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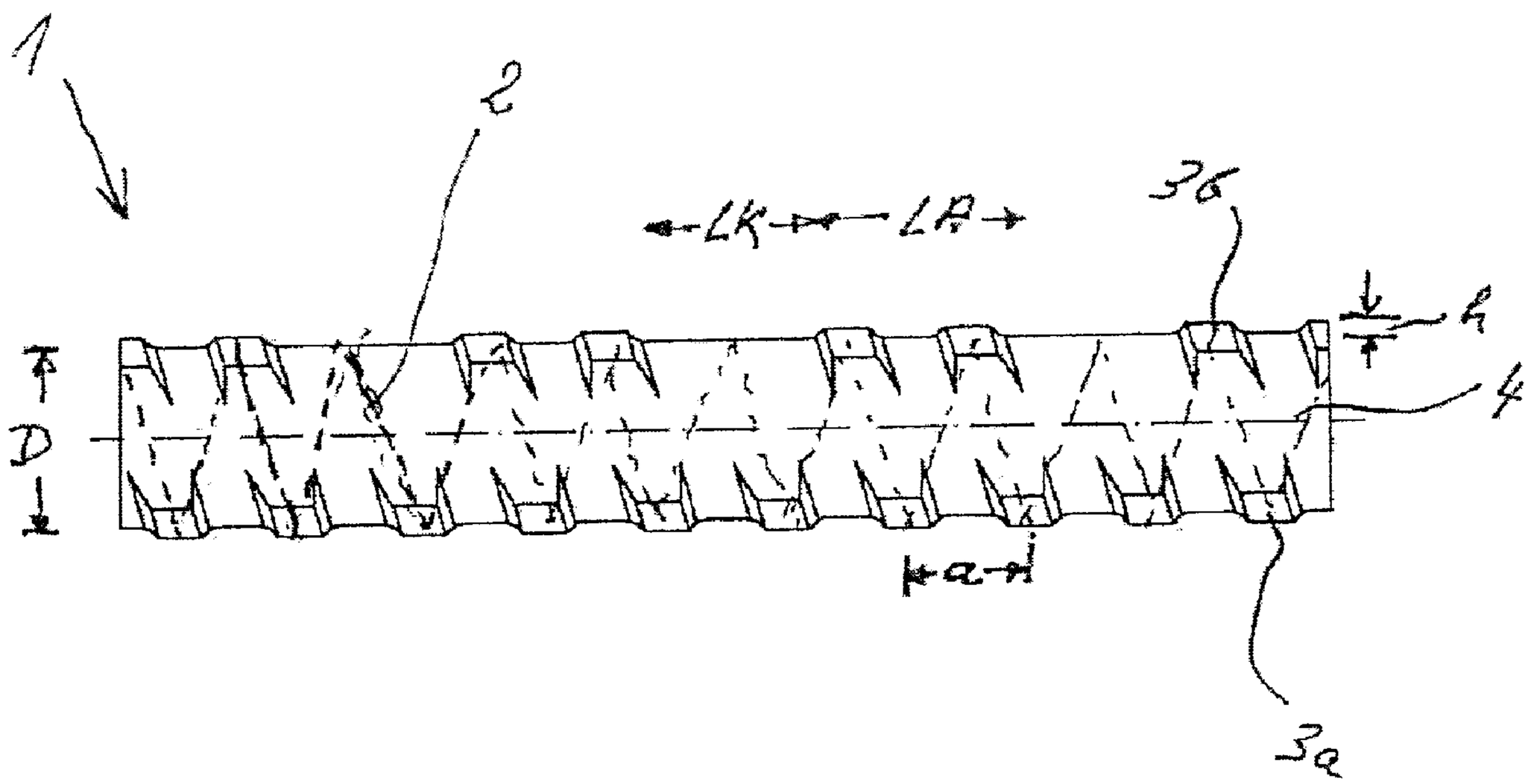


(57) Abrégé/Abstract:
A threaded rod comprises a single coarse thread and flattenings (4) on opposite sides with formation of a thread (2) with thread sections (3a, 3b) on opposite sides. On at least one side of the threaded rod (1) part of the thread sections (3b) of the thread (2) is omitted.

