

# PRODUCT INFORMATION

## STANCHION FEET

### STRUCTURE OF A SUPPORT ANCHORAGE

- 1) Install foundations
- 2) Build sheathing for plinth
- 3) Clamp anchor rods into aligning template
- 4) Set aligning template with laser
- 5) Install concrete with thread projection
- 6) Fine adjustment with the lower nuts and washers
- 7) Mount supports
- 8) Fit flush with cast concrete



The precise alignment and arrangement of the threaded rods is achieved using a template



Fixed support with bracing connection



Articulated column

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### STANDARD FASTENERS IN COMBINATION WITH

- Concrete expansion anchors
- Concrete screws
- Chemical and bonded dowels



Subsequent flush fit with cast concrete



Welded base with set bolts

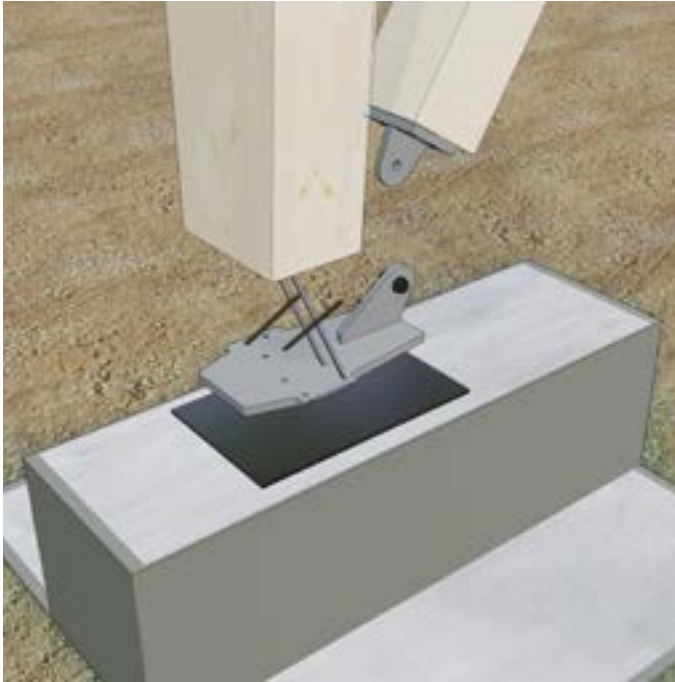


Steel foot in concrete foundation

### ARTICULATED COLUMNS

- Building reinforcement by means of bracing or panel formation

Use: Rocking-pier halls, gable stanchions



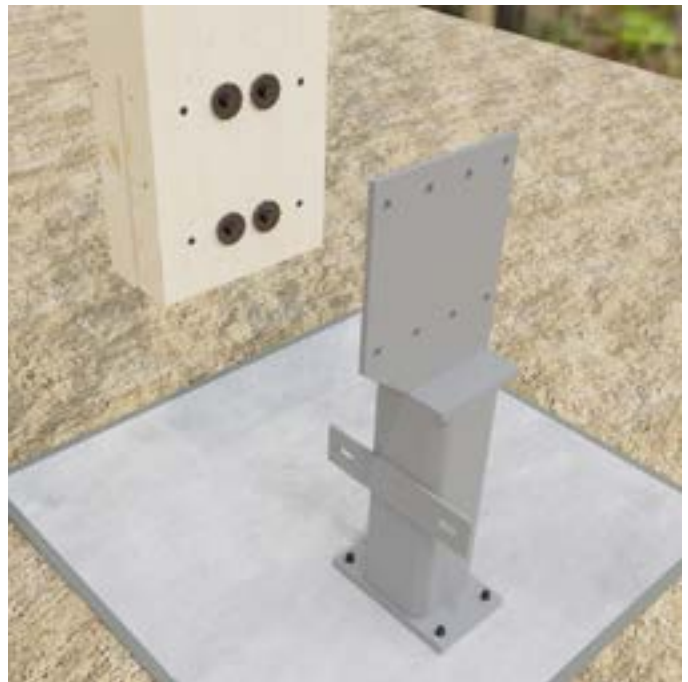
Welded base on concrete plinth.  
Stanchion foot with slanting screws pre-assembled on wooden support.  
Connection for wall bracing.



Welded base in foundation. Stanchion foot with steel plinth, with slanting screws pre-assembled on wooden support – executed here as a corner column with bracing tabs.



Stanchion foot with slanting screws pre-assembled on wooden support. Tabs for bracing possible. Structural tolerance compensation with millimetre plate and subsequent filling with grouting mortar possible.



