

(/) - : , , , :

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" - " :

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()

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-

Crack

Deflection

()

)

(

...

Cyclic [1]
Static Creep
Component
[-]
(AEMM)
[] []
[-]

[-] []
()

[] Tarantino Leoni Dezi

Plevris

(FRP

[] Triantafillou

...

()

.

. [-]

...

-

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•

. [-]

Shrinkage

Creep

. [] AEMM

T

$E_{ci}(t_0)$

() M

(t_0)

(x)

) B=0

(O-O

: E_{cr}

$$n = \frac{E_s}{E_{cr}}, k = \frac{E_{ci}}{E_{cr}}$$

- E_s :

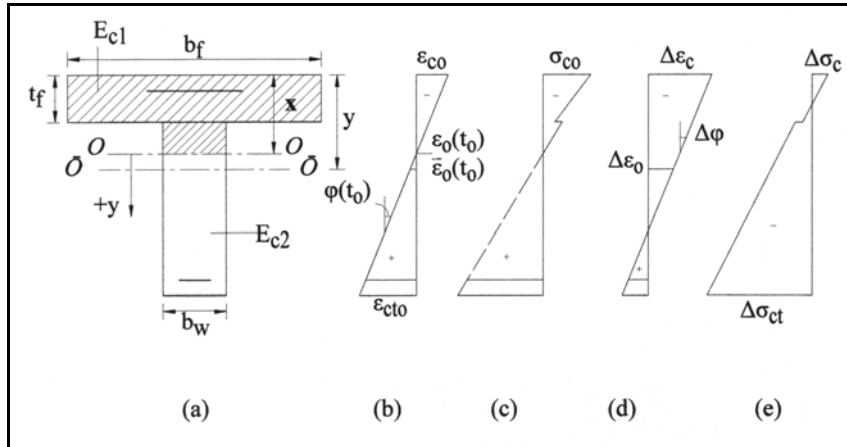
. i

- E_{ci}

. Reference modulus

- E_{cr}

- t_0



- (a) : ()
- (b) : ()
- (c) : ()
- (d) : ()
- (e) : ()

y

:

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_o + \varphi y, \quad \sigma = E_i(\varepsilon_o + \varphi y)$$

()

:

$$N = \int \sigma dA$$

$$M = \int \sigma \cdot y dA$$

()

: () ()

$$N = \epsilon_o \sum_{i=1}^m E_i \int dA + \phi \sum_{i=1}^m E_i \int y dA$$

()

$$M = \epsilon_o \sum_{i=1}^m E_i \int y dA + \phi \sum_{i=1}^m E_i \int y^2 dA$$

()

. i - E_j:

. O-O -y

. - m

. ($\phi = d\epsilon / dy$) - ϕ

: () ()

$$N = E_{cr} (A_{red} \epsilon_o + B_{red} \phi)$$

()

$$M = E_{cr} (B_{red} \epsilon_o + I_{red} \phi) \quad ()$$

:

...

$$A_{\text{red}} = \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{E_i}{E_{\text{cr}}} A_i \right)$$

$$B_{\text{red}} = \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{E_i}{E_{\text{cr}}} B_i \right)$$

$$I_{\text{red}} = \sum_{i=1}^m \left(\frac{E_i}{E_{\text{cr}}} I_i \right)$$

()

- $A_{\text{red}}, B_{\text{red}}, I_{\text{red}}$

. $O-O$

i

- A_i, B_i, I_i

. $O-O$

transformed

() section

:

() ()

($B_{\text{red}}=0$)

$$N = E_{\text{cr}} A_{\text{red}} \varepsilon_o \quad ()$$

$$M = E_{\text{cr}} I_{\text{red}} \varphi \quad ()$$

axial stain at $O-O$

() ()

:

curvature

$$\varepsilon_o(t_o) = \frac{N}{E_{\text{cr}}(t_o) A_{\text{red}}} \quad (\text{if } N=0 \rightarrow \varepsilon_o(t_o)=0 \text{ at } O-O)$$

()

$$\varphi(t_0) = \frac{M}{E_{cr}(t_0)I_{red}}$$

()

t_0

:

$$\varepsilon_c(t_0) = \varepsilon_o(t_0) + \varphi(t_0)y \quad ()$$

$$\sigma_c(t_0) = [E_c(t_0)]_i (\varepsilon_o(t_0) + \varphi(t_0)y) \quad ()$$

:

$$\sigma_s(t_0) = E_s (\varepsilon_o(t_0) + \varphi(t_0)y)$$

()

