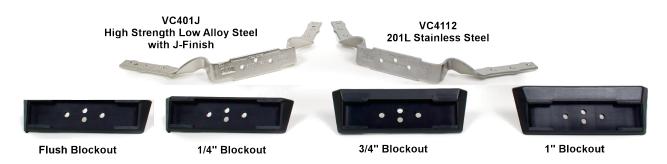


# The JVI VC4 Vector Connector Compiled Test Reports





# Introduction

JVI designed the Vector Connector for use as shear and alignment connections between precast concrete elements such as double-tee flanges and wall panels.

# **Contents**

#### Testing of the JVI Mid V in 4" Slabs (2009)

This report documents the initial testing of a radical vector connector redesign identified as the Mid-V. The Mid-V replaced the VC2 (see Figure 1). The faceplate was reduced from 2" to 1 ½" in total height and the concrete anchorage was changed to strategic deformation along the length of the vector legs in lieu of a 90° hook (See Figure 2).

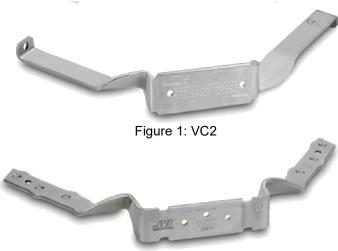


Figure 2: Mid-V

This report contains results of load tests on (20) JVI "Mid-V" connectors. The connectors were embedded in 4" thick, 4' x 4' concrete slabs. The slabs were not reinforced at the location of the connectors. Tests were conducted using a flat bar 3/8" x 1 ½" x 4" welded with a ¼" x 2.5" long fillet weld passing through the top hole on the faceplate. A36 steel coated with the JVI J-Finish were tested. The Mid-V was detailed with a 1" plastic blockout.

#### The following was tested.

- (3) Monotonic in-plane tension (flat bar welded top and bottom to prevent weld failure)
- (3) Vertical (out of plane) shear without tension
- (3) In plane monotonic shear without tension
- (4) In plane monotonic shear with tension
- (3) In plane cyclic shear without tension
- (4) In plane cyclic shear with tension



### Additional Testing of the JVI Mid V in 4" Slabs (2010)

This report contains results of load tests on (20) JVI "Mid-V" connectors. The connectors were embedded in 4" thick, 4' x 4' concrete slabs. The test slabs were either unreinforced at the connectors or welded wire mesh was included and detailed as either on top of or below the connector. Tests were conducted using a flat bar 3/8" x 1" x 4" welded with a 1/4" x 2.5" long fillet weld passing through the top hole on the faceplate. A36 steel coated with the JVI J-Finish were tested. The Mid-V was detailed with both a 1" plastic blockout and a 3/4" plastic blockout.

The Vertical (out of plane) shear without tension in test report "Testing of the JVI Mid-V in 4" Slabs (2009)" was deemed insufficient due test variance with location of the top of the vector connector to the top of the slab that was outside of normal tolerances. This test report is considered to characterize the Vertical (out of plane) shear without tension behavior of the connector.

The following loading was tested.

• (20) Vertical (out of plane) shear without tension

#### Testing of the JVI Vector Connector 4 in 4" Slabs (2012)

The faceplate of the Mid-V was modified and the carbon material changed to SAE J1392 Gr. 045XLF to improve the manufacturing process and the modification was identified as the VC4 (See Figure 3). The VC4 geometry and carbon material is the current manufactured vector connector.

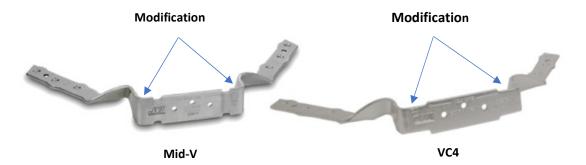


Figure 3: Faceplate Modification Between Mid-V and VC4

This report contains results of load tests on (16) JVI VC4 Connectors. The connectors were embedded in 4" thick, 4' x 4' concrete slabs. The slabs were not reinforced at the location of the connectors. Tests were conducted using a flat bar 3/8" x 1" x 4" welded with a ½" x 2.5" long fillet weld passing through the top hole on the faceplate. ASTM A240A 240M type 201L annealed stainless steel (UNS S20103) and SAE J1392 Gr. 045 XLF with the JVI J-Finish were tested. The VC4 was detailed with a 1" plastic blockout.

An additional variation was considered in this test regarding a "reinforcing gusset" at the 90° corner of the VC4. This is identified in testing as "with Gusset". The testing indicated that the "gusset" was ineffective and the test results for the VC4 configuration "without Gusset" are the test results considered to characterize the load carrying capacity of the VC4.

The following loading was tested for the relevant "without Gusset" configuration.

- (4) Monotonic shear without tension Stainless Steel
- (4) Cyclic Shear without tension Stainless Steel



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# Testing of the JVI Mid V in 4" Slabs

Report on the Test Results

by

Al Ghorbanpoor, P.E., Ph.D.
Professor of Structural Engineering, and
Director of the UWM Structures Laboratory

# **PREFACE**

"Mid V" connector embedded in 4" thick concrete slabs. The tests were carried out in the Structural Engineering Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin- Milwaukee (UWM). The test fixtures and instrumentation, and the test protocols were identical to previous JVI "Vector Connector" tests carried out at UWM. The details of those tests are reported in the following two references:

(1) "Shear connector Tests," Test Report No.2, JVI website: <a href="www.jvi-inc.com">www.jvi-inc.com</a> (2) A. Fattah Shaikh and Eric P. Feile, "Load Testing of a Precast Concrete Double-Tee Flange Connector," PCI Journal 49(3):84-94, May-June 2004.

# **SPECIMEN DETAILS**

The concrete slab specimens for this phase of JVI "Mid V" tests were fabricated by Spancrete, Inc., Waukesha, WI, who also provided field welding of the field connection bars to the "Mid V" face plate and the loading equipment plate.

The following notes pertain to specifics of the test specimens:

# Concrete Strengths of 4" x 8" cylinders

			Break	Break
	Poured	Break	Load	Pressure
Slab#	Date	Date	(lbs.)	(psi)
1 D	07/10/09	07/22/09	70,200	5,586
1 D	07/10/09	07/22/09	77,800	6,191
1 D	07/10/09	07/27/09	78,200	6,223
		Average	75,400	6,000
2 B	07/14/09	07/22/09	74,900	5,960
2 B	07/14/09	07/22/09	73,700	5,865
2 B	07/14/09	07/27/09	79,000	6,287
		Average	75,867	6,037
3 E	07/15/09	07/27/09	70,900	5,642
3 E	07/15/09	07/27/09	69,200	5,507
3 E	07/15/09	07/27/09	72,500	5,769
		Average	70,867	5,639
4 C	07/16/09	07/23/09	65,900	5,244
4 C	07/16/09	07/27/09	75,600	6,016
4 C	07/16/09	07/27/09	76,300	6,072
		Average	72,600	5,777
5 A	07/17/09	07/22/09	71,000	5,650
5 A	07/17/09	07/22/09	68,100	5,419
5 A	07/17/09	07/27/09	77,500	6,167
		Average	72,200	5,745

# Reinforcing

Welded Wire Mesh: no welded wire mesh located in the vicinity of the "Mid V" failure zones.

Steel Reinforcing bar: rebar was used only for handling stresses. See Appendix B for slab details

### **Flange Connectors**

JVI "Mid V" steel: ASTM A36 type steel coated with J-Finish for corrosion protection.

# **Field Weld Slugs**

Weld slugs used: flat bar slug, 3/8" x 1 ½" x 4" long. All welds designed to be ½" fillet x 2.50" long. Actual sizes as shown below in column "B". All welds on top of slug, except three (3) tests for tension normal to the faceplate where slugs were welded top and bottom. Every weld passed through the top hole in

the faceplate.

# **Loading Plates**

The test specimens were delivered to the UWM Structures Lab with loading plates welded to the weld slugs which, in turn, were welded to the "Mid V" faceplates.

**Test Slab Setup Details** 

			D	А		В	С	Е
			Distance	Distance A	Distance –			
			D -Slab	- Slab	Mid V top	Vertical	Weld	Weld
Slab	Slab	Test	Surface to MidV top	surface to weld slug	edge to weld slug	Distance B- Fillet Weld	Length C -	Length E - Bottom of
Jiab #	Thickness	#	edge (in.)	top (in.)	top (in.)	Size (in.)	Top of Slug (in.)	Slug
5 A	4"	1	1.320	1.775	0.455	0.175	2.500	NA
5 A	4"	2	1.280	1.860	0.580	0.248	2.500	NA
5 A	4"	3	1.250	1.820	0.570	0.288	2.500	NA
5 A	4"	4	1.000	1.660	0.660	0.191	2.375	NA
2 B	4"	1	1.506	1.826	0.320	0.238	2.250	NA
2 B	4"	2	1.580	2.028	0.448	0.216	2.500	NA
2 B	4"	3	1.080	1.750	0.670	0.173	2.250	NA
2 B	4"	4	1.000	1.610	0.610	0.190	2.250	NA
4 C	4-1/6"	1	1.203	1.870	0.667	0.221	2.500	NA
4 C	4-1/6"	2	1.516	2.110	0.594	0.210	2.625	NA
4 C	4-1/6"	3	1.514	1.998	0.484	0.211	2.500	NA
4 C	4-1/6"	4	1.314	1.923	0.609	0.200	2.500	NA
1 D	4"	1	1.186	2.051	0.865	0.236	2.500	NA
1 D	4"	2	1.273	1.822	0.549	0.206	2.250	NA
1 D	4"	3	1.055	1.553	0.498	0.175	2.375	NA
1 D	4"	4	0.988	1.603	0.615	0.191	2.750	NA
3 E	4"	1	1.170	1.931	0.761	0.201	2.375	Present
3 E	4"	2	1.140	1.771	0.631	0.180	2.500	Present
3 E	4"	3	1.022	1.561	0.539	0.171	2.750	Present
3 E	4"	4	1.088	1.643	0.555	0.162	2.500	NA

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<sup>1 -</sup> Specified 1/4" fillet weld x 2-1/2" long

#### **TEST RESULTS**

Table 1 gives results of 1<sup>st</sup> Crack Load, Yield Crack Load, Maximum Load, Displacement at Maximum Load, and the Failure Mode. Load-Displacement curves for the 20 tests are given in Appendix A. Appendix B includes "Mid V" product picture, slab specimen drawings, and photos of each test.

<sup>2 -</sup> Flat Weld Slug = 1-1/2" x 3/8" x 4" Long

<sup>3 -</sup> Weld Length on top goes thru center faceplate

<sup>4 -</sup> No mesh used in slab, plain concrete for testing.

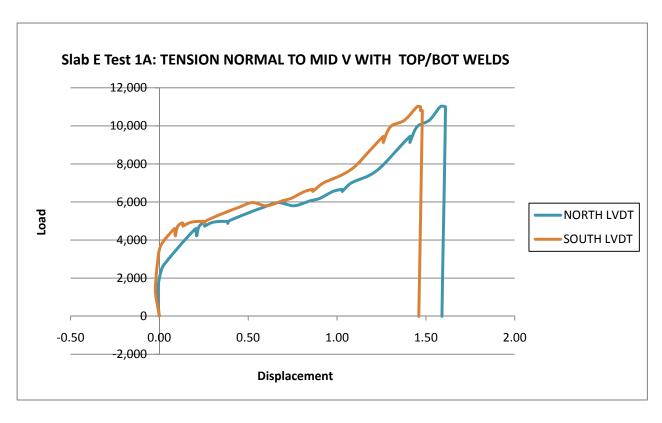
Test #	Test Description	1st Crack Load (lbs.)	Yield Crack Load (lbs.)	Max Load (lbs.)	Displ. @ Max Load (in.)	Failure Mode
E1(A/B)	In Plane Tension w/ Top/Bot. welds	4,500	4,600	11,500	1.745	(S) leg failed @ 1st shear form
E2	In Plane Tension w/ Top/Bot. welds	5,400	5,400	10,800	1.830	(N) leg failed @ 1st shear form
E3	In Plane Tension w/ Top/Bot. welds	5,500	5,500	11,200	1.560	(S) leg failed @ 1st shear form
А3	Out of Plane Shear w/ No Tension	Not Observed	3,850	3,850	0.421	Concrete blowout on bottom
C2	Out of Plane Shear w/ No Tension	Not Observed	3,580	3,580	0.197	Concrete blowout on bottom
E4	Out of Plane Shear w/ No Tension	Not Observed	5,410	5,410	0.468	Concrete blowout on bottom
A1	In Plane Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension	17,000	18,000	18,000	0.731	Concrete @ tension leg side
A2	In Plane Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension	15,000	16,100	19,300	0.121	Concrete @ tension leg side
A4	In Plane Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension	16,300	16,300	16,300	0.137	Concrete @ tension leg side
B1	In Plane Monotonic Shear w/ Tension	8,000	13,000	16,200	1.090	Leg Slippage 1/2" @ tension leg side, possible leg failure
B2	In Plane Monotonic Shear w/ Tension	7,000	14,200	18,300	0.887	Leg Slippage 3/8" @ tension leg side, possible leg failure
В3	In Plane Monotonic Shear w/ Tension	10,000	14,300	16,100	1.150	Steel leg failure @ tension side across 1st shear form
B4	In Plane Monotonic Shear w/ Tension	6,700	16,400	16,400	1.150	Concrete @ tension leg side and steel leg failure @ tension side across 1st shear form
C1	In Plane Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension	15,000	19,500	19,600	0.134	Final Failure steel tear @ face/corner bend; concrete cracks @ Initial & Max loads
<b>C</b> 3	In Plane Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension	8,500	15,500	15,500	0.361	Final Failure steel tear @ face/corner bend; concrete cracks @ Initial & Max loads
C4	In Plane Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension	14,500	17,000	17,000	0.287	Final Failure steel tear @ face/corner bend; concrete cracks @ Initial & Max loads
D1	In Plane Cyclic Shear w/ Tension	10,000	14,500	14,500	0.074	Final Failure steel tear @ face/corner bend; concrete cracks @ Initial & Max loads
D2	In Plane Cyclic Shear w/ Tension	8,000	15,200	15,200	0.139	Final Failure steel tear @ face/corner bend; concrete cracks @ Initial & Max loads
D3	In Plane Cyclic Shear w/ Tension	8,000	14,800	14,800	0.194	Final Failure steel tear @ face/corner bend; concrete cracks @ Initial & Max loads
D4	In Plane Cyclic Shear w/ Tension	7,000	13,200	13,200	0.065	Final Failure steel tear @ face/corner bend; concrete cracks @ Initial & Max loads

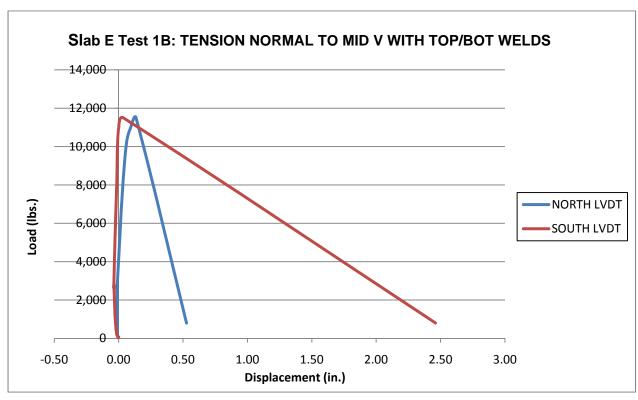
Table 1: TEST RESULTS SUMMARY

# **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

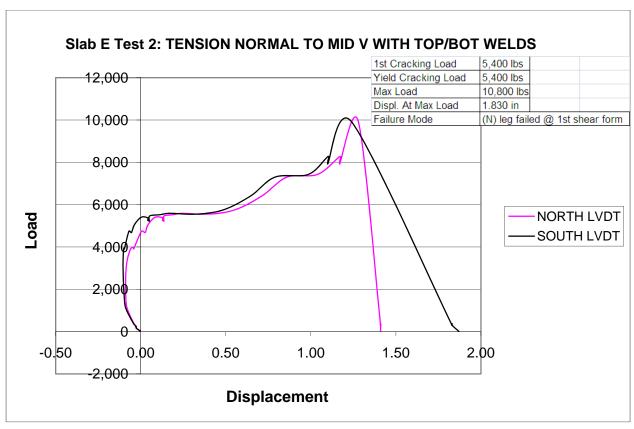
The flange connector is a very important product for the precast/prestressed concrete industry. Test information on its load-displacement behavior is critical in developing and upgrading the design procedures for jointed precast structures, such as parking decks. JVI's participation with precast producers in supporting laboratory testing on the Vector Connector is applauded.

