Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Public-law institution jointly founded by the federal states and the Federation

European Technical Assessment Body for construction products

Member of EOTA
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Designated according to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 and member of EOTA (European Organisation for Technical Assessment)

European Technical Assessment ETA-17/0503 of 31 October 2025

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment:	Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik
Trade name of the construction product	Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry
Product family to which the construction product belongs	Metal Injection anchors for use in masonry
Manufacturer	TOX-Dübel-Technik GmbH Brunnenstraße 31 72505 Krauchenwies-Ablach DEUTSCHLAND
Manufacturing plant	Werk 1, Germany
This European Technical Assessment contains	77 pages including 3 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment
This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of	EAD 330076-01-0604, Edition 10/2022
This version replaces	ETA-17/0503 issued on 2 August 2017

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Specific Part

1 Technical description of the product

The "Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry" is a bonded anchor (injection type) consisting of a mortar cartridge with injection mortar Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow, a perforated sleeve and an anchor rod with hexagon nut and washer or an Internal threaded rod. The steel elements are made of zinc coated steel, stainless steel or high corrosion resistant steel.

The anchor rod is placed into a drilled hole filled with injection mortar and is anchored via the bond between steel element, injection mortar and masonry and mechanical interlock.

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 fastener 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 fastener 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 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Characteristic resistance for static and quasi-static loading	See Annexes B 5, B 6 C 1 to C 56
Characteristic resistance and displacements for seismic loading	No performance assessed

3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Reaction to fire	Class A1
Resistance to fire under tension and shear loading with and without lever arm. Minimum edge distances and spacing	See Annexes C2, C7, C8, C13, C14, C17, C18, C19, C20, C37, C38, C43, C44, C45, C46, C51 and C52

3.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR 3)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances	No performance assessed

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

In accordance with the European Assessment Document EAD 330076-01-0604 the applicable European legal act is: [97/177/EC].

The system to be applied is: 1

5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable European Assessment Document

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

Issued in Berlin on 31 October 2025 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Dipl.-Ing. Beatrix Wittstock
Head of Section

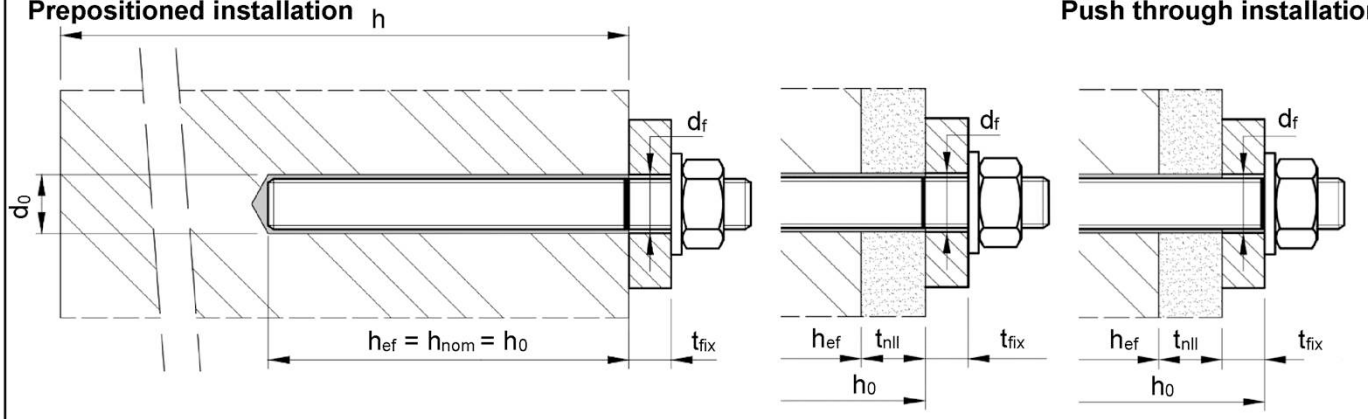
beglaubigt:
Baderschneider

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Installation in solid brick with or without non-loadbearing layer

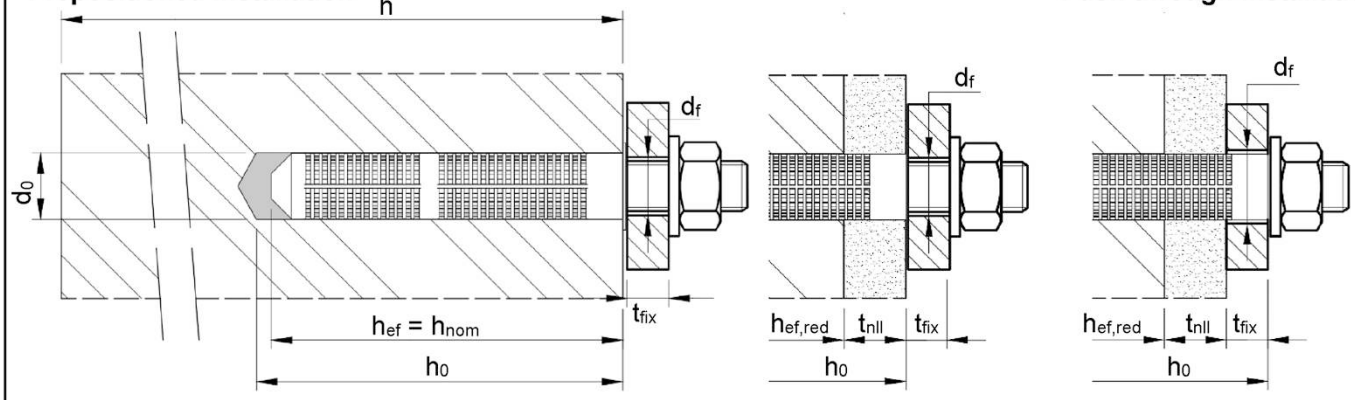
Threaded rod M8 up to M16 / Internal threaded rod IG-M6 up to IG-M10 without sleeve

Prepositioned installation **Push through installation**



Threaded rod M8 up to M16 / Internal threaded rod IG-M6 up to IG-M10 with sleeve

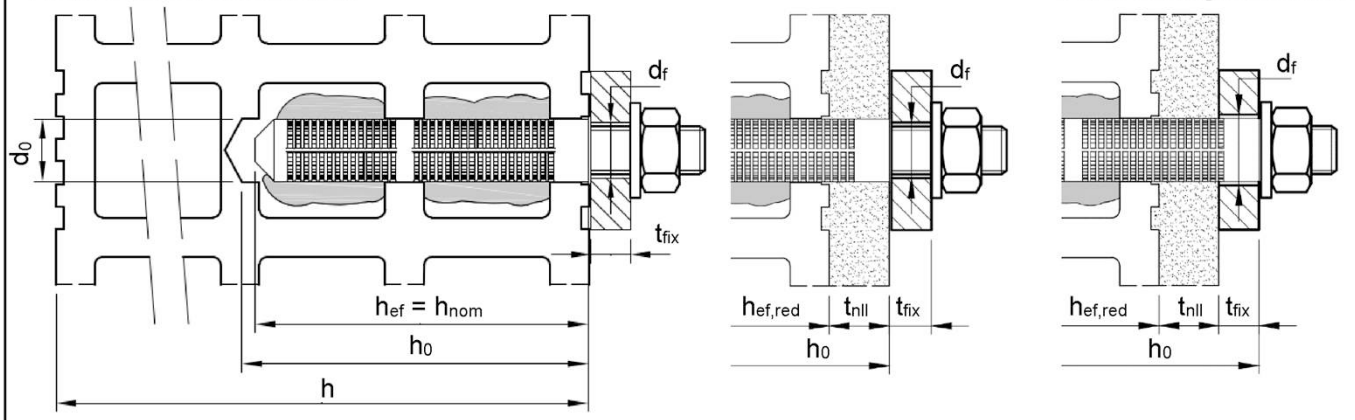
Prepositioned installation **Push through installation**



Installation in hollow brick with or without non-loadbearing layer

Threaded rod M8 up to M16 / Internal threaded rod IG-M6 up to IG-M10 with sleeve

Prepositioned installation **Push through installation**



For push through installation the annular gap between rod and fixure must be filled with mortar

h_{ef}	=	effective anchorage depth	d_0	=	nominal drill hole diameter
h_{nom}	=	overall anchor embedment depth	d_f	=	diameter clearance hole
h_0	=	drill hole depth	t_{fix}	=	thickness of fixture
h	=	thickness of masonry member	t_{nll}	=	thickness of non-loadbearing layer

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Product description
Installed condition

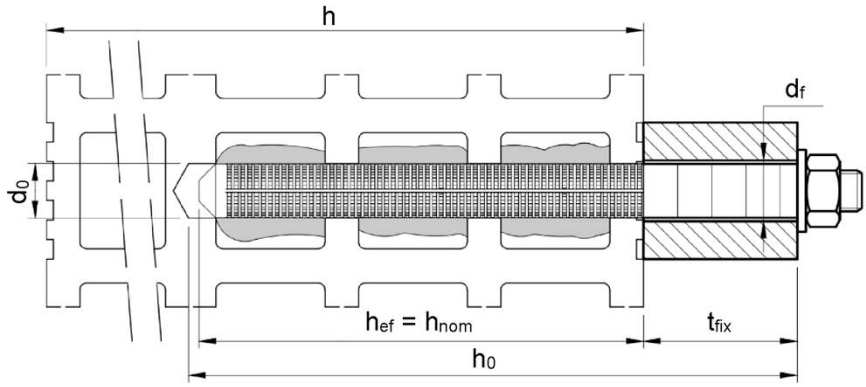
Annex A 1

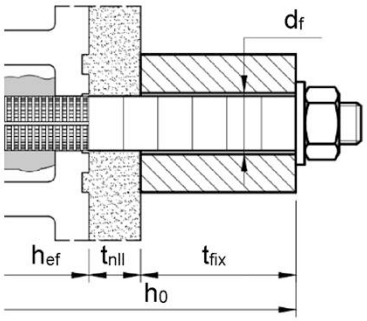
Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Installation in hollow brick with or without non-loadbearing layer and / or thermal isolation

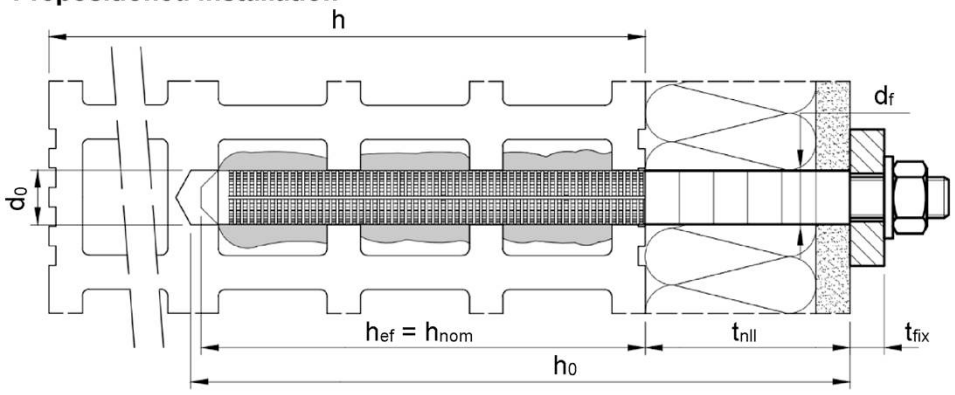
Threaded rod M8 and M10 / Internal threaded rod IG-M6 with sleeve 16x130/330

Push through installation

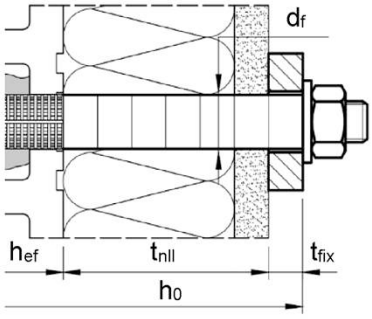




Prepositioned installation



Push through installation



h_{ef}	=	effective anchorage depth		d_0	=	nominal drill hole diameter
h_{nom}	=	overall anchor embedment depth		d_f	=	diameter clearance hole
h_0	=	drill hole depth		t_{fix}	=	thickness of fixture
h	=	thickness of masonry member		t_{nll}	=	thickness of non-loadbearing layer

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

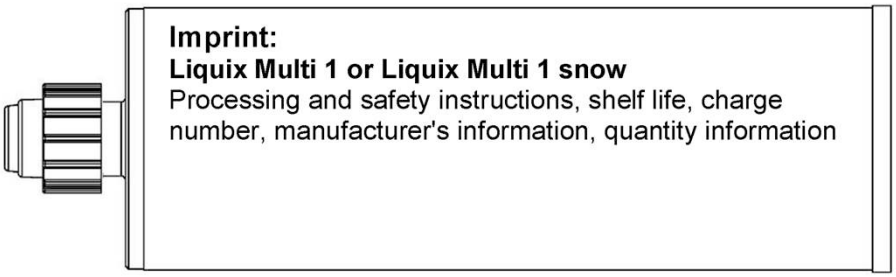
Product description
Installed condition

Annex A 2

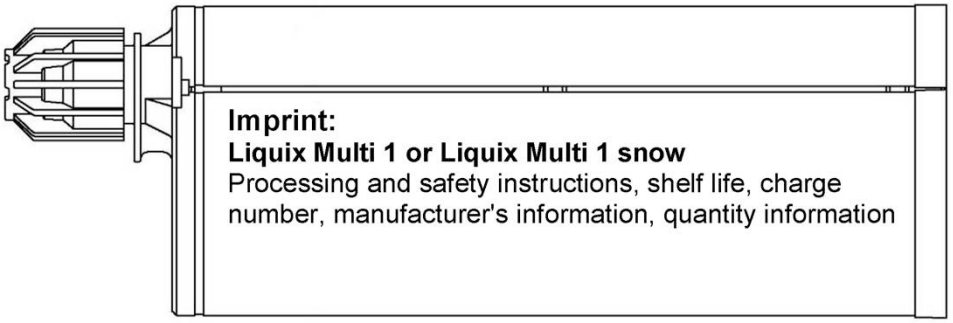
Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Cartridge system

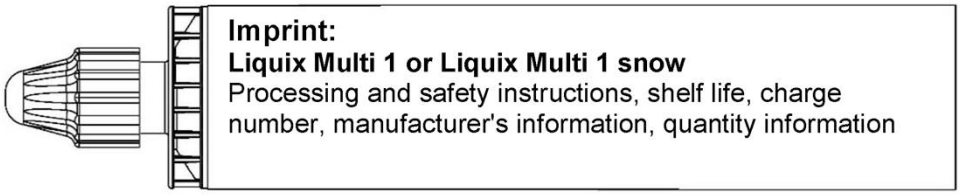
Coaxial Cartridge:
150 ml, 160ml, 280 ml,
300 ml up to 333 ml and
380 ml up to 420 ml



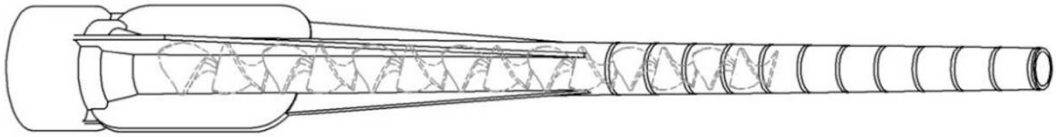
Side-by-Side Cartridge:
235 ml, 345 ml up to 360 ml
and 825 ml



Foil Tube Cartridge:
165 ml and 300 ml



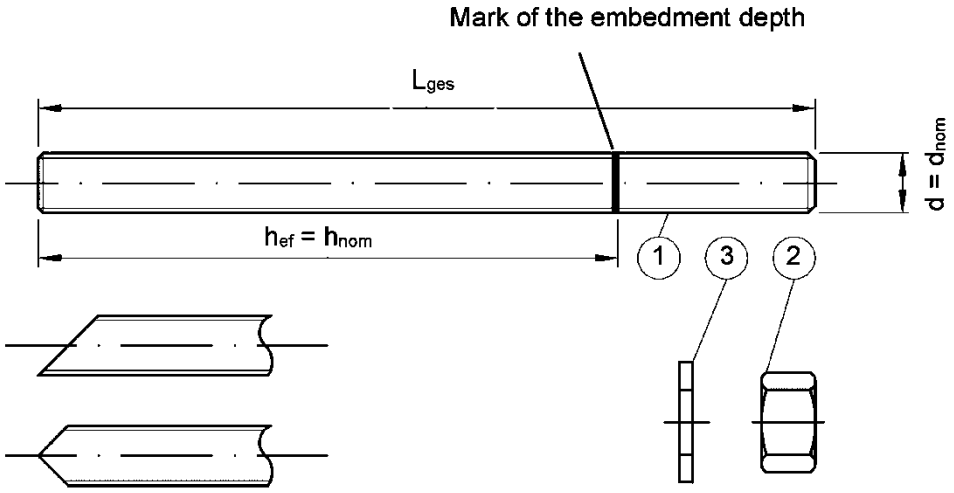
Static mixer Liquix Mix



Mixer extension Liquix Longa

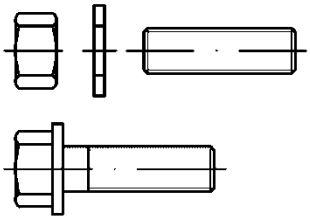
Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry	Annex A 3
Product description Injection system	

