



# **Alternative ABC Connections Using UHPC**

**By**

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# Problem Statement

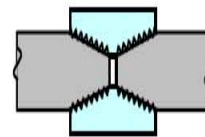
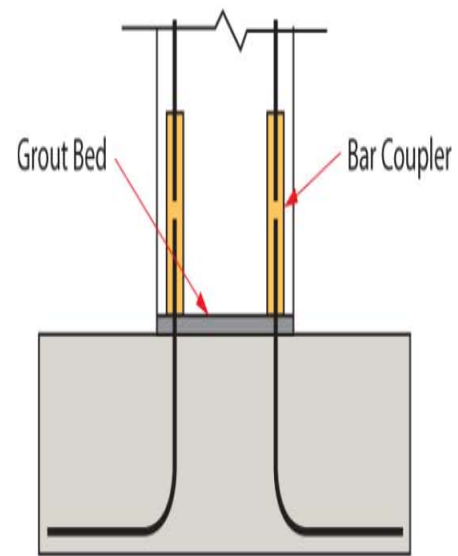
Currently all ABC Connections to connect cap beam to columns uses types of connections that penetrates into the cap beam, creating a very challenging detailing Requirements within the cap beam.



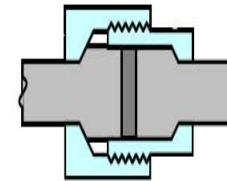
# Background

## Common Connections

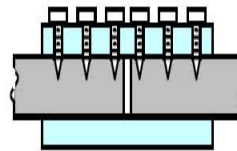
### Bar Couplers



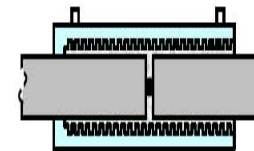
*Threaded sleeve*



*Headed bars with mating sleeves*



*External clamping screws*

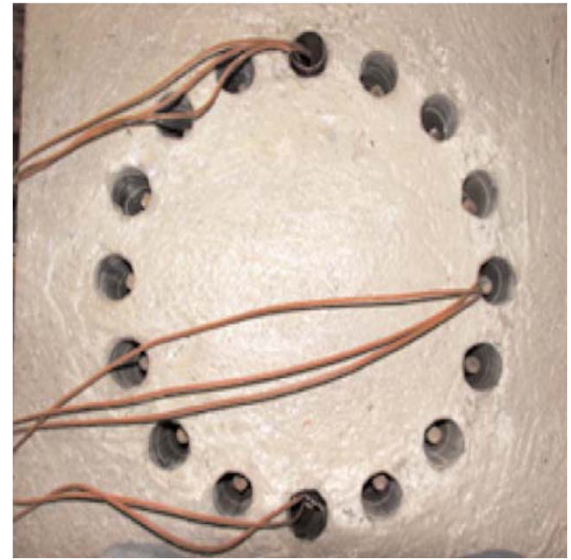
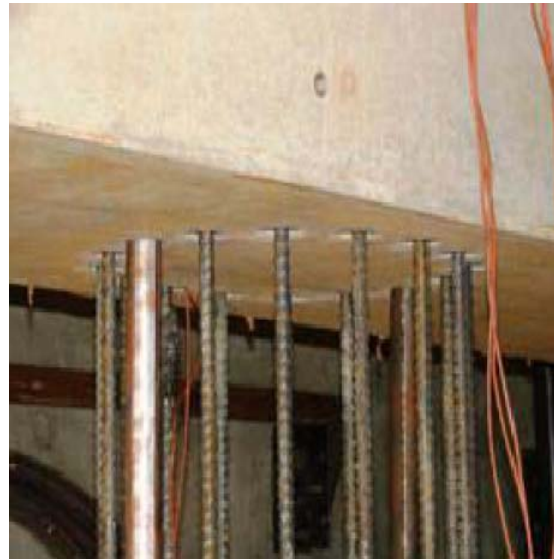


*Grouted splice sleeve*

# Background

## Common Connections

### Grouted Ducts



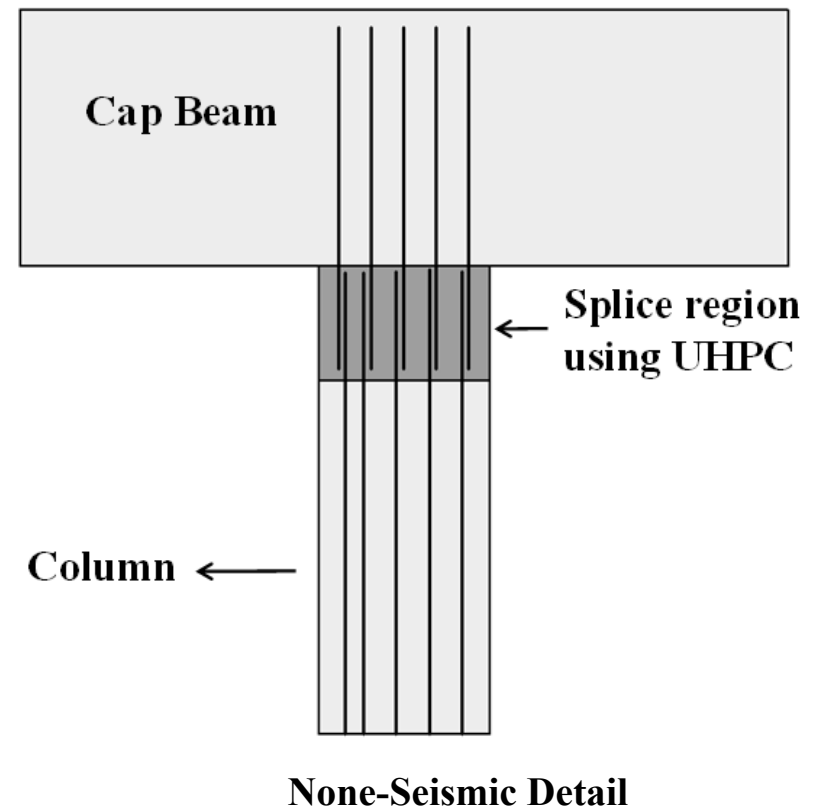
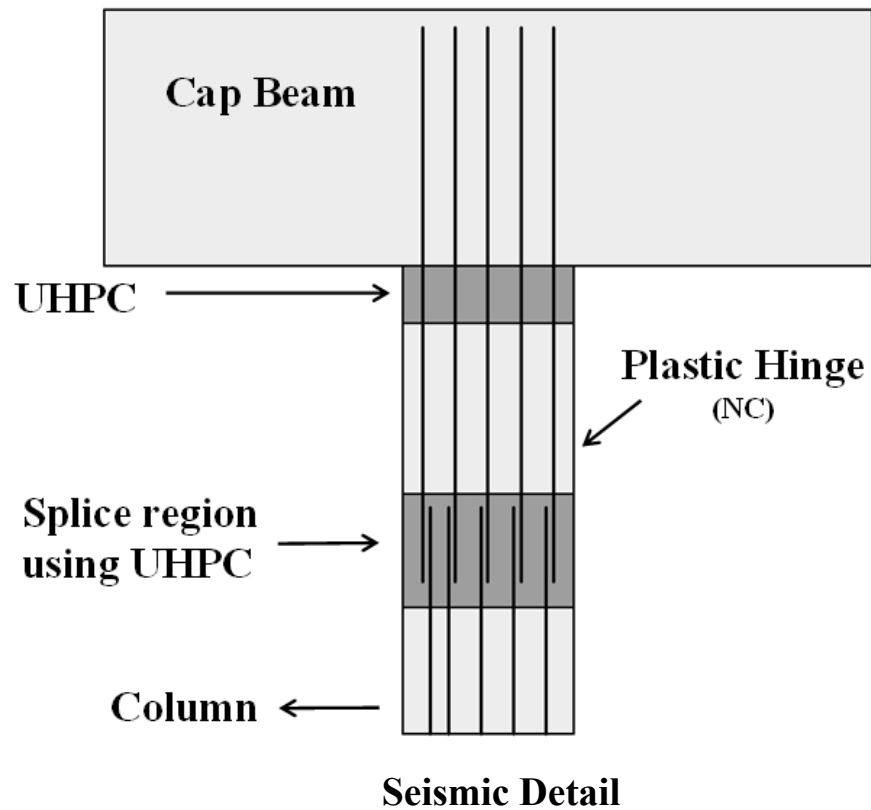
# Background

## Common Connections

### Pocket Connections



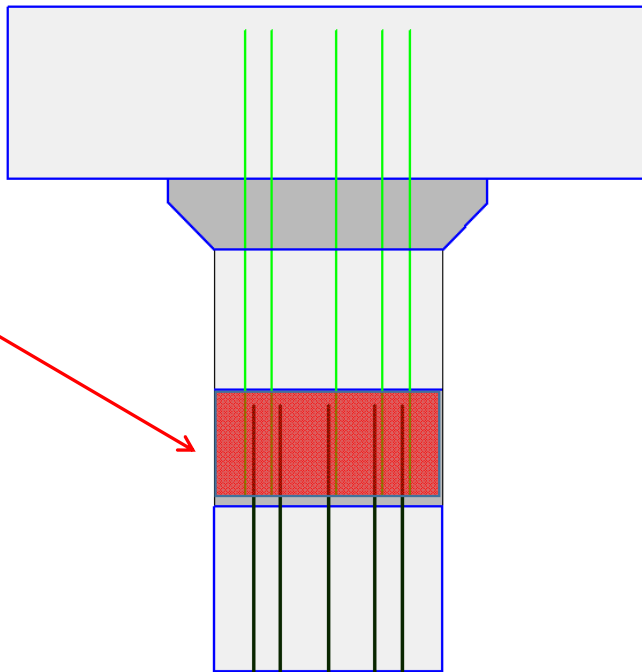
# Details of the Proposed Connection



# Advantages

✓ Large Tolerances

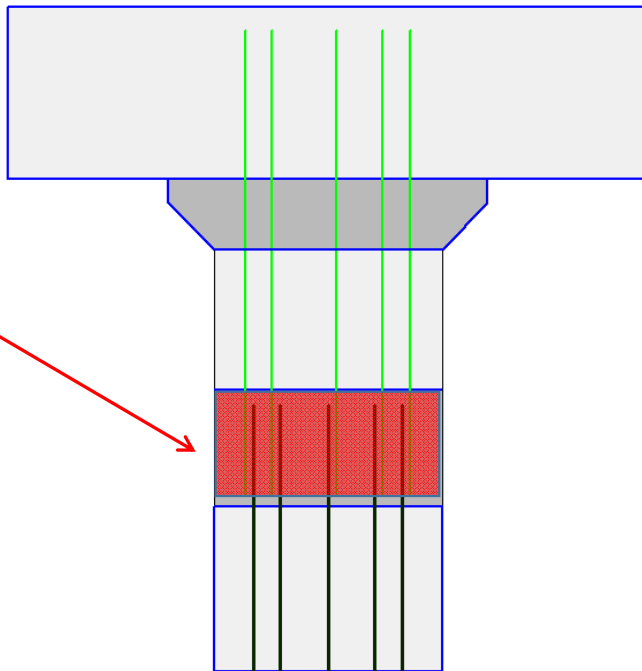
Splice region  
using UHPC



# Advantages

- ✓ Developing the reinforcement over short length
- ✓ Minimal volume of concrete to be casted in the field

