So on my

**Reinforcing Bar Couplers** 

### Why use Couplers?

Reinforcing bar couplers have many advantages over lapped joints because they:

- allow coupled bars to perform as an integral unit
- minimise steel congestion, particularly when using large diameter bar
- reduce the tonnage of bar, which reduces the overall weight of the structure
- permit continuity of construction
- improve speed of construction
- are suitable for remedial / repair applications



#### **Technical Requirements**

#### **Basic British Technical Requirements**

- Limitation of the slip (permanent set) across the splice (0.1mm)
- Provision of adequate ratio between the splice tensile failure load and rebar characteristic yield load (fy 500N/mm², UTS up to 575N/mm²)
- Resistance to cyclic loading load reversal over a number of cycles, typically over 100 cycles at 5% - 90% fy for nuclear structures
- Resistance to fatigue loading normally a requirement for bridge structures

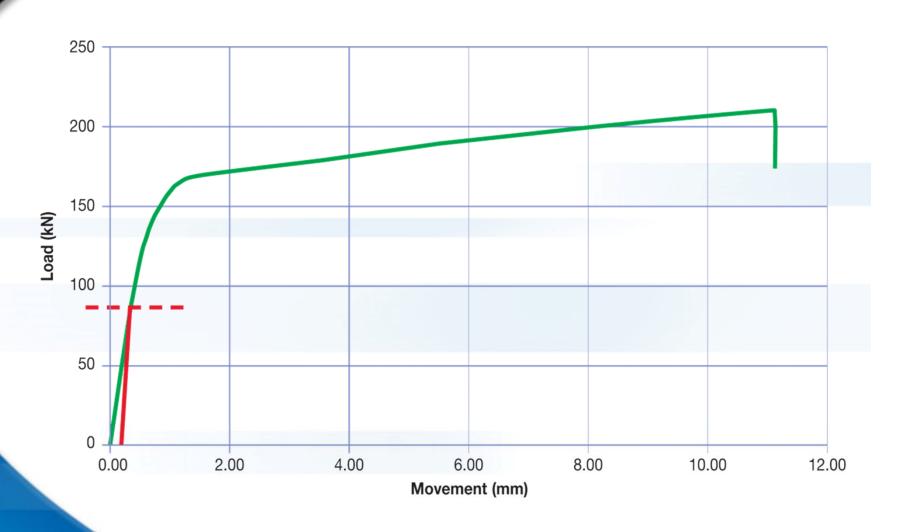
#### **Basic American Code Requirements ACI 318**

- Type 1 Splice min. tensile capacity 125% specified yield (520N/mm²)
- Type 2 Splice min. tensile capacity 100% of specified UTS (620N/mm²)

IBC, UBC and ICBO codes will extend the requirements of ACI 318

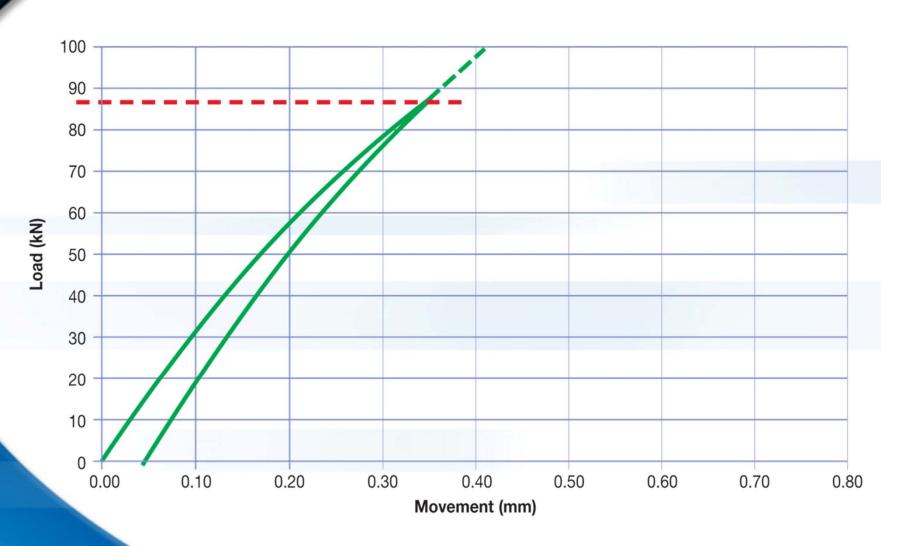


# **Typical Tensile Test**





# **Typical Slip (Permanent Set)**









Tapered Thread

**MBT** 

Bartec

90 A M



### **Tapered Thread Couplers**



**Standard Range** – to suit 12mm to 50mm diameter bars

**Transition Range** – available in sizes 12/16, 16/20, 20/25, 25/32, 32/40, & 40/50mm

**Positional Range** – to suit 12mm to 50mm diameter bars

**Weldable Range** - to suit 12mm to 50mm diameter bars

**Headed Anchor** – to suit 12mm to 40mm diameter bars



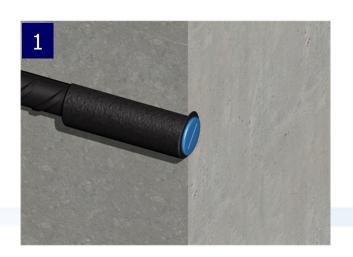


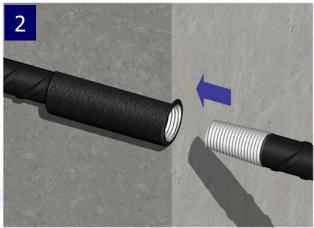
The two opposing bar ends are threaded with a right hand tapered thread and joined together using a taper thread coupler.

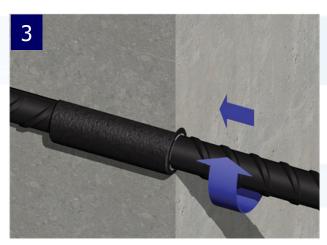
Used to join reinforcing bars of the same diameter where one or both of the bars can be rotated.

