



BUILDING
COMMON GROUND



Spacers

Distance tubes

Sealing cones & Plugs

U-Korb®





BUILDING
COMMON GROUND

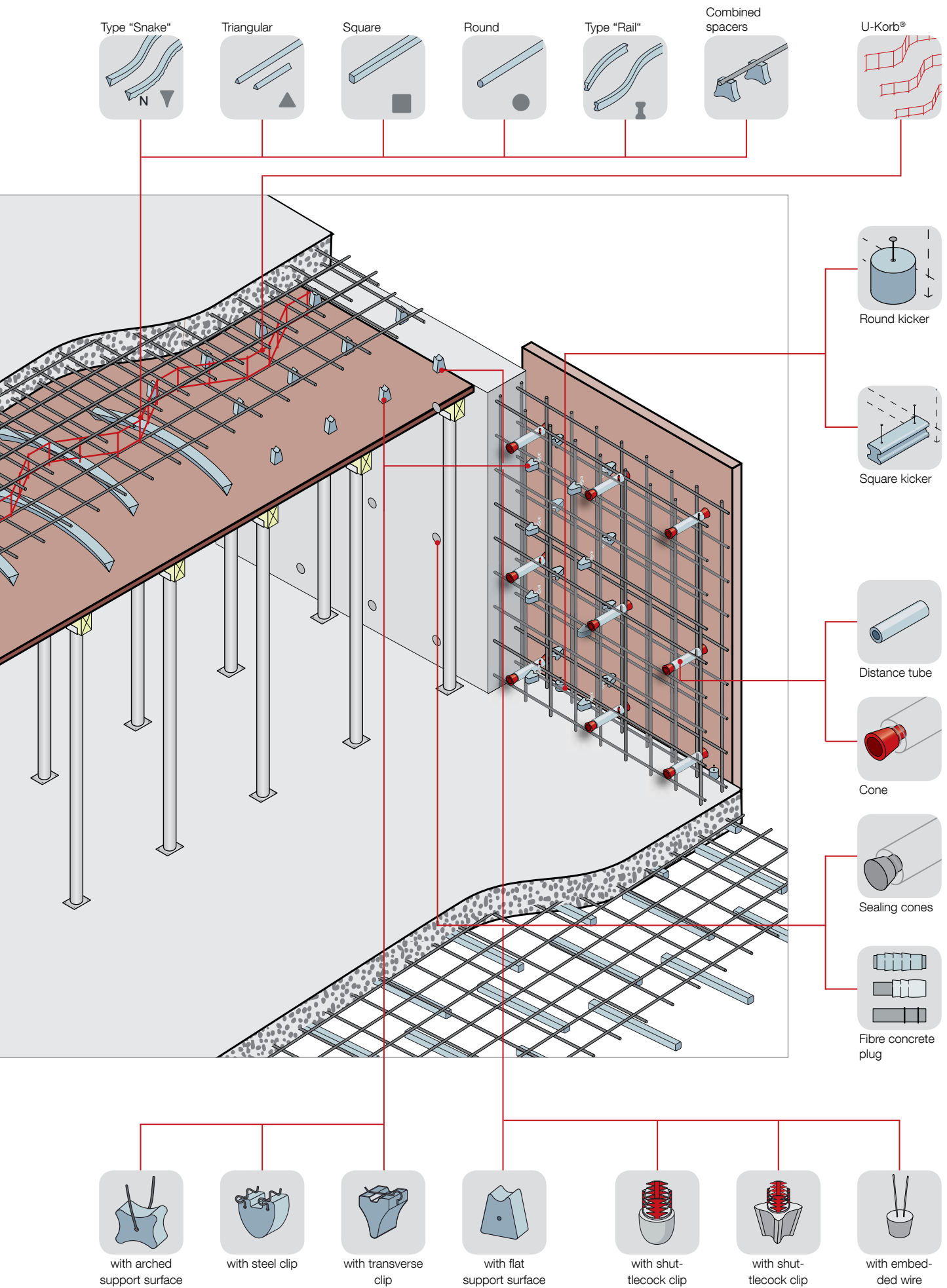


Spacers

Distance tubes, Sealing cones & Plugs, U-Korb®

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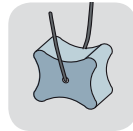
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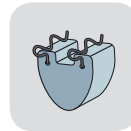
Block spacers



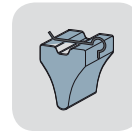
with flat support surface



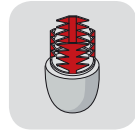
with arched support surface



with steel clip



with transverse clip



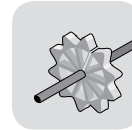
with shuttle-cock clip



with shuttle-cock clip

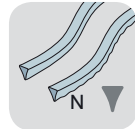


with embedded wire

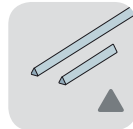


Plastic ring spacer

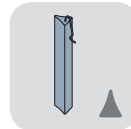
Bar spacers



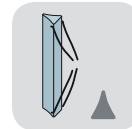
Type "Snake"



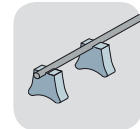
Triangular



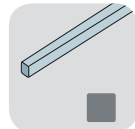
Triangular concave with hook



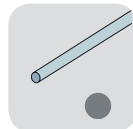
Triangular concave with tying wire



Combined spacers



Square

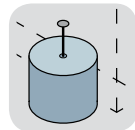


Round

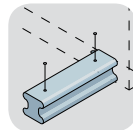


Type "Rail"