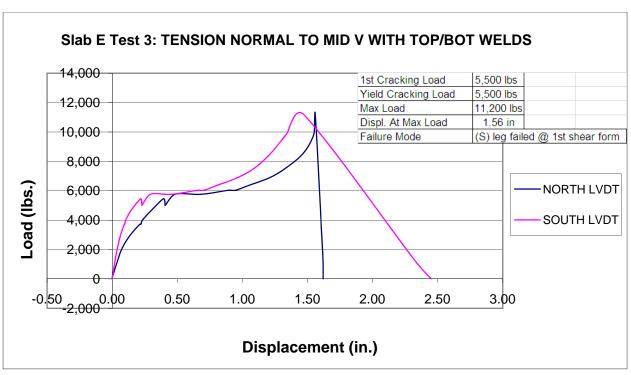
# **APPENDIX A**

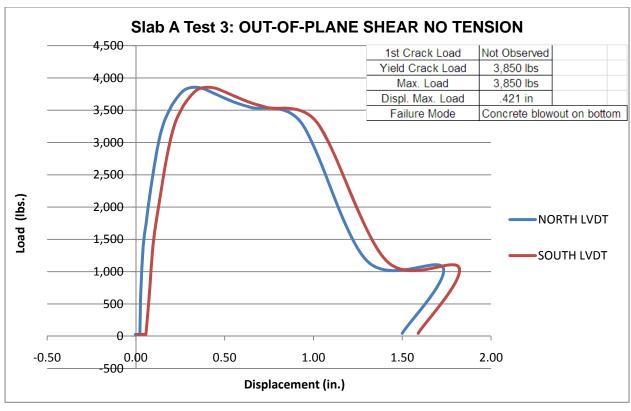




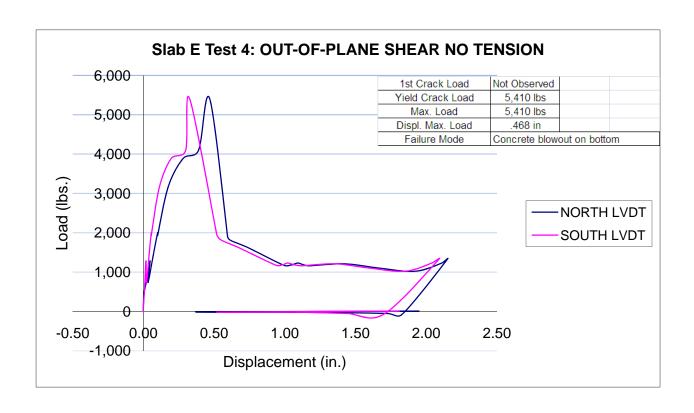
1st Cracking Load	4,500 lbs	
Yield Cracking Load	4,600 lbs	
Max Load	11,500 lbs	
Displ. At Max Load	1.745 in	
Failure Mode	(S) leg failed	d @ 1st shear form