-

)

(

...

t_0 t

$$\Delta \varepsilon_0 \quad () \quad t > t_0$$

$$\Delta \varphi$$

t_0

$$() \quad \phi(t, t_0) \quad \phi(t, t_0)\varphi(t_0) \quad \phi(t, t_0)\varepsilon_0(t_0)$$

t

$$\Delta \varphi \quad \Delta \varepsilon_0 \quad \phi(t, t_0)\varepsilon_0(t_0) + \varepsilon_{sh}$$

$$\varphi(t_0) \quad \varepsilon_0(t_0)$$

$E_c(t_0)$

)

$$() \quad \bar{E}_c(t, t_0)$$

n

(

$$: \bar{n} = E_s / \bar{E}_c(t, t_0)$$

$$\Delta \varepsilon_0 = - \frac{\Delta N}{\bar{E}_{cr}(t, t_0) \bar{A}_{red}} \quad ()$$

$$\Delta \varphi = - \frac{\Delta M}{\bar{E}_{cr}(t, t_0) \bar{I}_{red}} \quad ()$$

:

Reference

$$- \bar{E}_{cr} = \bar{E}_{cr}(t, t_o)$$

.AAEM

$$- \Delta M, \Delta N$$

$$- \bar{I}_{red}, \bar{A}_{red}$$

$$\bar{O} - \bar{O}$$

age-adjusted transformed section

$$. \bar{B}_{red} = 0$$

$$\bar{A}_{red} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\bar{E}_i}{\bar{E}_{cr}} \bar{A}_i \right)$$

()

$$\bar{I}_{red} = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{\bar{E}_i}{\bar{E}_{cr}} \bar{I}_i \right)$$

$$\Delta N = - \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{E}_{ci} \left\{ \phi_i \left[\bar{A}_{ci} \bar{\epsilon}_o(t_o) + \bar{B}_{ci} \phi(t_o) \right] + \epsilon_{sh} \bar{A}_{ci} \right\}$$

()

$$\Delta M = - \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{E}_{ci} \left\{ \phi_i \left[\bar{B}_{ci} \bar{\epsilon}_o(t_o) + \bar{I}_{ci} \phi(t_o) \right] + \epsilon_{sh} \bar{B}_{ci} \right\}$$

()

: () () () ()

...

$$\Delta \varepsilon_o = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\bar{\psi}_{icr} \phi_i \varphi(t_o) + \bar{\psi}_{ish} \varepsilon_{sh} \right] \quad ()$$

$$\Delta \varphi = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\bar{\omega}_{icr} \phi_i \varphi(t_o) + \bar{\omega}_{ish} \varepsilon_{sh} \right] \quad ()$$

:

t t_o

$$- \varepsilon_{sh}(t, t_o) = \varepsilon_{sh}$$

.(Free shrinkage)

. Creep Coefficient

$$- \phi(t, t_o) = \phi$$

i

$$- \bar{I}_{ci} \quad \bar{B}_{ci}, \bar{A}_{ci}$$

$$\bar{O} - \bar{O}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\varepsilon}_o(t_o) &= \varphi(t_o) (\bar{y} - x) \\ \bar{\psi}_{icr} &= \bar{k}_i \left(\frac{\bar{A}_{ci} (\bar{y} - x) + \bar{B}_{ci}}{\bar{A}_{rea}} \right) \\ \bar{\psi}_{ish} &= \bar{k}_i \left(\frac{\bar{A}_{ci}}{\bar{A}_{red}} \right) \\ \bar{\omega}_{icr} &= \bar{k}_i \left(\frac{\bar{B}_{ci} (\bar{y} - x) + \bar{I}_{ci}}{\bar{I}_{red}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\omega}_{ish} = \bar{k}_i \left(\frac{\bar{B}_{ci}}{\bar{I}_{red}} \right)$$

$$\bar{k}_i = \frac{\bar{E}_{ci}(t, t_o)}{\bar{E}_{cr}(t, t_o)}$$

: t t_o

-

$$\Delta\sigma_c = \bar{E}_{ci}(t, t_o) \left[-\phi_i(t, t_o) \left[\bar{\epsilon}_o(t_o) + \phi(t_o) \bar{y}_i \right] - \epsilon_{sh}(t, t_o) + \Delta\epsilon_o + \bar{y}_i \Delta\phi \right]$$

