Shear Load Connectors

Dowelled Joints

Dowels are used to transfer shear across construction and movement joints in concrete. They are usually either cast or drilled into the concrete. A single row of short thick dowels provides reasonable shear transfer but suffer from deformation. This can lead to stress concentrations, resulting in subsequent spalling of the concrete.

Where dowels are used across expansion and contraction joints, half the length of the bar is debonded to allow movement to take place.

Dowelled joints either require formwork to be drilled for the dowels to pass through, or concrete to be drilled for dowels to be resin fixed in one side.

Where dowels are used at movement joints the dowels will need to be accurately aligned in both directions to ensure movement can actually take place, otherwise cracking is likely to occur.

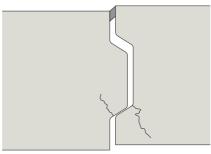
Single dowels are not very effective when used across joints wider than 10mm.



Misaligned Dowels Restrict Movement and can Result in Cracking

Keyed Joints

Keyed joints require complicated formwork to create the tongue and groove. If the joint is not formed correctly, differential movement can take place. Load is transferred through the locally reduced section of the joint which can at times result in cracking.



Keyed Joints Allow Differential Movement and can Result in Cracking

Ancon ESD Shear Connectors

The ESD range of connectors offers significant advantages over plain dowels and removes the need for corbels/keyed joints. Each connector is a two-part assembly comprising a sleeve and a dowel component. Installation is a fast and accurate process, drilling of either formwork or concrete is not required. The sleeve is simply nailed to the formwork ensuring subsequent alignment with the dowel, essential for effective movement.

Ancon ESD/Q connectors can be provided with 90 minutes fire protection. Special sleeves, manufactured from a fire barrier material, replace the compressible filler at the connector's position in the joint. This material foams and expands during a fire to protect the connector (page 16).

