



## DÉCLARATION DES PERFORMANCES

### DoP 0244

pour fischer DuoXpand (Cheville plastique pour l'utilisation dans le béton et la maçonnerie)

FR

1. Code d'identification unique du type de produit: **DoP 0244**
2. Usage(s) prévu(s): **Cheville plastique pour usage multiple dans le béton et la maçonnerie pour applications non structurelles (catégorie d'utilisation a, b, c, d);, voir annexes, en particulier les annexes B1 - B5.**
3. Fabricant: **fischerwerke GmbH & Co. KG, Klaus-Fischer-Str. 1, 72178 Waldachtal, Allemagne**
4. Mandataire: **-**
5. Système(s) d'évaluation et de vérification de la constance des performances: **2+**
6. Document d'évaluation européen: **EAD 330284-00-0604, édition 12/2020  
Evaluation Technique Européenne:  
ETA-21/0324; 2021-12-10  
Organisme d'évaluation technique:  
DIBt- Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik  
Organisme(s) notifié(s):  
2873 TU Darmstadt**
7. Performance(s) déclarée(s):  
**Résistance mécanique et stabilité (BWR 4)**  
Résistance à la rupture de l'acier sous charge de traction: Annexe C1  
Résistance à la rupture de l'acier ou du polymère sous charge de cisaillement: Annexe C1  
Résistance à l'extraction glissement ou à la rupture du béton ou à la rupture du polymère sous charge de traction (groupe du matériau support a): Annexe C1  
Résistance dans toutes les directions de charge sans bras de levier (groupes du matériau support b, c, d): Annexes C7 - C13  
Distance au bord et entraxe (groupe du matériau support a): Annexe B2  
Distance au bord et entraxe (groupes du matériau support b, c, d): Annexes B3 - B4  
Déplacements sous charge à court et long terme : Annexe C2

Durabilité: Annexe B1

### Sécurité en cas d'incendie (BWR 2)

Réaction au feu: Classe A1

Résistance au feu: NPD

8. Documentation technique appropriée et/ou documentation technique spécifique: **-**

Les performances du produit identifié ci-dessus sont conformes aux performances déclarées. Conformément au règlement (UE) no 305/2011, la présente déclaration des performances est établie sous la seule responsabilité du fabricant mentionné ci-dessus.

Signé pour le fabricant et en son nom par:

Dr.-Ing. Oliver Geibig, Directeur Général Business Units & Ingénierie  
Tumlingen, 2021-12-17

Jürgen Grün, Directeur Général Chimie & Qualité

Cette DoP a été préparée en plusieurs langues. En cas de différend relatif à l'interprétation, la version anglaise prévaudra.

L'annexe comprend des informations volontaires et complémentaires en langue anglaise dépassant les exigences légales (spécifiées de manière neutre).

## **Specific part**

### **1 Technical description of the product**

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

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

The product description is given in Annex A.

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Essential characteristic</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Reaction to fire	Class A1
Resistance to fire	No performance assessed

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

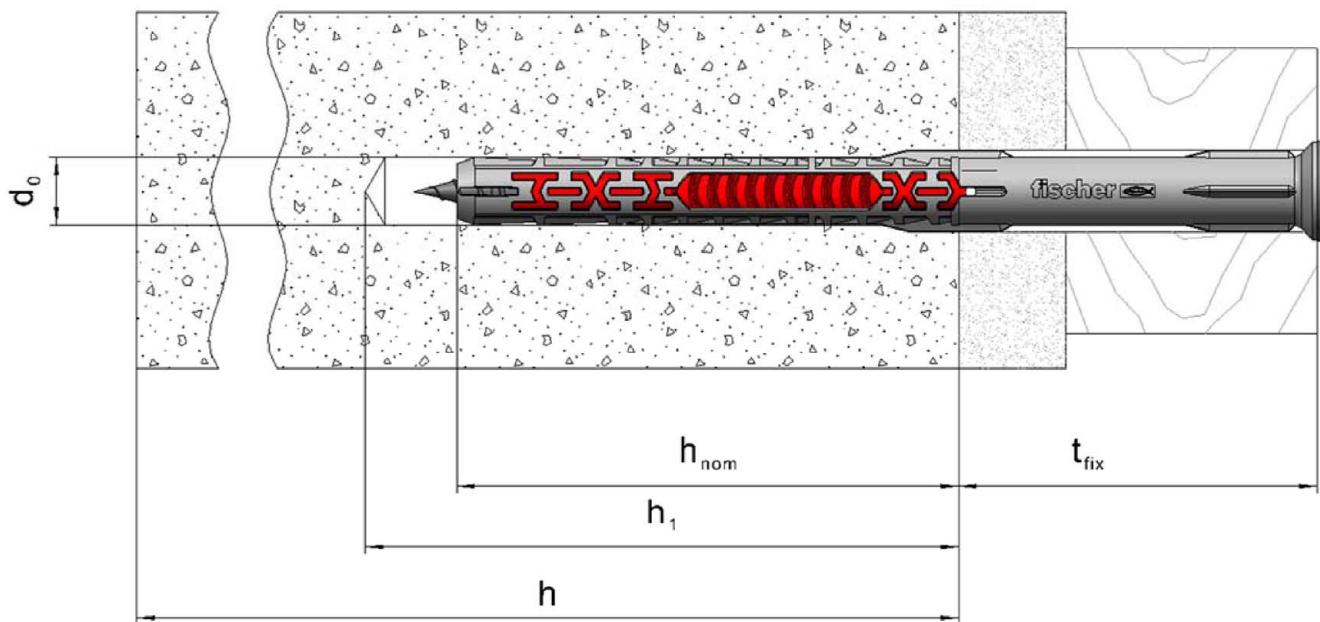
<b>Essential characteristic</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Resistance to steel failure under tension loading	See Annex C 1
Resistance to steel failure under shear loading	See Annex C 1
Resistance to pull-out or concrete failure under tension loading (base material group a)	See Annex C 1
Resistance in any load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

