

LMK

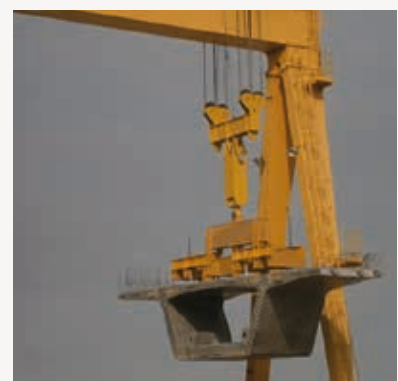
Post Tensioning System





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LMK System

► In Brief

The **LMK** Post Tensioning system has been designed and developed by Engineers of various disciplines with long-standing activity and experience in construction and project management, meeting the requirements of complex PT projects by providing know-how, quality and application consistency.

Its vision has always been focused on applying new technologies contributing to high quality engineering with respect to safety and environmental issues.

LMK PT system responds proactively to the trends of Int'l markets having successfully accomplished numerous projects involving all types of construction methods, from simply supported beams to slabs, cantilevers, incremental launching and segmental structures, demonstrating solid experience in the PT technology.

LMK PT system offers full technical support & assistance through a team of Engineers having participated in prestigious infrastructure projects of building, road and railway industry.



Main Features

► Application

LMK is a Post Tensioning system in which the tensioning force is applied after concreting or after the installation of pre-casted units, through a combination of anchorages and tendons. Adequate bond between LMK system and the structure is provided through grouting. The system can also be implemented in un-bonded (un-grouted) applications.

LMK is widely used at the construction of post-tensioned concrete structures, i.e. bridges, buildings, silos, tanks and other structures for internal and external tensioning as well.

LMK can achieve economic benefits by applying the stressing in phases based on the design and avoiding the need of pre-stressed apparatus, giving to the Consultants/ Designers and Contractors the advantages of a simplified construction.

LMK can use a variety of tendons and steel strand sizes by using 0,5" and 0,6" wire-strand covering the majority of designs. If required, special anchorages with various capacities can be designed and manufactured, including special designs for the construction of cable supported structures.

► Advantages

LMK covers Int'l specifications and guidelines such as EN - EAD - ETAG, AASHTO LRFD, F.I.B. (Federation Int'l du Beton) & PTI (Post Tensioning Institute), demonstrating the following advantages:

- Wide selection of compact anchorages with improved load distribution surfaces.
- Easy coupling with standard or enlarged steel or plastic sheaths (flat and round).
- Frontal grouting/connection arrangement.
- Light weight configuration, facilitating the handling and installation.
- Recesses of smaller dimensions.
- Lower losses and smaller tendon's deviations contributing to the economy of the design & construction.



Strands

7-wire strands

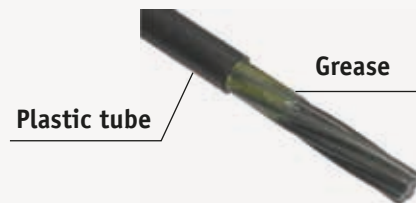
The strands are made of high tensile strength steel produced by low relaxation process, consisted of 7 steel wires (one central and six helically wrapped) having 13 mm (0.5") or 15 mm (0.6") nominal diameter and characteristics listed in Tables 1.1 & 1.2.

The strands are generally supplied already stabilized (low relaxation) and certified according to standards in testing labs (EN & ASTM). They are usually shipped in coils having the following typical dimensions:

- Outer diameter: 1,2-1,5 m
- Inner diameter: 0,7-0,8 m
- Width: 0,7-0,75 m
- Weight: 3-4 tonns



LMK can use any type of pc strand meeting the project requirements. When needed, oiled, greased or waxed/gelled strands can be applied using plastic sheath (PP or PE), i.e. in case of external post-tensioning or in unbonded applications. If required, strands can also be supplied galvanized, considering different mechanical properties in comparison with common strand types.



Tendons are consisted of a specific number of wire strands according to the design. The number of strands defines usually the type of anchorage (LMK typical range of production from 1 up to 37 strands).

All types of strands are following the common stress-strain diagram. The yield point of the steel is the reaching of an irreversible plastic strain of 0.1%, defined as $f_{p0.1}$.

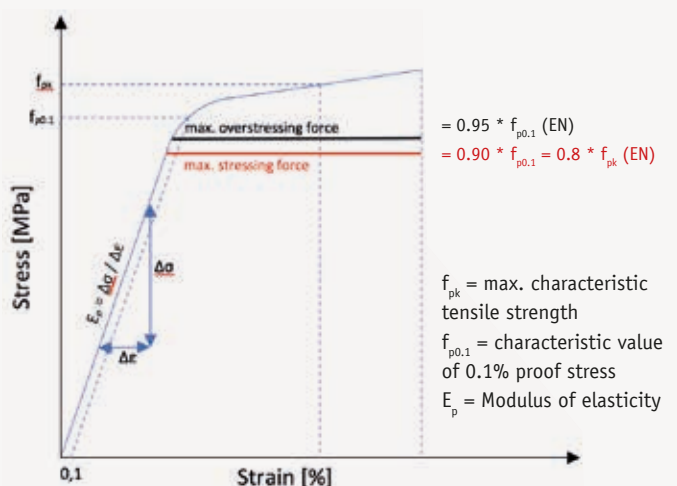


Fig.1 Strands Typical Stress-Strain Graph

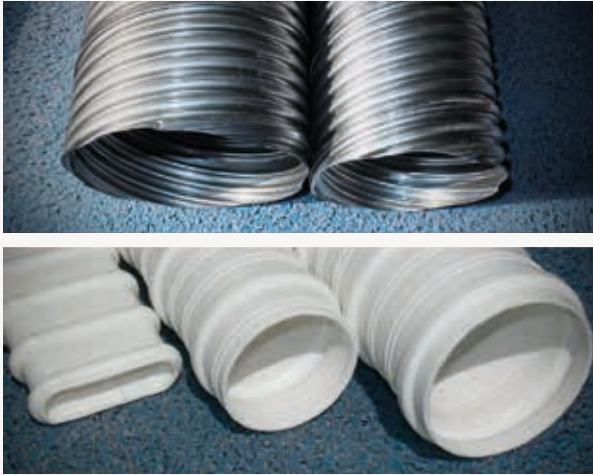
Table 1.1 - Strands Data

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Table 1.2 - Strands Data

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Sheaths



General

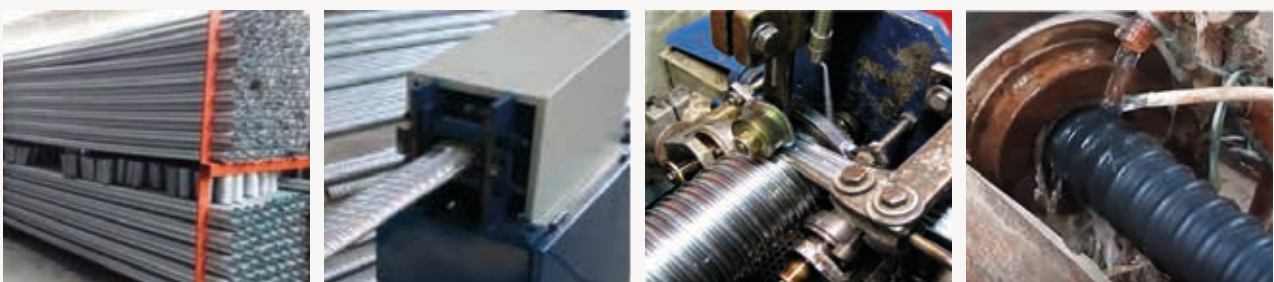
Strands are threaded through ducts (round or flat) made of steel strips or high-density polyethylene (HDPE) or polypropylene (PP) extruded resin, in corrugated or smooth shape depending on the project's requirements. Ducts must be sufficiently strong and durable for fabrication, transportation, installation, concrete placement, tendon stressing and sufficient leak tight meeting Int'l standards and guidelines (EN, ASTM, FIB and PTI).

To assure a better protection of the strands from corrosion - depending on the level of protection - it is advisable to use galvanized steel ducts or plastic PE/PP ducts. The latter is essential, in cases where structures are exposed to severe corrosion environment, subjected to fatigue loading, as well as in case of electrically isolated tendons (EIT) for railway bridges offering protection against stray currents.

Steel sheaths are flexible, bright, interlocked and grout tight fabricated using the continuous cold rolling and stapling of a flat steel strip (standard steel or galvanized) in widths of about 30-60 mm.

Plastic sheaths are made of polyolefin polymers. HDPE has perfect flexibility and impact strength, handling and weldability in a wide temperature range while PP has a higher shore hardness, better wear and heat resistance. Both PP and PE allow lower and more reliable friction coefficient which is beneficial due to design requirements for longer tendons.

The ducts are normally supplied (for transportation reasons) in lengths of 5,8 m (< 20 ft) or 11,8 m (< 40 ft) and are connected by means of couplers. The coupling system has a minimum typical length of 200-250 mm having a slightly larger diameter so as to be screwed or to be push-fit or even heat-shrunk (case of plastic ducts). Butt welding technique can be also applied in plastic ducts avoiding the use of couplers.



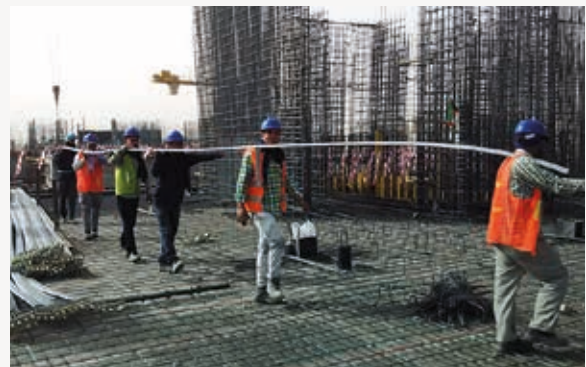
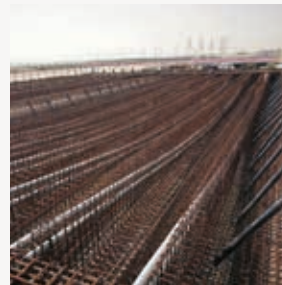
Installation

The installation of sheaths is taking place in parallel with the placement of reinforcement. Co-ordination between working staff is necessary in order to avoid installation defects and delays.

The proper installation of sheaths at the specified by the design geometry is of utmost importance. It is commonly accepted that the tendon's geometry has priority over reinforcement. The supporting points are made of stirrups located every 0.5 - 1 m as specified by the design and are wire-tight with the reinforcement forming a robust fitting, avoiding steep alignments of ducts beyond the applicable tolerances.

All couplings and connections along the sheath must be carefully tight and sealed, using a PVC tape in case of steel ducts or push to fit/heat shrink couplers and butt welding in case of plastic ducts.

When many tendons are present in a section, it is necessary to foresee adequate spacing for concrete casting and proper vibration avoiding any direct contact with the ducts, protecting them from damages, misalignments and improper compaction.





As a rule of thumb the spacing should follow:

$$X \geq \phi_{\text{external}}$$

$$Y \geq \phi_{\text{external}}$$

$$k \geq \phi_{\text{external}}$$

and $k \geq (\text{concrete cover} + \text{rebars nominal diameter})$

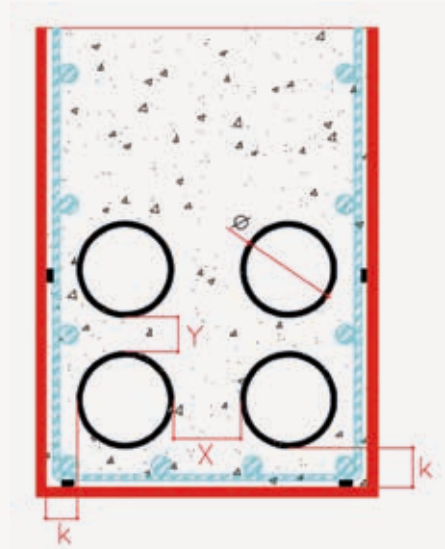


Fig.2 Recommended Ducts Arrangement

Installation of additional reinforcement is always recommended in areas where a tendon's geometry displays vicinity to the edge of the concrete.

In case of external tendons applications, properly designed deviation saddles are being used. These deviators are made of pre-bended tubes casted into concrete or attached to specially designed steel units following a specific geometry. A common solution for segmental pre-casted construction is the use of bell-mouth pathways, formed by re-usable diablo units flaring at each end within a range of angle in geometry.

External tendons are made of smooth plastic sheaths and filled with grout or grease / wax depending on design requirements.



Threading

Strands are threaded using a strand threading machine prior or after concreting according to the project's requirements (pushing or pulling method). In special cases (i.e. very long tendons and installation after concrete casting), strands can be installed using the pull through method with special sockets/cups/torpedoes and winch.

Depending on the projects requirements (size, length and geometry of tendons), sheaths must have enlarged diameter accommodating a cross section area 2.0-2.5 times larger than the nominal net strand area.

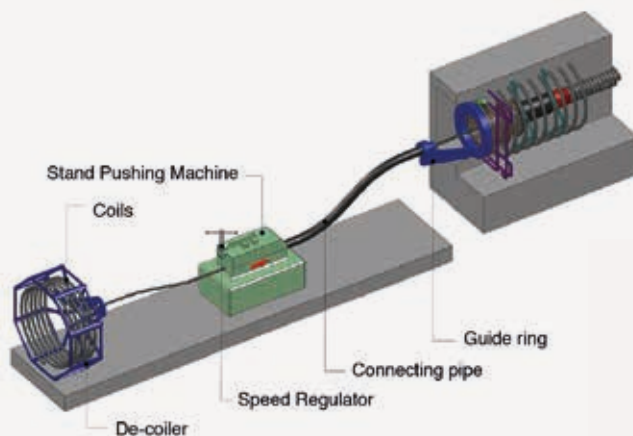


Fig.3 Pushing Method Configuration

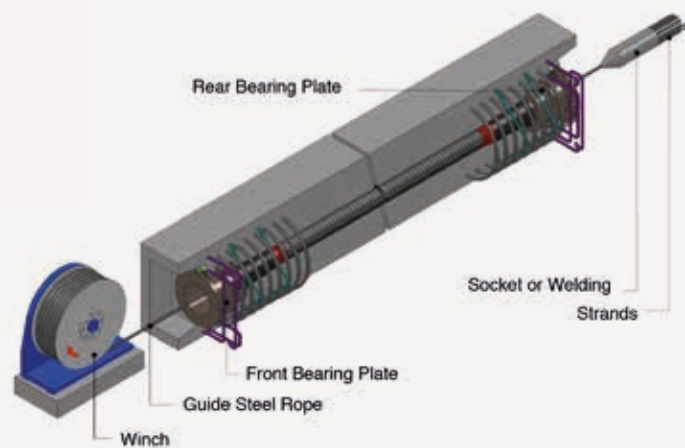


Fig.4 Pulling Method Configuration



Typical Sheath Dimensions



Table 2.1 ROUND STEEL DUCTS (0,6") CORRUGATED	DUCT		COUPLER	
				
	Φi mm	Φe mm	Φi mm	Φe mm
up to 3 strands	45	50	50	55
4 strands	45	50	50	55
5 strands	50	55	55	60
6-7 strands	60	65	65	70
8-9 strands	75	80	80	85
10-12 strands	80	85	85	90
13-15 strands	85	90	90	95
16-19 strands	100	105	105	110
20-22 strands	105	110	110	115
23-27 strands	115	120	120	125
28-31 strands	125	130	130	135
32-37 strands	135	140	140	145


Table 2.2 ROUND STEEL DUCTS (0,5") CORRUGATED	DUCT		COUPLER	
				
	Φi mm	Φe mm	Φi mm	Φe mm
up to 3 strands	40	45	45	50
4 strands	40	45	45	50
5 strands	40	45	45	50
6-7 strands	50	55	55	60
8-9 strands	55	60	60	65
10-13 strands	65	70	70	75
14-15 strands	70	75	75	80
16-19 strands	80	85	85	90
20-22 strands	85	90	90	95
23-27 strands	90	95	95	100
28-31 strands	100	105	105	110
32-37 strands	110	115	115	120


Table 2.3 ROUND PLASTIC DUCTS (0,6") CORRUGATED	DUCT	
		
	Φi mm	Φe mm
up to 3 strands	40	55
4 strands	40	55
5 strands	50	65
6-7 strands	60	75
8-9 strands	80	96
10-12 strands	80	96
13-15 strands	85	103
16-19 strands	90	108
20-22 strands	100	122
23-27 strands	110	132
28-31 strands	110	132
32-37 strands	120	143


Table 2.4 ROUND PLASTIC DUCTS (0,5") CORRUGATED	DUCT	
		
	Φi mm	Φe mm
up to 3 strands	30	45
4 strands	40	55
5 strands	40	55
6-7 strands	50	65
8-9 strands	60	75
10-13 strands	70	86
14-15 strands	80	96
16-19 strands	80	96
20-22 strands	80	96
23-27 strands	85	103
28-31 strands	90	108
32-37 strands	100	122



Table 2.5 FLAT STEEL CORRUGATED DUCTS (0,5" & 0,6")	DUCT		COUPLER	
				
	d x h mm	D x H mm	d x h mm	D x H mm
2 strands	50x22	54x26	54x26	58x30
3 strands	60x22	64x26	64x26	70x30
4 strands	70x22	74x26	74x26	78x30
5 strands	90x22	94x26	94x26	98x30



Table 2.6 FLAT PLASTIC CORRUGATED DUCTS (0,5" & 0,6")	DUCT		COUPLER	
				
	d x h mm	D x H mm	d x h mm	D x H mm
2 strands	50x22	65x35	65x35	75x48
3 strands	60x22	75x35	75x35	85x48
4 strands	70x22	86x35	86x35	95x48
5 strands	90x22	108x35	108x35	115x48



Table 2.7 ROUND PLASTIC DUCTS (0,6") SMOOTH	DUCT	
		
	Φi mm	Φe mm
6-7 strands	66,4	75
8-9 strands	79,8	90
10-12 strands	79,8	90
13-15 strands	79,8	90
16-19 strands	97,4	110
20-22 strands	110,8	125
23-27 strands	110,8	125
28-31 strands	124	140
32-37 strands	124	140