()

-

$$\Delta\sigma_s = E_s (\Delta\epsilon_o + \bar{y}_i \Delta\phi) \quad ()$$

t

:() () () ()

$$\sigma_c(t) = \sigma_c(t_o) + \Delta\sigma_c \quad ()$$

$$\sigma_s(t) = \sigma_s(t_o) + \Delta\sigma_s$$

()

: t final curvature

...

$$\varphi(t) = \varphi(t_0) + \Delta\varphi$$

()

()

: ()

()

$$\varphi(t) = \frac{M}{E_{\omega}(t)I_{red}} + \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{\omega}_{ish} \varepsilon_{sh}$$

()

:

$$\frac{M}{E_{\omega}(t)I_{red}} = \varphi(t_0) + \Delta\varphi_{creep}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{\omega}_{ish} \varepsilon_{sh} = \Delta\varphi_{shrinkage}$$

$$E_{\omega}(t) = \frac{E_{cr}(t_0)}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{\omega}_{icr} \phi_i}$$

()

() (-)

$\bar{\omega}_{icr}$

$\bar{B}_{ci}, \bar{I}_{ci}$ (age-adjusted transformed section)

t)

\bar{I}_{red}

. (

()

As

h=600mm b_f= 1450, t_f= 100, b_w=250 : T
: []

, B25, t₀= 60 days , H. M=600 kN.m , E(t₀) = 3159 N/mm²
ε_{sh} = 0 , φ(t, t₀)=1.44=70% ,

(Step-by-Step)

()

(-)

()

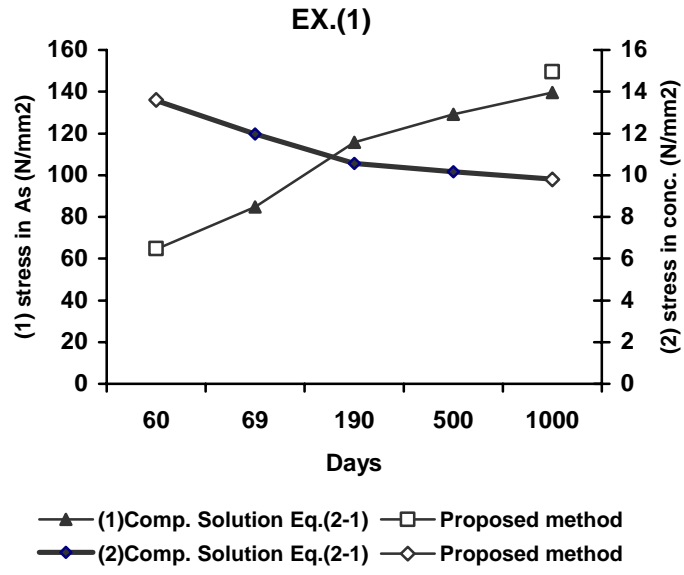
0.23%

%

Step-)

(by-Step

. Turbo Pascal



:()

I e

-

T

b_w

: (ACI 318-99) []

$$I_e = \left(\frac{M_{cr}}{M_{max}} \right)^3 I_g + \left[1 - \left(\frac{M_{cr}}{M_{max}} \right)^3 \right] I_{cr} \leq I_g$$

()

:

- I_{cr}

- I_g

- M_{cr}

- M_{max}

...

-

Indeterminate Structures

. Virtual Work

$q (\quad)$

(\quad)

t_i

$\phi_i(t, t_0)$

.

(a)

(x)

:

