

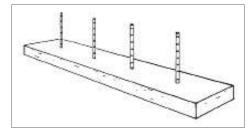


# Staybox Rebar Splicing

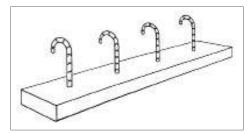




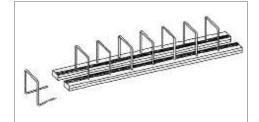




Staybox - Straight type Single row - 12" oc Box 1-1/2"x3-1/2"x48"



Staybox - Hook type Single row - 12" oc Box 1-1/2"x3-1/2"x48"



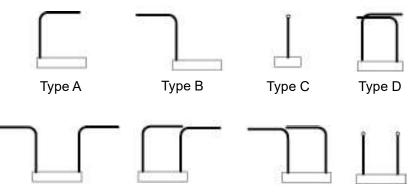
Staybox - Stirrup type Double row - 6" oc Box 1-1/2"x3-1/2"x48"

### Staybox Rebar Splicing

The Staybox system is prebent rebar and a formed metal box that creates a single "pull out" bar assembly. The assembly is used as a keyway and lap splice between concrete construction joints, including slab, deck, wall, beam and column intersections.

The metal box is formed in two pieces that slide together. The box is typically 1-1/2" deep; 2-1/2", 3-1/2", 6" or 8" wide; and 48" long. While those are standard sizes, the metal box can be fabricated to match other specifications or conditions.

The rebar is typically #3, #4 or #5 A706, with optional epoxy coating. The exposed rebar will be a straight, hook or stirrup type, depending on the application. The unseen portion of the rebar is prebent to fit inside the formed metal box.



Type E Type F Type G Type H

The two-piece metal box is designed so the back plate remains in the concrete, while the front plate can be removed for access to the prebent rebar inside. The box itself and both ends are sealed to prevent concrete from seeping into the assembly.

The exposed Staybox rebar is tied to the main reinforcement and the metal box is fastened to the form face material. After concrete placement, the cover plate is removed and the prebent bars are straightened to provide a lap splice for subsequent pours.

The Staybox system provides a cost- and labor-saving solution for most concrete construction joints. There is no need to drill or alter the form face during installation. The prepositioned rebar provides alignment and load transfer between placements.

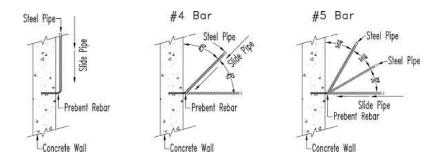


#### **Staybox Straightening Procedure**

1. Workmen need a stable platform and firm footing when using the Staybox system and straightening the prebent rebar. Follow safe work practices to prevent injuries.

2. Remove the top plate to expose the prebent rebar. The rebar should be free of frost and temperatures above freezing. The prebent rebar can be pulled away from the trapped plate by hand. In some cases, a pry bar may be needed.

3. When there is enough clearance, slide a steel pipe over the rebar as close as possible to the factory bend. Do <u>not</u> attempt to straighten and extend the prebent rebar without a steel pipe.

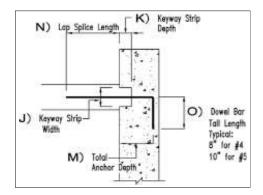


4. Once the steel pipe is as close as possible to the factory bend, begin straightening the rebar. Do <u>not</u> straighten the rebar in a single motion. Stop periodically (approx every  $25^{\circ}$ ) and once again slide the pipe as close as possible to the factory bend before straightening the rebar further.

5. Repeat the straightening process until the rebar is fully extended. Do <u>not</u> heat rebar when straightening. Do <u>not</u> rebend rebar that has already been straightened.

Standard Box										
Туре	Width	Length Length Len								
60S	2-1/2"	1-1/2"	24"	48"	96"					
100S	3-1/2"	1-1/2"	24"	48"	96"					
160D	6"	1-1/2"	24"	48"	96"					
160DD	6"	1-1/2"	24"	48"	96"					

Rebar bends conform to ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary.



