



Technical Information

November 2014



**Telephone hotline for
design support services**
Tel. +45 86 22 93 93
Fax +45 86 22 93 96
E-mail: info@haucon.dk



**Planning tools -
downloads and requests**
info@haucon.dk
www.schoeck.dk

Schöck Dorn

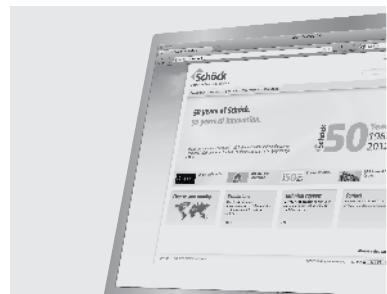
Planning and advisory service

The engineers in the design support department at Schöck would gladly provide advice concerning static and structural matters and will suggest solutions with calculations and detailed drawings for you.

For this purpose, please send your planning documents (plan views, cross-sections, static information) specifying the construction project address to:

HauCon A/S
Lægårdsvej 19
DK-8520 Lystrup
Telefon: +45 86 22 93 93
Fax: +45 86 22 93 96

- ▶ Tel. +45 86 22 93 93
- Fax +45 86 22 93 96
- info@haucon.dk



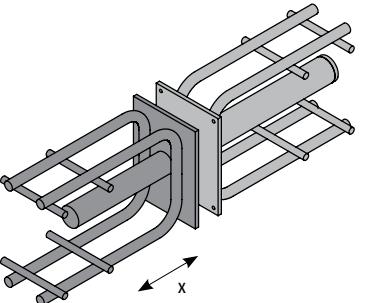
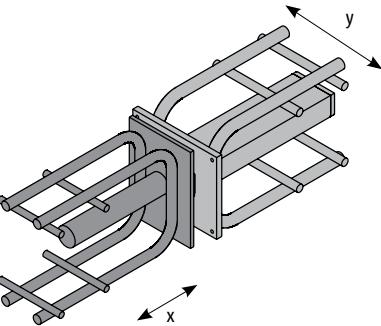
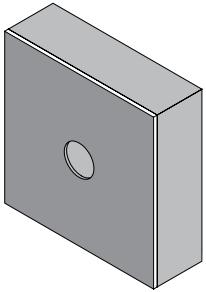
Schöck Dorn

Contents

| | Page |
|---|---------|
| All types at a glance | 4 - 5 |
| Design information for expansion joints | 6 - 8 |
| Schöck Dorn type SLD (heavy duty dowel) | 9 - 33 |
| Schöck Dorn type ESD (single shear dowel) with combination sleeve | 35 - 45 |
| Schöck fire protection collar | 46 - 47 |
| Invitation to tender form | 48 - 49 |
| Reference projects | 50 |

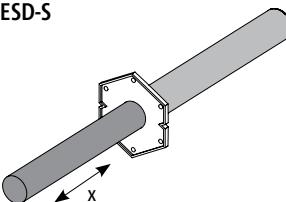
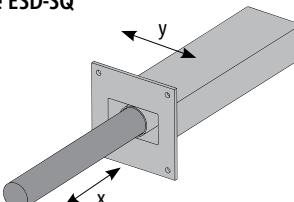
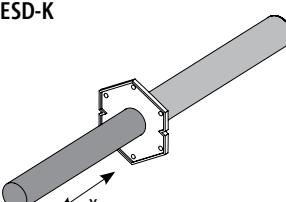
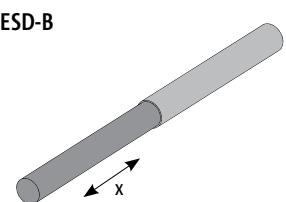
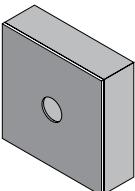
Schöck Dorn

All types at a glance

| Heavy duty dowel SLD | |
|---|--|
| Schöck Dorn type SLD  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Heavy duty dowel for the transfer of large shear forces▶ Movable in x-direction▶ use of stainless steels▶ material no. 1.4571, 1.4404, 1.4462, 1.4362▶ Eurocode compliant <p>Page 9</p> |
| Schöck Dorn type SLD Q  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Heavy duty dowel for the transfer of large shear forces▶ Movable in x direction, in y direction ±15 mm▶ use of stainless steels▶ material no. 1.4571, 1.4404, 1.4462, 1.4362▶ Eurocode compliant <p>Page 9</p> |
| Accessories for heavy duty dowel SLD | |
| Schöck fire protection collar SLD-BSM  | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Fire protection collar for classification of the whole connection as fire resistance class R 90 for 90 minutes <p>Page 46</p> |

Schöck Dorn

All types at a glance

| Single shear dowel ESD | |
|---|--|
| Schöck Dorn type ESD-S  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Single shear dowel for the transfer of shear forces ▶ Dowel made from stainless steel ▶ Material no. 1.4571, 1.4404, 1.4362 ▶ Movable in x-direction <p>Page 35</p> |
| Schöck Dorn type ESD-SQ  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Single shear dowel for the transfer of shear forces ▶ Dowel and sleeve made from stainless steel ▶ Material no. 1.4571, 1.4404, 1.4362 ▶ Movable in x- and y-directions <p>Page 35</p> |
| Schöck Dorn type ESD-K  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Single shear dowel for the transfer of shear forces ▶ Dowel made from galvanised or stainless steel S355 ▶ Material no. 1.4571, 1.4404, 1.4362 ▶ Plastic sleeve with fixing plate ▶ Movable in x-direction <p>Page 35</p> |
| Schöck Dorn type ESD-B  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Single shear dowel for the transfer of shear forces ▶ Dowel made from galvanised or stainless steel S355 ▶ Material no. 1.4571, 1.4404, 1.4362 ▶ With half sided plastic sleeve ▶ Movable in x-direction <p>Page 35</p> |
| Accessories for single shear dowel ESD | |
| Schöck fire protection collar ESD-BSM  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Fire protection collar for classification of the whole connection as fire resistance class R 90 for 90 minutes <p>Page 46</p> |

Schöck Dorn

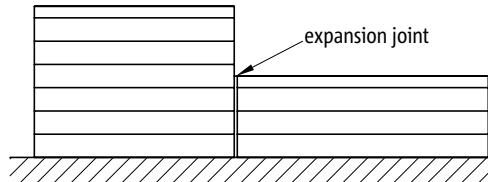
Design information for expansion joints

Planned expansion joints

Expansion joints are used in order to facilitate motions between parts of buildings. This prevents restraint stresses and therefore structural damage.

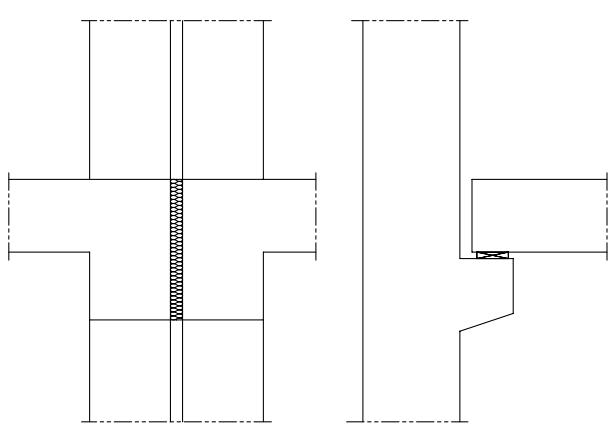
Restraint stresses can be caused by:

- ▶ Temperature expansion
- ▶ Shrinkage
- ▶ Swelling



Conventional solutions - complicated and expensive

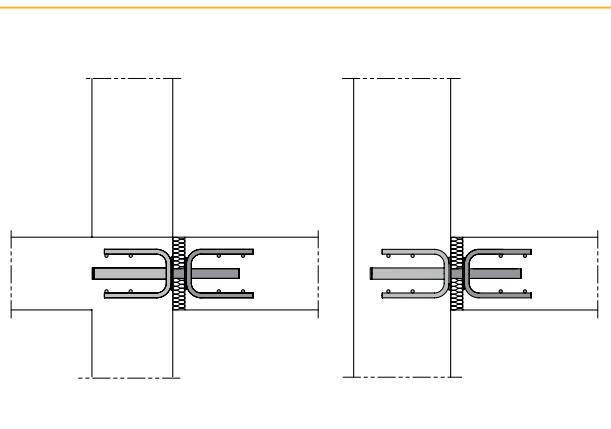
Floor slabs and beams, which are separated by the joint, must be supported in the joint area. Varying settlement effects of the building parts must be prevented as well. Traditionally, consoles with friction bearings or double load-bearing walls and supports in the building joints were used for this purpose. These solutions are difficult to reinforce and line. They also take up space that later presents an obstacle in extensions.



The solution – Schöck Dorns

The Schöck Dorns facilitate horizontal motion and the transfer of vertical loads. These systems have the following advantages:

- ▶ simpler formwork and reinforcement routing
- ▶ better utilisation of space due to lack of double supports and consoles
- ▶ creation possible in one or several construction stages
- ▶ static calculation according to BS EN 1992-1-1:2004
- ▶ free download of a user-friendly dimensioning program at www.schoeck.co.uk
- ▶ joints can be realised in fire resistance class R 90
- ▶ safe and maintenance-free connection thanks to high-quality stainless steels



Schöck Dorn

Design information for expansion joints

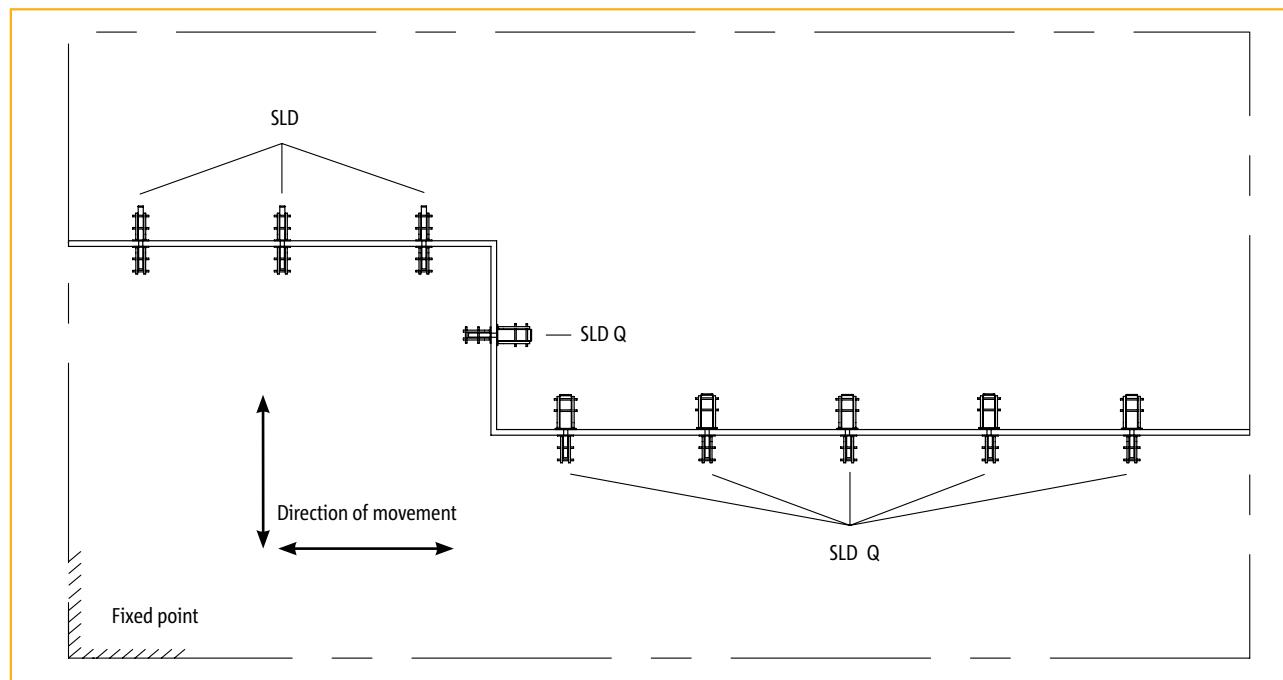
The right dowel

The Schöck Dorns include the SLD heavy-duty dowel and the ESD single shear dowel.

- ▶ The SLD heavy-duty dowel is particularly suitable for the connection of structurally important parts such as floor slabs. It features very high load-bearing capacities.
- ▶ The ESD single shear dowel is used to transmit forces in constructional joints with small loads. This includes, for example, joints between balcony slabs, roadway slabs and cantilever retaining walls.

Construction Advice

- ▶ If planned forces run in a longitudinal and vertical direction along the joint, they must be supported separately. For this purpose, dowels of the SLD Q or ESD SQ types that facilitate sideways motion are arranged along the entire joint. The dowels that support the planned longitudinal joint forces are placed at a right angle to the joint axis. This ensures that these dowels do not have to bear non-planned vertical loads.
- ▶ Planned expansion joints are utilised in order to prevent constraints in building parts. For this reason, each building part must be checked for the possible movement effects such as temperature changes, shrinkage, creep, swelling and building settlement along its longitudinal and transverse axis.
- ▶ For long expansion joints or expansion joints adjacent to building corners, dowels of the type SLD Q or ESD SQ moveable on two axes must be used.



Dowel choice for recessed corners or long expansion joints

Calculation of the required joint width

It is always the maximum joint width that is important in dimensioning the shear force dowels. They are calculated from the initial joint width and the temperature and shrinkage expansion of the adjacent components. Creep effects must only be taken into consideration if permanent direct stresses are exerted on the component, for example due to pretensioning. The maximum joint width can be estimated based on the following equation:

$$\text{Joint width } f = 20 + L_{\text{slab}} \cdot (\Delta T \cdot \alpha_t + \varepsilon_{cd} + \varepsilon_{ca})$$

with:

- 20 - recommended initial joint width [mm]
- L_{slab} - effective component length for expansion
- ΔT - maximum temperature change of the component after manufacture according to BS EN 1992-1-5
- α_t - $10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ [1/K] according to BS EN 1992-1-1, Paragraph 3.1.3 (6)
- ε_{cd} - drying shrinkage expansion according to BS EN 1992-1-1, Paragraph 3.1.4 (6)
- ε_{ca} - shrinkage expansion according to BS EN 1992-1-1, Paragraph 3.1.4 (6)

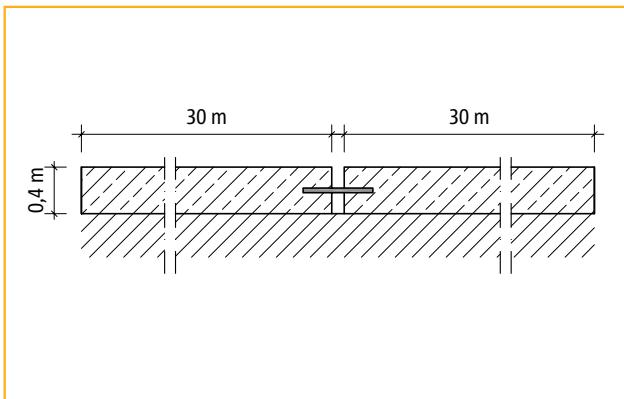
Example:

Connection of two floor slabs:

thickness 40 cm
concrete C20/25 with cement strength class 32.5 N
effective length up to the centre line of a 15m floor slab
humidity 60 %
temperature at component completion 10°C

Calculation according to BS EN 1992-1-1:

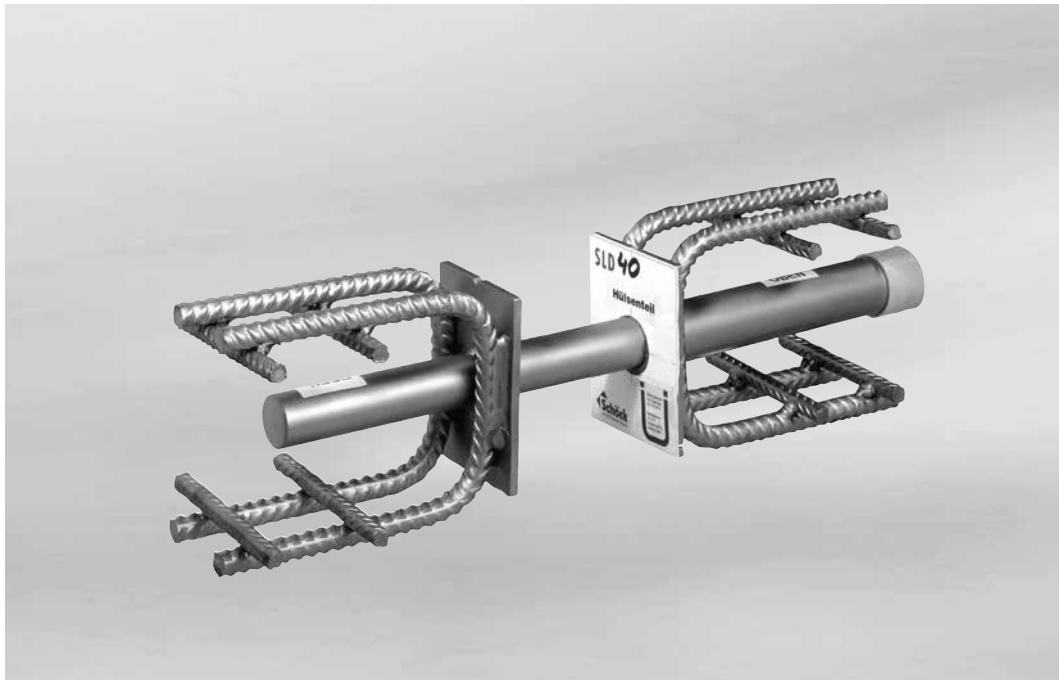
$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_T &= 37 - 10 = 27 \text{ K according to BS EN 1991-1-5} \\ \varepsilon_{cd} &= 0.049 \% \text{ according to BS EN 1992-1-1, Paragraph 3.1.4 (6)} \\ \varepsilon_{ca} &= 0.0025 \% \text{ according to BS EN 1992-1-1, Paragraph 3.1.4 (6)} \\ f &= 20 + 2 \cdot 15.000 \cdot (27 \cdot 10 \cdot 10^{-6} + 0.00049 + 0.000025) = 44 \text{ mm}\end{aligned}$$



The calculated shrinkage expansion values are average values with a variation coefficient of approx. 30%. For this reason, an additional safety margin of 0.5 to 1cm should be taken into account.

Schöck Dorn type SLD

SLD



Schöck Dorn type SLD

| Contents | Page |
|---|-------------|
| Product description | 10 |
| Connection options | 11 |
| Dimensions | 12 - 13 |
| Design of expansion joints | 14 |
| steel load-bearing capacity | 15 |
| Geometrical minimum for dowel arrangement | 16 |
| Critical dowel distances | 17 |
| Design tables | 18 - 23 |
| Design/On-site reinforcement | 24 - 25 |
| Calculation program for Schöck Dorn SLD | 26 |
| Punching shear proof | 27 |
| Slab bearing limit | 28 |
| Calculation example | 29 - 31 |
| Installation instructions | 32 - 33 |

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Planned expansion joints

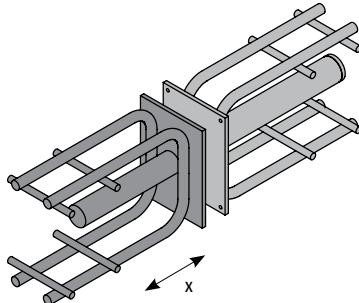
The SLD heavy-duty dowel

The SLD heavy-duty dowel consists of a sleeve part and a dowel part, which are set in concrete in the building parts adjacent to the joint. The dowel transfers loads from the one component into the sleeve and thus into the other component. The front panel and the welded links that have been welded on serve as the ideal anchors in the concrete here.

