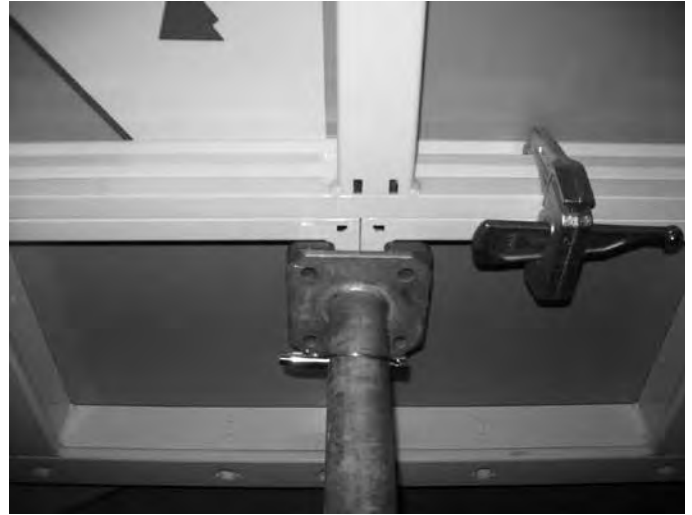




AluFix - Slab Formwork

Technical Instruction Manual



Product Features

The AluFix frame formwork system can be used to pour walls and slabs. This Technical Instruction Manual describes how to assemble and use the AluFix system when used to pour slabs. When using the AluFix system to pour walls, refer to and observe the separate Technical Instruction Manual for the AluFix wall formwork system.

AluFix is a versatile and flexible modular formwork system for all applications in structural and civil engineering. It is used in residential construction, reconstruction measures, civil engineering and in all cases where a crane is not available or out of reach. Single panels can be set by hand.

The AluFix system consists of an aluminium frame with an annealed impact and scratch-resistant plastic coating. The closed profiles are easy to clean and torsion proof. This increases the lifespan and reduces cleaning efforts.

Using the AluFix system to pour slabs

MEVA props and AluFix prop heads are required when using the AluFix system to pour slabs. Depending on the panel sizes used and type of propping applied, slabs of different thicknesses up to 46 cm can be poured (refer to the load transfer tables on pages AF-D-9 through AF-D-12).

Abbreviations, measurements, decimal numbers, figures and tables

The abbreviation AF is used for the AluFix system.

DIN means Deutsche Industrie-Norm (German Industrial Standard). Any further abbreviations are explained where they are used the first time.

Measurements: This manual uses the metric system and thus m (for metre), cm (for centimetre) and mm (for millimetre). Dimensions without a measure are in cm.

Decimal numbers: Note that the comma is used in all decimal numbers, e.g. 1,5 means 1 and a half.

The page numbers in this manual start with AF-D. The figures and tables are numbered per page. Depending on its product abbreviation, a cross reference in the text refers to a page, table or figure in this or in another manual.



Please observe

This Technical Instruction Manual contains information, instructions and hints describing how to use the MEVA equipment on the construction site in a proper, quick and economic way. Most examples shown are standard applications that will occur in practice most often. For more complicated or special applications not covered in this manual, please contact the MEVA experts for advice. When using our products the federal, state and local codes and regulations must be observed. Many of the details shown do not illustrate the formwork system in the ready-to-pour condition as to the aforementioned safety regulations. Please adhere to this manual when applying the equipment described here. Deviations require engineering calculations and analysis to guarantee safety.

Please observe the assembly instructions that your local contractor or employer has created for the site on which the MEVA equipment is used. Such instructions are intended to minimise site-specific risks and must contain the following details:

- The order in which all working steps including assembly and disassembly must be carried out
- The weight of the panels and other system parts
- The type and number of ties and braces as well as the distance between them
- The location, number and dimensions of working scaffolds including working area and protection against falling down
- Pick points for panel transport by crane. With regard to panel transport, please observe this manual. Any deviation will require a static proof.

Important: Generally, only well maintained material may be used. Damaged parts must be replaced. Apply only original MEVA spare parts for replacement.

Attention: Never wax or oil assembly locks.

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Using AluFix to pour slabs

When using the AluFix frame formwork to pour slabs, its self-supporting panels only need to be supported by props and AluFix prop heads at the points where 4 panels intersect or at the joint of 2 panels in the edge area. See figures 4.1 and 4.2.

