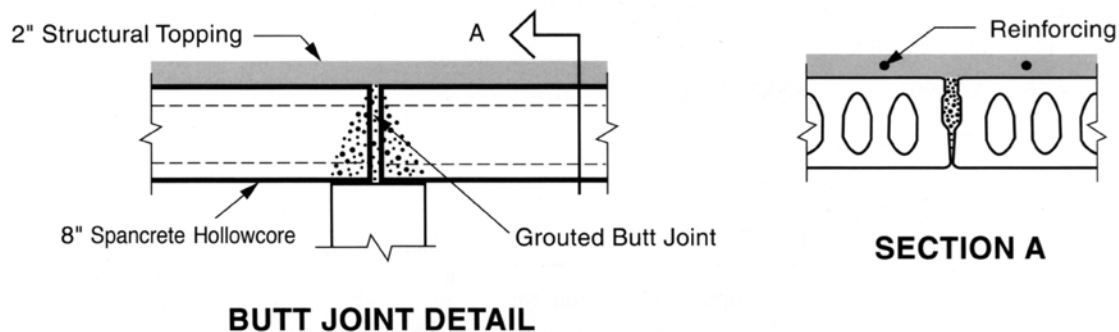


CONTINUITY OVER SUPPORTS

Tests were conducted to determine whether mild reinforcements in a structural topping was an effective method to achieve continuity at plank ends. The most common application of this is for an increase in ultimate strength and a decrease in live load deflections.



CONCLUSIONS:

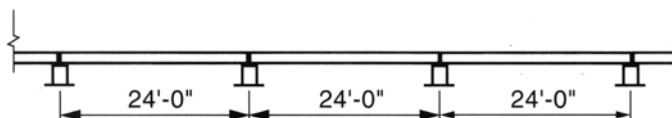
1. Negative moments and corresponding increases in ultimate strength can be achieved by using mild reinforcement in a structural topping.
2. Care must be taken to insure adequate bond between the topping and the plank.
3. Mild reinforcing will yield, and moment redistribution can be accomplished with reinforcing ratios ranging from 0.26% to 0.44%.
4. The mild reinforcement will cause a distribution of negative flexural cracking under loading, instead of one crack over the butt joint.

A design example is given on the reverse side.

CONTINUITY OVER SUPPORTS

GIVEN:

A 24 foot multispan 8" Spancrete® system with 2" structural topping.
 Superimposed live load = 100 psf,
 plank dead load = 64 psf, topping = 25 psf.



PROBLEM:

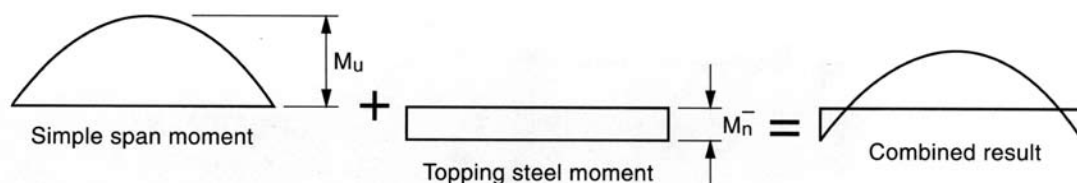
Determine reinforcing requirements of plank and topping.

SOLUTION:

For interior spans (exterior span approach is similar):

$$M_u = [1.2 (DL) + 1.6 (LL)] L^2 \div 8 \times 1000$$

$$M_u = [1.2 (64 + 25) + 1.6 (100)] 24^2 \div 8000 = 19.21 \text{ k-ft/ft}$$



Select a plank series less than required by simple span moment alone, since the plank ultimate moment capacity must equal $M_u + M_n^-$ combined.

Try a plank from the load tables with $M_u = 15.17 \text{ k-ft/ft}$

If $M_u + M_n^- = 15.17 \text{ k-ft/ft}$, then $M_n^- = 15.17 - 19.21 = - 4.04 \text{ k-ft/ft}$

$$\phi A_s^- = \phi A_s^- f_y j_u d; A_s^- \cong (4.04 \times 12) \div (0.9 \times 60 \times .9 \times 9) = 0.11 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

This can be supplied by #3 bars at 12" or 6 x 6 - W5.5 x W5.5 mesh.

Note: Sample calculations are intended to illustrate the concept presented and do not represent all considerations necessary for the complete design. This research was done using 40" wide, 8" thick Standard Spancrete. However, this concept applies to all Spancrete cross sections.

EAST

Oldcastle Precast, Inc.
 South Bethlehem, NY

Oldcastle Precast, Inc.
 Manchester, NY

Conewago Precast Building
 Systems
 Hanover, PA

MIDWEST
 Spancrete, Inc.
 Green Bay, WI

Spancrete Industries, Inc.
 Waukesha, WI

Hanson Structural Precast
 Midwest, Inc.
 Maple Grove, MN

Spancrete of Illinois, Inc.
 Arlington Heights, IL

WEST
 Hanson Structural Precast
 Pacific, Inc.
 Inwindale, CA

KIE-CON
 Div. of Kiewitt Pacific Co.
 Antioch, CA

Owell Precast
 Sandy, UT

SOUTHWEST
 Manco Structures, Ltd.
 Schertz, TX

SOUTH

Cement Industries, Inc.
 Fort Myers, FL

Florida Precast Industries, Inc.
 Sebring, FL

MC Precast, Inc.
 Atlanta, GA

CANADA
 Burnco Concrete Products Ltd.
 Calgary, Canada

EGYPT
 Samcrete Egypt
 Ahram, Giza

MEXICO

ITISA
 Mexico City, Mexico

Spancrete Noreste
 Monterrey, Mexico

TURKEY
 Yapi-Merkezi
 Camlica-Istanbul, Turkey

CARIBBEAN
 Preconco Limited
 Barbados, West Indies

Spancrete Caribbean, Ltd.
 Trinidad, West Indies

UAE
 Hi-Tech Concrete Products, LLC
 Abu Dhabi, UAE

MACHINE MANUFACTURER

Spancrete Machinery
 Corporation
 Waukesha, WI

Spancrete is also manufactured in

| | | |
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| Armenia | Denmark | Russia |
| Australia | Guatemala | South Korea |
| Belgium | Hungary | Spain |
| Brazil | Ireland | Switzerland |
| China | Israel | |
| Croatia | Japan | |