



Approval body for construction products and types of construction

#### **Bautechnisches Prüfamt**

An institution established by the Federal and Laender Governments



## European Technical Assessment

### ETA-21/0324 of 25 August 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

#### **General Part**

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment:

Trade name of the construction product

Product family to which the construction product belongs

Manufacturer

Manufacturing plant

This European Technical Assessment contains

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of

This version replaces

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

Plastic anchors for redundant non-structural systems in concrete and masonry

fischerwerke GmbH & Co. KG Klaus-Fischer-Straße 1 72178 Waldachtal DEUTSCHLAND

fischerwerke

25 pages including 3 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment

EAD 330284-00-0604 edition December 2020

ETA-21/0324 issued on 10 December 2021

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#### European Technical Assessment ETA-21/0324 English translation prepared by DIBt

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#### 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



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## 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+

## 5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable EAD

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

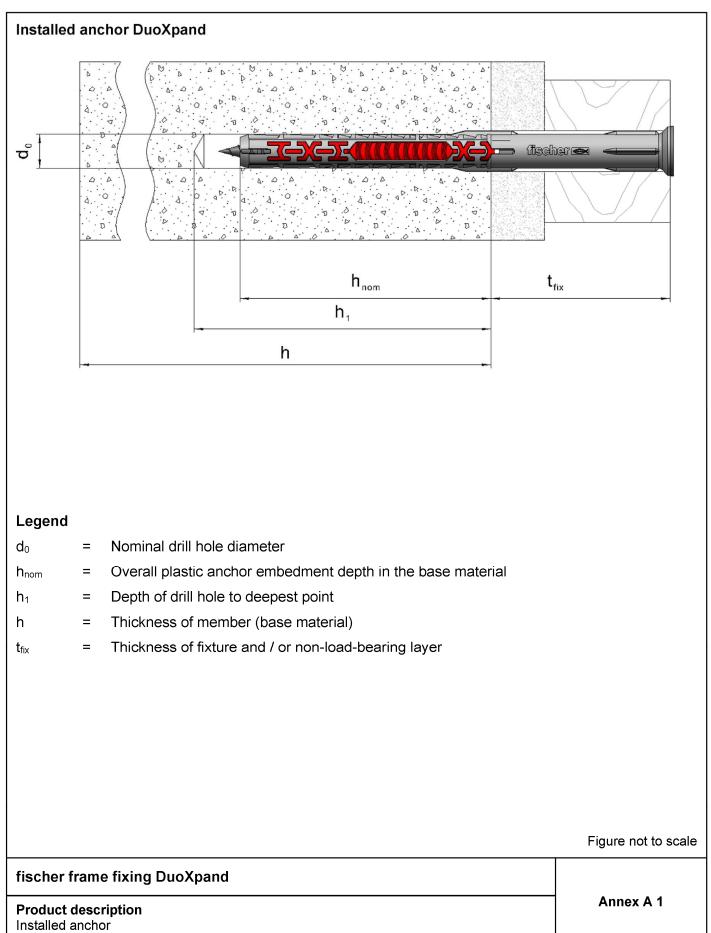
The following standards and documents are referred to in this European Technical Assessment:

- EOTA European Assessment Document EAD 330284-00-0604, edition December 2020: Plastic anchors for redundant non-structural systems in concrete and masonry
- EOTA Technical Report TR 051, Edition April 2018: Recommendations for job site tests of plastic anchors and screws
- EOTA Technical Report TR 064, Edition May 2018: Design of plastic anchors in conrete and masonry
- EN 206:2013+A1:2016: Concrete Specification, performance, production and conformity
- EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015: Specification for masonry units Part 1: Clay masonry units
- EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015: Specification for masonry units Part 2: Calcium silicate
- EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015: Specification for masonry units Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (dense and lightweight aggregates)
- EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015: Specification for masonry units Part 4: autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units
- EN 998-2:2010: Specification for mortar for masonry Part 2: Masonry mortar
- EN 1993-1-4:2006 + A1:2015: Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures Part 1-4: General rules -Supplementary rules for stainless steels
- EN 12602:2016: Prefabricated reinforced components of autoclaved aerated concrete
- EN ISO 4042:2018: Fasteners Electroplated coating systems

Issued in Berlin on 25 August 2022 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

