

**DEVELOPMENT LENGTH CRITERIA FOR CONVENTIONAL  
AND HIGH RELATIVE RIB AREA REINFORCING BARS**

**By**

**David Darwin**

**Jun Zuo**

**Michael L. Tholen**

**Emmanuel K. Idun**

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# DEVELOPMENT LENGTH CRITERIA FOR CONVENTIONAL AND HIGH RELATIVE RIB AREA REINFORCING BARS

## ABSTRACT

Statistical analyses of 133 splice and development specimens in which the bars are not confined by transverse reinforcement and 166 specimens in which the bars are confined by transverse reinforcement are used to develop an expression for the bond force at failure as a function of concrete strength, cover, bar spacing, development/splice length, transverse reinforcement, and the geometric properties of the developed/spliced bars. The results are used to formulate design criteria that incorporate a reliability-based strength reduction ( $\phi$ ) factor that allows the calculation of a single value for both development and splice length for given material properties and member geometry.

The analyses demonstrate that the relationship between bond force and development or splice length,  $l_d$ , is linear but not proportional. Thus, to increase the bond force (or bar stress) by a given percentage requires more than that percentage increase in  $l_d$ .  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$  does not provide an accurate representation of the effect of concrete strength on bond strength; development/splice strengths are underestimated for low strength concretes and overestimated for high strength concretes.  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  provides an accurate representation of the effect of concrete strength on bond strength for concretes with compressive strengths between 2,500 and 16,000 psi (17 and 110 MPa). The most accurate representation of the effect of transverse reinforcement on bond strength obtained in the current analysis includes parameters that account for the number of transverse reinforcing bars that cross the developed/splice bar, the area of the transverse reinforcement, the number of bars developed or spliced at one location, the relative rib area of the developed/spliced bar, and the size of the developed/spliced bar. The yield strength of transverse reinforcement does not play a role in the effectiveness of the transverse reinforcement in improving development/splice strength. The development/splice lengths obtained with the expressions presented in this report are uniformly lower than those obtained under the provisions of ACI 318-89 for both conventional and high

relative rib area reinforcement. Depending on the design expression selected, for conventional and high relative rib area bars that are not confined by transverse reinforcement, development lengths average 2 to 14 percent higher and splice lengths average 12 to 22 percent lower than those obtained with the criteria proposed for ACI 318-95. For conventional reinforcing bars confined by transverse reinforcement, development lengths average 5 percent lower to 16 percent higher than those obtained using ACI 318-95, while splice lengths average 11 to 27 percent lower than those obtained with ACI 318-95. For high relative rib area reinforcing bars confined by transverse reinforcement, development lengths average 3 to 17 percent lower than those obtained using ACI 318-95, while splice lengths average 25 to 36 percent lower than those obtained with ACI 318-95. When confined by transverse reinforcement, high relative rib area bars require development and splice lengths that are 13 to 16 percent lower than required by conventional bars.

**Keywords:** bond (concrete to reinforcement); bridge specifications; building codes; deformed reinforcement; development; lap connections; reinforcing steels; relative rib area; reliability; splicing; structural engineering.

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## INTRODUCTION

The provisions that are proposed for Chapter 12 of the new ACI Building Code (ACI 318-95) will make the design process easier and will reflect development and splice strength better than any previous code procedures. The new expressions are based, in part, on a statistical analysis carried out 20 years ago (Orangun, Jirsa, and Breen 1975) and on recommendations based on that analysis provided by ACI Committee 408 (1990). As with previous versions of the ACI Code, the calculated development/splice lengths are proportional to the bar stress (the actual relationship is linear but not proportional), and most splice lengths are 30 percent greater than the corresponding development lengths.

Over the past 20 years, additional data has become available, and analyses of the expanded data base (presented in this report) have exposed a number of shortcomings in the ability of both the code expressions (old and new) and the original statistically based expressions to accurately represent the development and splice strength of reinforcing bars, as used in current practice. Specifically, the analyses demonstrate that 1) the square root of the concrete compressive strength,  $f'_c$ , does not accurately characterize the effect of concrete strength on bond strength and 2) the yield strength of transverse reinforcement,  $f_{yt}$ , plays no measurable role in the contribution of confining steel to bond strength. In addition, the study by Orangun et al. (1975, 1977) and a more recent study by Darwin, McCabe, Idun, and Schoenekase (1992a, 1992b) have the drawback of inadvertently including top-cast and side-cast bar specimens in analyses representing bottom-cast reinforcement. Only bottom-cast bars are considered in the current study.

The current analyses were carried out in conjunction with a large-scale experimental study to improve the development characteristics of reinforcing bars (Darwin and Graham 1993a, 1993b, Darwin, Tholen, Idun, and Zuo 1995a) and have several advantages over the earlier studies: 1) the data base is larger (Chinn et al. 1955, Chamberlin 1956, 1958, Mathey and Watstein 1961, Ferguson and Thompson 1965, Ferguson and Breen 1965, Thompson et al. 1975, Zekany et al. 1981, Choi et al. 1990, 1991, DeVries et al. 1991, Hester et al. 1991, 1993, Rezansoff et al.

1991, 1993, Azizinamini et al. 1993, 1995, Darwin et al. 1995a), including 133 splice and development specimens in which the bars are not confined by transverse reinforcement and 166 specimens in which the bars are confined by transverse reinforcement; 2) the concrete strengths cover a broader range, from 1820 psi to 15,760 psi, than used in the earlier studies; and 3) the data includes bars with a wide range of relative rib area (ratio of bearing area of ribs to shearing area between ribs),  $R_r$ , a parameter that has been demonstrated to significantly affect the added bond strength provided by transverse reinforcement (Darwin and Graham 1993a, 1993b, Darwin et al. 1995a).

This report describes the development of a statistically-based expression that accurately represents the development and splice strength of reinforcing bars, both with and without confining reinforcement, for values of  $f'_c$  between 2,500 and 16,000 psi (17 and 110 MPa). In addition to transverse reinforcement and concrete strength, the expression takes into account cover, bar spacing, development/splice length, and the geometric properties of the developed/spliced bars. The expression is used to formulate design criteria that incorporate a reliability-based strength reduction ( $\phi$ ) factor (Darwin, Idun, Zuo, and Tholen 1995b) that allows the calculation of a single value for both splice and development length for given material properties and member geometry. Compared to current design practice (ACI 318-89, ACI 318-95, AASHTO Highway 1992), the new design criteria provide major reductions in the development lengths of high relative rib area bars confined by transverse reinforcement and in the splice lengths of conventional and high relative rib area bars under all conditions of confinement.

## OVERVIEW

The statistical analyses and development of design criteria that are described in this report are based on a model in which the maximum bond force in a developed or spliced bar,  $T_b$ , is expressed as the sum of a “concrete contribution,”  $T_c$ , which is a function of concrete strength, member geometry, and bar size, and a “steel contribution,”  $T_s$ , which is a function of concrete

strength, the geometric properties of the developed bar, and the geometry of the confining reinforcement in the development/splice region.

$$T_b = T_c + T_s \quad (1)$$

Eq. 1 serves as the basis for the basic analysis, that, when complete, is used to formulate design expressions that can be used to calculate development/splice length,  $l_d$ .

The calculation of the concrete contribution,  $T_c$ , builds on earlier work (Orangun et al. 1975, 1977, Darwin et al. 1992a, 1992b). The analysis initially proceeds by determining the best statistical match between the total bond force for bars not confined by transverse reinforcement,  $T_c = A_b f_s$ , in which  $A_b$  = bar area, and  $f_s$  = bar stress at development or splice failure, and the product of  $l_d$ , the development or splice length, and  $c_m + 0.5 d_b$ , the smaller of the cover to the center of the bar ( $c_b + 0.5 d_b$ ) or half the center-to-center bar spacing ( $c_s + 0.5 d_b$ ), in which  $c_b$  = cover,  $c_s$  = one-half of the clear spacing between bars, and  $d_b$  = bar diameter. Next, adjustments are made to take into account the fact that bond strength increases with respect to the product  $l_d(c_m + 0.5 d_b)$  as the difference between  $c_b$  and  $c_s$  increases.

The initial analysis is carried out using (as is traditional)  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$  to represent the effect of concrete strength on bond strength. The resulting expression is tested for  $f'_c$  between 2610 and 15,120 psi (18 and 104 MPa), and the power of  $f'_c$  is adjusted to provide an improved representation for bond strength.

The new expression for  $T_c$  is then used to calculate the steel contribution,  $T_s$ , in development/splice tests for members containing confining reinforcement. This is done by subtracting the calculated value of the concrete contribution from the experimental bond force,  $T_b$ .

$$T_s = T_b - T_c \quad (2)$$

$T_s$  is correlated with the concrete strength, the geometric properties of the transverse



reinforcement, and the geometric properties of the developed/spliced bars to obtain an accurate representation of the increase in bond strength provided by the confining steel. The evaluation includes the establishment of limits within which the expressions give conservative predictions of strength.

The resulting expressions for bond force for developed/spliced bars, both with and without confining reinforcement, are then combined with a reliability-based strength reduction ( $\phi$ ) factor (Darwin, Idun, Zuo, and Tholen 1995b) to obtain design expressions for  $l_d$ . The expressions include the effect of relative rib area,  $R_r$ , and, thus, can be used to take advantage of the increased bond strength obtainable with high  $R_r$  bars. The development and splice lengths obtained with the new expressions are then compared to those obtained with ACI 318-89 and the newly proposed expressions for ACI 318-95.

The test specimens used in the analyses are limited to splice and development specimens for which concrete properties are characterized by the compressive strength of standard cylinders (ASTM C-39).

## EXPRESSIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT/SPLICE STRENGTH

### Bars without Confining Reinforcement

The work reported here represents the final results of a series of analyses using 133 development and splice specimens containing bottom-cast bars. The techniques used in the analyses and the data supporting the results presented here are summarized in Appendix A.

Using  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$  to represent the effect of concrete compressive strength on bond strength produces the following expression for total bond force for bars not confined by transverse reinforcement:

$$\frac{T_c}{f'_c{}^{1/2}} = \frac{A_b f_s}{f'_c{}^{1/2}} = [8.76 l_d (c_m + 0.5 d_b) + 187 A_b] \left( 0.14 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.86 \right) \quad (3)$$

in which  $c_m, c_M$  = minimum or maximum value of  $c_s$  or  $c_b$  ( $c_M/c_m \leq 3.5$ ), in in.

$c_s$  =  $\min(c_{si} + 0.25 \text{ in.}, c_{so})$ , in in.

$c_{si}$  = one-half of clear spacing between bars, in in.

$c_{so}, c_b$  = side cover or bottom cover of reinforcing bars, in in.

$T_c$  is in lb,  $A_b$  is in in.<sup>2</sup>, and  $f_s, f'_c$  and  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$  are in psi.

Eq. 3 is obtained following the procedures of Darwin et al. (1992a, 1992b). A best fit is obtained between  $T_c/f'_c{}^{1/2}$  and the product  $l_d(c_m + 0.5 d_b)$  using a dummy variables analysis (Draper and Smith 1981) in which the data are separated based on bar size. The results of the analysis are then used to improve the fit by including a weighted average coefficient to represent the area of the bar,  $A_b$ . Unlike the earlier analysis (Darwin et al. 1992a, 1992b), the effects of differences in  $c_m$  and  $c_M$  are evaluated after the coefficient for  $A_b$  is obtained.

The term  $(0.14 c_M/c_m + 0.86)$  is obtained based on a best-fit analysis comparing the test/prediction ratios (obtained using the term in brackets on the right side of Eq. 3 as the predicted strength) with the ratio  $c_M/c_m$ . The term takes into account the increased strength observed in the tests when  $c_m \neq c_M$ . When determining  $c_s$ , 0.25 in. (6 mm) is added to  $c_{si}$ , one-half of the clear spacing between the bars, because the extra 0.25 in. (6 mm) gives an improved match with the test data. The fact that the effective value of  $c_{si}$  is slightly larger than one-half of the clear spacing is likely due to the longer effective crack lengths that occur when concrete splits between the bars (Fig. 1) (Darwin et al. 1992a, 1992b).

When the test results used to develop Eq. 3 are reevaluated based on categories of concrete strength, the specimens with the lowest strength concretes produce the highest relative strengths, as shown in Table 1a and Fig. 2. For the categories of concrete strengths evaluated, from below 3000 psi (21 MPa) to over 10,000 psi (69 MPa), the intercepts on the vertical axis decrease as the concrete strength increases. The line representing concrete with compressive strengths above 10,000 psi (69 MPa) is significantly below that of the rest of the data. The comparisons show that  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$  gives a good representation for concrete strengths between 4500 and 7500 psi (31 and 52 MPa). Outside of this range,  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$  does not give a good representation.

Based on this observation, a series of reanalyses were carried out to determine the power of  $f'_c$  that would minimize the spread in the data. The reanalyses showed that  $f'_c$  to the 0.24 power provided the best match. For (obvious) reasons of convenience, the 1/4 power was selected for further analysis.

Using the 1/4 power, the best-fit equation is

$$\frac{T_c}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = \frac{A_b f_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = [63 l_d (c_m + 0.5 d_b) + 2130 A_b] \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right) \quad (4)$$

in which  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  is in psi.

As illustrated in Table 1b and Fig. 3, Eq. 4 produces significantly less scatter as a function of compressive strength than does Eq. 3. The best-fit lines for all categories of concrete strength nearly coincide, with the exception of the specimens with concrete strengths in excess of 10,000 psi (69 MPa). This deviation is largely the result of the limited amount of data for development/splice tests using high-strength concrete. Two relatively low splice strengths have a dominant effect on the results for this category. If those two tests are removed, all strength categories produce nearly coincident best-fit lines (Table 1c).

Table 2 provides a summary of the geometric and material properties of the specimens used to develop Eqs. 3 and 4, the test results for those specimens, and the predicted strengths based on Eqs. 3 and 4. As shown in Table 2, the mean ratio of test to predicted strength is 1.00 using both the 1/2 and the 1/4 power of  $f'_c$ , with a coefficient of variation (COV) of 0.138 using the 1/2 power of  $f'_c$  and a COV of 0.107 using the 1/4 power.

### Bars with Confining Reinforcement

Eq. 2 is used to determine the additional bond strength provided by transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ . The concrete contribution to bond strength,  $T_c$ , given in Eq. 4, is subtracted from the experimental bond force,  $T_b$ . The results for 166 specimens in which the developed/spliced bars were confined by transverse reinforcement were initially used for this analysis. During the course

of the analysis, it was established that especially low strengths, with respect to any predictive equations, were exhibited by specimens with  $l_d/d_b < 16$ . Therefore, 32 specimens with  $l_d/d_b < 16$  have been removed from the analysis, leaving 134 specimens for the analysis described next. The removal of these specimens does not hurt the overall evaluation, since members with such low values of  $l_d/d_b$  are not used in practice.

Correlations of  $T_s$  with several combinations of potential controlling parameters are evaluated. Principal among these parameters are the yield strength of the transverse reinforcement,  $f_{yt}$ , and the “effective transverse reinforcement” per developed/spliced bar,  $NA_{tr}/n$ , in which  $N$  = the number of transverse reinforcing bars (stirrups or ties) crossing  $l_d$ ;  $A_{tr}$  = area of each stirrup or tie crossing the potential plane of splitting adjacent to the reinforcement being developed or spliced; and  $n$  = number of bars being developed or spliced along the plane of splitting. The value of  $n$  is determined by the smaller of  $c_b$  or  $c_s$ . If  $c_b$  controls, the plane of splitting passes through the cover and  $n = 1$ . If  $c_s$  controls, the plane of splitting intersects all of the bars and  $n$  = the total number of bars spliced or developed at one location. Also included in the analysis are parameters representing the effect of the relative rib area,  $t_r$ , and the bar size,  $t_d$ , of the developed/spliced bar on  $T_s$ .

$$t_r = 9.6 R_r + 0.28 \quad (5)$$

$$t_d = 0.72 d_b + 0.28 \quad (6)$$

Eqs. 5 and 6 are based on an analysis of test results for 70 splice specimens containing No. 5, No. 8, and No. 11 (16, 25, 36 mm) bars confined by transverse reinforcement with relative rib areas,  $R_r$ , ranging from 0.065 to 0.14. The details of the development of Eqs. 5 and 6 are presented by Darwin, Tholen, Idun, and Zuo (1995a). For conventional reinforcement,  $t_r$  typically ranges from 0.82 to 1.11 (for  $R_r$  from 0.056 to 0.086), with an average value of 0.98 (for the average value of  $R_r = 0.0727$ , supporting data presented in Appendix B).  $t_d = 0.73, 1.00,$  and  $1.295$  for No. 5, No. 8, and No. 11 (16, 25, 36 mm) bars, respectively.

To determine the principal controlling parameters,  $T_s$  is compared to four combinations of the parameters,  $NA_{tr}f_y/n$ ,  $NA_{tr}/n$ ,  $t_rNA_{tr}/n$ , and  $t_rt_dNA_{tr}/n$ . The first of these variables,  $NA_{tr}f_y/n$ , is incorporated in the revisions proposed for Chapter 12 of ACI 318-95 to represent the effect of confining reinforcement on bond strength. (Note: In ACI 318-95,  $N = l_d/s$ , in which  $s$  = spacing of transverse reinforcement.)

In carrying out the analyses, distinct differences are observed in the test results for different investigators. For example, the bond strengths obtained by Rezanoff et al. (1991, 1993) are consistently higher than those obtained by Choi et al. (1990, 1991), Hester et al. (1991, 1993), and Darwin et al. (1995a). The differences, in all likelihood, are due to differences in concrete properties and, perhaps, testing procedures. The effect of concrete properties on bond strength is demonstrated by Darwin et al. (1995a) who observed 35 to 45 percent changes in the effectiveness of transverse reinforcement with a change in coarse aggregate. To remove the variation caused by differences in concrete properties or other differences between test sites, the study uses a dummy variables analysis in which the data is separated based on test site and bar size.

Of the 134 specimens used in the analysis, the value of  $R_r$  is known for 85 specimens, based on measurements made on the bars or based on data provided in the original papers. For the balance of the bars, the mean values of  $R_r$  for bars of that size (Appendix B) are used. The mean values, 0.0752 for No. 5 (16 mm) bars, 0.0748 for No. 6 (19 mm) bars, 0.0731 for No. 8 (25 mm) bars, and 0.0674 for No. 11 (36 mm) bars, are based on bar samples measured in studies dating to 1987 (Choi et al. 1990, 1991, Hester et al. 1991, 1993, Darwin et al. 1995a), including bar samples provided by other researchers (Rezanoff et al. 1991, 1993, Azizinamini et al. 1995). The overall average value of  $R_r$ , 0.0727, represents No. 5 and larger bars.  $R_r = 0.0727$  is used for bar sizes other than No. 5, No. 6, No. 8, and No. 11 (16, 19, 25, 36 mm), if individual data is not available. For “metric bars” included in the data base (Rezanoff et al. 1991, 1993), nominal metric sizes are converted exactly to customary units for the analysis. The values of all variables for the full 166 specimen data set are detailed in Table 5.

The results of the analyses with the four combinations of variables are shown in Figs. 4-7

and Table 3. For the analysis,  $T_s$  is in lb,  $f_{yt}$ ,  $f'_c$  and  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  are in psi, and  $A_{tr}$  is in in.<sup>2</sup>. The data base includes specimens with concrete strengths between 1820 and 15,760 psi (13 and 109 MPa) and bars with relative rib areas between 0.059 and 0.14. Figs. 4-7 and Table 3 demonstrate that considerable differences exist from study to study.

Based on the dummy variables analyses and using the weighted mean intercepts at  $T_s/f'_c{}^{1/4} = 0$ , the best-fit expressions for the four combinations are

$$\frac{T_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = 26.7 \frac{NA_{tr}f_{yt}}{n} + 355 \quad (7)$$

with a coefficient of determination  $r^2 = 0.757$ .

$$\frac{T_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = 2391 \frac{NA_{tr}}{n} + 89 \quad (8)$$

with  $r^2 = 0.787$ .

$$\frac{T_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = 2093 t_r \frac{NA_{tr}}{n} + 110 \quad (9)$$

with  $r^2 = 0.840$ .

$$\frac{T_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = 1867 t_r t_d \frac{NA_{tr}}{n} + 177 \quad (10)$$

with  $r^2 = 0.839$ .

The closer the coefficient of determination,  $r^2$ , is to 1.0, the better the correlation between  $T_s/f'_c{}^{1/4}$  and the selected combination of parameters.  $r^2$  is lowest (0.757) when  $NA_{tr}f_{yt}/n$  is used to represent the effect of transverse reinforcement on bond strength (Eq. 7). Removal of  $f_{yt}$  from the controlling variable (Eq. 8) improves  $r^2$  to 0.787. The fact that such an improvement would occur makes sense, since it has been amply demonstrated that transverse reinforcement rarely

yields during a splice or development failure (Maeda et al. 1991, Sakurada et al. 1993, Azizinamini et al. 1995). The addition of the term  $t_r$  to the analysis (Eq. 9), as supported by the experimental work of Darwin et al. (1995a), improves  $r^2$  to 0.840, while the addition of the term  $t_d$  (Eq. 10), also supported by Darwin et al. (1995a), drops  $r^2$  slightly to 0.839. For reasons that will be clear shortly, Eq. 10 is used for the next step in the analysis.

Combining Eq. 4 and Eq. 10, replacing  $N$  by  $l_d/s$ , dropping the mean intercept of 177, and solving for the development /splice length,  $l_d$ , gives

$$l_d = \frac{A_b \left[ \frac{f_s}{f'_c} - 2130 \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right) \right]}{63 \left[ (c_m + 0.5 d_b) \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right) + \frac{29.6 t_r t_d A_{tr}}{sn} \right]} \quad (11)$$

Modifying Eq. 11 to express  $l_d$  in terms of bar diameter,  $d_b$ , gives

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_s}{f'_c} - 2130 \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right)}{80.2 \left( \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} \right)} \quad (12)$$

in which  $c = (c_m + 0.5 d_b)(0.1 c_M/c_m + 0.9)$  and  $K_{tr} = 29.6 t_r t_d A_{tr}/sn$ .

The term  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b$  in the denominator of Eq. 12 is a measure of the assistance provided by concrete cover, bar spacing, and transverse reinforcement (ACI 318-95), increases in which result in an increase in bond strength. Increases in  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b$ , however, will eventually cause the mode of bond failure to switch from splitting to pullout, with bond strength limited by the strength of the concrete between the ribs of the bar rather than the clamping forces provided by surrounding concrete and steel. When this happens, bond strengths will drop in relation to the predicted strength.

Test-to-prediction ratios, based on the sum of Eqs. 4 and 10, are compared with  $(c +$

$K_{tr}/d_b$  for the 134 tests with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$  in Fig. 8. The figure shows that the test/prediction ratios are consistently below 1.0 for values of  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b > 3.75$ . Based on this observation, a reanalysis was carried out using specimens with  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b \leq 3.75$ . The results for the remaining 119 specimens are shown in Figs. 9-12 and Table 4.

Based on the dummy variables analysis and using the weighted mean intercepts at  $T_s/f'_c{}^{1/4} = 0$ , the best-fit expressions for the four combinations are

$$\frac{T_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = 30.3 \frac{NA_{tr} f_{yt}}{n} + 430 \quad (14)$$

with  $r^2 = 0.758$ .

$$\frac{T_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = 2521 \frac{NA_{tr}}{n} + 148 \quad (15)$$

with  $r^2 = 0.783$ .

$$\frac{T_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = 2412 t_r \frac{NA_{tr}}{n} + 71 \quad (16)$$

with  $r^2 = 0.853$ .

$$\frac{T_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = 2226 t_r t_d \frac{NA_{tr}}{n} + 66 \quad (17)$$

with  $r^2 = 0.857$ .

In this case, the term  $t_r t_d NA_{tr}/n$  (Eq. 17) provides the best coefficient of determination. Compared to Eqs. 7-10, the slopes have increased and, with the exception of Eq. 14 which contains the variable  $f_{yt}$ , the intercepts have decreased. Combining Eq. 17 with Eq. 4 gives the final expression for  $T_b$ .



$$\frac{T_b}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = \frac{T_c + T_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = \frac{A_b f_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} = [63 l_d (c_m + 0.5 d_b) + 2130 A_b] \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right) + 2226 t_r t_d \frac{N A_{tr}}{n} + 66 \quad (18)$$

Dropping the intercept, 66, and solving for  $l_d$  in terms of  $A_b$  and  $d_b$  gives, respectively,

$$l_d = \frac{A_b \left[ \frac{f_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} - 2130 \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right) \right]}{63 \left[ (c_m + 0.5 d_b) \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right) + \frac{35.3 t_r t_d A_{tr}}{sn} \right]} \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_s}{f'_c{}^{1/4}} - 2130 \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right)}{80.2 \left( \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} \right)} \quad (20)$$

in which  $c = (c_m + 0.5 d_b)(0.1 c_M/c_m + 0.9)$  and  $K_{tr} = 35.3 t_r t_d A_{tr}/sn$ . Eqs. 20 and 12 are identical, except for the coefficient in the  $K_{tr}$  term.

A reanalysis of the data versus  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b$  using Eq. 18 and the new definition of  $K_{tr}$  is shown in Fig. 13, illustrating that Eqs. 18-20 provide accurate predictions for specimens with  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b \leq 4.0$ . Test/prediction ratios for all 166 specimens with transverse reinforcement in the data base are presented in Table 5. For the 119 specimens used to develop Eq. 18, the mean test/prediction ratio is 1.01, with a COV of 0.125; two of the specimens have  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b > 4.0$ . A comparison of the test results with the values predicted using Eq. 18 for the 117 specimens with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$  and  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b \leq 4.0$  is shown in Fig. 14.

### Effect of Bar Stress on Development/Splice Strength

Concern has been expressed that yielding of developed/spliced bars will result in a reduc-

tion in bond strength (Orangun et al. 1975, Harajli 1994). An evaluation of the test results used in the current study shows that the concern is unwarranted.