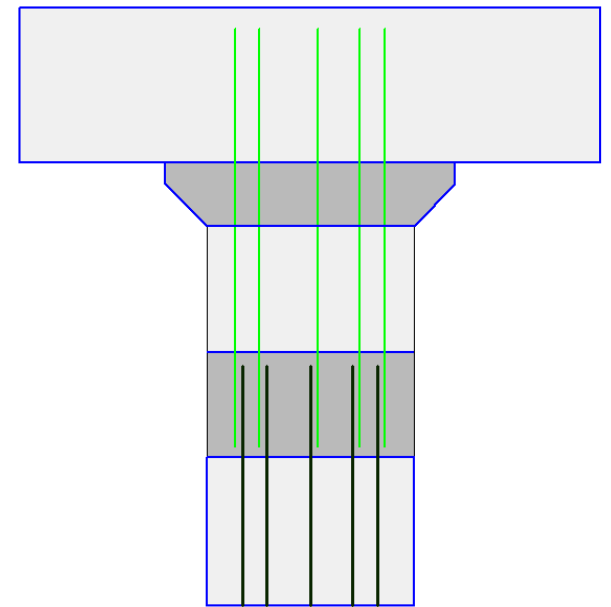
Splice region  
using UHPC



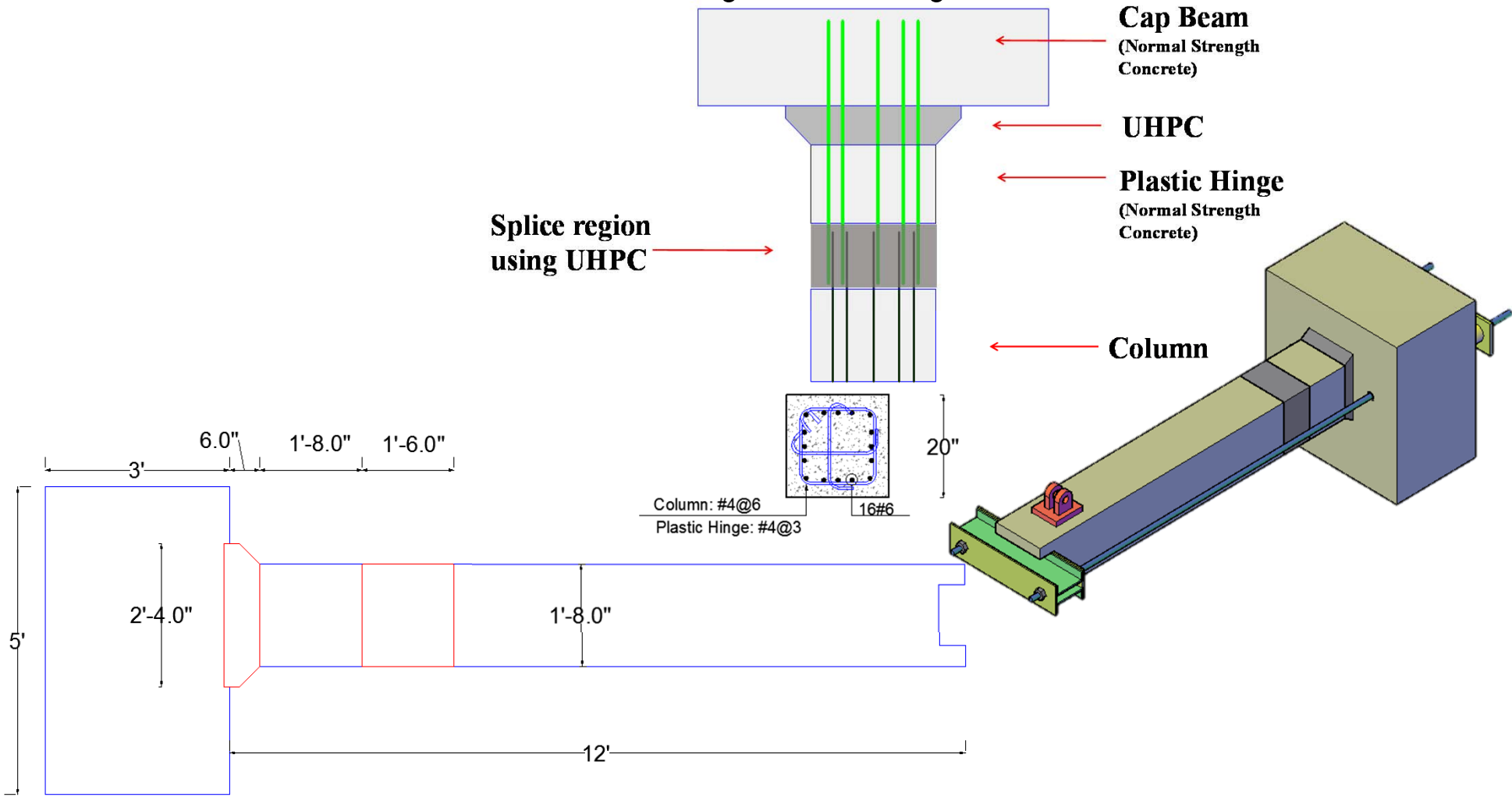


# Advantages

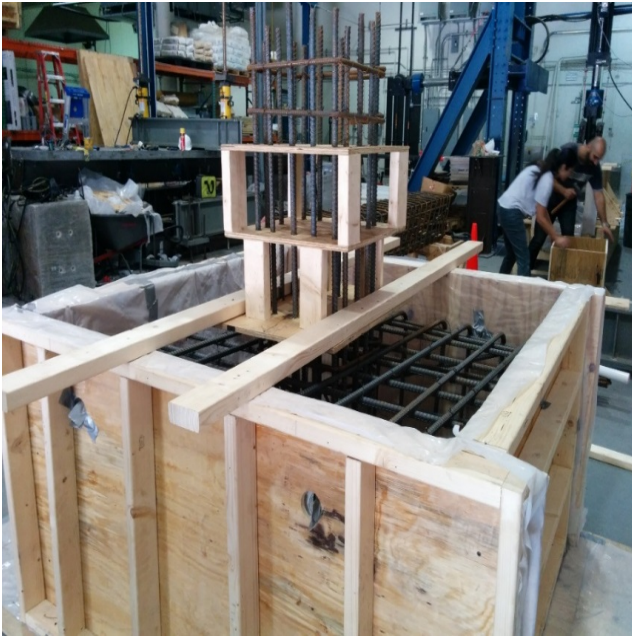
- ✓ Eliminating the potential interferences with reinforcement in the cap beam