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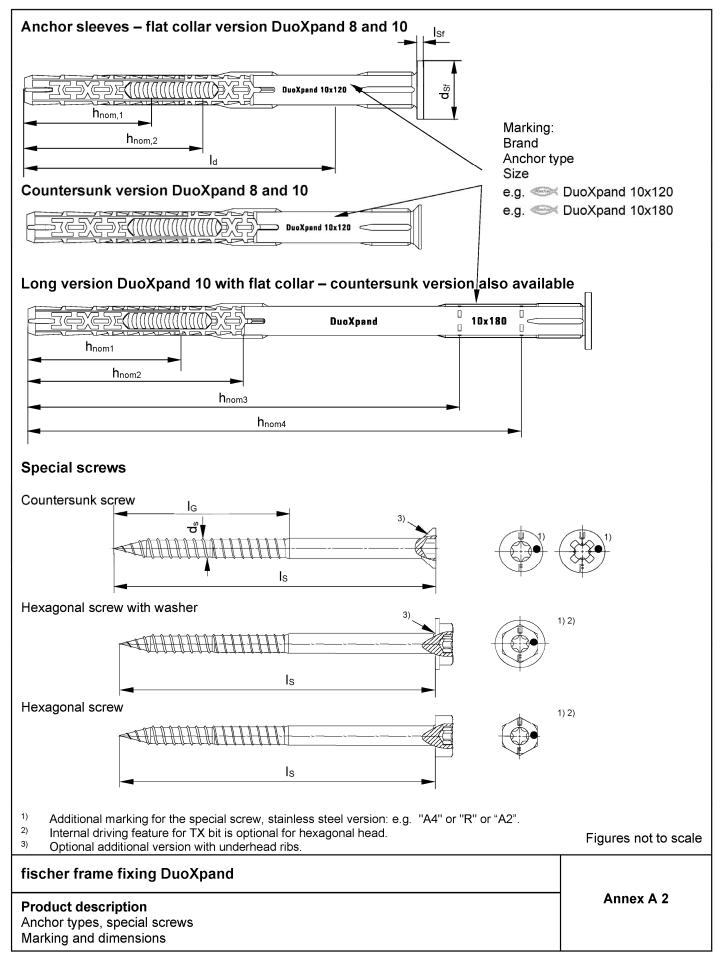




Table A3.1: Dimensions																
Anchor type		Anchor sleeve Special screw									Anchor sleeve					
	h <sub>nom</sub> [mm]	d <sub>nom</sub> [mm]	t <sub>fix</sub> [mm]	min. l <sub>d</sub> [mm]	max. I <sub>d</sub> [mm]	I <sub>sf</sub> 1) [mm]	d <sub>sf<sup>1)</sup> [mm]</sub>	d <sub>s</sub> [mm]	l <sub>G</sub> [mm]	l <sub>s</sub> [mm]						
DuoXpand 8	50	8	≥ 1	80	120	1,6	14,0	6,0	77	l <sub>d</sub> + d <sub>s</sub>						
	70	0	_ ∠ 1	00	120	1,0	14,0	0,0								
	50															
DuoXpand 10	70	10		80	230	2,2	2,2 18,5	8,5 7,0	77	l <sub>d</sub> + d <sub>s</sub>						
	140 <sup>2)</sup>		≥ 1													
	160 <sup>2)</sup>															

<sup>1)</sup> Only valid for flat collar version.

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

#### Table A3.2: Materials

Name	Material
Anchor sleeve	- Polyamide, PA6, colour grey - Polyoxymethylene POM, colour red
Special screw	- Galvanised steel gvz with Zn5/Ag or Zn5/An in accordance with EN ISO 4042
	<u>or</u>
	<ul> <li>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 ≥ 6 µm)</li> </ul>
	<u>or</u>
	- Stainless steel "A2" of corrosion resistance class CRC II in accordance with EN 1993-1-4
	or
	- 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



#### Specifications of intended use

#### Anchorages 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 ≥ 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



Table B2.1: Installation parameters								
Anchor type		DuoXpand 8	DuoXpand 10					
Nominal drill hole diameter	$\mathbf{d}_0 = [mm]$	8	10					
Cutting diameter of drill bit	$\mathbf{d}_{cut} \leq [mm]$	8,45	10,45					
	$h_{nom1} \ge [mm]$	50	50					
Overall plastic anchor embedment depth in the base material <sup>1)</sup>	$\mathbf{h}_{nom2} \geq [mm]$	70	70					
	$h_{nom3}^{2)} \ge [mm]$	-	140					
	$h_{nom4}^{2} \ge [mm]$	-	160					
	$\mathbf{h}_{1,1} \geq [mm]$	60	60					
Double of drill halp to decrease point	$\mathbf{h}_{1,2} \geq [mm]$	80	80					
Depth of drill hole to deepest point	$h_{1,3}^{2} \ge [mm]$	-	150					
	$h_{1,4}^{2} \ge [mm]$	-	170					
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	<b>d</b> <sub>f</sub> ≤ [mm]	8,5	10,5					

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

 $^{2)}$  Only valid for Sepa Parpaing see Annex C 11 at anchor length  $I_{d} \geq$  160 mm.