Formwork kickers

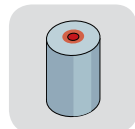


Round kicker

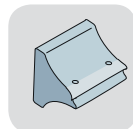


Square kicker

Special spacers



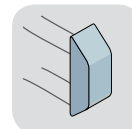
Reinforcement end support



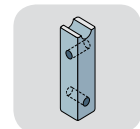
Tunnel spacer



Spacer for fire protection reinforcement



Diaphragm wall spacers

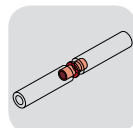


Support profile

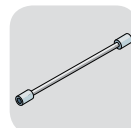
Distance tubes



Distance tube

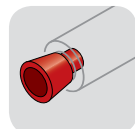


Distance tube with coupling

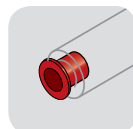


Combined shutter tie

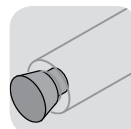
Plugs / Sealing cones



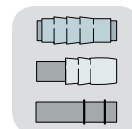
Cone



Sealing cap



Sealing cones



Fibre concrete plug

U-Korb®



Continuous high chairs



Fibre-reinforced concrete spacers

Spacers made of extruded fibre-reinforced concrete are dimensionally accurate and have a constant high quality and outstanding chemical and physical resistance. The good bond with the structural concrete prevents the formation of hairline cracks. Spacers made of fibre-reinforced concrete fulfil the requirements of all exposure classes. All concrete mixes used have been tested by independent testing institutes with regard to the required properties.

- Tested according to DBV-Merkblatt "Spacer - version from January 2011" of the German Concrete Association
- KOMO certificate– our fibre concrete spacers are certified according to the Dutch assessment directive BRL2817

Block Spacers

- High compressive strength, no deformation in heat or cold, concrete cover accurately maintained.
- Spacers remain in position during formwork erection and concreting
- Ideal for impermeable concrete, no hairline cracks between the spacer and the concrete

Bar Spacers

- High compressive strength, no deformation in heat or cold, concrete cover accurately maintained.
- Ideal for impermeable concrete, no hairline cracks between the spacer and the concrete
- Large support area- reduced pressure on the formwork
- Substantial labour cost savings due to rapid and simple laying
- Fire resistant to the highest requirements specified in EN13501-1:2002 - Class A1 (non combustible)
- All bar spacers over 330 mm long have increased resistance to breakage due to a reinforcing thread.

The following points must be considered when selecting spacers:

- Notes for the selection of the spacer in relation to the exposure class according to EN 1992-1-1:2011-01 (Eurocode 2)
- The selection of spacer types and properties depends upon the structural element and application, always refer to local concrete standards for advice.
- Required concrete cover according to EN 1992-1-1:2011-01, section 4.4.1 Nominal dimension of the concrete cover c_{nom}
- Load on the spacer due to the weight of the reinforcement and additional loads, e.g. during concreting and when installing the reinforcement or other built-in parts.
- Diameter and location of the reinforcement – wall/ceiling
- Type of reinforcement – single bar or mats
- Simple, fast and economical installation
- Type of fastening – without wire, with wire, with steel or plastic clips
- Influences acting on the concrete from outside, e.g. pressure, temperature, chemical attacks, moisture variations, fire and corrosion
- Treatment of the concrete surface (stucco work)
- Exposed concrete – imprint of the spacers in the concrete surface (see DBV data sheet "Exposed concrete")

Required quantities and positioning

Thin rebar can bend during concreting.

If the reinforcement is very heavy, check the spacer loading capacity!

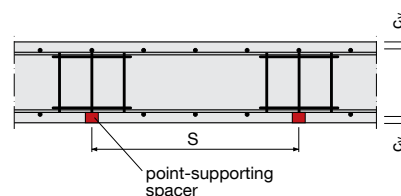
The fixing interval is based primarily on the accepted deflection at maximum loading, e.g. when the reinforcement is walked on, especially during concreting. When placing bar spacers in the tension zone of the component to be concreted, use spacers of reduced length and arrange them with overlaps.

Recommendations for spacing and number of spacers

Structural element: slabs

Spacer fixing distance S

Supported bars $\emptyset$	max. S	Pcs. required per m^2			
		Block spacers	Bar spacers		
			$L = 18 \text{ cm}$	$L = 33 \text{ cm}$	$L = 100 \text{ cm}$
up to 6.5 mm	0.50 m	4	3.0	2.5	1.33
from 6.5 mm	0.70 m	2	1.6	1.4	0.84



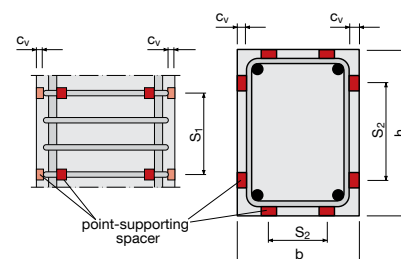
Structural component: beams and columns

Spacer fixing distances max. S_1 in longitudinal direction

longitudinal bars $\emptyset$	columns	beams
up to 10 mm	0.50 m	0.25 m
12 to 20 mm	1.00 m	0.50 m
over 20 mm	1.25 m	0.75 m

Spacer fixing distances max. S_2 in transverse direction

Quantity, distances		
b or h	columns	beams
bis 1.00 m	2 Stück	2 Stück
über 1.00 m	≥ 3 Stück	≥ 3 Stück
max. S_2	0.75 m	0.50 m

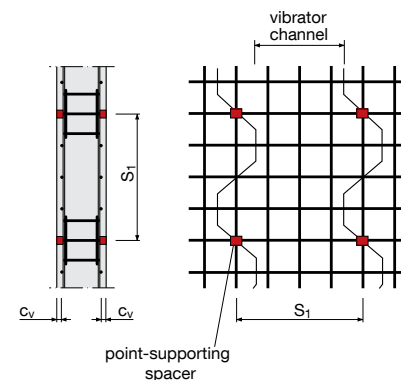


Structural element: walls

Spacer fixing distances S_1 and quantity

supporting bars $\emptyset$	max. S_1	Pcs. required per m^2 wall*		
		Block spacers	Bar spacers	
			$L = 18 \text{ cm}$	$L = 33 \text{ cm}$
bis 8 mm	0.70 m	4	1.6	1.4
über 10 mm	1.00 m	2	1.0	0.8

*and per wall side



Note: Above recommendations are in accordance with the DBV data sheet for spacers issued by the German Concrete Association. Refer to local standards where applicable.

Spacer Standards

Reinforced concrete durability is only achieved by protecting the steel reinforcement from environmental attack.

