

## DEKLARACJA WŁAŚCIWOŚCI UŻYTKOWYCH

### DoP 0312

dla fischer DuoXpand (Łączniki tworzywowe do zastosowania w betonie i w murach)

PL

1. Niepowtarzalny kod identyfikacyjny typu wyrobu: DoP 0312
2. Zamierzone zastosowanie: Kolek ramowy do wielopunktowych zamocowań systemów niekonstrukcyjnych w betonie i murach (kategoria użytkowa a, b, c, d); zobacz załącznik, w szczególności aneksy B1 - B5.
3. Producent: fischerwerke GmbH & Co. KG, Klaus-Fischer-Str. 1, 72178 Waldachtal, Niemcy
4. Upoważniony przedstawiciel: -
5. System(-y) oceny i weryfikacji stałości właściwości użytkowych: 2+
6. Europejski dokument oceny: EAD 330284-00-0604, edition 12/2020  
Europejska ocena techniczna: ETA-21/0324; 2022-08-25  
Jednostka ds. oceny technicznej: DIBt- Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik  
Jednostka lub jednostki notyfikowane: 2873 TU Darmstadt
7. Deklarowane właściwości użytkowe:  
**Wytrzymałość mechaniczna i stabilność osadzenia (BWR 4)**  
Odporność na zniszczenie stali pod obciążeniem rozciągającym: Aneks C1  
Odporność na zniszczenie stali lub polimeru pod obciążeniem ścinającym: Aneks C1  
Odporność na wyrwanie lub zniszczenie betonu lub polimeru pod obciążeniem rozciągającym (grupa materiałów bazowych a): Aneks C1  
  
Wytrzymałość w dowolnym kierunku obciążenia bez ramienia dźwigni (podstawowa grupa materiałowa b, c, d): Aneksy C7 - C13  
Odległość od krawędzi i osiowe (podstawowa grupa materiałowa a): Aneks B2  
Odległość od krawędzi i osiowe (podstawowa grupa materiałowa b, c, d): Aneksy B3 - B4  
Przemieszczenia pod obciążeniem krótko- i długoterminowym: Aneks C2  
  
Trwałość: Aneks B1  
  
**Ochrona przeciwpożarowa (BWR 2)**  
Reakcja na ogień: Klasy A1  
Odporność na działanie ognia: NPD
8. Odpowiednia dokumentacja techniczna lub specjalna dokumentacja techniczna: -

Właściwości użytkowe określonego powyżej wyrobu są zgodne z zestawem deklарowanych właściwości użytkowych. Niniejsza deklaracja właściwości użytkowych wydana zostaje zgodnie z rozporządzeniem (UE) nr 305/2011 na wyłączną odpowiedzialność producenta określonego powyżej.

W imieniu producenta podpisał(-a):



Dr.-Ing. Oliver Geibig, Dyrektor Zarządzający ds. Jednostek Biznesowych i Inżynierii  
Tumlingen, 2022-09-19



Jürgen Grün, Dyrektor Zarządzający ds. Chemii i Jakości

Niniejsza Deklaracja Właściwości Użytkowych została przygotowana w różnych językach. W razie wątpliwości w interpretacji, wersja angielska jest zawsze miarodajna.

Załącznik zawiera dobrowolne i uzupełniające informacje w języku angielskim (neutralne językowo), a wykraczające poza wymagania prawne.

Translation guidance Essential Characteristics and Performance Parameters for Annexes

**Wytyczne dotyczące tłumaczenia zasadniczych właściwości oraz parametrów użytkowych dla załączników**

Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

**Ochrona przeciwpożarowa (BWR 2)**

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Reaction to fire:<br><b>Reakcja na ogień:</b>               | -  |
| 2 | Resistance to fire:<br><b>Odporność na działanie ognia:</b> | $N_{Rk,s,fi}$ ; $N_{Rk,p,fi}$ ; $F_{Rk,fi,90}$ |

Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 4)

**Wytrzymałość mechaniczna i stabilność osadzenia (BWR 4)**

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 3 | Resistance to steel failure under tension loading:<br><b>Odporność na zniszczenie stali pod obciążeniem rozciągającym:</b>   | $N_{Rk,s}$  |
| 4 | Resistance to steel or polymer failure under shear loading:<br><b>Odporność na zniszczenie stali lub polimeru pod obciążeniem ścinającym:</b>  | $V_{Rk,s}$ ; $M_{Rk,s}$ ; $V_{Rk,pol}$                        |
| 5 | Resistance to pull-out or concrete failure or polymer failure under tension loading (base material group a)<br><b>Odporność na wyrwanie lub zniszczenie betonu lub polimeru pod obciążeniem rozciągającym (grupa materiałów bazowych a):</b> | $N_{Rk,p} / N_{Rk,pol}$                                       |
| 6 | Resistance in any load direction without lever arm (base material group b,c,d):<br><b>Wytrzymałość w dowolnym kierunku obciążenia bez ramienia dźwigni (podstawowa grupa materiałowa b, c, d):</b>   | $F_{Rk}$  |
| 7 | Edge distance and spacing (base material group a)<br><b>Odległość od krawędzi i osiowe (podstawowa grupa materiałowa a):</b>   | $c_{cr}$ ; $s_{cr}$ ; $c_{min}$ ; $s_{min}$ ; $a$ ; $h_{min}$ |
| 8 | Edge distance and spacing (base material group b,c,d):<br><b>Odległość od krawędzi i osiowe (podstawowa grupa materiałowa b, c, d):</b>  | $c_{min}$ ; $s_{min}$ ; $h_{min}$                             |
| 9 | Displacements under short-term and long-term loading:<br><b>Przemieszczenia pod obciążeniem krótko- i długoterminowym:</b>   | $\delta_0$ ; $\delta_\infty$                                  |

Aspects of durability

**Trwałość:**

|    |                                 |   |
|----|---------------------------------|---|
| 10 | Durability:<br><b>Trwałość:</b> | - |
|----|---------------------------------|---|

## Specific part

### 1 Technical description of the product

The fischer frame fixing DuoXpand 8 and DuoXpand 10 is a plastic anchor consisting of a plastic sleeve made of polyamide and polyoxymethylene and an accompanying specific screw of galvanised steel, of galvanised steel with an additional organic layer or of stainless steel.

The plastic sleeve is expanded by screwing in the specific screw which presses the sleeve against the wall of the drilled hole.

The product description is given in Annex A.

### 2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document

The performances given in Section 3 are only valid if the anchor is used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annex B.

The verifications and assessment methods on which this European Technical Assessment is based lead to the assumption of a working life of the anchors of at least 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

### 3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

#### 3.1 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

| Essential characteristic | Performance             |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Reaction to fire         | Class A1                |
| Resistance to fire       | No performance assessed |

#### 3.2 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 4)

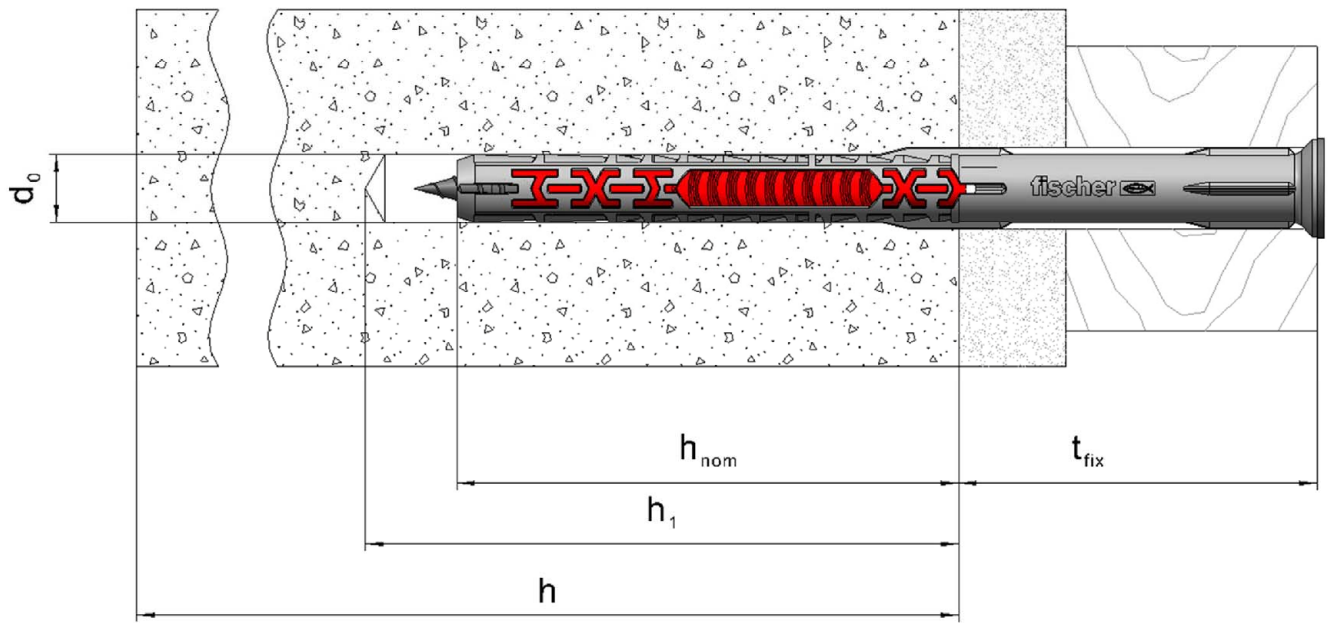
| Essential characteristic   | Performance            |
|--|------------------------|
| Resistance to steel failure under tension loading  | See Annex C 1          |
| Resistance to steel failure under shear loading  | See Annex C 1          |
| Resistance to pull-out or concrete failure under tension loading (base material group a) | See Annex C 1          |
| Resistance in any load direction without lever arm (base material group b, c, d)         | See Annexes C 7 – C 13 |
| Edge distance and spacing (base material group a)  | See Annex B 2          |
| Edge distance and spacing (base material group b, c, d)                                  | See Annex B 3 and B 4  |
| Displacements under short-term and long-term loading                                     | See Annex C 2          |
| Durability   | See Annex B 1          |

**4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base**

In accordance with European Assessment Document EAD 330284-00-0604 the applicable European legal act is: 97/463/EC.