Stanchion foot with slotted plate and rod dowels and locating bolts. Tabs for bracing possible. Structural tolerance compensation possible – here with connection plate for concrete facing formwork.

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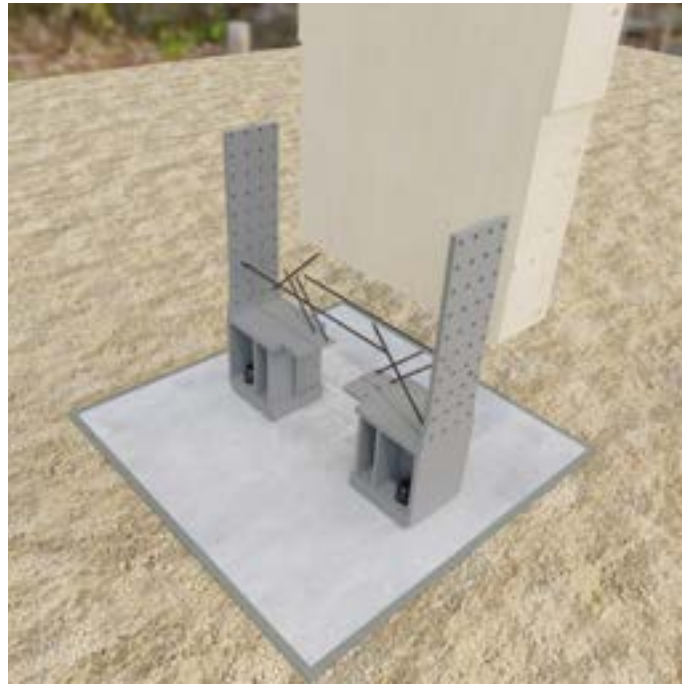
### SUPPORT FIXED ON ONE SIDE

- Absorbs torque in one axial direction (mostly over support structure width)
- Can be reinforced with wall bracing in longitudinal direction of the hall

Use: Load-bearing supports, rigid connection to GLT beams also possible (gable bearing, frame corner, etc.)



Anchor rods with thread in concrete, one-piece stanchion foot with slanting screws pre-assembled on wooden support (smaller support column widths). Wall bracing tabs possible. Structural tolerance compensation.



Two-piece stanchion foot with slanting screw connection, same as one-piece connection, suitable for wider supports. Wall bracing connection via bracing tab on wooden support or via bracing tab on welded base in concrete.



Wooden support with bonded threaded rods, welded base integrated in foundations, foot steel part calibrated and welded all round on the building site.

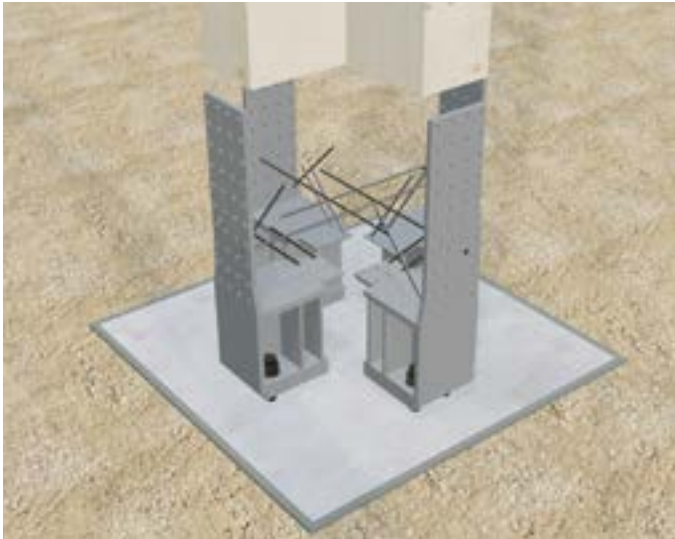


For support columns without steel plinth (interior or on concrete plinth). Connection via slanting screws, support steel part integrated in foundation with threaded rods.

### SUPPORT FIXED ON BOTH SIDES CROSS SUPPORT

- Absorbs torque in two axial directions
- No need for additional bracing
- Bolted and/or block-bonded

Use: Reinforcing supports, as a replacement for reinforced concrete supports



Cross support with steel plinth (multi-part), connection with slanting screws, block-bonding or the wooden parts, anchor rods with thread in concrete. Structural tolerance compensation with adjusting nuts under steel part and subsequent grouting mortar.



Cross support without steel plinth, in interior (no exposure to weather). Slanting screw connection and threaded connection of wooden parts. Anchor rod with thread in concrete or base plate with female thread integrated in foundation.



Cargo Partner Fischamend, cross supports 18.5 m high