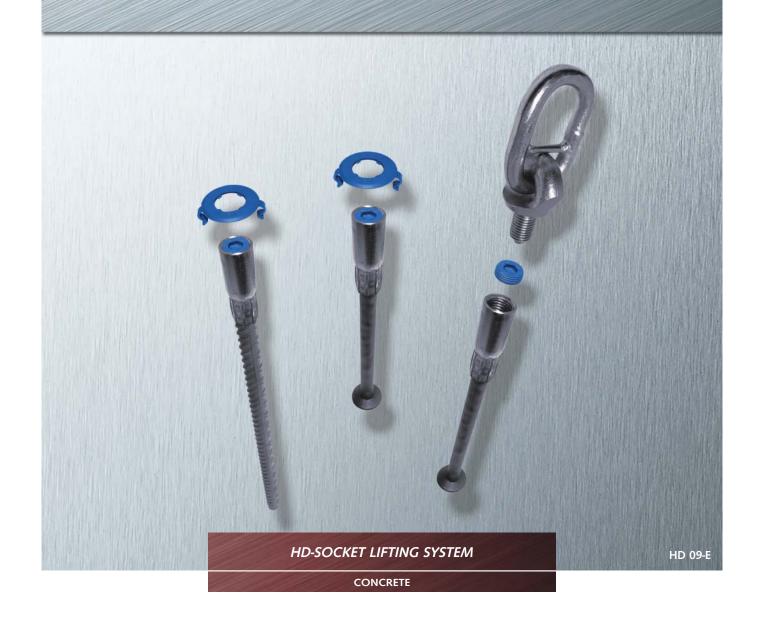
# HD-SOCKET LIFTING SYSTEM TECHNICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION





# Greater safety, fewer components, integral socket protector

The new generation HD-Lifting System with thread protector and integral data clip, caters for the loads up to 15 tonnes with only eight load groups. In practice, this means:

- · fewer components,
- · less storage space,
- Iower stocking requirements,
- less care and maintenance of lifting link

The dimensions of the new HD-Lifting Anchors are carefully designed to keep diameter to a minimum, which makes them particularly suitable for use with thin-walled precast elements.

# Wider application due to smaller dimensions

The compact design the HD-Combi-Anchor, with its optimum length and foot shape, offers a wide range of benefits:

- Less space required in the precast element
- Smaller structural component dimensions
- Easy installation in the formwork and reinforcement
- Short anchors
- · Low weight

# Socket protector system with data carrier

The new generation HD-Lifting Anchor has been designed with an integral thread protector, and is clearly labelled with the load group (data carrier). This patented system protects the thread from the ingress of laitance,



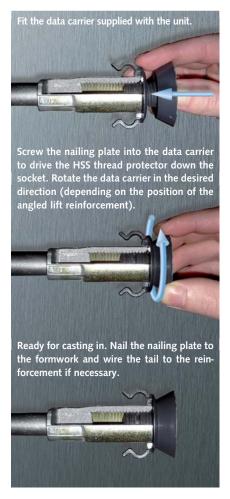
dirt, and water.

This prevents ice or water from accumulating in the anchor socket, and significantly reduces the risk of damage from corrosion. The colour-coded data carrier, specifying the manufacturer, thread size and load group, complies with BGR 106, for increased safety.

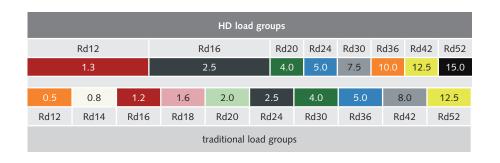
# Robust lifting link for increased safety and economy

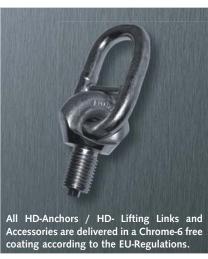
The robust HD-Lifting Link provides a high level of safety and offers clear economic benefits due to the increased service life. The HD-Lifting Link has the following outstanding features:

- A loop ready for the crane hook which is permanently marked with its identification and resistant to
- A robust ring-bolt with rolled and specially hardened thread.



The HD-Lifting Link is easy to use. The hexagonal driver makes it easy to both screw down the thread protector for lifting and bring it up again when lifting is complete.





#### Contents

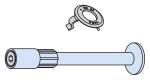
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System-Overview

## **HD-Socket Anchors**

**HD-Anchor** 

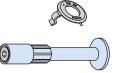
6360-Load group see page 11-13



For lifting a wide range of different sized precast concrete elements. Load groups 1.3-15.0

**HD-Short Anchor** 

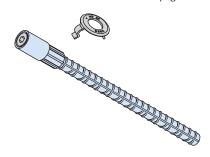
6360-Load group see page 14



For lifting thin structural elements such as floor slabs etc. Load groups 1.3-7.5

**HD-Rod Anchor** 

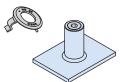
6361-Load group see page 15-17



For use with especially thin precast concrete elements such as the walls of garages and transformer stations. Load groups 1.3-15.0

**HD-Plate Anchor** 

6370-Load group see page 18



For lifting large, thin precast elements such as slabs or demolding panels. Load groups 1.3-7.5

HD-Plain Anchor with hole

6376-Load group



For lifting thin precast walls or for use with low-strength concrete. Reinforcement tail essential. Load groups 1.3-10.0



## **HD-Lifting Links**

**HD-Lifting Link** 

6362-Load group see page 22



For lifting precast elements in conjunction with HD-Anchors. Load groups 1.3-15.0

**HD-Perfect Lifting Head** 

6377-Load group see page 23



For lifting precast elements in combination with HD-Anchors. Load groups 1.3-15.0

**HD-Adapter** 

6366-Load group see page 23



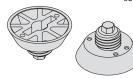
The HD-Adapter enables the DEHA Universal Head Lifting Clutch (6102) to be used with the HD Anchor range. Load groups 1.3-15.0

System-Overview

#### Accessories

HD-Nailing Plate, plastic

6364-Lgr. see page 20

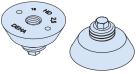


To attack the HD-Socket Lifting Anchor to the formwork. For thread sizes M/Rd 12-52

HD-Nailing Plate, steel

6369-Lgr.

see page 20



To attach the HD-Socket Lifting Anchor to the formwork. For thread sizes M/Rd 12-52

HD-Nailing Plate, steel

6369-Lgr.-A see page 20

6363-Lgr.

see page 20

6334-Lgr.

see page 21

with Adapter, premounted



**HD-Data Carrier** 

To attack the HD-Socket Lifting Anchor to the formwork using the Assembly pin or the Retaining Screw. For thread sizes M/Rd 12-30

Identification marking for the embed-

for the angled lift reinforcement.

For thread sizes M/Rd 12-52

Sealing Plate, rubber

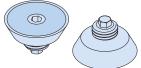
ded HD-Lifting Anchor and connection

To seal the HD-Steel Nailing Plate with

Adapter, when used with the HD-

**HD-Magnetic Plate** 

see page 20



To attack the HD-Socket Lifting Anchor to the steel formwork without any accessories. For thread sizes M/Rd 12-52

**Retaining Bolt** 

6160-Lgr.





To attack the HD-Socket Lifting Anchor to the formwork using HD-Steel Nailing Plates.

