

**TECHNICAL INFORMATION - MAY 2022** 

# Isokorb® T for reinforced concrete structures



Load-bearing thermal insulation element for the effective reduction of thermal bridges in cantilevered structural elements such as balconies, access balconies and parapets.

# **Planning and consulting service**

The engineers of Schöck's application engineering department would be very happy to advise you on static, structural and building-physics questions and will produce for you proposals for your solution with calculations and detailed drawings. For this please send your planning documentation (general arrangements, sections, static data) with the address of the building project to:

#### Schöck Ltd

Staniford House 4 Wedgwood Road Bicester Oxfordshire OX26 4UL

#### Telephone hotline for design support services

Tel.: 01865 290 890 Fax: 01865 290 899

E-Mail: design-uk@schoeck.com

#### Planning tools - downloads and requests

Tel.: 01865 290 890 Fax: 01865 290 899

E-Mail: design-uk@schoeck.com Web: www.schoeck.com

#### **CPD Seminars and on-site consultation**

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#### **Notes | Symbols**

#### Technical Information

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- This Technical Information is valid solely for the United Kingdom and takes into account the country's specific approvals and standards.
- If the installation takes place in another country then the valid Technical Information of the respective country is to be applied.
- The current Technical Information is to be applied. A current version is available at: www.schoeck.com/en-qb/download

#### Installation instructions

Current installation instructions can be found online at: www.schoeck.com/en-qb/download

#### ■ Special constructions – bending of reinforcing steel

Some connection situations cannot be realised with those standard product variants presented in this Technical Information. In this case special designs can be requested from the application engineering department (for contact details see page3). This applies, for example, with additional requirements as a result of prefabricated construction (limitations due to technical manufacturing constraints or through transportation width), which can possibly be met using coupler bars. The bending of bars required for special constructions are carried out in the factory in each case on the individual steel bar. With this, it is monitored and ensured that the conditions of the general building supervisory approvals and of BS EN 1992 1-1 (EC 2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA are observed with regard to bending of reinforcing steel.

**Attention:** If reinforcing steel in the Schöck product is bent or bent and bent back on-site, the observation and the monitoring of the respective conditions lie outside the influence of Schöck Bauteile GmbH. Therefore, in such cases, the warranty is invalidated.

#### Tags

#### A Hazard note

The yellow triangle with the exclamation mark indicates a hazard note. This means there is a danger to life and limb if compliance is not observed.

#### **II** Info

The square with "i" indicates important information which must be read in conjunction with the design.

#### ✓ Check list

The square with tick indicates the check list. Here the essential points of the design are summarised.

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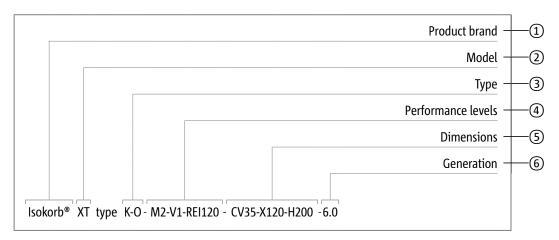
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# Explanation for the naming of Schöck Isokorb® types

The systematic naming convention for the Schöck Isokorb® product group has changed. This page contains information about the name components for easier conversion.

The type designation has a strict structure. However, the sequence of the name components always remains the same.



#### 1 Product brand

Schöck Isokorb®

#### 2 Model

The model designation is an integral part of the name of each Isokorb®. It stands for a core characteristic of the product. The corresponding abbreviation will always be positioned before the type word.

Model	Core characteristics of the products	Connection	Components
XT	for extra thermal separation	Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete, Steel – reinforced concrete	Balcony, access walkway, canopy, floor slab, parapet, balustrade, corbel, beam, wall
СХТ	with Combar® for extra thermal separation	Reinforced concrete – Reinforced concrete	Balcony, walkway, canopy
Т	for thermal separation	Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete, Steel – reinforced concrete, Steel – steel	Balcony, access walkway, canopy, floor slab, parapet, balustrade, corbel, beam, wall
RT	for renovation with thermal separation	Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete, Steel – reinforced concrete	Balcony, walkway, canopy, beam

#### 3 Type

The type is a combination of the following name components:

- Basic type
- static or geometric connection variant

	Basic type					
K	Balcony, canopy – cantilevered	D	Floor slab – continuous (indirectly mounted)	W	Shear wall	
Q	Balcony, canopy – supported (shear force)	Α	Parapet, balustrade	SK	Steel balcony – cantilevered	
С	Corner balcony	F	Parapet, balustrade – attached	SQ	Steel balcony – supported (shear force)	
Н	Balcony with horizontal loads	0	Corbel	S	Steel structure	
Z	Balcony with intermediate insulation	В	Beam, downstand beam			

Static connection variant				
Z	Restraint-free			
Р	Punctual			
V	Shear force			
N	Normal force			

	Geometric connection variant				
L	Arrangement left of viewpoint				
R	Arrangement right of viewpoint				
U	Balcony with height offset downwards or wall connection				
0	Balcony with height offset upwards or wall connection				

#### 4 Performance levels

Performance levels include load-bearing levels and fire protection. The various load-bearing levels of an Isokorb® type are numbered consecutively, beginning with 1 for the lowest load-bearing level. Different Isokorb® types with the same load-bearing level do not have the same load-bearing capacity. The load-bearing level must always be determined via the design and calculation tables or the calculation program.

The load-bearing level has the following name components:

- Main load-bearing level: Combination of internal static force and number
- Secondary load-bearing level: Combination of internal static force and number

	Internal static force of the main load capacity					
M	Moment					
MM	Moment with positive or negative force					
V	Shear force					
VV	Shear force with positive or negative force					
N	Normal force					
NN	Normal force with positive or negative force					

Internal static force of the secondary load-bearing level				
V	Shear force			
VV	Shear force with positive or negative force			
N	Normal force			
NN	Normal force with positive or negative force			

The name component for the fire protection contains the fire resistance class or RO if no fire protection is required.

	Fire resistance class			
REI	R – load bearing capacity, E – integrity, I – insulation under the effects of a fire			
RO	No fire protection			

#### **5** Dimensions

The following name components are part of the dimensions:

- Concrete cover CV
- Bond length LR, bond height HR
- Insulating element thickness X, height H, length L, wldth W
- Diameter of thread D

#### (6) Generation

Each type designation ends with a generation number. If Schöck develops a product further and due to this the characteristics of the product change, the generation number increases. With large product changes the number in front of the dot increases, with small product changes the number after the dot increases. Examples:

- Large product change: Generation 6.0 becomes 7.0
- Small product change: Generation 7.0 becomes 7.1

#### **Translation tool**

• The online translation tool for the translation from old to new type designation can be found under: www.schoeck.com/en-gb/isokorb-product-name

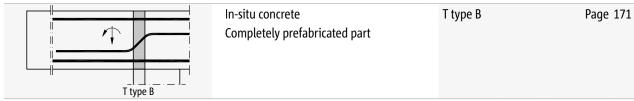
Application	Production type	Schöck Isokorb® typ	pe
Free cantilevered balconies			
T type K	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part	T type K	Page 27
Free cantilevered balconies with heigh	nt offset downwards or wall connection		
T type K-U	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part	T type K-U	Page 51
Free cantilevered balconies with heigh	nt offset upwards or wall connection		
T type K-O	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part	T type K-O	Page 51
Supported balconies			
T type Q	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part Semi-finished component	T type Q	Page 85
Supported balconies with positive and	negative shear force		
T type Q-VV	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part Semi-finished component	T type Q-VV	Page 85

Application	Production type	Schöck Isokorb® type	
Zero-stress shear force connection			
T type Q-Z	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part Semi-finished component	T type Q-Z	Page 85
Supported balconies with point load peak	5		
T type Q-P	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part Semi-finished component	T type Q-P	Page 105
Supported balconies with positive and nec	gative shear force with point load peaks		
T type Q-P-VV	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part Semi-finished component	T type Q-P-VV	Page 105
Constraint-free transverse force connection	n with point peak loads		
T type Q-PZ	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part Semi-finished component	T type Q-PZ	Page 105
Free cantilevered balconies with corner			
T type C	In-situ concrete Semi-finished component	T type C	Page 123

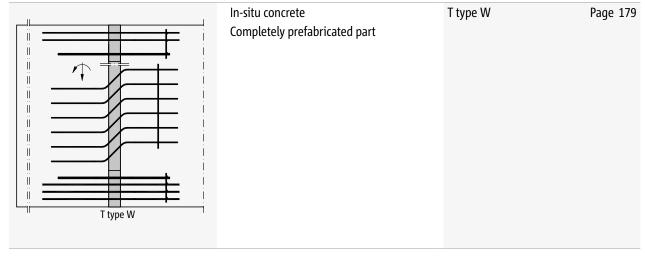
Application	Production type	Schöck Isokorb® type			
Addition for horizontal loads					
T type H	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part Semi-finished component	T type H	Page 135		
Addition as insulating spacer without rein	forcement				
T type Z	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part Semi-finished component	T type Z	Page 147		
Continuous floors with bending momemts	and shear forces				
T type D	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part Semi-finished component	T type D	Page 153		
Balustrades and parapets					
T type A	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part	T type A	Page 165		
For attached balustrades					
T type F	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part	T type F	Page 167		

Application	Production type	Schöck Isokorb® type	
Corbel  T type O	In-situ concrete Completely prefabricated part	T type O	Page 169

Free cantilevered downstand beams and reinforced concrete beams



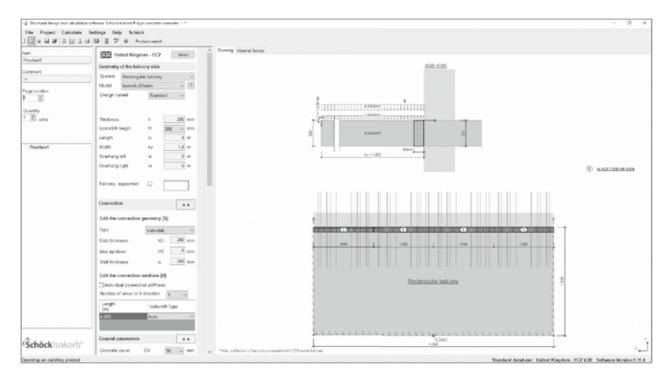
#### Free cantilevered shear walls



# **Design software**

The Schöck Isokorb® design software provides the rapid design of thermally separated structures.

The Schöck Isokorb® design software is available as a free download and can also be applied for on DVD. It runs under MS Windows using MS Framework 4.6.1.



#### Software

- Administrator rights are required for installation of the software.
- Upwards from Windows 7, with an update, the software is to be started using administrator rights (right mouse click on Schöck Icon; selection: carry out using administrator rights).

# Fire protection

#### **Fire protection configuration**

the case of fire (see figures below).

#### Fire protection configuration Schöck Isokorb® reinforced concrete - reinforced concrete

The Schöck Isokorb® comes as standard with a fire protection configuration (-REI120).

With fire protection, e.g. T type K-M4-V1-REI120-CV35-X80-H180-6.0

Fire protection requirements which are placed on the structural component also apply for the product that is to be used. Prerequisite for the fire protection classification of the balcony connection is that the balcony slab and the floor also fulfil the requirements on the necessary fire resistance class according to BS EN 1992-1-1 and BS EN 1992-1-2 (EC2). If, in the case of fire, in addition to the load-bearing capacity (R), integrity (E) and insulation (I) are also required, recesses between the Schöck Isokorb® T are to be closed, for example using the Schöck Isokorb® T type Z with fire protection.

The Schöck Isokorb® T has been tested in room closure configuration on the basis of floors as per BS EN 1365-2. According to BS EN 13501-2, only the requirement R (load-bearing capacity in the case of fire) is required. The basis for this test is BS EN 1365-5. The fire protection of the Schöck Isokorb® is additionally further tested on the basis of floors according to BS EN 1365-2. From this there results the classification REI (R = load-bearing capacity, E = integrity, I = insulation under fire exposure). The requirements from the fire tests with the Schöck Isokorb® using flush integrated lateral fire protection bands or 10 mm projecting fire protection boards has been implemented. The integrated fire protection bands made from material forming insulation layers or respectively the 10 mm projecting fire protection boards on the upper side of the Schöck Isokorb® ensure that the joints, which have opened due to the effect of the fire, are closed. In this way room enclosure and thermal insulation is guaranteed in

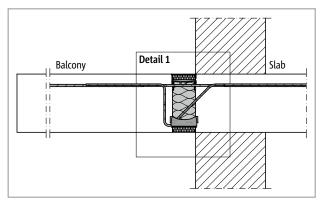


Fig. 1: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-...-REI120: Fire protection board top and bottom; lateral integrated fire protection bands

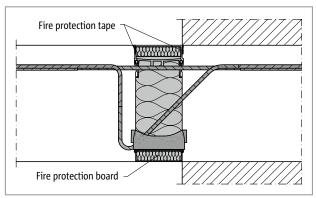


Fig. 2: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-...-REI120: Detail 1

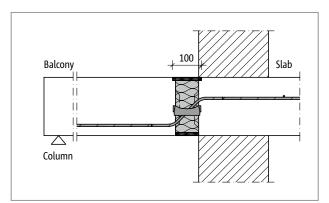


Fig. 3: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-...-REI120: Fire protection board top, projecting laterally

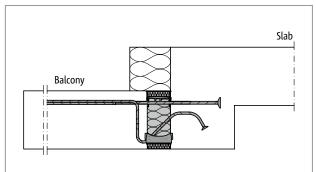


Fig. 4: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U-...-REI120: Fire protection board top and bottom; lateral integrated fire protection bands

# Fire-resistance classes | Balcony fire protection configuration REI 120

#### Fire resistance classes REI 120, R 90, EI 120

The reaction to fire of structural components is classified on the basis of the European Standard BS EN 13501-2.

The various types of the Schöck Isokorb® T in the variants with fire protection achieve the following fire resistance classes:

Schöck Isokorb® T type	K, K-U, K-O, Q, Q-P, C, H, D, A, F, O	B, W	Z
Fire resistance class	REI 120	R 90	El 120

#### **Balcony fire protection configuration REI 120**

The Schöck Isokorb® T can be supplied with fire protection (-REI120). Then the balcony also achieves fire resistance class REI 120, as long as REI 120 is also achieved on the floor and balcony sides.

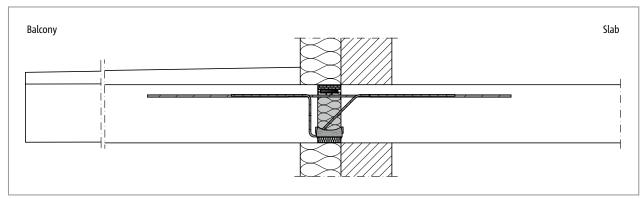


Fig. 5: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-...-REI120: Balcony connection REI 120

#### **II** Fire protection

• The Schöck Isokorb® T type Z (see page 147) is supplied with fire protection for the insulation between the Schöck Isokorbs®. The rating of the Schöck Isokorb® is relevant for the fire protection of the connection.

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

#### **Notes**

#### Notes

- The Schöck Isokorb® type H is as a basic principle, to be combined with Schöck Isokorb® T types with 1 m length.
- The Schöck Isokorb® T types Q-P, Q-P-VV, Q-PZ can be used separately as long as the mode of operation of the load-bearing system is so selected that the load application and load transfer is ensured in the designated floor and balcony side connection areas. The slab design and the resultant reinforcement must be coordinated with the point load application.
- With different concrete strength classes (e.g. balcony C32/40, inner slab C25/30) basically the weaker concrete is relevant for the design of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- A static verification is to be provided for the adjacent reinforced concrete structural component on both sides of the Schöck Isokorh®
- The tight fit between the thrust bearings and the concrete must be ensured, therefore lift joints must be arranged underneath the thrust bearings. With construction joints (BS EN 1992-1-1/NA) between precast concrete members and the Schöck Isokorb® an on-site concreting or grouting strips ≥ 100 mm is carried out.
- With construction joints (BS EN 1992-1-1/NA) between precast concrete members and the Schöck Isokorb® an on-site concreting or grouting strips ≥ 100 mm is carried out.
- The fire protection board of the Schöck Isokorb® may not be penetrated by nails or screws.
- In this Technical Information the relevant parameters for the FEM calculation such as the applied projection length and the spring stiffness are presented approximately, simplified. The type test and the Schöck Isokorb® software are to be used for the accurate parameters and/or design values.
- To limit vertical deformation, the use of Schöck Isokorb® types with steel compression elements is recommended for lateral projections greater than 40 cm.

#### **■** Special constructions

Some connection situations cannot be realised with those standard product variants presented in this Technical Information. In this case special designs can be requested from the application engineering department (for contact details see page3). This applies, for example, with additional requirements as a result of prefabricated construction (limitations due to technical manufacturing constraints or through transportation width), which can possibly be met using coupler bars.

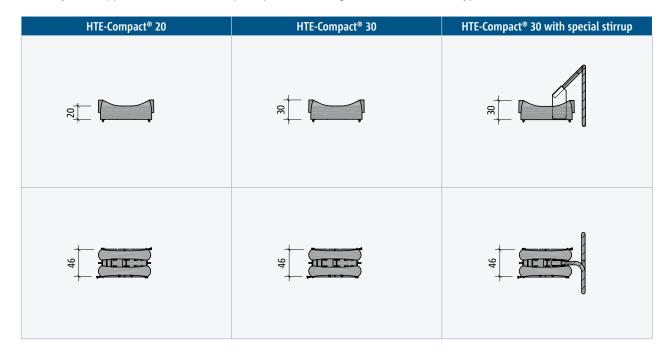
#### Bending of reinforcing steel

With the production of the Schöck Isokorb® in the factory it is ensured through monitoring that the conditions of the general building supervisory approval document and of BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA with regard to bending of reinforcing steel are observed.

Attention: If original Schöck Isokorb® reinforcing steels are bent or bent and bent back on-site, the observation and the monitoring of the respective conditions (European Technical Assessment (ETA), BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA) lie outside the influence of Schöck Bauteile GmbH. Therefore, in such cases, our warranty is invalidated.

# **HTE-Compact®**

Summary of the application of the HTE-Compact® pressure bearing in the Schöck Isokorb® types.



#### HTE-Compact® 20

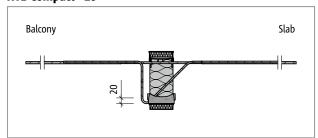


Fig. 6: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M1 up to M4: Product section

#### HTE-Compact® 30

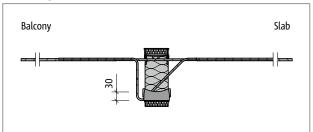


Fig. 7: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M5 to M6: Cross section of the product

#### HTE-Compact® 30 with special stirrup

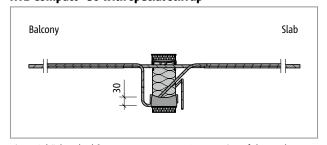


Fig. 8: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M7 to M11: Cross section of the product

#### HTE-Compact® 20

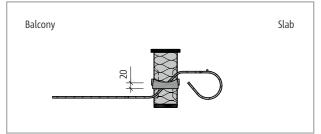


Fig. 9: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1 to Q-V5: Cross section of the product

#### HTE-Compact® 30 with special stirrup

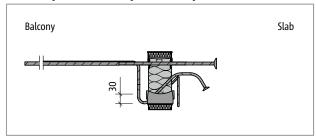


Fig. 10: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U-M4: Cross section of the product

#### HTE-Compact® 30

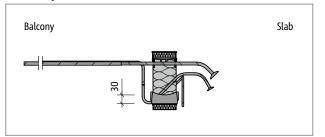
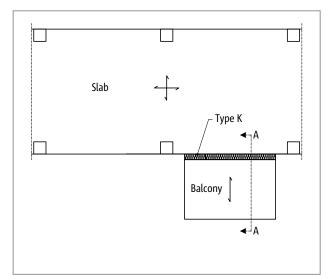


Fig. 11: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O-M1 to M3: Cross section of the product

# **FEM guidelines**



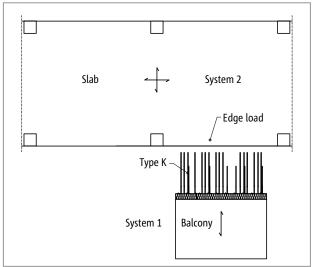


Fig. 12: Static overall system balcony and floor

Fig. 13: For the design of the floor and of the balcony the balcony slab is to be decoupled from the overall system (System 1 and 2)

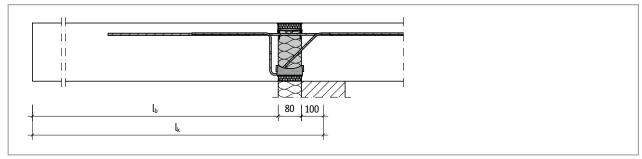


Fig. 14: Schöck Isokorb® type K: System cantilever length ( $l_k$ ) for design and geometric cantilever length ( $l_b$ )

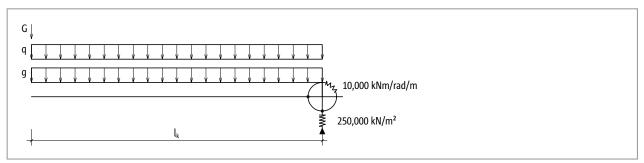


Fig. 15: Schöck Isokorb®: Approximate adoption of the spring stiffness

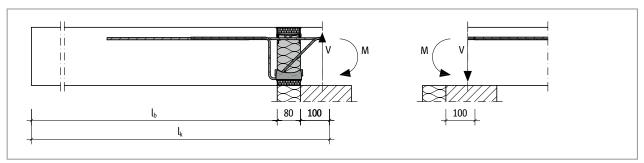


Fig. 16: Schöck Isokorb® Type K Determined design section dimensions applied to floor slab

#### **FEM guidelines**

#### **FEM guidelines**

Recommended method for the design of Schöck Isokorb® types by means of FEM systems:

- Separate balcony slab from the supporting structure of the building
- Determine internal forces on the balcony slab support taking into account the spring stiffness values (satisfactorily accurate approximation of the Schöck Isokorb® load-bearing behaviour)
   10,000 kNm/rad/m (rotation)
   250,000 kN/m² (vertical)
- Select Schöck Isokorb® type and add the calculated values v<sub>ed</sub> and m<sub>ed</sub> as external edge loads to the load-bearing structure of the building.

The stiffnesses in the area of the support of the load-bearing structure (inner slab/wall) are, in the normal case, assumed to be infinitely stiff. Only with very different stiffness relationships of connecting and supporting structural components are the linearly changing moments and shear forces along the edges of the slab to be taken into account.

The achievable internal forces are used for both the design of the Schöck Isokorb® as well as for the design of the inner slab and wall construction of the building.

#### **II** FEM guidelines

- The Schöck Isokorb® can transmit no twisting moments.
- In this Technical Information the relevant parameters for the FEM calculation such as the applied projection length and the spring stiffness are presented approximately, simplified. The type test and the Schöck Isokorb® software are to be used for the accurate parameters and/or design values.

## **Fatigue/Temperature effect**

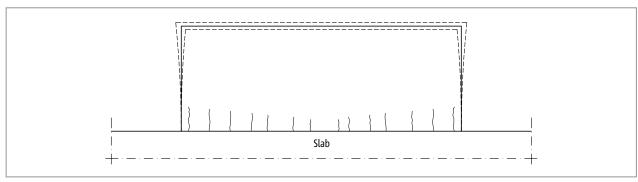


Fig. 17: Balcony slab without Schöck Isokorb®: Crack formation through fatigue possible

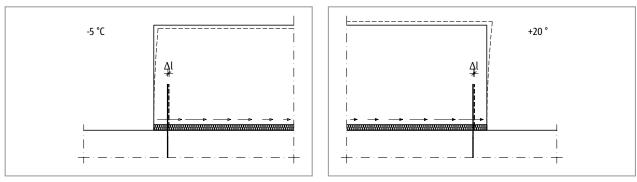


Fig. 18: Schöck Isokorb®: Displacement of the outer bars of a balcony slab by  $\Delta l$  as a result of temperature deformation

Balcony slabs, passageway walks and canopy constructions expand with warming and contract with cooling. With a continuous reinforced concrete slab cracks in the reinforced concrete slab can result at this point through which moisture can penetrate. The Schöck Isokorb® defines a joint which with correct execution prevents cracks in the concrete.

The tension bars, the shear force bars and the HTE-Compact® pressure bearings in the Schöck Isokorb® are consistently deflected transverse to their axis through thermal stressing. Therefore a verification of the fatigue safety is to be carried out for the Schöck Isokorb®. This verification of the fatigue safety is provided through the observation of the respective expansion joint spacings 'e' for the Schöck Isokorb® type (as per approval document). Thus material fatigue and the failure of the structural component over the planned useful life is excluded.

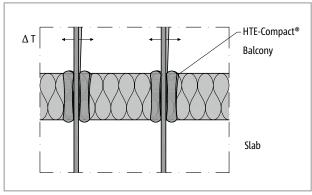


Fig. 19: Schöck Isokorb® detail: deflection of the pressure bearing as a result of temperature difference

The HTE-Compact® pressure bearing compensates the movement of the structural component through individual inclination of each individual compression element. The bars are deflected only in the fatigue safe area.

# Fatigue | Expansion joint spacing

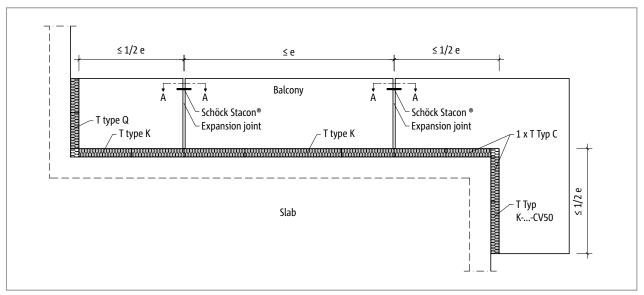
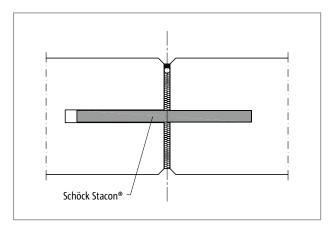


Fig. 20: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Expansion joint formation with longitudinally displaceable shear force dowel, e.g. Schöck Stacon®

The maximum permitted expansion joint spacings e of the Schöck Isokorb® types depend on the bar diameter and type of construction of the chosen Schöck Isokorb® types. For the respective Schöck Isokorb® type, the maximum expansion joint spacings are provided in the Product chapter.

The shear force transmission in the expansion joint can be ensured using a longitudinally displaceable shear force dowel, e.g. Schöck Stacon®.



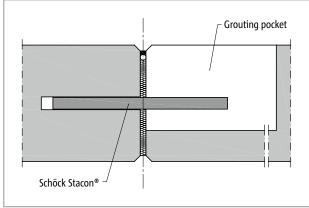


Fig. 21: Schöck Stacon®: Expansion joint formation in in-situ concrete

Fig. 22: Schöck Stacon®: Expansion joint formation precast concrete balcony

#### **Expansion** joints

Details for the formation of expansion joints see also: Technical Information Schöck Stacon® application examples.

## **Indicative minimum concrete strength classes**

The concrete cover CV for balcony slab connections with Schöck Isokorb® and the indicative minimum concrete strength class are selected depending on exposure classes and the approval document. The higher minimum concrete strength class is relevant. In addition, the indicative minimum concrete strength classes of exposure classes XF1, and XF3 are to be noted. The higher minimum concrete strength class is relevant.

#### Indicative minimum concrete strength classes (extract from BS EN 1992-1-1 Table 4.1 and BS 8500-1:2006)

Exposure class	Indicative	Indicative minimum concrete strength classes					
BS EN 1992-1-1 Table 4.1	BS 8500-1:2006	Approval internal component	Approval external component	Schöck Isokorb®			
XC1	C20/25	C25/30	C32/40	30			
XC3/4	C40/50	C25/30	C32/40	35 (Δc = 5 mm)			
XC3/4	C30/37	C25/30	C32/40	50			
XD1	C35/40	C25/30	C32/40	50			
XS1	C45/55	C25/30	C32/40	50 (Δc = 5 mm)			
XF1, XF3	acc. to BS EN 206-1	C25/30	C32/40	-			

#### Concrete cover

- Due to suitable quality measures with the Schöck Isokorb® manufacture, Δc<sub>dev</sub> (BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NDP to 4.4.1.3(3)) may be reduced by 5 mm with the determination of the concrete cover CV.
- T types K, C, K-U, K-O: CV30, CV35 and CV50 is the concrete cover of the tension bars.
- T type D: CV30 and CV35 is the concrete cover of the above lying tension bars. The lower tension bars in both cases have 30mm concrete cover.
  - CV50 is the concrete cover of the upper and lower tension bars.
- T types Q, Q-VV, Q-Z: Concrete cover balcony side under at least 30 mm (as a rule less exposed than the balcony surface).
- T types Q-P, Q-P-VV and Q-PZ: Concrete cover balcony side under at least 40 mm (as a rule less exposed than the balcony surface)
- With special requirements on the concrete cover further product variants can be requested from Schöck Technical Design Department.

#### Recycling concrete

Recycling concrete as per the DAfStb directive using recycled aggregate as per BS EN 12620 of the types 1 and 2 may be employed up to a concrete strength class C30/37.

#### **Approval | Construction materials**

#### Approval of Schöck Isokorb® components

Schöck Isokorb® European Technical Assessment ETA-17/0261 or ETA-17/0262

BBA Agreement Certificate 05/4277

#### Schöck Isokorb® construction materials

**Reinforcing steel** B500B as per DIN 488-1

**Structural steel** \$ 235 JRG1, \$ 235 JO, \$ 235 JZ, \$ 355 JZ, or \$ 355 JO as per BS EN 10025-2 for the compres-

sion slabs

Stainless steel Concrete ribbed steel B500B NR, Material No. 1.4571 or 1.4482

Tension bars Material No. 1.4482 ( $f_{vk} = 700 \text{ N/mm}^2$ )

Plain steel bars, Material No. 1.4571 or 1.4404 of hardening level S 460

Concrete pressure bearing HTE-Compact® pressure bearings (pressure bearings made from micro-steel fibre-reinforced high

performance fine concrete)
HDPE plastic sheathing

Insulating material Neopor® - this insulating material is a polystyrene hard foam and is a registered trademark of

BASF,  $\lambda = 0.031$  W/m·K, building material classification B1 (flame retardant)

**Fire protection material** Light building panels of building material class A1,

cement-bonded fire protection panels,

mineral wool:  $\rho \ge 150 \text{ kg/m}^3$ , melting point T  $\ge 1000^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,

integrated fire protection bands

#### Connecting structural elements

**Reinforcing steel** B500A or B500B as per DIN 488-1, and/or BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA

Concrete Standard concrete a per DIN 1045-2 and/or. BS EN 206-1 with a dry density of 2000 kg/m³ to 2600

kg/m³ (lightweight concrete is not permitted)

Indicative minimum strength class of the external structural elements:

At least C25/30 and depending on the environmental classification as per BS-EN 1992-1-1/NA,

table NA.E.1

Indicative concrete strength class of the internal structural elements:

At least C20/25 and depending on the environmental classification as per BS-EN 1992-1-1/NA,

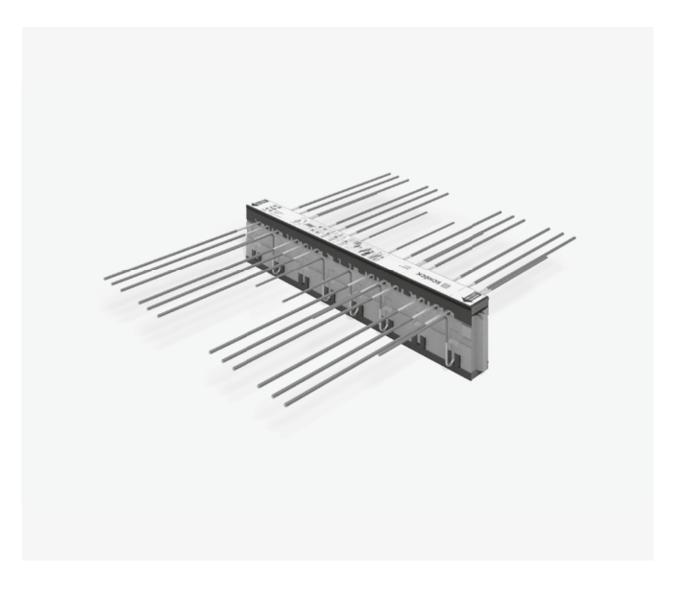
table NA.E.1

#### Bending of reinforcing steel

With the production of the Schöck Isokorb® in the factory it is ensured through monitoring that the conditions of the general building supervisory approval document and of BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA with regard to bending of reinforcing steel are observed.

Attention: If original Schöck Isokorb® reinforcing steels are bent or bent and bent back on-site, the observation and the monitoring of the respective conditions (European Technical Assessment (ETA), BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA) lie outside the influence of Schöck Bauteile GmbH. Therefore, in such cases, our warranty is invalidated.

# Schöck Isokorb® T type K



#### Schöck Isokorb® T type K

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for freely cantilevered balconies. The element transfers negative moments and positive shear forces. The element with the load-bearing level VV additionally transfers negative shear forces.

## **Element arrangement | Installation cross sections**

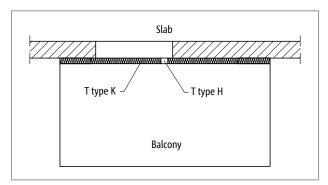


Fig. 23: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Balcony freely cantilevered, optional with T type H (from page 135) with planned horizontal loads, e.g. closed balustrades

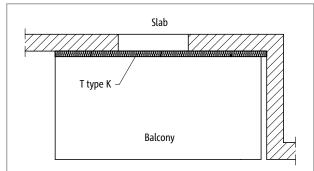


Fig. 24: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Balcony with facade offset

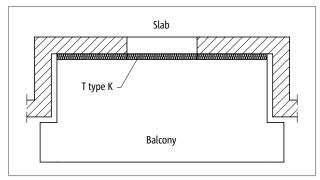


Fig. 25: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Balcony with facade recess

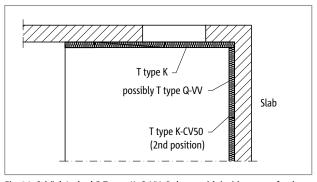


Fig. 26: Schöck Isokorb® T type K, Q-VV: Balcony with inside corner, freely supported on two sides

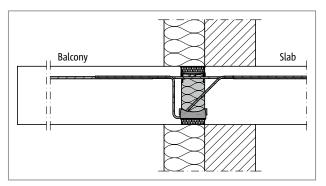


Fig. 27: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Connection with thermal insulation composite system (TICS)

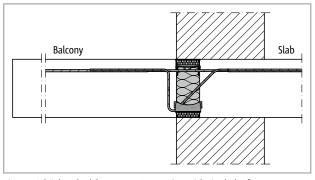


Fig. 28: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Connection with single-leaf masonry

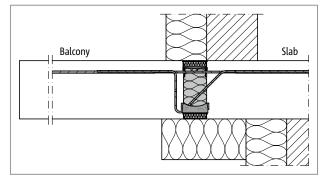


Fig. 29: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Connection with indirectly positioned floor and TICS

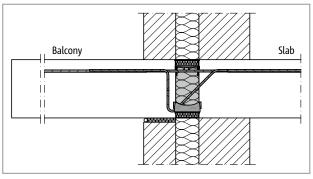


Fig. 30: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Cavity wall with a balcony at inner slab level

### **Product selection | Type designations | Special designs**

#### Schöck Isokorb® T type K variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® T type K can be varied as follows:

Main load-bearing level:

M1 to M14

Secondary load-bearing level:

V1 to V3, VV1

Fire resistance class:

REI120: M1 to M11

REI120: M12 to M14: Projection upper fire protection board, both sides 10 mm

Concrete cover of the tension bars:

CV30 = 30 mm, CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm

Insulating element thickness:

X80 = 80 mm

Isokorb® height:

H = 160 to 250 mm for Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M1 to M11 and concrete cover CV30, CV35

H = 180 to 250 mm for Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M1 to M11 and concrete cover CV50

H = H<sub>min</sub> to 250 mm for Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M12 to M14

Isokorb® length:

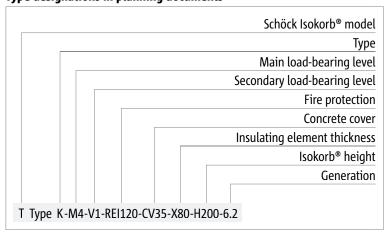
1000 mm for M1 to M11

500 mm for M12 to M14 - required in the type designation: T type K-M12-V1-REI120-CV35-X80-H200-L500-6.1

Generation:

6.2: M1 to M11 6.1: M12 to M14

#### Type designations in planning documents



#### Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).

In accordance with approval heights up to 500 mm are possible.

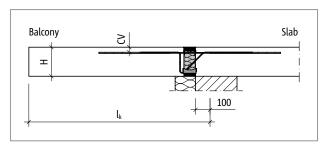
This also applies with additional requirements as a result of precast concrete construction. For additional requirements determined by manufacturing or transportation there are solutions available with coupler bars.



# **Design**

#### ■ Notes on design

- Minimum height H<sub>min</sub> Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M1 to M11 for CV50: H<sub>min</sub>=180mm, T type K-M12 to K-M14, see page 34.
- For cantilever slab constructions without live load, stressed from moment loading without direct shear force effectiveness or lightweight constructions, please use the Schöck design software or contact our Technical Design Department.



