

# Влияние некоторых конструктивных параметров совмещенного армирования железобетонных балок при оценке их предельных состояний

<sup>a</sup>, <sup>b</sup>, <sup>c</sup>  
 40,  
<sup>a</sup>isf@brstu.ru, <sup>b</sup>gulnara\_23-1990@mail.ru, <sup>c</sup>elena\_nester@mail.ru  
<sup>a</sup>https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6047-4839, <sup>b</sup>https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5658-3135,  
<sup>c</sup>https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5958-7630  
 16.04.2018, 15.05.2018

## Influence of some design parameters of the combined reinforcement of concrete beams in assessing their limit states

I.V. Dudina<sup>a</sup>, G.A. Ramazanova<sup>b</sup>, E.V. Nester<sup>c</sup>

Bratsk State University; 40, Makarenko St., Bratsk, Russia  
<sup>a</sup>isf@brstu.ru, <sup>b</sup>gulnara\_23-1990@mail.ru, <sup>c</sup>elena\_nester@mail.ru  
<sup>a</sup>https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6047-4839, <sup>b</sup>https://orcid.org/0000-0001-5658-3135,  
<sup>c</sup>https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5958-7630  
 Received 16.04.2018, ccepted 15.05.2018

*Ensuring reliability and reducing the material consumption of prefabricated reinforced concrete structures are among the main problems associated with the continuously increasing volume of construction in our country and the increasing demands on its quality. In this connection, it should be noted that reinforced concrete prestressed structures with combined working armature (strained and non-tensioning) are quite popular and economical. At the present time, there is no single calculation methodology that allows one to accurately assess the stress-strain state of these structures at all stages of loading, up to destruction. The paper considers the main provisions of the nonlinear calculation model on the basis of the diagrammatic approach, with the help of which it is possible to accurately investigate the effect of some structural parameters of reinforced concrete beams with mixed reinforcement in evaluating their limiting states. In turn, this will allow, using probabilistic calculations, to optimize the investigated jelly-concrete structures. According to the developed program, a numerical experiment was performed on the basis of a nonlinear deformation model, during which, firstly, the influence of the coefficient  $K_p$ , which takes into account the partial pre-stress level, on the stiffness characteristics of the beams studied, was evaluated and, secondly, the stresses of the reinforcement  $\sigma_{sp}$  on the controlled parameters of the beams (deflections and the width of the opening of the cracks). To more accurately evaluate the results of numerical simulation, a probabilistic calculation was carried out with determination of the initial reliability indices of the experimental beams, which makes it possible to reveal the reserves of reducing their material consumption.*

**Key words:** reinforced concrete structures, combined reinforcement, partial pre-stress factor, limit state; nonlinear deformation model, reliability evaluation.

2  
[3-5],

[3, 4].

[1, 4, 5]

[1-2, 5].

15 - 20%) [1, 2].

[4, 5, 8].

[3, 4].

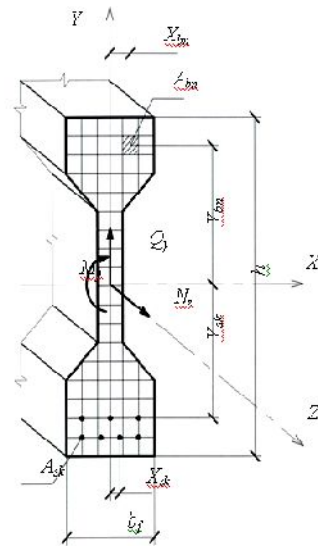
( .1),

[2].

[4-7].

( )

[6, 7, 12-13].



. 1.

[4, 5, 7].

[4-8]

[2, 3];

(

) [3, 6-9].

$$\begin{cases} N_z = \sum_n \sigma_{bn} \cdot A_{bn} + \sum_k \sigma_{sk} \cdot A_{sk} \\ M_y = -\sum_n \sigma_{bn} \cdot A_{bn} \cdot y_n - \sum_k \sigma_{sk} \cdot A_{sk} \cdot y_k \\ Q_y = \sum_n 1,5 \cdot \tau_{bn} \cdot A_{bn} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$N_z$  –

$M_y, Q_y$  –

[3-9].