Load groups 4.0-15.0

**HD-Sealing Plate** 

**HD-Assembly Pin** 



6330-Lgr. see page 21



Steel Nailing Plates to the formwork. Load groups 1.3-7.5

Stencil form, rubber

6329-Lgr.

see page 21

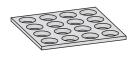
**Key for Nailing Plates** 

Load groups 1.3-7.5

Assembly Pin.

6337-Rd

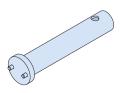
see page 21



To seal the HD-Socket Anchor and recess in the concrete formed by the nailing plate.

For thread sizes M/Rd 12-24

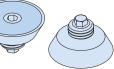
This rubber former is used to cast concrete discs to be used as recess fillers. Load groups 1.3-15.0



Tool for an easy and fast removal of Steel Nailing Plates. All load groups



6365-Lgr.





For fast attachment and removal HD-

6513-Lgr. see page 21



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The Range

HD-Socket Anchor						
Load	range					
[	t]	Designation	Order No. 0740.130-			
	1.3	6360- 1.3-130	00001			
	2.5	6360- 2.5-140	00040			
4	2.5	6360- 2.5-200	00002			
zinc-plated socket	4.0	6360- 4.0-258	00003			
ated	5.0	6360- 5.0-325	00004			
inc-pl	7.5	6360- 7.5-400	00005			
Z	10.0	6360-10.0-475	00006			
	12.5	6360-12.5-550	00007			
	15.0	6360-15.0-575	80000			
	1.3	6360- 1.3-130 A4	00009			
#	2.5	6360- 2.5-200 A4	00010			
socke	4.0	6360- 4.0-258 A4	00011			
el A4	5.0	6360- 5.0-325 A4	00012			
tainless steel A4 socke	7.5	6360- 7.5-400 A4	00013			
stainle	10.0	6360-10.0-475 A4	00014			
0,	12.5	6360-12.5-550 A4	00015			
	15.0	6360-15.0-575 A4	00016			

HD-Short Anchor					
Load	Ŭ				
		Designation	Order No. 0740.130-		
	1.3	6360-1.3-070	00017		
socket	2.5	6360-2.5-090	00018		
inc-plated socket	4.0	6360-4.0-125	00019		
zinc-pl	5.0	6360-5.0-140	00020		
	7.5	6360-7.5-185	00038		
cket	1.3	6360-1.3-070 A4	00021		
A4 soc	2.5	6360-2.5-090 A4	00022		
steel /	4.0	6360-4.0-125 A4	00023		
tainless steel A4 sockel	5.0	6360-5.0-140 A4	00024		
sta	7.5	6360-7.5-185 A4	00039		

HD-Rod Anchor					
Load					
		Designation	Order No. 0740.140-		
	1.3	6361- 1.3- 300	00001		
	2.5	6361- 2.5- 400	00002		
ket	4.0	6361- 4.0- 480	00003		
os pa	5.0	6361- 5.0- 540	00004		
zinc-plated socket	7.5	6361- 7.5- 700	00005		
zinc	10.0	6361-10.0- 800	00006		
	12.5	6361-12.5- 920	00007		
	15.0	6361-15.0-1100	80000		
	1.3	6361- 1.3- 300 A4	00009		
et e	2.5	6361- 2.5- 400 A4	00010		
socke	4.0	6361- 4.0- 480 A4	00011		
tainless steel A4 socke	5.0	6361- 5.0- 540 A4	00012		
ss ste	7.5	6361- 7.5- 700 A4	00013		
stainle	10.0	6361-10.0- 800 A4	00014		
0,	12.5	6361-12.5- 920 A4	00015		
	15.0	6361-15.0-1100 A4	00016		

HD-Plate Anchor						
Load	ŭ					
		Designation	Order No. 0740.180-			
4	1.3	6370-1.3	00001			
socke	2.5	6370-2.5	00002			
zinc-plated socket	4.0	6370-4.0	00003			
inc-pl	5.0	6370-5.0	00004			
N	7.5	6370-7.5	00005			
4	1.3	6370-1.3 A4	00006			
stainless steel A4	2.5	6370-2.5 A4	00007			
ess st	4.0	6370-4.0 A4	80000			
stain	5.0	6370-5.0 A4	00009			
	7.5	6370-7.5 A4	00010			

HD-Plain Anchor with hole						
	range t]	ge				
		Designation	Order No. 0740.190-			
	1.3	6376- 1.3	00001			
cket	2.5	6376- 2.5	00002			
zinc-plated socket	4.0	6376- 4.0	00003			
-plate	5.0	6376- 5.0	00004			
zinc	7.5	6376- 7.5	00005			
	10.0	6376-10.0	00006			
sket	1.3	6376- 1.3 A4	00007			
4 500	2.5	6376- 2.5 A4	80000			
el A	4.0	6376- 4.0 A4	00009			
stainless steel A4 socket	5.0	6376- 5.0 A4	00010			
ainle	7.5	6376- 7.5 A4	00011			
ste	10.0	6376-10.0 A4	00012			

The Range

HD- Acc	HD- Accessories												
	HD- Nailing plastic	Plates,	HD-Nail steel, zi					HD-Data Carrier, plastic		Retaining Bolt, steel, zinc-plated			
Load group [t]				( )		**************************************							
	Designation	Order No. 0741.160-	Designa	tion	Order No. 0741.190-	Designation	Order No. 0741.190-	Designation	Order No. 0741.180-	Designation	Order No. 0741.170-	Designation	Order No. 0737.080-
1.3	6364- 1.3	00001	6369-	1.3	00001	-	-	6365- 1.3	00001	6363- 1.3	00001	-	-
2.5	6364- 2.5	00002	6369-	2.5	00002	6369-2.5 A	00102	6365- 2.5	00002	6363- 2.5	00002	-	-
4.0	6364- 4.0	00003	6369-	4.0	00003	6369-4.0 A	00103	6365- 4.0	00003	6363- 4.0	00003		
5.0	6364- 5.0	00004	6369-	5.0	00004	6369-5.0 A	00104	6365- 5.0	00004	6363- 5.0	00004	6160-12	00003
7.5	6364- 7.5	00005	6369-	7.5	00005	6369-7.5 A	00105	6365- 7.5	00005	6363- 7.5	00005		
10.0	6364-10.0	00006	6369-1	0.0	00006	-	-	6365-10.0	00006	6363-10.0	00006		
12.5	6364-12.5	00007	6369-1	2.5	00007	-	-	6365-12.5	00007	6363-12.5	00007	6160-16	00004
15.0	6364-15.0	80000	6369-1	5.0	80000	-	-	6365-15.0	80000	6363-15.0	80000		