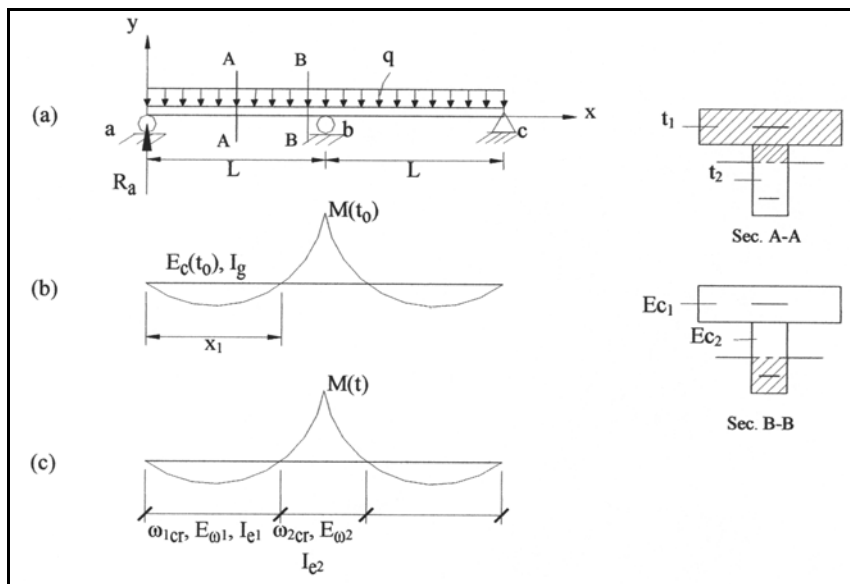
$$M(x) = R_a \cdot x - \frac{q \cdot x^2}{2} \quad \text{where } 0 < x \leq L$$

()

x (a)

R_a

.(a)



t₂ t₁

-(a) : ()

t₀

-(b)

.() t

-(c)

...

$$M(x)=0 \quad ()$$

$$: \quad () \quad x = x_1 \quad ($$

$$x_1 = \frac{2R_a}{q} \quad ()$$

$$R_a(t_0) \quad (a)$$

$$EI \quad (x=L) \quad q$$

L

:

$$y(x) = \int \varphi(x) \cdot x \cdot dx \quad ()$$

:

$$y(L) = \frac{1}{E(t_0)I} \int_0^L \left(R_a \cdot x^2 - \frac{q \cdot x^3}{2} \right) dx = 0 \quad ()$$

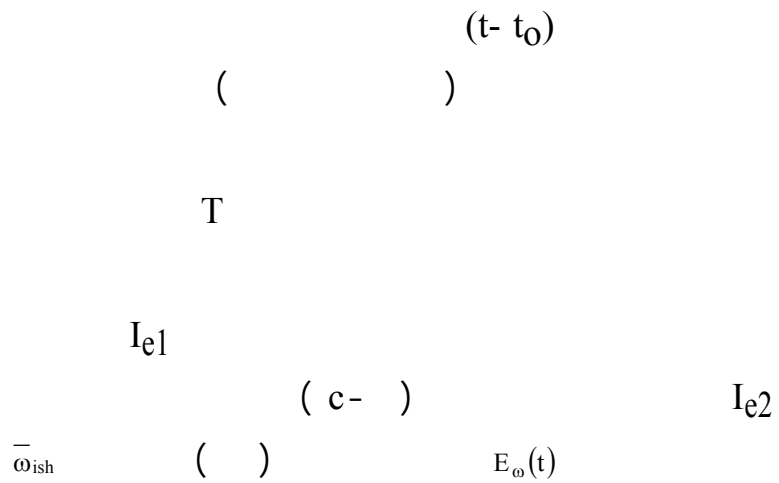
$$: (t_0) \quad R_a$$

$$R_a(t_0) = \frac{3}{8} qL$$

()

() (t₀) (a)
Elastic Moment Diagram

(b-)



() t (a)
(at moment considered)

:

$$y(L) = \int_0^{x_1} \varphi_x(t)x \cdot dx + \int_{x_1}^L \varphi_x(t)x \cdot dx = 0$$

()

:

...

$$\varphi(t) = \varphi(t_0) + \Delta\varphi$$

$$\Delta\varphi = \Delta\varphi_{\text{creep}} + \Delta\varphi_{\text{shrinkage}}$$

$$t \quad (a) \quad R_a(t)$$

:

$$R_a(t) = R_c(t) = R_a(t_0) + \Delta R_a(t, t_0) = \frac{3q}{8} \bar{\gamma} - 1.5 E_{\omega_2}(t) \cdot I_{e2} \cdot \bar{\alpha}$$

$$\bar{\gamma} = \frac{[\bar{\lambda} \cdot x_1^4 + (L^4 - x_1^4)]}{[\bar{\lambda} \cdot x_1^3 + (L^3 - x_1^3)]}$$

$$\bar{\lambda} = \frac{E_{\omega_2}(t) I_{e2}}{E_{\omega_1}(t) I_{e1}} \quad ()$$

$$\bar{\alpha} = \frac{[x_1^2 \cdot \omega_{sh1} + (L^2 - x_1^2) \omega_{sh2}]}{[\bar{\lambda} \cdot x_1^3 + (L^3 - x_1^3)]}$$

$$\omega_{shi} = \bar{\omega}_{ish} \cdot \varepsilon_{shi}$$

t

$$\cdot () - ()$$

$$(t - t_0)$$

.Principle of Superposition

$$\cdot ()$$

-

T

()

300

: $q=3.875\text{kN/m}$ ()

:

$t_2(t_0)=56$ days

(

)

$t_1(t_0)=28$ days

Propped

$f'_c=27$

(

)

$f'_c=24$

N/mm^2

Construction

$f_y=240$

N/mm^2 () N/mm^2

)

...

