Loads

Concrete screw UltraCut FBS II 6

Permissible loads for a single anchor[1] for multiple use of redundant non-structural applications* in pre-stressed hollow-core concrete slabs of concrete strength C30/37.
For the design the complete current assessment ETA - 18/0242 has to be considered.

Type			FBS II 6 gvz						
Screw-in depth		h_{nom}	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
Permissible load F_{perm}[3] in the respective bottom flange thickness									
$d_b \geq 25$ mm		[kN]	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
$d_b \geq 30$ mm		[kN]	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
$d_b \geq 35$ mm		[kN]	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1
$d_b \geq 40$ mm		[kN]	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.8
$d_b \geq 50$ mm		[kN]	1.7	2.3	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.3	5.7
Installation torque	$T_{inst,max}$	[Nm]	5.0	5.0	10	10	10	10	10
Minimum spacing	$s_{1, s2}$[2]	[mm]	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Minimum edge distance	$c_{1, c2}$[2]	[mm]	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

* In addition to the load table above, the following must be considered for multiple fastening of non-structural redundant systems:
A multiple fixing (redundant system) according to EN 1992-4 and CEN/TR 17079 is defined by
- at least 3 fixing points (per attached element) with at least one anchor at each fixing point and a permissible load per fixing point of 1.4 kN
- or by at least 4 fixing points with at least one anchor each fixing point and a permissible load per fixing point of 2.1 kN
- Additionally, it has to be proven that the stiffness of the attached element shall be large enough to ensure that in case of excessive slip or failure of a fastener the load on this fastener or fixing point can be transferred to neighbouring fixing points without significantly violating the requirements on the attached element in the serviceability and ultimate limit state.

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

[1] Design according to EN 1992-4:2018 (for static resp. quasi-static loads). The partial safety factors for material resistance as regulated in the ETA as well as a partial safety factor for load actions of $\gamma_L = 1.4$ are considered.

[2] Further technical information for installation see ETA.

[3] Valid for tensile load, shear load and oblique load under any angle. In the case of combinations of tensile, shear loads and bending moments, the design must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the complete ETA and the provisions of the EN 1992-4:2018.