Loads

Type

FHY M6

FHY M8

FHY M₁₀

FHY M₁₂

FHY M6 R

FHY M8 R

FHY M₁₀ R

FHY M12 R

Hollow-ceiling anchor FHY

Material/

surface

avz

gvz

gvz

gvz

gvz

gvz

avz

gvz

gvz

gvz

gvz

gvz

R

R

R

R

R

R

R

R

R

R

R

For further details see EN 1992-4 section 7.3 and CEN/TR 17079.

²⁾ Further steel grades, versions and technical data see ETA.

Permissible loadsⁿ for multiple use of redundant non-structural applications* in pre-stressed hollow-core concrete slabs of strength class > C45/55.

Bottom flange

thickness

d,

[mm]

25 - 29

30 - 39

25 - 29

30 - 39

25 - 29

30 - 39

25 - 29

30 - 39

25 - 29

30 - 39

25 - 29

30 - 39

25 - 29

30 - 39

25 - 29

30 - 39

* In addition to the load table above, the following must be considered for multiple fastening of non-structural redundant systems:

- at least 3 fixing points (per attached element) with at least one anchor at each fixing point and a permissible load per fixing point of 1.4 kN

¹⁾ The partial safety factors for material resistance as regulated in the ETA as well as a partial safety factor for load actions of γ₁ = 1.4 are considered.

≥40

- or by at least 4 fixing points with at least one anchor each fixing point and a permissible load per fixing point of 2.1 kN

≥40

≥40

≥40

≥40

≥40

≥40

≥ 40

Installation

torque

Tinet

[Nm]

8

8

8

10

10

10

20

20

20

30

30

30

15

15

15

20

20

20

40

40

40

50

50

50

reduced/minimum spacing or edge distances (anchor groups), the design must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the complete technical permit.

Required edge distance

(with one edge) for max.

load

Ccr

[mm]

100

100

100

100

100

105

100

100

120

150

150

150

100

100

100

100

100

105

100

100

120

150

150

150

- Additionally, it has to be proven that the stiffness of the attached element shall be large enough to ensure that in case of excessive slip or failure of a fastener the load on this fastener or fixing point can be transferred to neighbouring fixing points without significantly violating the requirements on the attached element in the serviceability and ultimate limit state.

³⁾ Maximum load for char, spacing and edge distances. Valid for tensile load, shear load and oblique load under any angle. In the case of shear loads with lever arm (bending) as well as

Pre-stressed hollow-core concrete slabs

minimum spacing (s_{min}) and edge distances (c_{min})

C_{min}⁴⁾

[mm]

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

150

150

150

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

100

150

150

150

S_{min}⁴⁾

[mm]

70

70

70

70

70

70

80

80

80

80

80

80

70

70

70

70

70

70

80

80

80

80

80

80

Permissible load (F___);

with reduced loads

F_{nerm} 3)

[kN]

2.4

2.4

2.4

3.3

3.3

3.3

3.8

4.8

4.8

4.3

4.3

4.8

2.4

2.4

2.4

3.3

3.3

3.3

3.8

4.8

4.8

4.3

4.3

4.8

For the design the complete current assessment ETA-21/0857 of 30.08.2022 has to be considered.

Screw

8.8

8.8

8.8

4.6

4.6

4.6

4.6

4.6

4.6

4.6

4.6

4.6

≥ A4-70

 $\geq A4-70$

≥ A4-70

A multiple fixing (redundant system) according to EN 1992-4 and CEN/TR 17079 is defined by

4) Minimum possible axial spacings resp. edge distance while reducing the permissible load.

material²⁾