

## **ESZ INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION FOR RESILIENT BEARINGS**

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- 1. The environmental conditions shall checked for possible damage to the bearing.
- **2.** Elastomeric bearings and the area of support shall be free of contamination. Loose particles are inadmissible.
- 3. The area of support shall be free of ice and snow, grease, solvents, oils and release agents. This shall be ensured by appropriate preparations.
- **4.** The area of support shall be deburred to protect it carefully.
- 5. The planned alignment of the support surfaces must be checked. If necessary, the areas of support shall be reworked to condition as planned.
- 6. Unique surface imperfections shall not exceed 100 mm<sup>2</sup> and differ in the depth more than 2.5 mm from the surrounding surface. The total area of surface imperfections shall not exceed 10%.
- 7. The areas of the support shall be formed in accordance with the design-specific technical specifications and standards. In general edge distances should be provided adequately. The elastomeric bearings shall be located within the reinforcement.
- 8. If using bearings with contact surfaces made out of steel, the steel contact area should be at least 25 mm greater than the bearing in each
- 9. In case the elastomeric bearings are tamped, then pay particular attention to a good quality mortar. The elastomeric bearings shall not be overloaded at certain points. The load of the construction above should not only be borne by wedges directly against the bearing, unless a sufficiently rigid steel plate is placed for load distribution. The wedges have to be removed after hardening process.
- 10. The edges of the bearings shall not be interfered with their designed deformation.
- 11. Each component shall be seperated in both horizontal and vertical direction by joints, to get the provided support. It should be noted that by using joint fillers, such as sealants, foam profiles or panels of mineral wool or foam, the ductility can be affected. By using in situ concrete it is necessary to guarantee a proper preparation of the joints.
- 12. With horizontally movable components it is necessary to determine whether fixed points or zones should be arranged, to set the origin of motion of the components. Due to unintentional anchors the support can be adversely affected.