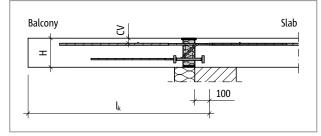


Fig. 31: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M1 to M11: Static system

Fig. 32: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M12: Static system

# l type

# C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T type K		M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6			
Design values		ncrete co CV [mm				Concrete strengt	:h class ≥ C25/30	)		
with	CV30	CV35	CV50	m <sub>Rd,y</sub> [kNm/m]						
		160		-8.0	-15.7	-20.5	-23.8	-26.1	-28.7	
	160		180	-8.5	-16.6	-21.7	-25.2	-27.7	-30.4	
		170		-8.9	-17.5	-23.0	-26.5	-29.3	-32.3	
	170		190	-9.4	-18.4	-24.2	-27.9	-30.8	-34.0	
		180		-9.9	-19.3	-25.5	-29.2	-32.4	-35.9	
	180		200	-10.3	-20.2	-26.7	-30.6	-34.0	-37.7	
		190		-10.8	-21.1	-27.9	-31.9	-35.6	-39.6	
	190		210	-11.3	-22.0	-29.1	-33.3	-37.1	-41.4	
		200		-11.8	-23.0	-30.3	-34.6	-38.7	-43.2	
Isokorb® height	200		220	-12.2	-23.9	-31.5	-36.0	-40.3	-45.1	
H [mm]		210		-12.7	-24.8	-32.7	-37.3	-41.9	-47.0	
	210		230	-13.2	-25.7	-33.8	-38.7	-43.4	-48.8	
		220		-13.7	-26.6	-35.0	-40.0	-45.0	-50.7	
	220		240	-14.2	-27.5	-36.2	-41.4	-46.6	-52.6	
		230		-14.7	-28.5	-37.4	-42.7	-48.2	-54.5	
	230		250	-15.1	-29.4	-38.6	-44.1	-49.7	-56.4	
		240		-15.6	-30.3	-39.8	-45.4	-51.3	-58.3	
	240			-16.1	-31.2	-40.9	-46.8	-52.9	-60.2	
		250		-16.6	-32.2	-42.1	-48.1	-54.4	-62.2	
	250			-17.1	-33.1	-43.3	-49.5	-56.0	-64.0	
						V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [	(N/m]			
			V1	34.8	34.8	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	
Cocondamiles	noarina la	uu al	V2	61.8	61.8	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	
Secondary load-b	rearing le	vei	V3	-	-	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.6	
		VV1	-	-	-	±61.8	±61.8	±61.8		

Schöck Isokorb® T type K	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6			
Placement with	Isokorb® length [mm]								
Placement with	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000			
Tension bars V1/V2	4 Ø 8	8 Ø 8	10 Ø 8	12 Ø 8	14 Ø 8	15 Ø 8			
Tension bars V3	-	-	10 Ø 8	12 Ø 8	14 Ø 8	7 Ø 12			
Tension bars VV1	-	-	-	14 Ø 8	15 Ø 8	8 Ø 12			
Shear force bars V1	4 Ø 6	4 Ø 6	5 Ø 6	5 Ø 6	5 Ø 6	5 Ø 6			
Shear force bars V2	4 Ø 8	4 Ø 8	5 Ø 8	5 Ø 8	5 Ø 8	5 Ø 8			
Shear force bars V3	-	-	8 Ø 8	8 Ø 8	8 Ø 8	8 Ø 8			
Shear force bars VV1	-	-	-	4 Ø 8 + 4 Ø 8	4 Ø 8 + 4 Ø 8	4 Ø 8 + 4 Ø 8			
Pressure bearing V1/V2 [piece]	4	6	7	8	7	8			
Pressure bearing V3 [piece]	-	-	8	8	8	10			
Pressure bearing VV1 [piece]	-	-	-	11	12	13			
Special stirrup VV1 [Stk.]	-	-	-	-	-	4			

#### II Notes on design

• Static system and infomation on the design see page 31.

# C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T type K			M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M11	
Design values with	Coi	ncrete co CV [mm			Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30				
WILII	CV30	CV35	CV50	m <sub>Rd,y</sub> [kNm/m]					
		160		-32.5	-36.4	-40.4	-46.4	-46.4	-50.2
	160		180	-34.5	-38.7	-43.0	-49.2	-49.2	-53.3
		170		-36.7	-41.1	-45.6	-52.1	-52.1	-56.4
	170		190	-38.7	-43.4	-48.1	-55.0	-55.0	-59.4
		180		-40.9	-45.8	-50.8	-57.8	-57.8	-62.5
	180		200	-42.9	-48.1	-53.3	-60.7	-60.7	-65.6
		190		-45.1	-50.6	-56.0	-63.5	-63.5	-68.7
	190		210	-47.2	-52.9	-58.6	-66.4	-66.4	-71.8
		200		-49.4	-55.3	-61.3	-69.3	-69.3	-74.9
Isokorb® height	200		220	-51.5	-57.7	-63.9	-72.1	-72.1	-78.0
H [mm]		210		-53.7	-60.1	-66.6	-75.0	-75.0	-81.1
	210		230	-55.8	-62.5	-69.2	-77.9	-77.9	-84.2
		220		-58.0	-65.0	-71.8	-80.7	-80.7	-87.3
	220		240	-60.1	-67.4	-74.3	-83.6	-83.6	-90.4
		230		-62.4	-69.9	-76.8	-86.4	-86.4	-96.5
	230		250	-64.5	-72.3	-79.4	-89.3	-89.3	-96.6
		240		-66.8	-74.7	-81.9	-92.2	-92.2	-99.7
	240			-68.9	-77.1	-84.5	-95.0	-95.0	-102.8
		250		-71.2	-79.4	-87.0	-97.9	-97.9	-105.9
	250			-73.4	-81.7	-89.6	-100.7	-100.7	-109.0
						V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [k	(N/m]		
			V1	92.7	108.2	108.2	123.6	139.1	139.1
Secondary load-b	earing le	evel	V2	123.6	123.6	123.6	139.1	-	-
			VV1	108.2/-61.8	108.2/-61.8	108.2/-61.8	123.6/-61.8	123.6/-61.8	123.6/-61.8

Schöck Isokorb® T type K	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M11			
Placement with		Isokorb® length [mm]							
Placement with	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000			
Tension bars V1/V2	8 Ø 12	9 Ø 12	10 Ø 12	12 Ø 12	13 Ø 12	13 Ø 12			
Tension bars VV1	9 Ø 12	10 Ø 12	11 Ø 12	12 Ø 12	13 Ø 12	13 Ø 12			
Shear force bars V1	6 Ø 8	7ø8	7 Ø 8	8 Ø 8	9 Ø 8	9 Ø 8			
Shear force bars V2	8 Ø 8	8 Ø 8	8 Ø 8	9 Ø 8	-	-			
Shear force bars VV1	7 Ø 8 + 4 Ø 8	7 Ø 8 + 4 Ø 8	7 Ø 8 + 4 Ø 8	8 Ø 8 + 4 Ø 8	8 Ø 8 + 4 Ø 8	8 Ø 8 + 4 Ø 8			
Pressure bearing V1/V2 [piece]	11	12	16	18	18	18			
Pressure bearing VV1 [piece]	16	17	16	18	18	18			
Special stirrup [piece]	4	4	4	4	4	4			

#### II Notes on design

- Static system and infomation on the design see page 31.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- With different concrete strength classes (e.g. balcony C32/40, inner slab C25/30) basically the weaker concrete is relevant for the design of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- Note FEM guidelines if a FEM program is to be used for design.

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T type K				M12	M13	M14
Design values with	Co	ncrete co CV [mm]			Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30	
With	CV30	CV35	CV50			
		180		-29.9	-43.3	-50.5
	180		200	-31.7	-45.4	-53.0
		190		-33.5	-47.6	-55.5
	190		210	-35.3	-49.7	-58.0
		200		-37.1	-51.9	-60.6
	200		220	-38.9	-54.1	-63.1
		210		-40.7	-56.2	-65.6
Isokorb® height	210		230	-42.5	-58.4	-68.1
H [mm]		220		-44.3	-60.6	-70.7
	220		240	-46.1	-62.7	-73.2
		230		-47.9	-64.9	-75.7
	230		250	-49.7	-67.1	-78.2
		240		-51.6	-69.2	-80.8
	240			-53.4	-71.4	-83.3
		250		-55.2	-73.5	-85.8
	250			-57.0	-75.7	-88.3
					V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [kN/element]	
			V1	72.4	72.4	72.4
Secondary load-b	earing le	evel	V2	104.3	104.3	104.3
			V3	142.0	142.0	142.0

Schöck Isokorb® T type K	M12	M13	M14			
Placement with	Isokorb® length [mm]					
Placement with	500	500	500			
Tension bars	6 Ø 14	7 Ø 14	8 Ø 14			
Pressure bearing	5 Ø 16	-	-			
Compression bars	-	6 Ø 16	7 Ø 16			
Shear force bars V1	3 Ø 10	3 Ø 10	3 Ø 10			
Shear force bars V2	3 Ø 12	3 Ø 12	3 Ø 12			
Shear force bars V3	3 Ø 14	3 Ø 14	3 Ø 14			
H <sub>min</sub> for V1-CV30/35 [mm]	180	180	180			
H <sub>min</sub> for V2-CV30/35 [mm]	190	190	190			
H <sub>min</sub> for V3-CV30 / V1-CV50 [mm]	200	200	200			
H <sub>min</sub> for V3-CV35 / V2-CV50 [mm]	210	210	210			
H <sub>min</sub> for V3-CV50 [mm]	220	220	220			

#### Notes on design

- Static system and infomation on the design see page 31.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- With different concrete strength classes (e.g. balcony C32/40, inner slab C25/30) basically the weaker concrete is relevant for the design of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- Note FEM guidelines if a FEM program is to be used for design.

#### **Deflection/Camber**

#### **Deflection**

The deflection factors given in the table (tan  $\alpha$  [%]) result alone from the deflection of the Schöck Isokorb® under 100% steel utilisation. They serve for the estimation of the required camber. The total arithmetic camber of the balcony slab formwork results from the calculation according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA plus the deflection from Schöck Isokorb®. The camber of the balcony slab formwork to be given by the structural engineer/designer in the implementation plans (Basis: Calculated total deflection from cantilever slab + floor rotation angle + Schöck Isokorb®) should be so rounded that the scheduled drainage direction is maintained (round up: with drainage to the building facade, round down: with drainage towards the cantilever slab end).

#### Deflection (p) as a result of Schöck Isokorb®

 $p = \tan \alpha \cdot l_{k'} (m_{pd} / m_{Rd}) \cdot 10 [mm]$ 

Factors to be applied

 $tan \alpha$  = apply value from table  $l_k$  = cantilever length [m]

m<sub>pd</sub> = relevant bending moment [kNm/m] in the ultimate limit state for the determination

of the p [mm] from Schöck Isokorb®.

The load combination to be applied for the deflection is determined by the structural engineer.

(Recommendation: Load combination for the determination of the camber  $\boldsymbol{p}$  : determination of the camber  $\boldsymbol{p}$ 

mine g+q/2,  $m_{pd}$  in the ultimate limit state)

m<sub>Rd</sub> = maximum design moment [kNm/m] of the Schöck Isokorb®

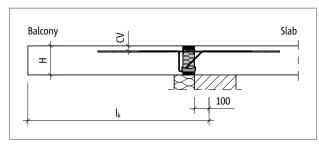


Fig. 33: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M1 to M11: Static system

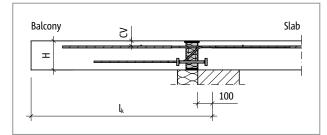


Fig. 34: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M12: Static system

# T type K

# **Deflection/Camber**

Schöck Isokorb® T type K		N	11-M5, M6-V1/\	/2	M6-V3/VV1, M7-M11			
Deflection factors when		CV30	CV35	CV50	CV30	CV35	CV50	
		tan α [%]						
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160	0.9	0.9	-	1.2	1.2	-	
	170	0.8	0.8	-	1.0	1.0	-	
	180	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	
	190	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	
	200	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	
	210	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	
	220	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	
	230	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	
	240	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	
	250	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	

Schöck Isokorb® T type K		M12			M13-M14		
Deflection factors when		CV30	CV35	CV50	CV30	CV35	CV50
		tan α [%]					
Isokorb® height H [mm]	180	1.2	1.3	-	1.5	1.6	-
	190	1.1	1.2	-	1.4	1.4	-
	200	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
	210	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4
	220	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3
	230	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
	240	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1
	250	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0

#### **Slenderness**

#### **Slenderness**

In order to safeguard the serviceability limit state we recommend the limitation of the slenderness to the following maximum cantilever lengths max  $l_k$  [m]:

Schöck Isokorb® T typ	Schöck Isokorb® T type K		M1-M11						
Marimum cantilouer land			CV35	CV50					
Maximum cantilever leng	jui wiui	l <sub>k,max</sub> [m]							
	160	1.81	1.74	-					
	170	1.95	1.88	-					
	180	2.10	2.03	1.81					
	190	2.25	2.17	1.95					
Isokorb® height H [mm]	200	2.39	2.32	2.10					
isokoru i neigiit n [iiiiii]	210	2.54	2.46	2.25					
	220	2.68	2.61	2.39					
	230	2.83	2.76	2.54					
	240	2.98	2.90	2.68					
	250	3.12	3.05	2.83					

Schöck Isokorb® T typ	e K	M12-M14						
Maximum cantilever leng	+h;+h	CV30 CV35		CV50				
	tri witri		l <sub>k,max</sub> [m]					
	180	2.09	2.01	-				
	190	2.23	2.16	-				
	200	2.38	2.30	2.09				
Is also when he sight II [mm]	210	2.52	2.45	2.23				
Isokorb® height H [mm]	220	2.67	2.60	2.38				
	230	2.81	2.74	2.52				
	240	2.96	2.89	2.67				
	250	3.11	3.03	2.81				

#### Maximum cantilever length

The tabular values are based on the following assumptions:

- Accessible balcony
- Concrete weight density γ = 25 kN/m<sup>3</sup>
- Dead weight of the balcony surfacing g<sub>2</sub> ≤ 1.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Balcony rail g<sub>R</sub> ≤ 0.75 kN/m
- Service load q = 4.0 kN/m<sup>2</sup> with the coefficient  $\psi_{2,i}$  = 0.3 for the quasi-permanent combination

#### ■ Maximum cantilever length

• The maximum cantilevered length for ensuring the serviceability is a benchmark. It can be limited by the load bearing capacity when using the Schöck Isokorb® T type K.

# **Expansion joint spacing**

#### **Maximum expansion joint spacing**

If the structural element length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing e, then expansion joints must be incorporated into the external concrete components at right angles to the insulating layer in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes. The maximum expansion joint spacing e/2 applies to fixed points such as balcony corners or to the use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types H.

The shear force transmission in the expansion joint can be ensured using a longitudinally displaceable shear force dowel, e.g. Schöck Stacon®.

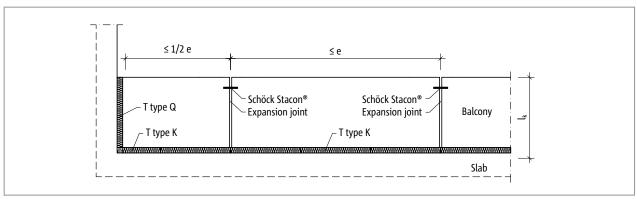


Fig. 35: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Expansion joint layout

Schöck Isokorb® T typ	oe K	M1-M6-V1/V2	M6-V3 – M11			
Maximum expansion joint sp	acing when	e [	e [m]			
Insulating element thick- ness [mm]	80	13.5	13.0			

Schöck Isokorb® T typ	e K	M12-V1/V2 – M14-V1/V2	M12-V3 – M14-V				
Maximum expansion joint spa	acing when	e [m]					
Insulating element thick- ness [mm]	80	9.2	8.3				

#### Edge distances

The Schöck Isokorb® must be so arranged at the expansion joint that the following conditions are met:

- For the centre distance of the tension bars from the free edge or from the expansion joint: e<sub>R</sub> ≥ 50 mm and e<sub>R</sub> ≤ 150 mm applies.
- For the centre distance of the compression elements from the free edge or expansion joint the following applies: e<sub>R</sub> ≥ 50 mm and e<sub>R</sub> ≤ 150 mm.
- For the centre distance of the shear force bars from the free edge or from the expansion joints the following applies:  $e_R \ge 100 \text{ mm}$  and  $e_R \le 150 \text{ mm}$ .



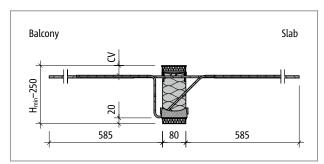


Fig. 36: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M1 to M4: Product section

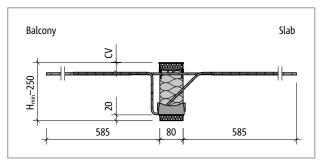
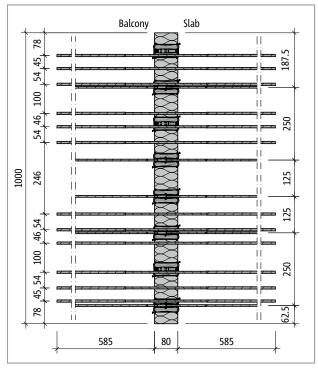


Fig. 37: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M5 and K-M6: Product section



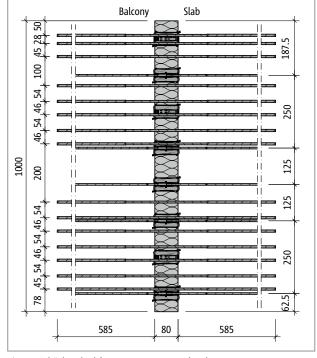


Fig. 38: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M4-V1: Product layout

Fig. 39: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M6-V1: Product layout

#### Product information

- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download
- Minimum height Schöck Isokorb® T type K with CV50: H<sub>min</sub> = 180 mm
- On-site spacing of the Schöck Isokorb® T type K on the unreinforced positions possible; take into account the load-bearing capacity reduced due to the spacing; take into account required edge distances
- Concrete cover of the tension bars: CV30 = 30 mm, CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm
- Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M6-V3/VV1: Tension bar length L= 725 mm

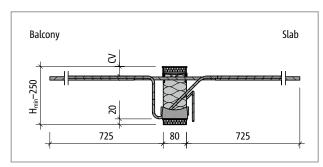


Fig. 40: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M7 to M11: Product section

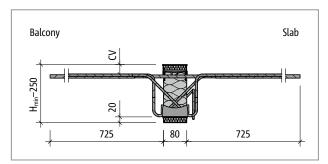
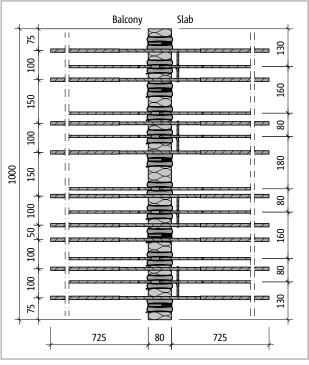


Fig. 41: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M6-VV1: Product section



Balcony Slab 75 100 150 150 100 20 1000 150 200 100 150 150 100 75 725 80 725

Fig. 42: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M8-V1: Product layout

Fig. 43: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M6-VV1: Product layout

#### Product information

- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download
- Minimum height Schöck Isokorb® T type K with CV50: H<sub>min</sub> = 180 mm
- On-site spacing of the Schöck Isokorb® T type K on the unreinforced positions possible; take into account the load-bearing capacity reduced due to the spacing; take into account required edge distances
- Concrete cover of the tension bars: CV30 = 30 mm, CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm

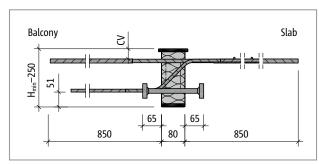


Fig. 44: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M12: Product section

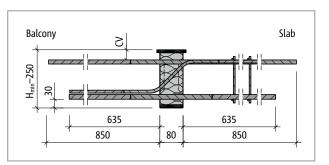


Fig. 45: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M13 to M14: Product section

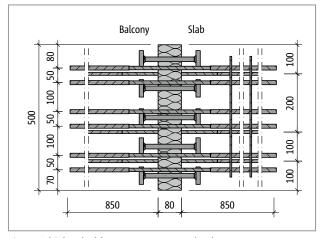


Fig. 46: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M12-V1: Product layout

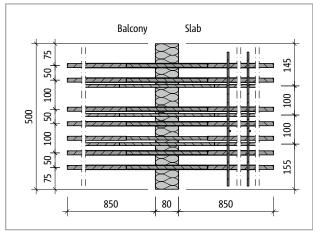


Fig. 47: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M13-V1: Product layout

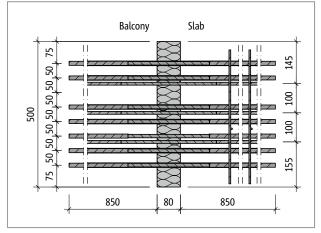


Fig. 48: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M14-V1: Product layout

#### **■** Product information

- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download
- Minimum height H<sub>min</sub> Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M12 to T type K-M14, see page 34
- On-site spacing of the Schöck Isokorb® T type K on the unreinforced positions possible; take into account the load-bearing capacity reduced due to the spacing; take into account required edge distances
- Concrete cover of the tension bars: CV30 = 30 mm, CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm

# Reinforced concrete - reinforced concrete

## **On-site reinforcement**

#### **Direct support**

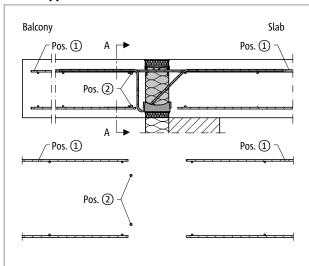


Fig. 49: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M1 to M11: On-site reinfircement with direct support

#### **Indirect support**

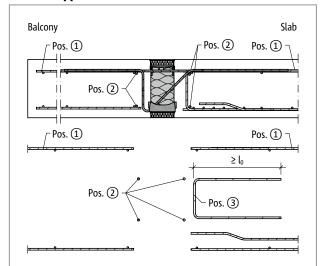


Fig. 50: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M1 to M11: On-site reinforcement with indirect support

#### **Direct and indirect support**

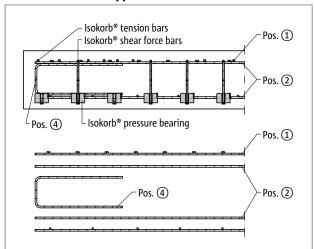


Fig. 51: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M1 to M11: On-site reinforcement on the balcony side in the Section A-A; Pos.4 = side reinforcement on the free edge perpendicular to the Schöck Isokorb®

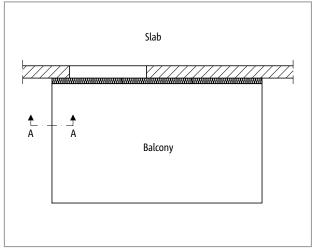


Fig. 52: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Diagram of the position of Section A-A

#### **■** Information on side reinforcement

• The side reinforcement of the slab edge parallel to the Schöck Isokorb® is covered on-site by the integrated suspension reinforcement of the Schöck Isokorb®.

# **On-site reinforcement**

#### **Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement**

Information on the on-site reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment and the shear force with C25/30. The required reinforcement cross-section depends on the bar diameter of the steel bar or wire-mesh reinforcement - see type approval.

Cala a ala la ala	Schöck Isokorb® T type K		N	11	N	M2		M3		M4				
SCHOCK ISOKO	ord° i type k		V1	V2	V1	V2	V1	V2	V3	V1	V2	V3	VV1	
On-site reinforcement	Height [mm]		Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30											
Overlap reinforcement	depending o	n bar diam	eter											
Pos. 1 with H8 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			242	215	443	416	578	544	564	655	622	622	704	
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	direct/ indirect	•	160-250	271	252	476	457	619	596	641	698	675	699	717
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			325	302	571	548	743	715	769	838	810	839	861	
Steel bars along the in	sulation joint													
D 2	direct	160, 250	2 · H8											
Pos. 2	indirect	160–250	4 · H8											
Vertical reinforcement														
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	indirect	160-250	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	_	
Supplementary edge re	Supplementary edge reinforcement													
Pos. 4	direct/ indirect	160-250		according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4										

Schöck Isokorb® T type K			M5				M6				M7			
SCHOCK ISOKO	oros i type k		V1	V2	V3	VV1	V1	V2	V3	VV1	V1	V2	VV1	
On-site reinforcement	Type of bearing	Height [mm]		Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30										
Overlap reinforcement	depending of	on bar diam	eter											
Pos. 1 with H8 [mm²/m]			757	724	775	754	861	827	844	880	959	959	990	
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm²/m]	direct/ indirect	160-250	802	779	856	768	908	884	915	880	1013	1030	990	
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm²/m]			963	934	1027	922	1089	1061	986	880	1066	1102	990	
Steel bars along the in	sulation join	t												
D 2	direct	460.350	2 · H8											
Pos. 2	indirect	160–250	4 • H8											
Vertical reinforcement														
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	indirect	160-250	113	113	120	_	125	125	130	_	113	113	_	
Supplementary edge r	upplementary edge reinforcement													
Pos. 4	direct/ indirect	160-250		according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4										

#### **On-site reinforcement**

#### Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement

Information on the on-site reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment and the shear force with C25/30. The required reinforcement cross-section depends on the bar diameter of the steel bar or wire-mesh reinforcement - see type approval.

Cab Tab Jack	b.@ T 4 V			M8		M9					
SCHOCK ISOK	orb® T type K		V1	V2	VV1	V1	V2	VV1			
On-site reinforcement	Type of bearing	Height [mm]	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30								
Overlap reinforcement depending on bar diameter											
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	direct/	160, 250	1130	1139	1100	1232	1241	1170			
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm²/m]	indirect	160–250	1192	1210	1100	1295	1312	1170			
Steel bars along the in	sulation join										
Doc 2	direct	160–250		2 · H8							
Pos. 2	indirect	160-250	4 · H8								
Vertical reinforcement											
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	indirect	160-250	113	113	_	113	113	_			
Supplementary edge r	einforcement										
Pos. 4	direct/ indirect	160-250	according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4								

Cala in all and				M10		M11				
Schock Isok	orb® T type K		V1	V2	VV1	V1	VV1			
On-site reinforcement	Type of bearing	Height [mm]		Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30						
Overlap reinforcemen	it depending o	n bar diam	eter							
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm²/m]	direct/	160, 350	1388	1396	1317	1504	1424			
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm²/m]	indirect	160–250	1459	1476	1317	1584	1424			
Steel bars along the i	nsulation joint									
D 2	direct	160, 250			2 • H8					
Pos. 2	indirect	160–250	4 · H8							
Vertical reinforcemen	t									
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	indirect	160-250	113	113	_	113	_			
Supplementary edge	reinforcement									
Pos. 4	direct/ indirect	160-250	according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4							

#### Information about on-site reinforcement

- Alternative reinforcements are possible. Determine lap length according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA.A reduction of the required lap length using  $m_{Ed}/m_{Rd}$  is permitted. For overlapping ( $l_0$ ) with the Schöck Isokorb®, with T types K-M1 to K-M6-V2 a length of the tension bars of 545 mm and with T types K-M6-V3 to K-M11 a length of the tension bars of 675 mm can be input in the calculation.
- When reinforcing with different diameters the reinforcement specification for the largest diameter is relevant.
- The mixing of steel bar and wire mesh reinforcement is possible. The corresponding mesh reinforcement can be taken into account when determining the additional reinforcement.
- The reinforcement at the free edges Pos. 4 of the structural component perpendicular to the Schöck Isokorb® should be selected as low as possible so that it can be arranged between the upper and lower reinforcement layer.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

# **On-site reinforcement**

#### **Direct support**

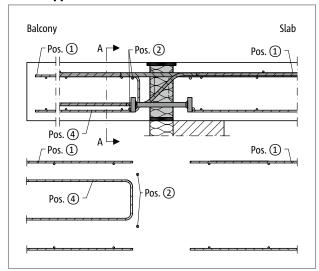


Fig. 53: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M12: On-site reinforcement with direct support

# Pos. (1) A Pos. (2) Pos. (1) Pos. (3) Pos. (1) Pos. (2) Pos. (3) Pos. (2) Pos. (2) Pos. (3) Pos. (2) Pos. (2) Pos. (3) Pos. (2) Pos. (3) Pos. (2) Pos. (3) Pos. (3) Pos. (2) Pos. (3) Pos. (3) Pos. (4) Pos. (4) Pos. (5) Pos. (5) Pos. (6) P

**Indirect support** 

Fig. 54: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M12: On-site reinforcement with indirect support

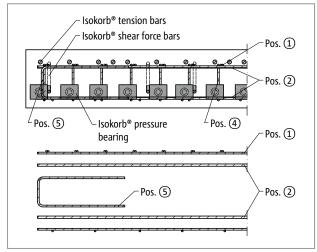


Fig. 55: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M12: On-site reinforcment on the balcony side in the Section A-A; Pos.5 = structural edging at the free edge perpendicular to the Schöck Isokorb®

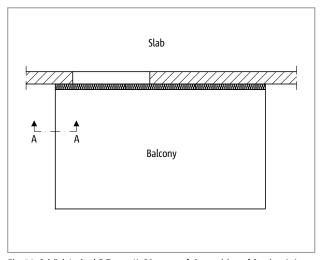


Fig. 56: Schöck Isokorb $^{\circ}$  T type K: Diagram of the position of Section A-A

# T type

### **On-site reinforcement**

#### Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement

Information on the on-site reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment and the shear force with C25/30. The required reinforcement cross-section depends on the bar diameter of the steel bar or wire-mesh reinforcement.

Cab Sale Jacoba	Schöck Isokorb® T type K			M12		M13			M14			
SCHOCK ISOKO	oro° i type k		V1	V2	V3	V1	V2	V3	V1	V2	V3	
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing	Height [mm]			(	Concrete st	trength cla	ss ≥ C25/3	0			
Overlapping reinforcer	ment											
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm²/element]			829	829	829	995	995	995	1161	1161	1161	
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm²/element]	direct/ indirect	180-250	829	829	829	995	995	995	1101	1101	1101	
Pos. 1 with H16 [mm²/element]			1288	1288	1288	1546	1546	1546	1804	1804	1804	
Steel bars along the in	sulation joint	:										
Pos. 2	direct	180-250	2 · H8									
FUS. 2	indirect	160-230	4 ⋅ H8									
Vertical reinforcement												
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /	direct	180-250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Element]	indirect	100-230	113	113	113	57	57	57	57	57	57	
Pos. 4 [mm <sup>2</sup> /	direct/	180-200	180	209	244	83	120	163	95	137	187	
element]	indirect	210-250	280	353	440	167	240	327	167	240	327	
Side reinforcement at	the free edge											
Pos. 5	direct/ indirect	180-250		according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4								

#### Information about on-site reinforcement

- Alternative connection reinforcements are possible. Determine lap length according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA. A reduction of the required lap length with m<sub>Ed</sub>/m<sub>Rd</sub> is permitted. For the overlap (l<sub>0</sub>) with the Schöck Isokorb® for the T type K-M12 to K-M14 a length of the tension bars of 820 mm can be brought to account.
- When reinforcing with different diameters the reinforcement specification for the largest diameter is relevant.
- The mixing of steel bar and wire mesh reinforcement is possible. The corresponding mesh reinforcement can be taken into account when determining the additional reinforcement.
- The side reinforcement Pos. 5 should be selected so low that it can be arranged between the upper and lower reinforcement position.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

# **Tight fit/Concreting section | Precast/Compression joints**

#### Tight fit/Concreting section

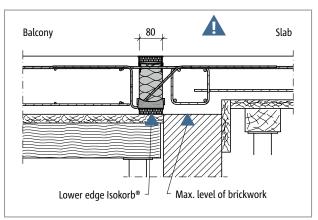


Fig. 57: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: In situ concrete with height offset floor on masonry wall

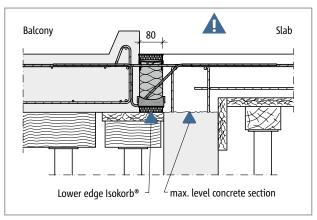


Fig. 58: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Fully-finished balcony with height offset floor on fully-finished reinforced concrete wall

#### A Hazard note: Tight fit with different height levels

The tight fit of the pressure bearings to the freshly poured concrete is to be ensured, therefore the upper edge of the masonry respectively of the concreting section is to be arranged below the lower edge of the Schöck Isokorb®. This is to be taken into account above all with a different height level between inner slab and balcony.

- The concreting joint and the upper edge of the masonry are to be arranged below the lower edge of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- The position of the concreting section is to be indicated in the formwork and reinforcement drawing.
- The joint planning is to be coordinated between precast concrete plant and construction site.

#### **Precast/Compression joints**

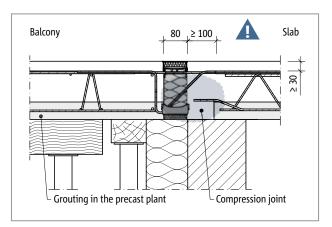


Fig. 59: Schöck Isokorb® T type K/KF: Direct support, installation in conjunction with prefabricated slabs (here:  $h \le 170$  mm), compression joint on the floor side

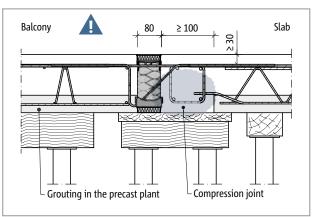


Fig. 60: Schöck Isokorb® T type K/KF: Indirect support, installation in conjunction with prefabricated slabs(here:  $h \le 170$  mm), compression joint on the floor side

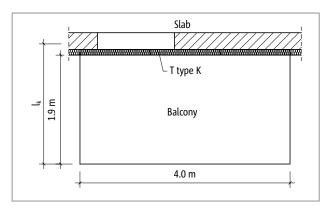
#### A Hazard note: Compression joints

Compression joints are joints which, with unfavourable loading combination, remain always in compression. The underside of a cantilever balcony is always a compression zone. If the cantilever balcony is a precast part or an element slab, and/or the floor is an element slab, then the definition of the standard is effective.

- Compression joints are to be indicated in the formwork and reinforcement drawing!
- Compression joints between precast parts are always to be grouted using in-situ concrete. This also applies for compression joints with the Schöck Isokorb®!
- With compression joints between precast parts (on the inner slab or balcony side) and the Schöck Isokorb® an in-situ concrete resp. pour of ≥ 100 mm width is to be cast. This is to be entered in the working drawings.
- We recommend the installation of the Schöck Isokorb® and the pouring of the balcony-side compression joint already in the precast concrete plant.

## **Design example**

#### **■** Example calculation



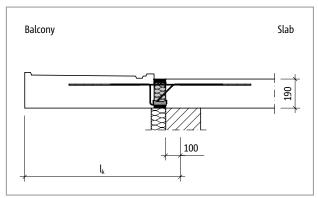


Fig. 61: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Plan layout

Fig. 62: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Static system

#### Static system and load assumptions

Geometry: Projection length  $l_k = 2.06 \text{ m}$ Balcony slab thickness h = 190 mm Design loads: Balcony slab and screed  $q = 6.25 \text{ kN/m}^2$ 

> $q = 2.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$ Service load Edge load (balustrade)  $g_R = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}$

Explosure classes: External XC 4

Internal XC 1

Selected: Concrete strength class C25/30 for floor and C32/40 for balcony

Concrete cover c<sub>v</sub> = 35 mm for Isokorb<sup>®</sup> tension bars

Connection geometry: No height offset, no floor downstand beam, no balcony upstand

Support floor: Floor edge directly supported

Support balcony: Restraint of cantilever slab using type K

#### **Recommendation on slenderness**

Geometry: Projection length  $l_k = 2.06 \text{ m}$ 

> Balcony slab thickness h = 190 mm Concrete cover CV35

Maximum projection length  $l_{k,max}$  = 2.17 m (from table, see page 37) >  $l_k$ 

#### Proof of limits of load-bearing capacity (moment stress and shear force)

Internal forces:  $= -[(\gamma_G \cdot g_Q + \gamma \cdot q) \cdot l_k^2/2 + \gamma_G \cdot g_R \cdot l_k)]$  $m_{Ed}$ 

> =  $-[(1.35 \cdot 6.25 + 1.5 \cdot 2.5) \cdot 2.06^{2}/2 + 1.35 \cdot 1.5 \cdot 2.06)] = -30.0 \text{ kNm/m}$  $m_{Ed}$

 $V_{Ed}$  $= +(\gamma_G \cdot q + \gamma_q \cdot q) \cdot l_k + \gamma_G \cdot q_R$ 

 $= +(1.35 \cdot 6.25 + 1.5 \cdot 2.5) \cdot 2.06 + 1.35 \cdot 1.5 = +27.1 \text{ kN/m}$ 

Selected: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M6-V1-REI120-CV35-X80-H190

> $m_{\text{Rd}}$  $= -31.9 \text{ kNm/m} \text{ (see page 31)} > \text{m}_{Ed}$  $= +43.5 \text{ kN/m} \text{ (see page 31)} > v_{Ed}$  $\mathbf{V}_{Rd}$

 $tan \alpha$ = 0.7 % (see page 35)

# **Design example | Installation instructions**

#### Serviceability limit state (deflection/precamber)

Deflection factor:  $\tan \alpha = 0.7$  (from table, see page 36)

Selected load combination: g + q/2

(Recommendation for the determination of the precamber from Schöck Isokorb®)

Determine  $m_{\bar{u}d}$  in the ultimate limit state

 $m_{pd}$  = -[( $\gamma_G \cdot g + \gamma_Q \cdot q/2$ )  $\cdot l_k^2/2 + \gamma_G \cdot g_R \cdot l_k$ ]

 $m_{\text{pd}}$  = -[(1.35 · 6.25 + 1.5 · 2.5/2) · 2.06<sup>2</sup>/2 + 1.35 · 1.5 · 2.06] = -26.0 kNm/m

=> No expansion joints required

#### Installation instructions

The current installation instruction can be found online under: www.schoeck.com/view/6419

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# **☑** Check list

Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
Has the cantilevered system length or the system support width been taken as a basis?
Has the additional deformation due to the Schöck Isokorb® been taken into account?
Is the drainage direction taken into account with the resulting camber information? Is the degree of camber entered in the working drawings?
Is the required minimum slab thickness H <sub>min</sub> taken into account for the respective Schöck Isokorb® type?
Are the recommendations for the limitation of the slenderness observed?
Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
Are the Schöck FEM guidelines taken into account with the calculation using FEM?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete cover taken into account?
Have existing horizontal loads e.g. from wind pressure been taken into account as planned? Are additional Schöck Isokorb® type H required for this?
Are the requirements with regard to fire protection explained and is the appropriate addendum entered in the Isokorb® type description in the implementation plans?
Have the required in-situ concrete strips for the T type K in conjunction with inner slab elements (width ≥ 100 mm from compression element), been charted in the implementation plans?
Have the requirements for on-site reinforcement of connections been defined in each case?
With precast balconies are possibly necessary gaps for the front side transportation anchors and downpipes with internal drainage taken into account? Is the maximum centre distance of 300 mm for the Isokorb® bars observed?
Is the increased minimum slab thickness (≥ 180 mm) and the required 2nd position (-CV50) been taken into account with the corner balcony?  Is a T type K-CV50 (2nd position) planned in the connection to the T type C sub-member?
Is the T type K-U, K-O or a special construction required instead of Isokorb® T type K for connection with height offset or to a wall?

# Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U, K-O



#### Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for free cantilevered balconies with height offset downwards or wall connection. The element transfers negative moments and positive shear forces.

#### Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for free cantilevered balconies with height offset upwards or wall connection. The element transfers negative moments and positive shear forces.

# **Product change**

#### Old

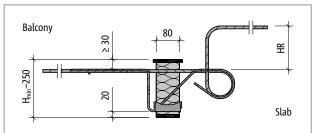


Fig. 63: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-HV: Product sectiont

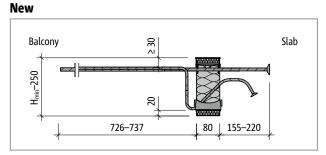


Fig. 64: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: Product section

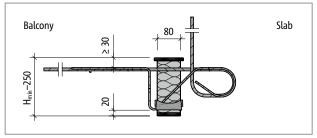


Fig. 65: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-WO: Product section

#### Old

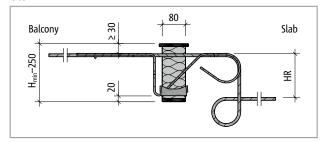


Fig. 66: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-BH: Product section

# Balcony Slab

80 | 145-190

Fig. 67: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: Product section

734

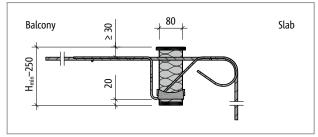


Fig. 68: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-WU: Product section

#### Product change

• The Schöck Isokorb® T type K-HV and the Schöck Isokorb® T type K-WO can be replaced by the Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U.

New

• The Schöck Isokorb® T type K-BH and the Schöck Isokorb® T type K-WU can be replaced by the Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O.



# Balcony with height offset downwards with Schöck Isokorb® T type K

#### ■ Height offset $h_v \le h_D - c_a - d_s - c_i$

■ If  $h_V \le h_D - c_a - d_s - c_i$  then the Schöck Isokorb® T type K with straight tension bar can be selected.

h<sub>v</sub> = height offset

h<sub>D</sub> = floor thickness

c<sub>a</sub> = concrete cover outside

d<sub>s</sub>= diameter tension bar Isokorb

c<sub>i</sub> = required concrete cover inside

H = Isokorb® height

Example: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M5-CV35

 $h_D = 180 \text{ mm}, c_a = 35 \text{ mm}, d_s = 8 \text{ mm}, c_i = 30 \text{ mm}$ 

max.  $h_V = 180 - 35 - 8 - 30 = 107 \text{ mm}$ 

- Recommendation: Downstand beam width at least 220 mm
- With floor-side arrangement of element slabs for  $c_i$  the element slab thickness +  $\varnothing_5$  is to be applied.

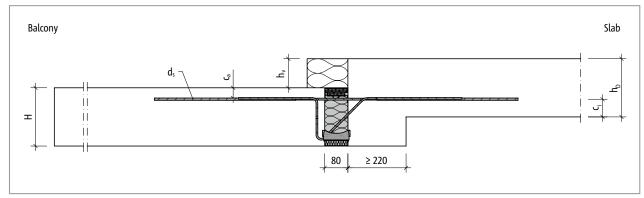


Fig. 69: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Smaller height offset downwards (balcony lying lower)

#### II Height offset $h_V > h_D - c_a - d_s - c_i$

If the condition  $h_V \le h_D - c_a - d_s - c_i$  is not met, the connection can be implemented using Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U.



# **Element arrangement | Installation cross sections**

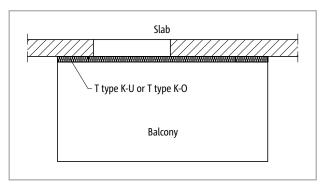


Fig. 70: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U/K-O: Cantilevered balcony

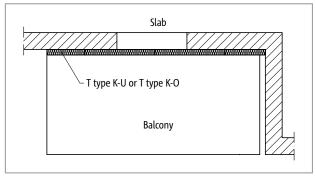


Fig. 71: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U/K-O: Balcony with façade offset

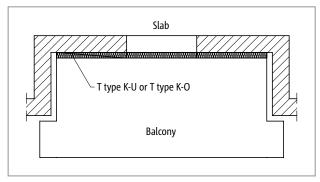


Fig. 72: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U/K-O: Balcony with façade recess

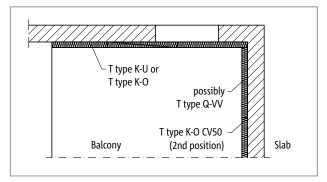


Fig. 73: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U/K-O, T type Q-VV: Balcony with inside corner, double-faced supported

#### **Balcony with height offset upwards**

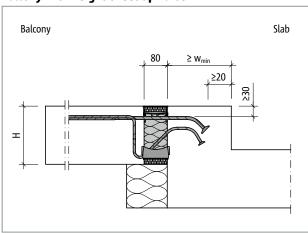


Fig. 74: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: Balcony with height offset upwards and external insulation

#### **Balcony with height offset downwards**

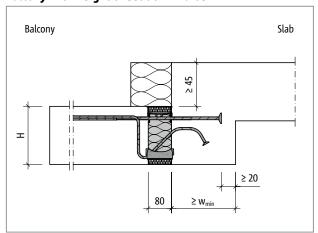


Fig. 75: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: Balcony with height offset downwards and external insulation



Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# **Installation cross sections**

#### **Wall connection upwards**

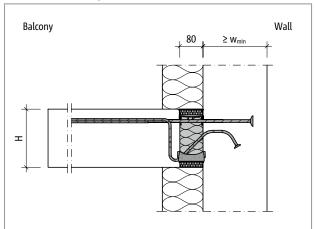


Fig. 76: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: Wall connection upwards with external insulation

#### **Wall connection downwards**

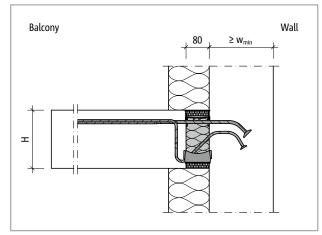


Fig. 77: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: Wall connection downwards with external insulation

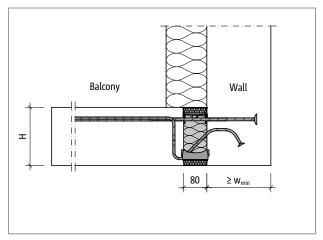


Fig. 78: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: Wall connection upwards with external insulation

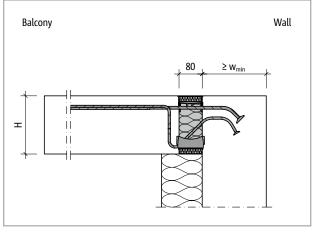


Fig. 79: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: Wall connection downwards with external insulation

#### Geometry

- The use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types K-U and K-O requires a minimum wall thicknesss and a minimum girder width of 175 mm.
- Depending on the Schöck Isokorb® type selected and on the selected Isokorb® height, a minimum component dimension of w<sub>min</sub> is required (see page 58).
- A minimum concrete cover of 60 mm above the anchor head must be complied with.

# **Product selection | Type designations | Special designs**

#### Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U can be varied as follows:

- Main load-bearing level: M1 to M4
- Secondary load-bearing level: V1
- Fire resistance class:

REI120 (standard):

Concrete cover of the tension bars:

CV30 = 30 mm, CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm

- Embedded length: LR = 155 mm to 220 mm; depends on the Isokorb® height, see page 58.
- Insulating element thickness:

X80 = 80 mm

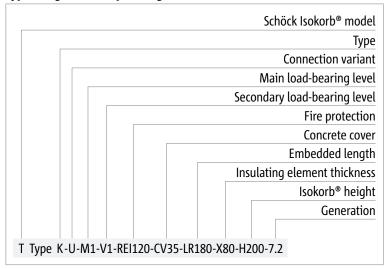
Isokorb® height:

H = 160 to 250 mm for concrete cover CV30, CV35

H = 180 to 250 mm for concrete cover CV50

■ Generation: 7.2

#### Type designations in planning documents



#### Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).



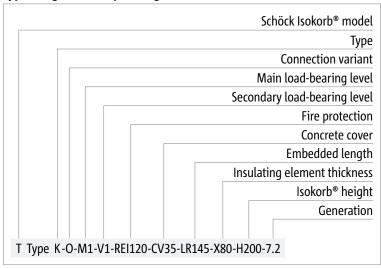
# **Product selection | Type designations | Special designs**

#### Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O can be varied as follows:

- Main load-bearing level: M1 to M4
- Secondary load-bearing level: V1
- Fire resistance class: REI120 (standard):
- Concrete cover of the tension bars:
  - CV30 = 30 mm, CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm
- Embedded length: LR = 145 mm to 190 mm; depends on the Isokorb® height, see page 58.
- Insulating element thickness:
  - X80 = 80 mm
- Isokorb® height:
  - H = 160 to 250 mm for concrete cover CV30, CV35
  - H = 180 to 250 mm for concrete cover CV50
- Generation: 7.2

#### Type designations in planning documents



#### Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).



# **Minimum component dimensions**

Schöck Isokorb® T type	. K-O	M1-M4							
Minimum structural component dimension		CV30	/CV35	CV50					
for		w <sub>min</sub> [mm]	LR [mm]	w <sub>min</sub> [mm]	LR [mm]				
	160	175	145	-	-				
	170	175	145	-	-				
	180	175	145	175	145				
	190	175	145	175	145				
Is also when he aight II [mm]	200	175	145	175	145				
Isokorb® height H [mm]	210	175	145	175	145				
	220	190	170	175	145				
	230	190	170	175	145				
	240	210	190	190	170				
	250	210	190	190	170				

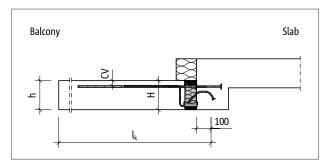
Schöck Isokorb® T type	e K-U	M1-M4							
Minimum structural component dimension		CV30,	/CV35	CV50					
for		w <sub>min</sub> [mm]	LR [mm]	w <sub>min</sub> [mm]	LR [mm]				
	160	175	155	-	-				
	170	175	155	-	-				
	180	175	155	175	155				
	190	175	155	175	155				
la alca ula ® la adala del Ul [ususa]	200	200	180	175	155				
Isokorb® height H [mm]	210	200	180	175	155				
	220	220	200	200	180				
	230	220	200	200	180				
	240	240	220	220	200				
	250	240	220	220	200				



# Design

#### Notes on design

- With CV50, H = 180 mm is the lowest Isokorb® height, this requires a minimum slab thickness of h = 180 mm.
- The use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types K-U and K-O requires a minimum wall thicknesss and a minimum girder width of 175 mm.
- The employment of the Schöck Isokorb® T types K-U and K-O with further connection situations (175 mm ≤ w<sub>previously</sub> < w<sub>min</sub>) is possible taking into consideration reduced load-bearing capacity. Please make contact the Schöck Design Department (see page3).
- Depending on the Schöck Isokorb® type selected and on the selected Isokorb® height, a minimum component dimension of w<sub>min</sub> is required (see page 58).
- The design values for Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U depend on the exisiting girder width and wall thickness (wexist).
- A minimum concrete cover of 60 mm above the anchor head must be complied with.
- Direction of the load application in the neighbouring structural element determines the Isokorb® connection variant.



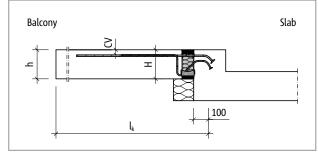


Fig. 80: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: Static system

Fig. 81: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: Static system



#### Design table T type K-U

Schöck Is	Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U			M1 M2 M3 M4					
	Cou	ncrete co	vor	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30					
Design values with	COI	CV [mm]		200 mm > downstand beam width ≥ 175 mm 200 mm >wall thickness ≥ 175 mm					
	CV30	CV35	CV50		m <sub>Rd,y</sub> [k	Nm/m]			
		160		-16.3	-20.9	-27.6	-31.6		
	160		180	-17.3	-22.2	-29.4	-33.5		
	170			-18.3	-35.5				
Isokorb® height	170		190	-19.3	-24.8	-32.8	-37.4		
H [mm]		180		-20.3	-26.1	-34.5	-39.4		
	180		200	-21.3	-27.4	-36.2	-41.3		
		190		-22.3	-28.7	-37.9	-43.3		
	190		210	-23.3	-30.0	-39.6	-45.2		
					v <sub>Rd,z</sub> [k	(N/m]			
Secondary load-b	earing le	evel	V1	61.7	92.5	92.5	92.5		

Schöck Is	okorb® T	type K-l	J	M1	M2	M3	M4	
Design values	Concrete cover CV [mm]			Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30  220 mm > downstand beam width ≥ 200 mm				
with				220 mm >wall thickness ≥ 200 mm				
	CV30	CV35	CV50		m <sub>Rd,y</sub> [k	:Nm/m]		
		160		-16.6	-22.9	-30.2	-34.5	
	160		180	-17.6	-24.3	-32.1	-36.7	
		170		-18.7	-25.7	-33.9	-38.8	
	170		190	-19.8	-27.1	-35.8	-40.9	
		180		-20.9	-28.5	-37.7	-43.1	
Isokorb® height	180		200	-22.0	-30.0	-39.5	-45.2	
H [mm]		190		-23.1	-31.4	-41.4	-47.3	
	190		210	-24.2	-32.8	-43.3	-49.5	
		200		-25.3	-34.2	-45.1	-51.6	
	200		220	-26.4	-35.6	-47.0	-53.7	
		210		-27.6	-37.0	-48.9	-55.9	
	210		230	-28.7	-38.4	-50.7	-58.0	
					V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [	kN/m]		
Secondary load-b	earing le	evel	V1	61.7	92.5	92.5	92.5	

#### **II** Notes on design



#### Design table T type K-U

Schöck Is	okorb® T	type K-l	J	M1	M2	M3	M4		
	Co	nerete co		Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30					
Design values with	Concrete cover CV [mm]			240 mm > downstand beam width ≥ 220 mm 240 mm > wall thickness ≥ 220 mm					
	CV30	CV35	CV50		m <sub>Rd,y</sub> [k	Nm/m]			
		160		-16.6	-24.4	-32.2	-36.8		
	160		180	-17.6	-25.9	-34.2	-39.1		
		170		-18.7	-27.4	-36.2	-41.3		
	170		190	-19.8	-28.9	-38.2	-43.6		
		180		-20.9	-30.4	-40.2	-45.9		
	180		200	-22.0	-31.9	-42.1	-48.2		
		190		-23.1	-33.4	-44.1	-50.4		
Isokorb® height	190		210	-24.2	-34.9	-46.1	-52.7		
H [mm]		200		-25.3	-36.4	-48.1	-55.0		
	200		220	-26.4	-37.9	-50.1	-57.2		
		210		-27.6	-39.4	-52.1	-59.5		
	210		230	-28.7	-40.9	-54.1	-61.8		
		220		-29.9	-42.5	-56.1	-64.1		
	220		240	-31.0	-44.0	-58.0	-66.3		
		230		-32.2	-45.5	-59.6	-68.1		
	230		250	-33.3	-47.0	-59.6	-68.1		
					V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [I	kN/m]			
Secondary load-b	earing le	evel	V1	61.7	92.5	92.5	92.5		

#### ■ Notes on design



#### Design table T type K-U

Schöck Is	okorb® T	type K-U		M1	M2	M3	M4	
Design values with	Co	ncrete co CV [mm]		Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30  Downstand beam width ≥ 240 mm  wall thickness ≥ 240 mm				
With	CV30	CV35	CV50			Nm/m]		
		160		-16.6	-24.5	-32.5	-39.0	
	160		180	-17.6	-26.1	-34.5	-41.4	
		170		-18.7	-27.7	-36.6	-43.8	
	170		190	-19.8	-29.3	-38.7	-46.2	
		180		-20.9	-30.9	-40.8	-48.6	
	180		200	-22.0	-32.5	-42.9	-51.0	
		190		-23.1	-34.1	-45.1	-53.4	
	190		210	-24.2	-35.7	-47.2	-55.8	
		200		-25.3	-37.4	-49.3	-58.3	
Isokorb® height	200		220	-26.4	-39.0	-51.5	-60.7	
H [mm]		210		-27.6	-40.7	-53.7	-63.1	
	210		230	-28.7	-42.3	-55.8	-65.5	
		220		-29.9	-44.0	-58.0	-67.9	
	220		240	-31.0	-45.6	-60.1	-70.3	
		230		-32.2	-47.3	-62.4	-72.2	
	230		250	-33.3	-49.0	-63.2	-72.2	
		240		-34.5	-50.7	-63.2	-72.2	
	240			-35.6	-52.3	-63.2	-72.2	
		250		-36.8	-54.1	-63.2	-72.2	
	250			-38.0	-55.7	-63.2	-72.2	
					V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [I	kN/m]		
Secondary load-b	earing le	evel	V1	61.7	92.5	92.5	92.5	

Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U	M1	M2	M3	M4
Dia coment with		Isokorb® le	ength [mm]	
Placement with	1000	1000	1000	1000
Tension bars	4 Ø 12	6 Ø 12	8 Ø 12	10 Ø 12
Anchor bars	4 Ø 10	6 Ø 10	8 Ø 10	10 Ø 10
Shear force bars V1	4 Ø 8	6 Ø 8	6 Ø 8	6 Ø 8
Pressure bearing [piece]	7	9	14	16
Special stirrup [piece]	-	-	4	4

#### ■ Notes on design



#### Design table T type K-O

Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O			)	M1	M2	M3	M4		
Concrete cover		vor		Concrete streng	th class ≥ C25/30				
Design values with	CO	CV [mm]		Downstand beam width ≥ 175 mm wall thickness ≥ 175 mm					
	CV30	CV35	CV50		m <sub>Rd,y</sub> [k	(Nm/m]			
		160		-16.6	-24.3	-30.4	-40.4		
	160		180	-17.6	-25.8	-32.2	-42.9		
		170		-18.7	-27.3	-34.1	-45.6		
Isokorb® height	170		190	-19.8	-28.8	-36.0	-48.1		
		180		-20.9	-30.3	-37.8	-50.8		
	180		200	-22.0	-31.8	-39.7	-53.3		
H [mm]		190		-23.1	-33.3	-41.6	-56.0		
	190		210	-24.2	-34.8	-43.5	-58.6		
		200		-25.3	-36.3	-45.3	-61.3		
	200		220	-26.4	-37.8	-47.2	-63.9		
		210		-27.6	-39.3	-49.1	-66.6		
	210		230	-28.7	-40.8	-51.0	-69.2		
Design values	Col	ncrete co CV [mm]		Downstand beam width ≥ 190 mm wall thickness ≥ 190 mm					
with	CV30	CV35	CV50		m <sub>Rd,y</sub> [k	Nm/m]			
		220		-29.9	-42.3	-52.8	-71.7		
Isokorb® height	220		240	-31.0	-43.8	-54.7	-74.3		
H [mm]		230		-32.2	-45.3	-56.6	-76.8		
	230		250	-33.3	-46.8	-58.4	-79.4		
Design values		ncrete co CV [mm]		Downstand beam width ≥ 210 mm wall thickness ≥ 210 mm					
with	CV30	CV35	CV50		m <sub>Rd,y</sub> [k	Nm/m]			
		240		-34.5	-48.3	-60.3	-81.9		
Isokorb® height	240			-35.6	-49.8	-62.2	-84.5		
H [mm]		250		-36.8	-51.3	-64.1	-87.0		
	250			-38.0	-52.8	-65.9	-89.6		
					V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [	kN/m]			
Secondary load-b	earing le	evel	V1	61.7	92.5	92.5	92.5		

Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O	M1	M2	M3	M4
Diagoment with		Isokorb® le	ength [mm]	
Placement with	1000	1000	1000	1000
Tension bars	4 Ø 12	6 Ø 12	8 Ø 12	10 Ø 12
Anchor bars	4 Ø 10	6 Ø 10	8 Ø 10	10 Ø 10
Shear force bars	4 Ø 8	6 Ø 8	6 Ø 8	6 Ø 8
Pressure bearing [piece]	6	8	10	16
Special stirrup [piece]	-	-	-	4

#### **II** Notes on design



## **Deflection/Camber**

#### **Deflection**

The deflection factors given in the table (tan  $\alpha$  [%]) result alone from the deflection of the Schöck Isokorb® under 100% steel utilisation. They serve for the estimation of the required camber. The total arithmetic camber of the balcony slab formwork results from the calculation according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA plus the deflection from Schöck Isokorb®. The camber of the balcony slab formwork to be given by the structural engineer/designer in the implementation plans (Basis: Calculated total deflection from cantilever slab + floor rotation angle + Schöck Isokorb®) should be so rounded that the scheduled drainage direction is maintained (round up: with drainage to the building facade, round down: with drainage towards the cantilever slab end).

#### Deflection (p) as a result of Schöck Isokorb®

=  $\tan \alpha \cdot l_k \cdot (m_{pd} / m_{Rd}) \cdot 10 \text{ [mm]}$ 

Factors to be applied

 $tan\,\alpha$ = apply value from table = cantilever length [m]  $l_k$ 

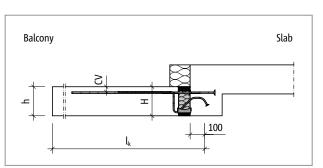
 $m_{\text{pd}}$ = relevant bending moment [kNm/m] in the ultimate limit state for the determination of the p [mm] from Schöck Isokorb®.

The load combination to be applied for the deflection is determined by the structural

engineer.

(Recommendation: Load combination for the determination of the camber p : deter-

mine q+q/2,  $m_{pd}$  in the ultimate limit state) = maximum design moment [kNm/m] of the Schöck Isokorb®



 $m_{Rd}$ 

Fig. 82: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: Static system

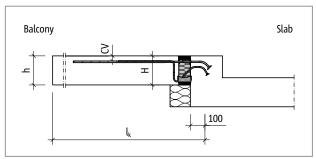


Fig. 83: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: Static system



# **Deflection/Camber**

Schöck Isokorb® T	type	K-O			
	Deflection factors when		CV35	CV50	
Deflection factors v			w <sub>exist</sub> ≥ 175 mm		
		tan α [%]			
	160	1.1	1.1	-	
	170	0.9	1.0	-	
	180	0.9	0.9	1.1	
	190	0.8	0.8	0.9	
Isokorb® height	200	0.7	0.7	0.9	
isokoru i neigiit	210	0.7	0.7	0.8	
	220	0.7	0.6	0.7	
	230	0.6	0.6	0.7	
	240	0.5	0.6	0.6	
	250	0.5	0.5	0.6	

Schöck Isokorb® T	type		K-U	
		CV30	CV35	CV50
Deflection factors when			w <sub>exist</sub> ≥ 175 mm	
		tan α [%]		
	160	1.0	1.1	-
	170	0.9	1.0	-
	180	0.8	0.9	1.0
	190	0.8	0.8	0.9
	200	0.7	0.7	0.8
Isokorb® height	210	0.6	0.7	0.8
	220	0.6	0.6	0.7
	230	0.6	0.6	0.6
	240	0.5	0.5	0.6
	250	0.5	0.5	0.6

#### Notes on deformation

- The design values for Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U depend on the exisiting downstand beam width and wall thickness (w<sub>exist</sub>).
- The minimum structural element dimension  $w_{min}$  = 240 mm for CV30 and CV35 is to be complied with for H ≥ 240 mm.



#### **Slenderness**

#### **Slenderness**

In order to safeguard the serviceability limit state we recommend the limitation of the slenderness to the following maximum cantilever lengths max  $l_k$  [m]:

Schöck Isokorb® T type		K-U K-O				
Maximum cantilever length with		CV30	CV35	CV50		
waximum cantilever leng	un wiun	l <sub>k,max</sub> [m]				
	160	1.81	1.74	-		
	170	1.95	1.88	-		
	180	2.10	2.03	1.81		
	190	2.25	2.17	1.95		
Isokorb® height H [mm]	200	2.39	2.32	2.10		
isokoru i ileigiit ii [iliili]	210	2.54	2.46	2.25		
	220	2.68	2.61	2.39		
	230	2.83	2.76	2.54		
	240	2.98	2.90	2.68		
	250	3.12	3.05	2.83		

#### Maximum cantilever length

The tabular values are based on the following assumptions:

- Accessible balcony
- Concrete weight density γ = 25 kN/m³
- Dead weight of the balcony surfacing g<sub>2</sub> ≤ 1.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup>
- Balcony rail g<sub>R</sub> ≤ 0.75 kN/m
- Service load q = 4.0 kN/m<sup>2</sup> with the coefficient  $\psi_{2,i}$  = 0.3 for the quasi-permanent combination

#### ■ Maximum cantilever length

• The maximum cantilevered length for ensuring the serviceability is a benchmark. It can be limited by the load bearing capacity when using the Schöck Isokorb® T type K.



# **Expansion joint spacing**

#### **Maximum expansion joint spacing**

If the structural element length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing e, then expansion joints must be incorporated into the external concrete components at right angles to the insulating layer in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes. The maximum expansion joint spacing e/2 applies to fixed points such as balcony corners or to the use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types H.

The shear force transmission in the expansion joint can be ensured using a longitudinally displaceable shear force dowel, e.g. Schöck Dorn.

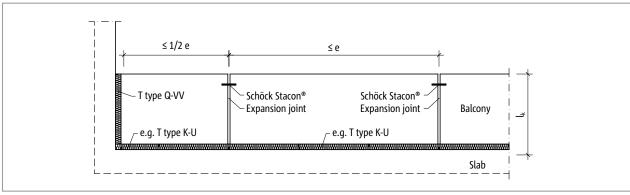


Fig. 84: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: Expansion joint layout

Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U/O		M1-M4
Maximum expansion joint spa	acing when	e [m]
Insulating element thick- ness [mm]	80	13.0

#### **II** Edge distances

The Schöck Isokorb® must be so arranged at the expansion joint that the following conditions are met:

- For the centre distance of the tension bars from the free edge or from the expansion joint: e<sub>R</sub> ≥ 50 mm and e<sub>R</sub> ≤ 150 mm applies.
- For the centre distance of the compression elements from the free edge or expansion joint the following applies: e<sub>R</sub> ≥ 50 mm and e<sub>R</sub> ≤ 150 mm.
- For the centre distance of the shear force bars from the free edge or from the expansion joints the following applies:  $e_R \ge 100$  mm and  $e_R \le 150$  mm.



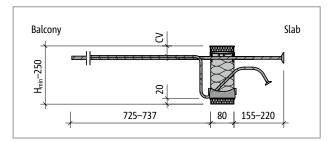


Fig. 85: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U-M2: Product section

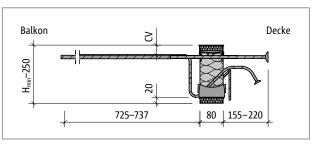
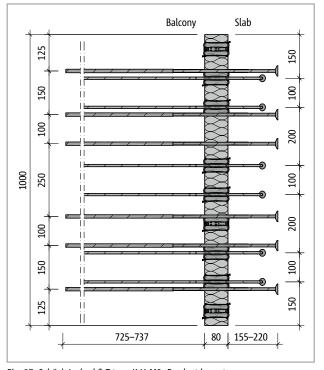


Fig. 86: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U-M4: Product section



Balcony Slab 72 150 100 001 100 50 200 100 1000 150 100 100 200 100 100 50 100 150 75  $\parallel$ 725-737 80 | 155–220

Fig. 87: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U-M2: Product layout

Fig. 88: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U-M4: Product layout

#### Product information

- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download
- Minimum height Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: H<sub>min</sub> = 160 mm
- On-site spacing of the Schöck Isokorb® type K-U possible at the unreinforced points; take into account reduced load-bearing capacity due to spacing; take into account required edge distances
- Concrete cover of the tension bars: CV30 = 30 mm, CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm



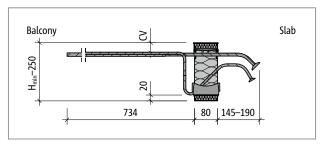


Fig. 89: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O-M2: Product section

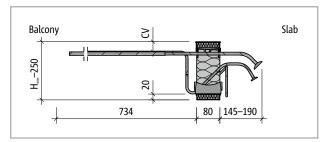
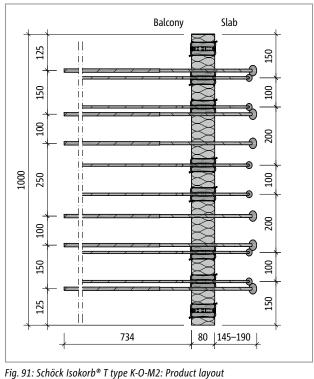


Fig. 90: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O-M4: Product section



rig. 31. Schock isokorb T type k o M2. Froduct tayout

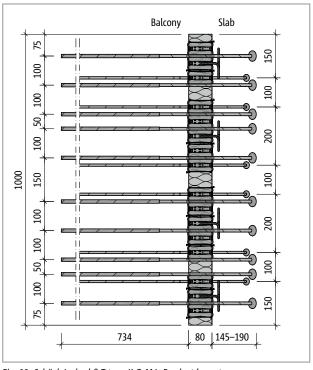


Fig. 92: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O-M4: Product layout

#### **■** Product information

- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download
- Minimum height Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: H<sub>min</sub> = 160 mm
- On-site spacing of the Schöck Isokorb® type K-O possible at the unreinforced points; take into account reduced load-bearing capacity due to spacing; take into account required edge distances
- Concrete cover of the tension bars: CV30 = 30 mm, CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm



# On-site reinforcement – Schöck Isokorb® T type K

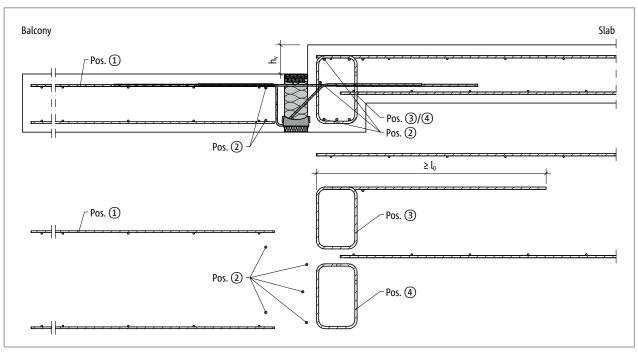


Fig. 93: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: On-site reinforcement for small height offset



# On-site reinforcement – Schöck Isokorb® T type K

#### **Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement**

Information on the on-site reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment and the shear force with C25/30. The required reinforcement cross-section depends on the bar diameter of the steel bar or wire-mesh reinforcement.

Cab " alv laa	landa Tanana V		N	11	N	M2		M3	
SCHOCK ISO	korb® T type K		V1	V2	V1	V2	V1	V2	V3
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Floor (XC1) concrete strength class ≥ C25/30 Balcony (XC4) concrete strength class ≥ C25/30						
Overlap reinforceme	nt depending o	n bar diame	eter						
Pos. 1 with H8 [mm²/m]			242	215	443	416	578	544	564
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160-250	271	252	476	457	619	596	641
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm²/m]			325	302	571	548	743	715	769
Steel bars along the	insulation joint								
Dec 2	Balcony side	160, 250				2 • H8			
Pos. 2	Floor side	160–250				3 • H8			
Stirrup reinforcemen	t for redirection	n of the ten	sion force (s	ingle-shear ch	nargeable)				
Doc 2 [mm2/m1	Flooreido	160	235	266	422	453	510	549	621
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Floor side	250	375	406	698	730	845	884	969
Stirrup reinforcemen	t acc. to shear t	force design	1						
Pos. 4	Floor side	160-250		Stirrup reinfo	rcement acco	rding to BS EN	1992-1-1 (EC	2), 6.2.3, 9.2.2	

Schöck Isokorb® T type K			M4				M5			M6				
			V1	V2	V3	VV1	V1	V2	V3	VV1	V1	V2	V3	VV1
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Floor (XC1) concrete strength class ≥ C25/30 Balcony (XC4) concrete strength class ≥ C25/30											
Overlap reinforcemen	nt depending o	n bar diam	eter											
Pos. 1 with H8 [mm²/m]		160-250	655	622	622	704	757	724	775	754	861	827	844	880
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side		698	675	699	717	802	779	856	768	908	884	915	880
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm²/m]			838	810	839	861	963	934	1027	922	1089	1061	986	880
Steel bars along the i	insulation joint													
Pos. 2	Balcony side	460 350	2 · H8											
	Floor side	160–250	3 · H8											
Stirrup reinforcement	t for redirection	of the ter	sion fo	rce (sin	gle-shea	ır charg	eable)							
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	Floor side	160	582	621	674	480	679	718	821	528	780	819	889	653
		250	970	1009	1062	926	1140	1179	1320	1012	1319	1356	1441	1233
Stirrup reinforcemen	t acc. to shear f	orce desig	n											
Pos. 4	Floor side	160-250	Stirrup reinforcement according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 6.2.3, 9.2.2											



# On-site reinforcement – Schöck Isokorb® T type K

Schöck Isokorb® T type K				M7		M8					
			V1	V2	VV1	V1	V2	VV1			
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Floor (XC1) concrete strength class ≥ C25/30 Balcony (XC4) concrete strength class ≥ C25/30								
Overlap reinforcement depending on bar diameter											
Pos. 1 with H8 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160-250	959	959	990	1068	1068	1100			
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			1013	1030	990	1130	1139	1100			
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			1066	1102	990	1192	1210	1100			
Steel bars along the in	sulation joint										
Dec 2	Balcony side	160–250	2 · H8								
Pos. 2	Floor side	100-250	3 · H8								
Stirrup reinforcement	for redirection	n of the ter	nsion force (sing	gle-shear charge	eable)						
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	Floor side	160	970	1005	819	1102	1120	935			
		250	1615	1651	1490	1841	1859	1704			
Stirrup reinforcement	acc. to shear f	orce desig	n								
Pos. 4	Floor side	160-250	Stirrup reinforcement according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 6.2.3, 9.2.2								

#### Information about on-site reinforcement

- Due to the reinforcement density in the beam application is only recommended up to T type K-M8.
- When reinforcing with different diameters the reinforcement specification for the largest diameter is relevant.
- The mixing of steel bar and wire mesh reinforcement is possible. The corresponding mesh reinforcement can be taken into account when determining the additional reinforcement.
- For the redirection of the tension force on the floor-side, a stirrup reinforcement Pos. 3 is required in the floor edge beam (upper side length l<sub>0,bū</sub>). This stirrup reinforcement Pos.3 safeguards the load transmission from the Schöck Isokorb®.
- The shear force reinforcement Pos. 4 is based on the loading of balcony, floor and the supporting width of the downstand/upstand beam. Therefore, the shear force reinforcement is to be verified by the structural engineer case by case.
- The required lateral reinforcement in the overlap area is to be verified according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 8.7 to 8.8 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NDPs nd NCIs to 8.7 and 8.8.
- The Schöck Isokorb® T type K is to be placed as necessary before the installation of the downstbeam and or upstand beam reinforcement.
- Pos. 3: Values for the Isokorb® height between 160 mm and 250 mm may be interpolated.
- Pos. 3: For larger downstand beam widths a reduction of the required reinforcement acc. to the structural engineer's details is possible.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.



