

DYNAMIC STIFFNESS OF ACS 2000 STAINLESS STEEL WALL-TIES

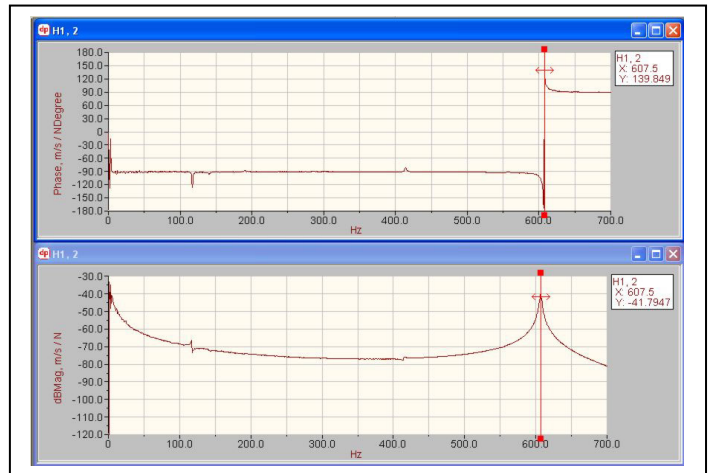
Certificate No. **0296.** Test Reference: **SW136.06** Issue Date: **30/08/2006**

Product

ACS 2000 225mm stainless steel wall ties were tested over a working cavity width of 100mm for dynamic stiffness to a method stated in BRE information paper IP 3/01 Dynamic stiffness of wall ties used in masonry cavity walls: measurement procedure.

Client

ACS Stainless Steel Fixings
Cross Green Approach
Cross Green Industrial Park
Leeds
LS9 0SG



Typical Dynamic Stiffness Graph

Test Method

The test specimens were formed by casting the two ends of the wall tie into concrete cubes of nominal dimensions 100mm x100mm. The distance between the two cubes into which the wall tie was cast was equal to the working cavity width for which the wall tie's dynamic stiffness was determined.

The concrete was a high strength mix prescribed in accordance with BS1881-125:1986. The wall tie was clamped into place in the cube mould and the mould was then half filled with the concrete mix and vibrated on a vibrating table until no air bubbles appeared. The mould was then completely filled and vibrated until no air bubbles appeared. The surface of the cube was struck off with a trowel and allowed to cure under a damp cloth and plastic sheeting for at least 24 hours before stripping. The process was then repeated on the other tie end. The cubes were allowed to cure for 28 days prior to testing.

Test Results

Sample No.	f (Hz)	K _{100mm} (MN/m)
1	673.75	18.41
2	730.00	20.95
3	708.13	20.39
4	720.00	20.13
5	665.63	17.64
6	705.00	19.98
Mean		19.58

Assessment

At a standard tie density of 2.5 ties/m² the ACS 2000 225mm stainless steel wall tie at a 100mm working cavity achieved a measured dynamic stiffness of 49.0MN/m³. This meets the requirements of Part E of the Building Regulations for a Type B tie in external walls which states that a masonry cavity wall tie can only be used if the measured dynamic stiffness is less than 113MN/m³

Authorised by:

Dave Dix (Project Manager)

This report is issued in accordance with the conditions of Business of CERAM Research and relates only to the sample(s) tested. No responsibility is taken for the accuracy of the sampling unless this is done under our own supervision. This report shall not be reproduced in part without the written approval of CERAM Research, nor used in any way as to lead to misrepresentation of the results or their implications.

SUMMARY REPORT