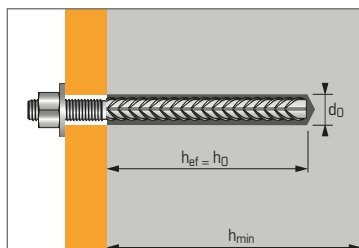


Vinylester resin for starter bar fastenings
for use in cracked & non-cracked concrete
and seismic performance C1 category



APPLICATION

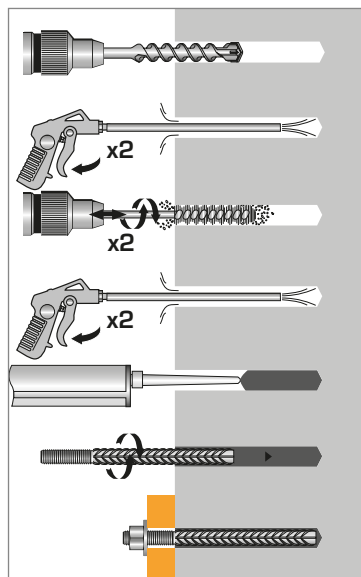
- Starter bar fastenings in non-reinforced concrete

Technical data

Anchor size	Min. anchor depth (mm) hef	Max. anchor depth (mm) hef	Min. thick. of base material (mm) hmin	Drilling diameter (mm) d0
Ø8	56	160	hef + 30 mm	10
Ø10	70	200		12
Ø12	84	240	hef + 2xd0	15
Ø16	112	320		18
Ø20	140	400		25

VIPER Vinylester resin, dual component cartridge 280 ml	code :	060187
VIPER Vinylester resin, dual component cartridge 410 ml	code :	060189 / 060188
VIPER Vinylester resin, dual component cartridge 825 ml	code :	060190

INSTALLATION *



*Premium cleaning :

- 2 blowing with compressed air
- 2 brushing with brushed fitted on a drilling machine
- 2 blowing with compressed air

Mechanical characteristics

Nominal steel bar diameter		Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Sections (cm ²)		0,503	0,785	1,13	2,01	3,14
Min. resistance to failure (kN)	Fe E400	21,13	32,97	47,46	84,42	131,88
	Fe E500	25,90	40,43	58,20	103,52	161,71
Ultimate limit load N_{Ed} (kN)	Fe E500	21,85	34,15	49,17	87,42	136,59

The mechanical characteristics of the high adhesion rebars are defined in the NFA 35-016 and NFA 35-017 standards.

Setting time

Temperature	Max. time for installation	Curing time
-10°C ► -5°C	90 min.	24 h
-4°C ► 0°C	50 min.	240 min.
1°C ► 5°C	25 min.	120 min.
6°C ► 10°C	15 min.	90 min.
11°C ► 20°C	7 min.	60 min.
21°C ► 30°C	4 min.	45 min.
31°C ► 40°C	2 min.	30 min.



The loads specified on this page allow judging the product's performances, but cannot be used for the designing.
The data given in the pages "CC method" have to be applied (3/5 and 5/5).

Ultimate ($N_{Ru,m}$, $V_{Ru,m}$) and characteristic loads (N_{Rk} , V_{Rk}) in kN

Mean Ultimate loads are derived from test results in admissible service conditions, and characteristic loads are statistically determined

TENSILE

Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Non-cracked concrete (C20/25)					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
$N_{Ru,m}$	30,7	47,9	68,9	122,4	191,2
N_{Rk}	27,7	43,2	62,2	110,4	172,5
Cracked concrete (C20/25)					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
$N_{Ru,m}$	20,3	32,7	48,4	89,6	144,5
N_{Rk}	15,8	25,5	37,7	69,8	112,6

SHEAR

Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Cracked & non-cracked concrete (C20/25)					
$V_{Ru,m}$	15,9	22,8	32,8	56,2	73,6
V_{Rk}	11,0	18,9	25,3	46,8	59,0