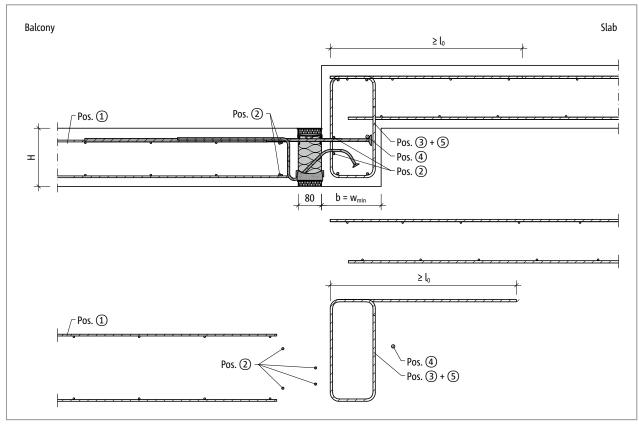


Fig. 94: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: On-site reinforcement for balcony with height offset downwards with minimum structural element dimension ( $w_{exist} = w_{min}$ )

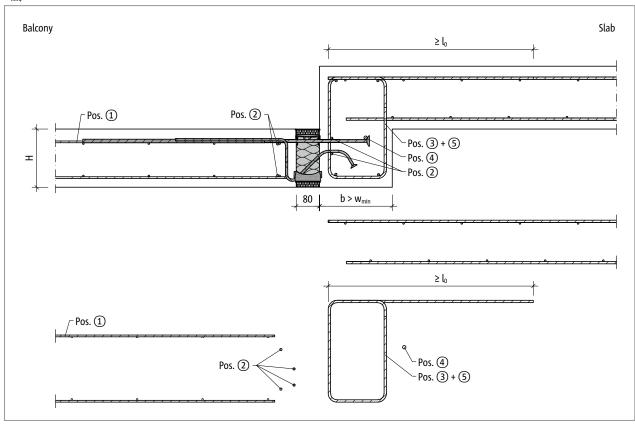


Fig. 95: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: On-site reinforcement for balcony with height offset downwards with larger structural element dimension ( $w_{exist} = w_{min}$ )

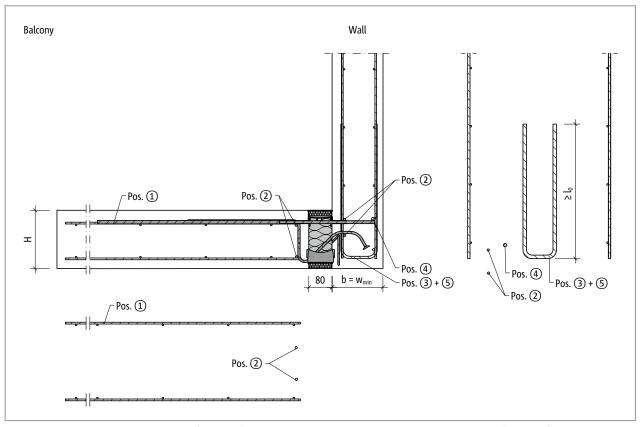


Fig. 96: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: On-site reinforcement for wall connection with minimum structural element dimension (w<sub>exist</sub>= w<sub>min</sub>)

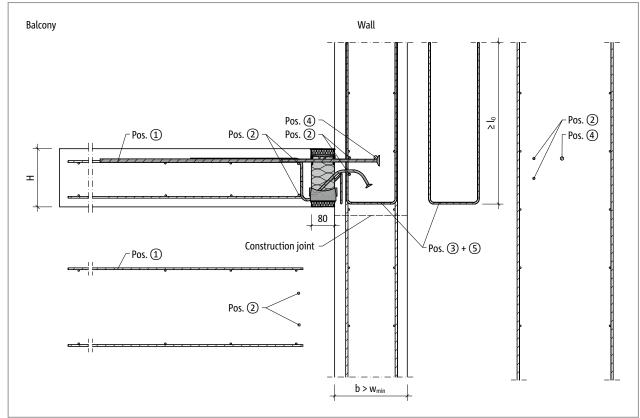


Fig. 97: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: On-site reinforcement for wall connection upwards with larger structural element dimension (w<sub>exist</sub>= w<sub>min</sub>)



### **Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement**

Information on the on-site reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment and the shear force with C25/30. The required reinforcement cross-section depends on the bar diameter of the steel bar or wire-mesh reinforcement.

Schöck Isokorb	o® T type K-U		M1	M2	M3	M4				
On-site		Hojaht		Concrete strengt	th class ≥ C25/30					
reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	20	00 mm > downstand 200 mm >wall thi	beam width ≥ 175 n ickness ≥ 175 mm	nm				
Overlap reinforcement depend	ling on bar diamete	er								
Pos. 1 with H8 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]										
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160-210	440	594	785	897				
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]										
Steel bars along the insulation	joint									
Pos. 2	balcony side/ downstand beam, wall	160-210	2 • 2 • H8							
Vertical reinforcement										
Pos. 3 [mm²/m] minimum reinforcement	downstand beam, wall		≥ 640	≥ 895	≥ 1086	≥ 1198				
Pos. 3 structural element design	downstand beam, wall	160-210	Taking into accou	nt the moments and engi	shear forces provide neer	d by the structural				
Steel bars along the insulation	joint									
Pos. 4	downstand beam, wall	160-210		≥1•	H12					
Splitting tensionreinforcement	t (allowable single s	shear)								
Pos. 5 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	downstand beam, wall	160-210	130							

Schöck Isokort	o® T type K-U		M1	M2	M3	M4					
On-site		Height		Concrete strengt	h class ≥ C25/30						
reinforcement	Location	[mm]	22	0 mm > downstand 220 mm >wall thi		nm					
Overlap reinforcement depend	ding on bar diamete	er									
Pos. 1 with H8 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]											
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160-230	440	650	858	981					
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]											
Steel bars along the insulation	joint										
Pos. 2	balcony side/ downstand beam, wall	160-230		2 • 2	• H8						
Vertical reinforcement											
Pos. 3 [mm²/m] minimum reinforcement	downstand beam, wall	160-230	≥ 640	≥ 951	≥ 1159	≥ 1281					
Pos. 3 structural element design	downstand beam, wall	160-230	Taking into accou	nt the moments and engi	•	d by the structural					
Steel bars along the insulation	joint										
Pos. 4	downstand beam, wall	160-230		≥1.	H12						
Splitting tensionreinforcement											
Pos. 5 [mm²/m]	downstand beam, wall	160-230		13	30						



### **Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement**

Information on the on-site reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment and the shear force with C25/30. The required reinforcement cross-section depends on the bar diameter of the steel bar or wire-mesh reinforcement.

Schöck Isokorb	o® T type K-U		M1	M2	M3	M4					
On-site		Height		Concrete strengt	h class ≥ C25/30						
reinforcement	Location	[mm]	24	10 mm > downstand 240 mm > wall th	beam width ≥ 220 n ickness ≥ 220 mm	nm					
Overlap reinforcement depend	ling on bar diamete	er									
Pos. 1 with H8 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]											
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160-250	440	660	880	1045					
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]											
Steel bars along the insulation	joint										
Pos. 2	balcony side/ downstand beam, wall	160-230		2 • 2	• H8						
Vertical reinforcement											
Pos. 3 [mm²/m] minimum reinforcement	downstand beam, wall	160-250	≥ 640	≥ 960	≥ 1180	≥ 1346					
Pos. 3 structural element design	downstand beam, wall	160-250	Taking into accou	nt the moments and engi	•	d by the structural					
Steel bars along the insulation											
Pos. 4	downstand beam, wall	160-250	50 ≥ 1 · H12								
Splitting tensionreinforcement	t (allowable single s	shear)									
Pos. 5 [mm²/m]	downstand beam, wall	160–250		13	30						

Schöck Isokor	b® T type K-U		M1	M2	M3	M4
On-site		Height		Concrete strengt	:h class ≥ C25/30	
reinforcement	Location	[mm]		Downstand beam wall thickne		
Overlap reinforcement depen	ding on bar diamete	er				
Pos. 1 with H8 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160-250	440	660	880	1099
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Steel bars along the insulation	n joint					
Pos. 2	balcony side/ downstand beam, wall	160-250		2 • 2	• H8	
Vertical reinforcement						
Pos. 3 [mm²/m] minimum reinforcement	downstand beam, wall	160-250	≥ 640	≥ 960	≥ 1180	≥ 1400
Pos. 3 structural element design	downstand beam, wall	160-250	Taking into accou	nt the moments and engi	shear forces provide neer	d by the structural
Steel bars along the insulation						
Pos. 4	downstand beam, wall	160-250		≥1•	H12	
Splitting tensionreinforcemen						
Pos. 5 [mm²/m]	downstand beam, wall	160-250		1	30	



### Information about on-site reinforcement

- The mixing of steel bar and wire mesh reinforcement is possible. The corresponding mesh reinforcement can be taken into account when determining the additional reinforcement.
- When reinforcing with different diameters the reinforcement specification for the largest diameter is relevant.
- The minimum reinforcement of Pos. 3 serves for the transfer of the active bar axial forces from the Isokorb®. This minimum reinforcement must be complied with.

The required reinforcement from the structural element design as a result of the loading of the balcony, floors, walls and the supporting width of the downstand/upstand beam is to be verified by the structural engineer. The reinforcement determined from this must be compared with the minimum reinforcement of Pos, 3.

The greater of the two values is relevant.

■ Isokorb® height for CV30 and CV35: H = 160–190 mm for downstand beam width w<sub>min</sub> < 200mm</p>

H = 160-210 mm downstand beam width w<sub>min</sub> < 220 mm

H = 160–230 mm downstand beam width  $w_{min}$  < 240 mm

- Anchorage and closing of stirrup to be determined as per EC2.
- The required lateral reinforcement in the overlap area is to be verified according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 8.7 to 8.8 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NDPs nd NCIs to 8.7 and 8.8.
- Pos. 3 Vertical reinforcement (stirrup): At least one stirrup is to be arranged between as well as alongside the outer lying tension or compression bars.
- $l_0$  for  $l_0$  (H10)  $\geq$  570 mm,  $l_0$  for  $l_0$  (H12)  $\geq$  680 mm and  $l_0$  (H16)  $\geq$  910 mm.
- Further reinforcement values for concrete strength class C20/25 under www.schoeck.com/en-qb/download
- With the selection of the Isokorb® type channels and inclinations must be taken into account, in order to maintain the required concrete cover.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- For the safe transmisson of forces the instructions with regard to construction joints are to be observed, see page82.

### A Hazard warning - missing connection bar

• For the given load-bearing capacity, the transverse reinforcement bar is absolutely necessary. This transverse reinforcement bar must be fitted directly to the anchor head.

### Design example

• Numerical example for stirrup design (Pos. 3 + 5):

Geometry: Isokorb® height H = 200 mm

Downstand width w<sub>exist</sub> = 220 mm

Concrete cover CV30

concrete strength: C25/30

internal forces from balcony:  $m_{Ed} = 45.3 \text{ kNm/m}$ 

 $v_{Ed} = 35.0 \text{ kN/m}$ 

selected: T type K-U-M3-V1-REI120-CV35-LR180-X80-H200-7.0

Vertical reinforcement (considered singly):

Minimum reinforcement for Pos. 3:  $a_{s,min} = 1163 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ 

Required reinforcement from structural element design:  $a_{s,req} = 528 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} < 1163 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} = a_{s,min}$ 

⇒ The minimum reinforcement a<sub>s,min</sub> = 1163 mm<sup>2</sup>/m is relevant!

Required splitting tensile reinforcement Pos. 5: a<sub>s,req</sub> = 130 mm<sup>2</sup>/m

 $\Rightarrow$  Required stirrup cross-section (single-shear):  $a_{s,req} = 1163 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} + 130 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} = 1293 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ 



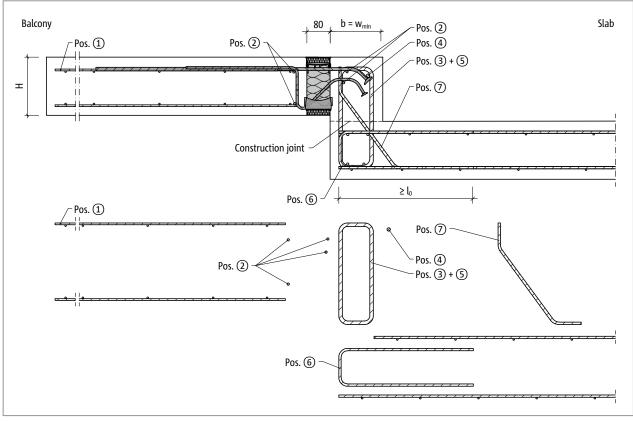


Fig. 98: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: On-site reinforcement for balcony with height offset upwards with minimum structural element dimension (wexist=wmin)

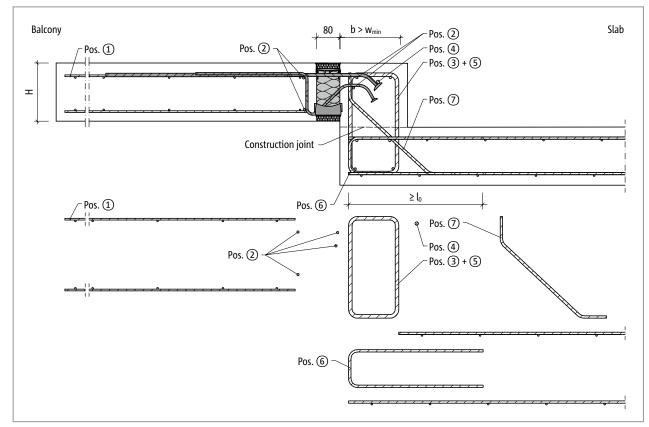


Fig. 99: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O-F: On-site reinforcement for balcony with height offset upwards with larger structural element dimension ( $w_{exist} >= w_{min}$ )



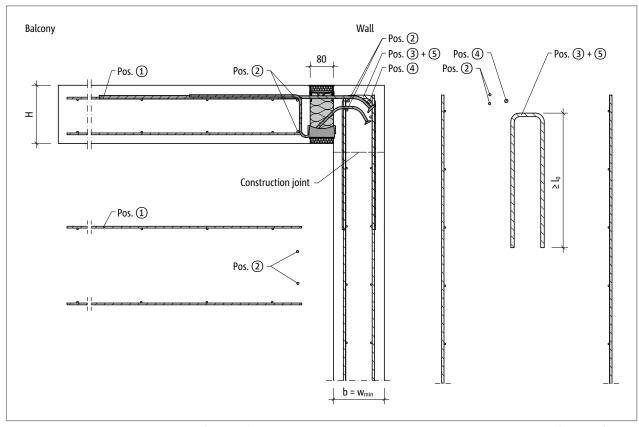


Fig. 100: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: On-site reinforcement for wall connection downwards with minimum structural element dimension (w<sub>exist</sub>= w<sub>min</sub>)

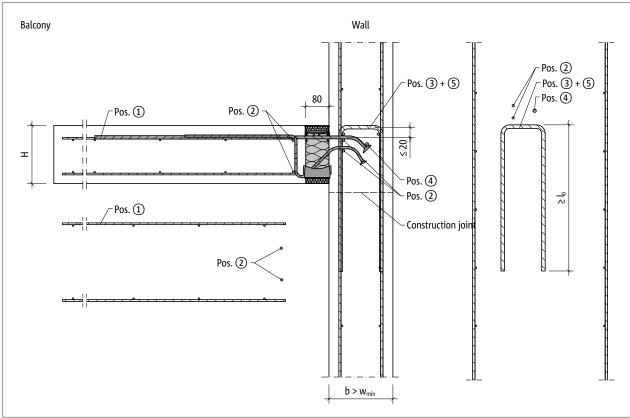


Fig. 101: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: On-site reinforcement for wall connection with larger structural element dimension (wexist= wmin)



### Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement

Information on the on-site reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment and the shear force with C25/30. The required reinforcement cross-section depends on the bar diameter of the steel bar or wire-mesh reinforcement.

Schöck Isokorb	® T type K-O		M1	M2	M3	M4			
On-site		Hoight		Concrete strengt	:h class ≥ C25/30				
reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]		Downstand beam wall thickne					
Overlap reinforcement depend	ling on bar diamete	er							
Pos. 1 with H8 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]									
Pos. 1 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160-250	440	660	862	1099			
Pos. 1 with H12 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]									
Steel bars along the insulation	joint								
Pos. 2	balcony side/ downstand beam, wall	160–250		2 • 2	• H8				
Pos. 3 structural element design	downstand beam, wall	160-250	Taking into accou	nt the moments and engi	•	d by the structural			
Vertical reinforcement									
Pos. 3 [mm²/m] minimum reinforcement	downstand beam, wall	160–250	≥ 640	≥ 960	≥ 1163	≥ 1583			
Steel bars along the insulation	joint								
Pos. 4	downstand beam, wall	160–250		≥1.	H12				
Splitting tensionreinforcement	(allowable single s	shear)							
Pos. 5 [mm²/m]	downstand beam, wall	160-250		13	30				
Slip in bracket									
Pos. 6	Floor side	160-250	acc.	to the specifications (	of the structural eng	ineer			
Inclined reinforcement									
Pos.7	Downstand beam	160-250	acc.	to the specifications (	of the structural eng	ineer			

### II Information about on-site reinforcement

- Information on the on-site reinforcement see page 81.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

### A Hazard warning - missing connection bar

• For the given load-bearing capacity, the transverse reinforcement bar is absolutely necessary. This transverse reinforcement bar must be fitted directly to the anchor head.



# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# On-site reinforcement – Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O

### Information about on-site reinforcement

- The mixing of steel bar and wire mesh reinforcement is possible. The corresponding mesh reinforcement can be taken into account when determining the additional reinforcement.
- When reinforcing with different diameters the reinforcement specification for the largest diameter is relevant.
- The minimum reinforcement of Pos. 3 serves for the transfer of the active bar axial forces from the Isokorb®. This minimum reinforcement must be complied with.

The required reinforcement from the structural element design as a result of the loading of the balcony, floors, walls and the supporting width of the downstand/upstand beam is to be verified by the structural engineer. The reinforcement determined from this must be compared with the minimum reinforcement of Pos, 3.

The greater of the two values is relevant.

- Isokorb® height for CV30 and CV35: H = 160-210 mm for downstand beam width  $w_{min} < 190 \text{ mm}$ 
  - H = 160–230 mm for downstand beam width  $w_{min}$  < 210 mm
- Pos. 3 and Pos. 5 are to be brought as close as possible over the tension bar of the Schöck Isokorb®. The distance between the on-site stirrup reinforcement and the upper edge of the tension bar is smaller than 2 cm.
- Anchorage and closing of stirrup to be determined as per EC2.
- The required lateral reinforcement in the overlap area is to be verified according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 8.7 to 8.8 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NDPs nd NCIs to 8.7 and 8.8.
- Pos. 3 Vertical reinforcement (stirrup): At least one stirrup is to be arranged between as well as alongside the outer lying tension or compression bars.
- $l_0$  for  $l_0$  (H10)  $\geq$  570 mm,  $l_0$  for  $l_0$  (H12)  $\geq$  680 mm and  $l_0$  (H16)  $\geq$  910 mm.
- Further reinforcement values for concrete strength class C20/25 under www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download
- With the selection of the Isokorb® type channels and inclinations must be taken into account, in order to maintain the required concrete cover.
- For the safe transmisson of forces the instructions with regard to construction joints are to be observed, see page82.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

### Hazard warning - missing connection bar

• For the given load-bearing capacity, the transverse reinforcement bar is absolutely necessary. This transverse reinforcement bar must be fitted directly to the anchor head.

### Design example

• Numerical example for stirrup design (Pos. 3 + 5):

Geometry: Isokorb® height H = 230 mm

Downstand width w<sub>exist</sub> = 175 mm

Concrete cover in the downstand beam CV30

concrete strength: C25/30

internal forces from balcony:  $m_{Ed} = -69.2 \text{ kNm/m}$ 

 $v_{Ed} = 21.6 \text{ kN/m}$ 

selected: T type K-O-M4-V1-REI120-CV50-LR145-X80-H230-7.0

Vertical reinforcement (considered singly):

Minimum reinforcement for Pos. 3:  $a_{s,min} = 1583 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ 

Required reinforcement from structural element design:  $a_{s,req} = 1600 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} > 1583 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} = a_{s,min}$ 

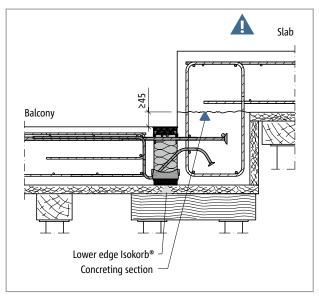
 $\Rightarrow$  The required reinforcement from structural element design  $a_{s,req} = 1600 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$  is relevant!

Required splitting tensile reinforcement Pos. 5: a<sub>s,req</sub> = 130 mm<sup>2</sup>/m

 $\Rightarrow$  Required stirrup cross-section (single-shear):  $a_{s,req} = 1600 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} + 130 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} = 1730 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ 

# **Tight fit/Concreting section | Installation instructions**

### Tight fit/Concreting section



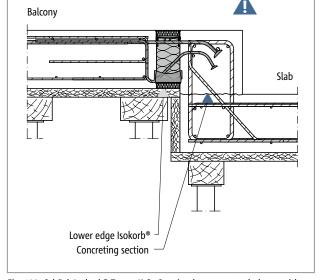


Fig. 102: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U: Cast-in-place concrete balcony with height offset downwards

Fig. 103: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-O: Cast-in-place concrete balcony with height offset upwards

### A Hazard note: Tight fit with different height levels

The tight fit of the pressure bearings to the freshly poured concrete is to be ensured, therefore the upper edge of the masonry respectively of the concreting section is to be arranged below the lower edge of the Schöck Isokorb®. This is to be taken into account above all with a different height level between inner slab and balcony.

- The concreting joint and the upper edge of the masonry are to be arranged below the lower edge of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- The position of the concreting section is to be indicated in the formwork and reinforcement drawing.
- The joint planning is to be coordinated between precast concrete plant and construction site.

### **I**Installation instructions

The current installation instruction can be found online under:

- Schöck Isokorb® XT/T type K-U: www.schoeck.com/view/2736
- Schöck Isokorb® XT/T type K-O: www.schoeck.com/view/2738

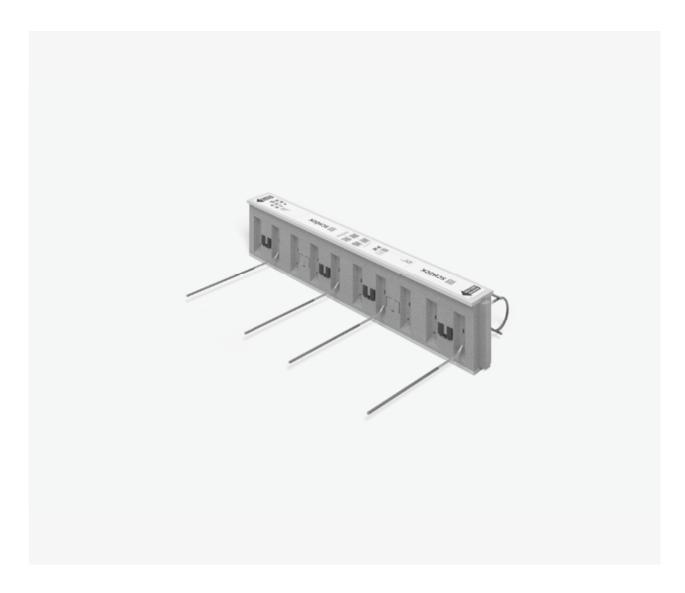


# **☑** Check list

Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
Has the cantilevered system length or the system support width been taken as a basis?
Has the additional deformation due to the Schöck Isokorb® been taken into account?
Is the drainage direction taken into account with the resulting camber information? Is the degree of camber entered in the working drawings?
Is the increased minimum slab thickness taken into account with CV50?
Are the recommendations for the limitation of the slenderness observed?
Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
Are the Schöck FEM guidelines taken into account with the calculation using FEM?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete cover taken into account?
Have existing horizontal loads e.g. from wind pressure been taken into account as planned? Are additional Schöck Isokorb® T type H required for this?
Are the requirements with regard to fire protection explained and is the appropriate addendum entered in the Isokorb® type description in the implementation plans?
Is the required component geometry present with the connection to a floor or a wall? Is a special design required?
Have the requirements for on-site reinforcement of connections been defined in each case?
Is the on-site supplementary bar (Pos. 4) incorporated?
With precast balconies are possibly necessary gaps for the front side transportation anchors and downpipes with internal drainage taken into account? Is the maximum centre distance of 300 mm for the Isokorb® bars observed?



# Schöck Isokorb® T type Q



### Schöck Isokorb® T type Q

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for supported balconies. The element transfers positive shear forces. The element with the load-bearing level VV additionally transfers negative shear forces.

### Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for supported balconies in constraint-free connection. The element transfers positive shear forces.

# **Element arrangement | Installation cross sections**

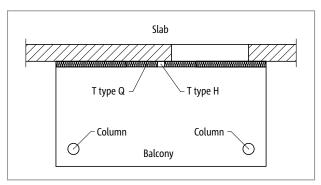


Fig. 104: Schöck Isokorb® type Q: Balcony with column support

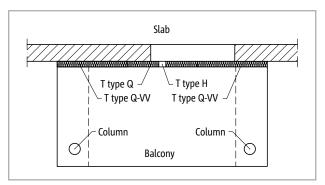


Fig. 105: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-VV: Supported balcony with various bearing stiffnesses; T type H (optional) with ordinary horizontal forcet

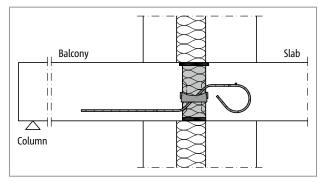


Fig. 106: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Connection with non-load-bearing cavity masonry (e.g. T type Q-V1 to T type Q-V5)

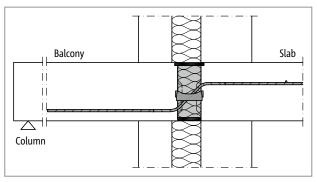


Fig. 107: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Connection with non-load-bearing cavity masonry (e.g. T type Q-V6 to T type Q-V10)

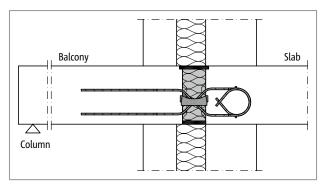


Fig. 108: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV: Connection with non-load-bearing cavity masonry (e.g. T type Q-VV1 toT type Q-VV5)

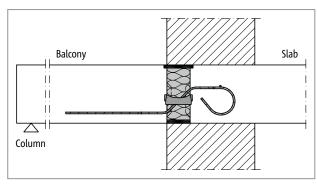


Fig. 109: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Connection with thermal insulating cavity masonry (e.g. T type Q-V1 to T Typ Q-V5)

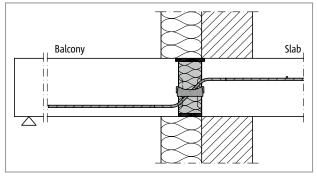


Fig. 110: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Connection with thermal insulation composite system (TICS) (e.g. T type Q-V6 to T Typ Q-V12)

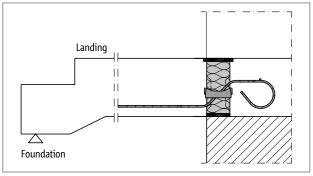


Fig. 111: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Connection stair flight with thermal insulating cavity masonry (e.g. T type Q-V1 to T Typ Q-V5)

# **Installation cross sections**

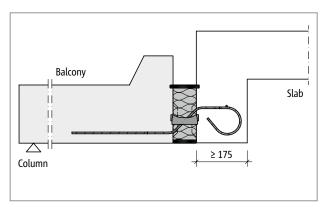


Fig. 112: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Installation situation "pre-cast balcony slab" (e.g. T type Q-V1 to Q-V5)

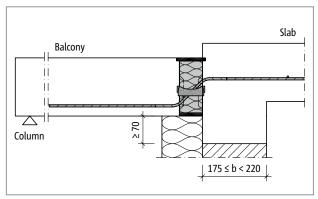


Fig. 113: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Installation situation with small height offset (e.g. T type Q-V6 to Q-V12)

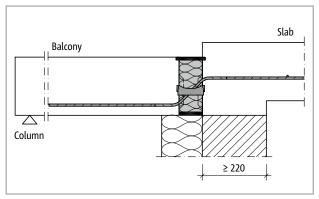


Fig. 114: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Installation situation with small height offset (e.g. T type Q-V6 to Q-V12)

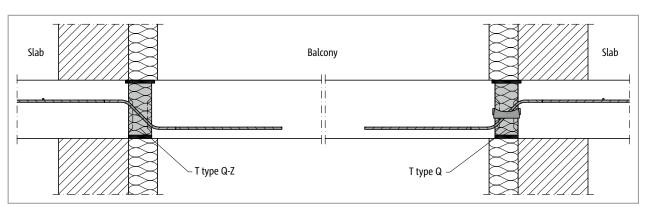


Fig. 115: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z, Q: Application case one-way reinforced concrete slab

# **Product selection | Type designations | Special designs**

### Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-VV, Q-Z variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® T types Q and Q-VV can be varied as follows:

T type Q: Shear force bar for positive shear force

T type Q-VV: Shear force bar for positive and negative shear force

T type Q-Z: Free of constraint forces without pressure bearing, shear force bar for positive shear force

Main load capacity:

V1 to V12

VV1 to VV12

main load capacities V1 to V5: Shear force bar, floor side bent, balcony side straight Main load-bearing level V6 to V12: Shear force bar on floor side straight, on balcony side straight

Fire resistance class:

REI120 (standard): Top and bottom fire protection projecting by 10mm on both sides

Concrete cover of the shear force bars:

bottom: CV ≥ 30 mm

top: CV ≥ 24 mm (depending on height of the shear force bars)

• Insulating element thickness:

X80 = 80 mm

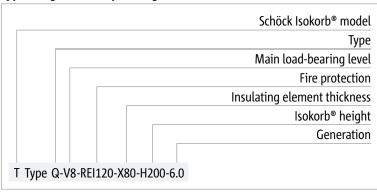
Isokorb® height:

H = H<sub>min</sub> up to 250 mm (note minimum slab height depending on load bearing capacity and fire protection)

Generation:

6.0

### Type designations in planning documents



### Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).

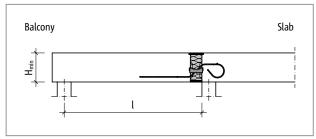
In accordance with approval heights up to 500 mm are possible.

This also applies with additional requirements as a result of precast concrete construction. For additional requirements determined by manufacturing or transportation there are solutions available with coupler bars.

# C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T typ	oe Q	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12
Design values with	ı	v <sub>Rd,z</sub> [kN/m]											
Concrete strength class	C25/30	34.8	43.5	52.2	69.6	87.0	92.8	113.4	136.0	173.9	208.7	278.2	360.0

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	<b>V</b> 9	V10	V11	V12
Placement with	Isokorb® length [mm]											
Placement with	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Shear force bars	4 Ø 6	5 Ø 6	6 Ø 6	8 Ø 6	10 Ø 6	6 Ø 8	5 Ø 10	6 Ø 10	5 Ø 12	6 Ø 12	8 Ø 12	8 Ø 14
Pressure bearing [piece]	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	8	8
H <sub>min</sub> width REI120 [mm]	160	160	160	160	160	170	180	180	190	190	190	200



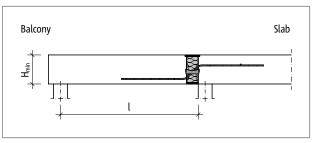


Fig. 116: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Static system (T type Q-V1 to Q-V5)

Fig. 117: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Static system (T type Q-V6 to Q-V12)

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12
Design values with	1	v <sub>Rd,z</sub> [kN/m]											
Concrete strength class	C25/30	34.8	43.5	52.2	69.6	87.0	92.8	113.4	136.0	173.9	208.7	278.2	360.0

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	<b>V</b> 7	V8	<b>V</b> 9	V10	V11	V12
Placement with					lso	korb® le	ength [m	ım]	•			
Placement with	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Shear force bars	4 Ø 6	5ø6	6ø6	8ø6	10 Ø 6	6 Ø 8	5 Ø 10	6 Ø 10	5 Ø 12	6 Ø 12	8 Ø 12	8 Ø 14
Pressure bearing [piece]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H <sub>min</sub> width REI120 [mm]	160	160	160	160	160	170	180	180	190	190	190	200

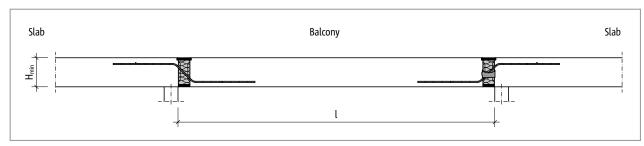


Fig. 118: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z, Q: Static system (T type Q-Z-V6 to Q-Z-12, Q-V6 to Q-V12)

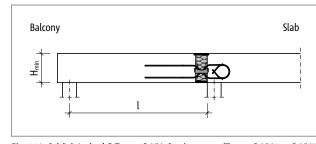
# C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		VV1	VV1 VV2 VV3 VV4 VV5						
Design values with	1			V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [k	(N/m]				
Concrete strength class	C25/30	±34.8	±34.8 ±43.5		±69.6	±87.0	±92.8		

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5	VV6						
Placement with		Isokorb® length [mm]										
Placement with	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000						
Shear force bars	2 × 4 Ø 6	2×5Ø6	2×6Ø6	2×8Ø6	2 × 10 Ø 6	2×6Ø8						
Pressure bearing [piece]	4	4	4	4	4	4						
H <sub>min</sub> width REI120 [mm]	160	160	160	160	160	170						

Schöck Isokorb® T tyj	Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		VV7 VV8 VV9 VV10 VV11						
Design values with	า			V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [k	(N/m]				
Concrete strength class	C25/30	±113.4 ±136.0		±173.9	±208.7	±278.2	±360.0		

Isokorb® T type Q	VV7	VV8	VV9	VV10	VV11	VV12					
Placement with	Isokorb® length [mm]										
Placement with	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000					
Shear force bars	2 × 5 Ø 10	2 × 6 Ø 10	2 × 5 Ø 12	2 × 6 Ø 12	2 × 8 Ø 12	2 × 8 Ø 14					
Pressure bearing [piece]	4	4	6	6	8	8					
H <sub>min</sub> width REI120 [mm]	180	180	200	200	200	200					



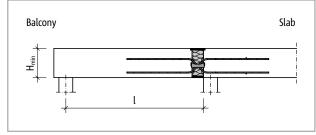


Fig. 119: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV: Static system (T type Q-VV1 to Q-VV5)

Fig. 120: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV: Static system (T type Q-VV6 to Q-VV12)

### Notes on design

- A structural calculation is to be produced for the reinforced concrete structural elements adjacent on both sides of the Schöck Isokorb®. With a connection with Schöck Isokorb® T type Q a freely rotatable bearing (connection pin) is assumed to be a static system. In addition, a shear force verification as per BS EN 1992-1-1 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA of the floor slabs is to be carried out by the structural engineer.
- For the transfer of ordinary horizontal forces additional Schöck Isokorb® type H (see page 135) are required.
- With horizontal tension forces at right angles to the outer wall, which are greater than the existing shear forces, the Schöck Isokorb® type H is additionally to be arranged punctually.
- Due to the excentric force application of the Schöck Isokorb® type Q and type Q-VV an offset moment is generated at the adjacent slab edges. This is to be taken into account with the design of the slabs.
- With different concrete strength classes (e.g. balcony C32/40, inner slab C25/30) basically the weaker concrete is relevant for the design of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

# T type Q

# **Moments from excentric connection**

### Moments resulting from excentric connection

Moments from excentric connection are to be taken into account for the design of the connection reinforcement on both sides of the shear force transferring Schöck Isokorb® T types Q and Q-VV. These moments are respectively to be overlaid with the moments from the ordinary loading, if they have the same sign.

The following table values  $\Delta M_{Ed}$  have been calculated for 100% utilisation of  $v_{Rd}$ .

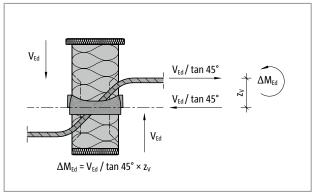


Fig. 121: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Moments resulting from eccentric connection

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		V1 , VV1	V2 , VV2	V3 , VV3	V4 , VV4	V5 , VV5		V7 , VV7	V8 , VV8	V9 , VV9	V10 , VV10	V11	V12
Design values with		M <sub>Ed</sub> [kNm/ele					/elemen	t]					
Concrete strength class	C25/30	1.6	2.0	2.4	3.1	3.9	4.3	5.8	6.9	10.1	12.1	17.3	23.0

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q		VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5	VV6	VV7	VV8	VV9	VV10	VV11	VV12
Design values with	1	M <sub>Ed</sub> [kNm/element]						ıt]	t]				
Concrete strength class	C25/30	1.6	2.0	2.4	3.2	4.0	4.4	5.9	7.1	10.1	12.1	17.3	23.0

# **Expansion joint spacing**

### **Maximum expansion joint spacing**

If the structural element length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing e, then expansion joints must be incorporated into the external concrete components at right angles to the insulating layer in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes. The maximum expansion joint spacing e/2 applies to fixed points such as balcony corners or to the use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types H.

The shear force transmission in the expansion joint can be ensured using a longitudinally displaceable shear force dowel, e.g. Schöck Stacon®.