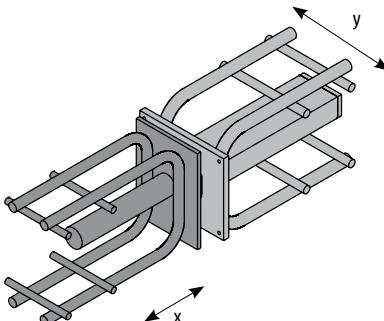
SLD

The sleeve of type SLD is round, which facilitates longitudinal movements in the direction of the x-axis, thus preventing restraint stresses due to the expansion of components. The forces can be transferred at perpendicular angles and across the dowel axis.

If movement of the y-axis is required, type SLD Q can be used. The sleeve of this dowel is rectangular, thus allowing for +15mm movement on the y-axis.



Schöck Dorn type SLD



Schöck Dorn type SLD Q

Specifications for dimensioning

- The static calculations to Eurocode 2 for Schöck dweil type SLD, when used in conjunction with BS EN 1992-1-1:2004 and its UK national Annex, have been approved by Mr. Rod Webster, the Concrete Innovation & Design, West Sussex.
- The calculations cover applications of the Schöck Dorn type SLD for strength C20/25 up to C50/60.
- Joint widths up to 60 mm can be realised with the Schöck Dorn type SLD.
- All dimensioning, reinforcement and geometry tables are based on a concrete cover of 3 cm.
- Dowel and sleeve consist of approved stainless steel.

CiD Concrete Innovation & Design
consultants in
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS, DESIGN & SOFTWARE

22nd March 2012

Advisory opinion
on the validity of
Design calculation according to DIN 1045-1
for
Schöck heavy duty dowels SLD and SLD Q
when used in conjunction with
BS EN 1992-1-1: 2004
BS EN 1994-1-1: 2004
and their UK National Annexes

Commissioned by:
Schöck Bauteile GmbH
Vimbucher Strasse 2
76534 Baden-Baden

Eurocode
FEM-Design

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Connection options

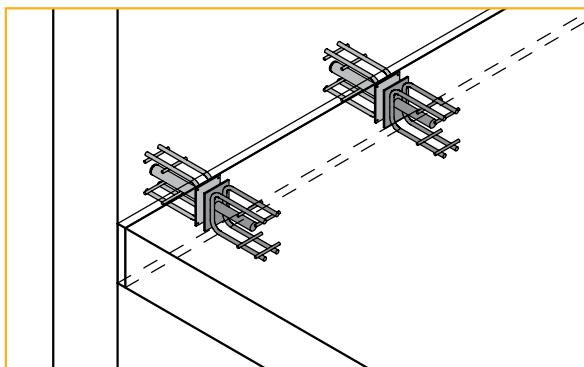


Figure 1: Connection between slab and wall

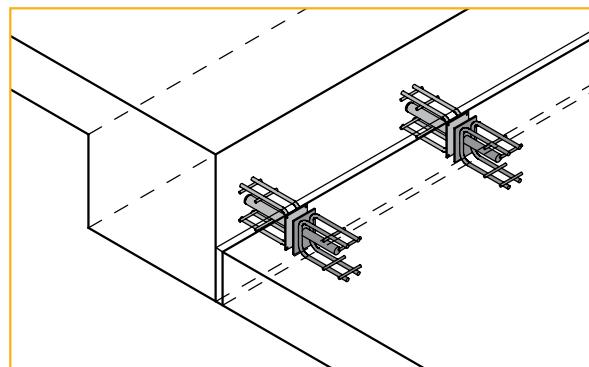


Figure 2: Connection between slab and downstand edge

SLD

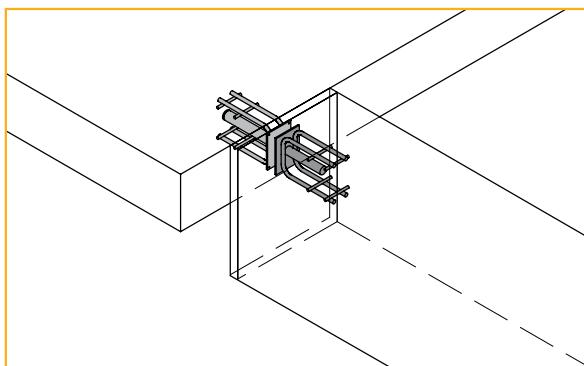


Figure 3: Connection between slab and beam face

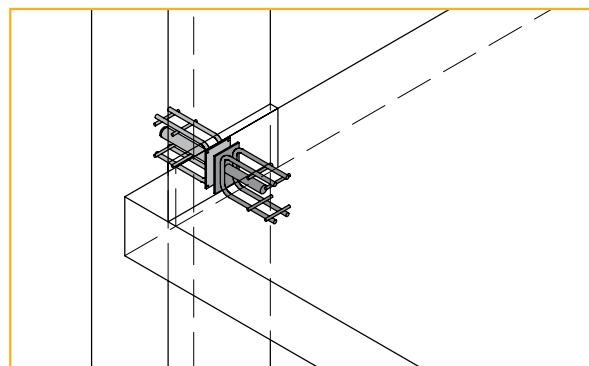


Figure 4: Connection between slab and support column

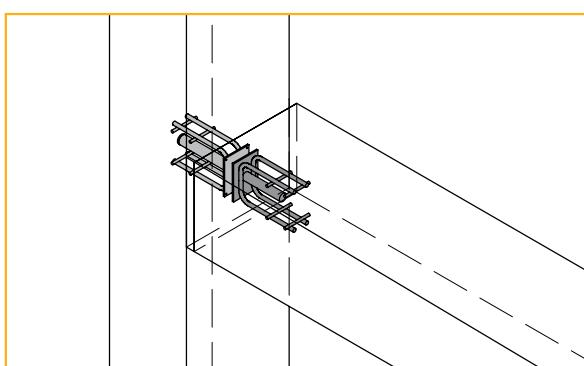


Figure 5: Connection between beam face and support column

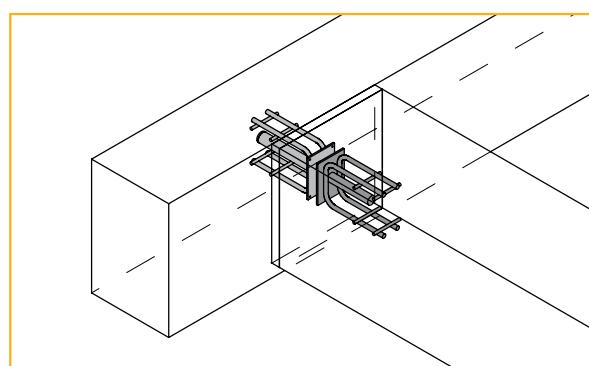


Figure 6: Connection between beam edge and beam face

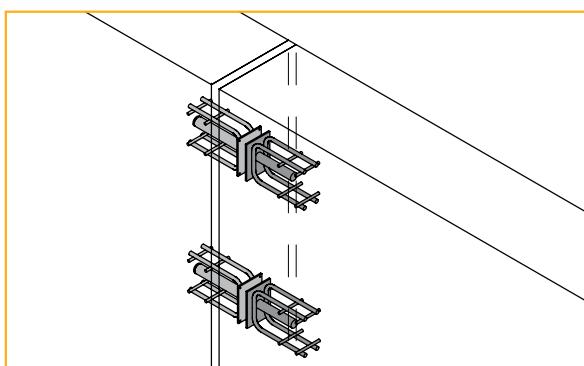


Figure 7: Connection between wall and wall (face to face)

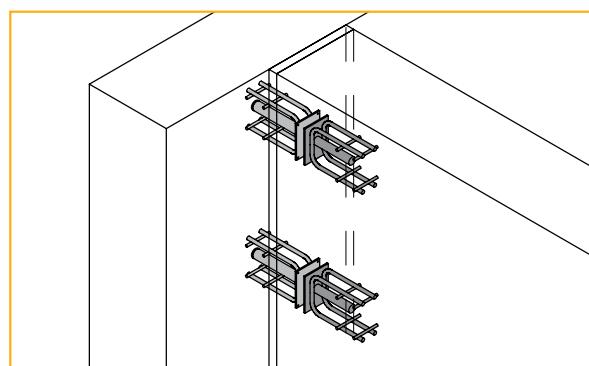
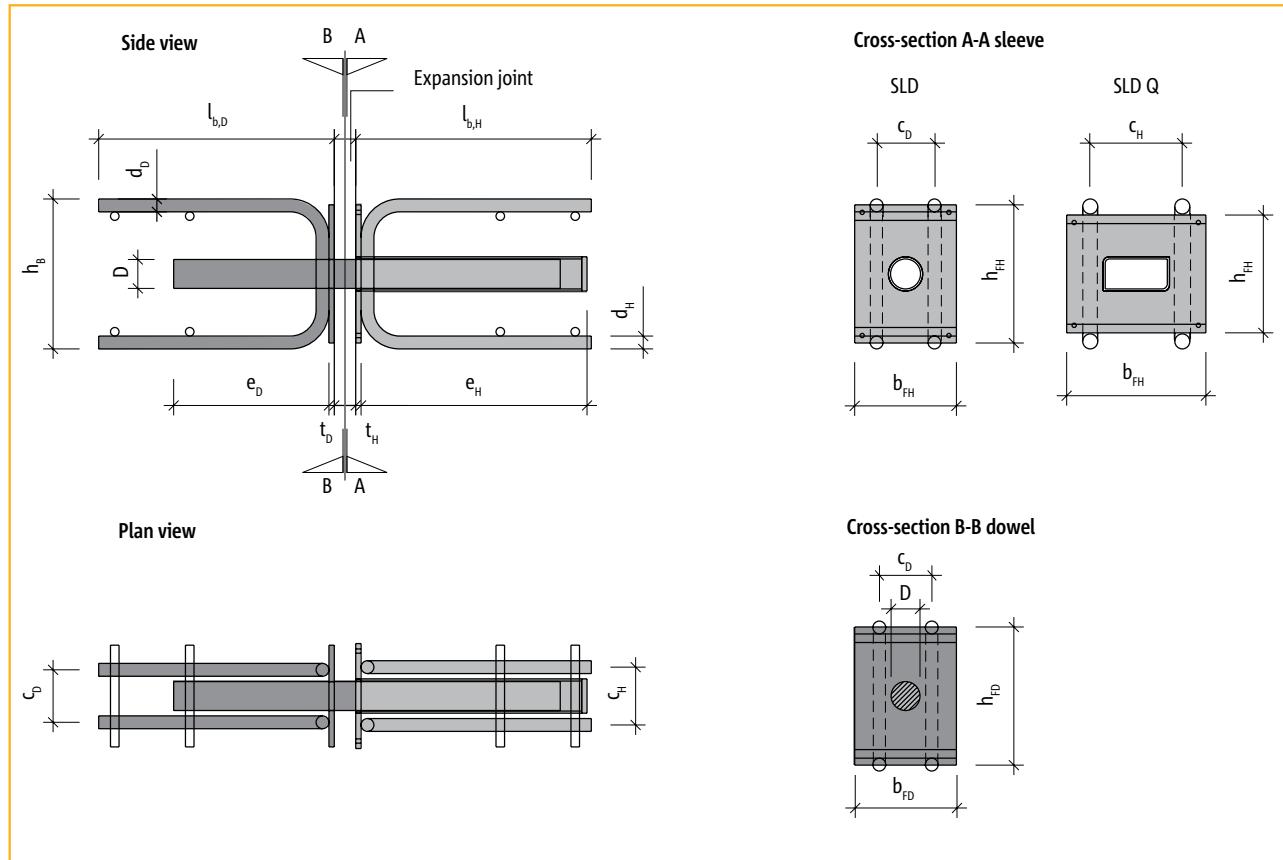


Figure 8: Connection between wall and wall (face to edge)

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Dimensions SLD 40 to SLD 80/ or SLD Q 40 to SLD Q 80



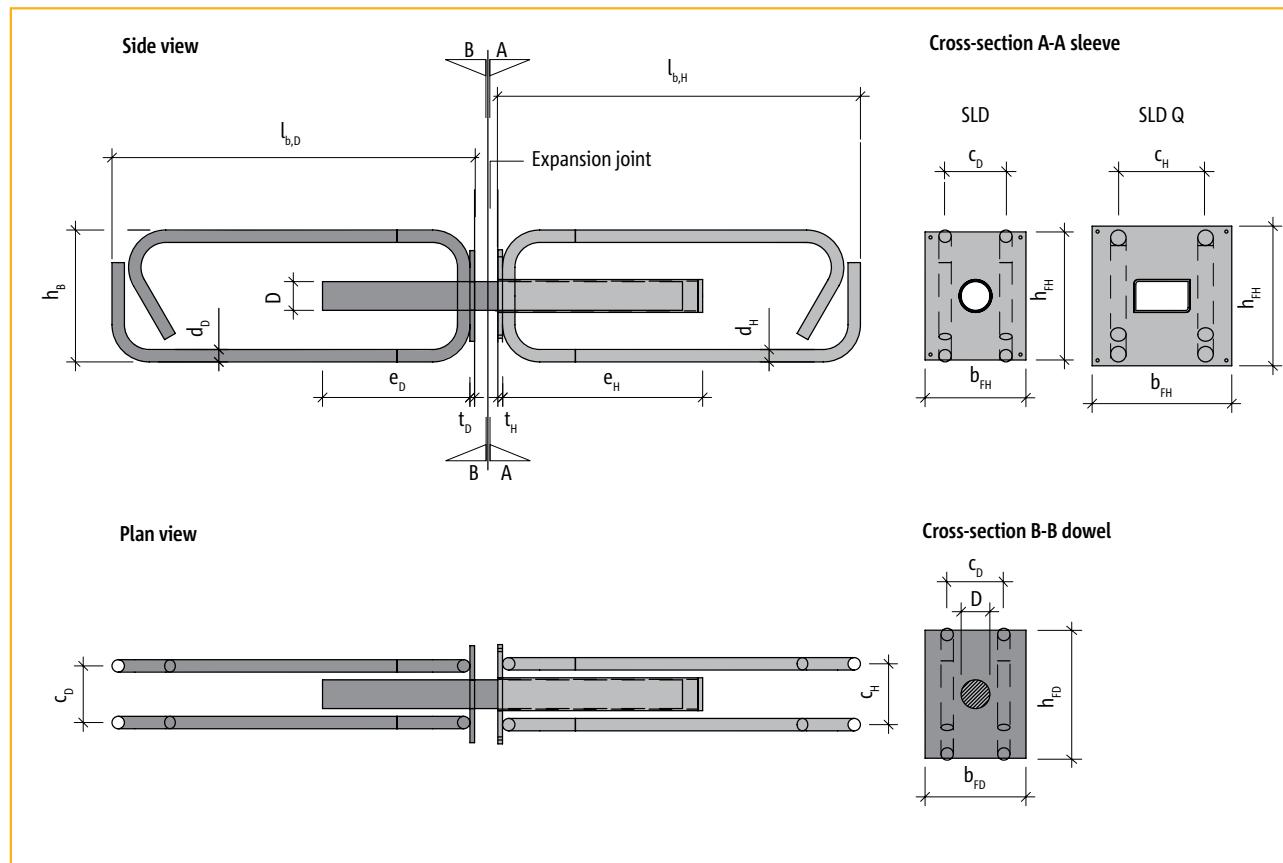
| Dimensions [mm] | | Schöck Dorn type SLD | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|
| | | 40 | Q 40 | 50 | Q 50 | 60 | Q 60 | 70 | Q 70 | 80 | Q 80 | |
| Dowel | Ø Dowel | D | 22 | | 22 | | 24 | | 27 | | 30 | |
| | embedment depth | e _D | 100 | | 115 | | 130 | | 145 | | 155 | |
| | Ø U-bar | d _D | 10 | | 10 | | 12 | | 12 | | 14 | |
| | U-bar length ¹⁾ | l _{b,D} | 146 | | 146 | | 169 | | 220 | | 238 | |
| | U-bar height ²⁾ | h _B | 100 | | 100 | | 120 | | 140 | | 180 | |
| | U-bar spacing | c _D | 42 | | 42 | | 46 | | 49 | | 54 | |
| | Faceplate | t _D | 4 | | 4 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | |
| | Faceplate height | h _{FD} | 85 | | 87 | | 117 | | 129 | | 144 | |
| | Faceplate width | b _{FD} | 65 | | 85 | | 85 | | 95 | | 110 | |
| Sleeve | Sleeve length | e _H | 165 | | 180 | | 195 | | 211 | | 221 | |
| | Ø U-bar | d _H | 10 | | 10 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 16 | |
| | U-bar length ¹⁾ | l _{b,H} | 146 | 168 | 146 | 175 | 169 | 171 | 220 | 214 | 238 | 294 |
| | U-bar spacing | c _H | 45 | 80 | 45 | 80 | 48 | 83 | 53 | 86 | 61 | 97 |
| | Faceplate | t _H | 4 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
| | Faceplate height | h _{FH} | 85 | 95 | 87 | 95 | 117 | 110 | 129 | 110 | 144 | 130 |
| | Faceplate width | b _{FH} | 65 | 105 | 85 | 110 | 85 | 120 | 95 | 130 | 110 | 165 |

¹⁾ Manufactory tolerances for bent bar length: ± 10 mm

²⁾ Manufactory tolerances for bent bar height: ± 5 mm

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Dimensions SLD 120/SLD 150 or SLD Q 120/SLD Q 150



| Dimensions [mm] | | Schöck Dorn type SLD | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------|-----|-------|
| | | 120 | Q 120 | 150 | Q 150 |
| Dowel | Ø Dowel | D | 37 | | 42 |
| | Embedment depth | e_D | 190 | | 230 |
| | Ø U-bar | d_D | 16 | | 20 |
| | U-bar length ¹⁾ | $l_{b,D}$ | 457 | | 458 |
| | U-bar height ²⁾ | h_b | 170 | | 210 |
| | U-bar spacing | c_D | 73 | | 82 |
| | Faceplate | t_D | 8 | | 10 |
| | Faceplate height | h_{FD} | 165 | | 180 |
| | Faceplate width | b_{FD} | 130 | | 145 |
| Sleeve | Sleeve length | e_H | 258 | 258 | 300 |
| | Ø U-bar | d_H | 16 | 20 | 20 |
| | U-bar length ¹⁾ | $l_{b,H}$ | 457 | 448 | 458 |
| | U-bar spacing | c_H | 75 | 110 | 85 |
| | Faceplate | t_H | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| | Faceplate height | h_{FH} | 165 | 180 | 180 |
| | Faceplate width | b_{FH} | 130 | 180 | 145 |

