

Dispensing guns

p. 48

INJECTION SYSTEM WIT-PM 200







Cartridge sizes

foil-in-tube

coaxial

coaxial

300 ml

330 ml

420 ml

300 ml

) ml

330 ml

420 ml

Application references







 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1)}$ for wet base material the curing time must be doubled



Temperature of base material	Gelling – working time	Min. curing time – dry conditions ¹⁾				
−5°C to −1°C	90 min	6 h				
0°C to 4°C	45 min	3 h				
5°C to 9°C	25 min	2 h				
10°C to 14°C	20 min	100 min				
15°C to 19°C	15 min	80 min				
20°C to 29°C	6 min	45 min				
30°C to 34°C	4 min	25 min				
35°C to 39°C	2 min	20 min				

Approvals and certificates

Art. no.

5918 242 300

5918 240 330

5918 242 420

Threaded rod	Special insert
✓	✓
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Type of installation				
Pre-positioned	In-place	Stand-off		
1	-	1		
Installation condition				
Dry concrete	Wet concrete	Flooded drill hole		
✓	1	1		
Drilling method				
Hammer drill	Diamond drill	Hollow drill		
1	-	-		
			1	

Rotary drilling in masonry required for some types of bricks and blocks



INJECTION SYSTEM WIT-PM 200

Loads – concrete

Thread size				M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
Effective anchorage depth h _{ef} [mm]			80	90	110	125	170	210	
Non-cracked Concrete									
Tension	5.8/8.8/A4-70	N _{rec}	[kN]	6.8	9.0	13.2	19.9	33.9	50.3
Shear	5.8	V _{rec}	[kN]	6.3	9.9	14.5	26.9	42.0	60.5
	8.8			8.6	13.1	19.4	36.0	56.0	80.6
	A4-70			6.0	9.2	13.7	25.2	39.4	56.8

¹¹ Loads are valid for single anchors. Normal spaced reinforcement in ≥ C20/25. Material safety factor γ_μ and safety factor for action γ_μ = 1.4 are included. The material safety factor depends on the failure mode. ²¹ Loads for anchorages close to edge and/or with small spacing have to be reduced and should be calculated based on performance data given in the ETA.

Clearance-hole in fixture	d _f	[mm]	9	12	14	18	22	26
Drill depth	$h_0 = h_{ef}$	[mm]	80	90	110	125	170	210
Minimum thickness of concrete member	h _{min}	[mm]	110	120	140	161	218	266
Minimum edge distance	C _{min}	[mm]	40	50	60	80	100	120



Installation Concrete





INJECTION SYSTEM WIT-PM 200

Loads – masonry

Brick and Block Type		Size	Compressive strength	Density	Drilling method	Sleeve	Metric thread size	Embedment depth	Edge distance	Tensile 1),2)	Shear 1),2)
	lxbxh	f _b	ρ		Øxl	Μ	h _{ef}	c	N _{rec}	V _{rec}	
		[mm]	[N/mm ²]	[kg/dm³]				[mm]	[mm]	[kN)	[kN]
						-	M8	80	120	0.71	1.29
Fired clay						-	M10	90	135	0.71	1.57
brick Mz	solid	240 x 115 x 55	20	1.0	Hammer	-	M12	100	150	0.57	2.14
						-	M16	100	150	1.00	2.14
						SH12x80	M8	80	100	0.43	0.71
						SH16x85	M8/M10	85	100	0.71	0.71
Fired clay	perforated	497 x 240 x 238	12	0.8	Rotary	SH16x130	M8/M10	130	100	1.00	0.71
DITCK THZ						SH20x85	M12/M16	85	120	1.00	0.71
						SH20x130	M12/M16	130	120	1.00	0.71
			2	0.6		-	M8	80	120	0.57	0.86
Light aggrega-		300 x 123 x 248			Rotary	-	M8/M10	90	135	0.57	1.00
te block Vbl	solid					-	M12	100	150	0.57	1.14
						-	M16	100	150	0.57	1.14
			4			SH12x80	M8	80	100	0.11	0.71
						SH16x85	M8/M10	85	100	0.17	0.71
Light aggrega-	hollow	495 x 200 x 190		0.8	Rotary	SH16x130	M8/M10	130	100	0.57	0.71
IE DIOCK D40						SH20x85	M12/M16	85	120	0.26	0.71
						SH20x130	M12/M16	130	120	0.57	0.71
						-	M8	80	120	1.29	1.29
Calcium silica-		240 115 71	20			-	M10	90	135	1.29	1.29
te brick KS	solid	240 x 115 x 71	20	2.0	riammer	-	M12	100	150	1.57	1.43
						-	M16	100	150	1.29	1.43
						SH12x80	M8	80	100	0.11	0.71
						SH16x85	M8/M10	85	100	0.43	0.71
te block KSI	hollow	498 x 175 x 238	12	1.4	Rotary	SH16x130	M8/M10	130	100	1.29	0.71
						SH20x85	M12/M16	85	120	0.43	0.71
						SH20x130	M12/M16	130	120	1.29	0.71
						-	M8	80	120	0.71	1.96
Aerated	solid	id 499 x 240 x 249	6	0.6	Rotary	-	M10	90	135	1.07	3.21
AAC	solia					-	M12	100	150	1.61	3.21
						_	M16	100	150	1.96	3.93

1) Loads are valid for single anchors and the given edge distance. Shear loads are acting parallel to the edge. Material safety factor γ_M and safety factor for action $\gamma_1 = 1.4$ are included. The material safety factor depends on failure mode and type of brick.

³) The loads given are valid for the bricks and blocks which have been given. The loads can be taken for bricks and blocks of larger sizes, larger compressive strength of the masonry unit and same configuration of the cavities. The loads of the injection anchor may be determined by the so-called "job site tests" according to ETAG029 and TR053.

Installation Masonry perforated