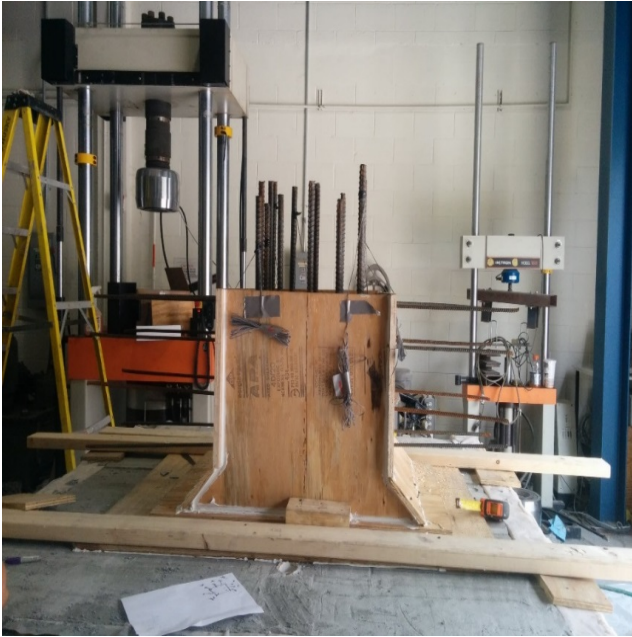
# Details of the Feasibility Study



# Construction of the Specimen

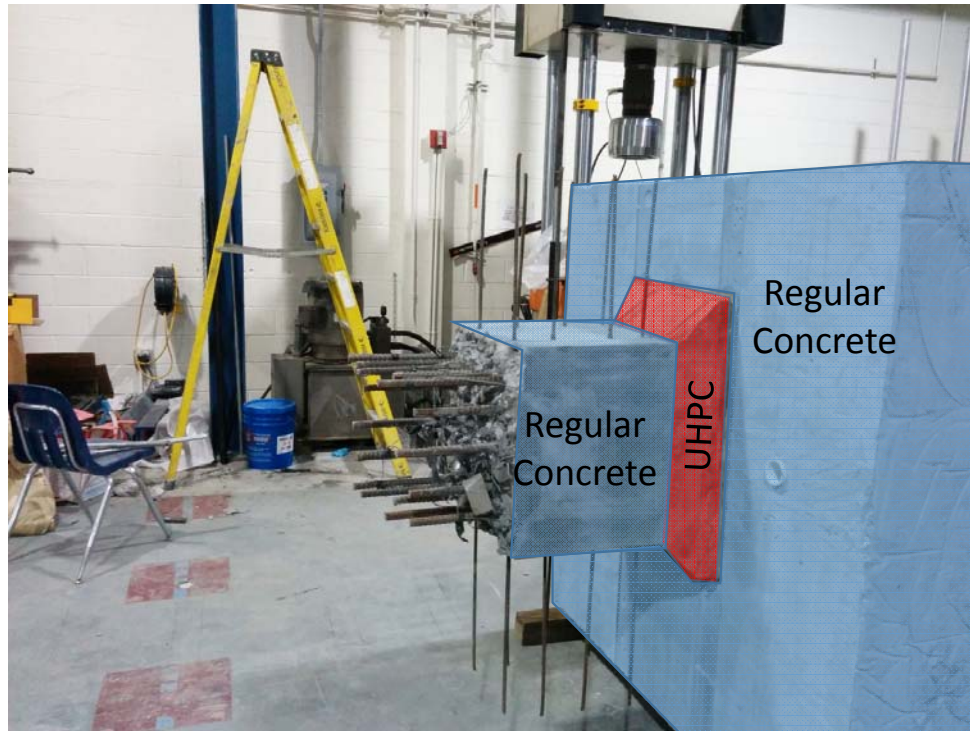


# Construction of the Specimen



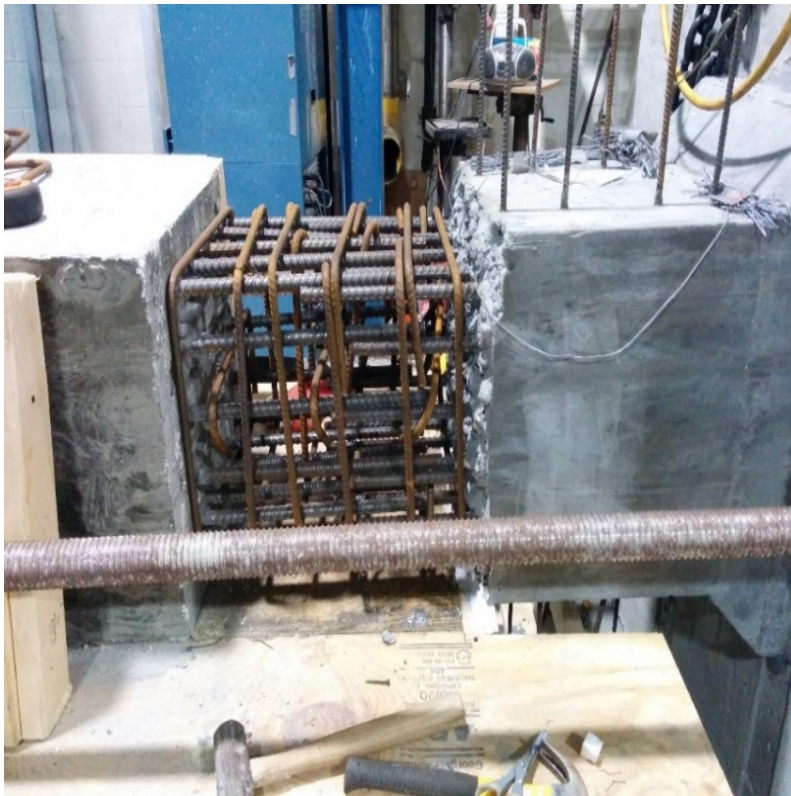
# Construction of the Specimen

## First Part



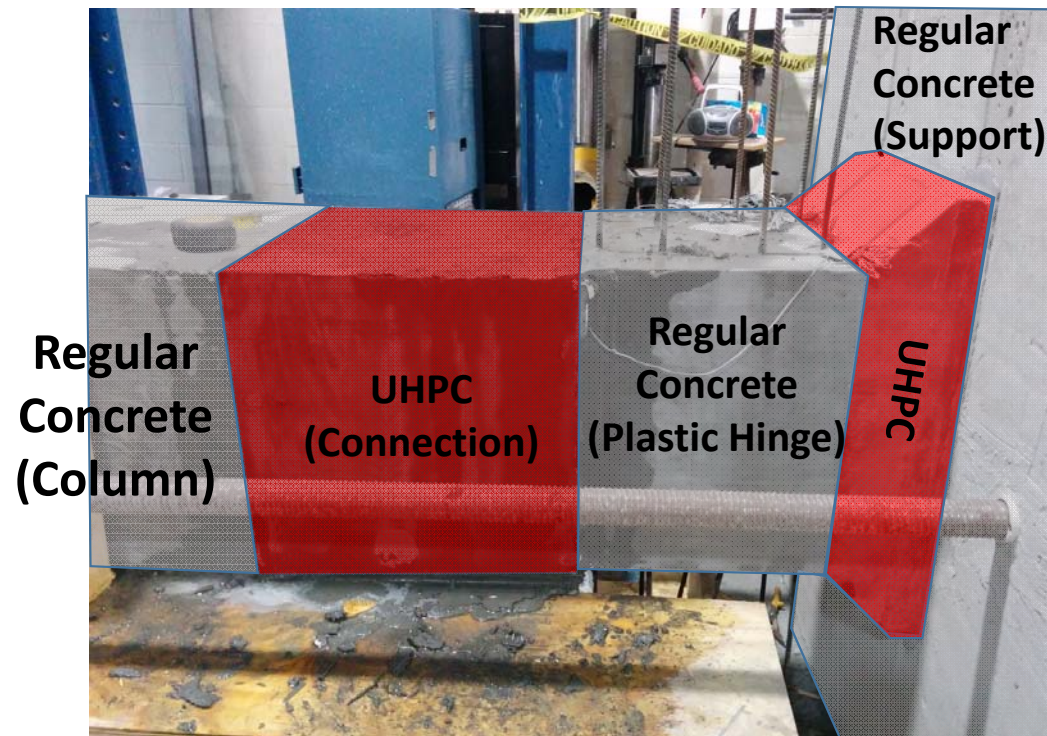
# Construction of the Specimen

## Joining Column to the First Part



# Construction of the Specimen

## Joining Column to the First Part



# Testing the Specimen

Loading and Supports (Axial Load=200 Kip (10%  $P_u$ ))