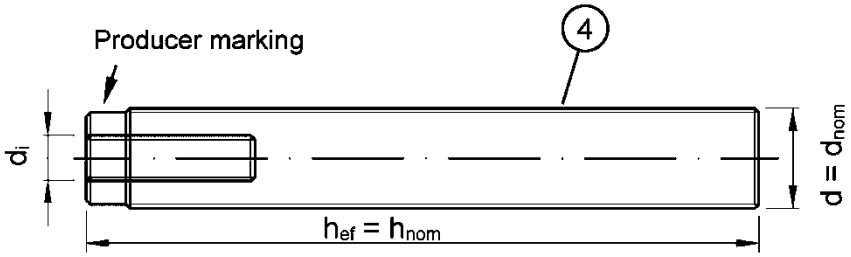
Threaded rod M8 up to M16 with washer and hexagon nut



Commercial standard rod with:
- Materials, dimensions and mechanical properties acc. to Table A1
- Inspection certificate 3.1 acc. to EN 10204:2004. The document shall be stored
- Marking of embedment depth

Internal threaded rod IG-M6 to IG-M10





Producer marking: e.g.  M8

Marking Internal thread (optional)

Mark

M8	Thread size (Internal thread)
A4	additional mark for stainless steel
HCR	additional mark for high-corrosion resistance steel
-8	additional mark for property class 8.8

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry	**Annex A 4**
Product description Threaded rod and Internal threaded rod	

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table A1: Materials

Part	Designation	Material				
Steel, zinc plated (Steel acc. to EN ISO 683-4:2018 or EN 10263:2017) - zinc plated ≥ 5 µm acc. to EN ISO 4042:2022 or - hot-dip galvanised ≥ 40 µm acc. to EN ISO 1461:2022 and EN ISO 10684:2004+AC:2009 or - sherardized ≥ 45 µm acc. to EN ISO 17668:2016						
1	Threaded rod	Property class		Characteristic steel ultimate tensile strength	Characteristic steel yield strength	Elongation at fracture
		acc. to EN ISO 898-1:2013	4.6	f_{uk} = 400 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 240 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			4.8	f_{uk} = 400 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 320 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			5.6	f_{uk} = 500 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 300 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			5.8	f_{uk} = 500 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 400 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			8.8	f_{uk} = 800 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 640 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
2	Hexagon nut	acc. to EN ISO 898-2:2022	4	for anchor rod class 4.6 or 4.8		
			5	for anchor rod class 5.6 or 5.8		
			8	for anchor rod class 8.8		
3	Washer	Steel, zinc plated, hot-dip galvanised or sherardized (e.g.: EN ISO 887:2006, EN ISO 7089:2000, EN ISO 7093:2000 or EN ISO 7094:2000)				
4	Internal threaded anchor rod[2)]	Property class		Characteristic steel ultimate tensile strength	Characteristic steel yield strength	Elongation at fracture
		acc. to EN ISO 898-1:2013	5.8	f_{uk} = 500 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 400 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			8.8	f_{uk} = 800 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 640 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
Stainless steel A2 (Material 1.4301 / 1.4307 / 1.4311 / 1.4567 or 1.4541, acc. to EN 10088-1:2023) **Stainless steel A4** (Material 1.4401 / 1.4404 / 1.4571 / 1.4362 or 1.4578, acc. to EN 10088-1:2023) **High corrosion resistance steel** (Material 1.4529 or 1.4565, acc. to EN 10088-1: 2023)						
1	Threaded rod[1)]	Property class		Characteristic steel ultimate tensile strength	Characteristic steel yield strength	Elongation at fracture
		acc. to EN ISO 3506-1:2020	50	f_{uk} = 500 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 210 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			70	f_{uk} = 700 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 450 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			80	f_{uk} = 800 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 600 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
2	Hexagon nut[1)]	acc. to EN ISO 3506-1:2020	50	for anchor rod class 50		
			70	for anchor rod class 70		
			80	for anchor rod class 80		
3	Washer	Stainless steel A2, A4 or HCR (e.g.: EN ISO 887:2006, EN ISO 7089:2000, EN ISO 7093:2000 or EN ISO 7094:2000)				
4	Internal threaded anchor rod[2)]	Property class		Characteristic steel ultimate tensile strength	Characteristic steel yield strength	Elongation at fracture
		acc. to EN ISO 3506-1:2020	50	f_{uk} = 500 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 210 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
			70	f_{uk} = 700 N/mm²	f_{yk} = 450 N/mm²	A_5 > 8%
1) Property class 80 only for stainless steel A4 and HCR 2) Using internally threaded anchor rod screws and threaded rods (incl. nut and washer) must at least correspond to the material and strength class of the internally threaded anchor rod used.						
Plastic perforated sleeve						
Sieve sleeve		Polypropylene (PP)				

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Product description
Materials

Annex A 5

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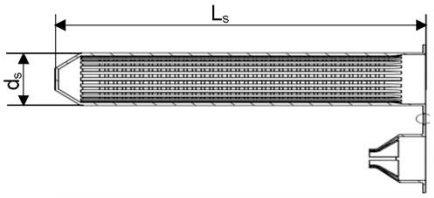
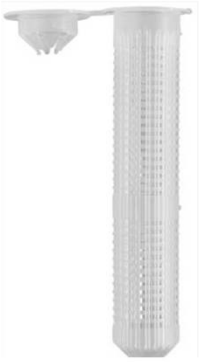
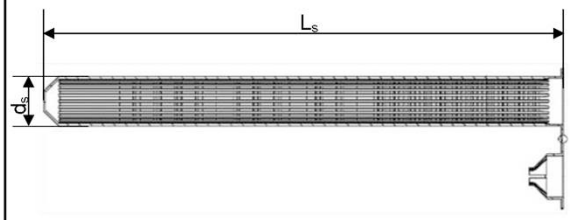
Tabelle A2: Perforated sleeve

12x80
16x85
20x85





16x130
20x130
20x200



16x130 / 330

For installtions through insulation up to a thickness of 20 cm or push through installtion

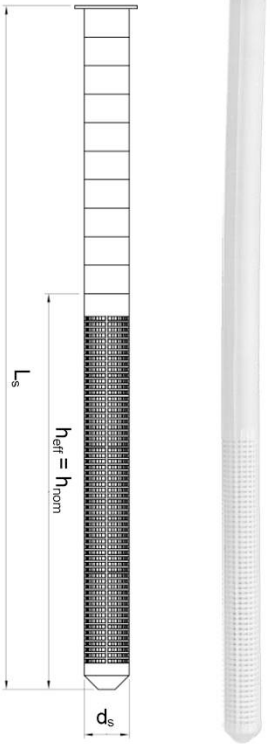


Table A3: Sleeve dimensions

Sleeve			
Size	d_s	L_s	$h_{ef} = h_{nom}$
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
12x80	12	80	80
16x85	16	85	85
16x130	16	130	130
16x130 / 330[1)]	16	330	130
20x85	20	85	85
20x130	20	130	130
20x200	20	200	200

[1)] In Annxes C4 – C56 this sleeve is covered with 16x130

Table A4: Steel parts

Anchor rod			
Size	$d = d_{nom}$	d_i	l_{ges}
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
IG-M6[1)]	10	6	with sleeve: h_{ef} - 5mm without sleeve: h_{ef}
IG-M8[1)]	12	8	
IG-M10[1)]	16	10	
M8	8	-	$h_{ef} + t_{fix} + 9,5$
M10	10	-	$h_{ef} + t_{fix} + 11,5$
M12	12	-	$h_{ef} + t_{fix} + 17,5$
M16	16	-	$h_{ef} + t_{fix} + 20,0$

[1)] Internal threaded rod with metric external thread

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Product description
Sleeves and steel parts

Annex A 6

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Specifications of intended use

Anchorages subject to:	Static and quasi-static loads, fire exposure under tension and shear loads M8 up to M16, IG-M6 up to IG-M10 (with and without sleeve)	
Base material	Masonry group b: Solid brick masonry Masonry group c: Hollow brick masonry Masonry group d: Autoclaved Aerated Concrete	Annex B 2 Annex B 2 to B 4 Annex B 2
	Mortar strength class of the masonry M2,5 at minimum according to EN 998-2:2016. For other bricks in solid masonry and in hollow masonry or in autoclaved aerated concrete, the characteristic resistance of the anchor may be determined by job site tests according to EOTA TR 053, Edition July 2022 under consideration of the β-factor according to Annex C 1, Table C1.	
Hole drilling	See Annex C 4 – C 56	
Use category	Condition d/d: Installation and use in dry masonry Condition w/w: Installation and use in dry or wet masonry (incl. w/d installation in wet masonry and use in dry masonry)	
Temperature Range	T_a: - 40°C to +40°C (max. short term temperature +40°C and max. long term temperature +24°C) T_b: - 40°C to +80°C (max. short term temperature +80°C and max. long term temperature +50°C) T_a: - 40°C to +120°C (max. short term temperature +120°C and max. long term temperature +72°C)	

Note: The characteristic resistance for solid bricks and autoclaved aerated concrete are also valid for larger brick sizes and larger compressive strenght oft he masonry unit.

Use conditions (Environmental conditions):

- Structures subject to dry internal conditions (all materials).
- For all other conditions according to EN 1993-1-4:2006 + A1:2015 corresponding to corrosion resistance classes to Table A1 (stainless steel and high corrosion resistant steel).

Design:

- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings are prepared taking account the relevant masonry in the region of the anchorage, the loads to be transmitted and their transmission to the supports of the structure. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings.
- The anchorages are designed in accordance with the EOTA TR 054, Edition July 2022, under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and masonry work.
- Applies to all bricks if no other values are specified:
  - $N_{Rk} = N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$
  - $V_{Rk} = V_{Rk,b} = V_{Rk,c,II} = V_{Rk,c,\perp}$
- For the calculation of pulling out a brick under tension loading $N_{Rk,pb}$ or pushing out a brick under shear loading $V_{Rk,pb}$ see EOTA Technical Report TR 054, Edition July 2022.
- $N_{Rk,s}$, $V_{Rk,s}$ and $M^0_{Rk,s}$ see Annexes C 1 - C 2
- For application with sleeve with drill bit size ≤ 15mm installed in joints not filled with mortar:
  - $N_{Rk,p,j} = 0,18 * N_{Rk,p}$ and $N_{Rk,b,j} = 0,18 * N_{Rk,b}$ ($N_{Rk,p} = N_{Rk,b}$ see Annex C 4 to C 56)
  - $V_{Rk,c,j} = 0,15 * V_{Rk,c}$ and $V_{Rk,b,j} = 0,15 * V_{Rk,b}$ ($V_{Rk,b}$ see Annex C 4 to C 56; and $V_{Rk,c}$ see Annex C 3)
- Application without sleeve installed in joints not filled with mortar is not allowed.

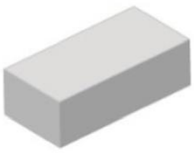
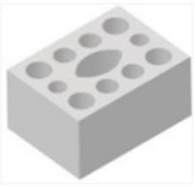
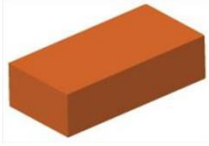
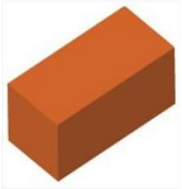
Installation:

- Anchor Installation carried out by appropriately qualified personnel and under the supervision of the person responsible for technical matters of the site.

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry	**Annex B 1**
Intended use Specifications	

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table B1: Overview brick types and properties with corresponding fastening elements (Anchor and Sleeves)

Naming Density [kg/dm³] Dimensions LxBxH [mm] Annex	Picture	Anchor rods	Perforated sleeve	Naming Density [kg/dm³] Dimensions LxBxH [mm] Annex	Picture	Anchor rods	Perforated sleeve
Hollow light weight concrete brick acc. to EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015				**Hollow light weight concrete brick acc. to EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015**			
AAC ρ = 0,35 - 0,60 ≥ 499x240x249 Table C4 - C10		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200	VBL ρ ≥ 0,6 ≥ 240x300x113 Table C187 - C193		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200
Hollow light weight concrete brick acc. to EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015							
HBL 16DF ρ ≥ 1,0 500x250x240 Table C172 - C179		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200	Bloc creux B40 ρ ≥ 0,8 495x195x190 Table C180 - C186		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	16x130 20x130
Calcium silica bricks acc. to EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015							
KS ρ ≥ 2,0 ≥ 240x115x71 Table C11 - C18		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200	KSL-3DF ρ ≥ 1,4 240x175x113 Table C19 - C25		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130
KSL-8DF ρ ≥ 1,4 248x240x238 Table C26 - C32		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	16x130 20x130 20x200	KSL-12DF ρ ≥ 1,4 498x175x238 Table C33 - C40		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	16x130 20x130
Solid clay bricks acc. to EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015							
Mz-1DF ρ ≥ 2,0 ≥ 240x115x55 Table C41 - C47		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200	Mz – 2 DF ρ ≥ 2,0 ≥ 240x115x113 Table C48 - C55		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Intended use
Brick types and properties with corresponding fastening elements

Annex B 2

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table B1: Overview brick types and properties with corresponding fastening elements (Anchor and Sleeves) (Continued)

Naming Density [kg/dm³] Dimensions LxBxH [mm] Annex	Picture	Anchor rods	Perforated sleeve	Naming Density [kg/dm³] Dimensions LxBxH [mm] Annex	Picture	Anchor rods	Perforated sleeve
Hollow clay bricks acc. to EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015							
Hlz-10DF ρ ≥ 1,25 300x240x249 Table C56 - C63		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200	Porotherm Homebric ρ ≥ 0,7 500x200x299 Table C64 - C70		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130
BGV Thermo ρ ≥ 0,6 500x200x314 Table C71 - C77		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130	Brique creuse C40 ρ ≥ 0,7 500x200x200 Table C92 - C98		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130
Calibric R+ ρ ≥ 0,6 500x200x314 Table C78 - C84		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130	Blocchi Leggeri ρ ≥ 0,6 250x120x250 Table C99 - C105		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130
Urbanbric ρ ≥ 0,7 560x200x274 Table C85 - C91		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130	Doppio Uni ρ ≥ 0,9 250x120x120 Table C106 - C112		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130
Hollow clay bricks with thermal insulation acc. to EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015							
Coriso WS07 ρ ≥ 0,55 248x365x249 Mineral wool Table C113 - C119		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200	T8P ρ ≥ 0,56 248x365x249 Perlite Table C128 - C134		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200
T7MW ρ ≥ 0,59 248x365x249 Mineral wool Table C120 - C127		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200	MZ90-G ρ ≥ 0,68 248x365x249 Mineral wool Table C135 - C141		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Intended use
Brick types and properties with corresponding fastening elements

Annex B 3

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table B1: Overview brick types and properties with corresponding fastening elements (Anchor and Sleeves) (Continued)

Naming Density [kg/dm³] Dimensions LxBxH [mm] Annex	Picture	Anchor rods	Perforated sleeve	Naming Density [kg/dm³] Dimensions LxBxH [mm] Annex	Picture	Anchor rods	Perforated sleeve
Hollow clay bricks with thermal insulation acc. to EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015							
Poroton FZ7,5 ρ ≥ 0,90 248x365x249 Mineral wool Table C142 - C149		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200	Poroton FZ9 ρ ≥ 0,90 248x365x249 Mineral wool Table C150 - C157		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200
Poroton S9 ρ ≥ 0,85 248x365x249 Perlite Table C158 - C164		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200	Thermopor TV8+ ρ ≥ 0,70 248x365x249 Mineral wool Table C165 - C171		M8 - M16 IG-M6 - IG-M10	12x80 16x85 16x130 20x85 20x130 20x200

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry	**Annex B 4**
Intended use Brick types and properties with corresponding fastening elements	

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table B2: Installation parameters in autoaerted AAC and solid masonry (without sleeve) for prepositioned or push through installation

Anchor size				**M8**	**M10**	**IG-M6**	**M12**	**IG-M8**	**M16**	**IG-M10**
Nominal drill hole diameter		d_0	[mm]	10	12		14		18	
Drill hole depth		h_0	[mm]	$h_{ef} + t_{fix}$ [1]						
Effective anchorage depth		h_{ef}	[mm]	80	≥ 90		≥ 100		≥ 100	
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	Prepositioned installation	$d_f \leq$	[mm]	9	12	7	14	9	18	12
	Push through installation	$d_f \leq$	[mm]	12	14	14	16	16	20	20
Maximum installation torque		T_{inst}	[Nm]	See Annexes C 4 – C 56						
Minimum thickness of member		h_{min}	[mm]	h_{ef} + 30						
Minimum spacing		s_{min}	[mm]	See Annexes C 4 – C 56						
Minimum edge distance		c_{min}	[mm]							

[1] Consider t_{fix} in case of push through installation.