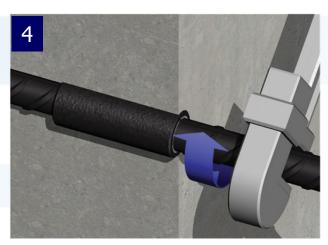


## **Standard Tapered Thread Installation**











## **Standard Range Applications**

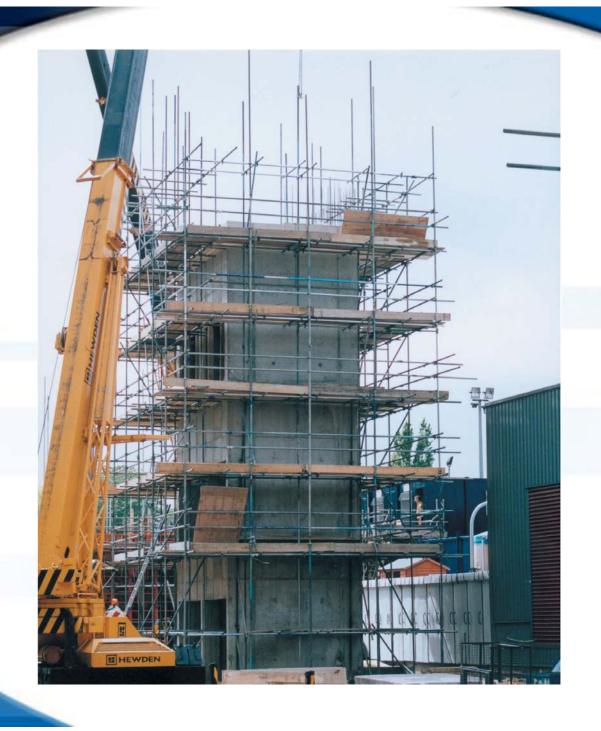


Satisfies 80% of rebar joining applications.

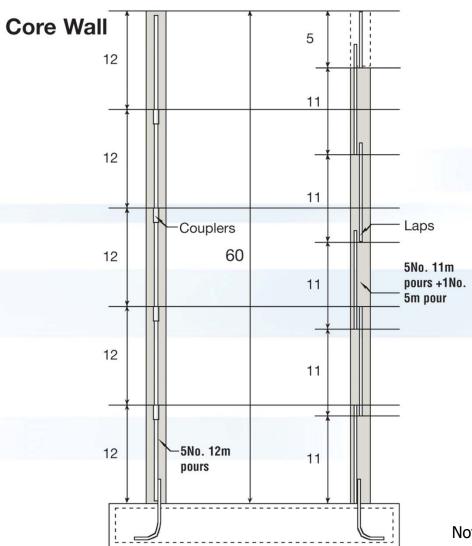
Allows continuity of construction.

Simplifies construction.



