







首页 | 期刊简介 | 本刊消息 | 投稿指南 | 审稿流程 | 编辑流程 | 征订启事 | 付款方式 | 下载中心 | 相关期刊 | 开放获取 | 联系我们 | 编辑园地

论文摘要

中南大学学报(自然科学版)

ZHONGNAN DAXUE XUEBAO(ZIRAN KEXUE BAN) Vol.41 No.3 Jun.2010



文章编号: 1672-7207(2010)03-1172-06

基于扩孔理论的混凝土钢筋锈胀开裂分析

唐孟雄1, 陈晓斌1, 2

- (1. 广州市建筑科学研究院,广东 广州,510440;
- 2. 中南大学 土木建筑学院,湖南 长沙,410075)

要: 采用圆孔扩张理论对钢筋混凝土保护层锈胀开裂过程进行分析,推导不同锈蚀率下的混凝土塑性区边界应力及塑性区半径计算公式,建立保 护层锈胀开裂扩孔模型。依据扩孔模型导出与保护层开裂时刻对应的临界钢筋锈蚀率表达式ρ(t),并对临界钢筋锈蚀率模型影响因素进行分析。研究结 果表明: 临界钢筋锈蚀率ρ(t)与混凝土强度等级、相对保护层厚度、钢筋锈蚀速率和铁锈膨胀率相关; 随着混凝土相对保护层厚度增大, 锈胀开裂临界 锈蚀率ρ(t)快速增大;随着铁锈膨胀率增大,临界锈蚀率ρ(t)快速下降;随着混凝土强度等级增大,临界锈蚀率ρ(t)增加不明显。该模型为进一步研究 碳化或者氯离子侵蚀的钢筋锈胀开裂寿命预测提供了理论基础。

关键字: 扩孔理论; 塑性区半径; 锈胀开裂; 临界锈蚀率; 寿命预测模型

Analysis of rebar rust cover cracking in reinforced concrete with cylindrical cavity expansion theory

TANG Men-xiong¹, CHEN Xiao-bin^{1, 2}

(1. Guangzhou Institute of Building Science, Guangzhou 510440, China; 2. School of Civil and Architectural Engineering, Central South University, Changsha 410075, China)

Abstract: The cover cracking process of rebar corrosion expansion in reinforced concrete was analyzed with cylindrical cavity expansion theory, and animation model was set up for this cover cracking process. By the animation model, the radius and pressing stress analytic equations on plastic zone borderline were deduced respectively for different rebar corrosion ratios in reinforced concrete. Based on cylindrical cavity expansion theory, the critical rebar corrosion ratio $\rho(t)$ for reinforced concrete rebar corrosion cover cracking was presented with the rust counting model and the main factors' effects on this the critical rebar corrosion ratio $\rho(t)$ model's properties were theoretically analyzed. The results show that the critical rebar corrosion ratio $\rho(t)$ is directly relative to the concrete strength grade, relative covering depth and rust expansion rate. The critical rebar corrosion ratio $\rho(t)$ increases quickly as the relative covering depth increases, the critical rebar corrosion ratio $\rho(t)$ decreases quickly as the rust expansion rate increases, and the critical rebar corrosion ratio p(t) increases slowly as the concrete's strength grade increases. This animation model presents the basic theory for the concrete cover rust expansion cracking life prediction of Chlorides or carbonization aggression.

Key words:cylindrical cavity expansion theory; plastic zone radius; rebar corrosion expansion crack; critical rebar corrosion ratio; service life forecast



版权所有:《中南大学学报(自然科学版、英文版)》编辑部

地 址:湖南省长沙市中南大学 邮编: 410083

电话: 0731-88879765 传真: 0731-88877727

电子邮箱: zngdxb@mail.csu.edu.cn 湘ICP备09001153号