

## Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U, K-O

XT type  
K-U  
K-O

### Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U

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

### Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O

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

Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

## Product change

### Old

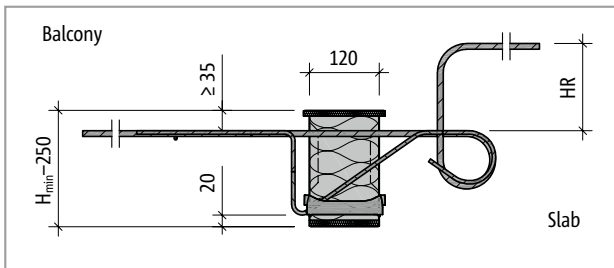


Fig. 58: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-HV: Product section

### New

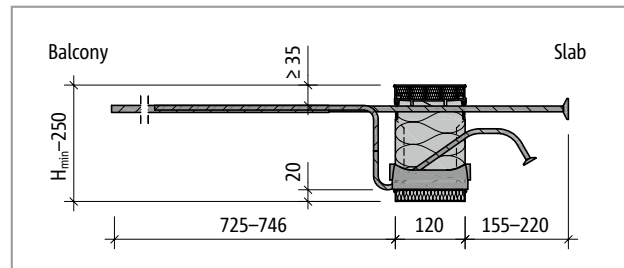


Fig. 59: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: Product section

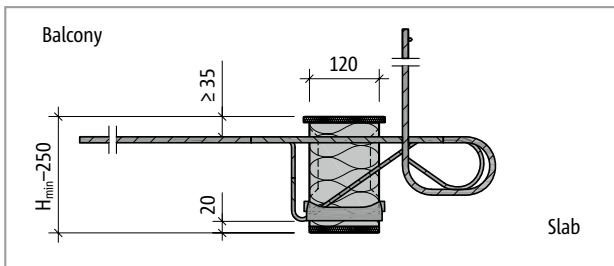


Fig. 60: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-WO: Product section

### Old

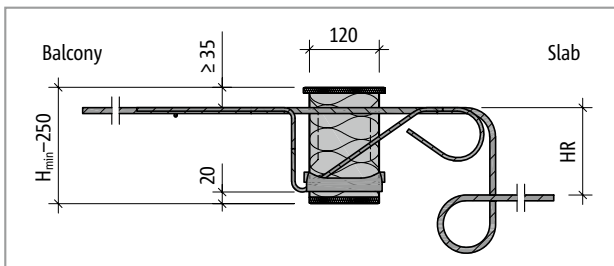


Fig. 61: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-BH: Product section

### New

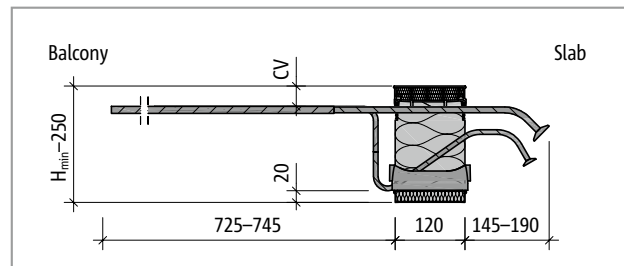


Fig. 62: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O: Product section

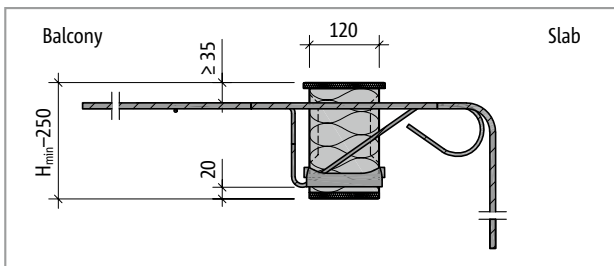


Fig. 63: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-WU: Product section

### Product change

- The Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-HV and the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-WO are replaced as standard solution by the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U. On request the XT type K-HV/WO continues to be available. The technical information can be found under [www.schoeck.com](http://www.schoeck.com)
- The Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-BH and the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-WU are replaced as standard solution by the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O. On request the XT type K-BH/WU continues to be available. The technical information can be found under [www.schoeck.com](http://www.schoeck.com)

## Balcony with height offset downwards using Schöck Isokorb® XT type K

### Height offset $h_v \leq h_D - c_a - d_s - c_i$

- If the condition  $h_v \leq h_D - c_a - d_s - c_i$  is met, can the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K with straight tension bars be selected.

### Height offset $h_v > h_D - c_a - d_s - c_i$

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

- Recommendation: Downstand beam width at least 220 mm

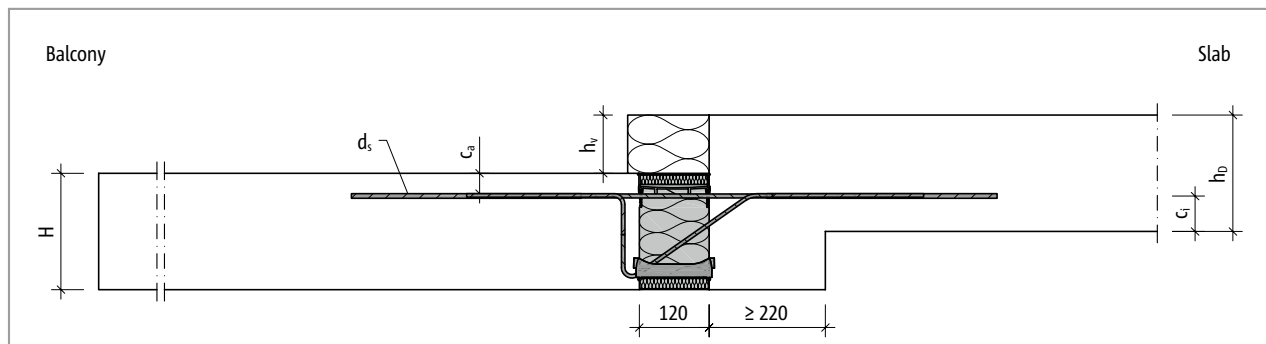


Fig. 64: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K: Small height offset downwards (balcony adjacent)

### Height offset $h_v > h_D - c_a - d_s - c_i$

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

## Element arrangement | Installation cross sections

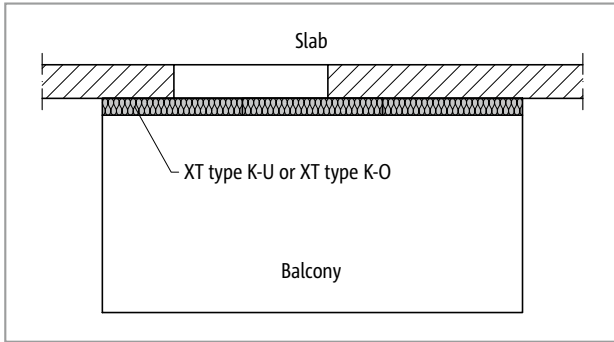


Fig. 65: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U/K-O: Cantilevered balcony

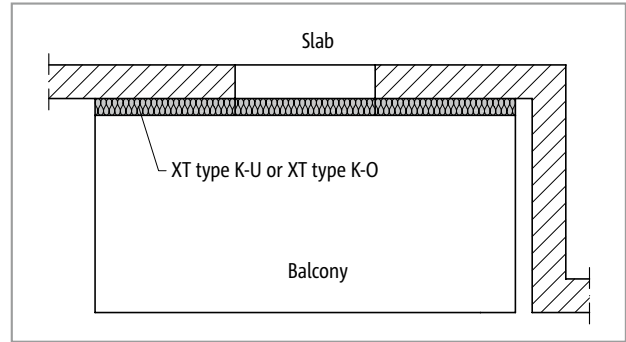


Fig. 66: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U/K-O: Balcony with facade offset

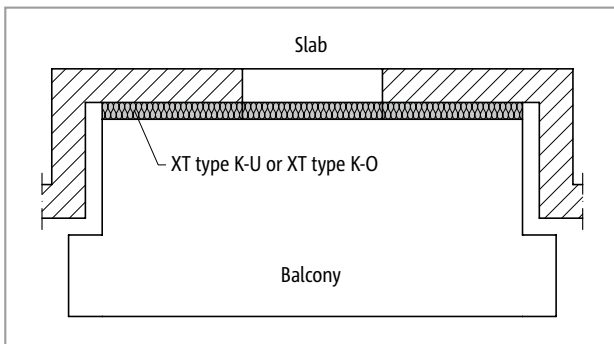


Fig. 67: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U/K-O: Balcony with facade offset

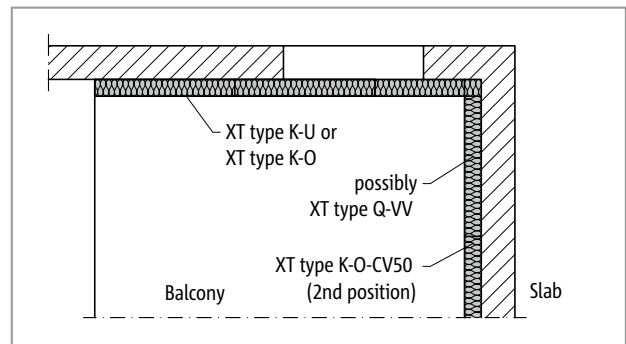


Fig. 68: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U/K-O, XT type Q-VV: Balcony with inner corner, supported two-sided

### Balcony with height offset upwards

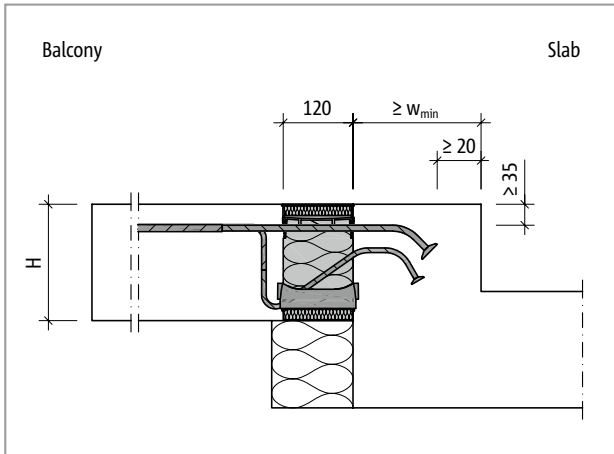


Fig. 69: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O: Balcony with height offset upwards and external insulation

### Balcony with height offset downwards

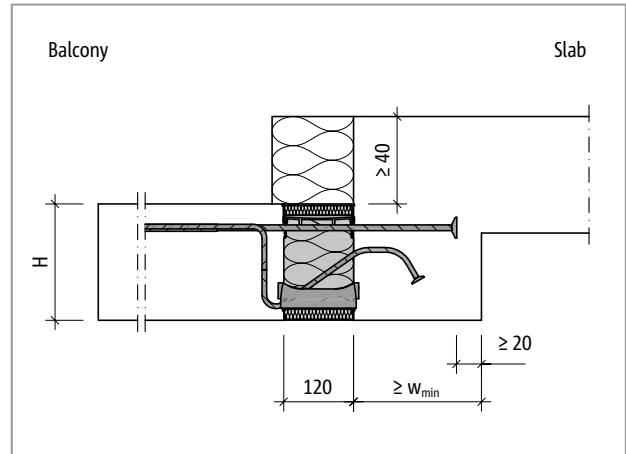


Fig. 70: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: Balcony with height offset downwards and external insulation

XT type  
K-U  
K-O

Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

## Installation cross sections

### Wall connection upwards

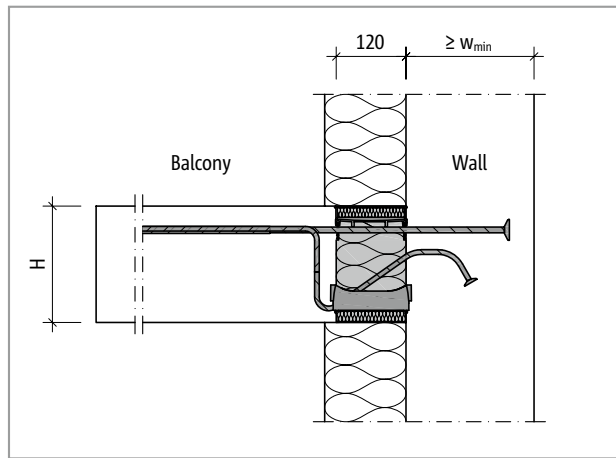


Fig. 71: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: Wall connection upwards with external insulation