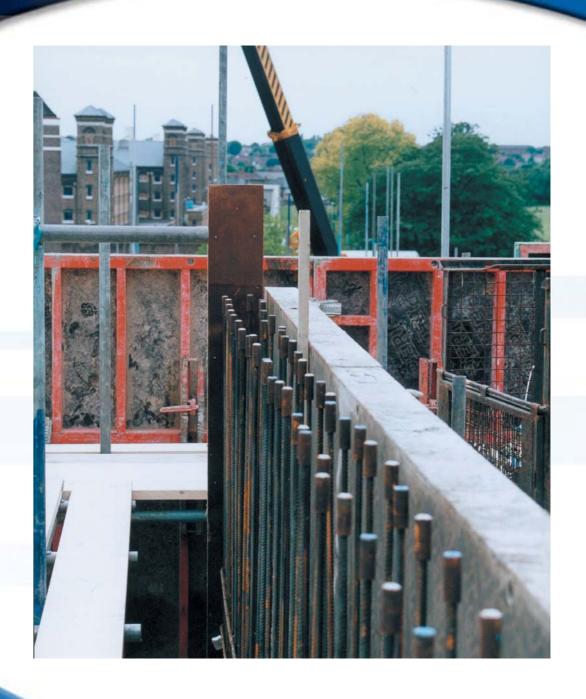


# **Rebar Couplers**



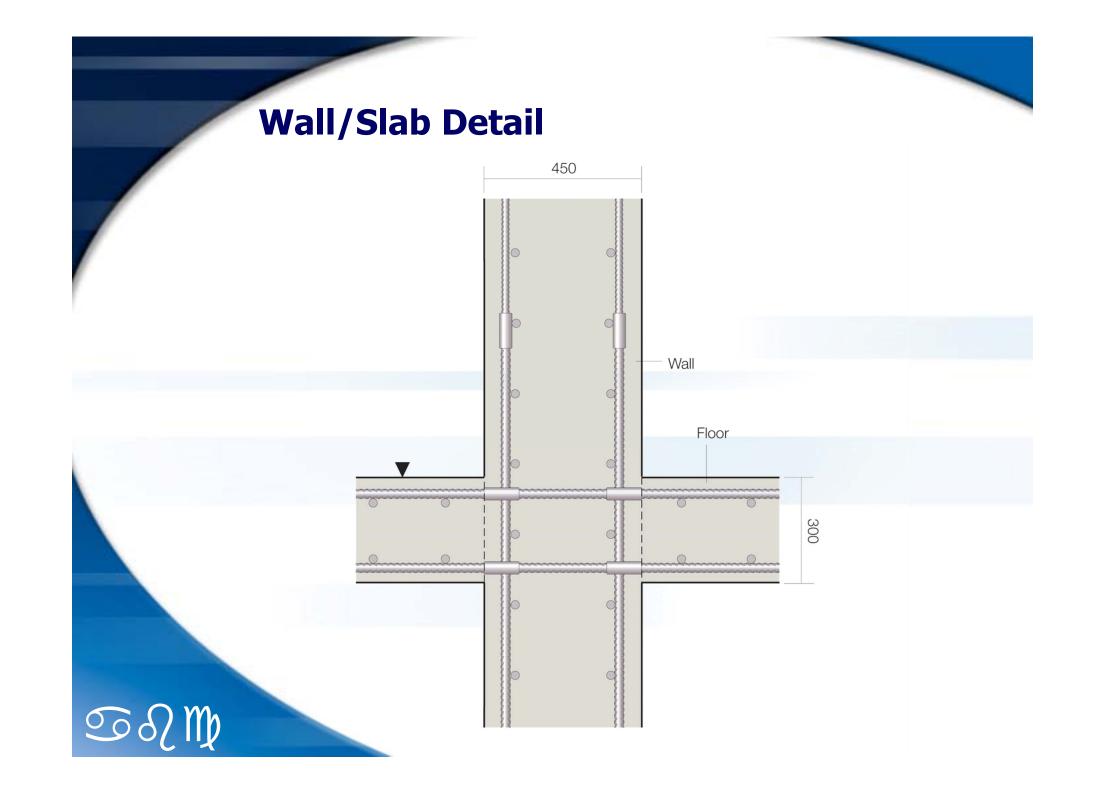
Note: Not to scale





90 NM

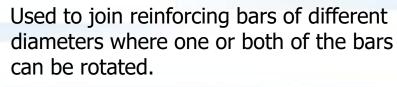




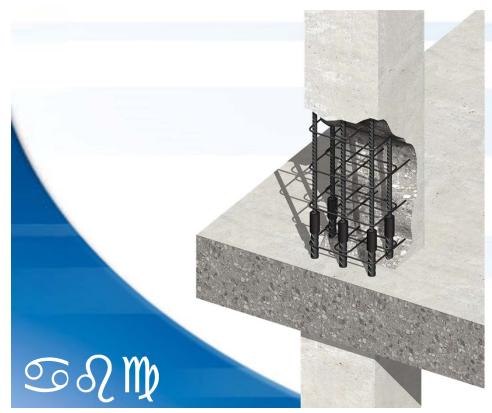




As with the standard range the two opposing bar ends are threaded with right hand taper threads, then joined together using a transition coupler.

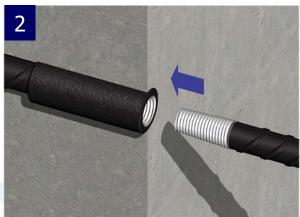


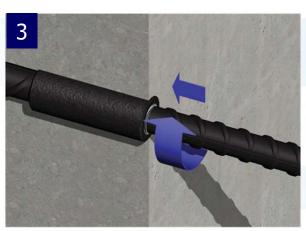
Typically used in columns where the diameter of the rebar reduces as the columns extend up the structure.

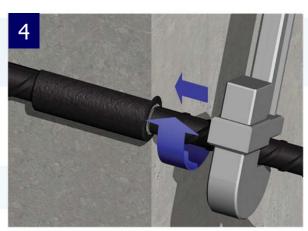


# **Transition Tapered Thread Installation**













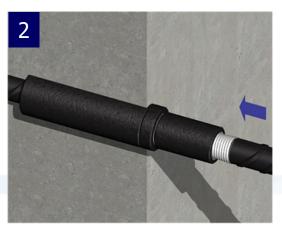
The two opposing bar ends are threaded with right hand tapered threads but are joined together using a three part positional coupler.

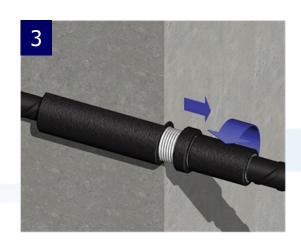
Used to join reinforcing bars where neither bar can be rotated.

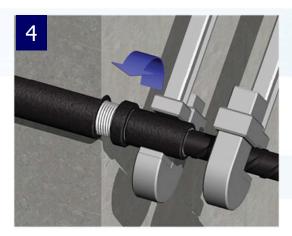
Typical uses include closing of box outs and connecting precast to in-situ works.