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

		• **	<b>N</b> <i>A</i>	Ohanaa		Baline income and a stress
Anchor Type	Embed- ment depth	Concrete strength class	Minimum thickness of member	Charac- teristic edge distance	Charac- teristic spacing	Minimum spacing and edge distances <sup>2)</sup>
	h <sub>nom</sub> [mm]		h <sub>min</sub> [mm]	C <sub>cr, N</sub> [mm]	S <sub>cr, N</sub> [mm]	S <sub>min</sub> , C <sub>min</sub> [mm]
	> 50	C12/15	80	70	90	$s_{min} = 70$ for $c \ge 140$ $c_{min} = 70$ for $s \ge 140$
DuoXpand 8	≥ 50	≥ C16/20	80	50	65	s <sub>min</sub> =50 for c ≥ 100 c <sub>min</sub> =50 for s ≥ 100
	> 70	C12/15	400	70	100	$s_{min} = 70$ for $c \ge 140$ $c_{min} = 70$ for $s \ge 140$
	≥ 70	≥ C16/20	100	50	70	$s_{min}$ =50 for c ≥ 100 $c_{min}$ =50 for s ≥ 100
	> 50	C12/15	80	70	100	$s_{min} = 70 \text{ for } c \ge 140$ $c_{min} = 70 \text{ for } s \ge 140$
DuoXpand 10	≥ 50	≥ C16/20	80	50	70	$s_{min} = 50$ for $c \ge 100$ $c_{min} = 50$ for $s \ge 100$
	> 70	C12/15	100	70	115	$s_{min} = 70 \text{ for } c \ge 140$ $c_{min} = 70 \text{ for } s \ge 140$
	≥ 70	≥ C16/20	100	50	80	$s_{min}$ =50 for c ≥ 100 $c_{min}$ =50 for s ≥ 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  $\leq s_{cr,N}$  are considered as a group with a maximum characteristic resistance N<sub>Rk,p</sub> as per Table C1.2. For spacing a > s<sub>cr,N</sub> the anchors are considered as single anchors, each with characteristic resistance N<sub>Rk,p</sub> as per Table C1.2.

#### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

In	te	nd	ed	use	

Installation parameters

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

Annex B 2



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>	$\mathbf{h}_{min}$	[mm]	115	115			
Spacing between anchor groups and / or single anchors	<b>a</b> <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	250	250			
Single anchor							
Minimum edge distance	C <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	100	100			
Anchor group							
Minimum spacing perpendicular to free edge	S <sub>1,min</sub>	[mm]	100	100			
Minimum spacing parallel to free edge	<b>S</b> 2,min	[mm]	100	100			
Minimum edge distance	C <sub>min</sub>	[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"

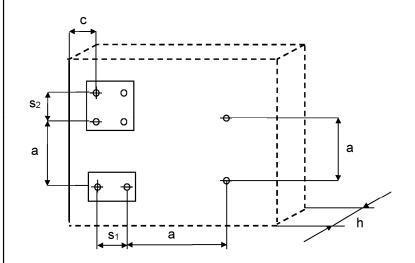


Figure not to scale

#### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

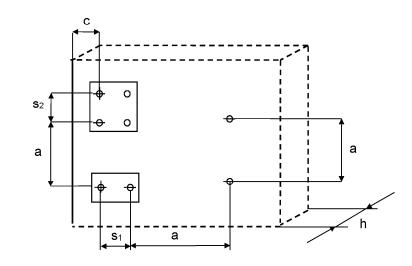
#### Intended use Minimum thickness of member, edge distances and spacing for use in solid, hollow or perforated masonry



Table B4.1: Minimum thickness of member, edge distances and spacing in reinforced and unreinforced autoclaved aerated concrete – base material group "d"								
Anchor type	DuoXp	band 8	DuoX	pand 10				
Compressive strength <sup>1)</sup>	f <sub>ck</sub> f <sub>cm,decl</sub>	[N/mm²]	≥2	≥ 6	≥2	≥ 6		
Nominal embedment depth	h <sub>nom</sub> ≥	[mm]	70	70	70	70		
Spacing between anchor groups and / or single anchors	a <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	250	250	250	250		
Single anchor								
Minimum thickness of member	$\mathbf{h}_{\min}$	[mm]	100	100	100	100		
Minimum edge distance	C <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	100	100	100	100		
Anchor group								
Minimum thickness of member	<b>h</b> <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	100	175	100	175		
Minimum edge distance	C <sub>min</sub>	[mm]	100	100	100	100		
Minimum spacing perpendicular to free edge	S <sub>1,min</sub>	[mm]	100	100	100	100		
Minimum spacing parallel to free edge	S <sub>2,min</sub>	[mm]	100	80	100	80		

 $^{1)}$  See table C13.1 and C13.2.

