

POSTTENSION BARS

WS TYPE PLAIN BARS

- Diameter 26-40 mm
- Cold Rolled thread on either side with low Slip Special Slip
- WS Bar Tendons for short Lengths < 2,5 m
- WR Bar Tendons for Lengths > 2,5 m

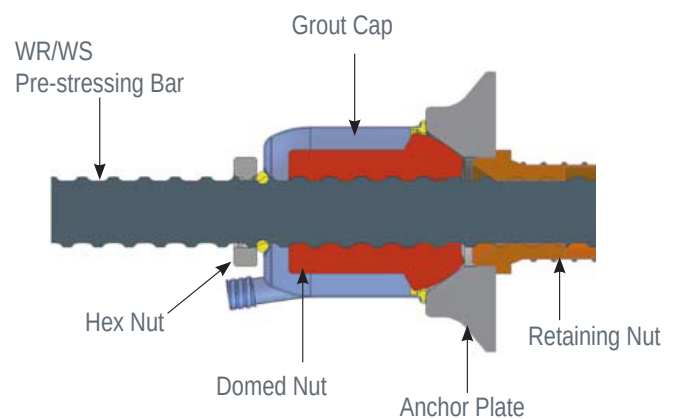
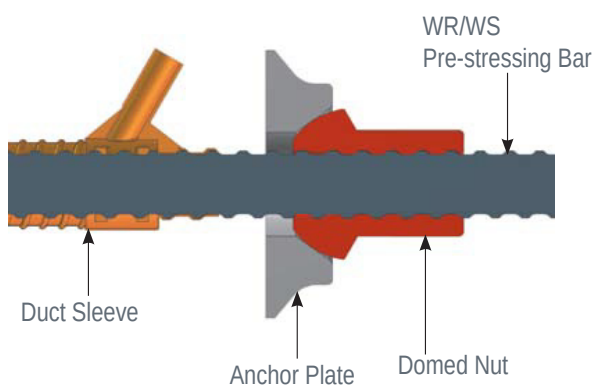
WR TYPE THREADED BARS

- Diameter 18-75 mm
- Continuous hot-rolled Thread
- Can be divided and coupled in any Section
- Constant Young's Modulus by factory-controlled Elongation of the Thread Bar Steel
- Continuous Quality Inspection and Control

Stressing anchorage, bonded

The bar is fixed with the domed anchor nut and the retaining nut to the anchorage plate and this latter will be fixed to the scaffolding. The retaining nut provides the connection to the duct.

Grouting is performed through the grout cap, the domed anchor nut with the three grout slots and the retaining nut.



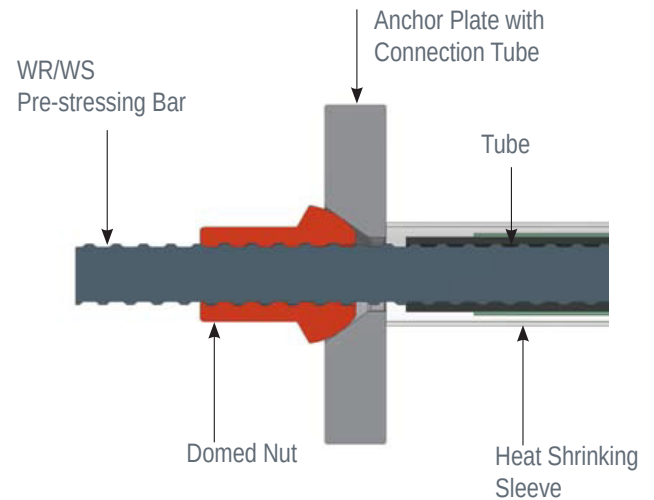
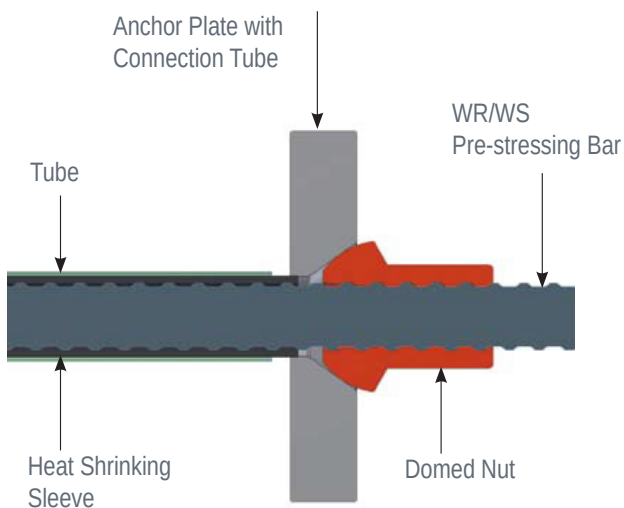
Fixed anchorage, bonded

The fixed anchorage is mostly completely embedded in the concrete. The domed anchor nut is tack welded perpendicularly onto the anchor plate. The duct sleeve B ends directly at the anchor plate the duct will be injected respectively vented there. A fixed anchorage can be designed as a stressing anchorage; the required bar-over length for the stressing can be dispensed

Post-tensioning bars are an integral part of modern post-tensioning solutions in bridge construction, structural engineering and the retrofitting of structures. Due to the manufacturing process, grade 150 steel bars, as compared to standard bars, feature a distinct and well defined yield point while at the same time possessing high strength and ductility

Stressing anchorage, unbonded

Against water intrusion in the anchorage region a connection tube is welded to the anchor plate for bridging of a gap behind the anchor plate.



Fixed anchorage, unbonded

The fixed anchorage is mostly completely embedded in the concrete.

The domed anchor nut is tack welded perpendicularly onto the anchor plate.

The prestressing bar will be provided with the respective corrosion protection.