Table B3: Installation parameters in solid and hollow brick (with perforated sleeve) for prepositioned installation

Anchor size			**M8**	**M8 / M10 / IG-M6**			**M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10**		
Perforated sleeve			**12x80**	**16x85**	**16x130**	**16x130/330**	**20x85**	**20x130**	**20x200**
Nominal drill hole diameter	d_0	[mm]	12	16	16	16	20	20	20
Drill hole depth	h_0	[mm]	85	90	135	330	90	135	205
Effective anchorage depth	h_{ef}	[mm]	80	85	130	130	85	130	200
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	$d_f \leq$	[mm]	9	7 (IG-M6) / 9 (M8) / 12 (M10)			9 (IG-M8) / 12 (IG-M10) / 14 (M12) / 18 (M16)		
Maximum installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	See Annexes C 4 – C 56						
Minimum thickness of member	h_{min}	[mm]	115	115	195	195	115	195	240
Minimum spacing	s_{min}	[mm]	See Annexes C 4 – C 56						
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	[mm]							

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Intended use
Installation parameters

Annex B 5

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table B4: Installation parameters in solid and hollow bricks (with perforated sleeve) for prepositioned installation through non-load-bearing layers and/or push-through installation

Anchor size				**M8 / M10 / IG-M6**		**M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10**	
		Perforated sleeve		**16x130**	**16x130/330**	**20x130**	**20x200**
Nominal drill hole diameter		d_0	[mm]	16	16	20	20
Drill hole depth		h_0	[mm]	$h_{ef} + 5mm + t_{nll} + t_{fix}$ [1)]			
Effective embedment depth	Prepositioned installation	h_{ef}	[mm]	130	130	130	200
	Push through installation	h_{ef}	[mm]	85	130	85	85
Maximum thickness of non-loadbearing layer		max t_{nll}	[mm]	45	200	45	115
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	Prepositioned installation	$d_f \leq$	[mm]	7 (IG-M6) / 9 (M8) / 12 (M10)		9 (IG-M8) / 12 (IG-M10) / 14 (M12) / 18 (M16)	
	Push through installation	$d_f \leq$	[mm]	18		22	
Maximum installation torque		T_{inst}	[Nm]	See Annexes C 4 – C 56			
Minimum thickness of member		h_{min}	[mm]	195 (115)	195	195 (115)	240 (115)
Minimum spacing		s_{min}	[mm]	See Annexes C 4 – C 56			
Minimum edge distance		c_{min}	[mm]				

1) Consider t_{nll} and/or t_{fix} in case of non-loadbearing layers and/or push through installation.

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Intended use
Installation parameters

Annex B 6

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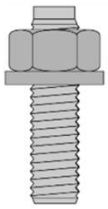
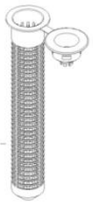
Table B5: Parameter cleaning and installation tools

					
Anchor rod	**Perforated sleeve**	**d_0 Drill bit - Ø** HD, CA	**d_b Brush - Ø**		**$d_{b,min}$ min. Brush - Ø**
[mm]		[mm]		[mm]	[mm]
Autoaerted ACC and solid masonry (without sleeve)					
M8	-	10	10	12	10,5
M10	-	12	12	14	12,5
M12	-	14	14	16	14,5
M16	-	18	18	20	18,5
Solid and hollow masonry (with sleeve)					
M8	12x80	12	12	14	12,5
M8 / M10 / IG-M6	16x85	16	16	18	16,5
	16x130				
	16x130/330				
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20x85	20	20	22	20,5
	20x130				
	20x200				

Cleaning and installation tools

Hand pump
(Volume ≥ 750 ml)

Compressed air tool
(min 6 bar)

Brush

Brush extension

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry	**Annex B 7**
Intended use Cleaning and installation tools	

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table B6: Working and curing time - Liquix Multi 1

Temperature in base material			Maximum working time	Minimum curing time [1]
T			t_{work}	t_{cure}
- 10 °C	to	- 6 °C	90 min[2]	24 h
- 5 °C	to	- 1 °C	90 min	14 h
0 °C	to	+ 4 °C	45 min	7 h
+ 5 °C	to	+ 9 °C	25 min	2 h
+ 10 °C	to	+ 19 °C	15 min	80 min
+ 20 °C	to	+ 24 °C	6 min	45 min
+ 25 °C	to	+ 29 °C	4 min	25 min
+ 30 °C	to	+ 39 °C	2 min	20 min
+ 40 °C			1,5 min	15 min
Cartridge temperature			+5°C to +40°C	

1) The minimum curing time is only valid for dry base material. In wet base material the curing time must be doubled.
2) Cartridge temperature must be at minimum +15°C

Table B7: Working and curing time - Liquix Multi 1 snow

Temperature in base material			Maximum working time	Minimum curing time [1]
T			t_{work}	t_{cure}
- 20 °C	to	- 16 °C	75 min	24 h
- 15 °C	to	- 11 °C	55 min	16 h
- 10 °C	to	- 6 °C	35 min	10 h
- 5 °C	to	- 1 °C	20 min	5 h
0 °C	to	+ 4 °C	10 min	2,5 h
+ 5 °C	to	+ 9 °C	6 min	80 min
+ 10 °C			6 min	60 min
Cartridge temperature			-20°C to +10°C	

1) The minimum curing time is only valid for dry base material. In wet base material the curing time must be doubled.

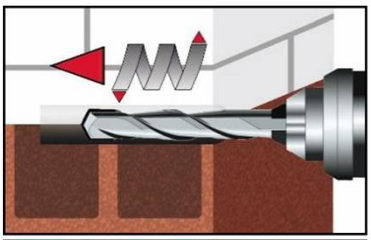
Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Intended use
Working and curing time

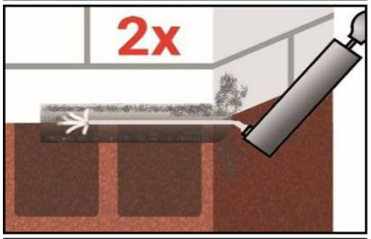
Annex B 8

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

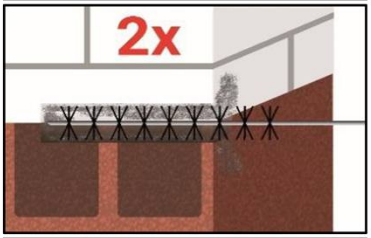
Installation instructions



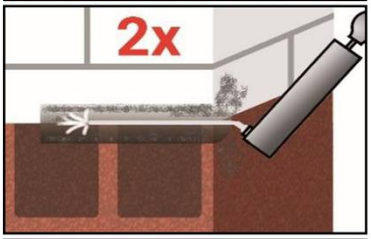
1. Drill a hole to the required embedment depth with drilling method according to Annex C 4 - C 56.
Drill bit diameter according to Table B5.



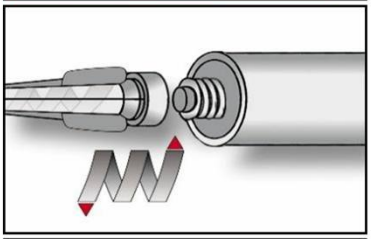
2a. Blow the bore hole clean minimum 2x from the bottom or back by hand pump or compressed air tool (Annex B 7). For applications in solid masonry with a bore hole depth h_0 > 100mm cleaning with compressed air is required.



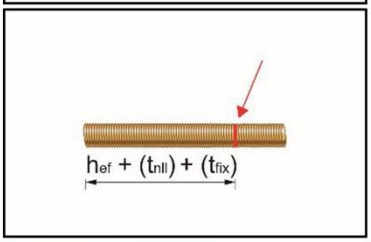
2b. Attach brush according to Table B5 to a drilling machine or a cordless screwdriver.
Brush the bore hole minimum 2x with brush over the entire embedment depth in a twisting motion (if necessary, use a brush extension).



2c. Finally blow the bore hole clean minimum 2x from the bottom or back by hand pump or compressed air tool (Annex B 7). For applications in solid masonry with a bore hole depth h_0 > 100mm cleaning with compressed air is required.

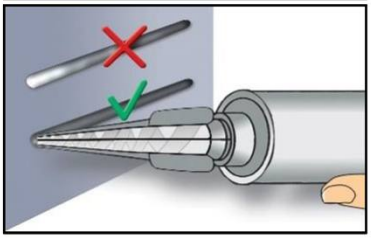


3. Screw on static-mixing nozzle Liquix Mix, and load the cartridge into an appropriate dispensing tool.
If necessary, cut off the foil tube clip before use.
For every working interruption longer than the maximum working time t_{work} (Annex B 8) as well as for new cartridges, a new static-mixer shall be used.



4. Mark setting position on the anchor rod. Consider t_{nll} and/or t_{fix} in case of installation through non-loadbearing layers and/or push through installation.

The anchor rod shall be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material.



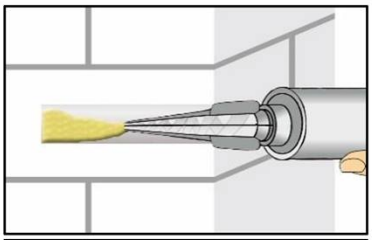
5. Not proper mixed mortar is not sufficient for fastening.
Dispense and discard mortar until an uniform grey colour is shown (at least 3 full strokes; for foil tube cartridges at least 6 full strokes).

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry	**Annex B 9**
Intended use Installation instructions	

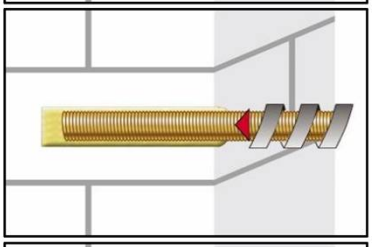
Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Installation instructions (continuation)

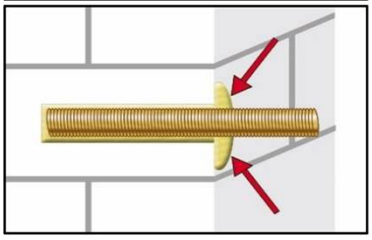
Installation without sleeve



6. Starting at bottom of the hole and fill the hole up to approximately two-thirds with adhesive. (If necessary, a mixer nozzle extension Liquix Longa shall be used.)
Slowly withdraw of the static mixing nozzle avoid creating air pockets
Observe the temperature related working time t_{work} (Annex B 8).

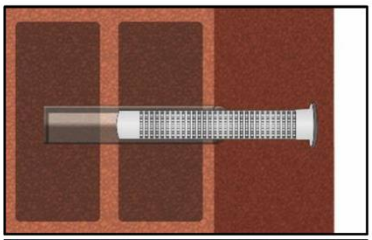


7. Insert the anchor rod while turning slightly up to the embedment mark.

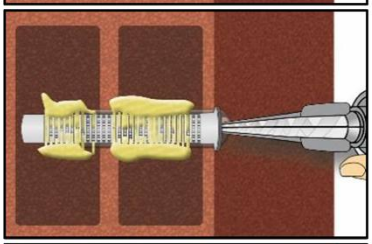


8. Annular gap between anchor rod and base material must be completely filled with mortar. For push through installation the annular gap between anchor rod and fixture must be filled with mortar.
Otherwise, the installation must be repeated starting from step 6 before the maximum working time t_{work} has expired.

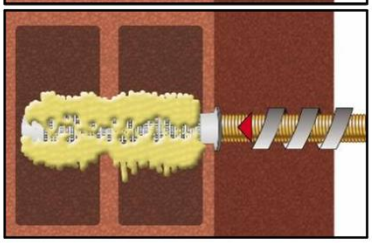
Installation with sleeve



6. Insert the perforated sleeve into the hole flush with the surface of the masonry. Never modify the sleeve in anchoring area (h_{ef}).
For installation with sleeve 16x130/330 through a non-load-bearing layer and/or fixture the clamping area may be reduced to the thickness of the non-load-bearing layer and/or attachment.



7. Starting from the bottom or back fill the sleeve with mortar. (If necessary, a mixer nozzle extension Liquix Longa shall be used.)
Refer to the cartridge label or the technical data sheet for the exact amount of mortar. For push-through installation through the fixture the sleeve must also be completely filled with mortar up to the fixture.
Observe the temperature related working time t_{work} (Annex B 8).



8. Insert the anchor rod with a slight twist up to the mark

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry	**Annex B 10**
Intended use Installation instructions (continuation)	

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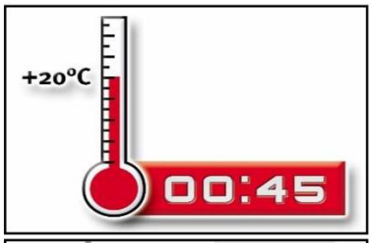
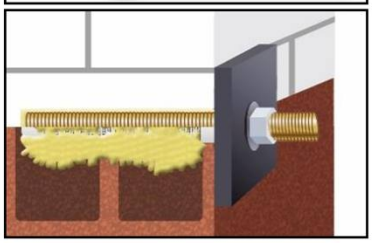
Installation instructions (continuation)



9. Temperature related curing time t_{cure} (Annex B 8) must be observed.
Do not move or load the fastener during curing time.



10. Install the fixture by using a calibrated torque wrench. Observe maximum installation torque (Annex C 4 to C 56).

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry	**Annex B 11**
Intended use Installation instructions (continuation)	

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Table C1: β-factor for job-site testing under tension loading

Base material	anchor size	Perforated sleeve SH	Anchorage depth	β-Factor					
				T_a: 40°C / 24°C		T_b: 80°C / 50°C		T_c: 120°C / 72°C	
			h_{ef}	d/d	w/d w/w	d/d	w/d w/w	d/d	w/d w/w
Autoclaved aerated concrete	all sizes	with and without SH	all	0,95	0,86	0,81	0,73	0,81	0,73
Calcium silica bricks	$d_0 \leq 14$ mm	with SH	all	0,93	0,80	0,87	0,74	0,65	0,56
	$d_0 \geq 16$ mm			0,93	0,93	0,87	0,87	0,65	0,65
	$d_0 \leq 14$ mm	without SH	≤ 100 mm	0,93	0,80	0,87	0,74	0,65	0,56
	$d_0 \geq 16$ mm			0,93	0,93	0,87	0,87	0,65	0,65
	all sizes	without SH	> 100 mm	0,93	0,56	0,87	0,52	0,65	0,40
Clay Bricks	all sizes	with SH	all	0,86	0,86	0,86	0,86	0,73	0,73
		without SH	≤ 100 mm	0,93	0,80	0,87	0,74	0,65	0,56
		without SH	> 100 mm	0,86	0,43	0,86	0,43	0,73	0,37
Concrete bricks	$d_0 \leq 12$ mm	with and without SH	all	0,93	0,80	0,87	0,74	0,65	0,56
	$d_0 \geq 16$ mm			0,93	0,93	0,87	0,87	0,65	0,65

Table C2: Characteristic steel resistance

Anchor size				M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Cross section area		A_s	[mm²]	36,6	58	84,3	157	-	-	-
Characteristic tension resistance, Steel failure [1]										
Steel, Property class	4.6 and 4.8	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15 (13)	23 (21)	34	63	-[3]	-[3]	-[3]
	5.6 and 5.8	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	18 (17)	29 (27)	42	78	10	17	29
	8.8	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	29 (27)	46 (43)	67	125	16	27	46
Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class (A2 only class 50 and 70)	50	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	18	29	42	79	-[3]	-[3]	-[3]
	70	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	26	41	59	110	14	26	41
	80	$N_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	29	46	67	126	-[3]	-[3]	-[3]
Characteristic tension resistance, Partial factor [2]										
Steel, Property class	4.6 and 5.6	$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	2,0				-[3]		
	4.8, 5.8 and 8.8	$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	1,5						
Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class (A2 only class 50 and 70)	50	$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	2,86				-[3]		
	70	$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	1,87						
	80	$\gamma_{Ms,N}$	[-]	1,6				-[3]		
Characteristic shear resistance, Steel failure without lever arm [1]										
Steel, Property class	4.6 and 4.8	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	7 (6)	12 (10)	17	31	-[3]	-[3]	-[3]
	5.6 and 5.8	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	9 (8)	15 (13)	21	39	5	9	15
	8.8	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15 (13)	23 (21)	34	63	8	14	23
Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class (A2 only class 50 and 70)	50	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	9	15	21	39	-[3]	-[3]	-[3]
	70	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	13	20	30	55	7	13	20
	80	$V^0_{Rk,s}$	[kN]	15	23	34	63	-[3]	-[3]	-[3]

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances
β-factors for job site testing under tension load
Characteristic steel resistance under tension and shear load

Annex C 1

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Table C2: Characteristic steel resistance (continuation)

Anchor size				**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**IG-M6**	**IG-M8**	**IG-M10**
Cross section area		A_s	[mm²]	36,6	58	84,3	157	-	-	-
Characteristic shear resistance, Steel failure with lever arm [1]										
Steel, Property class	4.6 and 4.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	15 (13)	30 (27)	52	133	-[3]	-[3]	-[3]
	5.6 and 5.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	19 (16)	37 (33)	65	166	8	19	37
	8.8	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	30 (26)	60 (53)	105	266	12	30	60
Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class (A2 only class 50 and 70)	50	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	19	37	66	167	-[3]	-[3]	-[3]
	70	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	26	52	92	232	11	26	52
	80	$M^0_{Rk,s}$	[Nm]	30	59	105	266	-[3]	-[3]	-[3]
Characteristic shear resistance, Partial factor [2]										
Steel, Property class	4.6 and 5.6	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	1,67				-[3]		
	4.8, 5.8 and 8.8	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	1,25						
Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class (A2 only class 50 and 70)	50	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	2,38				-[3]		
	70	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	1,56						
	80	$\gamma_{Ms,V}$	[-]	1,33				-[3]		

1) Values are only valid for the given stress area A_s. Values in brackets are valid for undersized threaded rods with smaller stress area A_s for hot-dip galvanised threaded rods according to EN ISO 10684:2004+AC:2009.
2) in absence of national regulation
3) Fastener type not part of the ETA

Table C3: Characteristic steel resistance under fire exposure [1]

Anchor size				**M8**	**M10**	**M12**	**M16**	**IG-M6**	**IG-M8**	**IG-M10**
Characteristic tension resistance, Steel failure										
Steel, Property class 5.8, and higher; Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 50 and higher	R30	$N_{Rk,s,fi}$	[kN]	1,1	1,7	3,0	5,7	0,3	1,1	1,7
	R60	$N_{Rk,s,fi}$	[kN]	0,9	1,4	2,3	4,2	0,2	0,9	1,4
	R90	$N_{Rk,s,fi}$	[kN]	0,7	1,0	1,6	3,0	0,2	0,7	1,0
	R120	$N_{Rk,s,fi}$	[kN]	0,5	0,8	1,2	2,2	0,1	0,5	0,8
Characteristic shear resistance, Steel failure without lever arm										
Steel, Property class 5.8, and higher; Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 50 and higher	R30	$V_{Rk,s,fi}$	[kN]	1,1	1,7	3,0	5,7	0,3	1,1	1,7
	R60	$V_{Rk,s,fi}$	[kN]	0,9	1,4	2,3	4,2	0,2	0,9	1,4
	R90	$V_{Rk,s,fi}$	[kN]	0,7	1,0	1,6	3,0	0,2	0,7	1,0
	R120	$V_{Rk,s,fi}$	[kN]	0,5	0,8	1,2	2,2	0,1	0,5	0,8
Characteristic shear resistance, Steel failure with lever arm										
Steel, Property class 5.8, and higher; Stainless steel A2, A4 and HCR, class 50 and higher	R30	$M_{Rk,s,fi}$	[Nm]	1,1	2,2	4,7	12,0	0,2	1,1	2,2
	R60	$M_{Rk,s,fi}$	[Nm]	0,9	1,8	3,5	9,0	0,2	0,9	1,8
	R90	$M_{Rk,s,fi}$	[Nm]	0,7	1,3	2,5	6,3	0,1	0,7	1,3
	R120	$M_{Rk,s,fi}$	[Nm]	0,5	1,0	1,8	4,7	0,1	0,5	1,0

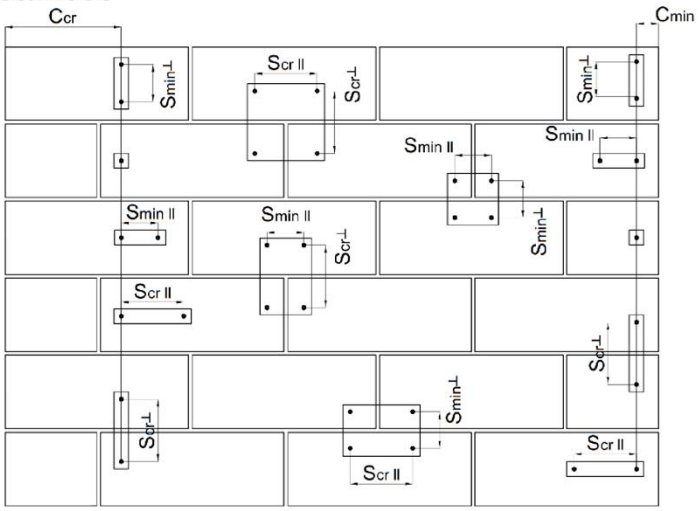
1) partial factor in case of fire is 1,0 for all steel types and load directions.