Table 2.8 ROUND PLASTIC DUCTS (0,5") SMOOTH	DUCT	
		
	Φi mm	Φe mm
8-9 strands	66,4	75
10-13 strands	79,8	90
14-15 strands	79,8	90
16-19 strands	79,8	90
20-22 strands	79,8	90
23-27 strands	79,8	90
28-31 strands	97,4	110
32-37 strands	110,8	125



Dimensions can be modified according to design requirements

Typical Tendons Geometry

Steel/Plastic Round Corrugated Sheaths

Table 3.1

INTERNAL TENDONS 0,5" & 0,6"	Tangent Length		Radius of Curvature	
	Mmin		Rmin	
	m		m	
up to 2 strands	0,8		2,5	
3	0,8		3	
4	0,8		3,5	
5	0,8		4	
6	0,8		4	
7	0,8		4,5	
8	1		4,5	
9	1		5	
10	1		5,5	
11	1		5,5	
12	1		5,5	
13	1		6	
14	1		6	
15	1		6,5	
16	1		6,5	
17	1		7	
18	1		7	
19	1		7	
20	1		7,5	
21	1		7,5	
22	1		7,5	
23	1		8	
24	1		8	
25	1		8	
26	1,5		8,5	
27	1,5		8,5	
28	1,5		8,5	
29	1,5		9	
30	1,5		9	
31	1,5		9	
32	1,5		9	
33	1,5		9,5	
34	1,5		9,5	
35	1,5		9,5	
36	1,5		10	
37	1,5		10	

Recommended Values



Steel/Plastic Flat Corrugated Sheaths

Table 3.2

FLAT TENDONS 0,5" & 0,6"	Tangent Length		Radius of Curvature	
	Mmin		Rmin	
	m		m	
up to 2 strands	0,5		2,5	
3	0,5		2,5	
4	0,5		2,5	
5	0,5		2,5	

Recommended Values

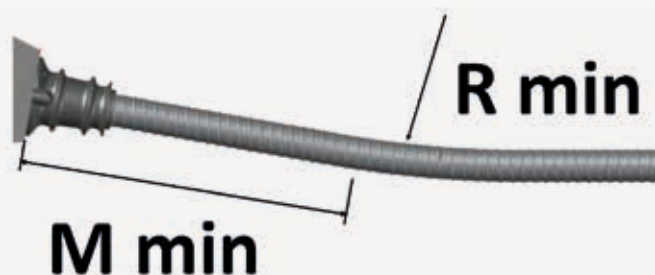


Fig.5 Tendon's Geometry

Plastic Round Smooth Sheaths

Table 3.3

EXTERNAL TENDONS	Radius of Curvature	
	Rmin - (0,5")	
	Rmin - (0,6")	
		m
up to 6 strands	2	
up to 7 strands	2	
up to 8 strands	2	
up to 9 strands	2,5	
up to 13 strands	2,5	
up to 14 strands	3	
up to 16 strands	3	
up to 17 strands	3	
up to 19 strands	3	
up to 25 strands	3,5	
up to 32 strands	4	
up to 33 strands	4	
up to 37 strands	4,5	

Recommended Values



Anchorage

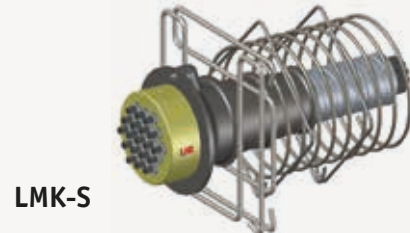
► Types

The design of anchorages is in line with Int'l Standards (EN, AASHTO, F.I.B and PTI).

They are formed by cast iron units (bearing plates), steel anchor & coupling heads, couplers, wedges, swages, collars & protective covers, grouting ports, caps, etc. as per EN & ASTM specifications.



LMK-S stressing anchorages are formed by a steel anchor head where strands are individually gripped by wedges passing through the bearing plate (trump-plate).

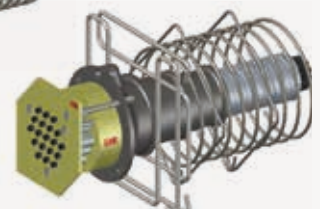


LMK-S

LMK-FS and **LMK-FSB** fixed anchorages are swaged types through a steel plate or through a bearing plate and anchor head with a pressing board that accommodates a better distribution of forces.

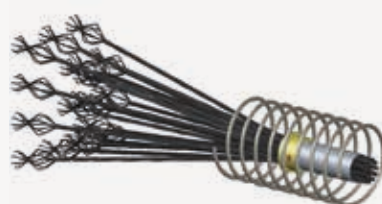


LMK-FS

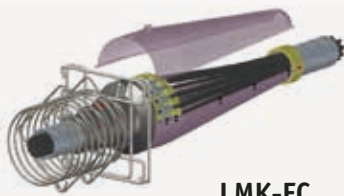


LMK-FSB

LMK-FB is a simplified solution for a fixed type where the bulb-end (known as onion type) of the strand is bonded to the concrete.



LMK-FB



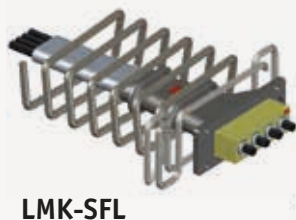
LMK-FC



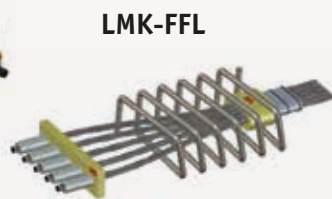
LMK-MC

LMK-FC and **LMK-MC** coupling anchorages are fixed type or movable type, used between adjoined construction members. Couplers are used to give continuity to the tendons, which due to their length or the construction method, cannot be installed or tensioned as one unit. The fixed types are used when stressing of the tendon of the previous member in a construction joint is needed, while movable types allow stressing of the tendon from the adjacent end.

LMK-FC is formed by a coupling head where strands coming from the precedent construction member are individually gripped by wedges passing through a bearing plate forming a stressing anchorage. The strands of the next adjacent member are swaged and gripped in the perimeter of the coupling head. **LMK-MC** is formed by a mono-coupling system gripping through wedges at both sides of the strands. All elements are placed inside a protective cover having a grout port.



LMK-SFL



LMK-FFL



LMK-FFC



LMK-FFB

LMK-SFL flat anchorages are stressing type, **LMK-FFL** & **LMK-FFB** fixed type and **LMK-FFC** coupling type. Flat anchorages are commonly used in building's thin slabs/walls and bridge decks. Slab post-tensioning enables deflections and cracks under service conditions to be controlled while permitting larger and thinner spans.

Un-bonded mono-strand system, both for 13 mm (0.5") and 15 mm (0.6") type **LMK-U** can be used in cases where the design specifies un-bonded strands applications (greased and PE coated).



LMK-U



Block-out dimensions & reinforcement

The characteristic spacings X , Y and Z for typical concrete classes, according to the characteristic strength at 28 days, are given in Table 5. For concrete of intermediate strength interpolated data can be utilized.

The minimum recommended distances should not be considered when stressing adjacent anchorages simultaneously. In such case, the recommended distance X_2 must be modified accordingly.

In addition to the reinforcement according to the design, supplementary reinforcement is recommended to be placed in the force distribution zone behind the anchorage.

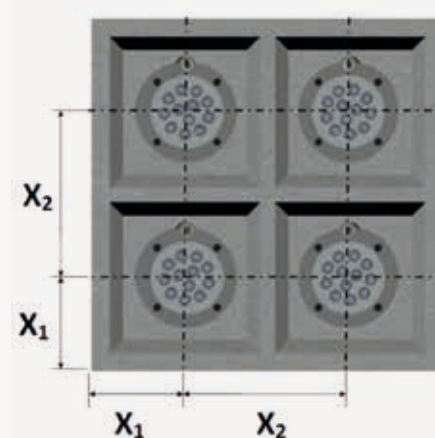


Fig.6 Typical Block-out Configuration Round Anchorages



Fig.7 Typical Block-out Configuration Flat Anchorages

In cases where the length of a spiral is insufficient, lap splicing is required, considering overlapping length ≥ 52 times of spiral bar diameter (ΦH) (EN 1992-1-1/section 8).

The provided values in the following Tables are recommended values and can be modified according to the needs and specifications of each individual project.



Table 4 Recommended Concrete Cover depending on the Environment

Exposure Classes EN 206	Environment	Typical Cases	Cover (mm)
Corrosion induced by carbonation			
XC1	Dry or permanently wet	Buildings	30
XC2	Wet, rarely dry	Foundations	45
XC3	Moderate humidity	Sheltered from rain	45
XC4	Cyclic wet and dry	Water contact	50
Corrosion induced by chlorides excluding sea-water			
XD1	Moderate humidity	Concrete exposed to chlorides	50
XD2	Wet, rarely dry	Swimming pools	55
XD3	Cyclic wet and dry	Pavements & car park slabs	55

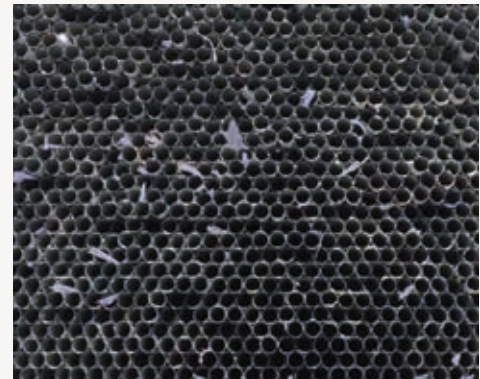
Recommended Minimum Anchorages Arrangement

Tables 5 Round & Flat Anchorages

STRAND Nos.	min X_1	min X_2	min X_1	min X_2	min X_1	min X_2
	Concrete Class C30/37		Concrete Class C35/45		Concrete Class C40/50	
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
2	120	180	115	180	110	180
3	125	185	120	180	115	180
4	130	210	125	195	120	185
5	150	240	145	240	140	240
6	165	260	155	240	150	240
7	170	280	160	260	155	240
8	185	335	180	335	175	335
9	190	340	185	340	180	340
10	195	345	190	345	185	345
11	205	350	195	350	190	350
12	210	365	200	355	195	355
13	225	380	220	365	200	365
14	230	395	225	375	215	370
15	235	405	230	380	220	375
16	250	420	235	400	225	400
17	265	435	245	405	235	405
18	270	445	250	410	240	410
19	275	455	255	425	245	415
20	280	470	260	440	250	440
21	285	480	265	445	255	445
22	290	490	270	455	260	450
23	310	505	290	480	275	480
24	315	515	295	485	280	485
25	320	525	300	490	285	490
26	325	535	305	495	290	495
27	330	545	310	505	295	500
28	335	555	315	530	300	530
29	340	565	320	535	305	535
30	345	575	325	540	310	540
31	350	585	330	545	315	545
32	355	595	335	575	320	575
33	360	600	340	580	325	580
34	365	610	345	585	330	585
35	370	620	350	590	335	590
36	375	630	355	595	340	595
37	380	635	360	600	345	600

STRAND Nos.	min X_F	min Y_F	min Z_F	min X_F	min Y_F	min Z_F
	Cement Class C30/37			Cement Class C35/45		
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
2	340	115	75	330	110	70
3	360	135	80	350	130	75
4	390	170	95	380	165	90
5	410	185	100	400	180	95

Concrete cover must be added to the above X_1 , Y_F and Z_F values as per design requirements

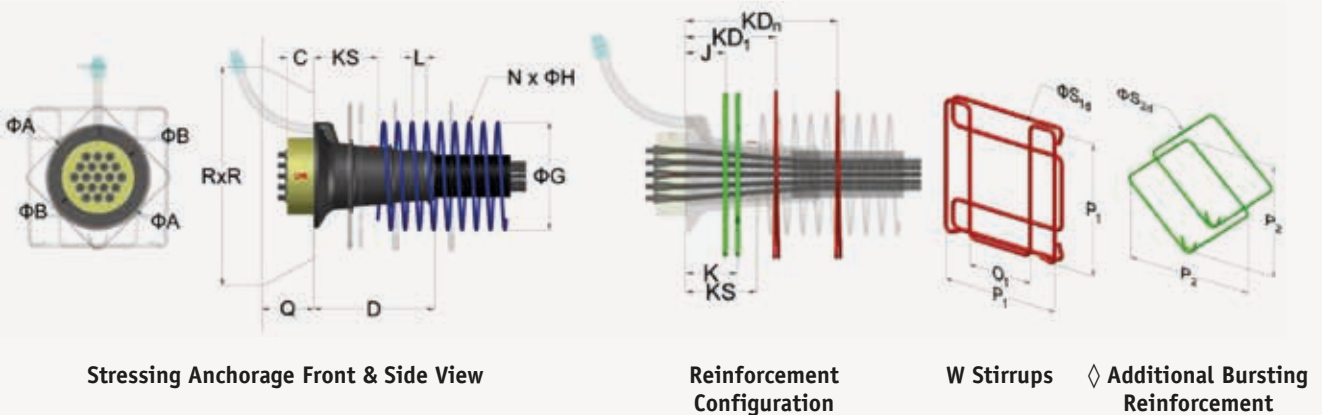


LMK-S M15 (0.6") - STRESSING ANCHORAGE

Table 6.1

LMK - S	BEARING PLATE		ANCHOR HEAD		SPIRAL					W STIRRUPS					□ STIRRUPS					RECESS						
	ΦA	D	ΦB	C	ΦG	N	ΦH	L	KS	P ₁	O ₁	ΦS _{1d}	J	N	K	P ₂	ΦS _{2d}	N	KD ₁	KD ₂	KD ₃	KD ₄	KD ₅	R x R	Q	
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm x mm	mm
1M15	--	--	50	48	140	6	10	50	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	165	90
2M15	132	80	86	50	180	6	10	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	220	90
3M15	136	110	91	50	200	6	10	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	270	90
4M15	150	130	102	50	210	6	10	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	270	90
5M15	165	135	115	50	230	7	10	50	15	265	140	8	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	330	90
6M15	180	170	126	52	280	8	10	50	15	310	160	10	60	2	90	300	8	3	140	270	400	--	--	330	120	
7M15	180	170	126	53	280	8	10	50	15	310	160	10	60	2	90	300	8	3	140	270	400	--	--	360	120	
8M15	210	190	146	55	320	8	12	60	20	340	190	12	70	2	100	350	8	3	145	275	405	--	--	360	120	
9M15	210	190	146	55	320	8	12	60	20	340	190	12	70	2	100	350	8	3	145	275	405	--	--	395	120	
10M15	225	230	166	58	370	9	12	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--	395	120	
11M15	225	230	166	60	370	9	12	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--	395	120	
12M15	225	230	166	60	370	9	12	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--	420	130	
13M15	255	250	176	63	400	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	420	130	
14M15	255	250	176	65	400	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	470	130	
15M15	255	250	186	68	400	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	470	140	
16M15	280	325	196	70	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	485	140	
17M15	280	325	196	73	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	485	140	
18M15	280	325	206	75	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	500	140	
19M15	280	325	206	75	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	500	140	
20M15	310	325	226	80	460	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--	500	150	
21M15	310	325	226	80	460	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--	545	150	
22M15	310	325	226	80	460	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--	545	150	
23M15	340	350	244	82	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	575	150	
24M15	340	350	244	82	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	575	150	
25M15	340	350	244	85	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	575	150	
26M15	340	350	244	85	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	575	150	
27M15	340	350	244	85	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	620	150	
28M15	360	380	260	88	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	620	150	
29M15	360	380	260	88	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	620	150	
30M15	360	380	260	90	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	630	150	
31M15	360	380	260	90	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	630	150	
32M15	405	500	296	95	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170	
33M15	405	500	296	95	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170	
34M15	405	500	296	95	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170	
35M15	405	500	296	100	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170	
36M15	405	500	296	100	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170	
37M15	405	500	296	100	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170	