### Wall connection downwards

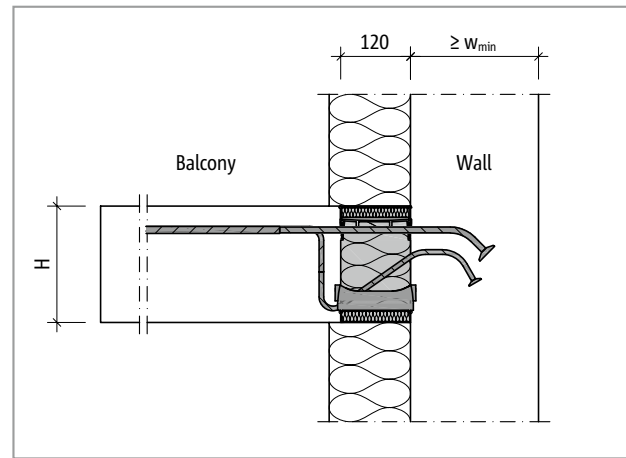


Fig. 72: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O: Wall connection downwards with external insulation

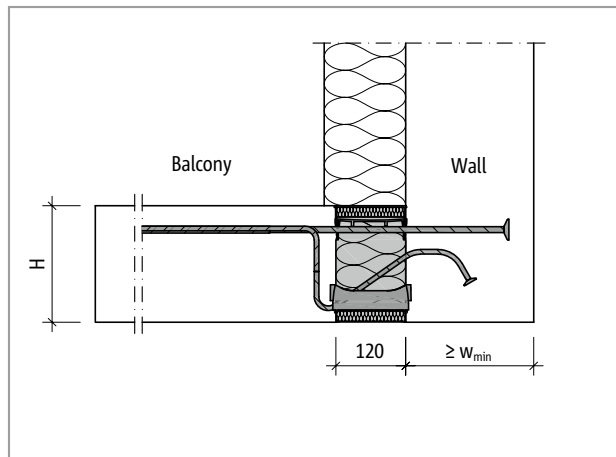


Fig. 73: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: Wall connection upwards with external insulation

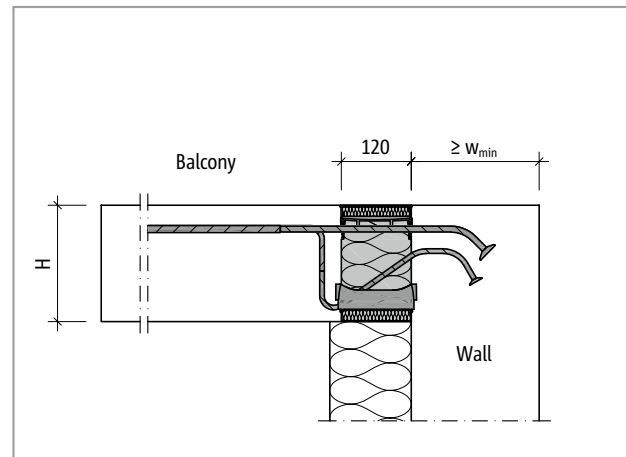


Fig. 74: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O: Wall connection downwards with external insulation

### **i** Geometry

- The employment of the Schöck Isokorb® XT types K-U and K-O requires a minimum wall thickness and a minimum downstand beam width of 175 mm.
- Depending on the selected Schöck Isokorb® type and the selected Isokorb® height a minimum structural component dimension  $w_{min}$  is required (see page 54).
- A minimum concrete cover of 60 mm above the anchor head must be complied with.

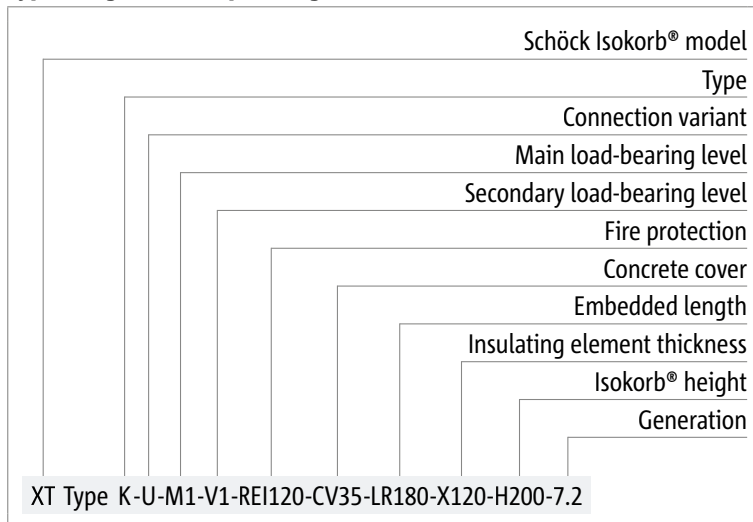
## Product selection | Type designations | Special designs

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

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U can vary as follows:

- Main load-bearing level: M1 to M4
- Secondary load-bearing level: V1
- Fire resistance class:  
REI120 (standard)
- Concrete cover of the tension bars:  
CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm
- Embedded length: LR = 155 mm to 220 mm; depends on the Isokorb® height, see page 54.
- Insulating element thickness:  
X120 = 120 mm
- Isokorb® height:  
H = 160 to 250 mm for concrete cover CV35  
H = 180 to 250 mm for concrete cover CV50
- Generation: 7.2

### Type designations in planning documents



### Special designs

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

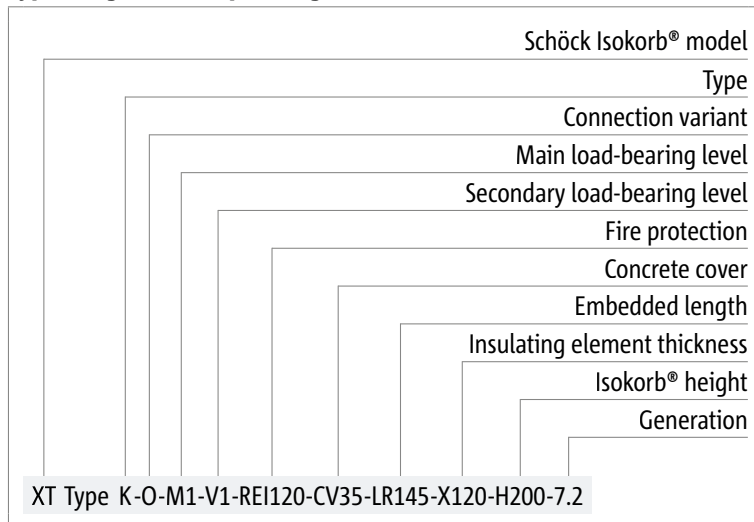
## Product selection | Type designations | Special designs

### Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O Variants

The configuration of the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O can vary as follows:

- Main load-bearing level: M1 to M4
- Secondary load-bearing level: V1
- Fire resistance class:  
REI120 (standard)
- Concrete cover of the tension bars:  
CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm
- Embedded length: LR = 145 mm to 190 mm; depends on the Isokorb® height, see page 54.
- Insulating element thickness:  
X120 = 120 mm
- Isokorb® height:  
H = 160 to 250 mm for concrete cover CV35  
H = 180 to 250 mm for concrete cover CV50
- Generation: 7.2

### Type designations in planning documents



### **i** Special designs

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

## Minimum component dimensions

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U		M1–M4			
Minimum structural component dimension for		CV35		CV50	
		$w_{min}$ [mm]	LR [mm]	$w_{min}$ [mm]	LR [mm]
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160	175	155	-	-
	170	175	155	-	-
	180	175	155	175	155
	190	175	155	175	155
	200	200	180	175	155
	210	200	180	175	155
	220	220	200	200	180
	230	220	200	200	180
	240	240	220	220	200
	250	240	220	220	200

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O		M1–M4			
Minimum structural component dimension for		CV35		CV50	
		$w_{min}$ [mm]	LR [mm]	$w_{min}$ [mm]	LR [mm]
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160	175	145	-	-
	170	175	145	-	-
	180	175	145	175	145
	190	175	145	175	145
	200	175	145	175	145
	210	175	145	175	145
	220	190	170	175	145
	230	190	170	175	145
	240	210	190	190	170
	250	210	190	190	170

XT type  
K-U  
K-O



## Design

### Notes on design

- With CV50,  $H = 180$  mm is the lowest Isokorb® height, this requires a minimum slab thickness of  $h = 180$  mm.
- The employment of the Schöck Isokorb® XT types K-U and K-O requires a minimum wall thickness and a minimum downstand beam width of 175 mm.
- The employment of Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U and K-O is possible with other connection situations ( $175 \text{ mm} \leq w_{\text{exist}} < w_{\text{min}}$ ) taking into account reduced load-bearing capacity. Concerning this please make contact with the Schöck Design Department (see page 3).
- Depending on the selected Schöck Isokorb® type and the selected Isokorb® height a minimum structural component dimension  $w_{\text{min}}$  is required (see page 54).
- The design values for the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U depend on the available downstand beam width and wall thickness ( $w_{\text{vorh}}$ ).
- A minimum concrete cover of 60 mm above the anchor head must be complied with.
- The connection variant of the Schöck Isokorb® is determined by the structural component geometry as well as by the selection of the truss model according to ETA 17-0261, appendix D4.

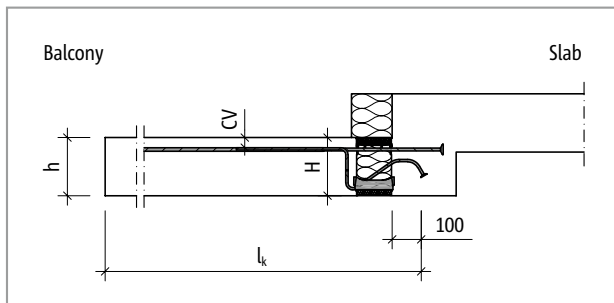


Fig. 75: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: Static system

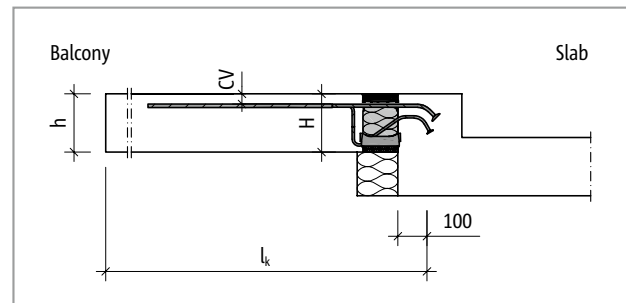


Fig. 76: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O: Static system

## C25/30 design

### XT type K design table: Balcony with height offset downwards

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K			M1	M2	M3	M4
Design values with	Concrete cover CV [mm]		Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30			
			Downstand beam width $\geq$ 220 mm			
	CV35	CV50	$m_{Rd,y}$ [kNm/m]			
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160		-8.1	-13.9	-18.6	-21.3
		180	-8.6	-14.7	-19.7	-22.5
	170		-9.1	-15.5	-20.7	-23.7
		190	-9.6	-16.3	-21.8	-24.9
	180		-10.0	-17.1	-22.8	-26.1
		200	-10.6	-18.0	-23.9	-27.3
	190		-11.0	-18.7	-24.9	-28.5
		210	-11.5	-19.6	-26.0	-29.7
	200		-12.0	-20.4	-27.0	-30.9
		220	-12.5	-21.2	-28.1	-32.1
	210		-13.0	-22.0	-29.2	-33.3
		230	-13.5	-22.9	-30.2	-34.5
	220		-14.0	-23.7	-31.3	-35.7
		240	-14.5	-24.6	-32.3	-36.9
	230		-15.0	-25.3	-33.4	-38.2
	250	-15.5	-26.2	-34.4	-39.4	
240		-16.0	-27.0	-35.5	-40.6	
250		-17.0	-28.7	-37.6	-43.0	
$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]						
Secondary load-bearing level	V1		28.2	28.2	28.2	35.3
	V2		50.1	50.1	62.7	62.7
	V3		-	-	-	100.3
	VV1		-	-	$\pm$ 50.1	$\pm$ 50.1

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K		M1	M2	M3	M4
Placement with	Isokorb® length [mm]				
	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Tension bars V1/V2	4 $\varnothing$ 8	7 $\varnothing$ 8	10 $\varnothing$ 8	12 $\varnothing$ 8	12 $\varnothing$ 8
Tension bars V3	-	-	-	12 $\varnothing$ 8	14 $\varnothing$ 8
Tension bars VV1	-	-	12 $\varnothing$ 8	14 $\varnothing$ 8	14 $\varnothing$ 8
Shear force bars V1	4 $\varnothing$ 6	4 $\varnothing$ 6	4 $\varnothing$ 6	5 $\varnothing$ 6	5 $\varnothing$ 6
Shear force bars V2	4 $\varnothing$ 8	4 $\varnothing$ 8	5 $\varnothing$ 8	5 $\varnothing$ 8	5 $\varnothing$ 8
Shear force bars V3	-	-	-	8 $\varnothing$ 8	8 $\varnothing$ 8
Shear force bars VV1	-	-	4 $\varnothing$ 8 + 4 $\varnothing$ 8	4 $\varnothing$ 8 + 4 $\varnothing$ 8	4 $\varnothing$ 8 + 4 $\varnothing$ 8
Pressure bearing V1/V2 [piece]	4	6	7	8	8
Pressure bearing V3 [piece]	-	-	-	8	8
Pressure bearing VV1 [piece]	-	-	8	8	8

#### Notes on design

- Static system and information on the design see page 55.

