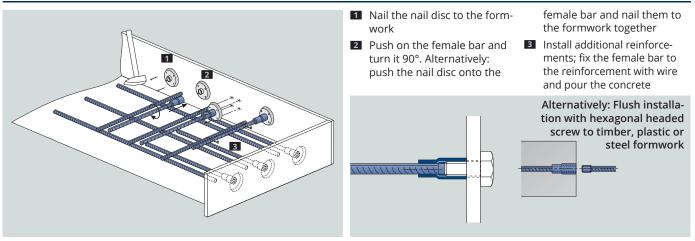


PH Reinforcement Continuity System

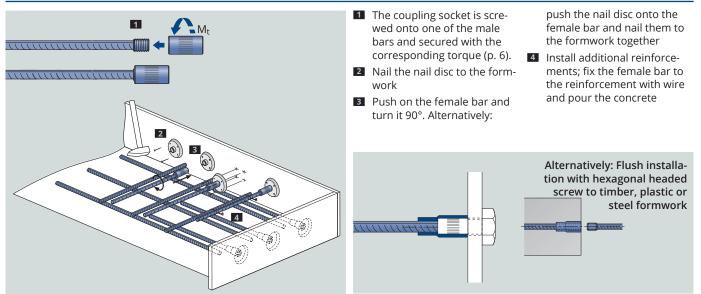
Installation and assembly instructions



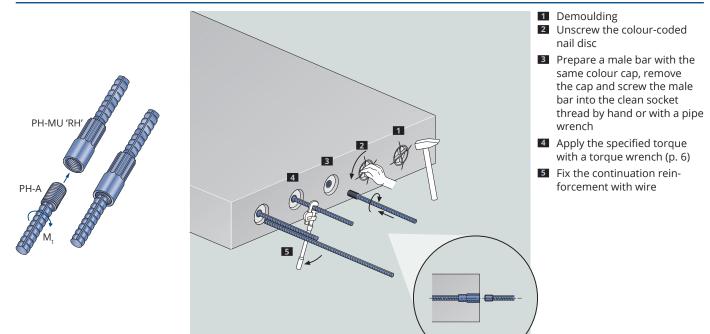
PH-MU female bars



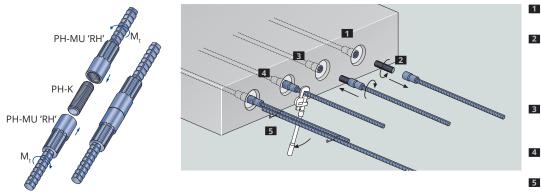
PH-A male bar with PH-KM coupling socket



PH-MU/MUR female bar with PH-A male bar

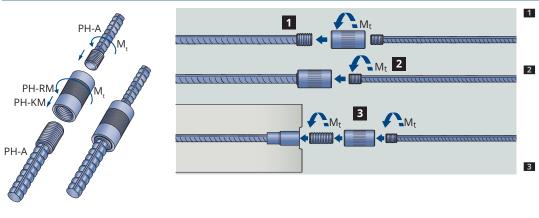


PH-MU female bars with PH-K threaded connection bolts



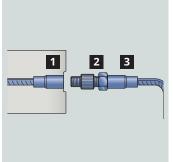
- 1 Unscrew the colour-coded nail disc
- The threaded connection bolt is screwed into the second female bar (normal right-hand thread) by hand (need not be tightened)
- Screw them together into the concreted-in female bar by hand or using a pipe wrench
- Apply the specified torque with a torque wrench
- **5** Fix the continuation reinforcement with wire

Male bars with PH-KM coupling socket or PH-RM reducing socket

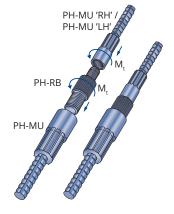


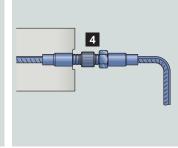
- The reducing socket is screwed onto one of the male bars and secured with the corresponding torque (p. 6).
- Then the second male bar with a different diameter is screwed completely into the other thread of the socket and tightened to the torque specified according to the diameter.
- As an alternative to male bars, female bars with threaded connection bolts can also be used in this type of connection!

