

Introduction





MK4 Elastomeric Bearings are deformable structural components constructed partially or wholly from elastomer. They are essentially designed to transmit vertical loads and accommodate movements between a bridge and its supporting structure simultaneously, especially for:

- transmission of vertical load;
- horizontal displacement in all directions:
- rotation of the bearing surfaces about all axes;
- accommodation of transition horizontal forces with or without additional fixings.

The bearings comprise a block of vulcanized elastomer that may be reinforced with one or more steel plates. In addition to any internal reinforcement, bearings may have external steel load plates bonded to the upper or lower elastomer layers or both.

MK4's Technical Department has engineers with the relevant expertise and experience to assist with the selection of the appropriate bearing for a given application as well as providing the best solution for the client's specific problems.

Since we recognize the importance of simplicity, clarity and ease of use, we emphasize that we can offer both: the simple standardized series of products and also highly sophisticated customized solutions for specific problems.

This brochure is intended to provide a quick and expedient reference and guide for designers, engineers and contractors alike.





Standard types





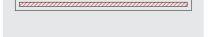
Elastomeric bearings are equipped with several vulcanized steel plates in order that internal lateral contraction will be prevented. The result is that load carrying capacity increases, resilience is reduced, while lateral displacement and distortion of the adjacent structural elements can be compensated by the bearing. Reinforced elastomeric bearings are of simple construction, do not require maintenance and are corrosion proof. They have a long service life, even under extremely onerous environmental conditions.

Bearings fully covered with Elastomer

Non Anchored Types

	.)		
Contact area	Admissible Pressure Nmax	Required Pressure Nmin	placement and
< 50.000 mm ²	10,0 N/mm ²	3.0 N/mm ²	ccount, as well
< 120.000 mm ²	12,5 N/mm²	3,0 N/mm ²	ccount, as wen
> 120.000 mm ²	15,0 N/mm²	5,0 N/mm²	

Table 1



Type A

The rubber cover is generally 2,5 mm on top and bottom surfaces and 5-6 mm laterally. The number and thickness of layers is defined by the required translation and rotation. Therefore they are different for each bearing and are given in page 6.



Type A: Laminated bearings fully covered with elastomer comprising only one steel reinforcing plate (former Type 1) Type B: Laminated bearings fully covered with elastomer comprising a minimum of two steel reinforcing plates (former Type 1)









Bearings with outer Steel Plates

Anchored Types

Whenever the minimum surface contact pressures falls below 3 N/mm² the following bearings should be used. All these bearings are provided with external steel plates (see page 6).

Bearings with outer steel plates and anchorages

These bearings are especially useful where traction and high horizontal forces are to be transmitted. The anchoring of these bearings is effected by dowels or bolts.

Type C(1): Laminated bearings with outer steel plates and bolts (former Type 2a).

Especially for use with cast-in-situ beams with occasional, temporary and irregular traction forces. These bearings are non-replaceable.

Type C(2): Laminated bearings with outer steel plates, anchor-plates and dowels (former Type 2b).

Especially for use with steel beams with occasional, temporary and irregular traction forces. These bearings are replaceable.

Type C(3): Laminated bearings with outer steel plates, anchor-plates and shear-keys (former Type 4).

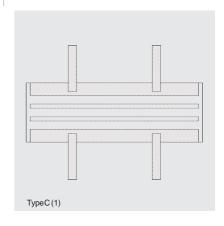
 $These \ bearings \ are \ especially \ useful \ in \ case \ of \ large \ movements \ but \ small \ loads. \ They \ are \ replaceable.$

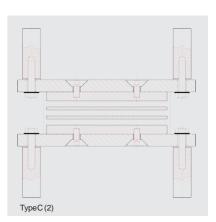
Bearings with profiled outer steel plates

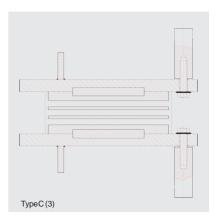
Type C(4): Laminated bearings with profiled outer steel plates (former Type 5).

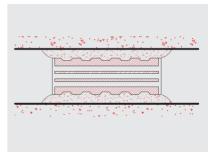
These bearings can be utilized on a variety of structures. The anchoring is affected by increased friction between substructure and bearing by the dowel-like action of the vulcanized bonded chequered or channelled plates on the mortar bed. They are designed for both cast-in-situ concrete and precast concrete elements.

These bearings are non-replaceable.