¹⁾ Manufactory tolerances for bent bar length: ± 10 mm

²⁾ Manufactory tolerances for bent bar height: ± 5 mm

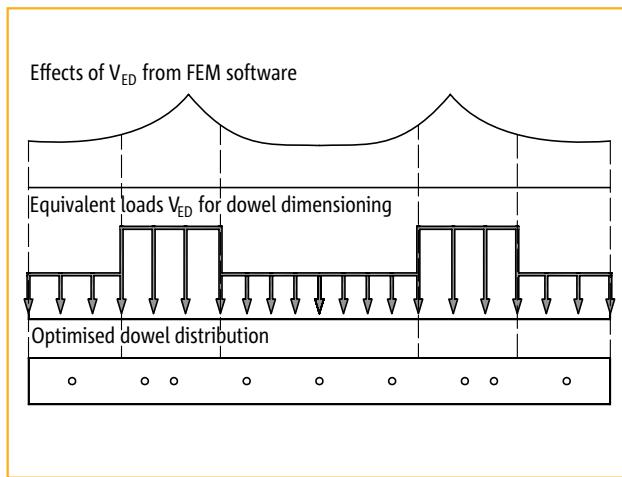
Schöck Dorn type SLD

Calculation of expansion joints

SLD

Influences and marginal conditions

- ▶ Determining the shear force distribution in the connected slab vertical to the expansion joint by means of FEM software or simplified structural models
- ▶ Defining the load v_{Ed} (kN/m) on the joint from the resulting shear forces
- ▶ Determining the expected maximum joint width (see page 8)
- ▶ Are shear force dowels with sideways motion capacity necessary? (see page 7)



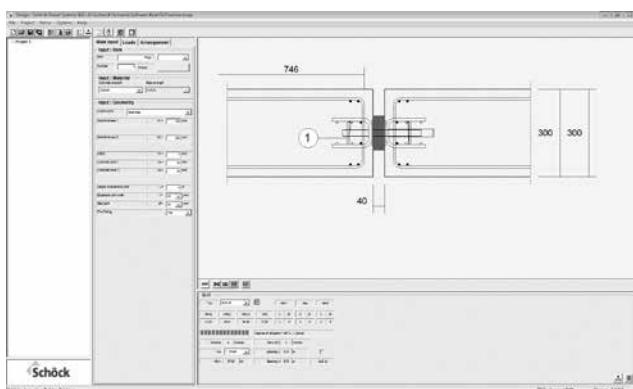
Dimensioning with design tables

- ▶ Checking minimum component dimensions and determining the shear force dowels that may be used (see page 16)
- ▶ Selecting dowel spacing e longer than the critical dowel spacing (see page 17)
- ▶ Calculating the load per dowel $V_{dowel} = v_{Ed} \cdot e$
- ▶ Dowel selection from design tables based on concrete quality, slab thickness, dowel type and maximum joint width (see pages 18-23)
- ▶ Optimising dowel spacing according to the design resistance $e = V_{Rd} / v_{Ed} < 5 \cdot \text{plate thickness}$
- ▶ Determining the required edge reinforcement (see page 25)

| Schöck Dorn type | | SLD Q 40 | SLD Q 50 | SLD Q 60 | SLD Q 70 | SLD Q 80 | SLD Q 120 | SLD Q |
|--------------------------|------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------|
| Component thickness [mm] | Joint width [mm] | Design resistance V_{Rd} for concrete strength class C30/C37 [kN/dowel] | | | | | | |
| 160 | 20 | 35,5 | 45,4 | | | | | |
| | 30 | 35,5 | 45,4 | | | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | | | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | | | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | | | | | |
| 180 | 20 | 39,5 | 50,4 | 65,6 | | | | |
| | 30 | 39,5 | 50,4 | 65,6 | | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | | | |
| 200 | 20 | 43,4 | 55,3 | 71,4 | 78,4 | | | |
| | 30 | 43,4 | 55,3 | 71,4 | 78,4 | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 78,4 | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | | | |
| 220 | 20 | 47,2 | 60,0 | 77,1 | 85,9 | | | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 85,9 | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | | | |
| 250 | 20 | 52,8 | 66,8 | 85,3 | 96,6 | 146,5 | | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 96,6 | 136,8 | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | | |
| 280 | 20 | 58,4 | 73,6 | 93,3 | 107,1 | 160,3 | | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 104,5 | 136,8 | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | | |
| | 20 | 60,8 | 77,0 | 95,1 | 113,9 | 160,3 | 195,2 | |

Dimensioning with software

- ▶ Dimensioning software available for download free of charge at www.schoeck.co.uk (see page 26)
- ▶ Entering marginal conditions and loads
- ▶ Automatic calculation and graphical display of dowel and reinforcement
- ▶ Saving project and position
- ▶ Entering additional positions



Schöck Dorn type SLD

Design resistance steel $V_{Rd,s}$

Steel load-bearing capacity of the dowels in concrete

The steel load-bearing capacity of the dowel is of vital importance in components (such as walls, supports etc.) for which concrete failure due to concrete edge fracture or punching can be excluded. This value was determined from the load-bearing capacity of the welded links, weld seams, front plate and dowel.

| Steel load capacity of dowel $V_{Rd,s}$ [kN] | | Expansion joints f [mm] | | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| SLD | 40 | 85,0 | 67,6 | 50,2 | 37,6 | 30,1 | 25,1 |
| | 50 | 102,5 | 85,6 | 66,4 | 50,1 | 40,1 | 33,4 |
| | 60 | 126,6 | 105,7 | 84,8 | 65,0 | 52,0 | 43,4 |
| | 70 | 163,1 | 139,6 | 116,1 | 92,6 | 74,1 | 61,7 |
| | 80 | 204,3 | 178,2 | 152,0 | 125,9 | 101,6 | 84,7 |
| | 120 | 270,7 | 270,7 | 253,8 | 221,6 | 189,4 | 158,9 |
| | 150 | 372,0 | 372,0 | 341,9 | 305,3 | 268,7 | 232,2 |
| SLD Q | 40 | 76,5 | 60,8 | 45,2 | 33,9 | 27,1 | 22,6 |
| | 50 | 94,3 | 77,0 | 59,8 | 45,1 | 36,1 | 30,1 |
| | 60 | 113,9 | 95,1 | 76,3 | 58,5 | 46,8 | 39,0 |
| | 70 | 146,8 | 125,6 | 104,5 | 83,3 | 66,7 | 55,6 |
| | 80 | 183,8 | 160,3 | 136,8 | 113,3 | 91,5 | 76,2 |
| | 120 | 270,7 | 257,4 | 228,4 | 199,4 | 170,5 | 143,0 |
| | 150 | 372,0 | 340,6 | 307,7 | 274,8 | 241,9 | 209,0 |

SLD

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Geometrical minimum for dowel arrangement

| Dimension in [mm] | | Minimum member dimensions | | | Minimum dowel spacings ¹⁾ | | Minimum distance to edge ¹⁾ |
|----------------------|-----|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | slab thickness h_{\min} | Wall thickness b_w | Beam width b_u | Horizontal $e_{h,\min}$ | Vertical $e_{v,\min}$ | Horizontal $e_{R,\min}$ |
| SLD | 40 | 160 | 185 | 240 | 240 | 120 | 120 |
| | 50 | | 200 | | | | |
| | 60 | 180 | 215 | 270 | 270 | 140 | 135 |
| | 70 | 200 | 255 | 300 | 300 | 160 | 150 |
| | 80 | 240 | 275 | 360 | 360 | 200 | 180 |
| | 120 | 300 | $460 + c_{\text{nom}}$ | 450 | 450 | 215 | 225 |
| | 150 | 350 | $460 + c_{\text{nom}}$ | 530 | 530 | 235 | 265 |
| SLD Q | 40 | 160 | 200 | 240 | 240 | 120 | 120 |
| | 50 | | 210 | | | | |
| | 60 | 180 | 215 | 270 | 270 | 140 | 135 |
| | 70 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 160 | 150 |
| | 80 | 240 | $305 + c_{\text{nom}}$ | 360 | 360 | 200 | 180 |
| | 120 | 300 | $460 + c_{\text{nom}}$ | 450 | 450 | 215 | 225 |
| | 150 | 350 | $540 + c_{\text{nom}}$ | 530 | 530 | 235 | 265 |

¹⁾ The minimum dowel spacings and edge spacings must be met in order to prevent mutual effects of the adjacent dowels.

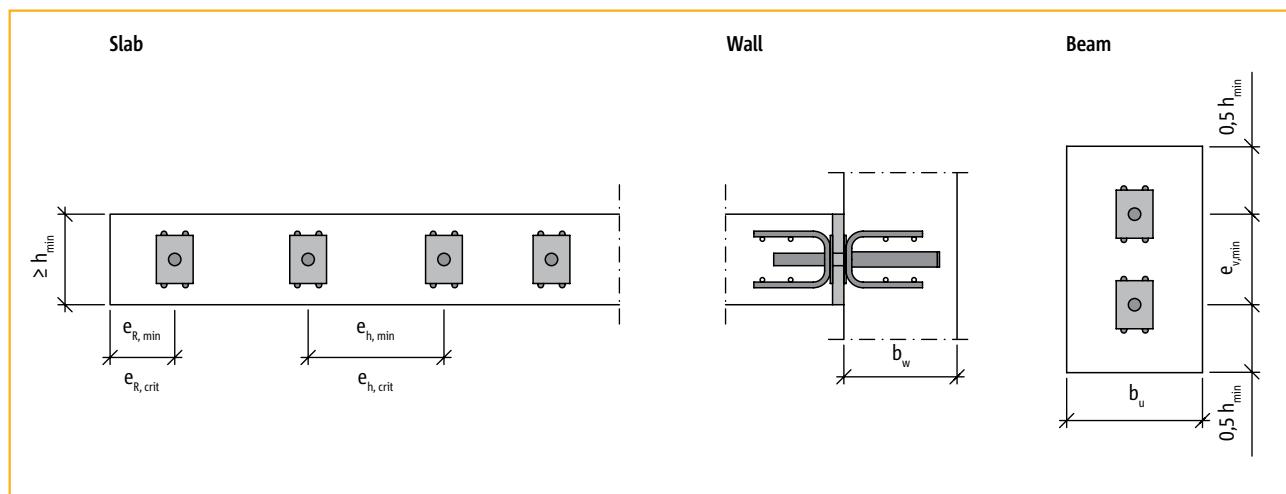


Figure 1: Minimum member dimensions and dowel spacings

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Critical dowel spacings

Critical dowel and edge spacings

Cross interference of the punching cone does not have to be taken into consideration if the criteria for critical edge and dowel spacing are met. The design tables on page 18-23 are based on these distances. If the spacing requirements are not met, an additional punching shear check taking into account the shortened control perimeter is required.

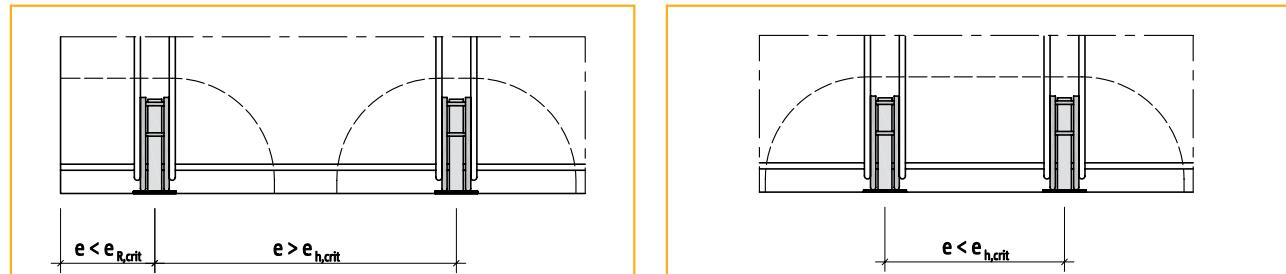


Figure 2: Round section with dowel spacing $e > e_{R,\text{crit}}$

Figure 3: Round section with reduced dowel spacing

SLD

| Critical dowel spacings $e_{h,\text{crit}}$ [mm] | | Slab thickness [mm] | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| | | 160 | 180 | 200 | 220 | 250 | 280 | 300 | 350 |
| SLD | 40 | 425 | 470 | 515 | 560 | 695 | 785 | 845 | 995 |
| | 50 | 420 | 470 | 515 | 560 | 690 | 780 | 840 | 990 |
| | 60 | — | 480 | 530 | 575 | 645 | 780 | 840 | 990 |
| | 70 | — | — | 550 | 595 | 660 | 730 | 850 | 1000 |
| | 80 | — | — | — | — | 700 | 765 | 810 | 925 |
| | 120 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 880 | 1030 |
| | 150 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1035 |
| SLD Q | 40 | 455 | 500 | 545 | 590 | 725 | 815 | 875 | 1025 |
| | 50 | 455 | 500 | 545 | 590 | 725 | 815 | 875 | 1025 |
| | 60 | — | 515 | 565 | 610 | 675 | 815 | 875 | 1025 |
| | 70 | — | — | 585 | 630 | 695 | 765 | 885 | 1035 |
| | 80 | — | — | — | — | 730 | 795 | 840 | 955 |
| | 120 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 915 | 1065 |
| | 150 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1075 |

| Critical edge spacings $e_{R,\text{crit}}$ [mm] | | Slab thickness [mm] | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | 160 | 180 | 200 | 220 | 250 | 280 | 300 | 350 |
| SLD | 40 | 345 | 380 | 415 | 450 | 555 | 625 | 675 | 790 |
| | 50 | 340 | 380 | 415 | 450 | 555 | 625 | 670 | 790 |
| | 60 | — | 390 | 425 | 460 | 515 | 625 | 670 | 790 |
| | 70 | — | — | 440 | 475 | 530 | 580 | 675 | 795 |
| | 80 | — | — | — | — | 555 | 605 | 640 | 730 |
| | 120 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 685 | 805 |
| | 150 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 805 |
| SLD Q | 40 | 360 | 395 | 430 | 465 | 570 | 640 | 690 | 805 |
| | 50 | 360 | 395 | 430 | 465 | 570 | 640 | 690 | 805 |
| | 60 | — | 405 | 445 | 480 | 530 | 640 | 690 | 805 |
| | 70 | — | — | 455 | 495 | 545 | 600 | 695 | 815 |
| | 80 | — | — | — | — | 570 | 620 | 655 | 745 |
| | 120 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 705 | 825 |
| | 150 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 825 |

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Design table SLD for C20/25

Design resistance $V_{Rd} = \min [\text{steel load-bearing capacity } V_{Rd,s}, \text{ slab load-bearing capacity } V_{Rd,c}, \text{ punching load capacity } V_{RD,ct}]$

The following design values were determined based on **BS EN 1992-1-1:2004**. The maximum load capacities listed here are only valid in combination with the reinforcement set-up according to the table (page 25) and in compliance with the critical dowel and edge spacings (page 17).

| Schöck Dorn type | | SLD 40 | SLD 50 | SLD 60 | SLD 70 | SLD 80 | SLD 120 | SLD 150 |
|--------------------------|------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Component thickness [mm] | Joint width [mm] | Design resistance V_{Rd} for concrete strength class C20/C25 [kN/dowel] | | | | | | |
| 160 | 20 | 35,8 | 46,7 | | | | | |
| | 30 | 35,8 | 46,7 | | | | | |
| | 40 | 35,8 | 46,7 | | | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | | | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | | | | | |
| 180 | 20 | 39,1 | 50,8 | 64,3 | | | | |
| | 30 | 39,1 | 50,8 | 64,3 | | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 64,3 | | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | | | | |
| 200 | 20 | 42,3 | 54,7 | 70,5 | 73,1 | | | |
| | 30 | 42,3 | 54,7 | 70,5 | 73,1 | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 73,1 | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 73,1 | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | | | |
| 220 | 20 | 45,5 | 58,6 | 75,1 | 81,8 | | | |
| | 30 | 45,5 | 58,6 | 75,1 | 81,8 | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 81,8 | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | | | |
| 250 | 20 | 50,2 | 64,3 | 81,9 | 94,1 | 125,9 | | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 64,3 | 81,9 | 94,1 | 125,9 | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | | |
| 280 | 20 | 54,8 | 69,9 | 88,6 | 102,8 | 139,7 | | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 102,8 | 139,7 | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | | |
| 300 | 20 | 57,8 | 73,6 | 93,0 | 108,5 | 149,1 | 167,9 | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 108,5 | 149,1 | 167,9 | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | 167,9 | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | 167,9 | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | 158,9 | |
| 350 | 20 | 63,2 | 80,3 | 101,1 | 117,6 | 172,9 | 201,6 | 232,6 |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 116,1 | 152,0 | 201,6 | 232,6 |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | 201,6 | 232,6 |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | 189,4 | 232,6 |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | 158,9 | 232,2 |

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Design table SLD for C25/30

Design resistance $V_{Rd} = \min [\text{steel load-bearing capacity } V_{Rd,s}, \text{ slab load-bearing capacity } V_{Rd,c}, \text{ punching load capacity } V_{Rd,ct}]$

The following design values were determined based on **BS EN 1992-1-1:2004**. The maximum load capacities listed here are only valid in combination with the reinforcement set-up according to the table (page 25) and in compliance with the critical dowel and edge spacings (page 17).

| Schöck Dorn type | | SLD 40 | SLD 50 | SLD 60 | SLD 70 | SLD 80 | SLD 120 | SLD 150 |
|--------------------------|------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Component thickness [mm] | Joint width [mm] | Design resistance V_{Rd} for concrete strength class C25/C30 [kN/dowel] | | | | | | |
| 160 | 20 | 40,4 | 52,3 | | | | | |
| | 30 | 40,4 | 52,3 | | | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | | | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | | | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | | | | | |
| 180 | 20 | 44,2 | 57,2 | 69,3 | | | | |
| | 30 | 44,2 | 57,2 | 69,3 | | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | | | | |
| 200 | 20 | 47,9 | 61,8 | 79,3 | 78,8 | | | |
| | 30 | 47,9 | 61,8 | 79,3 | 78,8 | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 78,8 | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | | | |
| 220 | 20 | 51,6 | 66,3 | 84,9 | 88,1 | | | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,3 | 84,8 | 88,1 | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 88,1 | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | | | |
| 250 | 20 | 57,0 | 72,9 | 92,7 | 102,4 | 135,6 | | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 102,4 | 135,6 | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | | |
| 280 | 20 | 62,4 | 79,4 | 100,4 | 114,8 | 150,5 | | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 114,8 | 150,5 | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | | |
| 300 | 20 | 65,9 | 83,7 | 105,5 | 123,4 | 160,6 | 180,9 | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 116,1 | 152,0 | 180,9 | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | 180,9 | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | 180,9 | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | 158,9 | |
| 350 | 20 | 67,6 | 85,6 | 105,7 | 133,9 | 178,2 | 217,2 | 250,6 |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 116,1 | 152,0 | 217,2 | 250,6 |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | 217,2 | 250,6 |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | 189,4 | 250,6 |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | 158,9 | 232,2 |