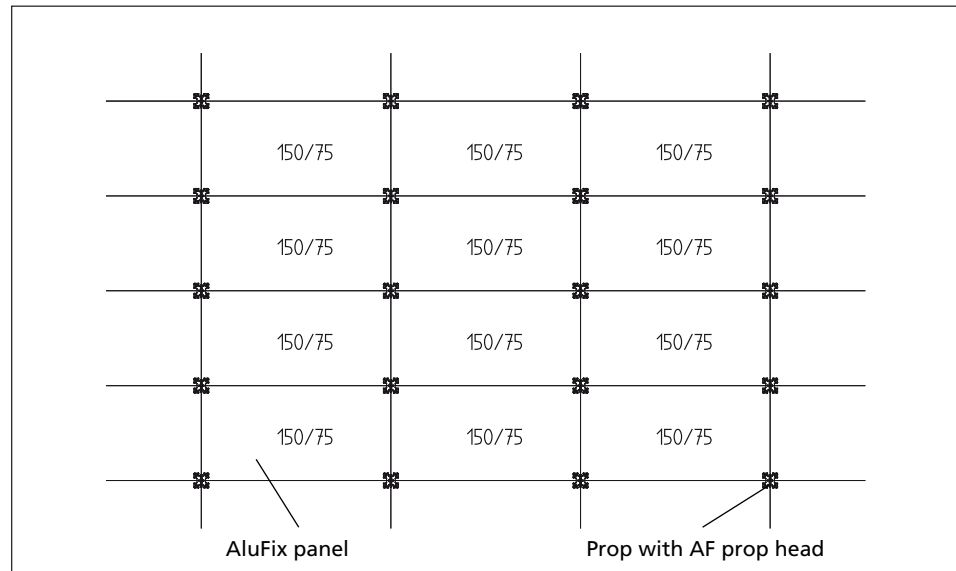


Fig. 4.1

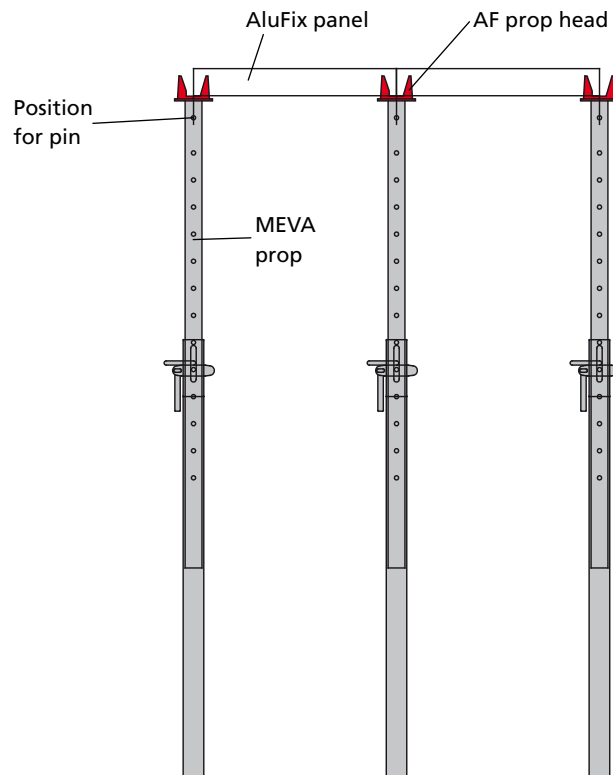


Fig. 4.2

The AluFix panel

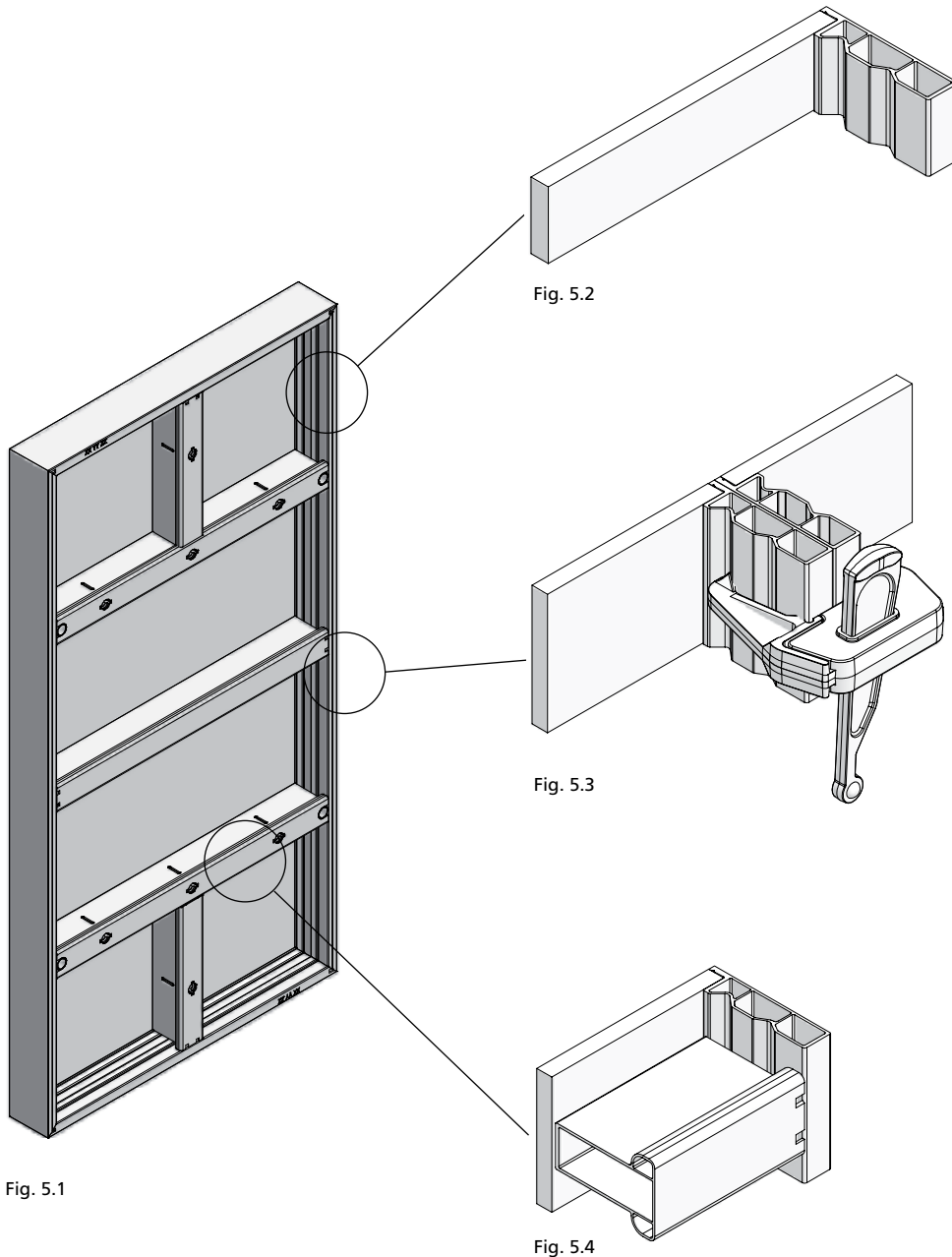


Fig. 5.1

The AluFix panel with double groove.

Fig. 5.2

The aluminium frames are mitre welded and consist of a three chamber profile equipped with a double groove and an edge protection.

Fig. 5.3

Panel connection with EA-assembly lock.

Fig. 5.4

The cross stiffeners are made of closed, easy to grab and robust aluminium profiles.

The AF prop head

The cast-iron AF prop head (Fig. 6.1) is designed and used to support the AluFix panels as follows:

- at the point where 4 panels intersect
- or at the joint of 2 AluFix panels in the edge area.

The AF prop head can be plugged onto all MEVA props and is secured with pin 14/90 (or with pin 14/135 to the outer tube of the MEP prop).

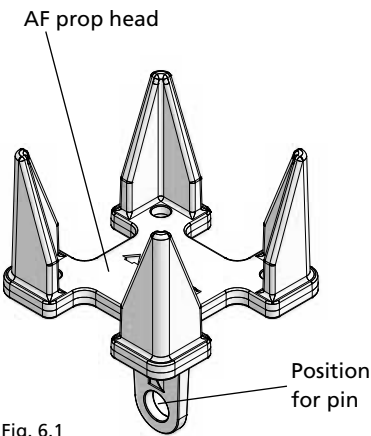


Fig. 6.1

| Description | Ref. No. |
|-------------------|-----------|
| AF prop head..... | 29-202-80 |
| Pin 14/90..... | 29-909-94 |
| Pin 14/135..... | 29-909-90 |

Overview of props

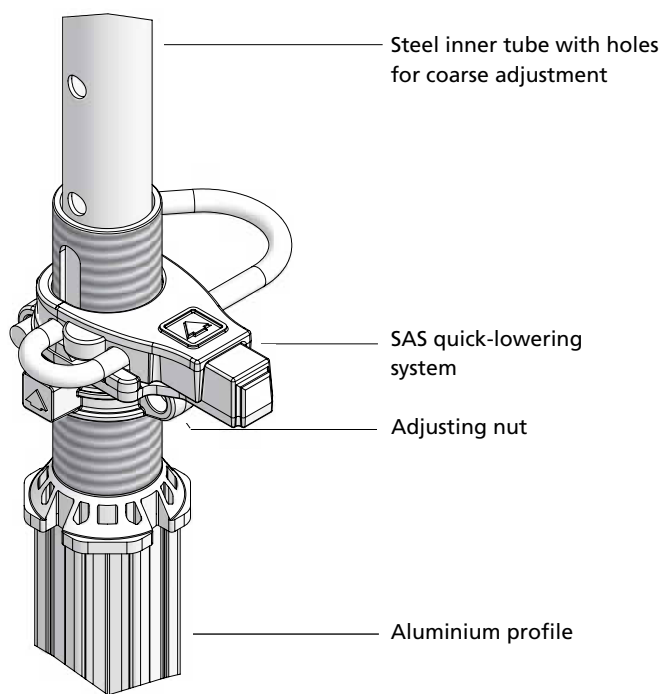


Fig. 7.1 SAS quick-lowering system

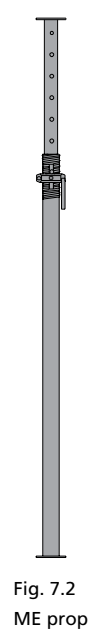


Fig. 7.2
ME prop

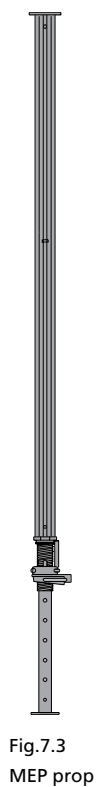


Fig.7.3
MEP prop

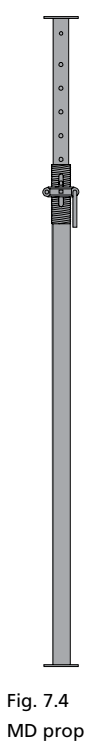


Fig. 7.4
MD prop

ME prop as single prop
The admissible load of ME props is 30 kN at all extensions. The MEVA props comply with the European Standard EN 1065, class E. Inner and outer tubes are made of steel (Fig. 7.2).