## C25/30 design

### XT type K design table: Balcony with height offset downwards

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K		M5	M6	M7	M8	
Design values with	Concrete cover CV [mm]	Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30				
		Downstand beam width $\geq$ 220 mm				
	CV35	$m_{Rd,y}$ [kNm/m]				
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160	-23.3	-26.7	-30.8	-33.6	
		180	-24.7	-28.3	-32.7	-35.6
	170	-26.1	-29.9	-34.6	-37.7	
		190	-27.5	-31.5	-36.5	-39.8
	180	-28.9	-33.1	-38.4	-41.9	
		200	-30.4	-34.7	-40.3	-43.9
	190	-31.8	-36.3	-42.2	-46.0	
		210	-33.2	-37.9	-44.1	-48.1
	200	-34.6	-39.5	-46.0	-50.1	
		220	-36.0	-41.1	-47.9	-52.2
	210	-37.4	-42.7	-49.8	-54.3	
		230	-38.8	-44.3	-51.7	-56.4
	220	-40.2	-45.9	-53.6	-58.4	
		240	-41.6	-47.5	-55.5	-60.5
	230	-43.0	-49.1	-57.0	-62.2	
	250	-44.4	-50.7	-57.0	-62.2	
240	-45.8	-52.3	-57.0	-62.2		
250	-48.6	-55.6	-57.0	-62.2		
$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]						
Secondary load-bearing level	V1	35.3	35.3	75.2	87.8	
	V2	62.7	62.7	100.3	112.8	
	V3	87.8	100.3	-	-	
	VV1	$\pm 50.1$	$\pm 50.1$	75.2/-50.1	87.8/-50.1	

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K		M5	M6	M7	M8
Placement with		Isokorb® length [mm]			
		1000	1000	1000	1000
Tension bars V1/V2		13 $\emptyset$ 8	15 $\emptyset$ 8	8 $\emptyset$ 12	9 $\emptyset$ 12
Tension bars V3		13 $\emptyset$ 8	15 $\emptyset$ 8	-	-
Tension bars VV1		15 $\emptyset$ 8	8 $\emptyset$ 12	9 $\emptyset$ 12	11 $\emptyset$ 12
Shear force bars V1		5 $\emptyset$ 6	5 $\emptyset$ 6	6 $\emptyset$ 8	7 $\emptyset$ 8
Shear force bars V2		5 $\emptyset$ 8	5 $\emptyset$ 8	8 $\emptyset$ 8	9 $\emptyset$ 8
Shear force bars V3		7 $\emptyset$ 8	8 $\emptyset$ 8	-	-
Shear force bars VV1		4 $\emptyset$ 8 + 4 $\emptyset$ 8	4 $\emptyset$ 8 + 4 $\emptyset$ 8	6 $\emptyset$ 8 + 4 $\emptyset$ 8	7 $\emptyset$ 8 + 4 $\emptyset$ 8
Pressure bearing V1/V2 [piece]		7	8	11	12
Pressure bearing V3 [piece]		7	8	-	-
Pressure bearing VV1 [piece]		12	13	15	17
Special stirrup VV1 [Stk.]		-	4	4	4

#### Notes on design

- Static system and information on the design see page 55.

## C25/30 design

### XT type K-U design table

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U			M1	M2	M3	M4
Design values with	Concrete cover CV [mm]		Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30			
			200 mm > downstand beam width $\geq$ 175 mm 200 mm > wall thickness $\geq$ 175 mm			
	CV35	CV50	$m_{Rd,y}$ [kNm/m]			
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160		-16.3	-20.9	-27.6	-31.6
		180	-17.3	-22.2	-29.4	-33.5
	170		-18.3	-23.5	-31.1	-35.5
		190	-19.3	-24.8	-32.8	-37.4
	180		-20.3	-26.1	-34.5	-39.4
		200	-21.3	-27.4	-36.2	-41.3
	190		-22.3	-28.7	-37.9	-43.3
	210	-23.3	-30.0	-39.6	-45.2	
			$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]			
Secondary load-bearing level	V1		50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U			M1	M2	M3	M4
Design values with	Concrete cover CV [mm]		Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30			
			220 mm > downstand beam width $\geq$ 200 mm 220 mm > wall thickness $\geq$ 200 mm			
	CV35	CV50	$m_{Rd,y}$ [kNm/m]			
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160		-17.0	-22.9	-30.2	-34.5
		180	-18.2	-24.3	-32.1	-36.7
	170		-19.3	-25.7	-34.0	-38.8
		190	-20.5	-27.1	-35.8	-40.9
	180		-21.6	-28.5	-37.7	-43.1
		200	-22.9	-30.0	-39.5	-45.2
	190		-23.9	-31.4	-41.4	-47.3
		210	-25.2	-32.8	-43.3	-49.5
	200		-26.3	-34.2	-45.1	-51.6
		220	-27.6	-35.6	-47.0	-53.7
210		-28.7	-37.0	-48.9	-55.9	
	230	-29.9	-38.4	-50.7	-58.0	
			$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]			
Secondary load-bearing level	V1		50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0

#### Notes on design

- Static system and information on the design see page 55.

## C25/30 design

### XT type K-U design table

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U		M1	M2	M3	M4	
Design values with	Concrete cover CV [mm]	Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30				
		240 mm > downstand beam width $\geq$ 220 mm 240 mm > wall thickness $\geq$ 220 mm				
	CV35	CV50	$m_{Rd,y}$ [kNm/m]			
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160		-17.0	-24.4	-32.2	-36.8
		180	-18.2	-25.9	-34.2	-39.1
	170		-19.3	-27.4	-36.2	-41.3
		190	-20.5	-28.9	-38.2	-43.6
	180		-21.6	-30.4	-40.2	-45.9
		200	-22.9	-31.9	-42.1	-48.2
	190		-23.9	-33.4	-44.1	-50.4
		210	-25.2	-34.9	-46.1	-52.7
	200		-26.3	-36.4	-48.1	-55.0
		220	-27.6	-37.9	-50.1	-57.2
	210		-28.7	-39.4	-52.1	-59.5
		230	-30.1	-40.9	-54.1	-61.8
	220		-31.1	-42.5	-56.1	-64.1
		240	-32.5	-44.0	-58.0	-66.3
230		-33.6	-45.5	-59.6	-68.1	
	250	-35.0	-47.0	-59.6	-68.1	
		$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]				
Secondary load-bearing level	V1	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	

#### Notes on design

- Static system and information on the design see page 55.

## C25/30 design

### XT type K-U design table

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U		M1	M2	M3	M4	
Design values with	Concrete cover CV [mm]		Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30			
			Downstand beam width $\geq$ 240 mm wall thickness $\geq$ 240 mm			
	CV35	CV50	$m_{Rd,y}$ [kNm/m]			
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160		-17.0	-25.1	-33.1	-39.0
		180	-18.2	-26.8	-35.4	-41.4
	170		-19.3	-28.4	-37.4	-43.8
		190	-20.5	-30.2	-39.8	-46.2
	180		-21.6	-31.7	-41.8	-48.6
		200	-22.9	-33.5	-44.2	-51.0
	190		-23.9	-35.1	-46.2	-53.4
		210	-25.2	-37.0	-48.6	-55.8
	200		-26.3	-38.5	-50.7	-58.3
		220	-27.6	-40.2	-53.1	-60.7
	210		-28.7	-41.8	-55.2	-63.1
		230	-30.1	-43.4	-57.3	-65.5
	220		-31.1	-45.0	-59.4	-67.9
		240	-32.5	-46.6	-61.5	-70.3
	230		-33.6	-48.2	-63.2	-72.2
		250	-35.0	-49.8	-63.2	-72.2
240		-36.1	-51.4	-63.2	-72.2	
250		-38.7	-54.6	-63.2	-72.2	
		$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]				
Secondary load-bearing level	V1	50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U		M1	M2	M3	M4
Placement with		Isokorb® length [mm]			
		1000	1000	1000	1000
Tension bars		4 $\emptyset$ 12	6 $\emptyset$ 12	8 $\emptyset$ 12	10 $\emptyset$ 12
Anchor bars		4 $\emptyset$ 10	6 $\emptyset$ 10	8 $\emptyset$ 10	10 $\emptyset$ 10
Shear force bars V1		4 $\emptyset$ 8	6 $\emptyset$ 8	6 $\emptyset$ 8	6 $\emptyset$ 8
Pressure bearing [piece]		7	9	14	16
Special stirrup [piece]		-	-	4	4

#### Notes on design

- Static system and information on the design see page 55.

## C25/30 design

### XT type KO- design table

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O		M1	M2	M3	M4	
Design values with	Concrete cover CV [mm]	Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30				
		Downstand beam width $\geq$ 175 mm wall thickness $\geq$ 175 mm				
	CV35	CV50	$m_{Rd,y}$ [kNm/m]			
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160		-17.0	-24.3	-30.4	-41.1
		180	-18.2	-25.8	-32.2	-43.8
	170		-19.3	-27.3	-34.1	-46.3
		190	-20.5	-28.8	-36.0	-48.8
	180		-21.6	-30.3	-37.8	-51.4
		200	-22.9	-31.8	-39.7	-53.9
	190		-23.9	-33.3	-41.6	-56.5
		210	-25.2	-34.8	-43.5	-59.0
	200		-26.3	-36.3	-45.3	-61.6
		220	-27.6	-37.8	-47.2	-64.1
	210		-28.7	-39.3	-49.1	-66.7
		230	-30.1	-40.8	-51.0	-69.2
Design values with	Concrete cover CV [mm]	Downstand beam width $\geq$ 190 mm wall thickness $\geq$ 190 mm				
		$m_{Rd,y}$ [kNm/m]				
Isokorb® height H [mm]	220		-31.1	-42.3	-52.8	-71.7
		240	-32.5	-43.8	-54.7	-74.3
	230		-33.6	-45.3	-56.6	-76.8
		250	-35.0	-46.8	-58.4	-79.4
Design values with	Concrete cover CV [mm]	Downstand beam width $\geq$ 210 mm wall thickness $\geq$ 210 mm				
		$m_{Rd,y}$ [kNm/m]				
Isokorb® height H [mm]	240		-36.1	-48.3	-60.3	-81.9
	250		-38.4	-51.3	-64.1	-87.0
		$v_{Rd,z}$ [kN/m]				
Secondary load-bearing level	V1		50.0	75.0	75.0	75.0

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O		M1	M2	M3	M4
Placement with		Isokorb® length [mm]			
		1000	1000	1000	1000
Tension bars		4 $\emptyset$ 12	6 $\emptyset$ 12	8 $\emptyset$ 12	10 $\emptyset$ 12
Anchor bars		4 $\emptyset$ 10	6 $\emptyset$ 10	8 $\emptyset$ 10	10 $\emptyset$ 10
Shear force bars		4 $\emptyset$ 8	6 $\emptyset$ 8	6 $\emptyset$ 8	6 $\emptyset$ 8
Pressure bearing [piece]		6	8	10	16
Special stirrup [piece]		-	-	-	4

#### Notes on design

- Static system and information on the design see page 55.

## Deflection/Camber

### Deflection

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

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

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

#### Factors to be applied

$\tan \alpha$  = apply value from table

$l_k$  = cantilever length [m]

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

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

(Recommendation: Load combination for the determination of the camber p : determine  $g+q/2$ ,  $m_{pd}$  in the ultimate limit state)

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

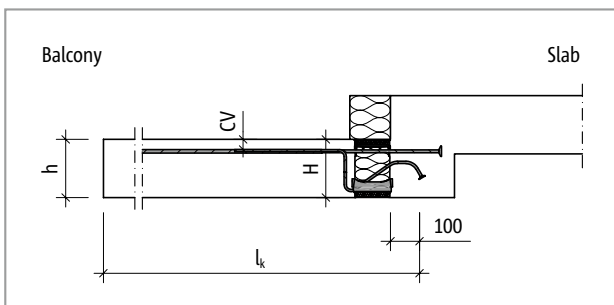


Fig. 77: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: Static system

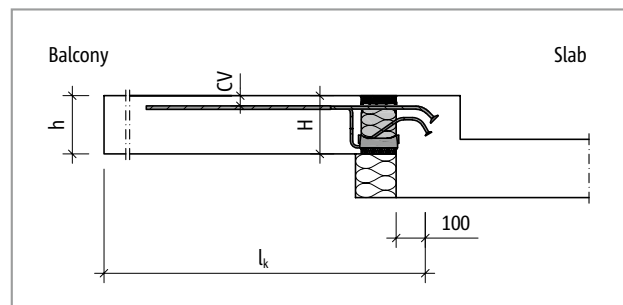


Fig. 78: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O: Static system



## Deflection/Camber

Schöck Isokorb® XT type		K-U	
Deflection factors when		CV35	CV50
		$w_{\text{exist}} \geq 175 \text{ mm}$	
		$\tan \alpha$ [%]	
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160	1.2	-
	170	1.1	-
	180	1.0	1.1
	190	0.9	1.0
	200	0.8	0.9
	210	0.7	0.8
	220	0.7	0.8
	230	0.6	0.7
	240	0.6	0.7
	250	0.6	0.6

Schöck Isokorb® XT type		K-O	
Deflection factors when		CV35	CV50
		$w_{\text{exist}} \geq 175 \text{ mm}$	
		$\tan \alpha$ [%]	
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160	1.3	-
	170	1.1	-
	180	1.0	1.2
	190	0.9	1.1
	200	0.8	1.0
	210	0.8	0.9
	220	0.7	0.8
	230	0.7	0.7
	240	0.6	0.7
	250	0.6	0.7

### **i** Notes on deformation

- The deflection values for Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U depend upon the available downstand beam width and wall thickness ( $w_{\text{vorh}}$ ).
- The minimum structural element dimension  $w_{\text{min}} = 240 \text{ mm}$  for CV35 is to be observed for  $H \geq 240 \text{ mm}$ .