# Results

## Observations



# Results

## Observations

2  $\Delta y$

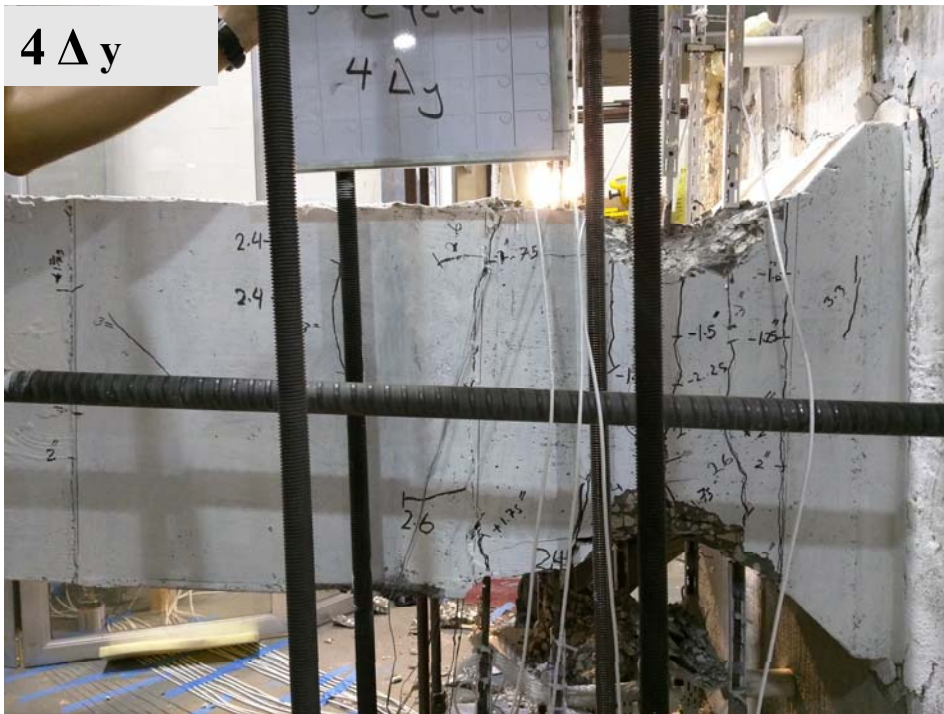


3  $\Delta y$



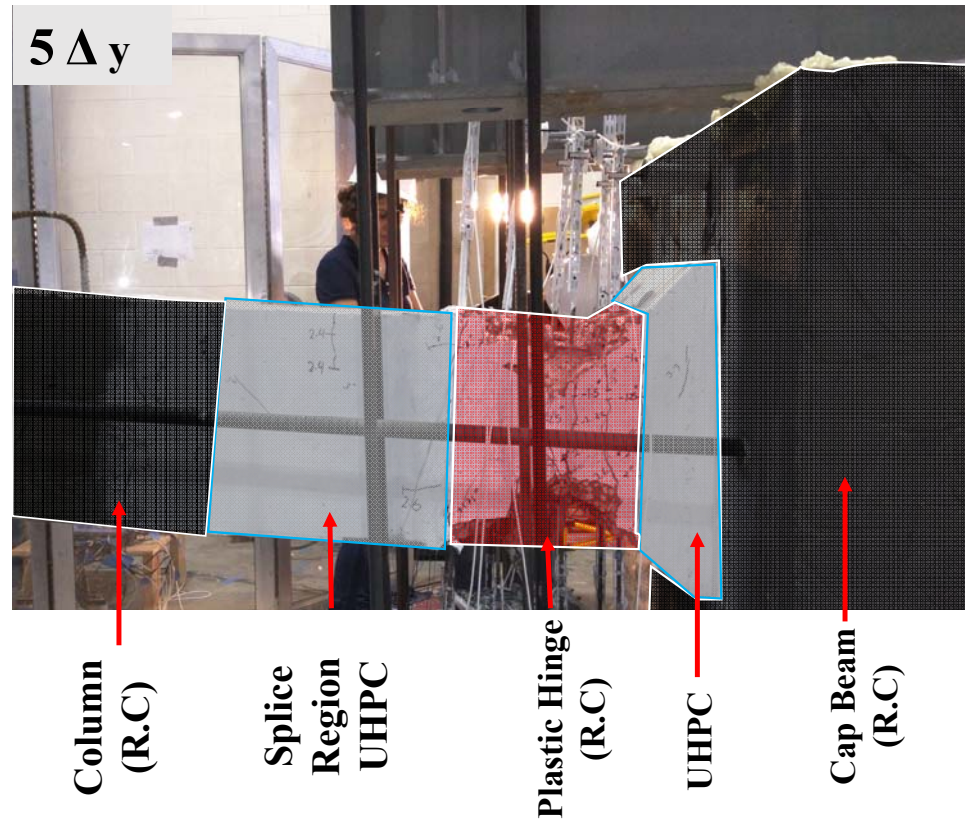
# Results

## Observations



# Results

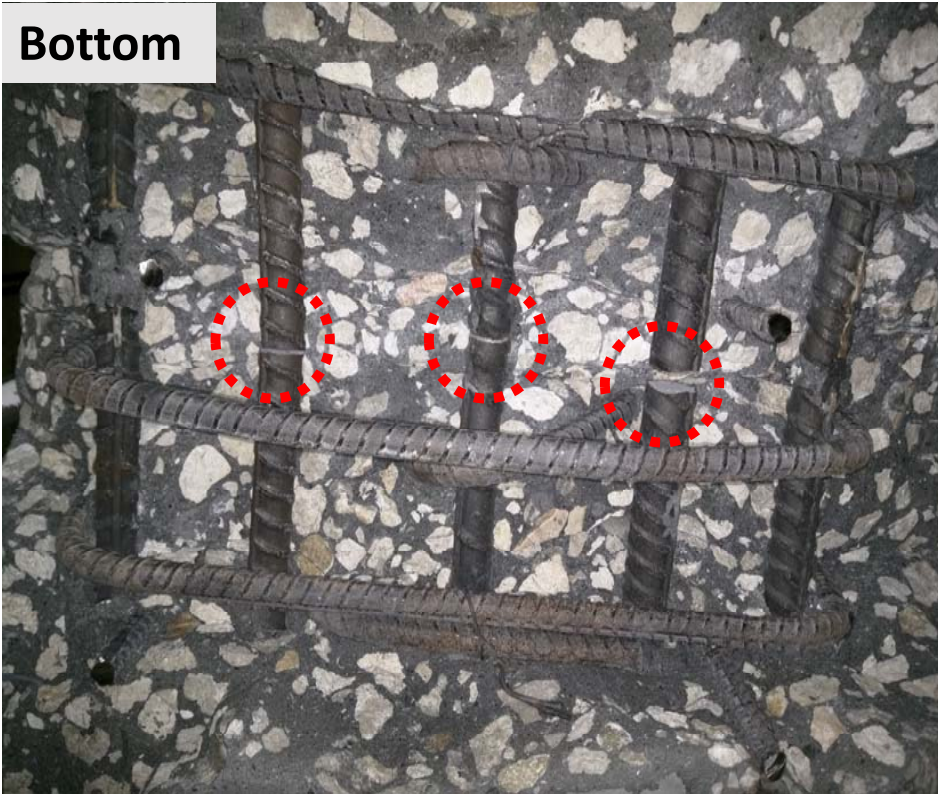
## Observations



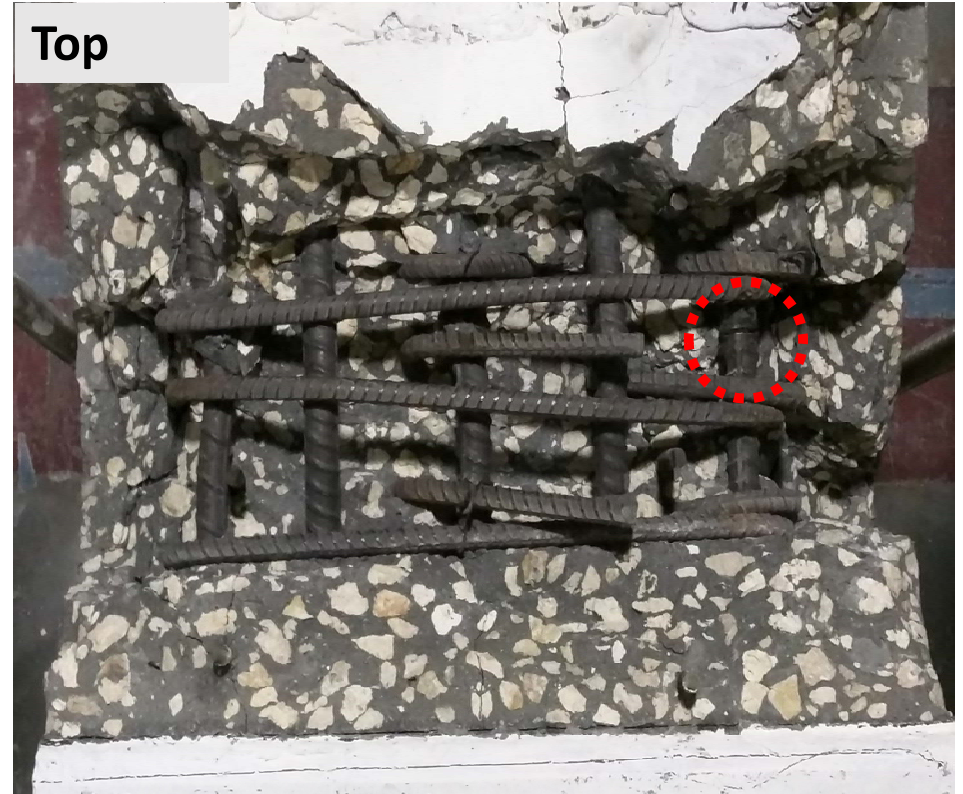
# Results

## Observations

Bottom



Top

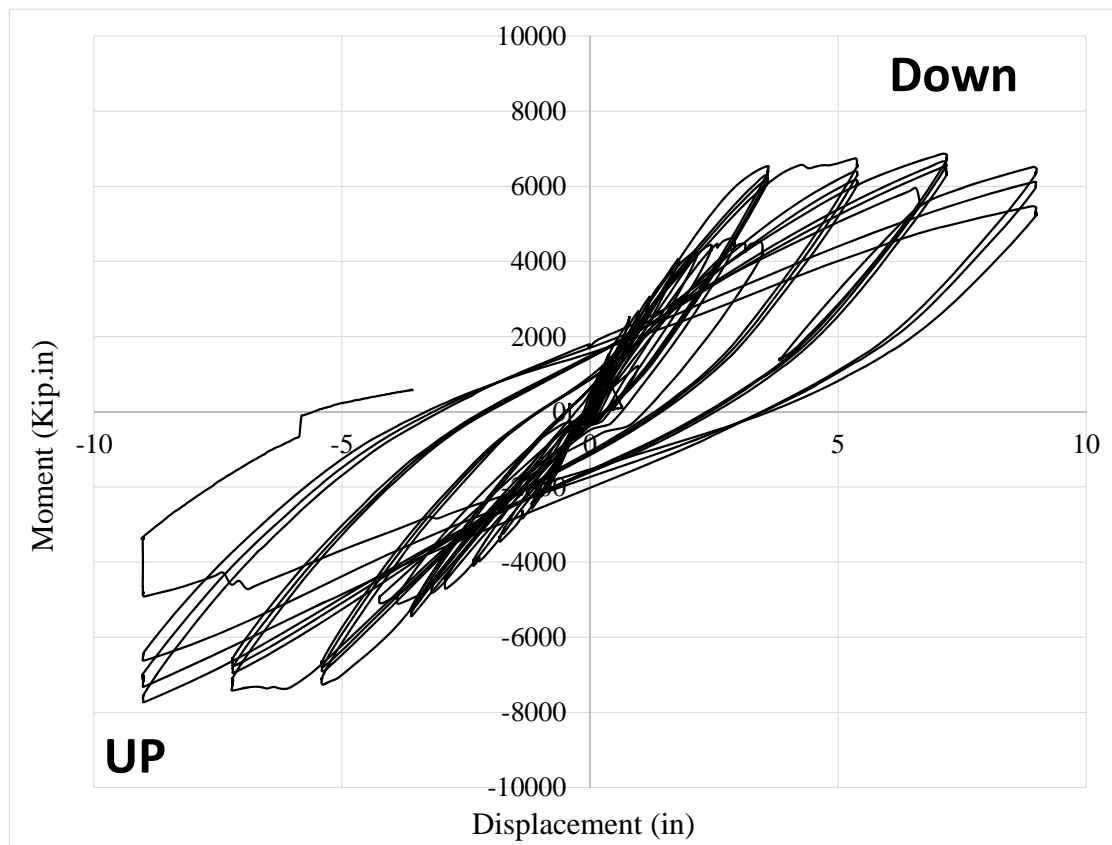


# Results Observations

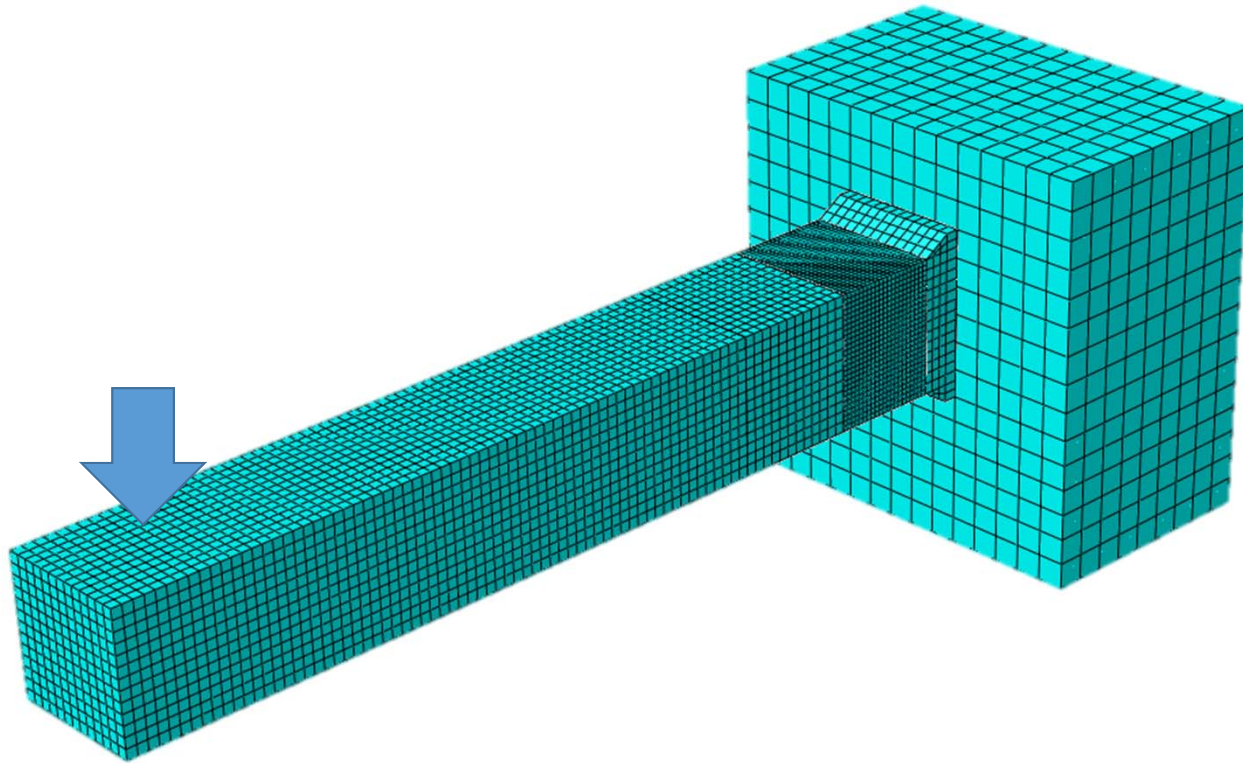


# Results

## Moment-Displacement



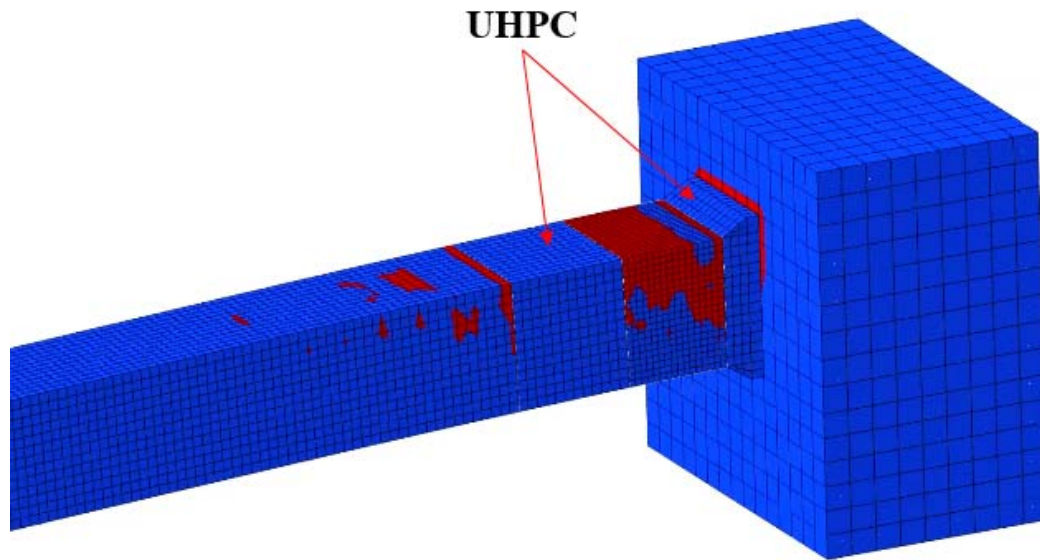
