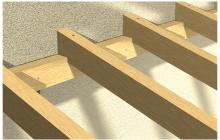


# The powerful problem solver with long expansion sleeve









#### **VERSIONS**

- Zinc-plated steel
- Stainless steel











#### **BUILDING MATERIALS**

#### Approved for:

- Vertically perforated brick
- Aerated concrete
- Hollow blocks made from lightweight concrete
- Perforated sand-lime brick
- Thermal insulation blocks
- Solid block made from lightweight and normal weight concrete
- Solid brick
- Solid sand-lime brick
- Concrete C12/15

#### Also suitable for:

- Natural stone with dense structure
- Solid panel made from gypsum

# **ADVANTAGES**

- Through the special geometry of the plug, the retention forces are evenly distributed in the drill hole.
- When the plug is to be set below the plaster, the longer ribs prevent plug rotation during installation.
- The variable anchorage depths of 70 or 90 mm offer special advantages and high loads when anchoring in aerated concrete.
- When anchoring in hollow and solid construction materials, the two expansion zones lead to optimum retention values.
- SXRL 14 is approved for the application under compression load and is thus for example useable for facade substructures that are mounted at a distance without wall brackets
- The SXRL with effective lengths up to 290 mm provides the right plug for every application.

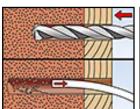
#### **APPLICATIONS**

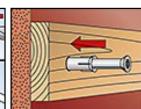
- Façade, ceiling and roof substructures made of wood and metal
- TV consoles
- · Kitchen hanging cabinets
- Wardrobes
- Squared timbers
- Windows
- Gates and doors
- Facade substructures under compression load (e.g. made of aluminium without wall brackets)

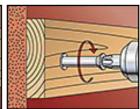
#### **FUNCTIONING**

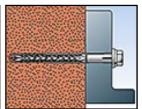
- In perforated brick masonry, the two expansion zones ensure that the introduction of force is gentle on the substrate. The porous block fillets are not crushed by the second expansion zone and therefore serve to transmit the force.
- In aircrete and solid building material, the two expansion zones combine to form one long expansion element, thus providing for a uniform and flat distribution of the load into substrate.

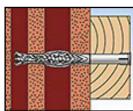










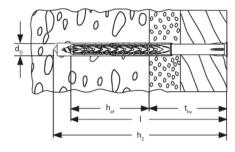




# TECHNICAL DATA



Frame fixing SXRL-T



#### stainless steel A4

		Bt-approval	4-approval	Drill diameter	Anchor length	Min. drill hole depth for through fixings	Usable length at anchorage depth 70mm	Usable length at anchorage depth 70mm	Usable length at anchorage depth 90mm
		8	ET/	d <sub>O</sub>	I	h <sub>2</sub>		t <sub>fix</sub>	t <sub>fix</sub>
Article name	ArtNo.			[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
SXRL 10 x 80 T A4	522709			10	80	90	30	10	
SXRL 10 x 100 T A4	522710			10	100	110	50	30	10

# Frame fixing SXRL-T



### LOADS

#### Frame fixing SXRL 10<sup>4)</sup>

Highest permissible loads<sup>1)</sup> for a single anchor for multiple fixings of non-structural applications in masonry. For the design the complete approval ETA-07/0121 has to be considered.

					Solid brick masonry and perforated brick masonry					
Туре	compressive brick strength	brick type, naming acc. DIN	min. anchorage depth	min. member thickness	permissible load	min. spacing	min. edge distance			
	f <sub>b</sub>	[-]	h <sub>nom</sub>	h <sub>min</sub>	F <sub>perm</sub> 3)5)	s <sub>min</sub> 2)	c <sub>min</sub> <sup>2)</sup>			
	[N/mm²]	[-]	[mm]	[mm]	[kN]	[mm]	[mm]			
Solid brick Mz										
SXRL 10	≥ 20	Mz	70	110	1,14	100	100			
SXRL 10	≥ 28	Mz	70	110	1,57	100	100			
Solid sand-lime brick and solid block KS										
SXRL 10	≥ 12	KS	70	110	1,86	100	100			
Vertically perforated brick HIz										
SXRL 10	≥ 20	HLz	70	110	0,34	100	100			
Perforated sand-lime brick	KSL									
SXRL 10	≥ 20	KSL	70	110	1,00	100	100			
Hollow block of lightweight	Hollow block of lightweight aggregate concrete Hbl									
SXRL10	≥ 6	Hbl	70	110	0,437)	100	100			
SXRL10	≥ 10	Hbl	70	110	0,717)	100	100			
Solid brick and solid block of lightweight aggregate concrete V										
SXRL 10	≥ 2	V	70	100	0,34	100	100			
Aerated concrete blocks and reinforced panels AAC										
SXRL 10	≥ 2	AAC	90	175	0,32	200	100			
SXRL 10	≥ 6	AAC	90	175	1,43	200	100			