HD Acc	HD Accessories									
	Assembly Pin, pl	astic	Sealing Plates, ru	ıbber	Sealing Plates	ling Plates Stencil Form, rubber		ber	Key for Nailing Plates, zinc-plated	
Load group [t]	Pred	determined aking point		9						5
	Designation	Order No. 0741.300-	Designation	Order No. 0741.330-	Designation	Order No. 0741.280-	Designation	Order No. 0741.290-	Designation	Order No. 0741.350-
1.3			6334-1.3- 2.5	00001	6513-1.3	00001	6329- 1.3- 2.5	00001	6337-Rd 12-16	00001
2.5			6554-1.5- 2.5	00001	6513-2.5	00002	6329- 1.3- 2.5	00001	6557-Ku 12-16	00001
4.0	6330-1.3-7.5	00001	6334-4.0- 5.0	6513-4.0 00003	l-4.0- 5.0 00002	6220 40 50	6329- 4.0- 5.0	00002		
5.0			6554-4.0- 5.0	00002	6513-5.0	00004		00002		
7.5			6334-7.5	00003	-	-	6329- 7.5-10.0	00003	6337-Rd 20-52	00002
10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0329- 7.9-10.0	00003	0337-KU 20-92	00002
12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6329-12.5-15.0	00004		
15.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0329-12.9-19.0	00004		

HD-Lifting Link				
	zinc-plated			
Load group [t]				
	Designation	Order No. 0742.130-		
1.3	6362- 1.3	00001		
2.5	6362- 2.5	00002		
4.0	6362- 4.0	00003		
5.0	6362- 5.0	00004		
7.5	6362- 7.5	00005		
10.0	6362-10.0	00006		
12.5	6362-12.5	00007		
15.0	6362-15.0	80000		

HD-Perfect Lifting Head							
HD-Fellect							
Load group [t]	zinc-plated						
	Designation	Order No. 0742.170-					
1.3	6377- 1.3	00001					
2.5	6377- 2.5	00002					
4.0	6377- 4.0	00003					
5.0	6377- 5.0	00004					
7.5	6377- 7.5	00005					
10.0	6377-10.0	00006					
12.5	6377-12.5	00007					
15.0	6377-15.0	80000					

HD-Adapto	rs	
	zinc-plated	
Load group [t]		
	Designation	Order No. 0742.140-
1.3	6366- 1.3	00001
2.5	6366- 2.5	00002
4.0	6366- 4.0	00003
5.0	6366- 5.0	00004
7.5	6366- 7.5	00005
10.0	6366-10.0	00006
12.5	6366-12.5	00007
15.0	6366-15.0	80000

Dimensioning

#### Safety regulations

The lifting system consists of the threaded anchors cast in to the precast concrete component and the lifting eye which is attached temporarily.

The "Hauptverband der gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaften" has issued "Safety rules for transport anchors and systems of prefabricated concrete components" (BGR 106) which represent the generally acknowledged status of the technology.

Typical national safety rules require the following breakage strengths:

Vary according to national and regional regulations.

Table 01 Safety against fai	lure
Steel failure of anchors:	γ = 3
Breaking of concrete:	γ = 2.5
Breakage of lifting link:	$\gamma = 4$

In order to ensure safe use of the lifting system, this catalogue and the job calculation must be kept available at the place of use.

#### Load capacity

The load capacity of the system depends on:

- The strength of the concrete at the time of lifting
- The embedded depth of the anchor
- Edge distances and spacings of the anchors
- The load direction
- The arrangement of reinforcement

The calculation of the force acting on the anchors is made according to the following load assumptions. It is essential that this calculation is

It is essential that this calculation is carried out on every job/application.

#### Dead load

For the calculation of the weight (G) of a normally precast reinforced concrete unit, a specific weight of  $\gamma = 25 \text{ kN/m}^3$  is often assumed.

G = Total weight of the precast unit

# Adhesion to the formwork

Adhesion forces between the formwork and the concrete vary according to the type of formwork used. The following may be taken as a guide:

Table 02 Adhesion to the f	ormwork
Oiled steel formwork	$q = 1 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Varnished timber formwork	$q = 2 kN/m^2$
Rough formwork	$q = 3 \text{ kN/m}^2$

The value (H<sub>a</sub>) of adhesion to the formwork is thus calculated by the following equation:

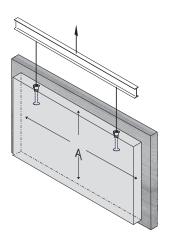
$$H_a = q \times A^{\bigcirc}$$

① Surface of the prefabricated concrete component in contact with the formwork prior to lifting.

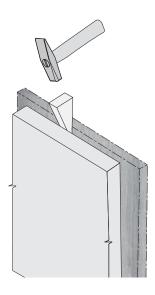
 $\pi$  - panel, ribbed panel and waffled panel cause more adhesion. For ease of calculation, a multiple of the mass is used:

Table 03 Increased adhesi	on to the formwork
$\pi$ - panel	$H_a = 2 \times G$
Ribbed panel	$H_a = 3 \times G$
Waffle panel	$H_a = 4 \times G$

As which ribbed panels and waffled panels, substantial load increases can also be encountered when components are lifted parallel to the formwork, such as vertically poured supports or panels.



Adhesion to the formwork should be minimised before lifting by removing as many parts of the formwork as possible.



If it is impossible to remove the form the adhesion can be reduced by using a wedge. Design

#### Dynamic forces

The magnitude of dynamic loading is mainly determined by the choice of lifting equipment.

Cables made of steel or synthetic fibre have a damping effect. This effect increases with cable length. In contrast, short chains have an adverse effect.

Table 04 Shock factors		
Lifting equipment	Lifting speed m/min.	Shock factors Ψ
Stationary Crane, Revolving Crane, Rail-mounted Crane	< 90	1.0 - 1.2
Stationary crane, Revolving crane, Rail-mounted Crane	≥ 90	1.3 - 1.4
Lifting <u>and</u> transporting on even ground	-	1.5 - 1.65
Lifting <u>and</u> transporting on uneven ground	-	≥ 2.00

The forces acting on the lifting anchor should be calculated with shock factors  $\psi$  (see table) .

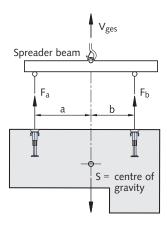
Depending on the situation and the circumstances the shock factors can be modified.

The site must be fully aware of the shock factor selected by the designer.

#### Anchor positioned asymmetrically

If the anchors cannot be placed symmetrically to the centre of gravity, the load on the anchors must to be calculated according to simple static design rules.

Unequal loads on the anchors resulting from anchors positioned asymmetrically to the centre of gravity:



With centre of gravity under the hook, the real loads for two anchors under a spreader beam can be calculated as following:

$$F_a = V_{tot} \times b / (a + b)$$

$$F_b = V_{tot} \times a / (a + b)$$

# Transport without spreader beam

If no spreader beam is used, the cable angle  $\beta$  depends on the length of the suspending cable.

The resulting horizontal component increases the tensile force on the anchor by a further factor:

$$z = 1 / \cos \beta$$

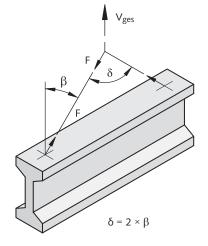


Table 05 Spre	ad angle factors	
Cable angle	Spread angle	Factor
β	δ	z
0°	·	1.00
7.5°	15.0°	1.01
15.0°	30.0°	1.04
22.5°	45.0°	1.08
30.0°	60.0°	1.16
37.5°	75.0°	1.26
45.0°	90.0°	1.41
52.5°	105.0°	1.64
60.0°	120.0°	2.00

For a symmetrical arrangement, the tensile force on the anchor is:

$$F = z \times V_{tot} / n$$

n = number of load bearing anchors
(see also section "Multiple strings")

#### Note:

To avoid tilting of the unit during lifting, the load should be suspended from the spreader beam such that its centre of gravity S is directly below the crane hook.

