Used to monitor strain along stranded anchors. The low profile design means that multiple sensors can be installed along the bonded length of strand anchors









Overview





Geosense® VWS-4000 series vibrating wire Sister Bars and Rebar Strain Meters are designed to be embedded in concrete to measure strains due to imposed loads.

SISTER BAR

The VWS-4000 Sister Bar is installed by tying it alongside an existing length of rebar within the cage. Available in two diameters: 12 and 16mm.

REBAR STRAIN METER

The VWS-4001 Rebar Strain Meter is installed by welding it into the existing rebar cage at a location within the structure where loads can be accurately passed from the concrete into the gauge. Available in various diameters to match the size of the rebar cage into which it is to be welded.

APPLICATIONS

Pile Load Testing

Concrete Piles

Tunnel Linings

Mass concrete structures

Diaphragm walls and barrettes

FEATURES

Built-in thermistor

Reliable long-term performance

Rugged, suitable for demanding environments

High accuracy

Insensitive to long cable lengths

Direct concrete embedment



Specifications

GENERAL

Models	VWS-4000	VWS-4001	
Thermistor	3k ohms at 25°C	3k ohms at 25°C	
Over-range	+20%	+20%	
Resolution	0.4 με*	0.4 με*	
Accuracy	±0.25%FS	±0.25%FS	
Non-linearity	<0.5%FS	<0.5%FS	
Operating range	3000 με	3000 με	
Cable	2 pair PUR outer sheath	2 pair PUR outer sheath	
Cable Type	Type 900 - VW Sensor with Foil Screen & Drain Wire		
Installation	Direct Embedment	Direct Embedment	
Effective Gauge Length	50mm (nominal)	50mm (nominal)	
De-bonded Length	175mm	175mm	
Overall Length	1150mm**	1150mm**	
Standard Diameter	12, 16mm	12, 16mm	
Coefficient of thermal expansion	12ppm/°C	12ppm/⁰C	
* Readout dependent ** Other lengths available on request			
OPTIONS & ACCESSORIES			
In-house calibration			
Readout units			
Terminal units			
ORDERING INFORMATION			
Sister Bar or Rebar Strain Meter			
Cable length			
Rebar size			
Lightning protection			

Further Information

REBAR STRAIN METERS

They are normally installed in pairs within the structure on either side of the neutral axis to separate bending moments from axial loads.

They comprise two lengths of ribbed rebar welded to a central gauge section. The central gauge section has a miniature stainless steel, fitted along the longitudinal axis of the gauge. The strain gauge operates on the principle that a tensioned wire, when plucked, vibrates at its resonant frequency. The square of this frequency is proportional to the strain in the wire.

The gauge consists of two end blocks with a tensioned steel wire between them. Around the wire is a magnetic coil which when pulsed by a vibrating readout or data logger interface plucks the wire and measures the resultant resonant frequency of vibration. As the steel or concrete surface undergoes strain the end blocks will move relative to each other.

The tension in the wire between the blocks will change accordingly thus altering the resonant frequency of the wire.

The coil units and cable connection are encapsulated with a proprietary rigid epoxy resin to keep the gauge de-bonded from the concrete.







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