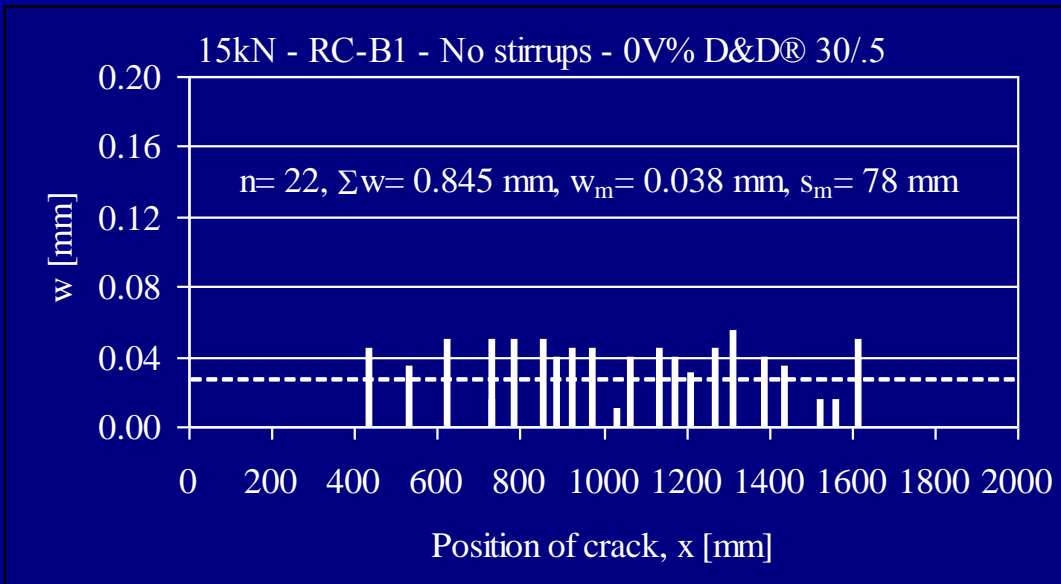
Failure loads and failure modes

**Hooked-end steel fibres
Dramix® ZC 30/5**

**Crimped steel fibres
D&D® ~ 30/5**