# **Positional Tapered Thread Installation**





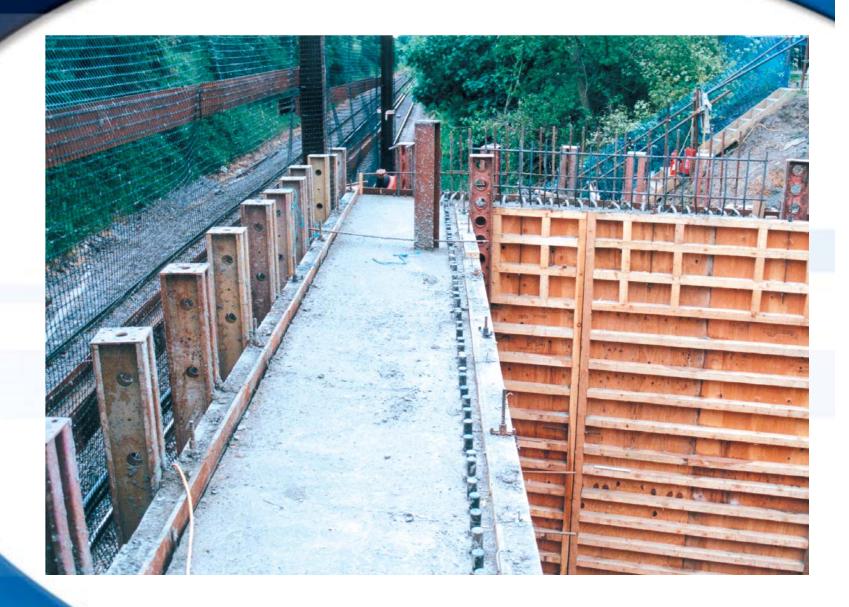


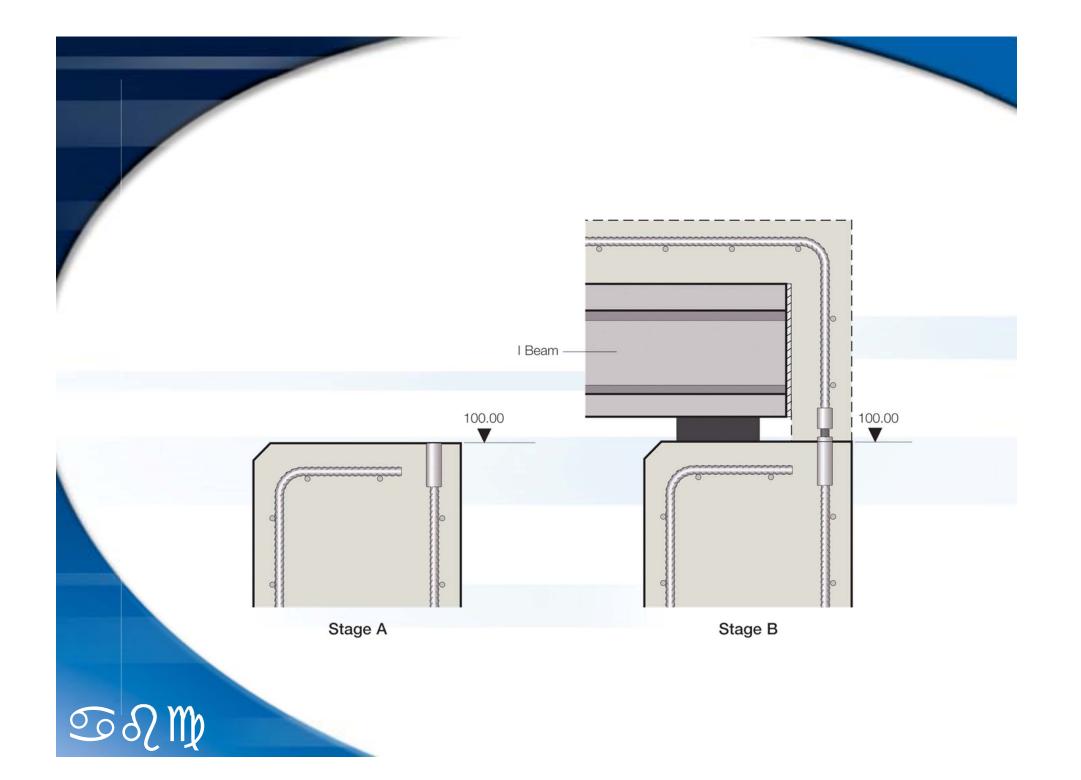


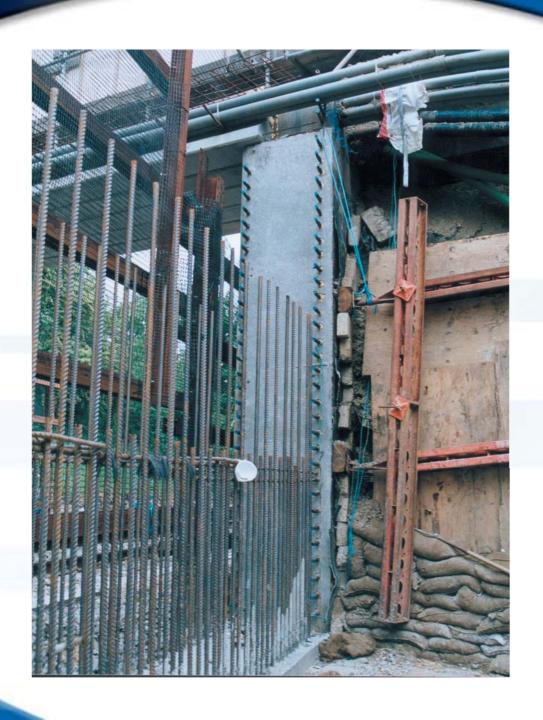


50 NM

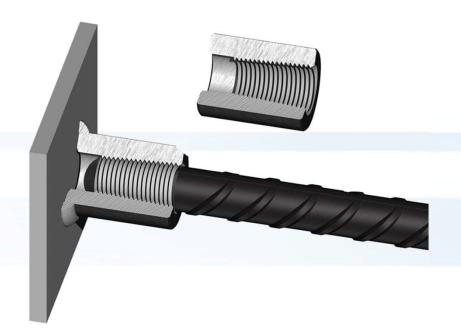








# **Weldable Range**



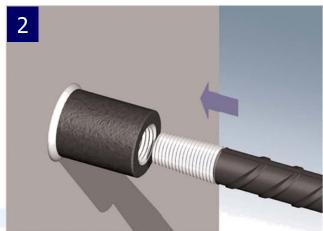
Used to join reinforcing bars to structural steel plates or sections.

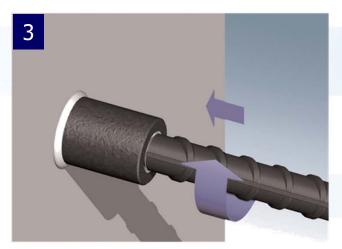
Shorter than the Standard coupler, it has a right hand tapered thread at one end. The other end is welded directly to the steel.

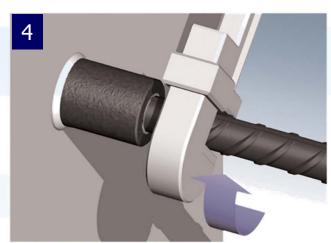


# **Weldable Tapered Thread Installation**



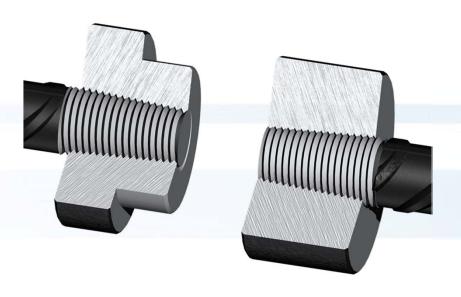








## **Headed Anchor Range**



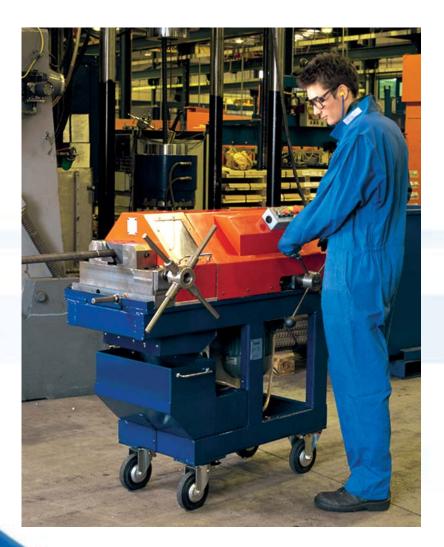
Provides a means of achieving rebar end anchorage within concrete.