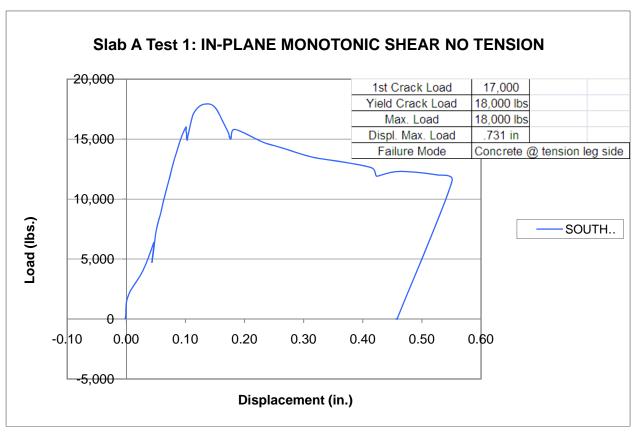


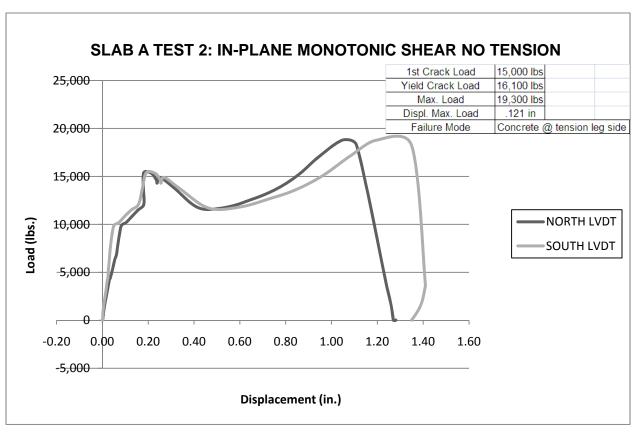


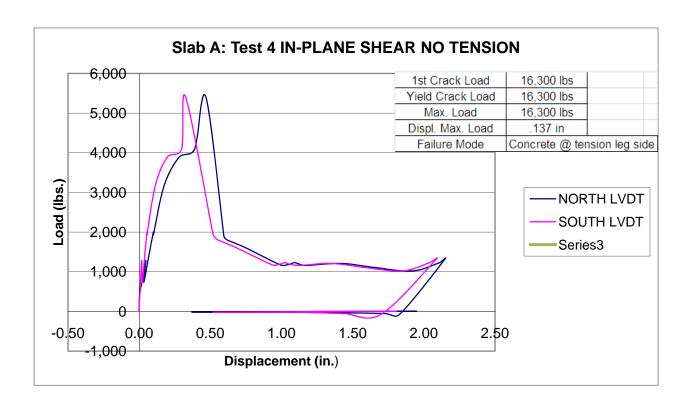


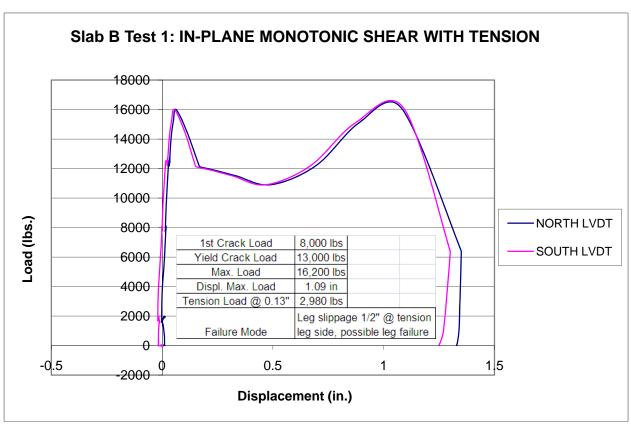


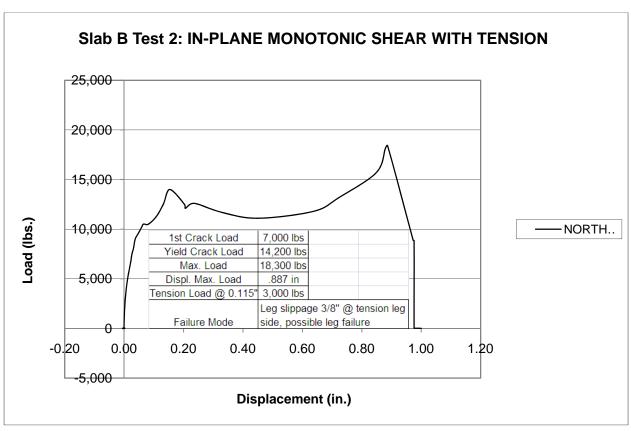


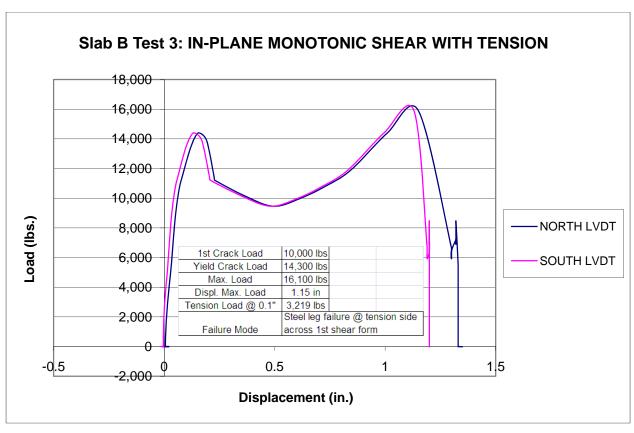


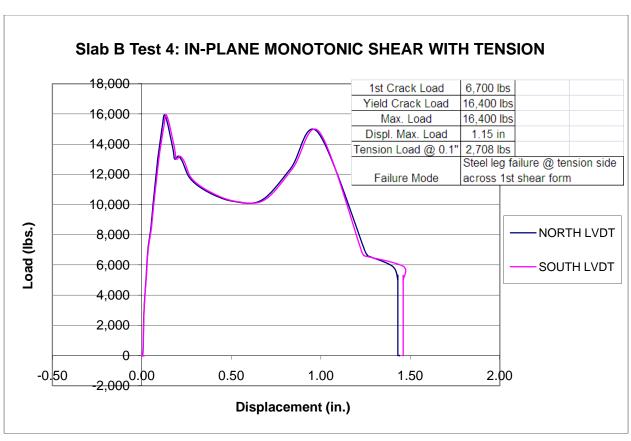


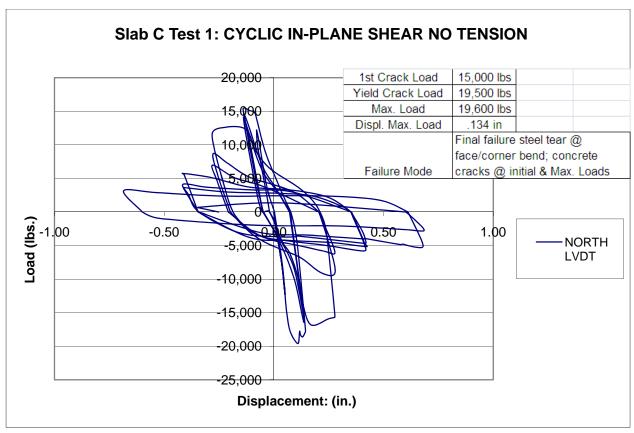


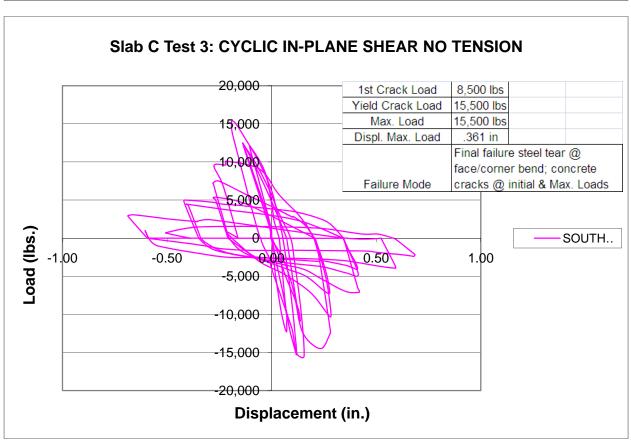


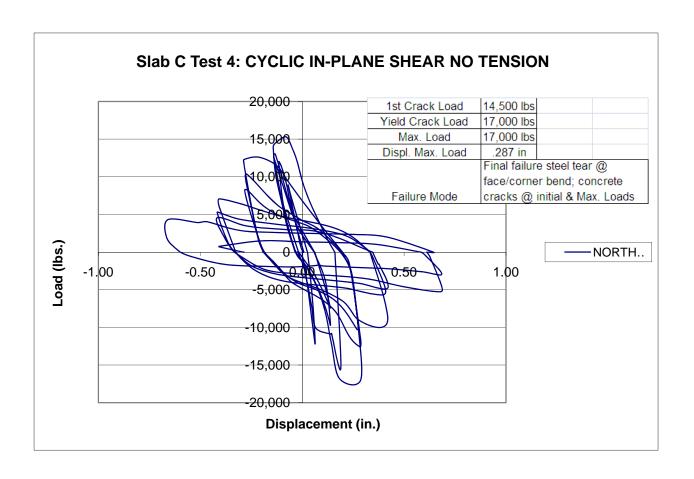


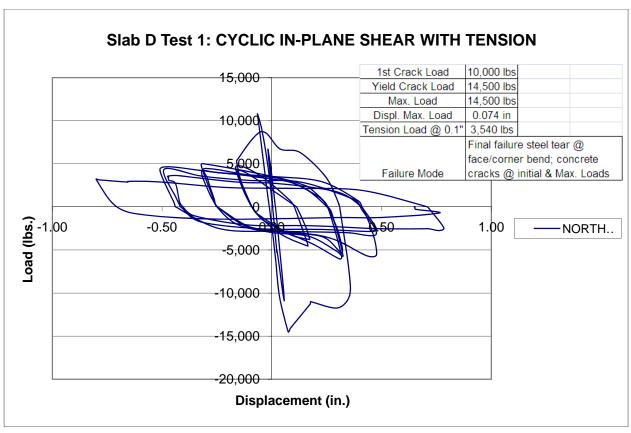


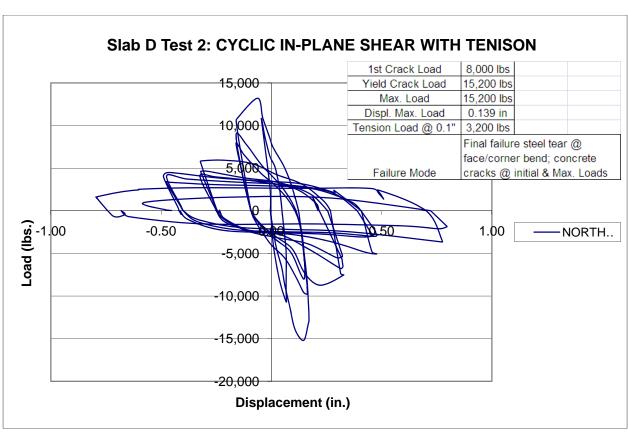


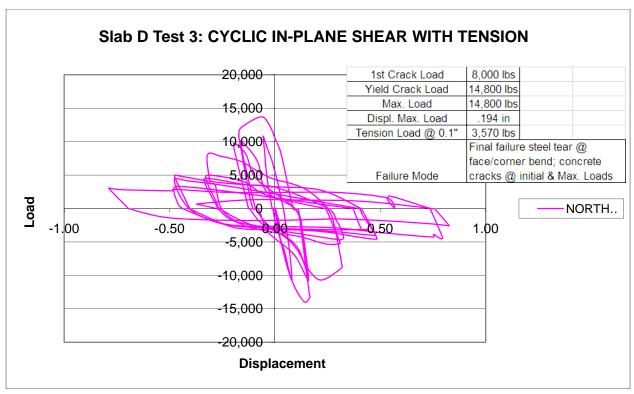


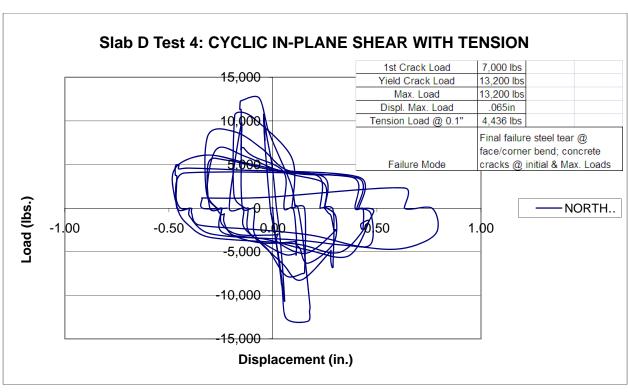












# **APPENDIX B**



Figure 1 - Mid V

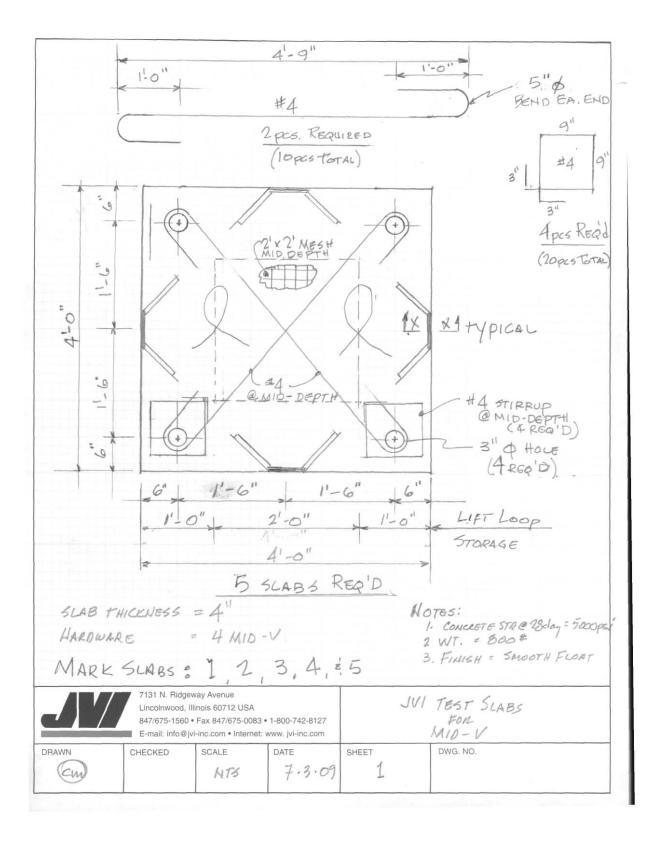


Figure 2 – test slab details and reinforcing

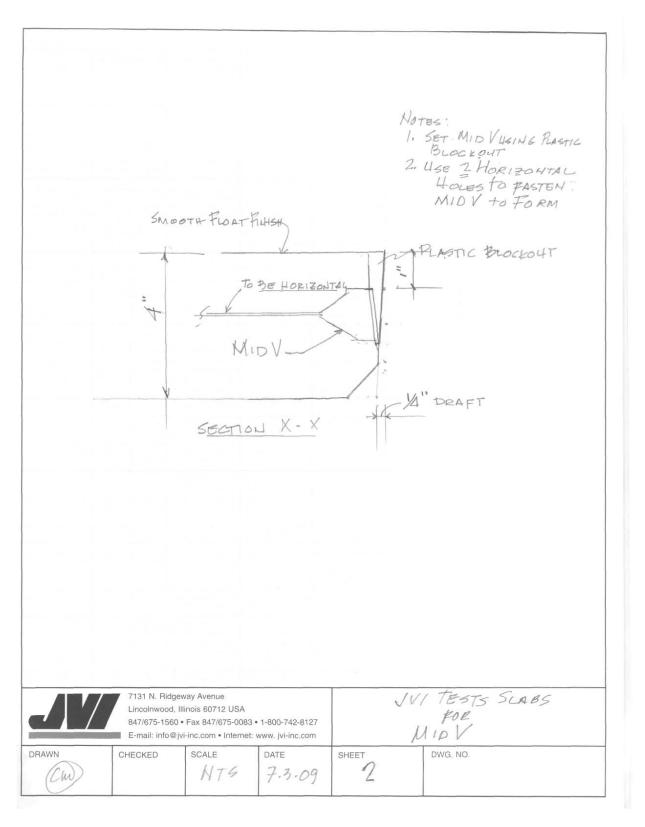


Figure 3 – Section thru Mid V in test slab



Figure 4 – Test E1A & B: In-Plane Tension



Figure 5 – Test E2: In-Plane Tension



Figure 6 – Test E3: In-Plane Tension



Figure 7 – Test A3: Out of Plane Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 8 – Test C2: Out of Plane Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 9 – Test E4: Out of Plane Shear w/ No Tension

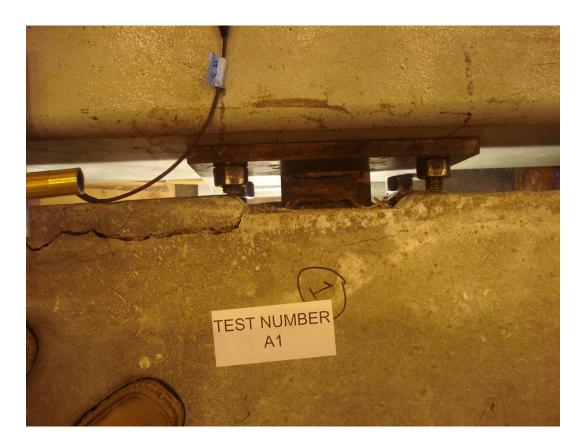


Figure 10 – Test A1: In-Plane Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 11 – Test A2: In-Plane Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 12 – Test A4: In-Plane Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 13 – Test B1: In-Plane Monotonic Shear w/ Tension



Figure 14 –Test B2: In-Plane Monotonic Shear w/ Tension



Figure 15 – Test B3: In-Plane Monotonic Shear w/ Tension

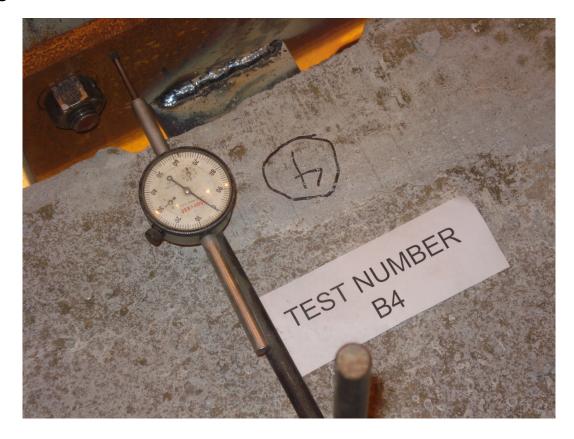


Figure 16 – Test B4: In-Plane Monotonic Shear w/ Tension



Figure 17 – Test C1: In-Plane Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 18 – Test C3: In-Plane Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 19 – Test C4: In-Plane Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 20 – Test D1: In-Plane Cyclic Shear w/ Tension



Figure 21 – Test D2: In-Plane Cyclic Shear w/ Tension

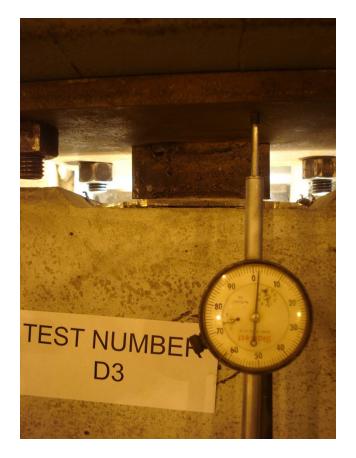


Figure 22 – Test D3: In-Plane Cyclic Shear w/ Tension



Figure 23 – Test D4: In-Plane Cyclic Shear w/ Tension Page 34



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# Additional Testing of the JVI Mid V in 4" Slabs

Report on the Test Results

by

Al Ghorbanpoor, P.E., Ph.D.
Professor of Structural Engineering, and
Director of the UWM Structures Laboratory

#### **PREFACE**

Additional, out of plane shear tests on "Mid V" connector embedded in 4" thick concrete slabs were carried out in the Structural Engineering Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin- Milwaukee (UWM). The test fixture and instrumentation, and the test protocol were identical to previous JVI "Vector Connector" tests carried out at UWM. The details of those tests are reported in the following two references:

(1) "Shear connector Tests," Test Report No.2, JVI website: <a href="www.jvi-inc.com">www.jvi-inc.com</a> (2) A. Fattah Shaikh and Eric P. Feile, "Load Testing of a Precast Concrete Double-Tee Flange Connector," PCI Journal 49(3):84-94, May-June 2004.

#### **SPECIMEN DETAILS**

The concrete slab specimens for this phase of the JVI "Mid V" tests were fabricated by Spancrete, Inc., Waukesha, WI

The following notes pertain to specifics of the test specimens:

**Concrete Strengths** of 4" x 8" cylinders were made by the Spancrete quality control department and were test in the UWM lab at time of "Mid V" testing. The results were as follows:

	Poured	Break	Break Load	Pressure	
Slab #	Date	Date	(lbs)	(psi)	
A1, B	03/15/10	04/07/10	101,500	8,077	
A1, B	03/15/10	04/07/10	100,300	7,982	
A1, B	03/15/10	04/07/10	102,300	8,141	
		Average	101,367	8,067	
C, D	03/16/10	04/07/10	99,730	7,936	
C, D	03/16/10	04/07/10	100,100	7,966	
C, D	03/16/10	04/07/10	102,800	8,181	
		Average	100,877	8,028	
A2 (white					
cement)	03/22/10	04/07/10	102,600	8,165	
A2 (white					
cement)	03/22/10	04/07/10	104,500	8,316	
		Average	103,550	8,240	

#### Reinforcing

Welded Wire Mesh: see Appendix B, Figures 22 through 29 for details. Tables 1 and 2 gives summary of mesh used in each test slab.

Steel Reinforcing bar: rebar was used only for handling stresses.

See Appendix B for slab details

## **Flange Connectors**

JVI "Mid V" steel: ASTM A36 carbon type steel coated with J-Finish for corrosion protection.

#### **Field Weld Slugs**

Weld slugs used: flat bar slug, 3/8" x 1" x 4" long. All welds designed to be  $\frac{1}{4}$ " fillet x 2.50" long. The weld slugs were welded to the "Mid V" faceplate, first, and then to the test equipment loading plate. The actual weld sizes were recorded as shown in Table 1, column "C". All welds located on top of slug and each passed through the top hole in the faceplate.

#### **Loading Plates**

The equipment loading plates were welded to the "Mid V" after the weld slugs were welded to the "Mid V" faceplate. See Figure 30 for details.

## **Test Slab Setup Details**

						D	А		В	С	E
								Distance -			
			Blockout			Distance D -	Distance A -	MidV top	Vertical	Weld	
			top edge			Slab Surface	Slab surface	edge to	Distance B-	Length C -	Weld Length
	Slab		depth		Load	to MidV top	to weld slug	weld slug	Fillet Weld	Top of Slug	E - Bottom
Slab #	Thickness	Test #	(in.)	Mesh	Direction	edge (in.)	top (in.)	top (in.)	Size (in.)	(in.)	of Slug
A1	4-1/8"	1	3/4	No	Down	0.850	1.500	0.650	0.170	2.600	NA
A1	4-1/8"	2	3/4	No	Down	0.750	1.400	0.650	0.180	2.600	NA
A1	4-1/8"	3	3/4	No	Down	0.950	1.720	0.770	0.180	2.500	NA
A1	4-1/8"	4	3/4	No	Down	0.830	1.370	0.540	0.190	2.450	NA
A2	4-3/16"	1	3/4	No	Down	0.840	1.410	0.570	0.170	2.600	NA
A2	4-3/16"	2	3/4	No	Upward	0.800	1.350	0.550	0.140	2.500	NA
A2	4-3/16"	3	3/4	No	Upward	0.920	1.440	0.520	0.170	2.600	NA
A2	4-3/16"	4	3/4	No	Upward	0.800	1.440	0.640	0.140	2.800	NA
В	4-1/8"	1	3/4	Yes	Down	0.730	1.310	0.580	0.150	2.700	NA
В	4-1/8"	2	3/4	Yes	Down	0.850	1.440	0.590	0.170	2.800	NA
В	4-1/8"	3	3/4	Yes	Down	0.800	1.400	0.600	0.190	2.700	NA
В	4-1/8"	4	3/4	Yes	Down	0.680	1.240	0.560	0.160	2.900	NA
С	4-1/8"	1	1	No	Down	1.070	1.620	0.550	0.230	2.600	NA
С	4-1/8"	2	1	No	Down	1.240	1.870	0.630	0.210	2.700	NA
С	4-1/8"	3	1	No	Down	1.120	1.680	0.560	0.180	2.800	NA
С	4-1/8"	4	1	No	Down	1.220	1.820	0.600	0.230	2.700	NA
D	4-1/4"	1	1	Yes	Down	1.100	1.670	0.570	0.180	2.600	NA
D	4-1/4"	2	1	Yes	Down	1.250	1.800	0.550	0.180	2.700	NA
D	4-1/4"	3	1	Yes	Down	1.300	1.850	0.550	0.150	2.500	NA
D	4-1/4"	4	1	Yes	Down	1.220	1.800	0.580	0.180	2.600	NA

N	0	t	e	S	

- 1 Specified 1/4" fillet weld x 2-1/2" long
- 2 Flat Weld Slug = 1" x 3/8" x 4" Long
- 3 Weld Length on top goes thru center faceplate hole
- 4 Certified Welder performed all welds
- 5 Welding Machine Lincoln Power Mig 255
- 6 Machine Settings 18.8 Volts, 270 Wire feed

**Table 1: TEST SLABS DETAILS SUMMARY** 

#### **TEST RESULTS**

Table 2 gives results of 1st Crack Load, Yield Crack Load, Maximum Load, Displacement at Maximum Load, and the Failure Mode. Load-Displacement curves for the 20 tests are given in Appendix A. Appendix B includes "Mid V" product picture, slab specimen drawings, and photos of each test

			Blockout top edge			1st Top Crack	Yield Crack	Max	Displ. @ Max	Existing	
	Test		depth		Load	Load	Load	Load	Load	Concrete	
Test #	Date	Test Discription	(in.)	Mesh	Direction	(lbs.)	(lbs.)	(lbs.)	(in.)	Cracks	Failure Mode
A1-1	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	No	Down	6,230	6,230	6,230	0.399	None	Concrete crack on bottom
A1-2	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	No	Down	4,700	4,700	5,810	0.426	Bottom	Concrete blowout bottom & sides
A1-3	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	No	Down	4,300	4,280	5,190	0.121	Bottom	Concrete crack on bottom
A1-4	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	No	Down	3,400	3,400	6,110	1.090	Bottom	Weld failed at machine plate
A2-1	04/07/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	No	Down	4,360	4,360	5,240	0.107	None	Concrete cracks and spall on bottom
											Concrete top AND weld failed at machine
A2-2	04/07/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	No	Upward	3,100	3,100	3,640	0.267	Bottom	plate
A2-3	04/07/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	No	Upward	4,090	3,940	4,100	0.233	None	Concrete cracks and spall on top
A2-4	04/07/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	No	Upward	2,000	2,000	4,695	0.277	Top/Bottom	Concrete blowout top & sides
B-1	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	Yes	Down	4,140	4,140	6,200	0.372	None	Concrete blowout bottom & sides
B-2	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	Yes	Down	4,100	4,100	5,400	0.334	Bottom	Weld failed at machine plate
B-3	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	Yes	Down	4,200	4,200	7,070	0.136	Bottom	Concrete blowout bottom & sides
B-4	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	3/4	Yes	Down	4,000	4,000	6,340	0.132	Bottom	Concrete blowout bottom & sides
C-1	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	1	No	Down	4,180	4,180	5,318	0.122	None	Concrete crack on bottom
C-2	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	1	No	Down	3,920	3,740	4,380	0.336	Bottom	Concrete blowout bottom & sides
C-3	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	1	No	Down	4,600	4,600	5,400	0.536	Bottom	Weld failed at machine plate
											Concrete bottom AND weld failed at
C-4	04/06/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	1	No	Down	3,600	3,600	5,100	0.422	Bottom	machine plate
D-1	04/07/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	1	Yes	Down	NA	5,000	5,550	0.955	None	Weld failed at machine plate
D-2	04/07/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	1	Yes	Down	4,300	4,150	5,450	0.114	Bottom	Concrete blowout bottom & sides
D-3	04/07/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	1	Yes	Down	5,000	3,150	5,730	0.050	None	Concrete blowout bottom & sides
D-4	04/07/10	Vertical SHEAR w/ No Tension	1	Yes	Down	4,100	5,300	5,730	0.167	Bottom	Concrete blowout bottom & sides

**Table 2: TEST RESULTS SUMMARY** 

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Shear connectors are a very important connection for the precast/prestressed concrete industry. Test information on its load-displacement behavior is critical in developing and upgrading the design procedures for jointed precast structures, such as parking decks. JVI's participation with precast producers in supporting laboratory testing on the Vector Connector is applauded.

