

Post-installed rebar Installation instructions

Post-installed rebar connection with fischer injection mortars FIS RC II, FIS EM Plus or FIS V Plus





Safety instructions

Before use, read and review the installation instructions and the SDS (Safety Data Sheet).

Then working with injection mortar, wear suitable protective clothing, protective gloves and protective goggles!

Important:

For detailed information on installation, refer to instruction manual provided with the package of the product.

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Description of the system

1.1 Injection mortar FIS RC II, FIS EM Plus and FIS V Plus

The fischer FIS injection mortars are used for “post-installed” rebars as anchorages or lapped bars in the construction of reinforced concrete or for rebar anchors FRA as lapped bars only.

The post-installed rebar connections can be made with the injection mortars FIS RC II (ETA-22/0502), FIS EM Plus (ETA-17/1056) or FIS V Plus (ETA-20/0728) (Fig. 1).



Fig. 1: Injection mortar FIS RC II (360 ml | 825 ml), FIS EM Plus (390 ml | 585 ml | 1500 ml), FIS V Plus (360 ml | 825 ml)

1.2 FIS-Rebar case

The system includes the FIS-rebar case, containing the most important accessory components which are required for proper installation of the above mentioned connections (Fig. 2)



Fig. 2:
FIS-rebar case

1.3 Required tools and equipments

In addition to fischer injection mortar, FIS-rebar case and the reinforcement bars to be post-installed, the following tools and equipment are also required:

- Hammer drill, pneumatic drill or diamond drill.
- Battery-operated screw driver or drilling machine (for drill hole brushing).
- SDS plus or SDS max drill bit, hollow drill bit, pneumatic drill bit or diamond core bit according to the required drill hole geometry.
- Compressor for oil-free compressed air with $p \geq 6$ bar (0.6 MPa).
- fischer professional dispenser (manual, battery-operated or pneumatic).
- Extension tube for static mixer, $\varnothing 9$ mm or $\varnothing 15$ mm.
- Additional static mixers.
- fischer scabbling tool for roughing up the connecting joint.
- Suitable protective clothing, safety goggles and protective gloves in accordance with EN 374 (e.g. butyl rubber, fluorocarbon rubber, nitrile rubber - with FIS EM Plus penetration time > 120 min).
- Dust extraction system (when using hollow drills), e.g. fischer FVC 35 M or comparable performance data.

1.4 Drilling aid

In compliance with the Design Engineer a drilling aid (Fig. 3) must be used as a guide to create the drill hole, if e. g. the hole is to be drilled close to the edge of the concrete building component or exactly parallel to existing reinforcement.

The drilling position, drill hole diameter selection, drill depth and the decision about the use of a drilling aid shall be made by the Design Engineer and must be complied with. Discrepancies must be clarified with the Design Engineer before construction.

The individual steps in creating a post-installed rebar connection are described in detail in sections 2.1 to 2.11.

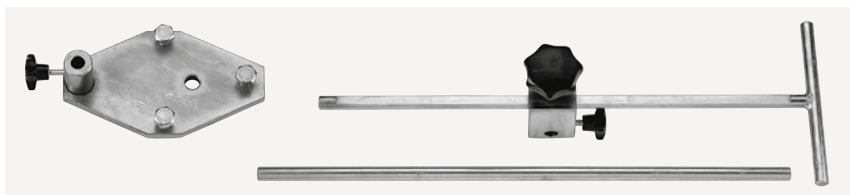


Fig. 3: Drilling aid

2 Process for post-installed rebar connection

2.1 Marking the drilling position

- The person carrying out the work must ensure that if the anchorage is close to a free edge (Fig. 4) the minimum concrete cover c_{\min} (Tab. 1) and minimum spacing $\min a_s$ (Eq. 1) of the reinforcement bars to be installed are observed.
- The minimum drilling distances $\min s_o$ (Eq. 2) are the result of c_{\min} and may be calculated for the respective bar diameter d_s and drilling depths.
- For minimum spacing $\min a_s$ of the post-installed reinforcement bars the following equation applies:

$$\min a_s \geq 5 d_s \text{ (and } \geq 50 \text{ mm)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$
- The following applies for minimal edge distance of the free edge:

$$\min s_o = c + d_s/2 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

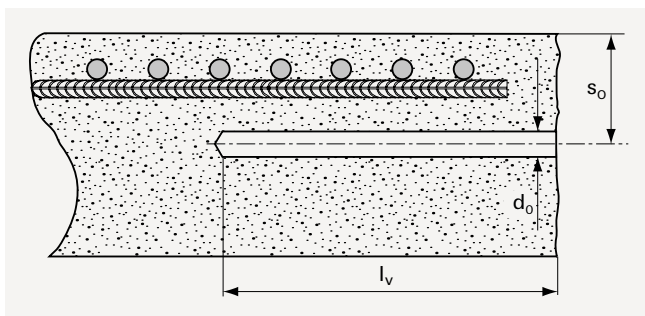


Fig. 4: Anchorage close to the edge of the building component

2.1.1 Minimum concrete cover c_{\min} depending on setting depths l_v

Table 1.