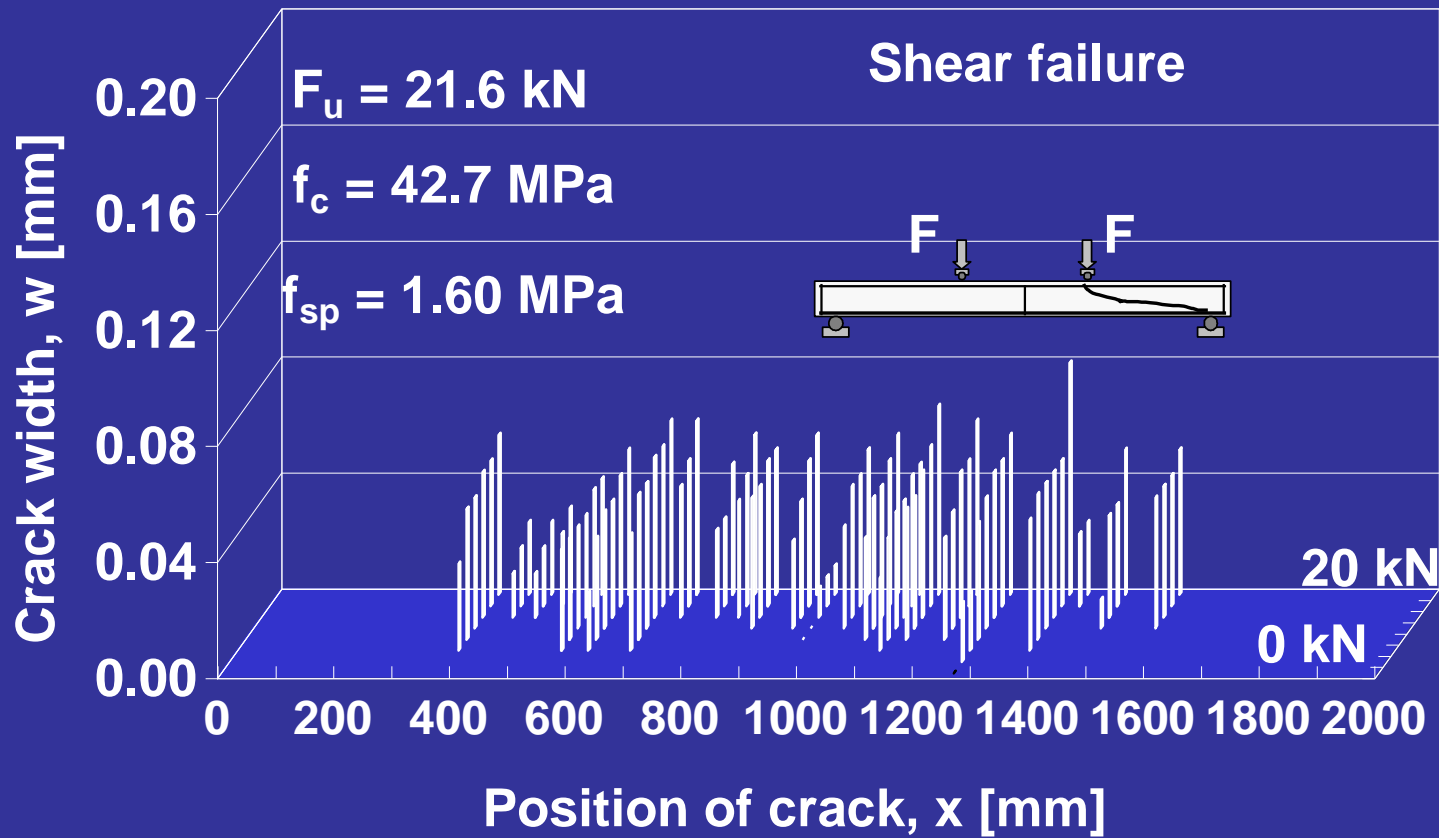


Crack development



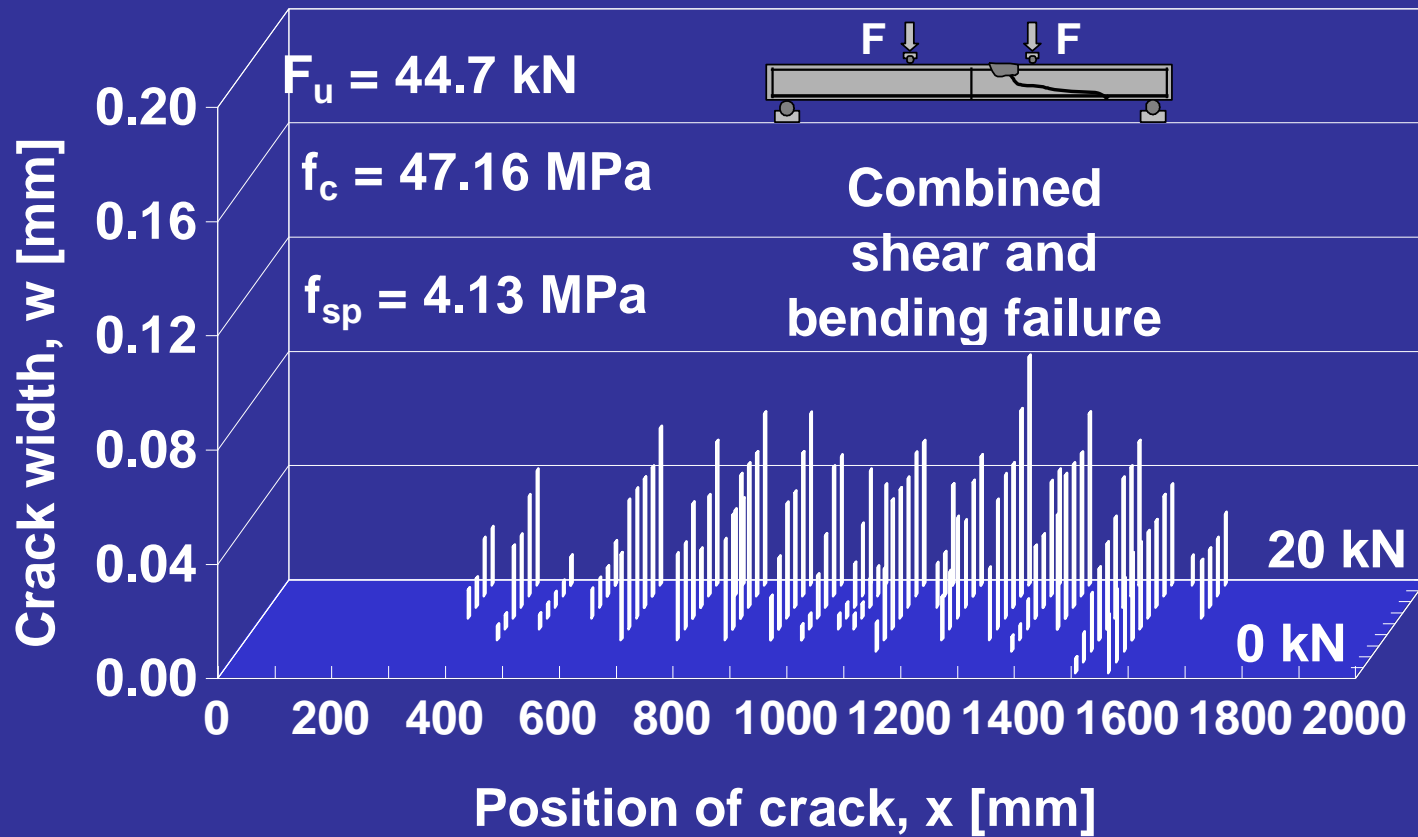
Crack development

RC-B1 - No stirrups - 0 V% D&D® 30/.5