Reduces congestion and simplifies bar replacement by removing the need for hooked bars.

Typical use in pile caps and beam to column connections.



## **Threading Machines**



Compact, robust threading unit.

Located in major rebar yards.

Site location for large projects.





## **Approvals**

**CARES** 



Tested to show compliance with the requirements of BS8110, achieving tensile stress values exceeding 497 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and permanent set values less than 0.1mm.

**BS ISO 9001** 



BNFL	Full destructive tests have been carried out to demonstrate compliance with BNFL nuclear codes.
ACI 318	Results show compliance with the requirements of ACI 318 when used on Grade 60 rebar to ASTM A615.
DIBt DIB	German Technical Approval





#### **Ancon Bartec System**



The rough cropped end of the reinforcing bar is removed to produce a clean square cut face.



The square cut bar end is enlarged in the cold forging machine to the correct predetermined dimension.



The thread is then cut onto the enlarged bar end.

Proof load

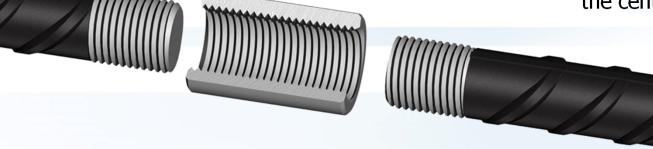
Each threaded bar end is proof tested to the characteristic yield of the rebar.





The bar ends are enlarged and parallel threaded.

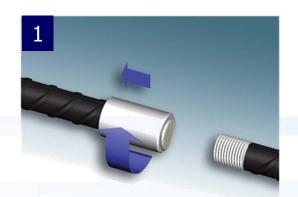
Both bar ends are threaded to half the length of the coupler and when assembled meet in the centre of the sleeve.

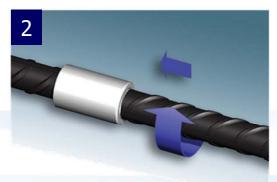


Used where one or both bars can be rotated.



### **Bartec A Installation**







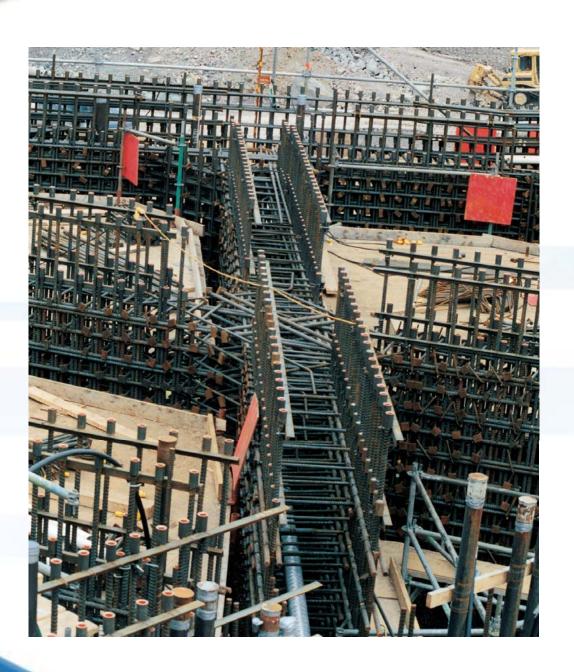


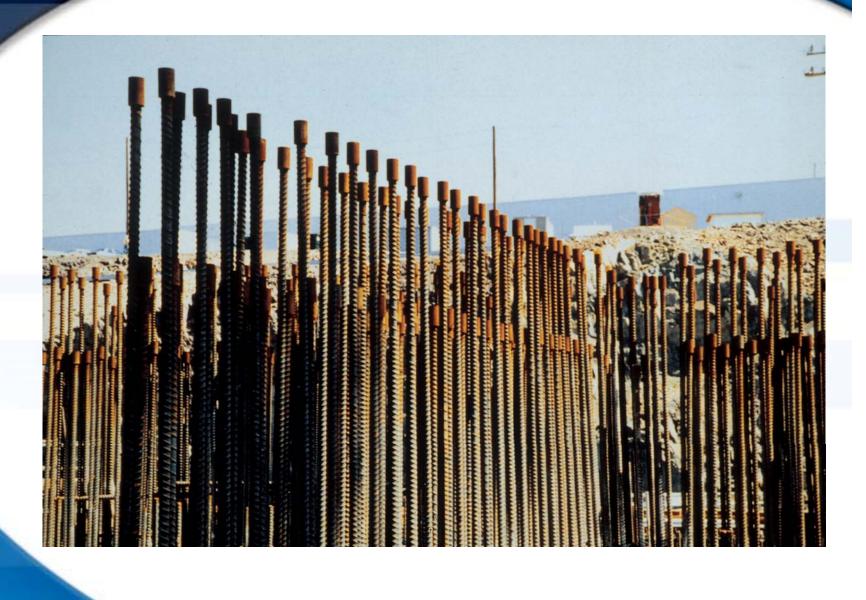








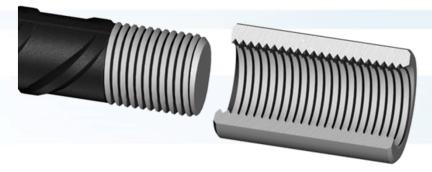




# **Bartec Type B**

The bar ends are enlarged and threaded as for the Type A connection except that the continuation bar is threaded for the full length of the coupler.