Design loads (N_{Rd} , V_{Rd}) for one anchor without edge or spacing influence in kN

$$N_{Rd} = \frac{N_{Rk}^*}{\gamma_{Mc}}$$

*Derived from test results

$$V_{Rd} = \frac{V_{Rk}^*}{\gamma_{Ms}}$$

TENSILE

Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Non-cracked concrete (C20/25)					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
N_{Rd}	18,4	28,8	41,4	73,6	115,0
Cracked concrete (C20/25)					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
N_{Rd}	10,5	17,0	25,1	46,5	75,1

$\gamma_{Mc} = 1,5$

SHEAR

Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Cracked & non-cracked concrete (C20/25)					
V_{Rd}	7,7	13,2	17,7	32,7	39,3

$\gamma_{Ms} = 1,43$

Recommended loads (N_{rec} , V_{rec}) for one anchor without edge or spacing influence in kN

$$N_{rec} = \frac{N_{Rk}^*}{\gamma_M \cdot \gamma_F}$$

*Derived from test results

$$V_{rec} = \frac{V_{Rk}^*}{\gamma_M \cdot \gamma_F}$$

TENSILE

Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Non-cracked concrete (C20/25)					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
N_{rec}	13,2	20,6	29,6	52,6	82,1
Cracked concrete (C20/25)					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
N_{rec}	7,5	12,1	18,0	33,2	53,6

$\gamma_F = 1,4$; $\gamma_{Mc} = 1,5$

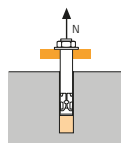
SHEAR

Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Cracked & non-cracked concrete (C20/25)					
V_{rec}	5,5	9,4	12,6	23,4	28,1

$\gamma_F = 1,4$; $\gamma_{Ms} = 1,43$

SPIT CC Method (values issued from ETA)

TENSILE in kN

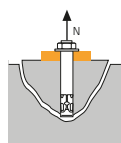


→ Pull-out resistance for dry and wet concrete (1)

$$N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,p}^0 \cdot f_b$$

Anchor size	Design pull-out resistance				
	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
Non-cracked concrete (C20/25)	17,4	27,2	39,2	69,7	108,9
Cracked concrete (C20/25)	6,7	10,5	16,6	29,5	50,3

$$\gamma_{Mc} = 1,5$$

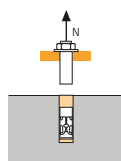


→ Concrete cone resistance for dry and wet concrete (1)

$$N_{Rd,c} = N_{Rd,c}^0 \cdot f_b \cdot \Psi_s \cdot \Psi_{c,N}$$

Anchor size	Design cone resistance				
	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
Non-cracked concrete (C20/25)	24,0	33,6	44,2	68,0	95,0
Cracked concrete (C20/25)	17,2	24,0	31,5	48,6	67,9

$$\gamma_{Mc} = 1,5$$



→ Steel resistance

Anchor size	Steel design tensile resistance				
	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Fe E500	20,0	30,7	44,3	79,3	123,6

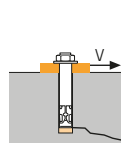
$$\gamma_{Ms} \text{ Fe E500} = 1,4$$

(1) The concrete in the area of the anchorage is water saturated. The anchor may be installed in flooded holes, but the figures above cannot be used, you must use the values given in the ETA for the category 2.

$$N_{Rd} = \min(N_{Rd,p}; N_{Rd,c}; N_{Rd,s})$$

$$\beta_N = N_{Sd} / N_{Rd} \leq 1$$

SHEAR in kN

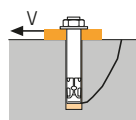


→ Concrete edge resistance

$$V_{Rd,c} = V_{Rd,c}^0 \cdot f_b \cdot f_{\beta,V} \cdot \Psi_{S-C,V}$$

Anchor size	Design concrete edge resistance at minimum edge distance (c_{min})				
	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
Cracked & non-cracked concrete (C20/25)	40	45	45	50	65
c_{min}	40	50	60	80	100
s_{min}	40	50	60	80	100
$V_{Rd,c}^0$	2,4	3,2	3,5	4,7	7,8

