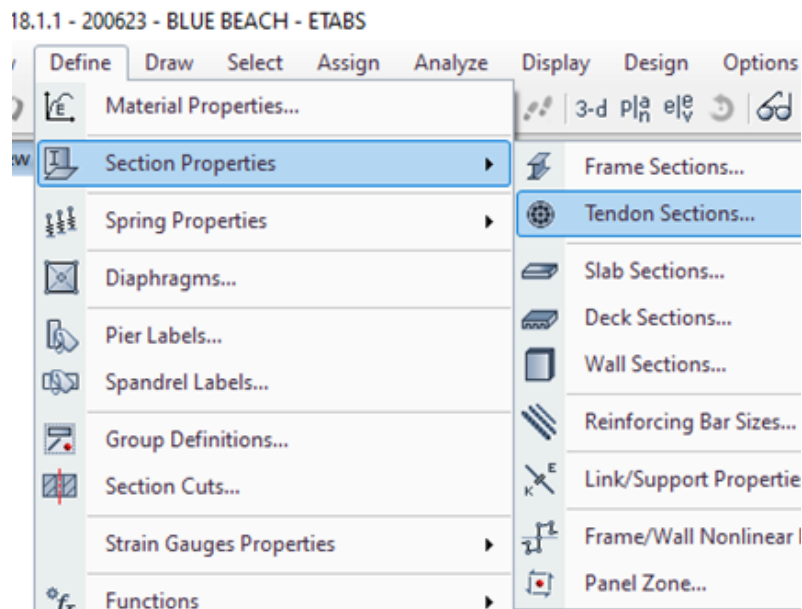


TENDONS

Tendons are line objects that can be embedded within other objects (frame elements, shells, solids, etc.) to simulate prestressing and post-tensioning effects. Tendons can be modeled as independent structural objects or as equivalent loads acting on the structure.



When the tendons are modeled as elements, it is possible to calculate the losses due to elastic shortening and time-dependent effects (creep, shrinkage and aging). Tendons extend between two points along a curvilinear or segmented path within 3D space, and do not need to be fully contained within other objects. Tendons have axial stiffness, shear, bending, and torsional properties, although the axial is of greater interest.

TENDONS

Maximum (positive) tension and compression (negative) can be assigned to the tendons. No compression behavior is established by specifying the compression limit equal to zero. These limits only apply during nonlinear analysis. Target forces can also be applied to the tendons.

ET Tendon Property Data

General Data

Property Name: Tendon1

Material Type: A416Gr270

Display Color: Change...

Notes: Modify/Show Notes...

Property Data

Strand Area: 0.000099 m²

OK Cancel