 $<sup>^{11}</sup>$  The required partial safety factors for material resistance as well as a partial safety factor for load actions  $\gamma_L = 1.4$  are considered. As an single anchor counts e.g. an anchor with a minimum spacing smin according table 11 resp. table15 of the approval.

- 4) Valid for zinc coated screws and for screws made of stainless steel. For exterior use of the zinc coated screws measures against incoming humidity according approval have to be taken.
- 5) The given values for hollow or perforated masonry apply for rotary drilling (without impact). The given loads are reference values which may change due to type of brick and manufacturer. If the embedment depth is higher than h<sub>nom</sub> = 70 mm, job site tests have to be carried out.
- Valid for temperatures in the substrate up to +50°C (resp. short term up to 80°C). For long term temperatures up to 30°C higher permissible loads may be possible.

Thickness of outer web min. 35mm and hammer drilling.

#### LOADS

#### Frame fixing SXRL 10<sup>4)</sup>

Highest permissible loads  $^{116}$  for a single anchor for multiple fixings of non-structural applications in normal concrete  $\geq$  C12/15 resp.  $\geq$  B15. For the design the complete approval ETA-07/0121 has to be considered.

			I			
	Cracked or Non-cracked concrete					
Туре	Min.	Min.	Permissible	Permissible	Min.	Min.
	anchorage depth	member thickness	tensile load	shear load	spacing	edge distance
	h <sub>nom</sub>	h <sub>min</sub>	N <sub>perm</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	V <sub>perm</sub> <sup>3)</sup>	s <sub>min</sub> 2)	c <sub>min</sub> 2)
	[mm]	[mm]	[kN]		[mm]	[mm]
SXRL 10	70	110	2,6	2,65)	50	50

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> The required partial safety factors for material resistance as well as a partial safety factor for load actions  $\gamma_L = 1.4$  are considered. As an single anchor counts e.g. an anchor with a spacing  $s \geq s_{Cr,N}$  and an edge distance  $c \geq c_{Cr,N}$  according table 8 of the approval.

Minimum possible axial spacings (anchor group) resp. edge distance while reducing the permissible load. The combination of the given min. spacing and min. edge distance is not possible. One of them has to be increased according approval.

<sup>3)</sup> Valid for tensile load, shear load and oblique load under any angle. For combinations of tensile loads, shear loads and bending moments see approval.

Minimum possible axial spacings (anchor group) resp. edge distance for concrete ≥ C16/20 while reducing the permissible load. The combination of the given min. spacing and min. edge distance is not possible. One of them has to be increased according approval. Values for concrete C12/15 see approval.

<sup>3)</sup> For combinations of tensile loads, shear loads, bending moments as well as reduced edge distances or spacings (anchor groups) see approval.

<sup>4)</sup> Valid for zinc coated screws and for screws made of stainless steel. For exterior use of the zinc coated screws measures against incoming humidity according approval have to be taken.

<sup>5)</sup> The permissible shear load determined acc. ETAG 020, Annex C considers exclusively steel failure of the screw. It amounts Vzul = 6,0. Due to that the expected displacements will disable the proper function of the fixture a maximum shear load on the basis of table 7 of the approval is recommended.

<sup>6)</sup> Valid for temperatures in the substrate up to +50 °C (resp. short term up to 80 °C). For long term temperatures up to 30 °C higher permissible loads may be possible.