## Slenderness

### Slenderness

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

Schöck Isokorb® XT type		K-U K-O	
Maximum cantilever length with		CV35	CV50
		$l_{k,max}$ [m]	
Isokorb® height H [mm]	160	1.65	-
	170	1.78	-
	180	1.90	1.70
	190	2.03	1.80
	200	2.15	1.90
	210	2.28	2.00
	220	2.40	2.10
	230	2.53	2.20
	240	2.65	2.30
	250	2.78	2.40

### Maximum cantilever length

The tabular values are based on the following assumptions:

- Accessible balcony
- Concrete weight density  $\gamma = 25 \text{ kN/m}^3$
- Dead weight of the balcony surfacing  $g_2 \leq 1.2 \text{ kN/m}^2$
- Balcony rail  $g_R \leq 0.75 \text{ kN/m}$
- Service load  $q = 4.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$  with the coefficient  $\psi_{2,i} = 0.3$  for the quasi-permanent combination

### 1 Maximum cantilever length

- The maximum cantilever length for ensuring the serviceability limit state is a benchmark. It can be limited with the employment of the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K through the load-bearing capacity.

## Expansion joint spacing

### Maximum expansion joint spacing

If the length of the structural component length exceeds the maximum expansion joint spacing  $e$ , then the expansion joints must be integrated into the external concrete components at right angles to the insulating layer in order to limit the effect as a result of temperature changes. With fixed points such as, for example, balcony corners or with the employment of the Schöck Isokorb® XT types H, half the maximum expansion joint spacing  $e/2$  applies.

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

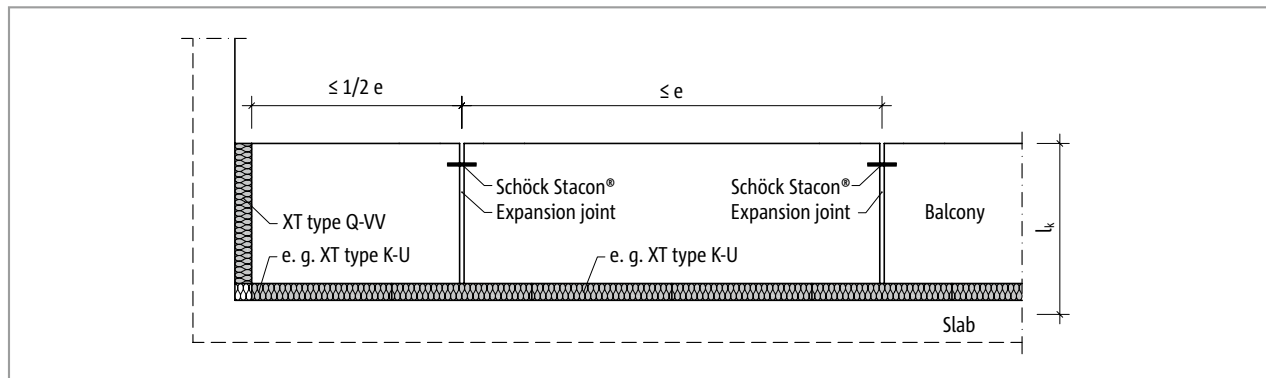


Fig. 79: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: Expansion joint configuration

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U/O		M1–M4
Maximum expansion joint spacing when		$e$ [m]
Insulating element thickness [mm]	120	21.7

### Edge distances

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

- For the centre distance of the tension bars from the free edge or from the expansion joint:  $e_R \geq 50$  mm and  $e_R \leq 150$  mm applies.
- For the centre distance of the compression elements from the free edge or expansion joint the following applies:  $e_R \geq 50$  mm and  $e_R \leq 150$  mm.
- For the centre distance of the shear force bars from the free edge or from the expansion joints the following applies:  $e_R \geq 100$  mm and  $e_R \leq 150$  mm.

## Product description

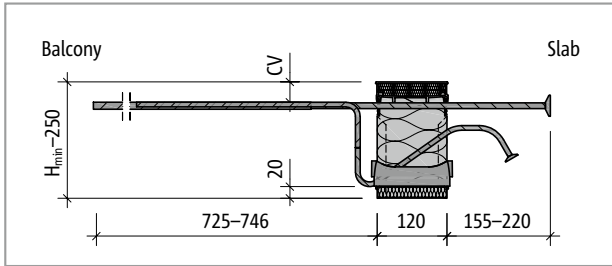


Fig. 80: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U-M2: Product section

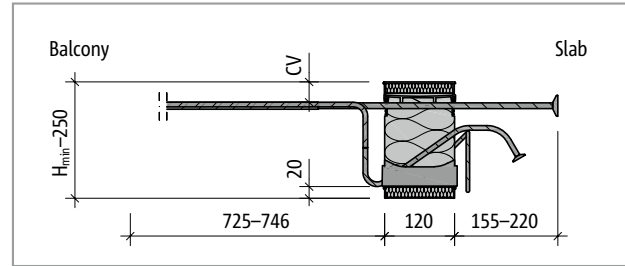


Fig. 81: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U-M4: Product section

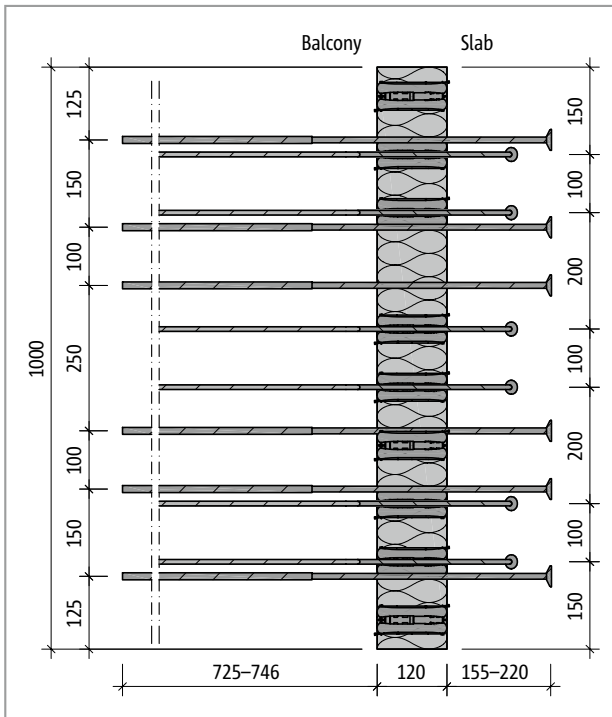


Fig. 82: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U-M2: Product plan view

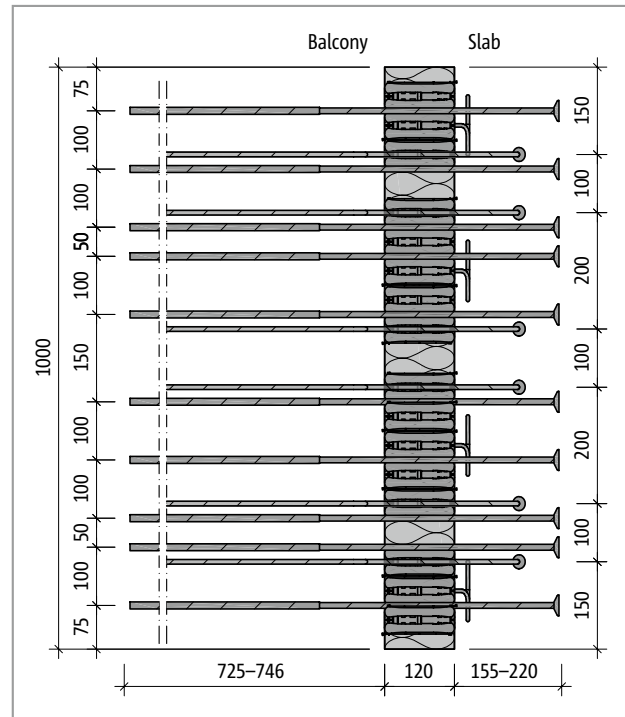


Fig. 83: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U-M4: Product plan view

### 1 Product information

- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at [cad.schoeck.co.uk](http://cad.schoeck.co.uk)
- Minimum height Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U:  $H_{\min} = 160$  mm
- On-site spacing of the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U to the unreinforced points possible; take into account the reduced load-bearing force due to spacing; take into account required edge separations
- Concrete cover of the tension bars: CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm

## Product description

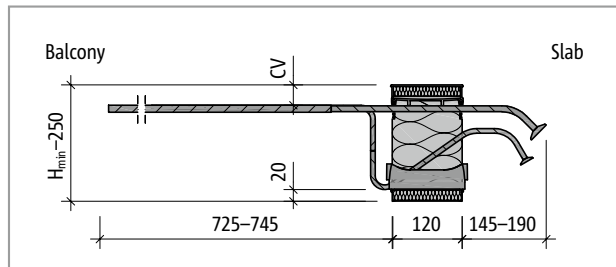


Fig. 84: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O-M2: Product section

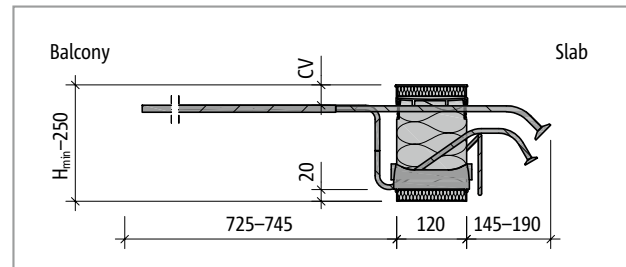


Fig. 85: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O-M4: Product section

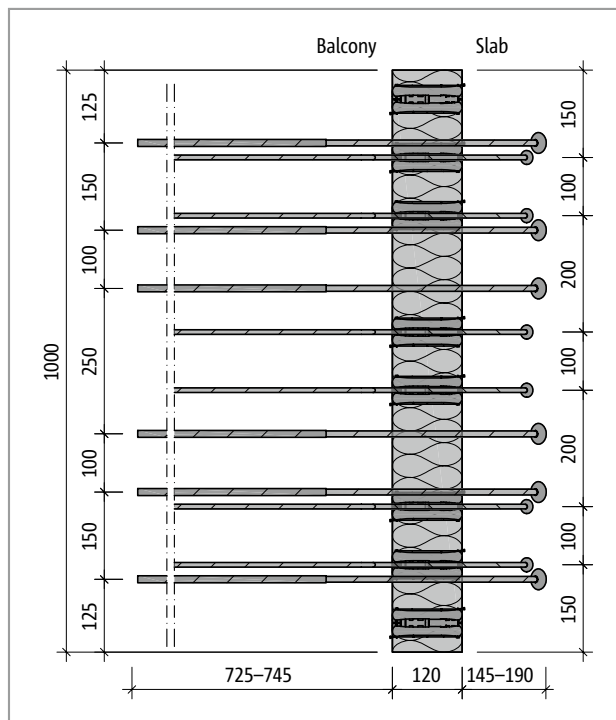


Fig. 86: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O-M2: Product plan view

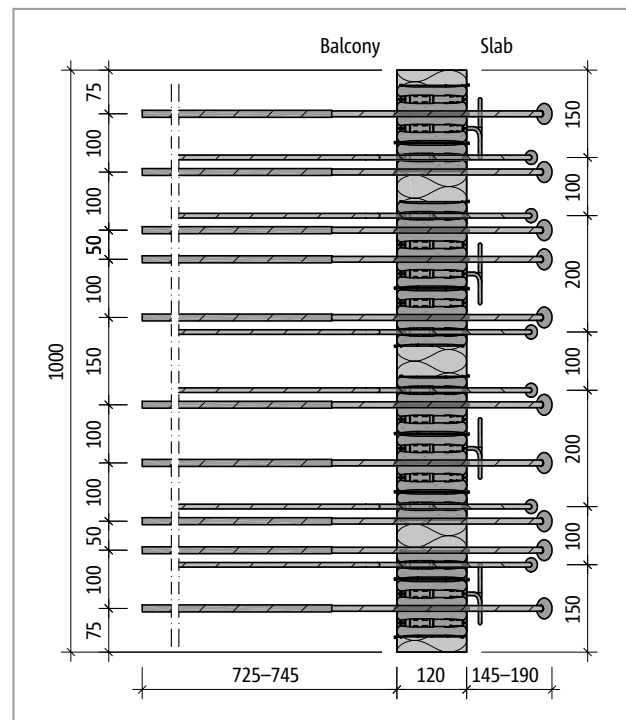


Fig. 87: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O-M4: Product plan view