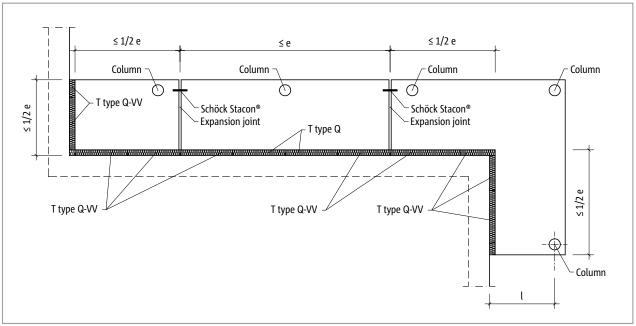


Fig. 122: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-VV: Expansion joint layout

Schöck Isokorb® T type	Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-Z		V1-V6         V7-V8         V9-V11         V12           VV1-VV6         VV7-VV8         VV9-VV11         VV12						
Maximum expansion joint sp	acing when	e [m]							
Insulating element thick- ness [mm]	80	11.0	10.6	9.5	8.3				

### Edge distances

The Schöck Isokorb® must be so arranged at the expansion joint that the following conditions are met:

- For the centre distance of the compression elements from the free edge or expansion joint the following applies: e<sub>R</sub> ≥ 50 mm and e<sub>R</sub> ≤ 150 mm.
- For the centre distance of the shear force bars from the free edge or from the expansion joints the following applies:  $e_R \ge 100$  mm and  $e_R \le 150$  mm.

# **Product description**

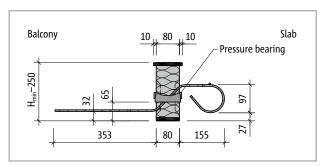


Fig. 123: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1 to Q-V5: Product section

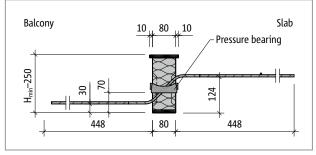


Fig. 124: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V6: Product section

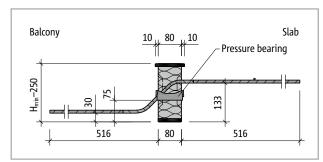


Fig. 125: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V7 for Q-V8: Product section

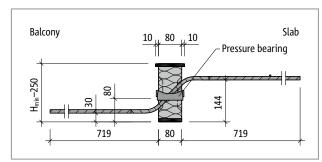


Fig. 126: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V9 to Q-V11: Product section

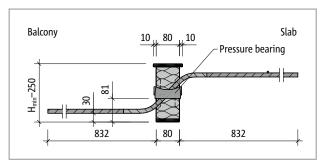


Fig. 127: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V12: Product section

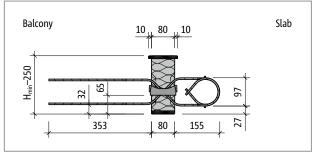


Fig. 128: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV1 up to Q-VV5: Product section

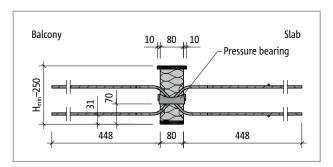


Fig. 129: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV6: Product section

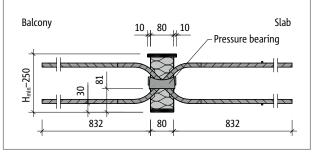


Fig. 130: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV12: Product section

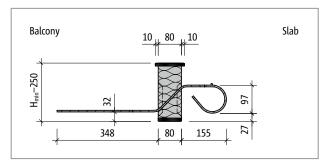


Fig. 131: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z-V1 to Q-Z-V5: Product section

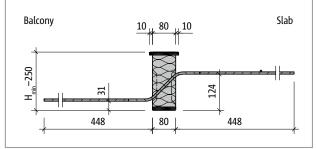
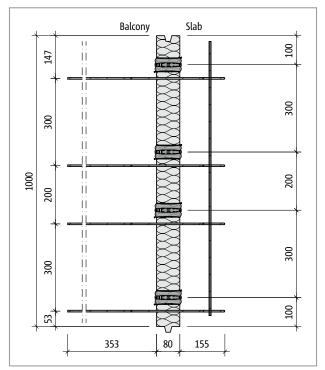


Fig. 132: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z-V6: Product section

# **Product description**



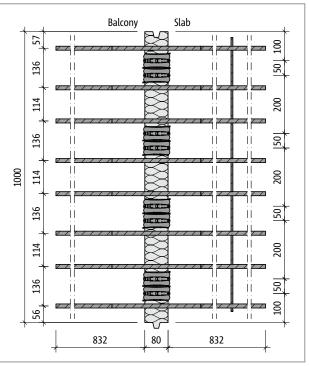


Fig. 133: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1: Product layout

Fig. 134: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V12: Product layout

### Product information

- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download
- Note min. height H<sub>min</sub> Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-VV, Q-Z.

**On-site reinforcement** 

T type Q

# Direct support

### Balcony Slab Pos. ③ Pos. 2 Pos. 4 Pos. 2 Pos. 1 Column Pos. (5) Pos. (5) Pos. 1 Pos. 1 $\geq l_0$ Pos. 4 Pos. 3 Pos. ⑤ Pos. ② Pos. (5)

Fig. 135: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1 up to Q-V5: On-site reinforcement

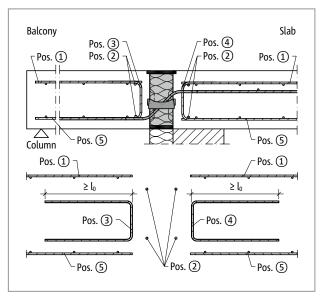


Fig. 136: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V6 up to Q-V10: On-site reinforcement

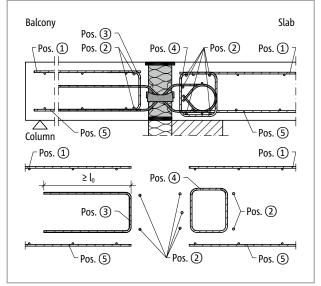


Fig. 137: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV1 up to Q-VV5: On-site reinforcement

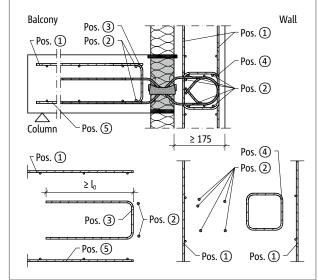


Fig. 138: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV1 to Q-VV5: On-site reinforcement in

# **On-site reinforcement**

### **Direct support**

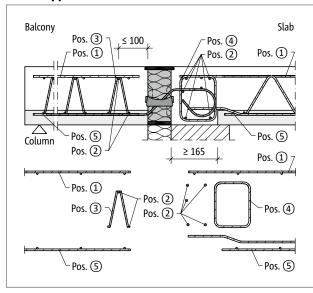


Fig. 139: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1 to Q-V5: On-site reinforcement with lattice beam

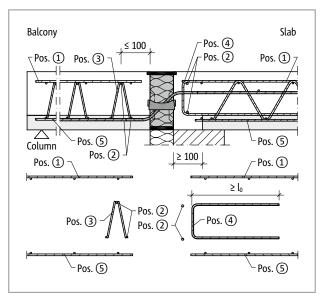


Fig. 140: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V6 to Q-V10: On-site reinforcement with lattice beam

T type Q

# **On-site reinforcement**

### **Indirect support**

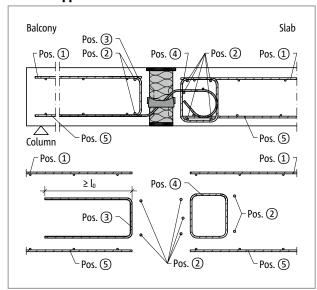


Fig. 141: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V1 up to Q-V5: On-site reinforcement

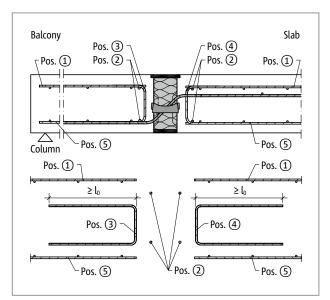


Fig. 142: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V6 up to Q-V10: On-site reinforcement

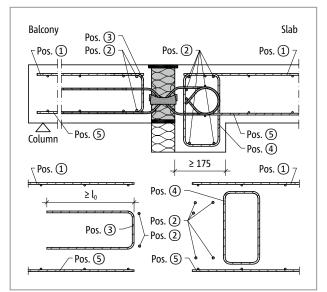


Fig. 143: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV1 to Q-VV5: On-site reinforcement in downstand beam

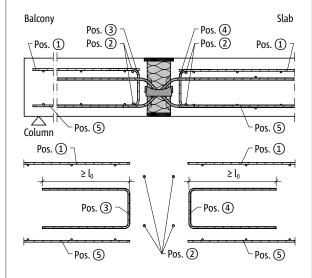


Fig. 144: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV6 to Q-VV10: On-site reinforcement

# **On-site reinforcement**

### **Indirect support**

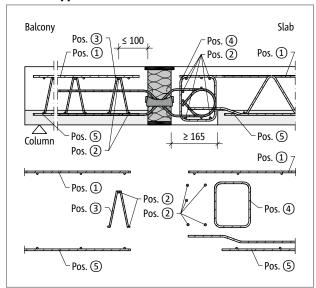


Fig. 145: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV1 to Q-VV5: On-site reinforcement with lattice beam

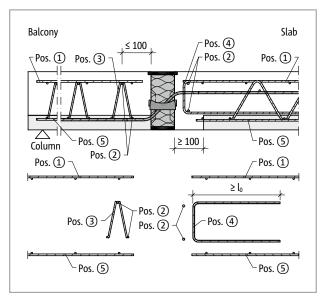


Fig. 146: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-V6 to Q-V10: On-site reinforcement with lattice beam

# l type

# **On-site reinforcement**

Schöck Isokorb	® T type Q, Q-Z	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6				
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing			Concrete streng	th class ≥ C25/3	0					
Overlapping reinforce	ment										
Pos. 1			acc. to th	e specifications	of the structural	engineer					
Steel bars along the in	sulation joint										
Pos. 2 - balcony side				2 •	H8						
Pos. 2 - floor side		2 • H8 / 5 • H8									
Vertical reinforcement											
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	direct/indirect	113	122	146	195	243	260				
Dos 4 [mm2/m]	direct	141	141	141	141	141	-				
Pos. 4 [mm²/m]	indirect	141	141	146	195	243	260				
Lapping reinforcement	t										
Pos. 5		ne	ecessary in the to	ension zone, as s	specified by the	structural engin	eer				
Side reinforcement at	the free edge										
Pos. 6			Edgir	ng as per BS EN :	1992-1-1 (EC2), 9	).3.1.4					

Schöck Isokorb	<sup>®</sup> T type Q, Q-Z	V7	V8	<b>V</b> 9	V10	V11	V12				
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing			Concrete streng	th class ≥ C25/30	0					
Overlapping reinforce	ment										
Pos. 1			acc. to th	e specifications	of the structural	engineer					
Steel bars along the in	sulation joint										
Pos. 2 - balcony side				2 •	H8						
Pos. 2 - floor side		2 • H8 / 5 • H8									
Vertical reinforcement											
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	direct/indirect	318	382	489	587	781	1003				
Dec. 4 [many 2 /ma]	direct	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Pos. 4 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	indirect	318	382	489	587	781	1003				
Lapping reinforcement	t										
Pos. 5		ne	ecessary in the to	ension zone, as s	pecified by the s	structural engin	eer				
Side reinforcement at	the free edge										
Pos. 6			Edgir	ng as per BS EN 1	1992-1-1 (EC2), 9	.3.1.4					

### **■** Information about on-site reinforcement

- Lapping of the reinforcement in the connecting reinforced concrete components must be applied as close as possible to the insulating element of the Schöck Isokorb®, the required concrete cover must be observed.
- The shear force bars are to be anchored with their straight ends in the pressure zone. In the tension zone the shear force bars are to be lapped.
- The side reinforcement Pos. 6 should be selected as low as possible so that it can be arranged between top and bottom reinforcement position.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- The above presentation shows only the first lattice beam in its function as suspension reinforcement. Connection variants with lattice beams deviating from the presentation are also possible. Here attention should be paid to the appropriate rules from BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), para. 10.9.3 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NCI to 10.9.3 (e.g. separation of the lattice beams < 2h) and from the approvals of the lattice beams.
- Depending on the configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® attention is to be paid that a sufficiently wide in-situ concrete strip is arranged between the Schöck Isokorb® and the element slab.
- Further reinforcement values for Pos. 3 and Pos. 4 see type testing in www.schoeck.com/de/downloads.

## **On-site reinforcement**

Schöck Isokorb	® T type Q, Q-Z	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5	VV6					
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing			Concrete streng	th class ≥ C25/30	0						
Overlapping reinforcer	ment											
Pos. 1			acc. to th	e specifications	of the structural	engineer						
Steel bars along the in	sulation joint											
Pos. 2 - balcony side				2	• H8							
Pos. 2 - floor side		2 • H8 / 5 • H8										
Vertical reinforcement												
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	direct/indirect	113	122	146	195	243	260					
D 4 [	direct	141	141	141	141	141	113					
Pos. 4 [mm²/m]	indirect	141	141	146	195	243	260					
Lapping reinforcement												
Pos. 5		ne	cessary in the to	ension zone, as	specified by the s	tructural engin	eer					
Side reinforcement at	the free edge											
Pos. 6			Edgir	ng as per BS EN	1992-1-1 (EC2), 9	.3.1.4						

Schöck Isokorb	o® T type Q, Q-Z	VV7	VV8	VV9	VV10	VV11	VV12					
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing		Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30									
Overlapping reinforce	ment											
Pos. 1			acc. to th	e specifications	of the structural	engineer						
Steel bars along the in	sulation joint											
Pos. 2 - balcony side			2 · H8									
Pos. 2 - floor side		2 • H8 / 5 • H8										
Vertical reinforcement												
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	direct/indirect	318	382	489	587	781	1003					
Dec. 4 [many 2 /ma]	direct	113	113	156	113	142	175					
Pos. 4 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	indirect	318	382	489	587	781	1003					
Lapping reinforcemen	t											
Pos. 5		ne	cessary in the te	ension zone, as s	pecified by the s	tructural engin	eer					
Side reinforcement at	the free edge											
Pos. 6			Edgir	ng as per BS EN :	1992-1-1 (EC2), 9	.3.1.4						

### **■** Information about on-site reinforcement

- Lapping of the reinforcement in the connecting reinforced concrete components must be applied as close as possible to the insulating element of the Schöck Isokorb®, the required concrete cover must be observed.
- The shear force bars are to be anchored with their straight ends in the pressure zone. In the tension zone the shear force bars are to be lapped.
- The side reinforcement Pos. 6 should be selected as low as possible so that it can be arranged between top and bottom reinforcement position.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- The above presentation shows only the first lattice beam in its function as suspension reinforcement. Connection variants with lattice beams deviating from the presentation are also possible. Here attention should be paid to the appropriate rules from BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), para. 10.9.3 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NCI to 10.9.3 (e.g. separation of the lattice beams < 2h) and from the approvals of the lattice beams.
- Depending on the configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® attention is to be paid that a sufficiently wide in-situ concrete strip is arranged between the Schöck Isokorb® and the element slab.
- Further reinforcement values for Pos. 3 and Pos. 4 see type testing in www.schoeck.com/de/downloads.

# Application example reinforced concrete slab spanning in one direction

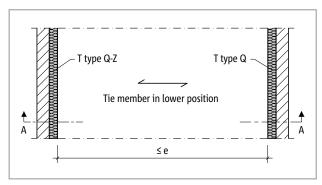


Fig. 147: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z, Q: One-way reinforced reinforced con-

A T type Q-Z without pressure bearing is to be arranged on one side for support free of constraint forces. A T type Q with pressure bearing is then required on the opposite side. In order to maintain the balance of forces a tie bar, which laps with the shear force transferring Isokorb® bars, is to reinforce between T type Q-Z and T type Q.

### **Expansion joints**

• Expansion joint spacing e, see page 93.

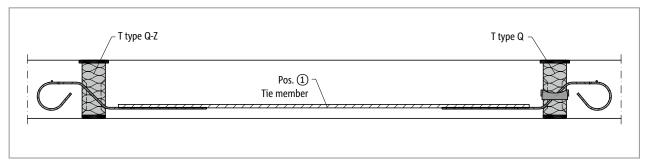


Fig. 148: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z-V1 to Q-Z-V5, Q-V1 to Q-V5: Section A-A; One-way reinforced concrete slab

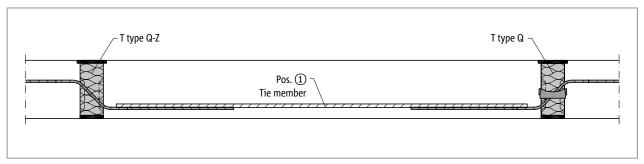


Fig. 149: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-Z-V6 to Q-Z-V12, Q-V6 to Q-V12: Section A-A; One-way reinforced concrete slab

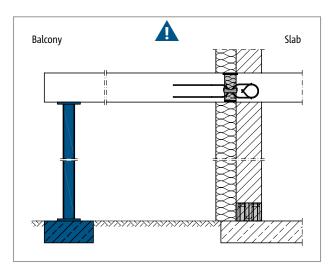
Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-Z	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	<b>V</b> 7	V8	V9	V10	V11	V12
On-site reinforcement for	Floor (	XC1) cor	ncrete st	rength	class ≥ C	20/25 E	Balcony	(XC4) co	ncrete s	trength	class ≥	C25/30
Tie												
Pos. 1	4 • H8	5 • H8	6 • H8	8 • H8	10 • H8	6 • H8	5 • H10	6 • H10	5 • H12	6 • H12	8 • H12	8 • H14

### Information about on-site reinforcement

- The required suspension reinforcement and the on-site slab reinforcement are not shown here.
- On-site reinforcement analogous to Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, see page 100.

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# Type of bearing: supported | Installation instructions



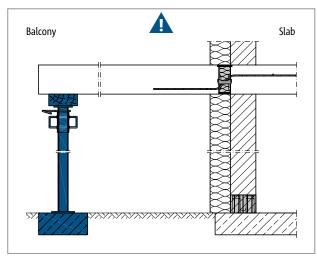


Fig. 150: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV: Support required at all times

Fig. 151: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Support required at all times

### Supported balcony

The Schöck Isokorb T type Q, Q-W and Q-Z is developed for supported balconies. It transfers exclusively shear forces, no bending moments.

### Warning – omitting the columns

- The balcony will collapse if not supported.
- At all stages of construction, the balcony must be supported with statically suitable columns or supports.
- Even when completed, the balcony must be supported with statically suitable columns or supports.
- A removal of temporary support is permitted only after installation of the final support.

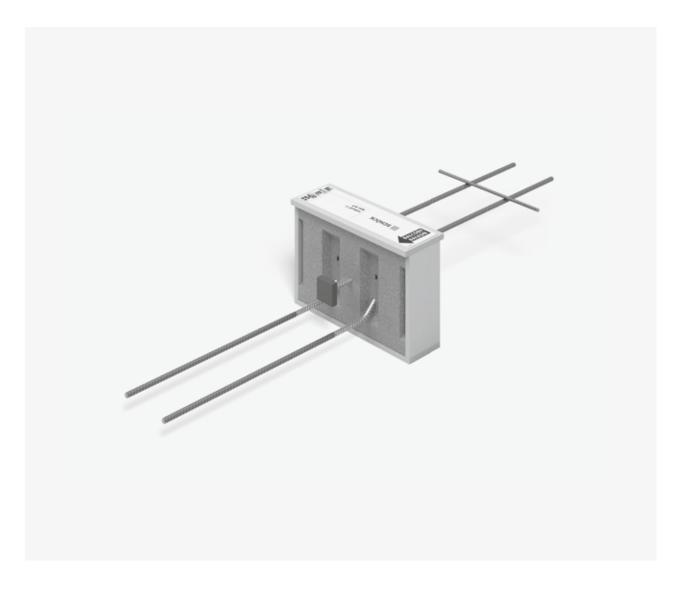
### **II** Installation instructions

The current installation instruction can be found online under: www.schoeck.com/view/6422

# **✓** Check list

Has the right type of Schöck Isokorb® been selected for the static system? T Type Q is a connection purely for shear force (moment joint).
Is the balcony so planned that a continuous support is ensured in all stages of construction and in the final status?
Is the danger notice for missing support entered in the implementation plans?
Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
Has the cantilevered system length or the system support width been taken as a basis?
Are the Schöck FEM guidelines taken into account with the calculation using FEM?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete cover taken into account?
Is the minimum slab thickness taken into consideration with Schöck Isokorb® types in fire protection configuration?
Have the requirements for on-site reinforcement of connections been defined in each case?
Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
Is the required component geometry present with the connection to a floor or a wall? Is a special design required?
Are the requirements with regard to fire protection explained and is the appropriate addendum entered in the Isokorb® type description in the implementation plans?
Have existing horizontal loads e.g. from wind pressure been taken into account as planned? Are additional Schöck Isokorb® T type H required for this?
With precast balconies are possibly necessary gaps for the front side transportation anchors and downpipes with internal drainage taken into account? Is the maximum centre distance of 300 mm for the Isokorb® bars observed?
With 2- or 3-sided support has a Schöck Isokorb® (possibly T type Q-Z, T type Q-PZ) been selected for a connection free of constraint forces?

# Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P



### Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for supported balconies. The element transfers positive shear forces with point loads. The element with the load-bearing level VV additionally transfers negative shear forces.

### Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for supported balconies in constraint-free connection. The element transfers positive shear forces with point loads.

# **Element arrangement | Installation cross sections**

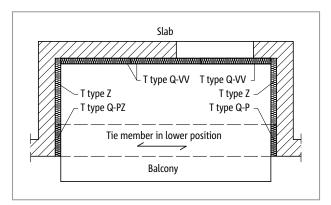


Fig. 152: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV, Q-P,, Q-Z Recessed balcony supported on three sides with tie member

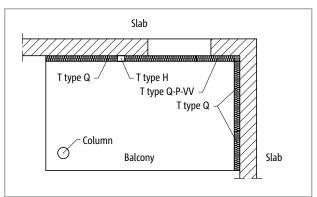


Fig. 153: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-P-VV: Balcony supported on two sides with column and positive shear forces

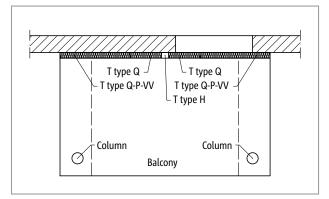


Fig. 154: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-VV, Q: Balcony with column support, connection with various bearing stiffnesses; optionally with T type H

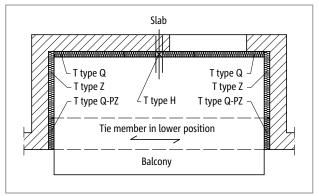


Fig. 155: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, Q-PZ: Recessed balcony supported on three sides - symmetric with tie member

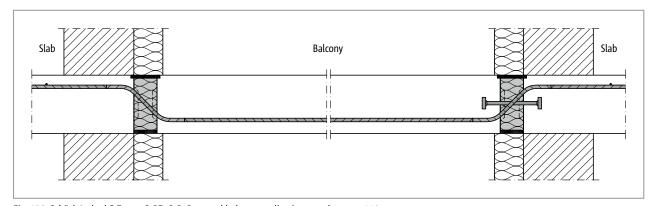


Fig. 156: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ, Q-P: Recessed balcony application see also page 119

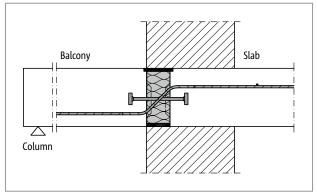


Fig. 157: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P: Connection of supported balcony with thermal insulating cavity wall

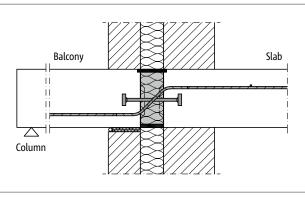


Fig. 158: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P: Connection supported balcony with thermal insulating cavity masonry

# **Product selection | Type designations | Special designs**

### Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® types Q-P can be varied as follows:

Shear force bar on floor side straight, on balcony side straight, applies for all bearing levels.

T type Q-P: Shear force bar for positive shear force

T type Q-P-VV: Shear force bar for positive and negative shear force

T type Q-PZ: Free of constriant forces without thrust bearing, shear force bar for positive shear force

- Connection variant: P Punctual
- Main bearing level:

V1 to V10

VV1 to VV10

Fire resistance class:

REI120 (standard): Top and bottom fire protection projecting by 10mm on both sides

Concrete cover:

bottom: CV ≥ 40 mm

top: CV ≥ 21 mm (dependiing on height of the shear force bars)

Insulating element thickness:

X80 = 80 mm

Isokorb® height:

H = H<sub>min</sub> up to 250 mm (note minimum slab height depending on load bearing capacity and fire protection)

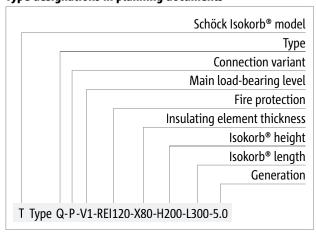
Isokorb®length:

L = 300 to 500 mm

Generation:

5.0

### Type designations in planning documents



### Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).

In accordance with approval heights up to 500 mm are possible.

This also applies with additional requirements as a result of precast concrete construction. For additional requirements determined by manufacturing or transportation there are solutions available with coupler bars.

# C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10
Design values with	1	V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [kN/element]									
Concrete strength class	C25/30	30.9 46.4 61.8 45.3 68.0 69.6 104.4 87.						87.0	130.4	189.4	

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	
Placement with	Isokorb® length [mm]										
Placement with	300	400	500	300	400	300	400	300	400	500	
Shear force bars	2 Ø 8	3 Ø 8	4 Ø 8	2 Ø 10	3 Ø 10	2 Ø 12	3 Ø 12	2 Ø 14	3 Ø 14	4 Ø 14	
Pressure bearing [piece]	1 Ø 10	2 Ø 10	2 Ø 10	1 Ø 12	2 Ø 10	2 Ø 10	2 Ø 12	2 Ø 12	3 Ø 12	4 Ø 12	
H <sub>min</sub> width REI120 [mm]	180	180	180	190	190	200	200	210	210	210	

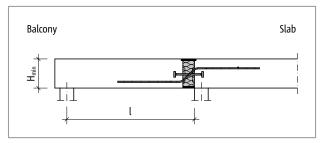


Fig. 159: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P: Static system

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10
Design values with	1	V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [kN/element]									
Concrete strength class	C25/30						104.4	87.0	130.4	189.4	

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10	
Placement with	Isokorb® length [mm]										
Placement with	300	400	500	300	400	300	400	300	400	500	
Shear force bars	2 Ø 8	3 Ø 8	4 Ø 8	2 Ø 10	3 Ø 10	2 Ø 12	3 Ø 12	2 Ø 14	3 Ø 14	4 Ø 14	
Pressure bearing [piece]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
H <sub>min</sub> width REI120 [mm]	180	180	180	190	190	200	200	210	210	210	

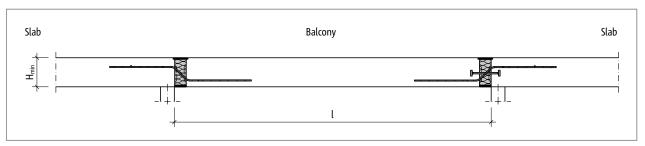


Fig. 160: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ, Q-P: Static system

# C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T type	e Q-P	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5		
Design values with	1		V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [kN/element]					
Concrete strength class	C25/30	±30.9	±46.4	±61.8	±45.3	±68.0		

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5
Discoment with		l:	sokorb® length [mm	n]	
Placement with	300	400	500	300	400
Shear force bars	2×2Ø8	2×3Ø8	2 × 4 Ø 8	2 × 2 Ø 10	2 × 3 Ø 10
Pressure bearing [piece]	1 Ø 10	2 Ø 10	2 Ø 10	1 Ø 12	2 Ø 10
H <sub>min</sub> width REI120 [mm]	180	180	180	190	190

Schöck Isokorb® T type	e Q-P	VV6	VV7	VV7 VV8 VV9		VV10			
Design values with	l			V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [kN/element]					
Concrete strength class	C25/30	±69.6	±104.4	±87.0	±130.4	±189.4			

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P	VV6	VV7	VV8	VV9	VV10
Placement with		l:	sokorb® length [mm	n]	
Placement with	300	400	300	400	500
Shear force bars	2 × 2 Ø 12	2 × 3 Ø 12	2 × 2 Ø 14	2 × 3 Ø 14	2 × 4 Ø 14
Pressure bearing [piece]	2 Ø 10	2 Ø 12	2 Ø 12	3 Ø 12	4 Ø 12
H <sub>min</sub> width REI120 [mm]	200	200	210	210	210

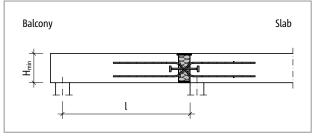


Fig. 161: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-VV: Static system

#### Notes on design

- For the transfer of ordinary horizontal forces additional Schöck Isokorb® type H (see page 135) are required.
- A structural calculation is to be produced for the reinforced concrete structural elements adjacent on both sides of the Schöck Isokorb®. With a connection with Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P and T type Q-P-VV a freely rotatable bearing (pin connection) is assumed to be a static system. In addition, a shear force verification as per BS EN 1992-1-1 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA of the floor slabs is to be carried out by the structural engineer.
- The Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ for connection free of constraint forces requires a reinforced tie bar in the lower position. Select recessed balcony a<sub>s,req</sub> according to application example.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- With different concrete strength classes (e.g. balcony C32/40, inner slab C25/30) basically the weaker concrete is relevant for the design of the Schöck Isokorb®.

### **Moments from excentric connection**

#### Moments resulting from excentric connection

Moments from excentric connection are to be taken into account for the design of the connection reinforcement on both sides of the shear force transferring Schöck Isokorb® types Q and Q-P-VV. These moments are respectively to be overlaid with the moments from the ordinary loading, if they have the same sign.

The following table values  $\Delta M_{\text{Ed}}$  have been calculated for 100% utilisation of  $V_{\text{Rd}}.$ 

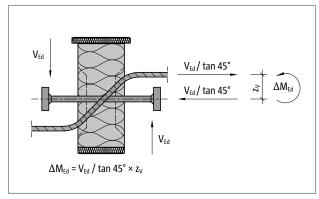


Fig. 162: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P: Moments resulting from excentric connection

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10
Design values with	1	M <sub>Ed</sub> [kNm/element]									
Concrete strength class	C25/30	1.3	2.0	2.6	2.2	3.3	3.8	5.8	5.5	8.2	11.9

Schöck Isokorb® T type	Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P		VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5	VV6	VV7	VV8	VV9	VV10
Design values with	1	M <sub>Ed</sub> [kNm/element]									
Concrete strength class	C25/30	1.6	2.4	3.2	2.5	3.7	4.1	6.1	5.5	8.2	11.9

### **Expansion joint spacing**

#### **Maximum expansion joint spacing**

If the structural element length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing e, then expansion joints must be incorporated into the external concrete components at right angles to the insulating layer in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes. The maximum expansion joint spacing e/2 applies to fixed points such as balcony corners or to the use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types H.

The shear force transmission in the expansion joint can be ensured using a longitudinally displaceable shear force dowel, e.g. Schöck Stacon®.

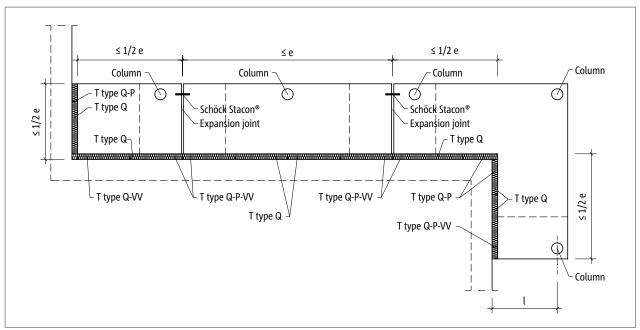


Fig. 163: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P, Q-P-VV: Expansion joint layout

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q	-P, Q-PZ	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10
Maximum expansion joint	spacing	e [m]									
Insulating element thick- ness [mm]	80	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.6	9.5	9.5	8.3	8.3	8.3

#### **Edge distances**

The Schöck Isokorb® must be so arranged at the expansion joint that the following conditions are met:

- For the centre distance of the compression elements from the free edge or expansion joint the following applies:  $e_R \ge 50$  mm and  $e_R \le 150$  mm.
- For the centre distance of the shear force bars from the free edge or from the expansion joints the following applies:  $e_R \ge 100 \text{ mm}$  and  $e_R \le 150 \text{ mm}$ .

# **Product description**

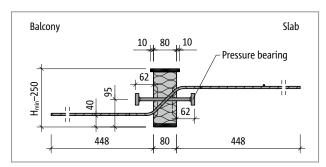
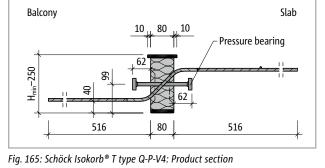


Fig. 164: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-V1 to Q-P-V3: Product section



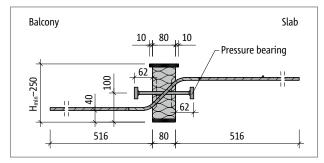


Fig. 166: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-V5: Product section

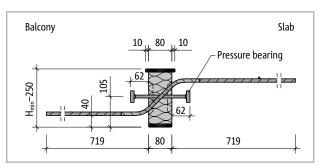


Fig. 167: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-V6: Product section

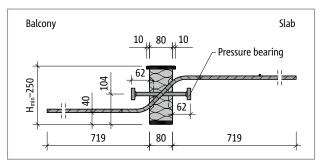


Fig. 168: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-V7: Product section

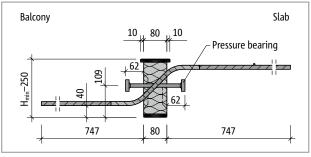


Fig. 169: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-V8 to Q-P-V9: Product section

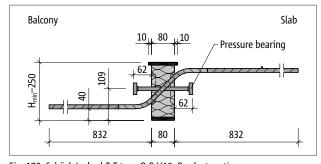


Fig. 170: Schöck Isokorb  $^{\circ}$  T type Q-P-V10: Product section

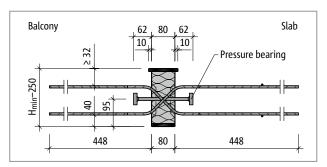


Fig. 171: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-VV1 to Q-P-VV3: Product section

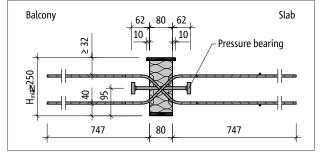


Fig. 172: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-VV8 to Q-P-VV9: Product section

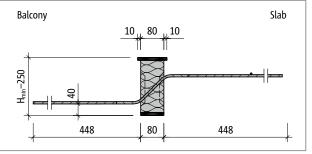


Fig. 173: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ-V1 to Q-PZ-V3: Product section

# Reinforced concrete - reinforced concrete

# **Product description**

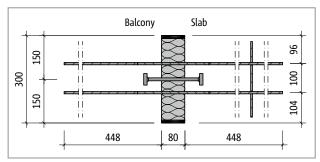


Fig. 174: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-V1: Product layout

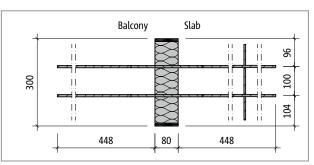


Fig. 175: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ-V1: Product layout

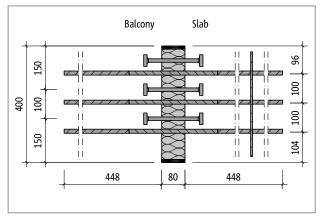


Fig. 176: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-V9: Product layout

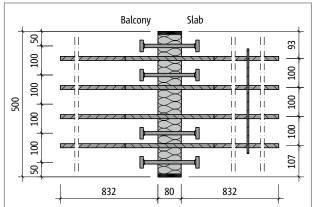


Fig. 177: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-V10: Product layout

#### Product information

- Note min. height H<sub>min</sub> Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P,Q-P-VV, Q-PZ.
- The length of the Schöck Isokorb® varies dependent on the load-bearing level.
- The upper fire protection board projects on both sides of the Schöck Isokorb® by 10 mm.
- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download

#### **Direct support**

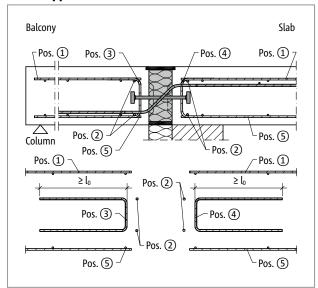


Fig. 178: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P: On-site reinforcement

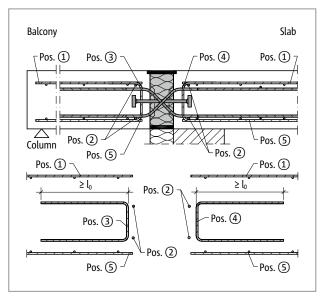


Fig. 179: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV: On-site reinforcement

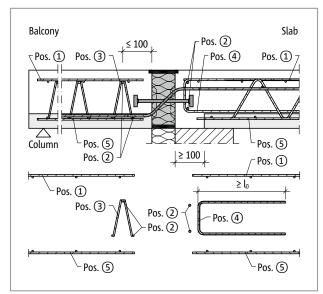


Fig. 180: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P: On-site reinforcement with lattice beam

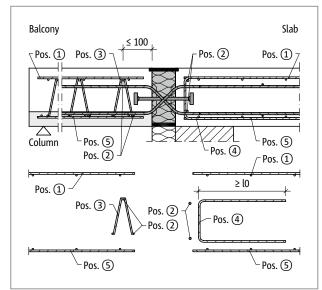


Fig. 181: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-VV: On-site reinforcement, balcony side with lattice beam

#### **Indirect support**

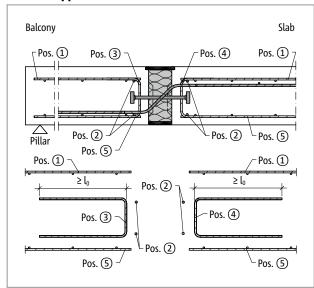


Fig. 182: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P: On-site reinforcement

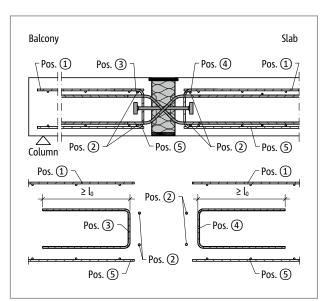


Fig. 183: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-VV: On-site reinforcement

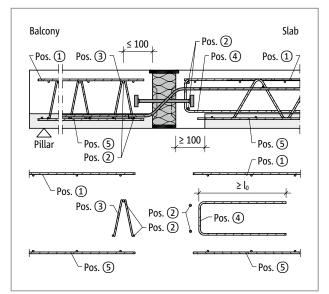


Fig. 184: Schöck Isokorb $^{\circ}$  T type Q-P: On-site reinforcement with lattice beam

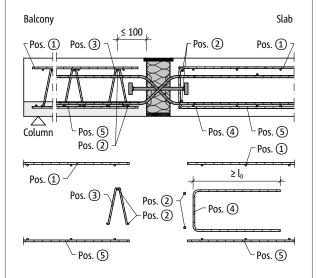


Fig. 185: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-VV: On-site reinforcement, balcony side with lattice beam

Schöck Isokorb®	T type Q-P, Q-PZ	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5					
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30									
Overlapping reinforcen	nent										
Pos. 1		acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer									
Steel bars along the ins	sulation joint										
Pos. 2		2 · 2 · H8									
Vertical reinforcement											
Pos. 3 [mm²/Element]	direct/indirect			57							
Dag 4 [mm²/alamamt]	direct	-	-	-	-	-					
Pos. 4 [mm²/element]	indirect	88	140	175	129	190					
Lapping reinforcement											
Pos. 5		necessary in the tension zone, as specified by the structural engineer									
Pos. 6 Side reinforceme	ent at the free edge										
Pos. 6			Edging as p	er BS EN 1992-1-1 (	EC2), 9.3.1.4						

Schöck Isokorb®	T type Q-P, Q-PZ	V6	V7	V8	<b>V</b> 9	V10				
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30								
Overlapping reinforcen	nent									
Pos. 1			acc. to the speci	ifications of the stru	uctural engineer					
Steel bars along the ins	sulation joint									
Pos. 2		2 • 2 • H8								
Vertical reinforcement										
Pos. 3 [mm²/Element]	direct/indirect	57	57	57	75	101				
Dos 4 [mm²/olomont]	direct	-	-	-	-	-				
Pos. 4 [mm²/element]	indirect	194	290	250	375	536				
Lapping reinforcement										
Pos. 5		necessary in the tension zone, as specified by the structural engineer								
Pos. 6 Side reinforceme	Pos. 6 Side reinforcement at the free edge									
Pos. 6 Edging as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4										

#### **■** Information about on-site reinforcement

- Lapping of the reinforcement in the connecting reinforced concrete components must be applied as close as possible to the insulating element of the Schöck Isokorb®, the required concrete cover must be observed.
- The shear force bars are to be anchored with their straight ends in the pressure zone. In the tension zone the shear force bars are to be lapped.
- The side reinforcement Pos. 6 should be selected as low as possible so that it can be arranged between top and bottom reinforcement position.
- The above presentation shows only the first lattice beam in its function as suspension reinforcement. Connection variants with lattice beams deviating from the presentation are also possible. Here attention should be paid to the appropriate rules from BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), para. 10.9.3 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NCI to 10.9.3 (e.g. separation of the lattice beams < 2h) and from the approvals of the lattice beams.</p>
- Depending on the configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® attention is to be paid that a sufficiently wide in-situ concrete strip is
  arranged between the Schöck Isokorb® and the element slab.
- The Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ for connection free of constraint forces requires a reinforced tie bar in the lower position. Select recessed balcony a<sub>s,req</sub> according to application example.
- When using the Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-VV, a recess must be provided in the element ceiling.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- Further reinforcement values for Pos. 3 and Pos. 4 see type testing in www.schoeck.com/de/downloads.