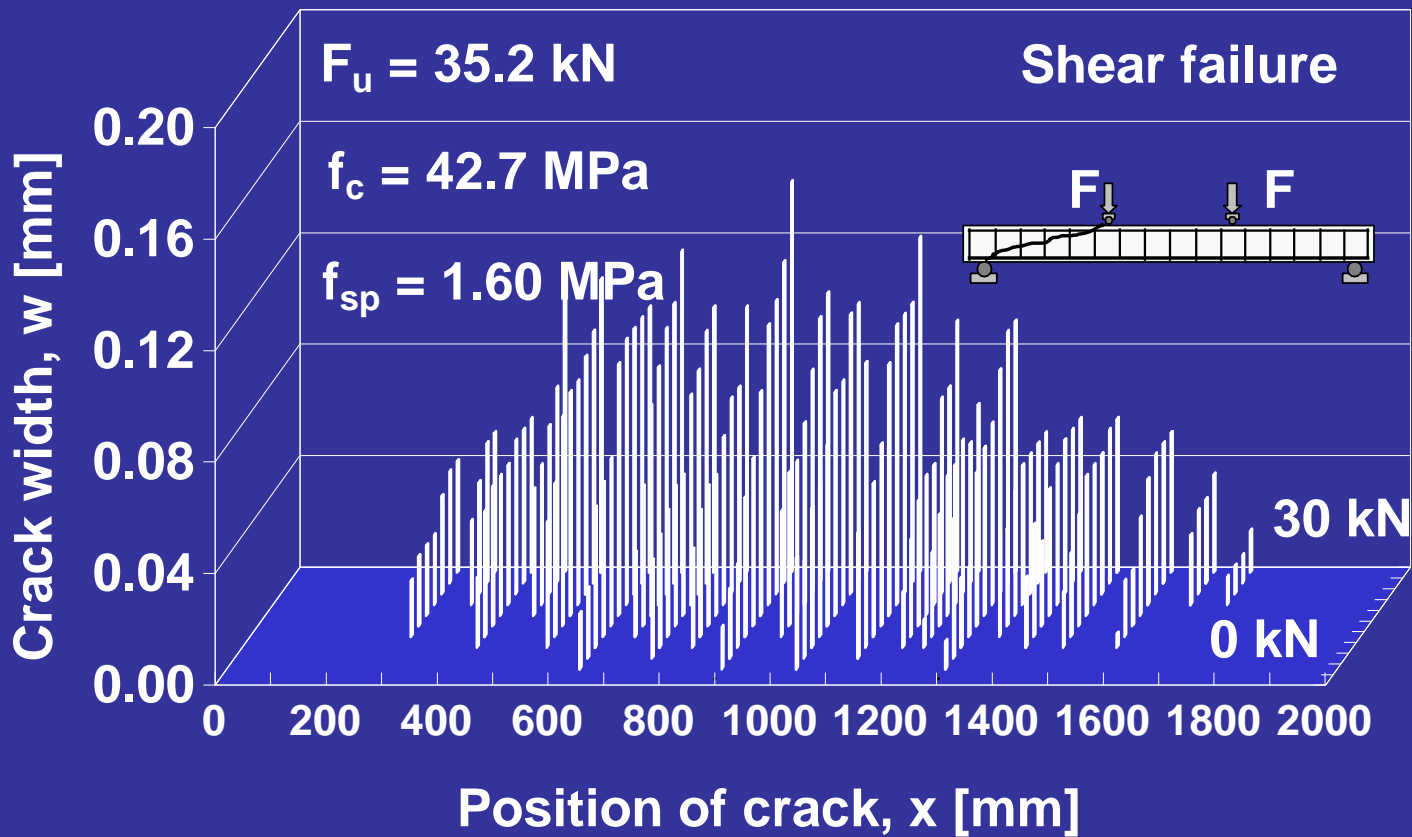
Crack development

RC-B3 - No stirrups - 1.0 V% D&D® 30/5



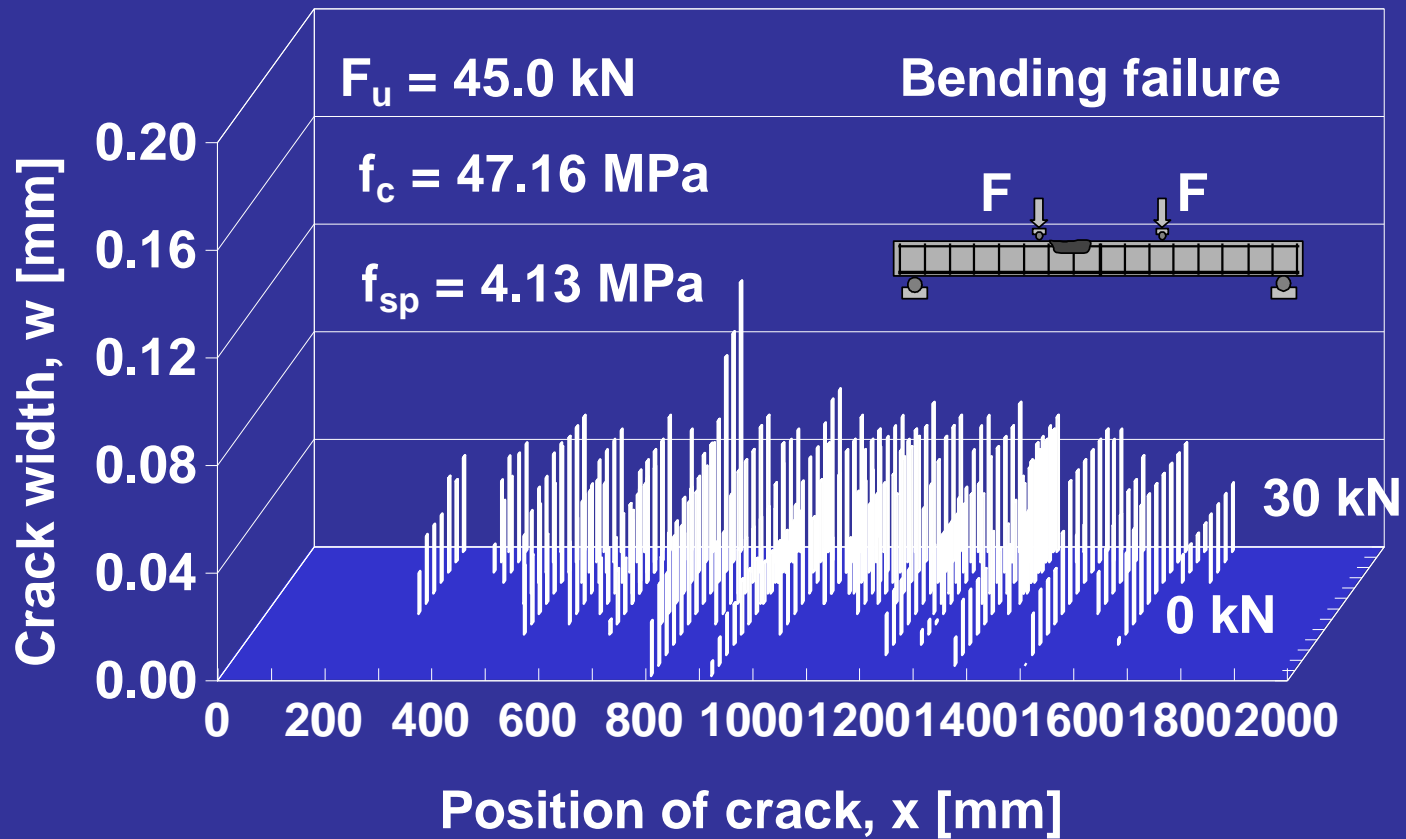