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



### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

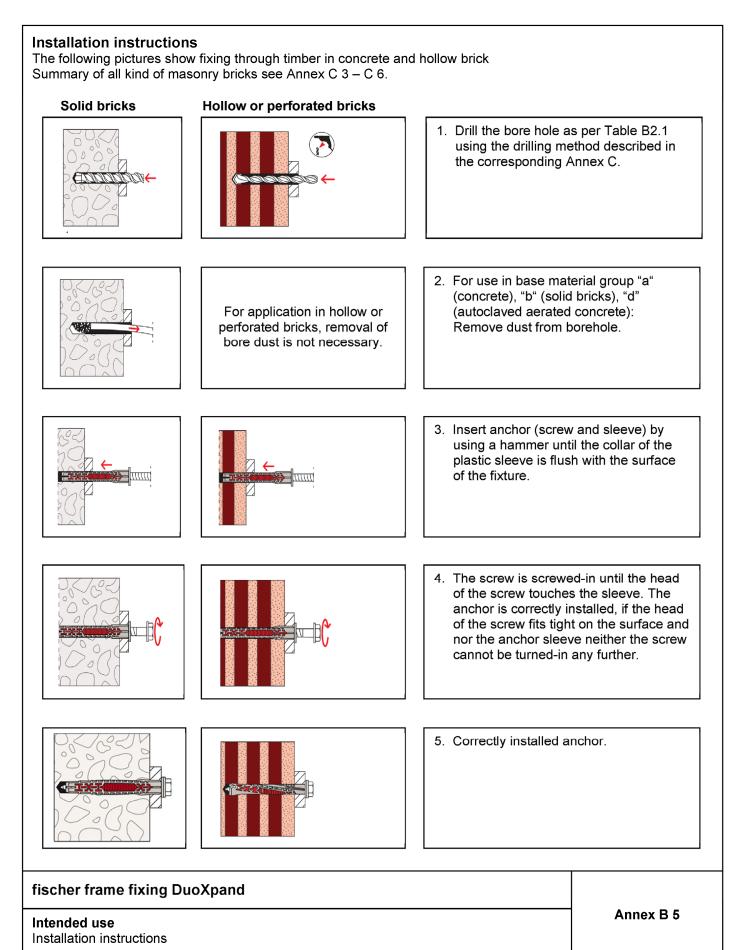
#### Intended use

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

Figure not to scale

#### Annex B 4







Failure of expansion	eleme	nt	DuoXp	and 8	DuoXp	and 10
(special screw)			galvanised steel	stainless steel	galvanised steel	stainless steel
Characteristic tension resistance	N <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[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	$\gamma_{\rm Ms}{}^{1)}$	[-]	1,25	1,29	1,29	1,29
Characteristic bendir	ng resi	stance	e of the screw		11	
Characteristic bending resistance	M <sub>Rk,s</sub>	[ <b>N</b> m]	12,4	12,0	20,6	20,6
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Ms</sub> <sup>1)</sup>	[-]	1,25	1,29	1,29	1,29

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>

		DuoXp			
Pull-out failure (plastic sleeve)					and 10
	≥	50	70	50	70
<b>N</b> Rk,p	[kN]	3,5	4,0	3,5 / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup>	5,0
N <sub>Rk,p</sub>	[kN]	3,5	4,0	3,0 / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup>	4,5
<b>ү</b> мс <sup>3)</sup>	[-]		1	,8	
	N <sub>Rk,p</sub>	N <sub>Rk,p</sub> [kN]	N <sub>Rk,p</sub> [kN] 3,5	N <sub>Rk,p</sub> [kN] 3,5 4,0	N <sub>Rk,p</sub> [kN]         3,5         4,0         3,0 / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup>

<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 a	nd (

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



Displacements	under		Tensio	n load²)	Shear	load <sup>2)</sup>
Anchor type	h <sub>nom</sub> [mm]	F [kN]	<b>δ</b> <sub>NO</sub> [mm]	δ <sub>№</sub> [mm]	<mark>δ</mark> vo [mm]	<b>δ</b> v∞ [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
	50	1,6	0,59	1,18	0,68	1,02
Due Veend 40	70	2,0	0,58	1,16	0,88	1,32
DuoXpand 10	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

<sup>1)</sup> Valid for all ranges of temperatures.

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

<sup>3)</sup> 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			Tensio	n load²)	Shear load <sup>2)</sup>		
Anchor type	f <sub>ck</sub> / f <sub>cm,decl</sub> [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	<b>h</b> <sub>nom</sub> [mm]	F [kN]	<b>δ</b> <sub>NO</sub> [mm]	<b>δ</b> ∾∞ [mm]	<b>δ</b> vo [mm]	<b>δ</b> v∞ [mm]
≥ 2	70	0,11	0,13	0,26	0,22	0,33	
DuoXpand 8	≥ 6	70	0,71	0,68	1,36	1,42	2,13
Duc Voord 10	≥ 2	70	0,18	0,12	0,24	0,36	0,54
DuoXpand 10 ≥ 6		70	0,32	0,66	1,32	0,64	0,96

<sup>1)</sup> Valid for all ranges of temperatures.