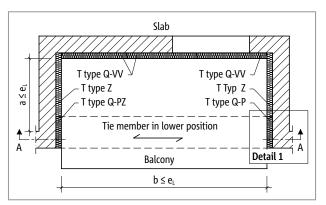
Schöck Isokorb®	T type Q-P, Q-PZ	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5				
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30								
Overlapping reinforcen	nent									
Pos. 1			acc. to the spec	ifications of the stru	ıctural engineer					
Steel bars along the ins	sulation joint									
Pos. 2		2 • 2 • H8								
Vertical reinforcement										
Pos. 3 [mm²/Element]	direct/indirect	88	140	175	129	190				
Dag 4 [mm2/alamant]	direct	57	57	57	57	57				
Pos. 4 [mm²/element]	indirect	88	140	175	129	190				
Lapping reinforcement										
Pos. 5		necessary in the tension zone, as specified by the structural engineer								
Pos. 6 Side reinforceme	ent at the free edge									
Pos. 6	. 6 Edging as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4									

Schöck Isokorb®	T type Q-P, Q-PZ	VV6	VV7	VV8	VV9	VV10				
On-site reinforcement for	Type of bearing	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30								
Overlapping reinforcen	nent									
Pos. 1			acc. to the spec	ifications of the stru	ıctural engineer					
Steel bars along the ins	sulation joint									
Pos. 2		2 · 2 · H8								
Vertical reinforcement										
Pos. 3 [mm²/Element]	direct/indirect	194	290	250	375	536				
Dag 4 [mm2/alamant]	direct	57	57	57	75	101				
Pos. 4 [mm²/element]	indirect	194	290	250	375	536				
Lapping reinforcement										
Pos. 5		necessary in the tension zone, as specified by the structural engineer								
Pos. 6 Side reinforceme	ent at the free edge									
Pos. 6 Edging as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4										

#### Information about on-site reinforcement

- Lapping of the reinforcement in the connecting reinforced concrete components must be applied as close as possible to the insulating element of the Schöck Isokorb®, the required concrete cover must be observed.
- The shear force bars are to be anchored with their straight ends in the pressure zone. In the tension zone the shear force bars are to be lapped.
- The side reinforcement Pos. 6 should be selected as low as possible so that it can be arranged between top and bottom reinforcement position.
- The above presentation shows only the first lattice beam in its function as suspension reinforcement. Connection variants with lattice beams deviating from the presentation are also possible. Here attention should be paid to the appropriate rules from BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), para. 10.9.3 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NCI to 10.9.3 (e.g. separation of the lattice beams < 2h) and from the approvals of the lattice beams.
- Depending on the configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® attention is to be paid that a sufficiently wide in-situ concrete strip is arranged between the Schöck Isokorb® and the element slab.
- The Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ for connection free of constraint forces requires a reinforced tie bar in the lower position. Select recessed balcony a<sub>s,req</sub> according to application example.
- When using the Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P-VV, a recess must be provided in the element ceiling.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- Further reinforcement values for Pos. 3 and Pos. 4 see type testing in www.schoeck.com/de/downloads.

# **Application case recessed balcony**



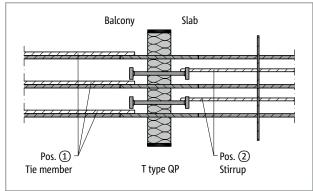


Fig. 186: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ, Q-P: Layout of recessed balcony

Fig. 187: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P: Detail 1; Reinforcement connection tie

A T type Q-PZ without pressure bearing is to be arranged on one side for support free of constraint forces. A T type Q-P with pressure bearing is then required on the opposite side. In order to maintain the balance of forces a tie bar, which laps with the shear force transferring Isokorb® bars, is to reinforce between T type Q-PZ and T type Q-P.

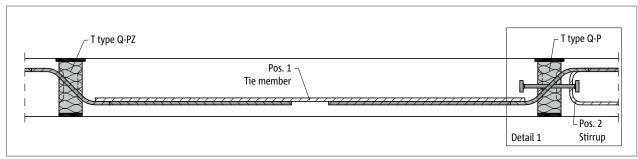


Fig. 188: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ, Q-P: Section A-A; Tie member connection

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P, Q-PZ	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10
On-site reinforcement for	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30									
Tie										
Pos. 1	2 • H8	3 • H8	4 • H8	2 • H10	3 • H10	2 • H12	3 · H12	2 · H16	3 · H16	4 · H14
Pos. 2 Stirrup (bracing)										
Pos. 2	1 • H8	2 • H8	2 • H8	1 · H10	2 • H10	2 • H10	2 • H10	2 • H10	3 • H10	4 • H14

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P, Q-PZ		V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10
Fixed point separation recess					$e_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$	[m]					
a, b ≤	80	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.2

#### Recessed balcony

- The fixed point separations a, b are to be selected witht  $a \le e_L$  and  $b \le e_L$ .
- The floor side bracing of the tie is carried out via on-site stirrups, which are tied to the pressure bearings.
- The required suspension reinforcement and the on-site slab reinforcement are not shown here.

# TV+

# **Application example recessed balcony - symmetrical**

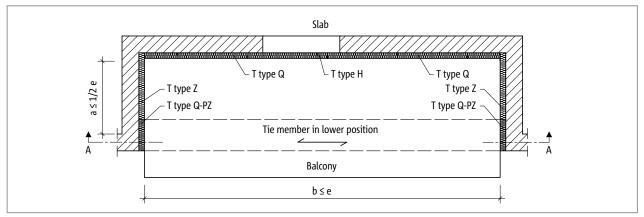


Fig. 189: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ: Layout of recessed balcony - symmetrical

A T type Q-PZ without pressure bearing is to be arranged on both sides for support free of constraint forces. In order to maintain the balance of forces a tie bar, which laps with the shear force transferring Isokorb® bars, is to reinforce between T types Q-PZ.

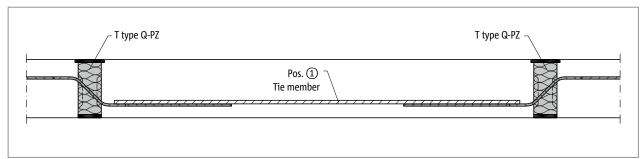


Fig. 190: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ: Tie member connection

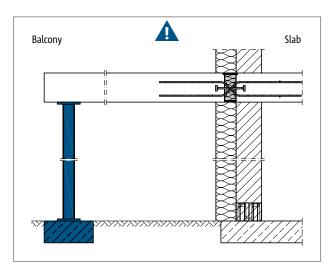
Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-PZ	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	V10
On-site reinforcement for	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30									
Tie										
Pos. 1	2 • H8	3 • H8	4 • H8	2 · H10	3 · H10	2 • H12	3 • H12	2 • H16	3 · H16	4 • H14

Schöck Isokorb® T type Q	V1, VV1	V2, VV2	V3, VV3	V4, VV4	V5, VV5	V6, VV6	V7, VV7	V8, VV8	V9, VV9	V10, VV10	
Maximum expansion joint					e [	m]					
Insulating element thick- ness [mm]	80	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.6	10.6	9.5	9.5	8.3	8.3	8.3

#### Recessed balcony

- The fixed point spacings a, b are to be selected as a  $\leq 1/2$  e and b  $\leq$  e.
- The required suspension reinforcement and the on-site slab reinforcement are not shown here.
- This arrangement of the Schöck Isokorb® (T type Q-PZ opposing) is suitable for symmetrical layouts only, if the asymmetrical load case is not relevant

# Type of bearing: supported | Installation instructions



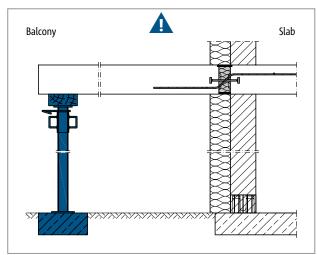


Fig. 191: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-VV: Support required at all times

Fig. 192: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q-P: Support required at all times

#### Supported balcony

The Schöck Isokorb type Q, Q+Q and VV is developed for supported balconies. It transfers exclusively shear forces, no bending moments.

#### ▲ Warning – omitting the columns

- The balcony will collapse if not supported.
- At all stages of construction, the balcony must be supported with statically suitable columns or supports.
- Even when completed, the balcony must be supported with statically suitable columns or supports.
- A removal of temporary support is permitted only after installation of the final support.

#### **II** Installation instructions

The current installation instruction can be found online under: www.schoeck.com/view/6429

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# **☑** Check list

Has the right type of Schöck Isokorb® been selected for the static system? Type Q-P is a connection purely for shear forces (moment joint).
Is the balcony so planned that a continuous support is ensured in all stages of construction and in the final status?
Is the danger notice for missing support entered in the implementation plans?
Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
Has the cantilevered system length or the system support width been taken as a basis?
Are the Schöck FEM guidelines taken into account with the calculation using FEM?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete strength class taken into account?
Is the minimum slab thickness taken into consideration with Schöck Isokorb® types in fire protection configuration?
Have the requirements for on-site reinforcement of connections been defined in each case?
Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
Is the required component geometry present with the connection to a floor or a wall? Is a special design required?
Are the requirements with regard to fire protection explained and is the appropriate addendum entered in the Isokorb® type description in the implementation plans?
Have existing horizontal loads e.g. from wind pressure been taken into account as planned? Are additional Schöck Isokorb® T type H required for this?
With precast balconies are possibly necessary gaps for the front side transportation anchors and downpipes with internal drainage taken into account? Is the maximum centre distance of 300 mm for the Isokorb® bars observed?
With 2- or 3-sided support has a Schöck Isokorb® (possibly T type Q-Z, T type Q-PZ) been selected for a connection free of constraint forces?

# Schöck Isokorb® T type C



#### Schöck Isokorb® T type C

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for freely cantilevered corner balconies. The element transfers negative moments and positive shear forces.

# **Element arrangement | Installation cross sections**

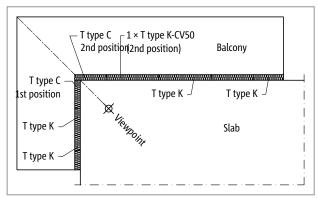


Fig. 193: Schöck Isokorb® T type C: Balcony with outside corner freely cantilevered

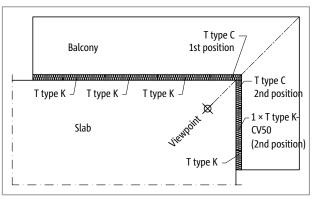


Fig. 194: Schöck Isokorb® T type C: Balcony with outside corner freely cantilevered

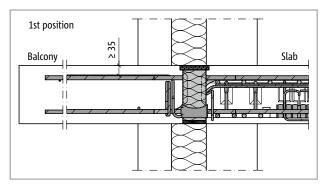


Fig. 195: Schöck Isokorb® T type C: Section 2nd position; connection with non-load-bearing cavity walls

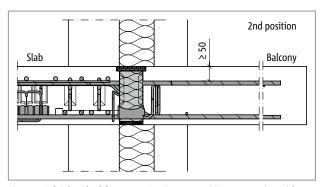


Fig. 196: Schöck Isokorb® T type C: Section 1st position; connection with non-load-bearing cavity walls

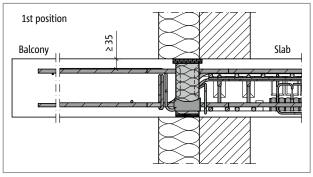


Fig. 197: Schöck Isokorb® T type C: Section 1st position; connection with thermal insulation composite system (TICS)

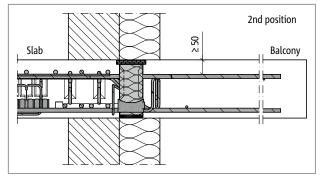


Fig. 198: Schöck Isokorb® T type C: Section 2nd position; connection with thermal insulation composite system (TICS)

#### **II** Element arrangement

- Subcomponent 1st position and subcomponent 2nd position of the Schöck Isokorb® T type C cannot be interchanged.
- In connection with a Schöck Isokorb® T type C subcomponent 2nd position a Schöck Isokorb® T type K-CV50 element (2nd position) is always required.

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### **Product selection | Type designations | Special designs**

#### Schöck Isokorb® T type C variants

The Schöck Isokorb® T type C consists always of a subcomponent C-L 1st position and a subcomponent C-R 2nd position.

The configuration of a Schöck Isokorb® T type C can vary as follows:

Arrangement:

2 components: Subcomponent C-L 1st postion, subcomponent C-R 2nd position

L = 1st position: Left from viewpoint on the floor

R = 2nd position: Right from viewpoint on the floor

- Main load-bearing level: M1 to M3
- Secondary load-bearing level: V1
- Fire resistance class:

REI120 (standard): Top and bottom fire protection projecting by 10mm on both sides

- Concrete cover of the tension bars: CV30 = 30 mm, CV35 = 35 mm
- Insulating element thickness:

X80 = 80 mm

Isokorb® height:

H = 180 mm to 250 mm

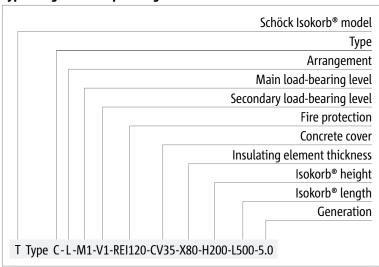
Insulating element length:

subcomponent C-L 1. Position: static length L = 500 mm, 620 mm; geometric length L = 500 mm, 700 mm subcomponent C-R 2. Position: static length L = 500 mm, 620 mm; geometric length L = 580 mm, 700 mm The static length is to be used for the type designation.

- possible combinations:
  - e.g. T type K-M2-CV35 with T type C-M2-CV35
- Generation:

5.0

#### Type designations in planning documents



#### Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).

In accordance with approval heights up to 500 mm are possible.

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# C25/30 design

Schöck Is	sokorb® T ty <sub>l</sub>	oe C	M1	M2	M3					
	Concre	te cover		 Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30						
Design values with	CV	mm]	$M_R d$ ,y [kNm] per subcomponent L 1st position and R 2nd position							
With	CV30	CV35								
		180	-14.3	-28.7	-32.9					
	180		-15.1	-30.4	-34.8					
		190	-16.0	-32.0	-36.6					
	190		-16.9	-33.6	-38.4					
		200	-17.7	-35.2	-40.2					
	200		-18.6	-36.8	-42.0					
		210	-19.4	-38.4	-43.9					
Isokorb® height	210		-20.3	-40.0	-45.7					
H [mm]		220	-21.2	-41.6	-47.5					
	220		-22.0	-43.2	-49.3					
		230	-22.9	-44.8	-51.2					
	230		-23.7	-46.4	-53.0					
		240	-24.6	-48.0	-54.8					
	240		-25.5	-49.6	-56.6					
		250	-26.3	-51.2	-58.5					
	250		-27.2	-52.8	-60.3					
			V <sub>Rd</sub> ,z [kN] per s	ubcomponent L 1st position and	R 2nd position					
La a lea ula ® le la	4.11.[]	180-190	37.3	78.6	91.1					
Isokorb® heigh	t H [MM]	≥ 200	37.3	106.7	119.2					

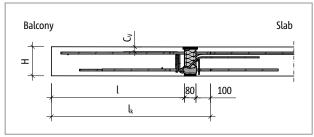


Fig. 199: Schöck Isokorb® T type C: Static system

# C25/30 design | Design

Schöck Isokorb® T type C	1	<b>/</b> 11	N	M2		13
Placement with			Geometric con	nection variant		
Placement with	L	R	L	R	L	R
Isokorb® static length [mm]	500	500	620	620	620	620
Isokorb® geometric length [mm]	500	580	700	700	700	700
Tension bars	8 Ø 8	8 Ø 8	5 Ø 14	5 Ø 14	6 Ø 14	6 Ø 14
Compression bars	-	-	3 Ø 14	3 Ø 14	4 Ø 14	4 Ø 14
Pressure bearing	5	5	6	6	6	6
Shear force bars H = 180–190 mm	3 Ø 8	3 Ø 8	3 Ø 8 + 2 Ø 10	3 Ø 8 + 2 Ø 10	4 Ø 8 + 2 Ø 10	4 Ø 8 + 2 Ø 10
Shear force bars H ≥ 200 mm	3 Ø 8	3 Ø 8	3 Ø 8 + 2 Ø 12	3 Ø 8 + 2 Ø 12	4 Ø 8 + 2 Ø 12	4 Ø 8 + 2 Ø 12
Special stirrups	-	-	2 Ø 6	2 Ø 6	2 Ø 6	2 Ø 6

#### Notes on design

- The shear force loading of the slabs in the area of the insulation joint is to be limited to  $V_{Rd, max}$ , whereby  $V_{Rd, max}$ , acc. to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), Exp. (6.9) is determined for  $\theta = 45^\circ$  and  $\alpha = 90^\circ$  (slab load-bearing capacity).
- The Schöck Isokorb® T type C with small cantilever lengths can also be replaced through the combination Schöck Isokorb® T type K (1st position) and Schöck Isokorb® T type K-CV50 (2nd position).
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- With different concrete strength classes (e.g. balcony C32/40, inner slab C25/30) basically the weaker concrete is relevant for the design of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- Note FEM guidelines if a FEM program is to be used for design.
- The deflection and required precamber of the balcony corner is to be determined depending on the overall system and the direction of drainage.

# Lype C

### **Expansion joint spacing**

#### **Maximum expansion joint spacing**

If the structural element length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing e, then expansion joints must be incorporated into the external concrete components at right angles to the insulating layer in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes. The maximum expansion joint spacing e/2 applies to fixed points such as balcony corners or to the use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types H.

The shear force transmission in the expansion joint can be ensured using a longitudinally displaceable shear force dowel, e.g. Schöck Dorn.

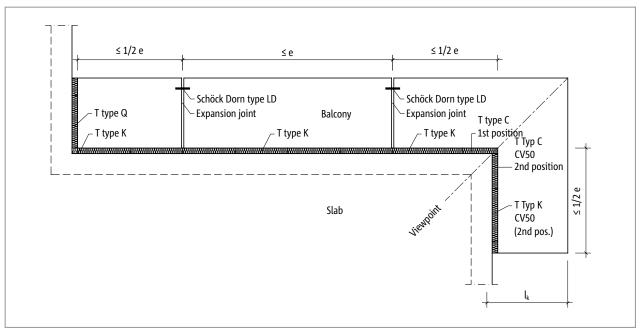


Fig. 200: Schöck Isokorb® T type C: Expansion joint spacing

Schöck Isokorb® T typ	oe C	M1	M2, M3
Maximum expansion joint	spacing	e [	m]
Insulating element thick- ness [mm]	80	13.5	10.1

Schöck Isokorb® type C combined with	T type K	T type Q, T type Q-VV	T type Q-P, T type Q-P-VV, T type Q-PZ	T type D
maximum expansion joint spacing from fixed point e/2 [m]	≤ e/2 see page 38	≤ e/2 see page 93	≤ e/2 see page 112	≤ e/2 see page 159

#### Edge distances

The Schöck Isokorb® must be so arranged at the expansion joint that the following conditions are met:

- For the centre distance of the tension bars from the free edge or from the expansion joint: e<sub>R</sub> ≥ 50 mm and e<sub>R</sub> ≤ 150 mm applies.
- For the centre distance of the compression elements from the free edge or expansion joint the following applies: e<sub>R</sub> ≥ 50 mm and e<sub>R</sub> ≤ 150 mm.
- For the centre distance of the shear force bars from the free edge or from the expansion joints the following applies:  $e_R \ge 100$  mm and  $e_R \le 150$  mm.

# **Product description**

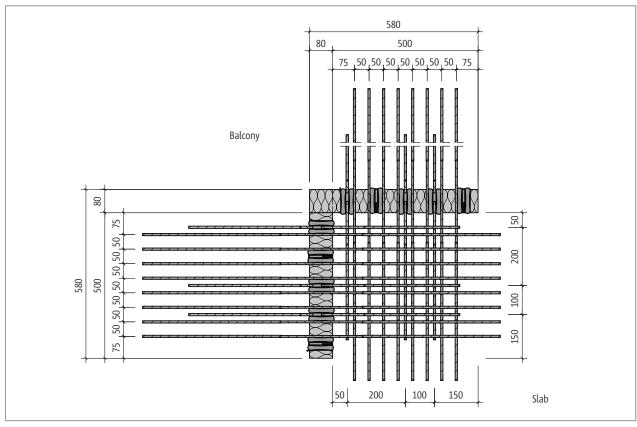


Fig. 201: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M1: Product layout

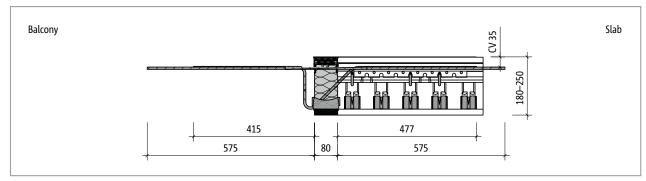


Fig. 202: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M1: Product section

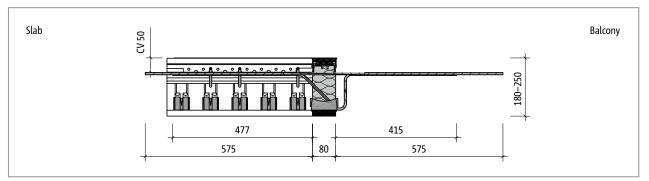


Fig. 203: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M1: Product section

#### Product information

Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download

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# **Product description**

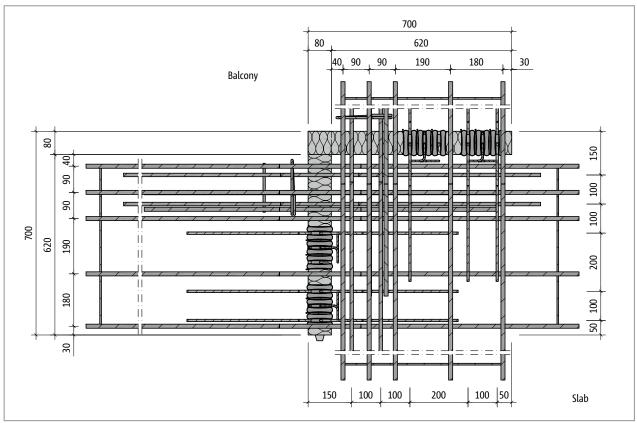


Fig. 204: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M2: Product layout

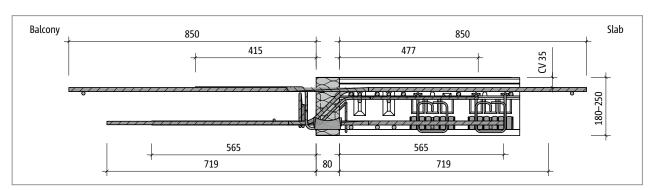


Fig. 205: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M2: Product section

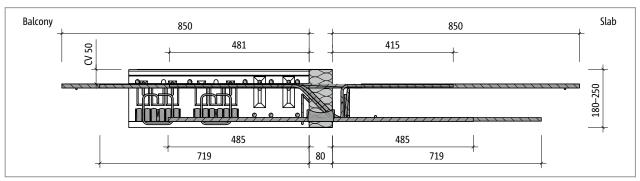


Fig. 206: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M2: Product section

#### **II** Product information

Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download

# **Product description**

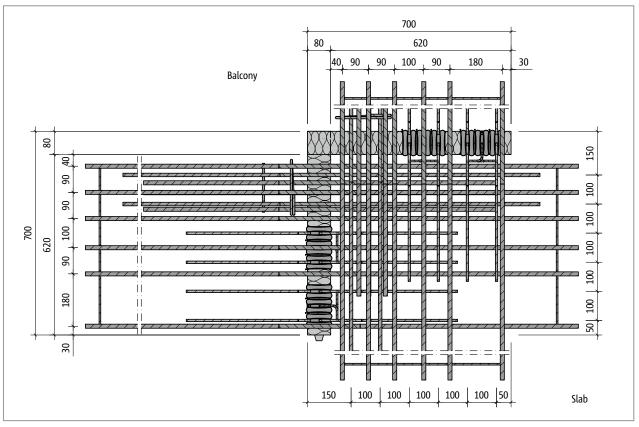


Fig. 207: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M3: Product layout

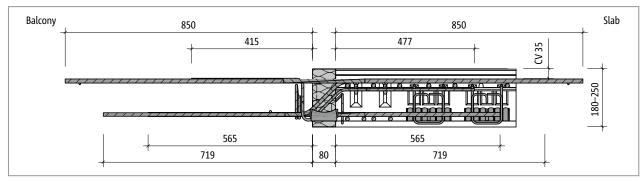


Fig. 208: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M3: Product section

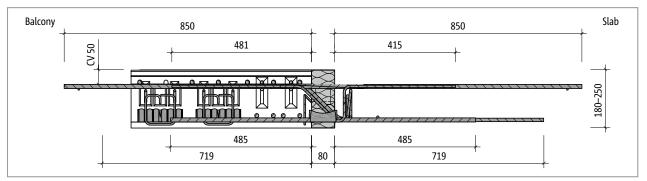


Fig. 209: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M3: Product section

#### Product information

Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download

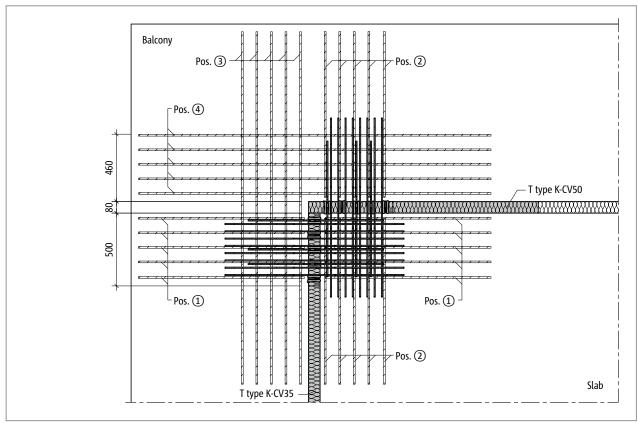


Fig. 210: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M1: On-site reinforcement (top position)

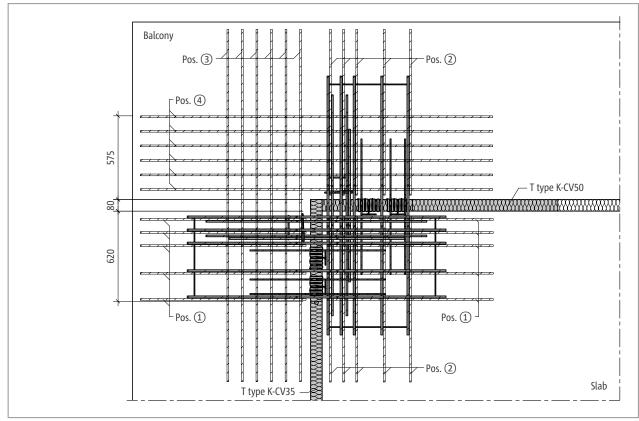


Fig. 211: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M2: On-site reinforcement (top position)

# **On-site reinforcement | Installation instructions**

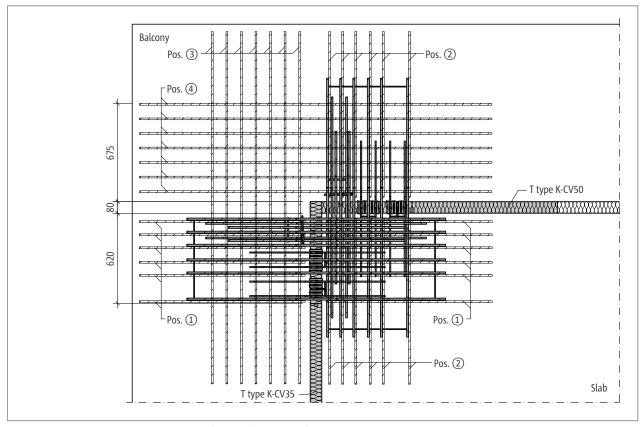


Fig. 212: Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M3: On-site reinforcement (top position)

Schöck Isokorb® T type C		M1	M2	M3			
On-site reinforcement	Location	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30					
Overlapping reinforcer	ment						
Pos. 1	Balcony/floor side	2·5·H12@100	2 • 5 • H16	2 • 6 • H16			
Pos. 1 Bar length	Balcony/floor side	l - 70 mm	l - 70 mm	l - 70 mm			
Pos. 2	Balcony/floor side	2 · 5 · H12@100	2 • 5 • H16	2 • 6 • H16			
Pos. 2 Bar length	Balcony/floor side	l - 70 mm	l - 70 mm	l - 70 mm			
Steel bars along the in	Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 3	Balcony side	5 · H12@100	6 • H16@100	7 · H16@100			
Pos. 3 Bar length	Balcony side	2×l	2×l	2 × l			
Pos. 4	Balcony side	5 · H12@100	6 • H16@100	7 · H16@100			
Pos. 4 Bar length	Balcony side	2×l	2×l	2 × l			

#### Information about on-site reinforcement

- The suspenson reinforcement and edging along the insulation joint is factory-integrated.
- Design of the overlap joints, precamber of the balcony slab and concrete cover according to the details from the structural engineer.
- With concreting, uniform filling and compacting on both sides is required for the positional security of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

#### **II** Installation instructions

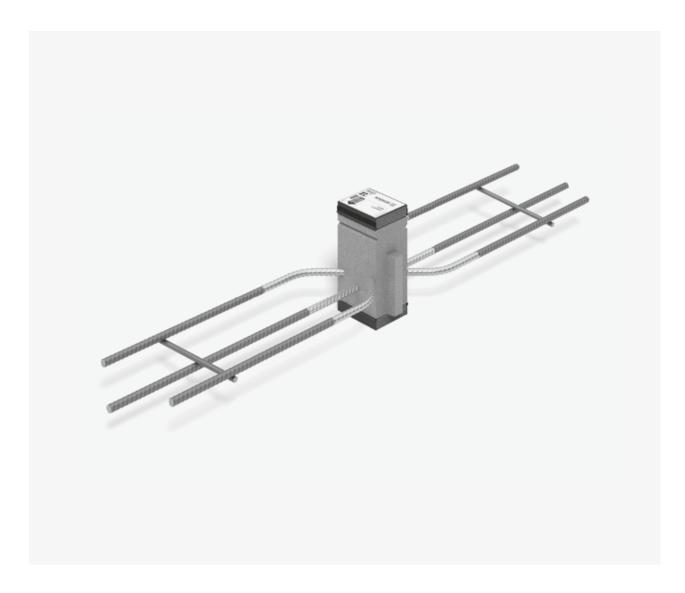
The current installation instruction can be found online under: www.schoeck.com/view/6420

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# **☑** Check list

With the corner balcony has the required 2nd position (-CV50) been taken into account? In the connection to the Schöck Isokorb® T type C (2nd position) is a Schöck Isokorb® T type K-CV50 planned?
Is the minimum slab thickness (H <sub>min</sub> = 180 mm) of the Schöck Isokorb® T type C taken into account?
Are the recommendations for the limitation of the slenderness observed?
Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
Are the requirements with regard to fire protection explained and is the appropriate addendum entered in the Isokorb® type description in the implementation plans?
Have the in-situ concrete strips (width ≥ 100 mm from insulation body of the Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M1, width ≥ 200 mm from insulation body of the Schöck Isokorb® T type C-M2 and T type C-M3) been charted in the implementation plans?
Has the cantilevered system length or the system support width been taken as a basis?
Are the Schöck FEM guidelines taken into account with the calculation using FEM?
Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete cover taken into account?
Has the additional deformation due to the Schöck Isokorb® been taken into account?
Is the drainage direction taken into account with the resulting camber information? Is the degree of camber entered in the working drawings?
Have the requirements for on-site reinforcement of connections been defined in each case?
With precast balconies are possibly necessary gaps for the front side transportation anchors and downpipes with internal drainage taken into account? Is the maximum centre distance of 300 mm for the Isokorb® bars observed?
Is the T type K-U, K-O or a special construction required instead of Isokorb® T type K for connection with height offset or to a wall?

# Schöck Isokorb® T type H



#### Schöck Isokorb® T type H

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for the transmission of planned horizontal forces parallel and perpendicular to the insulation plane. The element may be used only in conjunction with other Isokorb® types that can absorb moments or shear forces. The element with the load bearing capacity NN transmits forces perpendicular to the insulation plane.

The element with the load bearing capacity VV-NN transmits forces parallel and perpendicular to the insulation plane.