Crack development

RC-B7 - $\phi 4/120$ - 0 V% D&D® 30/5

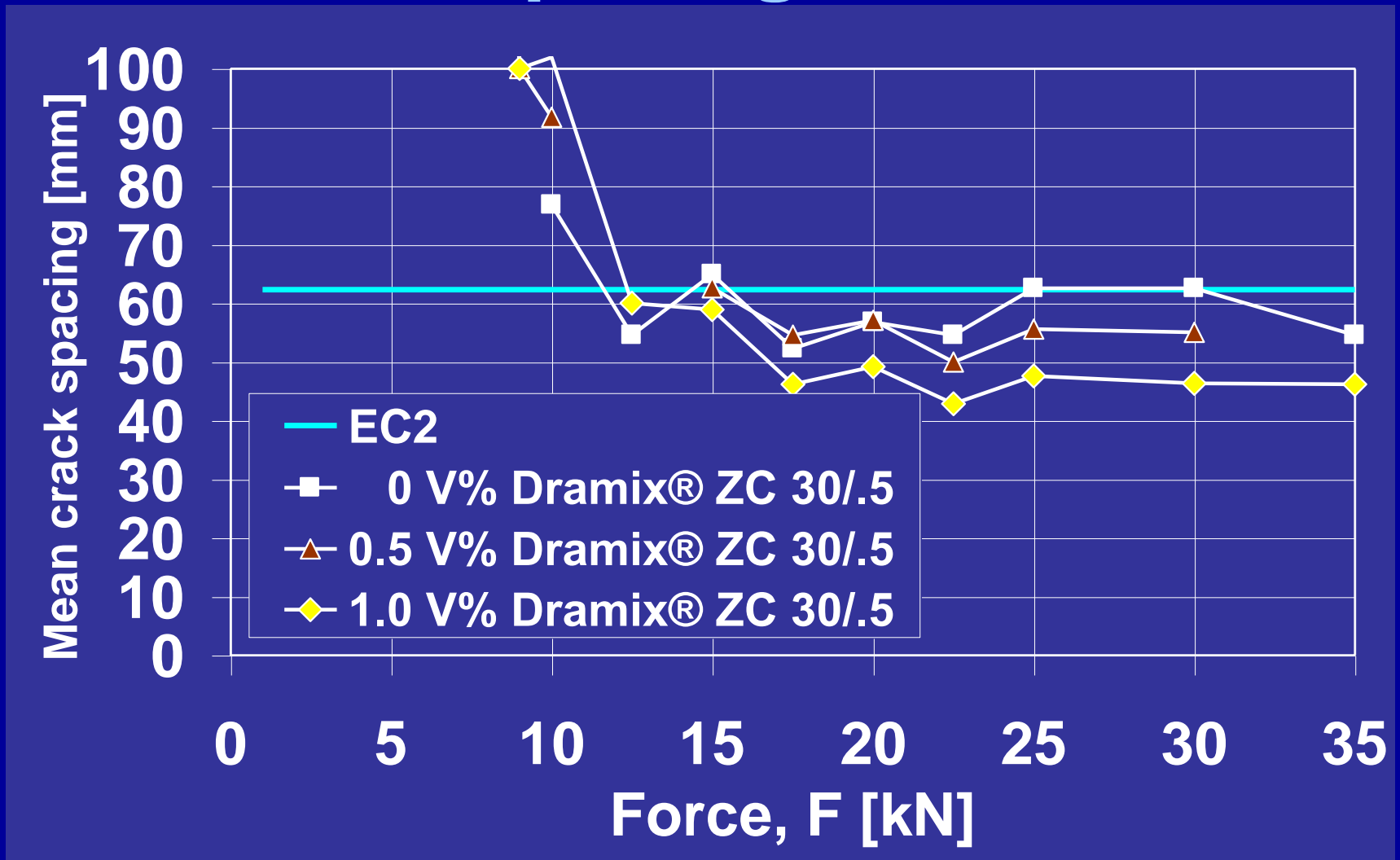


Crack development

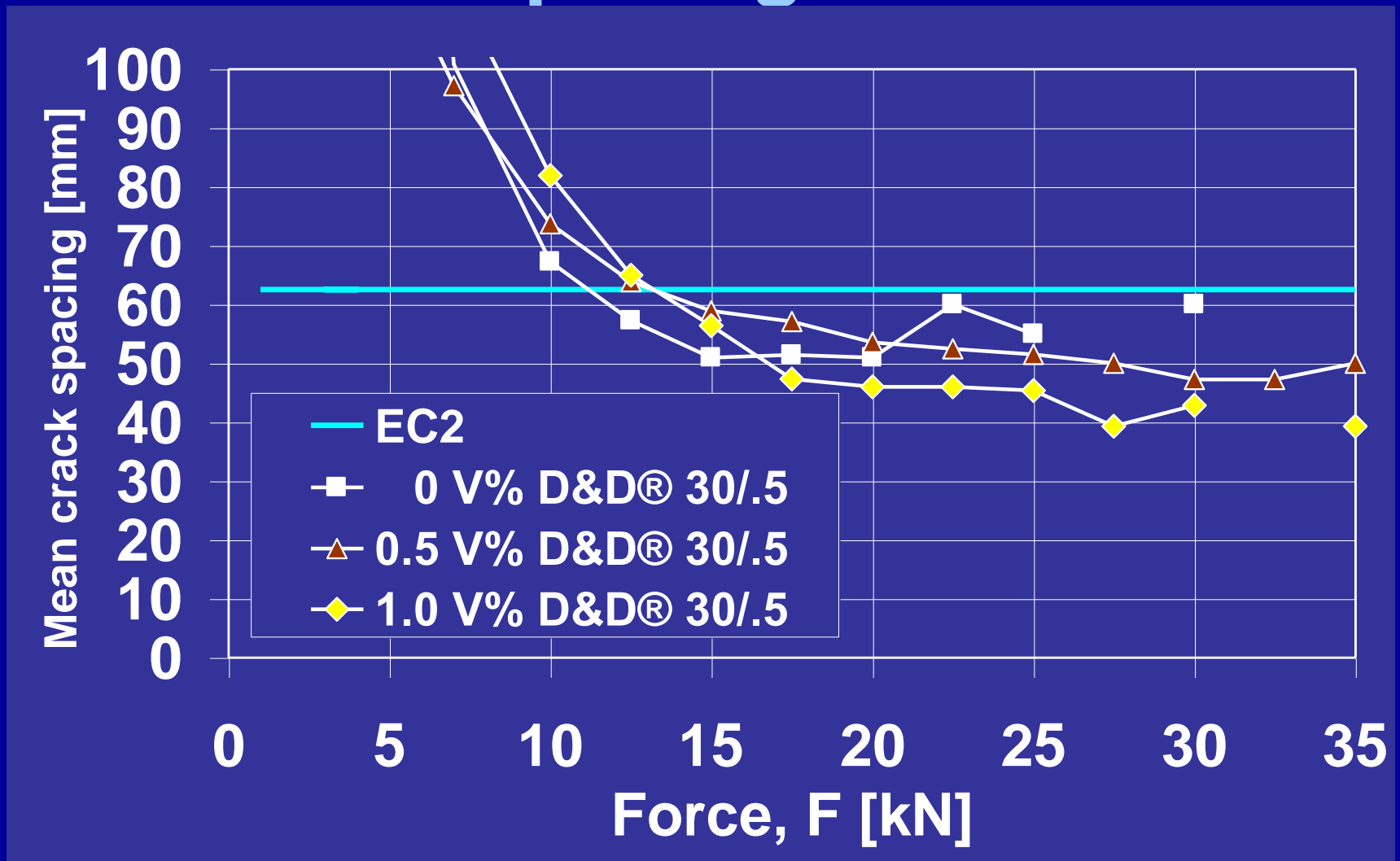