(4

$$[25] \quad \vartheta_{nh} = 0.22 \angle 0.55 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

:

$$E_{c2}(56) = 25442 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad E_{c1}(28) = 23025 \text{ N/mm}^2 = E_{cref}$$

[23,25].

$$\phi_1(t, t_o) = 1.494, \quad \phi_2(t, t_o) = 1.363 \quad [23,25].$$

$$\chi = 0.8, \quad \varepsilon_{sh1}(t, t_o) = -148.10^{-6}, \quad \varepsilon_{sh2}(t, t_o) = -114.10^{-6} \quad [22] \text{ (Free Shrinkage).}$$

$$\bar{E}_{c1}(t, t_o) = 10489 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ (Eq. 5-1)}, \quad \bar{E}_{c2}(t, t_o) = 12171 \text{ N/mm}^2 = \bar{E}_{cref}.$$

$$: \bar{\omega}_{shi} \quad (\quad) E_{oi}$$

$$E_{oi1} = 9046.8 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad E_{oi2} = 10071 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad \bar{\omega}_{sh1} = -4.67,$$

$$\bar{\omega}_{sh2} = 4.8 \text{ .}$$

:

$$i=1 : \quad i \quad -E_{ci}(t_o)$$

. i=2

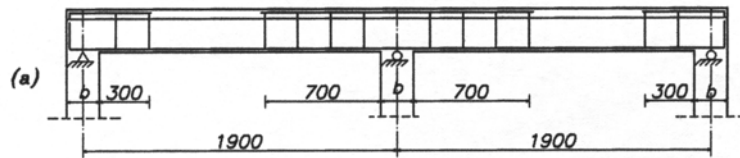
i

$$- \bar{E}_{ci}(t, t_o)$$

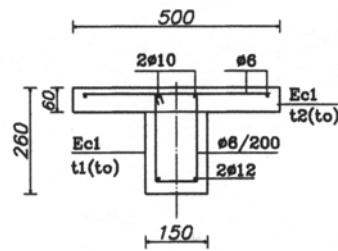
() t = 300 days (a)

:

$$R_a(t) = R_c(t) = R_a(t_o) + \Delta R_a(t, t_o) = 2.41 \text{ Kn}$$



(b)



:()

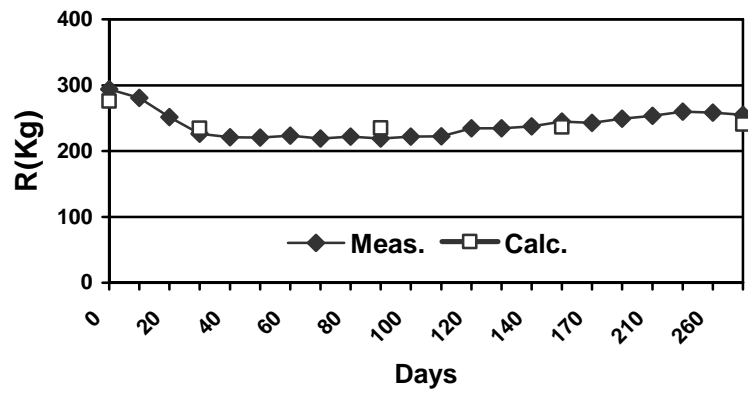
()

...