If no spreader beam is used during lifting, the anchors must be cast in symmetrically to the load.

# Total load

The total load of the precast unit for selecting the anchor is determined as follows:

1. Lifting from the formwork:

$$V_1 = G + H_a$$

2. During transporting:

$$V_2 = G \times z \times \psi$$

Design

#### Multiple slings

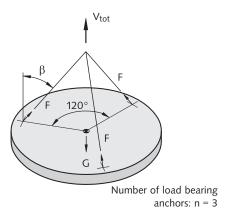
For a beam with more than two suspension points and for a panel with more than three, it is impossible to work out the load per anchor precisely, even if the anchors are arranged symmetrically to the load centre. Due to unavoidable tolerances in the suspension system and in the position of the anchors, it can never be determined whether the load on each anchor is equal.

The use of tolerance-compensating suspension systems (e.g. articulated lifting beam combinations, multiple slings with compensating rig, etc.) permits exact load distribution, but should only be used by experienced specialists, also bear in mind that such a system must be used both in yard and on site. In case of doubt, only two anchors should be assumed to be load bearing.

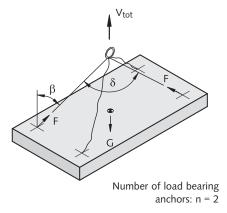
The use of two anchors is recommended for beams and upright panels, and four anchors installed symmetrically to the load centre is recommended for horizontal slabs. In both instances, it can be assumed that two anchors will be bearing equal loads.

#### **Examples:**

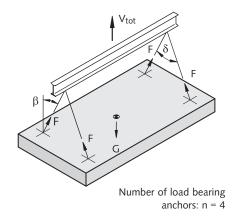
The use of three anchors ensures that the static load is shared evenly.



For an arrangement of four independent cable runs or continuous diagonal cable runs, only two anchors can be assumed to be load-bearing.

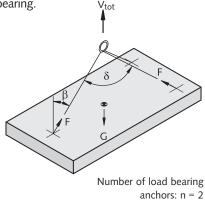


A perfect static weight distribution can be obtained by the use of a spreader beam and two pairs of anchors set out symmetrically.

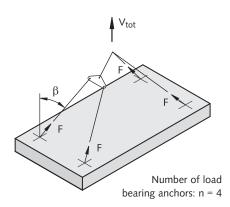


Due to the fact that the anchors are arranged asymmetrically, only two anchors can be assumed to be load-bearing.

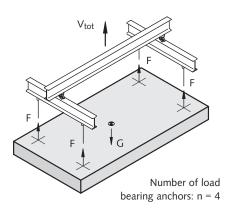
Vtot



The system with compensating rig makes it possible to distribute the load evenly over 4 anchors.

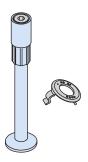


A perfect static weight distribution can be obtained using a crossed spreader beam, which avoids angled load.

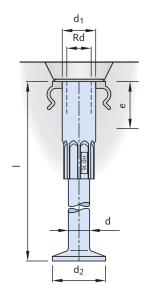


HD-Anchor

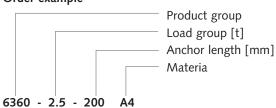
# **Dimensions for HD-Anchors**



For lifting a wide range of sizes of precast concrete elements. Load groups 1.3 – 15.0.



#### Order example



Loa	d range	Designation	Order No. 0740.130-	Designation	Order No. 0740.130-			Dimer HD-Aı			
	[t]	zinc-plated socket		stainless steel A4 socket		Rd	d [mm]	d <sub>1</sub> ① [mm]	d <sub>2</sub> [mm]	 [mm]	Thread depth e [mm]
	1.3	6360- 1.3-130	00001	6360- 1.3-130 A4	00009	12	10	17 (15.5)	25	130	31
	2.5	6360- 2.5-140	00040			16	14	22 (21)	35	140	36
	2.5	6360- 2.5-200	00002	6360- 2.5-200 A4	00010	16	14	22 (21)	35	200	36
	4.0	6360- 4.0-258	00003	6360- 4.0-258 A4	00011	20	18	27 (26)	45	258	42
	5.0	6360- 5.0-325	00004	6360- 5.0-325 A4	00012	24	20	32	50	325	48
	7.5	6360- 7.5-400	00005	6360- 7.5-400 A4	00013	30	24	39	60	400	58
	10.0	6360-10.0-475	00006	6360-10.0-475 A4	00014	36	28	47	70	475	66
	12.5	6360-12.5-550	00007	6360-12.5-550 A4	00015	42	34	55	85	550	75
	15.0	6360-15.0-575	80000	6360-15.0-575 A4	00016	52	34	68	85	575	89

 ${f \odot}$  Smaller sockets in higher grade of steel are available (see values in brackets)

The value given for the concrete compressive strength in the following table relate to normal concrete according to DIN EN 206 or the new DIN 1045-1 on 150mm test cubes.

Additional reinforcement as shown in the tables and the reinforcement drawings.

For use external stairs we recommend the use of the anchors with stainless steel sockets.

HD-Anchor

		Minimum		ion of		Allowable loa	d capacit	y [kN] with concrete	compress	sive strength	
oad ange		element thickness	anch	ors ①	15	N/mm <sup>2</sup>		25 N/mm	2	35 N/mm	2
[t]	Designation	2 × e <sub>r</sub> [mm]	e <sub>1</sub> [mm]	e <sub>z</sub> min [mm]	<b>axial load</b> and <b>angled load</b> up to 30°	angled load up to 45°	shear load 90°	axial load and angled load up to 45°	shear load 90°	axial load and angled load up to 45°	she loa 90
		80			13.0	10.4	5.9				
1.3	6360-1.3-130	100	100	560	13.0	10.5	7.5	13.0	7.5	13.0	7
		120			13.0	10.5	7.5				
		100			13.5	10.8	6.8	17.4	8.8	20.6	10
	6360-2.5-140	120	115	600	15.5	12.4	9.9	20.0	12.7	23.7	14
2.5		140			17.4	13.9	11.6	22.4	14.0	25.0	14
2.5		80			18.7	15.0	4.2	24.1	5.4		6
	6360-2.5-200	100	115	840	22.7	18.2	6.8	25.0	8.8	25.0	10
		120			25.0	18.9	9.9	25.0	12.7		14
		80			24.0	21.6	4.1	31.0	5.3	36.6	6
		100			29.8	26.9	6.9	38.5	8.9		10
4.0	6360-4.0-258	120	140	800	33.1	29.8	8.9		11.5	40.0	13
		140			36.0	31.8	12.9	40.0	16.6	40.0	19
		160			39.0	31.8	17.5		22.6		2
		100			33.4	33.4	9.3	43.1	12.0	36.6 40.0 50.0 75.0	14
		120			40.0	40.0	13.1		16.9		20
5.0	6360-5.0-325	140	150	1000	45.6	42.1	14.7	50.0	19.0		22
		160			49.0	42.1	20.0		25.8		28
		140			56.0	56.0	18.1	72.3	23.4		2
		160			66.8	66.8	24.2		31.2		30
7.5	6360-7.5-400	180	190	1230	71.8	67.7	31.1	75.0	40.1	75.0	42
		200			75.0	67.7	39.1		42.5		42
		160			78.7	78.7	24.0		30.9		36
		180			90.7	90.7	30.5		39.4		40
10.0	6360-10.0-475	200	200	1460	98.3	92.6	38.1	100.0	49.1	100.0	5
		220			100.0	92.6	46.2		57.0		57
		180			111.6	111.6	33.2		42.8		50
		200			125.0	120.2	40.1		51.7		6
12.5	6360-2.5-550	220	215	1690	125.0	120.2	48.4	125.0	62.4	125.0	7
		240			125.0	120.2	57.9		71.0		7
		180			114.1	114.1	29.2	147.4	37.7		4
		200			126.8	126.8	36.2		46.7		5!
15.0	6360-15.0-575	220	240	1760	139.5	139.5	44.3		57.2	150.0	66
		240			150.0	144.8	53.0	150.0	68.5		8
		280			150.0	144.8	72.5		85.5		85