The system to be applied is: 2+

## Installed anchor DuoXpand



### Legend

- $d_0$  = Nominal drill hole diameter  
 $h_{nom}$  = Overall plastic anchor embedment depth in the base material  
 $h_1$  = Depth of drill hole to deepest point  
 $h$  = Thickness of member (base material)  
 $t_{fix}$  = Thickness of fixture and / or non-load-bearing layer

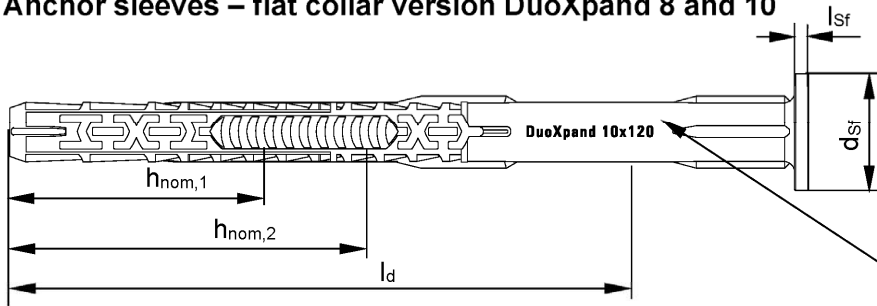
Figure not to scale

fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

**Product description**  
Installed anchor

**Annex A 1**  
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### Anchor sleeves – flat collar version DuoXpand 8 and 10



Marking:

Brand

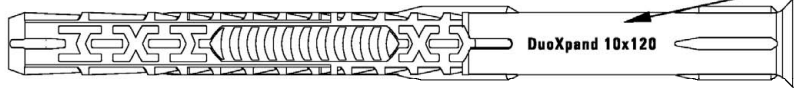
Anchor type

Size

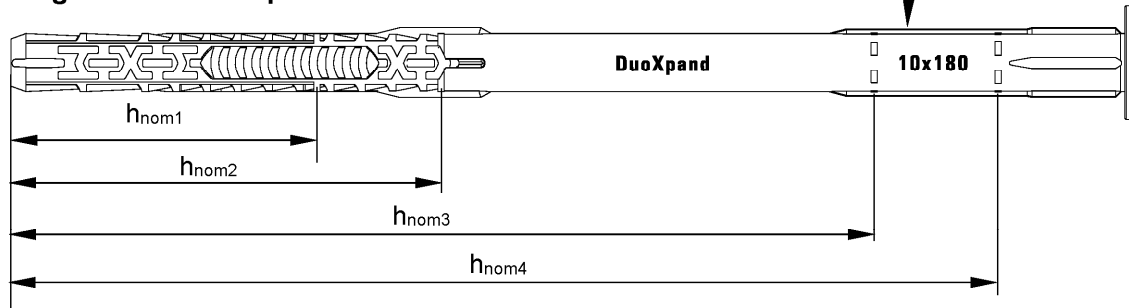
e.g.  DuoXpand 10x120

e.g.  DuoXpand 10x180

### Countersunk version DuoXpand 8 and 10

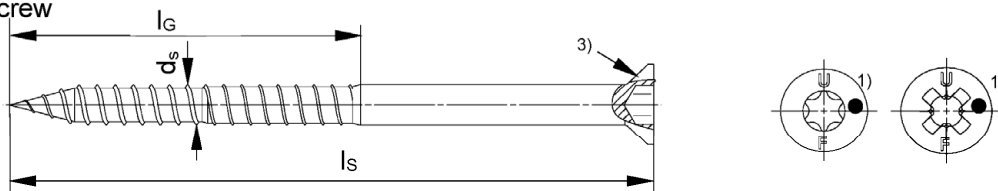


### Long version DuoXpand 10 with flat collar – countersunk version also available

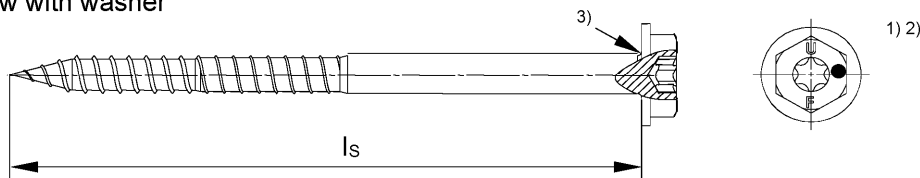


### Special screws

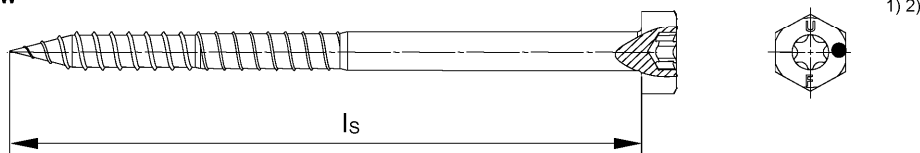
#### Countersunk screw



#### Hexagonal screw with washer



#### Hexagonal screw



1) Additional marking for the special screw, stainless steel version: e.g. "A4" or "R" or "A2".

2) Internal driving feature for TX bit is optional for hexagonal head.

3) Optional additional version with underhead ribs.

Figures not to scale

### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

#### Product description

Anchor types, special screws

Marking and dimensions

### Annex A 2

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**Table A3.1: Dimensions**

| Anchor type | Anchor sleeve     |                   |                   |                    |                    |                       |                       | Special screw |               |               |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|             | $h_{nom}$<br>[mm] | $d_{nom}$<br>[mm] | $t_{fix}$<br>[mm] | min. $l_d$<br>[mm] | max. $l_d$<br>[mm] | $l_{sf}^{1)}$<br>[mm] | $d_{sf}^{1)}$<br>[mm] | $d_s$<br>[mm] | $l_G$<br>[mm] | $l_s$<br>[mm] |
| DuoXpand 8  | 50                | 8                 | $\geq 1$          | 80                 | 120                | 1,6                   | 14,0                  | 6,0           | 77            | $l_d + d_s$   |
|             | 70                |                   |                   |                    |                    |                       |                       |               |               |               |
| DuoXpand 10 | 50                | 10                | $\geq 1$          | 80                 | 230                | 2,2                   | 18,5                  | 7,0           | 77            | $l_d + d_s$   |
|             | 70                |                   |                   |                    |                    |                       |                       |               |               |               |
|             | 140 <sup>2)</sup> |                   |                   |                    |                    |                       |                       |               |               |               |
|             | 160 <sup>2)</sup> |                   |                   |                    |                    |                       |                       |               |               |               |

1) Only valid for flat collar version.

2) For base material Sepa Parpaing (see Annex C 11), additional  $h_{nom}$  available at  $l_d \geq 160$  mm.

**Table A3.2: Materials**

| Name          | Material   |
|---------------|--|
| Anchor sleeve | - Polyamide, PA6, colour grey<br>- Polyoxymethylene POM, colour red  |
| Special screw | - Galvanised steel gvz with Zn5/Ag or Zn5/An in accordance with EN ISO 4042<br><br><b>or</b><br>- Galvanised steel gvz with Zn5/Ag or Zn5/An in accordance with EN ISO 4042 with additional organic layer (Zn5/Ag/T7 or Zn5/An/T7, respectively) in three layers (total layer thickness $\geq 6 \mu\text{m}$ )<br><br><b>or</b><br>- Stainless steel "A2" of corrosion resistance class CRC II in accordance with EN 1993-1-4<br><br><b>or</b><br>- Stainless steel "A4" or "R" of corrosion resistance class CRC III in accordance with EN 1993-1-4 |

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**
**Product description**  
Dimensions and materials

**Annex A 3**  
Appendix 5 / 23

## Specifications of intended use

### Anchorage subject to:

- Static and quasi-static loads: DuoXpand 8 und DuoXpand 10.
- Redundant non-structural systems.

### Base materials:

- Reinforced or unreinforced compacted normal weight concrete without fibres, strength classes  $\geq$  C12/15 (base material group "a"), as per EN 206, see Annex C 1 and C 3.
- Solid brick masonry (base material group "b") as per EN 771-1, EN 771-2 or EN 771-3, see Annex C 3, C 7 and C 8.  
Note: The characteristic resistance is also valid for larger brick sizes and higher compressive strength of the masonry unit.
- Hollow brick masonry (base material group "c"), as per EN 771-1, EN 771-2 or EN 771-3, see Annex C 3 – C 6 and C 8 – C 12.
- Reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete (base material group "d"), as per EN 12602, and unreinforced autoclaved aerated concrete (base material group "d") as per EN 771-4, see Annex C 3 + C 13.
- Mortar strength class of the masonry  $\geq$  M2,5 in accordance with EN 998-2.
- For other comparable base materials of the base material group "a", "b", "c" and "d" the characteristic resistance of the anchor may be determined by job site tests in accordance with TR 051.