# **Element arrangement | Installation cross sections**

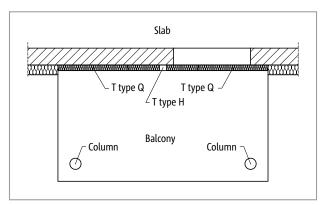


Fig. 213: Schöck Isokorb® T type H: Balcony with column support

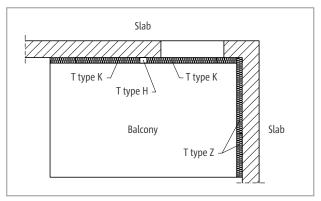


Fig. 214: Schöck Isokorb® T type H: Cantilevered balcony

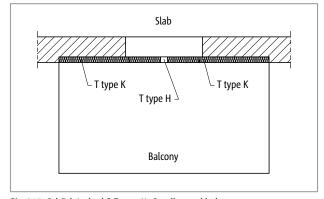


Fig. 215: Schöck Isokorb® T type H: Cantilevered balcony

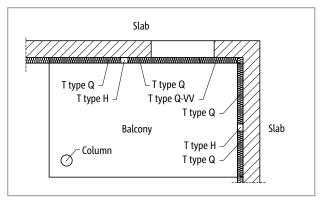


Fig. 216: Schöck Isokorb® T type H: Balcony supported on two sides with column

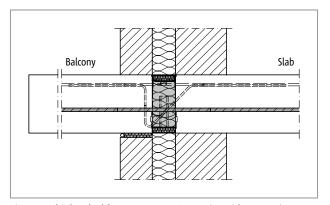


Fig. 217: Schöck Isokorb® T type K, H-NN: Connection with non-cavity masonry

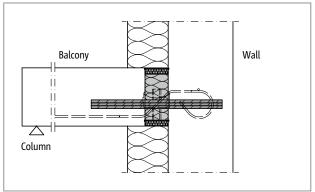


Fig. 218: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q, H-VV-NN: Connection to a reinforced concrete wall with external insulation

#### Geometry

■ The use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types H-NN1 and H-VV1-NN1 is possible with a wall connection with a minimum wall thickness of 200 mm.

# Reinforced concrete - reinforced concrete

# **Product selection | Type designations | Special designs**

#### Schöck Isokorb® T type H variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® T type H can be varied as follows:

- Main load-bearing level:
  - VV1, VV2, NN1, NN2
- Secondary load-bearing level:

NN1

NN2 is available upon request

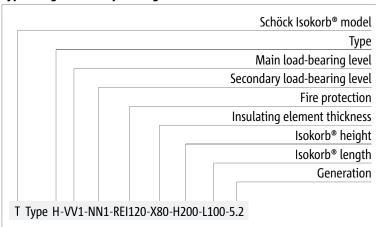
- Fire resistance class:
  - REI120 (standard)
- Insulating element thickness:

X80 = 80 mm

- Isokorb® height:
  - H = 160 to 250 mm
- Isokorb®length:
  - L = 100 mm
- Generation:

5.2

#### Type designations in planning documents



#### Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).

### C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T typ	NN1		NN2		VV1-NN1		VV2-NN1		
Design values with		V <sub>Rd,y</sub> [kN]	N <sub>Rd,x</sub> [kN]	V <sub>Rd,y</sub> [kN]	N <sub>Rd,x</sub> [kN]	V <sub>Rd,y</sub> [kN]	$N_{Rd,x}$ [kN]	V <sub>Rd,y</sub> [kN]	N <sub>Rd,x</sub> [kN]
Concrete strength class	C25/30	0.0	±11.6	0.0	±49.2	±10.4	±11.6	±39.2	±49.2

Schöck Isokorb® T type H	NN1	NN2	VV1-NN1	VV2-NN1			
Placement with	Isokorb® length [mm]						
Placement with	100	100	100	100			
Shear force bars, horizontal	-	-	2 × 1 Ø 10	2 × 1 Ø 12			
Tension bars/compression bars	1 Ø 10	1 Ø 12	1 Ø 10	1 Ø 12			

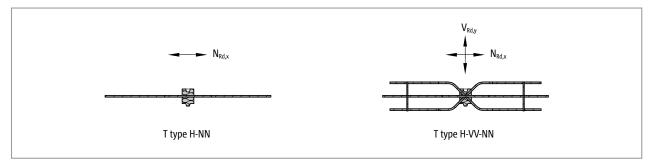


Fig. 219: Schöck Isokorb® T type H: Type selection

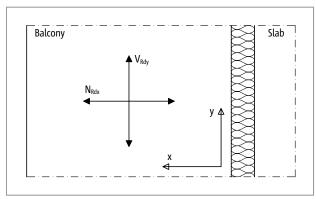


Fig. 220: Schöck Isokorb® T type H: Sign convention for the design

#### II Notes on design

- With the design of a linear connection, attention is to be paid that, with the employment of the supplementary type H, the design values of the linear connection can be reduced (e.g. T type Q with L = 1.0 m and T type H with L = 0.1 m in regular exchange signifies a reduction by ca. 9 % of v<sub>Rd</sub> of the linear connection using type T type Q).
- With the type selection (T Typ H-NN or H-VV-NN) and arrangement, attention is to be paid that no unnecessary fixed points are created and the maximum expansion joint spacings (of e.g. type K, type Q or type D) are maintained.
- The required number of Schöck Isokorb® T type H-NN or H-VV-NN is to be determined according to static requirements.
- With different concrete strength classes (e.g. balcony C32/40, inner slab C25/30) basically the weaker concrete is relevant for the design of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

# Reinforced concrete - reinforced concrete

# **Expansion joint spacing**

#### **Maximum expansion joint spacing**

If the structural element length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing e, then expansion joints must be incorporated into the external concrete components at right angles to the insulating layer in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes. The maximum expansion joint spacing e/2 applies to fixed points such as balcony corners or to the use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types H.

The shear force transmission in the expansion joint can be ensured using a longitudinally displaceable shear force dowel, e.g. Schöck Stacon®.

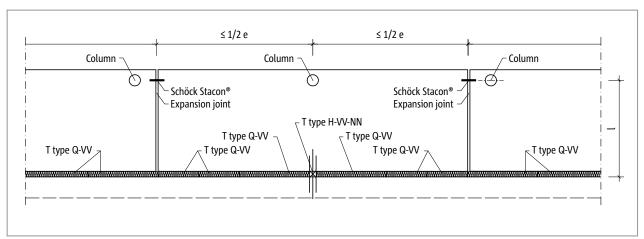


Fig. 221: Schöck Isokorb® T type H: Expansion joint layout

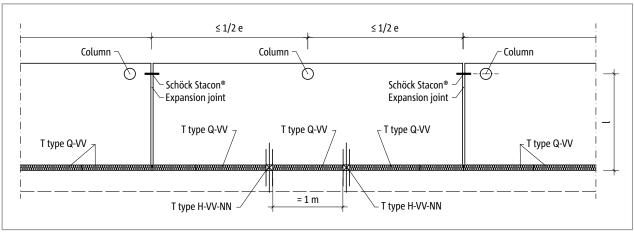


Fig. 222: Schöck Isokorb® T type H: Expansion joint layout

# **Expansion joint spacing**

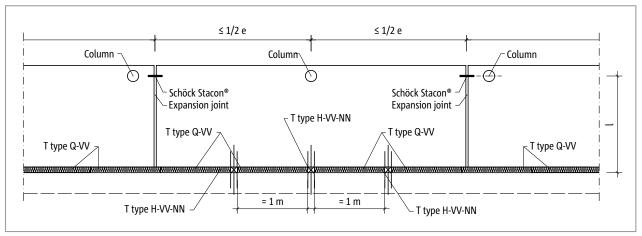


Fig. 223: Schöck Isokorb® T type H: Expansion joint layout

Schöck Isokorb® T type H combined with	T type K	T type K-U K-O	T type Q, Q-VV	T types Q-P, Q-P-VV, Q-PZ	T type D
maximum expansion joint spacing from fixed point e/2 [m]	≤ e/2 seetype K	5.3	≤ e/2 see Type Q, Q-VV	≤ e/2 see T Typ Q-P, Q-P-VV, Q-PZ	5.5

#### **Expansion joints**

- A maximum of three Schöck Isokorb® T type H-VV-NNs may be connected to a balcony. Another Schöck Isokorb® type with a connection length of one metre must be arranged between two of these elements.
- If two Schöck Isokorb® T type H-NNs are arranged on each edge of the expansion joint, then the following permitted expansion joint spacings must be maintained for T type H-NN:

T type H-NN1: 13.0 m T type H-NN2: 11.7 m

In addition, the combination of Schöck Isokorb® types being used should also be taken into account for determining the maximum expansion joint spacings.

# **Product description**

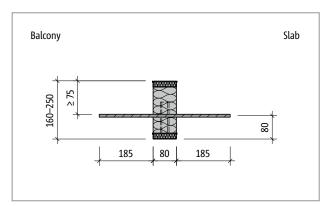


Fig. 224: Schöck Isokorb® T type H-NN1: Product sction

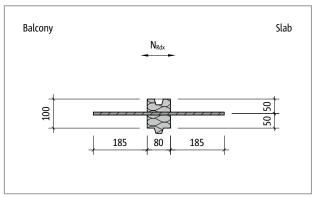


Fig. 225: Schöck Isokorb® T type H-NN1: Product layout

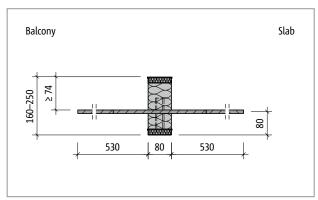


Fig. 226: Schöck Isokorb® T type H-NN2: Product sction

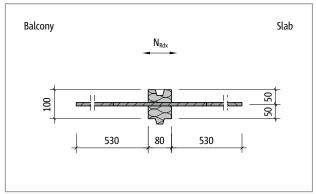


Fig. 227: Schöck Isokorb® T type H-NN2: Product layout

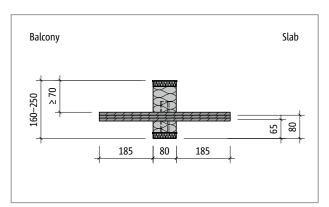


Fig. 228: Schöck Isokorb® T type H-VV1-NN1: Product section

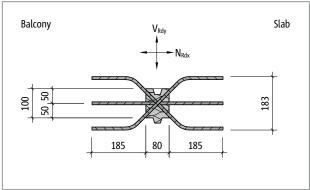
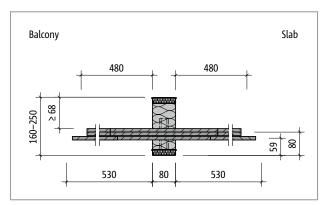
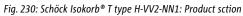


Fig. 229: Schöck Isokorb® T type H-VV1-NN1: Product layout

# **Product description**





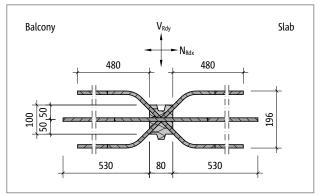
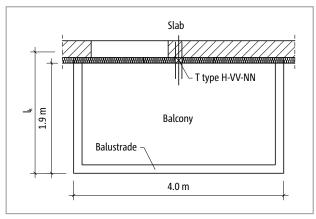


Fig. 231: Schöck Isokorb® T type H-VV2-NN1: Product layout

# **Design example**



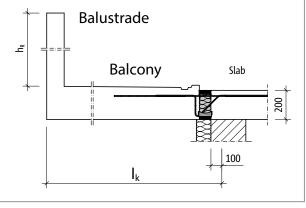


Fig. 232: Schöck Isokorb® T type K, H: Layout

Fig. 233: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Static system

#### Static system and load assumptions

Geometry: cantilever length  $l_k$  = 2.06 m balcony slab thickness h = 200 mm three-sided wraparound balustrade  $h_R$  = 1.0 m

Load assumptions: balcony slab and surfacing  $g = 6.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$ 

live load  $q = 4.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$ Edge load (balustrade)  $g_R = 3.0 \text{ kN/m}$ wind pressure  $w_e = 1.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$ 

Exposure classes: exterior XC 4

interior XC 1

selected: concrete grade C25/30 for balcony and floor

concrete cover c<sub>nom</sub> = 35 mm for Isokorb® tension bars

(reduction ∆c<sub>def</sub> by 5 mm, concerning quality measure Schöck Isokorb® production)

Connection geometry: No height offset, no floor edge downstand beam, no balcony upstand

Support floor: Floor edge directly supported

Support balcony: Restaint of cantilever slab using Type K

# **Design example | Installation instructions**

#### Verifications in the ultimate limit state

Internal forcess:  $m_{Ed} = -[(\gamma_G \cdot g + \gamma_Q \cdot q) \cdot l_k^2/2 + \gamma_G \cdot (g_R \cdot l_k + 2 \cdot g_R \cdot l_k^2/2/4)]$ 

 $m_{Ed} = -[(1.35 \cdot 6.5 + 1.5 \cdot 4) \cdot 2.06^2/2 + 1.35 \cdot (3.0 \cdot 2.06 + 2 \cdot 3.0 \cdot 2.06^2/2/4)]$ 

 $m_{Ed} = -44.0 \text{ kNm/m}$ 

 $v_{Ed,z} = +(\gamma_G \cdot g + \gamma_Q \cdot q) \cdot l_k + \gamma_G \cdot (g_R + 2 \cdot g_R \cdot l_k/4)$ 

 $v_{Ed,z}$  = +(1.35 · 6.5 + 1.5 · 4.0) · 2.06 + 1.35 · (3.0 + 2 · 3.0 · 2.06/4) = +38.7 kN/m

 $v_{Ed,z} = +38.7 \text{ kN/m}$ 

 $N_{Ed,x} = \gamma_Q \cdot w_e \cdot 4.0 \cdot (h + h_R) = 1.5 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 4.0 \cdot (0.2 + 1.0) = 7.2 \text{ kN (frontal wind)}$ 

 $V_{Ed,y} = \gamma_Q \cdot w_e \cdot 2 \cdot 1.9 \cdot (h + h_R) = 1.5 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 2 \cdot 1.9 \cdot (0.2 + 1.0) = 6.8 \text{ kN (lateral windind)}$ 

Selected: 1 Schöck Isokorb® T type H-VV1-NN1-REI120-H200-L100-5.1

 $N_{Rd,x=}$  ±11.6 kN (see page139 ) >  $N_{Ed,x}$ = ±10.4 kN (see page139 ) >  $V_{Ed,y}$ 

selected: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M7-V1-REI120-CV35-X80-H200-6.0

increased effect taking into account the installation of the Schöck Isokorb® T type H:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mid m_{Rd} \mid & = 49.4 \text{ kNm/m (see T type K)} > 45.7 \text{ kNm/m} = (4.00 \text{ m} / 3.90 \text{ m}) \cdot 44. \text{ kNm/m} = \mid m_{Ed} \mid \\ v_{Rd,z} & = 92.7 \text{ kN/m (see T type K)} > 40.2 \text{ kN/m} = (4.00 \text{ m} / 3.90 \text{ m}) \cdot 38.7 \text{ kN/m} = v_{Ed,z} \\ \end{array}$ 

#### Verification for the exceptional load case earthquake

Load assumptions for earthquakes:  $F_{a,x} = \pm 15.0 \text{ kN/m}$  (horizontal, parallel to the joint)

 $F_{a,y} = \pm 15.0 \text{ kN/m}$  (horizontal, perpendicular to the joint)

Internal forces:  $N_{EdA,x} = \pm 4.0 \text{ m} \cdot F_{a,x} = \pm 4.0 \text{ m} \cdot 15.0 \text{ kN/m} = 60.0 \text{ kN (force perpendicular to the joint)}$ 

 $V_{EdA,y}$  = ±4.0 m •  $F_{a,y}$  = ±4.0 m • 15.0 kN/m = 60.0 kN (force parallel to the joint)

selected: 1 Schöck Isokorb® T type H-VV2-NN1-REI120-H200-L100-5.1

 $N_{Rd,x=}$  ±49.2 kN · 2 = 98.4 kN (see page139 ) >  $N_{Ed,x}$ = ±39.2 kN · 2 = 78.4 kN (see page139 ) >  $V_{Ed,y}$ 

selected: Schöck Isokorb® T type K-M7-V1-REI120-CV35-X80-H200-6.0

increased effect taking into account the installation of the Schöck Isokorb® T type H:

 $|m_{Rd}|$  = 49.4 kNm/m (see T type K) > 46.3 kNm/m = (4.00 m /3.80 m) • 44. kNm/m =  $|m_{Ed}|$  = 92.7 kN/m (see T type K) > 40.7 kN/m = (4.00 m /3.80 m) • 38.7 kN/m =  $v_{Ed,z}$ 

## Design example

• The notes on expansion joint spacing are to be observed, see page 141.

#### **II** Installation instructions

The current installation instruction can be found online under: www.schoeck.com/view/6427

# **✓** Check list

Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
With a linear connection in combination with Schöck Isokorb® of length 1 m has the reduction of the design values of the linear connection been taken into account?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete strength class taken into account?
Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
Is the required component geometry present with the connection to a floor or a wall? Is a special design required?
Are the requirements with regard to fire protection clarified and is the appropriate supplement entered in the Isokorb® type designation and in the implementation plans?

# Schöck Isokorb® T type Z



# Schöck Isokorb® T type Z

Thermal insulation element as supplement for different installation situations and fire protection requirements. The element does not transfer any forces.

# **Element arrangement | Installation cross sections**

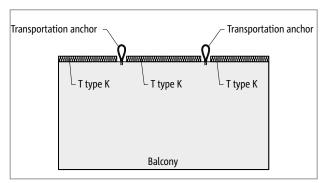


Fig. 234: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Precast balcony with transporter anchor; insulation spacer T type Z can be inserted on-site

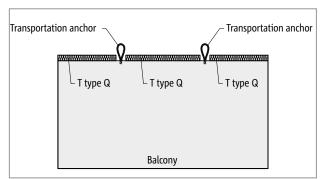


Fig. 235: Schöck Isokorb® T type Q: Precast balcony with transporter anchor; insulation spacer T type Z can be inserted on-site

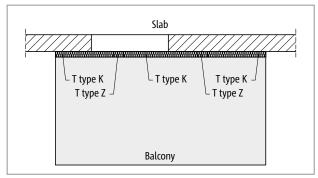


Fig. 236: Schöck Isokorb® T type Z, K: Cantilevered balcony

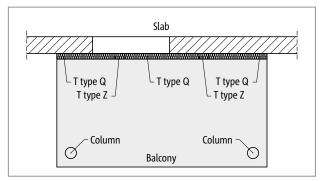


Fig. 237: Schöck Isokorb® T type Z, K: Balcony with column support

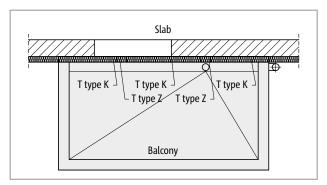


Fig. 238: Schöck Isokorb® T type Z, K: Block-out for drainage with Schöck Isokorb® T type Z

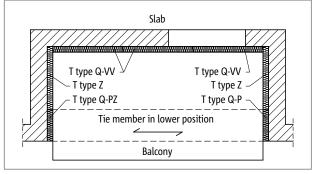


Fig. 239: Schöck Isokorb® T type K: Recessed balcony supported on three sides with tie member

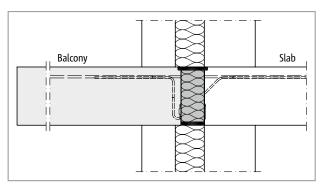


Fig. 240: Schöck Isokorb® T type Z, K: Indirect support, non-load-bearing cavity masonry

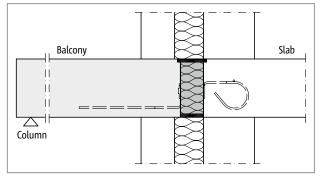


Fig. 241: Schöck Isokorb® T type Z, Q: Indirect support, non-load-bearing cavity masonry

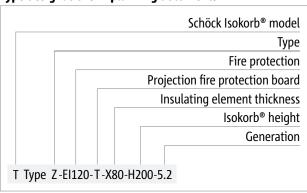
# **Product selection | Type designations**

#### Schöck Isokorb® T type Z variants

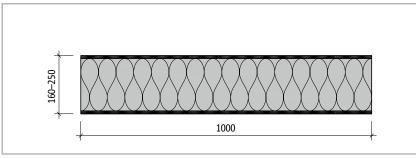
The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® T type Z can be varied as follows:

- Fire resistance class
  - EI120: Fire protection board top and bottom, top fire protection board without projection, with clout and fire protection strip EI120-T Fire protection board top and bottom, top fire protection board projecting on both sides by 10 mm
- Projection fire protection board:
  - T = Projection fire protection board
- Insulating element thickness:
  - X80 = 80 mm
- Isokorb® height:
  - H = 160 to 250 mm
- Isokorb® length:
  - L = 100 mm, 150 mm or 1000 mm
- Generation:
  - 5.2

### Type designations in planning documents



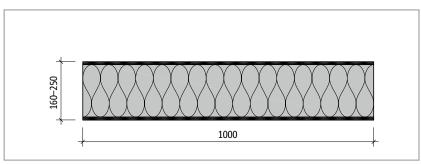
# **Product description**



160-250

Fig. 242: Schöck Isokorb® T type Z-EI120-L1000: Product layout

Fig. 243: Schöck Isokorb® T type Z-EI120: Product section



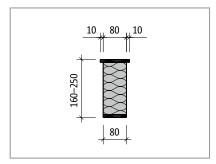


Fig. 244: Schöck Isokorb® T type Z-EI120-T-L1000: Product layout

Fig. 245: Schöck Isokorb® T type Z-EI120-T: Product section

#### Product information

- The Schöck Isokorb® T type Z is supplied in 1000 mm lengths (length 100 mm and 150 mm on request)
- The Schöck Isokorb® T type Z-L1000 can, as required, be shortened to the desired length.
- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download

#### Notes on design

- Edge and centre distances of the adjacent Schöck Isokorb® types are to be noted.
- For the dimensioning of a linear connection attention should be paid that the use of the Schöck Isokorb® T type Z can reduce the design values of the linear connection (e.g. Schöck Isokorb® type with L = 1.0 m and Schöck Isokorb® T type Z with L = 0.1 m in the regular change signifies a reduction of m<sub>Rd</sub> of the linear connection by approx. 9%).

#### ■ Fire protection

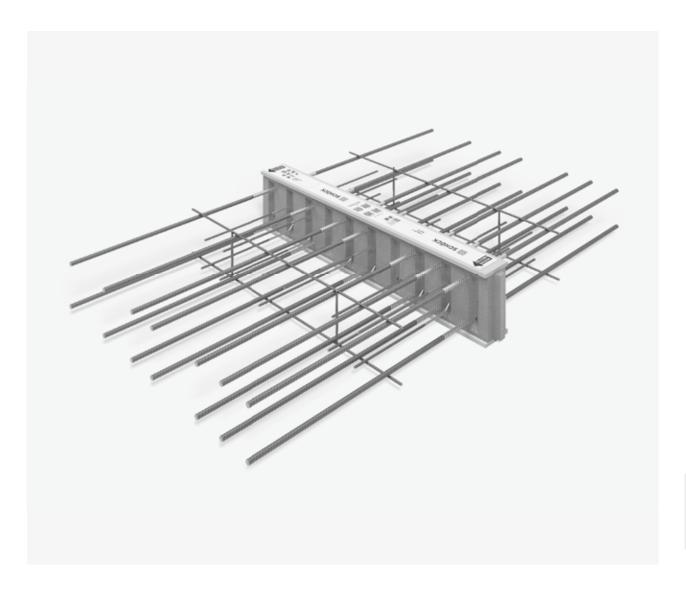
- The Schöck Isokorb® T type Z-EI120 is suitable for employment with Schöck Isokorb® T type K and K-F.
- The Schöck Isokorb® type Z-EI120-T is suitable for use with Schöck Isokorb® T type K-U, K-O, Q, Q-P and D.
- The Schöck Isokorb®T type Z-EI120 can be inserted later (e.g. transportation anchor holes with precast balconies), as fire protection boards without projection.
- The fire protection class of the Schöck Isokorb® T type Z corresponds with maximum fire protection class of the connected, load-bearing Schöck Isokorb T type (e.g. K→REI120).

# **☑** Check list

With a linear connection in combination with Schöck Isokorb®	of length 1	m has the re	duction of the	design values o	f the lin-
ear connection been taken into account?					

Are the requirements with regard to fire protection explained and is the appropriate addendum entered in the Isokorb® type description in the implementation plans?

# Schöck Isokorb® T type D



Schöck Isokorb® T type D

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for continuous flooring. The element transfers moments and shear forces.

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# **Element arrangement | Installation cross sections**

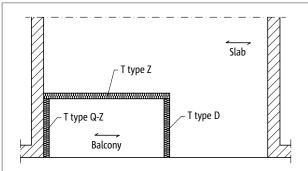


Fig. 246: Schöck Isokorb® T type D, QZ; Z: One-way spanning

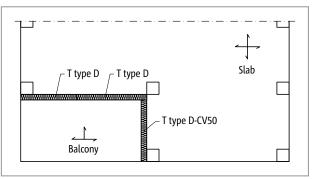
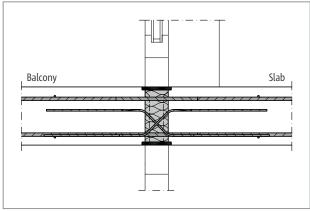


Fig. 247: Schöck Isokorb® T type D: Two-way spanning



Balcony Slab Column

Fig. 248: Schöck Isokorb® T type D: Installation section; one-way spanning

Fig. 249: Schöck Isokorb® T type D: Installation section; one-way spanning

### **II** Element arrangement

• When connecting across a corner with Schöck Isokorb® T type D, a T type D-CV50 (2nd layer) is required in one axial direction. This results in a minimum slab thickness of 200 mm.

# **Product selection | Type designations | Special designs**

#### Schöck Isokorb® T type D variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® T type D can be varied as follows:

Main load-bearing level:

MM2 to MM5

MM1 is available upon request

Secondary load-bearing level:

VV1 to VV3

Fire resistance class:

REI120 (standard): Top and bottom fire protection projecting by 10 mm on both sides

• Concrete cover of the tension bars:

CV30: top CV = 30 mm, bottom CV = 30 mm

CV35: top CV = 35 mm, bottom CV = 30 mm

CV50: top CV = 50 mm, bottom CV = 50 mm

Insulating element thickness:

X80 = 80 mm

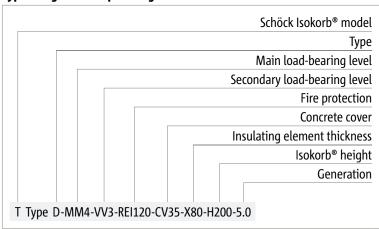
Isokorb® height:

H = H<sub>min</sub> to 250 mm (H<sub>min</sub> depends on the concrete cover and shear force load-bearing level, see page 156)

Generation:

5.0

#### Type designation in planning documents



# Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).

In accordance with approval heights up to 500 mm are possible.

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# C25/30 design

C.I.T.I.I		T 4 D			MM1			MM2			MM3				
Schöck I	sokorb®	T type D		VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3			
Design values with		ncrete co CV [mm			Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30										
WILII	CV30	CV35	CV50				m	n <sub>Rd,y</sub> [kNm/r	n]						
		160		±14.9	±14.2	-	±18.2	-	-	±26.4	-	-			
	160		200	±15.8	±15.0	-	±19.3	-	-	±28.0	-	-			
		170		±16.7	±15.9	±14.0	±20.4	±18.6	-	±29.6	±27.7	-			
	170		210	±17.6	±16.7	±14.7	±21.5	±19.6	-	±31.2	±29.2	-			
		180		±18.5	±17.6	±15.5	±22.6	±20.5	±18.3	±32.8	±30.7	±28.4			
	180		220	±19.4	±18.4	±16.2	±23.7	±21.5	±19.2	±34.4	±32.2	±29.8			
		190		±20.3	±19.3	±17.0	±24.8	±22.5	±20.1	±35.9	±33.7	±31.2			
	190		230	±21.2	±20.1	±17.7	±25.9	±23.5	±21.0	±37.5	±35.1	±32.6			
		200		±22.1	±21.0	±18.5	±27.0	±24.5	±21.9	±39.1	±36.6	±34.0			
Isokorb® height	200		240	±23.0	±21.8	±19.2	±28.1	±25.5	±22.8	±40.7	±38.1	±35.4			
H [mm]		210		±23.8	±22.7	±20.0	±29.2	±26.5	±23.7	±42.3	±39.6	±36.7			
	210		250	±24.7	±23.5	±20.7	±30.3	±27.5	±24.5	±43.9	±41.1	±38.1			
		220		±25.6	±24.4	±21.5	±31.4	±28.5	±25.4	±45.5	±42.6	±39.5			
	220			±26.5	±25.3	±22.2	±32.5	±29.5	±26.3	±47.1	±44.1	±40.9			
		230		±27.4	±26.1	±23.0	±33.6	±30.5	±27.2	±48.7	±45.6	±42.3			
	230			±28.3	±27.0	±23.8	±34.7	±31.5	±28.1	±50.3	±47.1	±43.6			
		240		±29.2	±27.8	±24.5	±35.8	±32.5	±29.0	±51.9	±48.5	±45.0			
	240			±30.1	±28.7	±25.3	±36.9	±33.5	±29.9	±53.4	±50.0	±46.4			
		250		±31.0	±29.5	±26.0	±38.0	±34.5	±30.8	±55.0	±51.5	±47.8			
	250				±30.4	±26.8	±39.1	±35.5	±31.7	±56.6	±53.0	±49.2			
								v <sub>Rd,z</sub> [kN/m]							
Secondary load-b	econdary load-bearing level VV1/VV2/ VV3					±92.7	±52.2	±92.7	±136.0	±52.2	±92.7	±136.0			

Schöck Isokorb® T type D		MM1			MM2		MM3					
Schock Isokoru i type D	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3			
Placement with		Isokorb® length [mm]										
Placement with		1000			1000		1000					
Tension bars/compression members		2 × 4 Ø 12			2 × 5 Ø 12		2×7Ø12					
Shear force bars	2×4Ø6	2×6Ø6	2×6Ø8	2×6Ø6	2×6Ø8	2 × 6 Ø 10	2×6Ø6	2 × 6 Ø 8	2 × 6 Ø 10			
H <sub>min</sub> with CV30 [mm]	160	160	170	160	170	180	160	170	180			
H <sub>min</sub> with CV35 [mm]	160	160	170	160	170	180	160	170	180			
H <sub>min</sub> with CV50 [mm]	200	200	210	200	210	220	200	210	220			

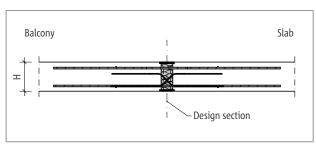


Fig. 250: Schöck Isokorb® T type D: Static system

# C25/30 design

61711	with CV30 CV35 CV [IIIII]  CV30 CV35 CV  160 160 20  170 22  180 20  190 200  corb® height H [mm] 210				MM4			MM5				
Schock I	sokorb®	i type D		VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3			
Design values	Со		-			Concrete streng	th class ≥ C25/30	)				
With	CV30	CV35	CV50			m <sub>Rd,y</sub> [k	Nm/m]					
		160		±38.6	-	-	±46.8	-	-			
	160		200	±41.0	-	-	±49.6	-	-			
		170		±43.3	±41.4	-	±52.5	±50.6	-			
	170		210	±45.6	±43.6	-	±55.3	±53.3	-			
		180		±48.0	±45.9	±43.6	±58.1	±56.0	±53.8			
	180		220	±50.3	±48.1	±45.8	±60.9	±58.7	±56.4			
		190		±52.6	±50.3	±47.9	±63.7	±61.4	±59.0			
	190		230	±54.9	±52.6	±50.0	±66.6	±64.2	±61.6			
		200		±57.3	±54.8	±52.1	±69.4	±66.9	±64.2			
lsokorb® height	200		240	±59.6	±57.0	±54.2	±72.2	±69.6	±66.8			
H [mm]		210		±61.9	±59.2	±56.4	±75.0	±72.3	±69.4			
	210		250	±64.3	±61.5	±58.5	±77.8	±75.0	±72.0			
		220		±66.6	±63.7	±60.6	±80.7	±77.8	±74.7			
	220			±68.9	±65.9	±62.7	±83.5	±80.5	±77.3			
		230		±71.2	±68.1	±64.8	±86.3	±83.2	±79.9			
	230			±73.6	±70.4	±66.9	±89.1	±85.9	±82.5			
		240		±75.9	±72.6	±69.1	±91.9	±88.6	±85.1			
	240			±78.2	±74.8	±71.2	±94.8	±91.3	±87.7			
		250		±80.6	±77.0	±73.3	±97.6	±94.1	±90.3			
	250			±82.9	±79.3	±75.4	±100.4	±96.8	±92.9			
						v <sub>Rd,z</sub> [[	(N/m]					
Secondary load-b	earing le		1/VV2/ VV3	±52.2	±92.7	±136.0	±52.2	±92.7	±136.0			

Schäck Isakayb® T tuna D		MM4			MM5			
Schöck Isokorb® T type D	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3		
Placement with			Isokorb® le	ength [mm]				
Ptacement with		1000		1000				
Tension bars/compression members		2 × 10 Ø 12			2 × 12 Ø 12			
Shear force bars	2×6Ø6	2×6Ø8	2 × 6 Ø 10	2×6Ø6	2 × 6 Ø 8	2 × 6 Ø 10		
H <sub>min</sub> with CV30 [mm]	160	170	180	160	170	180		
H <sub>min</sub> with CV35 [mm]	160	170	180	160	170	180		
H <sub>min</sub> with CV50 [mm]	200	210	220	200	210	220		

#### Notes on design

- With different concrete strength classes (e.g. balcony C32/40, inner slab C25/30) basically the weaker concrete is relevant for the design of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- A static verification is to be provided for the adjacent reinforced concrete structural component on both sides of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- The shear force loading of the slabs in the area of the insulation joint is to be limited to  $V_{Rd, max}$ , whereby  $V_{Rd, max}$ , acc. to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), Exp. (6.9) is determined for  $\theta = 45$ ° and  $\alpha = 90$ ° (slab load-bearing capacity).
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.
- The Schöck Isokorb® T type D transfers only bending moments perpendicular to the insulation body. The Schöck Isokorb® does not transfer torsional moments Therefore the arrangement of a Schöck Isokorb®T type D in in a point-supported slab without downstand beams is not sensible.

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# **Deflection/Camber**

#### **Deflection**

The deflection factors given in the table (tan  $\alpha$  [%]) result alone from the deflection of the Schöck Isokorb® under 100% steel utilisation. They serve for the estimation of the required camber. The total arithmetic camber of the balcony slab formwork results from the calculation according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA plus the deflection from Schöck Isokorb®. The camber of the balcony slab formwork to be given by the structural engineer/designer in the implementation plans (Basis: Calculated total deflection from cantilever slab + floor rotation angle + Schöck Isokorb®) should be so rounded that the scheduled drainage direction is maintained (round up: with drainage to the building facade, round down: with drainage towards the cantilever slab end).

### Deflection (p) as a result of Schöck Isokorb®

=  $\tan \alpha \cdot l_k \cdot (m_{pd} / m_{Rd}) \cdot 10 \text{ [mm]}$ 

Factors to be applied

 $tan \alpha$ = apply value from table = cantilever length [m]  $l_k$ 

 $m_{\text{pd}}$ = relevant bending moment [kNm/m] in the ultimate limit state for the determination

of the p [mm] from Schöck Isokorb®.

The load combination to be applied for the deflection is determined by the structural

engineer.

(Recommendation: Load combination for the determination of the camber p : deter-

mine q+q/2,  $m_{pd}$  in the ultimate limit state)

= maximum design moment [kNm/m] of the Schöck Isokorb®  $m_{Rd}$ 

Schöck Isokorb® T typ	oe D		MM1-MM5	
Deflection factor fo		CV30	CV35	CV50
Deflection factor ic	)[		tan α [%]	
	160	1.0	1.1	-
	170	0.9	0.9	-
	180	0.8	0.8	-
	190	0.7	0.7	-
Is also who haight II [mm]	200	0.6	0.7	1.0
Isokorb® height H [mm]	210	0.6	0.6	0.9
	220	0.6	0.6	0.8
	230	0.5	0.6	0.7
	240	0.5	0.5	0.6
	250	0.5	0.5	0.6

# **Expansion joint spacing**

#### **Maximum expansion joint spacing**

If the structural element length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing e, then expansion joints must be incorporated into the external concrete components at right angles to the insulating layer in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes. The maximum expansion joint spacing e/2 applies to fixed points such as balcony corners or to the use of the Schöck Isokorb® T types H.

Schöck Isokorb® T typ	Schöck Isokorb® T type D  aximum expansion joint spacing when asulating element thickness [mm]	Schöck Isokorb® T type D  MM1  VV1–VV3  MM2–MM5  VV1–VV2					
Maximum expansion joint sp	acing when		e [m]				
Insulating element thick- ness [mm]	80	11.0	11.0	10.6			

### **II** Edge distances

The Schöck Isokorb® must be so arranged at the expansion joint that the following conditions are met:

- For the centre distance of the tension bars from the free edge or from the expansion joint: e<sub>R</sub> ≥ 50 mm and e<sub>R</sub> ≤ 150 mm applies.
- For the centre distance of the compression bars from the free edge or the expansion joint the following applies:  $e_R \ge 50$  mm and  $e_R \le 150$  mm.
- For the centre distance of the shear force bars from the free edge or from the expansion joint the following applies: e<sub>R</sub> ≥ 100 mm and e<sub>R</sub> ≤ 150 mm.