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

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

The system to be applied is: 2+

## Installed anchor DuoXpand



### Legend

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

Figure not to scale

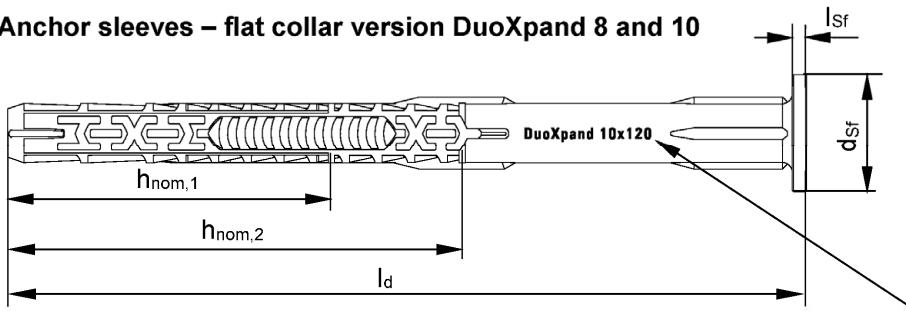
## fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

**Product description**  
Installed anchor

**Annex A 1**

Appendix 3 / 23

## Anchor sleeves – flat collar version DuoXpand 8 and 10

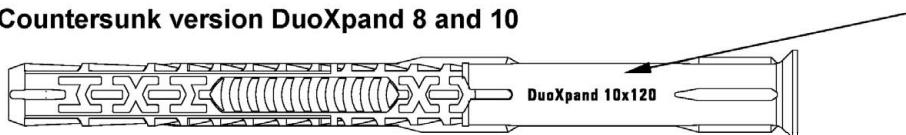


Marking:  
Brand  
Anchor type  
Size

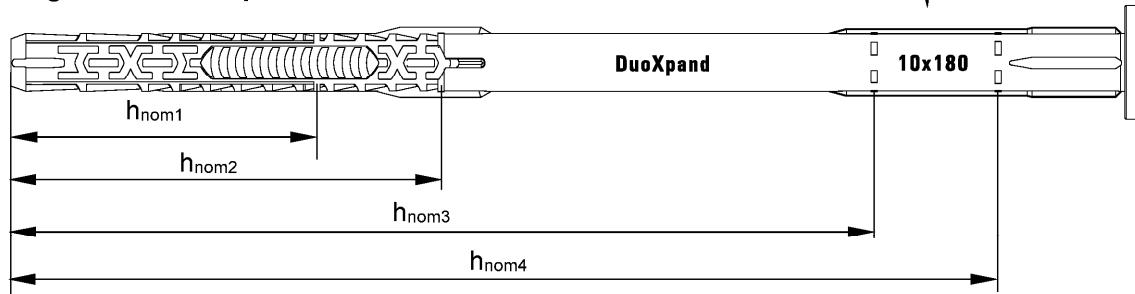
e.g. DuoXpand 10x120

e.g. DuoXpand 10x180

## Countersunk version DuoXpand 8 and 10

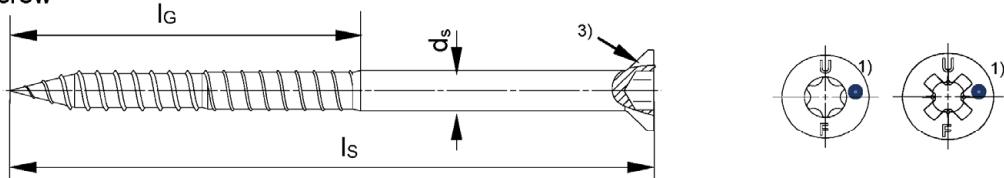


## Long version DuoXpand 10 with flat collar – countersunk version also available

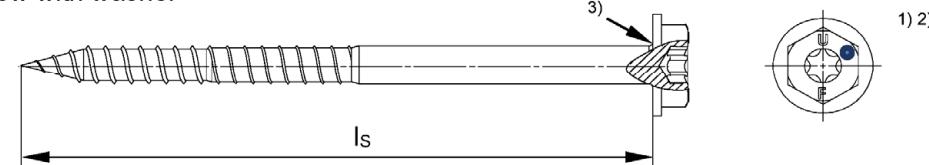


## Special screws

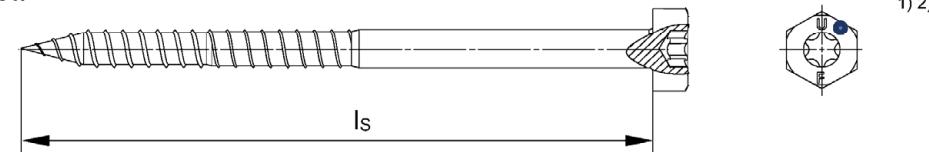
### Countersunk screw



### Hexagonal screw with washer



### Hexagonal screw



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

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

3) Optional additional version with underhead ribs.