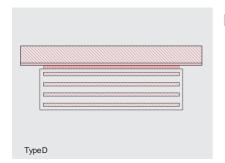






Non-standard types



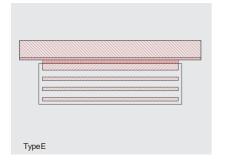


Low-Friction Sliding Bearings

Since the deformation capacity relates to the geometrical form of the bearings, there is the facility to allow for larger movements by adding a sliding surface in combination with a PTFE surface and stainless steel. MK4 sliding bearings consist of a reinforced elastomeric bearing with a sliding system, including optional horizontal force absorption. Also here the combination of all available basic types is possible.

Type D: Type B with PTFE sheet bonded to the elastomer.

Type E: Type C with one outer plate bonded to the elastomer and PTFE sheet recessed in the steel.

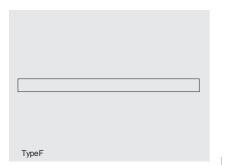


Plain Pad Bearings and Strip Bearings

Non-reinforced elastomeric bearings also absorb displacements and distortions, but only to a limited extent due to their reduced thickness and size, compared with reinforced elastomeric bearings. They are especially useful for loads upto 100-150 kN.

These bearings can be produced in any desired size upto 1000 mm in length.

Type F: Plain pad bearings and strip bearings.

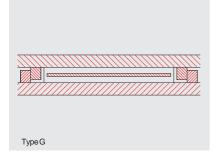


Guided Elastomeric Bearings

Combined vertical loads and horizontal forces can be transferred with side restraints. For major horizontal forced, as they occur in large bridge spans, it is more appropriate to use horizontal guided bearings. They transfer these horizontal forces independently into the substructure.

Horizontal guided bearings transfer loads in both longitudinal and transverse directions.

Type G: Guided Elastomeric Bearings.





High Rotation Bearings

In the case of large rotations, all the above basic types can be manufactured with alternate internal steel-plates reduced in plan size so as to offer less resistance to rotations.

The thickness of the elastomeric layers and of the steel-plates is identical to the standard bearing types.

Type H: High rotation bearings.

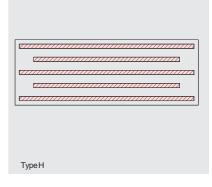
ILM Bearing Pads

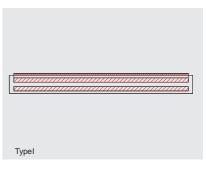
Incremental launching for bridges combines the advantage of on-site concreting with prefabricated elements. MK4's special launching pads are for use with the incremental launching method of construction and other techniques of sliding bridges. They can be supplied in various formats.

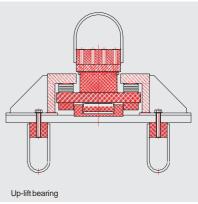
Type I: ILM Bearing Pads

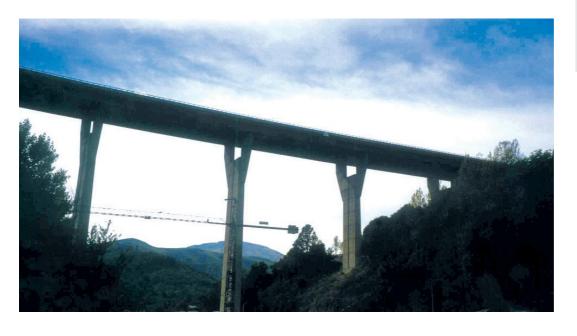
Special Bearings

MK4's Technical Department is also well equipped and willing to provide customized solutions to specific problems.