1,5-

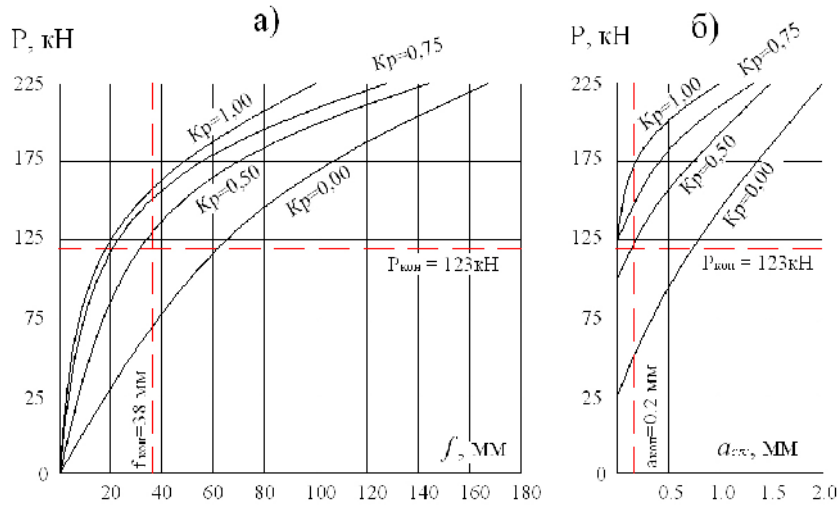
[8].



[5-7].

( 2-4).  
-  
-  
-  
- ) [1,

5-7, 9].



.2.

( .3)

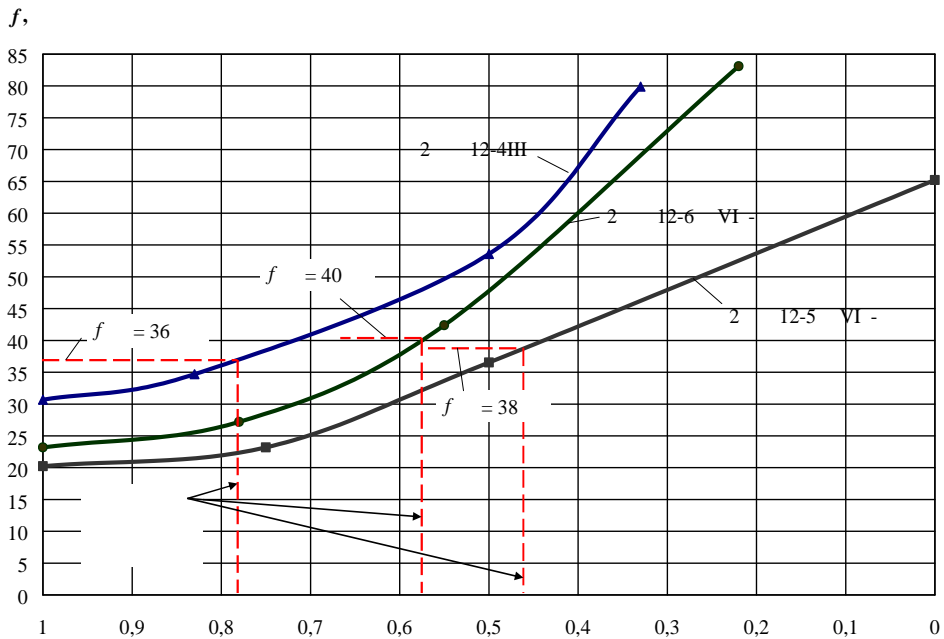
≥0,78.

2 12-5 VI - ( f = 38 ) -  
≥0,48;  
2 12-6 VI - ( f = 40 ) -  
≥0,58;

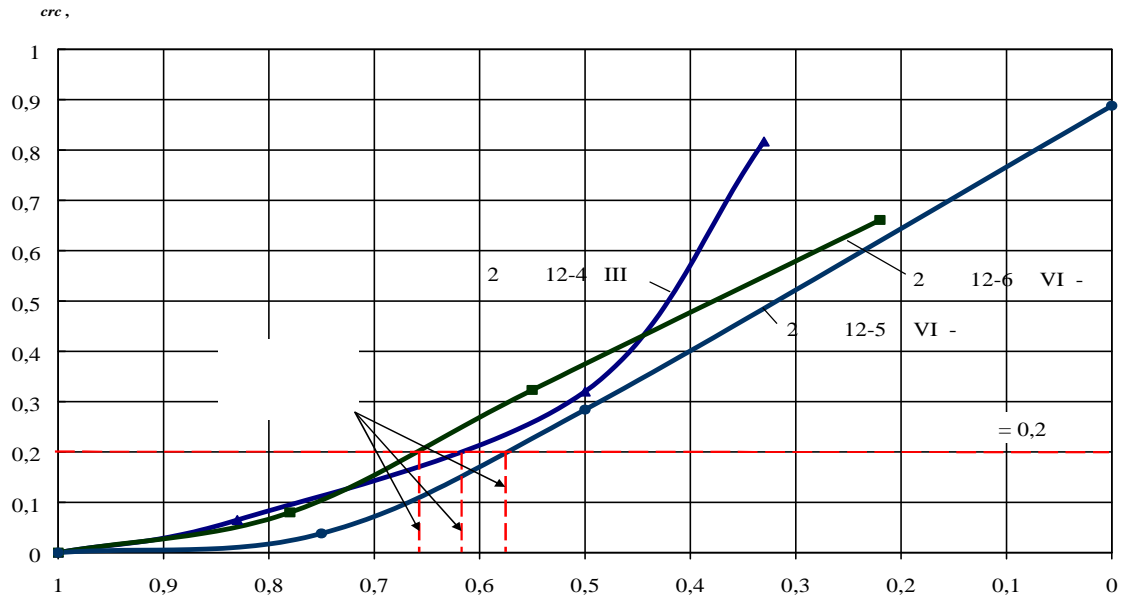
( .4)

≥0,65 [4-7].