# **APPENDIX A**

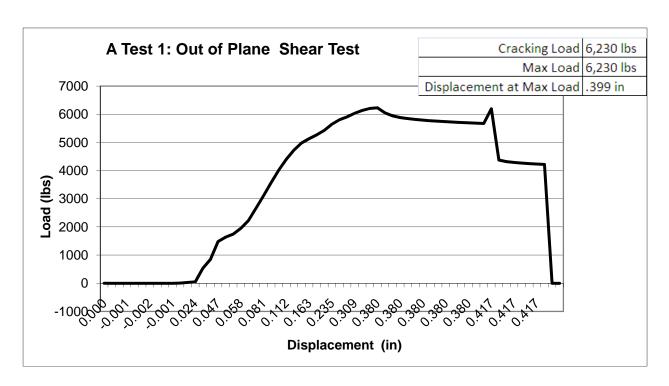


Figure 1

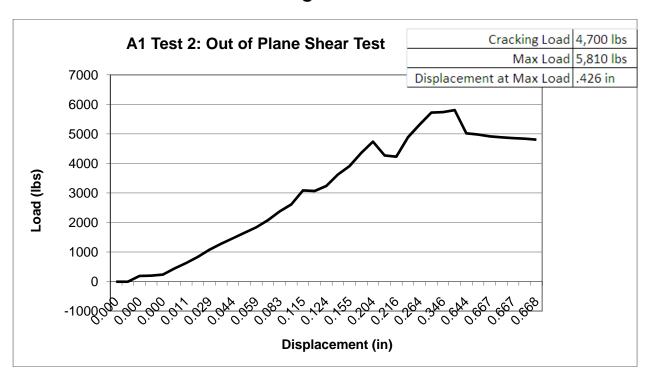


Figure 2

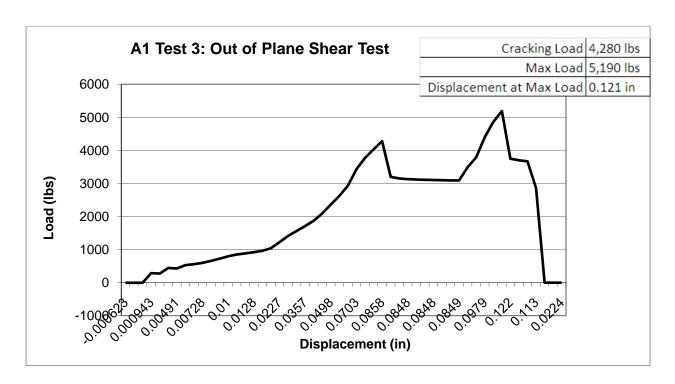


Figure 3

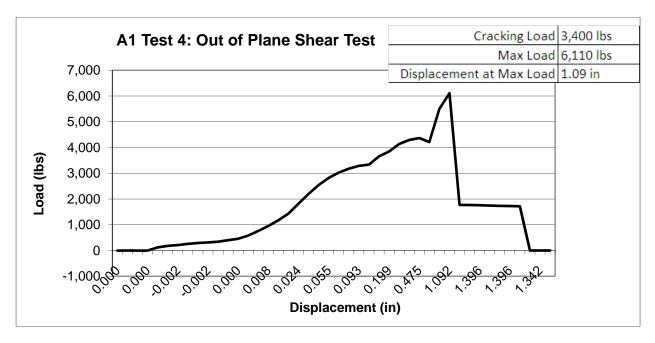


Figure 4

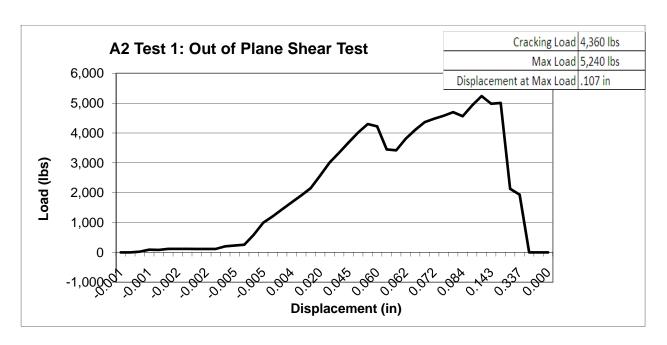


Figure 5

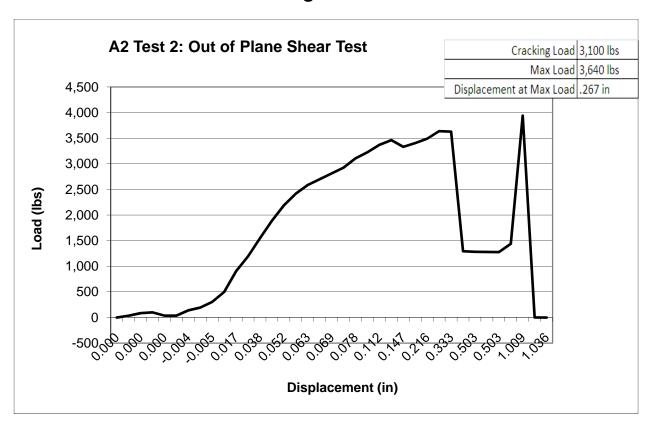


Figure 6

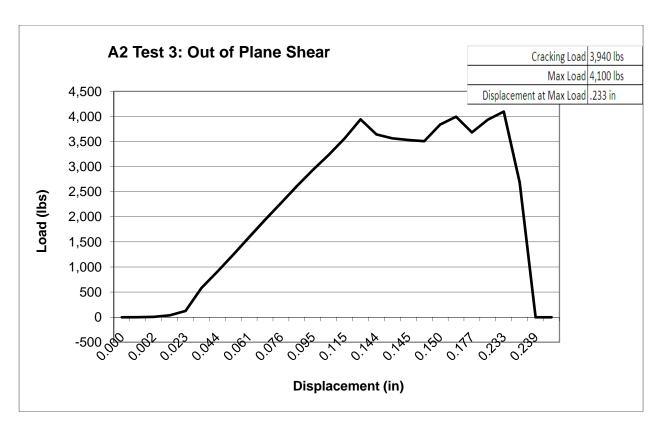


Figure 7

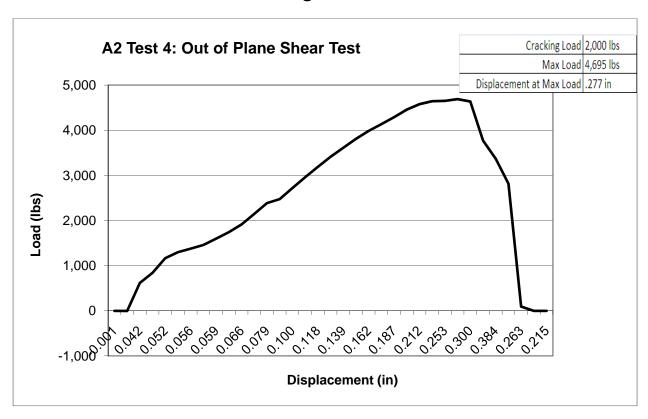


Figure 8

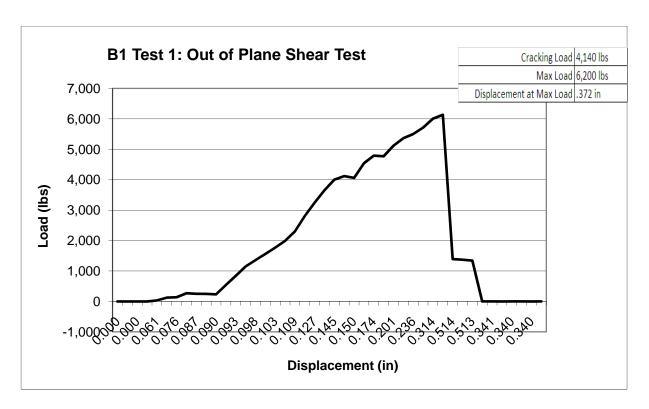


Figure 9

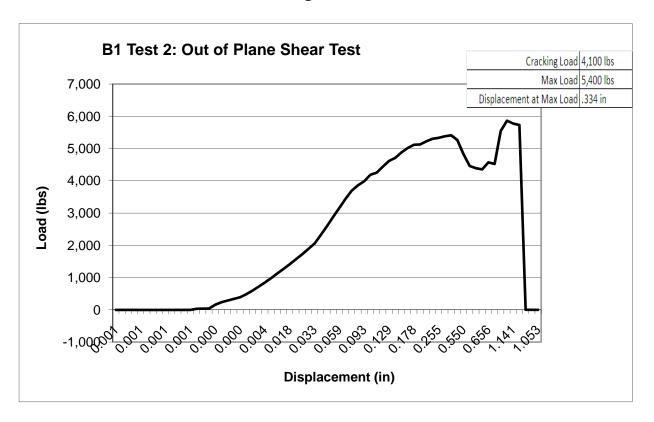


Figure 10

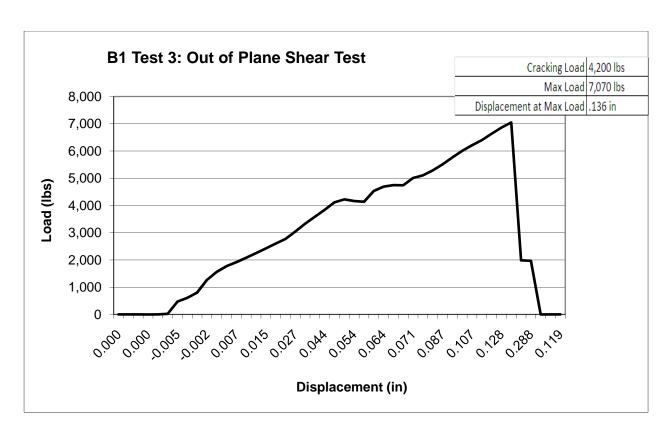


Figure 11

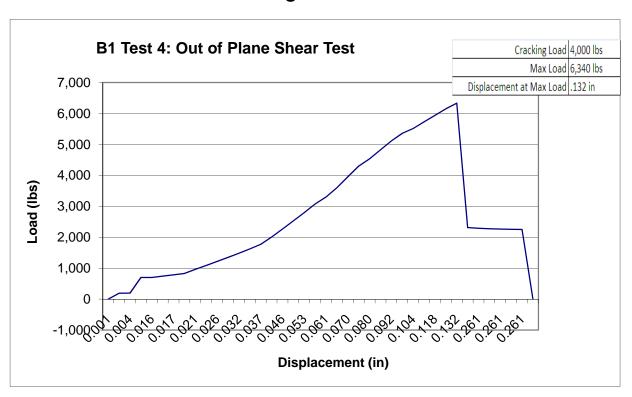


Figure 12

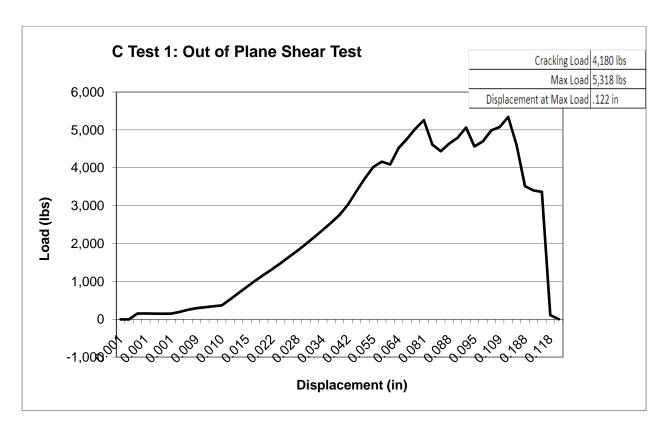


Figure 13

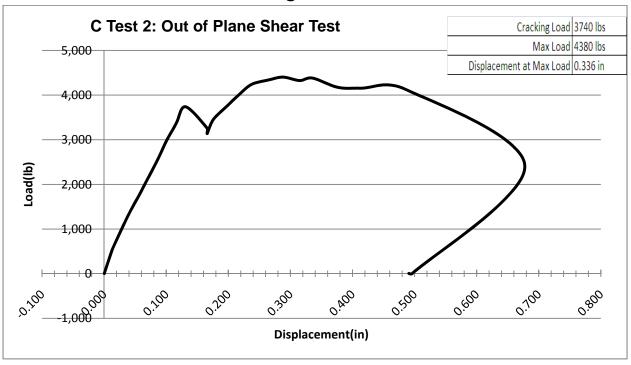


Figure 14

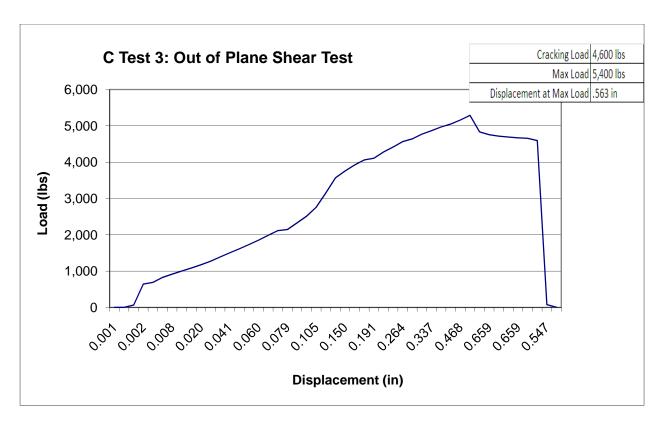


Figure 15

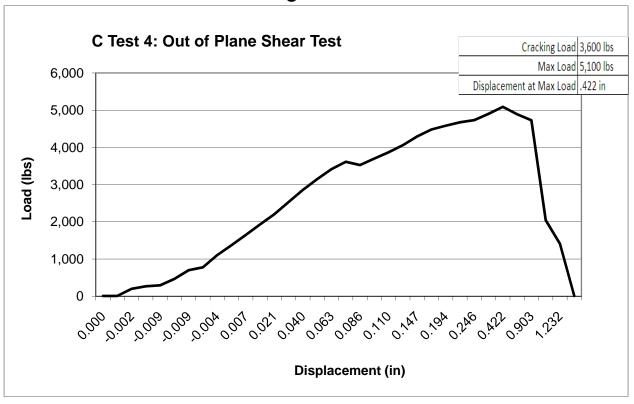


Figure 16

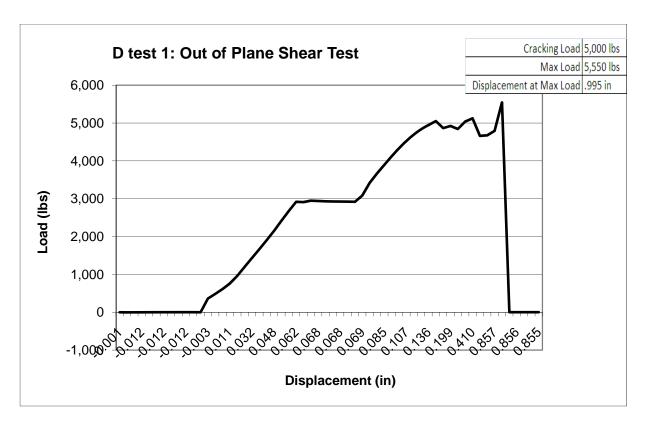


Figure 17

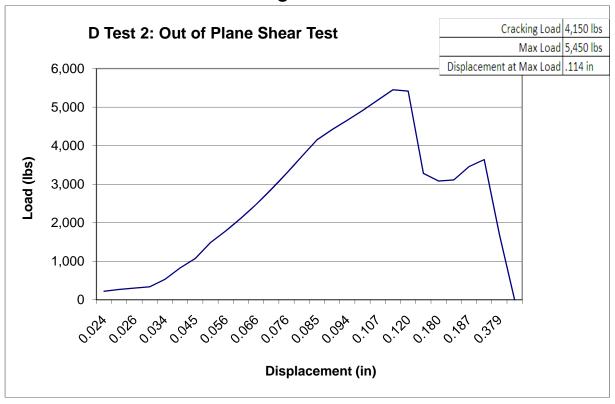


Figure 18

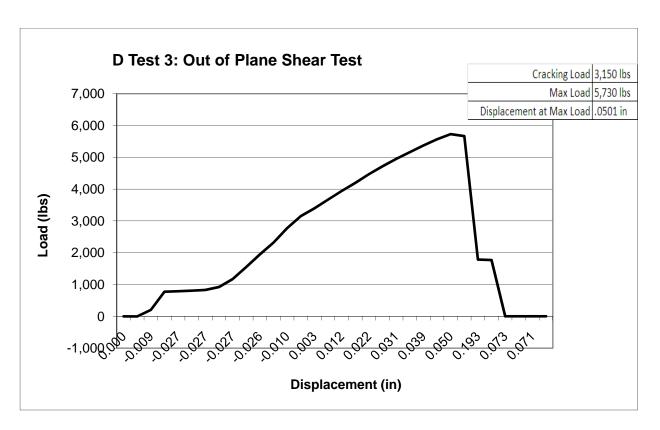


Figure 19

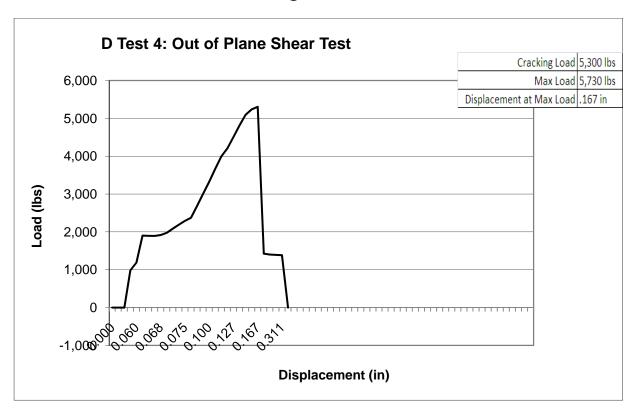


Figure 20

# **APPENDIX B**



Figure 21 - Mid V: Carbon Steel with "J" Finish

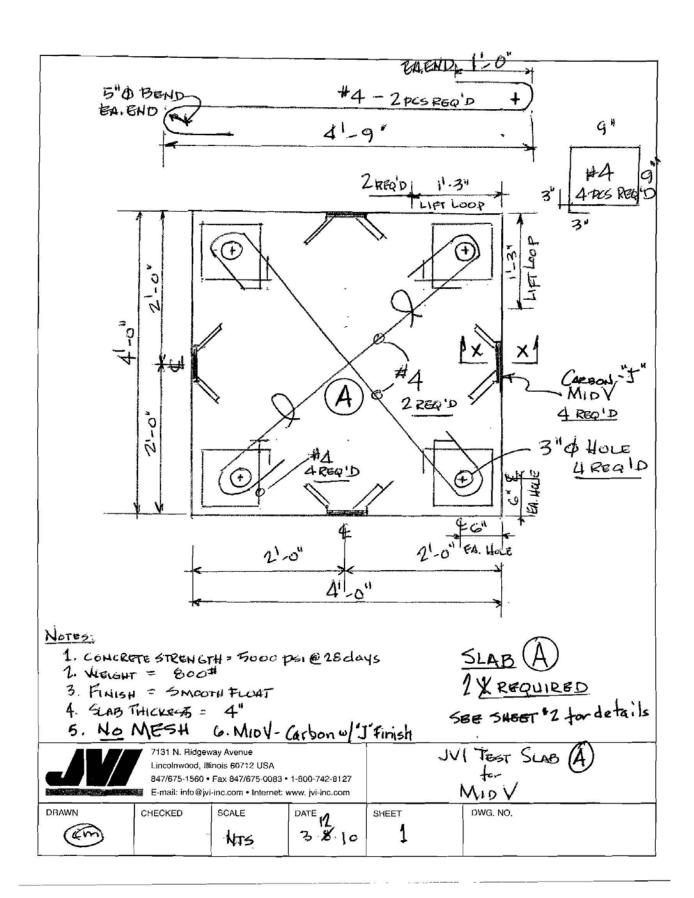


Figure 22 – Test Slab A reinforcing

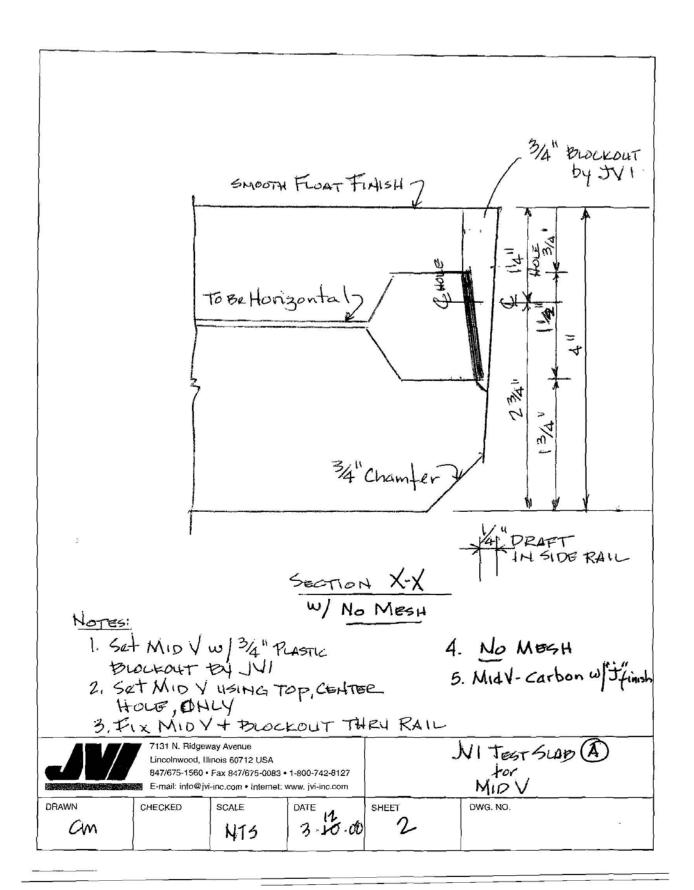


Figure 23 – Test A Details

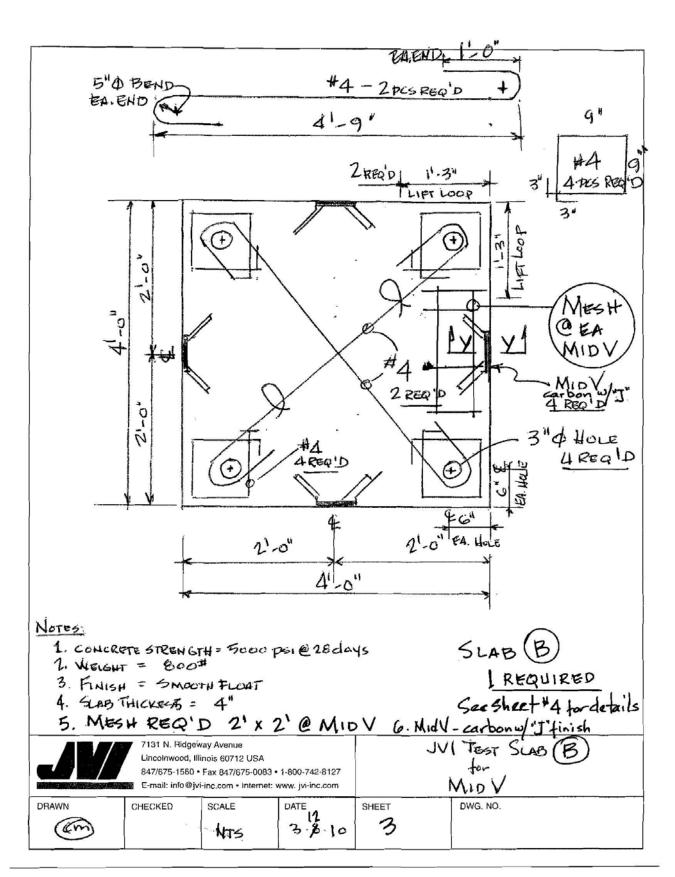


Figure 24 – Test Slab B reinforcing

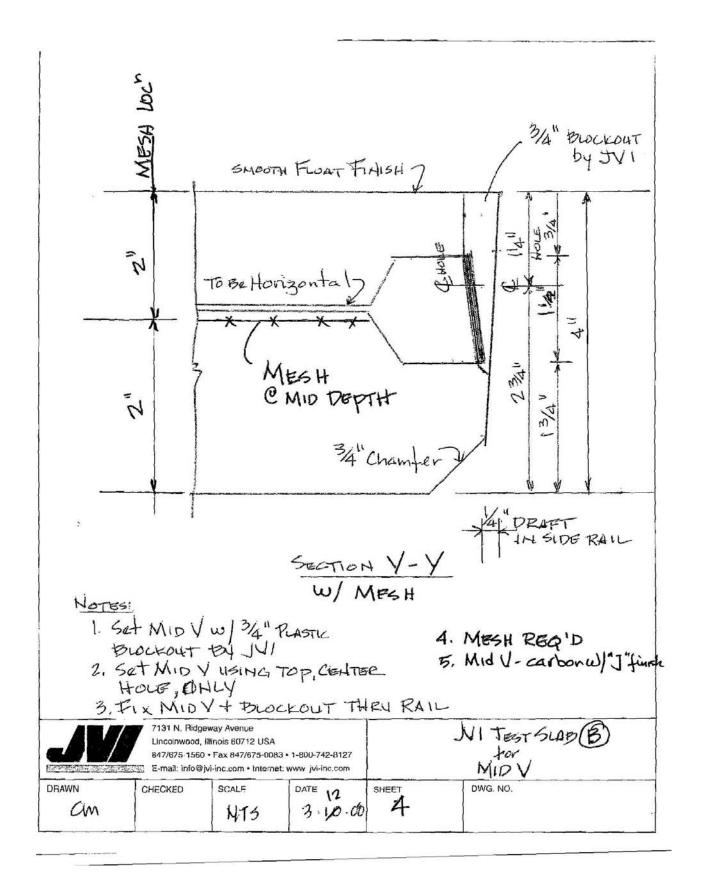


Figure 25 – Test Slab B Details

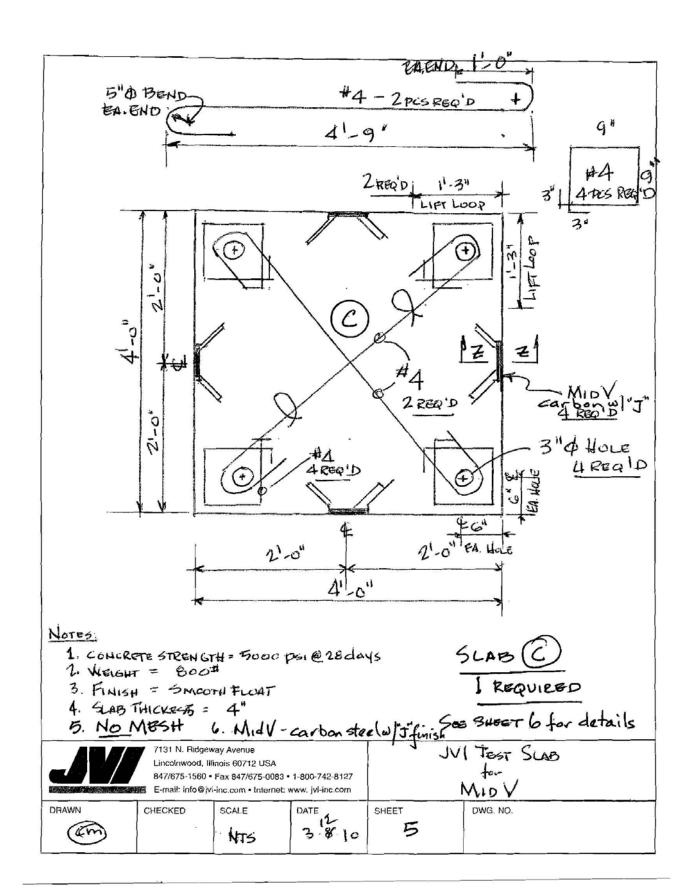


Figure 26 - Test Slab C reinforcing

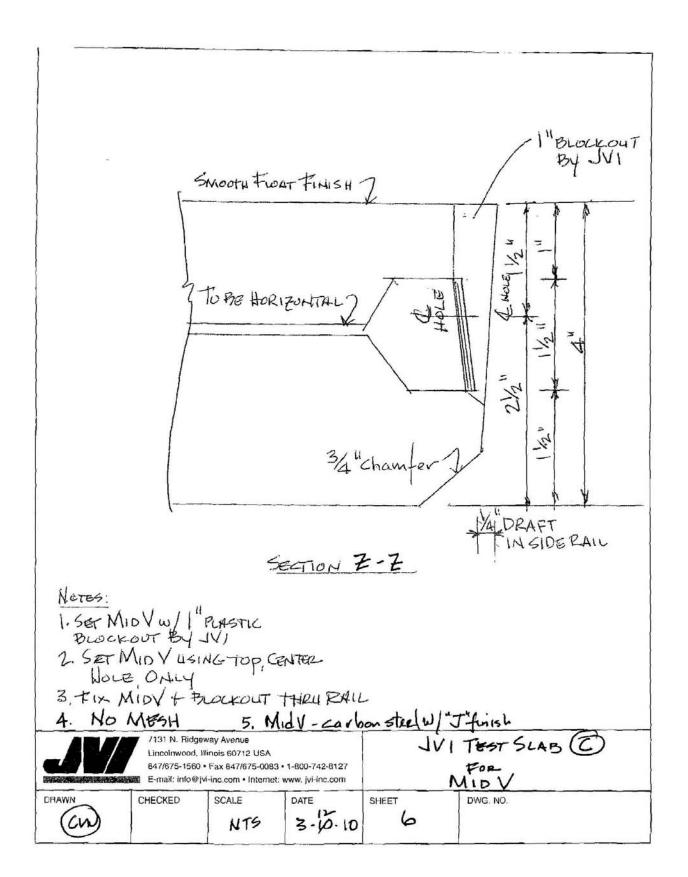


Figure 27 – Test Slab C Details

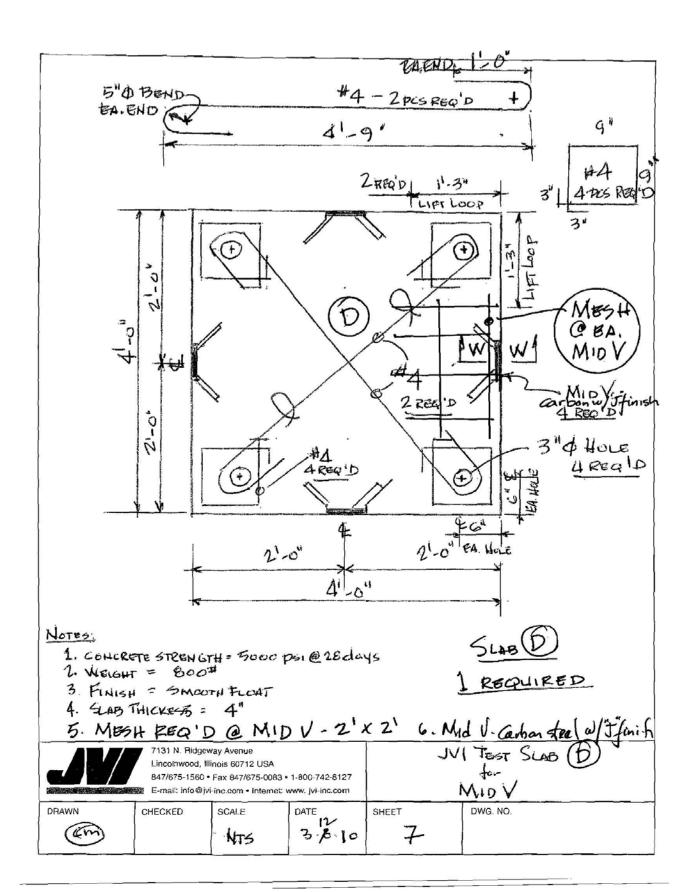


Figure 28 – Test Slab D reinforcing

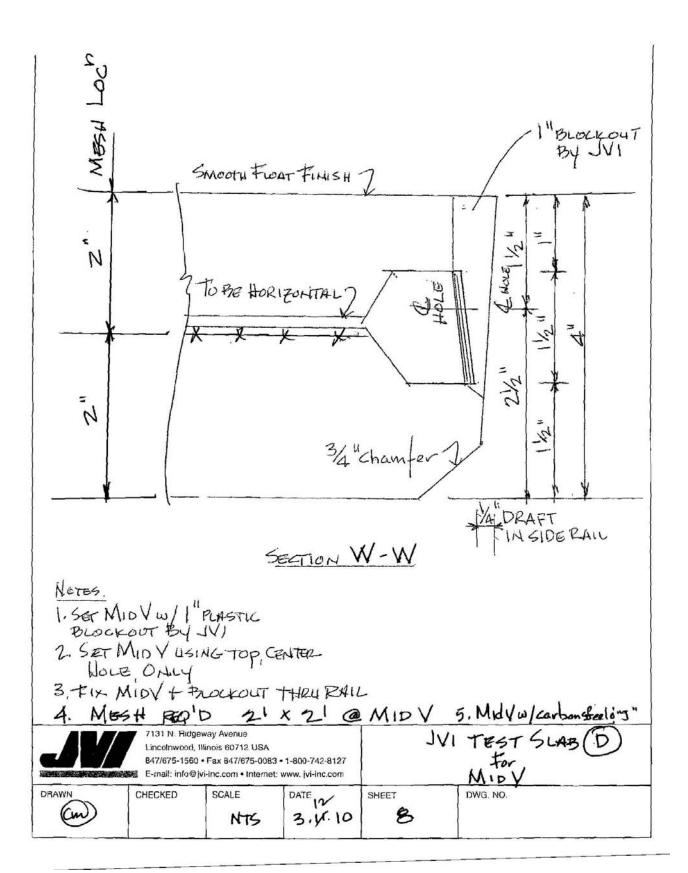


Figure 29 – Test Slab D Details

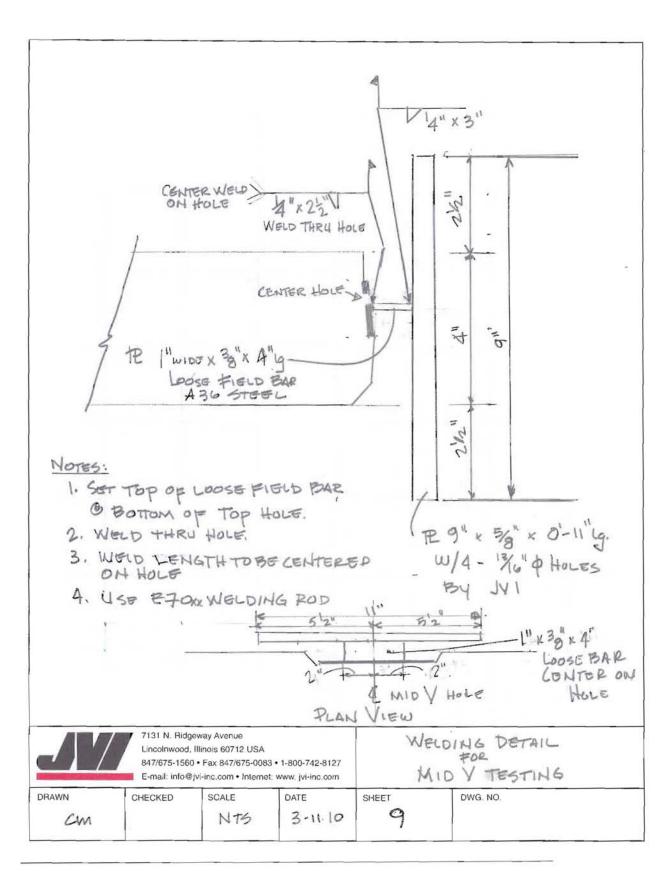


Figure 30 – Welding Detail



Figure 31 – Test A1-1 Failure Mode – top side view

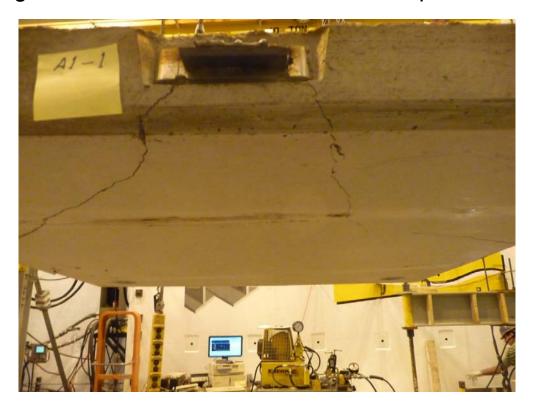


Figure 32 – Test A1-1 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 33 – Test A1-2 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 34 – Test A1-2 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 35 – Test A1-3 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 36 – Test A1-3 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 37 – Test A1-4 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 38 – Test A1-4 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 39 – Test A2-1 Failure Mode – top side view

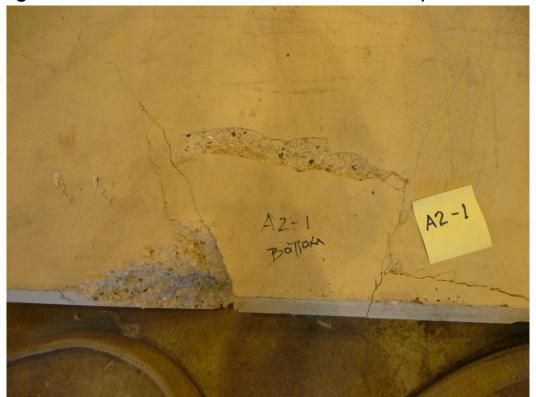


Figure 40 – Test A2-1 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 41 – Test A2-2 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 42 – Test A2-2 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 43 – Test A2-3 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 44 – Test A2-3 Failure Mode – bottom side view

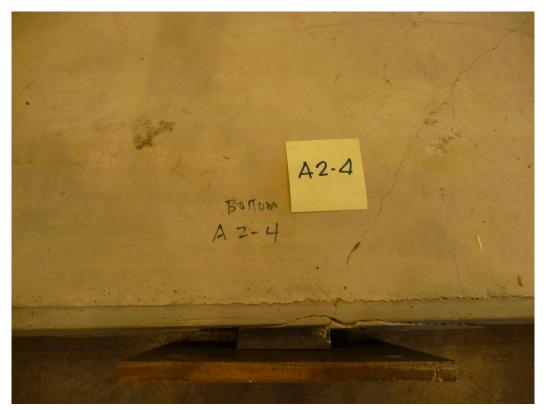


Figure 45 – Test A2-4 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 46 – Test A2-4 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 47 – Test B-1 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 48 – Test B-1 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 49 – Test B-2 Failure Mode – top side view

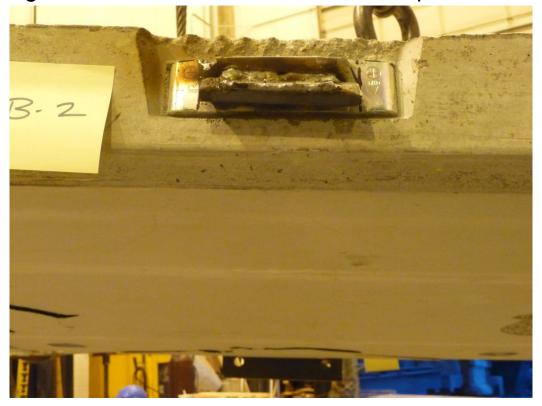


Figure 50 – Test B-2 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 51 – Test B-3 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 52 – Test B-3 Failure Mode – bottom side view

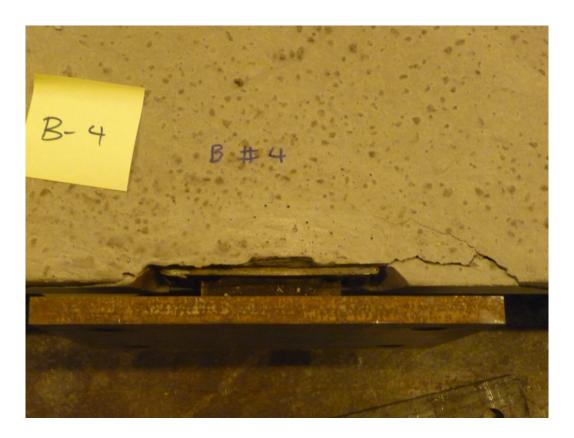