Abstract

A threaded rod comprises a single coarse thread and flattenings (4) on opposite sides with formation of a thread (2) with thread sections (3a, 3b) on opposite sides. On at least one side of the threaded rod (1) part of the thread sections (3b) of the thread (2) is omitted.

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# Threaded Rod

The invention relates to a threaded rod according to the preamble of claim 1.

Such threaded rods are, for example, used in reinforcement technology, in particular formwork technology, but also in geotechnical engineering.

For this purpose, the threaded rods have a high loading capacity and therefore consist of high-quality steel; hence, substantial costs are involved. In many fields of application, however, such a high loading capacity is not required.

It is therefore the problem of the invention to provide threaded rods which are adapted to the requirements of the respective application.

According to the invention, this is achieved by the threaded rod characterized in claim 1. Advantageous embodiments of the invention are specified in the sub-claims.

According to the invention, part of the thread sections of the thread is omitted at least on one side of the rod. Each rod is thus identified, for example as regards its loading capacity. Rods for which a lower loading capacity is sufficient, for example, can therefore be manufactured from less expensive steel.

The rod may have all thread sections of the thread on one longitudinal side. In this case, the identification can also

consist in an omission of the thread sections of the thread on the opposite longitudinal side, that is to say there are gaps formed by omitted thread sections between the existing thread sections. For example, one or more thread sections may be missing after one or more thread sections on a longitudinal side of the rod.

For example, a specific number of e.g. two to four rib sections may be followed by a specific number of e.g. one to three omitted thread sections, with the respective number of thread sections and the respective number of omitted thread sections regularly alternating along the rod.

Preferably, the number of the omitted thread sections on at least one side of the rod is smaller than the number of the thread sections on the opposite side.

For example, the diameter of the threaded rods can be 10 to 40 mm, in particular 10 to 20 mm, the height of the threads 0.6 to 4 mm and the distance of the threads from each other 0.5 to 2.5 cm from center to center of the ribs (without taking the omitted thread sections into account).

Preferably, the loading capacity of the threaded rod is at least 70 kN, in particular approx. 80 kN. The yield point is at least 500 $N/mm^2$, in particular 700 to 900 $N/mm^2$, and the tensile strength is at least 600 $N/mm^2$, in particular 800 to 1000 $N/mm^2$.

The threaded rod according to the invention can be used, for example, in all fields of application relating to formwork technology.

Due to the invention, a threaded rod, in particular a formwork anchor, is thus provided, which proves to be very economical

especially in case of reduced workloads, particularly if concessions can be made in terms of loading capacity properties.

The threaded rod according to the invention comprises a thread which proves to be just as easily screwable as a conventional threaded rod with a coarse thread and flattenings on both sides, where no thread sections are omitted.

Hence, the threaded rod according to the invention can be used for the same accessories as a conventional threaded rod, and can, for example, easily be screwed in the internal thread of the standard accessories of threaded rods such as a plate, a socket etc.

In addition, the threaded rod has an increased impact strength, which at -20°C is more than 20, in particular more than 27 joules.

By way of example, the invention is described in more detail below based on the enclosed drawing, the only figure of which is a lateral view of a portion of a threaded rod.

Accordingly, the threaded rod 1 has a single coarse thread, whereas the thread 2 marked in dashed lines is formed by the thread sections 3a, 3b on opposite sides of the rod 1. A flattening 4 is provided between the thread sections 3a, 3b. A further flattening of the rod 1 on the opposite side of the flattening 4 is not visible in the drawing.

Whereas on one longitudinal side - the lower one in the drawing - all thread sections 3a of the thread 2 exist, part of the thread sections 3a of the thread 2 is omitted on the upper side.

Due to the omission of a specific number of e.g. on thread section 3b in the longitudinal direction of the threaded rod 1, a longitudinal section LA with a specific number of e.g. two thread sections 3b of the thread 2 is each followed by a gap LK. The sections LA and LK alternate, that is to say a section LA is each followed by a gap LK.

In comparison, all thread sections 3a on the opposite side of the threaded rod have the same distance a from each other. If the diameter D of the threaded rod 1 is, for example, approx. 15 mm, the distance a from center to center of the ribs of the thread sections 3a may be approx. 1.2 mm. In this case, the height of the ribs a and b is, for example, approx. 1 to 2 mm.