RC-B9 - $\phi 4/120$ - 1.0 V% D&D® 30/5



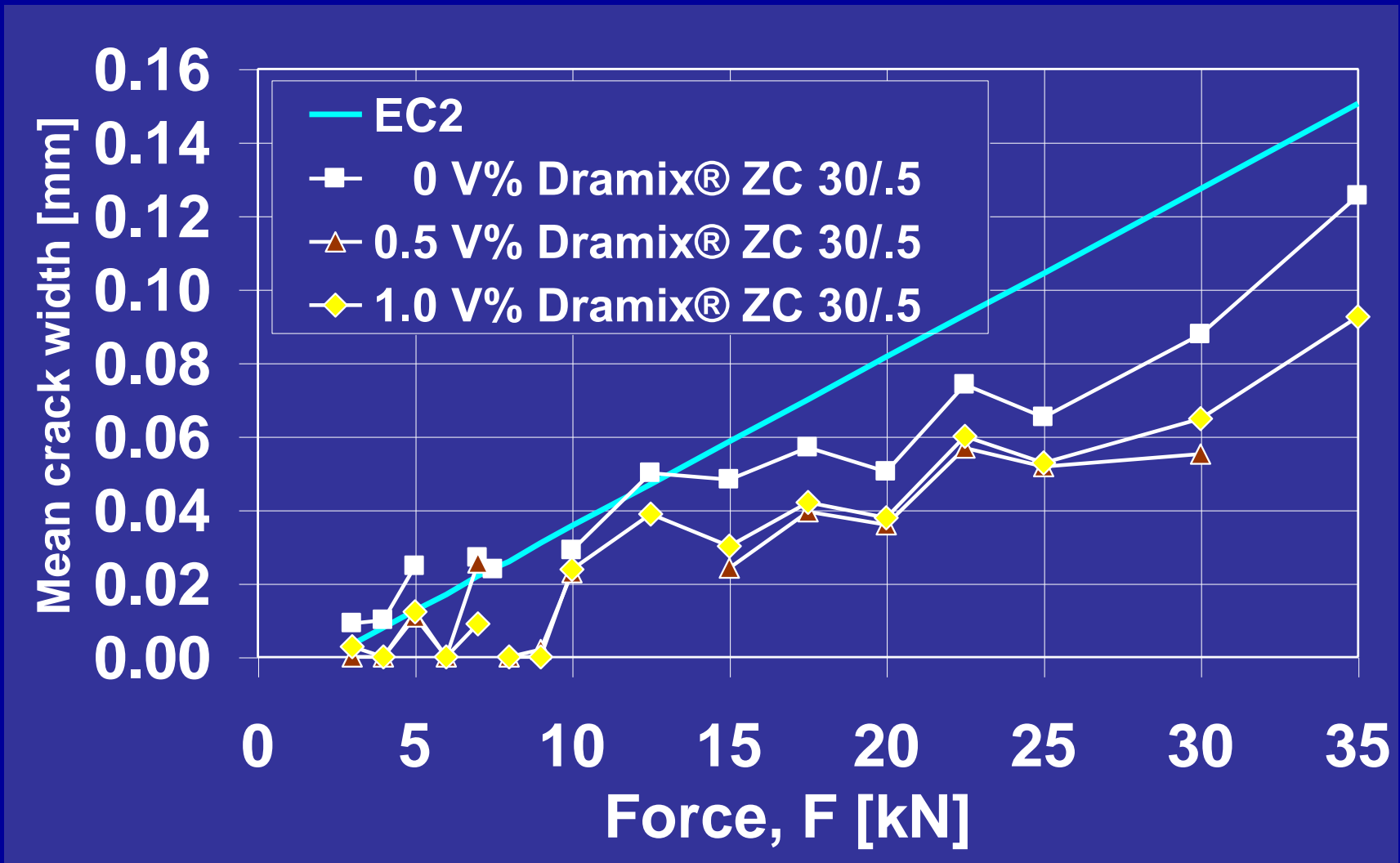
Crack spacing Series A



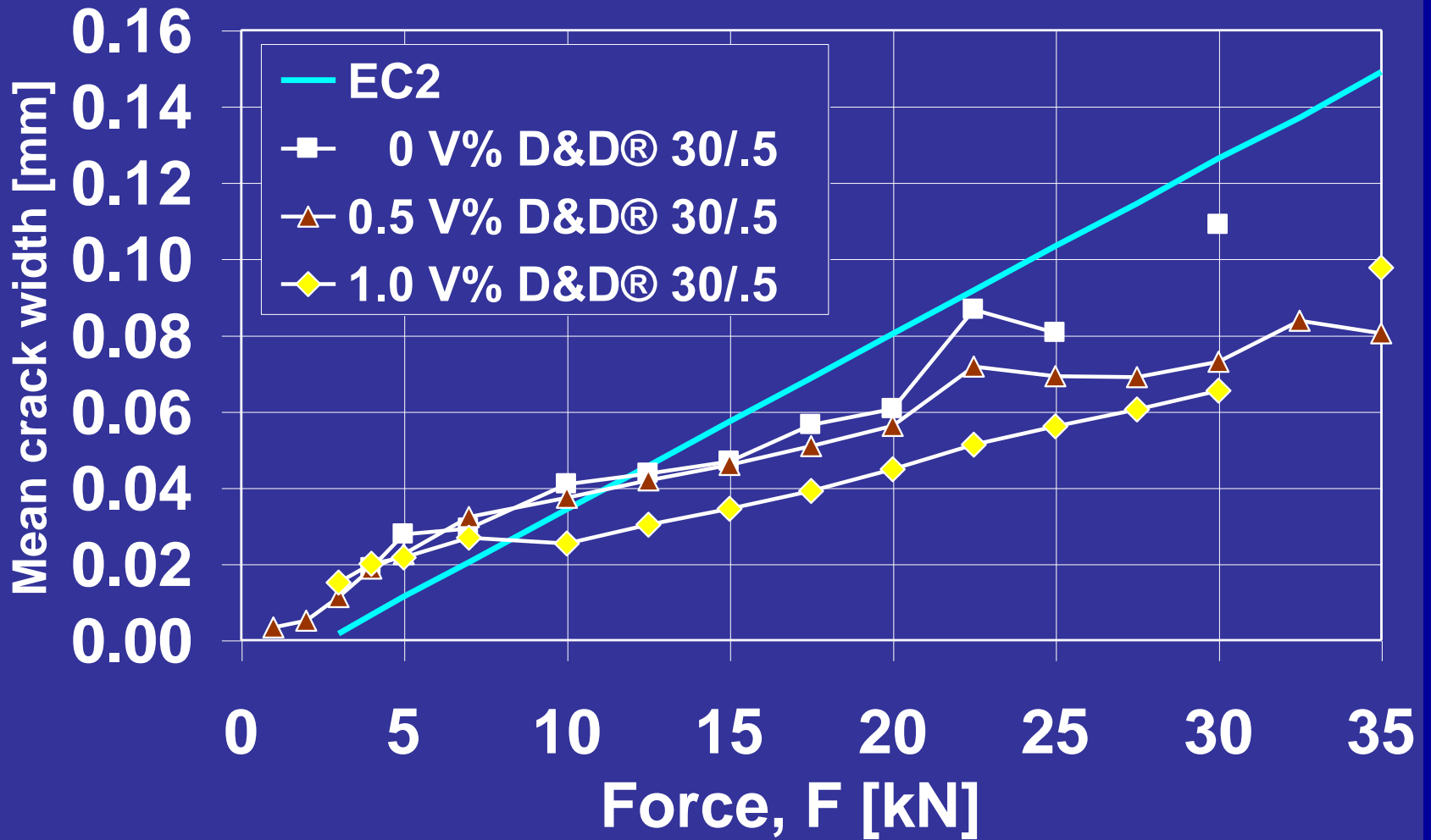