			NON-ANCHORED TYPES A, B C(1),			C(1) C	ANCHORED TYPES C(2), C(3) C(4)							
Admissible load V MN	Dimension a*b; D mm	No. of layers	Admissible displacement +/- W	Height d	Effective elastomer thickness T	Admissible displacement +/- W	Total Height excl. anchor plates	Total Height incl. anchor plates	Total Height d	Effective elastomer thickness T	Anchorages for Types C(2), C(3)		Admissble rotation rad/ 1000	
0,10 0,15	100x100	1 2 3 4 5 6	7 11 14 16 18	14 21 28 35 42	10 15 20 25 30	7 11 14 16 18	42 49 56 63 70	72 79 86 93 100	32 39 46 53 60	- 10 15 20 25 30	4 Bolts M12 with Dowels 30x30x150	4 8 12 16 20 24	71000	
0,30	150x200	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 111 14 18 21 23 25 27 28	14 21 28 35 42 49 56 63 70	10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50	7 11 14 18 21 23 25 27 28	- 42 49 56 63 70 77 84 91 98	72 79 86 93 100 107 114 121 128	32 39 46 53 60 67 74 81 88	10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50	4 Bolts M16 with Dowels 40x40x200	3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30		
0,31 0,63 0,75 1,00	ø 200 200x250 200x300 200x400	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	9 15 20 26 30 34 36	19 30 41 52 63 74 85	13 21 29 37 45 53 61	- 11 17 22 28 32 35 37	- 49 60 71 82 93 104 115	79 90 101 112 123 134 145	39 50 61 72 83 94 105	16 24 32 40 48 56 64	4 Bolts M16 with Dowels 40x40x200	3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24	4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32	
0,6 1,3	ø 250 250x400	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	9 15 20 26 32 37 40 43 46	19 30 41 52 63 74 85 96 107	13 21 29 37 45 53 61 69 77	- 11 17 22 28 34 34 38 41 44 46	- 49 60 71 82 93 104 115 126 137	79 90 101 112 123 134 145 156 167	39 50 61 72 83 94 105 116 127	16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80	4 Bolts M16 with Dowels 40x40x200	3 5 8 10 13 15 18 20 23 25	4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36 40	
0,9 1,8	ø 300 300x400	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	9 15 20 26 32 37 43 46 50 52 55	39 41 52 63 74 85 96 107 118 129	13 21 29 37 45 53 61 69 77 85 93	11 17 22 28 34 39 44 48 51 53 56	49 60 71 82 93 104 115 126 137 148 159	79 90 101 112 123 134 145 156 167 178 189	39 50 61 72 83 94 105 116 127 138 149	16 24 32 40 48 56 64 72 80 88 96	4 Bolts M16 with Dowels 40x40x200	2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24	3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36	
1,2	350	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	11 19 27 34 42 50 55 59 63 66	24 39 54 69 84 99 114 129 144 159	16 27 38 49 60 71 82 93 104 115	15 23 31 39 46 52 57 61 64	56 71 86 101 116 131 146 161	- 86 101 116 131 146 161 176 191 206	- 46 61 76 91 106 121 136 151 166	22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110	4 Bolts M16 with Dowels 40x40x200		- 4 8 12 16 20 24 28 32 36	
2,4	350x450	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	27 34 42 50 55 59 63 66	54 69 84 99 114 129 144 159	38 49 60 71 82 93 104 115	23 31 39 46 52 57 61 64	81 96 111 126 141 156 171 186	121 136 151 166 181 196 211 226	61 76 91 106 121 136 151 166	33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110	4Bolts M16 with Dowels 40x40x200	8 10 13 15 18 20 23 25		
1,9 3,0	ø 400 400x500	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	27 34 42 50 57 62 67 70 74	54 69 84 99 114 129 144 159 174	38 49 60 71 82 93 104 115 126	23 31 39 46 54 60 65 69 72 75	81 96 111 126 141 156 171 186 201 216	121 136 151 166 181 196 211 226 241 256	61 76 91 106 121 136 151 166 181 196	33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132	4 Bolts M20 with Dowels 50x50x250	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24	9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36	