ME 250/30
Range of adjustment: 1,50 to 2,50 m

ME 350/30
Range of adjustment: 2,00 to 3,50 m

MEP prop as single prop
Independent from the assembly position the MEP 450 prop has a load capacity of 20 kN. If assembled with the inner tube downwards, the load capacity increases to 30 kN (according to EN 1065, class E). The inner tube is made of steel, the outer tube is an aluminium section.

The MEP prop 300 has a load capacity of 40 kN.

MEP 300 with SAS
Range of adjustment: 1,85 to 3,00 m

MEP 450 with SAS
Range of adjustment: 3,00 to 4,50 m

MEP props in shoring towers
When reinforced with frames, the load capacity is 40 kN per leg. For slabs higher than 4,90 m the props are extended with frames and MEP extension pieces. The SAS quick-lowering system (Fig. 7.1) allows the stress in the prop to be released with one strike of a hammer. After stripping the prop automatically resets and locks in the original position. Also observe the MEP Technical Instruction Manual.

MD prop as single prop
With a load capacity of 20 kN at all extensions it complies with standard EN 1065, class D. The inner and outer tubes are made of steel (Fig. 7.4)

MD 300/20
Range of adjustment: 1,75 to 3,00 m

MD 400/20
Range of adjustment: 2,25 to 4,00 m

| Description | Ref. No. |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| ME 250/30..... | 29-907-50 |
| ME 350/30..... | 29-907-60 |
| MEP 300 with SAS..... | 29-907-65 |
| MEP 450 with SAS..... | 29-907-70 |
| MD 300/20..... | 29-907-35 |
| MD 400/20..... | 29-907-40 |

Design loads

The load-bearing capacity for slab forming systems is clearly defined in the German standard DIN 4421 Shoring Systems which is based upon the German standard DIN 1055 Design Loads. The loads are composed of permanent and temporary loads.

Permanent loads

■ Dead load of the fresh concrete including reinforcement. It is $26 \text{ kN/m}^3 \times \text{slab thickness}$.

■ Dead load of the formwork and scaffolding components. It is $0,20 \text{ kN/m}^2$.

Temporary loads

■ Live loads resulting from working activity must be transmitted vertically.

■ The live load must be calculated on an area of $3 \times 3 \text{ m}$ with 20% of the fresh concrete weight, but not less than $1,5 \text{ kN/m}^2$ and not more than $5,0 \text{ kN/m}^2$. It is calculated with $0,75 \text{ kN/m}^2$ for the rest of the area.

■ A horizontal live load resulting from extraordinary horizontal stress, e.g. through inclined props, is calculated with $1/100$ of the locally active vertical load. The horizontal live load $H=V/100$ must be transferred through the system into the building or ground.

DIN 18202 Flatness tolerances, Table 3

| Column | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|--------|--|--|----|----|-----|-----|
| | | Measures as limit values in mm for distances between measuring points in m up to | | | | |
| Line | Reference | 0,1 | 1* | 4* | 10* | 15* |
| 5 | Not exposed walls and undersides of slabs | 5 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 30 |
| 6 | Exposed walls and undersides of slabs, e.g. plastered walls, paneling, suspended ceiling | 3 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25 |
| 7 | Like in 6, but with increased requirements | 2 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 20 |

* Intermediate values can be gathered from Fig. 8.2 and have to be approximated to whole mm

Table 8.1

Flatness tolerances of walls and undersides of slabs (lines according to Table 3)

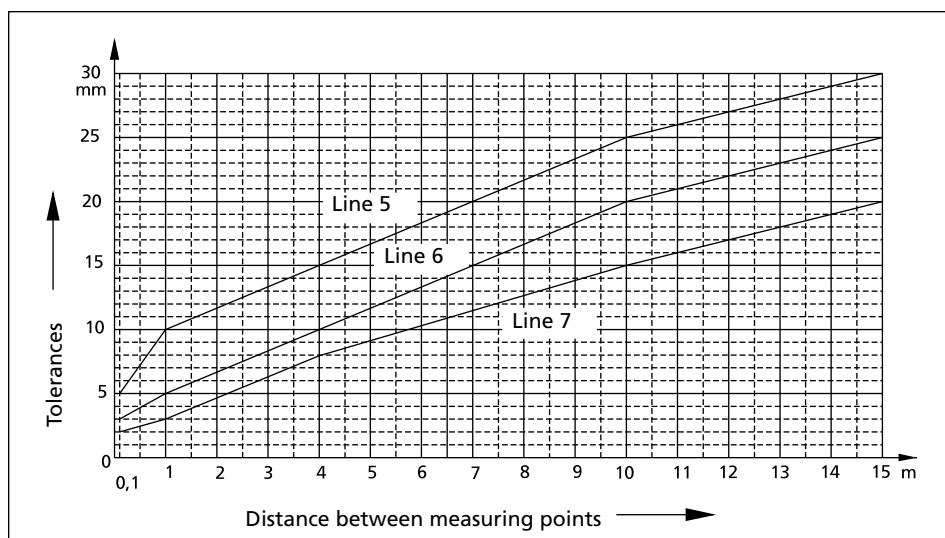


Fig. 8.2

Standard DIN 18202, Table 3, lines 5 to 7 define the admissible deformation of concrete parts. The limit values are shown in relation to the distance between the measuring points.

The measuring rod is placed on the highest spots of the surface and the deviation is measured at the lowest point in between. The distance between measuring points means the distance between the highest protruding points.

Load transfer / AluFix panels 132/75 and 150/75

Admissible loads for AluFix 132/75 and AluFix 150/75

| Slab thickness (cm) | Design load q (kN/m ²) | Admissible load for AluFix 132/75 (kN) | | | Flatness tolerances | | Admissible load for AluFix 150/75 (kN) | | | Flatness tolerances | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------|-------|---------------------|-----------|--|-------|-------|---------------------|-----------|
| | | ME | MEP | MD | Line (DIN 18202) | in mm | ME | MEP | MD | Line (DIN 18202) | in mm |
| 12 | 4,80 | 4,80 | 4,80 | 4,80 | 7 | 3,5 | 5,38 | 5,38 | 5,38 | 7 | 3,8 |
| 14 | 5,30 | 5,30 | 5,30 | 5,30 | 7 | | 5,94 | 5,94 | 5,94 | 7 | |
| 16 | 5,80 | 5,80 | 5,80 | 5,80 | 7 | | 6,50 | 6,50 | 6,50 | 7 | |
| 18 | 6,30 | 6,30 | 6,30 | 6,30 | 7 | | 7,06 | 7,06 | 7,06 | 7 | |
| 20 | 6,80 | 6,80 | 6,80 | 6,80 | 7 | | 7,62 | 7,62 | 7,62 | 7 | |
| 22 | 7,30 | 7,30 | 7,30 | 7,30 | 7 | | 8,18 | 8,18 | 8,18 | 6 | |
| 24 | 7,80 | 7,80 | 7,80 | 7,80 | 7 | | 8,74 | 8,74 | 8,74 | 6 | |
| 26 | 8,30 | 8,30 | 8,30 | 8,30 | 7 | | 9,30 | 9,30 | 9,30 | 6 | |
| 28 | 8,80 | 8,80 | 8,80 | 8,80 | 7 | | 9,86 | 9,86 | 9,86 | 6 | |
| 30 | 9,30 | 9,30 | 9,30 | 9,30 | 6 | | 10,42 | 10,42 | 10,42 | 6 | |
| 32 | 9,85 | 9,85 | 9,85 | 9,85 | 6 | 3,5 - 4,5 | 11,03 | 11,03 | 11,03 | 6 | 3,8 - 5,9 |
| 34 | 10,40 | 10,40 | 10,40 | 10,40 | 6 | | 11,65 | 11,65 | 11,65 | 6 | |
| 36 | 10,95 | 10,95 | 10,95 | 10,95 | 6 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 9.1  Application range of props

Table 9.1 shows the admissible load of ME, MEP and MD props when used to support AluFix panels.