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

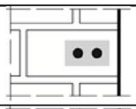
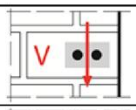
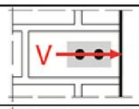
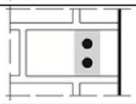
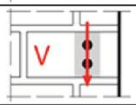
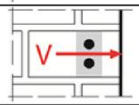
Performances
Characteristic steel resistance under tension and shear load – under fire exposure

Annex C 2

Spacing and edge distances



c_{cr} = Char. Edge distance
c_{min} = Minimum Edge distance
$s_{cr,II}$; ($s_{min,II}$) = Characteristic (minimum) spacing for anchors placed parallel to horizontal joint
$s_{cr,\perp}$; ($s_{min,\perp}$) = Characteristic (minimum) spacing for anchors placed perpendicular to horizontal joint

Load direction / Anchor position	Tension load		Shear load parallel to free edge V_{II}		Shear load perpendicular to free edge $V_{\perp}$	
Anchors parallel to horizontal joint $s_{cr,II}$; ($s_{min,II}$)		$\alpha_{g\,II,N}$		$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp}$
Anchors vertical to horizontal joint $s_{cr,\perp}$; ($s_{min,\perp}$)		$\alpha_{g\,\perp,N}$		$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$		$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,\perp}$

$\alpha_{edge,N}$ = Reduction factor for tension loads at the free edge for $c_{min} \le c < c_{cr}$ (single anchor)
$\alpha_{edge,V\,\perp}$ = Reduction factor for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge for $c_{min} \le c < c_{cr}$ (single anchor)
$\alpha_{edge,V\,II}$ = Reduction factor for shear loads parallel to the free edge for $c_{min} \le c < c_{cr}$ (single anchor)
$\alpha_{g\,II,N}$ = Group factor for anchors parallel to horizontal joint under tension load
$\alpha_{g\,\perp,N}$ = Group factor for anchors perpendicular to horizontal joint under tension load
$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$ = Group factor for anchors parallel to horizontal joint under shear load parallel to the free edge
$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$ = Group factor for anchors perpendicular to horizontal joint under shear load parallel to the free edge
$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp}$ = Group factor for anchors parallel to horizontal joint under shear load perpendicular to the free edge
$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,\perp}$ = Group factor for anchors perpendicular to hor. joint under shear load perpendicular to the free edge

Single anchor at the edge:
$N_{Rk,b,c} = \alpha_{edge,N} * N_{RK,b}$ resp. $N_{Rk,p,c} = \alpha_{edge,N} * N_{RK,p}$
$V_{Rk,c\,II} = \alpha_{edge,V\,II} * V_{Rk,b}$
$V_{Rk,c\,\perp} = \alpha_{edge,V\,\perp} * V_{Rk,b}$

Group of 2 anchors:
$N^{g}_{Rk} = \alpha_{g,N} * N_{RK,b}$
$V^{g}_{Rk\,II} = \alpha_{g,V\,II} * V_{Rk,b}$ resp. $V^{g}_{Rk\,\perp} = \alpha_{g,V\,\perp} * V_{Rk,b}$ (for $c \ge c_{cr}$)
$V^{g}_{Rk,c\,II} = \alpha_{g,V\,II} * V_{Rk,b}$ resp. $V^{g}_{Rk,c\,\perp} = \alpha_{g,V\,\perp} * V_{Rk,b}$ (for $c \ge c_{min}$)

Group of 4 anchors:
$N^{g}_{Rk} = \alpha_{g\,II,N} * \alpha_{g\,\perp,N} * N_{RK,b}$
$V^{g}_{Rk\,II} = \alpha_{g\,II,V\,II} * \alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II} * V_{Rk,b}$ resp. $V^{g}_{Rk\,\perp} = \alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp} * \alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,\perp} * V_{Rk,b}$ (for $c \ge c_{cr}$)
$V^{g}_{Rk,c\,II} = \alpha_{g\,II,V\,II} * \alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II} * V_{Rk,b}$ resp. $V^{g}_{Rk,c\,\perp} = \alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp} * \alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,\perp} * V_{Rk,b}$ (for $c \ge c_{min}$)

Equations depend on anchor position and load direction (see table above). Reduction factor, group factor and resistances see annex C 4 – C 56. Reduction for installation in joints see annex B 1.

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances
Definition of the reduction- and group factors

Annex C 3

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Autoclaved aerated concrete – AAC

Table C4: Stone description

Brick type		Autoclaved aerated concrete AAC
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	0,35 – 0,6
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 2, ≥ 4 or ≥ 6
Code		EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Porit (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	≥ 499 x 240 x 249
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

Table C5: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 10
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	150 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 210)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\,II}$	[mm]	300						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$	[mm]	250						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C6: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

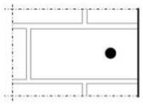
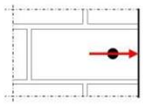
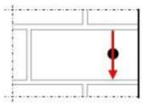
Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	50	0,85		50	0,12		50	0,70
				125	0,50		125	0,85
	150	1,00		210	1,00		150	1,00

Table C7: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

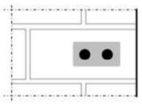
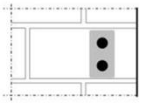
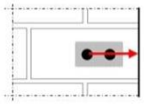
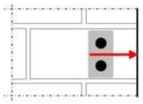
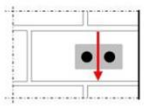
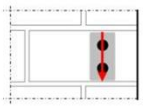
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,10		50	50	0,75
	150	50	1,25		150	50	0,90
	150	300	2,00		150	250	2,00

Table C8: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,20		50	50	0,25
		210	50	1,60		210	50	1,80
		210	300	2,00		210	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,15		50	50	0,80
		150	50	1,60		150	50	1,10
		150	300	2,00		150	250	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances Autoclaved Aerated Concrete - AAC
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reduction- and Group factors

Annex C 4

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Autoclaved aerated concrete – AAC

Table C9: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effecitve Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
	d_s	h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [1]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [1]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [1]
	[mm]	[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strenght $f_b \geq 2$ N/mm²; Density $\rho \geq 0{,}35$ kg/dm³									
M8	-	80	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,5
M10 / IG-M6	-	90	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	2,5
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	-	100	2,0	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	2,5
M8	12	80	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	1,5
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85	1,2	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	2,5
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	2,0	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	2,5

1) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effecitve Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
	d_s	h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [1]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [1]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [1]
	[mm]	[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strenght $f_b \geq 4$ N/mm²; Density $\rho \geq 0{,}50$ kg/dm³									
M8	-	80	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	4,5
M10 / IG-M6	-	90	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	7,5
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	-	100	5,0	4,5	4,0	4,5	4,0	4,0	7,5
M8	12	80	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	4,5
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	7,5
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	5,0	4,5	4,0	4,5	4,0	4,0	7,5

1) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances autoclaved aerated concrete - AAC
Characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 5

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Autoclaved aerated concrete – AAC

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [1]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [1]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [1]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strenght $f_b \geq 6$ N/mm²; Density $\rho \geq 0{,}60$ kg/dm³									
M8	-	80	4,0	3,5	3,0	3,5	3,0	3,0	6,0
M10 / IG-M6	-	90	4,0	3,5	3,0	3,5	3,0	3,0	10,0
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	-	100	7,0	6,0	5,5	6,5	5,5	5,5	10,0
M8	12	80	4,0	3,5	3,0	3,5	3,0	3,0	6,0
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85	4,0	3,5	3,0	3,5	3,0	3,0	10,0
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	7,0	6,0	5,5	6,5	5,5	5,5	10,0

1) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C10: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,1	$0{,}1*N_{Rk}$ / 2,8	$2*\delta_{N0}$	0,3	$0{,}3*V_{Rk}$ / 2,8	$1{,}5*\delta_{V0}$
M16	all				0,1	$0{,}1*V_{Rk}$ / 2,8	$1{,}5*\delta_{V0}$

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances autoclaved aerated concrete – AAC
Characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 6

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Solid calcium silica brick KS-NF

Table C11: Stone description

Brick type		Solid calcium silica brick KS-NF
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 2,0
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 28
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 28)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Wemding (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	≥ 240 x 115 x 71
Drilling method		Hammer drilling

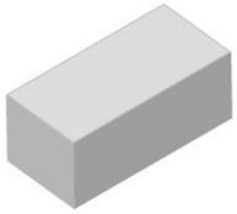


Table C12: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 15	≤ 15	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10
Char. Edge distance (under fire conditions)	c_{cr}; ($c_{cr,fi}$)	[mm]	150 (2 h_{ef}) (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 240)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	60						
Characteristic Spacing (under fire conditions)	$s_{cr,\,II}$; ($s_{cr,fi,\,II}$)	[mm]	240 (4 h_{ef})						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$; ($s_{cr,fi,\,\perp}$)	[mm]	150 (4 h_{ef})						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	75						

Table C13: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load		Shear load perpendicular to free edge		Shear load parallel to free edge	
with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
60[1)]	0,50	60	0,30	60	0,60
100[1)]	0,50	100	0,50	100	1,00
150[1)]	1,00	240	1,00	150	1,00
180	1,00				

1) All applications, except for hef = 200mm and without sleeve

Table C14: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

Anchor position parallel to hor. joint			Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint		
with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
60[1)]	75	0,70	60[1)]	75	1,15
150[1)]	75	1,40	150[1)]	75	2,00
150[1)]	240	2,00	150[1)]	150	2,00
180[2)]	75	1,00	180[2)]	75	1,15
180[2)]	240	1,70	180[2)]	150	2,00
240[2)]	240	2,00			

1) All applications, except for hef = 200mm and without sleeve
2) Only for application with h_{ef} = 200mm and without sleeve

Table C15: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,V\perp}$
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		60	75	0,75		60	75	0,90
		150	75	2,00		150	75	2,00
		150	240	2,00		150	150	2,00
		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,V\,II}$
Shear load parallel to the free edge		60	75	2,00		60	75	2,00
		150	75	2,00		150	75	2,00
		150	240	2,00		150	150	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances solid calcium silica brick KS-NF
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reduction- and Group factors

Annex C 7

Brick type: Solid calcium silica brick KS-NF

Table C16: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/w (w/d)
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 28$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	-	80	7,0	6,5	5,0	6,0	5,5	4,0	7,0
M10 / IG-M6	-	≥ 90							
M12 / IG-M8	-	≥ 100							
M16 / IG-M10	-	≥ 100	7,0	6,5	5,0	7,0	6,5	5,0	
M10 / M12 / M16 / IG-M6 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	-	200	9,0	8,5	6,5	5,5	5,0	4,0	
M8	SH 12	80	7,0	6,5	5,0	6,0	5,5	4,0	
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	SH 16	≥ 85	7,0	6,5	5,0	7,0	6,5	5,0	
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	SH 20	≥ 85							

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C11. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C17: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,1	$0{,}1*N_{Rk}$ / 3,5	$2*\delta_{N0}$	0,3	$0{,}3*V_{Rk}$ / 3,5	$1{,}5*\delta_{V0}$
M16	all				0,1	$0{,}1*V_{Rk}$ / 3,5	$1{,}5*\delta_{V0}$

Table C18: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances under fire exposure

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances $N_{Rk,b,fi} = N_{Rk,p,fi} = V_{Rk,b,fi}$			
		h_{ef}	R30	R60	R90	R120
		[mm]	[kN]			
M8	-	80	0,48	0,41	0,34	0,30
M10 / IG-M6	-	≥ 90				
M12 / IG-M8	-	≥ 100				
M16 / IG-M10	-	≥ 100				
M8	SH 12	80	0,47	0,26	- 1)	- 1)
M8 / M10 /IG-M6	SH 16	≥ 85				
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 /IG-M10	SH 20	≥ 85				

1) no performance assessed

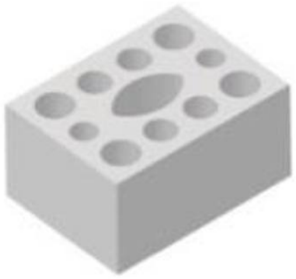
Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry	**Annex C 8**
Performances solid calcium silica brick KS-NF Characteristic Resistances and Displacements	

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Calcium silica brick KSL-3DF

Table C19: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow calcium silica brick KSL-3DF
Density	ρ [kg/dm^3]	≥ 1,4
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm^2]	≥ 14
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 14)^{0,75} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. KS-Wemding (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	≥ 240 x 175 x 113
Drilling method		Rotary drilling



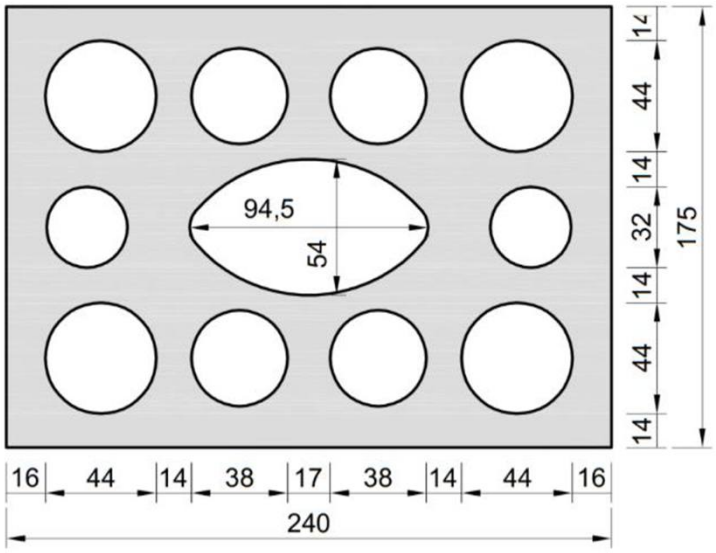


Table C20: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 5	≤ 8	≤ 8
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 240)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	60						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\,II}$	[mm]	240						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$	[mm]	120						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	120						

Table C21: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	60	1,00		60	0,30		60	1,00
	120	1,00		240	1,00		120	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow calcium silica brick KSL-3DF
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 9

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Calcium silica brick KSL-3DF

Table C22: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

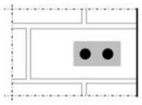
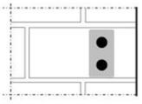
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,N}$
	60	120	1,50		60	120	1,00
	120	120	2,00				
	120	240	2,00		120	120	2,00

Table C23: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

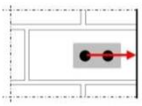
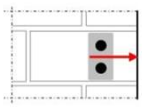
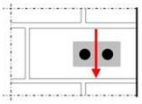
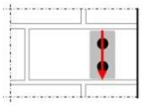
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\perp}$
		60	120	0,30		60	120	0,30
		120	120	1,00				
		120	240	2,00		240	120	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		60	120	1,00		60	120	1,00
		120	120	1,60				
		120	240	2,00		120	120	2,00

Table C24: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}							
			Use condition							
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w	
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges	
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]	
		[mm]	[kN]							
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 14$ N/mm² [1)]										
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85	2,5	2,5	1,5	2,5	2,5	1,5	6,0	
		130	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,5	2,5	2,0	6,0	
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	6,5	6,0	4,5	6,5	6,0	4,5	6,0	

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C19. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C25: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow calcium silica brick KSL-3DF
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 10