Drilling method	Nominal diameter of the reinforcing bar d_s [mm]	Minimum concrete cover c_{\min} [mm]	
		Without drilling aid	With drilling aid
Hammer drilling with standard drill, Hammer drilling with hollow drill, Diamond drilling	< 25	30 mm + 0.06 $l_v \geq 2 d_s$	30 mm + 0.02 $l_v \geq 2 d_s$
	≥ 25	40 mm + 0.06 $l_v \geq 2 d_s$	40 mm + 0.02 $l_v \geq 2 d_s$
Compressed air drilling	< 25	50 mm + 0.08 l_v	50 mm + 0.02 l_v
	≥ 25	60 mm + 0.08 $l_v \geq 2 d_s$	60 mm + 0.02 $l_v \geq 2 d_s$

For fischer rebar anchor FRA, $l_{o,ges}$ instead of l_v

2.1.2 Minimum edge distance $\min s_o$ for selected setting depths l_v

Table 2.

		Setting depth l_v [mm]																					
		80	100	120	140	160	200	250	280	300	320	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000
Rebar-d, [mm]	Drilling method	Minimum edge distance of the bore $\min s_o$ [mm]																					
		8	Hammer drilling without drilling aid	39	40	41	42	44	46	49	51	52	53	58	64	70	76	82	88	94	106	118	130
Compressed air drilling without drilling aid	60		62	64	65	67	70	74	76	78	80	86	94	102	110	118	126	134	150	166	182	198	
Hammer drilling with drilling aid	36		36	36	37	37	38	39	40	40	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	58	62	66	70	
Compressed air drilling with drilling aid	56		56	56	57	57	58	59	60	60	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	78	82	86	90	
10	Hammer drilling without drilling aid	41	42	43	45	47	50	52	53	54	59	65	71	77	83	89	95	107	119	131	143		
	Compressed air drilling without drilling aid	63	65	66	68	71	75	77	79	81	87	95	103	111	119	127	135	151	167	183	199		
	Hammer drilling with drilling aid	37	37	38	38	39	40	41	41	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	59	63	67	71		
	Compressed air drilling with drilling aid	57	57	58	58	59	60	61	61	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	79	83	87	91		
12	Hammer drilling without drilling aid	43	44	46	48	51	53	54	55	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	108	120	132	144			
	Compressed air drilling without drilling aid	66	67	69	72	76	78	80	82	88	96	104	112	120	128	136	152	168	184	200			
	Hammer drilling with drilling aid	38	39	39	40	41	42	42	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	60	64	68	72			
	Compressed air drilling with drilling aid	58	59	59	60	61	62	62	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	80	84	88	92			
14	Hammer drilling without drilling aid	45	47	49	52	54	55	56	61	67	73	79	85	91	97	109	121	133	145				
	Compressed air drilling without drilling aid	68	70	73	77	79	81	83	89	97	105	113	121	129	137	153	169	185	201				
	Hammer drilling with drilling aid	40	40	41	42	43	43	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	61	65	69	73				
	Compressed air drilling with drilling aid	60	60	61	62	63	63	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	81	85	89	93				
16	Hammer drilling without drilling aid	48	50	53	55	56	57	62	68	74	80	86	92	98	110	122	134	146					
	Compressed air drilling without drilling aid	71	74	78	80	82	84	90	98	106	114	122	130	138	154	170	186	202					
	Hammer drilling with drilling aid	40	41	42	43	43	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	61	65	69	73					
	Compressed air drilling with drilling aid	61	62	63	64	64	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	82	86	90	94					
20	Hammer drilling without drilling aid	52	55	57	58	59	64	70	76	82	88	94	100	112	124	136	148						
	Compressed air drilling without drilling aid	76	80	82	84	86	92	100	108	116	124	132	140	156	172	188	204						
	Hammer drilling with drilling aid	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	52	54	56	58	60	64	68	72	76					
	Compressed air drilling with drilling aid	64	65	66	66	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	84	88	92	96						
25	Hammer drilling without drilling aid	68	69	71	72	77	83	89	95	101	107	113	125	137	149	161	173						
	Compressed air drilling without drilling aid	93	95	97	98	105	113	121	129	137	145	153	169	185	201	217	233						
	Hammer drilling with drilling aid	63	63	63	63	63	63	65	67	69	71	73	77	81	85	89	93						
	Compressed air drilling with drilling aid	78	79	79	81	83	85	87	89	91	93	97	101	105	109	113							
28	Hammer drilling without drilling aid	71	72	73	78	84	90	96	102	108	114	126	138	150	162	174							
	Compressed air drilling without drilling aid	96	98	100	106	114	122	130	138	146	154	170	186	202	218	234							
	Hammer drilling with drilling aid	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	72	74	78	82	86	90	94							
	Compressed air drilling with drilling aid	80	80	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	98	102	106	110	114							
32	Hammer drilling without drilling aid	75	80	86	92	98	104	110	116	128	140	152	164	176									
	Compressed air drilling without drilling aid	102	108	116	124	132	140	148	156	172	188	204	220	236									
	Hammer drilling with drilling aid	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	84	88	92	96								
	Compressed air drilling with drilling aid	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	100	104	108	112	116									
40	Hammer drilling without drilling aid	84	90	96	102	108	114	120	132	144	156	168	180										
	Compressed air drilling without drilling aid	112	120	128	136	144	152	160	176	192	208	224	240										
	Hammer drilling with drilling aid	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100										
	Compressed air drilling with drilling aid	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	104	108	112	116	120										

For fischer rebar anchor FRA, $l_{e,ges}$ instead of l_v

2.2 Fixing the drilling aid

- For lapped joints always ensure that drilling is parallel to the existing reinforcement and thus parallel to a reference surface.
- When using a drilling aid it must first be fixed with an anchor.
- Afterwards the base plate must be aligned in such a way that the reference bar is parallel to the concrete surface.
- Finally, the swivelling guide bar must be aligned in such a way that it is in close proximity to the drill hole marking and can thus be used as a visual aid for parallel drilling.