The AF prop head is connected to the prop with pin 14/90 (or to the outer tube of the MEP prop with pin 14/135).

No assembly locks are required for the panels if the slab edges are supported, for example by walls or beams.

If the slab edge cantilevers, i.e. if it is not supported by walls or beams, the last three panel joints must be connected with EA assembly locks to prevent the panels from tilting over. Note that in this case assembly locks must be used for the panel joints in all directions.

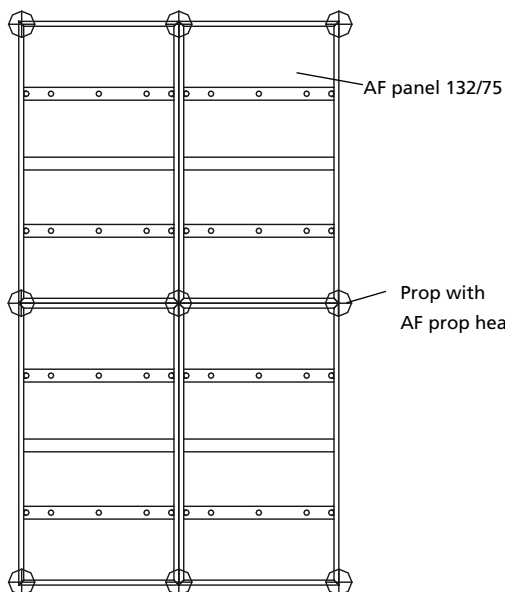


Fig. 9.2

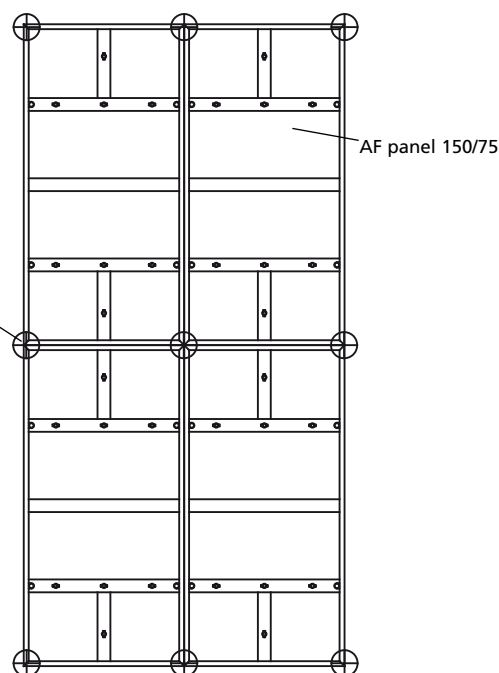


Fig. 9.3

| Description | Ref. No. |
|------------------------|-----------|
| AF prop head | 29-202-80 |
| Tripod | 29-905-50 |
| EA assembly lock | 29-205-50 |
| Pin | |
| 14/90 | 29-909-94 |
| 14/135 | 29-909-90 |
| Panel | |
| AF-132/75 | 22-127-04 |
| AF-150/75 | 22-135-25 |

Load transfer / AluFix panel 264/75

Table 10.1 shows the admissible load of ME, MEP and MD props when used to support AluFix panels.

The AF prop head is connected to the prop with pin 14/90 (or to the outer tube of the MEP prop with pin 14/135).

No assembly locks are required for the panels if the slab edges are supported, for example by walls or beams.

If the slab edge cantilevers, i.e. if it is not supported by walls or beams, the last three panel joints must be connected with EA assembly locks to prevent the panels from tilting over. Note that in this case assembly locks must be used for the panel joints in all directions.

Admissible loads for AluFix 264/75 with intermediate support by formwork girders H20 supporting one field (Fig. 10.2) or supporting two fields (Fig. 10.3)

| Slab thickness (cm) | Design load q (kN/m ²) | Admissible load for AluFix 264/75 (kN), intermediate support with H20 for 1 field | | | Flatness tolerances acc. to DIN 18202, line | Admissible load for AluFix 264/75 (kN), intermediate support with H20 for 2 fields | | | Flatness tolerances acc. to DIN 18202, line |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------|-------|---|--|-------|-------|---|
| | | ME | MEP | MD | | ME | MEP | MD | |
| 12 | 4,80 | 11,52 | 11,52 | 11,52 | 7 | 13,92 | 13,92 | 13,92 | 7 |
| 14 | 5,30 | 12,72 | 12,72 | 12,72 | 7 | 15,37 | 15,37 | 15,37 | 7 |
| 16 | 5,80 | 13,92 | 13,92 | 13,92 | 7 | 16,82 | 16,82 | 16,82 | 7 |
| 18 | 6,30 | 15,12 | 15,12 | 15,12 | 7 | 18,27 | 18,27 | 18,27 | 7 |
| 20 | 6,80 | 16,32 | 16,32 | 16,32 | 7 | 19,72 | 19,72 | 19,72 | 7 |
| 22 | 7,30 | 17,52 | 17,52 | 17,52 | 7 | 21,17 | 21,17 | | 7 |
| 24 | 7,80 | 18,72 | 18,72 | 18,72 | 7 | 22,62 | 22,62 | | 7 |
| 26 | 8,30 | 19,92 | 19,92 | 19,92 | 7 | 24,07 | 24,07 | | 7 |
| 28 | 8,80 | 21,12 | 21,12 | | 6 | 25,52 | 25,52 | | 7 |
| 30 | 9,30 | 22,32 | 22,32 | | 6 | 26,97 | 26,97 | | 7 |
| 32 | 9,85 | 23,64 | 23,64 | | 6 | 28,57 | 28,57 | | 7 |
| 34 | 10,40 | 24,96 | 24,96 | | 6 | 30,16 | 30,16 | | 7 |
| 36 | 10,95 | 26,28 | 26,28 | | 6 | | 31,76 | | 7 |
| 38 | 11,50 | 27,60 | 27,60 | | 6 | | 33,35 | | 7 |

Table 10.1



Application range of props



Application range of MEP props with inner tube at the bottom

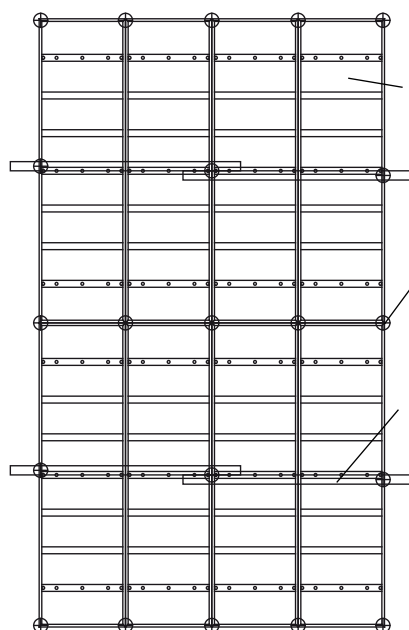


Fig. 10.2 Two formwork girders H20, each supporting one field

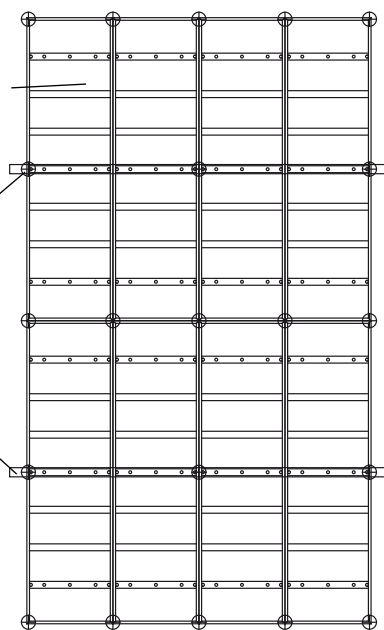


Fig. 10.3 One formwork girder H20 supporting two fields

| Description | Ref. No. |
|------------------------|-----------|
| AF prop head | 29-202-80 |
| Tripod | 29-905-50 |
| EA assembly lock | 29-205-50 |
| Panel AF-264/75 | 22-120-54 |
| Forked prop head | |
| 16 | 29-206-35 |
| 20 | 29-206-40 |
| Pin | |
| 14/90 | 29-909-94 |
| 14/135 | 29-909-90 |
| Formwork girder | |
| H20/245 | 29-206-02 |
| H20/250 | 29-206-00 |
| H20/290 | 29-206-05 |
| H20/330 | 29-206-10 |
| H20/390 | 29-206-20 |
| H20/450 | 29-206-30 |
| H20/490 | 29-206-45 |
| H20/590 | 29-206-48 |