Of the 133 test specimens without confining reinforcement, bars yielded in 11 specimens prior to bond failure. The mean test/prediction ratio based on Eq. 4 for the 11 tests is 0.99, with a COV of 0.107, comparing favorably to the mean of 1.00 and COV of 0.107 for the full set of data. Of the 119 bars used to develop Eq. 18, bars yielded in 20 specimens prior to bond failure. For those tests, the mean test/prediction ratio is 1.15, with a COV of 0.134, comparing very favorably with the mean of 1.01 and COV of 0.125 for the full set of 119 specimens. For the 99 tests with bars confined by transverse reinforcement that did not yield, the mean test/prediction ratio using Eq. 18 is 0.98, with a COV of 0.100.

Overall, the data indicates that if the development/splice length is long enough to cause the bar to yield, yielding has no effect on the bond strength of bars not confined by transverse reinforcement, and results in an increase in bond strength for bars that are confined by transverse reinforcement. The increase for bars with confining reinforcement may result from a more uniform state of bond stress along the length of the bar due to greater slip that accompanies yielding. This greater slip mobilizes clamping stresses in the transverse reinforcement along a greater length of the bar.

## **DESIGN EXPRESSIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT/SPLICE LENGTH**

### **Strength Reduction ( $\phi$ ) Factor**

Eqs. 18-20 serve as the basis for design expressions for development/splice length. Eqs. 19 and 20 cannot be used directly in design to calculate  $l_d$  because they are based on the best-fit (average) expression, Eq. 18. If used as presented, bond strength would be below the value predicted by Eq. 18 fifty percent of the time. Procedures exist, however, for insuring an adequate level of safety through the selection of a strength reduction factor ( $\phi$ ) based on the desired level of reliability.

Following the procedures of Ellingwood, Galambos, MacGregor, and Cornell (1980), Mirza and MacGregor (1986), and Lundberg (1993), a  $\phi$ -factor of 0.9 for development and splice strength has been obtained using a reliability index,  $\beta$ , of 3.5 (Darwin et al. 1995b). This gives an overall probability of bond failure equal to about one-fifth of the probability of a flexural failure, for which  $\beta = 3.0$  is normally obtained (Ellingwood et al. 1980).  $\phi = 0.9$  is obtained using Eq. 18 without the final term, 66, as the design strength and Eq. 18 with the final term (if transverse reinforcement is used) as the predicted strength. Additional simplifications of Eq. 18, setting  $c_M = c_m$  and dropping 0.25 in. from the definition of  $c_s$ , produce higher values of  $\phi$  (Darwin et al. 1995b).

$\phi = 0.9$  for bond is applied in addition to the  $\phi$ -factor for the main load effect (e.g., 0.9 for flexure or 0.7 for tied columns) that is used to select the area and strength of the steel. Therefore, the total  $\phi$ -factor against a primary mode of failure in bond is the product of 0.9 and the  $\phi$ -factor for the main load effect.

Beside allowing the selection of a desired relative probability of failure, using a reliability-based  $\phi$ -factor provides another important benefit. Since over 90 percent of the tests in the data base used to calculate  $\phi$  are splice tests in which all of the bars are spliced at one location (a Class B splice in ACI 318-89 and ACI 318-95, and a Class C splice in AASHTO Highway 1992),  $\phi = 0.9$  and Eqs. 18-20 are already calibrated based on splice strength. Therefore, the values of  $l_d$  calculated using  $\phi = 0.9$  apply to spliced, as well as developed bars, removing the requirement to multiply  $l_d$  by 1.3 to obtain the length of a Class B splice (ACI 318-89, ACI 318-95) or by 1.7 to obtain the length of a Class C splice (AASHTO Highway 1992).

The design expressions presented in the next section start with the incorporation of  $\phi$  on the right side of Eq. 18 (without the final term, 66) and the substitution of the bar yield strength,  $f_y$ , for  $f_s$  on the left side

$$\frac{A_b f_y}{f_c'^{1/4}} = \phi \left\{ [63 l_d (c_m + 0.5 d_b) + 2130 A_b] \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right) + 2226 t_r t_d \frac{N A_{tr}}{n} \right\} \quad (21)$$

## Design Expressions

Using the formulation shown in Eq. 21, a detailed design expression in the form of Eq. 20 becomes

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_y}{\phi f'_c} - 2130 \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right)}{80.2 \left( \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} \right)} \quad (22)$$

in which  $c = (c_m + 0.5 d_b)(0.1 c_M/c_m + 0.9)$  and  $c_m, c_M, c_s, c_{si}, c_{so}$ , and  $c_b$  are defined

following Eq. 3

$$K_{tr} = K_{tr}(\text{conv.}) = 34.5 t_d A_{tr}/s_n = 34.5 (0.72 d_b + 0.28) A_{tr}/s_n \text{ for conventional bars}$$

(average  $R_r = 0.0727$ )

$$K_{tr} = K_{tr}(\text{new}) = 53 t_d A_{tr}/s_n = 53 (0.72 d_b + 0.28) A_{tr}/s_n \text{ for high relative rib area bars}$$

(average  $R_r = 0.1275$ )

$$(c + K_{tr})/d_b \leq 4.0$$

Incorporating  $\phi = 0.9$  into Eq. 22 and conservatively rounding the coefficients gives

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_y}{f'_c} - 1900 \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right)}{72 \left( \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} \right)} \quad (23)$$

Eq. 23 is the prototype for design equations based on Eq. 21. Different degrees of simplification are possible, depending on the application and the level of simplification desired.

One such simplification can be obtained by setting  $c_M/c_m = 1$ .

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_y}{f_c'^{1/4}} - 1900}{72 \left( \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} \right)} \quad (24)$$

in which  $c = (c_m + 0.5 d_b)$ .

In applying Eq. 24 to design, it would seem prudent to change the definition of the term  $c$  to the smaller of the cover to the center of the bar or one-half of the center-to-center bar spacing. The only change that this entails is dropping 0.25 in. from the definition of  $c_s$  that follows Eq. 3. The definitions of  $K_{tr}$  following Eq. 22 remain unchanged.

Following the lead of design criteria proposed for ACI 318-95, an alternate simplification of Eq. 23, for the case in which the clear spacing between bars being developed or spliced is not less than  $2 d_b$  and the cover is not less than  $d_b$  [i.e.,  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b \geq 1.5$ ], is obtained by setting  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b = 1.5$ .

This gives

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_y}{f_c'^{1/4}} - 1900}{108} \quad (25)$$

Since, except for shells, the minimum cover,  $c_b$ , for cast-in-place concrete is 0.75 in. (19 mm) and the minimum clear spacing,  $2 c_{si}$ , is 1 in. (25 mm) (ACI 318-89, ACI 318-95), Eq. 25 provides the maximum value of  $l_d$  for No. 6 and smaller bars.

For bars with a cover not less than  $d_b$  and a clear spacing not less than  $7 d_b$  (principally slabs), Eq. 23 can be conservatively simplified to

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_y}{f_c'^{1/4}} - 1900}{135} \quad (26)$$

$l_d$  from Eq. 26 is 80 percent of  $l_d$  calculated using Eq. 25. Because of the simplified format,

neither Eq. 25 nor Eq. 26 takes advantage of the higher value of  $K_{tr}$  provided by high relative rib area bars. Like the simplified format in ACI 318-95 (discussed in the next section), each of the two equations provides a single value of  $l_d/d_b$  for each combination of  $f_y$  and  $f'_c$ .

### Comparison with Current Design Criteria

To illustrate the effects on development and splice lengths of both the newly proposed expressions and high relative rib area bars, values of  $l_d$  obtained with Eqs. 23-26 are compared with development and splice lengths calculated under the provisions of ACI 318-89 and the proposed provisions of ACI 318-95. Comparisons are limited to uncoated bottom-cast bars.

Eqs. 23-26 differ from current design criteria in several important respects: 1) The relationship between  $l_d$  and the steel stress  $f_s$  or  $f_y$ , is linear but nonproportional, rather than proportional as in current design expressions. The more accurate representation provided by Eqs. 23-26 results in values of  $l_d$  that are relatively shorter for  $f_y < 60$  ksi (414 MPa) and relatively longer for  $f_y > 60$  ksi (414 MPa) than obtained with current expressions. Eqs. 23-26 automatically account for the fact that, when  $f_y$  is increased by 25 percent from 60 to 75 ksi (414 to 517 MPa),  $l_d$  must be increased by more than 25 percent. 2) The effect of concrete strength on bond strength is represented by  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  rather than  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$ . The impact of this change is greatest for high strength concrete. The proposed expressions apply up to at least 16,000 psi (110 MPa); ACI 318-89 and ACI 318-95 effectively limit  $f'_c$  to 10,000 psi (69 MPa) by limiting the value of  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$  to 100 psi (0.69 MPa). 3) Using Eqs. 23-26, splice length and development length are identical, removing the requirement to multiply  $l_d$  by 1.3 (ACI) or 1.7 (AASHTO) to obtain the length of most splices.

The key aspects of the development/splice length criteria of ACI 318-89 and ACI 318-95 are summarized next.

**ACI 318-89**—Under the provisions of ACI 318-89, the basic development length,  $l_{db}$ , is  $0.04 A_b f_y / f'_c{}^{1/2}$  for No. 11 and smaller bars,  $0.085 f_y / f'_c{}^{1/2}$  for No. 14 bars, and  $0.125 f_y / f'_c{}^{1/2}$  for No. 18 bars. To obtain  $l_d$ ,  $l_{db}$  is multiplied by 1) 1.0 for bars in beams and columns with a minimum specified cover, transverse reinforcement satisfying minimum stirrup and tie require-

ments, and a clear spacing not less than  $3 d_b$ ; bars in beams and columns with a minimum specified code cover and enclosed within transverse reinforcement  $A_{tr} \geq d_b s N / 40$ , in which  $N$  = number of bars in a layer being spliced or developed at a critical section; bars in the inner layer of a slab or wall with a clear spacing  $\geq 3 d_b$ ; or bars with cover  $\geq 2 d_b$  and clear spacing  $\geq 3 d_b$ ; 2) 2.0 for bars with cover  $\leq d_b$  or clear spacing  $\leq 2 d_b$ ; or 3) 1.4 for bars not covered under the previous criteria. An additional multiplier of 0.8 is allowed for No. 11 and smaller bars with clear spacing  $\geq 5 d_b$  and side cover  $\geq 2.5 d_b$ . A 0.75 factor is used for closely-spaced transverse reinforcement (see ACI 318-89, Section 12.2.3.5). The basic development length multiplied by the applicable factors must be  $\geq 0.03 d_b f_y / f'_c{}^{1/2}$ . Except when 50 percent or less of the reinforcement is spliced at one location and the area of steel provided is equal to or greater than twice the area required, the splice length is equal to  $1.3 l_d$ .

**ACI 318-95**—Under the proposed provisions of ACI 318-95, two options are available for selecting development length. One involves a chart with selected expressions for  $l_d/d_b$  and the other involves the use of a more detailed expression for  $l_d/d_b$ . Under the proposed provisions for Section 12.2.2 for bottom-cast uncoated reinforcement,  $l_d/d_b = f_y / (25 f'_c{}^{1/2})$  (for No. 6 and smaller bars) and  $f_y / (20 f'_c{}^{1/2})$  (for No. 7 and larger bars) if the bars have 1) a clear spacing between bars  $\geq d_b$ , cover  $\geq d_b$ , and transverse reinforcement not less than the code minimums, or 2) clear spacing between bars  $\geq 2 d_b$  and cover  $\geq d_b$ . For all other cases,  $l_d/d_b = 3 f_y / (50 f'_c{}^{1/2})$  for No. 6 and smaller bars and  $3 f_y / (40 f'_c{}^{1/2})$  for No. 7 and larger bars.

Under the provisions of Section 12.2.3

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{3}{40} \frac{f_y}{f'_c{}^{1/2} \left( \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} \right)} \quad (27)$$

in which  $K_{tr} = A_{tr} f_y / (1500 s n)$ ,  $(c + K_{tr}) / d_b \leq 2.5$ . Although  $K_{tr}$  is the same symbol as used in this study to represent the effect of transverse reinforcement, the value includes  $f_{yt}$  and does not correspond to the value in Eqs. 22-24.

The splice length criteria of ACI 318-89 are retained.

**Bars not confined by transverse reinforcement**—For bars not confined by transverse reinforcement, it is appropriate to compare the simplified expressions proposed for ACI 318-95 with the development and splice lengths obtained using Eqs. 25 and 26. For No. 7 bars and larger with clear spacing  $\geq 2 d_b$  and cover  $\geq d_b$  and 4000 psi concrete,  $l_d/d_b$  is 47.4 for developed bars and 61.7 for Class B splices, under the provisions of ACI 318-95, and 52.26 using Eq. 25 for both developed and spliced bars. Thus, using the proposed expression,  $l_d$  is 10 percent greater than under the provisions of ACI 318-95, while the splice length is 18 percent lower. The same percentages hold for the conditions under which Eq. 26 is applied. Overall, for normal strength concretes, Eqs. 25 and 26 provide greater development lengths, and shorter splice lengths than do the provisions of Section 12.2.2 of ACI 318-95. The increases in development length are more than matched by the reductions in splice length.

Comparisons of development and splice lengths obtained using Eqs. 23 and 24 with those obtained under the provisions of ACI 318-89 and the more detailed provisions of ACI 318-95 (Eq. 27) are presented in Table 6 for the 35 beam configurations used by Darwin et al. (1995b) to develop the reliability-based  $\phi$ -factor. The tables cover concrete compressive strengths of 3000, 4000, and 6000 psi (21, 28, and 41 MPa) for developed or spliced No. 6, No. 8, No. 10, and No. 11 (19, 25, 32, and 36 mm) bars. The comparisons show that development lengths obtained with Eq. 24 (the more simplified of the two new expressions) are, on average, 95 and 114 percent of those obtained with ACI 318-89 and ACI 318-95, respectively. Development lengths obtained with Eq. 23 are, on average, 84 and 102 percent of those obtained with the two codes, respectively. The splice lengths obtained with Eq. 24 average 73 and 88 percent of those obtained with ACI 318-89 and ACI 318-95, respectively, while those obtained with Eq. 23 average 65 and 78 percent of those obtained with the two codes. These comparisons show that Eqs. 23 and 24 result in a small increase in development length and a substantial reduction in splice length compared to values obtained under the provisions proposed for ACI 318-95. Both development and splice lengths are lower than those obtained under ACI 318-89.



***Bars confined by transverse reinforcement***—Comparison of development and splice lengths obtained using Eqs. 23 and 24 with those obtained under the provisions of ACI 318-89 and ACI 318-95 are presented in Table 7 for the 140 beams with transverse reinforcement used to develop  $\phi = 0.9$  (Darwin et al. 1995b). The comparisons include development lengths obtained with both conventional and high relative rib area reinforcement. The 140 beams used for the comparison are placed in four groups representing different degrees of transverse reinforcement and bar spacing. Concrete strengths and bar sizes are the same as used for the comparisons in Table 6. No. 3 and No. 4 (9.5 and 12.5 mm) bars are used as transverse reinforcement. The overall averages for all 140 beams show the following:

*Effect of relative rib area.* Limiting consideration to the effect of using high relative rib area bars (a savings not available under ACI 318-89 or ACI 318-95), the average ratios of  $l_d$  for high relative rib area bars to  $l_d$  for conventional bars are 0.87 and 0.84 using Eqs. 23 and 24, respectively. Therefore, depending on which of the expressions is used for the design, average reductions of 13 to 16 percent in development and splice length can be expected with the use of high relative rib area bars.

*Comparisons with ACI 318-89.* For conventional reinforcement, development lengths based on Eqs. 23 and 24 average 70 and 85 percent, respectively, of the development lengths obtained with ACI 318-89; the splice lengths obtained with the two expressions average 54 and 66 percent, respectively, of the splice lengths obtained with ACI 318-89. For high relative rib area bars, the development lengths based on Eqs. 23 and 24 average 61 and 72 percent, respectively, while the splice lengths average 47 and 55 percent, respectively, of the values obtained using ACI 318-89.

*Comparisons with ACI 318-95.* For conventional reinforcement, the development lengths average 95 and 116 percent for Eqs. 23 and 24, respectively, of those obtained using ACI 318-95; the splice lengths average 73 and 89 percent, respectively. For high relative rib area bars, the development lengths obtained with Eqs. 23 and 24 average 83 and 97 percent, respectively, of the development lengths obtained with ACI 318-95; the splice lengths average 64 and 75 percent,

respectively, of the splice lengths obtained with ACI 318-95. Overall, significant savings can be obtained with conversion to the new expressions. Even higher savings are available when Eqs. 23 and 24 are used in conjunction with high relative rib area bars.

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Statistical analyses of 133 splice and development specimens in which the bars are not confined by transverse reinforcement and 166 specimens in which the bars are confined by transverse reinforcement are used to develop an expression for the bond force at failure as a function of concrete strength, cover, bar spacing, development/splice length, transverse reinforcement, and the geometric properties of the developed/spliced bars. The expression is valid for concrete strengths between 2,500 and 16,000 psi (17 and 110 MPa). The results are used to formulate design criteria that incorporate a reliability-based strength reduction ( $\phi$ ) factor that allows the calculation of a single value for both development and splice length for given material properties and member geometry.

The following conclusions are based on the analyses and comparisons made in this report.

1. The relationship between bond force and development or splice length,  $l_d$ , is linear but not proportional. Thus, to increase the bond force (or bar stress) by a given percentage requires more than that percentage increase in  $l_d$ .

2.  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$  does not provide an accurate representation of the effect of concrete strength on bond strength. Development/splice strengths are underestimated for low strength concretes and overestimated for high strength concretes.

3.  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  provides an accurate representation of the effect of concrete strength on bond strength for concretes with compressive strengths between 2,500 and 16,000 psi (17 and 110 MPa).

4. The most accurate representation of the effect of transverse reinforcement on bond strength obtained in the current analysis includes parameters that account for the number of trans-

verse reinforcing bars that cross the developed/splice bar, the area of the transverse reinforcement, the number of bars developed or spliced at one location, the relative rib area of the developed/spliced bar, and the size of the developed/spliced bar.

5. The yield strength of transverse reinforcement does not play a role in the effectiveness of the transverse reinforcement in improving development/splice strength.

6. With the incorporation of a reliability-based strength reduction ( $\phi$ ) factor, the design expressions for development and splice length are identical. The development/splice lengths obtained with the expressions presented in this report are uniformly lower than those obtained under the provisions of ACI 318-89 for both conventional and high relative rib area reinforcement.

7. Depending on the design expression selected:

a. For bars that are not confined by transverse reinforcement, development lengths average 2 to 14 percent higher and splice lengths average 12 to 22 percent lower than those obtained with ACI 318-95.

b. For conventional bars confined by transverse reinforcement, development lengths average 5 percent lower to 16 percent higher than those obtained using ACI 318-95, while splice lengths average 11 to 27 percent lower than those obtained with ACI 318-95.

c. For high relative rib area bars confined by transverse reinforcement, development lengths average 3 to 17 percent lower than those obtained using ACI 318-95, while splice lengths average 25 to 36 percent lower than those obtained with ACI 318-95. When confined by transverse reinforcement, high relative rib area bars require development and splice lengths that are 13 to 16 percent lower than required by conventional bars.

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Table 1

Results of dummy variables analyses of best-fit equations for bond strength of developed and spliced bars without confining reinforcement: (a) 133 tests, Eq. 3, based on  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$ , (b) 133 tests, Eq. 4, based on  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$ , (c) 131 tests, Eq. 4, based on  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  (two low-strength tests for  $f'_c > 10,000$  psi dropped)

(a)

$f'_c$ (psi)	No. of Tests	Intercept*	Intercept* Range**
< 3000	6	201	0.080
3000-3500	15	125	0.050
3500-4000	20	93	0.037
4000-4500	27	51	0.020
4500-5000	17	33	0.013
5000-5500	17	40	0.016
5500-6000	14	31	0.012
6000-7500	8	36	0.014
> 10000	9	-125	-0.050

(b)

$f'_c$ (psi)	No. of Tests	Intercept*	Intercept* Range**
< 3000	6	243	0.014
3000-3500	15	313	0.018
3500-4000	20	375	0.021
4000-4500	27	251	0.014
4500-5000	17	154	0.009
5000-5500	17	221	0.012
5500-6000	14	301	0.017
6000-7500	8	327	0.018
> 10000	9	-326	-0.018

(c)

$f'_c$ (psi)	No. of Tests	Intercept*	Intercept* Range**
< 3000	6	110	0.006
3000-3500	15	207	0.012
3500-4000	20	301	0.017
4000-4500	27	212	0.012
4500-5000	17	120	0.007
5000-5500	17	167	0.009
5500-6000	14	256	0.014
6000-7500	8	287	0.016
> 10000	7	112	0.006

\* Intercept at  $\frac{A_b f_s}{f'_c{}^p} = 0$ ,  $p = 1/2$  or  $1/4$

\*\* Range =  $\left( \frac{A_b f_s}{f'_c{}^p} \right)_{\max} - \left( \frac{A_b f_s}{f'_c{}^p} \right)_{\min}$

1 psi = 6.89 kPa







Table 2

**Data and test/prediction ratios for developed and spliced bars  
without confining reinforcement (continued)**

Test No.	n	$l_s$	$d_b$	$A_b$	$c_{so}$	$c_{si}$	$c_b$	b	h	d	$f_c$	$f_y$	$f_s$	$T_c/f_c^{1/2}$ Test	$T_c/f_c^{1/4}$ Test	$T_c/f_c^{1/2}$ Eq. 3*	$T_c/f_c^{1/4}$ Eq. 4**	Test Eq. 3	Test Eq. 4
		(in.)	(in.)	(in. <sup>2</sup> )	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(in.)	(psi)	(ksi)	(ksi)	(in. <sup>2</sup> )	(in. <sup>2</sup> )	(in. <sup>2</sup> )	(in. <sup>2</sup> )		
Darwin et al. (1995a)																			
1.1	2	16.00	1.000	0.790	2.969	2.938	2.938	16.08	17.22	13.76	5020	60.00	51.63	575.67	4845.66	630.53	5153.64	0.913	0.940
1.2	2	16.00	1.000	0.790	2.032	2.281	1.938	24.06	16.25	13.79	5020	60.00	44.60	497.29	4185.87	492.76	4160.29	1.009	1.006
1.3	3	16.00	1.000	0.790	2.032	1.438	1.938	16.07	16.21	13.75	5020	60.00	45.01	501.86	4224.35	460.64	3921.61	1.089	1.077
2.4	2	24.00	1.000	0.790	2.000	1.914	1.313	12.13	15.64	13.79	5250	75.00	54.08	589.64	5019.08	567.64	4655.43	1.039	1.078
2.5	2	24.00	1.000	0.790	2.063	1.856	1.813	12.13	16.01	13.67	5250	75.00	58.67	639.68	5445.07	646.23	5251.24	0.990	1.037
4.5	2	24.00	1.000	0.790	2.063	1.936	1.844	12.12	16.15	13.79	4090	60.00	51.06	630.73	5044.02	651.16	5288.76	0.969	0.954
6.5	2	24.00	1.000	0.790	2.000	1.906	1.969	12.10	16.13	13.63	4220	75.00	53.59	651.71	5252.70	668.28	5424.35	0.975	0.968
8.1	2	24.00	1.000	0.790	2.000	1.953	2.000	12.11	16.05	13.53	3830	79.00	61.47	784.68	6172.92	673.33	5462.70	1.165	1.130
10.2	2	26.00	1.000	0.790	2.063	1.875	1.933	12.13	16.25	13.78	4250	81.00	61.17	741.26	5985.06	708.48	5706.07	1.046	1.049
13.4	3	16.00	0.625	0.310	2.094	1.016	1.354	12.19	15.60	13.92	4110	64.00	59.96	289.94	2321.47	281.88	2266.67	1.029	1.024
14.3	3	17.00	0.625	0.310	2.032	1.031	1.295	12.14	15.51	13.89	4200	64.00	62.84	300.59	2419.83	295.75	2369.75	1.016	1.021
15.5	2	40.00	1.410	1.560	3.063	2.984	1.908	18.05	16.12	13.47	5250	81.00	54.12	1165.21	9918.42	1309.59	10507.05	0.890	0.944
16.2	2	40.00	1.410	1.560	3.016	2.969	1.895	18.07	16.28	13.64	5180	81.00	52.38	1135.34	9631.80	1302.33	10458.69	0.872	0.921
For all 133 specimens:																Max.	1.325	1.290	
																Min.	0.509	0.716	
																Mean	1.000	1.003	
																St. Dev.	0.138	0.107	
																COV	0.138	0.107	
For the 11 specimens with $f_s > f_y$ :																Max.	1.213	1.275	
																Min.	0.783	0.854	
																Mean	0.968	0.992	
																St. Dev.	0.112	0.107	
																COV	0.115	0.107	

\* Specimens with  $f_s > f_y$

- Data is not available

$$+ \text{ Eq. 3} = \frac{T_c}{f_c^{1/2}} = \frac{A_b f_s}{f_c^{1/2}} = [8.76l_d(c_m + 0.5d_b) + 187A_b] \left( 0.14 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.86 \right)$$

$$++ \text{ Eq. 4} = \frac{T_c}{f_c^{1/4}} = \frac{A_b f_s}{f_c^{1/4}} = [63l_d(c_m + 0.5d_b) + 2130A_b] \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right)$$

1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 psi = 6.89 kPa; 1 ksi = 6.89 MPa

Table 3

Results of dummy variable analyses, based on study and bar size, of increase in bond force due to transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f_c^{1/4}$  versus selected combination of variables for 134 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$