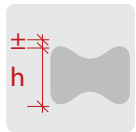
The level of that protection depends not only upon the quality of the cover concrete but also upon the type and quality of the spacers that are used. The focus of standards/specifications on improving concrete quality and durability has not been matched by improved spacer requirements.

Eurocode 2 and the BS, DIN and AS/NZS standards have clearly specified spacer strengths and dimensional tolerances and their adoption improves concrete performance. Reflecting the recognition of how spacers can affect concrete durability, standards/specifications are now also including spacer durability properties that require them to match or exceed those of the host concrete.

Specification	BS7973	AS/NZS2425	EN206/ DIN1045
	UK spacer standard	Australia & New Zealand spacer standard	European & German standard



Compressive Strength			
	50 MPa	60 MPa	50 N/mm ²



Dimensional Tolerances			
heights ≤ 75 mm	±1 mm	-1 mm to +2 mm	≤40 mm ±1 mm
heights > 75 mm	±2 mm	±2 mm	>40 mm ±2 mm

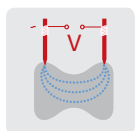


Point Load			
Heavy (H)	3.00 kN	300kg	2.0kN

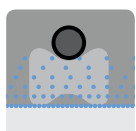


Deflection under load			
	n/a	±3 mm	2 mm

Permanent deflection			
	≤ 1.00 mm	< 2.00 mm	n/a



RCP Test			
(ASTM C1202)	n/a	< 1,000 Coulomb*/***	n/a



Chloride Diffusion			
(Nordtest NT Build 443)	n/a	Type Testing**	n/a

* higher coulomb values are acceptable for some applications

** NT Build Test to be used as a calibration for the RCP Test

*** Non-stock item, delivery time on request

Additional characteristics

Due to environmental factors and application requirements, spacers may need to meet quality requirements that exceed current spacer standards. To ensure that you always have the correct spacer, we can create special spacers to meet your requirements. These spacers are usually not stock items.



Drinking Water Applications

In many countries any products that come in contact with potable/drinking water require independent certification of their suitability for use. Essentially materials in contact with the water must not deteriorate the microbiological condition of the water. MAX FRANK produce a range of approved spacers for such applications.



Fire Resistance

Fire resistance of structures and all structural elements is considered of primary importance. Although small in size any burn-out of a spacer during a fire event is to be avoided. All MAX FRANK extruded fibre reinforced concrete and cast concrete spacers are fire resistant to the highest requirements specified in EN13501-1:2002 – Class A1.



Water Absorption

In most applications the water absorption of the concrete has a significant impact on the life and performance of the structure, particularly for those in contact with water. Spacers in such structures also need to be resistant to water absorption. MAX FRANK can produce spacers with varying resistance to water absorption to meet your project needs.



Chloride Resistance

Chloride attack is very prevalent in marine environments and also in the presence of de-icing salts. Reinforcement not protected by spacers of a suitable quality will cause premature structural failure. MAX FRANK produces spacers with chloride ingress values to match or surpass those of the host concrete, thus ensuring maximum structural durability.



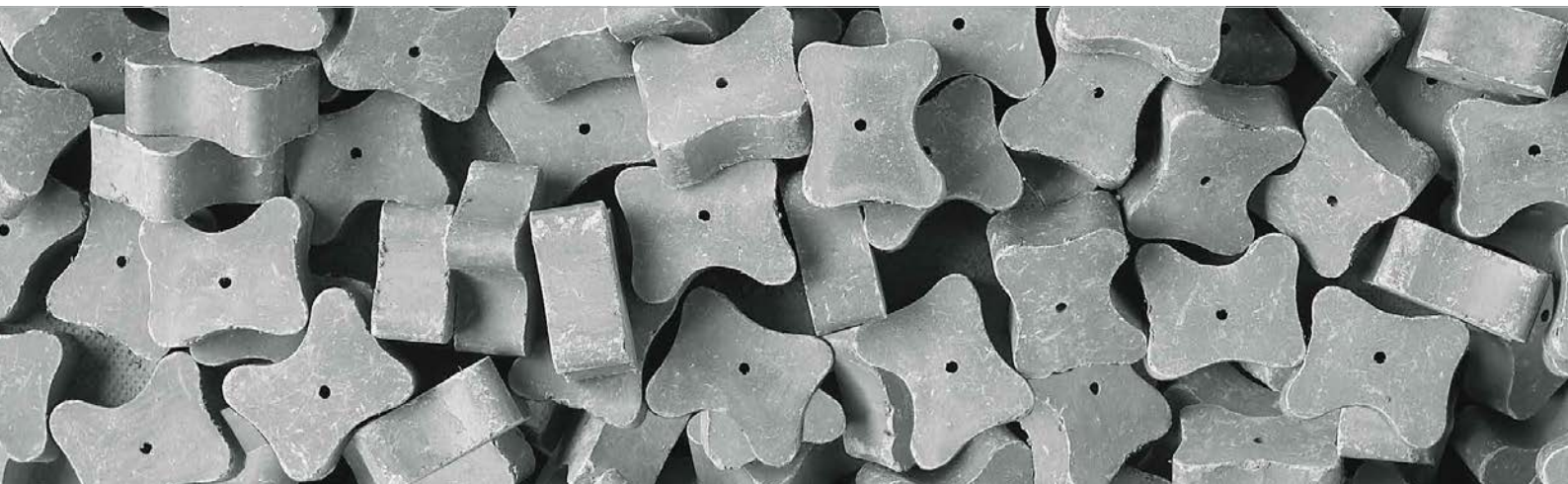
Sulfate Resistance

Structures exposed to chemical attack from sulfates, require special highly sulfate resisting spacers. In accordance with EN206-1 these spacers may be used for Exposure Classes XA2 and XA3. MAX FRANK produces spacers made from special mixes that fulfil the requirements of these exposure classes.



Fair-faced concrete applications

Fair faced concrete to the specified standard can be hard to achieve and can be negatively influenced by the use of the wrong spacer and sealing cones. The range of spacers includes different shapes and colours to help minimize visibility of the spacer on the finished surface. Sealing cones for sealing tie-bar holes are also available in different colours and finishes to help ensure that you get quality exposed concrete to the highest standards.