Recommended values for Spiral, Bursting reinforcement & Recess



LMK-S M15 (0.6") - STRESSING ANCHORAGE

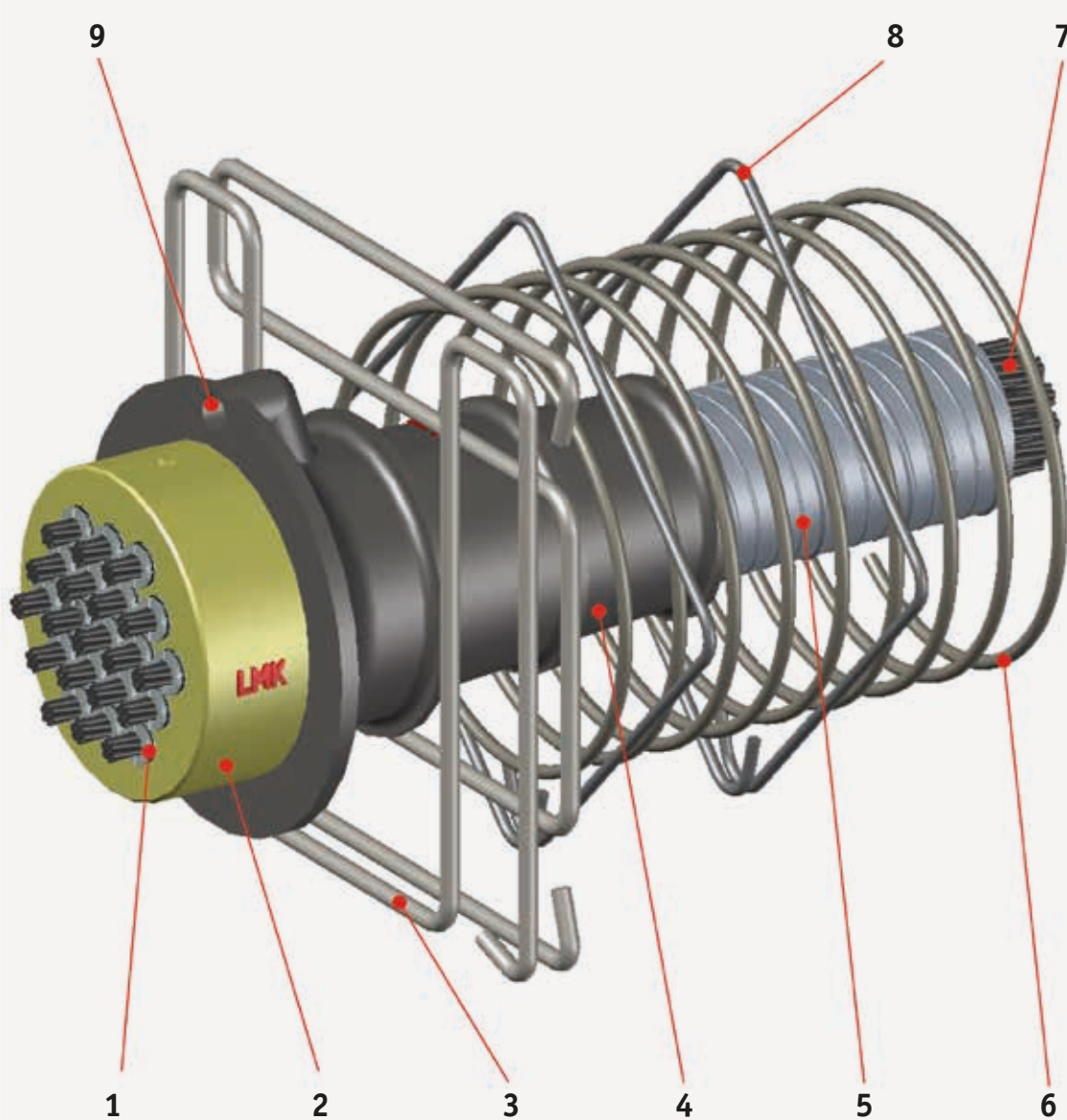


Fig.8.1 Stressing Anchorage Axonometric View

S/N	DESCRIPTION
1	WEDGES
2	ANCHOR HEAD
3	"W" STIRRUPS can be modified according to design requirements
4	BEARING PLATE ensure proper anchorage distance X_2 when simultaneously stressing
5	DUCT Sheath diameter can be modified according to design requirements
6	SPIRAL
7	STRANDS
8	"◇" ADDITIONAL BURSTING REINFORCEMENT distributed along the spiral length
9	GROUT PORT

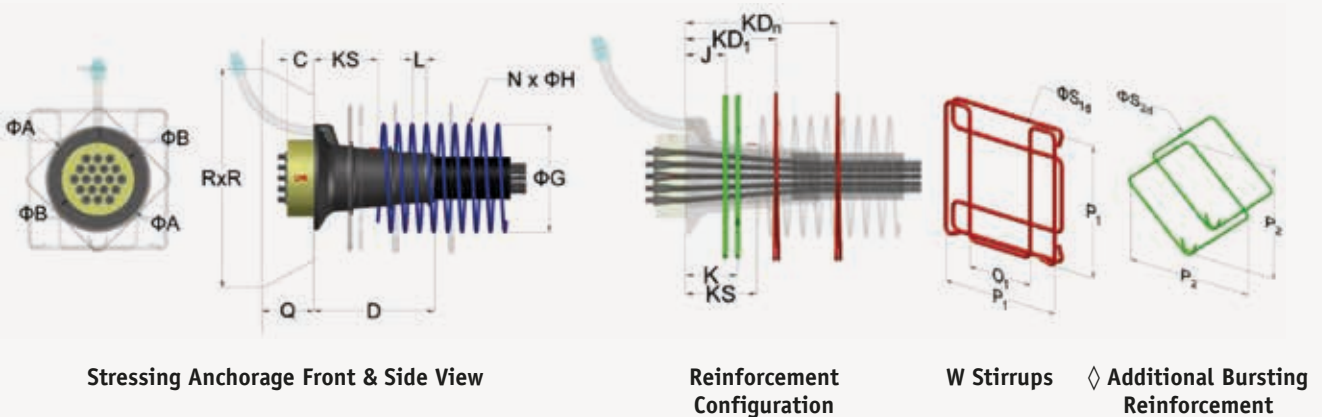


LMK-S M13 (0.5") - STRESSING ANCHORAGE

Table 6.2

LMK - S	BEARING PLATE		ANCHOR HEAD		SPIRAL								W STIRRUPS								□ STIRRUPS								RECESS	
	ΦA	D	ΦB	C	ΦG	N	ΦH	L	KS	P ₁	O ₁	ΦS _{1d}	J	N	K	P ₂	ΦS _{2d}	N	KD ₁	KD ₂	KD ₃	KD ₄	KD ₅	R x R	Q					
					M13																									
TYPE	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm x mm	mm					
1M13	--	--	40	40	100	6	8	50	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	165	90					
2M13	132	80	75	45	130	6	8	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	220	90					
3M13	132	80	80	45	130	6	12	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	270	90					
4M13	140	110	85	48	150	6	12	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	270	90					
5M13	140	125	100	48	170	7	12	50	15	265	140	8	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	330	90					
6M13	165	135	105	48	205	8	12	50	15	310	160	10	60	2	90	300	8	3	140	270	400	--	--	330	120					
7M13	165	135	105	50	210	8	12	50	15	310	160	10	60	2	90	300	8	3	140	270	400	--	--	360	120					
8M13	175	170	126	52	240	8	12	60	20	340	190	12	70	2	100	350	8	3	145	275	405	--	--	360	120					
9M13	175	170	126	53	240	8	12	60	20	340	190	12	70	2	100	350	8	3	145	275	405	--	--	395	120					
10M13	210	210	146	53	270	9	14	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--	395	120					
11M13	210	210	146	53	275	9	14	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--	395	120					
12M13	210	210	146	55	280	9	14	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--	420	130					
13M13	210	210	146	55	305	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	420	130					
14M13	214	230	166	57	310	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	470	130					
15M13	214	230	166	60	320	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	470	140					
16M13	255	270	176	62	340	11	16	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	485	140					
17M13	255	270	176	62	340	11	16	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	485	140					
18M13	255	270	176	65	345	11	16	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	500	140					
19M13	255	270	176	65	340	11	16	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	500	140					
20M13	260	365	196	68	355	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--	500	150					
21M13	260	365	196	70	355	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--	545	150					
22M13	260	365	196	70	360	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--	545	150					
23M13	275	380	216	73	375	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	575	150					
24M13	275	380	216	73	375	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	575	150					
25M13	275	380	216	75	375	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	575	150					
26M13	275	380	216	75	380	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	575	150					
27M13	275	380	216	75	380	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	620	150					
28M13	300	400	224	78	395	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	620	150					
29M13	300	400	224	78	395	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	620	150					
30M13	300	400	224	80	395	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	630	150					
31M13	300	400	224	80	400	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	630	150					
32M13	330	430	244	82	405	15	16	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170					
33M13	330	430	244	82	415	15	16	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170					
34M13	330	430	244	82	415	15	16	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170					
35M13	330	430	244	85	420	15	16	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170					
36M13	330	430	244	85	420	15	16	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170					
37M13	330	430	244	85	430	15	16	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	700	170					

Recommended values for Spiral, Bursting reinforcement & Recess



LMK-S M13 (0.5") - STRESSING ANCHORAGE

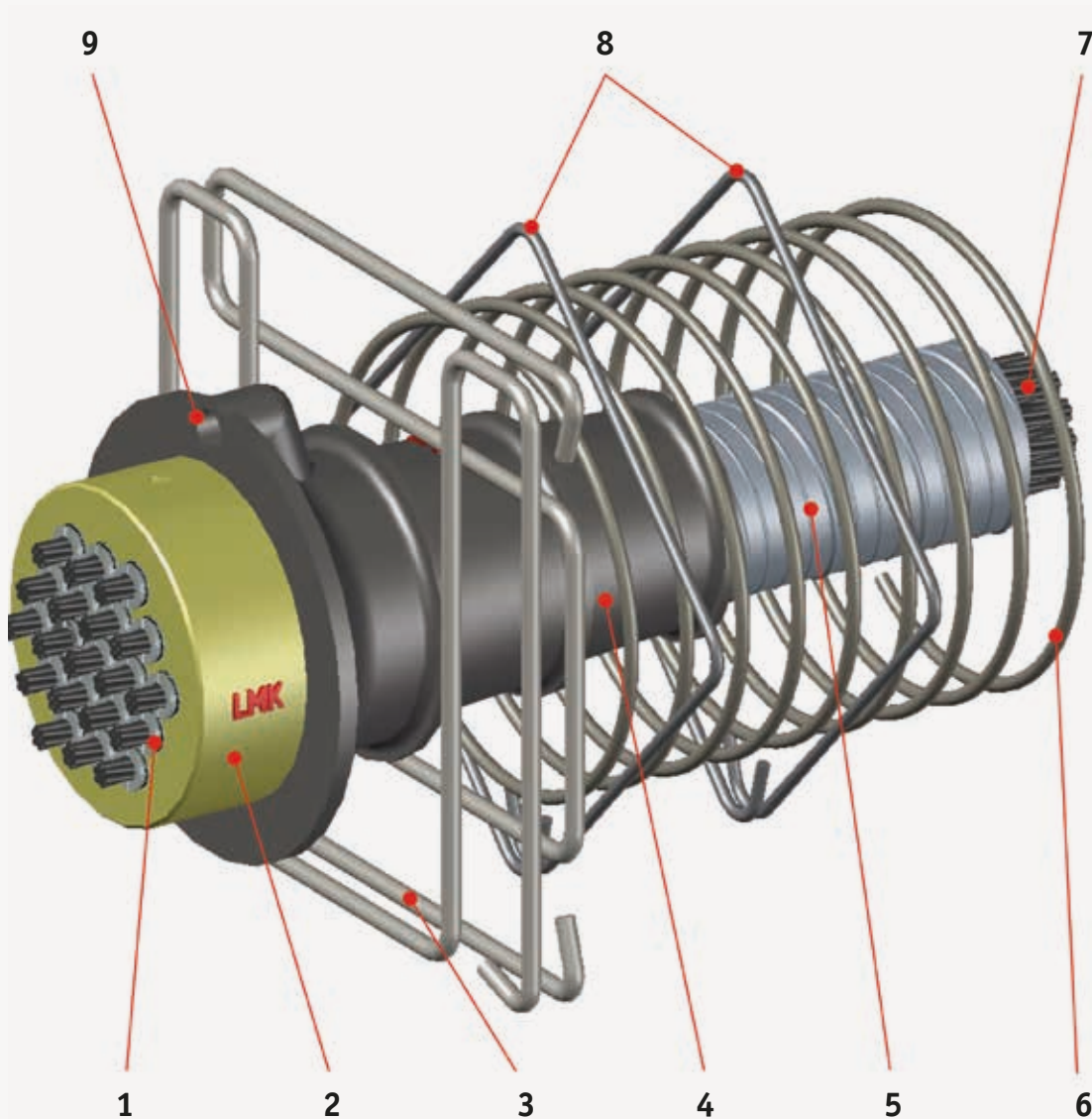
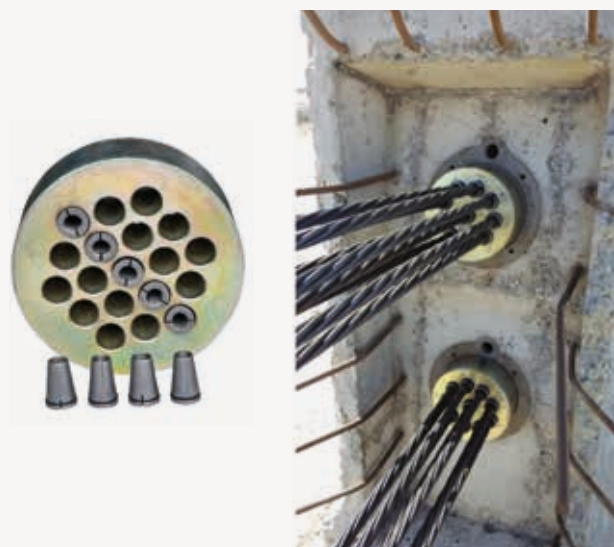


Fig.8.2 Stressing Anchorage Axonometric View

S/N	DESCRIPTION
1	WEDGES
2	ANCHOR HEAD
3	"W" STIRRUPS can be modified according to design requirements
4	BEARING PLATE ensure proper anchorage distance X_2 when simultaneously stressing
5	DUCT Sheath diameter can be modified according to design requirements
6	SPIRAL
7	STRANDS
8	"◇" ADDITIONAL BURSTING REINFORCEMENT distributed along the spiral length
9	GROUT PORT

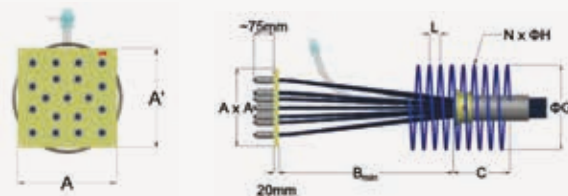


LMK-FS M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED SWAGED ANCHORAGE

Table 6.3

LMK - FS	DISTANCE	DIMENSIONS		SPIRAL			
TYPE	A x A'	Bmin	C	ΦG	N	ΦH	L
	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm
2M15	100 x 80	180	110	180	6	10	50
2M13	90 x 70	120	85	130	6	8	50
3M15	120 x 120	180	110	180	6	10	50
3M13	100 x 100	120	85	130	6	12	50
4M15	140 x 140	240	110	210	6	10	50
4M13	120 x 120	180	110	150	6	12	50
5M15	155 x 155	300	110	230	7	10	50
5M13	140 x 140	180	110	170	7	12	50
6M15	170 x 170	380	120	260	8	10	50
6M13	150 x 150	300	110	190	8	12	50
7M15	185 x 185	380	120	280	8	10	50
7M13	170 x 170	380	110	210	8	12	50
8M15	195 x 195	440	120	300	8	12	60
8M13	170 x 170	380	110	230	8	12	60
9M15	210 x 210	440	120	320	8	12	60
9M13	220 x 220	440	120	240	8	12	60
10M15	220 x 220	500	135	330	9	12	60
10M13	220 x 220	440	120	250	9	14	60
11M15	230 x 230	500	135	350	9	12	60
11M13	220 x 220	440	120	260	9	14	60
12M15	240 x 240	500	135	370	9	12	60
12M13	220 x 220	440	120	280	9	14	60
13M15	250 x 250	500	135	380	10	12	60
13M13	250 x 250	500	135	290	10	14	60
14-15M15	260 x 260	560	135	400	10	12	60
14-15M13	250 x 250	500	135	320	10	14	60
16M15	260 x 260	560	135	410	11	14	60
16M13	250 x 250	500	135	320	11	16	60
17M15	285 x 285	720	135	430	11	14	60
17M13	250 x 250	500	135	330	11	16	60
18-19M15	300 x 300	720	135	450	11	14	60
18-19M13	250 x 250	500	135	340	11	16	60
20-22M15/13	325 x 325	900	135	460	12	16	60
23-27M15/13	350 x 350	1000	135	480	13	16	60
28-31M15/13	380 x 380	1100	135	500	14	16	60
32-34M15/13	400 x 400	1100	135	510	15	16	60
35-37M15/13	420 x 420	1200	135	520	15	18	60

Recommended values for Spiral



Fixed Swaged Anchorage Front & Side View

LMK-FS M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED SWAGED ANCHORAGE

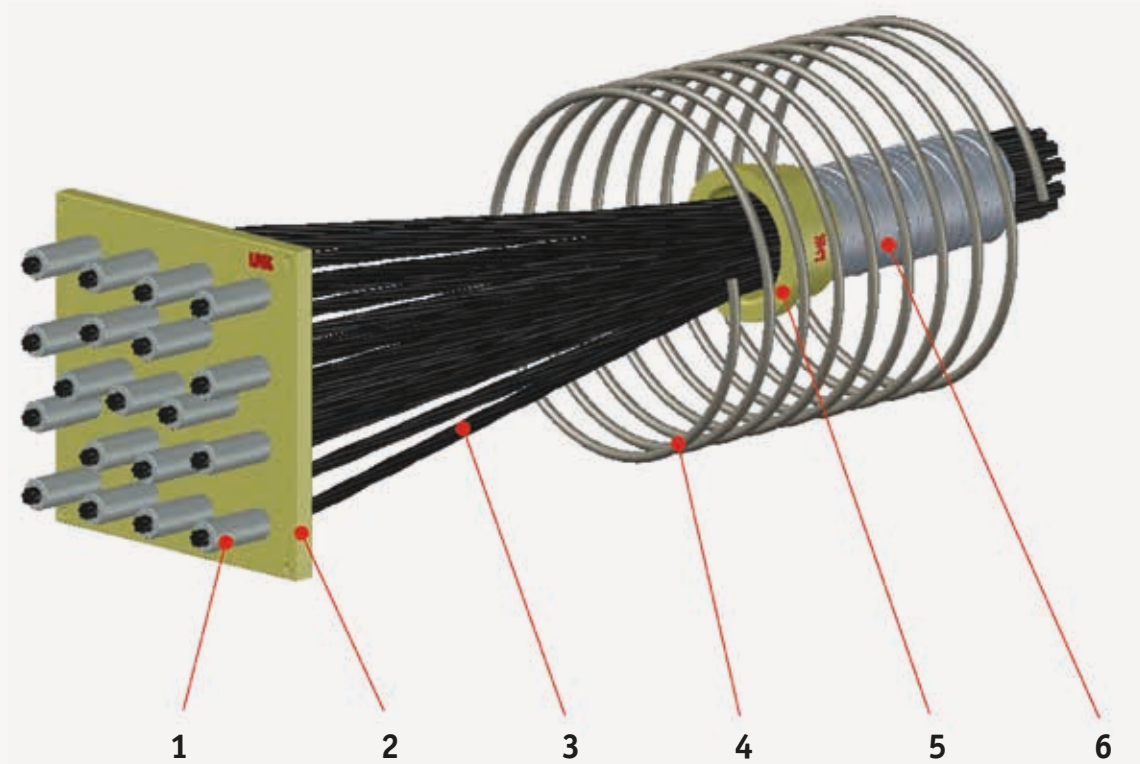


Fig.9 Fixed Swaged Anchorage Axonometric View

S/N	DESCRIPTION
1	SWAGES
2	ANCHOR HEAD
3	STRANDS
4	SPIRAL
5	COLLAR
6	DUCT Sheath diameter can be modified according to design requirements