Figure not to scale

## fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

### Product description

Anchor types, special screws

Marking and dimensions

### Annex A 2

**Table A3.1: Dimensions**

Anchor type	Anchor sleeve							Special screw		
	$h_{\text{nom}}$ [mm]	$d_{\text{nom}}$ [mm]	$t_{\text{fix}}$ [mm]	min. $l_d$ [mm]	max. $l_d$ [mm]	$l_{\text{sf}}$ [mm]	$d_{\text{sf}}$ [mm]	$d_s$ [mm]	$l_G$ [mm]	$l_s$ [mm]
DuoXpand 8	50	8	$\geq 1$	80	120	1,6	14,0	5,7	$\geq 77$	$\geq l_d + 6$
	70									
DuoXpand 10	50	10	$\geq 1$	80	230	2,2	18,5	6,9	$\geq 77$	$\geq l_d + 7$
	70									
	140 <sup>1)</sup>									
	160 <sup>1)</sup>									

<sup>1)</sup> For base material Sepa Parpaing (see Annex C 11), additional  $h_{\text{nom}}$  available at  $l_d \geq 160$  mm.

**Table A3.2: Materials**

Name	Material
Anchor sleeve	- Polyamide, PA6, colour grey - Polyoxyethylene POM, colour red
Special screw	- Galvanised steel gvz with Zn5/Ag or Zn5/An in accordance with EN ISO 4042:2018 <b>or</b> - Galvanised steel gvz with Zn5/Ag or Zn5/An in accordance with EN ISO 4042:2018 with additional organic layer (Zn5/Ag/T7 or Zn5/An/T7, resp.) in three layers (total layer thickness $\geq 6 \mu\text{m}$ ) <b>or</b> - Stainless steel "A2" of corrosion resistance class CRC II in accordance with EN 1993-1-4:2006 + A1:2015 <b>or</b> - Stainless steel "A4" or "R" of corrosion resistance class CRC III in accordance with EN 1993-1-4:2006 + A1:2015

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

## Specifications of intended use

### Anchorage subject to:

- Static and quasi-static loads.
- Redundant non-structural systems.

### Base materials:

- Reinforced or unreinforced compacted normal weight concrete without fibres, strength classes  $\geq$  C12/15 (base material group "a"), in accordance with EN 206:2013+A1:2016, see Annex C 1 and C 3.
- Solid brick masonry (base material group "b") as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015, EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015 or EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015, see Annex C 3, C 7 and C 8.  
Note: The characteristic resistance is also valid for larger brick sizes and higher compressive strength of the masonry unit.
- Hollow brick masonry (base material group "c"), as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015, EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015 or EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015, see Annex C 3 – C 6 and C 8 – C 12.
- Reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete (base material group "d"), as per EN 12602:2016, and unreinforced autoclaved aerated concrete (base material group "d") as per EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015, see Annex C 3 + C 13.
- Mortar strength class of the masonry  $\geq$  M2,5 in accordance with EN 998-2:2010.
- For other comparable base materials of the base material group "a", "b", "c" and "d" the characteristic resistance of the anchor may be determined by job site tests in accordance with TR 051:2018-04.

### Temperature Range:

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

### Use conditions (Environmental conditions):

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

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

### Design:

- The anchorages are to be designed in accordance with TR 064:2018-05 under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and masonry work.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings shall be prepared taking account of the loads to be anchored, the nature and strength of the base materials and the dimensions of the anchorage members as well as of the relevant tolerances. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings.

### Installation:

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

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Intended use**  
Specifications

**Annex B 1**

Appendix 6 / 23

**Table B2.1: Installation parameters**

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

<sup>1)</sup> For base material group "c": If the embedment depth is higher than  $h_{\text{nom}}$  given in the Table B2.1, job site tests have to be carried out in accordance with TR 051:2018-04.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