# Axial load up to 10°

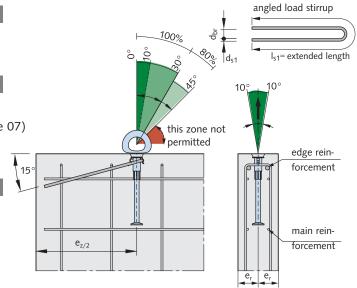
- no angled load reinforcement is required
- loadable 100 % as per table 07

## Angled load as from 10° to 30°

- loadable 100 % as per table 07
- angled load reinforcement does not apply with  $e_r \ge e_1$  (table 07)
- angled load reinforcement can be replaced by shear reinforcement on both sides

# Angled load as from 30° to 45°

- angled load reinforcement is always required
- loadable approx. 80 % with 15 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
   loadable 100 % as from 25 N/mm<sup>2</sup> as per table 07
- angled load reinforcement can be replaced by a shear reinforcement on both sides



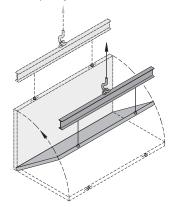
HD-Anchor

Tab	ole 08 Re	einforcement for H	HD-Anchor in mn	n											
			Minimum ele-	Main				Add	litional r	einforcen	nent				
Loa	nd range	Designation	ment thickness	reinforcement crosswise on both sides	axial load up to 10° [β]	angl	<b>ed load</b> ι 30° [β]	ıp to	angl	<b>ed load</b> ι 45° [β]	ıp to		shear 90°		
	[t]		2 × e <sub>r</sub>	mm²/m	edge reinforce- ment	d <sub>s1</sub>	I <sub>s1</sub> ①②	d <sub>br</sub>	d <sub>s1</sub>	I <sub>s1</sub> ①②	d <sub>br</sub>	d <sub>s2</sub>	I <sub>s2</sub> ②	h <sub>2</sub> ③	r <sub>1</sub>
			80											33	
	1.3	6360- 1.3-130	100	188	-	Ø 8	470	30	Ø8	560	30	Ø8	550	43	15
			120											53	
			80											37	
	2.5	6360- 2.5-200	100	188	-	Ø 10	620	30	Ø10	870	30	Ø12	750	47	20
			120											57	
			80											42	
			100											52	
	4.0	6360- 4.0-258	120	188	-	Ø 12	750	40	Ø14	930	40	Ø16	910	62	25
			140											72	
			160											82	
			100											56	
	5.0	6360- 5.0-325	120	188	_	Ø 12	890	40	Ø14	1115	40	Ø16	1080	66	25
	5.0	0300- 3.0-323	140	100		Ø 12	000	40	Ø 14	1115	40	Ø10	1000	76	23
			160											86	
			140											84	
	7.5	6360-7.5-400	160	188	2 Ø 12	Ø 16	1360	50	Ø16	1585	50	Ø20	1300	94	30
	, .5	03007.3 100	180	100	2 0 12	2 10	1300	30	210	1303	30	020	1300	104	30
			200											114	
			160											98	
	10.0	6360-10.0-475	180	188	2 Ø 14	Ø 16	1720	50	Ø20	1740	60	Ø20	1690	108	30
		0000 1010 175	200	,00	2 ~	2 .0	., 20	50	220	.,		220	.050	118	
			220											128	
			180											117	
	12.5	6360-12.5-550	200	188	2 Ø 14	Ø 20	1710	60	Ø20	2115	60	Ø25	1650	127	40
			220											137	
			240											147	
			180											123	
	45.0	6260 45 0 5==	200	400	2 6 4 4	~ ~ ~	2066	0.0	G05	2225	00	~~-	10.16	133	40
	15.0	6360-15.0-575	220	188	2 Ø 14	Ø 20	2060	80	Ø25	2000	80	Ø25	1940	143	40
			240											153	
			280											173	

- ① For concrete compressive strength 15 N/mm², for higher concrete compressive strengths shorter stirrups are possible. ② Extended length
- At c<sub>min</sub> = 20mm
   Mesh reinforcement, bent or similar reinforcement

# 90° shear situation

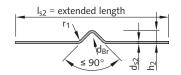
- pitching with 90°
- load capacity see table 07

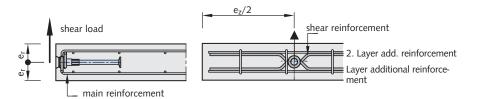


The shear reinforcement on both sides also serves as angled load. Additional angled load reinforcement is not necessary.

This additional reinforcement should be placed in with tight contact with the socket.

#### Shear reinforcement





**HD-Short Anchor** 

## Allowable load capacity, dimensions and reinforcement for HD-Short Anchors



For lifting flat structural elements such as floor slabs etc. Load groups 1.3 - 7.5

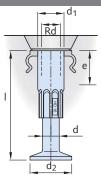


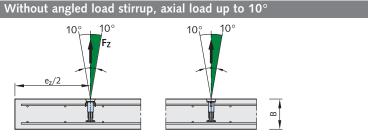
	Table 09 Di	imensions and r	einforceme	nt for HD-Short Ar	ichors in mi	m										
		Designation	Order No. 0740.130-	Designation	Order No. 0740.130-		Н	Dimensions D-Short Anch			Main rein- forcement			nal reinfor		
ı	Load range		07 40.130		0740.130			D SHOLL ALLE	101		crosswise both sides		_	l <b>ed load</b> up l <sub>s1</sub>	load up to 45° 2 [mm]	
	[t]	zinc-plated socket		stainless steel A4 socket		Rd	d	d <sub>1</sub> ①	d <sub>2</sub>	I	mm²/m	d <sub>s1</sub>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	d <sub>br</sub>
	1.3	6360-1.3-070	00017	6360-1.3-070 A4	00021	12	10	17 (15.5)	25	70	188	10	620	570	500	30
	2.5	6360-2.5-090	00018	6360-2.5-090 A4	00022	16	14	22 (21)	35	90	188	12	680	630	580	30
	4.0	6360-4.0-125	00019	6360-4.0-125 A4	00023	20	18	27 (26)	45	125	188	14	900	830	740	40
	5.0	6360-5.0-140	00020	6360-5.0-140 A4	00024	24	20	32	50	140	188	14	1300	1200	1100	40
	7.5	6360-7.5-185	00038	6360-7.5-185 A4	00039	30	24	39	60	185	188	16	1520	1410	1300	50

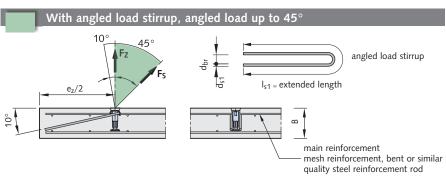
① Smaller diameter sockets are available in higher grade steel (see values in brackets). Delivery is subject to change.