# Numerical Analysis





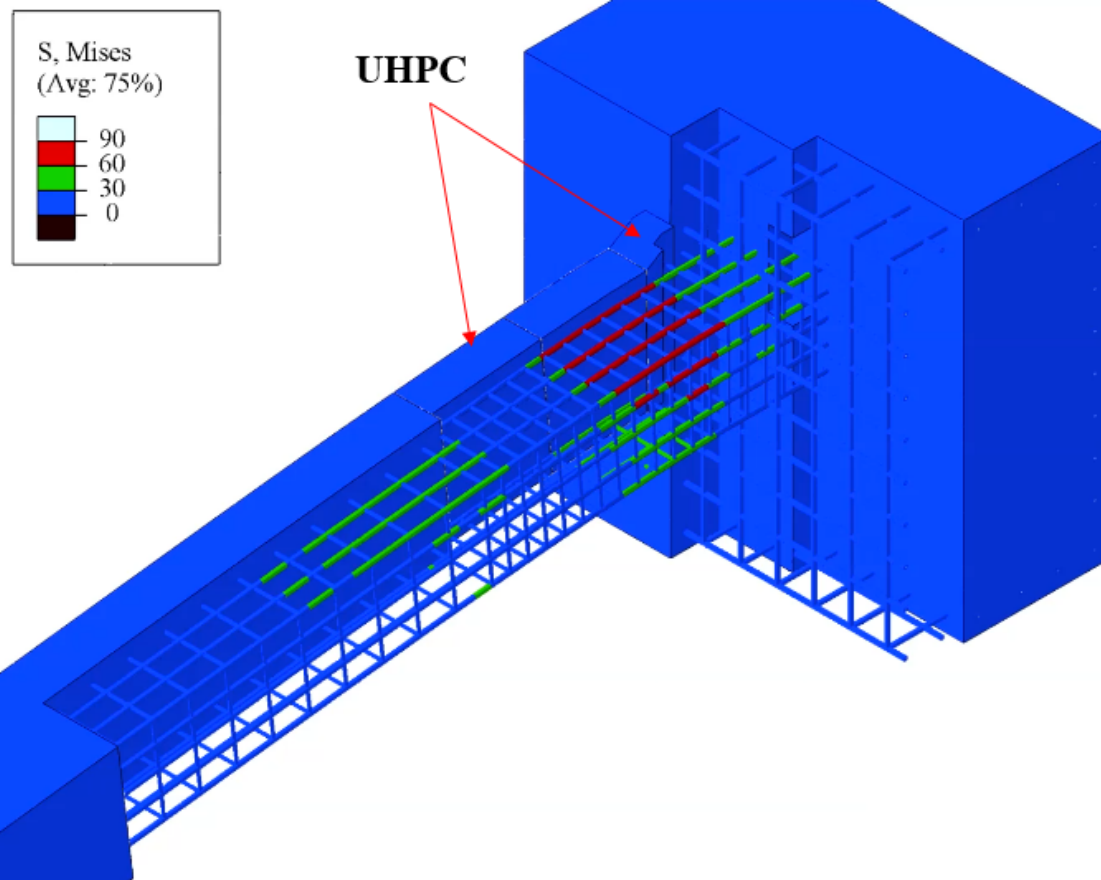
# Numerical Analysis

## Crack Formation



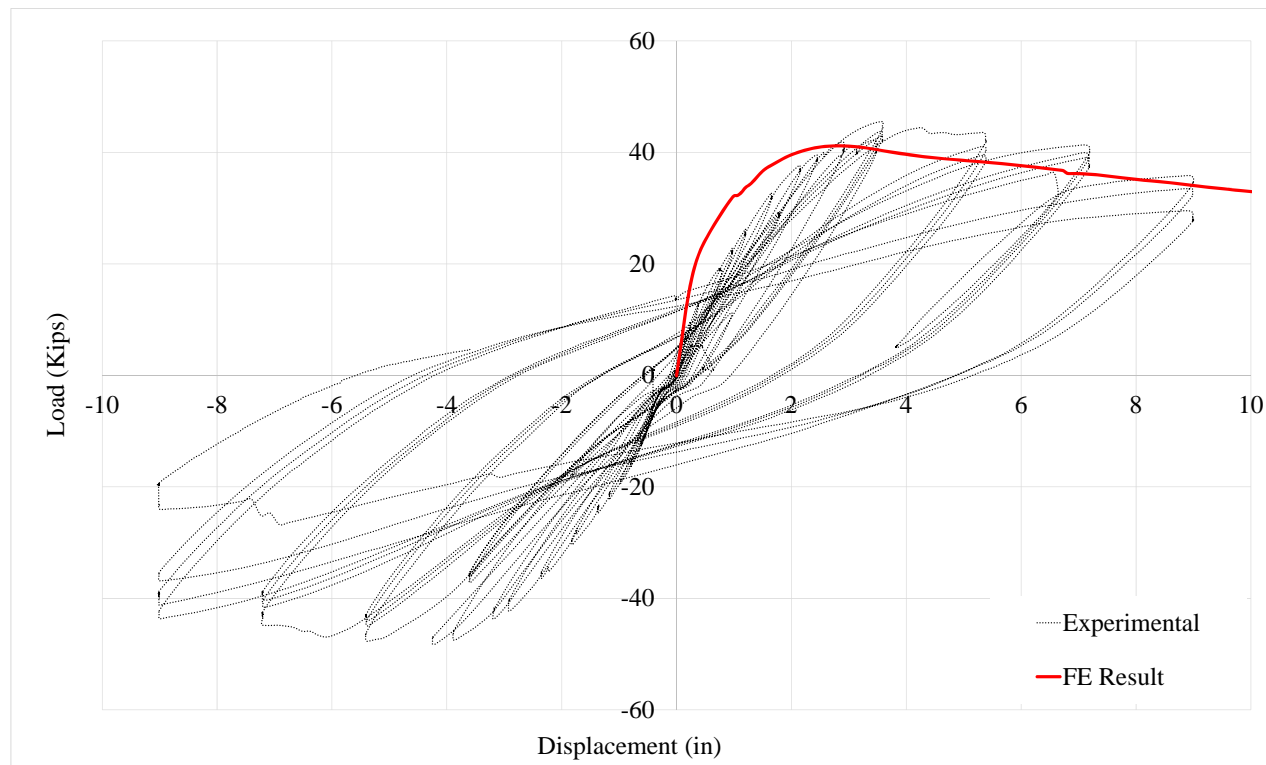
# Numerical Analysis

## Stress in Rebar



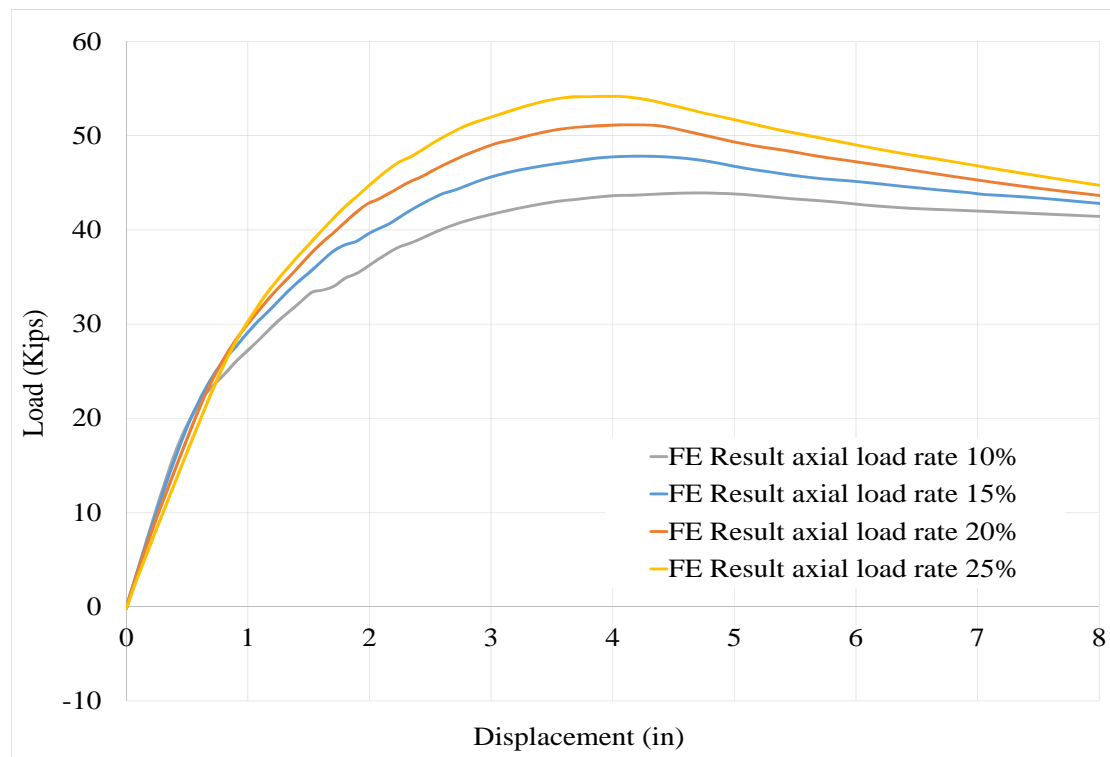
# Numerical Analysis

## Load-Displacement

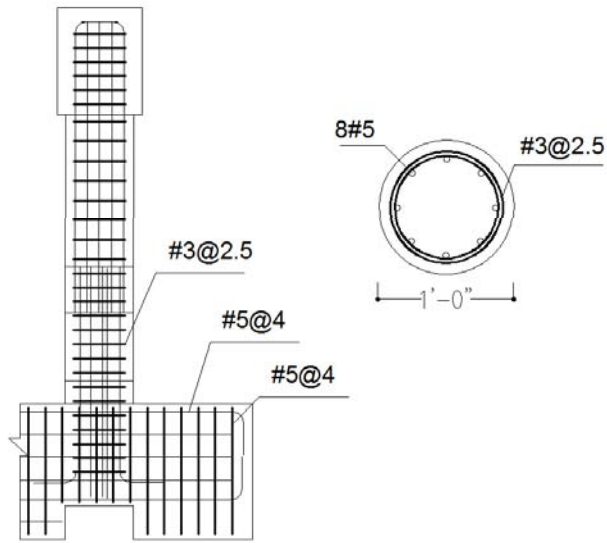
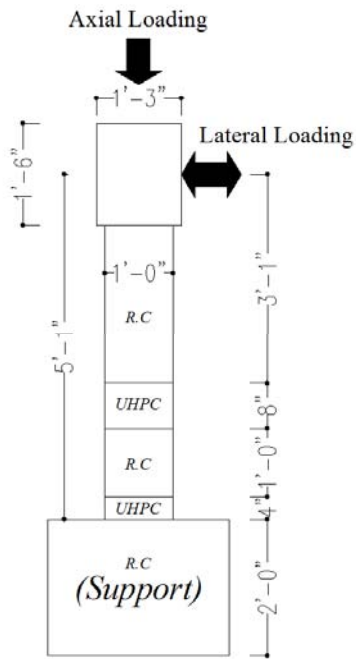


# Numerical Analysis

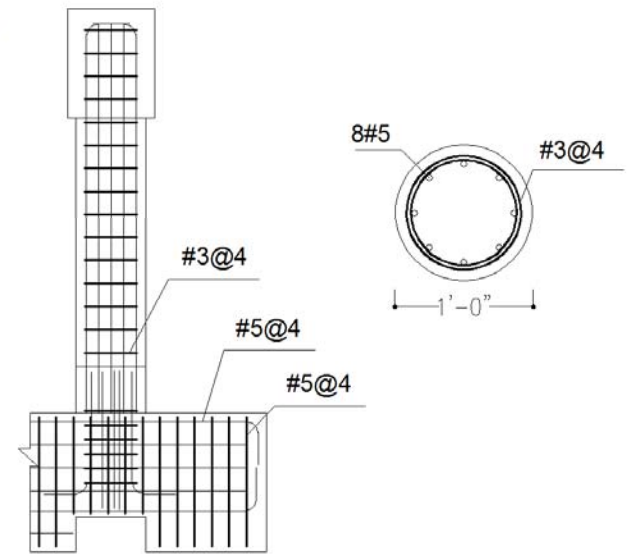
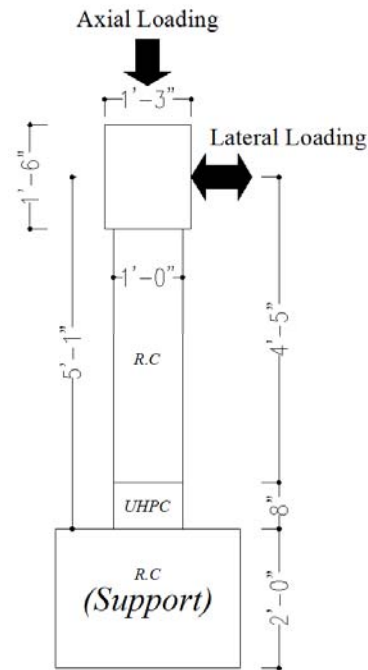
## Load-Displacement