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

#### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

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



		base mater rete group		up "a", solid bricks g	Iroup "b" <sup>1)</sup> and	autoclaved
Base material		Format	Dimensions (L x W x H)	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771	e Bulk density ρ	See Annex
			[mm]	[N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	[kg/dm³]	
Concrete ≥ C12/15	as per	EN 206				C 1
Autoclaved aerated	d conc	rete, AAC,	as per EN 771-4			C 13
Reinforced autocla	eved a	erated cond	crete, AAC as per	EN 12602		C 13
Clay brick Mz, as per EN 771-1, e.g. Mz Ziegelwerk Nordhausen, DE		NF	240x115x71	≥ 10	≥ 1,8	C 7
Calcium silicate so brick KS, as per EN 771-2, e.g. KS Wemding, D		NF	240x115x71	≥ 10	≥ 2,0	C 7
Calcium silicate solid		12 DF	498x175x248	≥ 10	≥ 1,8	C 7
Lightweight solid b Vbl, as per EN 771-3, <i>e.g. Vbl KLB, DE</i>	orick	2 DF	240x115x113	≥ 2,5	≥ 1,4	C 8
				ertically to the resting area.		
				- base material group		0
Base material	Dim (L x	ormat/ ensions x W x H) [mm]		drawing mm]	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm²] / bulk density ρ [kg/dm³]	See Annex
Perforated clay brick Hlz as per EN 771-1, e.g. Wienerberger Hlz, DE		2 DF 115 x 113	l€ [00]		≥ 5,0 / ≥ 0,9	C 8
<sup>1)</sup> Vertically perforation >	> 15 % a	nd ≤ 50 %, cro	bss section reduced by	perforation vertically to the	resting area.	
fischer frame fixing Performances Summary of base mat hollow or perforated b	terials o		d bricks, autoclaved	aerated concrete and	Anne	x C 3



Base material	Format/ Dimensions (L x W x H) [mm]	ensions x W x H)		See Annex
	[]		[kg/dm³]	
<b>Perforated clay brick HIz,</b> as per EN 771-1, e.g. Schlagmann, DE	3 DF 240x175x113	92       14       11       240	≥ 5,0 / ≥ 0,9	C 8
<b>Perforated clay brick HLz</b> as per EN 771-1, e.g. Wienerberger Porotherm 30 R, FR	370x300x250	∞ 10 24 370	≥ 7,5 / ≥ 0,7	C 9
<b>Perforated clay brick HLz,</b> as per EN 771-1, e.g. Doppio Uni IT Wienerberger, IT	250x120x190		≥ 5,0 / ≥ 0,9	C 9
<sup>1)</sup> Vertically perforation >	15 % and ≤ 50 %, cr	oss section reduced by perforation vertically to th	e resting area.	
fischer frame fixing	DuoXpand			
Performances			Anne	x C 4



Base material	Format/ Dimensions (L x W x H)	Brick drawing	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm²] / bulk density ρ	See Annex
	[mm]	[mm]	[kg/dm³]	
Perforated clay brick HLz as per EN 771-1, <i>e.g. Wienerberger</i> <i>Pth Bio Modulare,</i> <i>DE</i>	8 DF 300x250x190	300 10 15 30 30 30 30 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	≥ 7,5 / ≥ 1,0	C 9
<b>Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL,</b> as per EN 771-2, <i>e.g. Bösel, DE</i>	2 DF 240x115x113	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\ 12\\$	≥ 10 / ≥ 1,6	C 10
<b>Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL,</b> as per EN 771-2, e.g. KS Wemding, DE	3 DF 240x175x113	E Ø 45 S 238	≥ 10 / ≥ 1,4	C 10
<sup>1)</sup> Vertically perforation >	• 15 % and ≤ 50 %, o	cross section reduced by perforation vertically to the	resting area.	1
fischer frame fixing Performances Summary of base mat			Annex	C 5



Base material	Format/ Dimensions (L x W x H) [mm]	Brick drawing [mm]	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm²] / bulk density ρ [kg/dm³]	See Annex
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl, as per EN 771-3, <i>e.g. Knobel, DE</i>	16DF 495x240x248		≥ 2,5 / ≥ 0,7	C 10
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl, as per EN 771-3, e.g. Sepa Parpaing, FR	500x200x200		≥ 2,5 / ≥ 1,0	C 11
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl, as per EN 771-3, e.g. Indelasa, ES	500x200x200		≥ 2,5 / ≥ 1,0	C12
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl, as per EN 771-3, e.g. Knobel, DE	500x240x240		≥ 2,5 / ≥ 0,9	C 12
<sup>1)</sup> Vertically perforation >	• 15 % and ≤ 50 %, o	cross section reduced by perforation vertically to th	e resting area.	
fischer frame fixing	g DuoXpand		Anne	x C 6