### Product information

- Download further product plan views and cross-sections at [cad.schoeck.co.uk](http://cad.schoeck.co.uk)
- Minimum height Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O:  $H_{\min} = 160$  mm
- On-site spacing of the Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O to the unreinforced points possible; take into account the reduced load-bearing force due to spacing; take into account required edge separations
- Concrete cover of the tension bars: CV35 = 35 mm, CV50 = 50 mm

XT type  
K-U  
K-O

Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

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

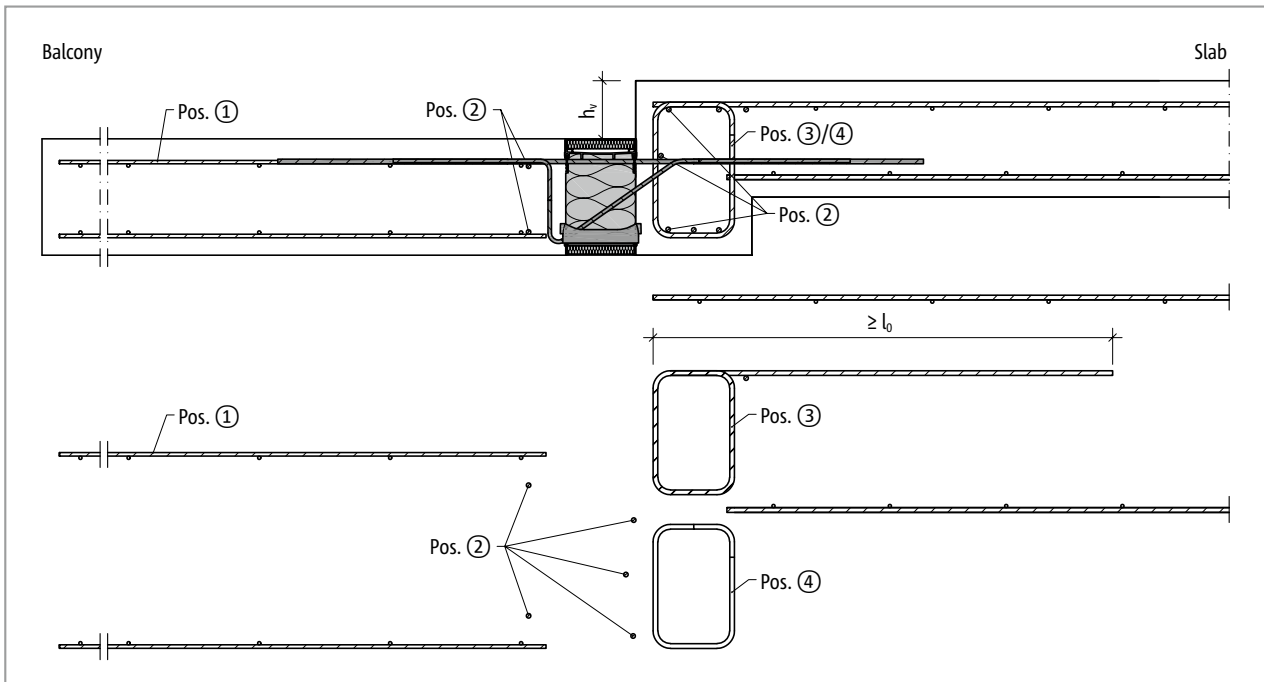


Fig. 88: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K: On-site reinforcement for small height offset

XT type  
K-U  
K-O

Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

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

### Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement

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

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K			M1		M2		M3				
			V1	V2	V1	V2	V1	V2	VV1		
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Floor (XC1) concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30 Balcony (XC4) concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30							Downstand beam width $\geq$ 220 mm	
Overlap reinforcement depending on bar diameter											
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 8$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160–250	201	201	352	352	486	486	603		
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 10$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			244	244	427	427	590	590	733		
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 12$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			293	293	513	513	708	708	879		
Steel bars along the insulation joint											
Pos. 2	Balcony side	160–250								2 • H8	
	Floor side									3 • H8	
Stirrup reinforcement for redirection of the tension force (single-shear chargeable)											
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Floor side	160–250	459	485	693	718	820	859	835		
Stirrup reinforcement acc. to shear force design											
Pos. 4	Floor side	160–250	Stirrup reinforcement according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 6.2.3, 9.2.2								

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K			M4				M5				M6				
			V1	V2	V3	VV1	V1	V2	V3	VV1	V1	V2	V3	VV1	
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Floor (XC1) concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30 Balcony (XC4) concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30												
			Downstand beam width $\geq$ 220 mm												
Overlap reinforcement depending on bar diameter															
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 8$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160–250	555	555	555	615	646	646	646	754	739	739	739	849	
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 10$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			674	674	674	748	785	785	785	916	897	897	897	849	
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 12$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			809	809	809	897	942	942	942	1099	1076	1076	1076	849	
Steel bars along the insulation joint															
Pos. 2	Balcony side	160–250												2 • H8	
	Floor side													3 • H8	
Stirrup reinforcement for redirection of the tension force (single-shear chargeable)															
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Floor side	160–250	950	981	1024	837	1075	1107	1135	1134	1240	1271	1315	1106	
Stirrup reinforcement acc. to shear force design															
Pos. 4	Floor side	160–250	Stirrup reinforcement according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 6.2.3, 9.2.2												

 XT type  
K-U  
K-O

Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

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

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K			M7			M8		
			V1	V2	VV1	V1	V2	VV1
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Floor (XC1) concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30 Balcony (XC4) concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30					
			Downstand beam width $\geq$ 220 mm					
Overlap reinforcement depending on bar diameter								
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 8$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160–250	874	874	980	953	953	1110
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 10$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			874	874	980	953	953	1110
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 12$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]			874	874	980	953	953	1110
Steel bars along the insulation joint								
Pos. 2	Balcony side	160–250	2 · H8					
	Floor side		3 · H8					
Stirrup reinforcement for redirection of the tension force (single-shear chargeable)								
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Floor side	160–250	1378	1407	1362	1530	1559	1617
Stirrup reinforcement acc. to shear force design								
Pos. 4	Floor side	160–250	Stirrup reinforcement according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 6.2.3, 9.2.2					

### Information about on-site reinforcement

- Due to the reinforcement density in the downstand beam the use up to XT type K-M8 only is recommended.
- When reinforcing with different diameters the reinforcement specification for the largest diameter is relevant.
- The mixing of steel bar and wire mesh reinforcement is possible. The corresponding mesh reinforcement can be taken into account when determining the additional reinforcement.
- For the redirection of the tension force on the floor-side, a stirrup reinforcement Pos. 3 is required in the floor edge beam (upper side length  $l_{o,bü}$ ). This stirrup reinforcement Pos.3 safeguards the load transmission from the Schöck Isokorb®.
- The shear force reinforcement Pos. 4 is based on the loading of balcony, floor and the supporting width of the downstand/upstand beam. Therefore, the shear force reinforcement is to be verified by the structural engineer case by case.
- The required lateral reinforcement in the overlap area is to be verified according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 8.7 to 8.8 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NDPs and NCIs to 8.7 and 8.8.
- The Schöck Isokorb® XT type K is if necessary to be laid before the installation of the downstand or upstand beam reinforcement.
- Pos. 3: Values for the Isokorb® height between 160 mm and 250 mm may be interpolated.
- Pos. 3: For larger downstand beam widths a reduction of the required reinforcement acc. to the structural engineer's details is possible.

### Information on side reinforcement

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



## On-site reinforcement – Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U

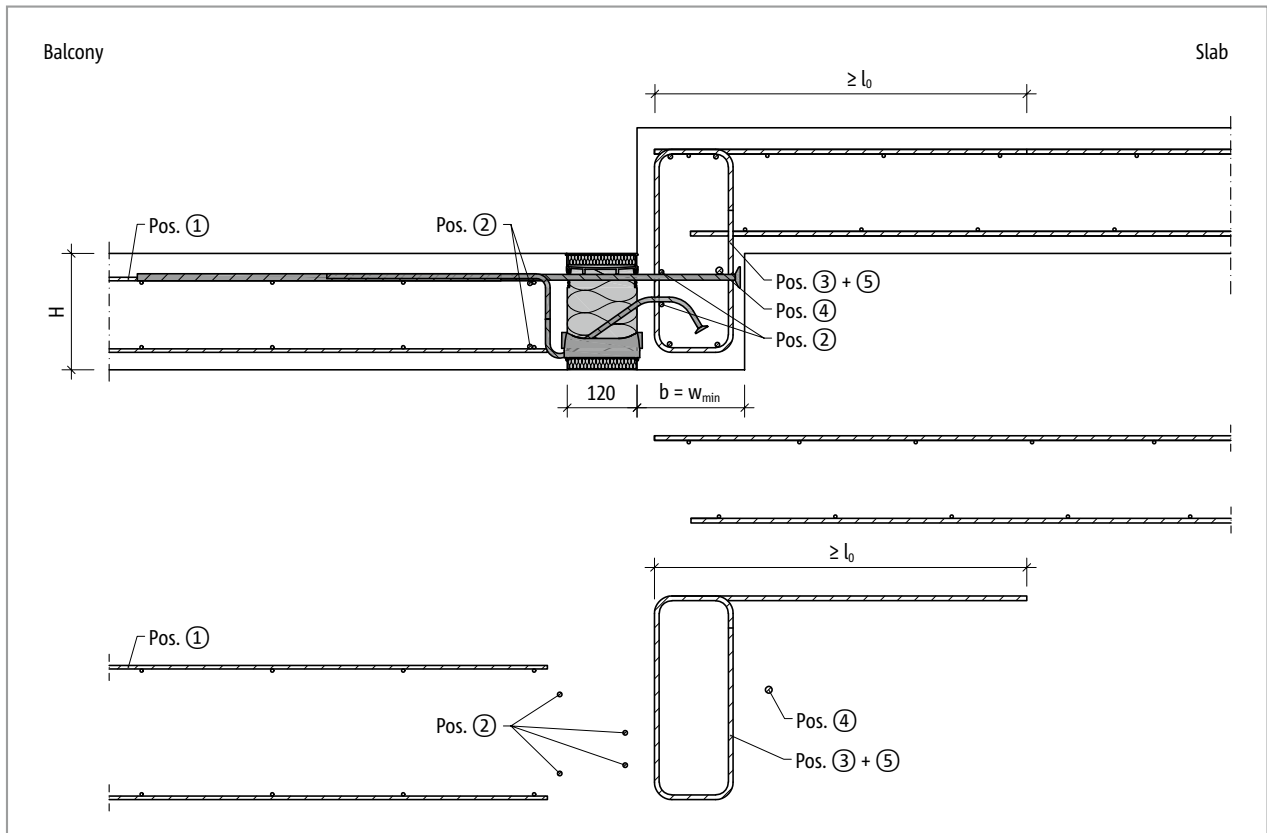


Fig. 89: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: On-site reinforcement for balcony with height offset downwards with minimum structural element dimension ( $w_{vorb} = w_{min}$ )