Load transfer / AluFix panels 264/75 and 300/75

Admissible loads for AluFix 264/75 with intermediate support by 2 formwork girders H20, each supporting 2 fields (Fig. 11.2), and admissible loads for AluFix 300/75 with intermediate support by 2 formwork girders H20, each supporting 1 field (Fig. 11.3)

| Slab thickness (cm) | Design load q (kN/m ²) | Admissible load for AluFix 264/75 (kN), interm. support with 2 H20, each for 2 fields | | | Flatness tolerances acc. to DIN 18202, line | Admissible load for AluFix 300/75 (kN), interm. support with 2 H20, each for 1 field | | | Flatness tolerances acc. to DIN 18202, line |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------|-------|---|---|-------|-------|---|
| | | ME | MEP | MD | | ME | MEP | MD | |
| 12 | 4,80 | 13,97 | 13,97 | 13,97 | 7 | 13,25 | 13,25 | 13,25 | 7 |
| 14 | 5,30 | 15,42 | 15,42 | 15,42 | 7 | 14,63 | 14,63 | 14,63 | 7 |
| 16 | 5,80 | 16,88 | 16,88 | 16,88 | 7 | 16,01 | 16,01 | 16,01 | 7 |
| 18 | 6,30 | 18,33 | 18,33 | 18,33 | 7 | 17,39 | 17,39 | 17,39 | 7 |
| 20 | 6,80 | 19,79 | 19,79 | 19,79 | 7 | 18,77 | 18,77 | 18,77 | 7 |
| 22 | 7,30 | 21,24 | 21,24 | | 7 | 20,15 | 20,15 | | 7 |
| 24 | 7,80 | 22,70 | 22,70 | | 7 | 21,53 | 21,53 | | 7 |
| 26 | 8,30 | 24,15 | 24,15 | | 7 | 22,91 | 22,91 | | 7 |
| 28 | 8,80 | 25,61 | 25,61 | | 7 | 24,29 | 24,29 | | 7 |
| 30 | 9,30 | 27,06 | 27,06 | | 7 | 25,67 | 25,67 | | 7 |
| 32 | 9,85 | 28,66 | 28,66 | | 7 | 27,19 | 27,19 | | 7 |
| 34 | 10,40 | 30,26 | 30,26 | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| 36 | 10,95 | | 31,86 | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| 38 | 11,50 | | 33,47 | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| 40 | 12,05 | | 35,07 | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| 42 | 12,60 | | 36,67 | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| 44 | 13,15 | | 38,27 | | 7 | | | | 7 |
| 46 | 13,70 | | 39,87 | | 7 | | | | 6 |

Table 11.1 Application range of props Application range of MEP props with inner tube at the bottom

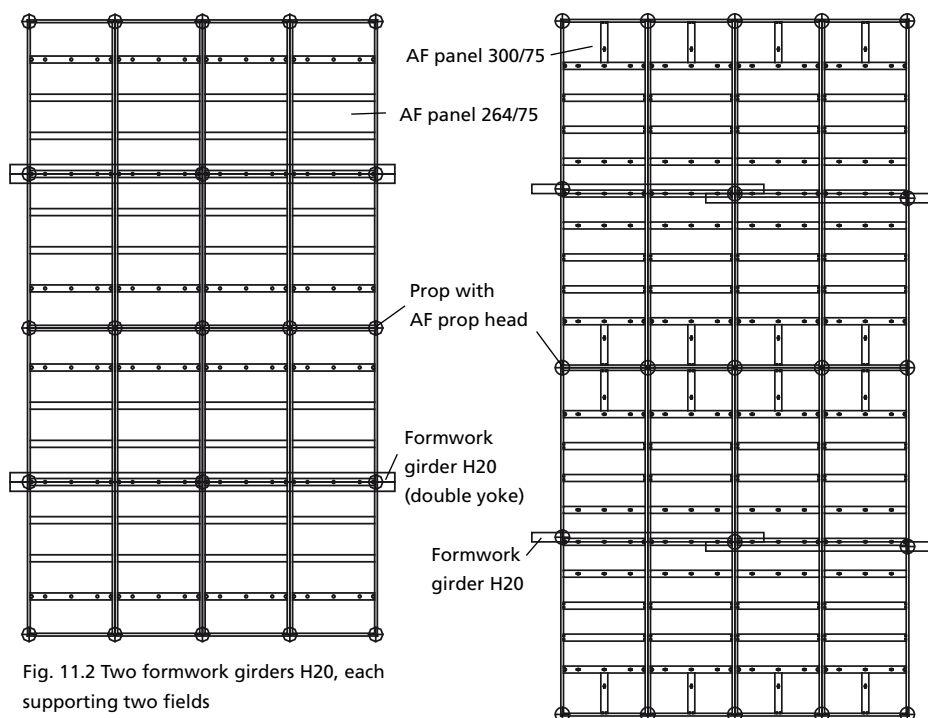


Fig. 11.2 Two formwork girders H20, each supporting two fields

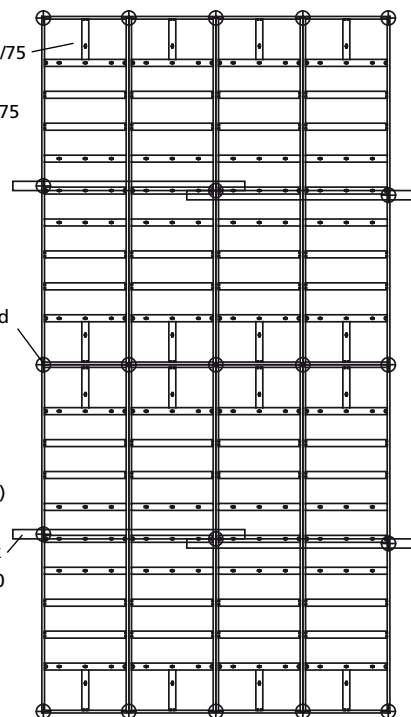


Fig. 11.3 Two formwork girders H20, each supporting one field

Table 11.1 shows the admissible load of ME, MEP and MD props when used to support AluFix panels.

The AF prop head is connected to the prop with pin 14/90 (or to the outer tube of the MEP prop with pin 14/135).

No assembly locks are required for the panels if the slab edges are supported, for example by walls or beams.

If the slab edge cantilevers, i.e. if it is not supported by walls or beams, the last three panel joints must be connected with EA assembly locks to prevent the panels from tilting over. Note that in this case assembly locks must be used for the panel joints in all directions.

| Description | Ref. No. |
|------------------------|-----------|
| AF prop head | 29-202-80 |
| Tripod | 29-905-50 |
| EA assembly lock | 29-205-50 |
| Forked prop head | |
| 16 | 29-206-35 |
| 20 | 29-206-40 |
| Pin | |
| 14/90 | 29-909-94 |
| 14/135 | 29-909-90 |
| Panel | |
| AF-264/75 | 22-120-54 |
| AF-300/75 | 22-134-25 |
| Formwork girder | |
| H20/245 | 29-206-02 |
| H20/250 | 29-206-00 |
| H20/290 | 29-206-05 |
| H20/330 | 29-206-10 |
| H20/390 | 29-206-20 |
| H20/450 | 29-206-30 |
| H20/490 | 29-206-45 |
| H20/590 | 29-206-48 |

Load transfer / AluFix panel 300/75

Table 12.1 shows the admissible load of ME, MEP and MD props when used to support AluFix panels.