# **Product description**

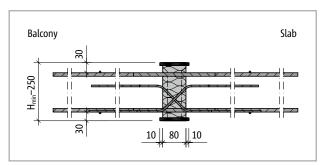


Fig. 251: Schöck Isokorb® T type D with CV30: Product section

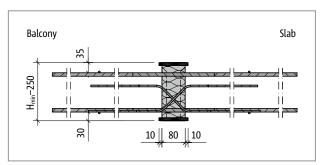


Fig. 252: Schöck Isokorb® T type D for CV35: Product section

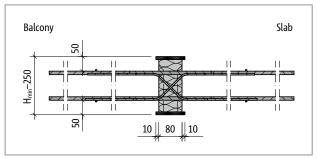


Fig. 253: Schöck Isokorb® T type D for CV50: Product section

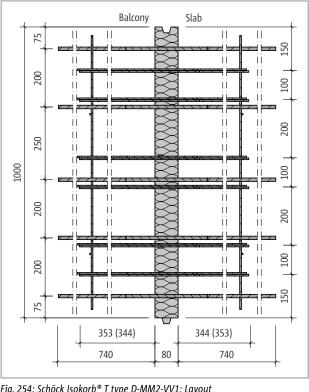


Fig. 254: Schöck Isokorb® T type D-MM2-VV1: Layout

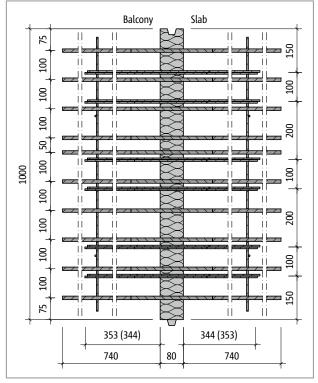


Fig.

#### Product information

Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download

# **On-site reinforcement**

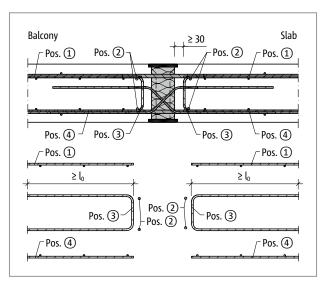


Fig. 255: Schöck Isokorb® T type D: On-site reinforcement

### **■** Information about on-site reinforcement

■ The rules as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA apply for calculating the lap length. A reduction of the required lap length with m<sub>Ed</sub>/m<sub>Rd</sub> is permitted. For the lapping (l) with Schöck Isokorb® a length of the tension bars of 710 mm is accounted for for type D

# typ

# **On-site reinforcement | Installation instructions**

#### Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement

Information on the on-site reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment and the shear force with C25/30. The required reinforcement cross-section depends on the bar diameter of the steel bar or wire-mesh reinforcement - see type approval.

Cahäa	le le aleanh®	T tuno D			MM1			MM2		MM3		
SCHOOL	k Isokorb <sup>®</sup>	т туре о		VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3
On-site	CV30	CV35	CV50				oncrata st	trength cla	cc > C25/2	0		
reinforcement	Н	leight [mn	n]				Lonciete st	irengin cia	33 2 (23/3)	0		
Lap reinforceme	ent depend	dent on ba	r diameter	(necessar	y for nega	tive mome	nt)					
Pos. 1 with Ø8	[mm²/m]			486	503	467	616	580	565	842	806	792
Pos. 1 with Ø10	[mm²/m]			514	545	524	658	637	611	885	863	838
Pos. 1 with Ø12	! [mm²/m]			543	588	580	701	693	683	927	920	909
Steel bars along	the insula	ation joint										
Pos. 2								2 • 2 • H8				
Vertical reinford	ement											
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	160–170	160–180	200–210					113				
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	180-250	190-250	220–250	113	120	213	120	213	313	120	213	313
Lap reinforcement dependent on bar diameter (necessary for positive moment)												
Pos. 4 with H8 [	mm²/m]			486	503	467	616	580	565	842	806	792
Pos. 4 with H10	$[mm^2/m]$			514	545	524	658	637	611	885	863	838
Pos. 4 with H12	$[mm^2/m]$			543	588	580	701	693	683	927	920	909

د المادي	المراء ماء ماء	) T 4 D			MM4			MM5			
Schoo	ck Isokorb <sup>®</sup>	" і туре і		VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3		
On-site	CV30	CV35	CV50			Camanata atuan a	th alass C25/20	<u> </u>			
reinforcement	Н	leight [mn	n]		'	concrete streng	th class ≥ C25/30	)			
Lap reinforcem	ent depend	dent on ba	r diameter	(necessary for	negative mome	ent)					
Pos. 1 with Ø8	[mm²/m]			1181	1145	1131	1408	1371	1357		
Pos. 1 with Ø10	) [mm²/m]			1224	1202	1177	1450	1428	1403		
Pos. 1 with Ø12	2 [mm²/m]			1267	1259	1249	1493	1485	1475		
Steel bars along	g the insula	ation joint									
Pos. 2				2 · 2 · H8							
Vertical reinfor	cement										
Pos. 3	160-170	160-180	200-210	113	113	125	113	113	156		
[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	180-250	190-250	220–250	120	213	313	120	213	313		
Lap reinforcem	ent depend	dent on ba	r diameter	(necessary for	positive mome	nt)					
Pos. 4 with H8	[mm²/m]			1181	1145	1131	1408	1371	1357		
Pos. 4 with H10	[mm²/m]			1224	1202	1177	1450	1428	1403		
Pos. 4 with H12	! [mm²/m]			1267	1259	1249	1493	1485	1475		

#### **III** Installation instructions

The current installation instruction can be found online under: www.schoeck.com/view/6424

# **On-site reinforcement**

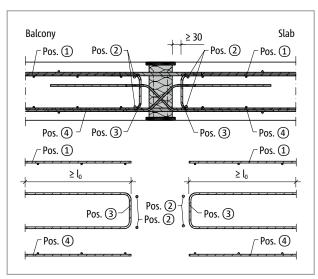


Fig. 256: Schöck Isokorb® T type D: On-site reinforcement

### **■** Information about on-site reinforcement

■ The rules as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA apply for calculating the lap length. A reduction of the required lap length with m<sub>Ed</sub>/m<sub>Rd</sub> is permitted. For the lapping (l) with Schöck Isokorb® a length of the tension bars of 710 mm is accounted for for type D

# **On-site reinforcement | Installation instructions**

#### **Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement**

Information on the on-site reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment and the shear force with C25/30. The required reinforcement cross-section depends on the bar diameter of the steel bar or wire-mesh reinforcement – see type approval.

Cabia	le leakanh@	T tuno D			MM1			MM2				MM3		
SCHOOL	k Isokorb <sup>©</sup>	1 type D		VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5
On-site	CV30	CV35	CV50				Co	ncroto cti	rength cla	occ > C2E	/20			
reinforcement	H	leight [mn	n]				Co	nciete sti	rengin cia	d33 ≥ CZ3	730			
Lap reinforceme	ent depend	dent on ba	r diameter	(necess	ary for n	egative	momen	t)						
Pos. 1 with H8	[mm²/m]			486	503	3 4	167	616	580	565	84	12	806	792
Pos. 1 with H10	[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			514	545	5 5	524	658	637	611	88	35	863	838
Pos. 1 with H12	[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			543	588	3 5	80	701	693	683	92	27	920	909
Steel bars along	the insul	ation joint												
Pos. 2									2 • 2 • H8	}				
Vertical reinford	cement													
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	160–170	160–180	200–210						113					
Pos. 3 [mm²/m]	180-250	190-250	220–250	113	120	) 2	213	120	213	313	12	20	213	313
Lap reinforceme	Lap reinforcement dependent on bar diameter (necessary for positive moment)													
Pos. 4 with H8	mm²/m]			486	503	3 4	167	616	580	565	84	12	806	792
Pos. 4 with H10	[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]		514	545	5 5	524	658	637	611	88	35	863	838	
Pos. 4 with H12	[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			543	588	3 5	80	701	693	683	92	27	920	909

Schöck Isokorb® T type D			MM4			MM5							
			VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5	VV1	VV2	VV3	VV4	VV5	
On-site	CV30	CV35	CV50				Concro	to strong	th class >	C2E /20			
reinforcement	Н	leight [mn	n]				Concre	te streng	th class ≥	C25/30			
Lap reinforceme	Lap reinforcement dependent on bar diameter (necessary for negative moment)												
Pos. 1 with H8 [	mm²/m]			118	1	1145	:	1131	1408	3	1371		L357
Pos. 1 with H10	[mm²/m]			122	4	1202	:	1177	1450	)	1428	:	L403
Pos. 1 with H12	Pos. 1 with H12 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			126	57	1259	:	1249	149	3	1485	:	L475
Steel bars along	the insula	ation joint											
Pos. 2								2 • 2	· H8				
Vertical reinford	ement												
Pos. 3	160-170	160-180	200–210	113	3	113		125	113		113		156
[mm²/m]	180-250	190-250	220-250	120	0	213		313	120		213		313
Lap reinforcement dependent on bar diameter (necessary for positive moment)													
Pos. 4 with H8 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]				118	1	1145	- :	1131	1408	3	1371		1357
Pos. 4 with H10 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			122	4	1202		1177	1450	)	1428		L403	
Pos. 4 with H12 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			126	57	1259	-	1249	149	3	1485		L475	

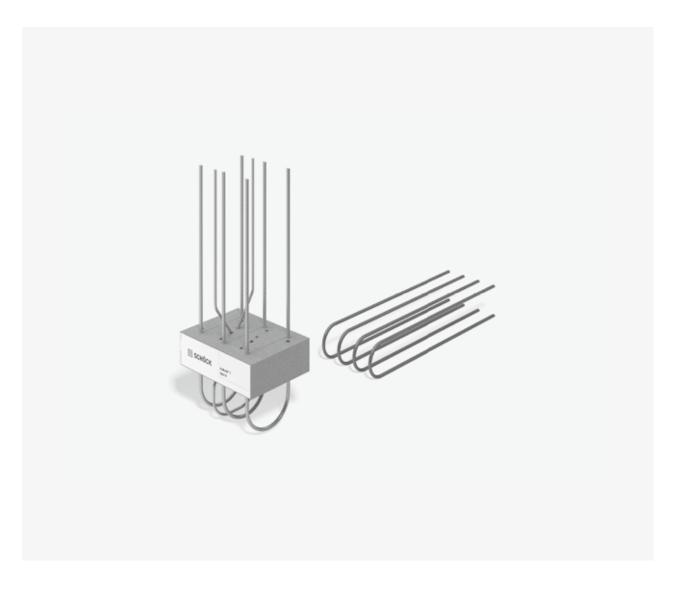
### **II** Installation instructions

The current installation instruction can be found online under: www.schoeck.com/view/6424

# **☑** Check list

Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
Has the cantilevered system length or the system support width been taken as a basis?
Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete cover taken into account?
Are the requirements with regard to fire protection explained and is the appropriate addendum entered in the Isokorb® type description in the implementation plans?
Has the minimum slab thickness (≥ 200 mm) and the required 2nd layer (CV50) been taken into account for a connection across a corner? with Schöck Isokorb® T type D?
Has the required cutout (width ≥ 760 mm from insulating element) been marked in the construction drawings for the T type D in conjunction with semi-precast balcony slabs and has the on site reinforcement been adjusted constructively?
With 2- or 3-sided support has a Schöck Isokorb® (possibly T type Q-Z, T type Q-PZ) been selected for a connection free of constraint forces?
Have the requirements for on-site reinforcement of connections been defined in each case?

# Schöck Isokorb® T type A



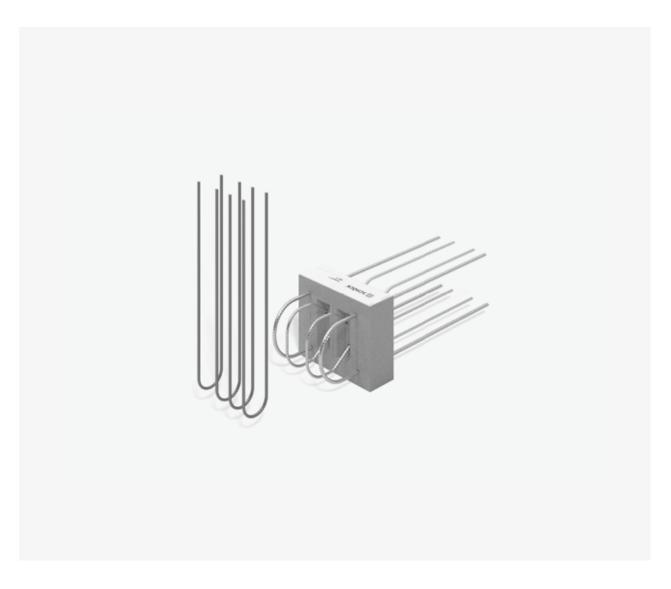
# Schöck Isokorb® T type A

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for parapets and balustrades. The element transfers moments, shear forces and positive normal forces.

# II T type A

• The Schöck Isokorb® T type A is replaced by the Schöck Isokorb® XT type A.

# Schöck Isokorb® T type F



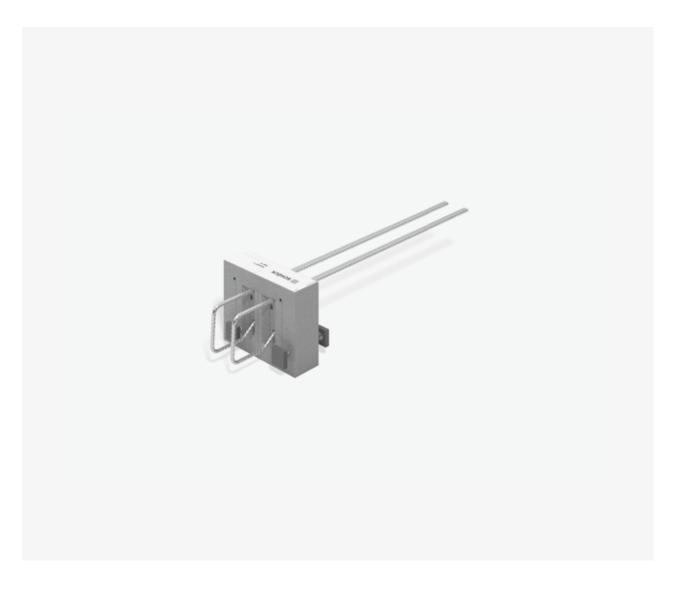
# Schöck Isokorb® T type F

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for curtain parapets and balustrades. The element transfers normal forces, moments and shear forces.

# T type F

• The Schöck Isokorb® T type F is replaced by the Schöck Isokorb® XT type F. With special geometric requirements the Schöck Isokorb® T type F is available on request.

# Schöck Isokorb® T type O



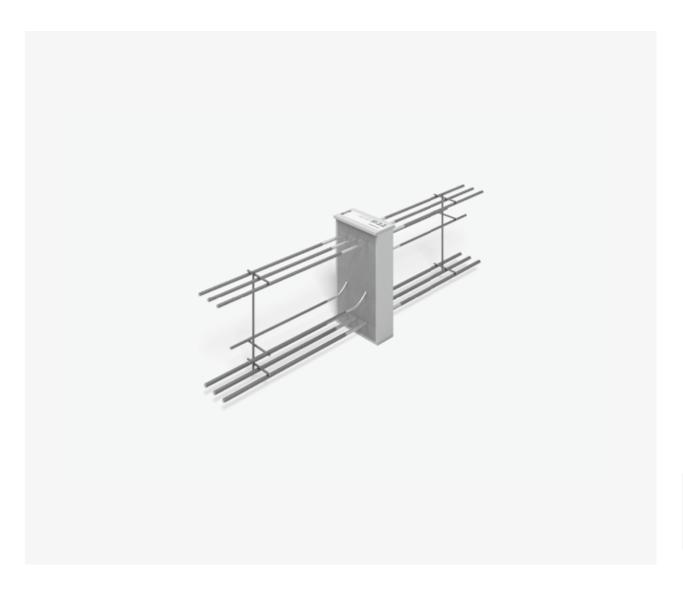
# Schöck Isokorb® T type O

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for corbels. The element transfers positive shear forces and normal forces.

## T type O

• The Schöck Isokorb® T type O is replaced by the Schöck Isokorb® XT type O. With special geometric requirements the Schöck Isokorb® T type O is available on request.

# Schöck Isokorb® T type B



# Schöck Isokorb® T type B

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for cantilever beams and downstand beams. The element transfers negative moments and positive shear forces.

# **Element configurations | Installation cross sections**

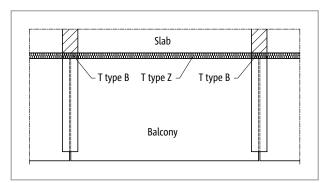


Fig. 257: Schöck Isokorb® T type B: Balcony structure with freely cantilevered downstand beams (precast balcony)

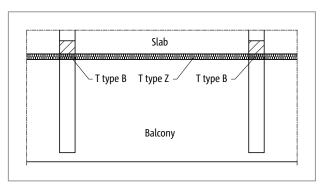


Fig. 258: Schöck Isokorb® T type B: Balcony structure with freely cantilevered downstand beams (precast balcony)

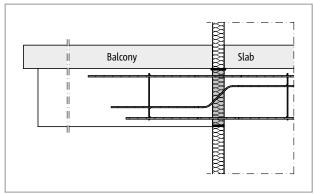


Fig. 259: Schöck Isokorb® T type B: Balcony structure with freely cantilevered downstand beams (precast balcony)

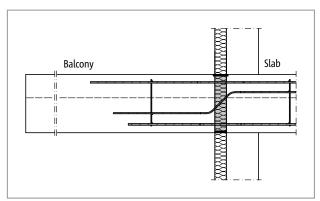


Fig. 260: Schöck Isokorb® T type B: Balcony structure with freely cantilevered downstand beams (precast balcony)

# **Product selection | Type designations | Special designs**

#### Schöck Isokorb® T type B variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® T type B can be varied as follows:

Main load-bearing level:

M1 to M4

Secondary load capacity:

۷1

Fire resistance class:

R90 (standard): Top fire projection board projecting on both sides by 10 mm

Insulating element thickness:

X80 = 80 mm

■ Isokorb® height:

H = 400 mm

■ Isokorb® length:

L = 220 mm

• Generation:

5.0

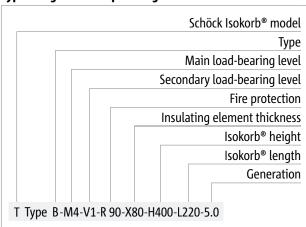
Bonding range:

VB2 medium bonding (Bonding range II)

### Variants

• State desired dimensions on ordering.

### Type designations in planning documents



#### Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).

# C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T tyj	pe B	M1	M2	M3	M4	
Design values with		Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30				
		M <sub>Rd,y</sub> [kNm/element]				
Isokorb® height H [mm]	400	-29.6	-39.1	-51.7	-71.1	
		V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [kN/element]				
Isokorb® height H [mm]	400	30.9	48.3	69.5	94.7	

Schöck Isokorb® T type B	M1	M2	M3	M4			
Placement with	Isokorb® height H [mm]						
Placement with	400	400	400	400			
Isokorb® length [mm]	220	220	220	220			
Tension bars	3 Ø 10	3 Ø 12	3 Ø 14	3 Ø 16			
Tension bars VB2 (poor)	855	1020	1180	1890			
Shear force bars	2 Ø 8	2 Ø 10	2 Ø 12	2 Ø 14			
Compression bars	3 Ø 12	3 Ø 14	3 Ø 16	3 Ø 20			
Compression bar length	595	565	635	840			

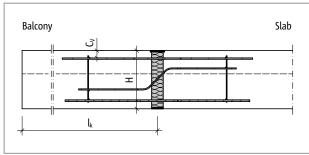


Fig. 261: Schöck Isokorb® T type B: Static system

### Notes on design

- Poor bonding conditions (bonding range II) are the basis for the determination of the compression member anchoring lengths.
- With different concrete strength classes (e.g. balcony C32/40, inner slab C25/30) basically the weaker concrete is relevant for the design of the Schöck Isokorb®.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

# **Expansion joint spacing**

### **Maximum expansion joint spacing**

If the structural component length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing e, expansion joints must be installed in the exterior concrete structural components at right angles to the insulation plane, in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes.

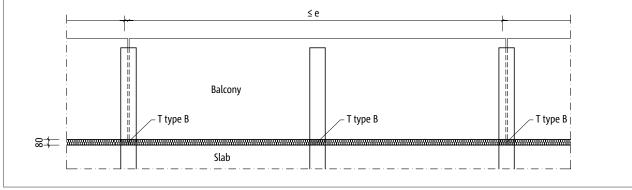


Fig. 262: Schöck Isokorb® T type B: Expansion joint layout

Schöck Isokorb® T typ	e B	M1	M2	M3	M4
Maximum expansion joint spa	acing when		e [	m]	
Insulating element thick- ness [mm]	80	11.7	10.1	9.2	8.0

### **Expansion joints**

• The expansion joint spacings can be enlarged, if there is no fixed connection between balcony slabs and downstand beams, e. g. through laying of a sliding foil.

# **Product description**

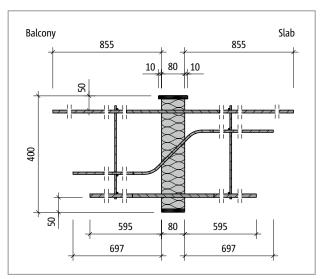


Fig. 263: Schöck Isokorb® T type B-M1: Product section

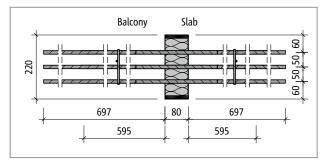


Fig. 264: Schöck Isokorb® T type B: Product layout

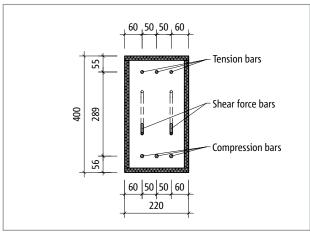


Fig. 265: Schöck Isokorb® T type B: Product layout

### Product information

Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download

# **On-site reinforcement | Installation instructions**

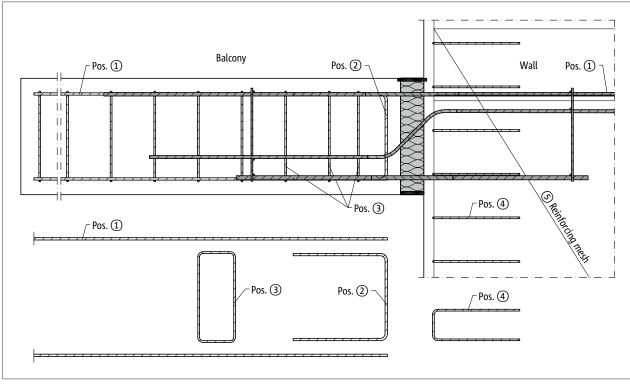


Fig. 266: Schöck Isokorb® T type B: On site reinforcement (cross-section)

#### Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement

Details of the lapping reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment with C25/30; positively selected:  $a_s$  lapping reinforcement  $\ge a_s$  Isokorb® tension bars/compression members.

Schöck Isokorb® T type B	M1	M2	M3	M4	
On-site reinforcement		Concrete strengt	th class ≥ C25/30		
Overlapping reinforcement					
Pos. 1	3 · H10	3 · H12	3 · H16	3 • H16	
Lap length VB2 (poor)	801	886	1014	1761	
Suspension reinforcement					
Pos. 2 [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	71	111	160	218	
Stirrup					
Pos. 3	acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer				
Side reinforcement at the free edge					
according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 9.3.1.4					
Wall reinforcement and overlap reinforcement	ent shear force bar				
Pos. 5		acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer			

# Information about on-site reinforcement

- Alternative connection reinforcements are possible. The rules as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA apply for the determination of the lap length. A reduction of the required lap length with m<sub>Ed</sub>/m<sub>Rd</sub> is permitted.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

#### Installation instructions

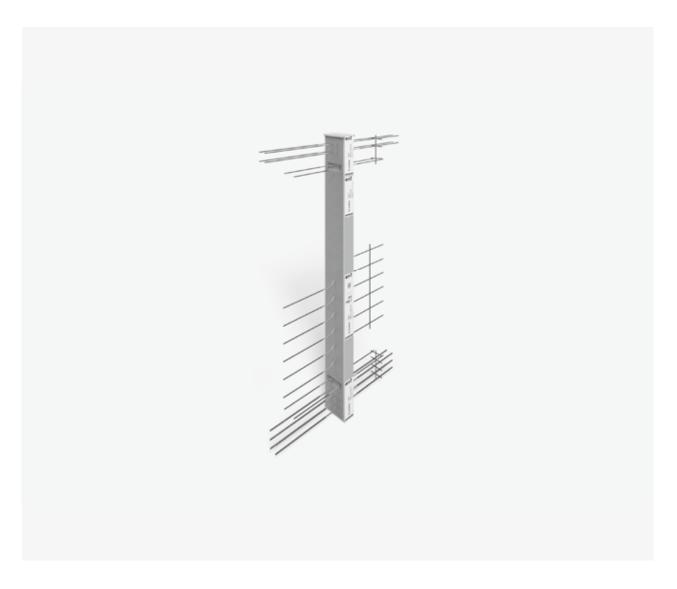
The current installation instruction can be found online under: www.schoeck.com/view/6430

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# **☑** Check list

Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
Has the cantilevered system length or the system support width been taken as a basis?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete strength class taken into account?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete cover taken into account?
Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
Are the requirements with regard to fire protection clarified and is the appropriate supplement entered in the Isokorb® type designation and in the implementation plans?
Have the requirements for on-site reinforcement of connections been defined in each case?

# Schöck Isokorb® T type W

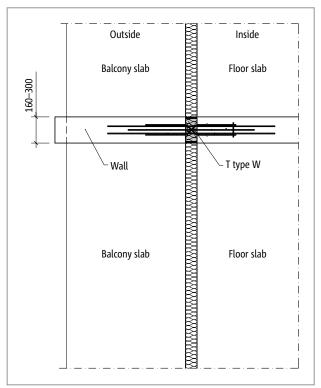


#### Schöck Isokorb® T type W

Load-bearing thermal insulation element for cross walls. The element transfers negative moments and shear forces.

# Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

# **Element arrangement | Installation cross section**



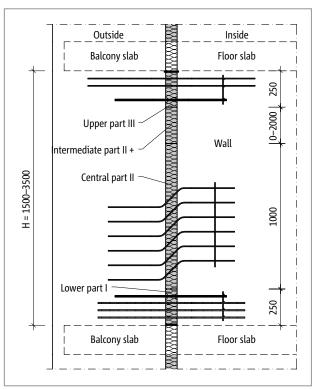


Fig. 267: Schöck Isokorb® T type W: Layout; Balcony structure with thermally insulated load-bearing shear walls

Fig. 268: Schöck Isokorb® T type W: Balcony structure with thermal insulated load-bearing shear walls

#### **II** Element arrangement

• The Schöck Isokorb® T type W consists of at least 3 parts: Bottom section I, middle section II, top section III. Depending on height an insulation spacer II+ is additionally required.

# **Product selection | Type designations | Special designs**

#### Schöck Isokorb® T type W variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® T type W can be varied as follows:

- Main load-bearing level: M1 to M4
- Secondary load capacity: V1
- Fire resistance class:

R90 (standard): Top fire protection board, projecting on both sides by both 10 mm

Insulation element thickness:

X80 = 80 mm

Isokorb® height:

H = 1500 mm to 3500 mm

■ Isokorb® length:

L = 160 mm to 300 mm for R90

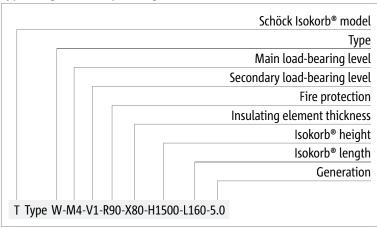
- Part designation (optional): Upper part, central part, lower part
- Generation:

5.0

#### Variants

• Please specify the required dimensions when ordering.

#### Type designations in planning documents



#### Special designs

Please contact the design support department if you have connections that are not possible with the standard product variants shown in this information (contact details on page 3).

# C25/30 design

Schöck Isokorb® T ty	pe W	M1	M2	M3	M4
Design values with		Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30			
		M <sub>Rd,y</sub> [kNm/element]			
	1500-1990	-64.8	-115.0	-179.5	-146.7
	2000-2490	-89.4	-158.8	-247.8	-202.5
	2500-3500	-114.0	-202.5	-316.1	-258.4
Isokorb® height H [mm]		V <sub>Rd,z</sub> [kN/element]			
	1500-3500	52.2	92.7	144.9	208.6
	V <sub>Rd,y</sub> [kN/element]				
	1500-3500	±17.4	±17.4	±17.4	±17.4

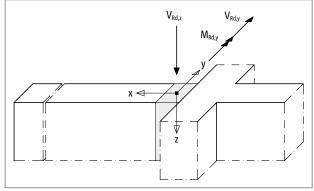


Fig. 269: Schöck Isokorb® T type W: Sign rule for the design

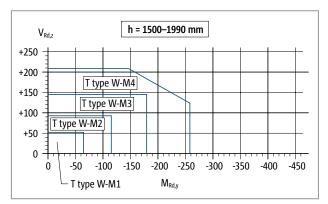


Fig. 270: Schöck Isokorb® T type W: Interaction diagram

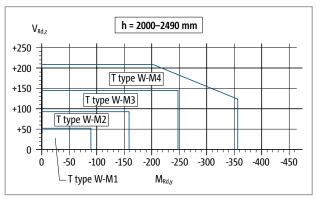


Fig. 271: Schöck Isokorb® T type W: Interaction diagram

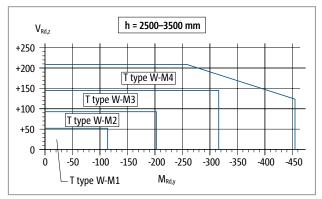


Fig. 272: Schöck Isokorb® T type W: Interaction diagram

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# **Design | Expansion joint spacing**

Schöck Isokorb® T type W	M1	M2	M3	M4	
Placement with	Isokorb® length [mm]				
Ptacement with	150-300	150-300	150-300	150-300	
Tension bars	4 Ø 6	4 Ø 8	4 Ø 10	4 Ø 12	
Compression bars	6 Ø 8	6 Ø 10	6 Ø 12	6 Ø 14	
Shear force bars vertical	6 Ø 6	6 Ø 8	6 Ø 10	6 Ø 12	
Shear force bars horizontal	2 × 2 Ø 6	2×2Ø6	2×2Ø6	2×2Ø6	
L <sub>min</sub> for R0 [mm]	150	150	150	150	
L <sub>min</sub> for R90 [mm]	160	160	160	160	

#### Notes on design

- Wind force moments are to be absorbed by the stiffening effect of the balcony slabs. If this is not possible, M<sub>Ed,z</sub> can be transferred by the additional layout of a Schöck Isokorb® T type D. The T type D in this case is installed in a vertical position in place of the insulating adapter.
- Poor bonding conditions (bonding range II) are the basis for the determination of the tension bar anchoring lengths.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

#### **Maximum expansion joint spacing**

If the structural component length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing e, expansion joints must be installed in the exterior concrete structural components at right angles to the insulation plane, in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes.

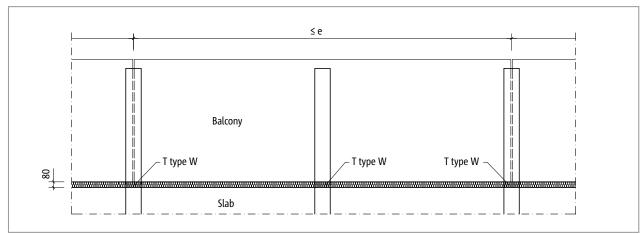


Fig. 273: Schöck Isokorb® T type W: Expansion joint layout

Schöck Isokorb® T type W		M1	M2	M3	M4
Maximum expansion joint sp	acing when	e [m]			
Insulating element thick- ness [mm]	80	13.5	13.0	11.7	10.1

#### Expansion joints

• The expansion joint spacings can be enlarged, if there is no fixed connection between balcony slabs and shear walls, e. g. through laying of a sliding foil.

# **Product description**

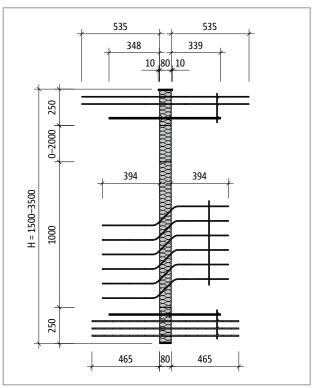


Fig. 274: Schöck Isokorb® T type W-M1-R90: Product layout; Fire protection board top and bottom

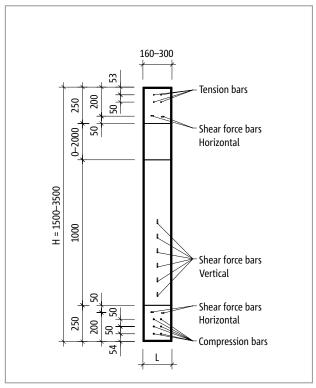


Fig. 275: Schöck Isokorb® T type W-M1-R90: Product layout; perimeter fire protection boards

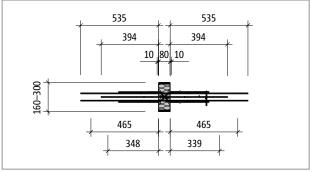


Fig. 276: Schöck Isokorb® T type W-M1: Product layout

#### Product information

Download further product plan views and cross-sections at www.schoeck.com/en-gb/download

# **On-site reinforcement**

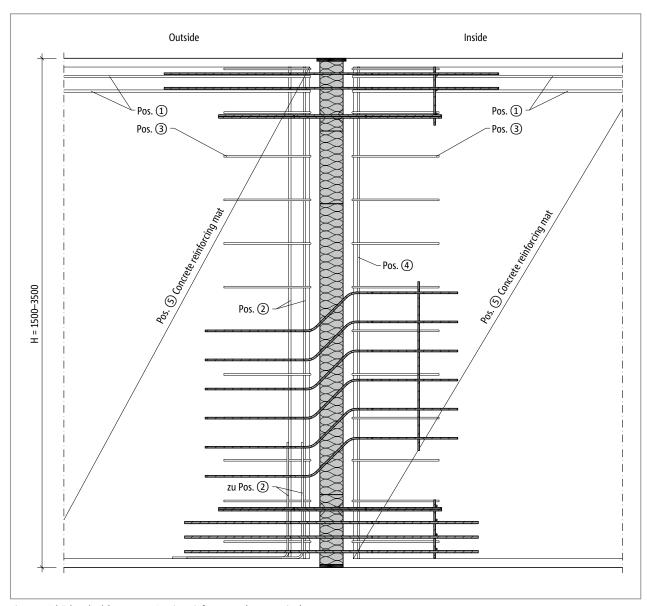


Fig. 277: Schöck Isokorb® T type W: On-site reinforcement (cross-section)

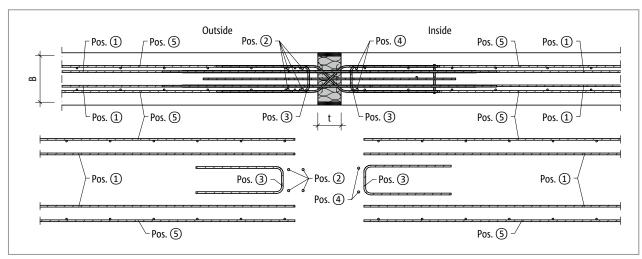


Fig. 278: Schöck Isokorb® T type W: On-site reinforcement (layout)

# typ

### **On-site reinforcement | Installation | Installation instructions**

#### Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement

Details of the lapping reinforcement for Schöck Isokorb® with a loading of 100 % of the maximum design moment with C25/30; positively selected: a₅ lapping reinforcement ≥ a₅ Isokorb® tension bars/compression members.

Schöck Isokorb® T type W	M1	M2	M3	M4	
On-site reinforcement	Concrete strength class ≥ C25/30				
Overlapping reinforcement					
Pos. 1	4 • H8	4 • H8	4 • H10	4 • H12	
Lap length l0 [mm]	481	641	801	961	
Suspension reinforcement (anchorage using stirrup or L)					
Pos. 2	2 • 2 • H8	2 • 2 • H10	2 • 2 • H12	2 • 2 • H16	
Supplementary edge reinforcement					
Pos. 3 and 4	acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer				
Wall reinforcement and overlap reinforcement shear force bar					
Pos. 5	acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer				

#### Information about on-site reinforcement

- Alternative connection reinforcements are possible. The rules as per BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2) and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA apply for the determination of the lap length. A reduction of the required lap length with m<sub>Ed</sub>/m<sub>Rd</sub> is permitted.
- The indicative minimum concrete strength class of the external structural component is C32/40.

#### Installation

The Schöck Isokorb® T type W is delivered in various components (bottom section, middle section, intermediate section, upper section).

- Depending on the quantity ordered, similar components will be on one pallet for purposes of transport safety.
- The arrangement of components takes place on the building site in accordance with installation instructions.

#### II Installation instructions

The current installation instruction can be found online under: www.schoeck.com/view/6431

# **☑** Check list

Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
Has the cantilevered system length or the system support width been taken as a basis?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete strength class taken into account?
With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete cover taken into account?
Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
Are the requirements with regard to fire protection clarified and is the appropriate supplement entered in the Isokorb® type designation and in the implementation plans?
Have the requirements for on-site reinforcement of connections been defined in each case?

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Schöck Ltd
Staniford House
4 Wedgwood Road
Bicester
Oxfordshire, OX26 4UL
Telephone: 01865 290 890
design-uk@schoeck.com
www.schoeck.com