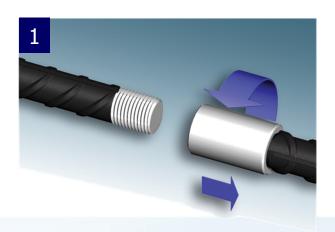
Used where it is difficult but not impossible to rotate the continuation bar.

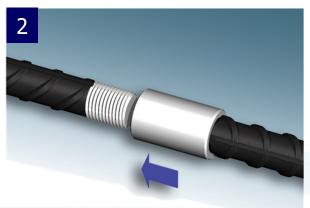


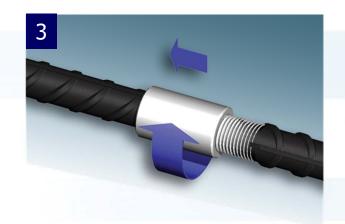


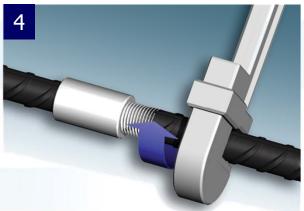


### **Bartec B Installation**











# **Bartec Type C**

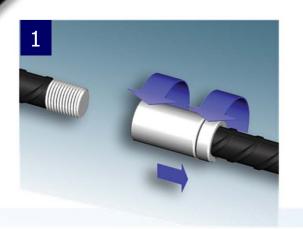
Similar to the Type B connection but has an additional locknut.

The continuation bar is threaded for the full length of the coupler and locknut.

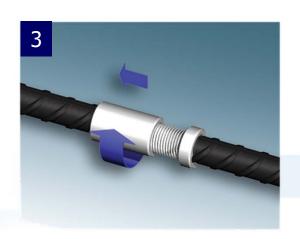
Used where it is not possible to rotate the continuation bar.