Study	Bar Size	No. of Specimens	Intercept Variables			
			$\frac{NA_r f_{yt}}{n}$	$\frac{NA_r}{n}$	$t_r \frac{NA_r}{n}$	$t_r t_d \frac{NA_r}{n}$
Mathey and Watstein (1961)	No. 4	3	-1372.1	-924.2	-1006.0	-285.0
	No. 8	6	-2730.5	-1789.7	-1736.6	-1381.0
Ferguson and Breen (1965)	No. 8	8	-174.5	-625.6	-473.8	-374.1
	No. 11	1				
Thompson et al. (1975)	No. 11	1				
DeVries et al. (1991)	No. 9	1				
Hester et al. (1991, 1993)	No. 8	10	-79.5	-241.0	-165.5	-121.6
Rezansoff et al. (1991)	No. 20M	3	1147.7	885.1	957.0	1159.1
	No. 25M	19	1013.2	502.2	714.6	860.9
	No. 30M	2	1779.2	1047.3	1368.1	1356.2
	No. 35M	7	1360.3	632.1	1231.7	836.6
Rezansoff et al. (1993)	No. 25M	5	1332.8	1186.0	1279.8	1344.4
	No. 30M	4	2097.9	1696.7	1937.0	1928.1
Azizinamini et al. (1995 at CTL)	No. 11	1				
Azizinamini et al. (1995 at UNL)	No. 11	3	-530.7	-843.2	-433.8	-616.5
Darwin et al. (1995a)	No. 5 L	8	39.6	-37.2	-55.9	80.6
	No. 8 L	26	50.2	-243.6	-470.5	-273.8
	No. 8 B	13	345.4	188.8	44.7	209.5
	No. 11 L	13	1034.0	597.8	358.7	-71.3
Weighted Average Intercept			354.6	89.0	110.3	176.6
Slope			26.7	2390.9	2091.9	1866.7
$r^2$			0.757	0.787	0.840	0.839

Table 4

Results of dummy variable analyses, based on study and bar size, of increase in bond force due to transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f_c^{1/4}$  versus selected combinations of variables for 119 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$  and  $(c+K_{tr})/d_b \leq 3.75$   
 $(K_{tr} = 29.6 t_r t_d A_{tr}/sn)$

Study	Bar Size	No. of Specimens	Intercept Variables			
			$\frac{NA_{tr} f_{yt}}{n}$	$\frac{NA_{tr}}{n}$	$t_r \frac{NA_{tr}}{n}$	$t_r t_d \frac{NA_{tr}}{n}$
Ferguson and Breen (1965)	No. 8	8	-259.0	-684.3	-614.8	-532.8
Thompson et al. (1975)	No. 11	1				
DeVries et al. (1991)	No. 9	1				
Hester et al. (1991, 1993)	No. 8	10	-122.9	-267.3	-227.6	-191.5
Rezansoff et al. (1991)	No. 20M	3	1067.4	838.4	837.3	1047.0
	No. 25M	19	878.5	420.0	517.2	639.9
	No. 30M	2	1577.6	926.0	1078.0	987.9
	No. 35M	7	1029.4	458.9	838.8	265.0
Rezansoff et al. (1993)	No. 25M	5	1262.7	1149.7	1192.6	1246.8
	No. 30M	4	1927.0	1605.8	1719.7	1652.2
Azizinamini et al. (1995 at CTL)	No. 11	1				
Azizinamini et al. (1995 at UNL)	No. 11	3	-701.8	-929.3	-612.1	-876.6
Darwin et al. (1995a)	No. 5 L	8	-0.2	-57.4	-115.5	31.7
	No. 8 L	24	-97.2	-305.4	-679.4	-526.4
	No. 8 B	11	372.1	286.2	-26.7	98.2
	No. 11 L	11	797.0	437.8	139.3	-390.2
Weighted Average Intercept			429.5	147.6	71.2	65.9
Slope			30.3	2521.4	2411.8	2226.0
$r^2$			0.758	0.783	0.853	0.857





Table 5

**Data and test/prediction ratios for developed and spliced bars  
with confining reinforcement (continued)**

Specimen No.	n	$l_d$	$d_b$	$R_r$	$c_{so}$	$c_{si}$	$c_b$	b	h	d	$d_s$	N***	$f_c$	$f_s$	$f_y$	$f_{yt}$	$T_b/f_c^{1/4}$	$T_b/f_c^{1/4}$	Test	
																			Test	Prediction
		(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)		(psi)	(ksi)	(ksi)	(ksi)	(in. <sup>3</sup> )	(in. <sup>3</sup> )		
4.1	2	24.00	1.000	0.0710	2.063	1.926	1.250	12.16	15.49	13.72	0.500	6	4090	62.54	70.00	70.75	6178	7245	0.853	
4.2	2	24.00	1.000	0.1400	2.094	1.848	1.313	12.17	15.59	13.74	0.375	8	4090	72.34	75.00	69.92	7146	7934	0.901	
4.4	2	24.00	1.000	0.1010	2.032	1.978	1.219	12.15	15.47	13.73	0.375	4	4090	58.88	60.00	69.92	5816	5857	0.993	
5.1	3	24.00	1.000	0.0650	2.016	1.914	1.250	18.22	15.57	13.79	0.375	7	4190	64.62	-	69.92	6345	6209	1.022	
5.2	3	24.00	1.000	0.1400	2.078	1.867	1.359	18.16	15.62	13.73	0.375	7	4190	65.41	75.00	69.92	6422	7581	0.847	
5.3	2	24.00	1.000	0.1400	2.063	1.849	1.281	12.11	15.50	13.68	0.375	7	4190	67.88	75.00	69.92	6665	7492	0.890	
5.4	2	24.00	1.000	0.0650	1.985	1.980	1.250	12.12	15.46	13.68	0.375	7	4190	58.87	-	69.92	5781	6199	0.933	
5.5	2	24.00	1.000	0.0850	2.063	1.904	1.406	12.12	15.60	13.67	0.375	4	4190	46.43	-	69.92	4559	5917	0.770	
5.6**	2	22.00	1.000	0.1400	2.094	1.807	1.313	12.11	15.69	13.84	0.500	5	4190	66.34	75.00	70.75	6514	8114	0.803	
6.1	3	24.00	1.000	0.0650	2.063	0.422	1.906	12.18	16.12	13.69	0.500	8	4220	63.26	-	66.42	6201	6302	0.984	
6.2	3	24.00	1.000	0.1400	2.000	0.438	2.000	12.11	16.15	13.62	0.500	8	4220	74.88	75.00	66.42	7340	8064	0.910	
6.3	2	16.00	1.000	0.1400	2.000	1.906	1.344	12.13	15.51	13.63	0.375	2	4220	46.09	75.00	64.55	4518	4576	0.987	
6.4	2	16.00	1.000	0.0850	2.094	1.844	1.344	12.11	15.45	13.58	0.375	2	4220	36.68	-	64.55	3595	4342	0.828	
7.1	2	16.00	1.000	0.1400	2.079	1.797	1.875	12.00	16.18	13.77	0.375	2	4160	46.72	75.00	64.55	4596	4975	0.924	
7.2**	2	18.00	1.000	0.1010	1.469	2.531	1.313	12.06	15.45	13.72	0.500	5	4160	55.82	60.00	84.70	5491	6631	0.828	
7.5	3	24.00	1.000	0.1400	2.032	0.399	2.000	11.97	16.17	13.64	0.500	8	4160	73.17	75.00	84.70	7198	8054	0.894	
7.6	2	16.00	1.000	0.1010	2.032	1.969	1.938	12.01	16.22	13.77	0.375	2	4160	44.34	60.00	64.55	4362	4838	0.902	
8.1	3	24.00	1.000	0.0690	2.032	0.453	1.953	12.13	16.23	13.76	0.500	8	3830	69.67	79.00	84.70	6996	6428	1.088	
8.2	3	24.00	1.000	0.1190	2.047	0.430	1.969	12.16	16.20	13.69	0.500	8	3830	79.32	81.00	84.70	7965	7567	1.053	
8.4	2	16.00	1.000	0.1190	2.063	1.891	1.906	12.10	16.35	13.91	0.375	2	3830	48.90	81.00	64.55	4911	4904	1.001	
9.1	2	24.00	1.000	0.1190	2.032	1.875	1.954	12.14	16.19	13.70	0.375	2	4230	63.40	81.00	64.55	6211	6177	1.005	
9.2	2	18.00	1.000	0.1400	2.063	1.844	1.290	12.10	15.67	13.84	0.375	6	4230	69.06	75.00	64.55	6765	6387	1.059	
9.3	2	24.00	1.000	0.0690	2.094	1.907	1.818	12.19	16.12	13.78	0.375	2	4230	55.25	79.00	64.55	5412	5794	0.934	
9.4	2	24.00	1.000	0.1400	2.016	1.891	1.915	12.11	16.17	13.72	0.375	2	4230	65.00	75.00	64.55	6367	6224	1.023	
10.3	2	26.00	1.000	0.0690	2.094	1.844	1.798	12.11	16.09	13.77	0.375	2	4250	58.85	79.00	64.55	5758	6064	0.950	
10.4**	2	20.00	1.000	0.0690	2.079	1.875	1.916	12.07	16.19	13.75	0.500	5	4250	61.98	79.00	84.70	6064	6931	0.875	
11.1	3	18.00	1.000	0.1400	2.000	0.453	1.928	12.20	16.14	13.68	0.500	6	4380	66.94	75.00	84.70	6500	6536	0.995	
11.2	2	18.00	1.000	0.0690	2.094	1.844	1.881	12.19	16.13	13.72	0.500	4	4380	61.94	79.00	84.70	6015	6177	0.974	
11.3**	2	18.00	1.000	0.1190	2.063	1.844	1.943	12.13	16.08	13.60	0.500	4	4380	62.44	81.00	84.70	6063	7080	0.856	
11.4	2	24.00	1.000	0.1400	2.094	1.844	1.928	12.15	16.23	13.77	0.375	2	4380	62.49	75.00	64.55	6068	6261	0.969	
14.1	3	36.00	1.000	0.1010	2.032	0.484	1.877	12.12	16.26	13.86	0.375	3	4200	59.96	60.00	64.55	5884	5857	1.005	
14.2*	3	21.00	1.000	0.1010	2.016	0.469	1.897	12.19	16.13	13.72	0.500	7	4200	62.83	60.00	84.70	6166	6498	0.949	
15.1	2	27.00	1.410	0.1270	1.516	1.500	1.902	12.11	16.11	13.46	0.500	9	5250	67.33	81.00	84.70	12339	15127	0.816	
15.2	2	27.00	1.410	0.0720	1.610	1.469	1.924	12.11	16.12	13.46	0.500	9	5250	62.87	64.00	84.70	11522	12508	0.921	
15.3**	2	40.00	1.410	0.0720	1.516	1.531	1.820	12.04	16.19	13.63	0.375	10	5250	62.07	64.00	64.55	11375	12245	0.929	
15.4	2	40.00	1.410	0.1270	1.563	1.469	1.884	12.08	16.13	13.50	0.375	10	5250	76.93	81.00	64.55	14099	14044	1.004	
16.3	2	40.00	1.410	0.1270	3.047	2.969	1.791	18.03	16.16	13.62	0.375	4	5180	61.42	81.00	64.55	11294	12255	0.922	
16.4	2	40.00	1.410	0.0700	3.063	3.000	1.846	18.06	16.00	13.45	0.375	4	5180	61.19	70.00	64.55	11252	11668	0.964	
17.3	2	38.00	1.410	0.1270	3.047	2.984	1.888	18.03	16.12	13.48	0.375	8	4710	68.85	81.00	64.55	12965	13985	0.927	
17.4	2	38.00	1.410	0.0700	3.094	3.000	1.866	18.07	16.09	13.52	0.375	8	4710	65.82	70.00	64.55	12394	12583	0.985	
17.5	2	30.00	1.410	0.0700	3.079	3.000	1.907	18.09	16.09	13.48	0.500	7	4710	58.57	70.00	84.70	11029	12675	0.870	
17.6**	2	30.00	1.410	0.1270	3.063	2.969	1.911	18.07	16.20	13.54	0.500	7	4710	68.92	81.00	84.70	12978	14883	0.872	
18.1	2	40.00	1.410	0.1270	1.485	4.500	1.845	18.05	16.11	13.52	0.375	10	4700	80.72	81.00	64.55	15208	13876	1.096	
18.3	2	40.00	1.410	0.1270	3.032	3.000	1.911	18.05	16.08	13.43	0.375	6	4700	69.33	81.00	64.55	13062	13415	0.974	
18.4	2	40.00	1.410	0.0700	3.016	3.031	1.871	18.08	16.23	13.62	0.375	6	4700	66.33	70.00	64.55	12497	12292	1.017	

For all 166 specimens:

Min	0.571
Max	1.387
Mean	0.979
St. Dev.	0.138
COV	0.141

For the 134 specimens with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$ :

Min	0.664
Max	1.352
Mean	0.989
St. Dev.	0.135
COV	0.137

For the 119 specimens with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$   
and  $(c+K_{tr})/d_b \leq 3.75$  ( $K_{tr}=29.6t_f A_{tr}/s_n$ ):

Min	0.770
Max	1.352
Mean	1.010
St. Dev.	0.127
COV	0.125

Table 5

**Data and test/prediction ratios for developed and spliced bars  
with confining reinforcement (continued)**

Specimen No.	n	$l_d$	$d_b$	$R_r$	$c_{so}$	$c_{sl}$	$c_b$	b	h	d	$d_s$	N***	$f_c$	$f_s$	$f_y$	$f_{yt}$	$T_b/f_c^{1/4}$		Test	
																	Test	Eq.18**		Prediction
		(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)	(in)		(psi)	(ksi)	(ksi)	(ksi)	(in. <sup>3</sup> )	(in. <sup>3</sup> )		
																	For the 20 specimens with $f_s > f_y$ and with $l_d/d_b \geq 16$ and $(c+K_{tr})/d_b \leq 3.75$ :		Max	1.352
																			Min	0.931
																			Mean	1.153
																			St. Dev.	0.154
																			COV	0.134
																	For the 99 specimens with $f_s \leq f_y$ and with $l_d/d_b \geq 16$ and $(c+K_{tr})/d_b \leq 3.75$ :		Max	1.261
																			Min	0.770
																			Mean	0.981
																			St. Dev.	0.098
																			COV	0.100

\* Specimens with  $l_d/d_b < 16$  which are removed from the 166 specimens

\*\* Specimens with  $(c+K_{tr})/d_b > 3.75$  which are removed from the 134 specimens,  $K_{tr} = 29.6t_t A_{tr}/sn$

[Note: This definition of  $K_{tr}$  and the limit on  $(c+K_{tr})/d_b$  are changed for design - see Eqs. 20 and 22]

\*\*\* Number of transverse stirrups crossing  $l_d$  with 2 legs per stirrup, except for Thompson et al. (1975) [6 legs] and one specimen in Zekany et al. (1981) [No. 2-5-40-B(4), 4 legs]

+ Specimens with  $f_s > f_y$

$$+ \text{ Eq. 18} = \frac{T_b}{f_c^{1/4}} = \frac{T_c + T_s}{f_c^{1/4}} = [63l_d(c_m + 0.5d_b) + 2130A_b] \left( 0.1 \frac{c_m}{c_m} + 0.9 \right) + 2226t_r t_d \frac{NA_{tr}}{n} + 66$$

++  $R_r$  is known based on measurements made on the bars or based on data provided in the original papers

+++  $R_r$  is determined based on Appendix B

- Data is not available

1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 psi = 6.89 kPa; 1 ksi = 6.89 MPa



Table 6

Data, development lengths, and splice lengths for hypothetical beams without confining reinforcement\*

Beam No.	n	d <sub>b</sub> (in.)	b (in.)	h (in.)	c <sub>so</sub> (in.)	c <sub>sl</sub> (in.)	c <sub>v</sub> (in.)	f <sub>c</sub> (psi)	ACI '89		ACI '95		Eq. 23*	Eq. 24**	Eq. 23*	Eq. 23*	Eq. 24**	Eq. 24**	Eq. 23*	Eq. 23*	Eq. 24**	Eq. 24**
									l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>s</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>s</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>		
1	2	0.75	8.0	12.0	2.00	0.50	2.00	4000	33.39	43.41	36.59	47.57	31.71	50.40	0.731	0.667	1.161	1.059	0.950	0.867	1.509	1.377
2	2	0.75	12.0	12.0	2.00	2.50	2.00	4000	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	18.57	18.57	0.669	0.836	0.669	0.836	0.870	1.087	0.870	1.087
3	2	1.00	12.0	12.0	2.00	2.00	2.00	4000	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	31.36	31.36	0.805	0.848	0.805	0.848	1.046	1.102	1.046	1.102
4	2	1.27	12.0	12.0	2.00	1.46	2.00	4000	67.47	87.71	54.78	71.21	52.72	60.36	0.601	0.740	0.688	0.848	0.781	0.962	0.895	1.102
5	2	1.41	12.0	12.0	2.00	1.18	2.00	4000	118.40	153.91	75.04	97.56	69.26	82.69	0.450	0.710	0.537	0.848	0.585	0.923	0.698	1.102
6	2	0.75	24.0	12.0	2.00	8.50	2.00	4000	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	18.57	18.57	0.669	0.836	0.669	0.836	0.870	1.087	0.870	1.087
7	4	0.75	24.0	12.0	2.00	2.33	2.00	4000	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	18.57	18.57	0.669	0.836	0.669	0.836	0.870	1.087	0.870	1.087
8	6	0.75	24.0	12.0	2.00	1.10	2.00	4000	23.38	30.39	21.71	28.22	23.99	29.90	0.790	0.850	0.984	1.059	1.026	1.105	1.279	1.377
9	8	0.75	24.0	12.0	2.00	0.57	2.00	4000	33.39	43.41	33.83	43.98	30.68	46.59	0.707	0.698	1.073	1.059	0.919	0.907	1.395	1.377
10	2	1.00	24.0	12.0	2.00	8.00	2.00	4000	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	31.36	31.36	0.805	0.848	0.805	0.848	1.046	1.102	1.046	1.102
11	4	1.00	24.0	12.0	2.00	2.00	2.00	4000	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	31.36	31.36	0.805	0.848	0.805	0.848	1.046	1.102	1.046	1.102
12	6	1.00	24.0	12.0	2.00	0.80	2.00	4000	59.96	77.94	54.73	71.15	44.97	60.31	0.577	0.632	0.774	0.848	0.750	0.822	1.006	1.102
13	2	1.27	24.0	12.0	2.00	7.46	2.00	4000	67.47	87.71	43.55	56.62	47.99	47.99	0.547	0.848	0.547	0.848	0.711	1.102	0.711	1.102
14	4	1.27	24.0	12.0	2.00	1.64	2.00	4000	67.47	87.71	50.44	65.58	49.69	55.58	0.567	0.758	0.634	0.848	0.736	0.985	0.824	1.102
15	2	1.41	24.0	12.0	2.00	7.18	2.00	4000	82.88	107.74	52.29	67.98	57.62	57.62	0.535	0.848	0.535	0.848	0.695	1.102	0.695	1.102
16	4	1.41	24.0	12.0	2.00	1.45	2.00	4000	82.88	107.74	65.54	85.20	63.24	72.21	0.587	0.742	0.670	0.848	0.763	0.965	0.871	1.102
17	2	0.75	12.0	24.0	2.00	2.50	2.00	3000	24.65	32.04	19.72	25.63	20.42	20.42	0.637	0.797	0.637	0.797	0.828	1.036	0.828	1.036
18	2	0.75	12.0	24.0	2.00	2.50	2.00	4000	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	18.57	18.57	0.669	0.836	0.669	0.836	0.870	1.087	0.870	1.087
19	2	0.75	12.0	24.0	2.00	2.50	2.00	6000	17.43	22.66	13.94	18.13	16.18	16.18	0.714	0.892	0.714	0.892	0.928	1.160	0.928	1.160
20	2	1.00	12.0	24.0	2.00	2.00	2.00	3000	34.62	45.00	32.86	42.72	34.48	34.48	0.766	0.807	0.766	0.807	0.996	1.049	0.996	1.049
21	2	1.00	12.0	24.0	2.00	2.00	2.00	4000	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	31.36	31.36	0.805	0.848	0.805	0.848	1.046	1.102	1.046	1.102
22	2	1.00	12.0	24.0	2.00	2.00	2.00	6000	24.48	31.82	23.24	30.21	27.32	27.32	0.859	0.904	0.859	0.904	1.116	1.176	1.116	1.176
23	2	1.27	12.0	24.0	2.00	1.46	2.00	3000	77.91	101.28	63.25	82.23	58.00	66.37	0.573	0.705	0.655	0.807	0.745	0.917	0.852	1.049
24	2	1.27	12.0	24.0	2.00	1.46	2.00	4000	67.47	87.71	54.78	71.21	52.72	60.36	0.601	0.740	0.688	0.848	0.781	0.962	0.895	1.102
25	2	1.27	12.0	24.0	2.00	1.46	2.00	6000	55.09	71.62	44.73	58.14	45.89	52.58	0.641	0.789	0.734	0.904	0.833	1.026	0.954	1.176
26	2	1.41	12.0	24.0	2.00	1.18	2.00	3000	136.71	177.73	86.65	112.65	76.26	90.93	0.429	0.677	0.512	0.807	0.558	0.880	0.665	1.049
27	2	1.41	12.0	24.0	2.00	1.18	2.00	4000	118.40	153.91	75.04	97.56	69.26	82.69	0.450	0.710	0.537	0.848	0.585	0.923	0.698	1.102
28	2	1.41	12.0	24.0	2.00	1.18	2.00	6000	96.67	125.67	61.27	79.65	60.22	72.03	0.479	0.756	0.573	0.904	0.623	0.983	0.745	1.176
29	4	0.75	18.0	24.0	2.00	1.33	2.00	4000	21.35	27.75	18.74	24.36	21.75	25.81	0.784	0.893	0.930	1.059	1.019	1.160	1.209	1.377
30	6	0.75	18.0	24.0	2.00	0.50	2.00	4000	33.39	43.41	36.59	47.57	31.71	50.40	0.731	0.667	1.161	1.059	0.950	0.867	1.509	1.377
31	2	1.00	18.0	24.0	2.00	5.00	2.00	4000	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	31.36	31.36	0.805	0.848	0.805	0.848	1.046	1.102	1.046	1.102
32	4	1.00	18.0	24.0	2.00	1.00	2.00	4000	59.96	77.94	47.43	61.66	41.41	52.26	0.531	0.672	0.671	0.848	0.691	0.873	0.872	1.102
33	2	1.27	18.0	24.0	2.00	4.46	2.00	4000	67.47	87.71	43.55	56.62	47.99	47.99	0.547	0.848	0.547	0.848	0.711	1.102	0.711	1.102
34	4	1.27	18.0	24.0	2.00	0.64	2.00	4000	96.39	125.30	90.01	117.01	70.63	99.17	0.564	0.604	0.791	0.848	0.733	0.785	1.029	1.102
35	2	1.41	18.0	24.0	2.00	4.18	2.00	4000	82.88	107.74	52.29	67.98	57.62	57.62	0.535	0.848	0.535	0.848	0.695	1.102	0.695	1.102

$$* \text{ Eq. 23} = \frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_y}{f_c^{1/4}} - 1900}{72 \left( \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} \right)} \left( 0.1 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + 0.9 \right)$$

Max	0.859	0.904	1.161	1.059	1.116	1.176	1.509	1.377
Min	0.429	0.604	0.512	0.797	0.558	0.785	0.665	1.036
Avg	0.647	0.782	0.732	0.878	0.841	1.017	0.951	1.141

1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 psi = 6.89 kPa

$$** \text{ Eq. 24} = \frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_y}{f_c^{1/4}} - 1900}{72 \left( \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} \right)}$$