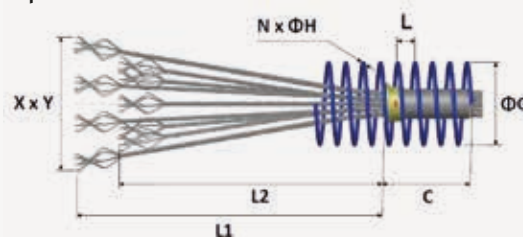


LMK-FB M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED BULB ANCHORAGE

Table 6.4

LMK - FB	BULB CONFIGURATION			SPIRAL				
	X x Y	L1	L2	ΦG	N	ΦH	C	L
	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm
2M15	190 X 210	900	--	180	6	10	110	50
2M13	190 X 210	900	--	130	6	12	85	50
3M15	190 X 210	900	--	180	6	10	110	50
3M13	190 X 210	900	--	130	6	12	85	50
4M15	190 X 210	900	--	210	6	10	110	50
4M13	190 X 210	900	--	150	6	12	110	50
5M15	250 X 270	1000	850	230	7	12	110	60
5M13	250 X 270	1000	850	170	7	12	110	60
6M15	250 X 270	1000	850	280	8	12	120	60
6M13	250 X 270	1000	850	205	8	12	110	60
7M15	250 X 270	1000	850	280	8	12	120	60
7M13	250 X 270	1000	850	210	8	12	110	60
8M15	250 X 270	1000	850	320	8	12	120	60
8M13	250 X 270	1000	850	240	8	12	110	60
9M15	280 X 420	1100	950	320	8	12	120	60
9M13	280 X 420	1100	950	240	8	14	120	60
10M15	280 X 420	1100	950	370	9	12	135	60
10M13	280 X 420	1100	950	270	9	14	120	60
11M15	280 X 420	1100	950	370	9	12	135	60
11M13	280 X 420	1100	950	275	9	14	120	60
12M15	280 X 420	1100	950	370	9	12	135	60
12M13	280 X 420	1100	950	280	9	14	120	60
13M15	380 X 390	1100	950	400	10	14	135	60
13M13	380 X 390	1100	950	305	10	16	135	60
14-15M15	380 X 390	1100	950	400	10	14	135	60
14-15M13	380 X 390	1100	950	320	10	16	135	60
16M15	380 X 390	1100	950	450	11	14	135	60
16M13	380 X 390	1100	950	340	11	16	135	60
17M15	380 X 490	1200	1050	450	11	14	135	60
17M13	380 X 490	1200	1050	340	11	16	135	60
18-19M15	380 X 490	1200	1050	450	11	14	135	60
18-19M13	380 X 490	1200	1050	340	11	16	135	60
20-23M15	470 X 470	1300	1150	460	12	16	135	60
20-23M13	470 X 470	1300	1150	355	12	16	135	60
24-27M15	560 X 470	1400	1250	480	13	16	135	60
24-27M13	560 X 470	1400	1250	380	13	16	135	60
28-31M15	510 X 570	1500	1350	500	14	16	135	60
28-31M13	510 X 570	1500	1350	400	14	16	135	60
32-35M15	600 X 650	1600	1450	520	15	18	135	60
32-35M13	600 X 650	1600	1450	420	15	16	135	60
36-37M15	600 X 650	1600	1450	520	15	18	135	60
36-37M13	600 X 650	1600	1450	430	15	16	135	60

Recommended values for Spiral



Fixed Bulb Anchorage Side View

LMK-FB M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED BULB ANCHORAGE

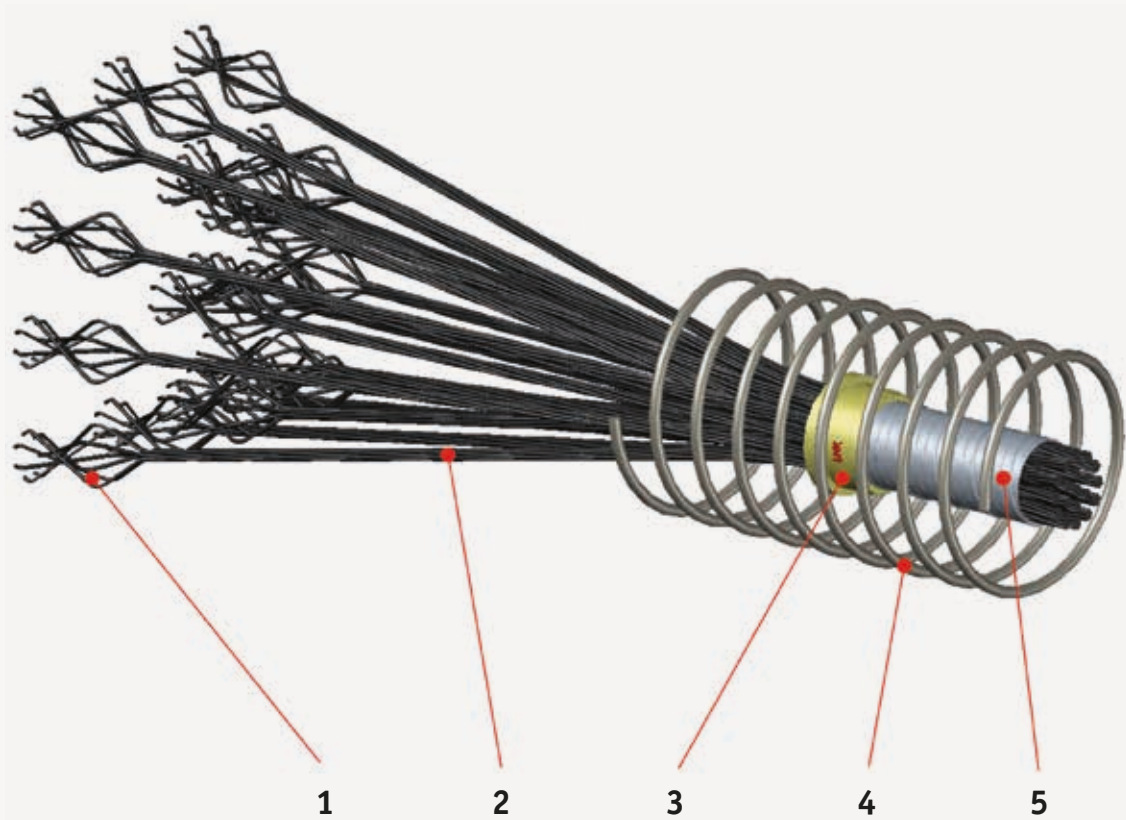
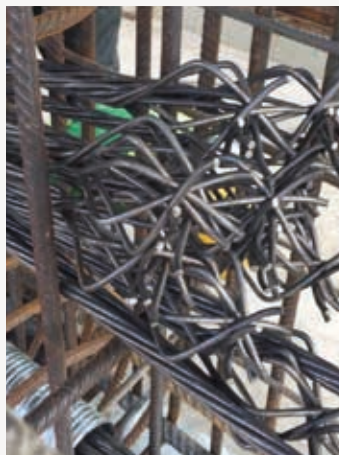


Fig.10 Fixed Bulb Anchorage Axonometric View

S/N	DESCRIPTION
1	BULBS
2	STRANDS
3	COLLAR
4	SPIRAL
5	DUCT Sheath diameter can be modified according to design requirements

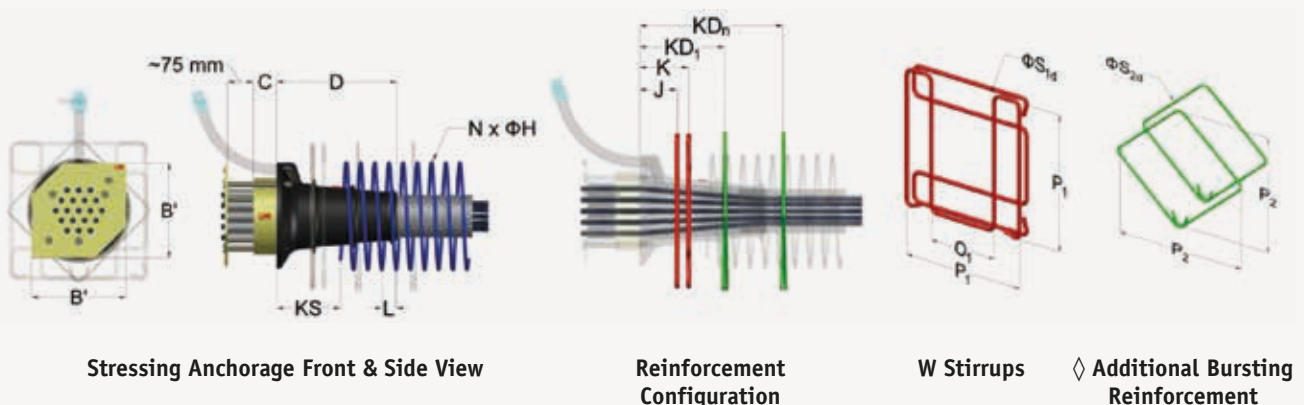


LMK-FSB M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED SWAGED ANCHORAGE with BEARING PLATE

Table 6.5 (for M13 refer to Table 6.2)

LMK - FSB	BEARING PLATE		ANCHOR HEAD		PRESSING BOARD		SPIRAL					W STIRRUPS					□ STIRRUPS									
	ΦA	D	ΦB	C	B' x B'	t	ΦG	N	ΦH	L	KS	P ₁	O ₁	ΦS _{1d}	J	N	K	P ₂	ΦS _{2d}	N	KD ₁	KD ₂	KD ₃	KD ₄	KD ₅	
TYPE	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
3M15	136	110	91	50	135	8	200	6	10	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4M15	150	130	102	50	150	8	210	6	10	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5M15	165	135	115	50	170	8	230	7	10	50	15	265	140	8	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6M15	180	170	126	52	180	8	280	8	10	50	15	310	160	10	60	2	90	300	8	3	140	270	400	--	--	
7M15	180	170	126	53	180	8	280	8	10	50	15	310	160	10	60	2	90	300	8	3	140	270	400	--	--	
8M15	210	190	146	55	195	8	320	8	12	60	20	340	190	12	70	2	100	350	8	3	145	275	405	--	--	
9M15	210	190	146	55	215	8	320	8	12	60	20	340	190	12	70	2	100	350	8	3	145	275	405	--	--	
10M15	225	230	166	58	230	8	370	9	12	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--	
11M15	225	230	166	60	240	8	370	9	12	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--	
12M15	225	230	166	60	240	8	370	9	12	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--	
13M15	255	250	176	63	245	8	400	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	
14M15	255	250	176	65	250	8	400	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	
15M15	255	250	186	68	255	8	400	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	
16M15	280	325	196	70	265	8	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	
17M15	280	325	196	73	235	8	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	
18M15	280	325	206	75	270	8	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	
19M15	280	325	206	75	270	8	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--	
20M15	310	325	226	80	300	8	460	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--	
21M15	310	325	226	80	300	8	460	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--	
22M15	310	325	226	80	300	8	460	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--	
23M15	340	350	244	82	315	8	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	
24M15	340	350	244	82	315	8	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	
25M15	340	350	244	85	315	8	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	
26M15	340	350	244	85	315	8	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	
27M15	340	350	244	85	315	8	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790	
28M15	360	380	260	88	330	8	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	
29M15	360	380	260	88	330	8	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	
30M15	360	380	260	90	330	8	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	
31M15	360	380	260	90	330	8	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790	
32M15	405	500	296	95	440	8	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	
33M15	405	500	296	95	440	8	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	
34M15	405	500	296	95	440	8	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	
35M15	405	500	296	100	440	8	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	
36M15	405	500	296	100	440	8	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	
37M15	405	500	296	100	440	8	520	15	18	60	45	680	350	20	75	2	125	600	14	5	195	345	495	645	795	

Recommended values for Spiral & Bursting Reinforcement



LMK-FSB M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED SWAGED ANCHORAGE with BEARING PLATE

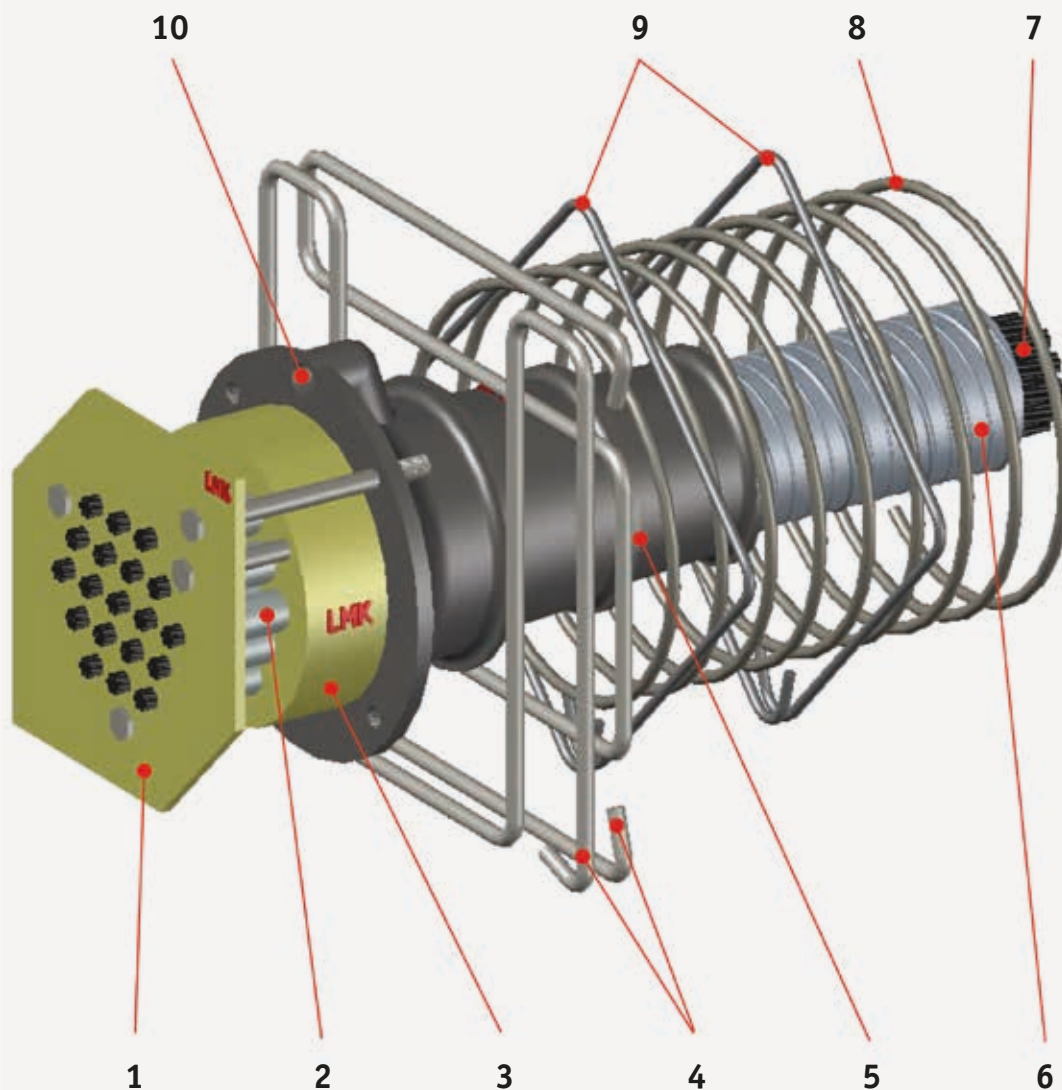


Fig.11 Fixed Swaged with Bearing Plate Anchorage Axonometric View

S/N	DESCRIPTION
1	PRESSING BOARD
2	SWAGES
3	ANCHOR HEAD
4	"W" STIRRUPS can be modified according to design requirements
5	BEARING PLATE ensure proper anchorage distance X_2 when simultaneously stressing
6	DUCT Sheath diameter can be modified according to design requirements
7	STRANDS
8	SPIRAL
9	"Q" ADDITIONAL BURSTING REINFORCEMENT distributed along the spiral length
10	GROUT PORT



LMK-MC M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - MOVABLE COUPLER

Table 6.6

LMK - MC	PROTECTIVE COVER			
	ΦA	B	C	D
	mm	mm	mm	mm
2-3M15/13	101	965	62	169
4M15/13	112	1205	62	180
5M15/13	125	1260	62	193
6-7M15/13	136	1300	76	204
8-9M15/13	156	1380	86	224
10-12M15/13	177	1430	96	245
13-14M15/13	187	1540	106	255
15M15/13	197	1570	106	265
16-19M15/13	217	1635	106	285
20-22M15/13	237	1705	106	305
23-27M15/13	256	1840	126	324
28-31M15/13	272	1855	136	340
32-37M15/13	308	2070	140	376