### Temperature Range:

- c: - 40 °C to 50 °C (max. short term temperature + 50 °C and max long term temperature + 30 °C)
- b: - 40 °C to 80 °C (max. short term temperature + 80 °C and max long term temperature + 50 °C)

### Use conditions (Environmental conditions):

- Structures subject to dry internal conditions: Special screw made of zinc coated steel or stainless steel.
- The specific screw made of galvanised steel or galvanised steel with an additional organic layer may also be used in structures subject to external atmospheric exposure, if the area of the head of the screw is protected against moisture and driving rain after mounting of the fixing unit in this way, that intrusion of moisture into the anchor shaft is prevented. Therefore, there shall be an external cladding or a ventilated rainscreen mounted in front of the head of the screw and the head of the screw itself shall be coated with a soft plastic, permanently elastic bitumen-oil-combination coating (e.g. undercoating or body cavity protection for cars).
- Structures subject to external atmospheric exposure (including industrial and marine environment) and to permanently damp internal condition, if no particular aggressive conditions exist: Special screw made of stainless steel of corrosion resistance class CRC III.

Note: Particular aggressive conditions are e.g. permanent, alternating immersion in seawater or the splash zone of seawater, chloride atmosphere of indoor swimming pools or atmosphere with extreme chemical pollution (e.g. in desulphurization plants or road tunnels where de-icing materials are used).

### Design:

- The anchorages are to be designed in accordance with TR 064 under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and concrete/masonry work.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings shall be prepared taking account of the loads to be anchored, the nature and strength of the base materials and the dimensions of the anchorage members as well as of the relevant tolerances. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings.

### Installation:

- Hole drilling by the drilling method in accordance with Annex C 1 for base material group "a", and in accordance with Annexes C 7 – C 13 for base material group "b", "c" and "d".
- Anchor installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site.
- Installation temperature: - 20 °C to + 40 °C.
- Exposure to UV due to solar radiation of the anchor not protected by rendering  $\leq$  6 weeks.
- No ingress of water in the borehole at temperatures  $<$  0°C.

fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

Intended use  
Specifications

Annex B 1  
Appendix 6 / 23



**Table B2.1: Installation parameters**

| Anchor type   |   | DuoXpand 8 | DuoXpand 10 |
|---|---|------------|-------------|
| Nominal drill hole diameter   | $d_0 = [\text{mm}]$                     | 8          | 10          |
| Cutting diameter of drill bit   | $d_{\text{cut}} \leq [\text{mm}]$       | 8,45       | 10,45       |
| Overall plastic anchor embedment depth in the base material <sup>1)</sup> | $h_{\text{nom}1} \geq [\text{mm}]$      | 50         | 50          |
|   | $h_{\text{nom}2} \geq [\text{mm}]$      | 70         | 70          |
|   | $h_{\text{nom}3}^{2)} \geq [\text{mm}]$ | -          | 140         |
|   | $h_{\text{nom}4}^{2)} \geq [\text{mm}]$ | -          | 160         |
| Depth of drill hole to deepest point                                      | $h_{1,1} \geq [\text{mm}]$              | 60         | 60          |
|   | $h_{1,2} \geq [\text{mm}]$              | 80         | 80          |
|   | $h_{1,3}^{2)} \geq [\text{mm}]$         | -          | 150         |
|   | $h_{1,4}^{2)} \geq [\text{mm}]$         | -          | 170         |
| Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture                                 | $d_f \leq [\text{mm}]$                  | 8,5        | 10,5        |

<sup>1)</sup> For base material group "c": If the embedment depth is higher than  $h_{\text{nom}}$  given in the Table B2.1, job site tests have to be carried out in accordance with TR 051.

<sup>2)</sup> Only valid for Sepa Parpaing see Annex C 11 at anchor length  $l_d \geq 160$  mm.

**Table B2.2: Minimum thickness of member, edge distances and spacing in concrete – base material group „a“<sup>(1)</sup>**

| Anchor Type | Embedment depth $h_{\text{nom}}$ [mm] | Concrete strength class | Minimum thickness of member $h_{\text{min}}$ [mm] | Characteristic edge distance $c_{\text{cr, N}}$ [mm] | Characteristic spacing $s_{\text{cr, N}}$ [mm] | Minimum spacing and edge distances <sup>2)</sup> $s_{\text{min}}, c_{\text{min}}$ [mm] |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| DuoXpand 8  | $\geq 50$                             | C12/15                  | 80  | 70   | 90   | $s_{\text{min}} = 70$ for $c \geq 140$<br>$c_{\text{min}} = 70$ for $s \geq 140$       |
|             |                                       | $\geq$ C16/20           |   | 50   | 65   | $s_{\text{min}} = 50$ for $c \geq 100$<br>$c_{\text{min}} = 50$ for $s \geq 100$       |
|             | $\geq 70$                             | C12/15                  | 100   | 70   | 100  | $s_{\text{min}} = 70$ for $c \geq 140$<br>$c_{\text{min}} = 70$ for $s \geq 140$       |
|             |                                       | $\geq$ C16/20           |   | 50   | 70   | $s_{\text{min}} = 50$ for $c \geq 100$<br>$c_{\text{min}} = 50$ for $s \geq 100$       |
| DuoXpand 10 | $\geq 50$                             | C12/15                  | 80  | 70   | 100  | $s_{\text{min}} = 70$ for $c \geq 140$<br>$c_{\text{min}} = 70$ for $s \geq 140$       |
|             |                                       | $\geq$ C16/20           |   | 50   | 70   | $s_{\text{min}} = 50$ for $c \geq 100$<br>$c_{\text{min}} = 50$ for $s \geq 100$       |
|             | $\geq 70$                             | C12/15                  | 100   | 70   | 115  | $s_{\text{min}} = 70$ for $c \geq 140$<br>$c_{\text{min}} = 70$ for $s \geq 140$       |
|             |                                       | $\geq$ C16/20           |   | 50   | 80   | $s_{\text{min}} = 50$ for $c \geq 100$<br>$c_{\text{min}} = 50$ for $s \geq 100$       |

<sup>1)</sup> See scheme of edge distances and spacing Annex B 3.

<sup>2)</sup> Intermediate values by linear interpolation.

**Fixing points with spacing  $a \leq s_{\text{cr, N}}$  are considered as a group with a maximum characteristic resistance  $N_{\text{Rk, p}}$  as per Table C1.2. For spacing  $a > s_{\text{cr, N}}$  the anchors are considered as single anchors, each with characteristic resistance  $N_{\text{Rk, p}}$  as per Table C1.2.**

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**
**Intended use**

Installation parameters

Minimum thickness of member, edge distances and spacing for use in concrete

**Annex B 2**

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**Table B3.1: Minimum thickness of member, edge distances and spacing in solid and hollow or perforated masonry – base material group “b” and “c”**

| Anchor Type   |                  | DuoXpand 8 | DuoXpand 10 |
|---|------------------|------------|-------------|
| Minimum thickness of member <sup>1)</sup>             | $h_{min}$ [mm]   | 115        | 115         |
| Spacing between anchor groups and / or single anchors | $a_{min}$ [mm]   | 250        | 250         |
| <b>Single anchor</b>                                  |                  |            |             |
| Minimum edge distance                                 | $c_{min}$ [mm]   | 100        | 100         |
| <b>Anchor group</b>                                   |                  |            |             |
| Minimum spacing perpendicular to free edge            | $s_{1,min}$ [mm] | 100        | 100         |
| Minimum spacing parallel to free edge                 | $s_{2,min}$ [mm] | 100        | 100         |
| Minimum edge distance                                 | $c_{min}$ [mm]   | 100        | 100         |

<sup>1)</sup> Member thickness according to Annex C 3 – C 6.

**Scheme of edge distances and spacing in concrete, solid and hollow or perforated masonry – base material group “a”, “b” and “c”**

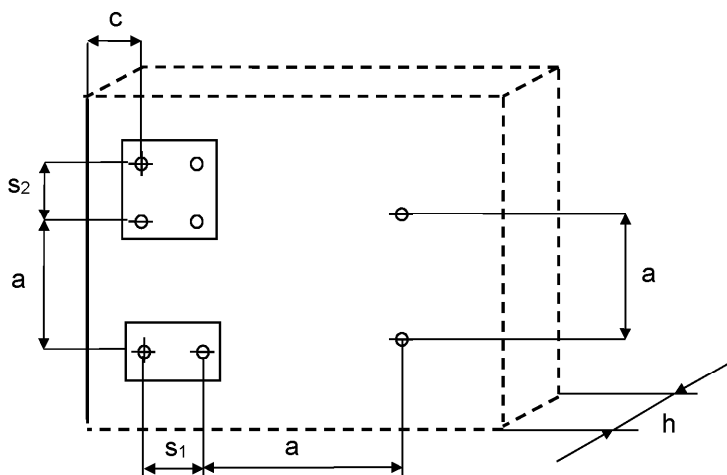


Figure not to scale

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Intended use**

Minimum thickness of member, edge distances and spacing for use in solid, hollow or perforated masonry