#### Intended use

Installation parameters

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

#### Annex B 2

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

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

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

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

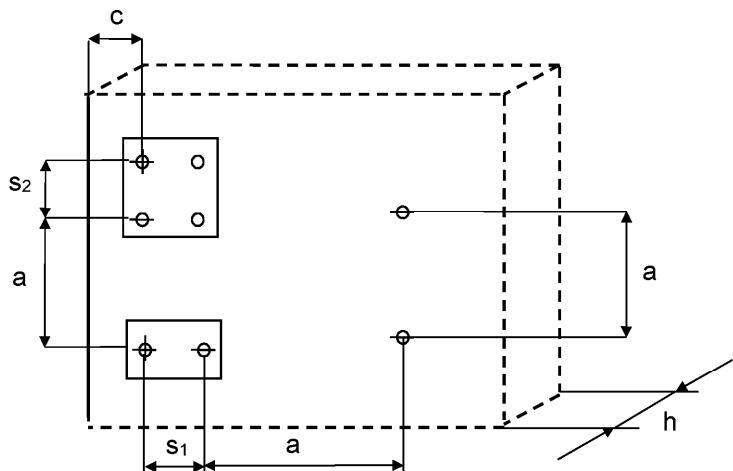


Figure not to scale

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Intended use**

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

**Annex B 3**

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

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

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

**Scheme of distance and spacing in autoclaved aerated concrete – base material group “d”**

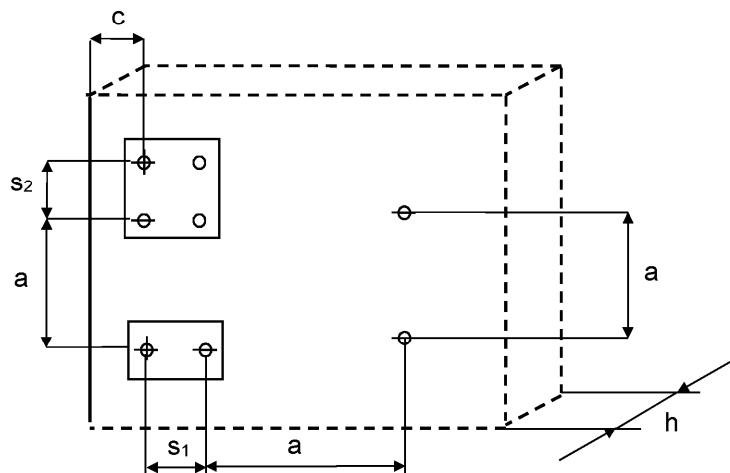


Figure not to scale

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Intended use**

Minimum thickness of member, edge distances and spacings for use in autoclaved aerated concrete

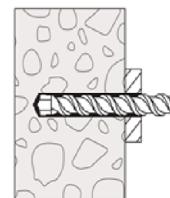
**Annex B 4**

## Installation instructions

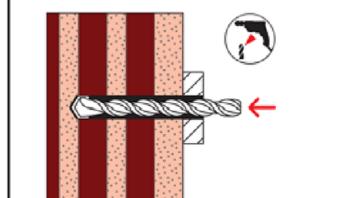
The following pictures show fixing through timber in concrete and hollow brick

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

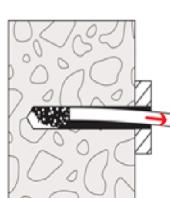
### Solid bricks



### Hollow or perforated bricks

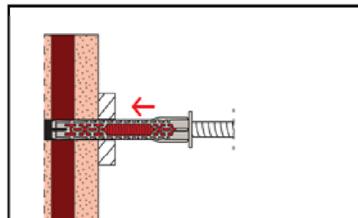
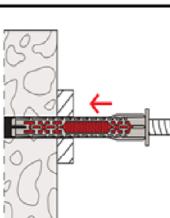


1. Drill the bore hole as per Table B2.1 using the drilling method described in the corresponding Annex C.

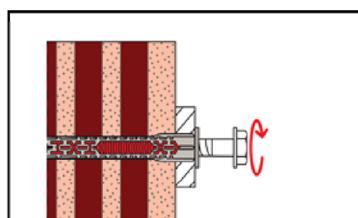
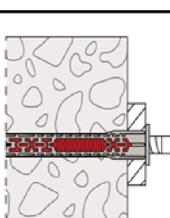


Not necessary at base material group "c"

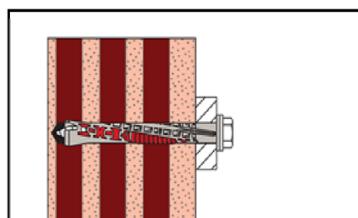
2. For use in base material group "a" (concrete), "b" (solid bricks), "d" (autoclaved aerated concrete): Remove dust from borehole.



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



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



5. Correctly installed anchor.

## fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

### Intended use

Installation instructions

### Annex B 5

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

Failure of expansion element (special screw)	DuoXpand 8		DuoXpand 10	
	galvanised steel	stainless steel	galvanised steel	stainless steel
Characteristic tension resistance $N_{Rk,s}$ [kN]	14,8	14,3	21,7	21,7
Partial safety factor $\gamma_{Ms}^{1)}$ [-]	1,50	1,55	1,55	1,55
Characteristic shear resistance $V_{Rk,s}$ [kN]	7,4	7,1	10,8	10,8
Partial safety factor $\gamma_{Ms}^{1)}$ [-]	1,25	1,29	1,29	1,29

**Characteristic bending resistance of the screw**

Characteristic bending resistance $M_{Rk,s}$ [Nm]	12,4	12,0	20,6	20,6
Partial safety factor $\gamma_{Ms}^{1)}$ [-]	1,25	1,29	1,29	1,29

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

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

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

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

<sup>2)</sup> Valid for concrete ≥ C16/20.

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

**fischer frame fixing DuoXpand**

**Performances**

Characteristic resistance and characteristic bending resistance of the screw

Characteristic resistance for use in concrete

**Annex C 1**

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

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

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

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

<sup>3)</sup> Only valid for Sepa Parpaing see Annex C 11.

