

What force is needed to curry a bottle?

Example: W=10 N (a bottle), L=1m, a=0,1m $\rightarrow$ P=10×1/(4×0,1=25 N

# Why prestressing?



#### Arches - vaults





#### Prestressed concrete





# History of prestressing





Eugene Freyssinet (1879-1962)

# Pre tensioning prestressed concrete



## **Pre-tensioning**



#### Cross-sections of prestressed beams



# Post- tensioning







#### Anchorage



Multi-strand anchorage



Hand held jack



#### Types of tendons

Bending moments caused by prestressing has opposite sign then the moments due to load



- a) Curved tendons
- b) Combination of straight and curved tendons
- c) Combination of straight tendons at both surfaces and curved tendons at supports.

# Position of prestressing tendons



# Stresse in reinforced and prestressed beams



prestressing loading resultant

Reinforced concrete

Prestressed concrete

# Shear in prestressed beams



Shear cracks prestressed beams develop at smaller angel than in reinforced beams. Cracks in prestressed beams open at greater loading then in reinforced beams.

## Deflection



Deflections of prestressed beams are significantly smaller then that of reinforced concrete beams



prestress - load

## Losses of prestress



PjPrestressing forcePoForce afterPeEffective forsePj - PoShort time loosesPo - PeLog time looses

Short time losses:

Long time losses:

elastic deformation friction slip in anchor relaxation of steel creep of concrete shrinkage of concrete

# Bridge structures



The Esbly Bridge over the Marne, France 1950

## Continuous beam



# Small prefabricated elements

ties floors elements lintels beams



## **Recent applications**

La Grande Arche in Paris Paříži používá 4 post tensioned beams of 70 m span at top three floors.



# Main topics

Why prestressed concrete Pre - and post prestressing Stress due to prestressing and loading Shear in prestressed concrete Deflection of prestressed beams Losses of prestressing Examples of prestressed structurtes