Figure 53 – Test B-4 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 54 – Test B-4 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 55 – Test C-1 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 56 – Test C-1 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 57 – Test C-2 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 58 – Test C-2 Failure Mode – bottom side view



Figure 59 – Test C-3 Failure Mode – top side view

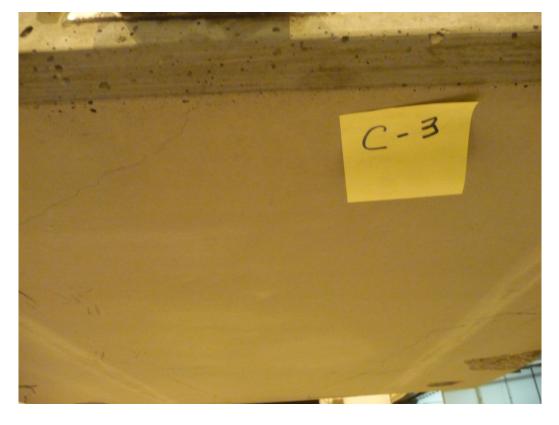


Figure 60 – Test C-3 Failure Mode – bottom side view Page 42

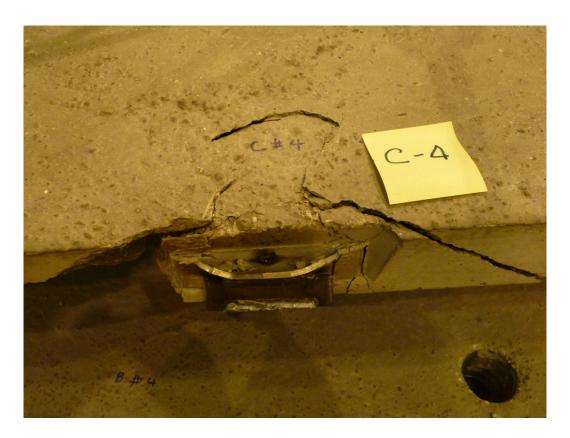


Figure 61 – Test C-4 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 62 – Test C-4 Failure Mode – bottom side view Page 43



Figure 63 – Test D-1 Failure Mode – top side view

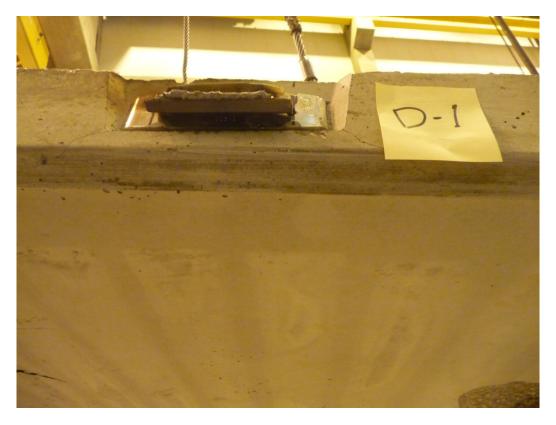


Figure 64 – Test D-1 Failure Mode – bottom side view Page 44



Figure 65 – Test D-2 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 66 – Test D-2 Failure Mode – bottom side view Page 45



Figure 67 – Test D-3 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 68 – Test D-3 Failure Mode – bottom side view Page 46



Figure 69 – Test D-4 Failure Mode – top side view



Figure 70 – Test D-4 Failure Mode – bottom side view Page 47



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# Testing of the JVI Vector Connector 4 in 4" Slabs

Report No. 113012 January, 2013

by

Al Ghorbanpoor, P.E., Ph.D. Professor of Structural Engineering, and Director of the UWM Structures Laboratory

#### **PREFACE**

The Vector Connector 4 (VC4) was embedded in 4" thick concrete slabs for the purpose of testing its shear capacity as used in prestressed/precast concrete industry. The VC4 is a modification of the Vector Connector 3 (VC3), formerly called the Mid V. Testing was carried out in the Structural Engineering Laboratory at the University of Wisconsin- Milwaukee (UWM) on November 29, and 30, 2012. The test fixtures, instrumentation, and the test protocols were identical to previous "Vector Connector" tests carried out at UWM. The details of those tests are reported in the following two references: (1) "Shear connector Tests," Test Report No.2, JVI website: <a href="www.jvi-inc.com">www.jvi-inc.com</a> (2) A. Fattah Shaikh and Eric P. Feile, "Load Testing of a Precast Concrete Double-Tee Flange Connector," PCI Journal 49(3):84-94, May-June 2004.

### **TEST SLAB SPECIMEN DETAILS**

The concrete slab specimens for the VC4 tests were fabricated by UWM in accordance with Appendix B, figures 2 and 3.

The following notes pertain to specifics of the test slab specimens:

## Concrete

Ready mix concrete was used in the fabrication of the test slabs. 4" x 8" concrete cylinders were made and tested by UWM. The concrete cylinder strength results are as follows:

Slab #	Poured Date	Break Date	Break Load (LBS)	Break Pressure (PSI)
None	11/20/12	11/27/12	55600	4425
None	11/20/12	11/28/12	53976	4295
A1 - A4 & B1 - B4	11/20/12 11/20/12 11/20/12	11/29/12 11/29/12 11/29/12	58080 55306 55850	4622 4401 4444
		Average	56412	4489
C1 - C4 & D1 - D4	11/20/12 11/20/12 11/20/12	11/30/12 11/30/12 11/30/12	58580 58210 56310	4662 4632 4481
		Average	57700	4592

### Reinforcing

Welded Wire Mesh: no welded wire mesh located in the vicinity of the VC4 failure zones.

Steel Reinforcing bar: rebar was used only for handling stresses. See Appendix B, Figure 2 for slab details.

# **Test Slab Actual Details**

Slab	Slab	Test	VC4	VC Blockout (BO)		Distance D -Slab Surface to VC4 top edge	Distance A - Slab surface to top of weld slug	Distance - VC4 top edge to top of weld slug	Distance B - Vert. Fillet Weld Size Height	Distance C - Weld Length on Top of Slug