**Annex B 3**

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**Table B4.1: Minimum thickness of member, edge distances and spacing in reinforced and unreinforced autoclaved aerated concrete – base material group “d”**

| Anchor type   |  | DuoXpand 8 |     | DuoXpand 10 |     |
|---|--|------------|-----|-------------|-----|
| Compressive strength <sup>1)</sup>                    | $f_{ck}$<br>$f_{cm,decl}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] | ≥ 2        | ≥ 6 | ≥ 2         | ≥ 6 |
| Nominal embedment depth                               | $h_{nom} \geq$ [mm]                            | 70         | 70  | 70          | 70  |
| Spacing between anchor groups and / or single anchors | $a_{min}$ [mm]                                 | 250        | 250 | 250         | 250 |
| <b>Single anchor</b>                                  |  |            |     |             |     |
| Minimum thickness of member                           | $h_{min}$ [mm]                                 | 100        | 100 | 100         | 100 |
| Minimum edge distance                                 | $c_{min}$ [mm]                                 | 100        | 100 | 100         | 100 |
| <b>Anchor group</b>                                   |  |            |     |             |     |
| Minimum thickness of member                           | $h_{min}$ [mm]                                 | 100        | 175 | 100         | 175 |
| Minimum edge distance                                 | $c_{min}$ [mm]                                 | 100        | 100 | 100         | 100 |
| Minimum spacing perpendicular to free edge            | $s_{1,min}$ [mm]                               | 100        | 100 | 100         | 100 |
| Minimum spacing parallel to free edge                 | $s_{2,min}$ [mm]                               | 100        | 80  | 100         | 80  |

<sup>1)</sup> See table C13.1 and C13.2.

**Scheme of edge distances and spacing in reinforced and unreinforced autoclaved aerated concrete – base material group “d”**

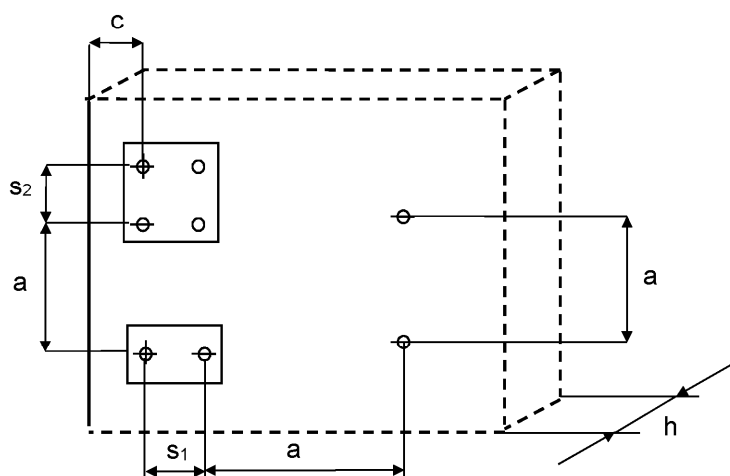


Figure not to scale

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Intended use**

Minimum thickness of member, edge distances and spacing for use in reinforced and unreinforced autoclaved aerated concrete

**Annex B 4**

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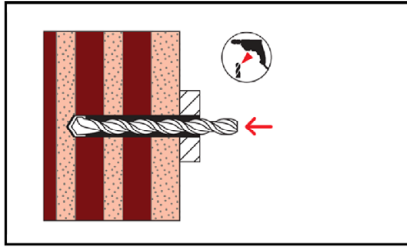
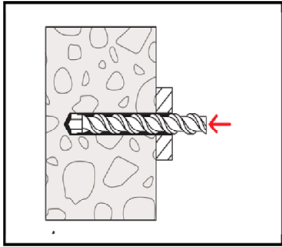
## Installation instructions

The following pictures show fixing through timber in concrete and hollow brick

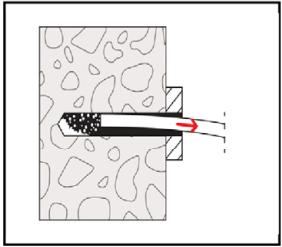
Summary of all kind of masonry bricks see Annex C 3 – C 6.

### Solid bricks

### Hollow or perforated bricks

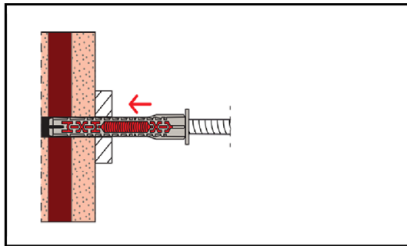
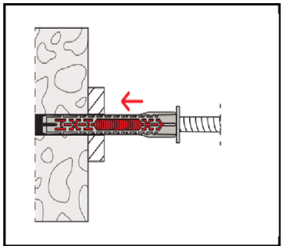


1. Drill the bore hole as per Table B2.1 using the drilling method described in the corresponding Annex C.

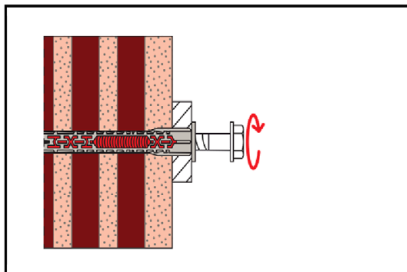
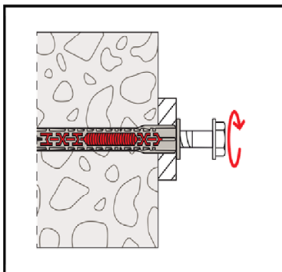


For application in hollow or perforated bricks, removal of bore dust is not necessary.

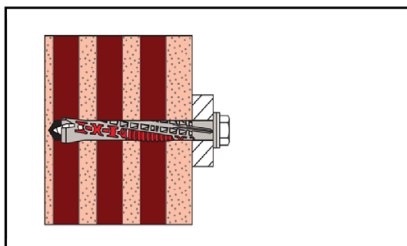
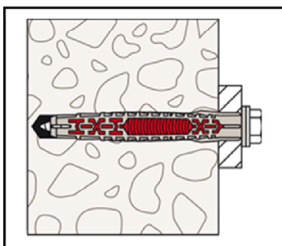
2. For use in base material group "a" (concrete), "b" (solid bricks), "d" (autoclaved aerated concrete): Remove dust from borehole.



3. Insert anchor (screw and sleeve) by using a hammer until the collar of the plastic sleeve is flush with the surface of the fixture.



4. The screw is screwed-in until the head of the screw touches the sleeve. The anchor is correctly installed, if the head of the screw fits tight on the surface and nor the anchor sleeve neither the screw cannot be turned-in any further.



5. Correctly installed anchor.

fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

Intended use  
Installation instructions

Annex B 5  
Appendix 10 / 23

**Table C1.1: Characteristic resistance of the screws**

| Failure of expansion element<br>(special screw)       | DuoXpand 8       |                 | DuoXpand 10      |                 |
|---|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
|   | galvanised steel | stainless steel | galvanised steel | stainless steel |
| Characteristic tension resistance $N_{Rk,s}$ [kN]     | 14,8             | 14,3            | 21,7             | 21,7            |
| Partial safety factor $\gamma_{Ms}^{1)}$ [-]          | 1,50             | 1,55            | 1,55             | 1,55            |
| Characteristic shear resistance $V_{Rk,s}$ [kN]       | 7,4              | 7,1             | 10,8             | 10,8            |
| Partial safety factor $\gamma_{Ms}^{1)}$ [-]          | 1,25             | 1,29            | 1,29             | 1,29            |
| <b>Characteristic bending resistance of the screw</b> |                  |                 |                  |                 |
| Characteristic bending resistance $M_{Rk,s}$ [Nm]     | 12,4             | 12,0            | 20,6             | 20,6            |
| Partial safety factor $\gamma_{Ms}^{1)}$ [-]          | 1,25             | 1,29            | 1,29             | 1,29            |

<sup>1)</sup> In absence of other national regulations.

**Table C1.2: Characteristic resistance due to pullout-failure for use in concrete – base material group “a”<sup>1)</sup>**

| Pull-out failure (plastic sleeve)            |                        | DuoXpand 8 |     | DuoXpand 10             |     |
|--|------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| Embedment depth $h_{nom}$ [mm]               | $\geq$                 | 50         | 70  | 50                      | 70  |
| <b>Concrete <math>\geq</math> C12/15</b>     |                        |            |     |                         |     |
| Characteristic tension resistance (30/50 °C) | $N_{Rk,p}$ [kN]        | 3,5        | 4,0 | 3,5 / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup> | 5,0 |
| Characteristic tension resistance (50/80 °C) | $N_{Rk,p}$ [kN]        | 3,5        | 4,0 | 3,0 / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup> | 4,5 |
| Partial safety factor                        | $\gamma_{Mc}^{3)}$ [-] | 1,8        |     |                         |     |

<sup>1)</sup> Drilling method: hammer drilling.

<sup>2)</sup> Valid for concrete  $\geq$  C16/20.

<sup>3)</sup> In absence of other national regulations.