SLD

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Design table SLD for C30/37

Design resistance $V_{Rd} = \min [\text{steel load-bearing capacity } V_{Rd,s}, \text{ slab load-bearing capacity } V_{Rd,c}, \text{ punching load capacity } V_{RD,ct}]$

The following design values were determined based on **BS EN 1992-1-1:2004**. The maximum load capacities listed here are only valid in combination with the reinforcement set-up according to the table (page 25) and in compliance with the critical dowel and edge spacings (page 17).

| Schöck Dorn type | | SLD 40 | SLD 50 | SLD 60 | SLD 70 | SLD 80 | SLD 120 | SLD 150 |
|--------------------------|------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Component thickness [mm] | Joint width [mm] | Design resistance V_{Rd} for concrete strength class C30/C37 [kN/dowel] | | | | | | |
| 160 | 20 | 44,6 | 55,6 | | | | | |
| | 30 | 44,6 | 55,6 | | | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | | | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | | | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | | | | | |
| 180 | 20 | 48,9 | 63,1 | 73,6 | | | | |
| | 30 | 48,9 | 63,1 | 73,6 | | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | | | | |
| 200 | 20 | 53,1 | 68,3 | 84,3 | 83,7 | | | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,3 | 83,7 | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 83,7 | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | | | |
| 220 | 20 | 57,2 | 73,4 | 93,8 | 93,6 | | | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 93,6 | | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | | | |
| 250 | 20 | 63,3 | 80,8 | 102,7 | 108,9 | 144,1 | | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 108,9 | 144,1 | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | | |
| 280 | 20 | 67,6 | 85,6 | 105,7 | 122,0 | 160,0 | | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 116,1 | 152,0 | | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | | |
| 300 | 20 | 67,6 | 85,6 | 105,7 | 137,1 | 170,7 | 192,3 | |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 116,1 | 152,0 | 192,3 | |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | 192,3 | |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | 189,4 | |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | 158,9 | |
| 350 | 20 | 67,6 | 85,6 | 105,7 | 139,6 | 178,2 | 230,8 | 266,3 |
| | 30 | 50,2 | 66,4 | 84,8 | 116,1 | 152,0 | 230,8 | 266,3 |
| | 40 | 37,6 | 50,1 | 65,0 | 92,6 | 125,9 | 221,6 | 266,3 |
| | 50 | 30,1 | 40,1 | 52,0 | 74,1 | 101,6 | 189,4 | 266,3 |
| | 60 | 25,1 | 33,4 | 43,4 | 61,7 | 84,7 | 158,9 | 232,2 |

Schöck Dorn type SLD Q

Design table SLD Q for C20/25

Design resistance $V_{Rd} = \min [\text{steel load-bearing capacity } V_{Rd,s}, \text{ slab load-bearing capacity } V_{Rd,c}, \text{ punching load capacity } V_{RD,ct}]$

The following design values were determined based on **BS EN 1992-1-1:2004**. The maximum load capacities listed here are only valid in combination with the reinforcement set-up according to the table (page 25) and in compliance with the critical dowel and edge spacings (page 17).

| Schöck Dorn type | | SLD Q 40 | SLD Q 50 | SLD Q 60 | SLD Q 70 | SLD Q 80 | SLD Q 120 | SLD Q 150 |
|--------------------------|------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Component thickness [mm] | Joint width [mm] | Design resistance V_{Rd} for concrete strength class C20/C25 [kN/dowel] | | | | | | |
| 160 | 20 | 28,6 | 36,8 | | | | | |
| | 30 | 28,6 | 36,8 | | | | | |
| | 40 | 28,6 | 36,8 | | | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | | | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | | | | | |
| 180 | 20 | 31,7 | 40,7 | 53,0 | | | | |
| | 30 | 31,7 | 40,7 | 53,0 | | | | |
| | 40 | 31,7 | 40,7 | 53,0 | | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | | | | |
| 200 | 20 | 34,7 | 44,4 | 57,5 | 63,0 | | | |
| | 30 | 34,7 | 44,4 | 57,5 | 63,0 | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 44,4 | 57,5 | 63,0 | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 63,0 | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | | | |
| 220 | 20 | 37,6 | 48,0 | 61,9 | 68,7 | | | |
| | 30 | 37,6 | 48,0 | 61,9 | 68,7 | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 68,7 | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | | | |
| 250 | 20 | 41,9 | 53,3 | 68,2 | 77,0 | 124,2 | | |
| | 30 | 41,9 | 53,3 | 68,2 | 77,0 | 124,2 | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 77,0 | 113,3 | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | | |
| 280 | 20 | 46,2 | 58,5 | 74,4 | 85,1 | 141,9 | | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 58,5 | 74,4 | 85,1 | 136,8 | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | | |
| 300 | 20 | 49,0 | 61,9 | 78,4 | 90,3 | 151,3 | 156,5 | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 90,3 | 136,8 | 156,5 | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | 156,5 | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | 156,5 | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | 143,0 | |
| 350 | 20 | 53,8 | 68,0 | 85,9 | 98,7 | 160,3 | 173,8 | 180,2 |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 98,7 | 136,8 | 173,8 | 180,2 |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | 173,8 | 180,2 |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | 170,5 | 180,2 |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | 143,0 | 180,2 |

SLD

Schöck Dorn type SLD Q

Design table SLD Q for C25/30

Design resistance $V_{Rd} = \min [\text{steel load-bearing capacity} V_{Rd,s}, \text{slab load-bearing capacity} V_{Rd,c}, \text{punching load capacity} V_{RD,ct}]$

The following design values were determined based on **BS EN 1992-1-1:2004**. The maximum load capacities listed here are only valid in combination with the reinforcement set-up according to the table (page 25) and in compliance with the critical dowel and edge spacings (page 17).

| Schöck Dorn type | | SLD Q 40 | SLD Q 50 | SLD Q 60 | SLD Q 70 | SLD Q 80 | SLD Q 120 | SLD Q 150 |
|------------------|--------------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| SLD | Component thickness [mm] | Design resistance V_{Rd} for concrete strength class C25/C30 [kN/dowel] | | | | | | |
| 160 | 20 | 32,2 | 41,3 | | | | | |
| | 30 | 32,2 | 41,3 | | | | | |
| | 40 | 32,2 | 41,3 | | | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | | | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | | | | | |
| 180 | 20 | 35,8 | 45,8 | 59,6 | | | | |
| | 30 | 35,8 | 45,8 | 59,6 | | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | | | | |
| 200 | 20 | 39,3 | 50,1 | 64,8 | 71,1 | | | |
| | 30 | 39,3 | 50,1 | 64,8 | 71,1 | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 71,1 | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | | | |
| 220 | 20 | 42,6 | 54,3 | 69,8 | 77,7 | | | |
| | 30 | 42,6 | 54,3 | 69,8 | 77,7 | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 77,7 | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | | | |
| 250 | 20 | 47,6 | 60,4 | 77,1 | 87,2 | 137,9 | | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 87,2 | 136,8 | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | | |
| 280 | 20 | 52,5 | 66,3 | 84,2 | 96,5 | 152,9 | | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 96,5 | 136,8 | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | | |
| 300 | 20 | 55,7 | 70,3 | 88,9 | 102,6 | 160,3 | 176,7 | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 102,6 | 136,8 | 176,7 | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | 176,7 | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | 170,5 | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | 143,0 | |
| 350 | 20 | 60,8 | 77,0 | 95,1 | 112,3 | 160,3 | 196,7 | 203,2 |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 104,5 | 136,8 | 196,7 | 203,2 |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | 196,7 | 203,2 |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | 170,5 | 203,2 |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | 143,0 | 203,2 |

Schöck Dorn type SLD Q

Design table SLD Q for C30/37

Design resistance $V_{Rd} = \min [\text{steel load-bearing capacity } V_{Rd,s}, \text{ slab load-bearing capacity } V_{Rd,c}, \text{ punching load capacity } V_{Rd,ct}]$

The following design values were determined based on **BS EN 1992-1-1:2004**. The maximum load capacities listed here are only valid in combination with the reinforcement set-up according to the table (page 25) and in compliance with the critical dowel and edge spacings (page 17).

| Schöck Dorn type | | SLD Q 40 | SLD Q 50 | SLD Q 60 | SLD Q 70 | SLD Q 80 | SLD Q 120 | SLD Q 150 |
|--------------------------|------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Component thickness [mm] | Joint width [mm] | Design resistance V_{Rd} for concrete strength class C30/C37 [kN/dowel] | | | | | | |
| 160 | 20 | 35,5 | 45,4 | | | | | |
| | 30 | 35,5 | 45,4 | | | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | | | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | | | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | | | | | |
| 180 | 20 | 39,5 | 50,4 | 65,6 | | | | |
| | 30 | 39,5 | 50,4 | 65,6 | | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | | | | |
| 200 | 20 | 43,4 | 55,3 | 71,4 | 78,4 | | | |
| | 30 | 43,4 | 55,3 | 71,4 | 78,4 | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 78,4 | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | | | |
| 220 | 20 | 47,2 | 60,0 | 77,1 | 85,9 | | | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 85,9 | | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | | | |
| 250 | 20 | 52,8 | 66,8 | 85,3 | 96,6 | 146,5 | | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 96,6 | 136,8 | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | | |
| 280 | 20 | 58,4 | 73,6 | 93,3 | 107,1 | 160,3 | | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 104,5 | 136,8 | | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | | |
| 300 | 20 | 60,8 | 77,0 | 95,1 | 113,9 | 160,3 | 195,2 | |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 104,5 | 136,8 | 195,2 | |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | 195,2 | |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | 170,5 | |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | 143,0 | |
| 350 | 20 | 60,8 | 77,0 | 95,1 | 124,9 | 160,3 | 217,7 | 224,3 |
| | 30 | 45,2 | 59,8 | 76,3 | 104,5 | 136,8 | 217,7 | 224,3 |
| | 40 | 33,9 | 45,1 | 58,5 | 83,3 | 113,3 | 199,4 | 224,3 |
| | 50 | 27,1 | 36,1 | 46,8 | 66,7 | 91,5 | 170,5 | 224,3 |
| | 60 | 22,6 | 30,1 | 39,0 | 55,6 | 76,2 | 143,0 | 209,0 |

SLD

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Installation information

SLD

position on-site additional reinforcement (by others) in accordance with page 25

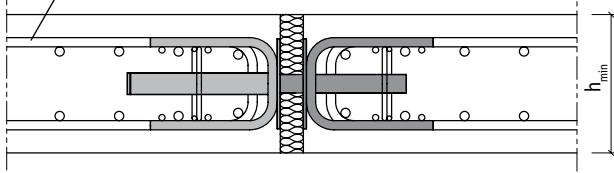


Figure 1: Installation for minimum slab thickness h_{\min}

position on-site additional reinforcement (by others) in accordance with page 25

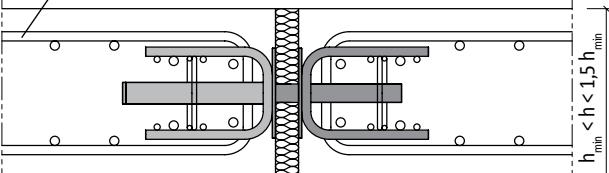


Figure 2: Installation for slab thickness $h_{\min} < h < 1,5 h_{\min}$

position on-site additional reinforcement (by others) in accordance with page 25

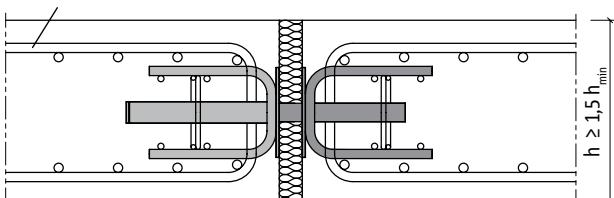


Figure 3: Installation for large slab thicknesses $h \geq 1,5 h_{\min}$ and generally for SLD120 and SLD 150

position on-site additional reinforcement (by others) in accordance with page 25

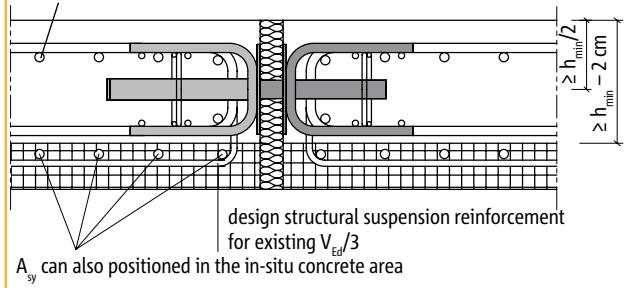


Figure 4: Installation for precast floor slabs

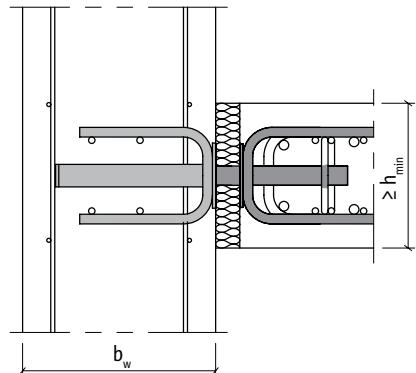


Figure 5: Connection of slab to wall

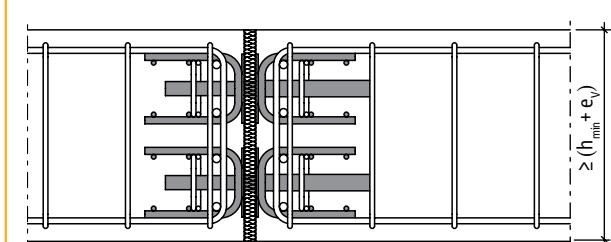


Figure 6: Beam joint configuration

Schöck Dorn type SLD

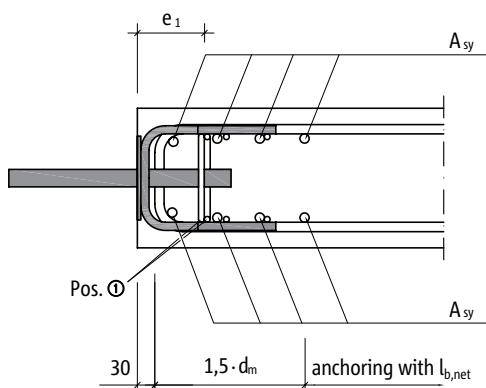
On-site reinforcement

Reinforcement layout for slab connections

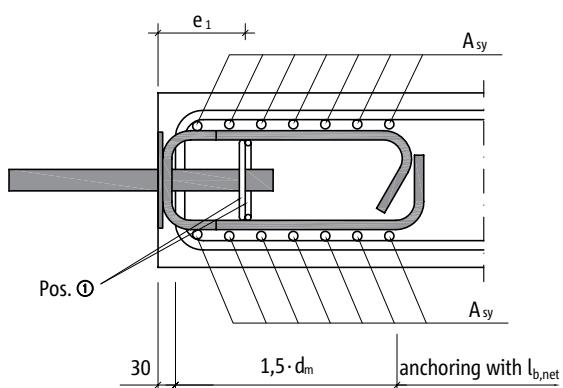
| On-site reinforcement | A_{sx} | s_i for slab thickness | | s_i | A_{sy} | Pos. 1 | e_1 | |
|-----------------------|----------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------|--------|--------|-----|
| | | $\leq 300 \text{ mm}$ | $> 300 \text{ mm}$ | | | | | |
| SLD/ SLD Q | 40 | 6 ø 10 | 30 | 50 | 50 | 3 ø 12 | 2 ø 6 | 65 |
| | 50 | 6 ø 12 | 32 | | | 3 ø 12 | 2 ø 6 | 80 |
| | 60 | 6 ø 14 | 34 | | | 3 ø 14 | 2 ø 8 | 95 |
| | 70 | 8 ø 12 | 32 | | | 3 ø 12 | 2 ø 8 | 105 |
| | 80 | 10 ø 16 | 36 | | | 3 ø 16 | 2 ø 8 | 115 |
| | 120 | 10 ø 16 | - | | | 4 ø 16 | 2 ø 10 | 150 |
| | 150 | 10 ø 20 | - | | | 4 ø 20 | 2 ø 12 | 185 |

SLD

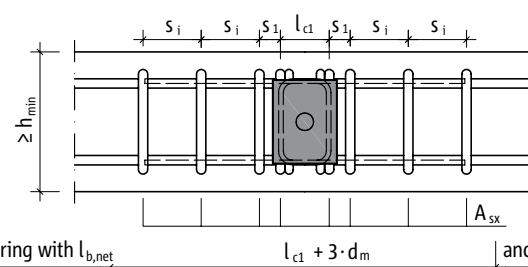
Cross-section SLD 40 - SLD 80:



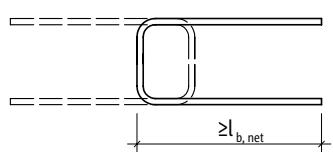
Cross-section SLD 120 - SLD 150:



Elevation:



Pos. ① : 2 U-bars, alternatively 1 closed hoop

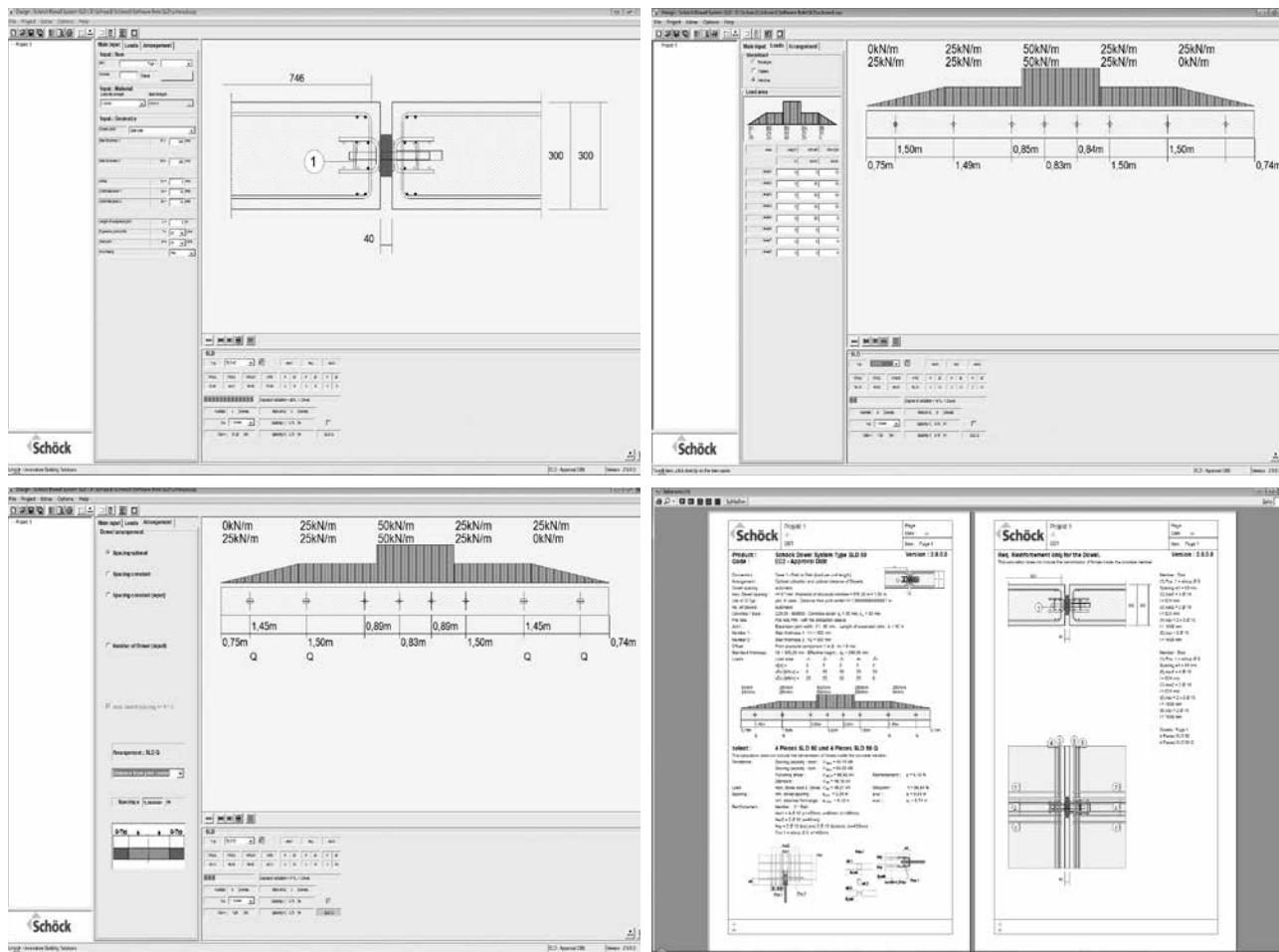


Schöck Dorn type SLD

Dimensioning program

- ▶ Easy and fast dimensioning of expansion joints with Schöck SLD heavy-duty dowels
- ▶ Dimensioning based on BS EN 1992-1-1:2004 and National Annex UK
- ▶ 9 different applications can be verified (slab-slab, slab-wall, slab-inner slab joist)
- ▶ Automatic calculation of dowel spacings and types
- ▶ Flexible load input for line loads, triangular loads or free loads
- ▶ Automatic calculation and graphic display of edge reinforcement

SLD



Requests and downloads

info@haucon.dk
www.schoeck.dk

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Punching shear proof

Proof of punching shear resistance must be provided:

- if the amount of reinforcement is reduced in comparison with the suggestions on page 25
- if the critical dowel or edge conditions are not met while complying with the conditions $e_{h,\min} \leq e_h < e_{h,\text{crit}}$ or
 $e_{R,\min} \leq e_R \leq e_{R,\text{crit}}$

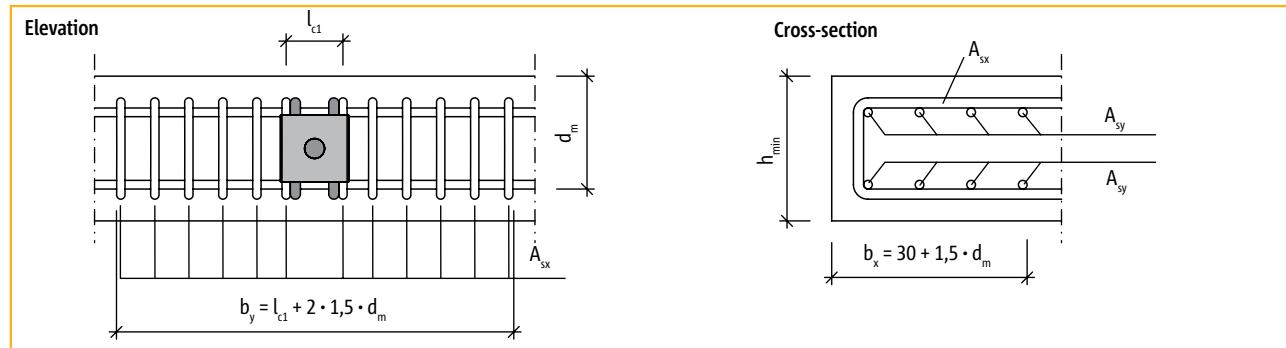


Figure 1: Effective lengths b_x and b_y , and allowable reinforcement cross-section A_{sx} and A_{sy} for determination of the reinforcement grade ρ_l

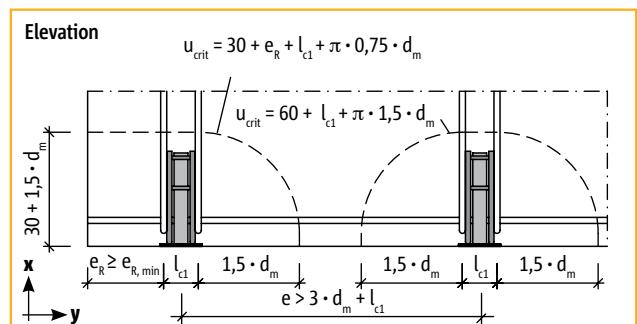


Figure 2: Critical circular section for dowel spacing $e > e_{\text{crit}}$

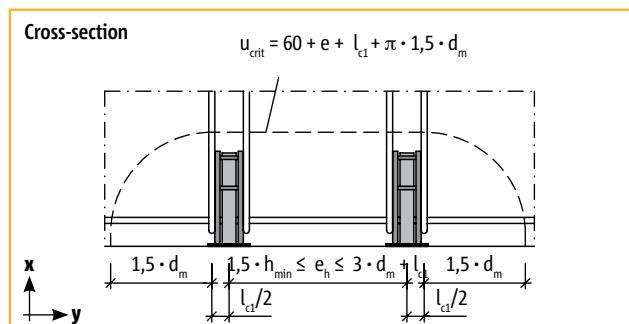


Figure 3: Critical circular section for reduced dowel spacing

$$V_{Rd,ct} \leq 0,14 \cdot \eta_1 \cdot \kappa \cdot (100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot f_{ck})^{1/3} \cdot d_m \cdot \frac{u_{\text{crit}}}{\beta}$$

Legend:

η_1 = 1.0 for normal concrete

κ = $1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{d_m}} \leq 2,0$ with d_m in [mm]

ρ_l : mean longitudinal reinforcement value of the regarded round section with:

$$\rho_l = \sqrt{\rho_x \cdot \rho_y} \leq \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0,5 \cdot \frac{f_{cd}}{f_{yd}} \\ 0,02 \end{array} \right\} \quad \rho_x = \frac{A_{sx}}{d_m \cdot b_y} \quad \text{with} \quad \rho_y = \frac{A_{sy}}{d_m \cdot b_x}$$

b_x : area of reinforcement A_{sy}

b_y : area of reinforcement A_{sx}

f_{ck} : characteristic cylinder strength of the concrete

d_m : mean statical effective height of the slab with $d_m = \frac{d_x + d_y}{2}$

u_{crit} : circumference of the critical round section

β : coefficient to take into account non-rotational symmetry shear force distribution, here: $\beta = 1,4$

l_{c1} : axis spacing of the first two links A_{sx1} (see page 25)

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Slab load-bearing capacity according to approval Z-15.7-236

Proof of the slab bearing limit must be established:

- if the amount of reinforcement is reduced in comparison with the suggestions on page 25
- if the distances s_1, s_2, s_3 of the suspension reinforcement are exceeded, page 25

The slab design resistance is given by:

SLD

$$V_{Rd,c} = \sum V_{Rd,1i} + \sum V_{Rd,2i} \leq \sum A_{sx1} \cdot f_{yd}$$

$V_{Rd,1i}$ transferable force from hook bearing effect

$$V_{Rd,1i} = 0,357 \cdot \psi_i \cdot A_{sx1,i} \cdot f_{yk} \cdot \sqrt{f_{ck}/30} / \gamma_{MC}$$

ψ_i : Coefficient for taking account of the distance of the suspended reinforcement from the dowel

$$\psi_i: 1 - 0,2 \cdot [(l_c/2)/c_1]$$

$l_c/2$: Axis separation of the suspension reinforcement $A_{sx1,2}$ from the dowel

c_1 : see page 25

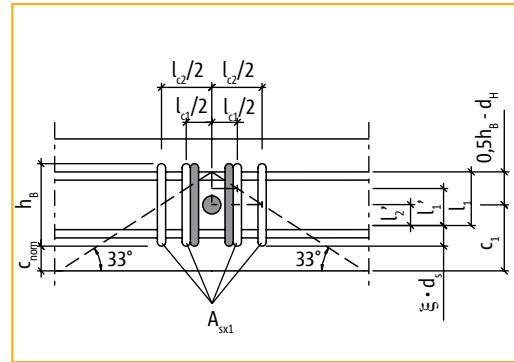
c_1 : Distance to edge measured from centre of dowel to the free edge

$A_{sx1,j}$: cross-section of a suspension reinforcement leg in the failure cone

f_{yk} : characteristic yield strength of the reinforcement: $f_{yk} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$

f_{ck} : characteristic cylindrical compressive strength of concrete

γ_{MC} : partial safety factor for concrete, $\gamma_{MC} = 1,5$



$V_{Rd,2i}$ transferable composite force

$$V_{Rd,2i} = \pi \cdot d_s \cdot l'_i \cdot f_{bd}$$

d_s : suspension reinforcement diameter [mm]

l'_i : suspension reinforcement leg lengths which can be applied

$$l'_i = c_1 + (0,5 \cdot h_b - d_h) - \xi \cdot d_s - c_{nom}$$

h_b, d_h : see pages 12 and 13

$$c_1 = 0,5 \cdot h$$

$\xi = 3,0$ for $d_s < 20 \text{ mm}$

$\xi = 4,5$ for $d_s \geq 20 \text{ mm}$

c_{nom} : concrete covering for suspension reinforcement $\geq 30 \text{ mm}$

l'_i : effective anchoring length in failure cone

$$l'_i = l_1 - (l_c/2) \cdot \tan 33^\circ$$

f_{bd} : Design value of bond stress for reinforcing steel

f_{yd} : Design value of suspension reinforcement yield strength

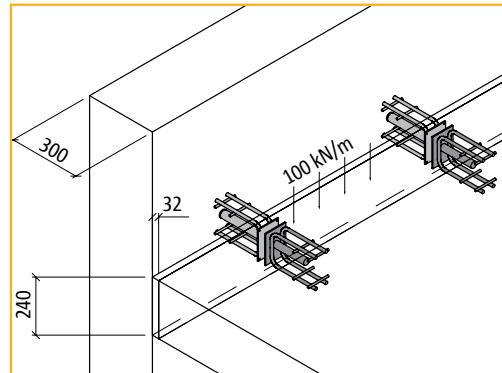
$$f_{yd} = f_{yk}/\gamma_s \text{ using the partial safety factor for reinforcing steel } \gamma_s = 1,15$$

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Calculation example

Connection of a floor slab to a wall

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Concrete | C 20/25 |
| Slab thickness | $h = 240 \text{ mm}$ |
| Effective depth | $d_m = 194 \text{ mm}$ |
| Wall thickness | $b_w = 300 \text{ mm}$ |
| Concrete cover | $c_{\text{nom},u} = c_{\text{nom},o} = 30 \text{ mm}$ |
| Design value of shear force | $V_{Ed} = 100 \text{ kN/m}$ |
| Joint length | $l_j = 1,6 \text{ m}$ |
| Designed joint width | $f = 32 \text{ mm}$ |
| Start joint width | 20 mm |



SLD

The maximum joint opening must be determined by a structural design engineer. This value can be determined by taking into account deformations due to shrinkage, load and temperature changes.

The deciding factor for the design is the maximum joint opening $f = 32 \text{ mm}$.

Calculation for Schöck Dorn SLD

Dorn type

Choice: Schöck Dorn SLD 80

$$h_{\min} = 240 \text{ mm} \leq 240 \text{ mm} = h_{\text{exist}}$$

$$V_{Rd,s} = 125,9 \text{ kN for } f \leq 40 \text{ mm}$$

On-site reinforcement

Choice: according to page 25

$$\text{req. wall thickness } b_w = 275 \text{ mm} \leq 300 \text{ mm} = \text{exist. } b_w$$

(required wall thickness see page 16)

Checking dowel and edge spacing, see page 17

Dowel spacing

Choice: $e = 400 \text{ mm}$

$$400 \text{ mm} > 360 \text{ mm} = e_{\min} \checkmark$$

$$400 \text{ mm} < 670 \text{ mm} = e_{\text{crit}}!$$

Distance to edge

Choice: $e_R = 600 \text{ mm}$

$$600 \text{ mm} > 240 \text{ mm} = e_{R,\min} \checkmark$$

$$600 \text{ mm} > 535 \text{ mm} = e_{R,\text{crit}} \checkmark$$

A punching shear proof and verification of the slab bearing limit are necessary.

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Calculation example

Punching shear proof

$$V_{Rd,ct} \leq 0,14 \cdot \eta_1 \cdot \kappa \cdot (100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot f_{ck})^{1/3} \cdot d_m \cdot \frac{u_{crit}}{\beta}$$

$\eta_1 = 1,0$ for normal concrete

SLD

$$\kappa = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{d_m}} = 1 + \sqrt{\frac{200}{194}} = 1 + 1,02 = 2,02 \leq 2,0!$$

$$\rho_l = \sqrt{\rho_x \cdot \rho_y}$$

$$\rho_x = \frac{A_{sx}}{d_m \cdot b_y} \text{ und } \rho_y = \frac{A_{sy}}{d_m \cdot b_x}$$

$$\sum A_{sx} = 2 \cdot [6 \cdot 2,01] + 2 \cdot [2 \cdot 1,13] = 28,64 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$[2 \cdot (6 \varnothing 16 + 2 \varnothing 12)]$$

$$A_{sy} = 3 \cdot 2,01 = 6,03 \text{ cm}^2 \quad (3 \varnothing 16)$$

$$b_x = 30 + 1,5 \cdot d_m = 30 + 1,5 \cdot 194 = 321 \text{ mm}$$

$$b_y = 2 \cdot 1,5 \cdot d_m + l_{c1} + e = 3 \cdot 194 + 89 + 400 = 1.071 \text{ mm}$$

$$\rho_l = \sqrt{\frac{28,64}{19,4 \cdot 107,1} \cdot \frac{6,03}{19,4 \cdot 32,1}}$$

$$= 0,012 \leq \min \left\{ \frac{0,5 \cdot 0,85 \cdot 20}{435 \cdot 1,5}, \frac{0,02}{0,02} \right\} = 0,0130$$

$$f_{ck} = 20 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$u_{crit} = 60 + l_{c1} + \pi \cdot 1,5 \cdot d_m + e = 60 + 89 + \pi \cdot 1,5 \cdot 194 + 400 = 1.463,2 \text{ mm}$$

$$V_{Rd,ct} = 0,14 \cdot 1,0 \cdot 2,0 \cdot (100 \cdot 0,012 \cdot 20)^{1/3} \cdot 0,194 \cdot$$

$$\frac{1,4632}{1,4} = 163,74 \text{ kN}$$

Calculation of slab bearing limit

$$V_{Rd,c} = \sum V_{Rd,1i} + \sum V_{Rd,2i} \leq \sum A_{sx1} \cdot f_{yd}$$

$$V_{Rd,1i} = 0,357 \cdot \psi_i \cdot A_{sx1,i} \cdot f_{yk} \cdot \sqrt{f_{ck}/30} / \gamma_{MC}$$

$$\psi_i = 1 - 0,2 \cdot [(l_{c1}/2)/c_1]$$

$$A_{sx1,i} = 2,01 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$f_{yk} = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$f_{ck} = 20 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$c_1 = 0,5 \cdot 240 = 120 \text{ mm}$$

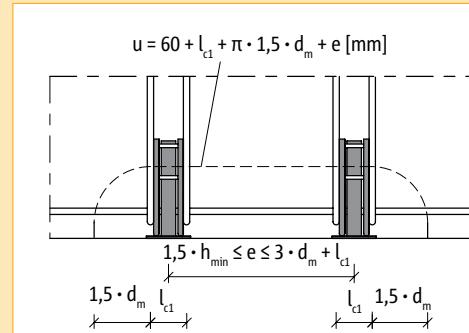
$$l_{c1} = 89 \text{ mm}$$

$$\psi_1 = 1 - 0,2 \cdot [(89/2)/120] = 0,93$$

$$V_{Rd,11} = 0,357 \cdot 0,93 \cdot 2,01 \cdot 50,0 \cdot \sqrt{20/30} / 1,5 = 18,16 \text{ kN}$$

Allowable reinforcement cross-section A_{sx} and A_{sy}
see page 25.

Linear connection, so the punching shear proof
must be carried out for two adjacent dowels.



l_{c1} = Spacing of the innermost U-bars in the transverse direction A_{sx1} see page 25.