PH-RL and PH-RB right-left-thread connecting bolt

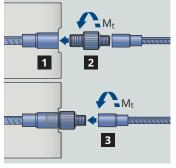


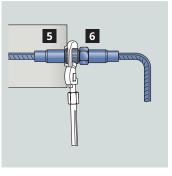
- 1 Cast in concrete the left-hand threaded female bar first.
- 2 Gently turn the locknut on the connector by hand towards the thickened section.
- Screw the right-left-thread connecting bolt by one turn (no more!) into the right-hand threaded socket.



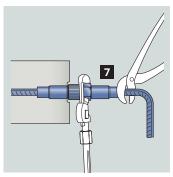


Screw the coupler with connecting female bar clockwise into the cast-in-concrete female bar by hand. The knurled, thickened section of the connector should contact the left-hand threaded female bar (concreted-in) first. If this is not the case, you have screwed the connector too far in during step 3.



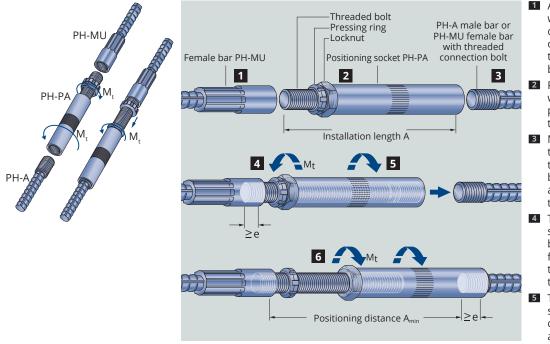


- **5** Tighten the connector to the specified torque using a torque wrench as for a normal male bar
- **G** Screw the locknut against the female bar
- 1 Concreted-in female bar with larger diameter.
- 2 The larger thread of the reducing bolt is screwed into the concreted-in female bar and secured with the required tightening torque (p. 6).



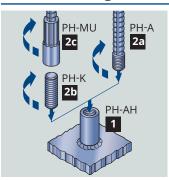
- Hold the right-hand threaded female bar with a gripper and tighten the locknut to the specified torque using a torque wrench as for a male bar.
- The female bar with the smaller diameter is screwed onto the remaining threaded bolt until the entire thread is screwed in. The bar must be tightened to the corresponding torque (p. 6) in this case also.

PH-PA positioning connector



- Already installed female bar with right-hand thread. (Caution: positioning connector can only be used with right-hand threaded female or male bars!)
- Place the positioning socket, with the bolt screwed in completely, between the two bars to be connected.
- Male bar moveable to a limited extent (it must be possible to compensate the normal building tolerances in the axial and transverse directions, so that the thread pitches meet).
- The positioning connector is screwed with the threaded bolt into the concreted-in female bar and tightened to the torque specified according to the diameter (p. 6).
- The socket section of the positioning connector is screwed out within the limits of the approved tolerances until the male bar is screwed in completely.
- G The connection is secured by tightening the locknut to the torque specified according to the diameter.

PH-AP welding socket



- The welding socket is fixed to the steel component to be connected by means of a welding seam to be determined by the responsible engineer.
- The male bar (2a) or female bar with threaded connection bolt (2b & 2c) is screwed completely into the socket and secured with the required tightening torque (p. 6).

PH-EP end anchoring plate

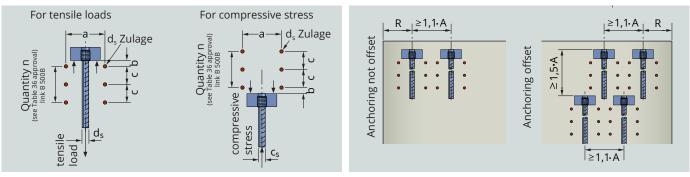


Table 1: PH-EP end anchoring plate – spacings and reinforcement

Туре	A [mm]	R [mm]	Quantity n	d _{s,additional}	a [mm]	b [mm]	c [mm]
PH-EP 12	85	65	3	6	60	20	28
PH-EP 14	85	65	3	6	60	20	28
PH-EP 16	100	70	3	6	70	20	30
PH-EP 20	130	85	4	6	100	20	32
PH-EP 25	145	95	4	6	120	15	41
PH-EP 28	170	105	3	6	140	10	41



Notice:

After screwing the end anchoring plate to the PFEIFER PH-A male bar in accordance with the approval, the bar can be installed together with the plate. Fundamentally, verification must be provided by the planner according to EN 1992-1-1. The reinforcement layout in the figure on the left is merely a reinforcement that absorbs splitting forces from the end anchoring. Distinction must be made here between compressive and tensile forces. Likewise, the specified minimum distance to the edge and the intermediate distances according to the drawing and the table must be complied with.

