

W-UR 14 SYMCON® GS SCAFFOLD ANCHOR

Performance data: Concrete, Multiple attachment of non load-bearing systems					
Anchor diameter Setting depth of the anchor sleeve		[mm]	W-UR 14 SymCon 100		
		h _{nom} [mm]			
Central tensile load ¹⁾ for single anchor or anchor group	N _{perm} = C12/15 [kN]	30°C ²⁾ /50°C ³⁾	2.4		
		50°C ²)/80°C ³)	2.4		
	$N_{perm} = C16/20 [kN]$	30°C ²⁾ /50°C ³⁾	3.2		
		50°C ²⁾ /80°C ³⁾	3.2		
Minimum component thickness	h _{min}	[mm]	140		

 $^{^{1)}}$ The part safety coefficients of the resistances regulated in the approval and a part safety coefficient of the effects of $\gamma F=1.4$ have been taken into account. In case of a combination of tensile and transverse loads, please observe ETAG 020 Appendix C.

Performance data: Masonry⁴), Multiple attachment of non-load-bearing systems (temperature range: 50°C²)/80°C³))

Other brick types, raw densities, minimum compressive strengths and temperature ranges can be found in ETA-11/0309.

Brick type	Brick format [mm]	Raw density class [kg/dm³]	Minimum compressive strength [N/mm ²]	N _{perm} [kN] ^{1) 5)} (central tensile load for single anchor)
Anchoring depth	h _{nom} [mm]			100
Clay brick CB,	≥3DF (≥240×115×113)	≥1.8	10	1.0
EN 771-1, DIN 105			20	1.57
Solid sand-lime brick	≥NF (≥248×175×498)	≥2.0	10	0.86
Silka XL Basic, Silka XL Plus,			20	1.29
EN 771-2, DIN 106, Z-17.1-997			28	1.86
		≥2.0	10	0.57
Solid brick, normal concrete SCB, EN 771-3, DIN 18153	≥NF (≥240×115×71)		20	0.86
E1477 1-3, BII4 10133	(2240X113X/1)		28	1.14
Solid brick, normal concrete S, EN 771-3, DIN 18152-100	≥3DF (≥240×175×113)	≥2.0	10	1.14
e.g. BisoBims Classic, Bisotherm			20	1.57
Solid brick, lightweight concrete S, EN 771-3, DIN 18152-100	≥NF (≥240×115×71)	≥1.0	2	0.34
e.g. BisoBims			4	0.57
Vertically-perforated brick VPB ⁶),	≥12DF (≥373×240×238)	≥1.2	6	0.43
EN 771-1, DIN 105			8	0.57
e.g. Wienerberger, Schlagmann			10	0.71
Vertically perforated brick VPB T14-24.06), EN 771-1, Z-17.1-651 e.g. Wienerberger	≥ 10DF (≥308×240×249)	≥0.7	6	0.17
Vertically perforated brick POROTON T8-306), POROTON T9-306),	≥248×300×249	≥0.6	6	0.43
EN 771-1, T8: Z-17.1-982, T9: Z-17.1-674 Wienerberger, Schlagmann			8	0.57
	≥8DF (≥249×240×238)	≥1.4	6	0.34
Perforated sand-lime brick PSLB ⁶⁾ ,			8	0.43
EN 771-2, DIN 106-1 e.g. Xella			10	0.57
			12	0.71
Hollow block of lightweight concrete 3K HBLC,	C, ≥ 16DF (≥ 498 × 240 × 238)	≥0.7	2	0.14
EN 771-3, DIN 18151 ⁶⁾			4	0.26
e.g. Liapor			6	0.43

¹⁾The part safety coefficients of the resistances regulated in the approval and a part safety coefficient of the effects of γ_F = 1.4 have been taken into account. In case of a combination of tensile and transverse loads, please observe ETAG 020 Appendix C.

 $^{^{2)}}$ Maximum long-term temperature

³⁾Maximum short-term temperature

²⁾Maximum long-term temperature ³⁾Maximum short-term temperature

 $^{^{4)}\!}$ Other brick types, raw densities, minimum compressive strengths, or temperature ranges can be found in ETA-11/0309.

⁵The brick geometry should be compared with the ETA-08/0190 approval.

⁶If the drilled hole is created through impacting or hammering, the permissible load is to be determined via tests on the building.