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Calcium silica brick KSL-8DF

Table C26: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow Calcium silica brick KSL-8DF
Density	ρ [kg/dm^3]	≥ 1,4
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm^2]	≥ 12
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 12)^{0,75} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. KS-Wemding (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	≥ 248 x 240 x 238
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

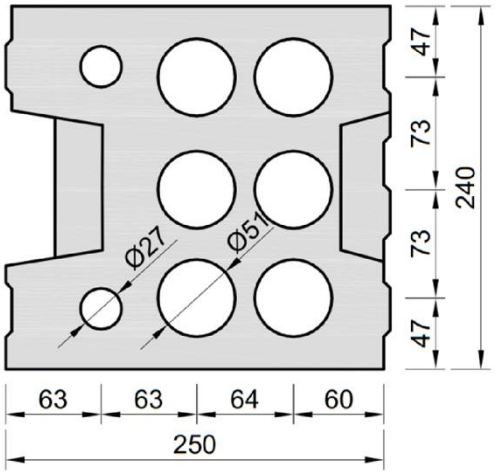


Table C27: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 5	≤ 8	≤ 8
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\parallel}$	[mm]	250						
	$s_{cr,\perp}$	[mm]	120						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\parallel}$; $s_{min,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C28: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,V\parallel}$
	50	1,00		50	0,30		50	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow calcium silica brick KSL-8DF
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 11

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Calcium silica brick KSL-8DF

Table C29: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,00		50	50	1,00
	120	250	2,00		120	120	2,00

Table C30: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,V\,\perp}$
		50	50	0,45		50	50	0,45
		250	50	1,15		250	50	1,20
		250	250	2,00		250	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,30		50	50	1,00
		120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C31: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All Temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² 1)									
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	130	5,0	4,5	3,5	5,0	4,5	3,5	3,5
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 130	5,0	4,5	3,5	5,0	4,5	3,5	6,0

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C26. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C32: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow calcium silica brick KSL-8DF
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 12

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Calcium silica brick KSL-12DF

Table C33: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow Calcium silica brick KSL-12DF
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 1,4
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 12
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 12)^{0,75} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. KS-Wemding (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	≥ 498 x 175 x 238
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

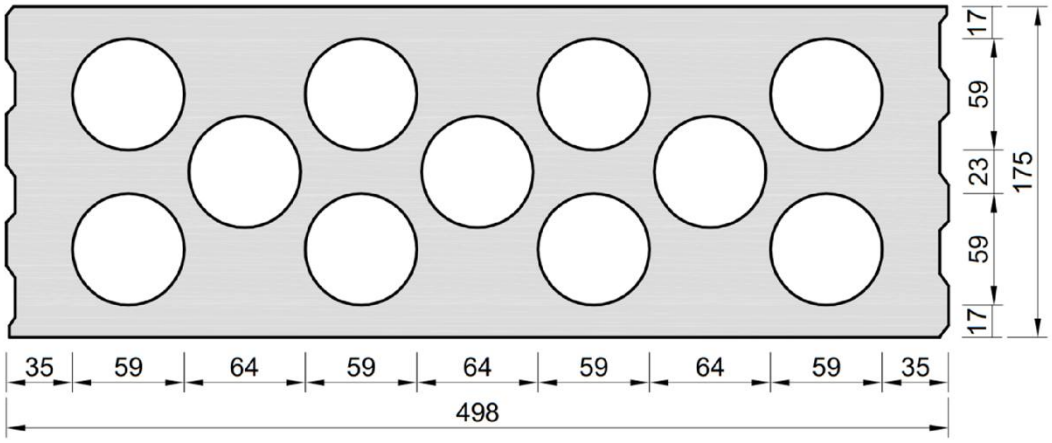


Table C34: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 4	≤ 5	≤ 5
Char. Edge distance (under fire conditions)	c_{cr}; ($c_{cr,fi}$)	[mm]	120 (2 h_{ef}) (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 500)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing (under fire conditions)	$s_{cr,\,II}$; ($s_{cr,fi,\,II}$)	[mm]	500 (4 h_{ef})						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$; ($s_{cr,fi,\,\perp}$)	[mm]	120 (4 h_{ef})						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C35: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,45		50	1,00
	120	1,00		500	1,00		120	1,00

Table C36: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,50		50	50	1,00
	120	500	2,00		120	240	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow calcium silica brick KSL-12DF
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 13

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Calcium silica brick KSL-12DF

Table C37: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

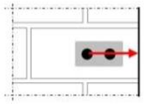
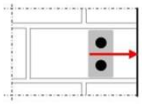
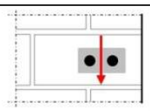
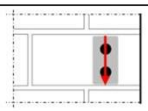
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,55		50	50	0,50
		500	50	1,00		500	50	1,00
		500	500	2,00		500	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	2,00		50	50	1,30
		120	500	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C38: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/w (w/d)
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² 1)									
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	130	3,5	3,5	2,5	3,5	3,5	2,5	3,5
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 130	3,5	3,5	2,5	3,5	3,5	2,5	7,0

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C33. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C39: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Table C40: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances under fire exposure

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances $N_{Rk,b,fi} = N_{Rk,p,fi} = V_{Rk,b,fi}$			
		h_{ef}	R30	R60	R90	R120
		[mm]	[kN]			
M8 / M10 /IG-M6	16	130	0,37	0,27	0,17	-1)
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 130				
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 130				0,12

1) no performance assessed

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow calcium silica brick KSL-12DF
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 14

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Solid clay brick 1DF

Table C41: Stone description

Brick type		Solid clay brick Mz-1DF
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 2,0
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 20
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 20)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Wienerberger (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	≥ 240 x 115 x 55
Drilling method		Hammer drilling

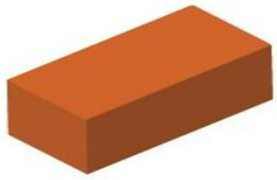


Table C42: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	150 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 240)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	60						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr, II}$	[mm]	240						
	$s_{cr, \perp}$	[mm]	130						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min, II}$; $s_{min, \perp}$	[mm]	65						

Table C43: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

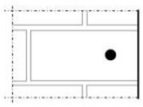
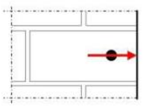
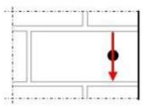
Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V \perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V II}$
	60	0,75		60	0,10		60	0,30
	150	1,00		100	0,50		100	0,65
	180	1,00		240	1,00		150	1,00

Table C44: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

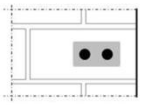
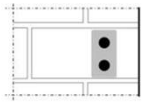
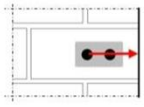
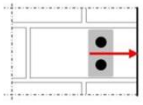
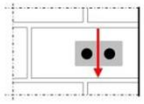
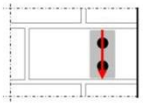
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g II, N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g \perp, N}$
	60	65	0,85		60	65	1,00
	150	65	1,15		150	65	1,20
	150	240	2,00		150	130	2,00

Table C45: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g II, V \perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g \perp, V \perp}$
		60	65	0,40		60	65	0,30
		240	65	2,00		240	65	2,00
		240	240	2,00		240	130	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g II, V II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g \perp, V II}$
		60	65	1,75		60	65	1,10
		150	65	2,00		150	65	2,00
		150	240	2,00		150	130	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances solid clay brick 1DF
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reduction- and Group factors

Annex C 15

Brick type: Solid clay brick 1DF

Table C46: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 20$ N/mm² [1)]									
M8	-	80	7,0	6,0	6,0	7,0	6,0	6,0	8,0
M10 / IG-M6	-	≥ 90							
M12 / IG-M8	-	≥ 100							
M16 / IG-M10	-	≥ 100	8,0	6,5	6,5	8,0	6,5	6,5	12,0
M8	12	80	7,0	6,0	6,0	7,0	6,0	6,0	8,0
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / IG-M8	20								
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	8,0	6,5	6,5	8,0	6,5	6,5	12,0

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C41. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C47: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,1	0,1*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,3	0,3*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,1	0,1*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances solid clay brick 1DF
Characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 16

Brick type: Solid clay brick 2DF

Table C48: Stone description

Brick type		Solid clay brick Mz- 2DF
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 2,0
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 28
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 28)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Wienerberger (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	≥ 240 x 115 x 113
Drilling method		Hammer drilling

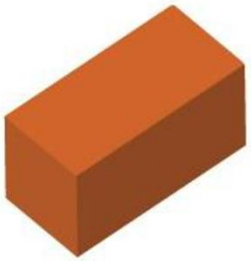
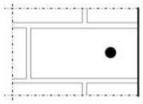
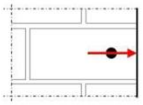
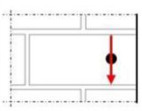


Table C49: Installation parameter

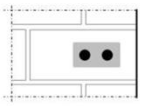
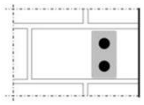
Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10
Char. Edge distance (under fire conditions)	c_{cr}; ($c_{cr,fi}$)	[mm]	150 (2 h_{ef}) (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 240)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing (under fire conditions)	$s_{cr,\,II}$; ($s_{cr,fi,\,II}$)	[mm]	240 (4 h_{ef})						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$; ($s_{cr,fi,\,\perp}$)	[mm]	240 (4 h_{ef})						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C50: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load perpendicular to free edge			Shear load parallel to free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	50[1)]	1,00		50	0,20		50	1,00
	150[1)]	1,00		125	0,50			
	180	1,00		240	1,00		150	1,00

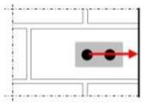
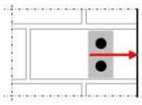
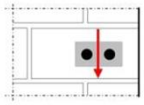
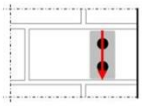
1) All applications, except for hef = 200mm and without sleeve

Table C51: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50[1)]	50	1,50		50[1)]	50	0,80
	150[1)]	240	2,00		150[1)]	240	2,00
	180[2)]	60	1,00		180[2)]	60	1,00
	180[2)]	240	1,55		180[2)]	120	2,00
	240[2)]	240	2,00				

1) All applications, except for hef = 200mm and without sleeve
2) Only for application with hef = 200mm and without sleeve

Table C52: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,40		50	50	0,20
		240	50	1,20		240	50	0,60
		240	240	2,00		240	125	1,00
						240	240	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,20		50	50	1,00
		150	240	2,00		50	125	1,00
						150	240	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances solid clay brick 2DF
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reduction- and Group factors

Annex C 17

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Solid clay brick 2DF

Table C53: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effecitve Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 28$ N/mm² [1)]									
M8	-	80	9,0	9,0	7,5	9,0	9,0	7,5	9,5
M10 / IG-M6	-	≥ 90							
M12 / IG-M8	-	≥ 100	9,0	9,0	7,5	9,0	9,0	7,5	12
M16 / IG-M10	-	≥ 100	9,0	9,0	7,5	9,0	9,0	7,5	12 [3)]
M10 / M12 / IG-M6 / IG-M8	-	200	11,5	11,5	10,0	6,0	6,0	5,0	8,0
M16 / IG-M10	-	200	11,5	11,5	10,0	6,0	6,0	5,0	12,0
M8	12	80	9,0	9,0	7,5	9,0	9,0	7,5	9,5
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 85	9,0	9,0	7,5	9,0	9,0	7,5	12,0
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	9,0	9,0	7,5	9,0	9,0	7,5	12,0 [3)]

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C48. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.
2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3
3) Valid for all stone strengths with min. 10 N/mm²

Table C54: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δN / N	$\delta N0$	$\delta N\infty$	δV / V	$\delta V0$	$\delta V\infty$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,1	$0,1*N_{Rk}$ / 3,5	$2*\delta N0$	0,3	$0,3*V_{Rk}$ / 3,5	$1,5*\delta V0$
M16	all				0,1	$0,1*V_{Rk}$ / 3,5	$1,5*\delta V0$

Table C55: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances under fire exposure

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effecitve Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances $N_{Rk,b,fi} = N_{Rk,p,fi} = V_{Rk,b,fi}$			
		h_{ef}	R30	R60	R90	R120
		[mm]	[kN]			
M8	-	80	0,51	0,44	0,36	0,33
M10 / IG-M6	-	≥ 90				
M12 / IG-M8	-	≥ 100				
M16 / IG-M10	-	≥ 100				
M8	12	80	0,36	0,26	0,15	0,10
M8 / M10 /IG-M6	16	≥ 85	0,36	0,26	0,15	0,10
		130	0,92	0,74	0,57	0,49
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 /IG-M10	20	≥ 85	0,36	0,26	0,15	0,10
		≥ 130	0,92	0,74	0,57	0,49

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances solid clay brick 2DF
Characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 18

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick 10 DF

Table C56: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick HLZ-10DF
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 1,25
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 20
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 20)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Wienerberger (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	300 x 240 x 249
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

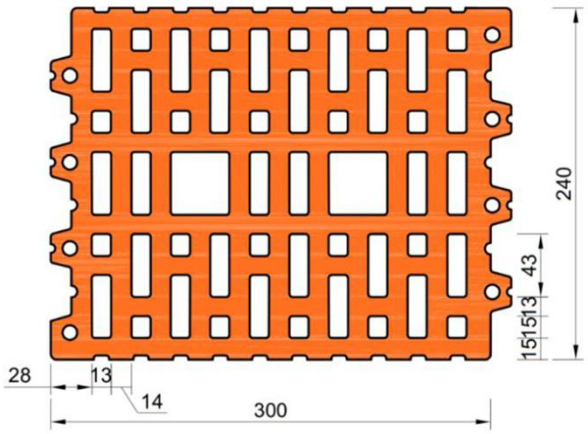


Table C57: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 5	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 10
Char. Edge distance (under fire conditions)	c_{cr}; ($c_{cr,fi}$)	[mm]	120 (2 h_{ef}) (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 300)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing (under fire conditions)	$s_{cr,\,II}$; ($s_{cr,fi,\,II}$)	[mm]	300 (4 h_{ef})						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$; ($s_{cr,fi,\,\perp}$)	[mm]	250 (4 h_{ef})						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C58: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,20		50	1,00
	120	1,00		300	1,00		120	1,00

Table C59: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,55		50	50	1,00
	120	300	2,00		120	250	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick HLZ 10DF
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 19

Brick type: Hollow clay brick 10 DF

Table C60: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

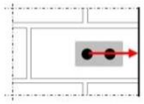
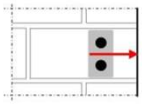
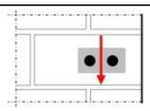
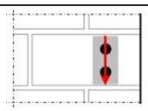
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,30		50	50	0,20
		300	50	1,40		300	50	1,00
		300	300	2,00		300	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,85		50	50	1,00
		120	300	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C61: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 20$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,5	2,5	2,0	8,0
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 85	5,0	5,0	4,5	5,0	5,0	4,5	8,0
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	5,0	5,0	4,5	5,0	5,0	4,5	11,5

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C56. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C62: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Table C63: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances under fire exposure

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effecitve Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances $N_{Rk,b,fi} = N_{Rk,p,fi} = V_{Rk,b,fi}$			
		h_{ef}	R30	R60	R90	R120
		[mm]	[kN]			
M8 / M10 /IG-M6	16	130	0,57	0,39	0,21	0,12
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 IG-M10	20	≥ 130				

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

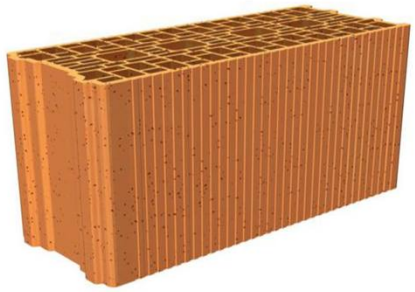
Performances hollow clay brick HLZ 10DF
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 20

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Porotherm Homebric

Table C64: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Porotherm Homebric
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,70
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 10
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 10)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Wienerberger (FR)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	500 x 200 x 300
Drilling method		Rotary drilling



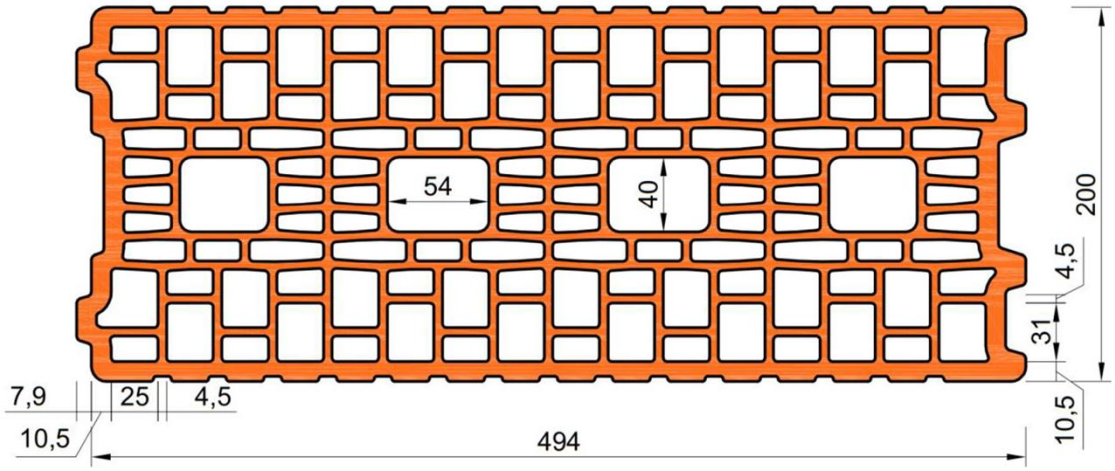
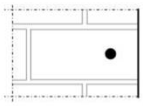
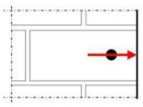
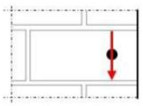