=0,2



.3.



. 4.

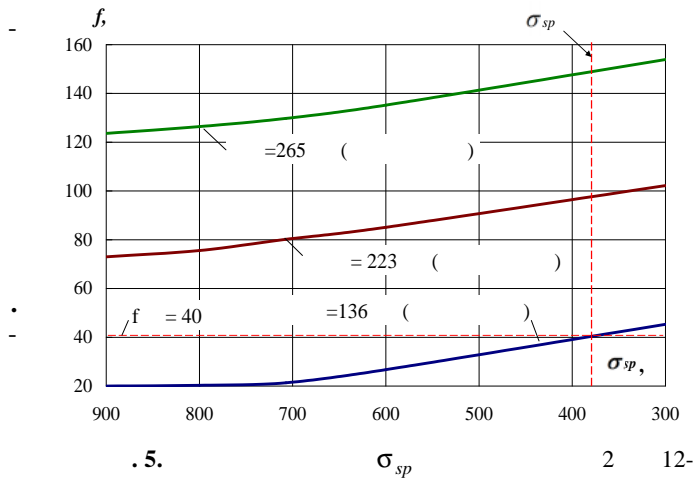
[6, 7, 9].  
 $\sigma_{sp}$   
 2 12-6 V -  
 $\sigma_{sp}$   
 (  $\sigma_{sp} = 300$  )  
 (  $\sigma_{sp} = 900$  )  
 1000 [6, 7, 9].  
 $\sigma_{sp} \geq 500$   
 18-22%,  
 12-15%  
 $\sigma_{sp} = 700$  [6, 7, 9].  
 $< 0,5$

2.

$\sigma_{sp}$

[10-15].

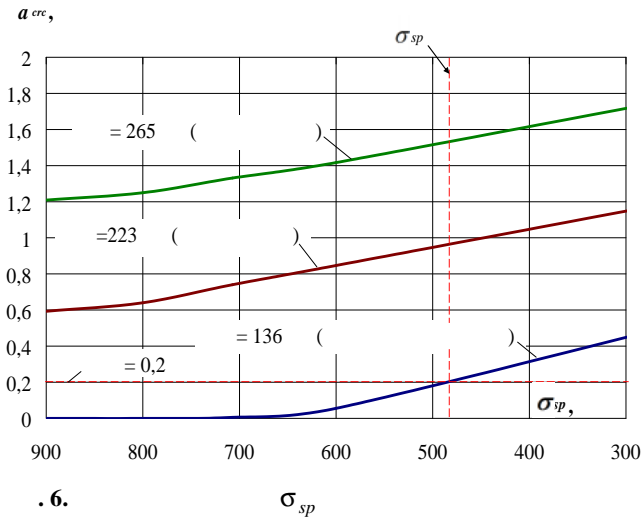
$\sigma_{sp}$



. 5.

$\sigma_{sp}$

2 12-6 VI -



[4]. 60-70%  
 400,  
 [4, 5].  
 [3-9].  
 $[ \sigma_1 ] = 0,9986,$   
 $[ \sigma_2 ] = [ \sigma_3 ] = 0,90$  [3-4, 11-12].  
 2 12-5 VI -  
 II III (  $\leq 0,5$  ).  
 [5, 7].  
 2

	1	2	3	1	2	3
2 12-5 VI - ( $=0,75$ )	0,9999	0,9989	0,9988	0,9999	0,9987	0,9986
I ( $=1,00$ )	0,9999	0,9999	0,9999	0,9999	0,9999	0,9999
II ( $=0,50$ )	0,9999	0,9452	0,9251	0,9999	0,9366	0,8965
III ( $=0,00$ )	0,9999	0,9223	0,8263	0,9999	0,9125	0,8125
IV ( $=0,75$ )	0,9999	0,9982	0,9979	0,9999	0,9985	0,9984

(  $\sigma_{sp}$  )  
 (  $=0,65...0,75$  ).  
 (  $<0,5$  )  
 $\sigma_{sp}$   
 [3-9].  
 400,  
 1. ...  
 . 1992. 6. . 8-9.  
 2. ...  
 (0,6...0,7)  
 [4].  
 9-10. . 10-13.  
 3. Kovalenko G.V., Samarin Y.A. Mitasov V.M. Evaluation of the stress-strain State of Rissed Slabs different settlement pat-

terns. Proceedings of the Universities // Construction. Architecture. Transport. 1990. 11. P. 116-121.