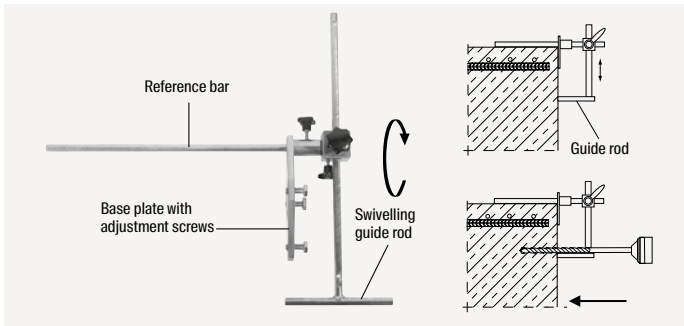
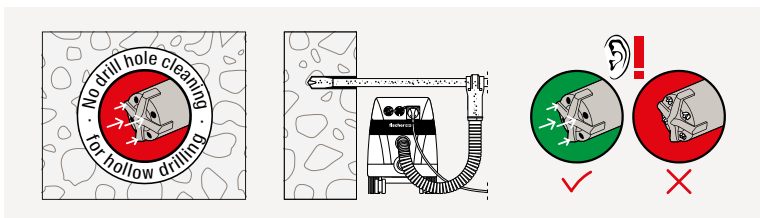


Fig. 5: Drilling aid (Base plate, Reference bar, Guide bar)

2.3 Drilling a hole

2.3.1 Hollow drilling

Hammer drilling with ETA-regulated hollow drill (e.g. fischer FHD) and extraction using a suitable dust extraction system (e.g. fischer FVC 35 M or similar dust extraction system with comparable performance data). The dust extraction system must be set to maximum power and must extract the drilling dust constantly during the entire drilling process. The correct function of the dust extraction system must be checked before, during and after each drilling operation. A further cleaning of the drill hole is not necessary for drilled holes with hollow drills. For drill holes with a setting depth $l_s > 25 \text{ cm}$, pre-drill to a depth of at least 15 cm using a short drill bit is recommended. After completion of the pre-drilling, the concrete surface should be roughened up according to the specifications of the planning engineer (see chapter 2.4). The maximum setting depth $l_{s,max}$, $l_{e,ges,max}$ (max. drill hole depth) can be found in Tab. 3 - 5.

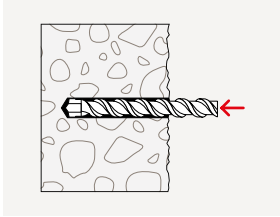


2.3.2 Hammer drilling or pneumatic drilling

For drill holes with a setting depth $l_v > 25 \text{ cm}$, 15 cm must first be pre-drilled with a short drill bit.

It is recommended after pre-drilling to rough up the concrete surface in line with the specifications of the planning engineers (see section 2.4).

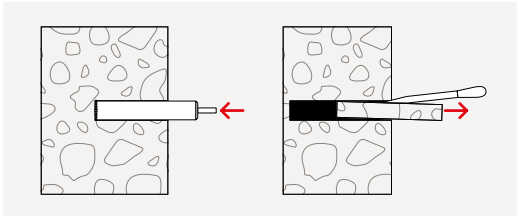
The maximum setting depth $l_{v,max}/l_{e,ges,max}$ (maximum drill hole depth) can be taken from Tab. 3 - 5.



2.3.3 Diamond drilling

The diamond drilling method may only be used when using the injection mortar FIS EM Plus.

The maximum setting depth $l_{v,max}/l_{e,ges,max}$ (max. drill hole depth) can be found in Tab. 3 - 5. After drilling, the drilled concrete core must be broken and removed. For diamond drilled holes a special cleaning procedure must be followed. (see chapter 2.5.2).



2.3.4 Maximum setting depth with cartridges and dispenser assignment for post-installed rebar connection

Table 3.

Injection mortar FIS RC II			360 ml		825 ml
Dispenser			Hand	Battery & Pneumatic	Battery & Pneumatic
Rebar- \emptyset	Drill hole- \emptyset	Drill-cutting- \emptyset	Maximum setting depth		
d_s [mm]	d_0 [mm]	d_{cut} [mm]	$l_{v,max}/l_{e,ges,max}$ [mm]		
8	10 / 12 ¹⁾	$\leq 10.5 / \leq 12.5$	1000	1000	1800
10	12 / 14 ¹⁾	$\leq 12.5 / \leq 14.5$		1200	
12 / FRA 12 (HCR)	14 / 16 ¹⁾	$\leq 14.5 / \leq 16.5$		1500	
14	18	≤ 18.5		1300	
16 / FRA 16 (HCR)	20	≤ 20.55		1000	
18 / 20 / FRA 20 (HCR)	25	≤ 25.55	700	1000	2000
22 / 24	30	≤ 30.55		700	
25 / FRA 24 (HCR)	30 / 35 ¹⁾	$\leq 30.55 / \leq 35.7$			T, > 0 °C: 1500 T, \leq 0 °C: 2000
28	35	≤ 35.7			
30 / 32	40	≤ 40.7			
Minimum concrete temperature			-10 °C		
Maximum concrete temperature			+40 °C		

¹⁾ Both diameters are possible.

Table 4.