Block spacers – extruded fibre concrete and cast concrete

Spacers are used to ensure that the specified cover to the reinforcement in concrete structures and structural elements is maintained both before and during concreting.

We offer you the ideal spacer for every application:

	with flat support surface	with arched support surface	with steel clip	with transverse clip	with shuttlecock clip	with embedded wire
Type series	AO / AD	AO / AD	AK	AK-Q	AB	AB
Drawing						
horizontal reinforcement	+	¹⁾ +	–	–	+	+
vertical reinforcement	+	¹⁾ +	¹⁾ +	¹⁾ +	¹⁾ +	+
Exposed concrete ²⁾	–	+	+	+	+	–
type group ³⁾	B1 / B2	B1 / B2	B2	B2	B2	B2

- ⊕ suitable
- conditionally suitable
- ⊖ not suitable

¹⁾ if tilting or displacement is not possible

²⁾ Check suitability of spacer on a test surface before use with exposed concrete or self-compacting concrete (SSV).

³⁾ Type group according to DBV data sheet "Spacers"

B1 = point-supporting, not fixed

C1 = linear-supporting, not fixed

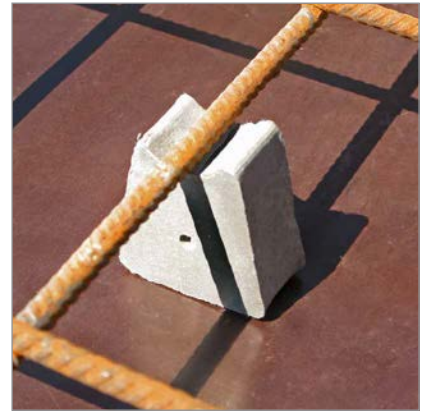
B2 = point-supporting, fixed

C2 = linear-supporting, not fixed

Spacers with flat support surface

For horizontal and vertical structural elements

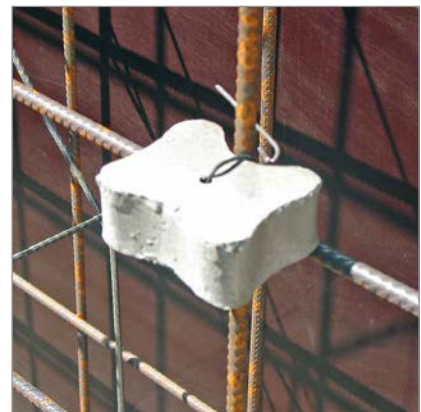
- Available without wire/with black wire/with galvanized wire/with stainless steel wire
- Suitable for high load distribution
- Available covers from 15 mm to 100 mm
- Available in various cut widths



Spacers with arched support surface

For horizontal and vertical structural elements

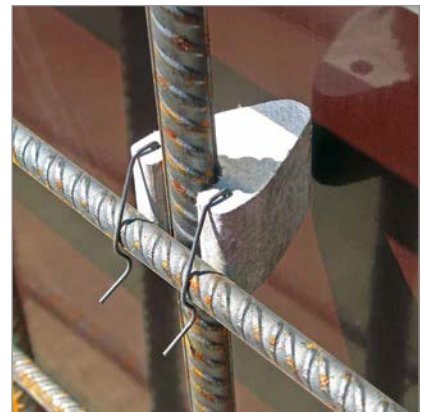
- Available without wire/with black wire/with galvanized wire/with stainless steel wire
- Suitable for fair faced and aesthetic concrete



Spacers with steel clips

For vertical structural elements

Spacers with two steel clips and a groove to seat the reinforcement. The size of clip and groove can be varied to suit your reinforcement. Very high stability is achieved by fixing the spacer at the crossing point of reinforcement layers.



Spacers with a transverse clip

For vertical structural elements

Spacers with a single transverse steel clip and a groove to seat the reinforcement. The size of clip and groove can be varied to suit your reinforcement.

- No steel within the cover zone
- Covers from 30 mm to 50 mm





RONDO spacers

Simplify the fitting of formwork

- Used for inserting prefabricated cages into formwork
- Helps prevent damage to spirally wound cardboard column formers (Tubbox®)



Spacers made of cast concrete with shuttlecock clip

For vertical and horizontal structural elements

Spacers with shuttlecock clips enable simple and fast fixing to the reinforcement. Suitable for use with reinforcements that are not walked on, e.g. in the precast plant.

- Available in covers from 20 mm to 60 mm
- Minimal surface contact



Spacers made of cast concrete with shuttlecock clip

For vertical and horizontal structural elements

Spacers with shuttlecock clips and four-point support enable simple and quick fixing to the reinforcement. Suitable for use with reinforcements that are not walked on, e.g. in the precast plant.

- Available in covers from 20 mm to 60 mm
- Spreads load whilst minimizing surface contact



Spacers made of cast concrete with embedded wire

For vertical and horizontal reinforcement

Large contact surface and stable fixing for use on the building site and in the precast plant.

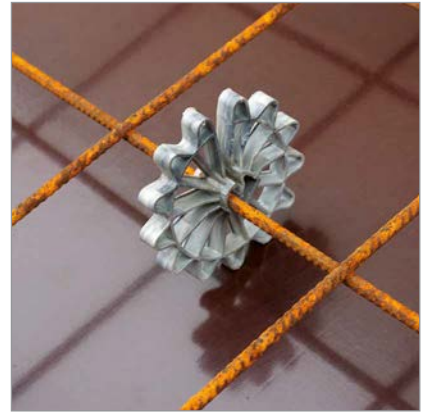
- Available in covers from 20 mm to 100 mm
- Available with galvanised (stock) or stainless (non-stock) steel tying wire
- Also available in other profiles



Plastic ring spacers

For vertical structural elements

Fast and simple fixing to the reinforcement with max. diameter 10 mm.