4. // . 2003. 2. P. 11-12.

5. // .

6. 3- . 2013. P. 265-269.

7. Kovalenko G.V., Dudina I.V., Nester E.V. Chance models and estimators of primary reability of constructions with mixed reinforcement // European Science and Technology: materials of the international research and practice conference, Vol. I. Wiesbaden, January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. Wiesbaden, 2012. P. 237-243.

8. . 1996. 416 .

9. // . 2010. 1 (5). P. 63-67.

10. Dittlvsen O. Stochastic model of self- weigh load // J. jfStrucht. Engineering, ASCE. 1998. Vol.113, 1. 1998. P. 38-49.

11. BC, 2010. 384 .

12. // . 2012. 3. P. 171-174.

13. // . 2007. 1. P. 42-43.

14. Kaverzina L., Kovalenko G., Dudina I., Belskii O. Cost Efficiency Assessment of Automated Quality Control of Pecast structures // MATEC Web of Conferences. 2017. P. 143.

15. // . 2009. 1. P. 81-84.

*References*

1. Golovin N.G., NazarKamel' A. Definition of classes of reinforcement with mixed reinforcement // Betonizhelezobeton. 1992. 6. P. 8-9.

2. Gabrusenko V.V. Features of the design of plates with mixed reinforcement // News of higher educational institutions. Construction. 1992. 9-10. P. 10-13.

3. Kovalenko G.V., Samarin Y.A., Mitasov V.M. Evaluation of the stress-strain State of Rissed Slabs different settlement patterns. Proceedings of the Universities // Construction. Architecture. Transport. 1990. 11. P. 116-121.

4. Tamrazyan A.G., Dudina I.V. Accounting for non-linear properties of materials in the calculation of structures with mixed reinforcement // Betonizhelezobeton. 2003. 2. P. 11-12.

5. Dudina I.V., Nester E.V., Ramazanova G.A. Perfection of methods for calculating reinforced concrete structures with mixed reinforcement // Problemy innovacionnogo biosferno-sovmestimogo social'no-ehkonomicheskogo razvitiya v stroitel'nom, zhilishchno-kommunal'nom i dorozhnom kompleksah: materialy 3-j mezhdunar. nauch. -prakticheskoy konf. / Bryan. gos. inzh.-tekhno. akad. Bryansk, 2013. P. 265-269.

6. Kovalenko G.V., Men'shchikova N.S. Analysis of the results of computer simulation of stress-strain state of reinforced concrete beams with mixed reinforcement and an estimation of their reliability on the basis of a nonlinear deformation model // Modern technologies. System analysis. Modeling. 2009. 4 (24). P. 93-97.

7. Kovalenko G.V., Dudina I.V., Nester E.V. Chance models and estimators of primary reability of constructions with mixed reinforcement // European Science and Technology: materials of the international research and practice conference, Vol. I. Wiesbaden, January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2012. Wiesbaden, 2012. P. 237-243.

8. Karpenko N.I. General models of mechanics of reinforced concrete. M.: Strojizdat, 1996. 416 p.

9. Kovalenko G.V., Men'shchikova N.S. Accounting for the physical nonlinearity of reinforced concrete when assessing the change in the flexural rigidity of structures with mixed reinforcement // Systems Methods Technologies. 2010. 1 (5). P. 63-67.

10. Dittlvsen O. Stochastic model of self- weigh load // J. jfStrucht. Engineering, ASCE. 1998. Vol.113, 1. 1998. P. 38-49.

11. Rajzer V.D. Theory of the Reliability of Structures. M.: izd.-vo ABC, 2010. 384p.

12. Kovalenko G.V., Korda YA.V. Application of probabilistic methods in building design // Trudy Bratskogogosud. universiteta. Ser. Estestvennyei inzhenernyenauki. 2012. T. 3. P. 171-174.

13. Zherdeva S.A., Kovalenko G.V., Kuramshina R.P. Urgency of the application of probabilistic methods in the integral evaluation of the reliability of reinforced concrete structures at the stage of fabrication // Fundamental research. 2007. 1. P. 42-43.

14. Kaverzina L., Kovalenko G., Dudina I., Belskii O. Cost Efficiency Assessment of Automated Quality Control of Pecast structures // MATEC Web of Conferences. 2017. P. 143.

15. Kovalenko G.V., Kalash O.A. Probabilistic model with an automated method for assessing the reliability of prefabricated reinforced concrete structures // Systems Methods Technologies. 2009. 1. P. 81-84.