Injection mortar FIS EM Plus			390 ml	585 ml	390 ml	585 ml	1500 ml
Dispenser			Hand		Battery & Pneumatic		Pneumatic
Rebar- \emptyset	Drill hole- \emptyset	Drill-cutting- \emptyset	Maximum setting depth				
d_s [mm]	d_0 [mm]	d_{cut} [mm]	$l_{v,max}/l_{e,ges,max}$ [mm]				
8	10 / 12 ¹⁾	$\leq 10.5 / \leq 12.5$	1000		1000	1800	
10	12 / 14 ¹⁾	$\leq 12.5 / \leq 14.5$			1200		
12 / FRA 12	14 / 16 ¹⁾	$\leq 14.5 / \leq 16.5$			1500		
14	18	≤ 18.5			1300		
16 / FRA 16	20	≤ 20.55			1000		
20 / FRA 20	25	≤ 25.55	700		1000	2000	
22 / 24	30	≤ 30.55					
25 / FRA 24	30 / 35 ¹⁾	$\leq 30.55 / \leq 35.7$					
26 / 28	35	≤ 35.7			500		700
30 / 32 / 34	40	≤ 40.7					
36	45	≤ 45.7	-		500		
40	55	≤ 55.7					
Minimum concrete temperature			-5 °C				
Maximum concrete temperature			+40 °C				

¹⁾ Both diameters are possible.

Table 5.

Injection mortar FIS V Plus			360 ml		825 ml
Dispenser			Hand	Battery & Pneumatic	Battery & Pneumatic
Rebar-Ø	Drill hole-Ø	Drill-cutting-Ø	Maximum setting depth		
d_s [mm]	d_o [mm]	d_{cut} [mm]	$l_{v,max} / l_{e,ges,max}$ [mm]		
8	10/12 ¹⁾	≤10.5/≤12.5	1000	1000	1800
10	12/14 ¹⁾	≤12.5/≤14.5		1200	
12/FRA12	14/16 ¹⁾	≤14.5/≤16.5		1500	
14	18	≤18.5		1300	
16/FRA16	20	≤20.55		1000	
20/FRA20	25	≤25.55	700	1000	2000
25/FRA24	30/35 ¹⁾	≤30.55/≤35.7		700	
28	35	≤35.7	500	700	
Minimum concrete temperature			±0 °C		
Maximum concrete temperature			+40 °C		

¹⁾ Both diameters are possible.

2.3.5 Installation accessories

Table 6.

Rebar-Ø	Drill hole-Ø	Compressed air nozzle-Ø	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø	Extension tube-Ø	Colour of the Injection adapter
d_s [mm]	d_o [mm]	[mm]	d_b [mm]	[mm]	
8 ¹⁾	10	–	11.0	9 ²⁾	–
8/10 ¹⁾	12	11	12.5	9 ²⁾	transparent
10/12/FRA12 ¹⁾	14	11	15.0	9 ²⁾	blue
12/FRA12 ¹⁾	16	15	17.0	9 ²⁾	red
14	18	15	19.0	9 ²⁾ or 15	yellow
16/FRA16	20	19	21.5	9 ²⁾ or 15	green
20/FRA20	25	19	26.5	9 ²⁾ or 15	black
22/24/25/FRA24	30	28	32.0	9 ²⁾ or 15	grey
25/26/28/FRA24	35	28	37.0	9 ²⁾ or 15	brown
30/32/34	40	38	42.0	9 ²⁾ or 15	red
36	45	38	47.0	9 ²⁾ or 15	yellow
40	55	38	58.0	9 ²⁾ or 15	transparent

¹⁾ Both diameters possible.

The larger drill diameters are particularly recommended for greater anchorage depths.

²⁾ For the 360 ml and 390 ml cartridge, use the Ø 9 mm extension.

The corresponding maximum setting depths can be found in Tab. 3-5.

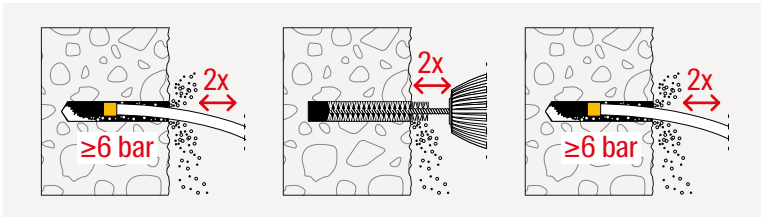
EN 2.4 Roughing up the connecting joint

- In compliance with the Design Engineer the connecting joint (existing concrete surface) must be at least roughed up to the extent that the aggregates are visible before pouring the new building component. For this purpose, e.g. the fischer scrabbling tool with SDS-Max can be used. Other possibilities are, for example, high-pressure water jetting.
- It is advisable that the connecting joints roughened up after pre-drilling as the set bars may impede access to the surface.
- In the case of a carbonated surface of the existing concrete structure, the carbonated layer must be removed in the area of the post-installed rebar connection with the diameter of $\varnothing +60$ mm prior to the installation of the new rebar. The depth of the concrete to be removed must be at least the minimum concrete cover for the respective environmental conditions according to EN 1992-1-1. This is not applicable for new and non-carbonated concrete and if the building components are in a dry conditions.

2.5 Drill hole cleaning

2.5.1 FIS RC II

Drill hole by hollow drilling (no further drill hole cleaning necessary), hammer drilling with standard drill bit or hollow drill bit or pneumatic drilling.



Blow out the drill hole:

Blow out the drill hole from the bottom of the hole twice with a suitable nozzle attachment (see Tab. 6) and oil-free compressed air ($p \geq 6$ bar (0.6 MPa)).

Brush out the drill hole:

Brush out drill hole, extend suitable stainless steel brushes (Tab. 6) with extension in power tool and brush drill hole twice.