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Calculation example

$$l_{c2} = l_{cl} + 2 \cdot s_1 = 89 + 2 \cdot 36 = 161 \text{ mm}$$

$$\psi_2 = 1 - 0,2 \cdot [(161/2)/120] = 0,87$$

$$V_{Rd,12} = 0,357 \cdot 0,87 \cdot 2,01 \cdot 50,0 \cdot \sqrt{20/30} / 1,5 = 16,99 \text{ kN}$$

$$l_{c3} = l_{c2} + 2 \cdot s_2 = 161 + 2 \cdot 50 = 261 \text{ mm}$$

$$\psi_3 = 1 - 0,2 \cdot [(261/2)/120] = 0,78$$

$$V_{Rd,13} = 0,357 \cdot 0,78 \cdot 2,01 \cdot 50,0 \cdot \sqrt{20/30} / 1,5 = 15,23 \text{ kN}$$

The fourth U-bars lies outside the calculated failure cone and is therefore not taken into account.

$$V_{Rd,2i} = \pi \cdot d_s \cdot l'_i \cdot f_{bd}$$

$$d_s = 16 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_{bd} = 2,3 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ für C20/25}$$

$$h_b = 180 \text{ mm (siehe Seite 12)}$$

$$d_H = 14 \text{ mm (siehe Seite 12)}$$

$$\xi = 3,0, \text{ da } d_s = 16 \text{ mm} < 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$c_{nom} = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$l_1 = c_1 + (0,5 \cdot h_b - d_H) - \xi \cdot d_s - c_{nom}$$

$$l_1 = 120 + (0,5 \cdot 180 - 14) - 3,0 \cdot 16 - 30 = 118 \text{ mm}$$

$$l'_i = l_1 - (l_{cl}/2) \cdot \tan 33^\circ$$

$$l'_1 = 118 - 89/2 \cdot \tan 33^\circ = 89,1 \text{ mm}$$

$$V_{Rd,21} = \pi \cdot 16 \cdot 89,1 \cdot 2,3 \cdot 10^3 = 10,30 \text{ kN}$$

$$l'_2 = 118 - (161/2) \cdot \tan 33^\circ = 65,72 \text{ mm}$$

$$V_{Rd,22} = \pi \cdot 16 \cdot 65,72 \cdot 2,3 \cdot 10^3 = 7,60 \text{ kN}$$

$$l'_3 = 118 - (261/2) \cdot \tan 33^\circ = 33,25 \text{ mm}$$

$$V_{Rd,23} = \pi \cdot 16 \cdot 33,25 \cdot 2,3 \cdot 10^3 = 3,84 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{Rd,c} = \sum V_{Rd,1i} + \sum V_{Rd,2i} \leq \sum A_{sx1} \cdot f_{yd}$$

$$V_{Rd,c} = 2 \cdot (18,16 + 16,99 + 15,23 + 10,30 + 7,60 + 3,84) = 144,24 \text{ kN} \leq 6 \cdot 2,01 \cdot 43,5 = 524,6 \text{ kN}$$

Proofs:

1) Punching shear

$$V_{Rd,ct} = 163,74 \text{ kN} > V_{ed} = 100 \text{ kN/m} \cdot 1,60 \text{ m} = 160 \text{ kN}$$

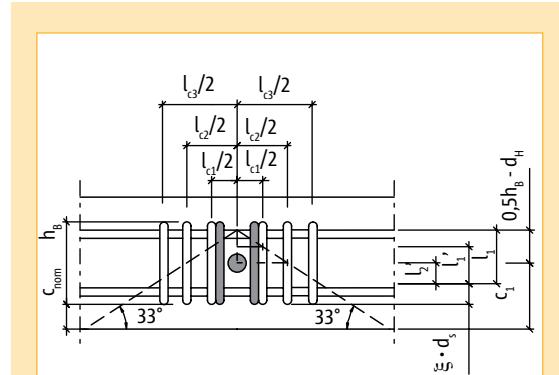
2) Slab bearing limit

$$V_{Rd,c} = 144,24 \text{ kN} > V_{ed} = (100 \text{ kN/m} \cdot 1,60 \text{ m}) : 2 = 80 \text{ kN}$$

3) Steel load-bearing capacity

$$V_{Rd,s} = 125,4 \text{ kN} > V_{ed} = (100 \text{ kN/m} \cdot 1,60 \text{ m}) : 2 = 80 \text{ kN}$$

⇒ The steel load-bearing capacity is the deciding factor for the maximum transferable shear force of the Schöck Dorn SLD 80.



f_{bd} : Design value for the bond stress

d_s : Diameter of rear suspended reinforcement [mm]

l'_i : effective anchoring length

c_{nom} : Concrete covering of rear suspended reinforcement

h : Slab thickness

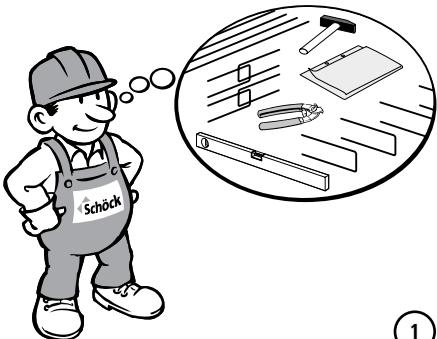
f_{ck} : characteristic cylindrical compressive strength of the concrete

f_{yk} : Yield strength of the rear suspended reinforcement

Schöck Dorn type SLD

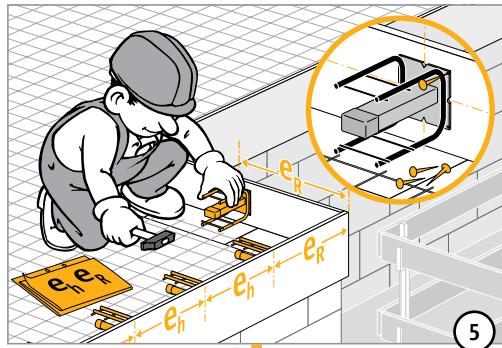
Installation instructions

SLD

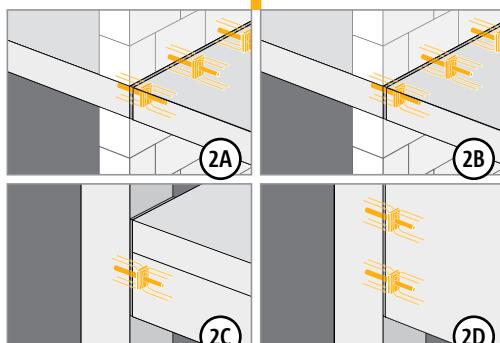


1

| type SLD | type SLD Q |
|----------|------------|
| | |
| | |



5



2A

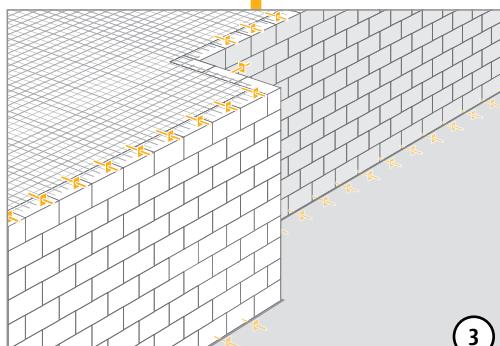
2B

2C

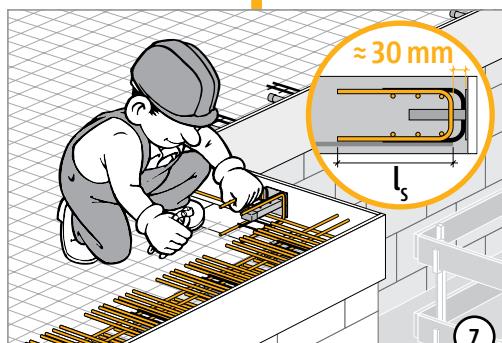
2D



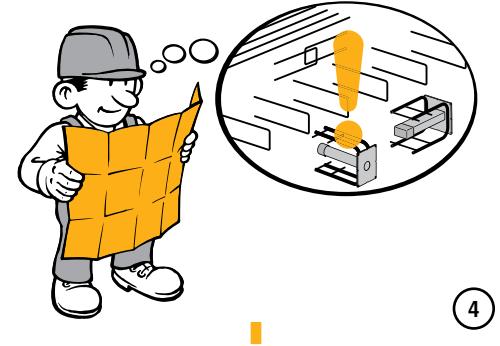
6



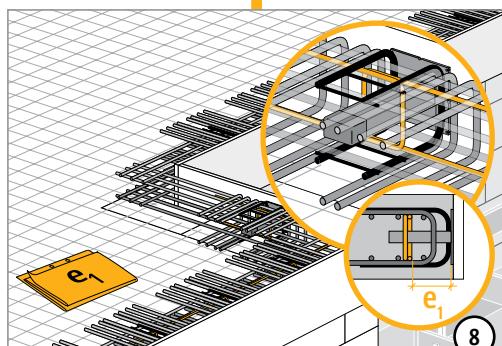
3



7



4



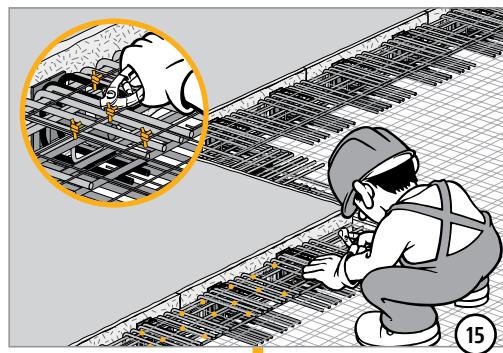
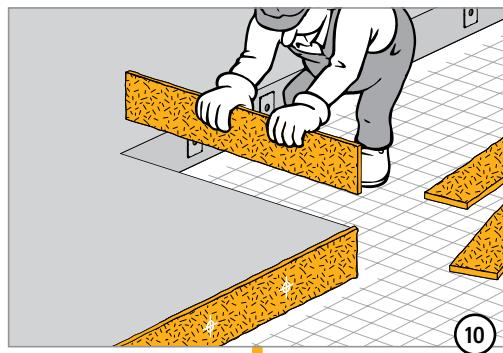
8



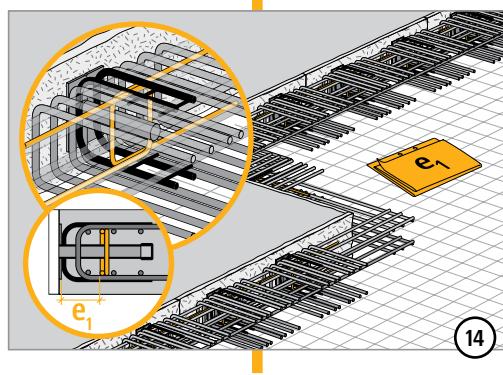
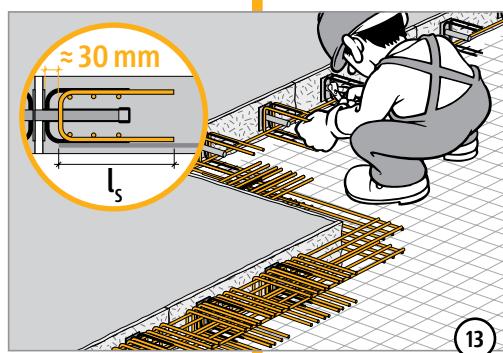
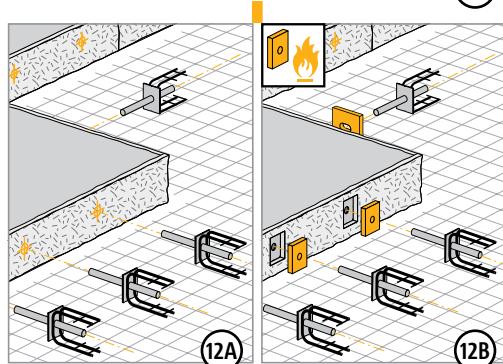
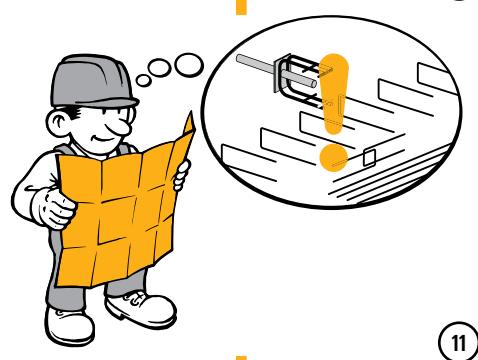
9

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Installation instructions

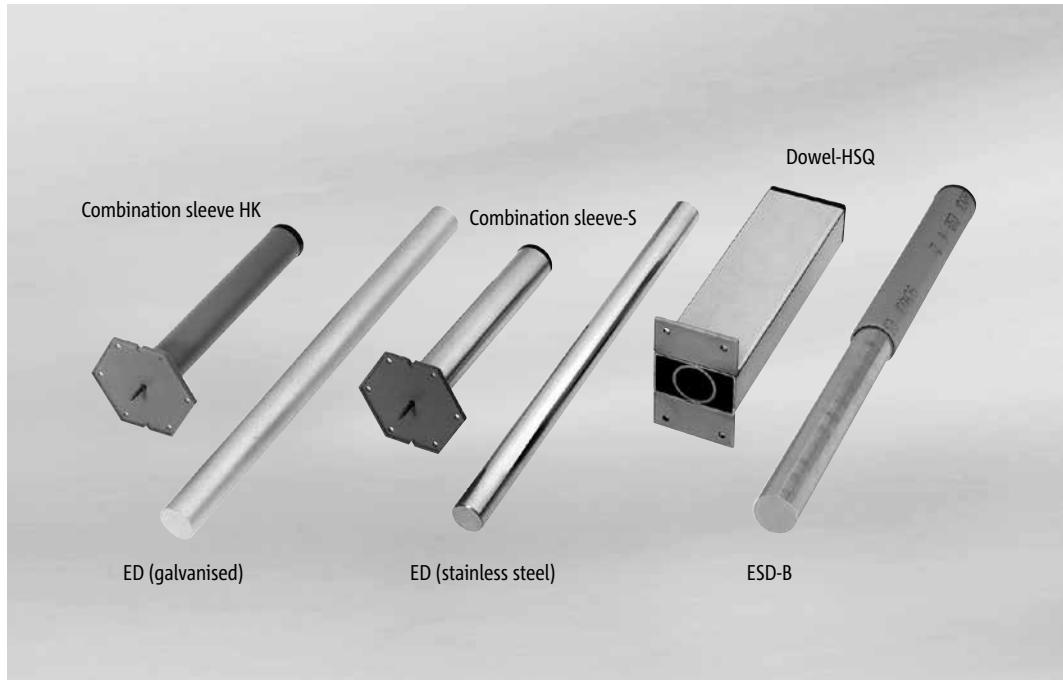


SLD



Schöck Dorn type ESD

ESD



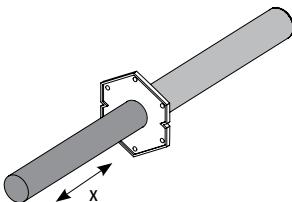
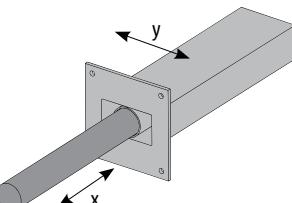
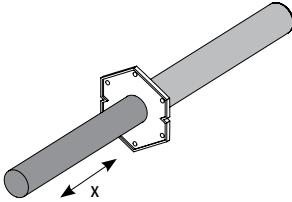
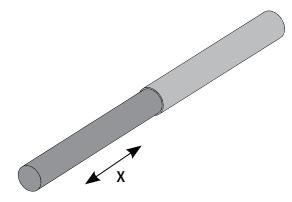
Schöck single shear dowel

| Contents | Page |
|---|---------|
| types and product description | 36 - 37 |
| Application examples | 38 - 39 |
| Dimensions | 40 |
| Anti-corrosion protection/lateral movements | 41 |
| Design/On-site reinforcement | 42 - 43 |
| Installation instructions | 44 - 45 |

Schöck Dorn type ESD

types and product description

Dowels consist of dowel and sleeve

| | Description | Dowel |
|-----|--|--|
| ESD | ESD-S d/L Single shear dowel (ED) made of stainless steel Including combination sleeve ESD HS made from stainless steel |  |
| | ESD-SQ d/L Single shear dowel (ED) made of stainless steel Including sleeve ESD-HSQ made from stainless steel movable in x und y directions |  |
| | ESD-K d/L-DM Single shear dowel (ED) made of stainless steel or galvanised Including combination sleeve ESD-HK made from plastic |  |
| | ESD-B d/L-DM Single shear dowel (ED) made of stainless steel or galvanised with half-sided plastic sleeve |  |

Abbreviations:

d Dowel diameter:
20, 22, 25 or 30 mm

L Dowel length:
300 mm for dowel diameter 20, 22, 25
350 mm for dowel diameter 30

DM Dowel material:
A4 for stainless steel
fv for galvanised

type designation in design documents

(Statics, Invitation to tender form, final drawings, order)

e.g.:

ESD-K 20/300-A4

type of dowel _____

Material of sleeve & type _____

Dowel diameter _____

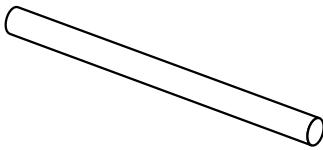
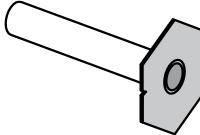
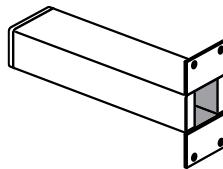
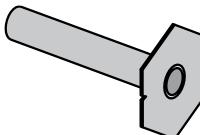
Dowel length _____

Dowel material _____

Schöck Dorn type ESD

types and product description

Each component can be supplied individually

| Description | Component |
|---|---|
| ED d/L-DM Single shear dowel (ED) made of stainless steel or galvanised |  |
| ESD-HS d/L Combination sleeve made of stainless steel |  |
| ESD-HSQ d/L Combination sleeve made of stainless steel, movable in longitudinal and transverse directions |  |
| ESD-HK d/L Combination sleeve made of plastic |  |

ESD

Abbreviations:

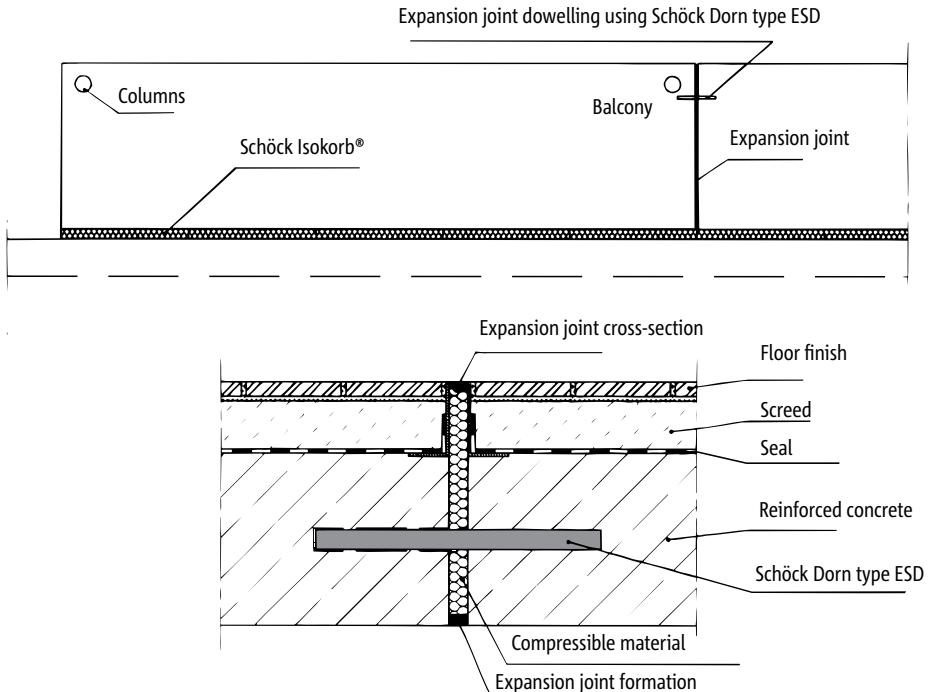
d Dowel diameter:
20, 22, 25 or 30 mm

L Dowel length:
300 mm for dowel diameter 20, 22, 25
350 mm for dowel diameter 30