$$\gamma_{Mc} = 1,5$$

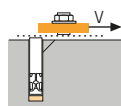


→ Pryout failure

$$V_{Rd,cp} = V_{Rd,cp}^0 \cdot f_b \cdot \Psi_s \cdot \Psi_{c,N}$$

Anchor size	Design pryout resistance				
	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
Non-cracked concrete (C20/25)	34,9	54,5	78,4	136,0	190,1
Cracked concrete (C20/25)	13,4	20,9	33,2	59,0	100,5

$$\gamma_{Mcp} = 1,5$$



→ Steel resistance

Anchor size	Steel design shear resistance				
	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Fe E500	11,2	17,6	24,8	44,0	68,8

$$\gamma_{Ms} \text{ Fe E500} = 1,4$$

$$V_{Rd} = \min(V_{Rd,c}; V_{Rd,cp}; V_{Rd,s})$$

$$\beta_V = V_{Sd} / V_{Rd} \leq 1$$

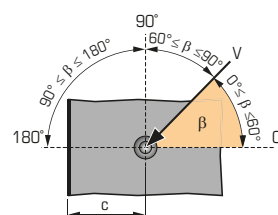
$$\beta_N + \beta_V \leq 1,2$$

f_b INFLUENCE OF CONCRETE

Concrete class	f_b Non-cracked concrete	f_b Cracked concrete
C25/30	1,02	1,00
C30/37	1,05	1,00
C40/50	1,07	1,00
C50/60	1,09	1,00

$f_{\beta,V}$ INFLUENCE OF SHEAR LOADING DIRECTION

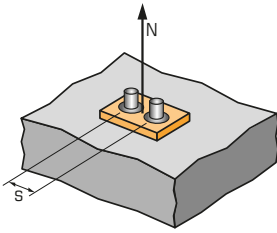
Angle β [°]	$f_{\beta,V}$
0 to 55	1
60	1,1
70	1,2
80	1,5
90 to 180	2





SPIT CC Method (values issued from ETA)

Ψ_s INFLUENCE OF SPACING FOR CONCRETE CONE RESISTANCE IN TENSILE LOAD



$$\Psi_s = 0,5 + \frac{s}{6h_{ef}}$$

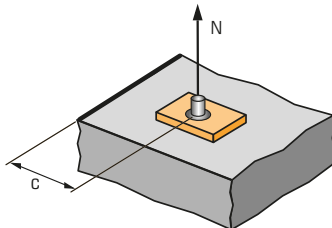
$$s_{min} < s < s_{cr,N}$$

$$s_{cr,N} = 3 \cdot h_{ef}$$

Ψ_s must be used for each spacing influenced the anchors group.

SPACING S		Reduction factor Ψ_s Cracked & non-cracked concrete				
Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	
40	0,58					
50	0,60	0,58				
60	0,63	0,60	0,58			
80	0,67	0,63	0,61	0,58		
100	0,71	0,67	0,64	0,60	0,58	
150	0,81	0,75	0,71	0,66	0,63	
200	0,92	0,83	0,78	0,71	0,67	
240	1,00	0,90	0,83	0,75	0,70	
300		1,00	0,92	0,81	0,75	
360			1,00	0,88	0,80	
480				1,00	0,90	
600					1,00	

$\Psi_{c,N}$ INFLUENCE OF EDGE FOR CONCRETE CONE RESISTANCE IN TENSILE LOAD



$$\Psi_{c,N} = 0,25 + 0,5 \frac{c}{h_{ef}}$$

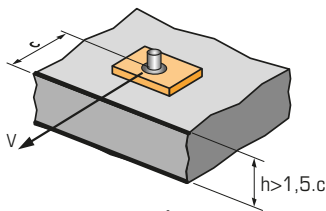
$$c_{min} < c < c_{cr,N}$$

$$c_{cr,N} = 1,5h_{ef}$$

$\Psi_{c,N}$ must be used for each distance influenced the anchors group.

