

عنوان مقاله:

SEISMIC STRENGTHENING OF SMALLSCALE PLAIN CONCRETE COLUMNS WITH NEW HYBRID STEEL-FRP JACKETS

محل انتشار:

هفتمین کنفرانس بین المللی زلزله شناسی و مهندسی زلزله (سال: 1394)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

Mohammad Reza NOORI SHIRAZI - *PhD. Candidate of Structural Engineering, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Sahand University of Technology, Academic Staff of Islamic Azad University of Chaloos, Tabriz, Iran*

Hassan AFSHIN - *Associate Professor, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Sahand University of Technology, Tabriz, Iran*

Karim ABEDI - *Professor, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Sahand University of Technology, Tabriz, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

In present study, a novel hybrid retrofitting device including inner steel strips and outer peripheral FRP wraps proposed and investigated experimentally for strengthening of concrete cylinders specimens. A total of 4 concrete cylinders which had an inner diameter of 84.1 mm and a height of 345.0 mm illustrating slenderness ratio of 4, were prepared. For comparison purpose, one specimen was strengthened using only CFRP confinement with four layers, whereas the other was reinforced using proposed hybrid steel-FRP. Four steel strips (two percent of concrete specimen volume) attached using two part SIKA resin epoxy binder while one, two and three layer CFRP confined aforementioned steel. The retrofitting design philosophy of proposed scheme explained briefly based on some common codes. Axial compression tests were conducted using the universal structural testing machine with maximum capacity of 2000 KN. Particle image velocimetry (PIV) method was used for calculating the stress-strain curves of specimens accomplished using a digital image correlation code, GeoPIV. Due to the lower cost, potential of obtaining the whole displacement field on common structural tests and applicability for data recording of explosive tests such as FRP collapse at high level loading conditions, PIV method can be widely used as a suitable alternative to conventional measurement techniques. The PIV data verified toward the strain gauges data. The role of some parameters was examined by comparing axial load-versus-axial (peak force, drift ratios and energy dissipation). The results demonstrate that steel-FRP hybrid confinement method is a viable solution toward enhancing the flexural strength and ductility of plain concrete columns under seismic loads.

کلمات کلیدی:

Seismic Retrofitting, Hybrid Steel-FRP Confinement, Particle Image Velocimetry (PIV), Flexural Strength, Energy Dissipation

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1132717>



