

## Render fixing FIF-PN<sup>3)</sup>

Highest permissible loads for a single anchor<sup>1)4)</sup> for fixing of external thermal insulation composite systems with rendering.  
For the design the complete assessment ETA-18/0253 has to be considered.

Type FIF-PN	Brick raw density $\rho$ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	Minimum compressive brick strength $f_b$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Minimum embedment depth $h_{nom}$ [mm]	Minimum member thickness $h_{min}$ [mm]	Concrete and masonry		
					Permissible tensile load $N_{perm}$ [kN]	Minimum-spacing <sup>5)</sup> $s_{min}$ [mm]	Minimum edge distance <sup>5)</sup> $c_{min}$ [mm]
Concrete according to EN 206-1:2013	-	C12/15 – C50/60	35 <sup>6)</sup>	100	0.15	100	100
Solid clay bricks Mz according to EN 771-1:2011	≥ 2.0	12	35 <sup>6)</sup>	100	0.15	100	100
Vertically perforated clay bricks HLz according to EN 771-1:2011	≥ 1.0	12	35 <sup>7)</sup>	100	0.13	100	100
Lightweight aggregate concrete LAC according to EN 1520:2011	≥ 0.8	6	55 <sup>6)</sup>	100	0.10	100	100
Autoclaved aerated concrete blocks AAC according to EN 771-4:2011	≥ 0.5	6	55 <sup>7)</sup>	100	0.10	100	100

<sup>1)</sup> The partial safety factors for material resistance as regulated in the assessment as well as a partial safety factor for load actions of  $\gamma_L = 1,5$  are considered.

<sup>2)</sup> Possible minimum spacing resp. edge distance according to assessment.

<sup>3)</sup> Plastic anchor for fixing of external thermal insulation composite systems with rendering according to. Only tensile wind loads are permitted.

<sup>4)</sup> The given loads are valid for installation and use of fixations in dry base material for temperatures in the substrate up to +24 °C (resp. short term up to +40 °C).

<sup>5)</sup> Restrictions concerning the manufacturer and the permissible hole patterns as well as the web thickness see assessment.

<sup>6)</sup> Drill method hammer drilling.

<sup>7)</sup> Rotary drilling.