EDGE C		Reduction factor $\Psi_{c,N}$ Cracked & non-cracked concrete				
Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20	
40	0,50					
45	0,53	0,48	0,44			
50	0,56	0,50	0,46	0,41		
65	0,66	0,58	0,52	0,45	0,41	
80	0,75	0,65	0,58	0,50	0,45	
120	1,00	0,85	0,75	0,63	0,55	
150		1,00	0,88	0,72	0,63	
180			1,00	0,81	0,70	
240				1,00	0,85	
300					1,00	

$\Psi_{s-c,V}$ INFLUENCE OF SPACING AND EDGE DISTANCE FOR CONCRETE EDGE RESISTANCE IN SHEAR LOAD



$$\Psi_{s-c,V} = \frac{c}{c_{min}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{c}{c_{min}}}$$

For single anchor fastening

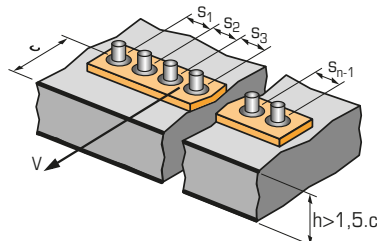
		Reduction factor $\Psi_{s-c,V}$ Cracked & non-cracked concrete											
$\frac{c}{c_{min}}$		1,0	1,2	1,4	1,6	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,4	2,6	2,8	3,0	3,2
$\Psi_{s-c,V}$		1,00	1,31	1,66	2,02	2,41	2,83	3,26	3,72	4,19	4,69	5,20	5,72

For 2 anchors fastening

		Reduction factor $\Psi_{s-c,V}$ Cracked & non-cracked concrete											
$\frac{s}{c_{min}}$	$\frac{c}{c_{min}}$	1,0	1,2	1,4	1,6	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,4	2,6	2,8	3,0	3,2
1,0		0,67	0,84	1,03	1,22	1,43	1,65	1,88	2,12	2,36	2,62	2,89	3,16
1,5		0,75	0,93	1,12	1,33	1,54	1,77	2,00	2,25	2,50	2,76	3,03	3,31
2,0		0,83	1,02	1,22	1,43	1,65	1,89	2,12	2,38	2,63	2,90	3,18	3,46
2,5		0,92	1,11	1,32	1,54	1,77	2,00	2,25	2,50	2,77	3,04	3,32	3,61
3,0		1,00	1,20	1,42	1,64	1,88	2,12	2,37	2,63	2,90	3,18	3,46	3,76
3,5			1,30	1,52	1,75	1,99	2,24	2,50	2,76	3,04	3,32	3,61	3,91
4,0				1,62	1,86	2,10	2,36	2,62	2,89	3,17	3,46	3,75	4,05
4,5					1,96	2,21	2,47	2,74	3,02	3,31	3,60	3,90	4,20
5,0						2,33	2,59	2,87	3,15	3,44	3,74	4,04	4,35
5,5							2,71	2,99	3,28	3,71	4,02	4,33	4,65
6,0							2,83	3,11	3,41	3,71	4,02	4,33	4,65

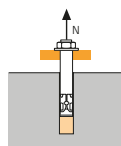
For 3 anchors fastening and more

$$\Psi_{s-c,V} = \frac{3 \cdot c + s_1 + s_2 + s_3 + \dots + s_{n-1}}{3 \cdot n \cdot c_{min}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{c}{c_{min}}}$$



SPIT CC Method (values issued from ETA - Seismic category C1)

TENSILE in kN

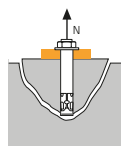


→ Pull-out resistance for dry and wet concrete (1)

$$N_{Rd,p,C1} = N_{Rd,p,C1}^0 \cdot f_b$$

$N_{Rd,p,C1}^0$	Design pull-out resistance				
Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Category C1 - Single anchor					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
$N_{Rd,p,C1}^0$ (C20/25)	4,8	8,0	16,4	28,9	49,8
Category C1 - Group of anchors (1)					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
$N_{Rd,p,C1}^0$ (C20/25)	4,0	6,8	14,0	24,6	42,3

(1) when more than one anchor of the group is submitted to tensile load
 $\gamma_{Mc} = 1,5$