Claims

1. Threaded rod comprising a single coarse thread and flattenings (4) on opposite sides with formation of a thread (2) with thread sections (3a, 3b) on opposite sides, characterized in that on at least one side of the threaded rod (1) part of the thread sections (3b) of the thread (2) is omitted.

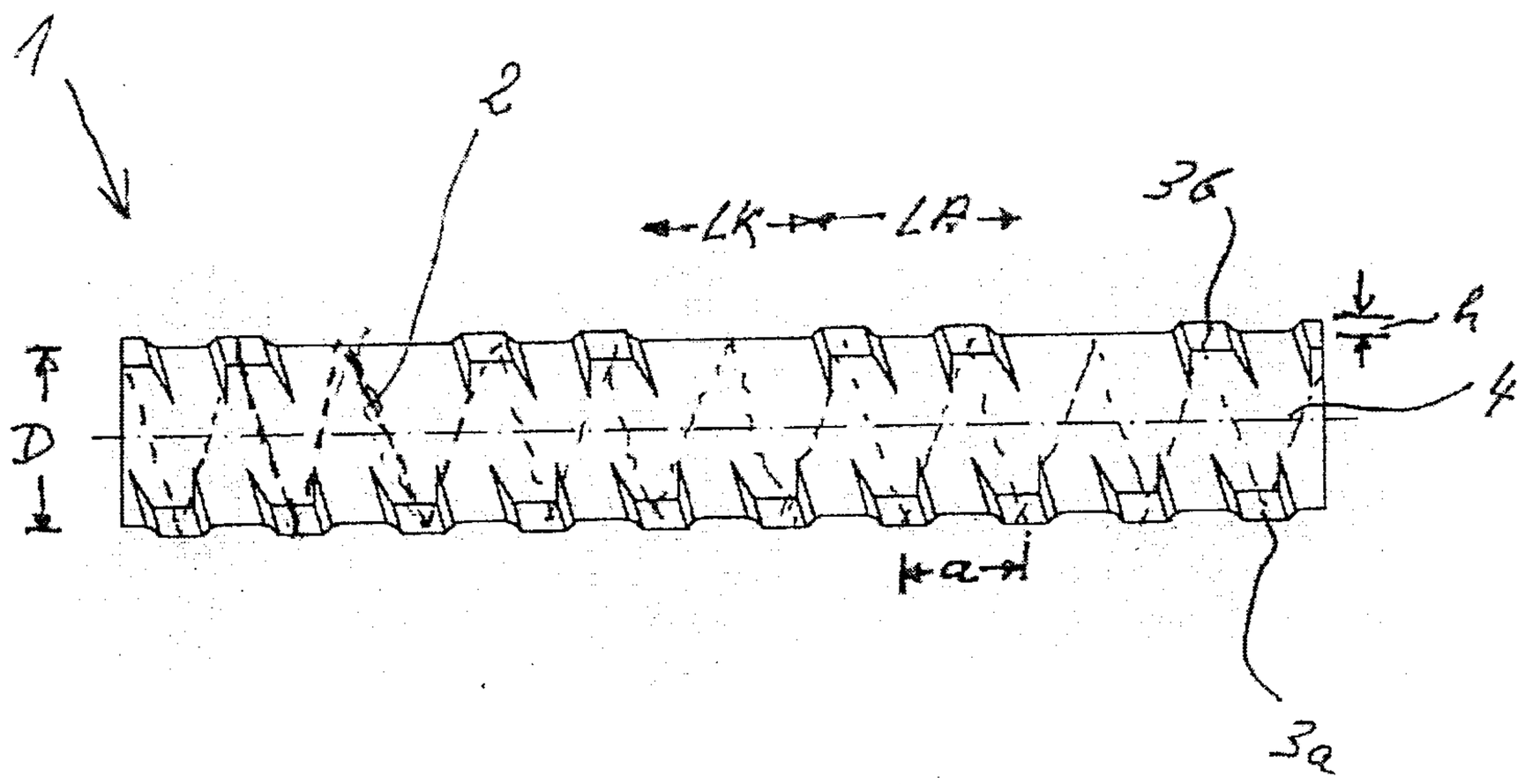
2. Threaded rod according to claim 1, characterized in that on the at least one side the number of the omitted thread sections is smaller than the number of the thread sections (3b).