Base material; bulk density [kg/dm³]	Mean compressive		aracteristic i		
[Supplier Title, country]	strength /	Temperature range 30/5			
Geometry, DF or nominal size	Minimum	DuoXp	and 8	Du	oXpand 10
(L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method	compressive strength single		h <sub>no</sub>	ո [mm]	
	brick <sup>9)</sup> as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	≥ 50	≥ 70	≥ 50	≥ 70
	12,5/10,0	1,5	1,5	0,9 / 1,5 <sup>7)</sup>	0,9 / 2,0 <sup>7)</sup>
Clay brick Mz; ρ ≥ 1,8	15,0/12,0	2,0	2,0	1,2 / 2,0 <sup>7)</sup>	1,2 / 2,0 <sup>7)</sup>
s per EN 771-1 a Mz Ziegelwerk Nordhausen DE	20,0/16,0	2,5	2,5	1,5 / 2,5 <sup>7)</sup>	1,5 / 3,0 <sup>7)</sup>
e.g. Mz Ziegelwerk Nordhausen, DE NF (240x115x71)	25,0/20,0	3,0	3,5	2,0 / 3,0 <sup>7)</sup>	2,0 / 3,5 <sup>7)</sup>
Hammer drilling	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>
Clay brick Mz; ρ ≥ 1,8	10,0/8,0	1,5	2,0	1,5	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>
as per EN 771-1	12,5/10,0	2,0	2,5	2,0	2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup> / 3,5 <sup>5</sup>
e.g. <i>Mz Ziegelwerk Nordhausen, DE</i> NF (240x115x71)	15,0/12,0	2,5	3,0	2,5	3,0 / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup>
Rotary drilling	18,5/-	3,0	3,5	3,0	4,0 / 4,5 <sup>2)</sup> / 5,0 <sup>3</sup>
	10,0/8,0	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>1)</sup>	1,5	1,5	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>6)</sup>
Calcium silicate solid brick KS;	12,5/10,0	1,5	2,0	2,0	<b>2,0 / 2,5</b> <sup>2)</sup>
<b>ρ ≥ 2,0</b> as per EN 771-2	15,0/12,0	2,0	2,5	2,5	2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup>
e.g. KS Wemding, DE	20,0/16,0	2,5	3,0 / 3,5 <sup>4)</sup>	3,0 / 3,5 <sup>2)</sup>	
NF (240x115x71)	25,0/20,0	3,5	4,0	4,0 / 4,5 <sup>4)</sup>	
Hammer drilling	30,0/-	4,0	4,5 / 5,0 <sup>2)</sup>		5,0 / 5,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 6,0 <sup>2</sup>
	10,0/8,0	1,5	2,0	2,0	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>6)</sup>
Calcium silicate solid brick KS;	12,5/10,0	2,0	2,5	2,5	2,5 / 3,0 <sup>6)</sup>
<b>ρ ≥ 1,8</b> as per EN 771-2	15,0/12,0	2,5	3,0	3,0	3,0 / 3,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 4,0 <sup>2</sup>
e.g. KS Wemding, DE	20,0/16,0	3,5	3,5	3,5	4,0 / 4,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 5,0 <sup>2</sup>
12 DF (498x175x248)	25,0/20,0	4,5	4,5	4,5	5,0 / 6,0 <sup>6)</sup> / 6,5 <sup>2</sup>
Hammer drilling	26,5/-	4,5	5,0	5,0	5,5 / 6,0 <sup>6)</sup> / 6,5 <sup>2</sup>
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Mm</sub> <sup>8)</sup> [-]			2,5	
<ol> <li>Only valid for temperature range "c" (30</li> <li>Only valid for c<sub>1min</sub> 120 mm and c<sub>2min</sub> 18</li> <li>Only valid for c<sub>1min</sub> 130 mm and c<sub>2min</sub> 18</li> <li>Only valid for c<sub>1min</sub> 130 mm and c<sub>2min</sub> 18</li> <li>Only valid for c<sub>1min</sub> 130 mm and c<sub>2min</sub> 18</li> <li>Only valid for c<sub>1min</sub> 130 mm and c<sub>2min</sub> 18</li> <li>Only valid for c<sub>1min</sub> 110 mm and c<sub>2min</sub> 18</li> <li>Only valid for s<sub>2,min</sub> 250 mm.</li> <li>In absence of other national regulations</li> <li>The compressive strength of the single</li> </ol>	30 mm. 95 mm. 30 mm for temperature 95 mm for temperature 85 mm. 8.	e range "c" (30/5	50 °C).	ressive stren	gth.
fischer frame fixing DuoXpand Performances Characteristic resistance for use in solid	masonry				Annex C 7