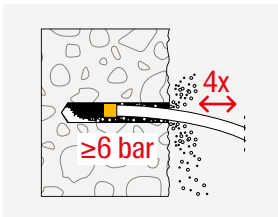
Blow out the drill hole:

Blow out the drill hole from the bottom of the hole twice with a suitable nozzle attachment (see Tab.6) and oil-free compressed air ($p \geq 6$ bar (0.6 MPa)).

2.5.2 FIS EM Plus

Drill hole by hollow drilling (no further drill hole cleaning necessary), hammer drilling or pneumatic drilling.

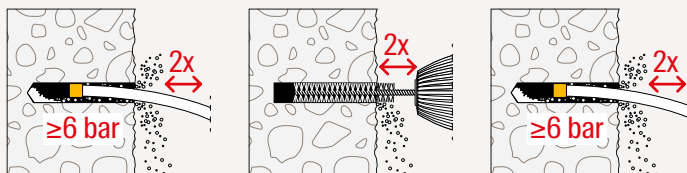
Hammer drilling with standard drill bit or pneumatic drilling:



Blow out the drill hole:

Blow out the hole from the bottom of the hole four times with a suitable nozzle attachment (see Tab. 6) and oil-free compressed air ($p \geq 6$ bar (0.6 MPa)).

In accordance with EOTA Technical Report TR 069: Post-installed reinforcing bar connections with improved bond-splitting behaviour according to ETA-22/0001.



Blow out the drill hole:

Blow out the drill hole from the bottom of the hole twice with a suitable nozzle attachment (see Tab. 6) and oil-free compressed air ($p \geq 6 \text{ bar}$ (0.6 MPa)).

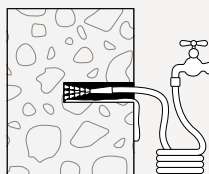
Brush out the drill hole:

Brush out drill hole, extend suitable stainless steel brushes (Tab. 6) with extension in power tool and brush drill hole twice.

Blow out the drill hole:

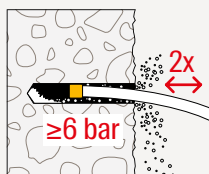
Blow out the drill hole from the bottom of the hole twice with a suitable nozzle attachment (see Tab. 6) and oil-free compressed air ($p \geq 6 \text{ bar}$ (0.6 MPa)).

Diamond drilling:



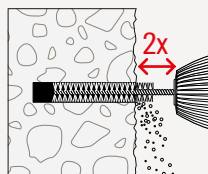
Rinse the drill hole:

Rinse until clear water comes through.



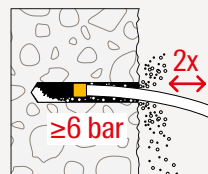
Blow out the drill hole:

Blow out the drill hole from the bottom of the hole twice with a suitable nozzle attachment (see Tab. 6) and oil-free compressed air ($p \geq 6 \text{ bar}$ (0.6 MPa)).



Brush out the drill hole:

Brush out drill hole, extend suitable stainless steel brushes (Tab. 6) with extension in power tool and brush drill hole twice.

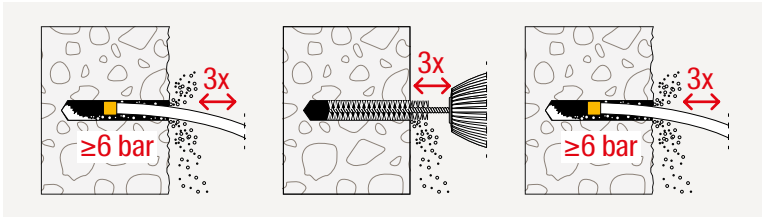


Blow out the drill hole:

Blow out the drill hole from the bottom of the hole twice with a suitable nozzle attachment (see Tab. 6) and oil-free compressed air ($p \geq 6 \text{ bar}$ (0.6 MPa)).

2.5.3 FIS V Plus

Drill hole creation by hollow drilling (no further drill hole cleaning necessary), hammer drilling or pneumatic drilling (diamond drilling not permitted).



Blow out the drill hole:

Blow out the drill hole from the bottom of the hole three times with a suitable nozzle attachment (see Tab. 6) and oil-free compressed air ($p \geq 6 \text{ bar}$ (0.6 MPa)).

Brush out the drill hole:

Brush out drill hole, extend suitable stainless steel brushes (Tab. 6) with extension in power tool and brush drill hole three times.

Blow out the drill hole:

Blow out the drill hole from the bottom of the hole three times with a suitable nozzle attachment (see Tab. 6) and oil-free compressed air ($p \geq 6 \text{ bar}$ (0.6 MPa)).

2.6 Marking and checking setting depth on reinforcement bar

- The setting depth l_v specified by the planning engineer must be marked with adhesive tape on the reinforcement bar.
- For testing purposes, the marked reinforcement bar is inserted into the cleaned drill hole to the bottom of the drill hole and turned at the same time, thus checking ease of movement of the reinforcement bar and the drill hole depth (Fig. 6).
- Any ridges on the edge of the bars that hinder ease of movement must be removed.