Table C65: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 500)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	120						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\,II}$	[mm]	500						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$	[mm]	300						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	120						

Table C66: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	120	1,00		120	0,30		120	0,60
				250	0,60			
	120	1,00		500	1,00		200	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Porotherm Homebric
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 21

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Porotherm Homebric

Table C67: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

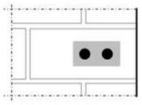
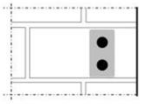
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,N}$
	120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
	200	100	2,00		200	100	1,20
	120	500	2,00		120	300	2,00

Table C68: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

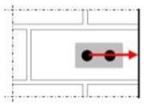
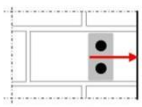
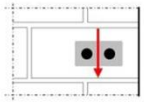
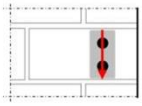
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\perp}$
		120	100	0,30		120	100	0,30
		250	100	0,60		250	100	0,60
		500	100	1,00		120	300	2,00
		120	500	2,00				
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
		120	500	2,00		120	300	2,00

Table C69: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 10$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	1,2						3,0
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85	1,2						3,0
		130	1,5						3,5
M12 / M16/ IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	1,2						4,0
		≥ 130	1,5						4,0

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C64. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C70: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Porotherm Homebric
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 22

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick BGV Thermo

Table C71: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick BGV Thermo
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,60
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 10
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 10)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Leroux (FR)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	500 x 200 x 314
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

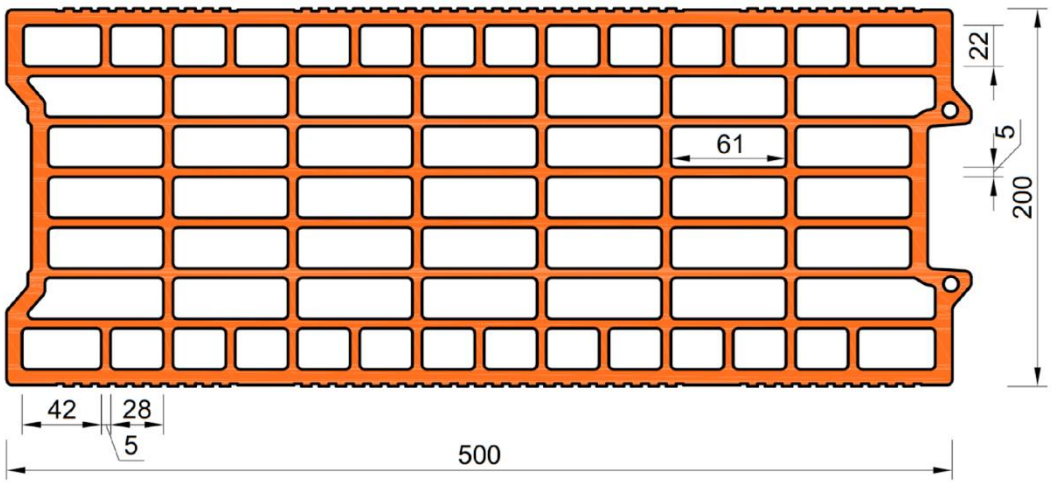
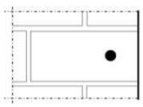
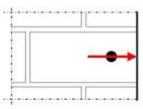
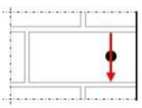


Table C72: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 500)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	120						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\,II}$	[mm]	500						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$	[mm]	315						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	120						

Table C73: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	120	1,00		120	0,30		120	0,60
				250	0,60			
	120	1,00		500	1,00		250	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick BGV Thermo
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 23

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick BGV Thermo

Table C74: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

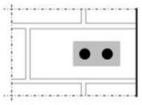
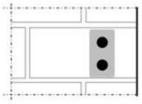
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
	200	100	1,70		200	100	1,10
	120	500	2,00		120	315	2,00

Table C75: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

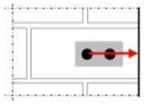
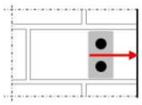
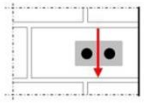
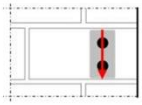
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,\perp}$
		120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
		120	500	2,00		120	315	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
		120	500	2,00		120	315	2,00

Table C76: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 10$ N/mm² [1)]									
M8	12	80	0,9						3,5
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85	0,9						3,5
		130	2,0		1,5	2,0		1,5	4,0
M12 / M16 IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	0,9						4,0
		≥ 130	2,0		1,5	2,0		1,5	4,0

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C71. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C77: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick BGV Thermo
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 24

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Calibric R+

Table C78: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Calibric R+
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,60
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 12
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 12)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Leroux (FR)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	500 x 200 x 314
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

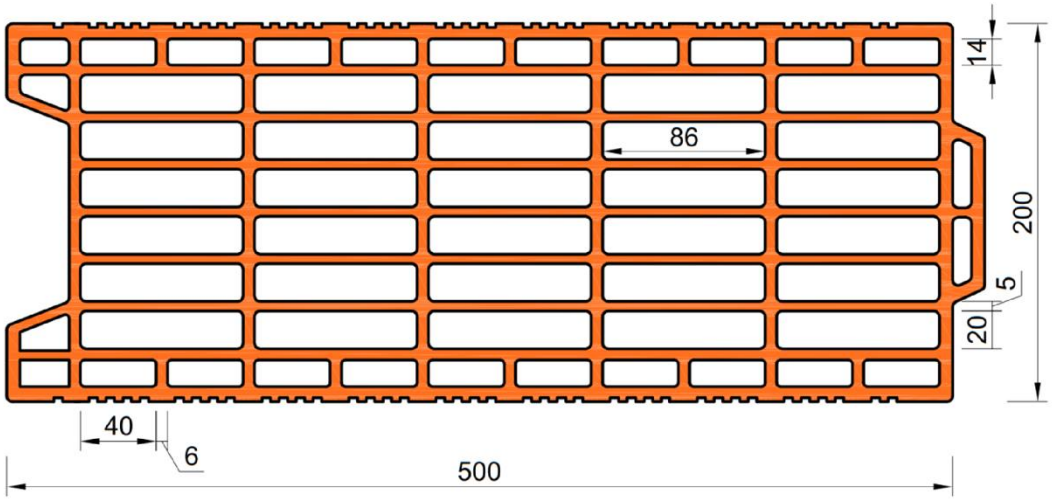


Table C79: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 500)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	120						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\parallel}$	[mm]	500						
	$s_{cr,\perp}$	[mm]	315						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\parallel}$; $s_{min,\perp}$	[mm]	120						

Table C80: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,V\parallel}$
	120	1,00		120	0,15		120	0,30
				250	0,30			
	120	1,00		500	1,00		250	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Calibric R+
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 25

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Calibric R+

Table C81: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

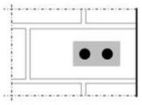
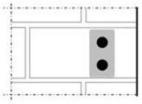
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,N}$
	120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
	175	100	1,70		175	100	1,10
	120	500	2,00		120	315	2,00

Table C82: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

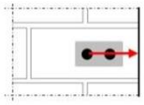
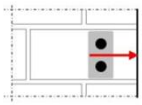
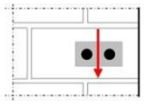
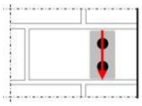
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\perp}$
		120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
		120	500	2,00		120	315	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
		120	500	2,00		120	315	2,00

Table C83: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}							
			Use condition							
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w	
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges	
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]	
		[mm]	[kN]							
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² [1)]										
M8	12	80	1,2	1,2	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,9	4,0	
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85	1,2	1,2	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,9	5,5	
		130	1,5	1,5	1,2	1,5	1,5	1,2	5,5	
M12 / M16 IG-M8 /IG-M10	20	≥ 85	1,2	1,2	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,9	8,5	
		≥ 130	1,5	1,5	1,2	1,5	1,5	1,2	8,5	

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C78. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C84: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

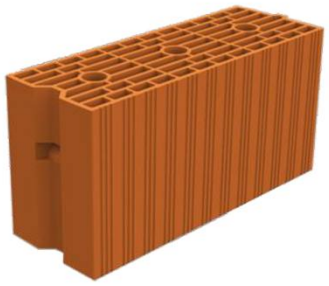
Performances hollow Clay brick Calibric R+
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 26

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Urbanbric

Table C85: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Urbanbric
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,70
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 12
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 12)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Imerys (FR)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	560 x 200 x 274
Drilling method		Rotary drilling



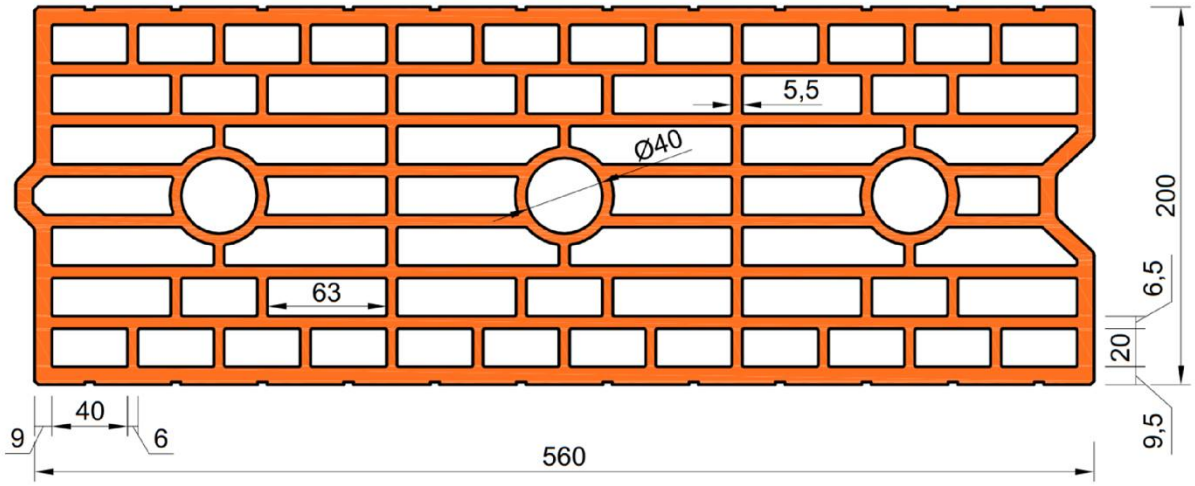
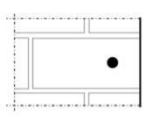
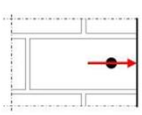
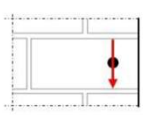


Table C86: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 500)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	120						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\,II}$	[mm]	560						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$	[mm]	275						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	100						

Table C87: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	120	1,00		120	0,25		120	0,50
	120	1,00		250	0,50			
				500	1,00		250	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Urbanbric
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 27

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Urbanbric

Table C88: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

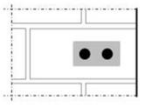
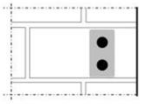
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
	185	100	1,90		185	100	1,10
	120	560	2,00		120	275	2,00

Table C89: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

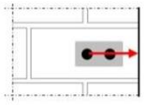
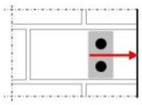
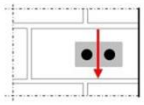
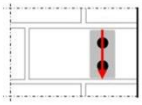
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\perp}$
		120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
		120	560	2,00		120	275	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
		120	560	2,00		120	275	2,00

Table C90: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}							
			Use condition							
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w	
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges	
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]	
		[mm]	[kN]							
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² [1)]										
M8	12	80	1,2	1,2	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,9	4,5	
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85	1,2	1,2	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,9	4,5	
		130	3,0	3,0	2,5	3,0	3,0	2,5	4,5	
M12 / M16 IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	1,2	1,2	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,9	5,0	
		≥ 130	3,0	3,0	2,5	3,0	3,0	2,5	5,0	

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C85. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C91: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Urbanbric
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 28

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Brique creuse C40

Table C92: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Brique creuse C40
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,70
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 12
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 12)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Terreal (FR)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	500 x 200 x 200
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

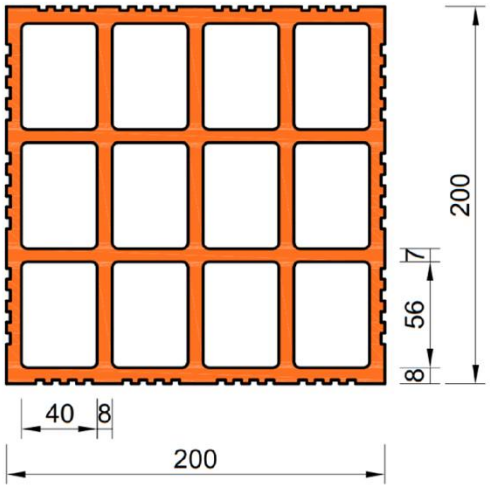
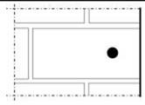
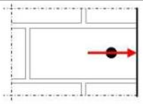
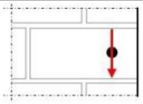


Table C93: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 500)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	120						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\,II}$	[mm]	500						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$	[mm]	200						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	200						

Table C94: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	120	1,00		120	0,83		120	1,00
	120	1,00		500	1,00		250	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Brique Creuse C40
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 29

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Brique creuse C40

Table C95: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

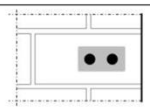
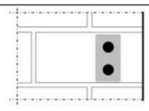
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,N}$
	120	500	2,00		120	200	2,00

Table C96: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

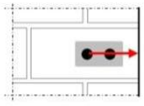
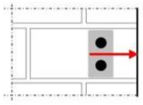
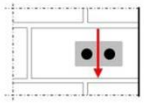
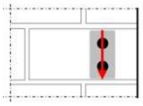
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\perp}$
		120	500	2,00		120	200	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		120	500	2,00		120	200	2,00

Table C97: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	1,2	1,2	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,9	1,5
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85							

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C92. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C98: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Brique Creuse C40
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 30

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Blocchi Leggeri

Table C99: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Blocchi Leggeri
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,60
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 12
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 12)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Wienerberger (IT)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	250 x 120 x 250
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

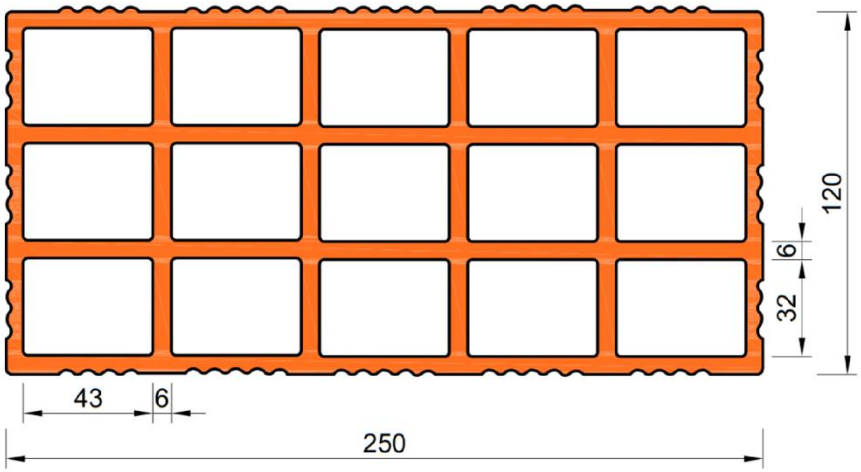


Table C100: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	60						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr, II}$	[mm]	250						
	$s_{cr, \perp}$	[mm]	250						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min, II}$; $s_{min, \perp}$	[mm]	100						

Table C101: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V \perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V II}$
	60	1,00		60	0,40		60	0,40
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Blocchi Leggeri
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 31

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Blocchi Leggeri

Table C102: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

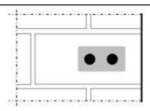
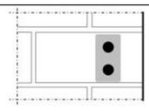
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	60	100	1,00		60	100	2,00
	120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C103: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

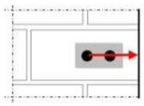
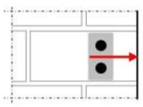
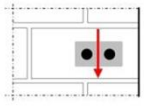
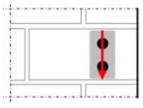
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,\perp}$
		60	100	0,40		60	100	0,40
		250	100	1,00		250	100	1,00
		250	250	2,00		250	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		60	100	0,40		60	100	0,40
		120	100	1,00		120	100	1,00
		120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C104: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	3,5
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85							

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C99. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C105: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Blocchi Leggeri
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

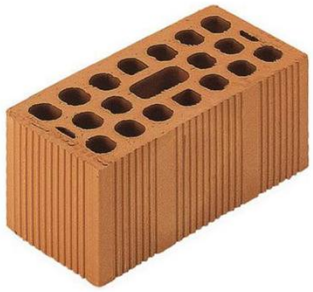
Annex C 32

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Doppio Uni

Table C106: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Doppio Uni
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,90
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 28
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 28)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Wienerberger (IT)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	250 x 120 x 120
Drilling method		Rotary drilling