			NON-ANCHORED TYPES B			ANCHORED TYPES C(1), C(2), C(3) C(4)							
Admissible load V	a*b; D	No. of layers n	Admissible displacement +/- W	Total Height d	Effective elastomer thickness T	Admissible displacement +/- W	Total Height excl. anchor plates	Total Height incl. anchor plates	Total Height d	Effective elastomer thickness T	Anchorages for Types C(2), C(3)	Admissble rotation rad/ 1000	
2,4 4,1	ø 450 450x600	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	27 34 42 50 57 65 70 74 78 82 85	54 69 84 99 114 129 144 159 174 189 204	38 49 60 71 82 93 104 115 126 137 148	23 31 39 46 54 62 67 72 76 80 83	81 96 111 126 141 156 171 186 201 216 231	121 136 151 166 181 196 211 226 241 256 271	61 76 91 106 121 136 151 166 181 196 211	33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132 143	4 Bolts M20 with Dowels 50x50x250	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26	9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39
2,9 3,6 4,5	ø 500 ø 550 500x600	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	27 34 42 50 57 65 72 77 82 86 89 93	54 69 84 99 114 129 144 159 174 189 204 219	38 49 60 71 82 93 104 115 126 137 148 159	23 31 39 46 54 62 69 75 80 84 88 91	81 96 111 126 141 156 171 186 201 216 231 246 261	121 136 151 166 181 196 211 226 241 256 271 286 301	61 76 91 106 121 136 151 166 181 196 211 226	33 44 55 66 77 88 99 110 121 132 143 154	4 Bolts M20 with Dowels 50x50x250	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
4,2 5,0 6,3	ø 600 ø 650 600x700	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	35 46 56 67 77 86 93 99 105 109	70 90 110 130 150 170 190 210 230 250 270	50 65 80 95 110 125 140 155 170 185 200	32 42 53 63 74 84 91 98 103 108	95 115 135 155 175 195 215 235 255 275 295	135 155 175 195 215 235 255 275 295 315 335	75 95 115 135 155 175 195 215 235 255 275	45 60 75 90 105 120 135 150 165 180	4 Bolts M20 with Dowels 50x50x250	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26
5,8 6,6 8,4	ø 700 ø 750 700x800	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 13 14	35 46 56 67 77 88 98 105 112 118 123 127 131	70 90 110 130 150 170 210 230 250 270 290 310	50 65 80 95 110 125 140 155 170 185 200 215 230	32 42 53 63 74 84 95 103 110 116 121 126 130	95 115 135 155 175 195 215 235 255 275 295 315 335	135 155 175 175 195 215 235 255 275 295 315 335 355 375	75 95 115 135 155 175 195 215 235 255 275 295 315	45 60 75 90 105 120 135 150 165 180 195 210	4 Bolts M24 with Dowels 60x60x300	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30
7,5 8,5 9,6	ø 800 ø 850 800x800	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	41 54 67 79 92 104 115 124 131 138 144 149	79 102 125 148 171 194 217 240 263 286 309 332	59 77 95 113 131 149 167 185 203 221 239 257	38 50 63 76 88 101 113 122 129 136 142 147	104 127 150 173 196 219 242 265 288 311 334 357	144 167 190 213 236 259 282 305 328 351 374 397	84 107 130 153 176 199 222 245 268 291 314 337	54 72 90 108 126 144 162 180 198 216 234 252	4 Bolts M24 with Dowels 60x60x300	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28
9,5 12,0	ø 900 900x900	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	41 54 67 79 92 104 117 128 137 145 152 158 163 168	79 102 125 148 171 194 217 240 263 286 309 332 355 378	59 77 95 113 131 149 167 185 203 221 239 257 275 293	38 50 63 76 88 101 113 126 135 143 150 156 162 167	104 127 150 173 196 219 242 265 288 311 334 357 380 403	144 167 190 213 236 259 282 305 328 351 374 397 420 443	84 107 130 153 176 199 222 245 268 291 314 337 360 383	54 72 90 108 126 144 162 180 198 216 234 252 270 288	4 Bolts M24 with Dowels 60x60x300	5 6 8 9 11 12 14 15 17 18 20 21 23 24	5 6 8 9 11 12 14 15 17 18 20 21 23 24

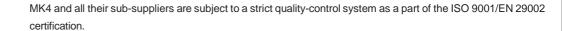
Quality Control



UNE-EN-ISO 9001



EMPRESA CERTIFICADA



The quality of the MK4 bearing production is continuously monitored by independent testing laboratories and $internal \, quality \, control \, complies \, with \, established \, international \, standards.$

Quality control procedures and other verifications are applied throughout the production phase for:

materials;

workmanship;

finished product;

to ensure that the components satisfy the relevant standards.

If required, load tests on finished bearings can be performed both in-house and externally at official testing laboratories.

Furthermore, all elastomeric bearings can be, if required, manufactured under the control of Technical University Munich and are entitled to display TUM-sticker or under French standards (NF-sticker).

In addition, MK4 engineers are available to provide technical advice relative to quality standards of the interfaces, bearing installation, cement joint forming, bearing plinth design, etc. .







MK4 Installation





Professional installation is the unconditional prerequisite for optimum use and service life of the bearings.

Elastomeric bearings are sensitive to rough handling during construction operations. They should therefore be treated carefully during transportation, assembly and installation.

Handling and installation of bearings should only be carried out by qualified personnel whose knowledge and experience are well proven.

Generally bearings should be installed horizontally on an intermediate bed of mortar which serves as a levelling course.

It must be taken into account that, due to its type of deformation, elastomeric material will not be suitable if it is restrained laterally.

Care should be taken to keep the bearing clean and protected to avoid damage by grout or concrete and to ensure that it can be replaced without difficulty if required. Suitable preventative measures should also be taken to ensure that the bearings do not come into contact with grease, solvents or similar materials.

If required, MK4 can submit a technical manual which contains a detailed description of the installation process.