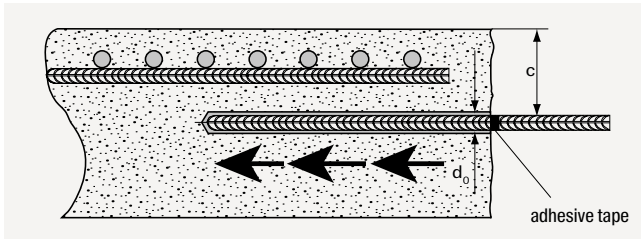


Fig. 6: Checking ease of movement of the reinforcement bar and the drill hole depth

2.7 Preparation of the extension injection system

- The static mixers must be extended with appropriate extension tubes ($\varnothing 9$ mm or $\varnothing 15$ mm). The extension tube of $\varnothing 9$ mm fit the small static mixer FIS MR Plus. The FIS UMR static mixers for the 585 ml or 1500 ml cartridge and FIS JMR for 825 ml cartridge can be fitted with the extension tube $\varnothing 9$ mm (plugged in inside) and $\varnothing 15$ mm (plugged on outside).
- Choose an extension tube that is about 200 mm longer than the drill hole depth.
- The specified injection adapter can be attached to the end of the extension tube facing the drill hole. This allows filling which is even and free from air bubbles. Select the correct injection adapter from Table 6.
- Finally, the length of injection l_m is marked with adhesive tape on the extension tube as per Fig. 7
- Tab. 7 specifies the values for l_m . The following formula can also be applied instead of the Tab. values on the safe side: $l_m = 1/3 \times \text{drill hole depth } (l_d)$

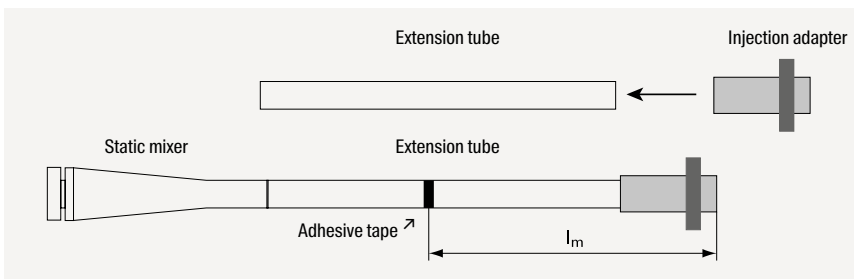


Fig. 7: Preparation of the extension injection system

2.8 Filling the drill hole

The effects of temperature must be considered for both storage and processing time of the injection mortar:

Storage temperature of the cartridge:

+5 °C to +25 °C (FIS RC II, FIS V Plus) and +30 °C (FIS EM Plus)

2.8.1 Processing and curing time of the injection mortar FIS RC II

Table 8.

Base material temperature [°C]	Maximum processing time FIS RC II	Minimum curing time ⁴⁾ FIS RC II
-10 to 0 ¹⁾	20 min	12 h
> ±0 to +5 ¹⁾	13 min	3 h
> +5 to +10 ¹⁾	9 min	90 min
> +10 to +20	5 min	60 min
> +20 to +30	4 min	45 min
> +30 to +40 ³⁾	2 min	35 min

¹⁾ If the temperature in the anchoring base is below +10 °C, the mortar cartridge FIS RC II must be warmed up to +15 °C.

²⁾ Time from start of filling of mortar to setting and positioning of reinforcement bar.

³⁾ At temperatures in the anchoring base above +30 °C, the mortar cartridge FIS RC II must be cooled down to +15 °C to 20 °C.

⁴⁾ In wet concrete, the curing times must be doubled.

2.8.2 Processing and curing times of the injection mortar FIS EM Plus

Table 9.

Base material temperature [°C]	Maximum processing time ²⁾ FIS EM Plus	Minimum curing time ⁴⁾ FIS EM Plus
≥ -5 to ±0 ¹⁾	240 min	200 h
> ±0 to +5 ¹⁾	150 min	90 h
> +5 to +10 ¹⁾	120 min	40 h
> +10 to +20	30 min	18 h
> +20 to +30	14 min	10 h
> +30 to +40 ³⁾	7 min	5 h

¹⁾ If the temperature in the anchoring base is below +10 °C, the mortar cartridge FIS EM Plus must be warmed up to +15 °C.

²⁾ Time from start of filling of mortar to setting and positioning of reinforcement bar.

³⁾ At temperatures in the anchoring base above +30 °C, the mortar cartridge FIS EM Plus must be cooled down to +15 °C to 20 °C.

⁴⁾ In wet concrete, the curing times must be doubled.

2.8.3 Processing and curing times of the injection mortar FIS V Plus

Table 10.

Temperature in the anchorage base [°C]	Maximum working time ²⁾ ↑ _{work}		Minimum curing time ⁴⁾ ↑ _{cure}	
	FIS V Plus	FIS VS Plus Low Speed	FIS V Plus	FIS VS Plus Low Speed
±0 to +5 ¹⁾	13 min	–	3 h	6 h
> +5 to +10 ¹⁾	9 min	20 min	90 min	3 h
> +10 to +20	5 min	10 min	60 min	2 h
> +20 to +30	4 min	6 min	45 min	60 min
> +30 to +40 ³⁾	2 min	4 min	35 min	60 min

¹⁾ If the temperature in the anchoring base is below +10 °C, the FIS V Plus mortar cartridge must be warmed up to +15 °C.

²⁾ Time from start of filling of mortar to setting and positioning of reinforcement bar.

³⁾ If the temperature in the anchoring base exceeds +30 °C, the FIS V Plus mortar cartridge must be cooled down to +15 °C to 20°C.

⁴⁾ In wet concrete, the curing times must be doubled.