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Performances**

Characteristic resistance and characteristic bending resistance of the screw  
Characteristic resistance for use in concrete

**Annex C 1**  
Appendix 11 / 23

**Table C2.1: Displacements<sup>1)</sup> under tension and shear loading in concrete, in solid bricks, in hollow or perforated bricks**

| Displacements under |                   |           | Tension load <sup>2)</sup> |                            | Shear load <sup>2)</sup> |                            |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Anchor type         | $h_{nom}$<br>[mm] | F<br>[kN] | $\delta_{NO}$<br>[mm]      | $\delta_{N\infty}$<br>[mm] | $\delta_{VO}$<br>[mm]    | $\delta_{V\infty}$<br>[mm] |
| DuoXpand 8          | 50                | 1,4       | 0,46                       | 0,92                       | 0,60                     | 0,90                       |
|                     | 70                | 1,6       | 0,45                       | 0,90                       | 0,63                     | 0,95                       |
| DuoXpand 10         | 50                | 1,6       | 0,59                       | 1,18                       | 0,68                     | 1,02                       |
|                     | 70                | 2,0       | 0,58                       | 1,16                       | 0,88                     | 1,32                       |
|                     | 140 <sup>3)</sup> | 1,6       | 0,59                       | 1,18                       | 0,68                     | 1,02                       |
|                     | 160 <sup>3)</sup> | 2,0       | 0,58                       | 1,16                       | 0,88                     | 1,32                       |

1) Valid for all ranges of temperatures.

2) Intermediate values by linear interpolation.

3) Only valid for Sepa Parpaing see Annex C 11.

**Table C2.2: Displacements<sup>1)</sup> under tension and shear loading in reinforced and unreinforced autoclaved aerated concrete**

| Displacements under |  |                   |           | Tension load <sup>2)</sup> |                            | Shear load <sup>2)</sup> |                            |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Anchor type         | $f_{ck} / f_{cm,decl}$<br>[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] | $h_{nom}$<br>[mm] | F<br>[kN] | $\delta_{NO}$<br>[mm]      | $\delta_{N\infty}$<br>[mm] | $\delta_{VO}$<br>[mm]    | $\delta_{V\infty}$<br>[mm] |
| DuoXpand 8          | $\geq 2$                                       | 70                | 0,11      | 0,13                       | 0,26                       | 0,22                     | 0,33                       |
|                     | $\geq 6$                                       | 70                | 0,71      | 0,68                       | 1,36                       | 1,42                     | 2,13                       |
| DuoXpand 10         | $\geq 2$                                       | 70                | 0,18      | 0,12                       | 0,24                       | 0,36                     | 0,54                       |
|                     | $\geq 6$                                       | 70                | 0,32      | 0,66                       | 1,32                       | 0,64                     | 0,96                       |

1) Valid for all ranges of temperatures.

2) Intermediate values by linear interpolation.

fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

**Performances**

Displacements under tension and shear loading in concrete, masonry and autoclaved aerated concrete

**Annex C 2**

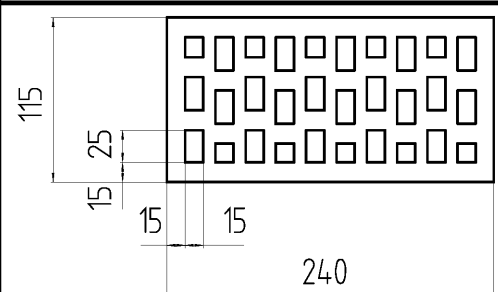
Appendix 12 / 23

**Table C3.1: Summary of base materials concrete group “a”, solid bricks group “b”<sup>1)</sup> and autoclaved aerated concrete group “d”**

| Base material  | Format | Dimensions<br>(L x W x H)<br>[mm] | Mean compressive<br>strength as per<br>EN 771<br>[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] | Bulk<br>density ρ<br>[kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ] | See<br>Annex |
|--|--------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--------------|
| <b>Concrete ≥ C12/15</b> as per EN 206   |        |                                   |   |  | C 1          |
| <b>Autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC</b> , as per EN 771-4                                      |        |                                   |   |  | C 13         |
| <b>Reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC</b> as per EN 12602                             |        |                                   |   |  | C 13         |
| <b>Clay brick Mz</b> ,<br>as per EN 771-1,<br>e.g. <i>Mz Ziegelwerk<br/>Nordhausen, DE</i>     | NF     | 240x115x71                        | ≥ 10  | ≥ 1,8                                      | C 7          |
| <b>Calcium silicate solid<br/>brick KS</b> ,<br>as per EN 771-2,<br>e.g. <i>KS Wemding, DE</i> | NF     | 240x115x71                        | ≥ 10  | ≥ 2,0                                      | C 7          |
| <b>Calcium silicate solid<br/>brick KS</b> ,<br>as per EN 771-2,<br>e.g. <i>KS Wemding, DE</i> | 12 DF  | 498x175x248                       | ≥ 10  | ≥ 1,8                                      | C 7          |
| <b>Lightweight solid brick<br/>Vbl</b> ,<br>as per EN 771-3,<br>e.g. <i>Vbl KLB, DE</i>        | 2 DF   | 240x115x113                       | ≥ 2,5   | ≥ 1,4                                      | C 8          |

<sup>1)</sup> Vertically perforation ≤ 15%; cross section reduced by perforation vertically to the resting area.

**Table C3.2: Summary of hollow or perforated bricks – base material group “c”<sup>(1)</sup>**

| Base material   | Format/<br>Dimensions<br>(L x W x H)<br>[mm] | Brick drawing<br>[mm]  | Mean<br>compressive<br>strength<br>as per EN 771<br>[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] /<br>bulk density ρ<br>[kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ] | See<br>Annex |
|---|--|--|---|--------------|
| <b>Perforated clay<br/>brick Hz</b><br>as per<br>EN 771-1,<br>e.g. <i>Wienerberger<br/>Hz, DE</i> | 2 DF<br>240 x 115 x 113                      |  | ≥ 5,0 / ≥ 0,9   | C 8          |

<sup>1)</sup> Vertically perforation > 15 % and ≤ 50 %, cross section reduced by perforation vertically to the resting area.

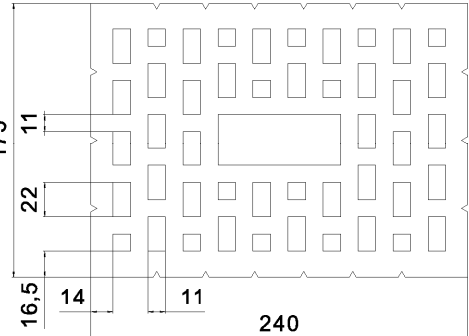
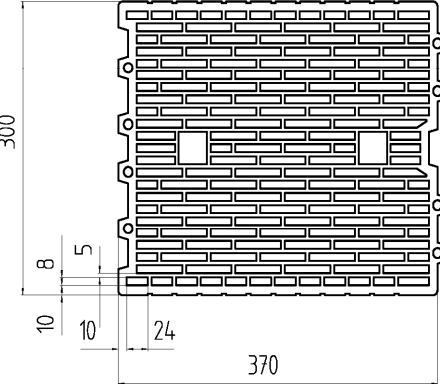
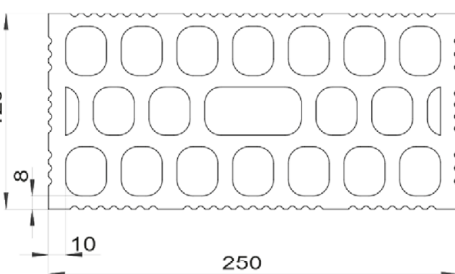
**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Performances**

Summary of base materials concrete, solid bricks, autoclaved aerated concrete and hollow or perforated bricks

**Annex C 3**  
Appendix 13 / 23

**Table C4.1: Summary of hollow or perforated bricks – base material group “c”<sup>(1)</sup>**

| Base material  | Format/<br>Dimensions<br>(L x W x H)<br><br>[mm] | Brick drawing<br><br>[mm]  | Mean<br>compressive<br>strength<br>as per EN 771<br>[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] /<br>bulk density ρ<br>[kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ] | See<br>Annex |
|--|--|--|---|--------------|
| <p><b>Perforated clay brick HLz</b>,<br/>as per<br/>EN 771-1,<br/>e.g. <i>Schlagmann</i>,<br/>DE</p>                 | <p>3 DF<br/>240x175x113</p>                      |    | <p>≥ 5,0 / ≥ 0,9</p>  | <p>C 8</p>   |
| <p><b>Perforated clay brick HLz</b><br/>as per<br/>EN 771-1,<br/>e.g. <i>Wienerberger Porotherm 30 R</i>,<br/>FR</p> | <p>370x300x250</p>                               |    | <p>≥ 7,5 / ≥ 0,7</p>  | <p>C 9</p>   |
| <p><b>Perforated clay brick HLz</b>,<br/>as per<br/>EN 771-1,<br/>e.g. <i>Doppio Uni IT Wienerberger</i>,<br/>IT</p> | <p>250x120x190</p>                               |  | <p>≥ 5,0 / ≥ 0,9</p>  | <p>C 9</p>   |

<sup>1)</sup> Vertically perforation > 15 % and ≤ 50 %, cross section reduced by perforation vertically to the resting area.