Movable Coupler Side View



Movable Coupler Rear View

LMK-MC M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - MOVABLE COUPLER

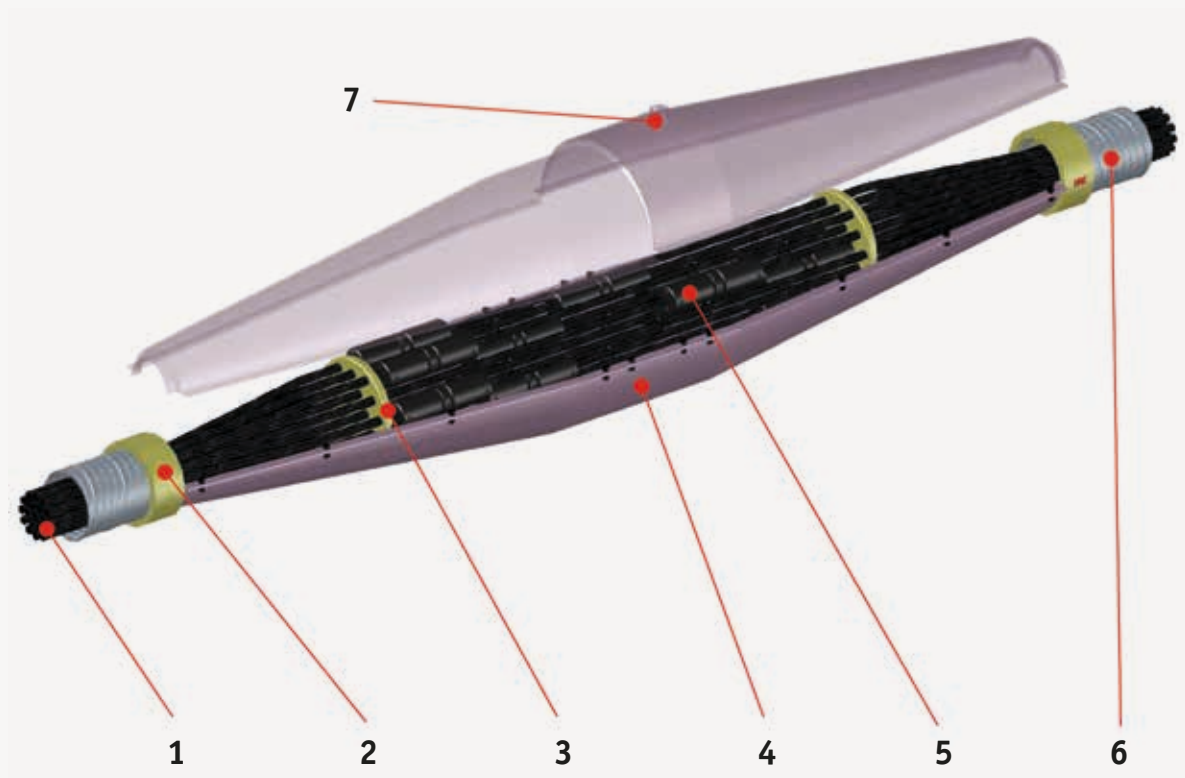


Fig.12.1 Movable Coupler Axonometric View

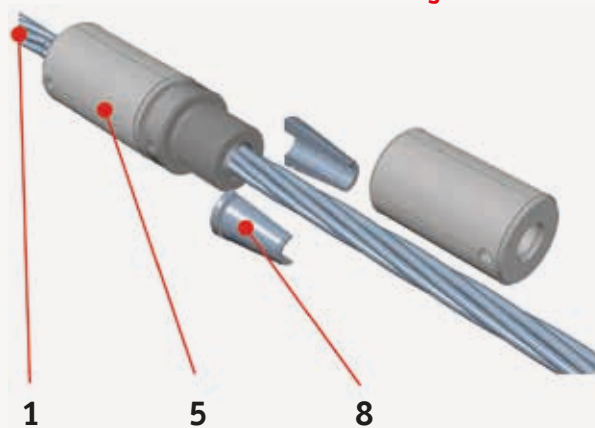


Fig.12.2 Mono-Coupler Axonometric View

S/N	DESCRIPTION
1	STRANDS
2	COLLAR
3	SPREADING BOARD
4	PROTECTIVE COVER
5	MONO-COUPLER
6	DUCT Sheath diameter can be modified according to design requirements
7	GROUT PORT
8	MONO-COUPLER INNER WEDGES

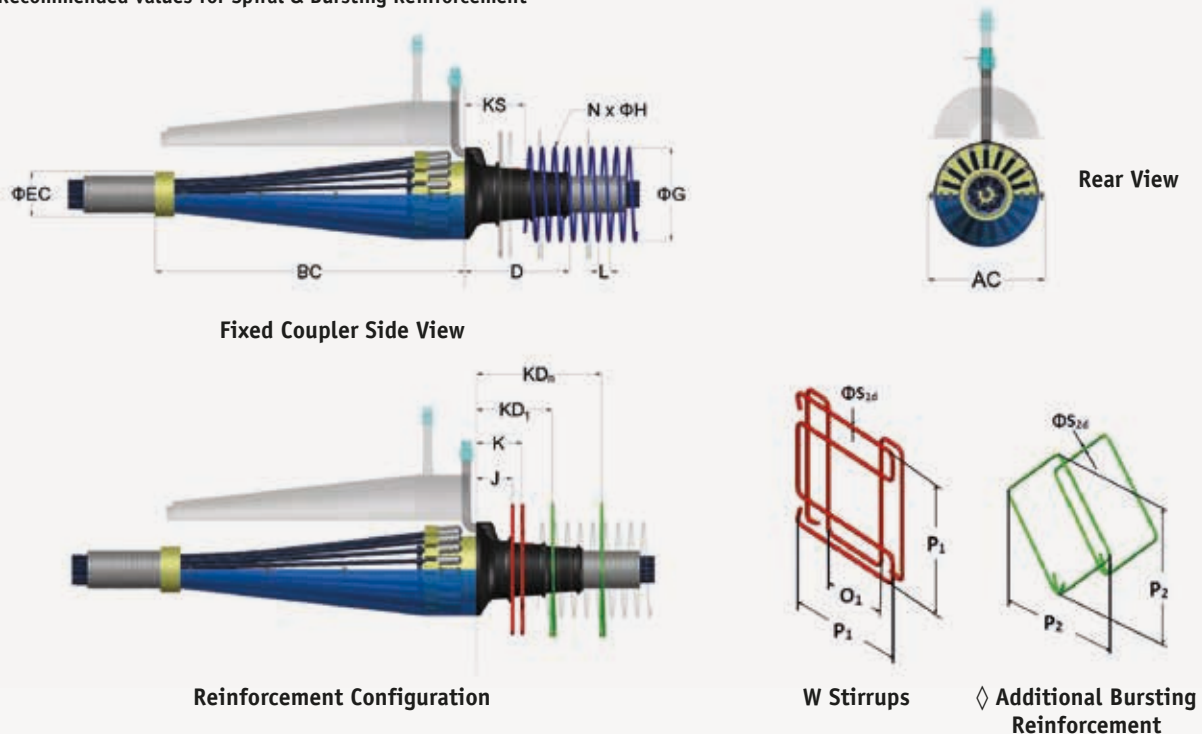


LMK-FC M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED COUPLER

Table 6.7 (for M13 refer to Table 6.2)

LMK - FC	BEARING PLATE		COUPLER BEARING PLATE & PROTECTIVE COVER		SPIRAL						W STIRRUPS						□ STIRRUPS								
	ΦA	D	AC	BC	ΦDC	ΦEC	ΦG	N	ΦH	L	KS	P1	O1	ΦS1d	J	N	K	P ₂	ΦS _{2d}	N	KD ₁	KD ₂	KD ₃	KD ₄	KD ₅
TYPE	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
2M15	132	80	216	599	136	80	180	6	10	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3M15	136	110	220	617	146	80	200	6	10	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4M15	150	130	232	669	157	85	210	6	10	50	15	210	110	6	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5M15	165	135	244	722	170	85	230	7	10	50	15	265	140	8	65	2	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6M15	180	170	258	722	183	100	280	8	10	50	15	310	160	10	60	2	90	300	8	3	140	270	400	--	--
7M15	180	170	258	722	183	100	280	8	10	50	15	310	160	10	60	2	90	300	8	3	140	270	400	--	--
8M15	210	190	266	722	191	110	320	8	12	60	20	340	190	12	70	2	100	350	8	3	145	275	405	--	--
9M15	210	190	276	757	201	110	320	8	12	60	20	340	190	12	70	2	100	350	8	3	145	275	405	--	--
10M15	225	230	288	766	213	120	370	9	12	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--
11M15	225	230	298	810	223	120	370	9	12	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--
12M15	225	230	298	810	223	120	370	9	12	60	20	380	195	14	70	2	110	390	8	3	170	320	470	--	--
13M15	255	250	302	837	227	120	400	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--
14M15	255	250	308	839	234	120	400	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--
15M15	255	250	320	862	246	120	400	10	14	60	20	425	205	14	70	2	110	430	10	4	170	320	470	620	--
16M15	280	325	330	906	256	120	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--
17M15	280	325	330	906	256	120	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--
18M15	280	325	336	933	261	140	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--
19M15	280	325	336	933	261	140	450	11	14	60	30	500	215	14	70	2	110	480	10	4	170	320	470	620	--
20M15	310	325	356	1020	282	180	460	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--
21M15	310	325	356	1020	282	180	460	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--
22M15	310	325	356	1020	282	180	460	12	16	60	30	540	255	16	70	2	120	500	10	4	180	330	480	630	--
23M15	340	350	386	1064	310	180	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790
24M15	340	350	386	1064	310	180	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790
25M15	340	350	386	1064	310	180	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790
26M15	340	350	386	1064	310	180	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790
27M15	340	350	386	1064	310	180	480	13	16	60	40	570	275	16	75	2	125	530	12	5	190	340	490	640	790
28M15	360	380	434	1231	358	180	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790
29M15	360	380	434	1241	358	180	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790
30M15	360	380	434	1241	358	180	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790
31M15	360	380	434	1241	358	180	500	14	16	60	40	635	315	18	75	2	125	540	14	5	190	340	490	640	790

Recommended values for Spiral & Bursting Reinforcement



LMK-FC M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED COUPLER

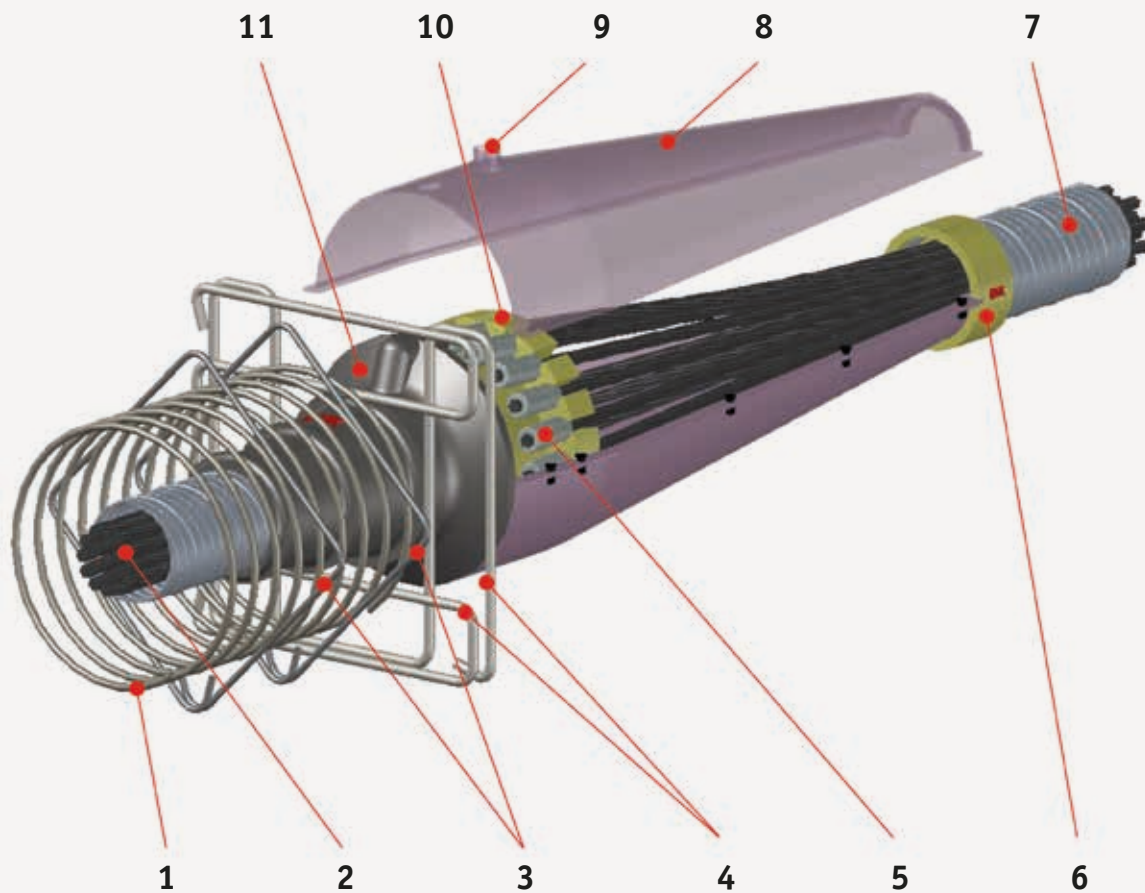
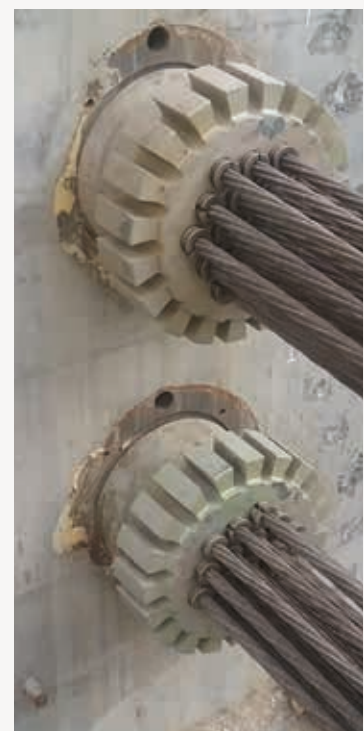


Fig.13 Fixed Coupler Axonometric View

S/N	DESCRIPTION
1	SPIRAL
2	STRANDS
3	"O" ADDITIONAL BURSTING REINFORCEMENT distributed along the spiral length
4	"W" STIRRUPS can be modified according to design requirements
5	SWAGES
6	COLLAR
7	DUCT Sheath diameter can be modified according to design requirements
8	PROTECTIVE COVER
9	GROUT PORT
10	COUPLING HEAD
11	BEARING PLATE

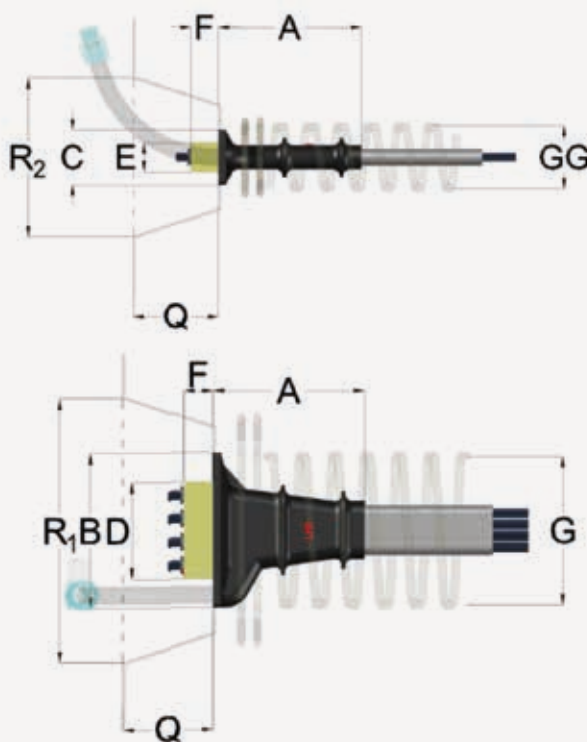


LMK-SFL M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - STRESSING FLAT ANCHORAGE

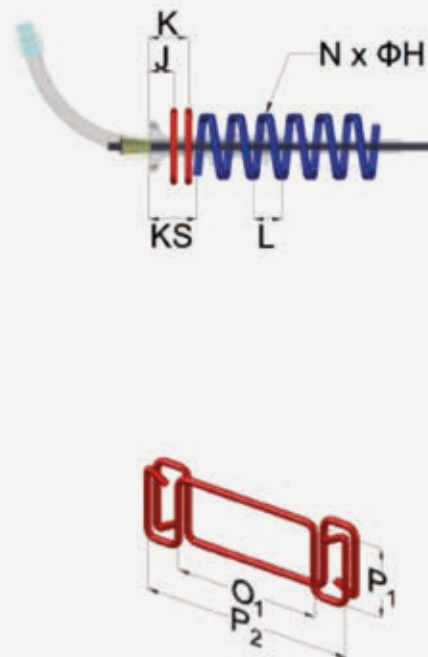
Table 6.8

LMK - SFL	BEARING PLATE			ANCHOR HEAD			SPIRAL						W STIRRUPS							RECESS	
TYPE	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	GG	N	ΦH	L	KS	P ₁	P ₂	O ₁	ΦS _{1d}	J	N	K	R ₁	R ₂
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm
2M15	120	150	70	80	48	50	150	120	5	12	50	75	95	300	170	8	35	2	55	170	90
2M13	120	150	70	80	48	50	150	120	5	10	50	75	95	300	170	8	35	2	55	150	90
3M15	150	180	70	115	48	50	190	120	5	12	50	100	95	300	190	8	60	2	80	210	90
3M13	150	180	70	115	48	50	190	120	5	10	50	100	95	300	190	8	60	2	80	170	90
4M15	210	220	70	150	48	50	230	120	6	12	50	125	120	350	200	12	80	2	100	250	90
4M13	210	220	70	150	48	50	230	120	6	10	50	125	120	350	200	12	80	2	100	230	90
5M15	250	260	70	185	48	50	260	120	6	14	50	135	120	350	240	12	90	2	110	280	90
5M13	250	260	70	185	48	50	260	120	6	12	50	135	120	350	240	12	90	2	110	260	90

Recommended values for Spiral, Bursting Reinforcement & Recess



Stressing Anchorage Side & Plan View



Configuration of Spiral & W Stirrups

LMK-SFL M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - STRESSING FLAT ANCHORAGE