**Table 7a**

**Data, development lengths, and splice lengths for hypothetical beams with confining reinforcement\***

Beam No.	n	d <sub>b</sub> (in.)	c <sub>so</sub> (in.)	c <sub>si</sub> (in.)	c <sub>b</sub> (in.)	b (in.)	h (in.)	f <sub>c</sub> (psi)	d <sub>s</sub> (in.)	s (in.)	ACI '89		ACI '95		Eq. 23*		Eq. 24**		
											l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>s</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>s</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (Conv.**) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (New***) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (Conv.**) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (New***) (in.)	
<b>Group 1</b>																			
1	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.81	21.35	27.75	17.89	23.26	21.15	18.05	28.80	23.60	
2	2	0.75	2.00	2.50	2.00	12.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.81	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	
3	2	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	12.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.75	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	23.68	21.03	23.68	21.03	
4	2	1.27	2.00	1.46	2.00	12.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.68	67.47	87.71	37.82	49.16	37.34	32.47	41.09	35.30	
5	2	1.41	2.00	1.18	2.00	12.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.65	118.40	153.91	49.95	64.94	46.70	39.99	52.69	44.41	
6	2	0.75	2.00	8.50	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.81	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	
7	4	0.75	2.00	2.33	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.81	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	16.31	15.36	16.31	15.36	
8	6	0.75	2.00	1.10	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.81	23.38	30.39	17.99	23.39	21.41	20.28	26.04	24.42	
9	8	0.75	2.00	0.57	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.81	33.39	43.41	27.25	35.42	27.39	25.96	39.71	36.91	
10	2	1.00	2.00	8.00	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.75	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	23.68	21.03	23.68	21.03	
11	4	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.75	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	26.98	25.18	26.98	25.18	
12	6	1.00	2.00	0.80	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.75	59.96	77.94	44.23	57.50	38.77	36.21	49.93	45.87	
13	2	1.27	2.00	7.46	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.68	48.19	62.65	36.14	46.99	34.96	30.68	34.96	30.68	
14	4	1.27	2.00	1.64	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.68	67.47	87.71	41.81	54.35	41.64	38.44	45.71	41.89	
15	2	1.41	2.00	7.18	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.65	59.20	76.96	40.13	52.17	41.26	36.00	41.26	36.00	
16	4	1.41	2.00	1.45	2.00	24.00	12.00	4000	0.375	4.65	82.88	107.74	53.75	69.88	51.88	47.49	57.84	52.47	
17	2	0.75	2.00	2.50	2.00	12.00	24.00	3000	0.375	10.81	24.65	32.04	19.72	25.63	18.18	17.21	18.18	17.21	
18	2	0.75	2.00	2.50	2.00	12.00	24.00	4000	0.375	10.81	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	16.53	15.65	16.53	15.65	
19	2	0.75	2.00	2.50	2.00	12.00	24.00	6000	0.375	10.81	17.43	22.66	13.94	18.13	14.40	13.64	14.40	13.64	
20	2	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	12.00	24.00	3000	0.375	10.75	34.62	45.00	32.86	42.72	30.16	28.34	30.16	28.34	
21	2	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	12.00	24.00	4000	0.375	10.75	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	27.43	25.77	27.43	25.77	
22	2	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	12.00	24.00	6000	0.375	10.75	24.48	31.82	23.24	30.21	23.90	22.45	23.90	22.45	
23	2	1.27	2.00	1.46	2.00	12.00	24.00	3000	0.375	10.68	77.91	101.28	52.86	68.72	49.14	45.55	55.06	50.62	
24	2	1.27	2.00	1.46	2.00	12.00	24.00	4000	0.375	10.68	67.47	87.71	45.78	59.51	44.66	41.40	50.07	46.03	
25	2	1.27	2.00	1.46	2.00	12.00	24.00	6000	0.375	10.68	55.09	71.62	37.38	48.59	38.87	36.04	43.62	40.10	
26	2	1.41	2.00	1.18	2.00	12.00	24.00	3000	0.375	10.65	136.71	177.73	71.07	92.39	62.98	57.80	72.83	66.07	
27	2	1.41	2.00	1.18	2.00	12.00	24.00	4000	0.375	10.65	118.40	153.91	61.55	80.01	57.20	52.49	66.23	60.08	
28	2	1.41	2.00	1.18	2.00	12.00	24.00	6000	0.375	10.65	96.67	125.67	50.25	65.33	49.73	45.64	57.70	52.34	
29	4	0.75	2.00	1.33	2.00	18.00	24.00	4000	0.50	10.81	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	19.21	18.12	22.34	20.90	
30	6	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	18.00	24.00	4000	0.50	10.81	33.39	43.41	28.55	37.11	27.95	26.34	41.92	38.58	
31	2	1.00	2.00	5.00	2.00	18.00	24.00	4000	0.50	10.75	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	24.88	22.49	24.88	22.49	
32	4	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	18.00	24.00	4000	0.50	10.75	59.96	77.94	38.01	49.41	35.23	32.71	42.94	39.34	
33	2	1.27	2.00	4.46	2.00	18.00	24.00	4000	0.50	10.68	48.19	62.65	36.14	46.99	37.00	33.10	37.00	33.10	
34	4	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	18.00	24.00	4000	0.50	10.68	96.39	125.30	69.57	90.45	57.51	52.49	75.88	67.71	
35	2	1.41	2.00	4.18	2.00	18.00	24.00	4000	0.50	10.65	59.20	76.96	40.93	53.20	43.82	39.02	43.82	39.02	

Table 7a

Data, development lengths, and splice lengths for hypothetical beams with confining reinforcement (continued)\*

Beam No.	n	d <sub>b</sub> (in.)	c <sub>so</sub> (in.)	c <sub>si</sub> (in.)	c <sub>b</sub> (in.)	b (in.)	h (in.)	f <sub>c</sub> (psi)	d <sub>s</sub> (in.)	s (in.)	ACI '89		ACI '95		Eq. 23*		Eq. 24**		
											l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>s</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>s</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (Conv.**) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (New***) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (Conv.**) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (New***) (in.)	
Group 2																			
1	2	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	8.50	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	17.26	14.39	21.18	17.13	
2	2	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	8.50	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	17.26	14.39	21.18	17.13	
3	2	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	10.00	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	25.42	21.21	29.40	24.00	
4	2	1.27	2.00	1.27	2.00	11.62	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	48.19	62.65	36.14	46.99	34.59	28.87	38.34	31.49	
5	2	1.41	2.00	1.41	2.00	12.46	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	118.40	153.91	41.02	53.33	39.44	32.92	42.98	35.40	
6	2	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	8.50	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	17.26	14.39	21.18	17.13	
7	4	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	14.50	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	33.39	43.41	17.87	23.23	21.41	19.05	27.50	23.85	
8	6	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	20.50	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	33.39	43.41	20.40	26.52	23.27	21.36	30.54	27.43	
9	8	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	26.50	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	33.39	43.41	21.96	28.54	24.33	22.73	32.33	29.65	
10	2	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	10.00	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	25.42	21.21	29.40	24.00	
11	4	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	18.00	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	59.96	77.94	32.84	42.69	31.50	28.05	37.63	32.89	
12	6	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	26.00	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	59.96	77.94	36.59	47.57	34.23	31.43	41.50	37.53	
13	2	1.27	2.00	1.27	2.00	11.62	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	48.19	62.65	36.14	46.99	34.59	28.87	38.34	31.49	
14	4	1.27	2.00	1.27	2.00	21.78	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	96.39	125.30	44.62	58.01	42.85	38.16	48.60	42.72	
15	2	1.41	2.00	1.41	2.00	12.46	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	118.40	153.91	41.02	53.33	39.44	32.92	42.98	35.40	
16	4	1.41	2.00	1.41	2.00	23.74	12.00	4000	0.50	6.00	118.40	153.91	50.85	66.11	48.84	43.51	54.30	47.82	
17	2	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	8.50	24.00	3000	0.50	6.00	24.65	32.04	19.72	25.63	19.04	15.88	23.30	18.84	
18	2	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	8.50	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	17.26	14.39	21.18	17.13	
19	2	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	8.50	24.00	6000	0.50	6.00	17.43	22.66	13.94	18.13	14.96	12.47	18.45	14.93	
20	2	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	10.00	24.00	3000	0.50	6.00	34.62	45.00	32.86	42.72	28.01	23.37	32.33	26.39	
21	2	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	10.00	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	25.42	21.21	29.40	24.00	
22	2	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	10.00	24.00	6000	0.50	6.00	24.48	31.82	23.24	30.21	22.08	18.42	25.61	20.91	
23	2	1.27	2.00	1.27	2.00	11.62	24.00	3000	0.50	6.00	55.65	72.34	41.74	54.26	38.08	31.78	42.16	34.63	
24	2	1.27	2.00	1.27	2.00	11.62	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	48.19	62.65	36.14	46.99	34.59	28.87	38.34	31.49	
25	2	1.27	2.00	1.27	2.00	11.62	24.00	6000	0.50	6.00	39.35	51.15	29.51	38.37	30.09	25.11	33.40	27.44	
26	2	1.41	2.00	1.41	2.00	12.46	24.00	3000	0.50	6.00	136.71	177.73	47.37	61.58	43.40	36.23	47.27	38.93	
27	2	1.41	2.00	1.41	2.00	12.46	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	118.40	153.91	41.02	53.33	39.44	32.92	42.98	35.40	
28	2	1.41	2.00	1.41	2.00	12.46	24.00	6000	0.50	6.00	96.67	125.67	33.49	43.54	34.32	28.65	37.45	30.84	
29	4	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	14.50	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	33.39	43.41	17.87	23.23	21.41	19.05	27.50	23.85	
30	6	0.75	2.00	0.75	2.00	20.50	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	33.39	43.41	20.40	26.52	23.27	21.36	30.54	27.43	
31	2	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	10.00	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	25.42	21.21	29.40	24.00	
32	4	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	18.00	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	59.96	77.94	32.84	42.69	31.50	28.05	37.63	32.89	
33	2	1.27	2.00	1.27	2.00	11.62	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	48.19	62.65	36.14	46.99	34.59	28.87	38.34	31.49	
34	4	1.27	2.00	1.27	2.00	21.78	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	96.39	125.30	44.62	58.01	42.85	38.16	48.60	42.72	
35	2	1.41	2.00	1.41	2.00	12.46	24.00	4000	0.50	6.00	118.40	153.91	41.02	53.33	39.44	32.92	42.98	35.40	

**Table 7a**

**Data, development lengths, and splice lengths for hypothetical beams with confining reinforcement (continued)\***

Beam No.	n	d <sub>b</sub> (in.)	c <sub>so</sub> (in.)	c <sub>si</sub> (in.)	c <sub>b</sub> (in.)	b (in.)	h (in.)	f <sub>c</sub> (psi)	d <sub>s</sub> (in.)	s (in.)	ACI '89		ACI '95		Eq. 23 <sup>†</sup>		Eq. 24 <sup>**</sup>		
											l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>s</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>s</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (Conv.**) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (New***) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (Conv.**) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (New***) (in.)	
<b>Group 3</b>																			
1	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	20.50	17.35	27.69	22.48	
2	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	20.50	17.35	27.69	22.48	
3	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	29.98	38.97	35.58	46.25	31.71	26.59	41.81	33.72	
4	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	96.39	125.30	50.55	65.72	43.93	36.76	54.62	44.33	
5	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	118.40	153.91	58.70	76.30	50.46	42.20	61.28	49.86	
6	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	20.50	17.35	27.69	22.48	
7	4	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	13.00	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	33.39	43.41	23.29	30.27	24.91	22.43	35.74	31.09	
8	6	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	18.00	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	33.39	43.41	26.50	34.45	26.83	24.86	39.58	35.64	
9	8	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	23.00	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	33.39	43.41	28.46	37.00	27.90	26.28	41.82	38.46	
10	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	29.98	38.97	35.58	46.25	31.71	26.59	41.81	33.72	
11	4	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	15.00	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	59.96	77.94	47.43	61.66	39.03	34.89	54.54	47.16	
12	6	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	21.00	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	59.96	77.94	53.36	69.37	42.29	38.95	60.69	54.38	
13	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	96.39	125.30	50.55	65.72	43.93	36.76	54.62	44.33	
14	4	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	17.97	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	96.39	125.30	64.84	84.29	54.20	48.38	70.54	61.34	
15	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	118.40	153.91	58.70	76.30	50.46	42.20	61.28	49.86	
16	4	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	19.51	12.00	4000	0.50	8.00	118.40	153.91	74.06	96.28	62.33	55.61	78.85	68.72	
17	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	24.00	3000	0.50	8.00	24.65	32.04	19.72	25.63	22.67	19.18	30.45	24.72	
18	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	20.50	17.35	27.69	22.48	
19	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	24.00	6000	0.50	8.00	17.43	22.66	13.94	18.13	17.71	14.98	24.12	19.59	
20	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	24.00	3000	0.50	8.00	34.62	45.00	41.08	53.40	35.06	29.39	45.98	37.08	
21	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	29.98	38.97	35.58	46.25	31.71	26.59	41.81	33.72	
22	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	24.00	6000	0.50	8.00	24.48	31.82	29.05	37.76	27.38	22.96	36.42	29.37	
23	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	24.00	3000	0.50	8.00	111.30	144.69	58.38	75.89	48.50	40.58	60.06	48.75	
24	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	96.39	125.30	50.55	65.72	43.93	36.76	54.62	44.33	
25	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	24.00	6000	0.50	8.00	78.70	102.31	41.28	53.66	38.02	31.81	47.58	38.62	
26	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	24.00	3000	0.50	8.00	136.71	177.73	67.78	88.11	55.68	46.56	67.39	54.83	
27	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	118.40	153.91	58.70	76.30	50.46	42.20	61.28	49.86	
28	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	24.00	6000	0.50	8.00	96.67	125.67	47.92	62.30	43.71	36.55	53.39	43.43	
29	4	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	13.00	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	33.39	43.41	23.29	30.27	24.91	22.43	35.74	31.09	
30	6	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	18.00	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	33.39	43.41	26.50	34.45	26.83	24.86	39.58	35.64	
31	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	29.98	38.97	35.58	46.25	31.71	26.59	41.81	33.72	
32	4	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	15.00	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	59.96	77.94	47.43	61.66	39.03	34.89	54.54	47.16	
33	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	96.39	125.30	50.55	65.72	43.93	36.76	54.62	44.33	
34	4	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	17.97	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	96.39	125.30	64.84	84.29	54.20	48.38	70.54	61.34	
35	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	24.00	4000	0.50	8.00	118.40	153.91	58.70	76.30	50.46	42.20	61.28	49.86	

**Table 7a**

**Data, development lengths, and splice lengths for hypothetical beams with confining reinforcement (continued)\***

Beam No.	n	d <sub>b</sub> (in.)	c <sub>so</sub> (in.)	c <sub>si</sub> (in.)	c <sub>b</sub> (in.)	b (in.)	h (in.)	f <sub>c</sub> (psi)	d <sub>s</sub> (in.)	s (in.)	ACI '89		ACI '95		Eq. 23*		Eq. 24**		
											l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>s</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (in.)	l <sub>s</sub> (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (Conv.**) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (New****) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (Conv.**) (in.)	l <sub>d</sub> (New****) (in.)	
<b>Group 4</b>																			
1	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	15.15	13.87	19.09	14.70	
2	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	15.15	13.87	19.09	14.70	
3	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	23.06	18.50	28.51	21.48	
4	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	48.19	62.65	36.14	46.99	31.85	24.83	37.63	28.51	
5	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	59.20	76.96	41.48	53.93	36.54	28.46	42.39	32.19	
6	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	15.15	13.87	19.09	14.70	
7	4	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	13.00	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	20.50	17.35	27.69	22.48	
8	6	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	18.00	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	33.39	43.41	20.77	27.00	23.24	20.44	32.59	27.57	
9	8	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	23.00	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	33.39	43.41	23.29	30.27	24.91	22.43	35.74	31.09	
10	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	23.06	18.50	28.51	21.48	
11	4	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	15.00	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	29.98	38.97	35.58	46.25	31.71	26.59	41.81	33.72	
12	6	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	21.00	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	59.96	77.94	42.69	55.50	36.24	31.60	49.51	41.63	
13	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	48.19	62.65	36.14	46.99	31.85	24.83	37.63	28.51	
14	4	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	17.97	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	96.39	125.30	50.55	65.72	43.93	36.76	54.62	44.33	
15	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	59.20	76.96	41.48	53.93	36.54	28.46	42.39	32.19	
16	4	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	19.51	12.00	4000	0.50	4.00	118.40	153.91	58.70	76.30	50.46	42.20	61.28	49.86	
17	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	24.00	3000	0.50	4.00	24.65	32.04	19.72	25.63	16.75	15.34	20.99	16.16	
18	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	15.15	13.87	19.09	14.70	
19	2	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	8.00	24.00	6000	0.50	4.00	17.43	22.66	13.94	18.13	13.08	11.98	16.63	12.81	
20	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	24.00	3000	0.50	4.00	34.62	45.00	32.86	42.72	25.50	20.45	31.35	23.62	
21	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	23.06	18.50	28.51	21.48	
22	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	24.00	6000	0.50	4.00	24.48	31.82	23.24	30.21	19.92	15.97	24.83	18.71	
23	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	24.00	3000	0.50	4.00	55.65	72.34	41.74	54.26	35.17	27.41	41.38	31.35	
24	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	48.19	62.65	36.14	46.99	31.85	24.83	37.63	28.51	
25	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	24.00	6000	0.50	4.00	39.35	51.15	29.51	38.37	27.56	21.49	32.78	24.84	
26	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	24.00	3000	0.50	4.00	68.36	88.86	47.90	62.27	40.32	31.41	46.62	35.40	
27	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	59.20	76.96	41.48	53.93	36.54	28.46	42.39	32.19	
28	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	24.00	6000	0.50	4.00	48.33	62.84	33.87	44.03	31.65	24.66	36.93	28.04	
29	4	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	13.00	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	21.35	27.75	17.08	22.20	20.50	17.35	27.69	22.48	
30	6	0.75	2.00	0.50	2.00	18.00	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	33.39	43.41	20.77	27.00	23.24	20.44	32.59	27.57	
31	2	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	9.00	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	29.98	38.97	28.46	37.00	23.06	18.50	28.51	21.48	
32	4	1.00	2.00	0.50	2.00	15.00	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	29.98	38.97	35.58	46.25	31.71	26.59	41.81	33.72	
33	2	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	10.35	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	48.19	62.65	36.14	46.99	31.85	24.83	37.63	28.51	
34	4	1.27	2.00	0.64	2.00	17.97	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	96.39	125.30	50.55	65.72	43.93	36.76	54.62	44.33	
35	2	1.41	2.00	0.71	2.00	11.05	24.00	4000	0.50	4.00	59.20	76.96	41.48	53.93	36.54	28.46	42.39	32.19	

Table 7b

Data, development lengths, and splice lengths for hypothetical beams with confining reinforcement\*

Beam No.	New Conv.	New Conv.	Eq.23* ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>
	Eq. 24**	Eq. 23*	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***
Group 1																		
1	0.819	0.854	0.762	0.909	1.038	1.238	0.991	1.182	1.349	1.610	0.651	0.776	0.851	1.015	0.846	1.009	1.106	1.319
2	1.000	1.000	0.530	0.662	0.530	0.662	0.689	0.861	0.689	0.861	0.530	0.662	0.530	0.662	0.689	0.861	0.689	0.861
3	0.888	0.888	0.608	0.640	0.608	0.640	0.790	0.832	0.790	0.832	0.540	0.568	0.540	0.568	0.702	0.739	0.702	0.739
4	0.859	0.870	0.426	0.760	0.469	0.836	0.553	0.987	0.609	1.087	0.370	0.661	0.402	0.718	0.481	0.859	0.523	0.933
5	0.843	0.856	0.303	0.719	0.342	0.811	0.394	0.935	0.445	1.055	0.260	0.616	0.289	0.684	0.338	0.801	0.375	0.889
6	1.000	1.000	0.530	0.662	0.530	0.662	0.689	0.861	0.689	0.861	0.530	0.662	0.530	0.662	0.689	0.861	0.689	0.861
7	0.941	0.941	0.588	0.735	0.588	0.735	0.764	0.955	0.764	0.955	0.553	0.692	0.553	0.692	0.719	0.899	0.719	0.899
8	0.938	0.947	0.704	0.915	0.857	1.113	0.916	1.190	1.114	1.447	0.667	0.867	0.803	1.044	0.868	1.127	1.045	1.357
9	0.929	0.948	0.631	0.773	0.915	1.121	0.820	1.005	1.189	1.457	0.598	0.733	0.850	1.042	0.778	0.953	1.105	1.355
10	0.888	0.888	0.608	0.640	0.608	0.640	0.790	0.832	0.790	0.832	0.540	0.568	0.540	0.568	0.702	0.739	0.702	0.739
11	0.933	0.933	0.692	0.729	0.692	0.729	0.900	0.948	0.900	0.948	0.646	0.681	0.646	0.681	0.840	0.885	0.840	0.885
12	0.919	0.934	0.497	0.674	0.641	0.868	0.647	0.877	1.129	0.833	0.465	0.630	0.588	0.798	0.604	0.819	0.765	1.037
13	0.877	0.877	0.558	0.744	0.558	0.744	0.725	0.967	0.725	0.967	0.490	0.653	0.490	0.653	0.637	0.849	0.637	0.849
14	0.916	0.923	0.475	0.766	0.521	0.841	0.617	0.996	0.678	1.093	0.438	0.707	0.478	0.771	0.570	0.919	0.621	1.002
15	0.873	0.873	0.536	0.791	0.536	0.791	0.697	1.028	0.697	1.028	0.468	0.690	0.468	0.690	0.608	0.897	0.608	0.897
16	0.907	0.915	0.482	0.742	0.537	0.828	0.626	0.965	0.698	1.076	0.441	0.680	0.487	0.751	0.573	0.884	0.633	0.976
17	0.947	0.947	0.567	0.709	0.567	0.709	0.738	0.922	0.738	0.922	0.537	0.672	0.537	0.672	0.698	0.873	0.698	0.873
18	0.947	0.947	0.596	0.745	0.596	0.745	0.775	0.968	0.775	0.968	0.564	0.705	0.564	0.705	0.733	0.917	0.733	0.917
19	0.947	0.947	0.636	0.795	0.636	0.795	0.826	1.033	0.826	1.033	0.602	0.752	0.602	0.752	0.782	0.978	0.782	0.978
20	0.939	0.939	0.670	0.706	0.670	0.706	0.871	0.918	0.871	0.918	0.630	0.663	0.630	0.663	0.819	0.862	0.819	0.862
21	0.939	0.939	0.704	0.741	0.704	0.741	0.915	0.964	0.915	0.964	0.661	0.696	0.661	0.696	0.860	0.905	0.860	0.905
22	0.939	0.939	0.751	0.791	0.751	0.791	0.976	1.028	0.976	1.028	0.705	0.743	0.705	0.743	0.917	0.966	0.917	0.966
23	0.919	0.927	0.485	0.715	0.544	0.801	0.631	0.930	0.707	1.042	0.450	0.663	0.500	0.737	0.585	0.862	0.650	0.958
24	0.919	0.927	0.509	0.750	0.571	0.841	0.662	0.976	0.742	1.094	0.472	0.696	0.525	0.774	0.614	0.904	0.682	1.006
25	0.919	0.927	0.543	0.800	0.609	0.898	0.706	1.040	0.792	1.167	0.503	0.742	0.560	0.825	0.654	0.964	0.728	1.073
26	0.907	0.918	0.354	0.682	0.410	0.788	0.461	0.886	0.533	1.025	0.325	0.626	0.372	0.715	0.423	0.813	0.483	0.930
27	0.907	0.918	0.372	0.715	0.430	0.828	0.483	0.929	0.559	1.076	0.341	0.656	0.390	0.751	0.443	0.853	0.507	0.976
28	0.907	0.918	0.396	0.761	0.459	0.883	0.514	0.989	0.597	1.148	0.363	0.699	0.416	0.801	0.472	0.908	0.541	1.041
29	0.935	0.943	0.692	0.865	0.805	1.006	0.900	1.125	1.047	1.308	0.653	0.816	0.753	0.941	0.849	1.061	0.979	1.224
30	0.920	0.942	0.644	0.753	0.966	1.130	0.837	0.979	1.255	1.469	0.607	0.710	0.889	1.040	0.789	0.923	1.155	1.352
31	0.904	0.904	0.638	0.672	0.638	0.672	0.830	0.874	0.830	0.874	0.577	0.608	0.577	0.608	0.750	0.790	0.750	0.790
32	0.916	0.929	0.452	0.713	0.551	0.869	0.588	0.927	0.716	1.130	0.420	0.662	0.505	0.796	0.546	0.861	0.656	1.035
33	0.895	0.895	0.591	0.787	0.591	0.787	0.768	0.927	0.768	1.024	0.528	0.704	0.528	0.704	0.687	0.916	0.687	0.916
34	0.892	0.913	0.459	0.636	0.606	0.839	0.597	0.827	0.787	1.091	0.419	0.580	0.540	0.749	0.545	0.754	0.702	0.973
35	0.890	0.890	0.569	0.824	0.569	0.824	0.740	1.071	0.740	1.071	0.507	0.733	0.507	0.733	0.659	0.953	0.659	0.953
Max	1.000	1.000	0.762	0.915	1.038	1.238	0.991	1.190	1.349	1.610	0.705	0.867	0.889	1.044	0.917	1.127	1.155	1.357
Min	0.819	0.854	0.303	0.636	0.342	0.640	0.394	0.827	0.445	0.832	0.260	0.568	0.289	0.568	0.338	0.739	0.375	0.739
Avg	0.915	0.922	0.559	0.744	0.618	0.826	0.726	0.967	0.804	1.074	0.516	0.685	0.566	0.754	0.670	0.890	0.736	0.981

Table 7b

Data, development lengths, and splice lengths for hypothetical beams with confining reinforcement (continued)\*