Formwork kicker made of fibre-reinforced concrete

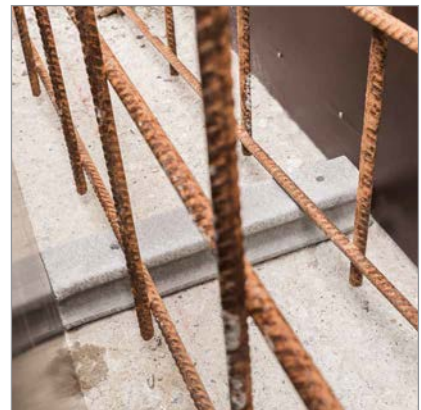
Serves as a stop spacer between formwork and reinforcement for fixing the formwork in the right place on the inside.

Versions: without nail insert / with nail insert



Formwork kicker made of fibre-reinforced concrete

Serves to ensure the wall thickness and is nailed to the floor slab.





Bar spacers extruded fibre concrete

Bar spacers are used to ensure that the specified cover for concrete structures and structural elements is maintained, both before and during concreting. Bar spacers are supplied in cover depths from 20 mm to 100 mm and lengths of 180 mm, 250 mm, 330 mm, 800 mm and 1,000 mm depending upon spacer type and application.

We offer the ideal spacer for every application:

	Snake, Snake N ⁴⁾ + Banana N ⁴⁾	Rail + Rail B	Triangular	Triangular concave	Triangular concave with hook	Triangular concave with tying wire	Square	Round	Combined spacers
Type series	FAHKS FAHKBN	FAHSS FAHSB	FAHD	FAHK	FAHDH	FAHKZD	FAHV	FAHR	KOMBI KOMBST
Drawing									
horizontal rein- forcement	⊕ ¹⁾	⊕ ¹⁾	⊕ ¹⁾	⊕ ¹⁾	⊖	○	⊕ ¹⁾	⊕ ¹⁾	⊕
vertical reinforcement	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊕	⊕ ¹⁾	⊖	⊖	⊖
Exposed con- crete ²⁾	○	⊖	⊖	⊖	○	○	⊖	○	⊕
type group ³⁾	C1	C1	C1	C1	C2	C2	C1	C1	B1/C1

- ⊕ suitable
- conditionally suitable
- ⊖ not suitable

¹⁾ When installed transversely to the tension direction of the main reinforcement spacer length should be limited to: 350 mm or $\leq 2 \times h$ or $\leq 0,25 \times b$, whereby h = structural element thickness and b = structural element width.

When installed longitudinally to the tension direction of the main reinforcement:

- spacer length is not limited
- concrete spacers to be used
- ²⁾ Check suitability of spacer on a test surface before use with exposed concrete or self-compacting concrete (SSV).

³⁾ Type group according to DBV data sheet "Spacers"

B1 = point-supporting, not fixed

C1 = linear-supporting, not fixed

⁴⁾ "N" notched

B2 = point-supporting, fixed

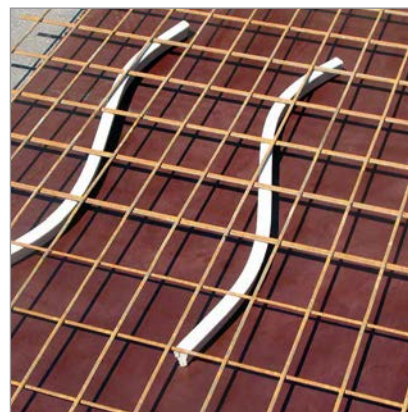
C2 = linear-supporting, fixed

Bar spacer type "Snake"

For horizontal applications

Use with mesh and loose bar reinforcement

- Suitable for the fast and economic installation of mats and single bar reinforcements
- Stable, non-tipping – simple to install

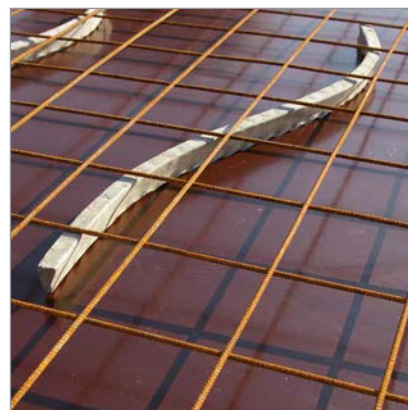


Bar spacer type "Snake N"

With notches for horizontal applications

Use with mesh and loose bar reinforcement

- Suitable for the fast and economic installation of mats and single bar reinforcements
- Stable, non-tipping – simple to install
- Designed for use with exposed / architectural concrete due to reduced interface with formwork



Bar spacer type "Banana N"

With notches for horizontal applications

Use with mesh reinforcement

- Manufacturing length 33 cm specially for R-mats and manufacturing length 25 cm specially for Q-mats
- Stable, non-tipping – simple to install
- Designed for use with exposed / architectural concrete due to reduced interface with formwork

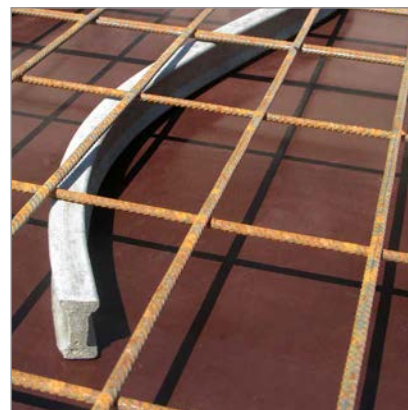


Bar spacer type "Rail"

For horizontal applications

Use with mesh and loose bar reinforcement

- Suitable for the fast and economic installation of mats and single bar reinforcements
- Stable, non-tipping – simple to install
- High load-bearing capacity



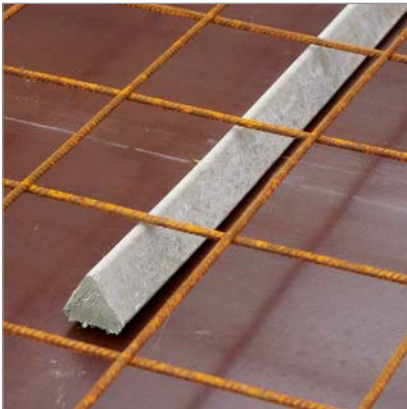


Bar spacer type "Rail B"