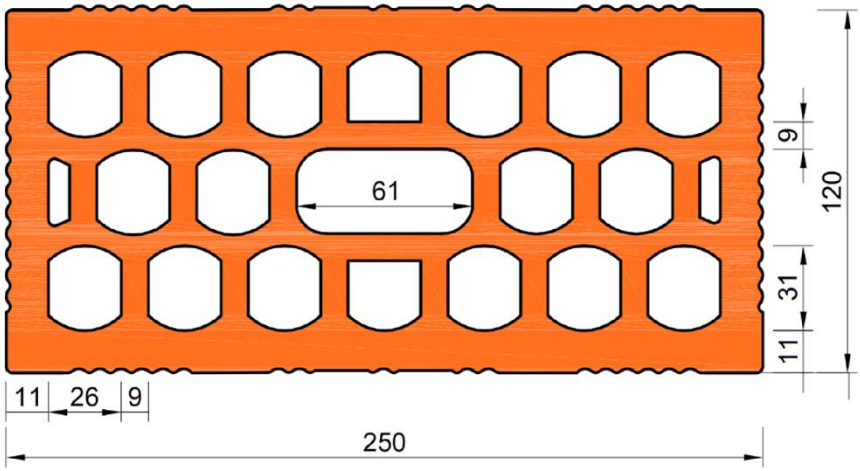
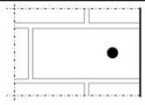
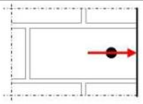
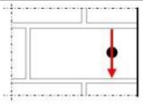


Table C107: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	100						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\,II}$	[mm]	250						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$	[mm]	120						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	100						

Table C108: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	100	1,00		100	0,50		100	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Doppio Uni
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 33

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow Clay brick Doppio Uni

Table C109: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

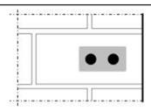
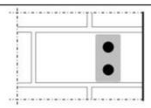
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	100	100	1,00		100	120	2,00
	120	250	2,00		120	120	2,00

Table C110: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

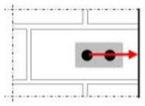
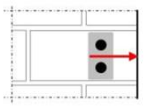
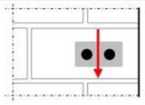
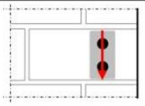
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,V\,\perp}$
		100	100	1,00		100	100	1,00
		250	250	2,00		250	120	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		100	100	1,00		100	100	1,00
		120	250	2,00		120	120	2,00

Table C111: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 28$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	1,2	1,2	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,9	2,5
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85							

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C106. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C112: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Doppio Uni
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 34

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Coriso WS07 with insulation

Table C113: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Coriso WS07
Insulationmaterial		Rock wool
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,55
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 6
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 6)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Unipor (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	248 x 365 x 249
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

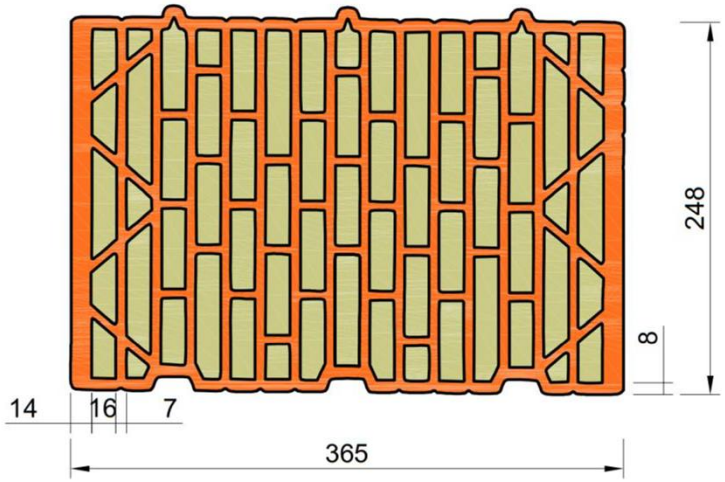


Table C114: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr, II}$	[mm]	250						
	$s_{cr, \perp}$	[mm]	250						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min, II}$; $s_{min, \perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C115: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V \perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,30		50	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Coriso WS07 with insulation
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 35

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Coriso WS07 with insulation

Table C116: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

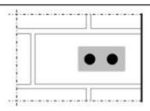
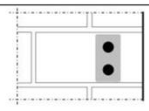
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,50		50	50	1,00
	120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C117: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

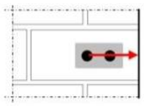
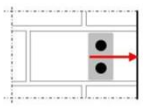
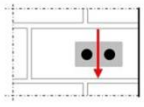
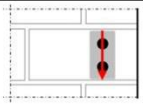
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,40		50	50	0,40
		250	50	1,00		250	50	1,20
		250	250	2,00		250	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,65		50	50	1,00
		120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C118: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 6$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	5,0
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85							

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C113. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C119: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow Clay brick Coriso WS07 with insulation
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 36

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick T7 MW with insulation

Table C120: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick T7 MW
Insulation material		Rock wool
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,59
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 8
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 8)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Wienerberger (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	248 x 365 x 249
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

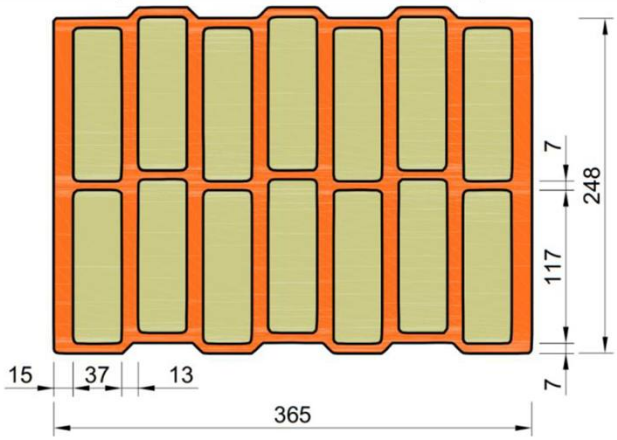


Table C121: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5
Char. Edge distance (under fire conditions)	c_{cr}; ($c_{cr,fi}$)	[mm]	120 (2 h_{ef}) (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing (under fire conditions)	$s_{cr,\,II}$; ($s_{cr,fi,\,II}$)	[mm]	250 (4 h_{ef})						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$; ($s_{cr,fi,\,\perp}$)	[mm]	250 (4 h_{ef})						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C122: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,35		50	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Table C123: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,40		50	50	1,15
	120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick T7 MW with insulation
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 37

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick T7 MW with insulation

Table C124: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

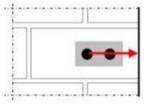
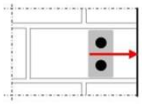
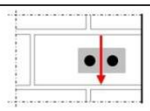
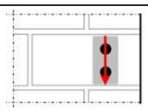
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,60		50	50	0,40
		250	50	1,55		250	50	1,00
		250	250	2,00		250	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	2,00		50	50	1,20
		120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C125: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 8$ N/mm² [1)]									
M8	12	80	2,0	2,0	1,5	2,0	2,0	1,5	3,0
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 85							
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85							4,5

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C120. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C126: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Table C127: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances under fire exposure

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effecitve Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances $N_{Rk,b,fi} = N_{Rk,p,fi} = V_{Rk,b,fi}$			
		h_{ef}	R30	R60	R90	R120
		[mm]	[kN]			
M8 / M10 /IG-M6	16	130	0,64	0,37	0,11	-[1)]
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 IG-M10	20	≥ 130				

1) no performance assessed

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick T7 MW with insulation
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 38

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick T8 P with insulation

Table C128: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick T8 P
Insulation material		Perlite
Density	ρ [kg/dm^3]	≥ 0,56
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm^2]	≥ 6
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 6)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Wienerberger (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	248 x 365 x 249
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

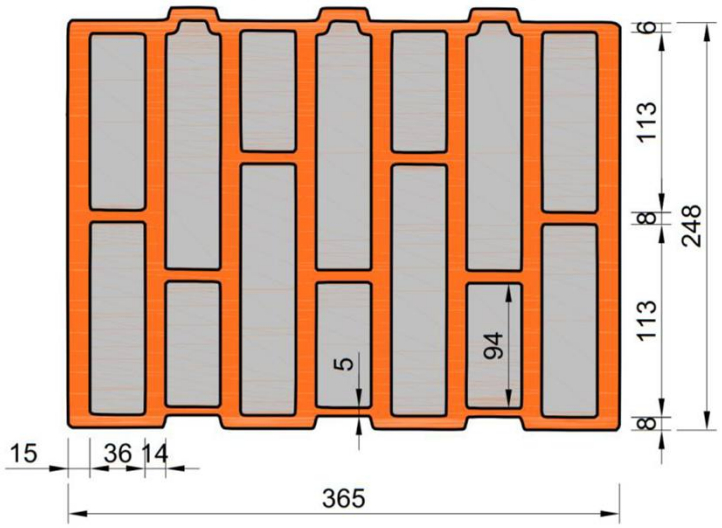


Table C129: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 4
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\parallel}$	[mm]	250						
	$s_{cr,\perp}$	[mm]	250						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\parallel}$; $s_{min,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C130: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,V\parallel}$
	50	1,00		50	0,25		50	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick T8 P with insulation
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 39

Brick type: Hollow clay brick T8 P with insulation

Table C131: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

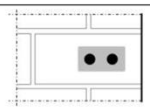
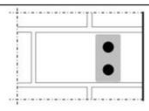
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,30		50	50	1,10
	120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C132: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

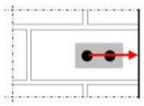
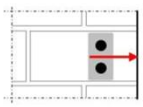
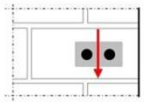
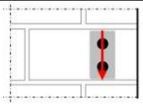
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,40		50	50	0,30
		250	50	1,35		250	50	1,20
		250	250	2,00		250	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,70		50	50	1,00
		120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C133: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 6$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	4,5
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 85							
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,5	2,5	2,0	7,0

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C128. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C134: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick T8 P with insulation
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 40

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Thermoplan MZ90-G with insulation

Table C135: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Thermoplan MZ90-G
Insulation material		Rock wool
Density	ρ [kg/dm^3]	≥ 0,68
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm^2]	≥ 12
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 12)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Mein Ziegelhaus (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	248 x 365 x 249
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

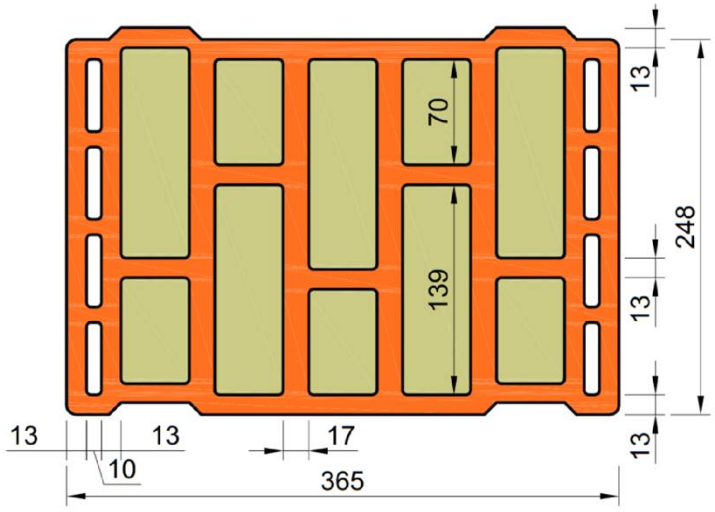


Table C136: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 4
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr, II}$	[mm]	250						
	$s_{cr, \perp}$	[mm]	250						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min, II}$; $s_{min, \perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C137: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V \perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,25		50	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Thermoplan MZ90-G with insulation
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 41

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Thermoplan MZ90-G with insulation

Table C138: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

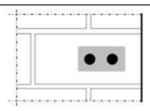
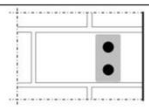
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,00		50	50	1,00
	120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C139: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

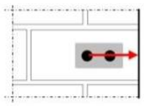
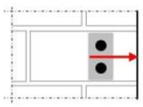
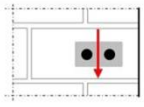
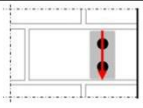
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,\perp}$
		50	50	0,75		50	50	0,50
		250	50	2,00		250	50	1,70
		250	250	2,00		250	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,65		50	50	1,15
		120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C140: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	3,0	3,0	2,5	3,0	3,0	2,5	4,0
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 85							
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	3,5	3,5	3,0	3,5	3,5	3,0	7,5

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C135. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C141: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Thermoplan MZ90-G with insulation
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

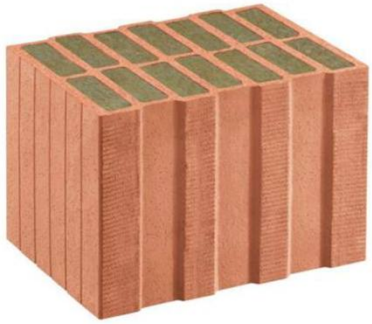
Annex C 42

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Poroton FZ7,5 with insulation

Table C142: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Poroton FZ7,5
Insulation material		Rock wool
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,70
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 8
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 8)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Schlagmann (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	248 x 365 x 249
Drilling method		Rotary drilling



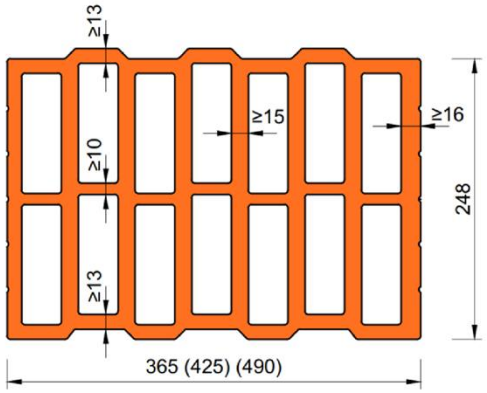


Table C143: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5
Char. Edge distance (under fire conditions)	$c_{cr;}$ ($c_{cr,fi}$)	[mm]	120 (2 h_{ef}) (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing (under fire conditions)	$s_{cr,\,II;}$ ($s_{cr,fi,\,II}$)	[mm]	250 (4 h_{ef})						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp;}$ ($s_{cr,fi,\,\perp}$)	[mm]	250 (4 h_{ef})						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II;}$ $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C144: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,35		50	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Table C145: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,40		50	50	1,15
	120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Poroton FZ7,5 with insulation
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 43

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Poroton FZ7,5 with insulation

Table C146: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

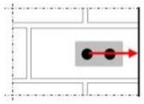
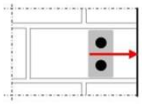
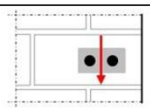
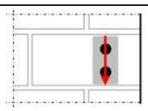
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,60		50	50	0,40
		250	50	1,55		250	50	1,00
		250	250	2,00		250	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	2,00		50	50	1,20
		120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C147: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 8$ N/mm² [1)]									
M8	12	80	2,0	2,0	1,5	2,0	2,0	1,5	3,0
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 85							
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85							4,5

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C142. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C148: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δN / N	$\delta N0$	$\delta N\infty$	δV / V	$\delta V0$	$\delta V\infty$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*$\delta N0$	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*$\delta V0$
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*$\delta V0$

Table C149: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances under fire exposure

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effecitve Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances $N_{Rk,b,fi} = N_{Rk,p,fi} = V_{Rk,b,fi}$			
		h_{ef}	R30	R60	R90	R120
		[mm]	[kN]			
M8 / M10 /IG-M6	16	130	0,64	0,37	0,11	-[1)]
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 IG-M10	20	≥ 130				

1) no performance assessed

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

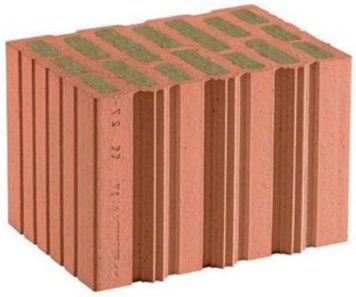
Performances hollow clay brick Poroton FZ7,5 with insulation
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 44

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Poroton FZ9 with insulation

Table C150: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Poroton FZ9
Insulation material		Rock wool
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,90
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 10
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 10)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Schlagmann (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	248 x 365 x 249
Drilling method		Rotary drilling



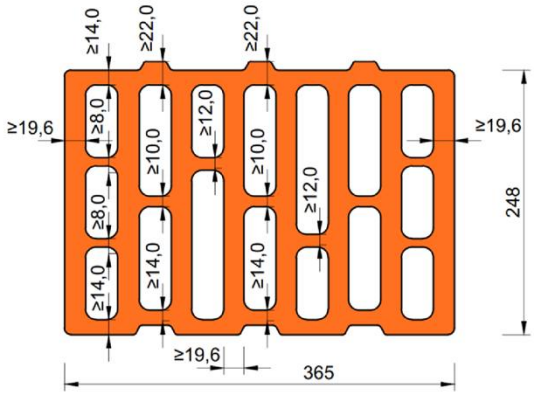


Table C151: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5
Char. Edge distance (under fire conditions)	$c_{cr;}$ ($c_{cr,fi}$)	[mm]	120 (2 h_{ef}) (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing (under fire conditions)	$s_{cr,\,II;}$ ($s_{cr,fi,\,II}$)	[mm]	250 (4 h_{ef})						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp;}$ ($s_{cr,fi,\,\perp}$)	[mm]	250 (4 h_{ef})						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II;}$ $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C152: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,35		50	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Table C153: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,40		50	50	1,15
	120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Poroton FZ9 with insulation
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 45

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Poroton FZ9 with insulation

Table C154: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

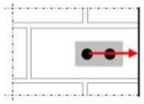
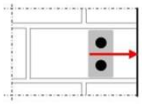
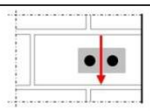
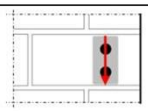
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,60		50	50	0,40
		250	50	1,55		250	50	1,00
		250	250	2,00		250	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	2,00		50	50	1,20
		120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C155: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 10$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	2,0	2,0	1,5	2,0	2,0	1,5	3,0
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 85							
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85							4,5