Other information

Table 2: Torques			Table 3: External diameter of PH-MU and PH-KM sleeves		
Type identification	Nominal-Ø BSt Ø [mm]	Assembly torque Μ _τ [Nm]	Type identification	Sockets Ø [mm]	
PH 8	8	20	PH 8	16,0	
PH 10	10	25	PH 10	19,2	
PH 12	12	30	PH 12	22,3	
PH 14	14	40	PH 14	25,5	
PH 16	16	60	PH 16	28,8	
PH 20	20	80	PH 20	35,3	
PH 25	25	100	PH 25	44,1	
PH 28	28	140	PH 28	51,0	
PH 32	32	180	PH 32	55,8	
PH 40	40	200	PH 40	70,0	

Table 4: Weight calculation for special lengths

W_{special bar} = W_{standard bar} + (L_{special bar} - L_{standard bar}) × g/100 W in [kg] L in [cm]

w is determined from the table below:

Туре	Ø _s [mm]	g [kg/100 cm]	
PH 8	8	0,40	
PH 10	10	0,61	
PH 12	12	0,89	
PH 14	14	1,21	
PH 16	16	1,58	
PH 20	20	2,47	
PH 25	25	3,85	
PH 28	28	4,83	
PH 32	32	6,31	
PH 40	40	9,86	

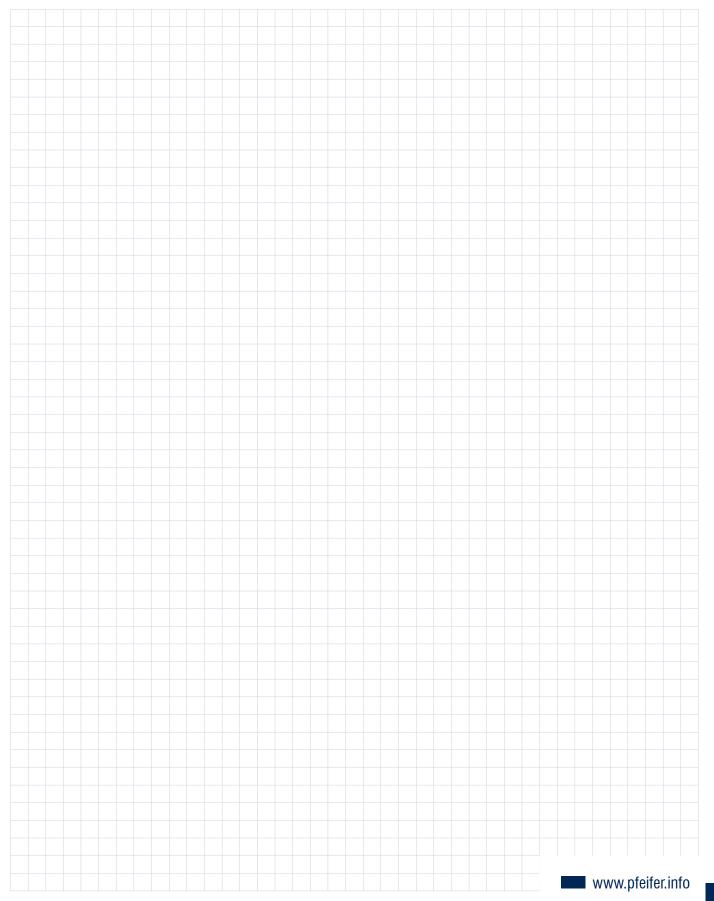
Material used for the PFEIFER PH reinforcement continuity system

General building authority approved reinforcing steel bar B500 B according to DIN 488, highly ductile

PH-system products are delivered as standard without corrosion protection!



Notes



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