For horizontal applications

Use with mesh reinforcement

- Suitable for the fast and economic installation of mats and single bar reinforcements
- Stable, non-tipping – simple to install
- High load-bearing capacity

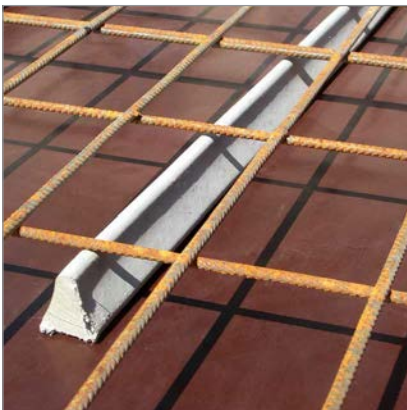


Triangular bar spacers

For horizontal applications

Use with mesh and loose bar reinforcement

- Application safety – triangular bar spacers always have the same concrete cover in every position
- Large support surface reduces compressive loads with insulated floor slabs

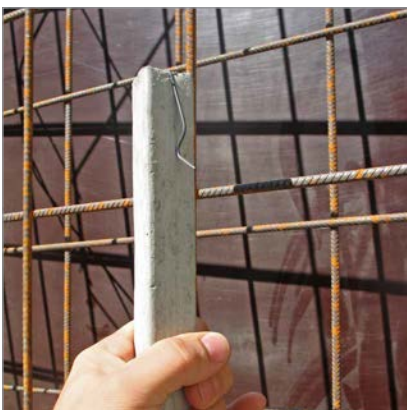


Triangular concave bar spacers

For horizontal applications

Use with mesh and loose bar reinforcement

- Suitable for the fast and economic installation of mats and single bar reinforcements
- Triangular concave bar spacers do not have the same concrete cover in every installation position. Triangular bar spacers should be used if there is a danger of tipping over.



Triangular concave bar spacers with hook clip

For vertical applications

Use with mesh and loose bar reinforcement

- Fixed to vertical reinforcement by simply hooking on
- The length must be selected according to the reinforcement spacing

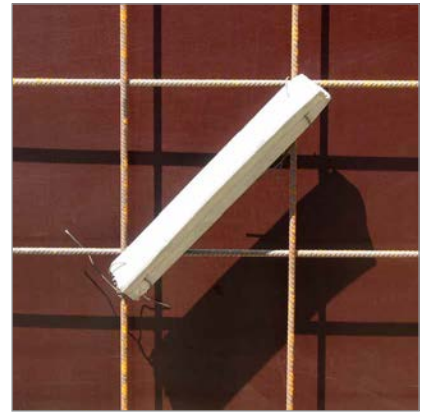


Triangular concave bar spacers with two wires, equilateral shape

For vertical and curved applications

For safe fixing in every installation position

- Safe fixing in every position, including overhanging reinforcement
- Non-tipping thanks to large support width
- The length must be selected according to the reinforcement spacing

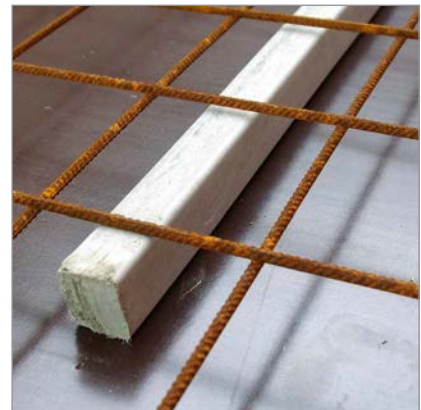


Square bar spacers

For horizontal applications

Use with mesh and loose bar reinforcement

- Very high load-bearing capacity, also suitable for particularly heavy reinforcement and non-tipping due to large support area.
- Large support surface reduces compressive loads with insulated floor slabs

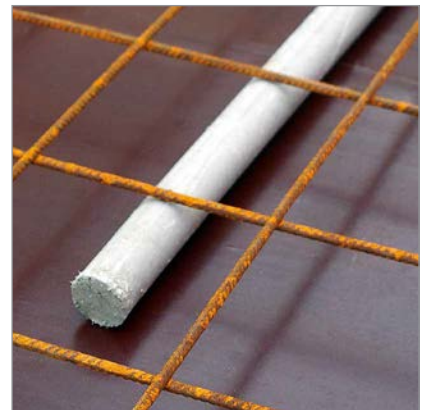


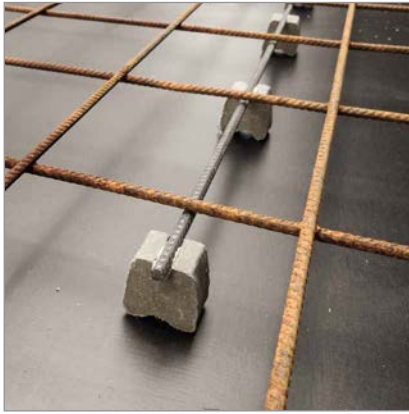
Round bar spacers

For horizontal applications

Use with mesh and loose bar reinforcement

- Used in both precast and in-situ applications
- High load bearing capacity
- Generally suitable for exposed concrete due to almost invisible linear contact