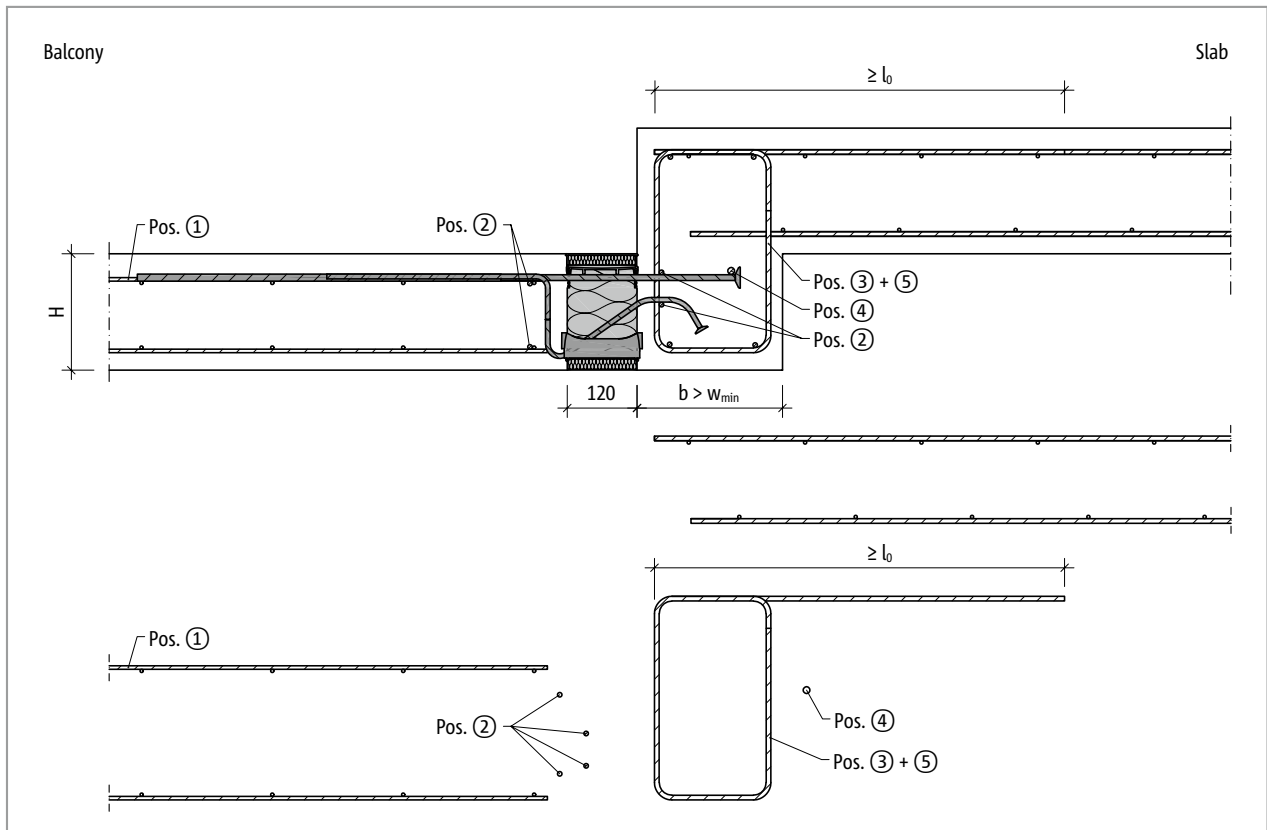


Fig. 90: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: On-site reinforcement for balcony with height offset downwards with larger structural element dimension ( $w_{vorb} > w_{min}$ )

## On-site reinforcement – Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U

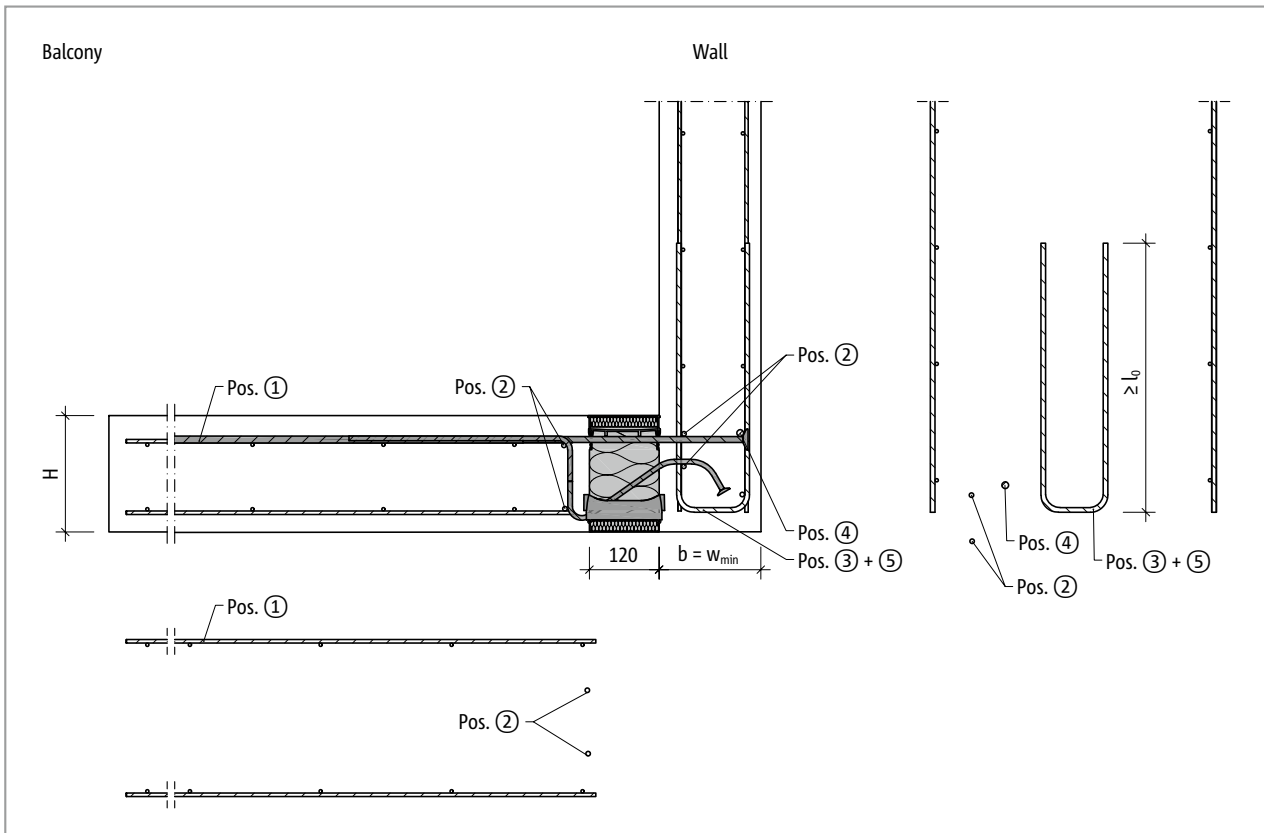


Fig. 91: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: On-site reinforcement for wall connection upwards with minimum structural element dimension ( $w_{vorb} = w_{min}$ )

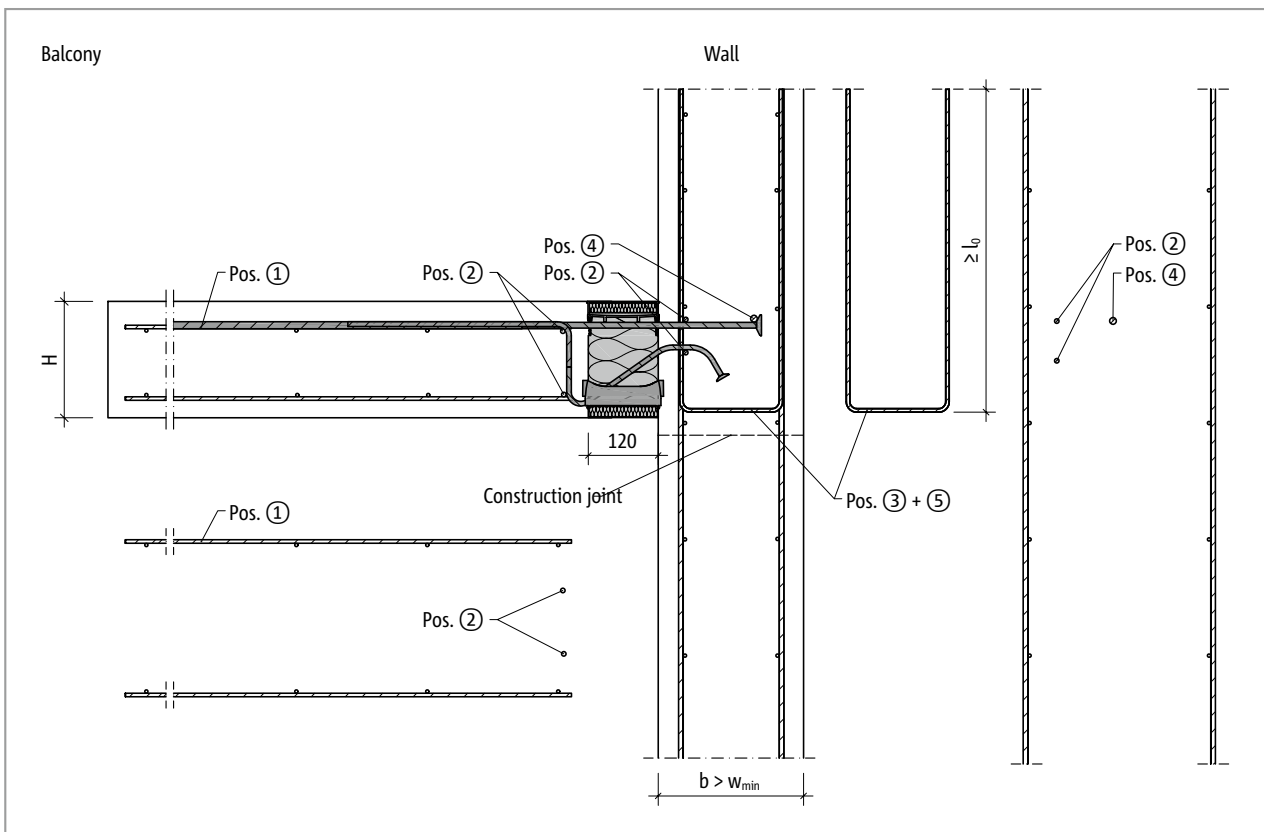


Fig. 92: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: On-site reinforcement for wall connection upwards with larger structural element dimension ( $w_{vorb} > w_{min}$ )

## On-site reinforcement – Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U

### Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement

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

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U			M1	M2	M3	M4
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30			
			200 mm > downstand beam width $\geq$ 175 mm 200 mm > wall thickness $\geq$ 175 mm			
Overlap reinforcement depending on bar diameter						
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 8$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160–210	440	594	785	897
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 10$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 12$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 2	balcony side/ downstand beam, wall	160–210	2 · 2 · H8			
Vertical reinforcement						
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m] minimum reinforcement	downstand beam, wall	160–210	$\geq$ 640	$\geq$ 895	$\geq$ 1086	$\geq$ 1198
Pos. 3 structural element design	downstand beam, wall	160–210	Taking into account the moments and shear forces provided by the structural engineer			
Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 4	downstand beam, wall	160–210	$\geq$ 1 · H12			
Splitting tension reinforcement (allowable single shear)						
Pos. 5 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	downstand beam, wall	160–210	130			

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U			M1	M2	M3	M4
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30			
			220 mm > downstand beam width $\geq$ 200 mm 220 mm > wall thickness $\geq$ 200 mm			
Overlap reinforcement depending on bar diameter						
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 8$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160–230	440	650	858	981
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 10$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 12$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 2	balcony side/ downstand beam, wall	160–230	2 · 2 · H8			
Vertical reinforcement						
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m] minimum reinforcement	downstand beam, wall	160–230	$\geq$ 640	$\geq$ 951	$\geq$ 1159	$\geq$ 1281
Pos. 3 structural element design	downstand beam, wall	160–230	Taking into account the moments and shear forces provided by the structural engineer			
Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 4	downstand beam, wall	160–230	$\geq$ 1 · H12			
Splitting tension reinforcement (allowable single shear)						
Pos. 5 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	downstand beam, wall	160–230	130			

 XT type  
K-U  
K-O

Reinforced concrete – reinforced concrete

## On-site reinforcement – Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U

### Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement

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

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U			M1	M2	M3	M4
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30			
			240 mm > downstand beam width $\geq$ 220 mm 240 mm > wall thickness $\geq$ 220 mm			
Overlap reinforcement depending on bar diameter						
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 8$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160–250	440	660	880	1045
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 10$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 12$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 2	balcony side/ downstand beam, wall	160–230	2 · 2 · H8			
Vertical reinforcement						
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m] minimum reinforcement	downstand beam, wall	160–250	$\geq$ 640	$\geq$ 960	$\geq$ 1180	$\geq$ 1346
Pos. 3 structural element design	downstand beam, wall	160–250	Taking into account the moments and shear forces provided by the structural engineer			
Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 4	downstand beam, wall	160–250	$\geq$ 1 · H12			
Splitting tension reinforcement (allowable single shear)						
Pos. 5 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	downstand beam, wall	160–250	130			

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U			M1	M2	M3	M4
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30			
			Downstand beam width $\geq$ 240 mm wall thickness $\geq$ 240 mm			
Overlap reinforcement depending on bar diameter						
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 8$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160–250	440	660	880	1099
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 10$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 12$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 2	balcony side/ downstand beam, wall	160–250	2 · 2 · H8			
Vertical reinforcement						
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m] minimum reinforcement	downstand beam, wall	160–250	$\geq$ 640	$\geq$ 960	$\geq$ 1180	$\geq$ 1400
Pos. 3 structural element design	downstand beam, wall	160–250	Taking into account the moments and shear forces provided by the structural engineer			
Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 4	downstand beam, wall	160–250	$\geq$ 1 · H12			
Splitting tension reinforcement (allowable single shear)						
Pos. 5 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	downstand beam, wall	160–250	130			

## On-site reinforcement – Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U

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

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

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

The greater of the two values is relevant.