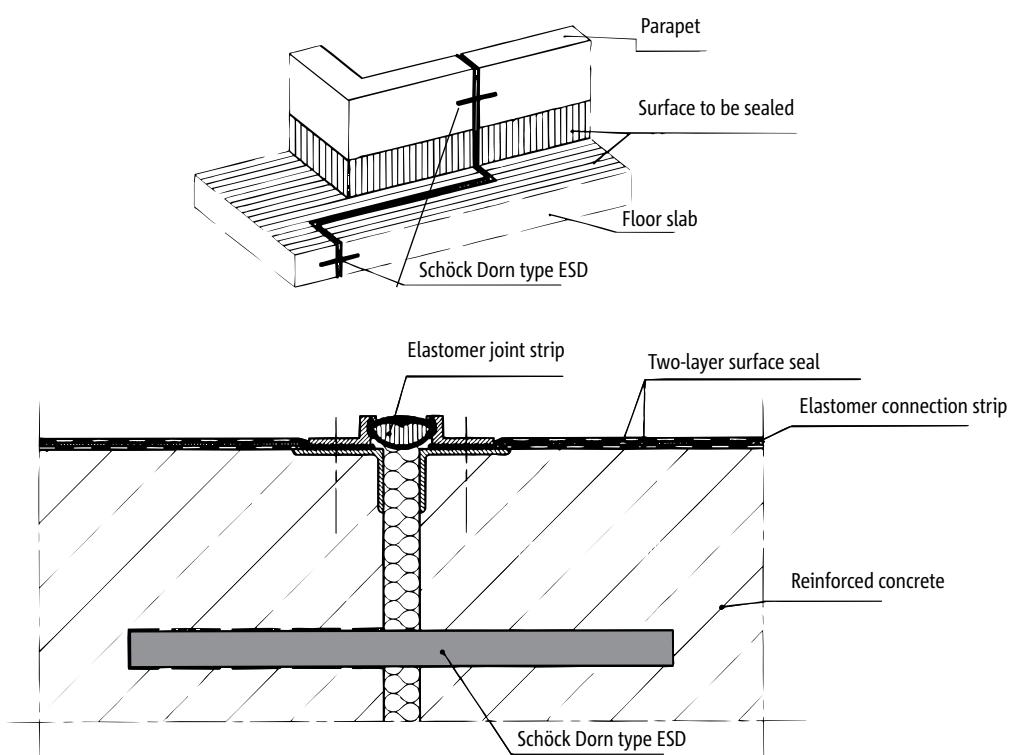
DM Dowel material:
A4 for stainless steel
fv for galvanised

Schöck Dorn type ESD

Application examples/building construction details



Expansion joint dowelling of concrete balconies



Expansion joint dowelling for parking levels and underground car parks

Schöck Dorn type ESD

Application examples/civil engineering details

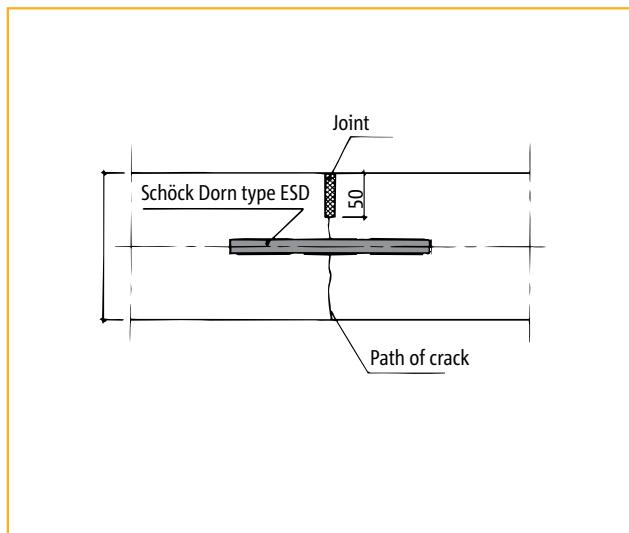


Figure 1: Dummy joint formation in concrete road surfaces

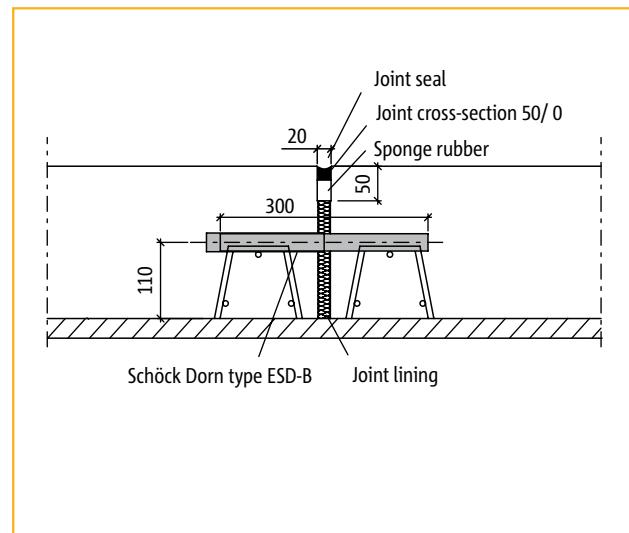


Figure 2: Expansion joint with dowel in concrete road surfaces

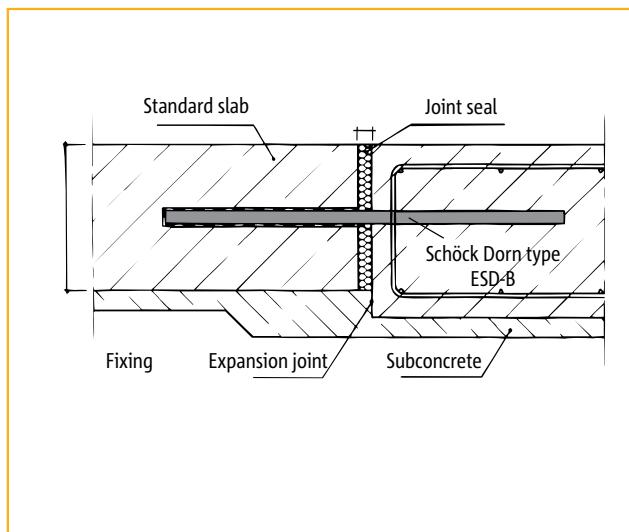


Figure 3: Connections for concrete carriageways to bridge structures (using approach slab construction)

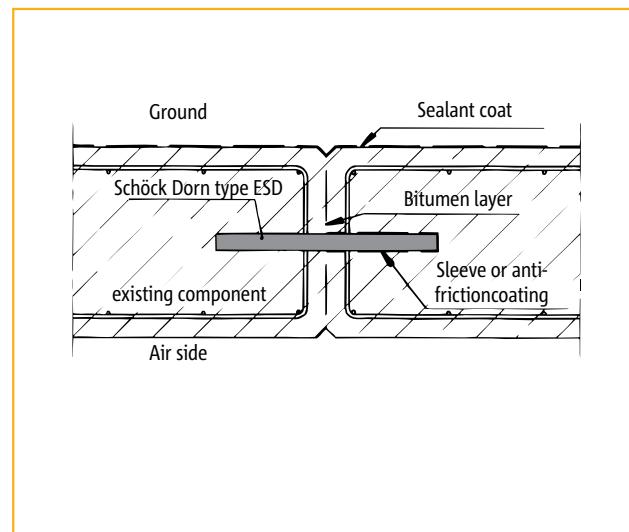


Figure 4: Supporting wall connections for smooth construction joints with dowels (also suitable for connections to existing components)

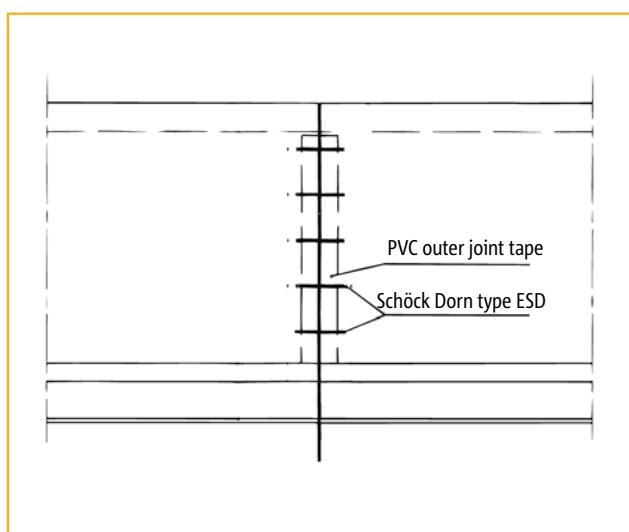


Figure 5: Retaining wall (Elevation)

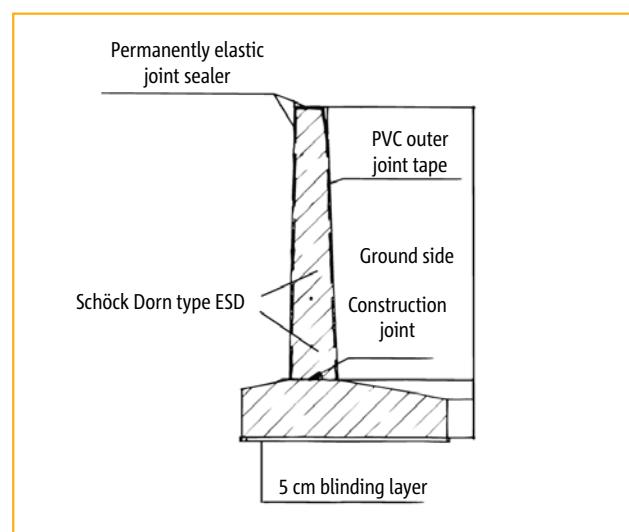
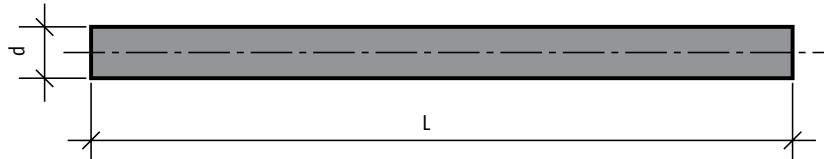


Figure 6: Retaining wall (Cross-section)

ESD

Schöck Dorn type ESD

Dimensions



Materials:
stainless steel 1.4571, 1.4404, 1.436
Steel S355 galvanised

other materials and
lengths on request

Figure 1: Single shear dowel also available in dowel ESD-S, SQ, K or B

ESD

| Dimensions [mm] | | Schöck Dorn type | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | ED-20/300-A4 | ED-22/300-A4 | ED-25/300-A4 | ED-30/350-A4 |
| | | ED-20/300-fv | ED-22/300-fv | ED-25/300-fv | ED-30/350-fv |
| Dowel diameter | d | 20 | 22 | 25 | 30 |
| Dowel length | L | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 |

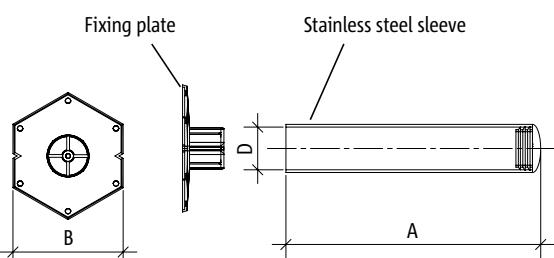


Figure 2: Combination sleeve ESD-HS made of stainless steel

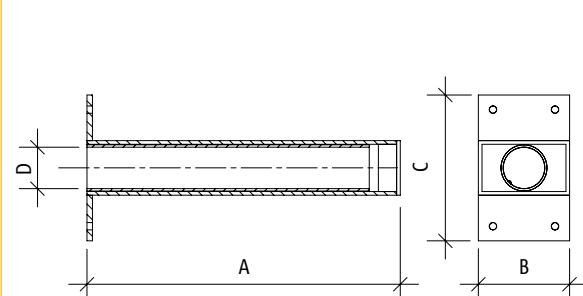


Figure 3: Sleeve ESD-HSQ made of stainless steel, movable in longitudinal and transverse directions

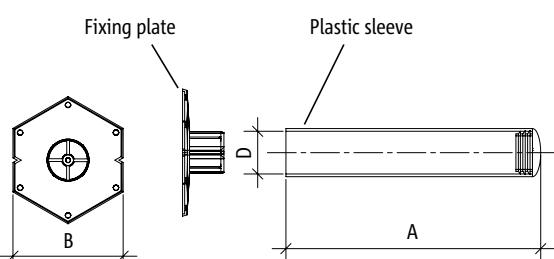


Figure 4: Combination sleeve ESD-HK made of plastic

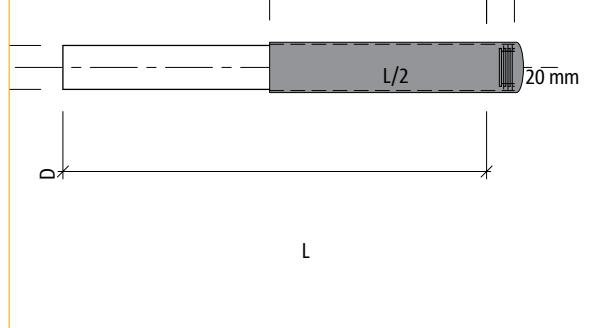


Figure 5: Single shear dowel ESD-B with half-sided plastic sleeve

| Dimensions [mm] | | Schöck Dorn type | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| | | ESD-HS ESD-HK | ESD-HSQ | ESD-HS ESD-HK | ESD-HSQ | ESD-HS ESD-HK | ESD-HSQ | ESD-HS ESD-HK | ESD-HSQ |
| | | 20/300 | | 22/300 | | 25/300 | | 30/350 | |
| Sleeve length | A | 162 | 170 | 162 | 170 | 162 | 170 | 187 | 195 |
| Fixing plate width | B | 80 | 50 | 80 | 50 | 80 | 50 | 80 | 60 |
| Fixing plate height | C | — | 80 | — | 80 | — | 80 | — | 90 |
| Inner diameter | D | 21 | | 23 | | 26 | | 31 | |

Schöck Dorn type ESD

Anti-corrosion protection/Movable in transverse direction

Anti-corrosion protection

In normal building construction and civil engineering, structures must be designed in such a way that they are serviceable for a minimum lifetime of 50 years. The following table gives the necessary materials for sample applications and the dowels supplied by Schöck.

| Applications | Suitable materials | Suitable dowels |
|---|---|--|
| installed in dry interior rooms | S355 | ESD-B -fv ESD-K -fv |
| Damp rooms, ambient air, proximity to seawater, structures with moderate loading of chloride and sulphur dioxide Conditions referred to corrosion resistance class III | stainless steels material no.: 1.4404 1.4571 1.4462, 1.4362 | ESD-S ESD-SQ ESD-B -A4 ESD-K -A4 All SLD |

ESD

Movable in transverse direction

| Transverse movement in ESD-SQ sleeve [mm] depending on Dowel diameter |
|---|
| ø 20 : ±9,5 |
| ø 22 : ±9,0 |
| ø 25 : ±7,0 |
| ø 30 : ±10,0 |

Schöck Dorn type ESD

Design/On-site reinforcement

Design resistances of single shear dowels in reinforced concrete:

Steel load-bearing capacity $V_{Rd,s}$

in accordance to BS EN 1993-1-1:2005

$$V_{Rd,s} = f_u \cdot 1,25 \cdot (f_{yk} / \gamma_{MS}) \cdot W / (f + D/2)$$

$$\gamma_{MS} = 1,1$$

Partial safety factor for steel

$$f_u = 0,9$$

Reduction factor for taking account of resulting frictional forces

$$f_{yk} = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

Yield strength of steel

ESD

Concrete load-bearing capacity $V_{Rd,b} = \min (V_{Rd,c}; V_{Rd,ct})$

Slab bearing limit $V_{Rd,c}$

in accordance to the expert report on conversion of shear dowel connections.

Prof. Eliehausen (also see page 31)

$$V_{Rd,c} = \sum V_{Rd,1i} + \sum V_{Rd,2i} \leq A_{sx} \cdot f_{yd}$$

Punching bearing limit $V_{Rd,ct}$

in accordance to Schöck Dorn type SLD

$$V_{Rd,ct} = 0,14 \cdot \eta_1 \cdot \kappa \cdot (100 \cdot \rho_l \cdot f_{ck})^{1/3} \cdot d_m \cdot u_{crit} / \beta$$

Key

A_{sx} : U-bar

A_{sy} : Longitudinal reinforcement

l_{c1} : Spacing of the innermost U-bars
in the transverse direction

h_{min} : Minimum slab thickness

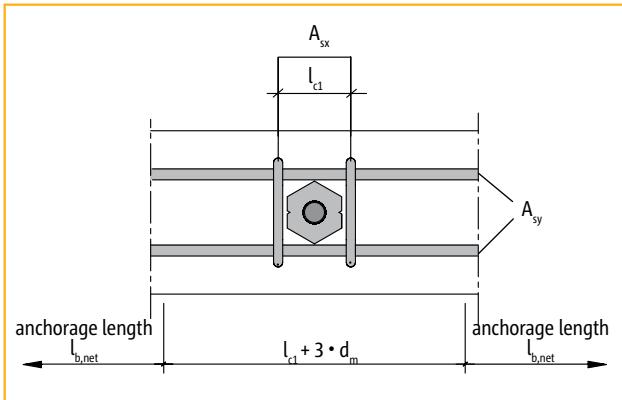
e_{min} : Minimum dowel spacing

e_R : Minimum edge distance

W : Dowel section modulus

f : Joint width

D : Dowel diameter



Minimum component dimensions

| Schöck Dorn type | Dowel diameter D [mm] | U-bar spacing l_{c1} [mm] | Slab thickness h_{min} [mm] | Dowel spacing e_{min} [mm] | Edge distance e_R [mm] |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ESD 20 | 20 | 60 | 160 | 310 | 155 |
| ESD 22 | 22 | 60 | 160 | 350 | 175 |
| ESD 25 | 25 | 70 | 180 | 410 | 205 |
| ESD 30 | 30 | 90 | 220 | 560 | 280 |

Schöck Dorn type ESD

Design/On-site reinforcement

Design resistances of the steel load-bearing capacity $V_{Rd,s}$

| Schöck Dorn type | Dowel diameter [mm] | Joint width f [mm] | | | |
|------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------|------|------|
| | | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
| | | $V_{Rd,s}^{1)} [kN]$ | | | |
| ESD 20 | 20 | 14,3 | 9,5 | 7,1 | 5,7 |
| ESD 22 | 22 | 18,1 | 12,2 | 9,3 | 7,4 |
| ESD 25 | 25 | 24,8 | 17,1 | 13,1 | 10,6 |
| ESD 30 | 30 | 38,5 | 27,5 | 21,4 | 17,5 |

The factor $f_u = 0,9$ is taken into account when determining the steel load-bearing capacity.