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

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

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

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

## fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

### Performances

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

### Annex C 2

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

Base material	Format	Dimensions [mm]	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Bulk density ρ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	See Annex
<b>Concrete ≥ C12/15 as per EN 206:2013+A1:2016</b>					C 1
<b>Autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC, as per EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015</b>					C 13
<b>Reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC as per EN 12602:2016</b>					C 13
<b>Clay brick Mz, as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Mz Ziegelwerk Nordhausen, DE</b>	≥ NF	≥ 240x115x71	≥ 10	≥ 1,8	C 7
<b>Calcium silicate solid brick KS, as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015 e.g. KS Wemding, DE</b>	≥ NF	≥ 240x115x71	≥ 10	≥ 2,0	C 7
<b>Calcium silicate solid brick KS, as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015 e.g. KS Wemding, DE</b>	≥ 12 DF	≥ 498x175x248	≥ 10	≥ 1,8	C 7
<b>Lightweight solid brick Vbl, as per EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Vbl KLB, DE</b>	≥ 2 DF	≥ 240x115x113	≥ 2,5	≥ 1,4	C 8

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

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

Base material	Format/ Dimensions [mm]	Brick drawing [mm]	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] / bulk density ρ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	See Annex
<b>Perforated clay brick Hz as per EN 771-1:2011 +A1:2015 e.g. Wienerberger Hz, DE</b>	2 DF 240 x 115 x 113		≥ 5,0 / ≥ 0,9	C 8
<b>fischer frame fixing DuoXpand</b>				<b>Annex C 3</b>
<b>Performances</b> Summary of concrete, solid bricks, autoclaved aerated concrete and hollow or perforated bricks				Appendix 13 / 23

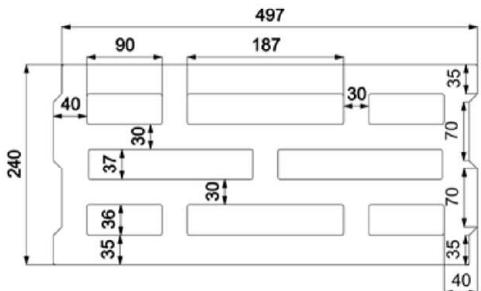
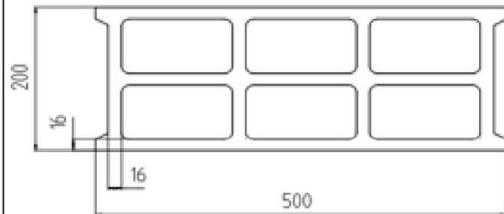
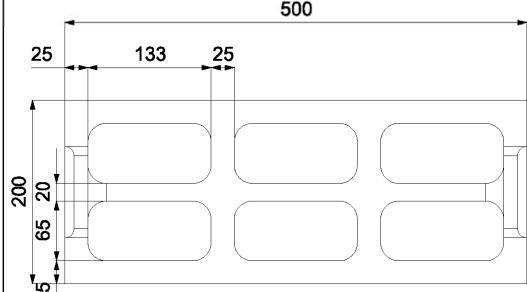
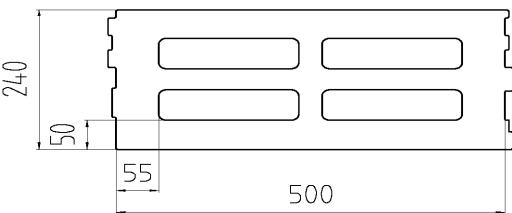
Table C4.1: Summary of hollow or perforated bricks – base material group “c”<sup>(1)</sup>

Base material	Format/ Dimensions [mm]	Brick drawing [mm]	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] / bulk density ρ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	See Annex
Perforated clay brick HLz, as per EN 771-1:2011 +A1:2015 e.g. Schlagmann, DE	3 DF 240x175x113		≥ 5,0 / ≥ 0,9	C 8
Perforated clay brick HLz as per EN 771-1:2011 +A1:2015 e.g. Wienerberger Porotherm 30 R, FR	370x300x250		≥ 7,5 / ≥ 0,7	C 9
Perforated clay brick HLz, as per EN 771-1:2011 +A1:2015 e.g. Doppio Uni IT Wienerberger, IT	250x120x190		≥ 5,0 / ≥ 0,9	C 9
<b>fischer frame fixing DuoXpand</b>				Annex C 4
<b>Performances</b> Summary of hollow or perforated bricks				Appendix 14 / 23

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

Base material	Format/ Dimensions [mm]	Brick drawing [mm]	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] / bulk density $\rho$ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	See Annex
<b>Perforated clay brick HLz</b> as per EN 771-1:2011 +A1:2015 e.g. Wienerberger Pth Bio Modulare, DE	8 DF 300x250x190		$\geq 7,5 / \geq 1,0$	C 9
<b>Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL,</b> as per EN 771-1:2011 +A1:2015 e.g. Bösel, DE	2 DF 240x115x113		$\geq 10 / \geq 1,6$	C 10
<b>Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL,</b> as per EN 771-1:2011 +A1:2015 e.g. KS Wemding, DE	3 DF 240x175x113		$\geq 10 / \geq 1,4$	C 10
<b>fischer frame fixing DuoXpand</b>				Annex C 5
<b>Performances</b> Summary of hollow or perforated bricks				Appendix 15 / 23