- Isokorb® height for CV35:  $H = 160\text{--}190$  mm for downstand beam width  $w_{\min} < 200$  mm  
 $H = 160\text{--}210$  mm for downstand beam width  $w_{\min} < 220$  mm  
 $H = 160\text{--}230$ mm for downstand beam width  $w_{\min} < 240$  mm
- Determine anchorage and closing of stirrup as per BS EN 1992-1-1.
- The required lateral reinforcement in the overlap area is to be verified according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 8.7 to 8.8 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NDPs and NClS to 8.7 and 8.8.
- Pos. 3 Vertical reinforcement (stirrup): At least one stirrup is to be arranged between as well as alongside the outer lying tension or compression bars.
- $l_0$  for  $l_0$  (H10)  $\geq 570$  mm,  $l_0$  for  $l_0$  (H12)  $\geq 680$  mm and  $l_0$  (H16)  $\geq 910$  mm.
- With the selection of the Isokorb® type channels and inclinations must be taken into account, in order to maintain the required concrete cover.
- For safe application of force the information with regard to the lift joint is to be complied with, see page 80.

### **i** Information on side reinforcement

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

### **⚠** Hazard warning - missing connection bar

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

### **i** Design example

- Numerical example for stirrup design (Pos. 3 + 5):  
 Geometry: Isokorb® height  $H = 200$  mm  
 Downstand width  $w_{\text{exist}} = 220$  mm  
 Concrete cover CV35

Concrete strength: C25/30  
 Internal forces from balcony:  $m_{\text{Ed}} = -45.3$  kNm/m  
 $v_{\text{Ed}} = 35.0$  kN/m

Selected: XT type K-U-M3-V1-REI120-CV35-LR180-X120-H200-7.1

Vertical reinforcement (considered singly):

Minimum reinforcement for Pos. 3:  $a_{s,\min} = 1180$  mm<sup>2</sup>/m

Required reinforcement from structural component design:  $a_{s,\text{req}} = 567$  mm<sup>2</sup>/m  $< 1180$ mm<sup>2</sup>/m =  $a_{s,\min}$

⇒ The minimum reinforcement  $a_{s,\min} = 1180$  mm<sup>2</sup>/m is relevant!

Required splitting tension reinforcement Pos. 5:  $a_{s,\text{req}} = 0$  mm<sup>2</sup>/m

⇒ Required stirrup cross-section (single-shear):  $a_{s,\text{req}} = 1180$  mm<sup>2</sup>/m

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

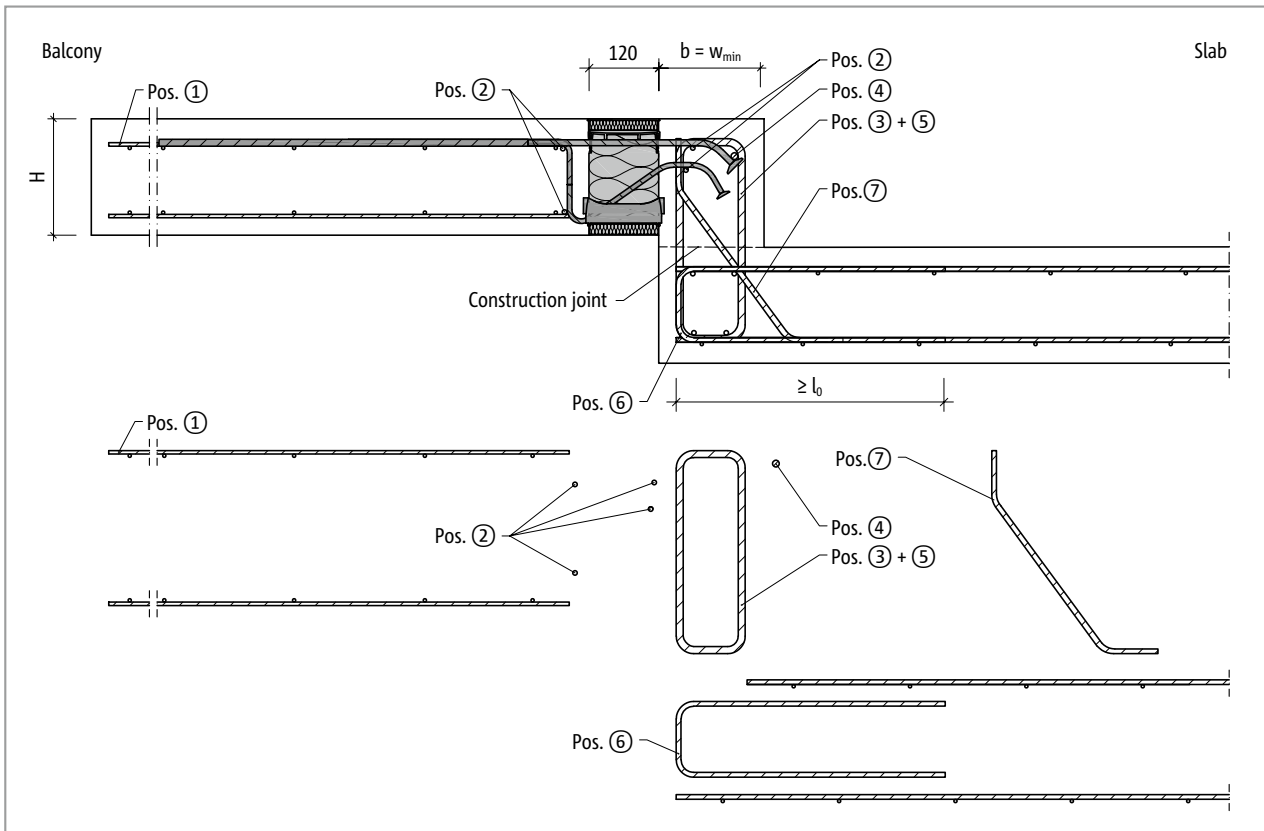


Fig. 93: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O: On-site reinforcement for balcony with height offset upwards with minimum structural element dimension ( $w_{vorh} = w_{min}$ )

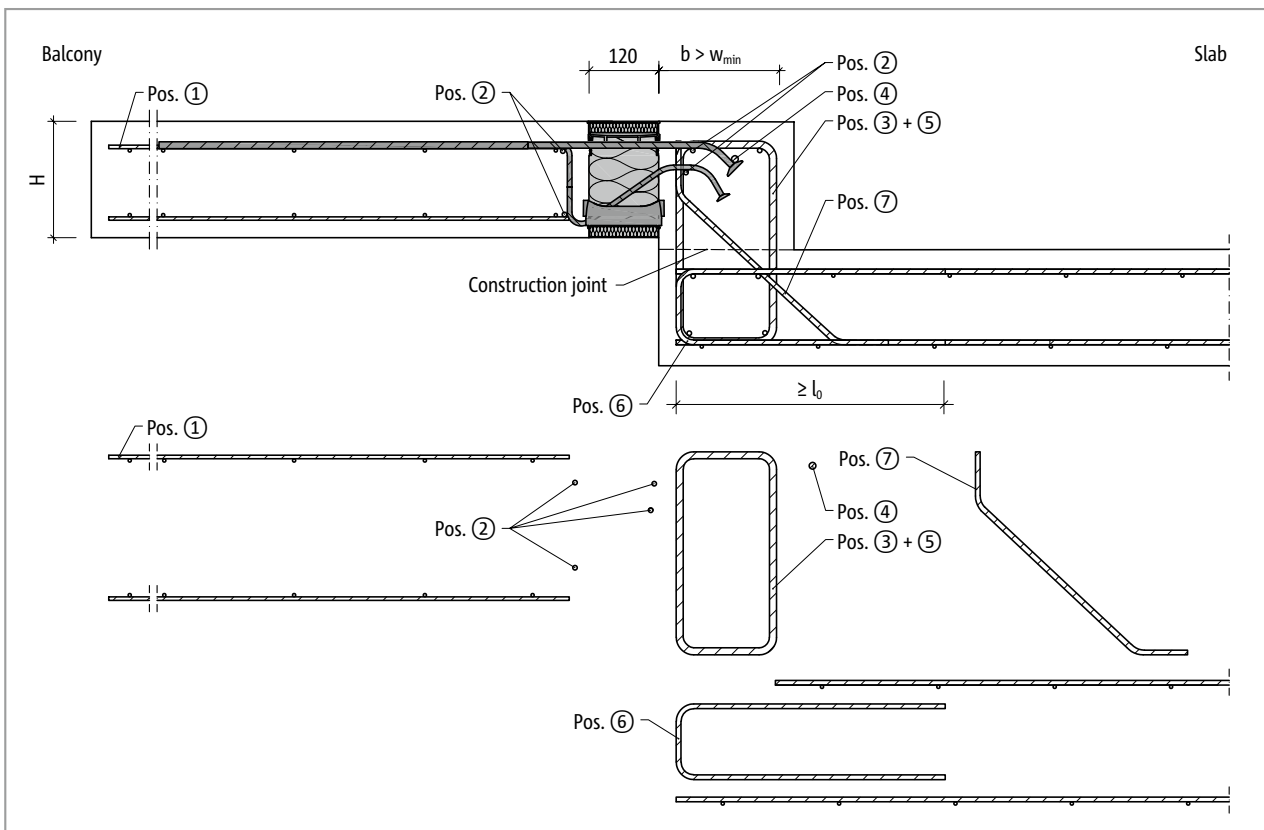


Fig. 94: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O-F: On-site reinforcement for balcony with height offset upwards with larger structural component dimension ( $w_{exist} \geq w_{min}$ )

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

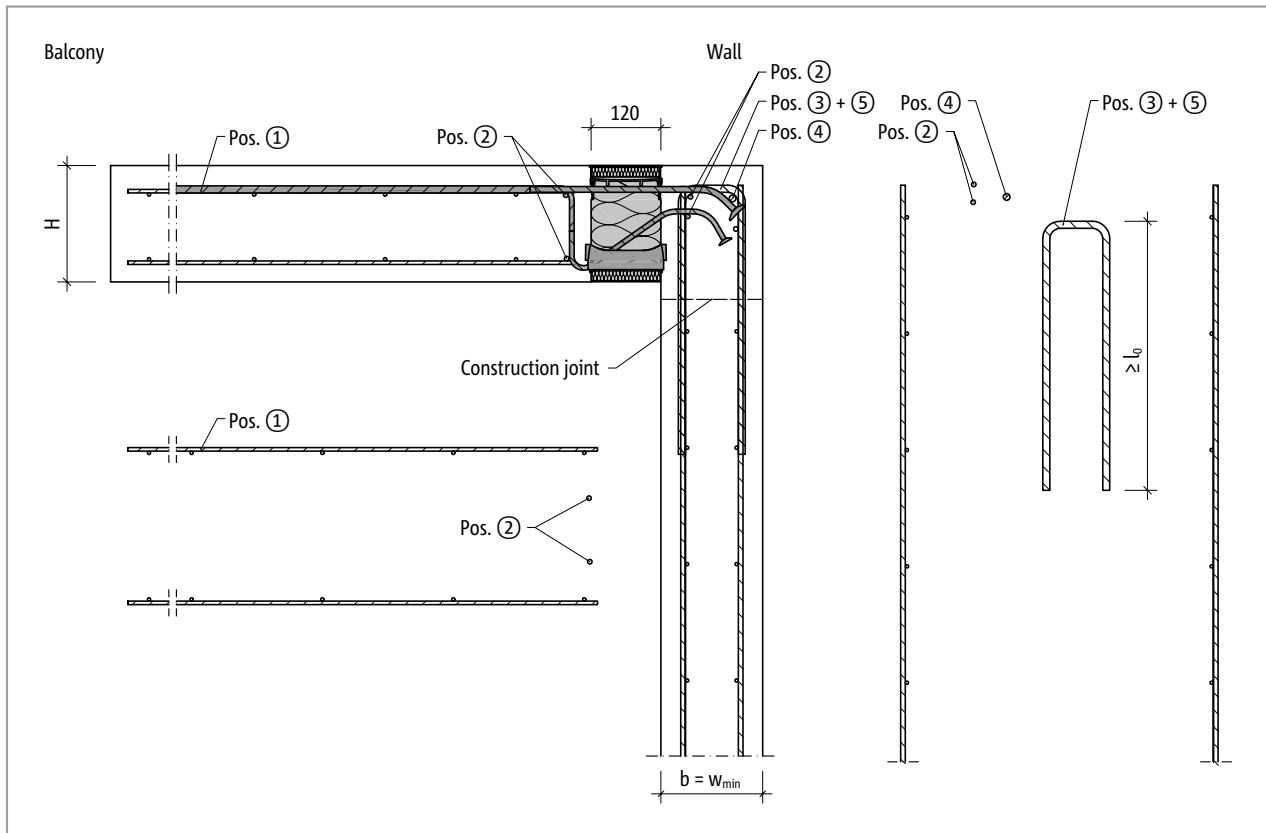


Fig. 95: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O: On-site reinforcement for wall connection upwards with minimum structural element dimension ( $w_{vorh} = w_{min}$ )