ESD

Design resistances of concrete load-bearing capacity $V_{Rd,b}$ taking the on-site reinforcement into account

| Schöck Dorn type | Slab thickness [mm] | $V_{Rd,b}^{1)}$ [kN] C20/25 | On-site reinforcement | | Distance l_a [mm] |
|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | ΣA_{sx} | ΣA_{sy} | |
| ESD 20 | ≥ 160 | 13,7 | $2 \varnothing 10$ | $2 \varnothing 10$ | 60 |
| | ≥ 180 | 14,3 | | | |
| ESD 22 | ≥ 160 | 14,2 | $2 \varnothing 10$ | $2 \varnothing 10$ | 60 |
| | ≥ 180 | 15,8 | | | |
| | ≥ 200 | 17,2 | | | |
| | ≥ 220 | 18,0 | | | |
| | ≥ 240 | 18,1 | | | |
| ESD 25 | ≥ 180 | 20,5 | $2 \varnothing 12$ | $2 \varnothing 12$ | 70 |
| | ≥ 200 | 22,4 | | | |
| | ≥ 220 | 23,6 | | | |
| | ≥ 240 | 24,6 | | | |
| | ≥ 260 | 24,8 | | | |
| ESD 30 | ≥ 220 | 29,2 | $2 \varnothing 14$ | $2 \varnothing 14$ | 90 |
| | ≥ 240 | 31,5 | | | |
| | ≥ 260 | 33,7 | | | |
| | ≥ 280 | 35,8 | | | |
| | ≥ 300 | 38,0 | | | |
| | ≥ 320 | 38,5 | | | |

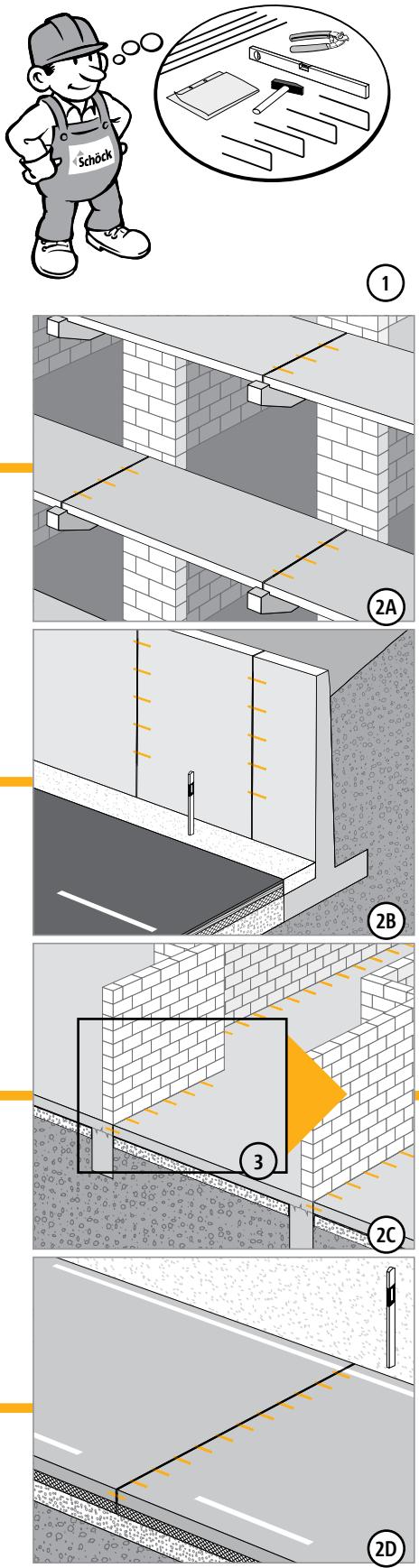
The factor $f_u = 0,9$ is taken into account when determining the steel load-bearing capacity.

¹⁾ The smaller value of $V_{Rd,s}$ and $V_{Rd,b}$ should be used.

Schöck Dorn type ESD

Installation instructions

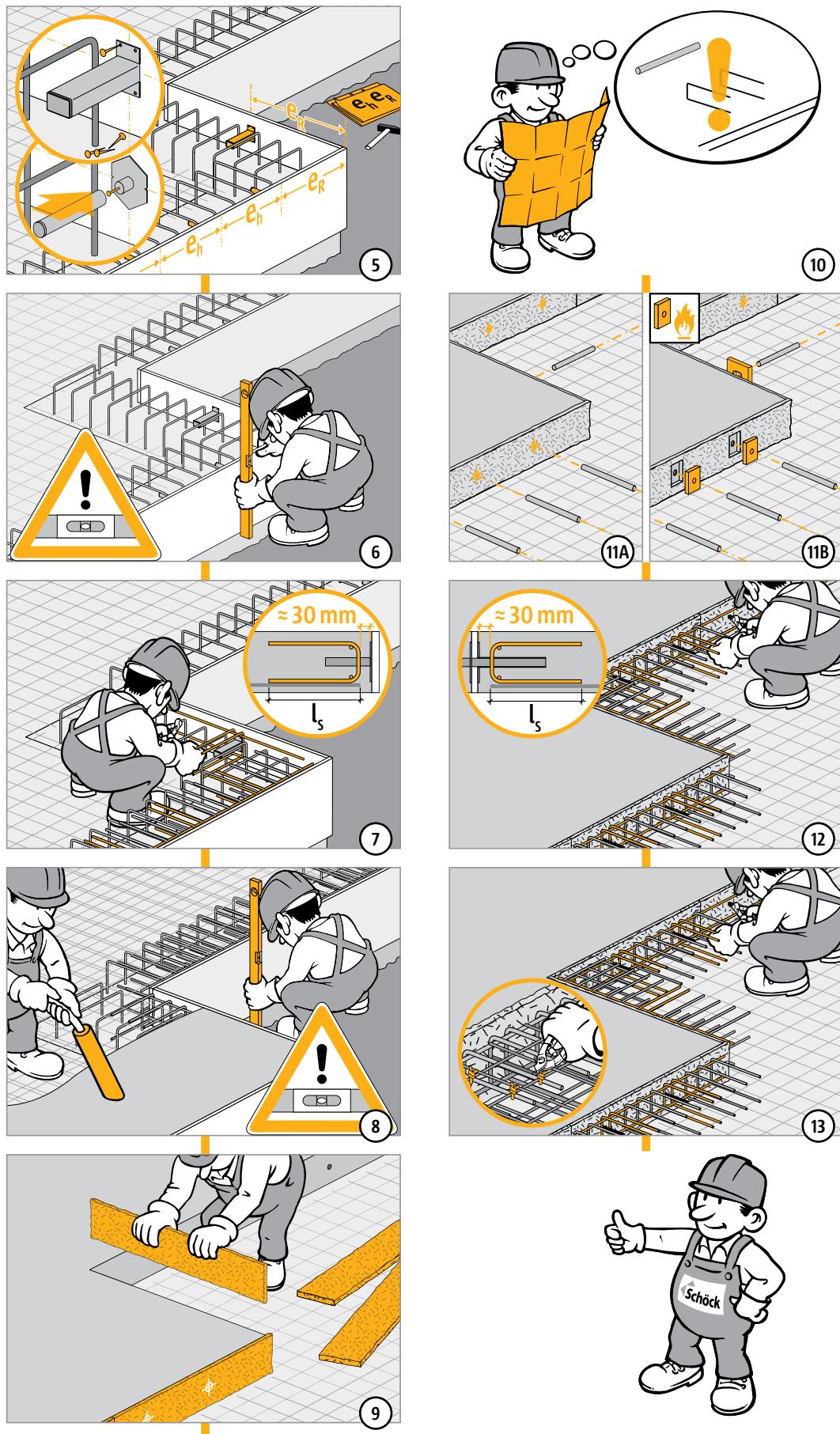
ESD



| | |
|-------------|--|
| Type ED | |
| Type ESD-B | |
| Type ESD-K | |
| Type ESD-S | |
| Type ESD-SQ | |

Schöck Dorn type ESD

Installation instructions



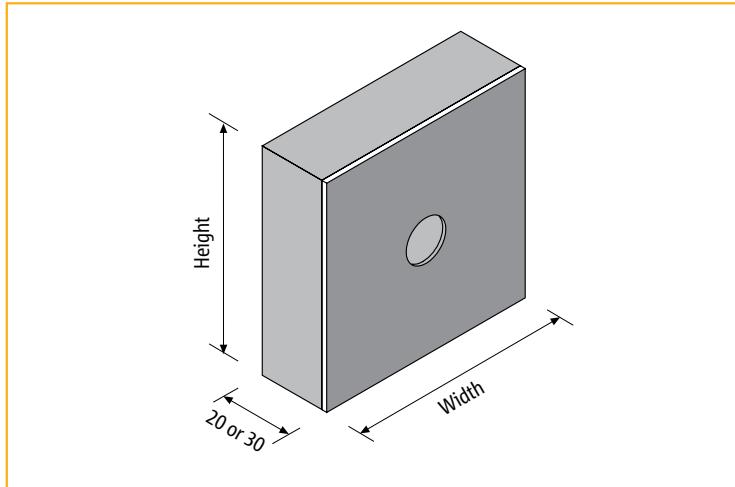
ESD

Schöck fire protection collar

R 90 system solution for SLD and ESD

Schöck Dorns in combination with the Schöck fire protection collar can fulfil high fire safety requirements in joints for the transfer of shear forces.

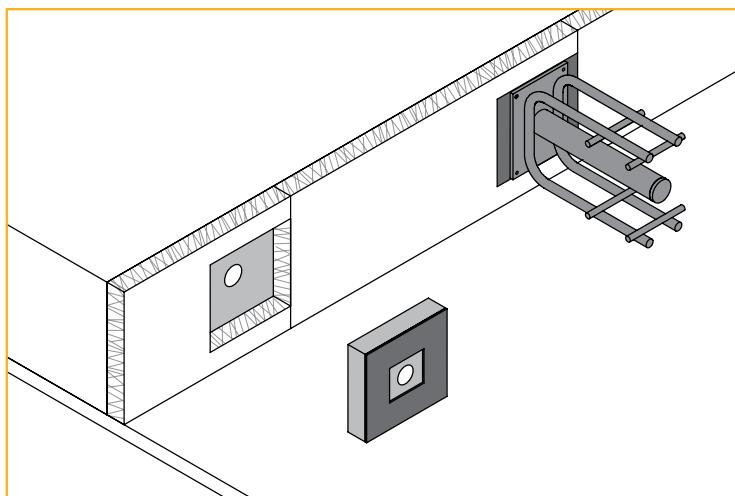
Classification according to fire resistance class R 90 (90 minutes) is confirmed by an expert's report from the Institute for Building Materials, Construction and Fire Protection of Braunschweig Technical University, Germany (ibMBB).



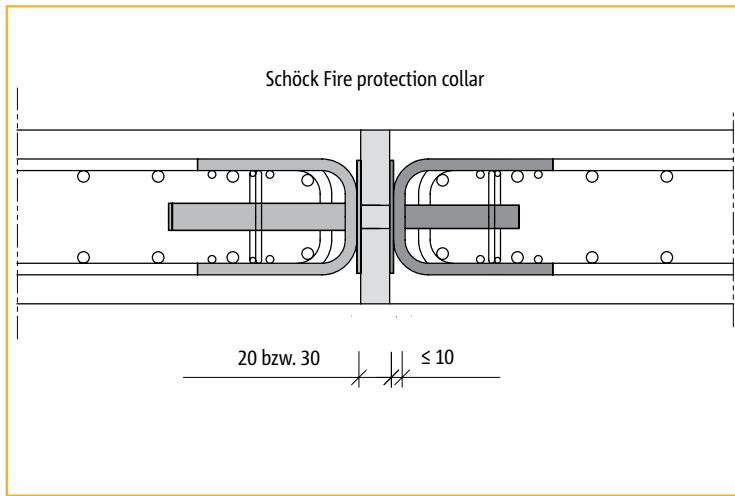
Design of the Schöck fire protection collar

Schöck fire protection collar

- ▶ The ideal complement for all Schöck Dorn for fire resistance class R 90 (90 minutes) requirements.
- ▶ Standard solutions for joint widths of 20 mm and 30 mm.
- ▶ Classification according to the fire resistance class R 90 (90 minutes) even with an air gap of up to 10 mm in the joint.
- ▶ R 90 even at the shell construction stage
No additional structure required.
- ▶ Patented system



Expansion joint with Schöck fire protection collar using: Schöck Dorn type SLD



Connection layout cross-section using: Schöck Dorn type SLD

Schöck fire protection collar

Dimensions

| Fire protection collar for SLD | Joint width f [mm] | Width [mm] | Height [mm] |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| SLD 40/50 BSM 20 | 20 | 120 | 120 |
| SLD 40/50 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| SLD 60 BSM 20 | 20 | 140 | 140 |
| SLD 60 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| SLD 70 BSM 20 | 20 | 160 | 160 |
| SLD 70 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| SLD 80 BSM 20 | 20 | 150 | 180 |
| SLD 80 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| SLD 120 BSM 20 | 20 | 170 | 210 |
| SLD 120 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| SLD 150 BSM 20 | 20 | 190 | 220 |
| SLD 150 BSM 30 | 30 | | |



Schöck fire protection collar SLD

| Fire protection collar for SLD Q | Joint width f [mm] | Width [mm] | Height [mm] |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| SLD Q 40/50 BSM 20 | 20 | 160 | 150 |
| SLD Q 40/50 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| SLD Q 60 BSM 20 | 20 | 180 | 170 |
| SLD Q 60 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| SLD Q 70 BSM 20 | 20 | 190 | 170 |
| SLD Q 70 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| SLD Q 80 BSM 20 | 20 | 210 | 220 |
| SLD Q 80 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| SLD Q 120 BSM 20 | 20 | 230 | 250 |
| SLD Q 120 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| SLD Q 150 BSM 20 | 20 | 250 | 250 |
| SLD Q 150 BSM 30 | 30 | | |



Schöck fire protection collar SLD Q

| Fire protection collar for ESD | Joint width f [mm] | Width [mm] | Height [mm] |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| ESD 20 BSM 20 | 20 | 100 | 100 |
| ESD 20 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| ESD 22 BSM 20 | 20 | 120 | 120 |
| ESD 22 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| ESD 25 BSM 20 | 20 | 105 | 105 |
| ESD 25 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| ESD 30 BSM 20 | 20 | 150 | 180 |
| ESD 30 BSM 30 | 30 | | |



Schöck fire protection collar ESD

| Fire protection collar for ESD SQ | Joint width f [mm] | Width [mm] | Height [mm] |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| ESD SQ 20 BSM 20 | 20 | 130 | 100 |
| ESD SQ 20 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| ESD SQ 22 BSM 20 | 20 | 160 | 150 |
| ESD SQ 22 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| ESD SQ 25 BSM 20 | 20 | 135 | 105 |
| ESD SQ 25 BSM 30 | 30 | | |
| ESD SQ 30 BSM 20 | 20 | 210 | 220 |
| ESD SQ 30 BSM 30 | 30 | | |



Schöck fire protection collar ESD SQ

Schöck fire protection collar with an report from the Institute for Building Materials, Construction and Fire Protection of Braunschweig Technical University, Germany (ibMB).

Schöck Dorn type SLD

Invitation to tender form

Tendering recommendation for Schöck Dorn type SLD

| Position | Quantity | unit | | unit price | Total price |
|----------|----------|------|--|------------|-------------|
| 1. | | | Task: Expansion joints in reinforced concrete works expansion joint connection for the transfer of shear forces | | |
| 1.1 | | | Delivery and installation of a shear dowel for the transfer of shear forces around expansion joints. Implementation based on technical approval and support structure planner specifications. The manufacturer's technical documentation must be complied with. | | |
| 1.1.1 | | | Schöck Dorn type SLD _____ Movable in direction of dowel axis | | |
| 1.1.2 | | | Schöck Dorn type SLD Q _____ Movable in direction of dowel axis and longitudinal direction of joint | | |
| 1.2 | | | R 90 system solution for Schöck Dorn type SLD. Supply Schöck Dorn R 90 fire protection collar with expert's report from Braunschweig Technical University and install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions | | |
| 1.2.1 | | | Schöck R 90 collar for dowel type SLD _____ expansion joint _____ mm (20 or 30 mm) | | |
| 1.2.2 | | | Schöck R 90 collar for dowel type SLD Q _____ expansion joint _____ mm (20 or 30 mm) | | |

Schöck Dorn type ESD/ED

Invitation to tender form

Tendering recommendation for Schöck Dorn type ESD/ED

| Position | Quantity | unit | | unit price | Total price |
|----------|----------|------|--|------------|-------------|
| 1. | | | Task: Expansion joints in reinforced concrete works expansion joint connection for the transfer of shear forces | | |
| 1.1 | | | Delivery and installation of a shear dowel for the transfer of shear forces in expansion joints. Design and choice of the elements apply only to the Schöck Dorn type ESD system. | | |
| 1.1.1 | | | Schöck Dorn type ESD-S _____ / _____ Dowel made from stainless steel 1.436 including combination sleeve made of stainless steel with attachment plate | | |
| 1.1.2 | | | Schöck Dorn type ESD-SQ _____ / _____ Dowel made from stainless steel 1.436 including sleeve made of stainless steel which is movable in a transverse direction | | |
| 1.1.3 | | | Schöck Dorn type ESD-K _____ / _____ Dowel made from stainless steel 1.4362 including combination sleeve made of plastic with fixing plate | | |
| 1.1.4 | | | Schöck Dorn type ESD-K _____ / _____ Dowel made of steel S355, galvanised, including combination sleeve made of plastic with fixing plate | | |
| 1.1.5 | | | Schöck Dorn type ESD-B _____ / _____ Dowel made of stainless steel 1.4362 with half-sided plastic sleeve | | |
| 1.1.6 | | | Schöck Dorn type ESD-B _____ / _____ Dowel made of steel S355, galvanised, with half-sided plastic sleeve | | |
| 1.1.7 | | | Schöck Dorn type ED _____ / _____ Single dowel made of S355 galvanised | | |
| 1.1.8 | | | Schöck Dorn type ED _____ / _____ Single dowel made of stainless steel 1.4362 | | |
| 1.2 | | | R 90 system solution for Schöck Dorn type ESD. Supply Schöck Dorn R 90 fire protection collar with expert's report from Braunschweig Technical University and install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions | | |
| 1.2.1 | | | Schöck R 90 collar ESD _____ Joint width _____ mm (20 or 30 mm) | | |
| 1.2.2 | | | Schöck R 90 collar ESD SQ _____ Joint width _____ mm (20 or 30 mm) | | |

Schöck Dorn

Reference projects

Pasaz Grunwaldzki, Wroclaw, Poland

Construction of a shopping centre with approx. 2000 m² floor area

Products: SLD and SLD Q

Client: Echo Investment SA.

Installation: May 07



ETO stadium, Györ, Hungary

New development of stand for Hungary's second largest football club.

Improved fire prevention requirements for the stand.

Products: SLD and SLD Q with fire protection collar

Client: QUESTOR Investment Group

Installation: August 07



Imprint

Published by: HauCon A/S
Lægårdsvæj 19
DK-8520 Lystrup
Telefon: +45 86 22 93 93
Fax: +45 86 22 93 96
info@haucon.dk

Date of publication: Oktober 2014

Copyright: © 2012 Schöck Bauteile GmbH
The contents of this publication must not
be passed on to third parties, neither in full
nor in part, without the written
authorisation of Schöck Bauteile GmbH.
All technical details, drawings etc. are
protected by copyright laws.

Subject to technical changes
Date of publication: Oktober 2014

Distributed by
HAUCon®

HauCon A/S
Lægårdsvej 19
DK-8520 Lystrup
Telefon: +45 86 22 93 93
Fax: +45 86 22 93 96
info@haucon.dk
www.haucon.dk

 **Schöck**
Innovative Building Solutions