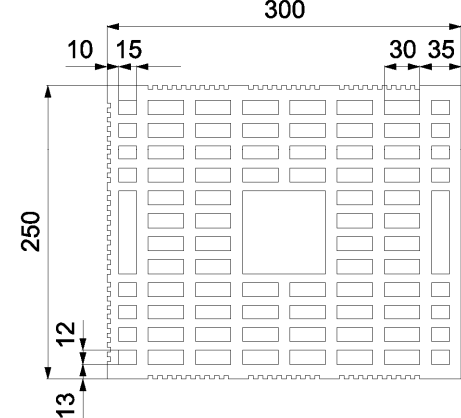
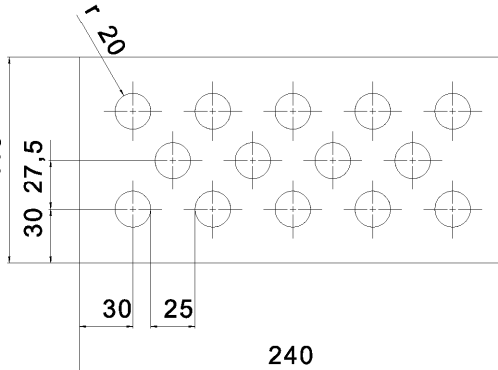
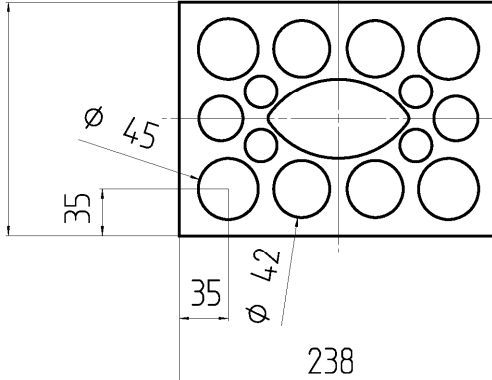
**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Performances**  
Summary of base materials hollow or perforated bricks

**Annex C 4**  
Appendix 14 / 23



**Table C5.1: Summary of hollow or perforated bricks – base material group “c”<sup>1)</sup>**

| Base material   | Format/<br>Dimensions<br>(L x W x H)<br><br>[mm] | Brick drawing<br><br>[mm]  | Mean<br>compressive<br>strength<br>as per EN 771<br>[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] /<br>bulk density ρ<br>[kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ] | See<br>Annex |
|---|--|--|---|--------------|
| <p><b>Perforated clay brick HLz</b><br/>as per<br/>EN 771-1,<br/>e.g. Wienerberger<br/>Pth Bio Modulare,<br/>DE</p> | <p>8 DF<br/>300x250x190</p>                      |    | <p>≥ 7,5 / ≥ 1,0</p>  | <p>C 9</p>   |
| <p><b>Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL,</b><br/>as per<br/>EN 771-2,<br/>e.g. Bösel, DE</p>                        | <p>2 DF<br/>240x115x113</p>                      |   | <p>≥ 10 / ≥ 1,6</p>   | <p>C 10</p>  |
| <p><b>Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL,</b><br/>as per<br/>EN 771-2,<br/>e.g. KS Wemding,<br/>DE</p>               | <p>3 DF<br/>240x175x113</p>                      |  | <p>≥ 10 / ≥ 1,4</p>   | <p>C 10</p>  |

<sup>1)</sup> Vertically perforation > 15 % and ≤ 50 %, cross section reduced by perforation vertically to the resting area.

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

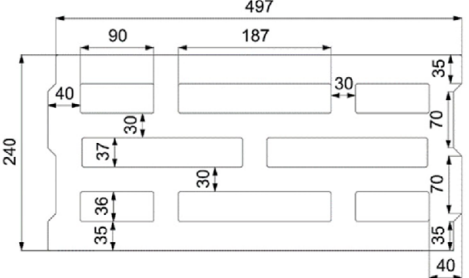
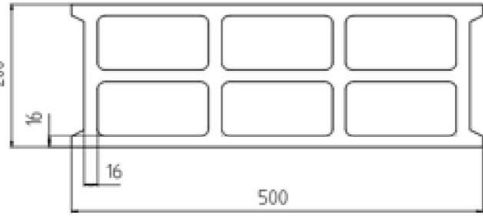
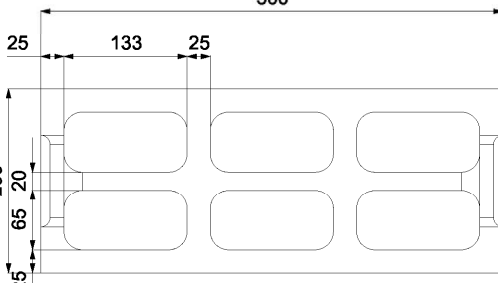
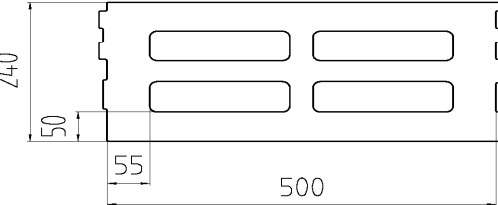
**Performances**

Summary of base materials hollow or perforated bricks

**Annex C 5**

Appendix 15 / 23

**Table C6.1: Summary of hollow or perforated bricks – base material group “c”<sup>(1)</sup>**

| Base material  | Format/<br>Dimensions<br>(L x W x H)<br><br>[mm] | Brick drawing<br><br>[mm]  | Mean<br>compressive<br>strength<br>as per EN 771<br>[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] /<br>bulk density ρ<br>[kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ] | See<br>Annex |
|--|--|--|---|--------------|
| Hollow brick<br>lightweight<br>concrete Hbl,<br>as per<br>EN 771-3,<br>e.g. <i>Knobel, DE</i>        | 16DF<br>495x240x248                              |    | ≥ 2,5 / ≥ 0,7   | C 10         |
| Hollow brick<br>lightweight<br>concrete Hbl,<br>as per<br>EN 771-3,<br>e.g. <i>Sepa Parpaing, FR</i> | 500x200x200                                      |    | ≥ 2,5 / ≥ 1,0   | C 11         |
| Hollow brick<br>lightweight<br>concrete Hbl,<br>as per<br>EN 771-3,<br>e.g. <i>Indelasa, ES</i>      | 500x200x200                                      |   | ≥ 2,5 / ≥ 1,0   | C12          |
| Hollow brick<br>lightweight<br>concrete Hbl,<br>as per<br>EN 771-3,<br>e.g. <i>Knobel, DE</i>        | 500x240x240                                      |  | ≥ 2,5 / ≥ 0,9   | C 12         |

<sup>1)</sup> Vertically perforation > 15 % and ≤ 50 %, cross section reduced by perforation vertically to the resting area.

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Performances**

Summary of base materials hollow or perforated bricks

**Table C7.1: Characteristic resistance  $F_{RK}$  in [kN] for use in solid masonry - base material group "b"**

| Base material; bulk density [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]<br>[Supplier Title, country]<br>Geometry, DF or nominal size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method           | Mean compressive strength / Minimum compressive strength single brick <sup>9)</sup> as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] | Characteristic resistance $F_{RK}$ [kN]<br>Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C |                         |                         |   |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
|   |  | DuoXpand 8   |                         | DuoXpand 10             |   |
|   |  | $h_{nom}$ [mm]   |                         |                         |   |
|   |  | ≥ 50   | ≥ 70                    | ≥ 50                    | ≥ 70  |
| <b>Clay brick Mz; <math>\rho \geq 1,8</math></b><br>as per EN 771-1<br><i>e.g. Mz Ziegelwerk Nordhausen, DE</i><br>NF (240x115x71)<br>Hammer drilling         | 12,5/10,0  | 1,5  | 1,5                     | 0,9 / 1,5 <sup>7)</sup> | 0,9 / 2,0 <sup>7)</sup>                     |
|   | 15,0/12,0  | 2,0  | 2,0                     | 1,2 / 2,0 <sup>7)</sup> | 1,2 / 2,0 <sup>7)</sup>                     |
|   | 20,0/16,0  | 2,5  | 2,5                     | 1,5 / 2,5 <sup>7)</sup> | 1,5 / 3,0 <sup>7)</sup>                     |
|   | 25,0/20,0  | 3,0  | 3,5                     | 2,0 / 3,0 <sup>7)</sup> | 2,0 / 3,5 <sup>7)</sup>                     |
|   | 35,0/28,0  | 4,5  | 5,0                     | 3,0 / 4,5 <sup>7)</sup> | 3,0 / 5,0 <sup>7)</sup>                     |
|   | 37,3/-   | 4,5  | 5,0                     | 3,0 / 4,5 <sup>7)</sup> | 3,0 / 5,5 <sup>7)</sup>                     |
| <b>Clay brick Mz; <math>\rho \geq 1,8</math></b><br>as per EN 771-1<br><i>e.g. Mz Ziegelwerk Nordhausen, DE</i><br>NF (240x115x71)<br>Rotary drilling         | 10,0/8,0   | 1,5  | 2,0                     | 1,5                     | 2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>                     |
|   | 12,5/10,0  | 2,0  | 2,5                     | 2,0                     | 2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup> / 3,5 <sup>5)</sup> |
|   | 15,0/12,0  | 2,5  | 3,0                     | 2,5                     | 3,0 / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup>                     |
|   | 18,5/-   | 3,0  | 3,5                     | 3,0                     | 4,0 / 4,5 <sup>2)</sup> / 5,0 <sup>3)</sup> |
| <b>Calcium silicate solid brick KS; <math>\rho \geq 2,0</math></b><br>as per EN 771-2<br><i>e.g. KS Wemding, DE</i><br>NF (240x115x71)<br>Hammer drilling     | 10,0/8,0   | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>1)</sup>  | 1,5                     | 1,5                     | 1,5 / 2,0 <sup>6)</sup>                     |
|   | 12,5/10,0  | 1,5  | 2,0                     | 2,0                     | 2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>                     |
|   | 15,0/12,0  | 2,0  | 2,5                     | 2,5                     | 2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup>                     |
|   | 20,0/16,0  | 2,5  | 3,0 / 3,5 <sup>4)</sup> | 3,0 / 3,5 <sup>2)</sup> | 3,5 / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup>                     |
|   | 25,0/20,0  | 3,5  | 4,0                     | 4,0 / 4,5 <sup>4)</sup> | 4,0 / 4,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 5,0 <sup>2)</sup> |
|   | 30,0/-   | 4,0  | 4,5 / 5,0 <sup>2)</sup> | 4,5 / 5,0 <sup>2)</sup> | 5,0 / 5,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 6,0 <sup>2)</sup> |
| <b>Calcium silicate solid brick KS; <math>\rho \geq 1,8</math></b><br>as per EN 771-2<br><i>e.g. KS Wemding, DE</i><br>12 DF (498x175x248)<br>Hammer drilling | 10,0/8,0   | 1,5  | 2,0                     | 2,0                     | 2,0 / 2,5 <sup>6)</sup>                     |
|   | 12,5/10,0  | 2,0  | 2,5                     | 2,5                     | 2,5 / 3,0 <sup>6)</sup>                     |
|   | 15,0/12,0  | 2,5  | 3,0                     | 3,0                     | 3,0 / 3,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup> |
|   | 20,0/16,0  | 3,5  | 3,5                     | 3,5                     | 4,0 / 4,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 5,0 <sup>2)</sup> |
|   | 25,0/20,0  | 4,5  | 4,5                     | 4,5                     | 5,0 / 6,0 <sup>6)</sup> / 6,5 <sup>2)</sup> |
|   | 26,5/-   | 4,5  | 5,0                     | 5,0                     | 5,5 / 6,0 <sup>6)</sup> / 6,5 <sup>2)</sup> |
| Partial safety factor   | $\gamma_{Mm}$ <sup>8)</sup> [-]  | 2,5  |                         |                         |   |

1) Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).

2) Only valid for  $c_{1min}$  120 mm and  $c_{2min}$  180 mm.

3) Only valid for  $c_{1min}$  130 mm and  $c_{2min}$  195 mm.

4) Only valid for  $c_{1min}$  120 mm and  $c_{2min}$  180 mm for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).

5) Only valid for  $c_{1min}$  130 mm and  $c_{2min}$  195 mm for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).

6) Only valid for  $c_{1min}$  110 mm and  $c_{2min}$  165 mm.

7) Only valid for  $s_{2,min}$  250 mm.

8) In absence of other national regulations.

9) The compressive strength of the single brick must not be less than 80% of the mean compressive strength.

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

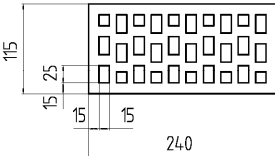
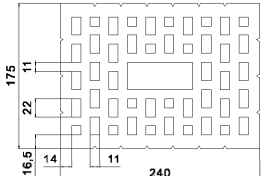
**Performances**

Characteristic resistance for use in solid masonry

**Annex C 7**

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**Table C8.1: Characteristic resistance  $F_{Rk}$  in [kN] for use in solid and in hollow or perforated masonry - base material group "b" and "c"**

| Base material; bulk density [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]<br>[Supplier Title, country]<br>Geometry, DF or nominal size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method                            | Mean compressive strength / Minimum compressive strength single brick <sup>4)</sup> as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] | Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN]<br>Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C |                          |                          |                          |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|  |  | DuoXpand 8   |                          | DuoXpand 10              |                          |
|  |  | $h_{nom}$ [mm] <sup>1)</sup>   |                          |                          |                          |
|  |  | 50   | 70                       | 50                       | 70                       |
| Lightweight solid brick Vbl;<br>$\rho \geq 1,4$<br>as per EN 771-3<br>e.g. Vbl KLB, DE<br>2 DF (240x115x113)<br>Rotary drilling  | 2,5/2,0  | 0,4  | 0,6                      | 0,3                      | 0,6 / 0,75 <sup>2)</sup> |
|  | 5,0/4,0  | 0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>   | 1,2                      | 0,6 / 0,75 <sup>2)</sup> | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>  |
| Perforated clay brick Hlz; $\rho \geq 0,9$<br>as per EN 771-1<br>e.g. Wienerberger Hlz, DE<br> | 5,0/4,0  | 0,5  | 0,4                      | 0,4                      | 0,4                      |
|  | 7,5/6,0  | 0,75   | 0,6                      | 0,6                      | 0,6                      |
|  | 10,0/8,0   | 0,9  | 0,75                     | 0,9                      | 0,75                     |
|  | 10,9/-   | 0,9  | 0,75                     | 0,9                      | 0,9                      |
|  | 2 DF (240x115x113)<br>Rotary drilling  |  |                          |                          |                          |
| Perforated clay brick Hlz; $\rho \geq 0,9$<br>as per EN 771-1<br>e.g. Schlagmann, DE<br>     | 5,0/4,0  | 0,3  | 0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>  | 0,3                      | 0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>  |
|  | 7,5/6,0  | 0,4  | 0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup> | 0,4 / 0,5 <sup>2)</sup>  | 0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup> |
|  | 10,0/8,0   | 0,6  | 0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>  | 0,6                      | 1,2                      |
|  | 12,5/12,0  | 0,75   | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>  | 0,75                     | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>  |
|  | 15,0/10,0  | 0,9  | 1,5                      | 0,9                      | 1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>  |
|  | 3 DF (240x175x113)<br>Rotary drilling  | 16,2/-   | 0,9                      | 1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>  | 0,9                      |
| Partial safety factor  | $\gamma_{Mm}$ <sup>3)</sup> [-]  | 2,5  |                          |                          |                          |

- 1) The lowest resistance of two consecutive embedment depths may be used for the intermediate embedment depths. Exception for "Lightweight solid brick Vbl": here  $\geq h_{nom}$  is valid.
- 2) Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).
- 3) In absence of other national regulations.
- 4) The compressive strength of the single brick must not be less than 80% of the mean compressive strength.

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

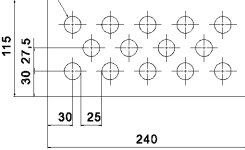
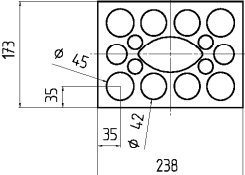
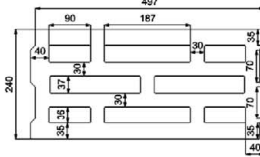
**Performances**

Characteristic resistance for use in solid masonry, hollow or perforated masonry

**Annex C 8**  
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**Table C10.1: Characteristic resistance  $F_{Rk}$  in [kN] for use in hollow or perforated masonry - base material group „c“**

| Base material; bulk density [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]<br>[Supplier Title, country]<br>Geometry, DF or nominal size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method  | Mean compressive strength / Minimum compressive strength single brick <sup>4)</sup> as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] | Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN]<br>Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C |                          |                          |                         |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
|  |  | DuoXpand 8   |                          | DuoXpand 10              |                         |
|  |  | $h_{nom}$ [mm] <sup>1)</sup>   |                          |                          |                         |
|  |  | 50   | 70                       | 50                       | 70                      |
| <b>Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL;</b><br>$\rho \geq 1,6$<br>as per EN 771-2<br>e.g. Bösel, DE<br>                          | 10,0/8,0   | 0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>   | 0,9                      | 0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,2                     |
|  | 12,5/10,0  | 0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,2                      | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,5                     |
|  | 15,0/12,0  | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,5                      | 1,5                      | 2,0                     |
|  | 20,0/16,0  | 1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>  | 2,0                      | 2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>  | 2,5                     |
|  | 25,0/20,0  | 2,0  | 2,5                      | 2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup>  | 3,0                     |
|  | 25,7/-   | 2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>  | 2,5                      | 2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup>  | 3,5                     |
| <b>Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL;</b><br>$\rho \geq 1,4$<br>as per EN 771-2<br>e.g. KS Wemding, DE<br>                    | 10,0/8,0   | 0,9  | 0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup> | 0,6 / 0,75 <sup>2)</sup> | 0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup> |
|  | 12,5/10,0  | 1,2  | 0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>  | 0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup> | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup> |
|  | 15,0/12,0  | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>  | 0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,5                     |
|  | 20,0/16,0  | 1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>  | 2,0                     |
|  | 21,4/-   | 1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>  | 2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup> |
| <b>Hollow brick lightweight concrete</b><br><b>Hbl; <math>\rho \geq 0,7</math></b><br>as per EN 771-3<br>e.g. Knobel, DE<br> | 2,5/2,0  | 0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>  | 0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>  | 0,75                     | 0,75                    |
|  | 5,0/4,0  | 0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>  | 0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>  | 1,5                      | 1,5                     |

Partial safety factor  $\gamma_{Mm}$ <sup>3)</sup> [-] **2,5**

- 1) The lowest resistance of two consecutive embedment depths may be used for the intermediate embedment depths.  
 2) Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).  
 3) In absence of other national regulations.  
 4) The compressive strength of the single brick must not be less than 80% of the mean compressive strength.