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

Base material	Format/ Dimensions [mm]	Brick drawing [mm]	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] / bulk density ρ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	See Annex
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl, as per EN 771-3:2011 +A1:2015, e.g. Knobel, DE	16DF 495x240x248		≥ 2,5 / ≥ 0,7	C 10
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl, as per EN 771-3:2011 +A1:2015, e.g. Sepa Parpaing, FR	500x200x200		≥ 2,5 / ≥ 1,0	C 11
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl, as per EN 771-3:2011 +A1:2015, e.g. Indelasa, ES	500x200x200		≥ 2,5 / ≥ 1,0	C12
Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl, as per EN 771-3:2011 +A1:2015, e.g. Knobel, DE	500x240x240		≥ 2,5 / ≥ 0,9	C 12
<b>fischer frame fixing DuoXpand</b>				
<b>Performances</b> Summary of hollow or perforated bricks			<b>Annex C 6</b> Appendix 16 / 23	

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

Base material [Supplier Title, country] Geometry, DF or nom. Size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C			
		DuoXpand 8		DuoXpand 10	
		$h_{nom}$ [mm]			
		≥ 50	≥ 70	≥ 50	≥ 70
<b>Clay brick Mz</b> as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 e.g. <i>Mz Ziegelwerk Nordhausen, DE</i> ≥ NF (≥ 240x115x71) Hammer drilling	≥ 12,5	1,5	1,5	0,9 / 1,5 <sup>7)</sup>	0,9 / 2,0 <sup>7)</sup>
	≥ 15,0	2,0	2,0	1,2 / 2,0 <sup>7)</sup>	1,2 / 2,0 <sup>7)</sup>
	≥ 20,0	2,5	2,5	1,5 / 2,5 <sup>7)</sup>	1,5 / 3,0 <sup>7)</sup>
	≥ 25,0	3,0	3,5	2,0 / 3,0 <sup>7)</sup>	2,0 / 3,5 <sup>7)</sup>
	≥ 35,0	4,5	5,0	3,0 / 4,5 <sup>7)</sup>	3,0 / 5,0 <sup>7)</sup>
	≥ 37,3	4,5	5,0	3,0 / 4,5 <sup>7)</sup>	3,0 / 5,5 <sup>7)</sup>
<b>Clay brick Mz</b> as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 e.g. <i>Mz Ziegelwerk Nordhausen, DE</i> ≥ NF (≥ 240x115x71) Rotary drilling	≥ 10,0	1,5	2,0	1,5	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 12,5	2,0	2,5	2,0	2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup> / 3,5 <sup>5)</sup>
	≥ 15,0	2,5	3,0	2,5	3,0 / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 18,5	3,0	3,5	3,0	4,0 / 4,5 <sup>2)</sup> / 5,0 <sup>3)</sup>
<b>Calcium silicate solid brick KS</b> as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015 e.g. <i>KS Wemding, DE</i> ≥ NF (≥ 240x115x71) Hammer drilling	≥ 10,0	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>1)</sup>	1,5	1,5	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>6)</sup>
	≥ 12,5	1,5	2,0	2,0	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 15,0	2,0	2,5	2,5	2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 20,0	2,5	3,0 / 3,5 <sup>4)</sup>	3,0 / 3,5 <sup>2)</sup>	3,5 / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 25,0	3,5	4,0	4,0 / 4,5 <sup>4)</sup>	4,0 / 4,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 5,0 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 30,0	4,0	4,5 / 5,0 <sup>2)</sup>	4,5 / 5,0 <sup>2)</sup>	5,0 / 5,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 6,0 <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Calcium silicate solid brick KS</b> as per EN 771-2:2011+A1:2015 e.g. <i>KS Wemding, DE</i> ≥ 12 DF (≥ 498x175x248) Hammer drilling	≥ 10,0	1,5	2,0	2,0	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>6)</sup>
	≥ 12,5	2,0	2,5	2,5	2,5 / 3,0 <sup>6)</sup>
	≥ 15,0	2,5	3,0	3,0	3,0 / 3,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 4,0 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 20,0	3,5	3,5	3,5	4,0 / 4,5 <sup>6)</sup> / 5,0 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 25,0	4,5	4,5	4,5	5,0 / 6,0 <sup>6)</sup> / 6,5 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 26,5	4,5	5,0	5,0	5,5 / 6,0 <sup>6)</sup> / 6,5 <sup>2)</sup>
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Mm}$ <sup>8)</sup> [-]	2,5			

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>7)</sup> Only valid for  $s_{2,min}$  250 mm.

<sup>8)</sup> In absence of other national regulations.

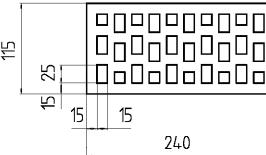
### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