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C150. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C156: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δN / N	$\delta N0$	$\delta N\infty$	δV / V	$\delta V0$	$\delta V\infty$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*$\delta N0$	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*$\delta V0$
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*$\delta V0$

Table C157: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances under fire exposure

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effecitve Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances $N_{Rk,b,fi} = N_{Rk,p,fi} = V_{Rk,b,fi}$			
		h_{ef}	R30	R60	R90	R120
		[mm]	[kN]			
M8 / M10 /IG-M6	16	130	0,64	0,37	0,11	-1)
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 IG-M10	20	≥ 130				

1) no performance assessed

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Poroton FZ9 with insulation
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

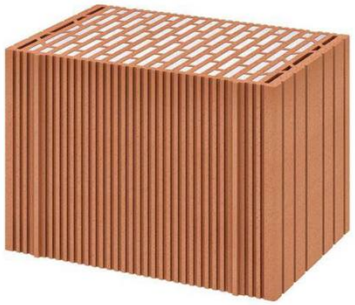
Annex C 46

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Poroton S9 with insulation

Table C158: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Poroton S9
Insulationmaterial		Perlite
Density	ρ [kg/dm^3]	≥ 0,85
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm^2]	≥ 12
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 12)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Schlagmann (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	248 x 365 x 249
Drilling method		Rotary drilling



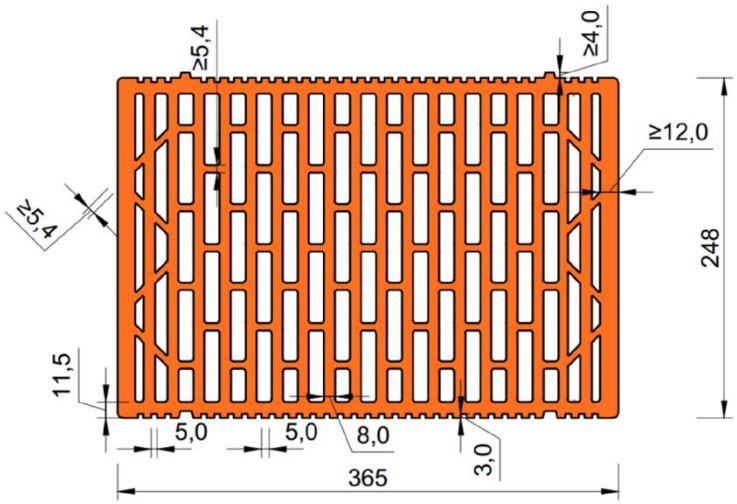


Table C159: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr, II}$	[mm]	250						
	$s_{cr, \perp}$	[mm]	250						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min, II}$; $s_{min, \perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C160: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V \perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,30		50	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Poroton S9 with insulation
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 47

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Poroton S9 with insulation

Table C161: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

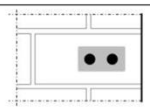
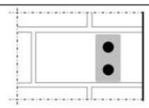
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,50		50	50	1,00
	120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C162: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

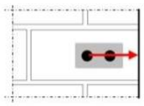
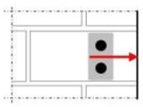
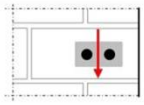
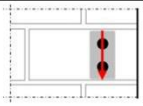
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,40		50	50	0,40
		250	50	1,00		250	50	1,20
		250	250	2,00		250	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,65		50	50	1,00
		120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C163: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 12$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	5,0
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85							

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C158. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C164: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Poroton S9 with insulation
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 48

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Thermopor TV8+ with insulation

Table C165: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow clay brick Thermopor TV8+
Insulation material		Rock wool
Density	ρ [kg/dm^3]	≥ 0,70
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm^2]	≥ 10
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 10)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. THERMOPOR GmbH (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	248 x 365 x 249
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

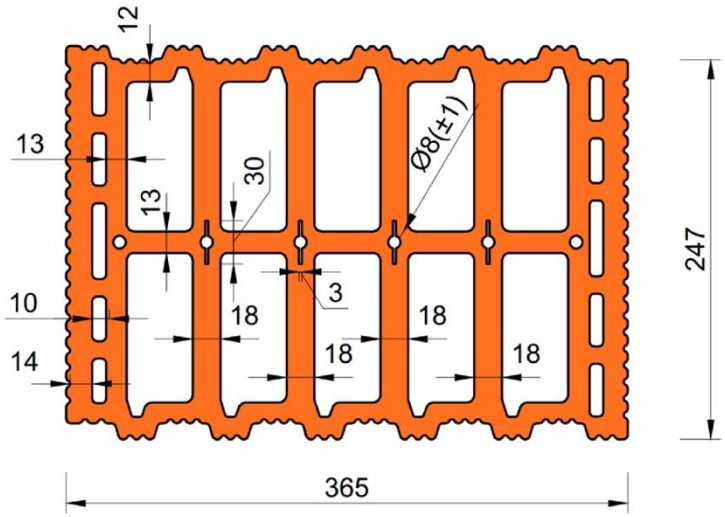


Table C166: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 10	≤ 10	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 4
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\,II}$	[mm]	250						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$	[mm]	250						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C167: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,25		50	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Thermopor TV8+ with insulation
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 49

Brick type: Hollow clay brick Thermopor TV8+ with insulation

Table C168: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

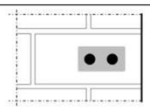
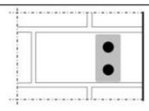
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,00		50	50	1,00
	120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C169: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

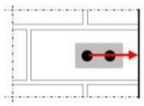
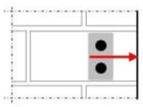
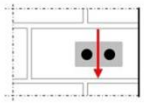
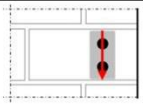
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,\perp}$
		50	50	0,75		50	50	0,50
		250	50	2,00		250	50	1,70
		250	250	2,00		250	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,65		50	50	1,15
		120	250	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C170: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ 2)			$V_{Rk,b}$ 2)
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 10$ N/mm² 1)									
M8	12	80	3,0	3,0	2,5	3,0	3,0	2,5	3,5
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 85							
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85	3,5	3,5	3,0	3,5	3,5	3,0	7,0

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C165. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C171: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow clay brick Thermopor TV8+ with insulation
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 50

Brick type: Hollow light weight concrete brick HBL 16DF

Table C172: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow light weight concrete brick HBL 16DF
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 1,0
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 3,1
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b/3{,}1)^{0,5} \leq 1{,}0$
Code		EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. KLB Klimaleichtblock (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	500 x 250 x 240
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

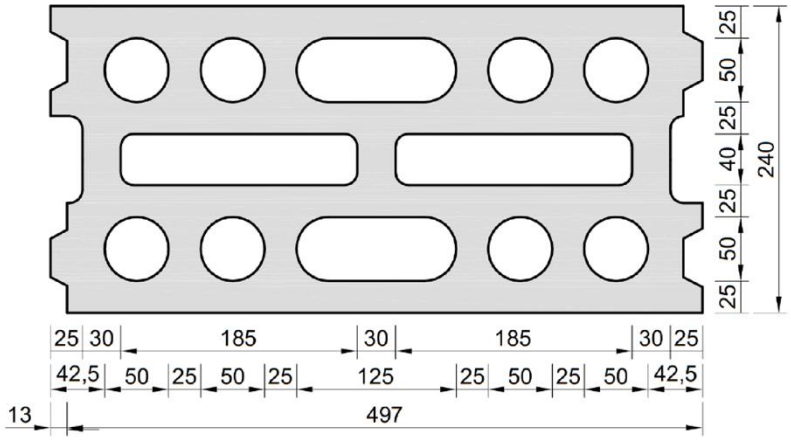


Table C173: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 2	≤ 5	≤ 5
Char. Edge distance (under fire conditions)	$c_{cr;}$ ($c_{cr,fi}$)	[mm]	120 (2 h_{ef}) (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 250)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing (under fire conditions)	$s_{cr,\,II;}$ ($s_{cr,fi,\,II}$)	[mm]	500 (4 h_{ef})						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp;}$ ($s_{cr,fi,\,\perp}$)	[mm]	250 (4 h_{ef})						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II;}$ $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C174: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,30		50	1,00
	120	1,00		250	1,00		120	1,00

Table C175: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	2,00		50	50	1,55
	120	500	2,00		120	250	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow light weight concrete brick HBL 16DF
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 51

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow light weight concrete brick HBL 16DF

Table C176: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

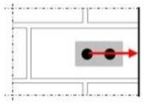
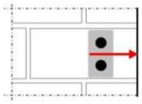
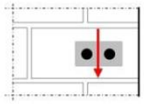
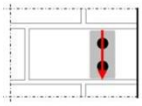
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\perp}$
		50	50	0,60		50	50	0,35
		120	50	2,00		120	50	1,15
		120	500	2,00		120	250	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,30		50	50	1,00
		120	250	2,00				
		120	500	2,00		120	250	2,00

Table C177: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 3{,}1$ N/mm² [1)]									
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85	1,2	1,2	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,9	2,0
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 85	1,5	1,5	1,2	1,5	1,5	1,2	3,0
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85							5,0

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C172. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C178: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Table C179: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances under fire exposure

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effecitve Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances $N_{Rk,b,fi} = N_{Rk,p,fi} = V_{Rk,b,fi}$			
		h_{ef}	R30	R60	R90	R120
		[mm]	[kN]			
M8 / M10 / IG-M6	16	130	0,29	0,21	-[1)]	-[1)]
M12 / IG-M8	20	≥ 130				
M16 / IG-M10	20	≥ 130	0,29	0,21	0,12	-[1)]

1) no performance assessed

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow light weight concrete brick HBL 16DF
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 52

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow concrete brick Bloc Creux B40

Table C180: Stone description

Brick type		Hollow concrete brick Bloc Creux B40
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,8
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 5,2
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 5{,}2)^{0,5} \leq 1{,}0$
Code		EN 772-1
Producer (Country)		e.g. Leroux (FR)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	500 x 200 x 200
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

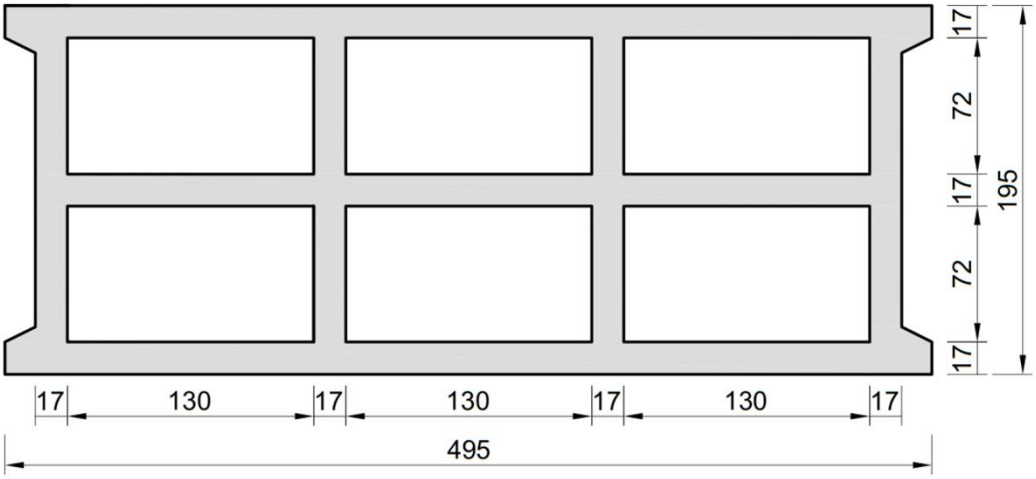


Table C181: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 4	≤ 4
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	120 (for shear loads perpendicular to the free edge: c_{cr} = 170)						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	50						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr,\,II}$	[mm]	170						
	$s_{cr,\,\perp}$	[mm]	200						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min,\,II}$; $s_{min,\,\perp}$	[mm]	50						

Table C182: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge,\,V\,II}$
	50	1,00		50	0,35		50	1,00
	120	1,00		170	1,00		120	1,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow concrete brick Bloc Creux B40
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reductionfactors

Annex C 53

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Hollow concrete brick Bloc Creux B40

Table C183: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

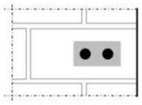
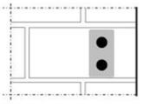
Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,\,N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,N}$
	50	50	1,50		50	50	1,40
	50	170	2,00		50	200	2,00
	120	170	2,00		120	200	2,00

Table C184: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

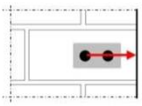
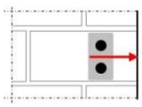
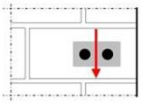
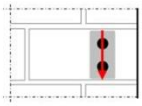
	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,\perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,\,V\,\perp}$
		50	50	0,55		50	50	0,35
		120	50	1,30		120	50	0,85
		120	170	2,00		120	200	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,II,V\,II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g\,\perp,V\,II}$
		50	50	1,10		50	50	1,00
		120	170	2,00		50	200	2,00
						120	200	2,00

Table C185: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with c ≥ c_{cr} and s ≥ s_{cr}						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 5{,}2$ N/mm² [1)]									
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	130	2,0	1,5	1,2	2,0	1,5	1,2	6,0
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 130							

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C180. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\,\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C186: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,13	0,13*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,55	0,55*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,31	0,31*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances hollow concrete brick Bloc Creux B40
Group factors, characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 54

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Solid light weight concrete brick

Table C187: Stone description

Brick type		Solid light weight concrete brick
Density	ρ [kg/dm³]	≥ 0,6
Normalised mean compressive strenght	f_b [N/mm²]	≥ 2
Conversion factor for lower compressive strengths		$(f_b / 2)^{0,5} \leq 1,0$
Code		EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015
Producer (Country)		e.g. Bisotherm (DE)
Brick dimensions	[mm]	≥ 240 x 300 x 113
Drilling method		Rotary drilling

Table C188: Installation parameter

Anchor size		[-]	M8	M10	M12	M16	IG-M6	IG-M8	IG-M10
Installation torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2	≤ 2
Char. Edge distance	c_{cr}	[mm]	150						
Minimum Edge Distance	c_{min}	[mm]	60						
Characteristic Spacing	$s_{cr, II}$	[mm]	300						
	$s_{cr, \perp}$	[mm]	300						
Minimum Spacing	$s_{min, II}$; $s_{min, \perp}$	[mm]	120						

Table C189: Reduction factors for single anchors at the edge

Tension load			Shear load					
			Perpendicular to the free edge			Parallel to the free edge		
	with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, N}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V \perp}$		with c ≥	$\alpha_{edge, V II}$
	60	1,00		60	0,25		60	0,40
	150	1,00		150	1,00		100	1,00

Table C190: Factors for anchor groups under tension load

Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
	with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g II, N}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g \perp, N}$
	60	120	1,00		60	120	1,00
	150	300	2,00		150	300	2,00

Table C191: Factors for anchor groups under shear load

	Anchor position parallel to hor. joint				Anchor position perpendicular to hor. joint			
Shear load perpendicular to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g II, V \perp}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g \perp, V \perp}$
		60	120	0,25		60	120	0,25
		150	120	1,00		150	120	1,00
		150	300	2,00		150	300	2,00
Shear load parallel to the free edge		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g II, V II}$		with c ≥	with s ≥	$\alpha_{g \perp, V II}$
		60	120	0,40		60	120	0,40
		100	120	1,00		100	120	1,00
		150	300	2,00		150	300	2,00

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances solid light weight concrete brick
Description of the stone, Installation parameters, Reduction- and Group factors

Annex C 55

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik DIBt

Brick type: Solid light weight concrete brick

Table C192: Characteristic values of tension and shear load resistances

Anchor size	Perforated sleeve	Effective Anchorage depth	Characteristic Resistances with $c \geq c_{cr}$ and $s \geq s_{cr}$						
			Use condition						
			d/d			w/d w/w			d/d w/d w/w
			40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	40°C/24°C	80°C/50°C	120°C/72°C	All temperature ranges
		h_{ef}	$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$N_{Rk,b} = N_{Rk,p}$ [2)]			$V_{Rk,b}$ [2)]
		[mm]	[kN]						
Normalised mean compressive strength $f_b \geq 2$ N/mm² [1)]									
M8	-	80	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,5	2,0	1,5	3,0
M10 / IG-M6	-	90							
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	-	100							
M8	12	80	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,5	2,0	1,5	
M8 / M10/ IG-M6	16	≥ 85							
M12 / M16 / IG-M8 / IG-M10	20	≥ 85							

1) For lower compressive strengths resistances must be multiplied by the conversion factor according to Table C187. For stones with higher strengths, the shown values are valid without conversion.

2) $N_{Rk,b,c} = N_{Rk,p,c}$ and $V_{Rk,c\,II} = V_{Rk,c\perp}$ according to Annex C 3

Table C193: Displacements

Anchor size	h_{ef}	δ_N / N	δ_{N0}	$\delta_{N\infty}$	δ_V / V	δ_{V0}	$\delta_{V\infty}$
	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm/kN]	[mm]	[mm]
M8 – M12 / IG-M6 – M10	all	0,1	0,1*N_{Rk} / 3,5	2*δ_{N0}	0,3	0,3*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}
M16	all				0,1	0,1*V_{Rk} / 3,5	1,5*δ_{V0}

Tox Injection System Liquix Multi 1 or Liquix Multi 1 snow for masonry

Performances solid light weight concrete brick
Characteristic Resistances and Displacements

Annex C 56