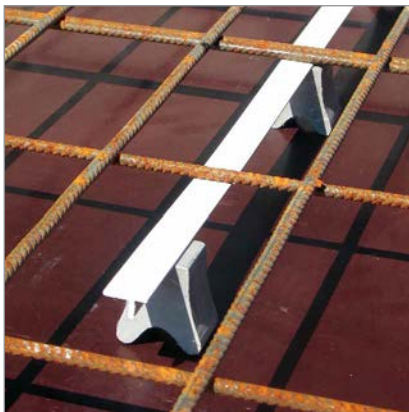




Combined spacers

For horizontal applications

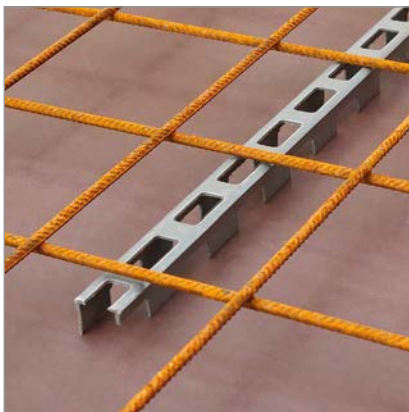
- Consists of a reinforcing bar and spacers made of fibre-reinforced concrete
- Designed for a low load and therefore suitable for reinforcement that is not walked on
- Used mainly in precast applications
- Suitable for exposed concrete



Combined spacers

For horizontal applications

- Consists of a plastic profile and spacers made of fibre-reinforced concrete
- Designed for a low load and therefore suitable for reinforcement that is not walked on
- Used mainly in precast applications
- Suitable for exposed concrete

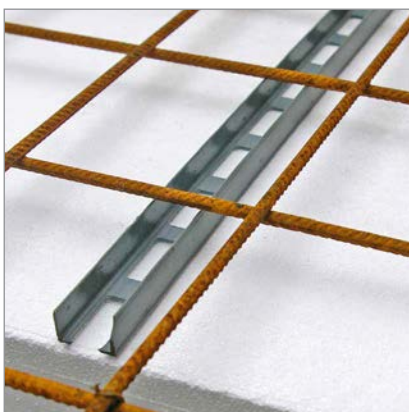


U-Pro "with"

For horizontal applications

With lateral cut-outs

- Made of plastic
- Designed for low loads



U-Pro "without"

For horizontal applications

- Pressing into the insulation is prevented by the wide support surface.
- Designed for low loads



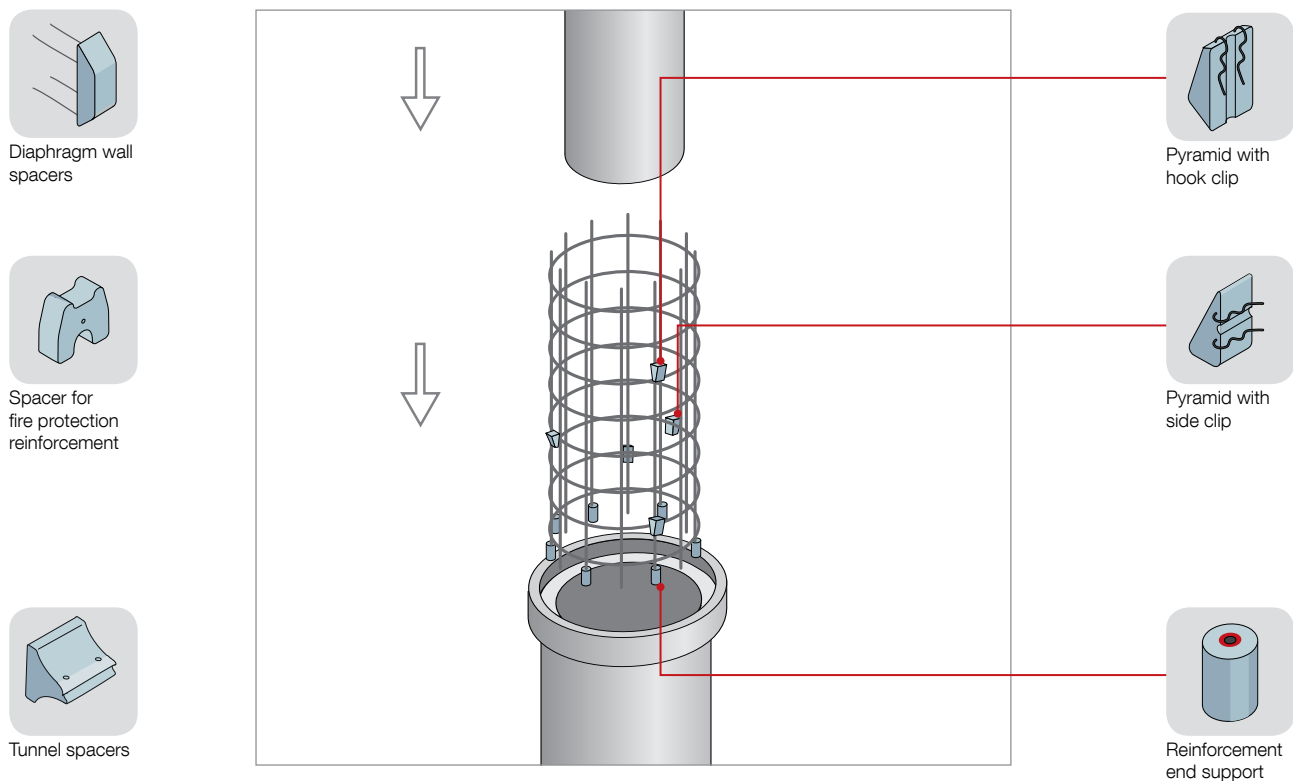


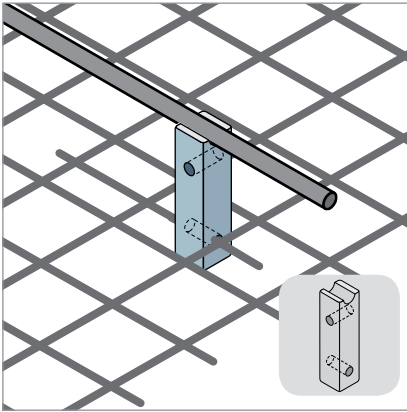
Special spacers

Special spacers are manufactured quickly and efficiently to meet your demands. We offer you numerous technically accurate and inexpensive possibilities from supporting profiles for internal formwork in bridge building up to filigreed spacers.