# Test Specimen Dimension (Parametric Study)



Seismic Detail

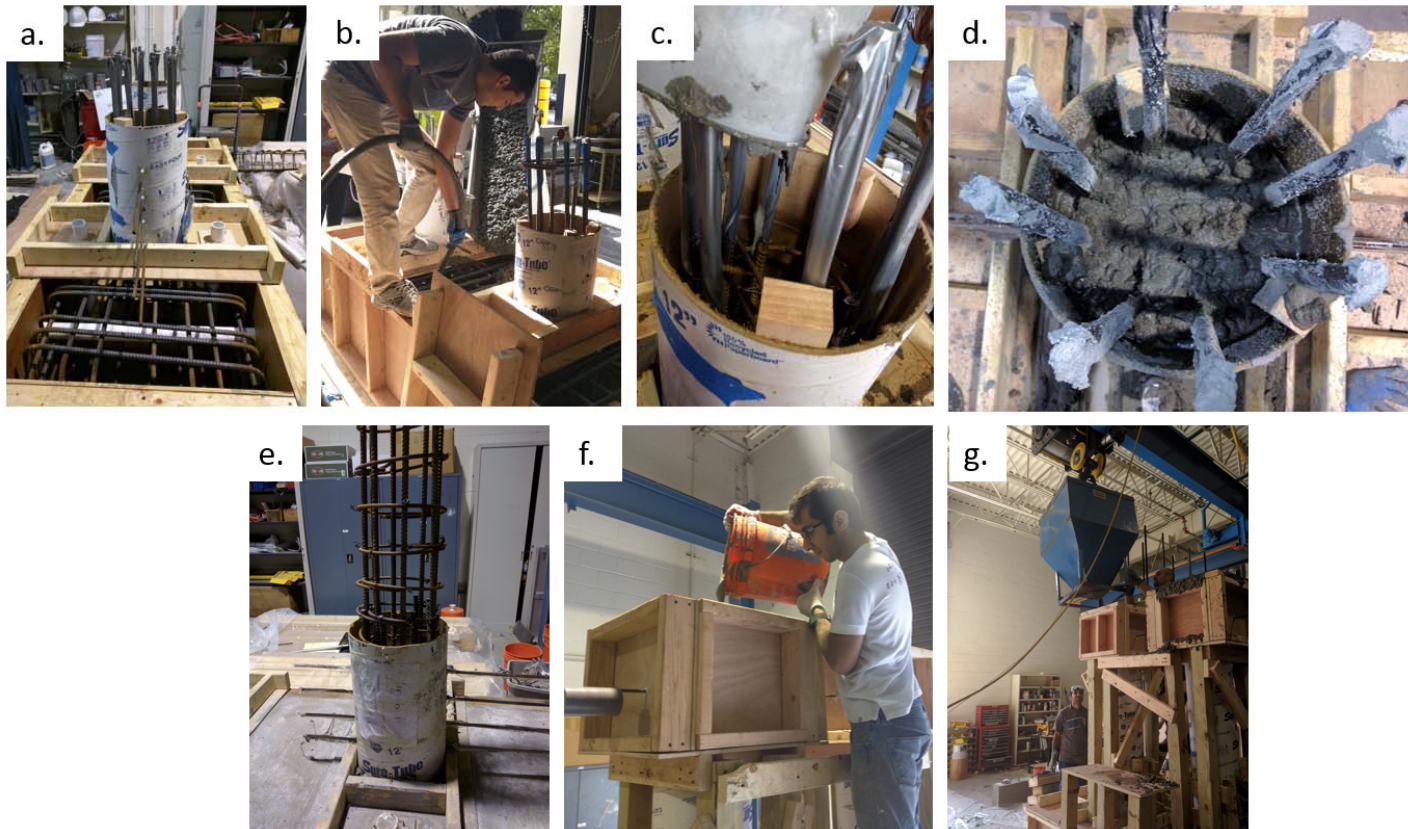


None-Seismic Detail

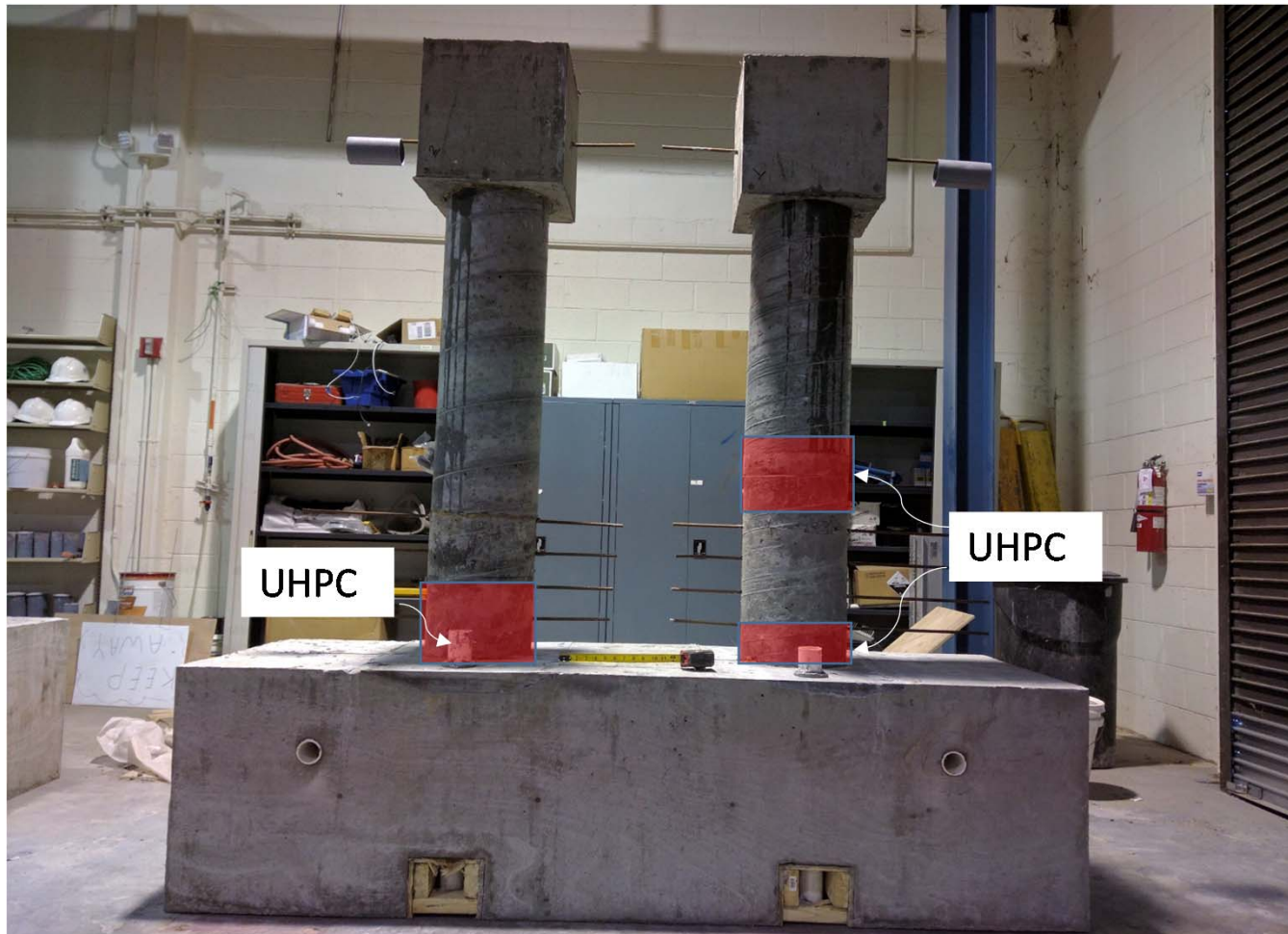
# Test Specimens Detail

<b>Specimen ID</b>	<b>Geometry detail</b>	<b>Transverse Reinforcement detail</b>	<b>Axial Load Ratio</b>
<b>S-2.5-2.5-10 (Reference)</b>	seismic detail	#3@2.5 in. in plastic hinge and splice region	10%
<b>S-4-0-10</b>	seismic detail	#3@4 in. in plastic hinge and no strips splice region	10%
<b>S-2.5-4-20</b>	seismic detail	#3@2.5 in. in plastic hinge and one stirrups at splice region	20%
<b>NS-2.5-0-10</b>	non-seismic detail	#3@2.5 in. in plastic hinge and no stirrups at splice region	10%

# Construction of the Specimen



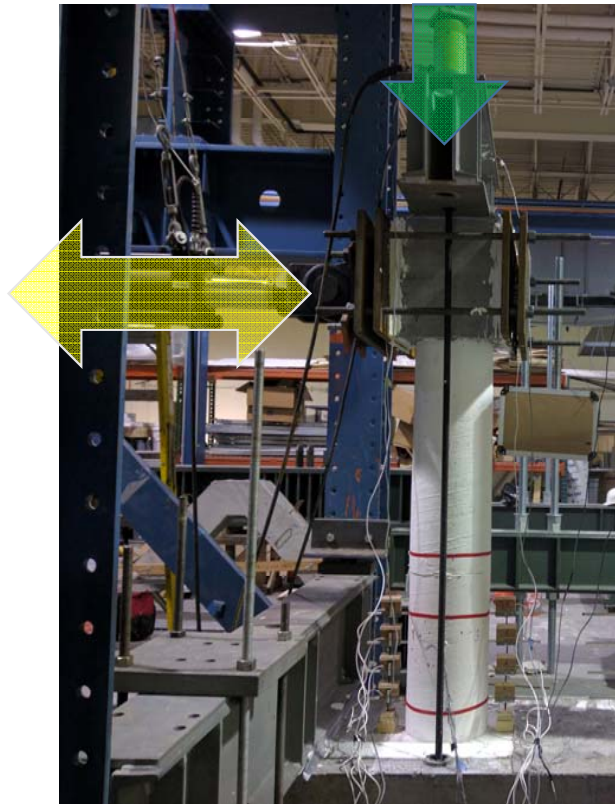
# Construction of the Specimen



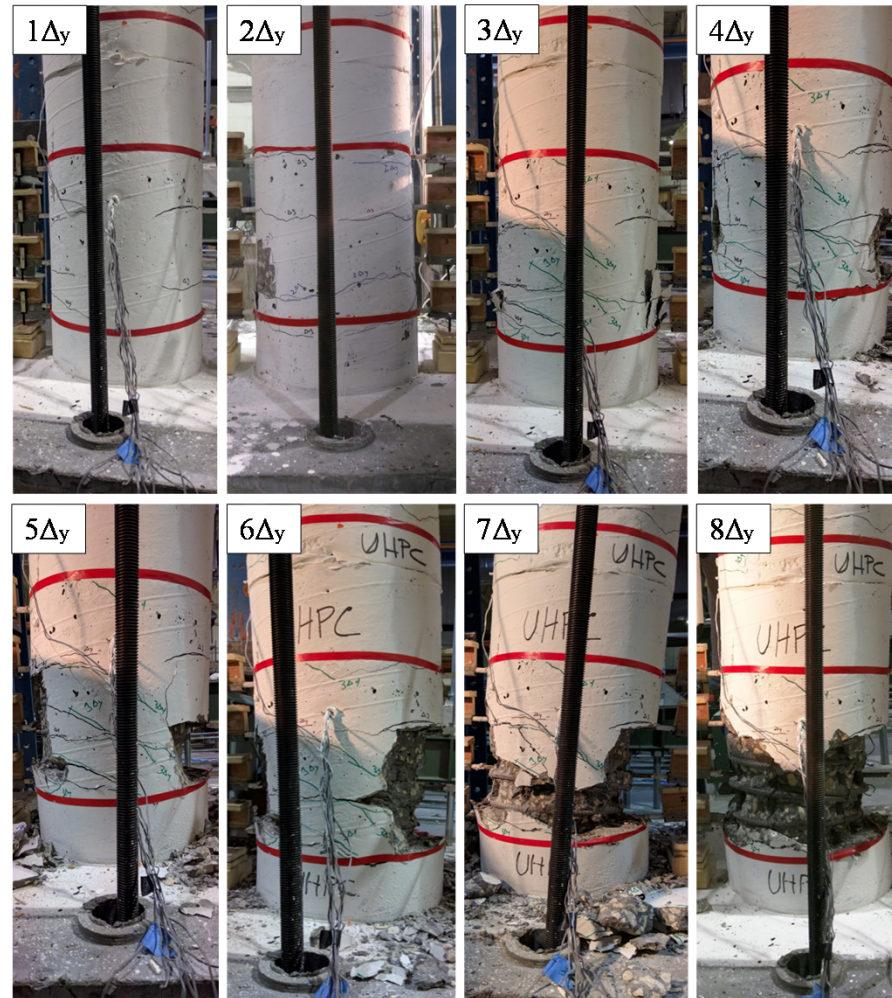


# Testing the Specimen

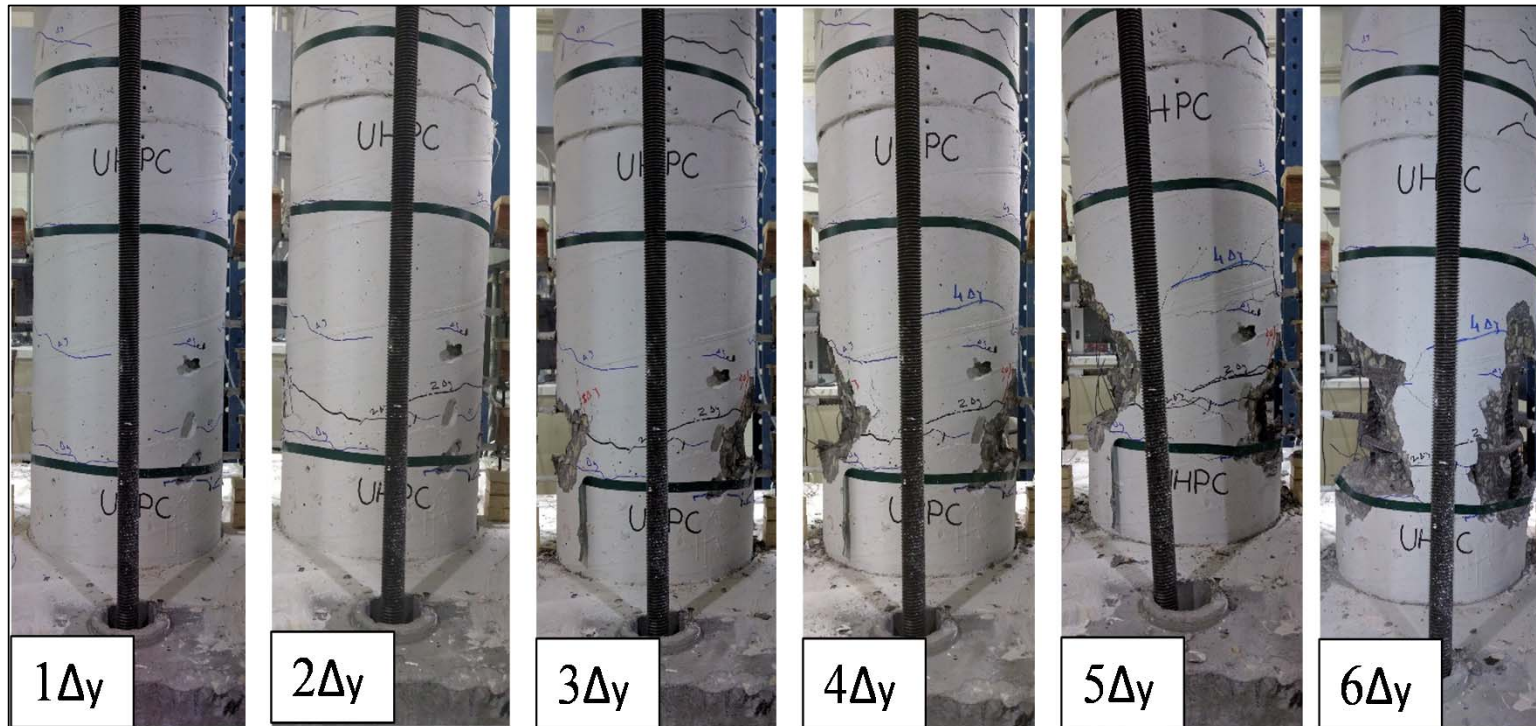
Loading and Supports (Axial Load=56 Kip (10%  $P_u$ ))