The AF prop head is connected to the prop with pin 14/90 (or to the outer tube of the MEP prop with pin 14/135).

No assembly locks are required for the panels if the slab edges are supported, for example by walls or beams.

If the slab edge cantilevers, i.e. if it is not supported by walls or beams, the last three panel joints must be connected with EA assembly locks to prevent the panels from tilting over. Note that in this case assembly locks must be used for the panel joints in all directions.

Admissible loads for AluFix 300/75 with intermediate support by one formwork girder H20 supporting two fields (Fig. 12.2) or by two formwork girders H20, each supporting two fields (Fig. 12.3)

| Slab thickness (cm) | Design load q (kN/m ²) | Admissible load for AluFix 300/75 (kN), intermediate support by 1 formwork girder H20 for 2 fields | | | Flatness tolerances acc. to DIN 18202, line | Admissible load for AluFix 300/75 (kN), intermediate support by 2 formwork girders H20, each for 2 fields | | | Flatness tolerances acc. to DIN 18202, line |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|--|-------|-------|---|---|-------|-------|---|
| | | ME | MEP | MD | | ME | MEP | MD | |
| 12 | 4,80 | 15,84 | 15,84 | 15,84 | 7 | 15,94 | 15,94 | 15,94 | 7 |
| 14 | 5,30 | 17,49 | 17,49 | 17,49 | 7 | 17,60 | 17,60 | 17,60 | 7 |
| 16 | 5,80 | 19,14 | 19,14 | 19,14 | 7 | 19,26 | 19,26 | 19,26 | 7 |
| 18 | 6,30 | 20,79 | 20,79 | 20,79 | 7 | 20,92 | 20,92 | 20,92 | 7 |
| 20 | 6,80 | 22,44 | 22,44 | | 7 | 22,58 | 22,58 | | 7 |
| 22 | 7,30 | 24,09 | 24,09 | | 7 | 24,24 | 24,24 | | 7 |
| 24 | 7,80 | 25,74 | 25,74 | | 7 | 25,90 | 25,90 | | 7 |
| 26 | 8,30 | 27,39 | 27,39 | | 7 | 27,56 | 27,56 | | 7 |
| 28 | 8,80 | 29,04 | 29,04 | | 7 | 29,22 | 29,22 | | 7 |
| 30 | 9,30 | 30,69 | 30,69 | | 7 | 30,88 | 30,88 | | 7 |
| 32 | 9,85 | | | | | 32,70 | | | 7 |
| 34 | 10,40 | | | | | 34,53 | | | 7 |
| 36 | 10,95 | | | | | 36,35 | | | 7 |
| 38 | 11,50 | | | | | 38,18 | | | 7 |
| 40 | 12,05 | | | | | 40,01 | | | 7 |

Table 12.1

Application range of props

Application range of MEP props with inner tube at the bottom

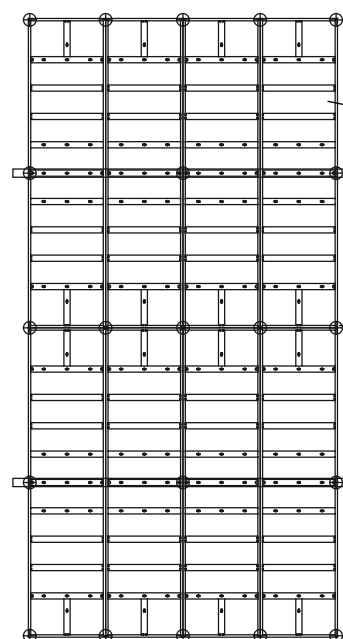


Fig. 12.2 One formwork girder H20 supporting two fields

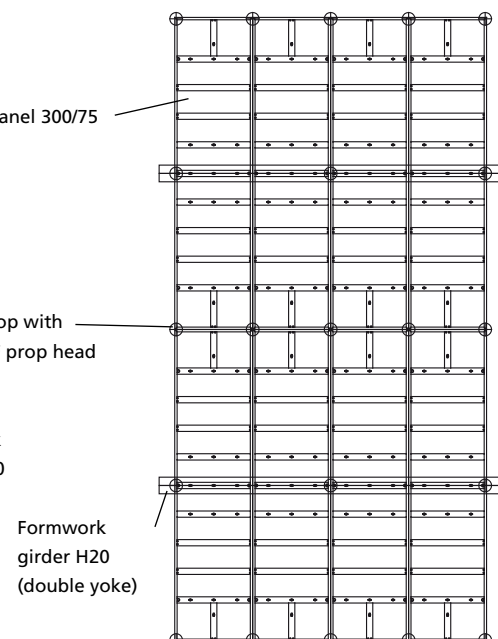


Fig. 12.3 Two formwork girders H20, each supporting two fields

| Description | Ref. No. |
|------------------------|-----------|
| AF prop head | 29-202-80 |
| Tripod | 29-905-50 |
| EA assembly lock | 29-205-50 |
| Panel AF-300/75 | 22-134-25 |
| Forked prop head | |
| 16 | 29-206-35 |
| 20 | 29-206-40 |
| Pin | |
| 14/90 | 29-909-94 |
| 14/135 | 29-909-90 |
| Formwork girder | |
| H20/245 | 29-206-02 |
| H20/250 | 29-206-00 |
| H20/290 | 29-206-05 |
| H20/330 | 29-206-10 |
| H20/390 | 29-206-20 |
| H20/450 | 29-206-30 |
| H20/490 | 29-206-45 |
| H20/590 | 29-206-48 |

Formwork assembly

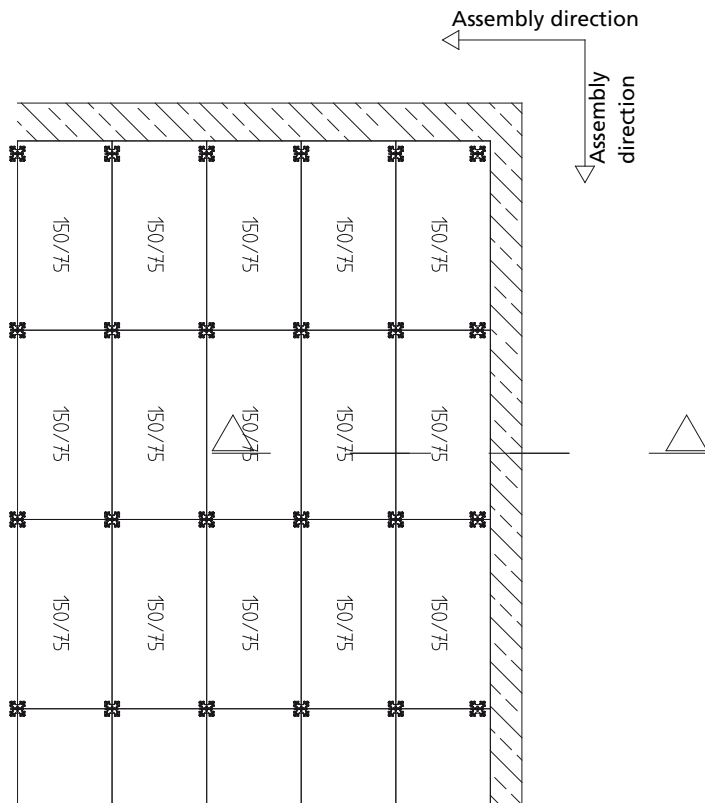


Fig. 13.1

We recommend beginning the assembly in that corner which is the most suitable for a trouble-free assembly in both directions. In general, the rows of primary beams are assembled parallel to the longer wall (Fig. 13.1 and 13.2).