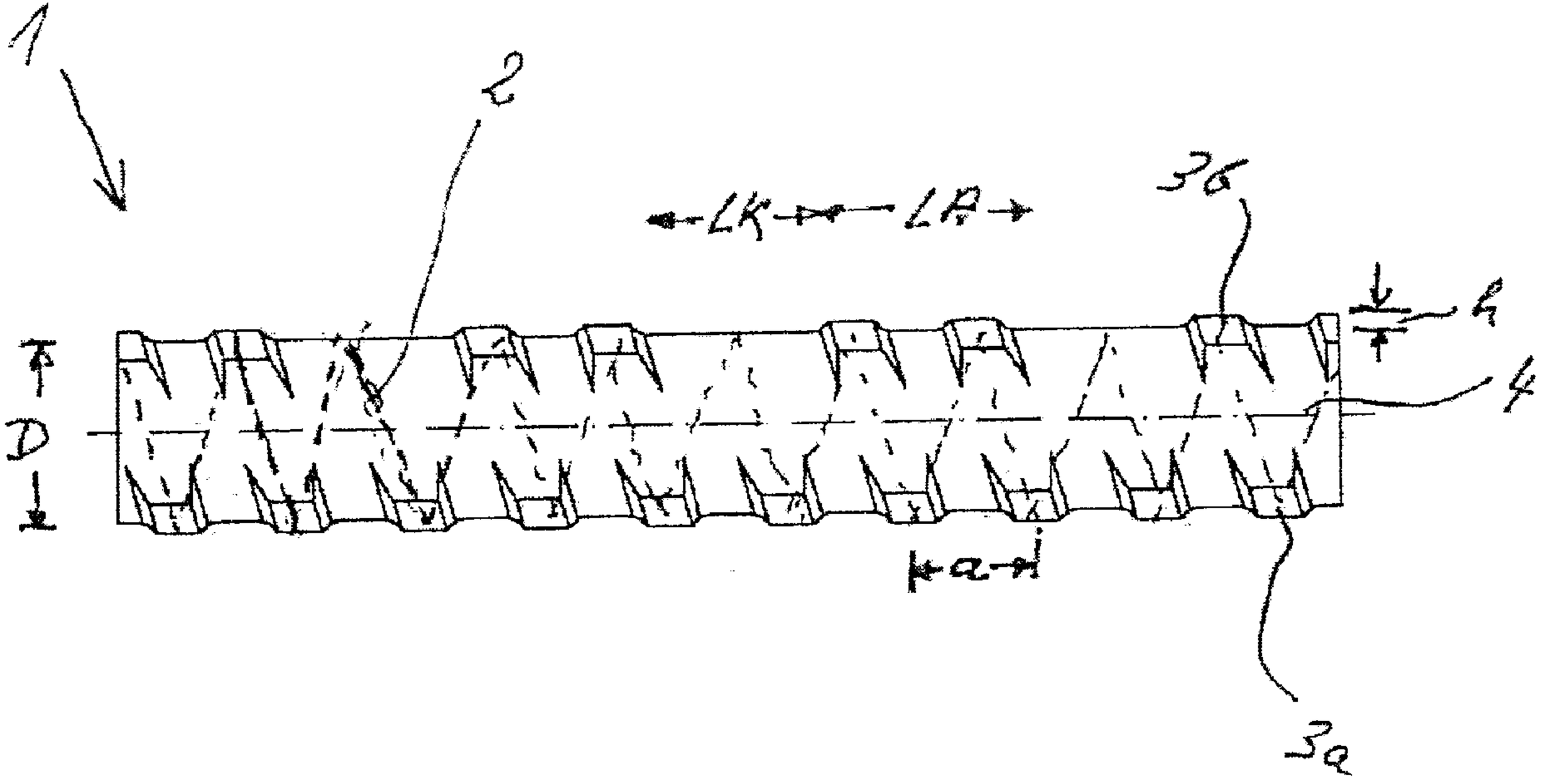
3. Threaded rod according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that it has a loading capacity of at least 70 kN.

4. Threaded rod according to one of the above claims, characterized in that it has an impact point of at least 500 $N/mm^2$.

5. Threaded rod according to one of the above claims, characterized in that it has a tensile strength of at least 600 $N/mm^2$.

Figure 1




1
2
LK
LR
3b
4
4
D
a
3a