Spacers according to your technical requirements

- We manufacture custom sizes and custom shapes according to your specifications – quickly and economically
 - Production in fibre-reinforced concrete is possible even in small batches with low tool costs
- Mixtures with
 - special cements (HS, white cement)
 - colour pigments
 - increased strength
 - see page 9 for further properties



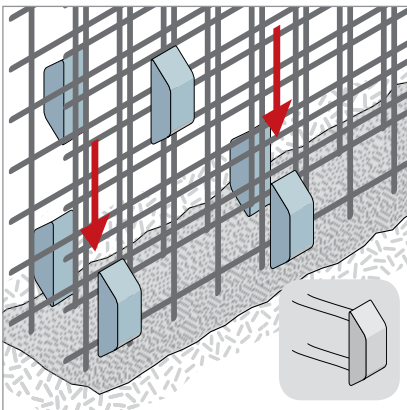


Support profile

Block spacers that can be used as supports for internal formwork, reinforcement sleeves for prestressing elements and to support upper and lower reinforcement layers.

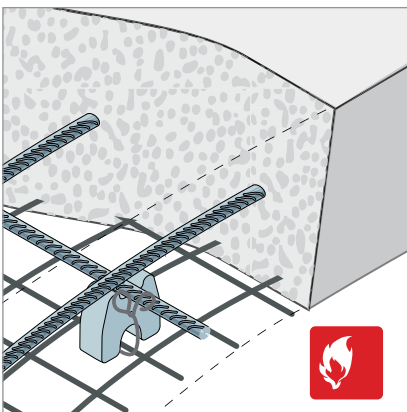
These spacers are made exactly to meet the needs of each individual project including dimensional and durability requirements.

These spacers can be produced with a square or rectangular cross-section to different dimensions. Grooves and various cross holes for the support of reinforcement are matched to the site reinforcement..



Diaphragm wall spacers

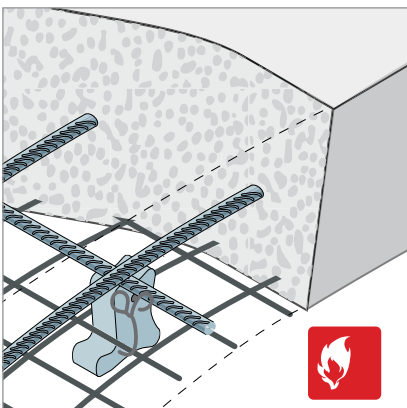
Diaphragm wall spacers are used for lowering prefabricated reinforcement cages into cast-in-situ concrete diaphragm walls. Thanks to the large support surface and the tapered lateral surfaces of the diaphragm wall spacer, the reinforcement cages slide centrally into the prepared slot.



Spacer for fire protection reinforcement

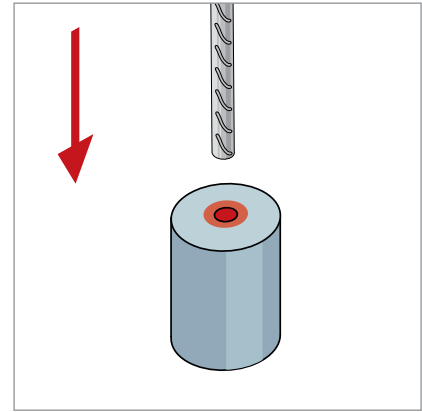
Guideline from the German Highway Research Institute (BAST) for road tunnels, the ZTV-ING Part 5, Section 1 and 2 provide for the arrangement of an additional fire protection reinforcement. This fire protection reinforcement is intended to prevent excessive heating of the load-bearing reinforcement beyond the critical temperature of 300 degree Celsius. This added protection helps to prevent the spalling of large areas of concrete during a fire event.

The purpose of these spacers is to maintain the concrete cover of both the fire protection reinforcement and the load-bearing reinforcement. To do this the fire protection reinforcement is laid on the formwork, the spacers are placed above it, the load-bearing reinforcement is laid and finally the fire protection reinforcement is pulled up by tying.



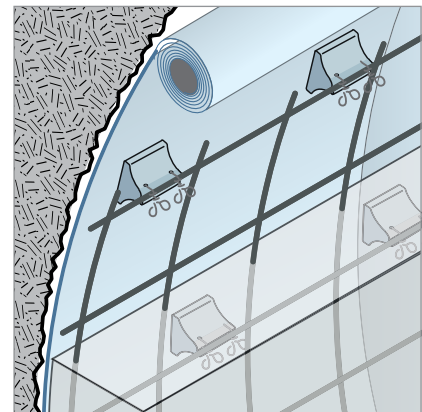
Reinforcement end support

The reinforcement end support consists of a cylinder made of fibre-reinforced concrete and a plastic dowel for the vertical fixing of the reinforcement. The plastic dowel automatically clamps the reinforcing bar when it is inserted.



Tunnel spacers

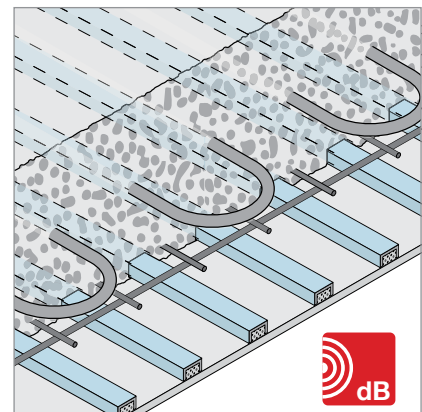
Tunnel spacers are used in contact with waterproofing membranes. To reduce any potential for damage these spacers have a larger rounded support surface. The geometry and fixing method for this spacer ensure that the spacer remains in position during concreting.



Sorp 10® – Sound absorbing spacer for thermally activated structural elements.

Sorp 10® has a dual function of acting as a spacer to provide the requisite cover to the reinforcement plus a sound absorbing capability. The fibre concrete shell provides durable protection to the reinforcement, whilst the sound absorbing core damps down noise levels in office and administration buildings.

Sorp 10® is laid in rows at regular intervals and the reinforcement and cooling systems are then installed. These spacers have minimal influence on the thermal efficiency of the completed installation.



Development for your requirements

Based on our many years of experience, we'll be glad to develop solutions to suit your particular problem.

