

IZJAVA O LASTNOSTIH

Št. 9 - 018 - 11/0192 - 2022/1

SLO

EJOT®

b) Varnost v primeru požara (BWR 2)

Glavne značilnosti	Zmogljivost proizvoda

c) Higiena, zdravje in okolje (BWR 3) \ t

Glavne značilnosti	Zmogljivost proizvoda

d) Zaščita pred hrupom (BWR 5) \ t

Glavne značilnosti	Zmogljivost proizvoda

e) Varčevanje z energijo in ohranjanje toplote (BWR 6) \ t

Glavne značilnosti	Zmogljivost proizvoda
Točkovna toplotna prehodnost	glej prilogo C 4

f) Trajnostna raba naravnih virov (BWR 7) \ t

Glavne značilnosti	Zmogljivost proizvoda

Lastnosti proizvoda, navedenega zgoraj, so v skladu z navedenimi lastnostmi. Za izdajo te izjave o lastnostih je v skladu z Uredbo (EU) št. 305/2011 odgovoren izključno proizvajalec, naveden zgoraj.


Podpisal za in v imenu proizvajalca:

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(Ime)

Bad Laasphe, 15.02.2023

(Kraj in datum izstavitve)



(Podpis)

Table C1: Characteristic resistance to tension loads N_{Rk} in concrete and masonry for a single anchor in kN					EJOT H1 eco	EJOT H4 eco	ejothem H1
Base materials	Bulk density ρ [kg/dm ³]	Minimum com- pressive strength f_c [N/mm ²]	General remarks	Drill method	N_{Rk} [kN]	N_{Rk} [kN]	N_{Rk} [kN]
Concrete C 12/15 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016			Compacted normal weight concrete without fibres; thickness of the thin skin: 100 mm > h ≥ 40 mm	hammer	0,9	0,5	0,9
Concrete C 20/25 – C 50/60 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016				hammer	0,9	0,75	1,2
Concrete C 20/25 – C 50/60 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016 thin concrete members (thin skin)				hammer	-	-	1,2
Clay bricks, Mz, as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,8	12	Vertically perforation ⁴⁾ up to 15 %.	hammer	0,9	0,75	1,2
Sand-lime solid bricks, KS as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,8	12	Vertically perforation ⁴⁾ up to 15 %.	hammer	0,9	0,75	1,2
Vertically perforated clay bricks, HLz as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,2	20	Vertically perforation ⁴⁾ >15% and ≤50%	rotary	0,75 ¹⁾	-	-
Vertically perforated clay bricks, HLz as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,9	12	Vertically perforation ⁴⁾ >15% and ≤50%	rotary	0,6 ²⁾	0,5 ²⁾	-
Vertically perforated clay bricks, HLz as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015	≥ 0,8	12	Vertically perforation ⁴⁾ >15% and ≤50%	rotary	-	-	0,75 ²⁾
Sand-lime perforated bricks, KSL as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,4	12	Vertically perforation ⁴⁾ >15% and ≤50%	rotary	0,9 ³⁾	0,75 ³⁾	1,2 ³⁾
lightweight aggregate concrete, LAC as per EN 1520:2011, EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015	≥ 1,2	4		hammer	0,9	1,2	1,1
Autoclaved aerated concrete as per EN 771-4:2011 +A1:2015	≥ 0,6	4		rotary	0,5	0,5	0,9

¹⁾ The value applies only for outer web thickness ≥ 14 mm; otherwise the characteristic resistance shall be determined by job site pull-out tests.
²⁾ The value applies only for outer web thickness ≥ 11 mm; otherwise the characteristic resistance shall be determined by job site pull-out tests.
³⁾ The value applies only for outer web thickness ≥ 20 mm; otherwise the characteristic resistance shall be determined by job site pull-out tests.
⁴⁾ Cross section reduced by perforation vertically to the resting area

EJOT H1 eco, EJOT H4 eco and ejothem H1	Annex C 1
Performances Characteristic resistance	

Tabelle B1: Installation Parameters							
Anchor type		EJOT H1 eco		EJOT H4 eco		ejotherm H1	
		A B C	D E	A B C	D E	A B C	D E
Drill hole diameter	d_0 [mm] =	8	8	8	8	8	8
Cutting diameter of drill bit	d_{cut} [mm] ≤	8,45	8,45	8,45	8,45	8,45	8,45
Depth of drilled hole to deepest point	h_1 [mm] ≥	35	55	35	75	35	55
Effective anchorage depth	h_{ef} [mm] ≥	25	45	25	65	25	45

Tabelle B2: Anchor distances and dimensions of members		
Anchor type		EJOT H1 eco / EJOT H4 eco / ejotherm H1
Minimum spacing	$s_{min} \geq$ [mm]	100
Minimum edge distance	$c_{min} \geq$ [mm]	100
Minimum thickness of member	$h \geq$ [mm]	100

Scheme of distance and spacing

The diagram shows a 3D perspective of a rectangular concrete member. The height is labeled 'h' and the thickness is labeled 'c_min'. Four anchors are shown in a 2x2 grid. The spacing between anchors is labeled 's_min'. The edge distance from the center of an anchor to the nearest edge is labeled 'c_min'.

EJOT H1 eco, EJOT H4 eco and ejotherm H1		Annex B 2
Intended use Installations parameters, Edge distances and spacing		

ejotherm H1

Table C8: Point thermal transmittance according EOTA Technical Report TR 025:2016-05

anchor type	insulation thickness h_D [mm]	point thermal transmittance χ [W/K]
ejotherm H1	60 – 320	0,001

Table C9: Plate stiffness according EOTA Technical Report TR 026:2016-05

anchor type	diameter of the anchor plate [mm]	load resistance of the anchor plate [kN]	plate stiffness [kN/mm]
ejotherm H1	60	1,4	0,6

Table C10: Displacements ejotherm H1

Base materials	Bulk density ρ [kg/dm ³]	minimum compressive strength f_c [N/mm ²]	Tension load N [kN]	Displacements $\Delta\delta_N$ [mm]
Concrete C 12/15 (EN 206:2013+A1:2016)			0,3	0,6
Concrete C 20/25 – C 50/60 (EN 206:2013+A1:2016)			0,4	0,6
Clay bricks, Mz (EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 1,8$	12	0,4	0,6
Sand-lime solid bricks, KS (EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 1,8$	12	0,4	0,6
Vertically perforated clay bricks, HLz (EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 0,8$	12	0,25	0,3
Sand-lime perforated bricks, KSL (EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 1,4$	12	0,4	0,4
Lightweight aggregate concrete, LAC (EN 1520:2011 / EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 1,2$	4	0,37	0,5
Autoclaved aerated concrete EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015)	$\geq 0,6$	4	0,3	0,4

EJOT H1 eco, EJOT H4 eco and ejotherm H4

Performances

Point thermal transmittance, plate stiffness, displacements
ejotherm H1

Annex C 4