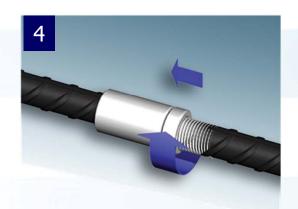
50 NM

### **Bartec C Installation**



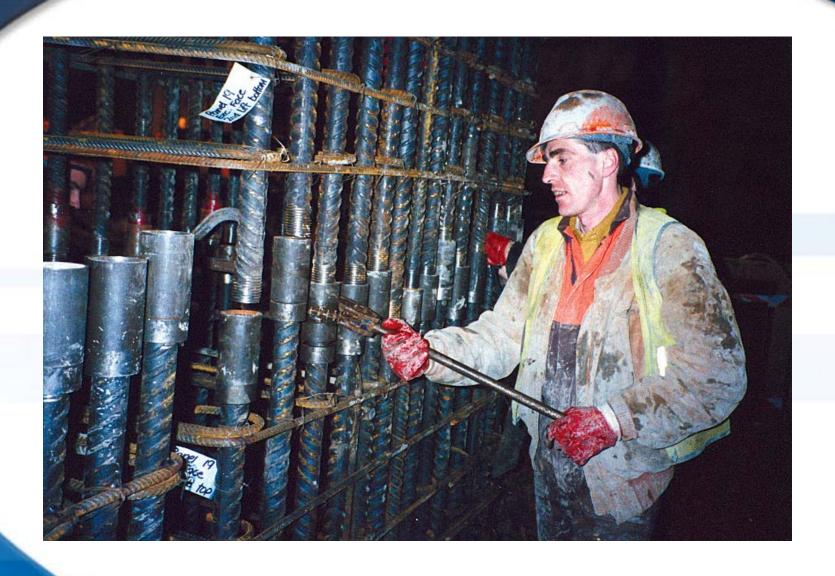


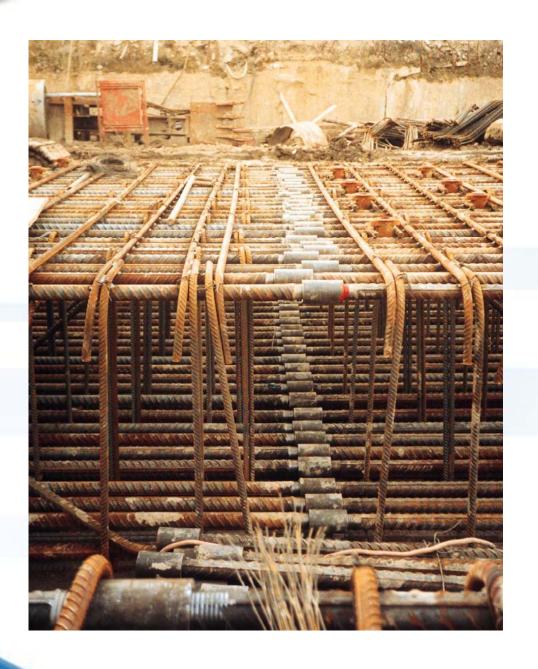




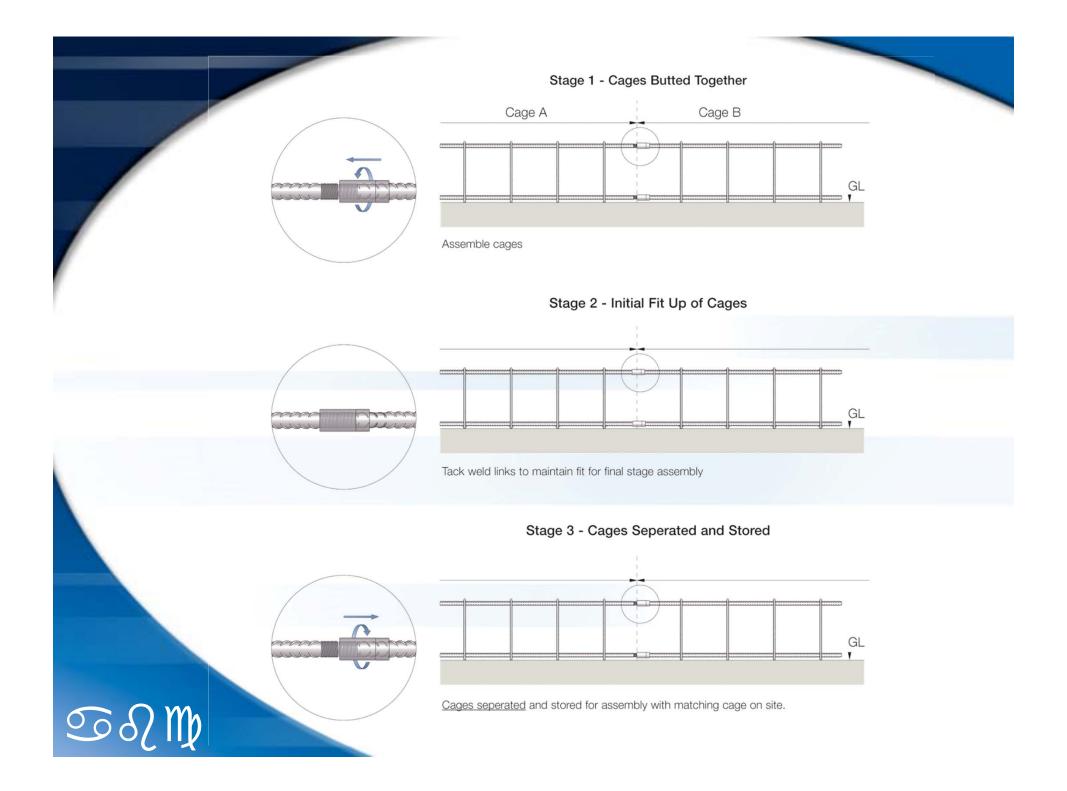


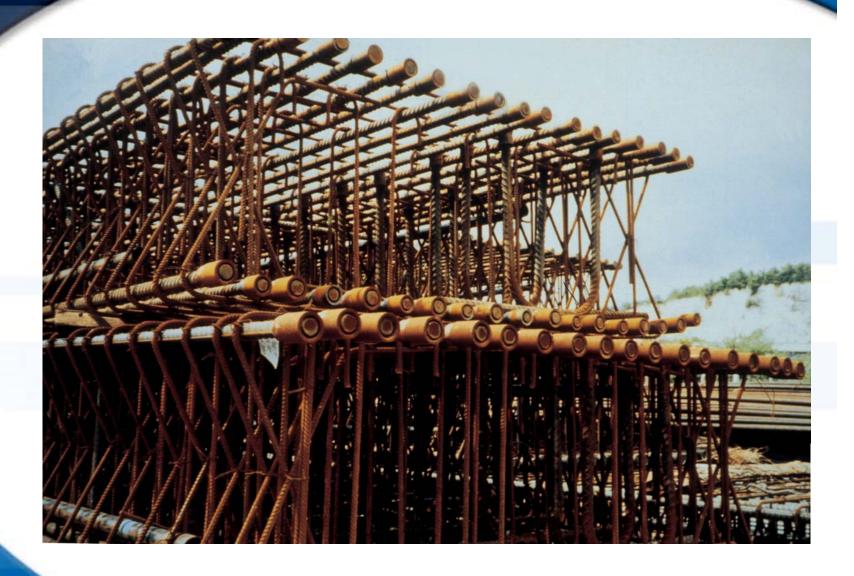
95 N M





90 NM











# **Approvals**

Full destructive tests show compliance with

- ACI 349
- ASME III Div 2 (ACI 359)
- ACI 318
- CSA CAN 3 N2872
- BS 8110
- BNFL Nuclear Requirements





Section showing the embedment of the lockshear bolts and saddles into the bar and shell of the coupler.







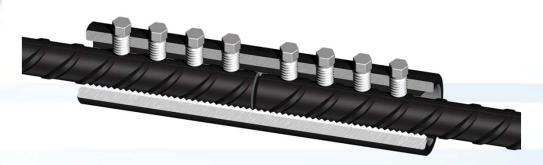
**ET Range** – to suit 10mm to 40mm diameter bars.

**Transition Range** – available in sizes 20/12mm to 40/32mm.

**Continuity Range** - to suit 16mm to 40mm diameter bars.

**Headed Anchor** – to suit 10mm to 40mm diameter bars.

### **ET Range**



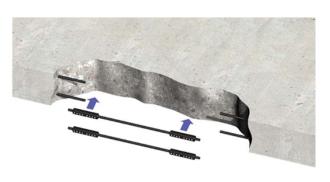
Used to join reinforcing bars of the same diameter where the fixed bar is in-situ or already in place.

Requires no bar end preparation.

Requires no bar rotation.

Can be used to join imperial, metric, plain round or deformed rebar.