Crack spacing Series B



Crack width Series A



Crack width Series B



Crack spacing

Plain concrete

$$s_{rm} = 50 + 0.25k_1k_2 \frac{\emptyset}{\rho_r}$$

0.5 V% steel fibre content

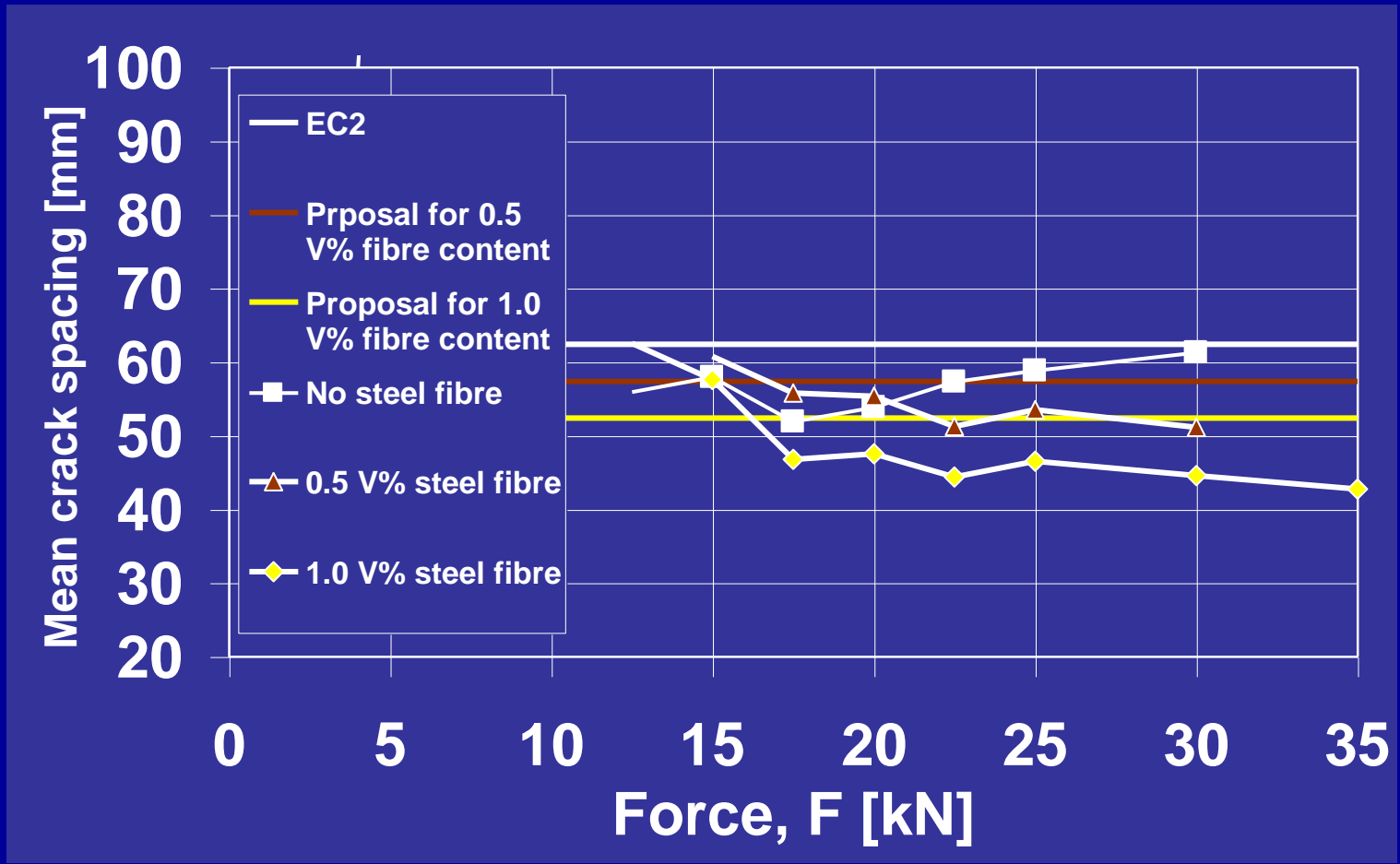
$$s_{rm} = 45 + 0.25k_1k_2 \frac{\emptyset}{\rho_r}$$