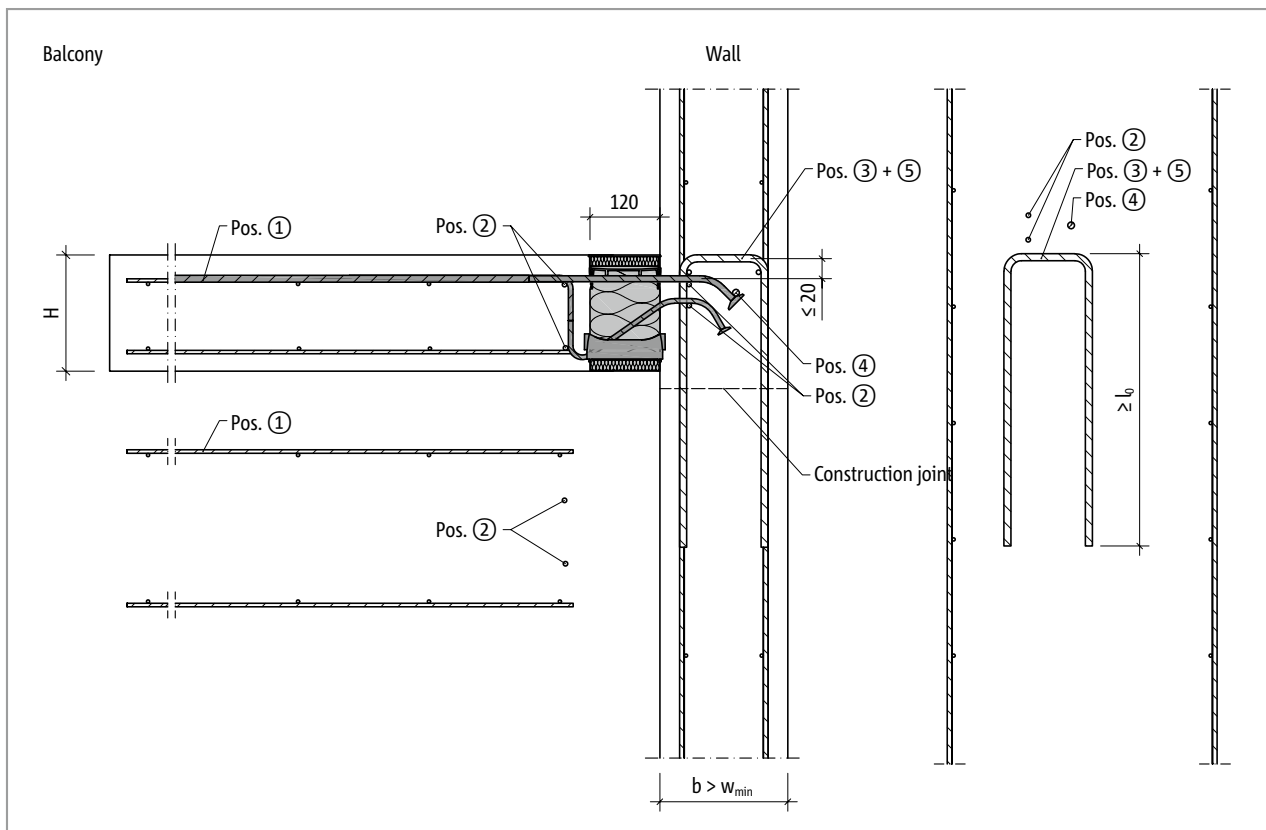


Fig. 96: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O: On-site reinforcement for wall connection with larger structural element dimension ( $w_{vorh} > w_{min}$ )

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

### Recommendation for the on-site connection reinforcement

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

Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O			M1	M2	M3	M4
On-site reinforcement	Location	Height [mm]	Concrete strength class $\geq$ C25/30			
			Downstand beam width $\geq$ 175 mm wall thickness $\geq$ 175 mm			
Overlap reinforcement depending on bar diameter						
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 8$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Balcony side	160–250	440	660	862	1099
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 10$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Pos. 1 with $\varnothing 12$ [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]						
Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 2	balcony side/ downstand beam, wall	160–250	2 · 2 · H8			
Vertical reinforcement						
Pos. 3 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m] minimum reinforcement	downstand beam, wall	160–250	$\geq$ 640	$\geq$ 960	$\geq$ 1163	$\geq$ 1514
Pos. 3 structural element design	downstand beam, wall	160–250	Taking into account the moments and shear forces provided by the structural engineer			
Steel bars along the insulation joint						
Pos. 4	downstand beam, wall	160–250	$\geq$ 1 · H12			
Splitting tension reinforcement (allowable single shear)						
Pos. 5 [mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	downstand beam, wall	160–250	177			
Slip in bracket						
Pos. 6	Floor side	160–250	acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer			
Inclined reinforcement						
Pos.7	Downstand beam	160–250	acc. to the specifications of the structural engineer			

### Information about on-site reinforcement

- Information about on-site reinforcement see page 79.

### Information on side reinforcement

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

### Hazard warning - missing connection bar

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



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

### Information about on-site reinforcement

- The mixing of steel bar and wire mesh reinforcement is possible. The corresponding mesh reinforcement can be taken into account when determining the additional reinforcement.
- When reinforcing with different diameters the reinforcement specification for the largest diameter is relevant.
- The minimum reinforcement of Pos. 3 serves for the transfer of the active bar axial forces from the Isokorb®. This minimum reinforcement must be complied with.  
The required reinforcement from the structural element design as a result of the loading of the balcony, floors, walls and the supporting width of the downstand/upstand beam is to be verified by the structural engineer. The reinforcement determined from this must be compared with the minimum reinforcement of Pos. 3.  
The greater of the two values is relevant.
- Isokorb® height for CV35:  $H = 160\text{--}210\text{ mm}$  for downstand beam width  $w_{\min} < 190\text{ mm}$   
 $H = 160\text{--}230\text{ mm}$  for downstand beam width  $w_{\min} < 210\text{ mm}$
- Pos. 3 and Pos. 5 are to be brought as close as possible over the tension bar of the Schöck Isokorb®. The distance between the on-site stirrup reinforcement and the upper edge of the tension bar is smaller than 2 cm.
- Determine anchorage and closing of stirrup as per BS EN 1992-1-1.
- The required lateral reinforcement in the overlap area is to be verified according to BS EN 1992-1-1 (EC2), 8.7 to 8.8 and BS EN 1992-1-1/NA, NDPs and NClS to 8.7 and 8.8.
- Pos. 3 Vertical reinforcement (stirrup): At least one stirrup is to be arranged between as well as alongside the outer lying tension or compression bars.
- $l_0$  for  $l_0$  (H10)  $\geq 570\text{ mm}$ ,  $l_0$  for  $l_0$  (H12)  $\geq 680\text{ mm}$  and  $l_0$  (H16)  $\geq 910\text{ mm}$ .
- With the selection of the Isokorb® type channels and inclinations must be taken into account, in order to maintain the required concrete cover.
- For safe application of force the information with regard to the lift joint is to be complied with, see page 80.

### Hazard warning - missing connection bar

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

### Design example

- Numerical example for stirrup design (Pos. 3 + 5):  
Geometry: Isokorb® height  $H = 230\text{ mm}$   
Downstand beam width  $w_{\text{exist}} = 175\text{ mm}$   
Concrete cover CV30  
Concrete strength: C25/30  
Internal forces from balcony:  $m_{\text{Ed}} = -69.2\text{ kNm/m}$   
 $v_{\text{Ed}} = 21.6\text{ kN/m}$

Selected: XT type K-O-M4-V1-REI120-CV50-LR145-X120-H230-7.0

Vertical reinforcement (considered singly):

Minimum reinforcement for Pos. 3:  $a_{s,\min} = 1514\text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

Required reinforcement from structural component design:  $a_{s,\text{req}} = 1600\text{ mm}^2/\text{m} > 1514\text{ mm}^2/\text{m} = a_{s,\min}$

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

Required splitting tension reinforcement Pos. 5:  $a_{s,\text{req}} = 177\text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

⇒ Required stirrup cross-section (single-shear):  $a_{s,\text{req}} = 1600\text{ mm}^2/\text{m} + 177\text{ mm}^2/\text{m} = 1777\text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

## Tight fit/Concreting section | Installation instructions

### Tight fit/Concreting section

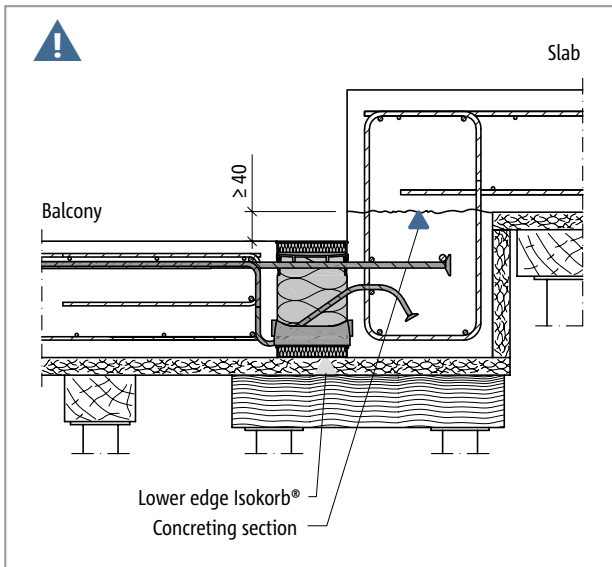


Fig. 97: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-U: In-situ concrete balcony with height offset downwards

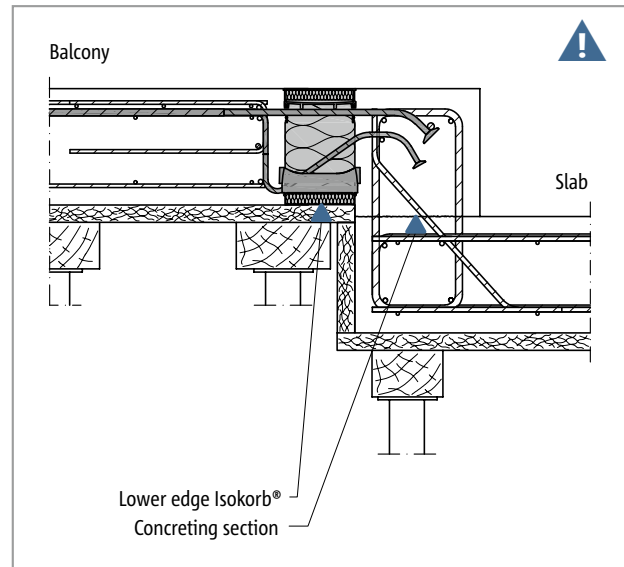


Fig. 98: Schöck Isokorb® XT type K-O: In-situ concrete balcony with height offset upwards

#### **⚠ Hazard note: Tight fit with different height levels**

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

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

#### **📄 Installation instructions**

The current installation instruction can be found online under:

- Schöck Isokorb® XT/T type K-U: [www.schoeck.com/view/2736](http://www.schoeck.com/view/2736)
- Schöck Isokorb® XT/T type K-O: [www.schoeck.com/view/2738](http://www.schoeck.com/view/2738)

## ✓ Check list

- Have the loads on the Schöck Isokorb® connection been specified at design level?
- Has the cantilevered system length or the system support width been taken as a basis?
- Has the additional deformation due to the Schöck Isokorb® been taken into account?
- Is the drainage direction taken into account with the resulting camber information? Is the degree of camber entered in the working drawings?
- Is the increased minimum slab thickness taken into account with CV50?
- Are the recommendations for the limitation of the slenderness observed?
- Are the maximum allowable expansion joint spacings taken into account?
- Are the Schöck FEM guidelines taken into account with the calculation using FEM?
- With the selection of the design table is the relevant concrete cover taken into account?
- Have existing horizontal loads e.g. from wind pressure, been taken into account as planned? Are additional Schöck Isokorb® XT type H required for this?
- Are the requirements with regard to fire protection explained and is the appropriate addendum entered in the Isokorb® type description in the implementation plans?
- With the XT type K-U, K-O in conjunction with prefabricated floors is the in-situ concrete strip required in the compression joint (width  $\geq 100$  mm from pressure element) plotted in the implementation plans?
- Is the required component geometry present with the connection to a floor or a wall? Is a special design required?
- Have the requirements for on-site reinforcement of connections been defined in each case?
- Is the on-site supplementary bar (Pos. 4) incorporated?
- For fully precast balconies, are possibly necessary gaps for the frontal transport anchors and rainwater downpipes for internal drainage taken into account? Is the maximum centre distance of 300 mm of the Isokorb® bars observed?