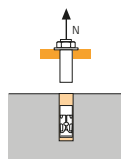


→ Concrete cone resistance for dry and wet concrete (1)

$$N_{Rd,c,C1} = N_{Rd,c,C1}^0 \cdot f_b \cdot \Psi_s \cdot \Psi_{c,N}$$

$N_{Rd,c,C1}^0$	Design cone resistance				
Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Category C1 - Single anchor					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
$N_{Rd,c,C1}^0$ (C20/25)	14,6	20,4	26,8	41,3	57,7
Category C1 - Group of anchors (1)					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
$N_{Rd,c,C1}^0$ (C20/25)	12,9	18,0	23,7	36,4	50,9

(1) when more than one anchor of the group is submitted to tensile load
 $\gamma_{Mc} = 1,5$



→ Steel resistance

$N_{Rd,s,C1}$	Steel design tensile resistance				
Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
$N_{Rd,s,C1}$	20,0	30,7	44,3	79,3	123,6

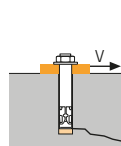
$\gamma_{Ms} \text{ Fe E500} = 1,4$

(1) The concrete in the area of the anchorage is water saturated. The anchor may be installed in flooded holes, but the figures above cannot be used, you must use the values given in the ETA for the category 2.

$$N_{Rd} = \min(N_{Rd,p}; N_{Rd,c}; N_{Rd,s})$$

$$\beta_N = N_{Sd} / N_{Rd} \leq 1$$

SHEAR in kN

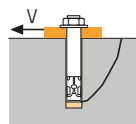


→ Concrete edge resistance

$$V_{Rd,c,C1} = V_{Rd,c,C1}^0 \cdot f_b \cdot f_{\beta,V} \cdot \Psi_{S-C,V}$$

$V_{Rd,c,C1}^0$	Design pull-out resistance				
Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Category C1 - Single anchor					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
C_{min}	40	45	45	50	65
S_{min}	40	50	60	80	100
$V_{Rd,c,C1}^0$ (C20/25)	2,5	3,8	5,5	9,4	15,4
Category C1 - Group of anchors (1)					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
C_{min}	40	45	45	50	65
S_{min}	40	50	60	80	100
$V_{Rd,c,C1}^0$ (C20/25)	2,2	3,3	4,7	8,0	13,1

(1) when more than one anchor of the group is submitted to tensile load
 $\gamma_{Mc} = 1,5$

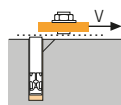


→ Pryout failure

$$V_{Rd,cp,C1} = V_{Rd,cp,C1}^0 \cdot f_b \cdot \Psi_s \cdot \Psi_{c,N}$$

$V_{Rd,cp,C1}^0$	Design cone resistance				
Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Category C1 - Single anchor					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
$V_{Rd,cp,C1}^0$ (C20/25)	29,2	40,8	53,6	82,6	115,4
Category C1 - Group of anchors (1)					
h_{ef}	80	100	120	160	200
$V_{Rd,cp,C1}^0$ (C20/25)	25,8	36,0	47,3	72,9	101,8

(1) when more than one anchor of the group is submitted to tensile load
 $\gamma_{Mc} = 1,5$



→ Steel resistance

$V_{Rd,s,C1}$	Steel design shear resistance				
Anchor size	Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø16	Ø20
Category C1 - Single anchor					
$V_{Rd,s,C1}$	7,8	12,3	17,4	30,8	48,2
Category C1 - Group of anchors (1)					
$V_{Rd,s,C1}$	6,7	10,5	14,8	26,2	40,9

(1) when more than one anchor of the group is submitted to tensile load
 $\gamma_{Ms} \text{ Fe E500} = 1,4$

$$V_{Rd} = \min(V_{Rd,c}; V_{Rd,cp}; V_{Rd,s})$$

$$\beta_V = V_{Sd} / V_{Rd} \leq 1$$

$$\beta_N + \beta_V \leq 1,2$$

f_b INFLUENCE OF CONCRETE

Concrete class	f_b Non-cracked concrete	f_b Cracked concrete
C25/30	1,02	1,00
C30/37	1,05	1,00
C40/50	1,07	1,00
C50/60	1,09	1,00

$f_{\beta,V}$ INFLUENCE OF SHEAR LOADING DIRECTION

Angle β [°]	$f_{\beta,V}$
0 to 55	1
60	1,1
70	1,2
80	1,5
90 to 180	2