Beam No.	New Conv.	New Conv.	Eq.23* ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.23* ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	Eq.24** ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	
	Eq. 24**	Eq. 23*	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	
Group 2																			
1	0.809	0.834	0.622	0.777	0.763	0.954	0.809	1.011	0.992	1.241	0.519	0.648	0.617	0.772	0.674	0.843	0.803	1.003	
2	0.809	0.834	0.622	0.777	0.763	0.954	0.809	1.011	0.992	1.241	0.519	0.648	0.617	0.772	0.674	0.843	0.803	1.003	
3	0.816	0.834	0.652	0.687	0.754	0.795	0.848	0.893	0.981	1.033	0.544	0.573	0.616	0.649	0.707	0.745	0.801	0.843	
4	0.822	0.835	0.552	0.736	0.612	0.816	0.718	0.957	0.795	1.061	0.461	0.614	0.503	0.670	0.599	0.799	0.653	0.871	
5	0.824	0.835	0.256	0.740	0.279	0.806	0.333	0.961	0.363	1.048	0.214	0.617	0.230	0.664	0.278	0.803	0.299	0.863	
6	0.809	0.834	0.622	0.777	0.763	0.954	0.809	1.011	0.992	1.241	0.519	0.648	0.617	0.772	0.674	0.843	0.803	1.003	
7	0.867	0.890	0.493	0.921	0.634	1.184	0.641	1.198	0.824	1.539	0.439	0.820	0.549	1.026	0.570	1.066	0.714	1.334	
8	0.898	0.918	0.536	0.877	0.704	1.152	0.697	1.141	0.915	1.497	0.492	0.805	0.632	1.034	0.640	1.047	0.821	1.344	
9	0.917	0.934	0.560	0.852	0.745	1.133	0.729	1.108	0.968	1.472	0.524	0.796	0.683	1.039	0.681	1.035	0.888	1.351	
10	0.816	0.834	0.652	0.687	0.754	0.795	0.848	0.893	0.981	1.033	0.544	0.573	0.616	0.649	0.707	0.745	0.801	0.843	
11	0.874	0.890	0.404	0.738	0.483	0.881	0.525	0.959	0.628	1.146	0.360	0.657	0.422	0.771	0.468	0.854	0.549	1.002	
12	0.904	0.918	0.439	0.720	0.532	0.872	0.571	0.936	0.692	1.134	0.403	0.661	0.482	0.789	0.524	0.789	0.524	1.026	
13	0.822	0.835	0.552	0.736	0.612	0.816	0.718	0.957	0.795	1.061	0.461	0.614	0.503	0.670	0.599	0.799	0.653	0.871	
14	0.879	0.891	0.342	0.739	0.388	0.838	0.445	0.960	0.504	1.089	0.305	0.658	0.341	0.736	0.396	0.855	0.443	0.957	
15	0.824	0.835	0.256	0.740	0.279	0.806	0.333	0.961	0.363	1.048	0.214	0.617	0.230	0.664	0.278	0.803	0.299	0.863	
16	0.881	0.891	0.317	0.739	0.353	0.821	0.413	0.961	0.459	1.068	0.283	0.658	0.311	0.723	0.367	0.856	0.404	0.940	
17	0.809	0.834	0.594	0.743	0.727	0.909	0.772	0.966	0.945	1.181	0.495	0.619	0.588	0.735	0.644	0.805	0.764	0.956	
18	0.809	0.834	0.622	0.777	0.763	0.954	0.809	1.011	0.992	1.241	0.519	0.648	0.617	0.772	0.674	0.843	0.803	1.003	
19	0.809	0.834	0.660	0.825	0.815	1.018	0.858	1.073	1.059	1.324	0.550	0.688	0.659	0.824	0.716	0.895	0.856	1.071	
20	0.816	0.834	0.622	0.656	0.718	0.757	0.809	0.852	0.934	0.984	0.519	0.547	0.586	0.618	0.675	0.711	0.762	0.803	
21	0.816	0.834	0.652	0.687	0.754	0.795	0.848	0.893	0.981	1.033	0.544	0.573	0.616	0.649	0.707	0.745	0.801	0.843	
22	0.816	0.834	0.694	0.731	0.805	0.848	0.902	0.950	1.046	1.102	0.579	0.610	0.657	0.692	0.753	0.793	0.854	0.900	
23	0.822	0.835	0.526	0.702	0.583	0.777	0.684	0.912	0.758	1.010	0.439	0.586	0.479	0.638	0.571	0.761	0.622	0.830	
24	0.822	0.835	0.552	0.736	0.612	0.816	0.718	0.957	0.795	1.061	0.461	0.614	0.503	0.670	0.599	0.799	0.653	0.871	
25	0.822	0.835	0.588	0.784	0.653	0.870	0.765	1.019	0.849	1.132	0.491	0.655	0.536	0.715	0.638	0.851	0.697	0.930	
26	0.824	0.835	0.244	0.705	0.266	0.768	0.317	0.916	0.346	0.998	0.204	0.588	0.219	0.632	0.265	0.765	0.285	0.822	
27	0.824	0.835	0.256	0.740	0.279	0.806	0.333	0.961	0.363	1.048	0.214	0.617	0.230	0.664	0.278	0.803	0.299	0.863	
28	0.824	0.835	0.273	0.788	0.298	0.860	0.355	1.025	0.387	1.118	0.228	0.658	0.245	0.708	0.296	0.855	0.319	0.921	
29	0.867	0.890	0.493	0.921	0.634	1.184	0.641	1.198	0.824	1.539	0.439	0.820	0.549	1.026	0.570	1.066	0.714	1.334	
30	0.898	0.918	0.536	0.877	0.704	1.152	0.697	1.141	0.915	1.497	0.492	0.805	0.632	1.034	0.640	1.047	0.821	1.344	
31	0.816	0.834	0.652	0.687	0.754	0.795	0.848	0.893	0.981	1.033	0.544	0.573	0.616	0.649	0.707	0.745	0.801	0.843	
32	0.874	0.890	0.404	0.738	0.483	0.881	0.525	0.959	0.628	1.146	0.360	0.657	0.422	0.771	0.468	0.854	0.549	1.002	
33	0.822	0.835	0.552	0.736	0.612	0.816	0.718	0.957	0.795	1.061	0.461	0.614	0.503	0.670	0.599	0.799	0.653	0.871	
34	0.879	0.891	0.342	0.739	0.388	0.838	0.445	0.960	0.504	1.089	0.305	0.658	0.341	0.736	0.396	0.855	0.443	0.957	
35	0.824	0.835	0.256	0.740	0.279	0.806	0.333	0.961	0.363	1.048	0.214	0.617	0.230	0.664	0.278	0.803	0.299	0.863	
Max	0.917	0.934	0.694	0.921	0.815	1.184	0.902	1.198	1.059	1.539	0.579	0.820	0.683	1.039	0.753	1.066	0.888	1.351	
Min	0.809	0.834	0.244	0.656	0.266	0.757	0.317	0.852	0.346	0.984	0.204	0.547	0.219	0.618	0.265	0.711	0.285	0.803	
Avg	0.839	0.856	0.497	0.759	0.587	0.892	0.646	0.986	0.763	1.160	0.424	0.650	0.491	0.750	0.552	0.845	0.639	0.976	

Table 7b

Data, development lengths, and splice lengths for hypothetical beams with confining reinforcement (continued)\*

Beam No.	New	New	Eq.23*	Eq.23*	Eq.24**	Eq.24**	Eq.23*	Eq.23*	Eq.24**	Eq.24**	Eq.23*	Eq.23*	Eq.24**	Eq.24**	Eq.23*	Eq.23*	Eq.24**	Eq.24**	
	Conv.	Conv.	ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	
	Eq. 24**	Eq. 23*	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	
Group 3																			
1	0.812	0.846	0.739	0.924	0.998	1.247	0.961	1.201	1.297	1.622	0.625	0.782	0.810	1.013	0.813	1.016	1.053	1.317	
2	0.812	0.846	0.739	0.924	0.998	1.247	0.961	1.201	1.297	1.622	0.625	0.782	0.810	1.013	0.813	1.016	1.053	1.317	
3	0.806	0.838	0.814	0.686	1.073	0.904	1.058	0.891	1.395	1.175	0.682	0.575	0.865	0.729	0.887	0.747	1.125	0.948	
4	0.812	0.837	0.351	0.668	0.436	0.831	0.456	0.869	0.567	1.080	0.293	0.559	0.354	0.674	0.381	0.727	0.460	0.877	
5	0.814	0.836	0.328	0.661	0.398	0.803	0.426	0.860	0.518	1.044	0.274	0.553	0.324	0.653	0.356	0.719	0.421	0.849	
6	0.812	0.846	0.739	0.924	0.998	1.247	0.961	1.201	1.297	1.622	0.625	0.782	0.810	1.013	0.813	1.016	1.053	1.317	
7	0.870	0.901	0.574	0.823	0.823	1.181	0.746	1.070	1.070	1.535	0.517	0.741	0.716	1.027	0.672	0.963	0.931	1.335	
8	0.901	0.927	0.618	0.779	0.912	1.149	0.803	1.012	1.185	1.494	0.573	0.722	0.821	1.035	0.744	0.938	1.067	1.345	
9	0.920	0.942	0.643	0.754	0.963	1.130	0.836	0.980	1.252	1.470	0.605	0.710	0.886	1.039	0.787	0.923	1.152	1.351	
10	0.806	0.838	0.814	0.686	1.073	0.904	1.058	0.891	1.395	1.175	0.682	0.575	0.865	0.729	0.887	0.747	1.125	0.948	
11	0.865	0.894	0.501	0.633	0.700	0.884	0.651	0.823	0.910	1.150	0.448	0.566	0.605	0.765	0.582	0.736	0.787	0.994	
12	0.896	0.921	0.543	0.610	0.779	0.875	0.705	0.792	1.012	1.137	0.500	0.561	0.698	0.784	0.650	0.730	0.907	1.019	
13	0.812	0.837	0.351	0.668	0.436	0.831	0.456	0.869	0.567	1.080	0.293	0.559	0.354	0.674	0.381	0.727	0.460	0.877	
14	0.870	0.893	0.433	0.643	0.563	0.837	0.562	0.836	0.732	1.088	0.386	0.574	0.490	0.728	0.502	0.746	0.636	0.946	
15	0.814	0.836	0.328	0.661	0.398	0.803	0.426	0.860	0.518	1.044	0.274	0.553	0.324	0.653	0.356	0.719	0.421	0.849	
16	0.872	0.892	0.405	0.647	0.512	0.819	0.526	0.842	0.666	1.065	0.361	0.578	0.446	0.714	0.470	0.751	0.580	0.928	
17	0.812	0.846	0.708	0.884	0.950	1.188	0.920	1.150	1.235	1.544	0.599	0.748	0.772	0.964	0.778	0.973	1.003	1.254	
18	0.812	0.846	0.739	0.924	0.998	1.247	0.961	1.201	1.297	1.622	0.625	0.782	0.810	1.013	0.813	1.016	1.053	1.317	
19	0.812	0.846	0.781	0.977	1.065	1.331	1.016	1.270	1.384	1.730	0.661	0.827	0.864	1.081	0.860	1.075	1.124	1.405	
20	0.806	0.838	0.779	0.657	1.022	0.861	1.013	0.854	1.328	1.119	0.653	0.550	0.824	0.694	0.849	0.716	1.071	0.903	
21	0.806	0.838	0.814	0.686	1.073	0.904	1.058	0.891	1.395	1.175	0.682	0.575	0.865	0.729	0.887	0.747	1.125	0.948	
22	0.806	0.838	0.861	0.725	1.145	0.965	1.119	0.943	1.488	1.254	0.721	0.608	0.923	0.778	0.938	0.790	1.200	1.011	
23	0.812	0.837	0.335	0.639	0.415	0.791	0.436	0.831	0.540	1.029	0.280	0.535	0.337	0.642	0.365	0.695	0.438	0.835	
24	0.812	0.837	0.351	0.668	0.436	0.831	0.456	0.869	0.567	1.080	0.293	0.559	0.354	0.674	0.381	0.727	0.460	0.877	
25	0.812	0.837	0.372	0.708	0.465	0.887	0.483	0.921	0.605	1.153	0.311	0.593	0.377	0.720	0.404	0.771	0.491	0.936	
26	0.814	0.836	0.313	0.632	0.379	0.765	0.407	0.822	0.493	0.994	0.262	0.528	0.308	0.622	0.341	0.687	0.401	0.809	
27	0.814	0.836	0.328	0.661	0.398	0.803	0.426	0.860	0.518	1.044	0.274	0.553	0.324	0.653	0.356	0.719	0.421	0.849	
28	0.814	0.836	0.348	0.702	0.425	0.857	0.452	0.912	0.552	1.114	0.291	0.587	0.346	0.697	0.378	0.763	0.449	0.906	
29	0.870	0.901	0.574	0.823	0.823	1.181	0.746	1.070	1.070	1.535	0.517	0.741	0.716	1.027	0.672	0.963	0.931	1.335	
30	0.901	0.927	0.618	0.779	0.912	1.149	0.803	1.012	1.185	1.494	0.573	0.722	0.821	1.035	0.744	0.938	1.067	1.345	
31	0.806	0.838	0.814	0.686	1.073	0.904	1.058	0.891	1.395	1.175	0.682	0.575	0.865	0.729	0.887	0.747	1.125	0.948	
32	0.865	0.894	0.501	0.633	0.700	0.884	0.651	0.823	0.910	1.150	0.448	0.566	0.605	0.765	0.582	0.736	0.787	0.994	
33	0.812	0.837	0.351	0.668	0.436	0.831	0.456	0.869	0.567	1.080	0.293	0.559	0.354	0.674	0.381	0.727	0.460	0.877	
34	0.870	0.893	0.433	0.643	0.563	0.837	0.562	0.836	0.732	1.088	0.386	0.574	0.490	0.728	0.502	0.746	0.636	0.946	
35	0.814	0.836	0.328	0.661	0.398	0.803	0.426	0.860	0.518	1.044	0.274	0.553	0.324	0.653	0.356	0.719	0.421	0.849	
Max	0.920	0.942	0.861	0.977	1.145	1.331	1.119	1.270	1.488	1.730	0.721	0.827	0.923	1.081	0.938	1.075	1.200	1.405	
Min	0.806	0.836	0.313	0.610	0.379	0.765	0.407	0.792	0.493	0.994	0.262	0.528	0.308	0.622	0.341	0.687	0.401	0.809	
Avg	0.833	0.861	0.550	0.727	0.735	0.963	0.715	0.945	0.956	1.252	0.474	0.626	0.613	0.804	0.616	0.814	0.797	1.045	



Table 7b

Data, development lengths, and splice lengths for hypothetical beams with confining reinforcement (continued)\*

Beam No.	New	New	Eq.23'	Eq.23'	Eq.24**	Eq.24**	Eq.23'	Eq.23'	Eq.24**	Eq.24**	Eq.23'	Eq.23'	Eq.24**	Eq.24**	Eq.23'	Eq.23'	Eq.24**	Eq.24**
	Conv.	Conv.	ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '89 l <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 l <sub>d</sub>
	Eq. 24**	Eq. 23'	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***
Group 4																		
1	0.770	0.916	0.546	0.682	0.688	0.860	0.710	0.887	0.894	1.118	0.500	0.625	0.530	0.662	0.650	0.813	0.689	0.861
2	0.770	0.916	0.546	0.682	0.688	0.860	0.710	0.887	0.894	1.118	0.500	0.625	0.530	0.662	0.650	0.813	0.689	0.861
3	0.753	0.802	0.592	0.623	0.732	0.771	0.769	0.810	0.951	1.002	0.475	0.500	0.551	0.581	0.617	0.650	0.716	0.755
4	0.758	0.780	0.508	0.678	0.601	0.801	0.661	0.881	0.781	1.041	0.396	0.528	0.455	0.607	0.515	0.687	0.592	0.789
5	0.759	0.779	0.475	0.678	0.551	0.786	0.617	0.881	0.716	1.022	0.370	0.528	0.418	0.597	0.481	0.686	0.544	0.776
6	0.770	0.916	0.546	0.682	0.688	0.860	0.710	0.887	0.894	1.118	0.500	0.625	0.530	0.662	0.650	0.813	0.689	0.861
7	0.812	0.846	0.739	0.924	0.998	1.247	0.961	1.201	1.297	1.622	0.625	0.782	0.810	1.013	0.813	1.016	1.053	1.317
8	0.846	0.879	0.535	0.861	0.751	1.207	0.696	1.119	0.976	1.569	0.471	0.757	0.635	1.021	0.612	0.984	0.826	1.328
9	0.870	0.901	0.574	0.823	0.823	1.181	0.746	1.070	1.070	1.535	0.517	0.741	0.716	1.027	0.672	0.963	0.931	1.335
10	0.753	0.802	0.592	0.623	0.732	0.771	0.769	0.810	0.951	1.002	0.475	0.500	0.551	0.581	0.617	0.650	0.716	0.755
11	0.806	0.838	0.814	0.686	1.073	0.904	1.058	0.891	1.395	1.175	0.682	0.575	0.865	0.729	0.887	0.747	1.125	0.948
12	0.841	0.872	0.465	0.653	0.635	0.892	0.605	0.849	0.826	1.160	0.405	0.569	0.534	0.750	0.527	0.740	0.694	0.975
13	0.758	0.780	0.508	0.678	0.601	0.801	0.661	0.881	0.781	1.041	0.396	0.528	0.455	0.607	0.515	0.687	0.592	0.789
14	0.812	0.837	0.351	0.668	0.436	0.831	0.456	0.869	0.567	1.080	0.293	0.559	0.354	0.674	0.381	0.727	0.460	0.877
15	0.759	0.779	0.475	0.678	0.551	0.786	0.617	0.881	0.716	1.022	0.370	0.528	0.418	0.597	0.481	0.686	0.544	0.776
16	0.814	0.836	0.328	0.661	0.398	0.803	0.426	0.860	0.518	1.044	0.274	0.553	0.324	0.653	0.356	0.719	0.421	0.849
17	0.770	0.916	0.523	0.653	0.655	0.819	0.680	0.849	0.852	1.065	0.479	0.598	0.504	0.631	0.622	0.778	0.656	0.820
18	0.770	0.916	0.546	0.682	0.688	0.860	0.710	0.887	0.894	1.118	0.500	0.625	0.530	0.662	0.650	0.813	0.689	0.861
19	0.770	0.916	0.577	0.722	0.734	0.918	0.751	0.938	0.954	1.193	0.529	0.661	0.565	0.706	0.687	0.859	0.735	0.918
20	0.753	0.802	0.567	0.597	0.697	0.734	0.737	0.776	0.906	0.954	0.455	0.479	0.525	0.553	0.591	0.622	0.682	0.719
21	0.753	0.802	0.592	0.623	0.732	0.771	0.769	0.810	0.951	1.002	0.475	0.500	0.551	0.581	0.617	0.650	0.716	0.755
22	0.753	0.802	0.626	0.659	0.780	0.822	0.814	0.857	1.015	1.069	0.502	0.529	0.588	0.619	0.653	0.687	0.764	0.805
23	0.758	0.780	0.486	0.648	0.572	0.763	0.632	0.843	0.744	0.991	0.379	0.505	0.433	0.578	0.493	0.657	0.563	0.751
24	0.758	0.780	0.508	0.678	0.601	0.801	0.661	0.881	0.781	1.041	0.396	0.528	0.455	0.607	0.515	0.687	0.592	0.789
25	0.758	0.780	0.539	0.718	0.641	0.854	0.701	0.934	0.833	1.111	0.420	0.560	0.486	0.647	0.546	0.728	0.631	0.842
26	0.759	0.779	0.454	0.648	0.525	0.749	0.590	0.842	0.682	0.973	0.353	0.504	0.398	0.568	0.460	0.656	0.518	0.739
27	0.759	0.779	0.475	0.678	0.551	0.786	0.617	0.881	0.716	1.022	0.370	0.528	0.418	0.597	0.481	0.686	0.544	0.776
28	0.759	0.779	0.504	0.719	0.588	0.839	0.655	0.935	0.764	1.090	0.392	0.560	0.446	0.637	0.510	0.728	0.580	0.828
29	0.812	0.846	0.739	0.924	0.998	1.247	0.961	1.201	1.297	1.622	0.625	0.782	0.810	1.013	0.813	1.016	1.053	1.317
30	0.846	0.879	0.535	0.861	0.751	1.207	0.696	1.119	0.976	1.569	0.471	0.757	0.635	1.021	0.612	0.984	0.826	1.328
31	0.753	0.802	0.592	0.623	0.732	0.771	0.769	0.810	0.951	1.002	0.475	0.500	0.551	0.581	0.617	0.650	0.716	0.755
32	0.806	0.838	0.814	0.686	1.073	0.904	1.058	0.891	1.395	1.175	0.682	0.575	0.865	0.729	0.887	0.747	1.125	0.948
33	0.758	0.780	0.508	0.678	0.601	0.801	0.661	0.881	0.781	1.041	0.396	0.528	0.455	0.607	0.515	0.687	0.592	0.789
34	0.812	0.837	0.351	0.668	0.436	0.831	0.456	0.869	0.567	1.080	0.293	0.559	0.354	0.674	0.381	0.727	0.460	0.877
35	0.759	0.779	0.475	0.678	0.551	0.786	0.617	0.881	0.716	1.022	0.370	0.528	0.418	0.597	0.481	0.686	0.544	0.776
Max	0.870	0.916	0.814	0.924	1.073	1.247	1.058	1.201	1.395	1.622	0.682	0.782	0.865	1.027	0.887	1.016	1.125	1.335
Min	0.753	0.779	0.328	0.597	0.398	0.734	0.426	0.776	0.518	0.954	0.274	0.479	0.324	0.553	0.356	0.622	0.421	0.719
Avg	0.781	0.831	0.543	0.698	0.681	0.875	0.706	0.907	0.886	1.137	0.452	0.581	0.533	0.687	0.587	0.755	0.693	0.893

Table 7b

Data, development lengths, and splice lengths for hypothetical beams with confining reinforcement (continued)\*

Beam No.	New	New	Eq.23*	Eq.23*	Eq.24**	Eq.24**	Eq.23*	Eq.23*	Eq.24**	Eq.24**	Eq.23*	Eq.23*	Eq.24**	Eq.24**	Eq.23*	Eq.23*	Eq.24**	Eq.24**
	Conv.	Conv.	ACI '89 I <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 I <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 I <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 I <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 I <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 I <sub>d</sub>	ACI '89 I <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 I <sub>d</sub>	ACI '89 I <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 I <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 I <sub>s</sub>	ACI '95 I <sub>s</sub>	ACI '89 I <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 I <sub>d</sub>	ACI '89 I <sub>d</sub>	ACI '95 I <sub>d</sub>
	Eq. 24**	Eq. 23*	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	Conv.**	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***	New***

For all 140 beams

Max	1.000	1.000	0.861	0.977	1.145	1.331	1.119	1.270	1.488	1.730	0.721	0.867	0.923	1.081	0.938	1.127	1.200	1.405
Min	0.753	0.779	0.244	0.597	0.266	0.640	0.317	0.776	0.346	0.832	0.204	0.479	0.219	0.553	0.265	0.622	0.285	0.719
Avg	0.842	0.867	0.537	0.732	0.655	0.889	0.698	0.951	0.852	1.156	0.466	0.635	0.551	0.749	0.606	0.826	0.716	0.973

\* Using  $\phi = 0.9$  and  $f_y = 60$  ksi

\*\* Conventional bars,  $R_f = 0.0727$

\*\*\* High relative rib area bars,  $R_f = 0.1275$

$$+ \quad \text{Eq. 23} = \frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_y}{f_c^{1/4}} - 1900 \left( 0.1 \frac{cM}{c_m} + 0.9 \right)}{72 \left( \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} \right)}$$

$$++ \quad \text{Eq. 24} = \frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{\frac{f_y}{f_c^{1/4}} - 1900}{72 \left( \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} \right)}$$

1 in. = 25.4 mm; 1 psi = 6.89 kPa

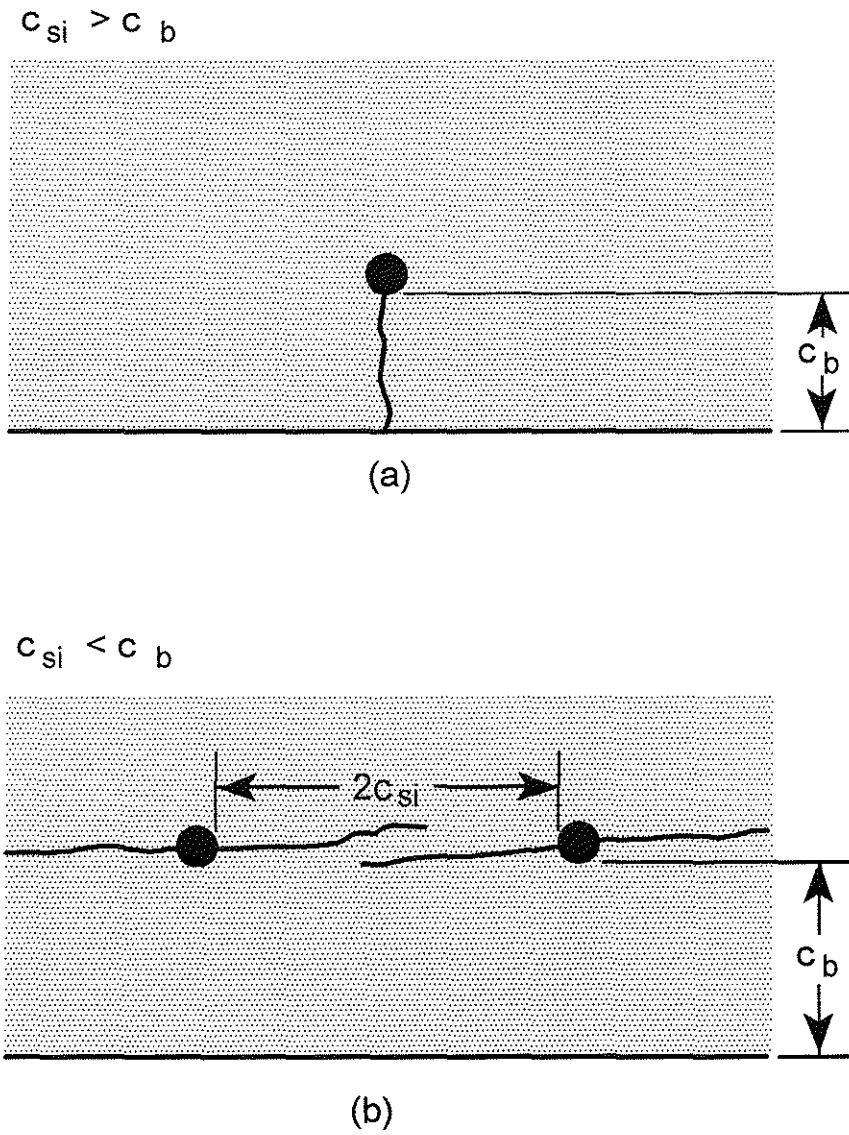


Fig. 1 Bond cracks: (a)  $c_{si} > c_b$ , (b)  $c_{si} < c_b$

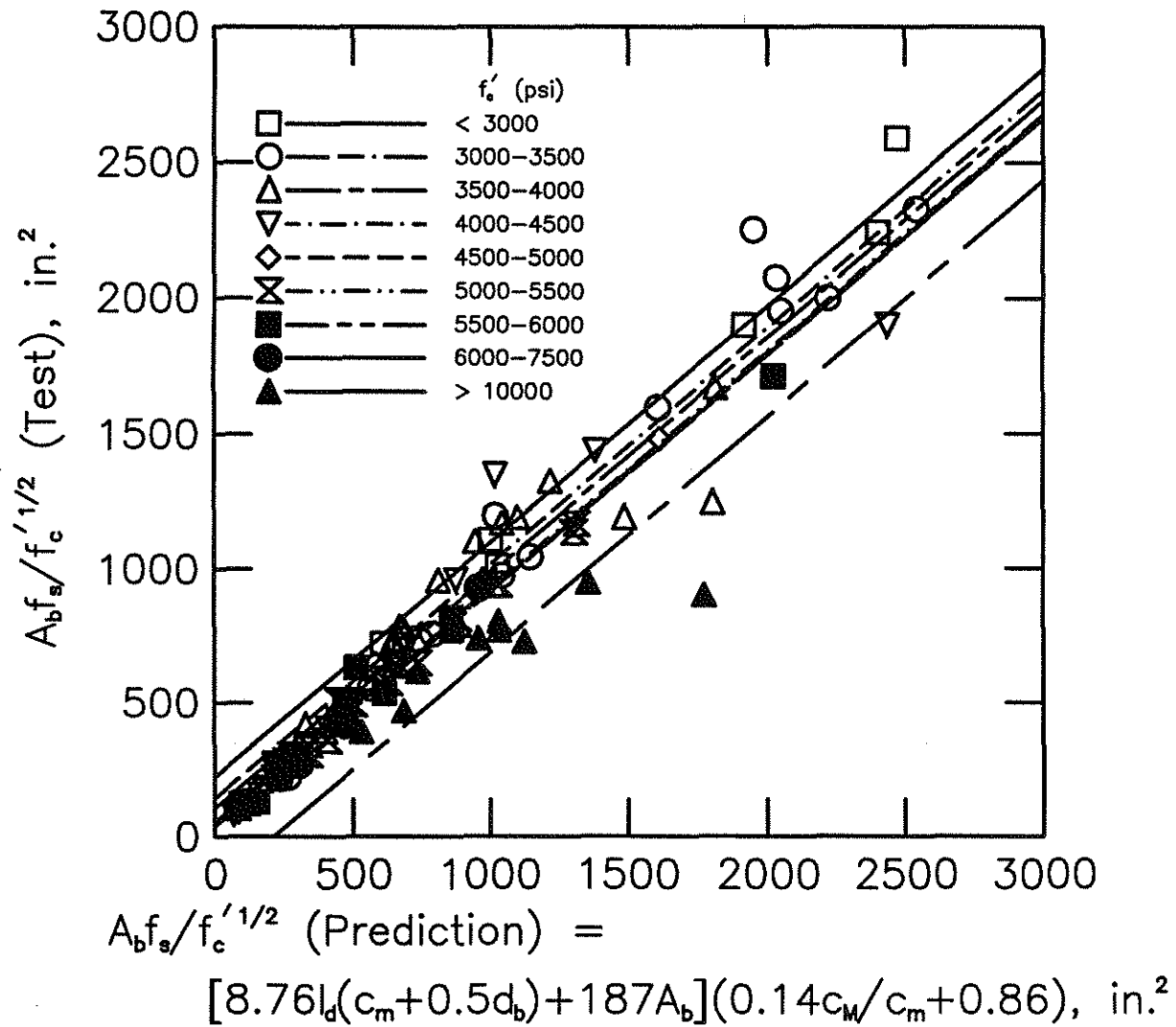


Fig. 2 Experimental bond force,  $T_c = A_b f_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f'_c{}^{1/2}$  versus predicted bond force,  $A_b f_s / f'_c{}^{1/2}$ , as a function of concrete compressive strength for bars without confining reinforcement