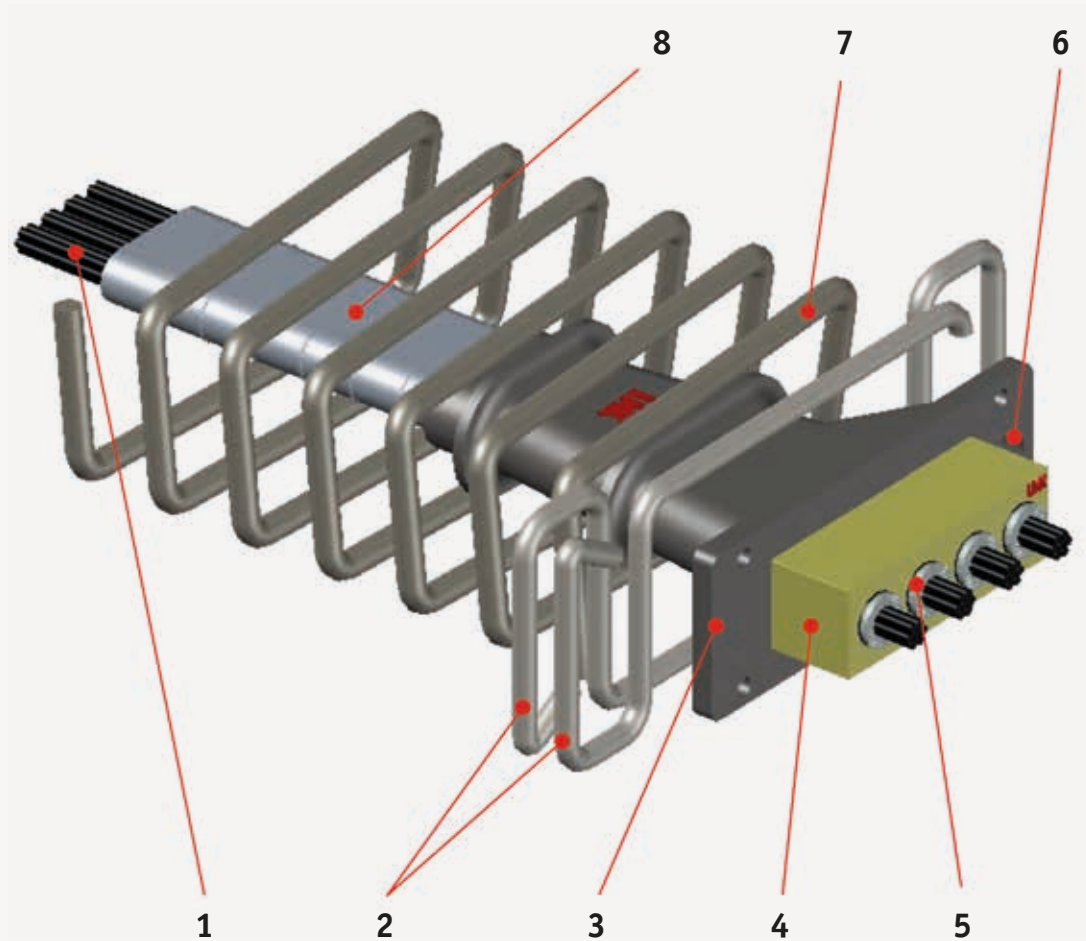
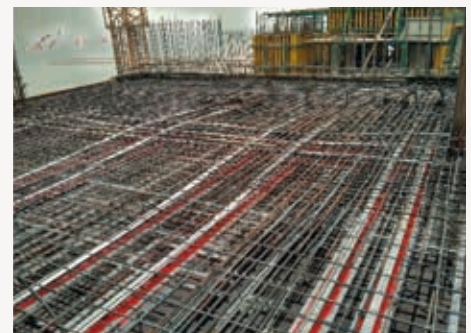


Fig.14 Stressing Flat Anchorage Axonometric View

S/N	DESCRIPTION
1	STRANDS
2	"W" STIRRUPS can be modified according to design requirements
3	BEARING PLATE
4	ANCHOR HEAD
5	WEDGES
6	GROUT PORT
7	SPIRAL
8	FLAT DUCT Sheath dimensions can be modified according to design requirements

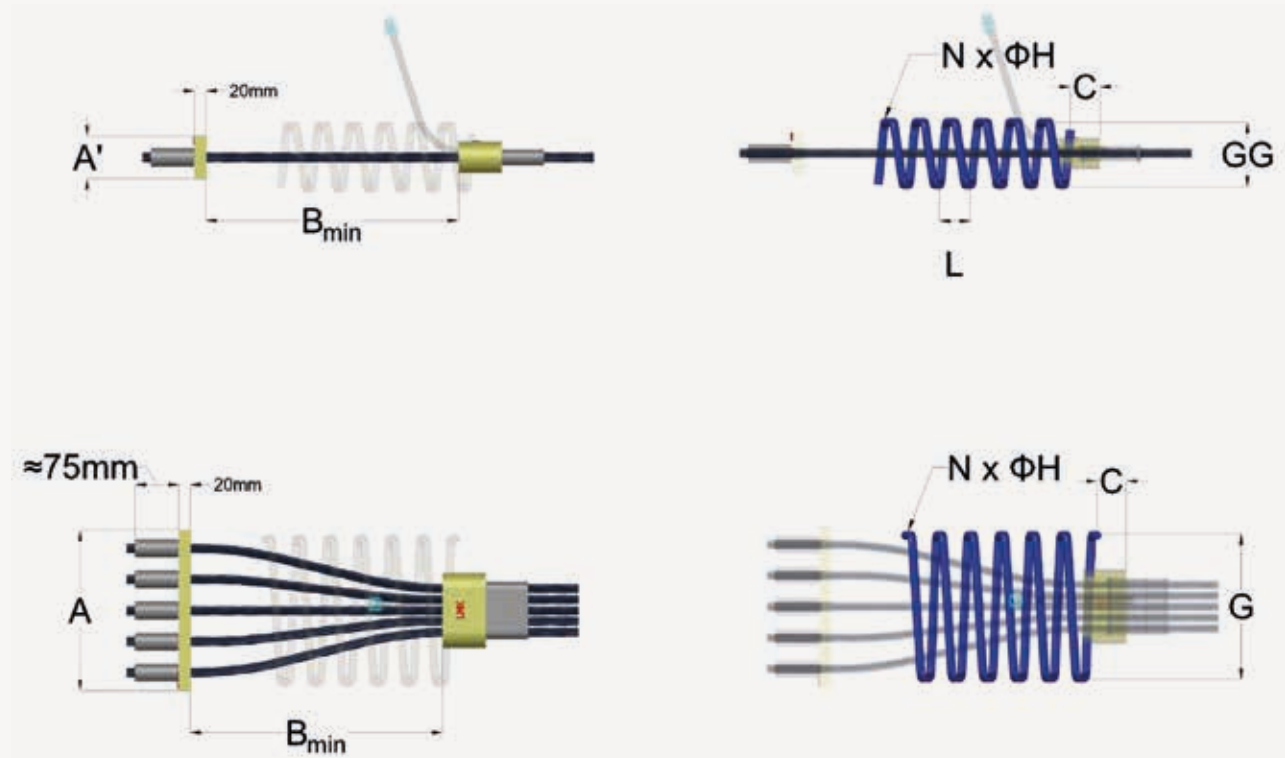


FFL M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED FLAT ANCHORAGE

Table 6.9

LMK - FFL	ANCHOR HEAD		SPIRAL						DIMENSIONS	
	A	A'	G	GG	N	ΦH	L	Bmin	C	
	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	
2M13/15	130	70	130	100	5	12	50	190	50	
3M13/15	180	70	170	100	5	12	50	250	50	
4M13/15	220	70	210	100	6	12	50	320	50	
5M13/15	260	70	250	100	6	14	50	400	50	

Recommended values for Spiral



Fixed Anchorage Side & Plan Views

Configuration of Spiral

FFL M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED FLAT ANCHORAGE

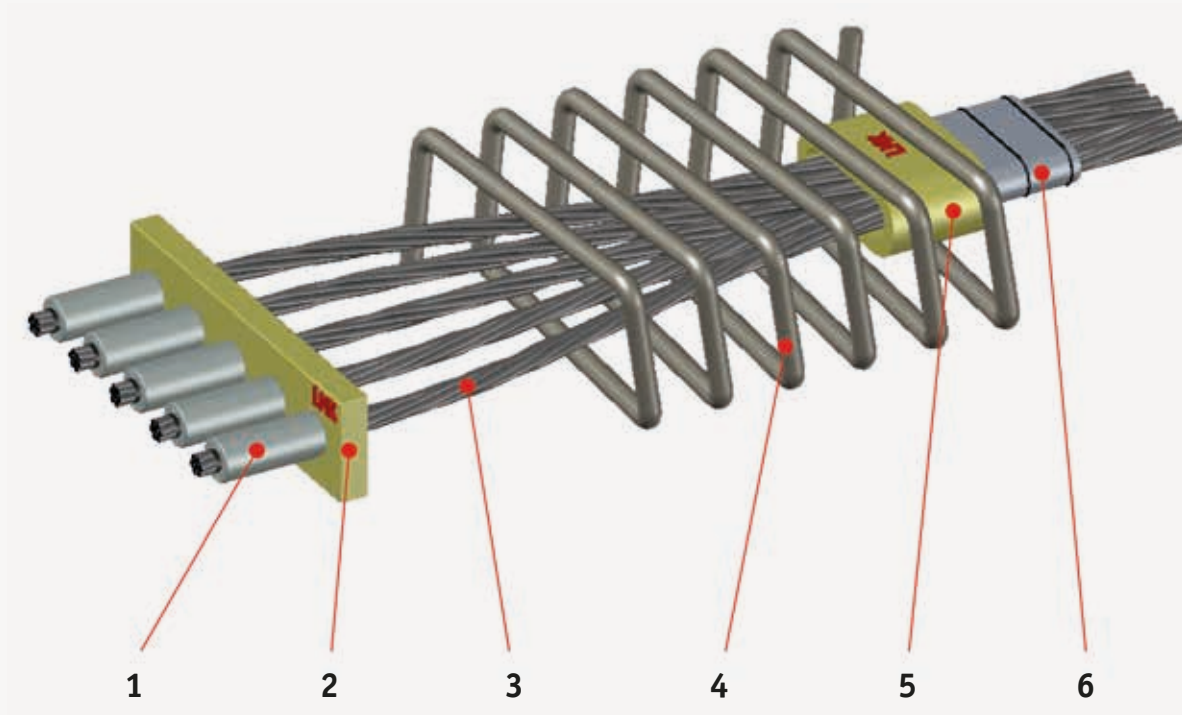
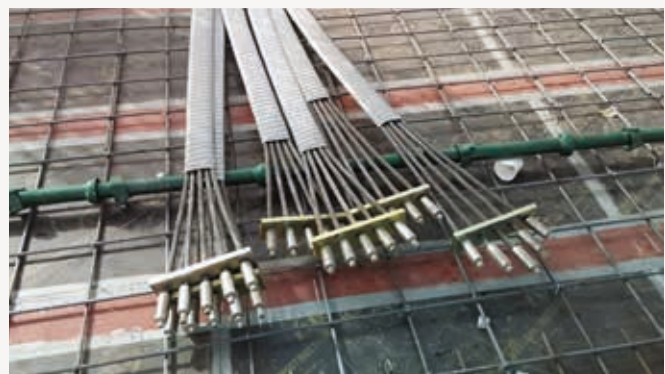


Fig.15 Fixed Flat Anchorage Axonometric View

S/N	DESCRIPTION
1	SWAGES
2	ANCHOR HEAD
3	STRANDS
4	SPIRAL
5	COLLAR
6	FLAT DUCT Sheath dimensions can be modified according to design requirements

Note: Fixed Flat Bulb (LMK-FFB) please refer to table 6.4 for 2 up to 5 strands



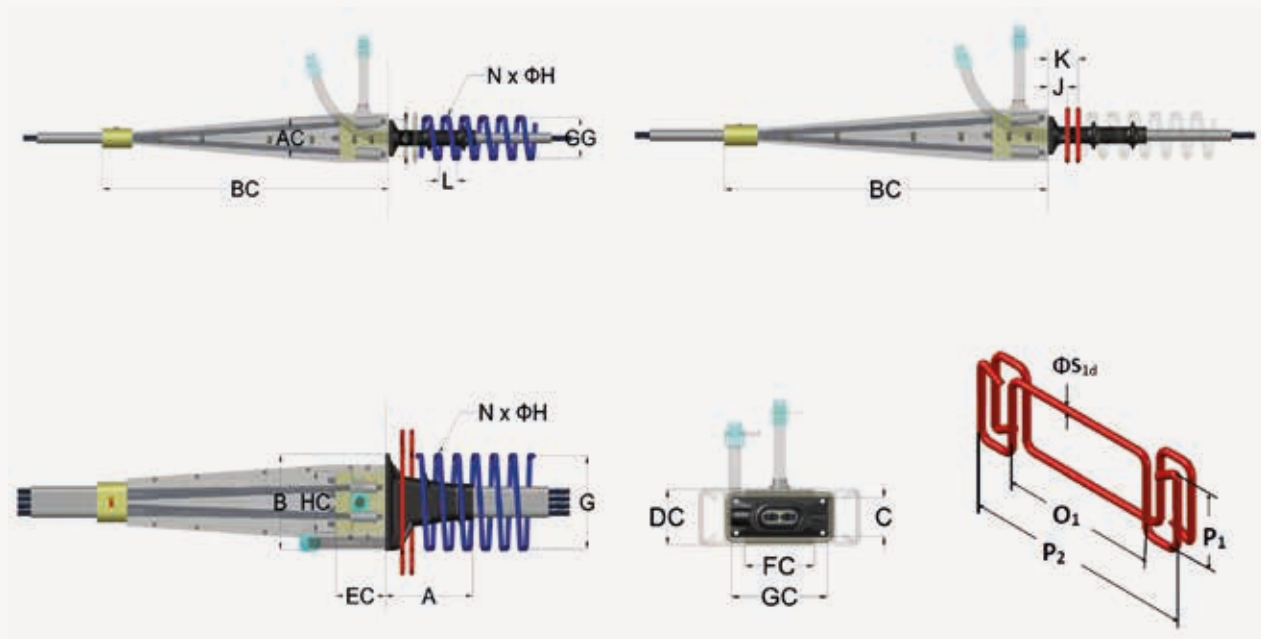
LMK-FFB

LMK-FFC M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED FLAT COUPLER

Table 6.10

LMK - FFC	BEARING PLATE			COUPLING HEAD & PROTECTIVE COVER							SPIRAL						W STIRRUPS							
	A	B	C	AC	BC	DC	EC	FC	GC	HC	G	GG	N	ΦH	L	KS	P ₁	P ₂	O ₁	ΦS _{1d}	J	N	K	
TYPE	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nos	mm	
2M15	120	150	70	100	650	118	135	90	130	80	150	120	5	12	50	75	95	300	170	8	35	2	55	
2M13	120	150	70	100	650	118	135	90	130	80	150	120	5	10	50	75	95	300	170	8	35	2	55	
3M15	150	180	70	100	650	118	135	125	165	115	190	120	5	12	50	100	95	300	190	8	60	2	80	
3M13	150	180	70	100	650	118	135	125	165	115	190	120	5	10	50	100	95	300	190	8	60	2	80	
4M15	210	220	70	100	700	118	135	160	200	150	230	120	6	12	50	125	120	350	200	12	80	2	100	
4M13	210	220	70	100	700	118	135	160	200	150	230	120	6	10	50	125	120	350	200	12	80	2	100	
5M15	250	260	70	100	700	118	135	195	235	185	260	120	6	14	50	135	120	350	240	12	90	2	110	
5M13	250	260	70	100	700	118	135	195	235	185	260	120	6	12	50	135	120	350	240	12	90	2	110	

Recommended values for Spiral & Bursting Reinforcement



Flat Coupler Side & Plan Views, Spiral Configuration

Rear View

Configuration of W Stirrups

LMK-FFC M15 (0.6") & M13 (0.5") - FIXED FLAT COUPLER

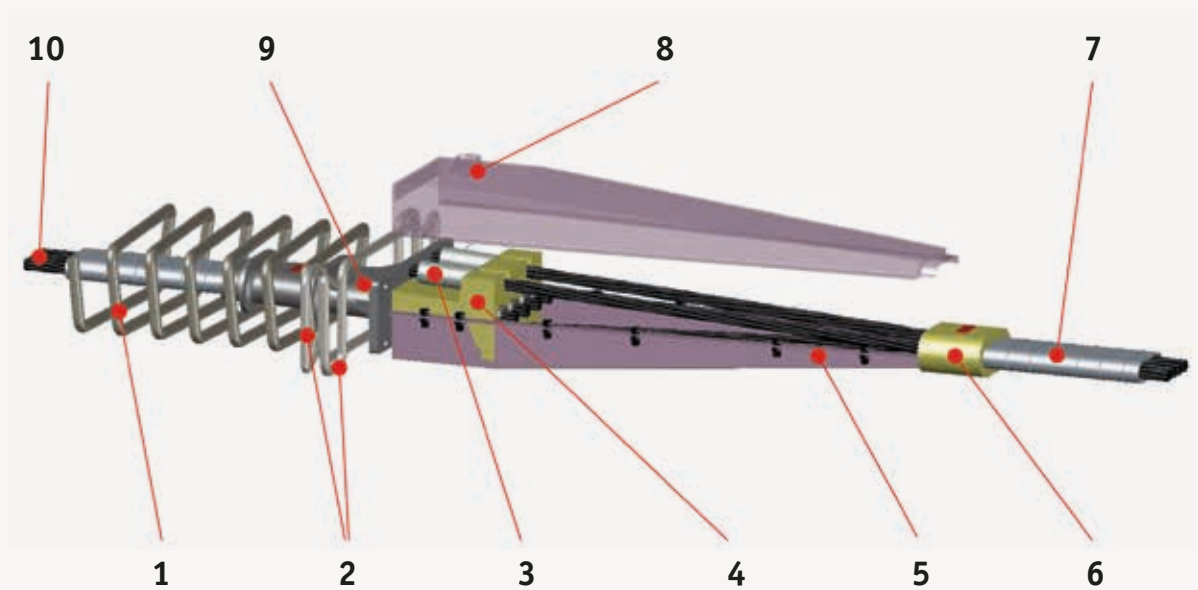
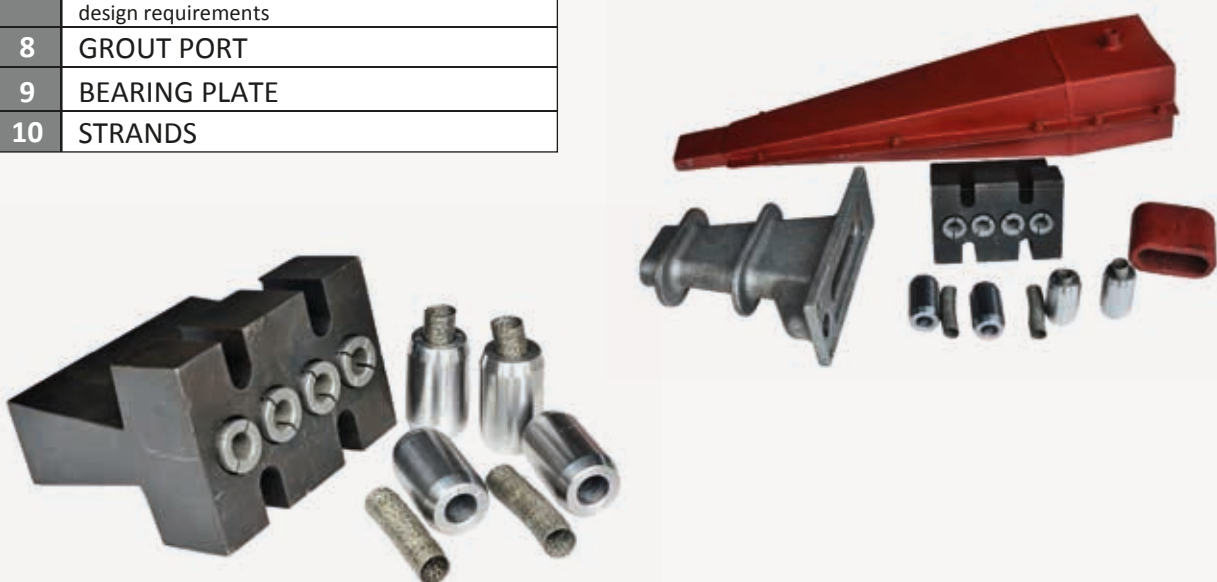


Fig.16 Fixed Flat Coupler Axonometric View

S/N	DESCRIPTION
1	SPIRAL
2	"W" STIRRUPS can be modified according to design requirements
3	SWAGES
4	COUPLING HEAD
5	PROTECTIVE COVER
6	COLLAR
7	FLAT DUCT Sheath dimensions can be modified according to design requirements
8	GROUT PORT
9	BEARING PLATE
10	STRANDS



Stressing

► Jacks & Clearance Requirements

The jacking apparatus is specially designed and manufactured in order to reduce the weight and volume for an easier handling and a practical use/operation. Pumps have a high-pressure capacity and flow rate so as to promptly respond when using jacks of high capacity and long piston stroke.