2.8.4 Processing

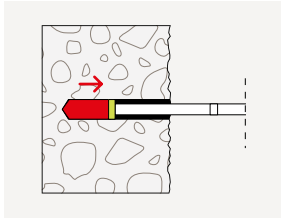
The following equation helps in the planning of the required mortar amounts V_{FIS} :

$$V_{\text{FIS}} = (d_0^2 - d_s^2) \times 0.95 \times l_v \text{ [ml]}$$

d_0 = Drilling diameter in [mm] (see Tab. 3 to 5)

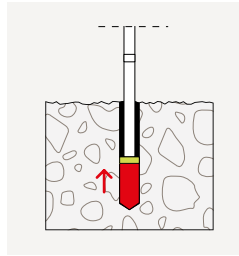
d_s = Reinforcing bar diameter in [mm]

l_v = Setting depth in [mm]



Horizontal filling:

Gently guide the dispenser -
do not pull



Vertical filling:

Hold the weight of the dispenser

- Attach the static mixer to the cartridge and place it in the dispenser.
- Operate the dispenser until the dispensed mortar is an even tone of grey.
- Attach extension tube and extrude mortar until it reaches the end of the extension tube.
- Insert extension tube and injection adapter right down to the bottom of the drill hole and extrude the mortar. Injecting mortar in water-filled drill holes is not permitted.
- Slowly pull back the dispenser while filling – following the pressure acting on the injection adapter - do not pull.
- Stop the process when the tape (marking l_m) on the injection extension tube appears above the concrete surface.

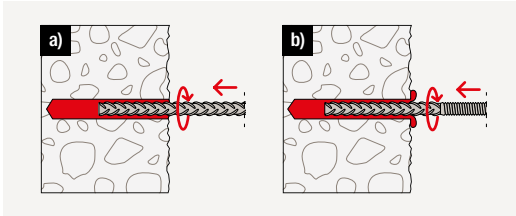
2.8.5 Mortar quantities for selected setting depths

Table 11.

Drill hole depth h_d , = Setting depth $\sqrt{A_{req}}$ [mm]	Rebar [-]																			
	Ø 8	Ø 8	Ø 10	Ø 10	Ø 12	Ø 12	Ø 14	Ø 16	Ø 20	Ø 22	Ø 24	Ø 25	Ø 25	Ø 26	Ø 28	Ø 30	Ø 32	Ø 34	Ø 36	Ø 40
	Bar diameter d, [mm]																			
	8	8	10	10	12	12	14	16	20	22	24	25	25	26	28	30	32	34	36	40
	Nominal drill diameter [mm]																			
	10	12	12	14	14	16	18	20	25	30	30	30	35	35	35	40	40	40	45	55
	Standard BEM [mm]																			
	10.35	12.35	12.35	14.35	14.35	16.35	18.35	20.4	25.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	35.5	35.5	35.5	40.6	40.6	40.6	45.6	55.7
	Drill hole depth, min [mm]																			
	80	80	100	100	120	120	140	160	200	220	240	250	250	260	280	300	320	320	320	180
Drill hole depth, max [mm]																				
3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	2000	2000	3000	2000	2000	3000	2000	3000	2000	2000	2000	
Mortar volume [ml]																				
100	5	9	5	10																
120	5	11	6	12	7	14														
140	6	12	7	14	8	16	18													
160	7	14	8	16	9	18	21	24												
180	8	16	9	18	11	21	23	27												
200	9	17	10	20	12	23	26	29	45											
220	9	19	11	22	13	25	28	32	49	84										
240	10	21	12	24	14	27	31	35	54	92	73									
250	11	21	13	25	14	28	32	37	56	96	76	65	138							
260	11	22	13	26	15	29	34	38	58	99	79	68	143	132						
280	12	24	14	28	16	32	36	41	63	107	85	73	154	142	116					
300	13	26	15	30	17	34	39	44	67	115	91	78	165	152	124	194				
320	14	27	16	32	18	36	41	47	71	122	97	83	176	162	132	207	173			
340	14	29	17	34	20	38	44	50	76	130	103	88	187	172	140	220	184	145		
350	15	30	18	35	20	39	45	51	78	134	106	91	193	177	145	227	189	149	237	
360	15	31	18	36	21	41	46	53	80	137	109	94	198	182	149	233	195	154	244	
400	17	34	20	40	23	45	51	58	89	153	121	104	220	202	165	259	216	171	271	
450	19	38	23	45	26	51	58	66	100	172	136	117	247	228	186	291	243	192	305	
500	21	42	25	50	28	56	64	73	111	191	151	130	275	253	206	324	270	213	339	
550	23	46	28	55	31	62	70	80	122	210	166	143	302	278	227	356	297	234	373	
600	25	51	30	60	34	67	77	87	133	229	181	156	330	303	247	388	324	256	407	
650	27	55	33	65	37	73	83	95	144	248	196	168	357	329	288	421	351	277	440	
700	29	59	35	70	40	78	89	102	156	267	211	181	385	354	289	453	378	298	474	
750	31	63	38	75	42	84	96	109	167	286	226	194	412	379	309	485	405	320	508	
800	33	67	40	80	45	90	102	116	178	305	241	207	440	404	330	518	432	341	542	
850	35	71	43	85	48	95	109	123	189	324	256	220	467	430	350	550	459	362	576	
900	37	76	45	90	51	101	115	131	200	343	271	233	494	455	371	582	486	383	610	
950	39	80	48	95	54	106	121	138	211	362	286	246	522	480	391	615	513	405	643	
1000	41	84	50	100	56	112	128	145	222	381	301	259	549	505	412	647	540	426	677	
1100	45	92	55	110	62	123	140	160	244	419	331	285	604	556	453	712	594	468	745	
1200	49	101	60	120	68	134	153	174	266	457	361	311	659	606	494	776	648	511	813	
1300	53	109	65	130	73	145	166	189	288	495	392	336	714	657	535	841	702	553	880	
1400	57	117	70	140	79	156	178	203	311	533	422	362	769	707	577	906	756	596	948	
1500	61	126	75	150	84	168	191	217	333	571	452	388	824	758	618	970	810	639	1016	
1600	66	134	80	160	90	179	204	232	355	609	482	414	879	808	659	1035	864	681	1083	
1700	70	142	85	170	96	190	217	246	377	647	512	440	933	859	700	1100	917	724	1151	
1800	74	151	90	180	101	201	229	261	399	685	542	466	988	909	741	1164	971	766	1219	
1900	78	159	95	190	107	212	242	275	421	723	572	492	1043	960	782	1229	1025	809	1286	
2000	82	167	100	200	112	223	255	290	443	761	602	517	1098	1010	823	1294	1079	851	1354	
2200	90	184	109	220	124	246	280	319	488			569			906		1187			
2400	98	201	119	240	135	268	306	348	532			621			988		1295			
2600	106	217	129	260	146	290	331	377	576			672			1070		1403			
2800	114	234	139	280	157	312	356	406	621			724			1153		1511			
3000	122	251	149	300	168	335	382	434	665			776			1235		1619			
Surplus considered	20%	20%	20%	20%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	