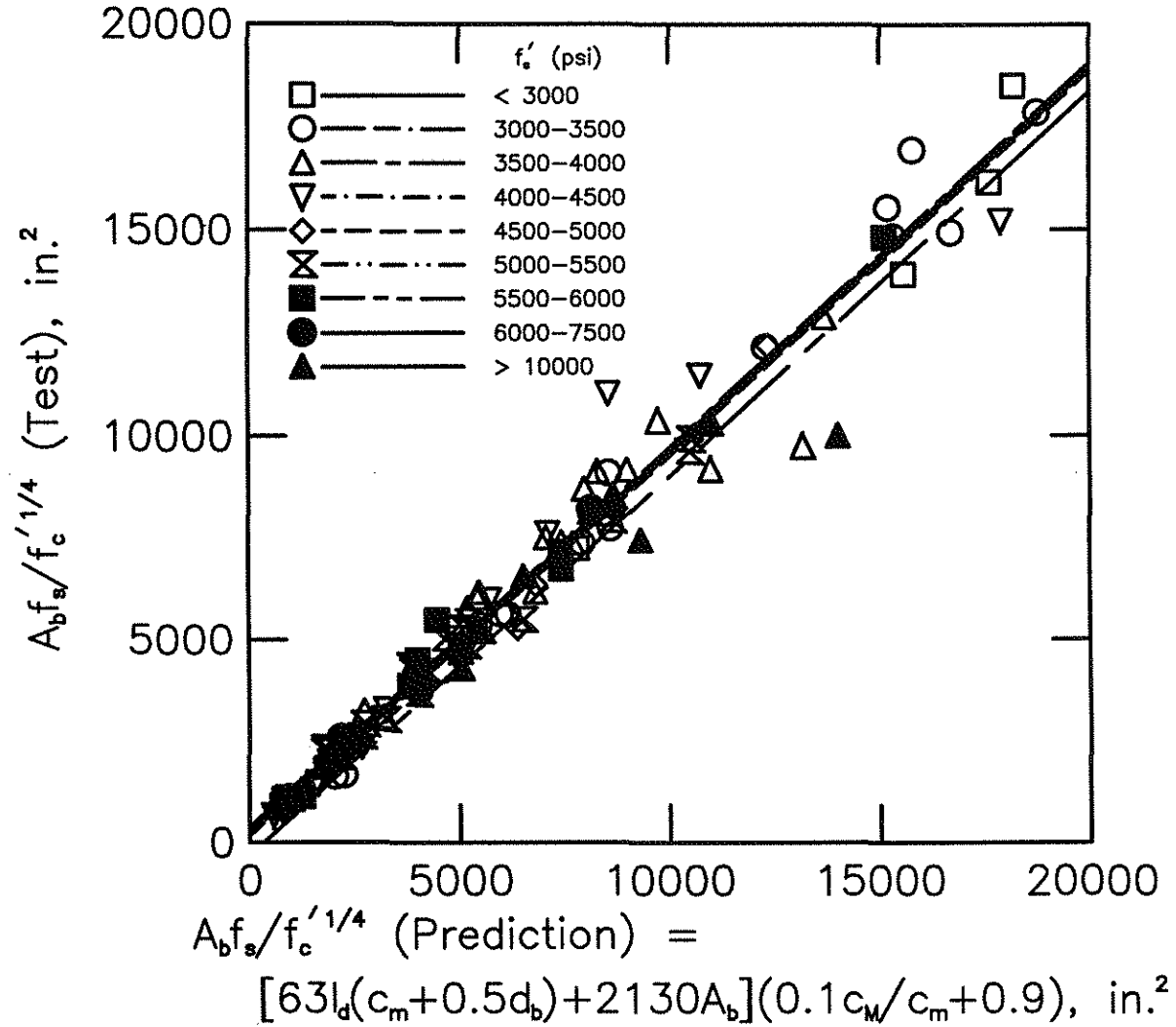


Fig. 3 Experimental bond force,  $T_c = A_b f_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  versus predicted bond force,  $A_b f_s / f'_c{}^{1/4}$ , as a function of concrete compressive strength for bars without confining reinforcement

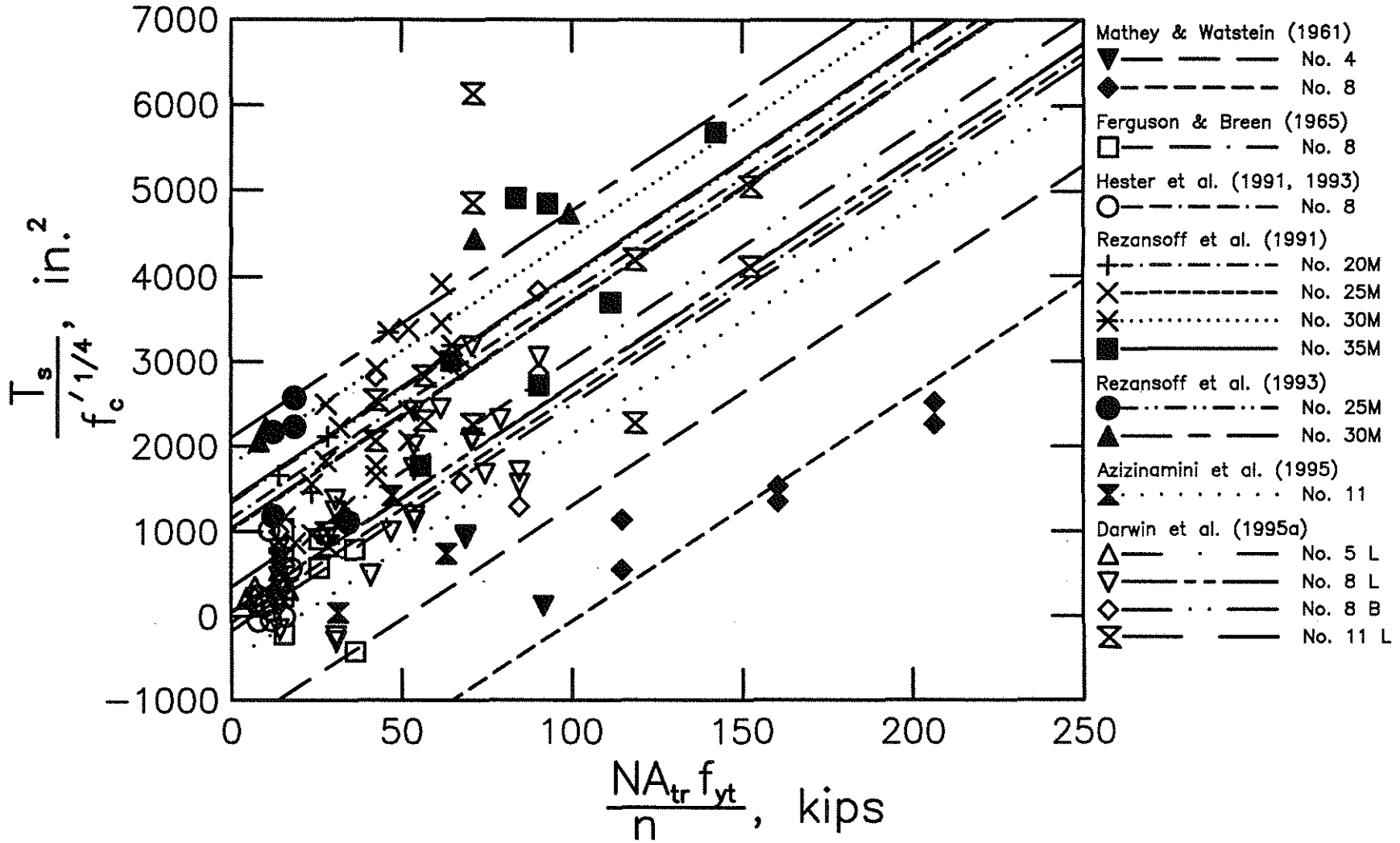


Fig. 4 Increase in bond force due to transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  versus  $NA_{tr}f_{yt}/n$  for 134 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$

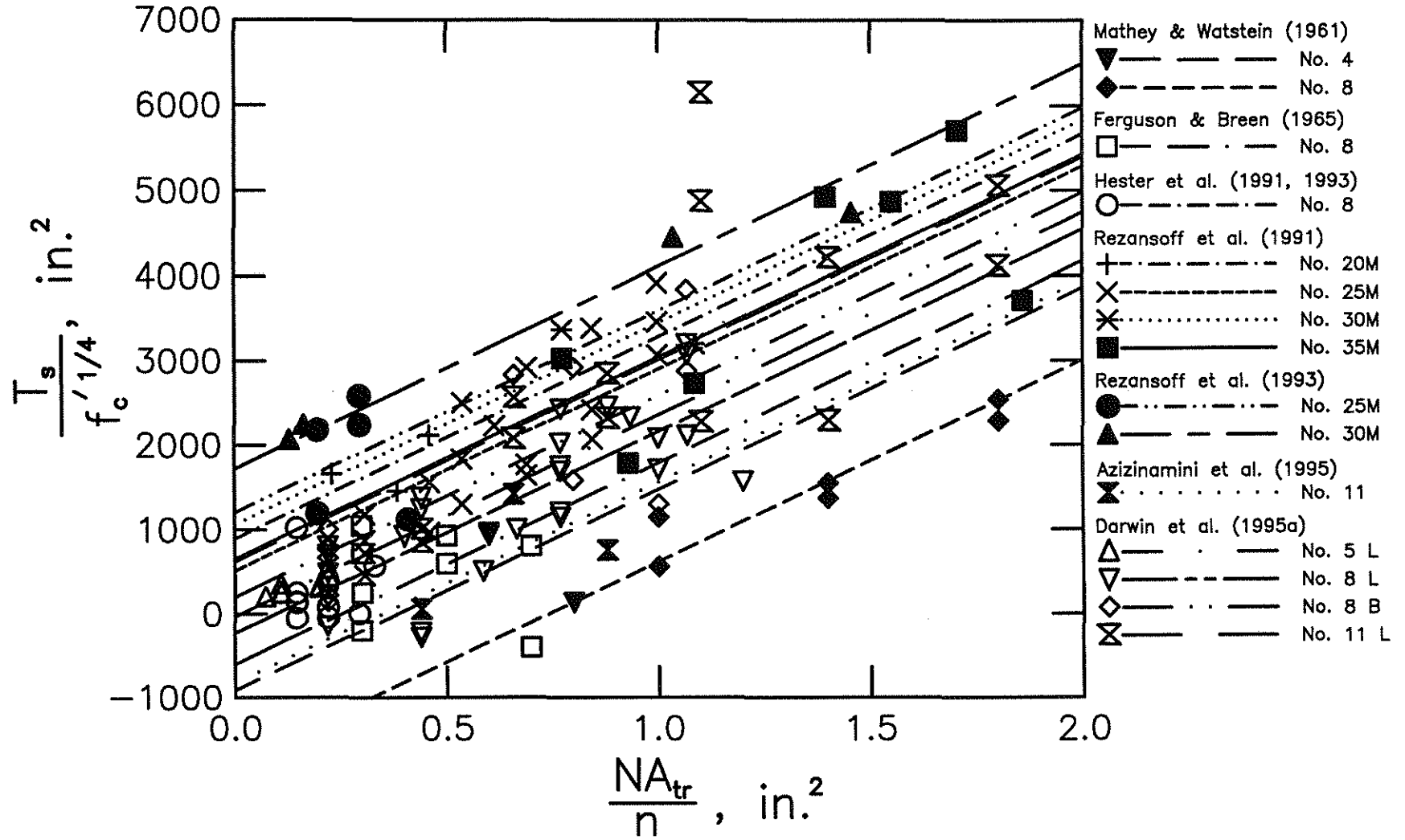


Fig. 5 Increase in bond force due to transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  versus  $NA_{tr}/n$  for 134 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$

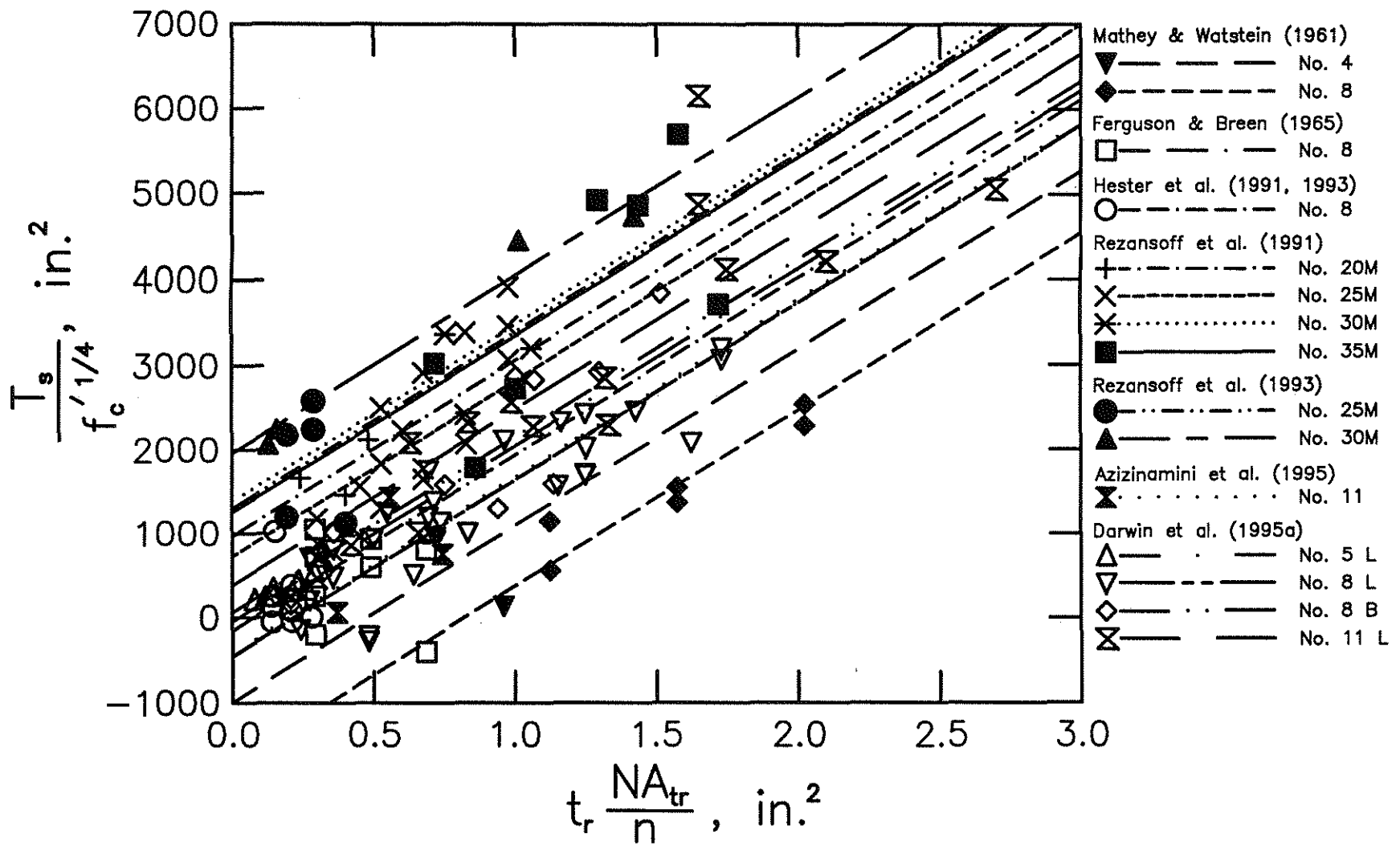


Fig. 6 Increase in bond force due to transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  versus  $t_r NA_{tr}/n$  for 134 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$



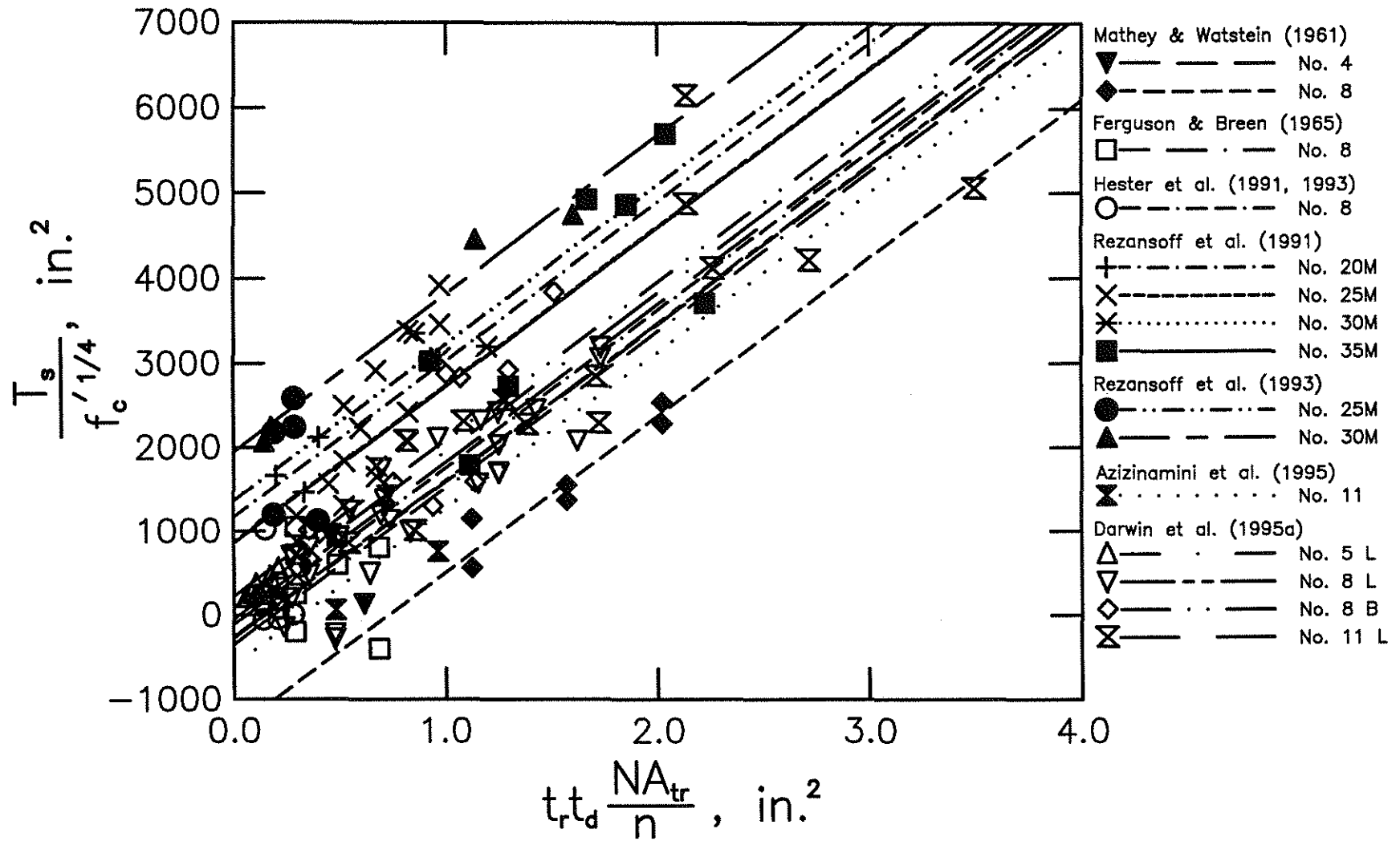


Fig. 7 Increase in bond force due to transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f_c^{1/4}$  versus  $t_r t_d NA_{tr} / n$  for 134 beams with  $l_d / d_b \geq 16$

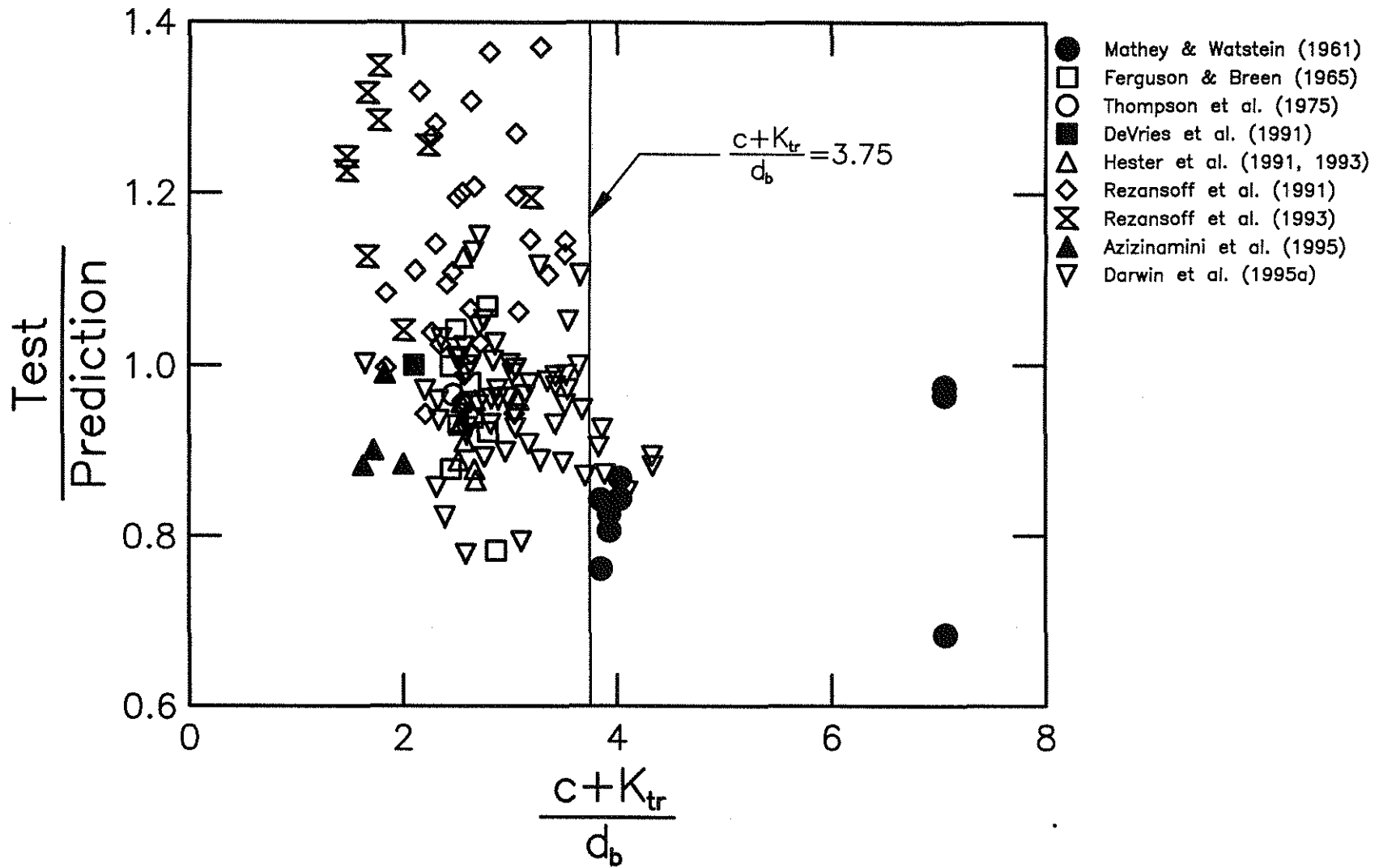


Fig. 8 Test/prediction ratio versus  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b$  for 134 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$  ( $K_{tr} = 29.6 t_r t_d A_{tr}/sn$ )