#	Thickness	#	Mark #		Mesh	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)
A	4-1/16"	1	A-1	1" Std BO		1.140	1.600	0.460	0.250	2.500
Α	4-1/16"	2	A-2	1" Std BO	No	1.080	1.500	0.420	0.250	2.500
Α	4-1/16"	3	A-3	1" Std BO		1.210	1.700	0.490	0.250	2.600
Α	4-1/16"	4	A-4	1" Std BO	No	1.150	1.600	0.450	0.220	2.900
В	4-1/16"	1	B-1	1" Std BO	No	1.100	1.510	0.410	0.200	2.600
В	4-1/16"	2	B-2	1" Std BO	No	1.080	1.540	0.460	0.200	2.800
В	4-1/16"	3	B-3	1" Std BO	No	1.280	1.780	0.500	0.200	2.500
В	4-1/16"	4	B-4	1" Std BO	No	1.050	1.600	0.550	0.220	2.300
С	4-1/16"	1	C-1	1" Std BO	No	1.220	1.800	0.580	0.200	2.400
С	4-1/16"	2	C-2	1" Std BO	No	1.080	1.510	0.430	0.200	2.500
С	4-1/16"	3	C-3	1" Std BO	No	1.020	1.500	0.480	0.220	2.300
С	4-1/16"	4	C-4	1" Std BO	No	1.000	1.580	0.580	0.220	2.400
D	4-1/8"	1	D-1	1" Std BO	No	1.080	1.600	0.520	0.200	2.400
D	4-1/8"	2	D-2	1" Std BO	No	1.230	1.640	0.410	0.200	2.600
D	4-1/8"	3	D-3	1" Std BO	No	1.210	1.680	0.470	0.200	2.400
D	4-1/8"	4	D-4	1" Std BO	No	1.220	1.700	0.480	0.230	2.200

#### Notes

- 1 Specified weld between slug and VC4 faceplate is 1/4" fillet x 2-1/2" long
- 2 Flat Weld Slug = 1" x 3/8" x 4" Long
- 3 Weld Length on top goes thru center faceplate hole
- 4 Certified Welder performed all welds
- 5 No Reinforcement in area of Vector Connectors
- 6 All sides of 4' x 4' test slabs have 1/4" / 4" draft
- 7 Specified weld between slug and test fixture is 1/4" fillet x 3" long

# Flange Connectors, Vector Connector 4

VC4 materials are ASTM A240/A 240M type 201L annealed stainless steel (UNS Designation S20103), and SAE J1392 Gr. 045 XLF carbon steel with "J Finish" as indicated below. Material certifications are found in Appendix C. Information of each VC4 tested are indicated below.

				VC4 Center	VC4 Left	VC4 Right	
VC4		Gusset		Faceplate	Corner	Corner	
Mark		Stiffener		Height	Height	Height	
#	VC Type	at Corner	Material	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	Loading Method
A-1	VC4 - Opt 3	2nd Ver.	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.158	1.169	Cyclic Shear
A-2	VC4 - Opt 3	2nd Ver.	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.142	1.166	Cyclic Shear
A-3	VC4 - Opt 3	2nd Ver.	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.140	1.131	Cyclic Shear
A-4	VC4 - Opt 3	2nd Ver.	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.120	1.134	Cyclic Shear
B-1	VC4 - Opt 3	2nd Ver.	Grade 045XLF w/ J-Finish	1.50	1.166	1.158	Cyclic Shear
B-2	VC4 - Opt 3	2nd Ver.	Grade 045XLF w/ J-Finish	1.50	1.174	1.178	Cyclic Shear
B-3	VC4 - Opt 3	2nd Ver.	Grade 045XLF w/ J-Finish	1.50	1.170	1.160	Cyclic Shear
B-4	VC4 - Opt 3	2nd Ver.	Grade 045XLF w/ J-Finish	1.50	1.158	1.161	Monotonic Shear
C-1	VC4 - Opt 4	No	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.150	1.170	Cyclic Shear
C-2	VC4 - Opt 4	No	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.194	1.196	Cyclic Shear
C-3	VC4 - Opt 4	No	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.198	1.198	Monotonic Shear
C-4	VC4 - Opt 4	No	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.151	1.143	Monotonic Shear
D-1	VC4 - Opt 4	No	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.160	1.136	Cyclic Shear
D-2	VC4 - Opt 4	No	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.139	1.175	Monotonic Shear
D-3	VC4 - Opt 4	No	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.110	1.136	Cyclic Shear
D-4	VC4 - Opt 4	No	ASTM A240/A 201L SS	1.50	1.171	1.181	Monotonic Shear
Notes							

1 - Left & Right Corners of VC4 are from a faceplate front view perspective where markings are visible.