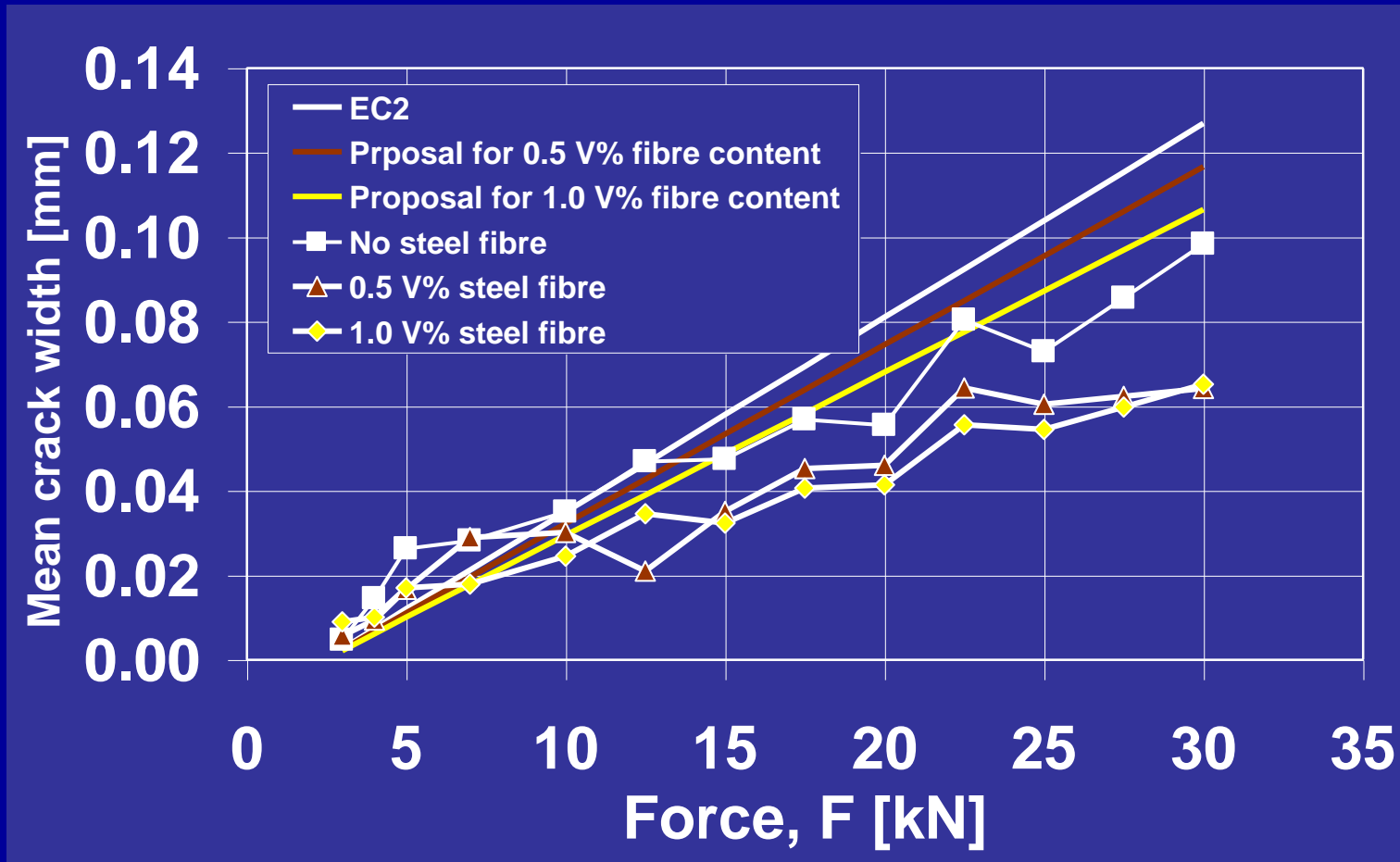
1.0 V% steel fibre content

$$s_{rm} = 40 + 0.25k_1k_2 \frac{\emptyset}{\rho_r}$$

Crack width

$$w_k = \beta s_{rm} \varepsilon_{sm}$$





Conclusions

- Steel fibres increase shear capacity
- Crack spacing

steel fibres reduce average crack spacing,
modified EC2 formula:

$$s_{rm} = C + 0.25k_1k_2 \frac{\emptyset}{\rho_r}$$

for 0 V% fibre content: $C = 0.50$

for 0.5 V% fibre content: $C = 0.45$

for 1.0 V% fibre content: $C = 0.40$

- Crack width

$$w_k = \beta s_{rm} \varepsilon_{sm}$$

Effect of steel fibres on the cracking behaviour of RC beams

Thank you for your kind attention!

Prof. Gy. L. BALÁZS

***Technical University of Budapest
Hungary***

Mr. Imre KOVÁCS
***University of Debrecen
Hungary***

Aknowledgement

- **MKM 150/94.** ***“Behaviour of steel fibre reinforced concrete beams”***
Project of the Hungarian Ministry of Education
- **OTKA 16683** ***”Toughness of steel fibre reinforced concrete”***
Project of the Hungarian Research Foundation
- **OTKA T025647** ***“Punching behaviour of steel fibre reinforced concrete slabs”***
Project of the Hungarian Research Foundation
- **OTKA F025621** ***“Modelling of steel fibre reinforced concrete members”***
Project of the Hungarian Research Foundation
- **OTKA T025652** ***“Concrete in the next century”***
Project of the Hungarian Research Foundation