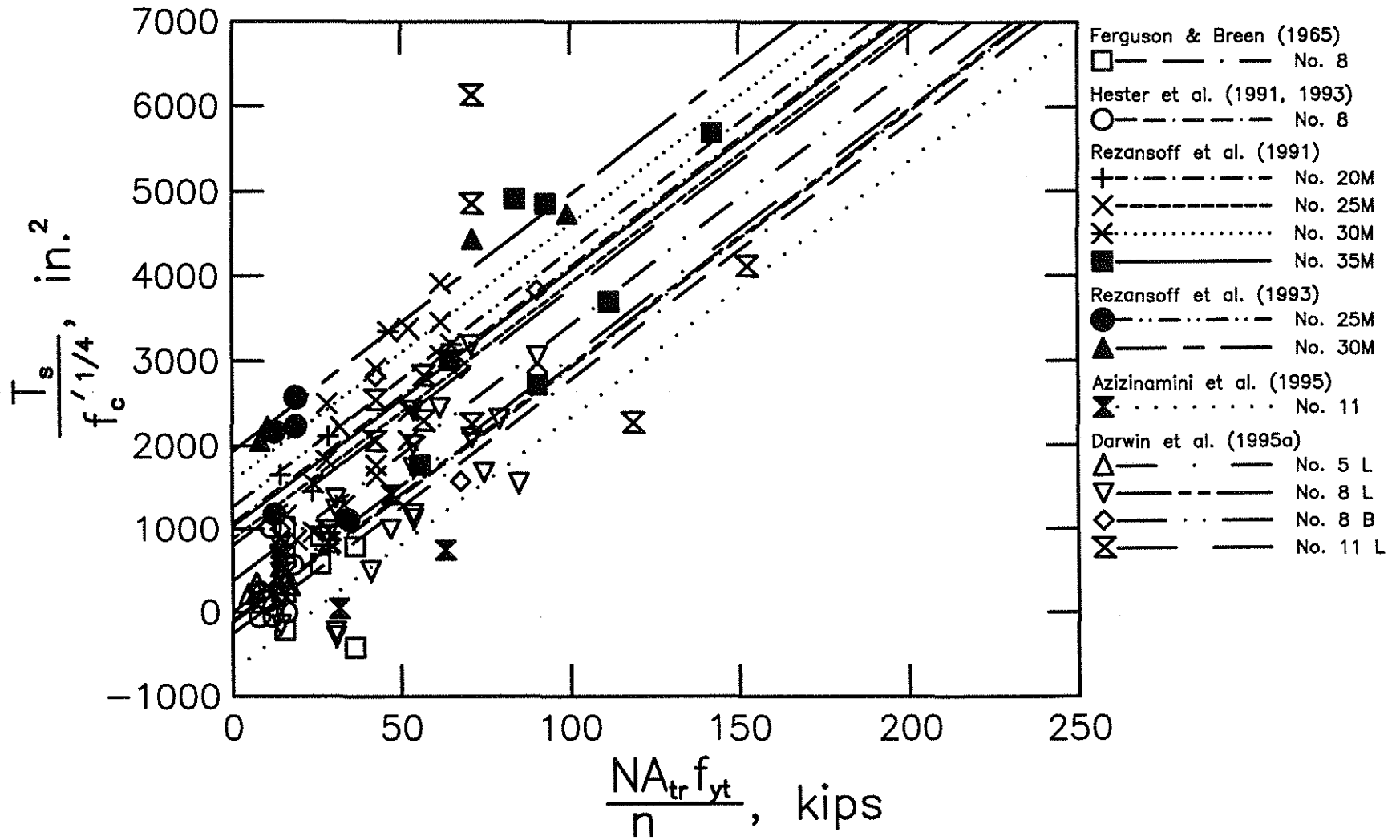


Fig. 9 Increase in bond force due to transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  versus  $NA_{tr}f_{yt}/n$  for 119 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$  and  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b \leq 3.75$  ( $K_{tr} = 29.6 t_{rd}A_{tr}/sn$ )

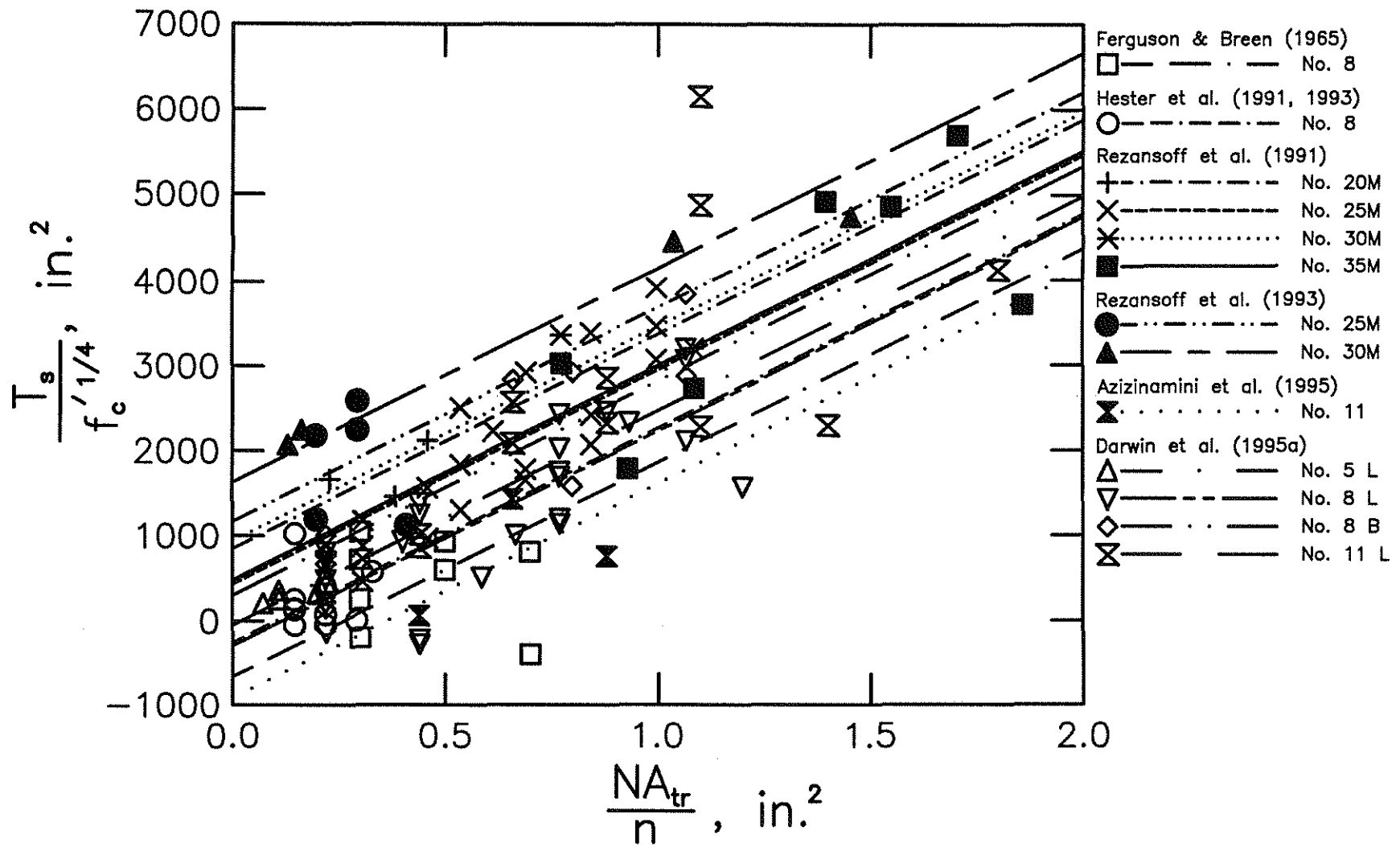


Fig. 10 Increase in bond force due to transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  versus  $NA_{tr}/n$  for 119 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$  and  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b \leq 3.75$  ( $K_{tr} = 29.6 t_{rd} A_{tr}/sn$ )

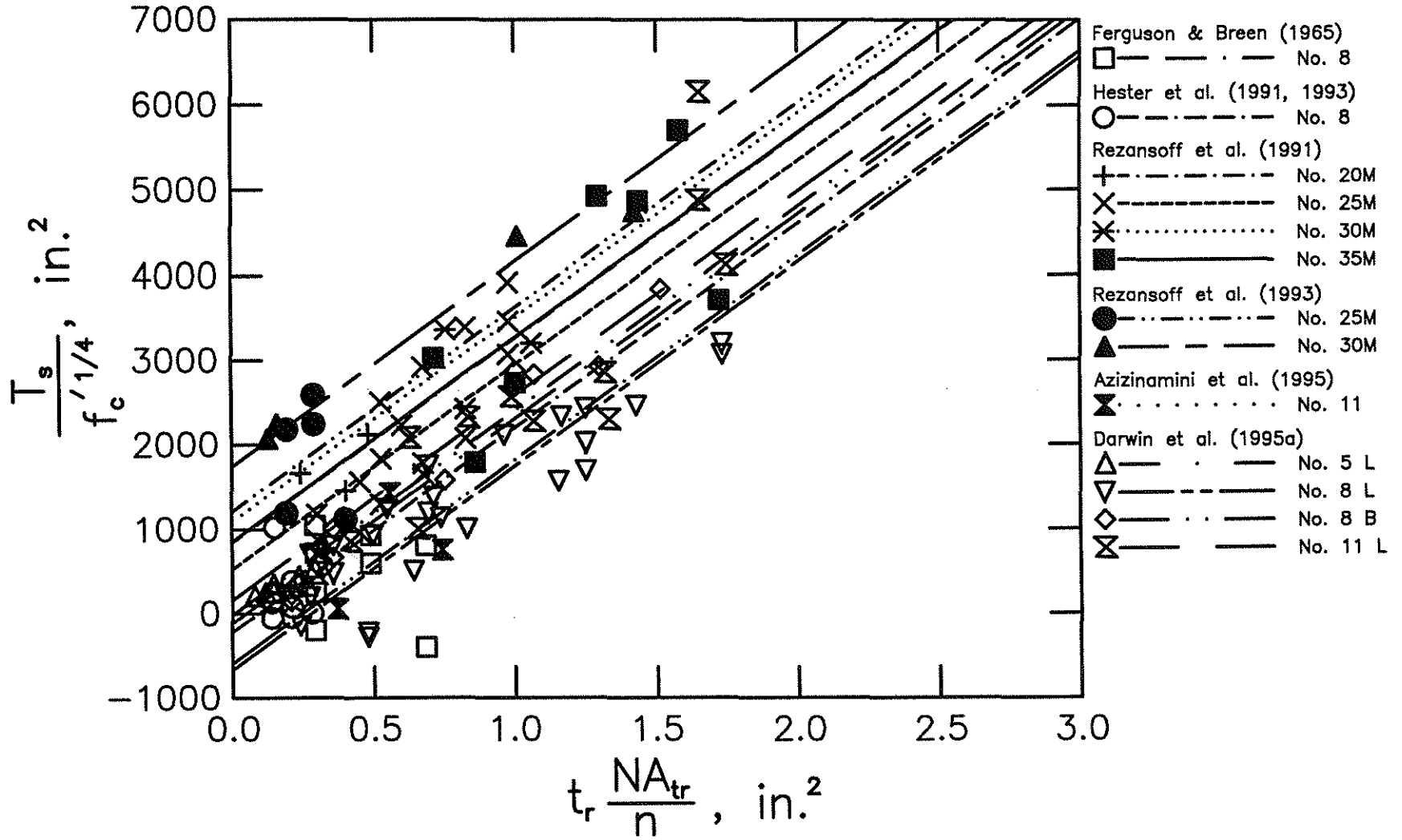


Fig. 11 Increase in bond force due to transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f'_c{}^{1/4}$  versus  $t_r NA_{tr}/n$  for 119 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$  and  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b \leq 3.75$  ( $K_{tr} = 29.6 t_r t_d A_{tr}/sn$ )

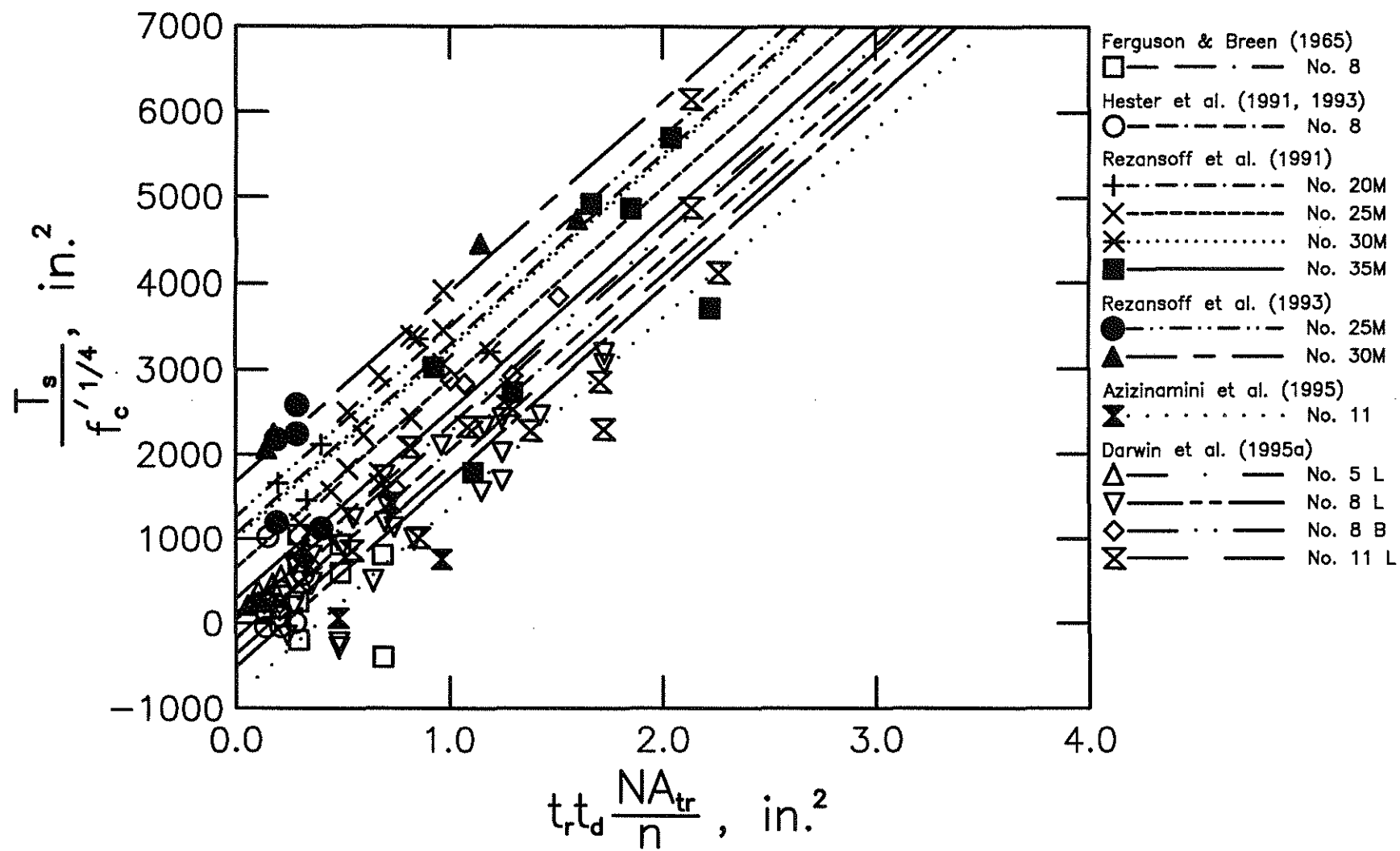


Fig. 12 Increase in bond force due to transverse reinforcement,  $T_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f_c^{1/4}$  versus  $t_r t_d NA_{tr} / n$  for 119 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$  and  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b \leq 3.75$  ( $K_{tr} = 29.6 t_r t_d A_{tr} / sn$ )

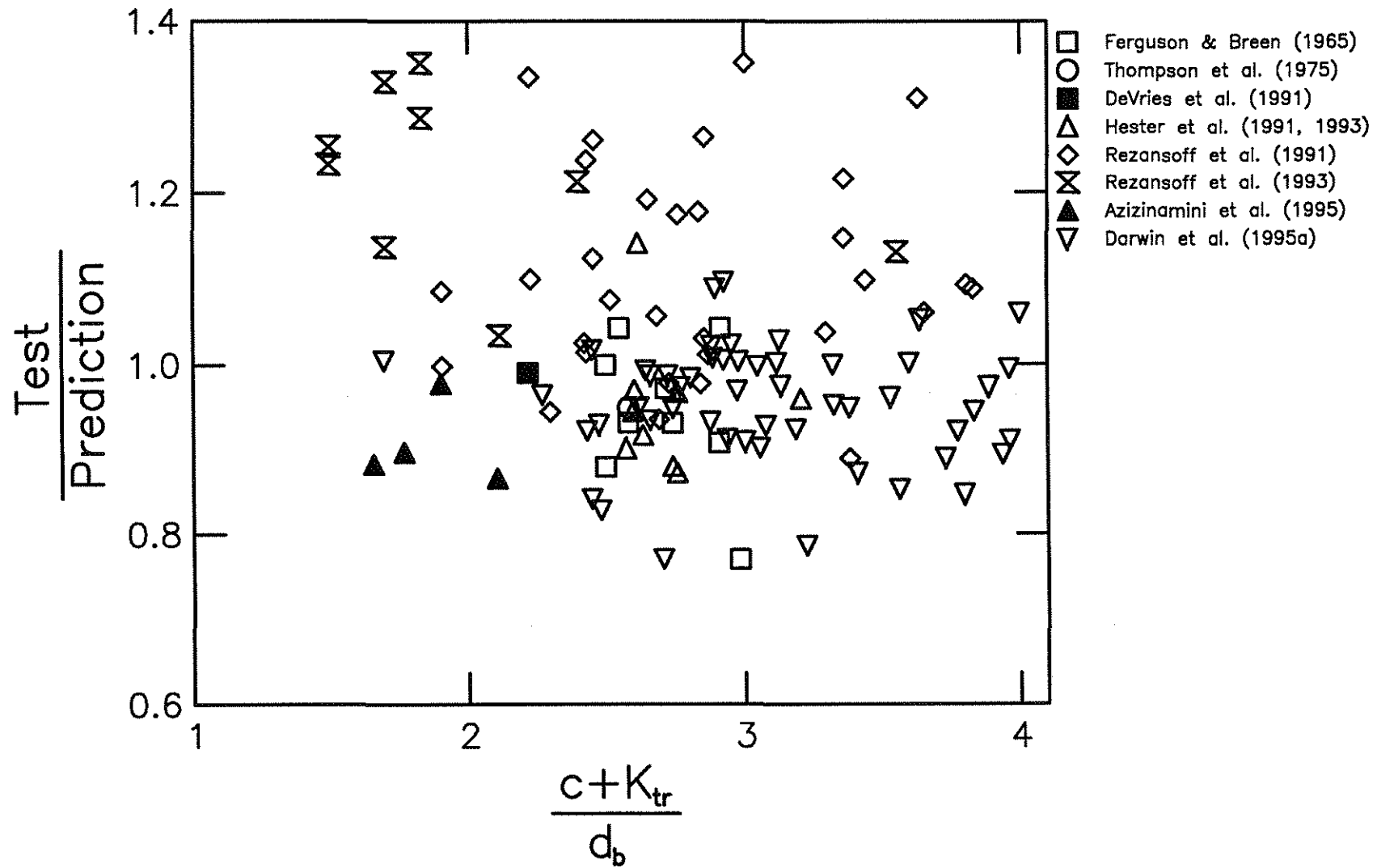


Fig. 13 Test/prediction ratio versus  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b$  for 117 beams with  $l_d/d_b \geq 16$  and  $(c + K_{tr})/d_b \leq 4$  ( $K_{tr} = 35.3 t_r t_d A_{tr}/sn$ )

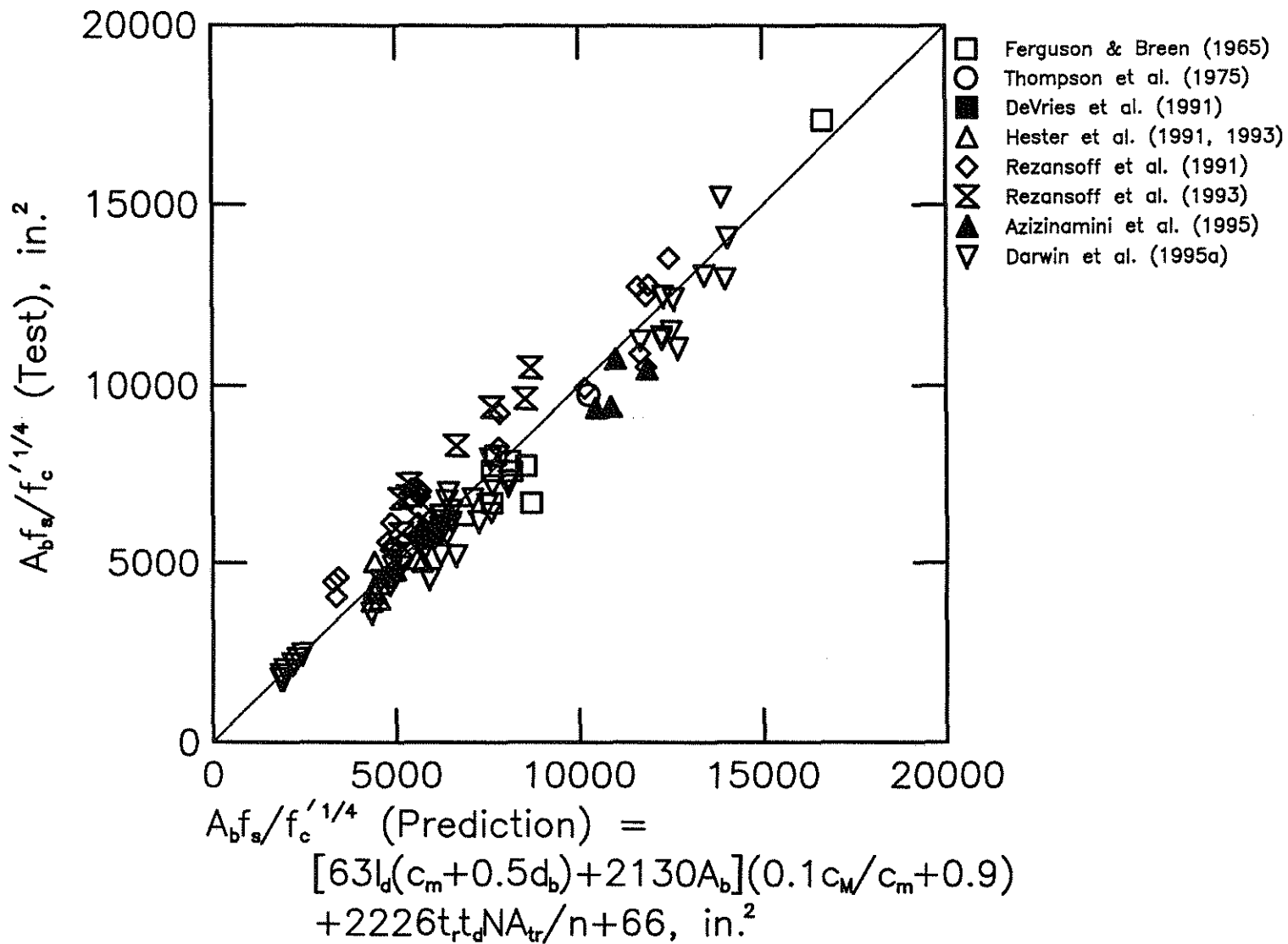


Fig. 14 Experimental bond force,  $T_b = A_b f_s$ , normalized with respect to  $f_c'^{1/4}$  versus predicted bond force,  $A_b f_s / f_c'^{1/4}$ , for bars with confining reinforcement



## APPENDIX A

ANALYSIS PROCEDURES FOR BARS WITHOUT  
CONFINING REINFORCEMENT

The approach used to develop an expression for the maximum bond force for bars not confined by transverse reinforcement,  $T_c = A_b f_s$ , starts with a basic model of the form:

$$\frac{T_c}{f'_c{}^p} = \frac{A_b f_s}{f'_c{}^p} = K_1 l_d (c_m + 0.5 d_b) + K_2 \quad (\text{A.1})$$

in which  $f'_c{}^p$  = concrete compressive strength to the power  $p$ , in psi

$K_1$  = slope of relationship

$K_2$  = intercept at  $T_c/f'_c{}^p = 0$

$K_1$  is assumed to be independent of bar size, but  $K_2$  may depend on bar size. Initially,  $c_m$  is as defined following Eq. 3, but without the 0.25 in. used in the definition of  $c_s$ .

For a given power  $p$ , a dummy variables analysis (Draper and Smith 1981) is carried out based on bar size comparing  $A_b f_s / f'_c{}^p$  (test) versus  $l_d (c_m + 0.5 d_b)$ .  $K_1$  and the individual values of  $K_2$  (based on bar size) are determined. The results show that the values of  $K_2$  are roughly proportional to the bar area,  $A_b$ . Based on this observation, a weighted average multiplier for  $A_b$  is determined for the full data set, and  $K_2$  is replaced by  $K_3 A_b$ .

$$\frac{T_c}{f'_c{}^p} = \frac{A_b f_s}{f'_c{}^p} = K_1 l_d (c_m + 0.5 d_b) + K_3 A_b \quad (\text{A.2})$$

Using the right side of Eq. A.2 as the predicted strength, test/prediction ratios,  $T/P$ , are plotted versus  $c_M/c_m$ , again using dummy variables analysis based on bar size. [The reasoning for this step is explained following Eq. 3.]