VC4 with Gusset



VC4 with Gusset



VC4 without Gusset



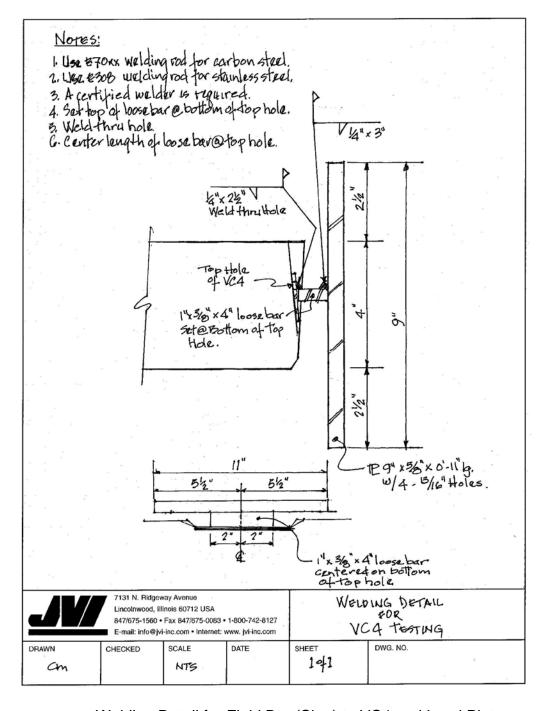
VC4 without Gusset

### **Field Weld Slugs**

The field weld slug materials are ASTM A666, type 304, stainless steel for stainless steel VC4 and ASTM 36 for carbon VC4. Weld slug dimensions are: flat bar slug, 3/8" x 1" x 4" long. All welds from slug to VC4 faceplate designed to be  $\frac{1}{4}$ " fillet x 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ " long. Actual sizes as shown on page 3, column "Distance –B". All welds were preformed by a certified welder on top of slug. Every weld passed through the top hole in the faceplate.

#### **Loading Plates**

The loading plates are welded to the slugs by a certified welder and then bolted to the testing apparatus.





Welded Connection – Slug to VC4 faceplate and loading plate

#### TEST PROCEDURES

For each of the various types of tests conducted, test procedures were kept similar to allow for true comparison of data between tests. The following description of each of the test procedures gives details of the load application and instrumentation setup; these and other test variables were kept the same to allow for consistency between tests.

#### **Monotonic Horizontal Shear without Tension**

For all of the test setups employed, load was applied gradually to allow for data readings to be taken at regular intervals and for specimen inspection while loading was taking place. For all variations of horizontal shear tests, Linear Variable Differential Transducers (LVDTs) were placed on both sides of the slab to read relative slip between the slab and the loading beam. As mentioned previously, two LVDTs were employed for all tests for verification of data. Electronic readings of the load cell and LVDTs were stored for later use in analysis.

## Cyclic Horizontal Shear without Tension

The test program utilized for cyclic tests was based on the program developed for the original JVI flange connector testing by Professor Michael Oliva at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Load application for this test setup was based on the results of the monotonic horizontal shear tests. The yield force and corresponding displacement for each type of steel were estimated and used as a basis for cyclic loading. For cyclic testing, the specimen was first cycled back and forth to a load of 75% of the yield force. Subsequent load cycles were applied in groups of three at displacement levels of 2, 3, 5, 8, and 12 times the yield displacement until connection failure.



Test Setup at University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

# **Test Results**

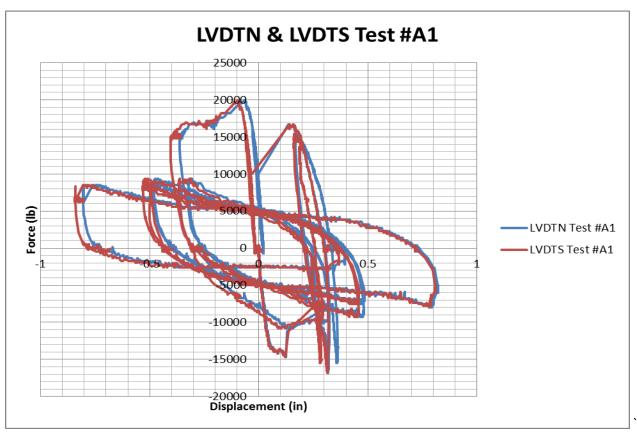
			1st Crack	Concrete Yield	Yield Displace	Final			
Test #	Test Date	Load Direction	Load (lbs.)	Load (lbs.)	ment (in.)	Load (lbs.)	Final Displacement	Failure Mode	
Monotonic Shear with No Tension, VC4 with Gusset in corner, 1" Blockout, Grade 045 XLF Carbon									
B4 :	11/29/12	N	15,446	18,454	1.36	6,000	1.760	Conrete failure, leg pullout on tension side	
$\longrightarrow$									
Monotonic	Shear wit	h No Tensi	ion, VC4 wi	th NO Gus	set in corn	er, 1" Bloc	kout, Type 201L Stai I	inless Steel	
C3 :	11/30/12	N	18,221	18,651	1.04	5,500	1.540"	Conrete failure, leg pullout on tension side	
C4 :	11/30/12	N	18,420	14,981	1.00	7,400	1.420"	Conrete failure, leg pullout on tension side	
D2 :	11/30/12	N	19,525	20,171	0.90	7,000	1.440"	Conrete failure, leg pullout on tension side	
D4 :	11/30/12	N	20,637	18,702	0.92	8,700	1.520"	Conrete failure, leg pullout on tension side	
Cyclic Sh	ear with No	Tension	VC4 with G	used in co	orner 1" Bl	ockout Gr	l ade 045 XLF Carbon		
-							1.685", (3) @ 1.096" u	L until failure)	
	1 2 2 7	, , , , , ,	- , (-)	,	. , = =	, (-, -	. , (.,		
B1 :	11/29/12	N & S	18,771	NA	NA	NA	0.685", N 3rd cycle	Steel failure thru gusset on tension leg	
B2 :	11/29/12	N & S	16,981	NA	NA	NA	1.096", N 1st cycle	Steel failure thru 2nd bend in tension leg	
B3 :	11/29/12	N & S	16,209	NA	NA	NA	1.096", S 1st cycle	Steel failure thru gusset on tension leg	
Cyclic Shear with No Tension, VC4 with Gusset in comer, 1" Blockout, Type 201L Stainless Steel									
(Load 15,3	330# N/S,	(3) N/S @	0.318", (3)	@ 0.477",	(3) @ 0.79	5", (3) @ 1	.272" until failure)		
A1 :	11/29/12	N & S	19,946	NA	NA	NA	0.795", N 2nd cycle	Steel failure thru gusset on tension leg	
Cyclic Shear with No Tension, VC4 with Gusset in corner, 1" Blockout, Type 201L Stainless Steel									
							າ.685", (3) @ 1.096" ເ		
A2 :	11/29/12	N & S	19,721	NA	NA	NA	0.685", S 2nd cycle	Steel failure thru gusset on tension leg	
A3 :	11/29/12	N & S	17,589	NA	NA	NA	0.685", N 3rd cycle	Steel failure thru gusset on tension leg	
A4 :	11/29/12	N & S	18,472	NA	NA	NA	0.685", S 3rd cycle	Steel failure thru gusset on tension leg	
•							, Type 201L Stainles		
(Load 12,2	225# N/S,	(3) N/S @	0.137", (3)	@ 0.274",	(3) @ 0.41	1", (3) @ 0	.685", (3) @ 1.096" ເ ໄ		
C1 :	11/30/12	N & S	20,065	NA	NA	NA	1.096", N 1st cycle	Steel failure thru 1st faceplate corner bend on tension side	
	11,00,12		20,000				2.050 ) . 1 250 0 0 0.0	Steel failure thru 1st faceplate corner bend on	
								tension side. Failed sooner than test C1 because	
								concrete remained around 2nd leg corner bend	
								which added stiffness to 2nd bend and thus made	
C2 :	11/30/12	N & S	19,983	NA	NA	NA	0.685", N 1st cycle	1st corner bend work more and take most of the displacement loads.	
	11/ 30/ 12	IN CL S	13,303	INA	IVA	IVA	0.000 , IN ISLEYCIE	Steel failure thru 1st faceplate corner bend on	
D1 :	11/30/12	N & S	19,502	NA	NA	NA	1.096", N 1st cycle	tension side	
								Steel failure thru 1st faceplate corner bend on	
								tension side. Similar issues as defined in Test C2	
								but with a smaller amount of concrete remaining	
	11/30/12	N & S	19,218	NA	NA	NA	0.685", S 2nd cycle	around 2nd bend.	
Notes:									
1 - Testing Sequence: 11/29/12 - A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B2, B3, B4 : 11/30/12 - C1, C2, C3, C4, D2, D4, D1, D3 2 - Testing Direction: North (N), South (S)									
	_				le above a	re read di	rectly from compute	er raw data which created Graphs	
5 - IST Cra							rth Direction		

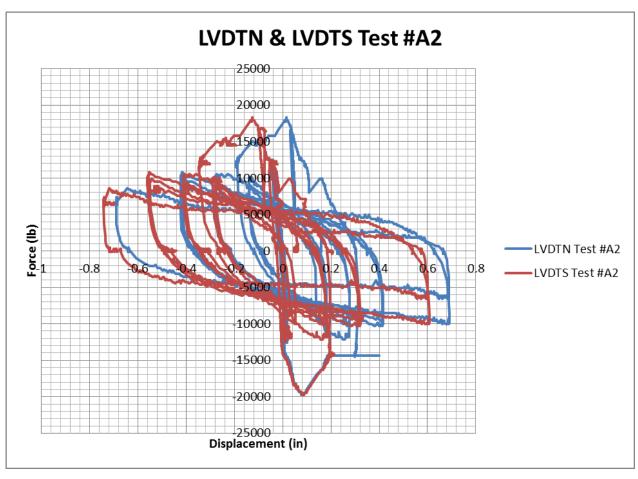
**Table 1: TEST RESULTS SUMMARY** 

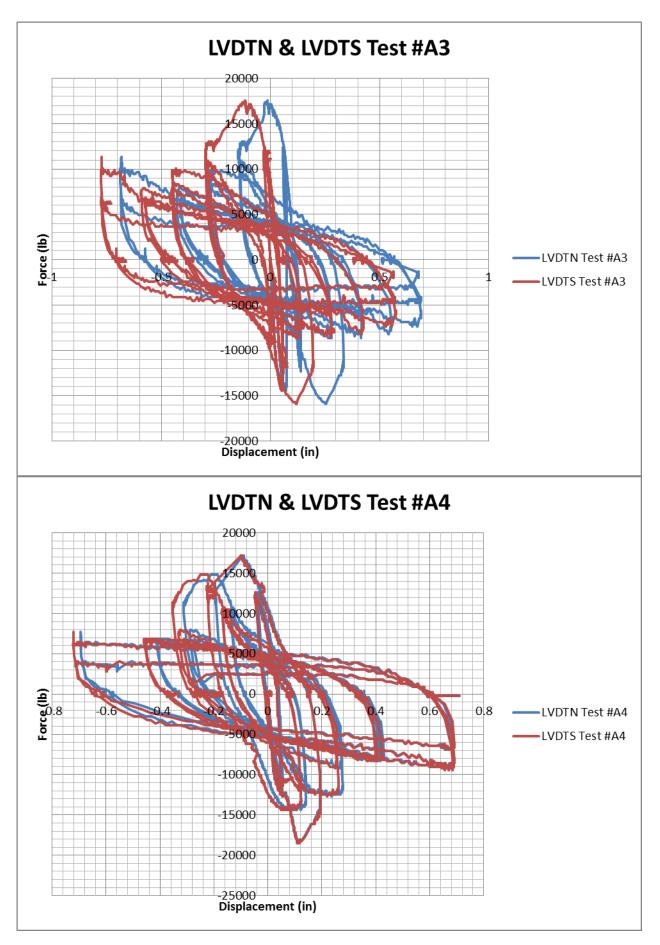
## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The flange connector is a very important product for the precast/prestressed concrete industry. Test information on its load-displacement behavior is critical in developing and upgrading the design procedures for jointed precast structures, such as parking decks and wall panels. JVI's participation with precast producers in supporting laboratory testing on the Vector Connector is applauded.