# **ET Range Applications**





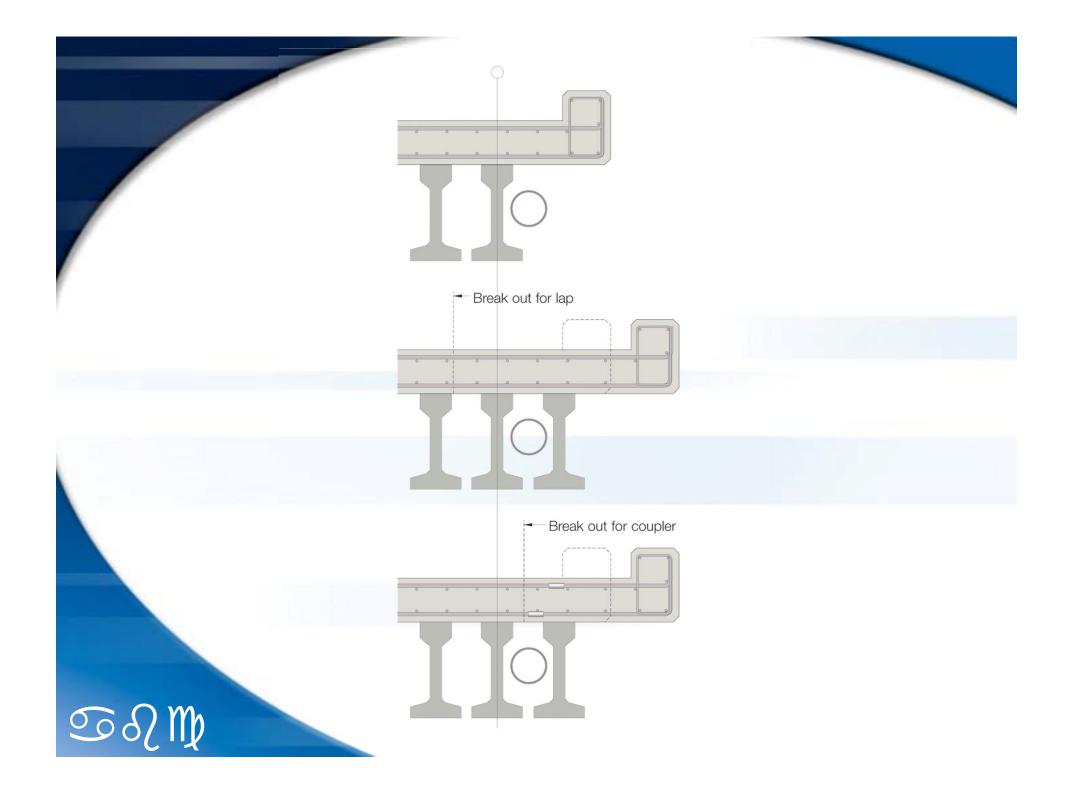


### **Typical applications include:**

- Repair and remedial work
- Closing gaps in box outs
- Extending existing structures
- Connection of prefabricated cages
- Fixing cranked bars to the top of piles

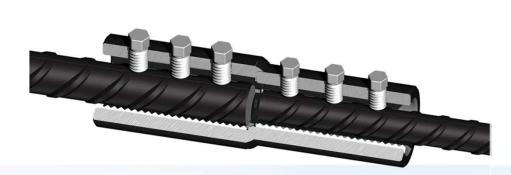






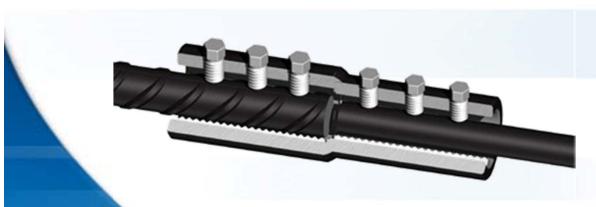


## **Transition Range**



Used to join reinforcing bars of different diameters where the fixed bar is in-situ or already in place.

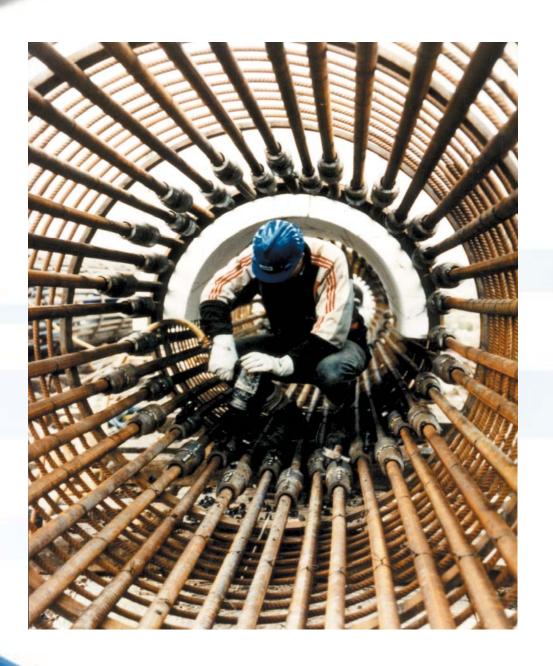
Requires no bar end preparation.



Requires no bar rotation.

Can be used to join imperial, metric, plain round or deformed rebar.





# **Continuity Range**





Essentially two standard half couplers joined together using a threaded stud.

Permits extension of reinforcement at joints without the need to drill formwork.

Used to join bars of the same diameter.

Requires no bar end preparation.

Requires no bar rotation.



Comprises half an MBT coupler with a plate welded to one end which carries the full tension load of the bar when bearing against the concrete.

Used to provide dead end embedment for bars in concrete.

Removes the need for hooked bars and so simplifies bar placement and reduces congestion.



### **Approvals**

#### **ET Series:**

Tested to show compliance with the following international design codes:

- BS5400
- BS8110
- ACI 318
- DIN 1045 German Code
- BBK94 Volume 22 Swedish Code
- BBA Highway Agency approved up to 40mm diameter
- MBT Couplers designed and manufactured in accordance with BS EN ISO 9001



# **Summary**

Coupler	Sizes (mm)	Guaranteed Tensile Capacity	Failure	Comment
Tapered Thread	12-50	Full Strength up to 115% fy	95%-100% of rebar tensile strength	Will suit 80% of building applications - economical & simple system
Bartec	12-50	Full Strength	Bar break up to 150% f <sub>y</sub>	All construction applications - bar break system
MBT ET Series	10-40	Full Strength up to 115% fy	Bar break / pull out	Remedial, refurbishment applications - simple to install

Note: The value  $f_y$  is the characteristic strength of the rebar  $500N/\text{mm}^2$ 



### **Bartec Thread Engagement**



For Type B & C Couplers the rear of the thread can be marked using a light paint.

Measure between rear of thread and coupler (or locknut).

Coupler locked tight on rear of thread.











90 NM