Side view of concrete construction joint with Staybox assembly.

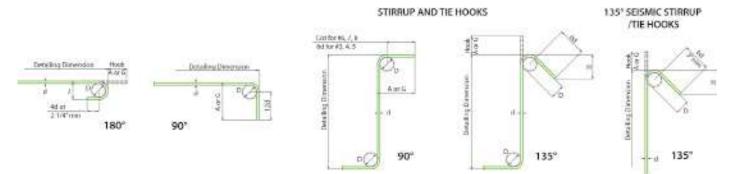
#### **Recommended Practice - Detailing Standard Hook**

Specific sizes recommended by CRSI and noted below meet the minimum requirements of ACI 318.

I	End Hook - All Grades D = Finished bend diameter										
Bar	D	180°	90° Hook								
Size		A or G	J	A or G							
#3	2-1/4"	5"	3"	6"							
#4	3"	6"	4"	8"							
#5	3-3/4"	7"	5"	10"							
#6	4-1/2"	8"	6"	12"							
#7	5-1/4"	10"	7"	1'-2"							
#8	6"	11"	8"	1'-4"							
#9	9-1/2"	1'-3"	1'-1-1/4"	1'-7"							
#10	10-3/4"	1'-5"	1'-1-3/4"	1'-10"							
#11	12"	1'-7"	1'-2-3/4"	2'-0"							
#14	18-1/4"	2'-3"	1'-9-3/4"	2'-7"							
#18	24"	3-0"'	2'-4-1/2"	3'-5"							

Stirrup/Tie Hook Grades 40-50-60									
Bar	_	90° I	Hook	135° Hook					
Size	D	A or G	J	H Approx					
#3	1-1/2"	4"	4"	2-1/2"					
#4	2"	4-1/2"	4-1/2"	3"					
#5	2-1/2"	6"	5-1/2"	3-3/4"					
#6	4-1/2"	1'-0"	8"	4-1/2"					
#7	5-1/4"	1'-2"	9"	5-1/4"					
#8	6"	1'-4"	10-1/2"	6"					

Seismic Stirrup/Tie Hook Grades 40-50-60								
Bar	D	135° Hook						
Size	D	A or G	H Approx					
#3	1-1/2"	4-1/2"	3"					
#4	2"	4-1/2"	3"					
#5	2-1/2"	5-1/2"	3-3/4"					
#6	4-1/2"	8"	4-1/2"					
#7	5-1/4"	9"	5-1/4"					
#8	6"	10-1/2"	6"					



	Rebar Data													
Bar W Size Lbs/in	We	Weight		Cross Section	Hook End	00° Hock								
	Lbs/in	Lbs/in Lbs/ft (in) (sq i	(sq in area)	90° Hook										
#3	0.031	0.376	0.375	0.11	6"	-	-	-	12	12	14	15	18	
#4	0.056	0.668	0.500	0.20	8"	-	-	12	15	16	18	20	24	
#5	0.087	1.043	0.625	0.31	10"	13	13	15	19	20	23	25	30	
#6	0.125	1.502	0.750	0.44	12"	15	17	18	23	24	27	30	36	Splice I "C"
#7	0.170	2.044	0.875	0.60	14"	18	20	21	27	28	32	35	42	ς"ο Γ
#8	0.223	2.670	1.000	0.79	16"	20	22	24	30	32	36	40	48	Ler
#9	0.283	3.400	1.128	1.00	19"	23	25	27	34	36	41	46	55	Development C" Length
#10	0.359	4.303	1.270	1.27	22"	26	28	31	38	41	46	51	61	mer
#11	0.443	5.313	1.410	1.56	24"	32	35	38	47	50	57	63	75	7
#14	0.638	7.650	1.693	2.25	31"	45	50	54	68	72	81	90	108	
#18	1.133	13.60	2.257	4.00	41"	80	88	96	120	128	144	160	192	

## R Concrete Forms & Accessories

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