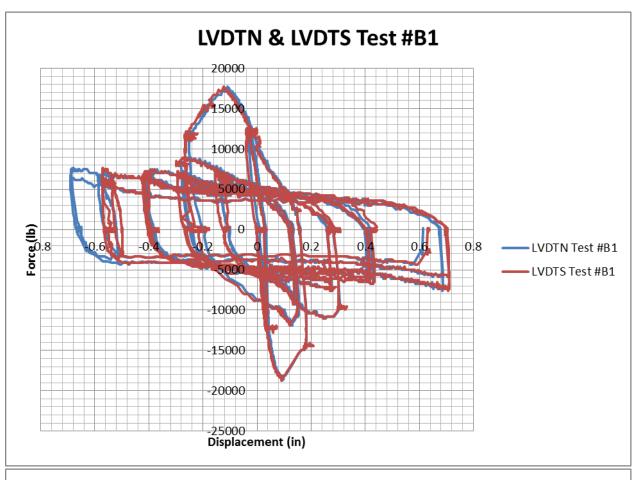
# **APPENDIX A**

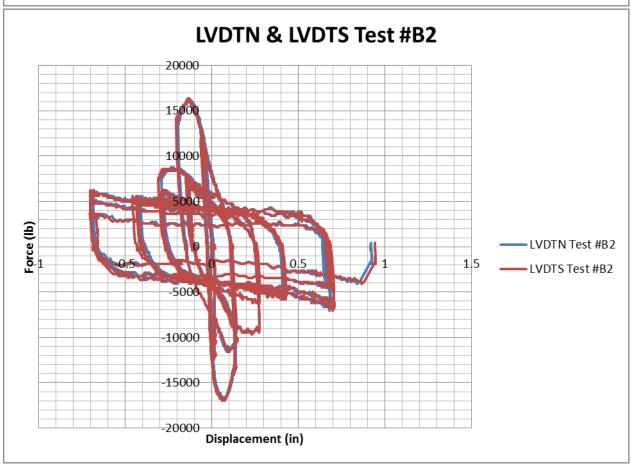


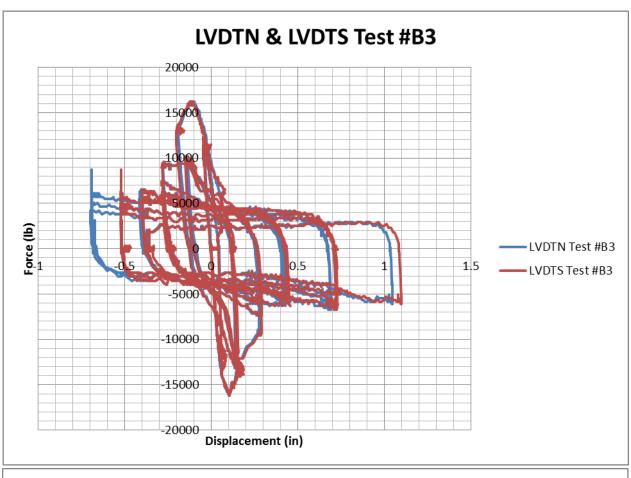


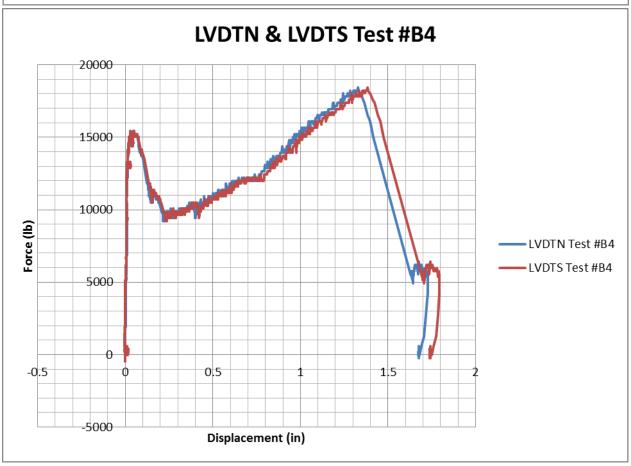


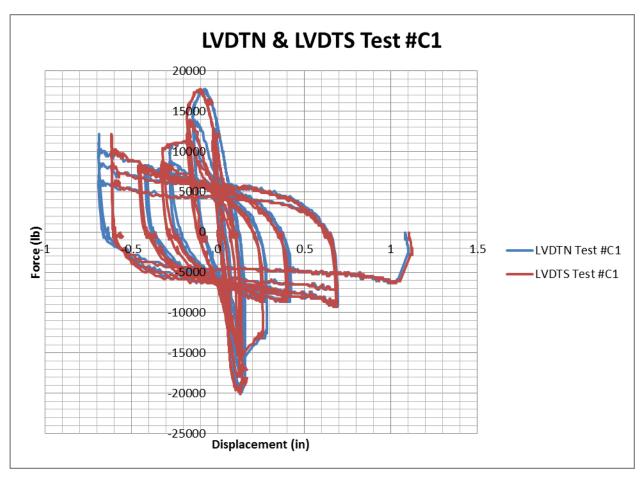
Page 14

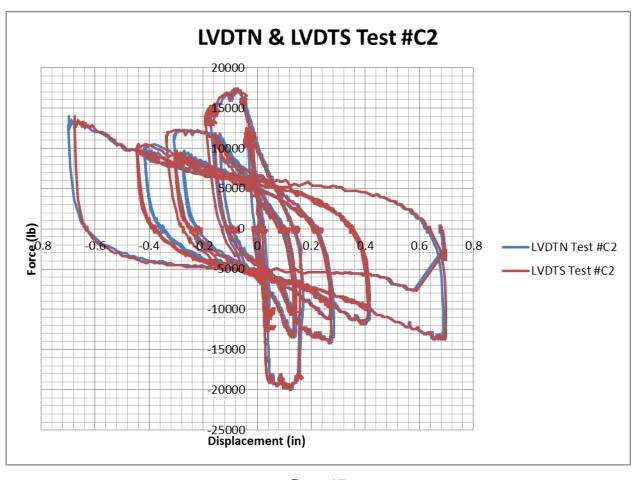




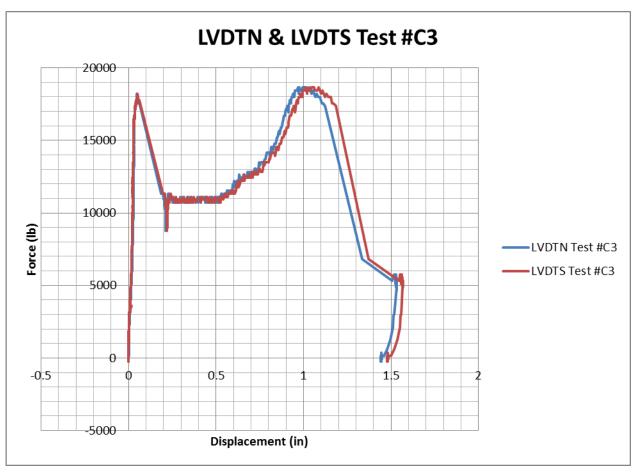


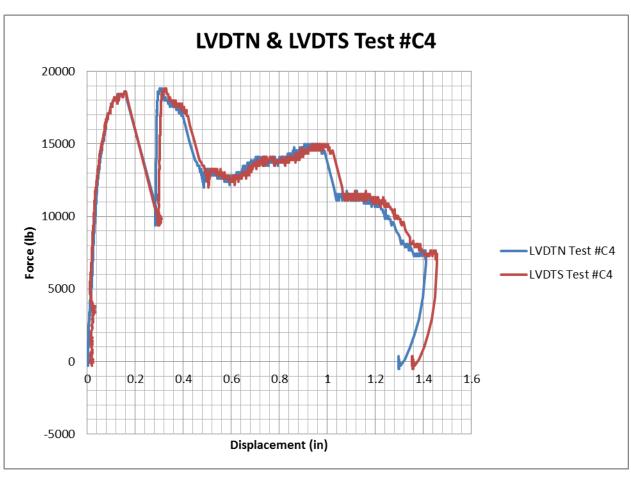


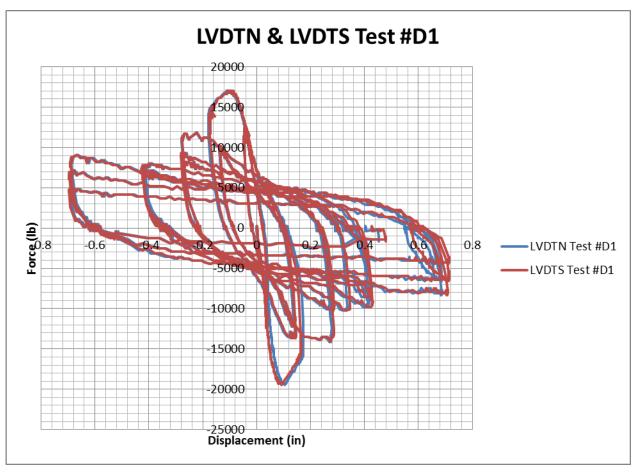


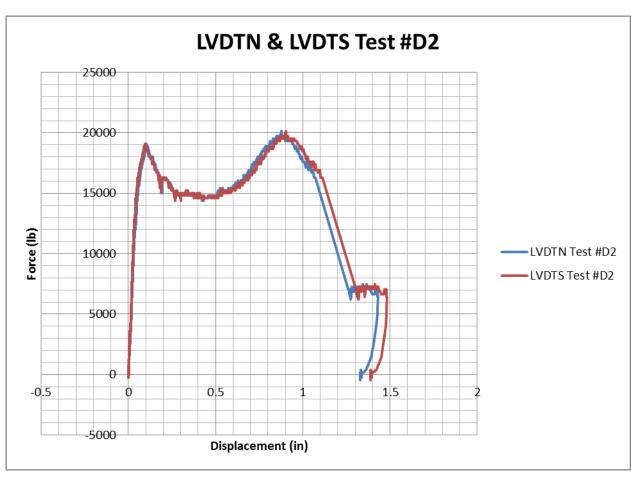


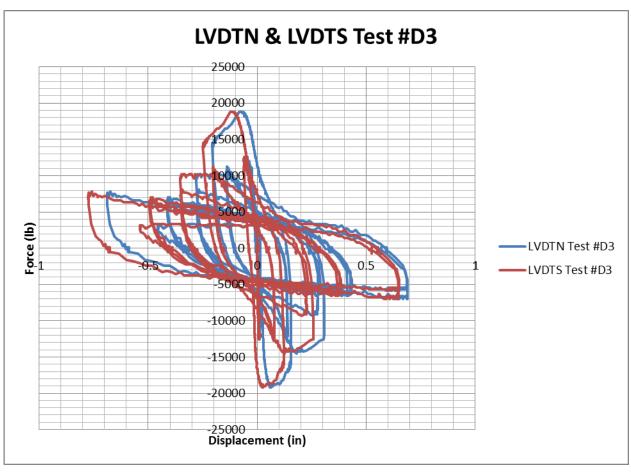
Page 17

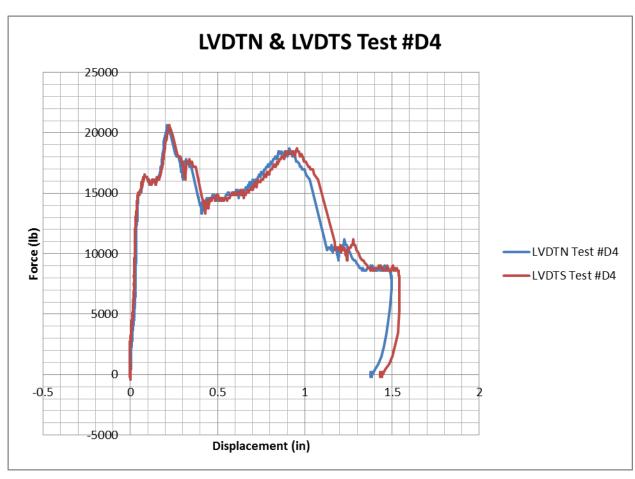












# **APPENDIX B**

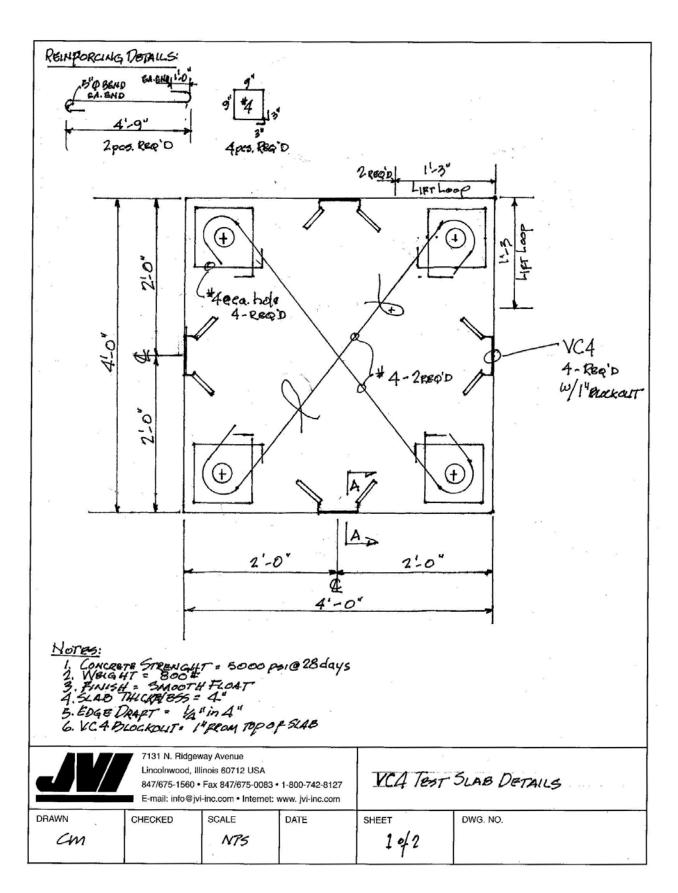


Figure 1 – Test Slab Details and Reinforcing

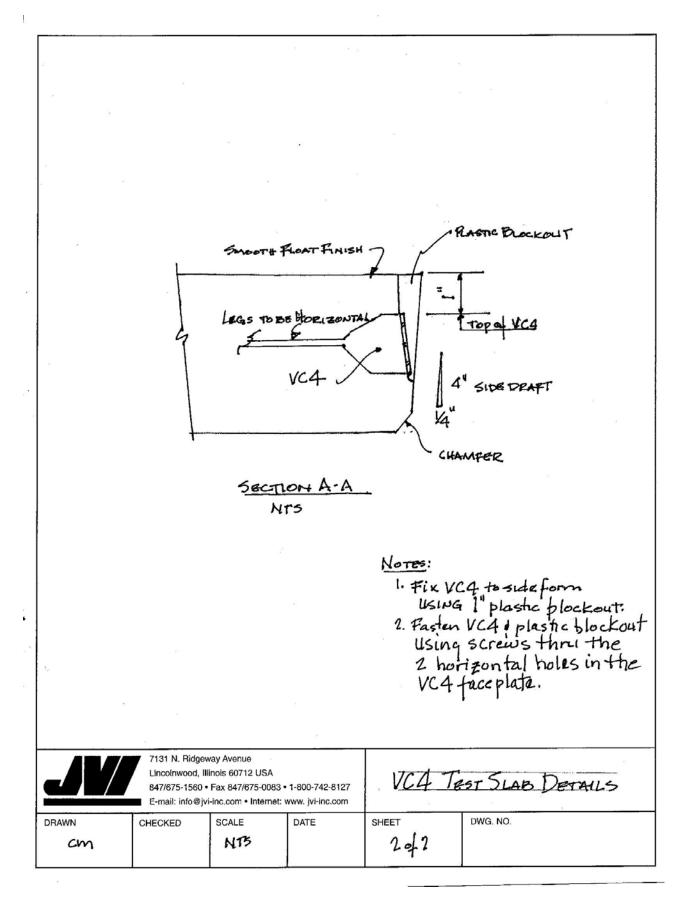


Figure 2 – Section thru VC4 in Test Slab



Figure 3 – Test A-1 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 4 – Test A -2 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 5 – Test A-3 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 6 – Test A-4 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension Page 25



Figure 7 – Test B-1 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 8 – Test B-2 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension Page 26



Figure 9 – Test B-3 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 10 – Test B-4 Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension Page 27



Figure 11 – Test C-1 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 12 – Test C-2 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 13 – Test C-3 Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 14 – Test C-4 Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 15 – Test D-1 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 16 – Test D-2 Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 17 – Test D-3 Cyclic Shear w/ No Tension



Figure 18 – Test D-4 Monotonic Shear w/ No Tension Page 31

# **APPENDIX C**



100 Worthington Drive Porter, IN 46304

Ramcel Engineering Company 2926 MacArthur Blvd Northbrook, IL 60062

LOT# 30512

Certificate Number	Revision No.
Customer Order No. 141902-31242	Date 2012-10-22
Sales Order No. 1393582 2.1	Mill Order No.
B/L No. WSC0884420	Weight
Alloy / Grade 045 XLF	Part No. M-MIDVIJ

Specification No. SAE J1392 045XLF, SAE J2340

#### Description

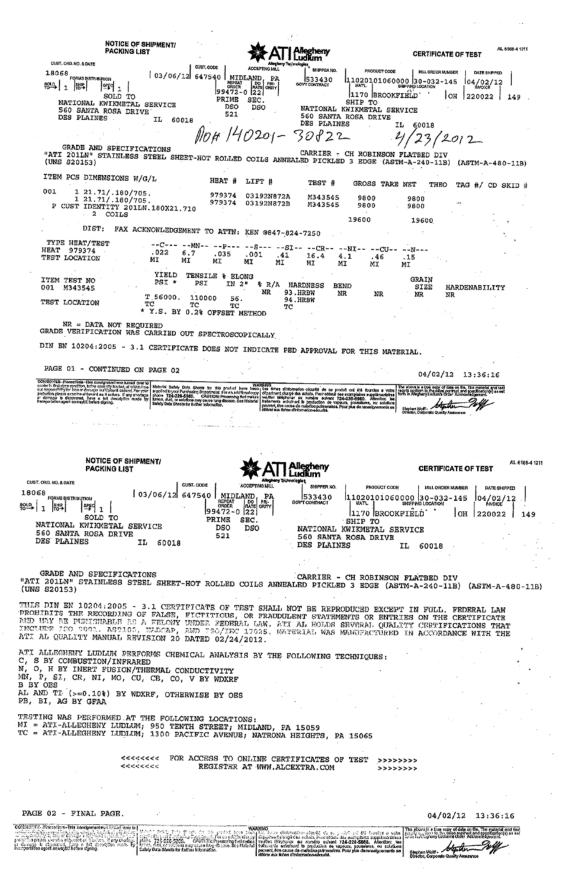
Hot Rolled Pickled Temper Rolled 045 XLF 0.1880 in X 21.7100 in X COIL

Heat Number	11010056		
•	Chemical Analysis		
	C	.070	
	MN	.580	
	P	.007	
	S	.006	
Heat Number	11001934		
(	Chemical Analysis		
	c	.070	
	MN	.580	
	P	.013	
	s	.006	
Heat Numbe	r Coil No.		
11010056	2979810		
2	Mechanical Analysis		
	Tensile (KSI)		69.0
	Yield (KSI)		52.5
	Percent Elongation 2 in		33.6
Heat Number	r Coil No.		
11001934	2961718		
1	Mechanical Analysis		
	Tensile (KSI)		67.5
	Yield (KSI)		53.5
	Percent Elongation 2 in		32.9

THE CHEMICAL DATA REQUIRED ABOVE CONFORM TO AISI SPECIFICATIONS. THE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES REPORTED ABOVE WERE DETERMINED USING RECOMMENDED ASTM FRACTICES.

10/22/2012 10:36:28 AM

Nickolas Sears Metallurgical Engineer Page 1 of 1



# Stainless Steel Material Mill Certification