② Extended length

Е	Table 10 A	llowable load ca	pacities fo	r HD-Short	Anchors in kt	١						
l	Load range	Designation		chor ment ③	Increased element thickness	com	ad capacity w pressive stren d <b>angled load</b>	oth	Minimum structural ele- ment thickness	con	oad capacity w npressive strer and <b>angled lo</b>	noth
	լւյ		$e_z/2$	e <sub>z min</sub>	B @ [mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 35 N/mm <sup>2</sup> B ④ [mm] 15 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 25 N/mm <sup>2</sup> 35 N				
	1.3	6360-1.3-070	250	500	115	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0 115 13.0 13.0		13.0	
	2.5	6360-2.5-090	400	800	160	19.5	25.0	25.0	125	16.5	21.3	25.0
	4.0	6360-4.0-125	500	1000	220	31.2	40.0	40.0	160	25.3	32.6	38.6
	5.0	6360-5.0-140	650	1300	275	39.3	50.0	50.0	175	29.1	37.5	44.4
	7.5	6360-7.5-185	750	1500	360	59.4	75.0	75.0	240	44.9	57.9	68.5

 $<sup>@</sup>e_{z/2} = min. edge distance (e_{z min} applies to axial load; for angled load, see reinforcement); <math>e_z = min. anchor spacing$  Values for other element thicknesses may be interpolated.





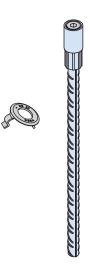
The required additional reinforcement is shown in the reinforcement drawings and tables for each load group. The value given for the concrete compressive strength relates to normal concrete according to DIN EN 206 or the new DIN 1045-1 on 150 mm test cubes.

If axial load does not exceed 10° angled load reinforcement not required.

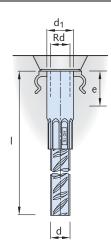
Angled loads above 45° and shear loads are not possible with HD-Short Anchors.

**HD-Rod Anchor** 

# Allowable load capacity, dimensions and reinforcement for HD-Rod Anchors



Normally used in thin precast concrete elements such as the walls of garages and transformer stations. Load groups 1.3 – 15.0



## Order example



6361 - 2.5 - 0400 A4

le 11 Dii d range	mensions and reinfo	Order No. 0740.140-	HD-Rod Anchor in mm  Designation	Order No. 0740.140-			Dimensions HD-Rod Anchor		
[t]	zinc-plated socket		stainless steel A4 socket		Rd	d [mm]	d <sub>1</sub> ① [mm]	l [mm]	Threat depth e [mm]
1.3	6361-1.3-0300	00001	6361-1.3-0300 A4	00009	12	10	17 (15.5)	300	31
2.5	6361-2.5-0400	00002	6361-2.5-0400 A4	00010	16	14	22 (21)	400	36
4.0	6361-4.0-0480	00003	6361-4.0-0480 A4	00011	20	18	27 (26)	480	42
5.0	6361-5.0-0540	00004	6361-5.0-0540 A4	00012	24	20	32	540	48
7.5	6361-7.5-0700	00005	6361-7.5-0700 A4	00013	30	24	39	700	58
10.0	6361-10.0-0800	00006	6361-10.0-0800 A4	00014	36	28	47	800	66
12.5	6361-12.5-0920	00007	6361-12.5-0920 A4	00015	42	34	55	920	75
15.0	6361-15.0-1100	80000	6361-15.0-1100 A4	00016	52	34	68	1100	89

 $\textcircled{$\square$ Smaller diameter sockets are available in higher grade steel (see values in brackets). Delivery is subject to change.}$ 

The required additional reinforcement must be read from the reinforcement drawings and tables for the corresponding load groups. The value given for the concrete compressive strength relates to normal concrete according to DIN EN 206 or the new DIN 1045-1 on 150mm test cubes.

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**HD-Rod Anchor** 

		Minimum element		of Anchors			load capacity	with concrete		Ŭ	2.6
Load range [t]	Designation	thickness	e <sub>1</sub>	e <sub>z</sub> min	axial and	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup> for diagonal load	shear load	25 N/m axial and	shear load	35 N/m axial and	shear load
[1]		2 × e <sub>r</sub> [mm]			angled load up to 30°	up to 45°	90°	angled load up to 45°	90°	angled load up to 45°	at 90°
		60					3.5	·	4.5		5.3
1.3	6361-1.3-0300	80	100	620	13.0	10.5	5.9	13.0	7.5	13.0	7.5
		100					7.5		7.5		7.5
		80					4.2		5.4		6.3
2.5	6361-2.5-0400	100	115	820	25.0	18.9	6.8	25.0	8.8	25.0	10.4
		120					9.9		12.7		14.0
		80			32.8	29.5	4.1		5.3		6.3
		100			35.8	31.8	6.9		8.9		10.5
4.0	6361-4.0-0480	120	140	980	38.2	31.8	8.9	40.0	11.5	40.0	13.6
		140			40.0	31.8	12.9		16.6		19.6
		160			40.0	31.8	17.5		22.5		23.0
		100			40.9	40.9	9.3		12.0		14.2
5.0	6264 5 0 05 40	120	450	4400	44.2	42.1	13.1	50.0	16.9	50.0	20.0
5.0	6361-5.0-0540	140	140 150 1100 47.1 47.1 160 20.0				14.7	50.0	19.0	50.0	22.5
		160			20.0	42.1	20.0		25.8		28.0
		120			66.1	66.1	12.9		16.7		19.7
7.5	6264750700	140	100	4.420	70.1	67.7	18.1	75.0	23.4	75.0	27.7
7.5	6361-7.5-0700	160	190	1420	75.0	67.7	24.4	75.0	31.2	75.0	36.9
		180			75.0	67.7	31.1		40.1		42.5
		140					18.2		23.4		27.7
40.0	6264 40 0 0000	160	200	4500	400.0	00.5	24.0	100.0	30.9	100.0	36.5
10.0	6361-10.0-0800	180	200	1620	100.0	92.6	30.5	100.0	39.4	100.0	46.6
		200					38.1		49.1		57.0
		140					20.2		26.1		30.9
40.5	6264 42 5 222	160	0.45	4070	405.0	4000	26.3	105.0	33.9	105.0	40.1
12.5	6361-12.5-0920	180	215	1870	125.0	120.2	33.2	125.0	42.8	125.0	50.6
		200					40.1		51.7		61.2
		160					22.6		29.2		34.5
		180					29.2		37.7	150.0	44.6
15.0	6361-15.0-1100	200	240	2230	150.0	144.8	36.2	150.0	46.7		55.2
		220					44.3		57.2		67.7
		240					53.0		68.5		81.0