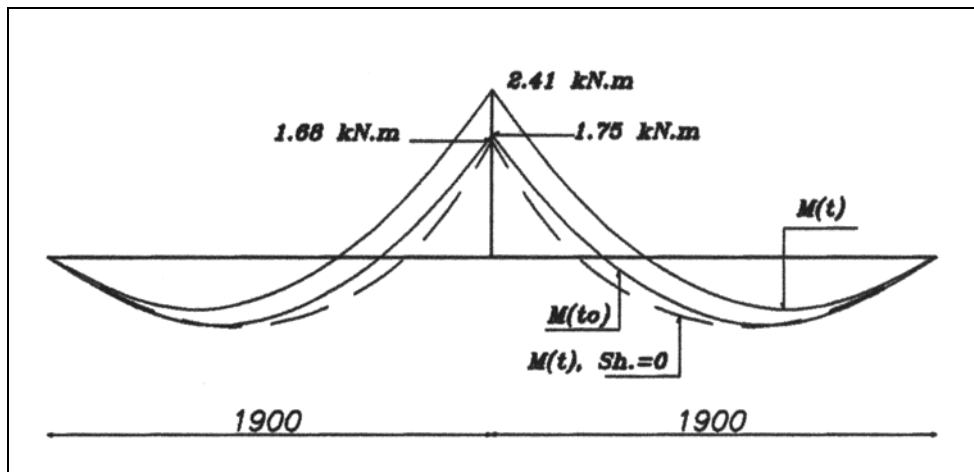
t=300 days

t₀ () a

t=300 days



:()



$M(t=300)$ $M(t_0)$: ()
 $t=300$ days

()

:

-

...

(Pre-cast slab with cast-in-situ slab)

-

(Pre-cast beam with cast-in-situ slab)

-

Strengthening of reinforced concrete member (beams, columns ...)

t=300 days

. % 43

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...

-

0.4 $f_{cm}(t_0)$

;() [-] t_0

$$\epsilon_c(t, t_0) = \frac{\sigma_c(t_0)}{E_c} \phi(t, t_0)$$

(-

)

:

- $\phi(t, t_0)$

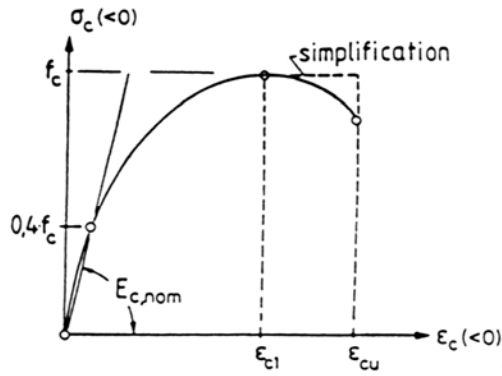
. t_0

t

- E_c

Principle of

.Superposition



: ()

: [21]

$$\epsilon_c(t_o) = \sigma_c(t_o)J(t, t_o) + \int_{t_o}^t J(t, \tau) \frac{\partial \sigma_c(\tau)}{\partial \tau} d\tau + \epsilon_{sh}(t) \quad (-$$

)

(age- adjusted effective modulus method)

:

$$\epsilon_c(t) = \frac{\sigma_c(t_o)}{E_{c,ef}(t, t_o)} + \frac{\sigma_c(t) - \sigma_c(t_o)}{\bar{E}_c(t, t_o)} + \epsilon_{sh}(t) \quad (-$$

)

:

...

(Free shrinkage) $t > t_0$

- $\epsilon_{sh}(t)$

. creep function

- $J(t, t_0)$

- $E_{c,ef}(t, t_0)$

$$E_{c,ef}(t, t_0) = \frac{1}{J(t, t_0)} = \frac{E_c(t_0)}{1 + \left(\frac{E_c(t_0)}{E_c}\right) \phi(t, t_0)}$$

(-

)

- $\bar{E}_c(t, t_0)$

$$\bar{E}_c(t, t_0) = \frac{E_c(t_0)}{1 + \chi(t, t_0) \left(\frac{E_c(t_0)}{E_c}\right) \phi(t, t_0)}$$

(-

)

. t_0

- $E_c(t_0)$

0.6-0.9

aging coefficient

- χ

. 0.8

Time-Dependent Effects in Continuous Composite "Concrete-Concrete" Beams

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This paper presents a method for the analysis of the behavior of continuous composite concrete-concrete beams, performed by concrete at different age, *i.e.* with different creep coefficients and deferent age at loading, under sustained service loads, based on linear creep theory. The beam consists of a reinforced concrete beam acting compositely with a reinforced concrete slab. The analysis is used to demonstrate the effects of creep and shrinkage on time-dependent behavior of continuous composite beams, including the change in internal forces with time. The simplicity of the proposed method is illustrated by an example and demonstrated by a comparison with experimental results.