Table C8.1: Characteristic resista masonry - base mate			d and in hol	low or perfo	rated	
Base material; bulk density [kg/dm³]	Mean compressive	Characteristic resistance <b>F</b> <sub>Rk</sub> [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C				
[ <i>Supplier Title, country</i> ] Geometry, DF or nominal size	strength / Minimum	DuoX	oand 8	DuoXp	and 10	
$(L \times W \times H)$ [mm]	compressive		h <sub>nom</sub> [	• mm] <sup>1)</sup>		
and drilling method	strength single brick <sup>4)</sup> as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	50	70	50	70	
Lightweight solid brick Vbl; ρ ≥ 1,4 as per EN 771-3	2,5/2,0	0,4	0,6	0,3	0,6 / 0,75 <sup>2)</sup>	
e. <i>g. Vbl KLB, DE</i> 2 DF (240x115x113) Rotary drilling	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>	
<b>Perforated clay brick HIz;</b> $\rho \ge 0,9$ as per EN 771-1 e.g. Wienerberger HIz, DE	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	
2 DF (240x115x113) Rotary drilling	10,9/-	0,9	0,75	0,9	0,9	
Perforated clay brick HIz; $\rho \ge 0.9$	5,0/4,0	0,3	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>	0,3	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>	
as per EN 771-1 e.g. Schlagmann, DE	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) Rotary drilling	16,2/-	0,9	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>	0,9	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>	
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Mm</sub> <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<sub>nom</sub> 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



Base material; bulk density [kg/dm³]	Mean compres- sive strength /		aracteristic re ature range 3			
[ <i>Supplier Title, country</i> ] Geometry, DF or nominal size	Minimum compressive	DuoXpand 8 DuoXpand 10				
$(L \times W \times H)$ [mm]	strength single	h <sub>nom</sub> [mm] <sup>1)</sup>				
and drilling method	brick <sup>4)</sup> as per EN 771 [N/mm²]	50	70	50	70	
Perforated clay brick HLz; $\rho \ge 0.7$ as per EN 771-1	7,5/6,0	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	
e.g. Wienerberger Porotherm 30 R, FR	10,0/8,0	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	
	12,5/10,0	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>	
	15,0/12,0	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	
370x300x250 Rotary drilling	17,6/-	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75	
Perforated clay brick HLz; $\rho \ge 0.9$	5,0/4,0	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	
as per EN 771-1 e.g. Doppio Uni IT Wienerberger, IT	7,5/6,0	0,6	0,5	0,75	0,75	
0000000	10,0/8,0	0,75	0,75	0,9	0,9	
	12,5/10,0	0,9	0,9	1,2	1,2	
10 250	15,0/12,0	1,2	1,2	1,5	1,5	
250x120x190 Rotary drilling	18,7/-	1,5	1,2	2,0	2,0	
Perforated clay brick HLz; $\rho \ge 1,0$ as per EN 771-1	7,5/6,0	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75	
e.g. Wienerberger Pth Bio Modulare, IT	10,0/8,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	
	12,5/10,0	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	
	15,0/12,0	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	
<b>5</b>	20,0/16,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	
8 DF (300x250x190) Rotary drilling	23,6/-	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Mm</sub> <sup>3)</sup> [-]		2,	5		

#### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

#### Performances

Characteristic resistance for use in hollow or perforated masonry



Base material; bulk density [kg/dm³]	Mean compres- sive strength /	Characteristic resistance F <sub>Rk</sub> [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C				
[ <i>Supplier Title, country</i> ] Geometry, DF or nominal size	Minimum	DuoXp	and 8	DuoXpand 10		
$(L \times W \times H)$ [mm]	compressive strength single		h <sub>nom</sub> [r	nm] <sup>1)</sup>		
and drilling method	brick <sup>4)</sup> as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	50	70	50	70	
Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL; o ≥ 1,6	10,0/8,0	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>	0,9	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	1,2	
as per EN 771-2 e.g. <i>Bösel, DE</i>	12,5/10,0	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	1,2	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>	1,5	
<b>118</b>	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	
30 25 240	25,0/20,0	2,0	2,5	2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup>	3,0	
2 DF (≧ 240x115x113) Hammer drilling	25,7/-	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>	2,5	2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup>	3,5	
Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL; $p \ge 1,4$ as per EN 771-2 e.g. KS Wemding, DE	10,0/8,0	0,9	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>	0,6 / 0,75 <sup>2)</sup>	0,9 / 1,2²	
	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	
3 DF (240x175x113) Hammer drilling	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>	
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl; $\rho \ge 0,7$ as per EN 771-3 e.g. Knobel, DE	2,5/2,0	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>	0,75	0,75	
16 DF (495x240x248) Rotary drilling	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	γ <sub>Mm</sub> <sup>3)</sup> [-]		2,	5		
<ol> <li>The lowest resistance of two consecutive Only valid for temperature range "c" (30 The compressive strength of the single</li> <li>fischer frame fixing DuoXpand</li> </ol>	0/50 °C).	<sup>3)</sup> In absence of	f other national	regulations.	depths.	