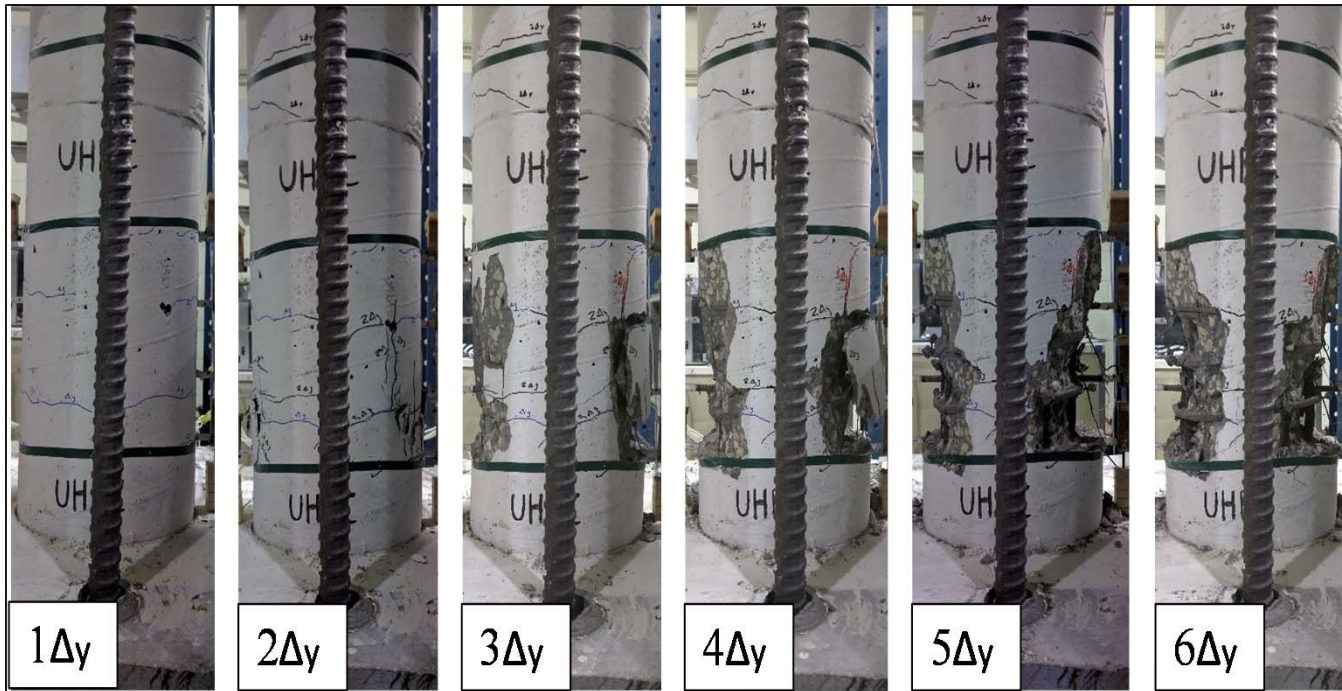
# Specimen 1 (S-2.5-2.5-10) (Seismic Detail) Reference



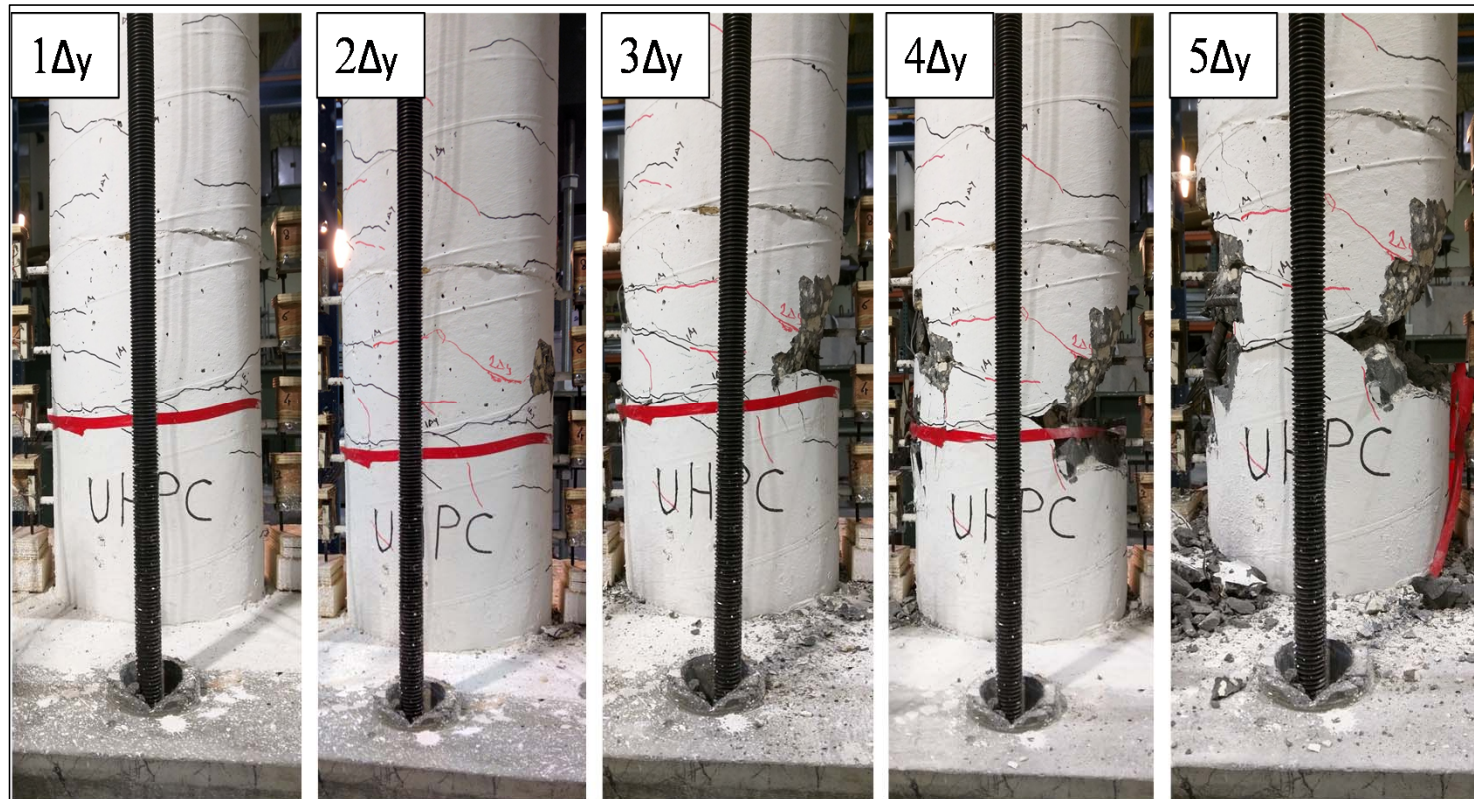
## Specimen 2 (S-4-0-10) (Seismic Detail)



