

Installation anchor

Figure A1:
Overlap joint with existing reinforcement for rebar connections of slabs and beams

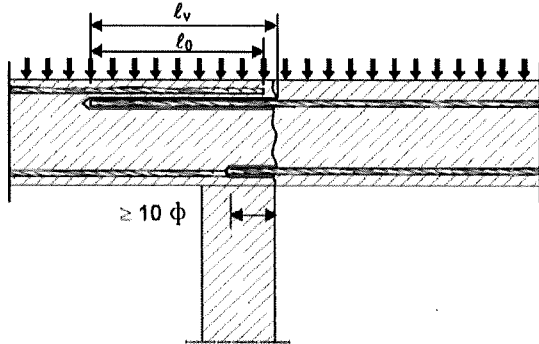


Figure A2:
Overlap joint with existing reinforcement at a foundation of a column or wall where the rebars are stressed

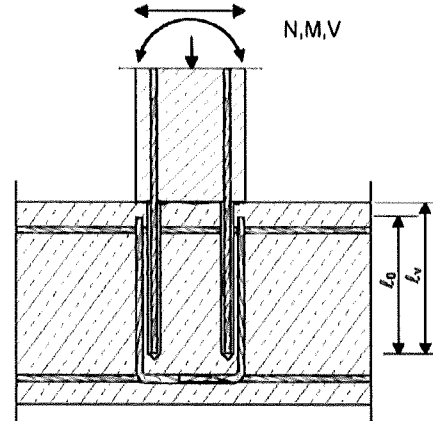


Figure A3:
End anchoring of slabs of beams (e.g. designed as simply supported)

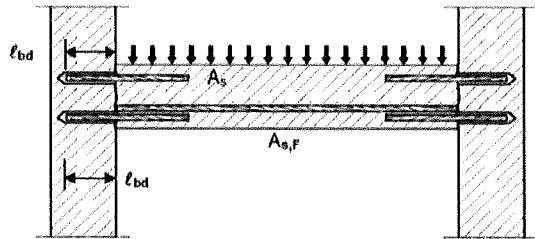


Figure A4:
Rebar connection for stressed primarily in compression

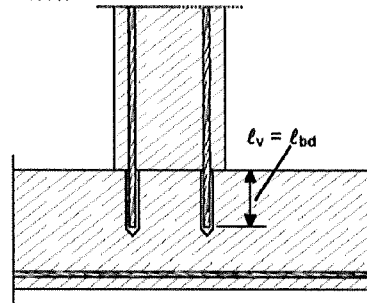
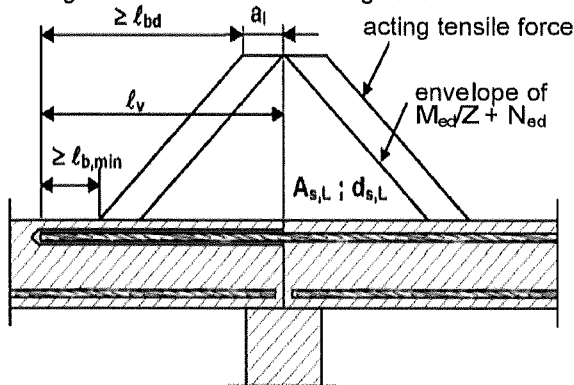


Figure A5:
Anchoring of reinforcement to cover the enveloped line of acting tensile force in the bending member



Note to Figure A1 to A5

In the Figures no traverse reinforcement is plotted, the traverse reinforcement shall comply with EN 1992-1-1: 2004+AC:2010.

Preparing of joints according to Annex B 2

Rebar connection with fischer Superbond

Product description
Installed condition and examples of use for rebars

Annex A 1

Installation anchor

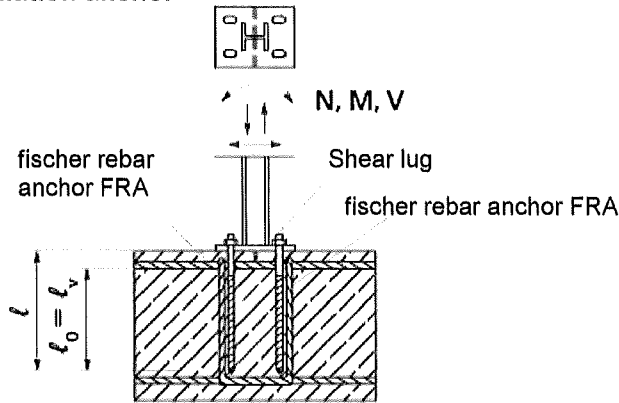


Figure A6: Lap to a foundation of a column under bending.

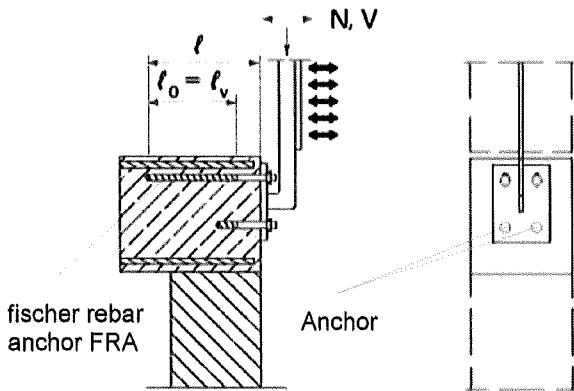


Figure A7: Lap of the anchoring of guardrail posts. In the anchor plate, the drill holes for the rebar anchors have to be designed as elongated holes with axial direction to the shear force.

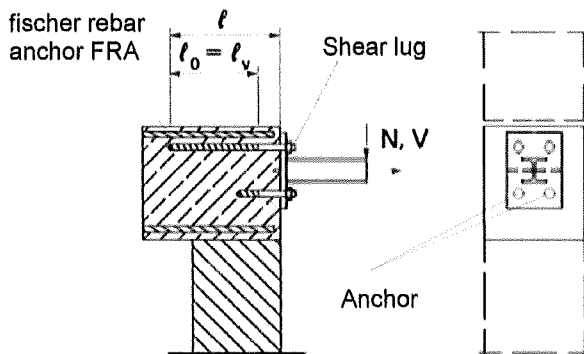


Figure A8: Lap of the anchoring of cantilevered buildings. In the anchor plate, the drill holes for the rebar anchors have to be designed as elongated holes with axial direction to the shear load.

The required transverse reinforcement acc. to EN 1992-1-1:2004+AC:2010 is not shown in the figures. **The Fischer rebar anchor FRA may be only used for axial tensile force.** The tensile force must be transferred by lap to the existing reinforcement of the building. The transfer of the shear force has to be ensured by suitable measure, e.g. by means of shear force or anchors with European Technical Approval/Assessment (ETA)

<p>Rebar connection with Fischer Superbond</p>	<p>Annex A 2</p>
<p>Product description Installed condition and examples of use for rebar anchor FRA</p>	