The bundle of strands passes through the jack, thus the applied force on each strand remains equal at the entire group of strands. Depending on the type of jack (front or rear locking/hollow), a variety of stressing heads/chairs and spacers (commonly known as stressing tools) is provided.

When the required load/elongation is reached, the pressure is released and the stressing force is transferred to the anchor head through wedges achieving the same wedge draw-in to all strands. The tensioning can be accomplished in more than one jack's setting, depending on the required elongation and jack's piston stroke capacity.

Upon need, tensioned strands can be de-tensioned and released one by one using a proper releasing apparatus and a mono-strand jack.



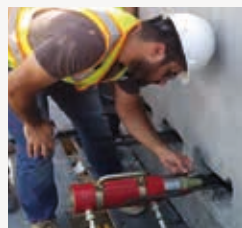
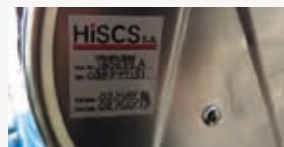
The swages in fixed & coupling type anchorages utilize the cold extrusion process, by gripping the strand's end using special swage jack.

Each jack is connected through a system of high pressure hoses to a pump. The developed pressure is monitored during stressing by calibrated gauges.

Maintenance and repair of hydraulic equipment follows LMK strict and frequent inspection schedule routine.

► Jacks Data Table

LMK stressing jacks combine a compact design, high fidelity and easy handling. The jacks are factory calibrated with force/pressure calibration certificates and graphs. Stressing pumps and jacks are delivered fully equipped with calibrated gauges, high pressure hoses, connectors and spare fittings.



Stressing Jacks Data

Table 7

Jack Type	Front or Rear Locking	Nominal Stressing Force	Strand Diameter		Nos. of strands	Nominal Pressure	Piston area	Back piston area	Back pressure	Internal Sleeve Diameter	Stroke	Overall Dimensions L x ØD (Ød x Lf)	Estimated Weight	Required Clearance B x C	Required Strand Overlength Ar/Al	Recess Required R x R
			KN	mm	Nos	Mpa	m ²	m ²	Mpa	mm	mm	mm	Kg	mm x mm	mm	mm
ETS1.6/1	F	240	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 1	46	0.2383x10 ⁻²	--	--	--	195	(Ø98x645)	16	1380 x 79	735	158 x 158
YCD260Q-200	R	264	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 1	48	5.105x10 ⁻³	1.355x10 ⁻³	<25	19	200	540xØ115	23	1210 x 87	670	175 x 175
YCW60C	R	600	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 2	52	1.154x10 ⁻³	0.408x10 ⁻³	<25	58	200	356xØ168	40	902 x 114	546	228 x 228
L4.6/4	F	900	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 4	58	1.5892x10 ⁻²	--	--	--	125	(Ø175x434)	55	998 x 117	564	235 x 235
YCW100C	R	992	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 3-4	52	1.908x10 ⁻²	0.777x10 ⁻²	<25	78	200	353xØ216	65	896 x 138	543	276 x 276
YCW150C	R	1512	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 5-6	50	3.024x10 ⁻²	1.610x10 ⁻²	<25	102	200	369xØ280	110	930 x 170	561	340 x 340
YCW150C	R	1512	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 7	50	3.024x10 ⁻²	1.610x10 ⁻²	<25	102	200	369xØ280	110	931 x 170	562	340 x 340
L7.6/7	F	1570	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 7	64	2.5239x10 ⁻²	--	--	--	125	(Ø220x447)	80	1027 x 140	580	280 x 280
YCW200C	R	1960	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 7-8	52	3.769x10 ⁻²	1.845x10 ⁻²	<25	118	200	372xØ310	140	979 x 185	607	370 x 370
YCW200C	R	1960	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 9	52	3.769x10 ⁻²	1.845x10 ⁻²	<25	118	200	372xØ310	140	979 x 185	607	370 x 370
YCW250C	R	2480	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 9-11	54	4.594x10 ⁻²	2.804x10 ⁻²	<25	140	200	371xØ345	165	982 x 202	611	405 x 405
L12.6/12	F	2700	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 12	63.5	4.3749x10 ⁻²	--	--	--	125	(Ø285x468)	180	1076 x 172	608	345 x 345
YCW300C	R	2990	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 12-13	54	5.537x10 ⁻²	3.024x10 ⁻²	<25	140	200	375xØ370	200	1013 x 215	638	430 x 430
YCW300C	R	2990	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 14	54	5.537x10 ⁻²	3.024x10 ⁻²	<25	140	200	375xØ370	200	1015 x 215	640	430 x 430
L15.6/15	F	3400	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 15	63.5	5.4902x10 ⁻²	--	--	--	125	(Ø320x497)	200	1142 x 190	645	380 x 380
YCW350C	R	3460	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 14	51	6.785x10 ⁻²	4.311x10 ⁻²	<25	165	200	389xØ416	235	1043 x 238	654	476 x 476
YCW350C	R	3460	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 15	51	6.785x10 ⁻²	4.311x10 ⁻²	<25	165	200	389xØ416	235	1046 x 238	657	476 x 476
YCW350C	R	3460	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 16	51	6.785x10 ⁻²	4.311x10 ⁻²	<25	165	200	389xØ416	235	1048 x 238	659	476 x 476
YCW400C	R	3957	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 16	52	7.917x10 ⁻²	4.595x10 ⁻²	<25	175	200	389xØ435	277	1048 x 247	659	495 x 495
YCW400C	R	3957	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 17	52	7.917x10 ⁻²	4.595x10 ⁻²	<25	175	200	389xØ435	277	1051 x 247	662	495 x 495
YCW400C	R	3957	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 18	52	7.917x10 ⁻²	4.595x10 ⁻²	<25	175	200	389xØ435	277	1053 x 247	664	495 x 495
L19.6/19	F	4300	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 19	63.5	7.0720x10 ⁻²	--	--	--	125	(Ø360x490)	255	1135 x 210	645	420 x 420
YCW450C	R	4428	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 18-19	54	8.199x10 ⁻²	5.183x10 ⁻²	<25	175	200	389xØ450	300	1063 x 255	674	510 x 510
YCW450C	R	4428	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 20	54	8.199x10 ⁻²	5.183x10 ⁻²	<25	175	200	389xØ450	300	1068 x 255	679	510 x 510
YCW450C	R	4428	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 21	54	8.199x10 ⁻²	5.183x10 ⁻²	<25	175	200	389xØ450	300	1068 x 255	679	510 x 510
YCW500C	R	4926	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 20-21	49	10.053x10 ⁻²	4.775x10 ⁻²	<25	196	200	430xØ495	430	1150 x 277	720	555 x 555
YCW500C	R	4926	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 22	49	10.053x10 ⁻²	4.775x10 ⁻²	<25	196	200	430xØ495	430	1150 x 277	720	555 x 555
YCW500C	R	4926	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 23	49	10.053x10 ⁻²	4.775x10 ⁻²	<25	196	200	430xØ495	430	1152 x 277	722	555 x 555
L22.6/22	F	5000	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 22	63.5	7.9171x10 ⁻²	--	--	--	125	(Ø385x525)	320	1210 x 222	685	445 x 445
YCW600C	R	5929	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 23	49	12.1x10 ⁻²	6.825x10 ⁻²	<25	196	200	430xØ525	480	1172 x 292	742	585 x 585
YCW600C	R	5929	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 24-25-26	49	12.1x10 ⁻²	6.825x10 ⁻²	<25	196	200	430xØ525	480	1175 x 292	745	585 x 585
YCW600C	R	5929	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 27-28	49	12.1x10 ⁻²	6.825x10 ⁻²	<25	196	200	430xØ525	480	1178 x 292	748	585 x 585
YCW650C	R	6590	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 27-28-29	50	12.78x10 ⁻²	6.754x10 ⁻²	<25	220	200	450xØ570	650	1218 x 315	768	630 x 630
YCW650C	R	6590	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 30-31	50	12.78x10 ⁻²	6.754x10 ⁻²	<25	220	200	450xØ570	650	1220 x 315	770	630 x 630
L31.6/31	F	6950	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 31	63.5	11.1872x10 ⁻²	--	--	--	125	(Ø455x552)	480	1274 x 257	722	515 x 515
YCW700C	R	6975	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 30-31	50	13.95x10 ⁻²	7.516x10 ⁻²	<25	220	200	450xØ580	660	1220 x 320	770	640 x 640
YCW700C	R	6975	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 32-33	50	13.95x10 ⁻²	7.516x10 ⁻²	<25	220	200	450xØ580	660	1225 x 320	775	640 x 640
YCW800C	R	8150	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 32-33	50	15.83x10 ⁻²	9.04x10 ⁻²	<25	250	200	510xØ650	930	1345 x 355	835	710 x 710
YCW800C	R	8150	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 34-35	50	15.83x10 ⁻²	9.04x10 ⁻²	<25	250	200	510xØ650	930	1350 x 355	840	710 x 710
YCW800C	R	8150	15.2	✓ 15.7	x 36-37	50	15.83x10 ⁻²	9.04x10 ⁻²	<25	250	200	510xØ650	930	1350 x 355	840	710 x 710
YCW900C	R	9190	15.2	✓ 15.7	✓ 36-37	50	18.38x10 ⁻²	9.04x10 ⁻²	<25	280	200	510xØ690	980	1350 x 375	840	750 x 750

Swage Jack	Extrusion Force	Interval Sleeve	Overall Dimensions	Extrusion Stroke
1 strand	KN	Ød	L x ØD	mm
CY/C	503	30	565 x 150	150

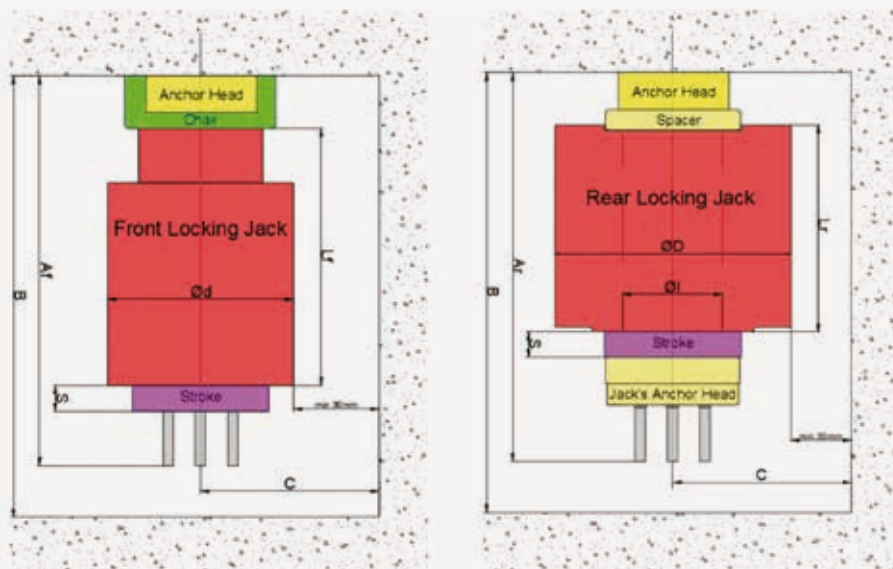
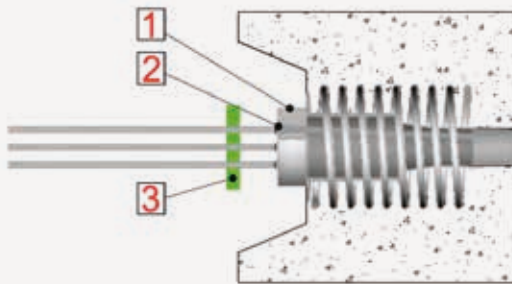


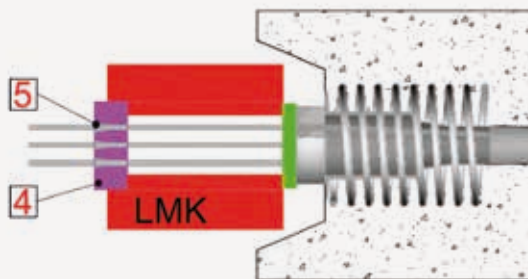
Fig.17 Required Jacks Clearance

Typical Tensioning Procedure

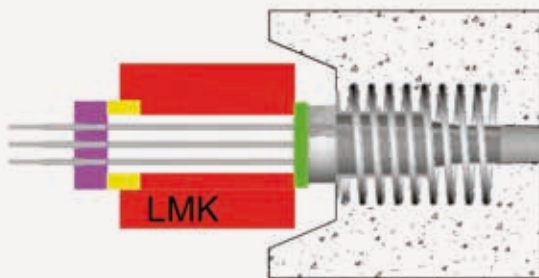
► Rear Locking Jack



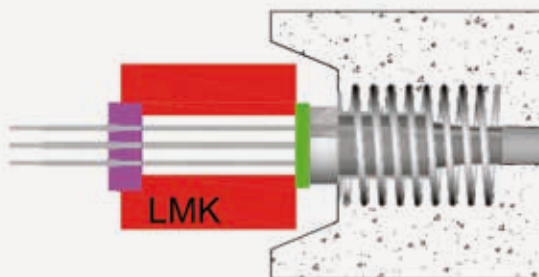
Step 1 - Positioning of anchor head (1), wedges (2) and spacer (3)



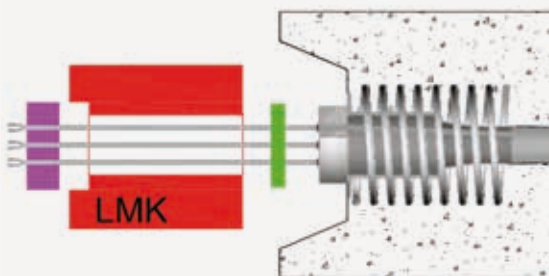
Step 2 - Positioning of jack and rear stressing head (4) with jack wedges (5)



Step 3 - Stressing in one or multiple phases

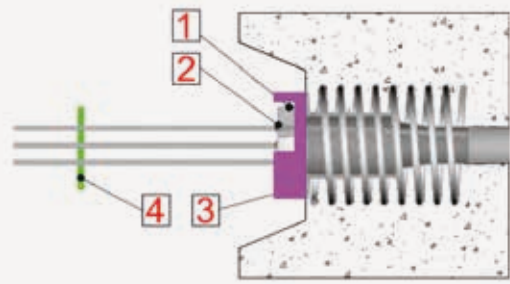


Step 4 - Release of tension and locking of wedges

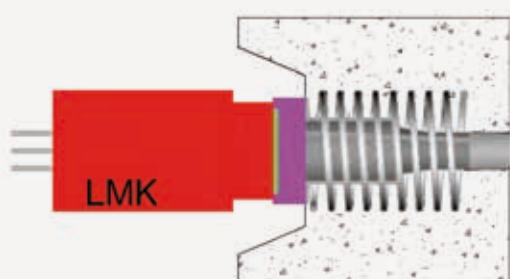


Step 5 - Removal of jack and stressing tools

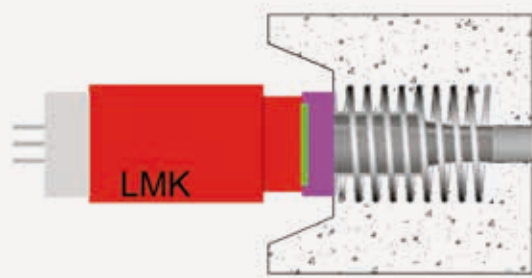
► Front Locking Jack



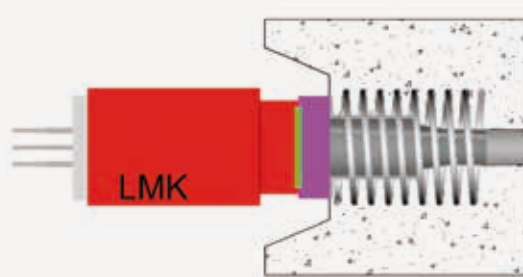
Step 1 - Positioning of anchor head (1), wedges (2), chair (3) & spacer (4)



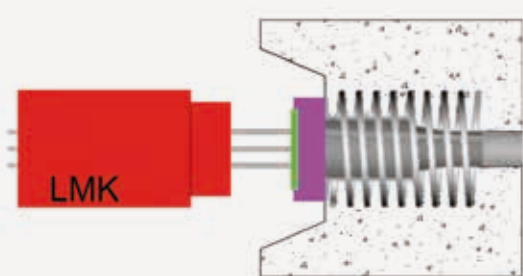
Step 2 - Positioning of jack



Step 3 - Stressing in one or multiple phases



Step 4 - Release of tension and locking of wedges



Step 5 - Removal of jack and stressing tools

Grouting

► Procedure

Grout ensures the corrosion protection of the strands, providing the necessary bond between the strands and the structure as well. The quality of the produced grout should comply with Int'l standards and specifications (EN & ASTM). The grout is a mixture of cement and water and may contain admixtures such as expanding additives and water reducer/plasticizers. The grout shall be free from chlorides, nitrates or other chemicals which cause steel corrosion and its strength should not be less than the required by the Design strength.