Attention

Observe the maximum admissible loads of the MD, ME and MEP props when used to support AluFix panels (see pages AF-D-9 through 12).

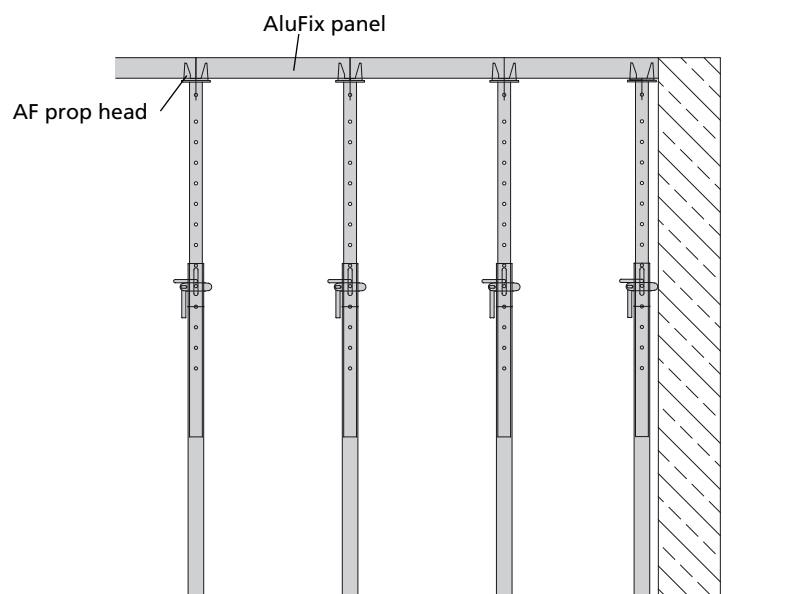


Fig. 13.2

Problem areas

Forming around columns

Fillers can be integrated into the slab formwork when forming around columns.

Depending on the column dimensions and panel arrangement, you can either use formwork girders H20 and props with forked prop heads (Fig. 14.1) or you can use timber and props with forked prop heads (Fig. 14.2) in order to support the facing.

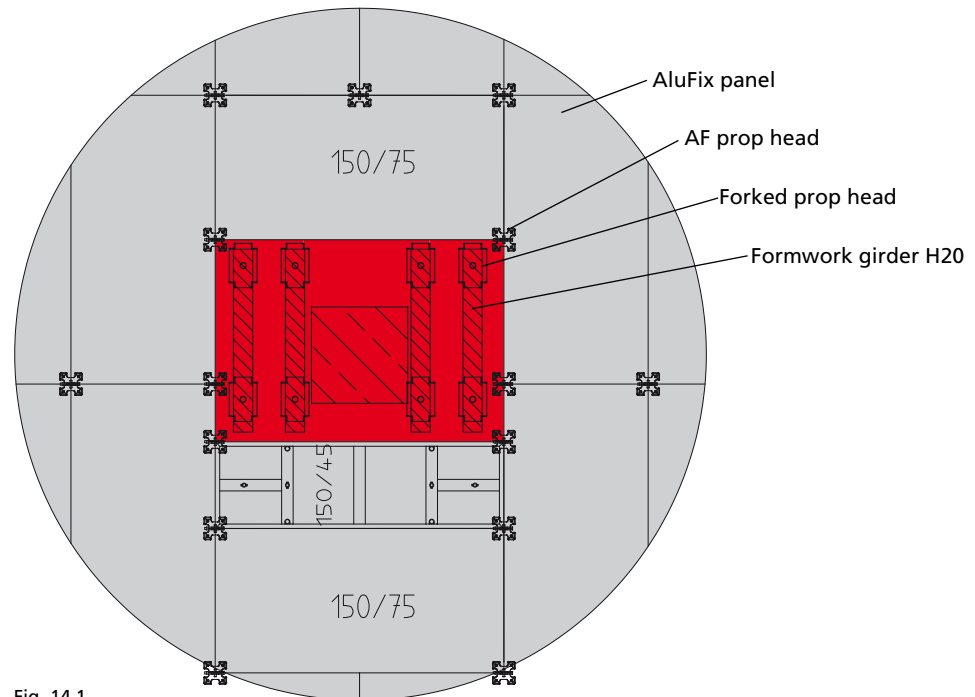


Fig. 14.1

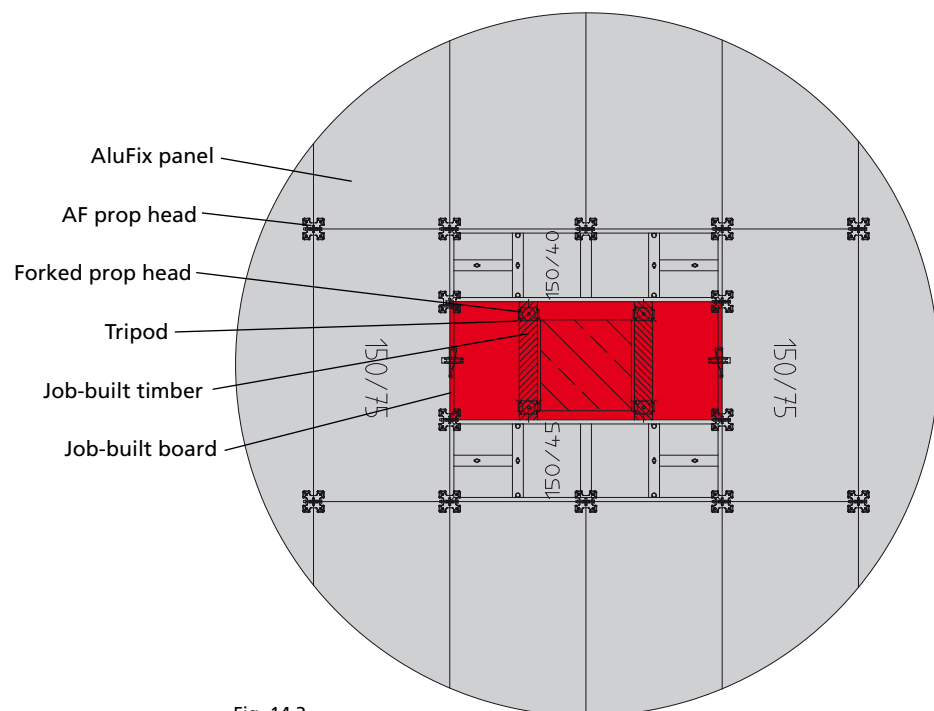


Fig. 14.2

| Description | Ref. No. |
|------------------------|-----------|
| AF prop head | 29-202-80 |
| Tripod | 29-905-50 |
| EA assembly lock | 29-205-50 |
| Forked prop head | |
| 16 | 29-206-35 |
| 20 | 29-206-40 |
| Pin | |
| 14/90 | 29-909-94 |
| 14/135 | 29-909-90 |
| Formwork girder | |
| H20/245 | 29-206-02 |
| H20/250 | 29-206-00 |
| H20/290 | 29-206-05 |
| H20/330 | 29-206-10 |
| H20/390 | 29-206-20 |
| H20/450 | 29-206-30 |
| H20/490 | 29-206-45 |
| H20/590 | 29-206-48 |

Problem areas

Wall compensation

Formwork girders H20 and props with forked prop heads (Fig. 15.1 and 15.2) can be used to support the facing for wall compensation.

Job-built boards are attached with EA assembly locks (Fig. 15.1).