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

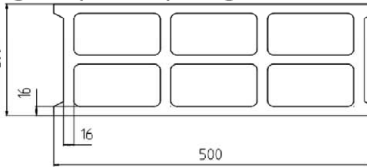
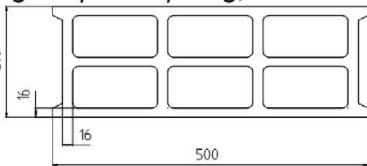
**Performances**

Characteristic resistance for use in hollow or perforated masonry

**Annex C 10**

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**Table C11.1: Characteristic resistance  $F_{Rk}$  in [kN] for use in hollow or perforated masonry - base material group „c“**

| Base material; bulk density [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]<br>[Supplier Title, country]<br>Geometry, DF or nominal size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method   | Mean compressive strength / Minimum compressive strength single brick <sup>5)</sup> as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] | Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN]<br>Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C |               |                               |                                |               |                               |
|---|--|--|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
|   |  | DuoXpand 8   |               | DuoXpand 10                   |                                |               |                               |
|   |  | $h_{nom}$ [mm] <sup>1)</sup>   |               |                               |                                |               |                               |
|   |  | 50   | 70            | 50                            | 70                             | 140           | 160                           |
| <b>Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl; <math>\rho \geq 1,0</math></b><br>as per EN 771-3<br>e.g. <i>Sepa Parpaing, FR</i>    | 2,5/2,0  | <b>0,3 / 0,4<sup>2)</sup></b>  | <sup>3)</sup> | <b>0,5</b>                    | <b>0,5</b>                     | <sup>3)</sup> | <b>0,3</b>                    |
|   | 5,0/4,0  | <b>0,75</b>  | <b>0,5</b>    | <b>0,9</b>                    | <b>0,9</b>                     | <b>0,5</b>    | <b>0,5</b>                    |
|   | 6,9/-  | <b>0,9 / 1,2<sup>2)</sup></b>  | <b>0,6</b>    | <b>1,5</b>                    | <b>1,5</b>                     | <b>0,6</b>    | <b>0,75</b>                   |
| <b>Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl; <math>\rho \geq 1,0</math></b><br>as per EN 771-3<br>e.g. <i>Sepa Parpaing, FR</i>  | 2,5/2,0  | <sup>3)</sup>  | <sup>3)</sup> | <sup>3)</sup>                 | <b>0,3</b>                     | <sup>3)</sup> | <sup>3)</sup>                 |
|   | 5,0/4,0  | <b>0,3</b>   | <sup>3)</sup> | <b>0,3 / 0,4<sup>2)</sup></b> | <b>0,6</b>                     | <sup>3)</sup> | <b>0,3 / 0,4<sup>2)</sup></b> |
|   | 6,9/-  | <b>0,4 / 0,5<sup>2)</sup></b>  | <sup>3)</sup> | <b>0,4 / 0,5<sup>2)</sup></b> | <b>0,75 / 0,9<sup>2)</sup></b> | <sup>3)</sup> | <b>0,4 / 0,6<sup>2)</sup></b> |
| Partial safety factor   | $\gamma_{Mm}$ <sup>4)</sup> [-]  | <b>2,5</b>   |               |                               |                                |               |                               |

- 1) The lowest resistance of two consecutive embedment depths may be used for the intermediate embedment depths.
- 2) Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).
- 3) No performance assessed.
- 4) In absence of other national regulations.
- 5) The compressive strength of the single brick must not be less than 80% of the mean compressive strength.

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

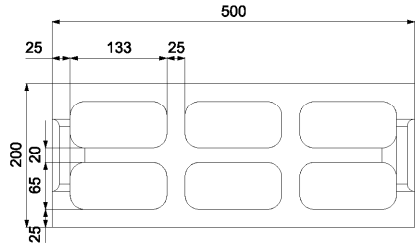
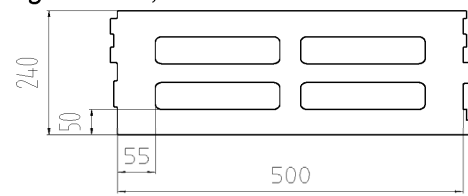
**Performances**

Characteristic resistance for use in hollow or perforated masonry

**Annex C 11**

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**Table C12.1: Characteristic resistance  $F_{Rk}$  in [kN] for use in hollow or perforated masonry - base material group „c“**

| Base material; bulk density [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]<br>[Supplier Title, country]<br>Geometry, DF or nominal size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method   | Mean compressive strength / Minimum compressive strength single brick <sup>4)</sup> as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] | Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN]<br>Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C |                                |             |                               |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|
|   |  | DuoXpand 8   |                                | DuoXpand 10 |                               |
|   |  | $h_{nom}$ [mm] <sup>1)</sup>   |                                |             |                               |
|   |  | 50   | 70                             | 50          | 70                            |
| <b>Hollow brick lightweight concrete</b><br><b>Hbl; <math>\rho \geq 1,0</math></b><br>as per EN 771-3<br>e.g. <i>Indelasa, ES</i><br><br>500x200x200<br>Rotary drilling | 2,5/2,0  | <b>0,6</b>   | <b>0,5</b>                     | <b>0,4</b>  | <b>0,6</b>                    |
|   | 4,8/-  | <b>1,2</b>   | <b>0,9</b>                     | <b>0,75</b> | <b>0,9 / 1,2<sup>2)</sup></b> |
| <b>Hollow brick lightweight concrete</b><br><b>Hbl; <math>\rho \geq 0,9</math></b><br>as per EN 771-3<br>e.g. <i>Knobel, DE</i><br><br>500x240x240<br>Rotary drilling | 2,5/2,0  | <b>0,9</b>   | <b>0,75 / 0,9<sup>2)</sup></b> | <b>0,9</b>  | <b>0,6</b>                    |
|   | 5,0/4,0  | <b>1,5 / 2,0<sup>2)</sup></b>  | <b>1,5 / 2,0<sup>2)</sup></b>  | <b>2,0</b>  | <b>1,5</b>                    |
|   | 6,2/-  | <b>2,0 / 2,5<sup>2)</sup></b>  | <b>2,0 / 2,5<sup>2)</sup></b>  | <b>2,5</b>  | <b>1,5</b>                    |
| Partial safety factor   | $\gamma_{Mm}$ <sup>3)</sup> [-]  | <b>2,5</b>   |                                |             |                               |

- 1) The lowest resistance of two consecutive embedment depths may be used for the intermediate embedment depths.
- 2) Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).
- 3) In absence of other national regulations.
- 4) The compressive strength of the single brick must not be less than 80% of the mean compressive strength.

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Performances**

Characteristic resistance for use in hollow or perforated masonry

**Annex C 12**

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**Table C13.1: Characteristic resistance  $F_{Rk}$  in [kN] for use in autoclaved aerated concrete - base material group „d“**

| Base material<br>Size (L x W x H) [mm]<br>and drilling method  | Mean compressive strength<br>as per EN 771-4<br>$f_{cm,decl}$<br>[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] | Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN]<br>Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C |                         |
|--|---|--|-------------------------|
|  |   | DuoXpand 8   | DuoXpand 10             |
|  |   | $h_{nom}$ [mm]   |                         |
|  |   | ≥ 70   |                         |
| Autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC<br>as per EN 771-4<br>e.g. (500x120x300)<br>e.g. (500x250x300)<br>Hammer drilling | 2,8   | 0,3  | 0,4 / 0,5 <sup>1)</sup> |
|  | 4,0   | 0,75   | 0,6                     |
|  | 5,0   | 0,9 / 1,2 <sup>1)</sup>  | 0,75                    |
|  | 6,9   | 1,5 / 2,0 <sup>1)</sup>  | 0,9                     |
| Partial safety factor $\gamma_{MAAC}^{2)}$ [-]   |   | 2,0  |                         |

<sup>1)</sup> Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).

<sup>2)</sup> In absence of other national regulations.

**Table C13.2: Characteristic resistance  $F_{Rk}$  in [kN] for use in reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete - base material group „d“**

| Base material<br>minimum member thickness $h_{min}$<br>and drilling method   | Compressive strength<br>$f_{ck}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]<br>(compressive strength class)<br>as per EN 12602 | Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN]<br>Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C |                          |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|
|  |  | DuoXpand 8   | DuoXpand 10              |
|  |  | $h_{nom}$ [mm]   |                          |
|  |  | ≥ 70   |                          |
| Reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC<br>as per EN 12602<br>$h_{min} = 100 \text{ mm}^3)$<br>Hammer drilling | ≥ 2,0 (AAC 2)  | 2)   | 2) / 0,3 <sup>1)</sup>   |
|  | ≥ 2,5 (AAC 2,5)  | 2)   | 0,3 / 0,4 <sup>1)</sup>  |
|  | ≥ 3,0 (AAC 3)  | 2)   | 0,4                      |
|  | ≥ 3,5 (AAC 3,5)  | 2)   | 0,4 / 0,5 <sup>1)</sup>  |
|  | ≥ 4,0 (AAC 4)  | 2)   | 0,5 / 0,6 <sup>1)</sup>  |
|  | ≥ 4,5 (AAC 4,5)  | 2)   | 0,6 / 0,75 <sup>1)</sup> |
|  | ≥ 5,0 (AAC 5)  | 2)   | 0,75                     |
|  | ≥ 6,0 (AAC 6)  | 2)   | 0,9                      |
| Partial safety factor $\gamma_{MAAC}^{4)}$ [-]   |  | 2,0  |                          |

<sup>1)</sup> Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).

<sup>2)</sup> No performance assessed.

<sup>3)</sup> For anchor groups in AAC 6  $h_{min} = 175 \text{ mm}$ .

<sup>4)</sup> In absence of other national regulations.

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Performances**

Characteristic resistance for use in autoclaved aerated concrete and in reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete

**Annex C 13**

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