Tendons are grouted immediately but not earlier than 12 hours after stressing.

The permissible recommended intervals between strand installation and grouting, without use of corrosion inhibitor (water soluble oil) in ducts or directly applied to the strand, depending on exposure conditions, are:

- Very damp environment:
(humidity > 70%) - 7 days
- Moderate environment:
(humidity from 40% up to 70%) - 15 days
- Very dry environment:
(Humidity < 40%) - 20 days



In order to avoid humidity concentration (water penetration and condensation) in tendons, the intervals between threading of strands and grouting should not exceed 12 weeks, considering 4 weeks out of 12 without concreting (placement on formwork) and up to 2 weeks in case of tendons under tension.

Tendons are grouted immediately after sealing of the recess in the anchorage area with concrete or grouting caps. The grout should flow from the lowest to the highest elevation of tendons geometry. Grout must be allowed to flow out from the outlets till there are no signs of trapped air.

Prior of grouting, it is recommended to check the tendons for possible blockage using compressed air. When fixed couplers are used, the grouting of the previous tendon section precedes the tensioning of the next adjacent section.

The grouted tendon must remain under pressure of no more than 3-5 bars for at least one minute, having all venting ports closed in order to verify the tightness of the system. The grouting / venting valves assure the proper accomplishment of the procedure.

► Formula

The water to cement ratio (w/c) should be as low as possible, providing a grout with low bleeding and volume change having at the same time adequate fluidity, allowing tendon's proper filling. Grout temperature must be kept between 10 to 25 °C, and fluidity has to be within 14~19 sec.

Testing for fluidity is carried out at site using a fluidity cone. If the value is out of range, the batch should not be used and a new w/c ratio must be defined so as to obtain a satisfactory fluidity.

The grout quantity is defined as lit/m and can be given by the formula:

Round ducts	$\frac{\pi * \left(\frac{\Phi_i^2}{2} \right) - A * n}{1000}$	Φ_i (mm) = inner diameter of sheath A (mm ²) = one strand nominal area n = number of strands per tendon
Flat ducts	$\frac{\pi * r_1 * r_2 - A * n}{1000}$	r_1 & r_2 (mm) = internal radius of flat sheath

Water is batched through high-accuracy weighting devices in order to assure the stability of the produced grout. Usually, with 36-38 lit of water and 100 kg of cement, 72-74 lit of grout can be produced.

In case of vacuum grouting, the use of a vacuum grouting pump is required.

Grease, gel and wax can also be used as tendons filling material for un-bonded applications.



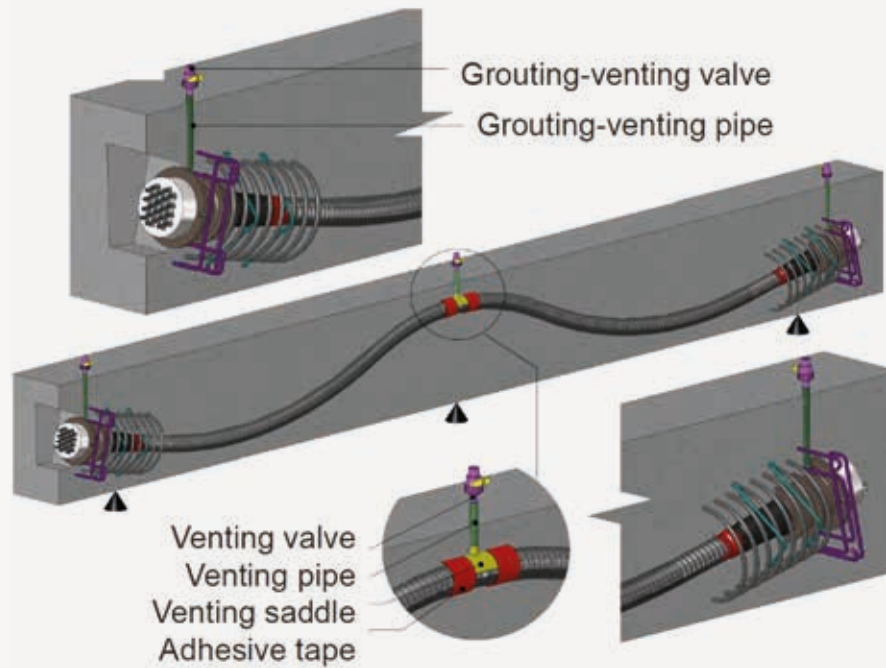
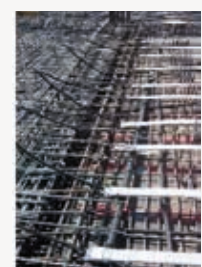
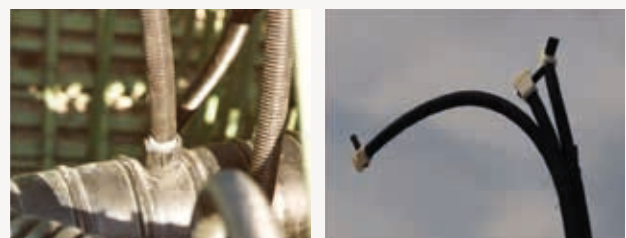


Fig.18 Typical Grouting Ancillaries Configuration

► Grouting Equipment

The grouting equipment is consisted of a highspeed mixer, an agitator, a grout-pump and a power unit, capable of continuous mechanical mixing which produces a grout free of lumps and undispersed cement. The pump shall have seals adequate to prevent penetration of oil, air and other foreign substances into the grout and to prevent loss of grout or water.

The mixer shall be kept partially filled with grout at all times during the pumping operation, so as to prevent air from infiltrating the system. Under normal conditions, the grouting equipment shall be capable of continuously grouting the longest tendon on the structure in no more than 20 minutes.



Design Requirements

► Tendon Force Losses

The effective stressing force differs from the initial stressing force (prior of seating as commonly known) for various reasons. The main reasons are:

► Short Term - Initial losses

- Friction losses (wobble and curvature effects)
- Concrete elastic deformation
- Anchor set / wedges drawn-in

► Long Term - Time dependent losses

- Creep & shrinkage of concrete
- Strand relaxation

After the wedges are finally locked, they slightly recede into the anchor head causing a loss of tension. This tension loss should be taken into account to the calculations, especially in short length tendons (< 15 m) and can be completely or partially compensated with over-stressing. The wedge draw-in is 4 mm with maximum value 6 mm.

Reference in Int'l standards and technical literature foresees the calculation of losses due

to creep & shrinkage and elastic shortening of concrete, especially in cases where tendons are not stressed simultaneously in a section.

The relaxation of the strands depends primarily on the type of steel (class of relaxation), the magnitude of the pre-stress and the temperature. For low relaxation class, the maximum losses are about 2,5% after 1000 h @ 20 °C and an initial stress of about 70% of the nominal tensile strength. Further information can be obtained from strand steel Int'l literature.

► Stressing Losses at Seating

Stressing losses occur when the load is transferred from the jack to the anchorage, as a result of a shortening of the tendon due to wedges drawn-in, anchor head setting and strand slippage. This loss due to wedge drawn-in affects only a certain length (d) of the tendon (see below graphs).

In case of short tendons (< 15 m), the wedge drawn-in effect dominates over the stressing losses.

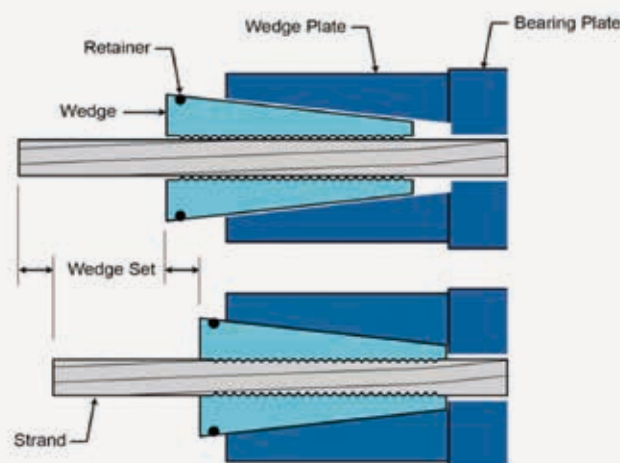
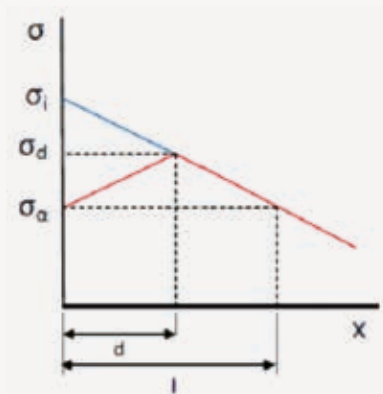


Fig.19 Wedge drawn-in mechanism

Basic Formulas



Where:

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{r * E * l}{\sigma_i - \sigma_l}}, \sigma_a = \sigma_i - \frac{2 * r * E}{d}, \sigma_d = \frac{\sigma_i + \sigma_a}{2}$$

r = wedge drawn-in

l = tendon's length where the tension is known

σ_l = tension at distance l from the anchorage

σ_i = tension at jack

E = strand's modulus of elasticity (theoretical value 195-197 GPa)

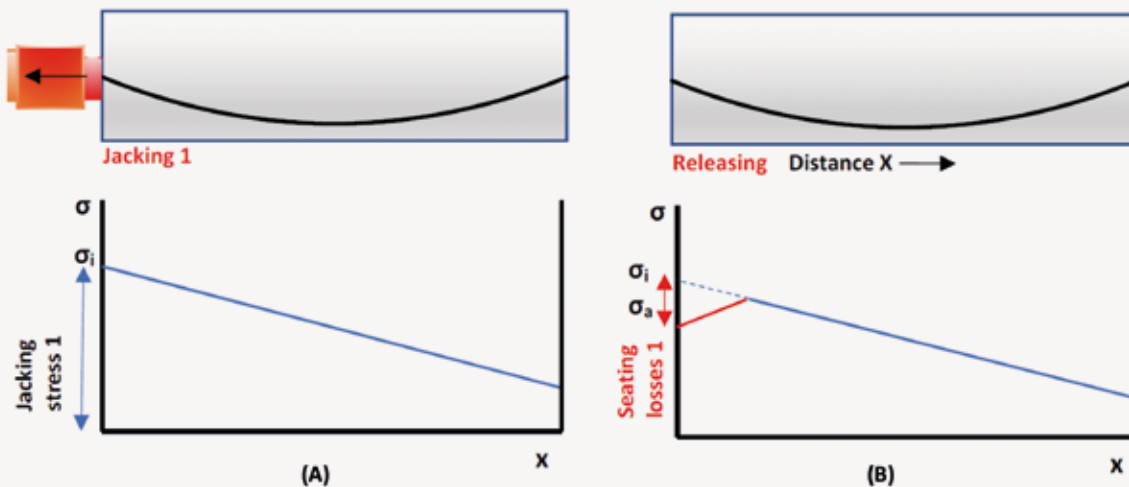
d = the affected tendon length due to wedge drawn-in

σ_a = tension after wedge drawn-in

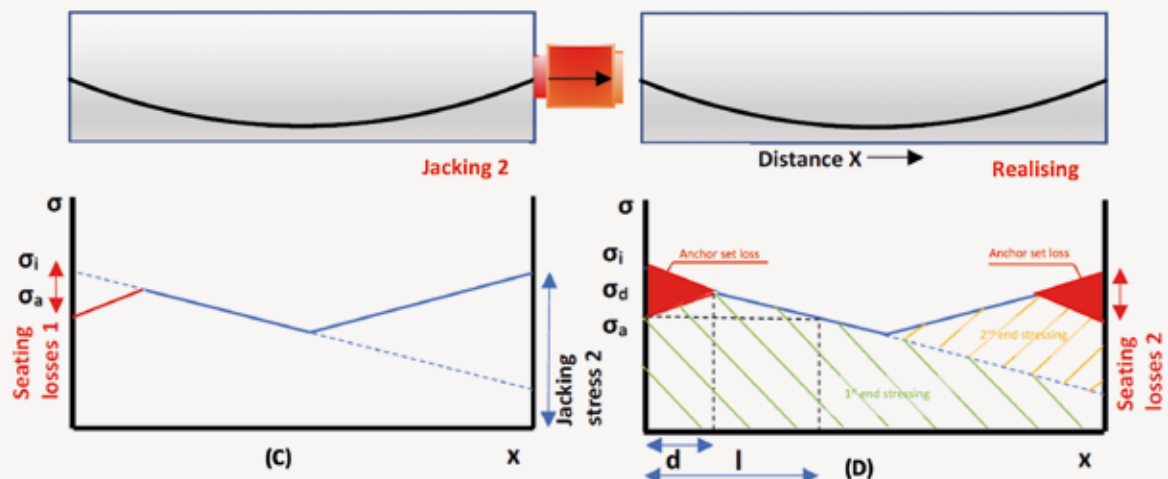
σ_d = tension at a distance d from the anchorage

Schematic View of Stressing Losses

Left side jacking



Right side jacking



Basic Equations

The tension σ in a distance X is given by the formula:

$$\sigma_x = \sigma_i * e^{-(\mu*\alpha+k*x)}$$

(LRFD equation)

or

$$\sigma_x = \sigma_i * e^{-\mu(\alpha+\kappa*x)}$$

(EN-1992-1-1 equation)



σ_i = tension at the anchorage

x = cable length from the anchorage to X (ft or m)

α = the total angle of the deviation (rad) between the anchorage and X

μ = friction coefficient between strand and sheath (rad⁻¹)

$k = \mu*\kappa$ =coefficient of unintentional angular deviation - wobble

The friction coefficient μ depends on various factors such as inaccurate placement of PT tendon, improper placement of strands or damaged sheathing, bending radius, strands and sheaths nature and contact surfaces, etc.

The wobble coefficient is related to sloppy placement or excessive tendon deviations, stiffness of ducts, distances between tendons supports, vibrations during concreting, etc.

Table 8 Recommended values of μ , κ & k

TYPE of TENDON & DUCT	μ	κ (EN)	k (AASHTO)
	rad ⁻¹	rad/m	m ⁻¹ (x 10 ⁻³)
Internal tendons-Steel corrugated ducts	0.17-0.20	0.005-0.01	0.85-2.0
Internal tendons-Plastic ducts	0.10-0.14		0.5-1.4
External tendons-Steel deviators	0.16-0.24		0.8-2.4
External tendons-Plastic deviators	0.10-0.14		0.5-1.4
Unbonded greased and coated	0.04-0.06	0.009-0.01	0.36-0.6

The following values may be assumed for design:

Table 9 AASHTO LRFD

TYPE of TENDON & DUCT	μ	k (AASHTO)
	rad ⁻¹	ft ⁻¹
Internal tendons-Steel corrugated ducts	0.15-0.25	0.0002
Internal tendons-Plastic ducts	0.23	0.0002
External tendons-Steel deviators	0.25	0.0002

Table 10 EN-1992-1-1

TYPE of TENDON & DUCT	μ non-lubricated	μ lubricated	κ (EN)
	rad ⁻¹	rad ⁻¹	rad/m
Internal tendons-Steel corrugated ducts	0.19	--	0.005-0.01
External tendons-Steel deviators	0.24	0.16	
External tendons-Plastic deviators	0.12	0.10	

The tendons' elongation is given by the formula:

$$\Delta_x = \int_0^x \frac{\sigma_x}{E} * d_x$$

where:

E = strands modulus of elasticity



LMK Solutions

► Breakthrough in PT Technology

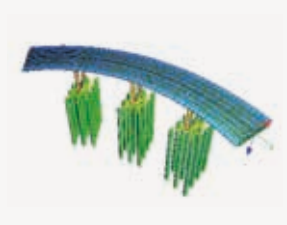
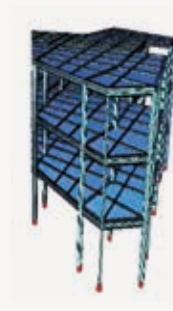
LMK anchorages have successfully passed many efficiency tests proving the quality and adequacy in line with Int'l specifications & standards (EN-ETAG-EAD, AASHTO LRFD).

The **LMK** Post Tensioning system can provide full engineering services and support, including preliminary and final designs, supply of materials, equipment/machinery, installation, training, supervision, stressing, grouting, planning and management services and customized solutions for all types of structures.

This brochure contains selectively the most characteristic topics related to PT technology and general information for design and construction.

Depending on project's requirements data can be modified accordingly.

Contact **LMK** technical department for further details or stay tuned via our social media and blog website.





LMK
Post Tensioning System