#### Performances

Characteristic resistance for use in solid masonry

#### Annex C 7

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

Base material [Supplier Title, country] Geometry, DF or nom. Size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C			
		$h_{nom}$ [mm] <sup>1)</sup>		DuoXpand 8	DuoXpand 10
		$h_{nom}$ [mm] <sup>1)</sup>			
		50	70	50	70
<b>Lightweight solid brick Vbl</b> as per EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Vbl KLB, DE $\geq 2$ DF ( $\geq 240 \times 115 \times 113$ ) Rotary drilling	$\geq 2,5$	0,4	0,6	0,3	0,6 / 0,75 <sup>2)</sup>
	$\geq 5,0$	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>	1,2	0,6 / 0,75 <sup>2)</sup>	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Perforated clay brick Hz</b> as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Wienerberger Hz, DE 	$\geq 5,0$	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,4
	$\geq 7,5$	0,75	0,6	0,6	0,6
	$\geq 10,0$	0,9	0,75	0,9	0,75
	$\geq 10,9$	0,9	0,75	0,9	0,9
<b>Perforated clay brick Hz</b> as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Schlagmann, DE 	$\geq 5,0$	0,3	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>	0,3	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>
	$\geq 7,5$	0,4	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>	0,4 / 0,5 <sup>2)</sup>	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>
	$\geq 10,0$	0,6	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	0,6	1,2
	$\geq 12,5$	0,75	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>	0,75	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>
	$\geq 15,0$	0,9	1,5	0,9	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>
	$\geq 16,2$	0,9	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>	0,9	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Mm}^{3)}$ [-]	2,5			

<sup>1)</sup> The lowest resistance of two consecutive embedment depths may be used for the intermediate embedment depths.

Exception for "Lightweight solid brick Vbl": here  $\geq h_{nom}$  is valid

<sup>2)</sup> Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).

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

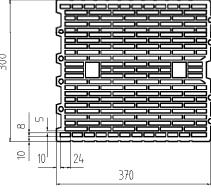
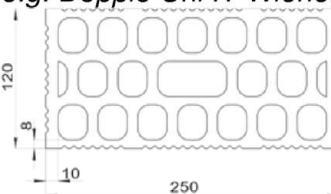
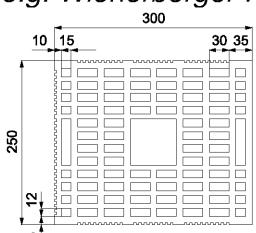
### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

#### Performances

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

#### Annex C 8

**Table C9.1: Characteristic resistance  $F_{Rk}$  in [kN] for use in hollow or perforated masonry - base material group “c”**

Base material [Supplier Title, country] Geometry, DF or nom. Size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C			
		DuoXpand 8		DuoXpand 10	
		$h_{nom}$ [mm] <sup>1)</sup>			
		50	70	50	70
<b>Perforated clay brick HLz</b> as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 e.g. <i>Wienerberger Porotherm 30 R, FR</i> 	≥ 7,5	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
	≥ 10,0	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
	≥ 12,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 15,0	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6
	≥ 17,6	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75
<b>Perforated clay brick HLz</b> as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 e.g. <i>Doppio Uni IT Wienerberger, IT</i> 	≥ 5,0	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5
	≥ 7,5	0,6	0,5	0,75	0,75
	≥ 10,0	0,75	0,75	0,9	0,9
	≥ 12,5	0,9	0,9	1,2	1,2
	≥ 15,0	1,2	1,2	1,5	1,5
	≥ 18,7	1,5	1,2	2,0	2,0
<b>Perforated clay brick HLz</b> as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 e.g. <i>Wienerberger Pth Bio Modulare, IT</i> 	≥ 7,5	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,75
	≥ 10,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
	≥ 12,5	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
	≥ 15,0	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5
	≥ 20,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
	≥ 23,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Mm}^{3)}$ [-]	2,5			

<sup>1)</sup> The lowest resistance of two consecutive embedment depths may be used for the intermediate embedment depths.

<sup>2)</sup> Only valid for temperature range “c” (30/50 °C).

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

### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

#### Performances

Characteristic resistance for use in hollow or perforated masonry

#### Annex C 9

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

Base material [Supplier Title, country] Geometry, DF or nom. Size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C			
		DuoXpand 8		DuoXpand 10	
		$h_{nom}$ [mm] <sup>1)</sup>			
		50	70	50	70
<b>Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL</b> as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Bösel, DE	≥ 10,0	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>	0,9	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	1,2
	≥ 12,5	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	1,2	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>	1,5
	≥ 15,0	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>	1,5	1,5	2,0
	≥ 20,0	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>	2,0	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>	2,5
	≥ 25,0	2,0	2,5	2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup>	3,0
	≥ 25,7	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>	2,5	2,5 / 3,0 <sup>2)</sup>	3,5
<b>Calcium silicate hollow brick KSL</b> as per EN 771-1:2011+A1:2015 e.g. KS Wemding, DE	≥ 10,0	0,9	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>	0,6 / 0,75 <sup>2)</sup>	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 12,5	1,2	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 15,0	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	1,5
	≥ 20,0	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>	2,0
	≥ 21,4	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>2)</sup>	1,2 / 1,5 <sup>2)</sup>	2,0 / 2,5 <sup>2)</sup>
<b>Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl</b> as per EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Knobel, DE	≥ 2,5	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>	0,75	0,75
	≥ 5,0	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	1,5	1,5
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Mm}$ <sup>3)</sup> [-]	2,5			

<sup>1)</sup> The lowest resistance of two consecutive embedment depths may be used for the intermediate embedment depths.

<sup>2)</sup> Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).

