

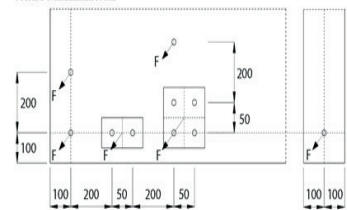
## Highest permissible loads in concrete C20/25

Multiple use for non-structural applications. Total safety factor as per ETAG 001 included ( $\gamma_M$  and  $\gamma_F$ ). The maximum load per fixing point for multiple use for non-structural applications may, depending on national regulations, are below the approved load of the anchor. The approved loads per fixing point are regulated for their respective countries in the ETAG 001, Part 6.

Loads and performance data	Nail anchor steel, zinc plated		ENA-M	
			cracked/non-cracked concrete	
Effective anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	[mm]	25	30
Approved loads (Picture 1)	C12/15 appr. F	[kN]	1,43 <sup>1)</sup>	1,90 <sup>1)</sup>
	C20/25 - C50/60 appr. F	[kN]	2,14 <sup>1)</sup>	2,81 <sup>1)</sup>
Approved loads (Picture 2)	C12/15 appr. F	[kN]	0,71 <sup>1)</sup>	0,95 <sup>1)</sup>
	C20/25 - C50/60 appr. F	[kN]	0,95 <sup>1)</sup>	1,19 <sup>1)</sup>
Approved bending moments	appr. M	[Nm]	7,3	7,3
Minimum thickness of concrete slab	$h_{min}$	[mm]	80	80
<b>Installation parameters</b>				
Drill hole diameter	$d_o$	[mm]	6	6
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	$d_r$	[mm]	7	7
Diameter nailhead		[mm]	-	-
Depth of drill hole	$h_1$	[mm]	35	40
Installation torque	$\leq T_{inst}$	[Nm]	-	-

<sup>1)</sup>When applying a shear load to anchor version ENA-M, shear load with lever arm must be proven.

Picture 1: maximum loads



Picture 2: minimum spacing and edge distance