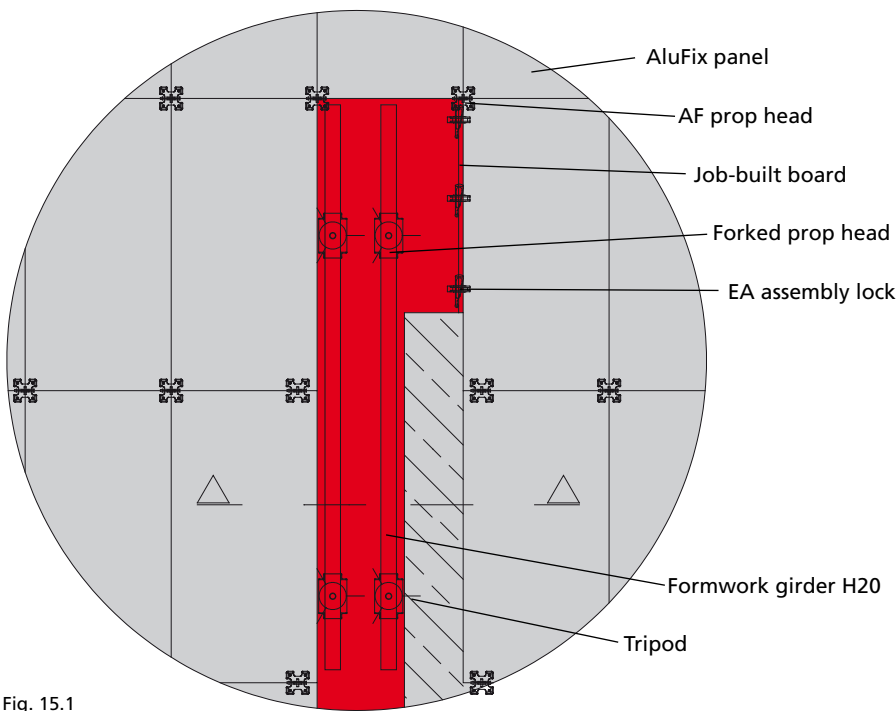


Fig. 15.1

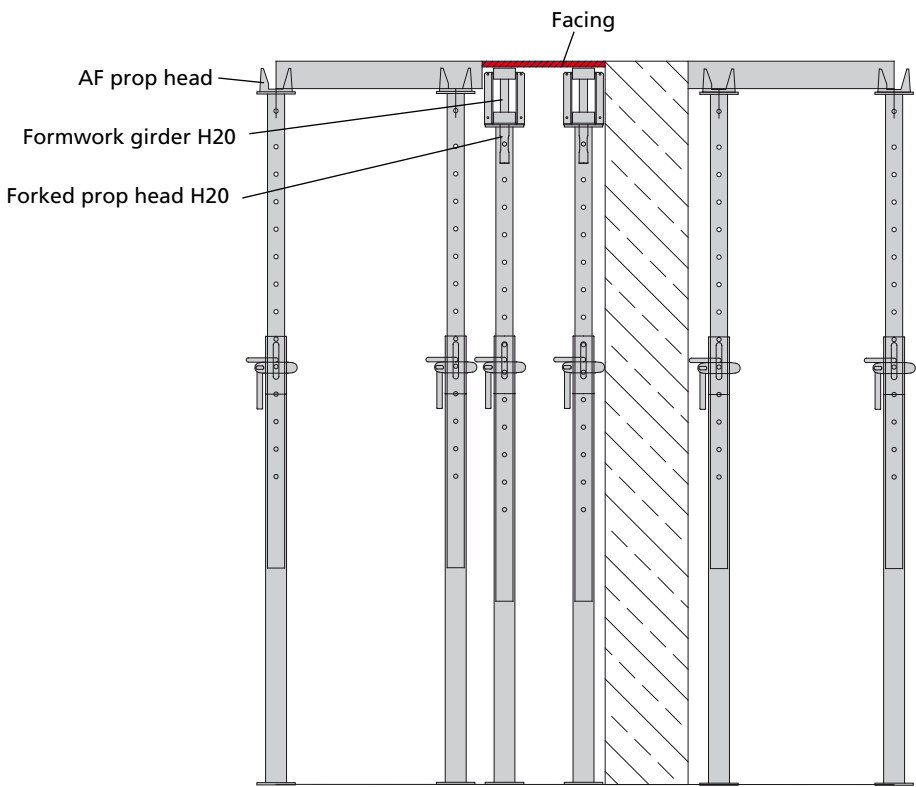


Fig. 15.2

| Description | Ref. No. |
|------------------------|-----------|
| AF prop head | 29-202-80 |
| Tripod | 29-905-50 |
| EA assembly lock | 29-205-50 |
| Forked prop head | |
| 16 | 29-206-35 |
| 20 | 29-206-40 |
| Pin | |
| 14/90 | 29-909-94 |
| 14/135 | 29-909-90 |
| Formwork girder | |
| H20/245 | 29-206-02 |
| H20/250 | 29-206-00 |
| H20/290 | 29-206-05 |
| H20/330 | 29-206-10 |
| H20/390 | 29-206-20 |
| H20/450 | 29-206-30 |
| H20/490 | 29-206-45 |
| H20/590 | 29-206-48 |

Transport

Make sure that all material is secured properly.

Recommendation
Use one load/cargo strap per 1 metre of cargo (Fig. 16.1). That means for a fully loaded truck with a trailer length of 13,60 m 14 load or cargo straps would be required.

When moving panel stacks make sure that panels are secured. MEVA secures panels by using the safety plug for panel stacks (Fig. 16.2). These plugs should also be used by the job site when returning material.

Safety regulations
When using our products the federal, state and local codes and regulations must be observed.

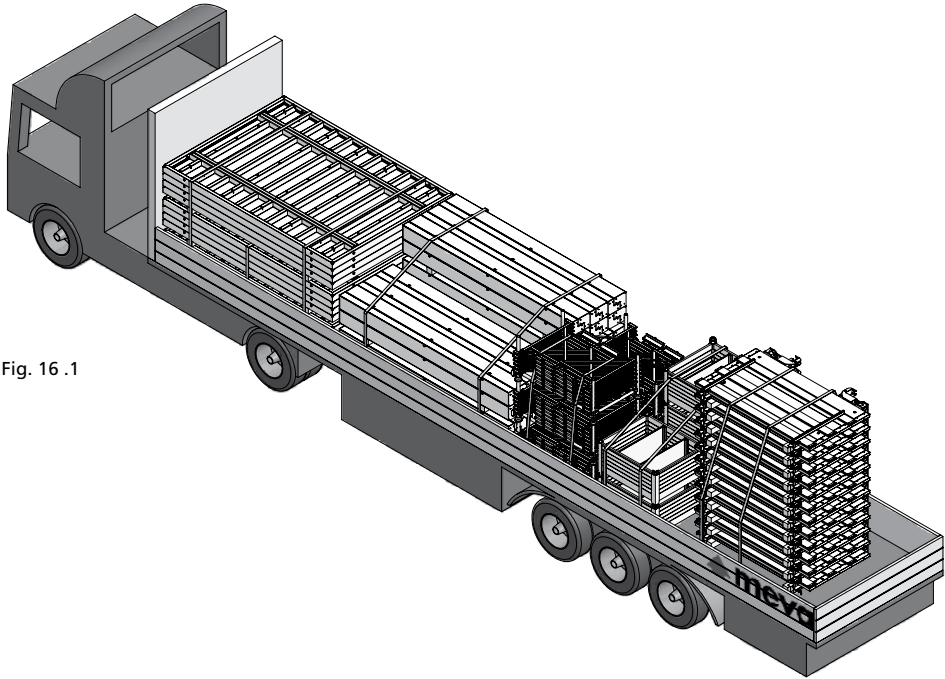


Fig. 16 .1

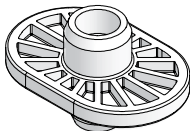


Fig. 16 .2

| Description | Ref. No. |
|--|-----------|
| Safety plug for panel stacks AS/ST black..... | 40-131-10 |

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FORMWORK SYSTEMS

This image shows a full page of blank graph paper. The grid consists of small, uniform squares formed by thin, light gray lines. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.