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

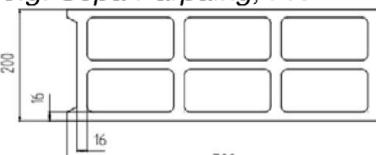
### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

#### Performances

Characteristic resistance for use in hollow or perforated masonry

Annex C 10

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

Base material [Supplier Title, country] Geometry, DF or nom. Size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C					
		DuoXpand 8		DuoXpand 10			
		h <sub>nom</sub> [mm] <sup>1)</sup>					
		50	70	50	70	140	160
<b>Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl</b> as per EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Sepa Parpaing, FR 	≥ 2,5	0,3 / 0,4 <sup>2)</sup>	<sup>3)</sup>	0,5	0,5	<sup>3)</sup>	0,3
	≥ 5,0	0,75	0,5	0,9	0,9	0,5	0,5
	≥ 6,9	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>2)</sup>	0,6	1,5	1,5	0,6	0,75
<b>Hollow brick lightweight concrete Hbl</b> as per EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Sepa Parpaing, FR 	≥ 2,5	<sup>3)</sup>	<sup>3)</sup>	<sup>3)</sup>	0,3	<sup>3)</sup>	<sup>3)</sup>
	≥ 5,0	0,3	<sup>3)</sup>	0,3 / 0,4 <sup>2)</sup>	0,6	<sup>3)</sup>	0,3 / 0,4 <sup>2)</sup>
	≥ 6,9	0,4 / 0,5 <sup>2)</sup>	<sup>3)</sup>	0,4 / 0,5 <sup>2)</sup>	0,75 / 0,9 <sup>2)</sup>	<sup>3)</sup>	0,4 / 0,6 <sup>2)</sup>
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Mm}^{4)}$ [-]	2,5					

<sup>1)</sup> The lowest resistance of two consecutive embedment depths may be used for the intermediate embedment depths.

<sup>2)</sup> Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).

<sup>3)</sup> No performance assessed.

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

### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

#### Performances

Characteristic resistance for use in hollow or perforated masonry

#### Annex C 11

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

Base material [Supplier Title, country] Geometry, DF or nom. Size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771 [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C			
		DuoXpand 8		DuoXpand 10	
		$h_{nom}$ [mm]			
		50	70	50	70
<b>Hollow brick lightweight concrete</b> <b>Hbl</b> as per EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Indelasa, ES	$\geq 2,5$	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,4</b>	<b>0,6</b>
		$\geq 4,8$	<b>1,2</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,75</b>
500x200x200 Rotary drilling					<b>0,9 / 1,2<sup>2)</sup></b>
<b>Hollow brick lightweight concrete</b> <b>Hbl</b> as per EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015 e.g. Knobel, DE	$\geq 2,5$	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,75 / 0,9<sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,6</b>
		$\geq 5,0$	<b>1,5 / 2,0<sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>1,5 / 2,0<sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>2,0</b>
		$\geq 6,2$	<b>2,0 / 2,5<sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>2,0 / 2,5<sup>2)</sup></b>	<b>2,5</b>
500x240x240 Rotary drilling					<b>1,5</b>
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{Mm}^{3)}$ [-]	<b>2,5</b>			

<sup>1)</sup> The lowest resistance of two consecutive embedment depths may be used for the intermediate embedment depths.

<sup>2)</sup> Only valid for temperature range "c" (30/50 °C).

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

### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

#### Performances

Characteristic resistance for use in hollow or perforated masonry

**Annex C 12**

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

Base material [Supplier Title, country] Geometry, DF or nom. Size (L x W x H) [mm] and drilling method	Mean compressive strength as per EN 771-4 $f_{cm,decl}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C	
		DuoXpand 8	DuoXpand 10
		$h_{nom}$ [mm]	
		≥ 70	
Autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC as per EN 771-4:2011+A1:2015 e.g. (500x120x300) e.g. (500x250x300) Hammer drilling	2,8	0,3	0,4 / 0,5 <sup>1)</sup>
	4,0	0,75	0,6
	5,0	0,9 / 1,2 <sup>1)</sup>	0,75
	6,9	1,5 / 2,0 <sup>1)</sup>	0,9
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{MAAC}^{2)}$ [-]		2,0

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

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

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

Base material [Supplier Title, country] minimum member thickness $h_{min}$ and drilling method	Compressive strength $f_{ck}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ] (compressive strength class) as per EN 12602	Characteristic resistance $F_{Rk}$ [kN] Temperature range 30/50 °C and 50/80 °C	
		DuoXpand 8	DuoXpand 10
		$h_{nom}$ [mm]	
		≥ 70	
Reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete, AAC as per EN 12602:2016 $h_{min} = 100$ mm <sup>3)</sup> Hammer drilling	≥ 2,0 (AAC 2)	2)	2) / 0,3 <sup>1)</sup>
	≥ 2,5 (AAC 2,5)	2)	0,3 / 0,4 <sup>1)</sup>
	≥ 3,0 (AAC 3)	2)	0,4
	≥ 3,5 (AAC 3,5)	2)	0,4 / 0,5 <sup>1)</sup>
	≥ 4,0 (AAC 4)	2)	0,5 / 0,6 <sup>1)</sup>
	≥ 4,5 (AAC 4,5)	2)	0,6 / 0,75 <sup>1)</sup>
	≥ 5,0 (AAC 5)	2)	0,75
	≥ 6,0 (AAC 6)	2)	0,9
Partial safety factor	$\gamma_{MAAC}^{4)}$ [-]		2,0

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

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

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

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

### fischer frame fixing DuoXpand

#### Performances

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

**Annex C 13**