2.9 Inserting the reinforcement bar

- After filling in the mortar remove the extension tube from the drill hole.
- The prepared reinforcement bar must be inserted using force and by turning into the filled drill hole up to the setting depth marking. This may need to be carried out quickly at high temperatures.

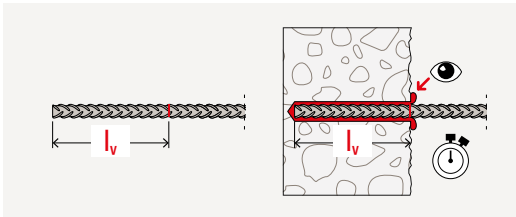


Under strong pressure and simultaneous rotation, the reinforcement bar (a) or the Fischer rebar anchor FRA (b) is inserted into the drill hole.

After the curing time, the anchored bar can be loaded.

The reinforcement bar is considered to be properly set if:

- the reinforcement bar does not spring back.
- no bursting of air bubbles occurs.
- excess mortar appears outside the drill hole.
- the setting depth mark of the rebar is flush with the concrete surface.



2.10 Curing of the mortar

See processing and curing times Tab. 8-10.

- The reinforcement bar must not be moved until the mortar is cured.
- The curing time depends on the temperature in the building component and starts at the end of the processing time.

3 Additional accessories

Supplementary accessories FIS-rebar case

Table 12.

Article-No.	Description	Article-No.	Description
001490	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 12 mm	505080	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 55 Natural (Ø 15)
001491	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 14 mm	511956	Compressed air nozzle Ø 12 – Ø 15
001492	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 16 mm	511957	Compressed air nozzle Ø 16 – Ø 19
001493	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 18 mm	511958	Compressed air nozzle Ø 20 – Ø 25
001494	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 20 mm	511959	Compressed air nozzle Ø 30 – Ø 35
001495	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 25 mm	511960	Compressed air nozzle Ø 40 – Ø 55
090063	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 30 mm	508791	Extension rod for brush set
090071	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 35 mm	530332	SDS adapter with internal thread M8
505061	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 40 mm	019684	Template for checking brush wear
506254	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 45 mm	519527	Compressed-air cleaning hose
505062	Cleaning brush for drill-Ø 55 mm	048983	FIS extension tube Ø 9 mm
001497	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 12 Natural (Ø 9)	530800	FIS extension tube Ø 15 mm
001498	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 14 Blue (Ø 9)	001253	SDS max scabbling tool
001499	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 16 Rot (Ø 9)	090819	Drilling aid
001483	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 18 Yellow (Ø 9)	520593	Static mixer FIS UMR
001506	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 20 Green (Ø 9)	545853	Static mixer FIS MR Plus
001508	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 20 Green (Ø 15)	567522	Static mixer FIS JMR 825
001507	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 25 Black (Ø 9)	563337	FIS DM S Pro Manual dispenser for 360 ml - and 390 ml cartridges
001509	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 25 Black (Ø 15)	058000	FIS AM Manual dispenser for 360 ml - and 390 ml-cartridges
090689	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 30 Grey (Ø 9)	510992	FIS DM S-L Manual dispenser for 585 ml - cartridges
090700	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 30 Grey (Ø 15)	563241	FIS AM S-XL Manual dispenser for 825 ml - cartridges
090699	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 35 Brown (Ø 9)	558955	FIS DB S Pro Battery operated dispenser for 360 ml - and 390 ml-cartridges
090701	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 35 Brown (Ø 15)	562004	FIS DB S-L Pro Battery operated dispenser for 585 ml - and 825 ml-cartridges
505077	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 40 Red (Ø 9)	58027	FIS AP pneumatic dispenser for 360 ml - and 390 ml-cartridges
505079	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 40 Red (Ø 15)	511125	FIS DP S-L pneumatic dispenser for 585 ml - cartridges
508909	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 45 Yellow (Ø 9)	512401	FIS DP S-XL pneumatic dispenser for 1500 ml - cartridges
508910	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 45 Yellow (Ø 15)		
505078	Injection adapter for drill-Ø 55 Natural (Ø 9)		

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Construction materials (anchoring base) as well as external conditions (e.g. ambient conditions such as temperature, humidity) vary greatly. The current condition of the anchoring base and its suitability must therefore be checked by the installer. If there is any doubt about the condition of the anchoring base (e.g. about the strength), the responsible design engineer must be consulted.

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