This gives an expression of the form

$$\frac{T}{P} = K_4 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + K_5 \quad (\text{A.3})$$

in which  $K_4 > 0$ .

In this case, the coefficient of  $K_5$  is different for each bar size, but no relationship appears to exist between the individual values and the bar size. Therefore, the individual values of  $K_5$  are replaced by the weighted average intercept,  $K_6$ . The results regularly show  $T/P < 1$  for  $c_M/c_m = 1$ , demonstrating that using Eq. A.2 to predict  $T_c$ , without accounting for the effects of  $c_M \neq c_m$ , will cause bond strength to be overestimated when  $c_M = c_m$ .

Eq. A.3 (with  $K_5$  replaced by  $K_6$ ) is now combined with Eq. A.2 to give

$$\frac{T_c}{f'_c P} = \frac{A_b f_s}{f'_c P} = [K_1 l_d (c_m + 0.5 d_b) + K_3 A_b] \left( K_4 \frac{c_M}{c_m} + K_6 \right) \quad (\text{A.4})$$

Eqs. 3 and 4 are in the form used for Eq. A.4. At this point, the coefficients  $K_1$ ,  $K_3$ ,  $K_4$ , and  $K_6$  can be adjusted so that the term  $(K_4 c_M/c_m + K_6) = 1$  at  $c_M/c_m = 1$ . The values of  $K_4$  and  $K_6$  are divided by  $(K_4 + K_6)$ , while the values of  $K_1$  and  $K_3$  are multiplied by the same term.

Analyses can be carried out using different values of  $p$  and different definitions for  $c_s$  and  $c_b$ . The final results of those analyses, presented in the report, show that  $p = 1/4$  and  $c_s = \min(c_{si} + 0.25 \text{ in.}, c_{so})$  provide the best results for the formulation described here. The limitation,  $c_M/c_m \leq 3.5$ , is based on the data available.

The plots and coefficients obtained in the derivations described above are presented in Figs. A.1 and A.2 and Table A.1 for Eq. 3 and in Figs. A.3 and A. 4 and Table A.2 for Eq. 4.

Table A.1

## Coefficients obtained in the derivation of Eq. 3

Bar Size	No. of Specimens	$K_2$	$K_7/A_b$	$K_5$
No. 3	2	43.4	394.2	1.024
No. 4	16	50.6	253.0	0.893
No. 5	4	82.0	264.7	0.905
No. 6	33	94.6	215.1	0.802
No. 8	38	131.0	165.8	0.776
No. 9	3	298.8	298.8	0.938
No. 11	35	279.9	179.4	0.722
No. 14	2	460.1	204.5	0.864
Slope, $K_1$		9.46		
Weighted Average, $K_3$			202.1	
Slope, $K_4$		0.131		
Weighted Average Intercept, $K_6$				0.795
$K_1(K_4+K_6)=8.76$	$K_3(K_4+K_6)=186.9$	$K_4/(K_4+K_6)=0.14$	$K_6/(K_4+K_6)=0.86$	

Table A.2

## Coefficients obtained in the derivation of Eq. 4

Bar Size	No. of Specimens	$K_2$	$K_7/A_b$	$K_5$
No. 3	2	408.9	3717.0	1.024
No. 4	16	511.3	2556.6	0.893
No. 5	4	917.1	2958.2	0.905
No. 6	33	981.4	2230.5	0.802
No. 8	38	1601.3	2026.9	0.776
No. 9	3	3020.5	3020.5	0.938
No. 11	35	3462.4	2219.5	0.722
No. 14	2	3978.1	1768.0	0.864
Slope, $K_1$		67.03		
Weighted Average, $K_3$			2263.8	
Slope, $K_4$		0.095		
Weighted Average Intercept, $K_6$				0.85
$K_1(K_4+K_6)=63.2$	$K_3(K_4+K_6)=2133.6$	$K_4/(K_4+K_6)=0.10$	$K_6/(K_4+K_6)=0.90$	

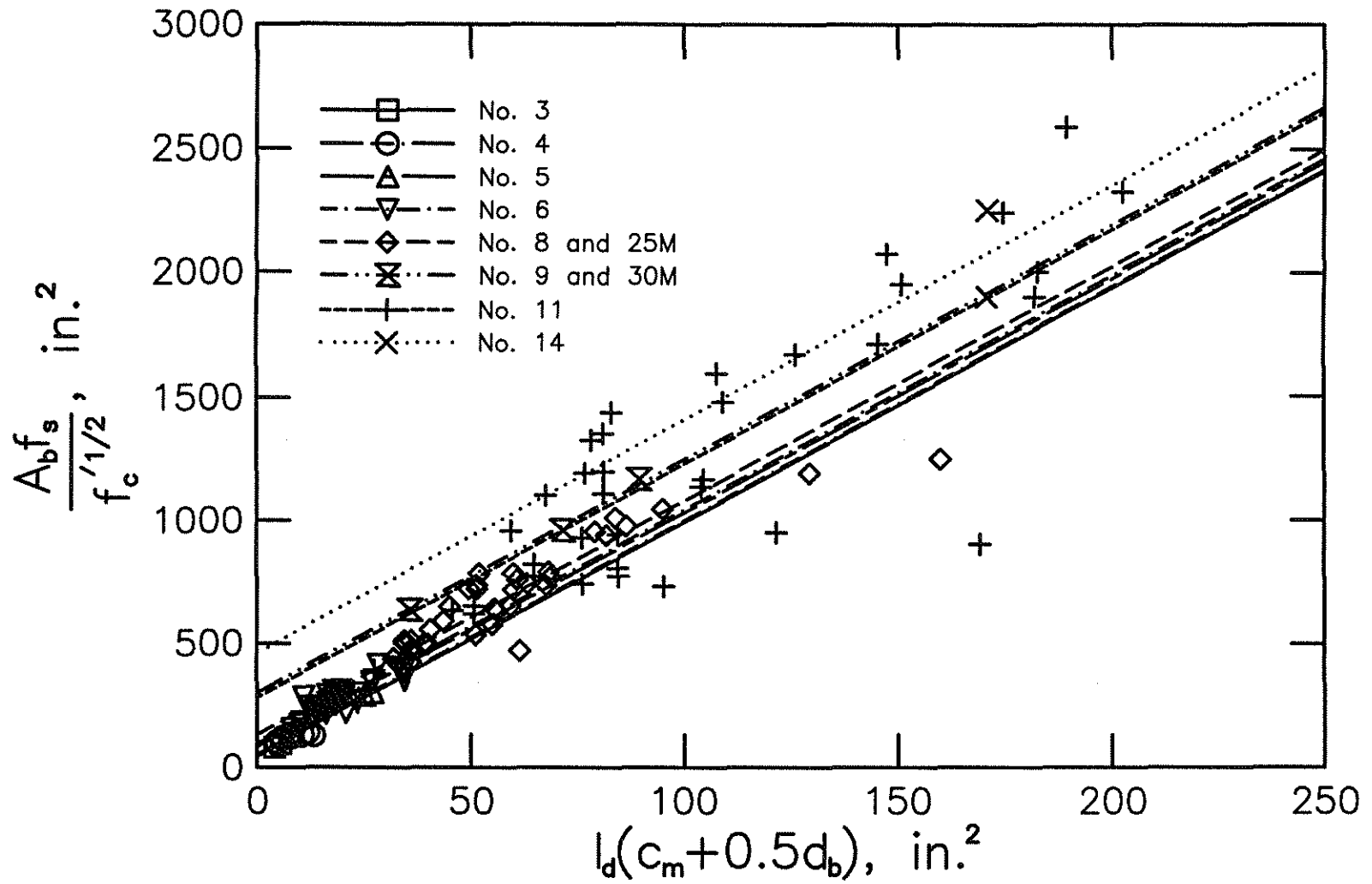


Fig. A.1  $A_b f_s / f_c^{1/2}$  (test) versus  $l_d(c_m + 0.5 d_b)$  for  $p = 1/2$

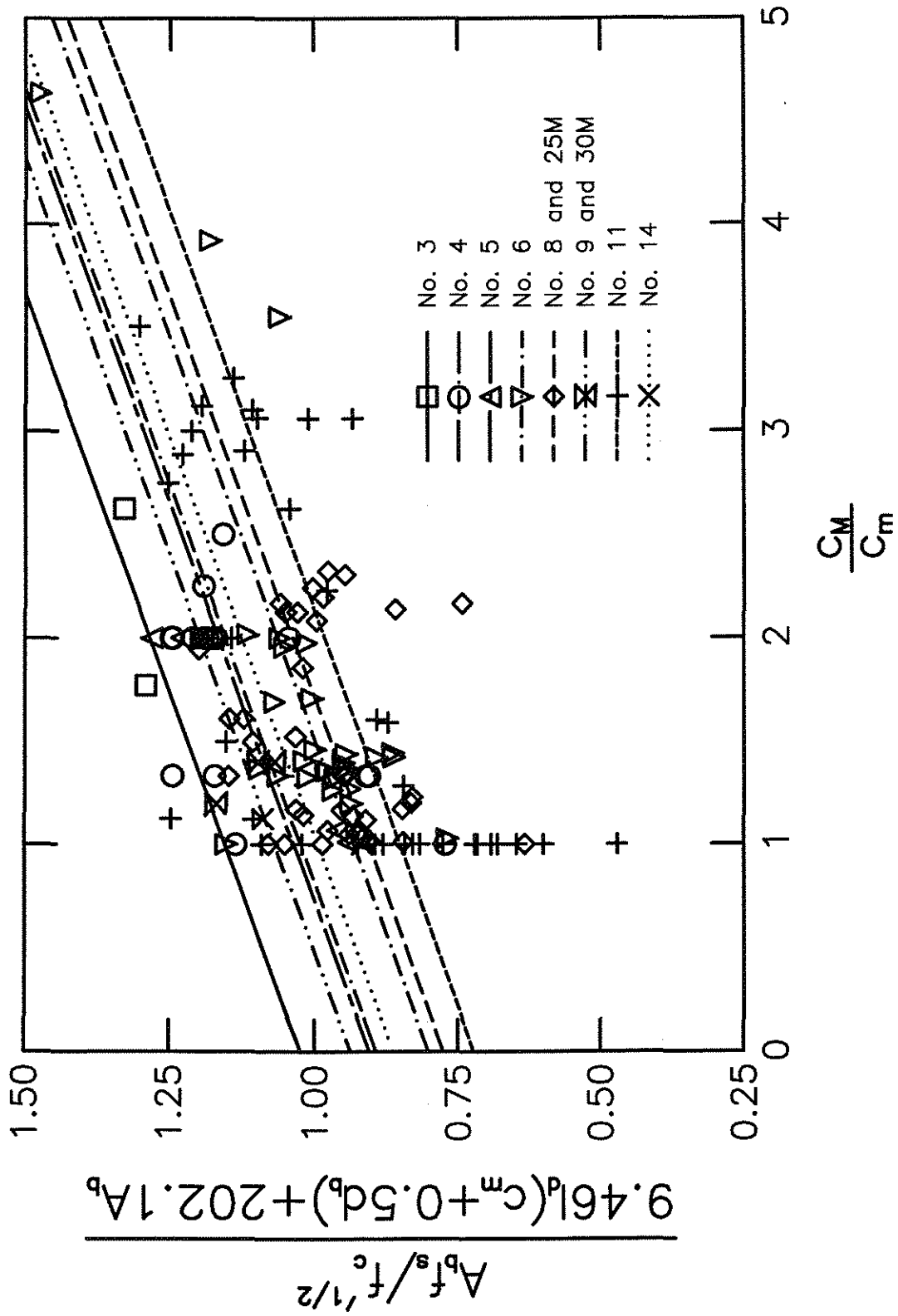


Fig. A.2 Ratio of  $A_b f_s / f_c^{1/2}$  (test) to  $K_1 I_d (c_m + 0.5 d_b) + K_3 A_b$  versus  $c_m / c_m$  for  $p = 1/2$ . See Table A.1 for values of  $K_1$  and  $K_3$

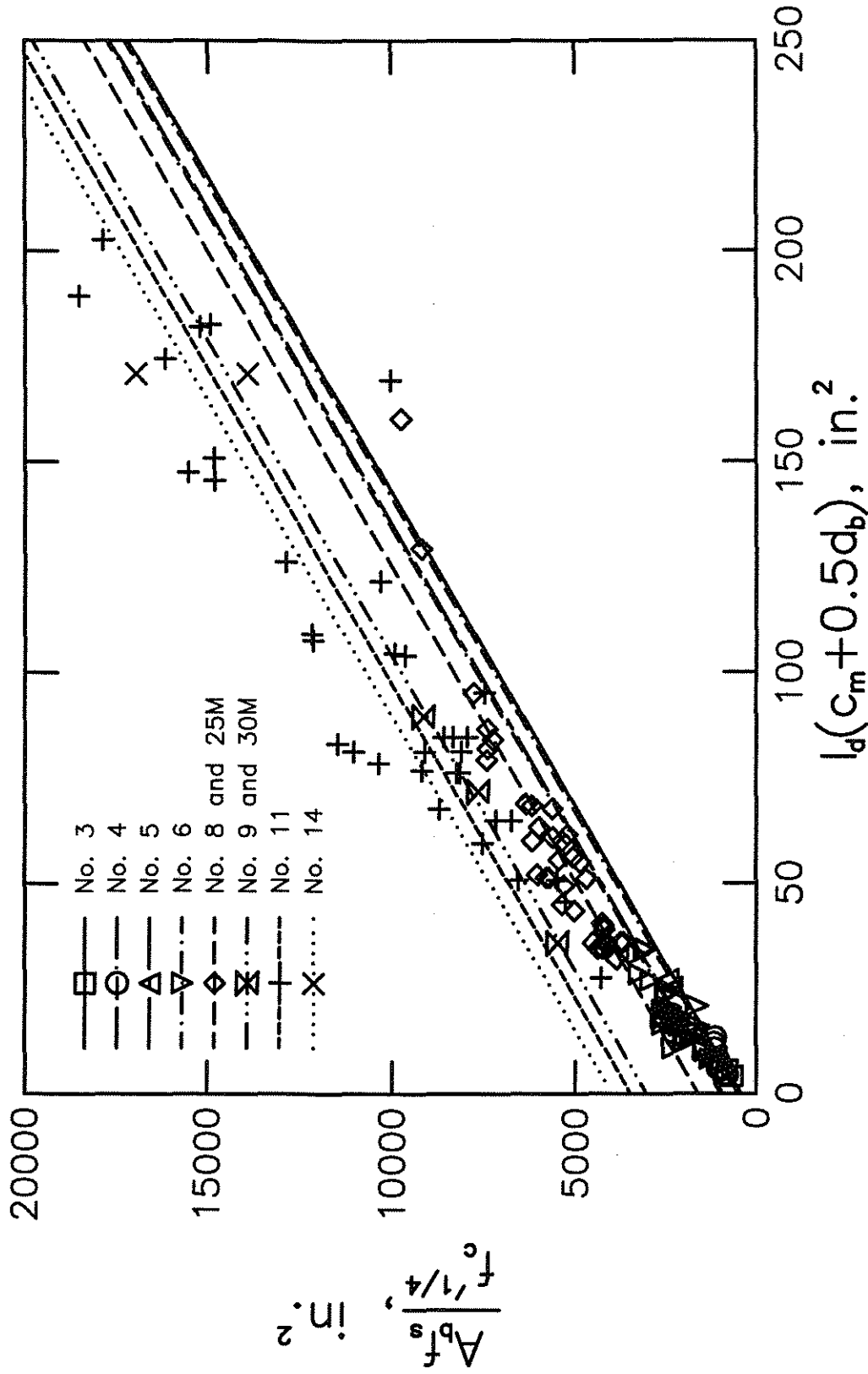


Fig. A.3  $A_{bfs} f_c^{1/4}$  (test) versus  $l_d(c_m + 0.5 d_b)$  for  $p = 1/4$

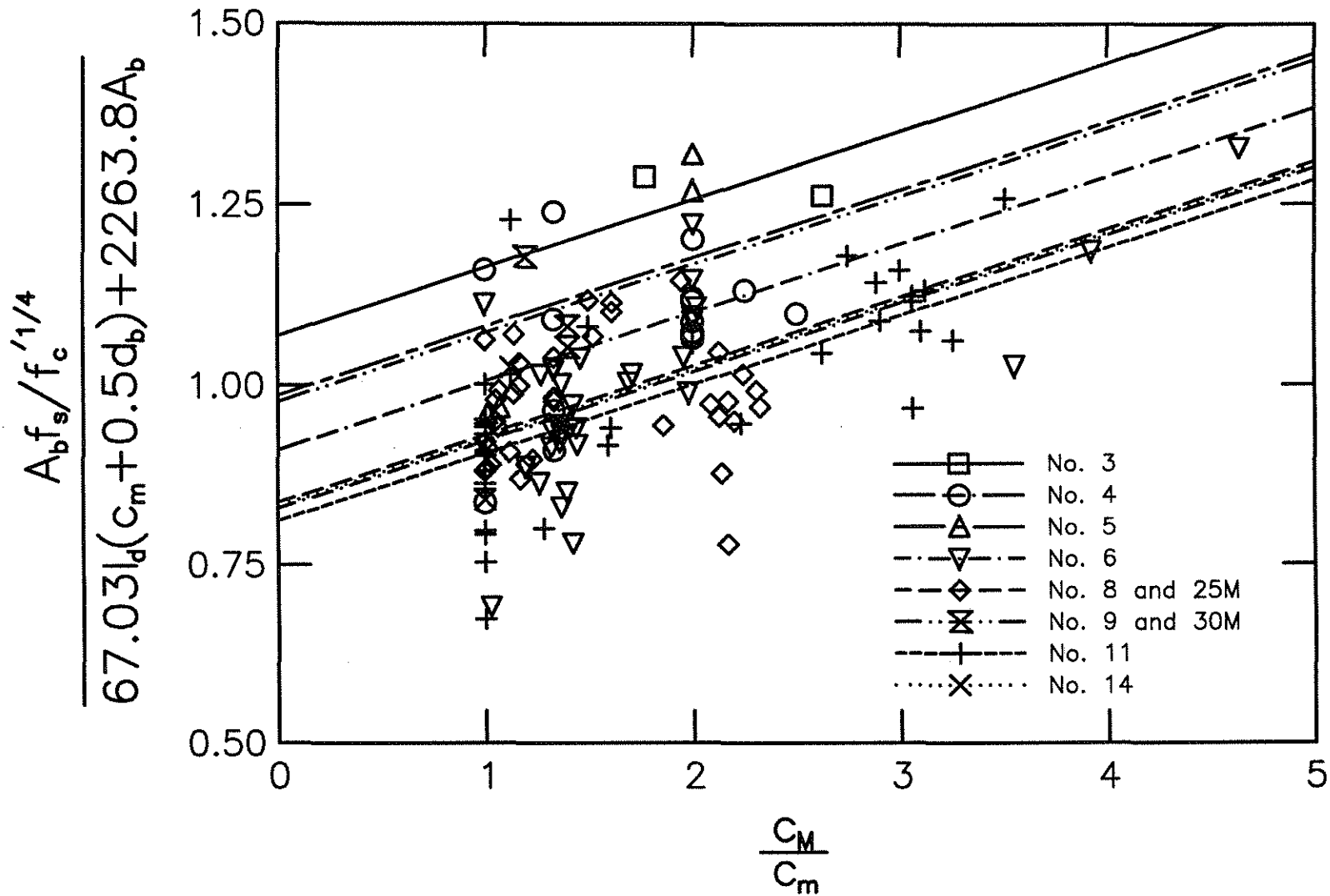


Fig. A.4 Ratio of  $A_b f_s / f_c'^p$  (test) to  $K_1 l_d (c_m + 0.5 d_b) + K_3 A_b$  versus  $c_M / c_m$  for  $p = 1/4$ . See Table A.2 for values of  $K_1$  and  $K_3$

## Appendix B

Table B.1

## Relative rib areas of conventional reinforcing bars

Source of Data	Designation	Bar Size	Relative Rib Area
Choi et. al. (1990, 1991)	S	No. 5	0.057
	C	No. 5	0.074
	N	No. 5	0.086
Hester et al. (1991, 1993)	C	No. 5	0.077
Darwin et al. (1995a)	5N0	No. 5	0.082
Average			0.0752
Standard Deviation			0.0112
COV			0.148
Choi et. al. (1990, 1991)	S	No. 6	0.060
	C	No. 6	0.079
	N	No. 6	0.084
Hester et al. (1991, 1993)	S	No. 6	0.070
	C	No. 6	0.076
Rezansoff et al. (1991, 1993)		No. 20M*	0.080
Average			0.0748
Standard Deviation			0.0086
COV			0.115
Choi et. al. (1990, 1991)	S	No. 8	0.064
	C	No. 8	0.077
	N	No. 8	0.080
Hester et al. (1991, 1993)	N	No. 8	0.078
	C	No. 8	0.071
Rezansoff et al. (1991, 1993)		No. 25M*	0.071
Darwin et al. (1995a)	8C0	No. 8	0.085
	8N0	No. 8	0.069
	8SH0	No. 8	0.065
	8S0	No. 8	0.071
Average			0.0731
Standard Deviation			0.0067
COV			0.092



**Table B.1**  
**Relative rib areas of conventional reinforcing bars (continued)**

Source of Data	Designation	Bar Size	Relative Rib Area
Rezansoff et al. (1991, 1993)		No. 30M*	0.075
Choi et. al. (1990, 1991)	S	No. 11	0.071
	C	No. 11	0.069
Rezansoff et al. (1991, 1993)		No. 35M*	0.064
Azizinamini et al. (1995)		No. 11	0.059
Darwin et al. (1995a)	11N0	No. 11	0.072
	11B0	No. 11	0.070
Average			0.0674
Standard Deviation			0.0051
COV			0.075
All sources and sizes:			
Average			0.0727
Standard Deviation***			0.0086
COV**			0.118

\* Metric bar

\*\* Coefficient of variation was calculated using the formula

$$COV = \sqrt{\frac{\sum(n_i(COV_i)^2)}{\sum n_i - N - 1}}$$

where  $n_i$  = number of measured bars in each group  $i$  ( $i = 1$  to  $4$ )  
 $COV_i$  = COV for each group of bars  $i$  ( $i = 1$  to  $4$ )  
 $N$  = number of groups, 4

\*\*\* Standard deviation = COV x average

## Appendix C

### Notation

$A_b$	= bar area, in in. <sup>2</sup>
$A_{tr}$	= area of each stirrup or tie crossing the potential plane of splitting adjacent to the reinforcement being developed or spliced, in in. <sup>2</sup>
$b$	= beam width, in in.
$c$	= $c_m + 0.5 d_b$
$c_b$	= bottom cover of reinforcing bars, in in.
$c_M$	= maximum value of $c_s$ or $c_b$ ( $c_M/c_m \leq 3.5$ ), in in.
$c_m$	= minimum value of $c_s$ or $c_b$ ( $c_M/c_m \leq 3.5$ ), in in.
$c_s$	= $\min(c_{si} + 0.25 \text{ in.}, c_{so})$ or $\min(c_{si}, c_{so})$ , in in.
$c_{si}$	= one-half of clear spacing between bars, in in.
$c_{so}$	= side cover of reinforcing bars, in in.
$d$	= beam effective depth, in in.
$d_b$	= nominal bar diameter, in in.
$d_s$	= stirrup diameter, in in.
$f'_c$	= concrete compressive strength, in psi; $f'_c{}^{1/2}$ and $f'_c{}^{1/4}$ , in psi
$f'_c{}^p$	= concrete compressive strength to the power p, in psi
$f_s$	= steel stress at failure, in psi
$f_y$	= yield strength of bars being spliced or developed, in psi
$f_{yt}$	= yield strength of transverse reinforcement, in psi
$h$	= beam depth, in in.
$K_i$	= coefficients used to define the expressions used in Appendix A ( $i = 1$ to 6)
$K_{tr}$	= term representing the effect of transverse reinforcement on bond strength. The value depends on the stage of the analysis and the design expression in which it is used. $K_{tr} = 29.6 t_r t_d A_{tr}/sn$ based on initial analysis. $K_{tr} = 35.3 t_r t_d A_{tr}/sn$ based on final analysis [ $K_{tr}(\text{conv.}) = 34.5 (0.72 d_b + 0.28) A_{tr}/sn$ for conventional reinforcement (average $R_r = 0.0727$ ); $K_{tr}(\text{new}) = 53 (0.72 d_b + 0.28) A_{tr}/sn$ for new reinforcement (average $R_r = 0.1275$ )]
	= $A_{tr} f_{yt}/(1500 \text{ sn})$ in the proposed expressions for ACI 318-95

- $l_d$  = development or splice length, in in.
- $l_{db}$  = basic development length, in in.
- $l_s$  = splice length, in in.
- $N$  = number of transverse reinforcing bars (stirrups or ties) crossing  $l_d$  or, in ACI 318-89, number of bars in a layer being spliced or developed at a critical section
- $n$  = number of bars being developed or spliced along the plane of splitting
- $R_r$  = ratio of projected rib area normal to bar axis to the product of the nominal bar perimeter and the center-to-center rib spacing
- $s$  = spacing of transverse reinforcement, in in.
- $T_b$  = total force in a bar at splice failure, in lb
- $T_c$  = concrete contribution to total force in a bar at splice failure, in lb
- $T_s$  = confining steel contribution to total force in a bar at splice failure, in lb
- $t_d$  =  $0.72 d_b + 0.28$ , term representing the effect of bar size on  $T_s$
- $t_r$  =  $9.6 R_r + 0.28$ , term representing the effect of relative rib area on  $T_s$
- $\beta$  = reliability index
- $\phi$  = reliability-based strength reduction factor