# Specimen 3 (S-2.5-4-20) (Seismic Detail)



# Specimen 4 (NS-2.5-0-10) (Non-Seismic Detail)



# Results (Mode of failure)

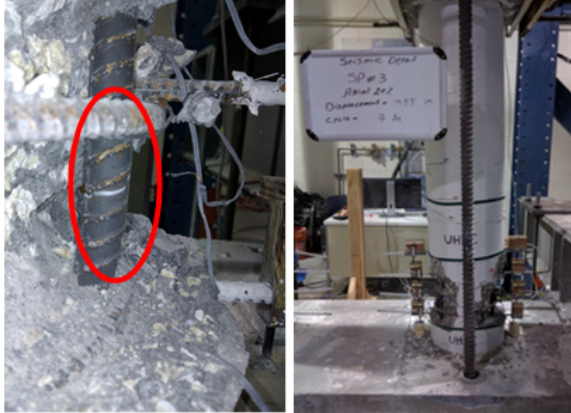
a) S-2.5-2.5-10



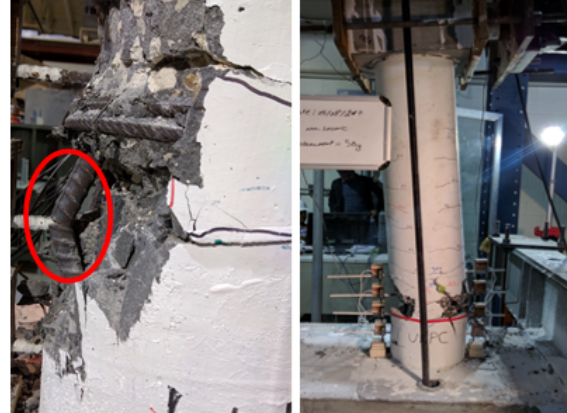
b) S-4-0-10



c) S-2.5-4-20

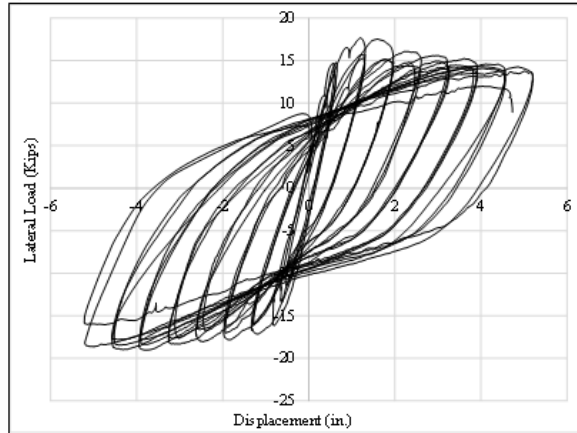


d) NS-2.5-0-10

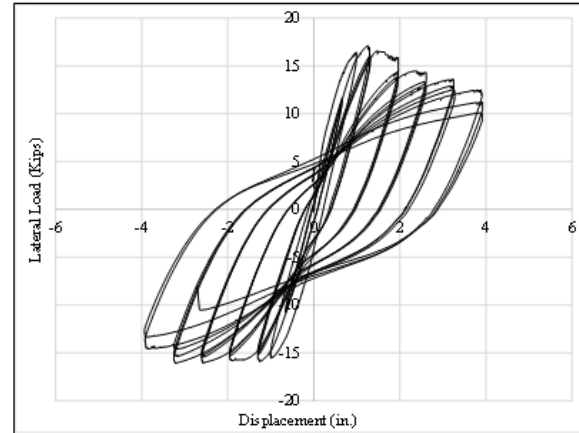


# Results (Load-Displacement)

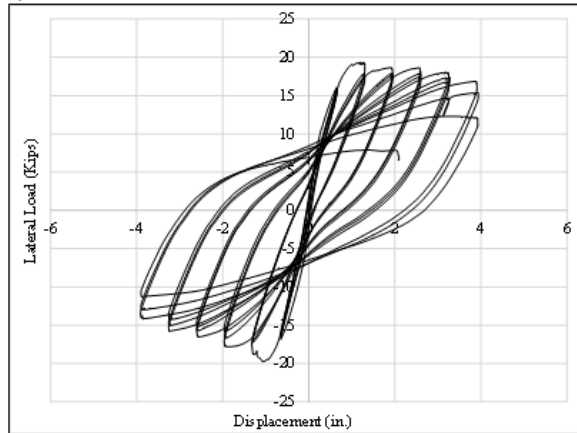
a) S-2.5-2.5-10



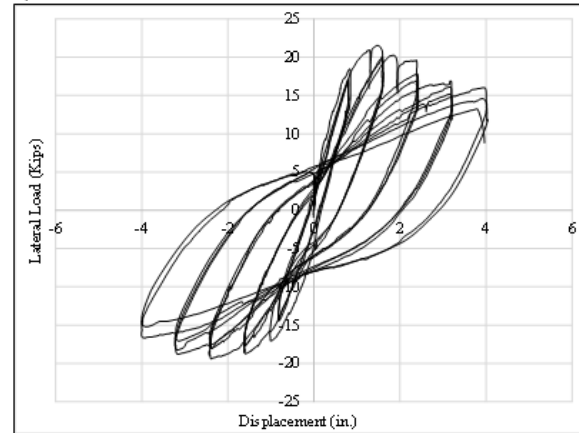
b) S-4-0-10



c) S-2.5-4-20

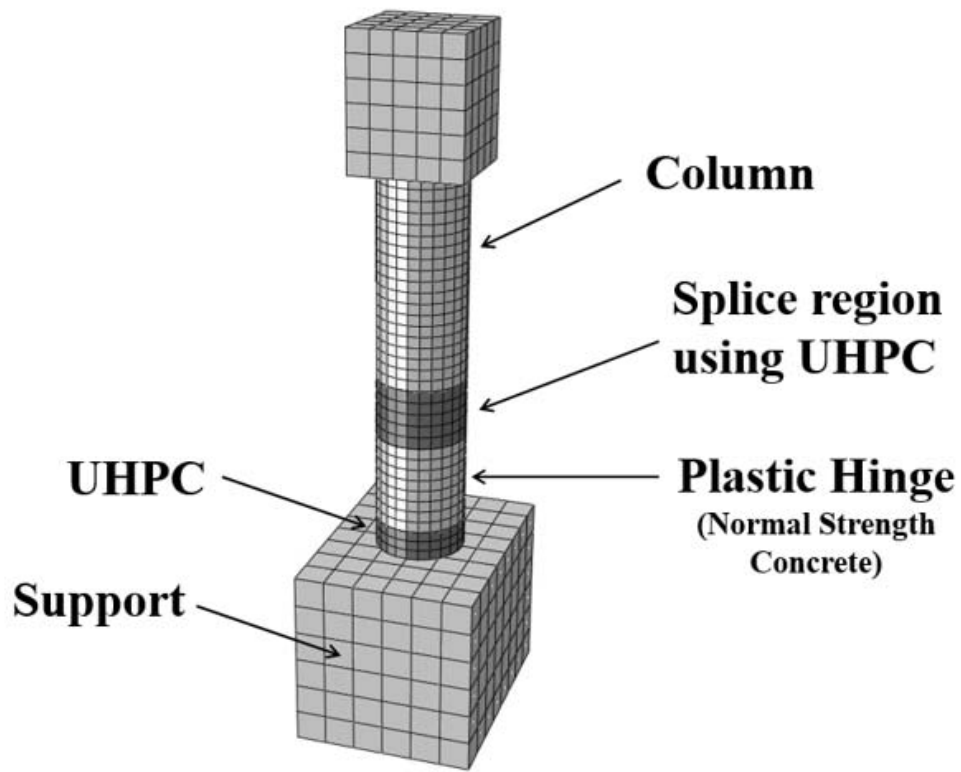


d) S-2.5-0-20

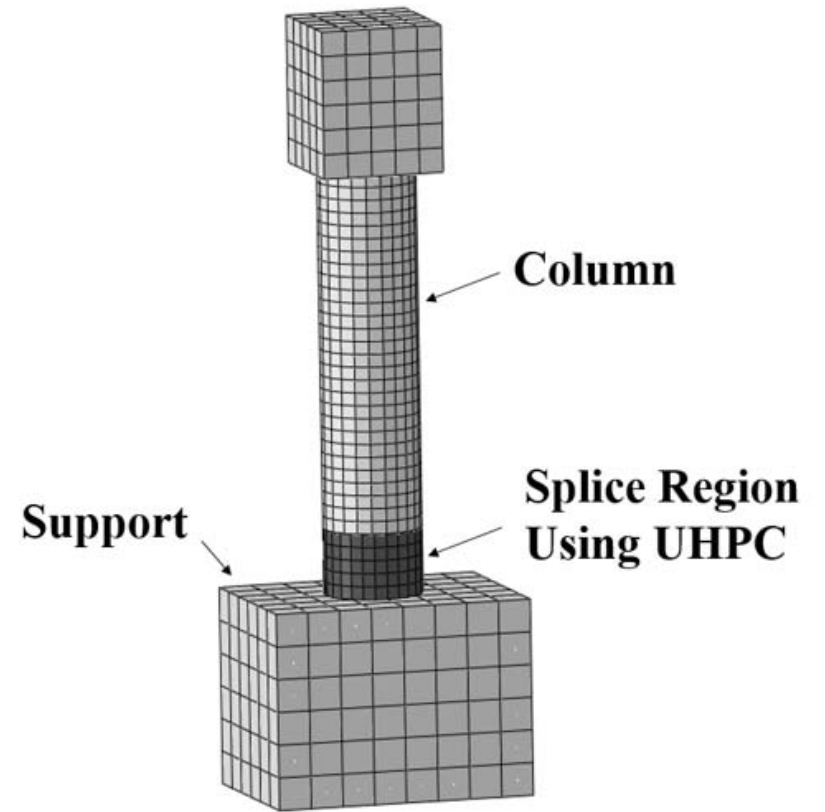


Specimen ID	Maximum drift	Displacement ductility
S-2.5-10	8.5 %	8
S-4-10	5.3 %	5
S-2.5-20	6.4%	6
NS-2.5-10	6.5%	5

# Numerical Analysis



**Seismic Detail**

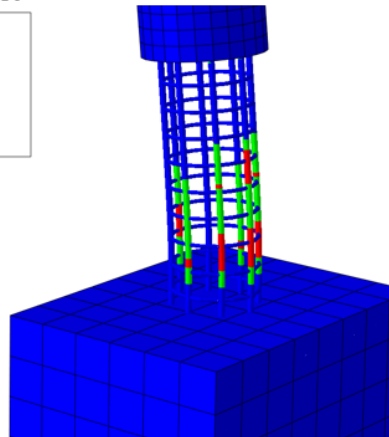
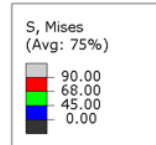


**None-Seismic Detail**

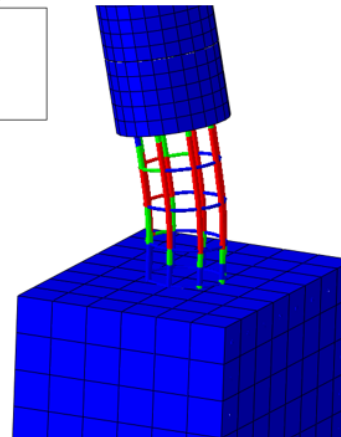
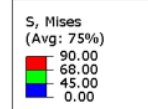


# Numerical Analysis

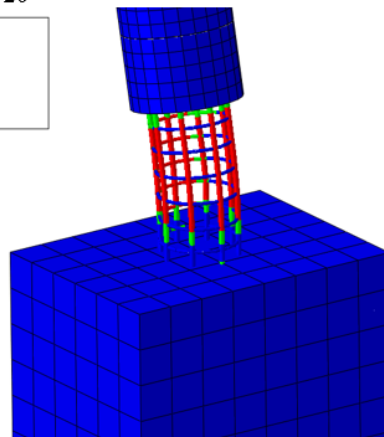
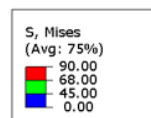
a) S-2.5-2.5-10



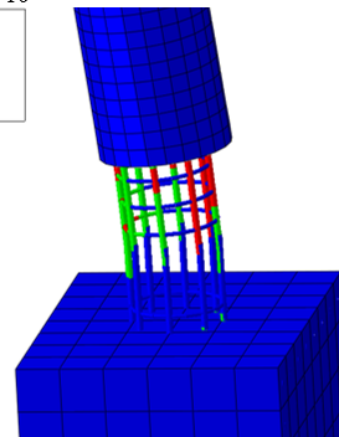
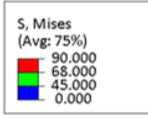
a) S-4-0-10



c) S-2.5-4-20

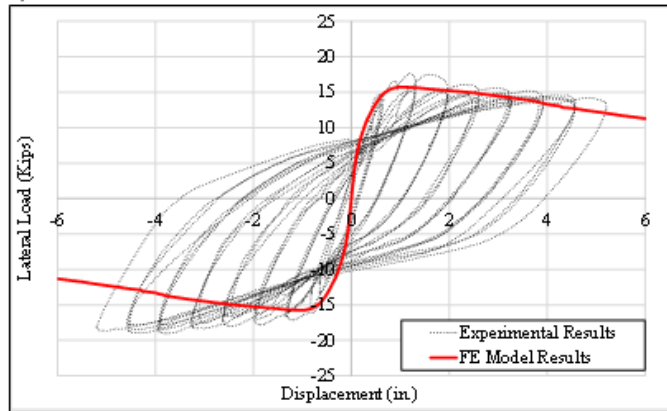


d) NS-2.5-0-10

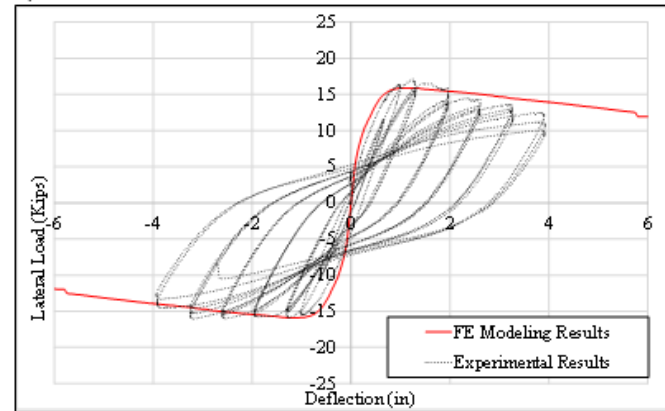


# Numerical Analysis (Load-Displacement)

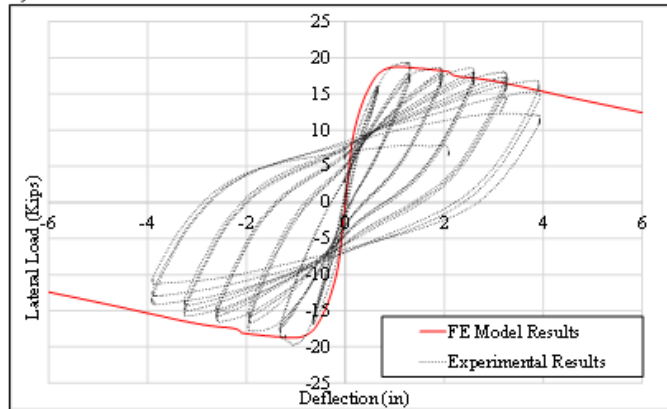
a) S-2.5-2.5-10



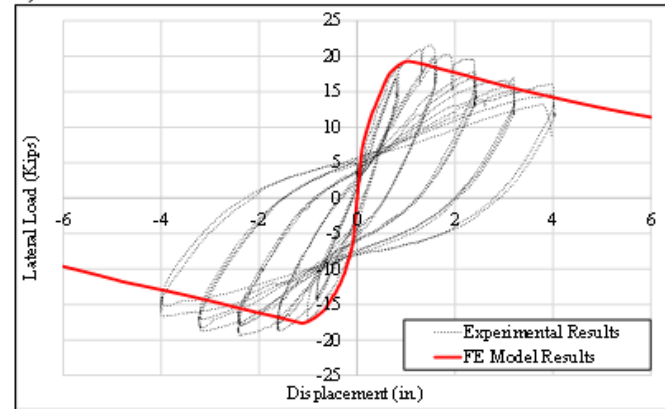
b) S-4-0-10



c) S-2.5-4-20



d) NS-2.5-0-10



# Conclusion

- All of the specimens with seismic detail showed ductile behavior and the plastic hinge formed in the desired location.
- The main characteristic of the proposed connection is influenced by transverse rebar ratio. The distance between the stirrups plays a major role in preventing longitudinal bars buckling.
- No major crack was observed in the cap beam for the proposed seismic and non-seismic details. Therefore the non-seismic detail, with a seismic design consideration can be an alternative detail even for seismic regions.
- No significant damage was found in splice region even in the absence of the transverse reinforcement in this region.

**Thank You!**  
**Questions?**