①  $e_z/2 = min.$  edge distance;  $e_z = min.$  anchor spacing

# Axial load up to 10°

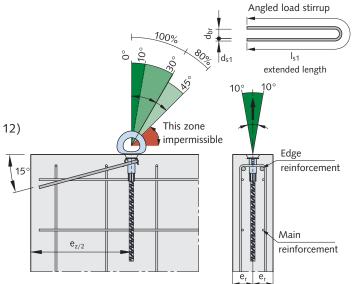
- no angled load reinforcement is required
- loadable 100 % as per table 12

## Angled load 10° to 30°

- loadable 100 % as per table 12
- angled load reinforcement does not apply with  $e_r \ge e_1$  (table 12)
- angled load reinforcement can be replaced by shear reinforcement on both sides

## Angled load 30° to 45°

- angled load reinforcement is always required
- loadable approx. 80 % with 15 N/mm<sup>2</sup>
   loadable 100 % as from 25 N/mm<sup>2</sup> as per table 12
- angled load reinforcement can be replaced by a shear reinforcement on both sides



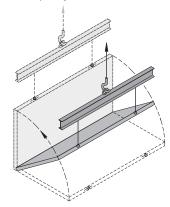
**HD-Rod Anchor** 

Tabl	e 13 Al	lowable load capad													
			Minimum element thick-	Main reinforcement	axial load	aı	ngled loa			reinforce ngled loa			shear	load	
	d range	Designation	ness	crosswise on both sides	up to 10° [β]		up to 30°			up to 45°			at 9		
	[t]		2 × e <sub>r</sub>	mm²/m	Edge rein- forcement	d <sub>s1</sub>	I <sub>s1</sub> ①②	d <sub>br</sub>	d <sub>s1</sub>	I <sub>s1</sub> ①②	d <sub>br</sub>	d <sub>s2</sub>	I <sub>s2</sub> ②	h <sub>2</sub> ③	r <sub>1</sub>
			60											23	
	1.3	6361 - 1.3-0300	80	188	-	Ø 8	470	30	Ø8	560	30	8	550	33	15
			100											43	
			80											37	
- 1	2.5	6361 - 2.5-0400	100	188	-	Ø 10	620	30	Ø10	870	30	12	750	47	20
			120											57	
			80											42	
- 1			100											52	
- 1	4.0	6361 - 4.0-0480	120	188	2 Ø 12	Ø 12	750	40	Ø14	930	40	16	910	62	25
-1			140											72	
-1			160											82	
			100											56	
			120											66	
	5.0	6361 - 5.0-0540	140	188	2 Ø 12	Ø 12	890	40	Ø14	1115	40	16	1080	76	25
			160											86	
			120											74	
			140											84	
	7.5	6361 - 7.5-0700	160	188	2 Ø 14	Ø 16	1360	50	Ø16	1585	50	20	1300	94	30
			180											104	
			140											88	
			160				.=			.=				98	
	10.0	6361 - 10.0-0800	180	188	2 Ø 14	Ø 16	1720	50	Ø20	1740	60	20	1690	108	30
			200											118	
			140											97	
			160											107	
	12.5	6361 - 12.5-0920	180	188	2 Ø 14	Ø 20	1710	60	Ø20	2115	60	25	1650	117	40
			200											127	
			160											113	
			180											123	
	15.0	6361 - 15.0-1100	200	188	2 Ø 14	Ø 20	2060	80	Ø25	2000	80	25	1940	133	40
			220											143	
			240											153	

- ① For concrete compressive strength 15 N/mm², for higher concrete compressive strengths shorter stirrups are possible.
- ② Extended length
- For C<sub>min</sub> = 20mm
   Mesh reinforcement, bent or similar quality steel reinforcement

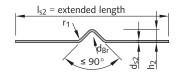
# 90° shear situation

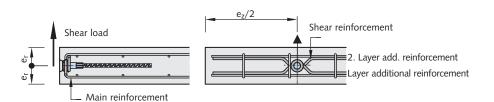
- rotating element 90°
- load capacity see table 12



The shear reinforcement on both sides also serves as angled load reinforcement. Additional angled load reinforcement is not necessary. This additional reinforcement has to be placed in tight contact with the socket.

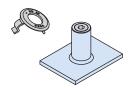
#### Shear reinforcement



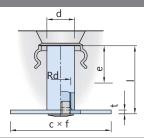


**HD-Plate Anchor** 

## Allowable load capacity, dimensions and reinforcement for HD-Plate Anchor



HD-Plate Anchors are designed for lifting large, thin-walled precast concrete elements which should be lifted perpendicular to their main dimension (slabs and shells). Zinc-plated an also available in stainless steel.



-	Table 14 Dimensions and reinforcement for HD-Plate Anchor in mm																	
Load range		Designation	Order No. 0740.180-						② Main re- inforcement crosswise both sides	Additional reinfo axial- and angled load additional reinforcement			ad	angled load angled load stirrup				
	[t]	zinc-plated		Rd	l [mm]	d [mm]	t [mm]	c [mm]	f [mm]	e [mm]	mm <sup>2</sup> /m	d <sub>s2</sub>	I <sub>s2</sub>	I <sub>s3</sub> ①	h	d <sub>s1</sub>	I <sub>s1</sub> ①③	d <sub>br</sub>
	1.3	6370-1.3	00001	12	46	17	4	50	50	31	188	4 Ø 8	60	425	40	10	660	20
	2.5	6370-2.5	00002	16	54	22	5	60	80	36	188	4 Ø10	90	640	50	12	980	25
	4.0	6370-4.0	00003	20	72	27	6	80	100	42	188	4 Ø12	110	830	55	12	1100	25
	5.0	6370-5.0	00004	24	84	32	6	100	130	48	188	4 Ø16	140	1140	60	16	1250	30
	7.5	6370-7.5	00005	30	98	39	8	130	130	58	257	4 Ø16	140	1250	60	16	1500	30

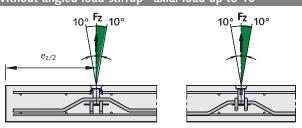
① Extended length

② Mesh reinforcement, bent or similar quality steel reinforcement

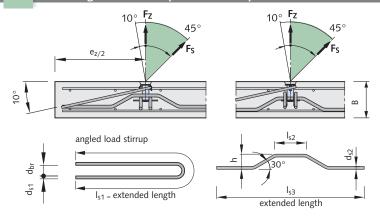
③ For concrete compressive strength 15 N/mm², for higher concrete compressive strengths shorter stirrups are possible.

Tab	Table 15 Allowable load capacity for HD-Plate Anchor in kN										
Loa	d range	Designation	Minimum element thick- ness	Position of anchors ③		Concrete compressive strength 15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>					
	[t]	2 03.8.14.1011	В	e <sub>z</sub> /2	e <sub>z</sub> min	<b>axial load</b> up to 10°	angled load up to 45°				
	1.3	6370-1.3	100	250	500	13.0	13.0				
	2.5	6370-2.5	115	400	800	25.0	25.0				
	4.0	6370-4.0	150	500	1000	40.0	40.0				
	5.0	6370-5.0	160	650	1300	50.0	50.0				
	7.5	6370-7.5	200	650	1300	75.0	75.0				
3	③ $e_z/2 = min.$ edge distance; $e_z = min.$ anchor spacing										

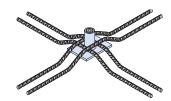
Without angled load stirrup - axial load up to 10°



#### With angled load stirrup - axial load up to 45°



The axial reinforcement must be laid over the footplate of the HD- Plate Anchor and tied.