#### Performances

Characteristic resistance for use in hollow or perforated masonry



Table C11.1: Characteristic base material		<sub>Rk</sub> in [kN] f	or use	in hollow o	or perforate	ed masoi	nry -	
Base material; bulk density [kg/dm³]	Mean compressive	pressive Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C						
[ <i>Supplier Title, country</i> ] Geometry, DF or nominal size (L x W x H) [mm]	strength / Minimum compressive	DuoXpa	and 8		DuoXpa	and 10		
and drilling method	strength single brick <sup>5)</sup>			h <sub>nor</sub>	m [mm] <sup>1)</sup>			
	as per EN 771 [N/mm²]	50	70	50	70	140	160	
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl; $\rho \ge 1,0$ as per EN 771-3	2,5/2,0	0,3 / 0,4 <sup>2)</sup>	3)	0,5	0,5	3)	0,3	
e.g. Sepa Parpaing, FR	5,0/4,0	0,75	0,5	0,9	0,9	0,5	0,5	
500x200x200 Rotary drilling	6,9/-	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	0,6	1,5	1,5	0,6	0,75	
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl; $\rho \ge 1,0$ as per EN 771-3 e.g. Sepa Parpaing, FR	2,5/2,0	3)	3)	3)	0,3	3)	3)	
	5,0/4,0	0,3	3)	0,3 / 0,4 <sup>2)</sup>	0,6	3)	0,3 / 0,4 <sup>2)</sup>	
500x200x200 Hammer drilling	6,9/-	0,4 / 0,5 <sup>2)</sup>	3)	0,4 / 0,5 <sup>2)</sup>	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>	3)	0,4 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>	
Partial safety factor	γ <sub>Mm</sub> <sup>4)</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) 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



Table C12.1: Characteristic resista base material group "					
Base material; bulk density [kg/dm³]	Mean compressive	Characteristic resistance <b>F</b> <sub>Rk</sub> [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C			
Supplier Title, country] Geometry, DF or nominal size	strength / Minimum	DuoX	pand 8	and 8 DuoXpand 10	
$(L \times W \times H)$ [mm]	compressive		h <sub>nom</sub>	[mm] <sup>1)</sup>	
and drilling method	strength single brick <sup>4)</sup> as per EN 771 [N/mm²]	50	70	50	70
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl; $\rho \ge 1,0$ as per EN 771-3 <i>e.g. Indelasa, ES</i> 25 25 133 $2525$	2,5/2,0	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,6
s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s s	4,8/-	1,2	0,9	0,75	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl; $\rho \ge 0.9$ as per EN 771-3 <i>e.g. Knobel, DE</i>	2,5/2,0	0,9	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>	0,9	0,6
	5,0/4,0	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>	2,0	1,5
500x240x240 Rotary drilling	6,2/-	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>	2,5	1,5
Partial safety factor			2	2,5	-

<sup>1)</sup> 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). <sup>3)</sup> In absence of other national regulations.

<sup>4)</sup> 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



#### Table C13.1: Characteristic resistance F<sub>Rk</sub> in [kN] for use in autoclaved aerated concrete base material group "d"

Base material Size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771-4 f <sub>cm,decl</sub>	Characteristic resistance <b>F</b> <sub>Rk</sub> [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C	
		DuoXpand 8	DuoXpand 10
		h <sub>nom</sub> [mm]	
	[N/mm²]	≥ 70	
Autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC as per EN 771-4 e.g. (500x120x300) e.g. (500x250x300) 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	<b>ү</b> маас <sup>2)</sup> [-]	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<sub>Rk</sub> in [kN] for use in reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete - base material group "d"

Base material minimum member thickness h <sub>min</sub> and drilling method	Compressive strength f <sub>ck</sub> [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] (compressive strength class) as per EN 12602	Characteristic resistance <b>F</b> <sub>Rk</sub> [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C	
		DuoXpand 8	DuoXpand 10
		h <sub>nom</sub> [mm]	
		≥ 70	
Reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC as per EN 12602 h <sub>min</sub> = 100 mm <sup>3)</sup> Hammer drilling	≥ 2,0 (AAC 2)	2)	<sup>2)</sup> / 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	<b>γ</b> ΜΑΑC <sup>4)</sup> [-]	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 mm.

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

#### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

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