It must be arranged on the footplate in two layers at right-angles to each other with the smallest distance possible to the threaded socket. The lower layers should run parallel to the shorter side of the footplate, and must be tight to the top of the footplate.

The angled load reinforcement must be installed against the socket and with a maximum inclination of  $10^{\circ}$ , if provided with end hooks, the leg lengths in table 13 apply.

The slab thickness must not exceed 250mm for angled lift because of the bond stress which is applied. (The minimum slab thickness and minimum reinforcements are shown in the tables.)

HD-Plain Anchor with hole

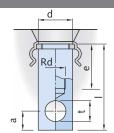
## Allowable load capacity, dimensions and reinforcement for HD-Plain Anchors with hole





The HD-Plain Anchors with hole are used for lifting thin precast walls. HD-Plain Anchors with hole are not suited for slabs.

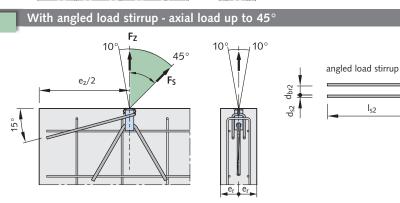
Zinc-plated and also available in stainless steel.



Ta	Table 16 Dimensions and reinforcement for HD- Plain Anchors with hole in mm														
Lo	Load range Designation Order No.			Additional reinforcement											
Ü		Ŭ	Order No. 0740.190-		HD- Plain Anchor with hole				axial load up to 10°			angled load up to 45°			
	[t]	zinc-plated	07 40.150	Rd	1	d	t	a	е	$d_{s1}$	I <sub>s1</sub> ①	d <sub>br1</sub>	$d_{s2}$	I <sub>s2</sub> ②	d <sub>br2</sub>
	1.3	6376 - 1.3	00001	12	95	21	13.5	12	31	10	650	40	8	250	25
	2.5	6376 - 2.5	00002	16	70	28	17.0	16	36	12	1000	50	10	320	30
	4.0	6376 - 4.0	00003	20	85	38	24.5	21	42	16	1200	65	12	420	40
	5.0	6376 - 5.0	00004	24	93	40	25.5	22	48	16	1500	65	16	520	50
	7.5	6376 - 7.5	00005	30	116	46	28.0	28	58	20	1750	80	16	600	50
	10.0	6376 -10.0	00006	36	136	51	30.0	30	66	25	1850	100	20	750	55

Extended length
 For concrete compressive strength 15 N/mm², for higher concrete compressive strengths shorter stirrups are possible.

Ta	Table 17 Allowable load capacity for HD- Plain Anchor with hole in kN										
Lo	ad range	Designation	Minimum ele- ment thickness	Position of Anchors  ③		Allowable load capacity with concrete compressive strength  15 N/mm² for  25 N/mm² for  35 N/mm² for					
[t]		Designation	2 x e <sub>r</sub> [mm]	e <sub>r</sub> min [mm]	e <sub>z</sub> min [mm]	axial load up to 10° angled load up to 45°		axial load and angled load up to 45°	axial load and angled load up to 45°		
	1.3	6376 - 1.3	80	40	500	13.0	10.5	13	13		
	2.5	6376 - 2.5	100	50	600	25.0	20.0	25	25		
	4.0	6376 - 4.0	110	55	700	40.0	32.0	40	40		
	5.0	6376 - 5.0	120	60	750	50.0	40.0	50	50		
	7.5	6376 - 7.5	130	65	1000	75.0	60.0	75	75		
	10.0	6376 -10.0	140	70	1200	100.0	80.0	100	100		
3	$e_z/2 = min$	n. edge distance	; e <sub>z</sub> = min. ancl	hor spacing							



The minimum spacing of the lifting anchor is  $e_z$ .

The axial pull reinforcement is essential and must be placed through the hole in the HD-Plain Anchor.

It must be inserted so that it fits firmly to the lower edge of the hole. Required additional reinforcement is shown in the reinforcement drawings and tables for each load group. The value given for the concrete compressive strength relates to normal concrete according to DIN EN 206 or the new DIN 1045-1 on 150mm test cubes.

Additional reinforcement must be placed as tight as possible to the barrel of the socket.

Accessories

#### HD-Nailing plate, plastic

HD-Nailing plates are used to attach HD-Anchors to the formwork. Plastic nailing plates are available for thread sizes Rd 12 to Rd 52 and are coloured according to the thread size. Suitable for all lifting links (see page 22-23).

#### HD-Nailing plate, steel

Steel nailing plates are available for thread sizes Rd 12 to Rd 52 and are zinc-plated.

The Nailing plate creates a recess in which the HD-Lifting Link, the HD Perfect head or the HD-Adapter is screwed..

# HD-Magnetic plate

HD-Magnetic plates are used to attach HD-Anchors to the formwork. They are available for thread sizes Rd 12 to Rd 52 and are zinc-plated.

The Magnetic plate creates a recess in which the HD-Lifting Link, the HD Perfect head or the HD-Adapter is screwed.



Designation

6364- 4.0

6364-12.5

6364- 1.3 00001 6364- 2.5

6364- 5.0 00004

6364- 7.5 00005

6364-10.0 00006

6364-15.0 00008

Table 18 HD-Nailing plate, plastic Order No. 0741.160-

00002

00003

00007

for Rd

16

20

24

30

36

42

52



[mm]

40

55

55

70

70

95

95

-	d	

[mm]

10

10

10

10

12

12

10

18 15 25 ABILA O
------------------



finish: zinc-plated

d	
M <sub>1</sub>	
<b>W</b>	



finish: zinc-plated

Table 19 HD-Nailing plate, steel									
Designation	Order No. 0741.190-	for Rd	d [mm]	h [mm]	M <sub>1</sub> [mm]				
6369- 1.3	00001	12	40	10	6				
6369- 2.5	00002	16	40	10	10				
6369- 4.0	00003	20	55	10	12				
6369- 5.0	00004	24	55	10	12				
6369- 7.5	00005	30	70	10	12				
6369-10.0	00006	36	70	10	16				
6369-12.5	00007	42	95	12	16				
6369-15.0	80000	52	95	12	16				

Table 20 HD-Magnetic plate										
Designation	Order No. 0741.180-	for Rd	d [mm]	h [mm]	SW					
6365- 1.3	00001	12	40	12	6					
6365- 2.5	00002	16	40	12	6					
6365- 4.0	00003	20	55	12	10					
6365- 5.0	00004	24	55	12	10					
6365- 7.5	00005	30	70	12	16					
6365-10.0	00006	36	70	12	16					
6365-12.5	00007	42	95	12	16					
6365-15.0	00008	52	95	12	16					

# HD-Nailing plate, steel with adapter for assembly pin

Similar to steel nailing plate 6369, but with pre-installed adapter for the use with the assembly pin.

**HD-Data carrier** 

Data carrier and holder for the integral socket protector.

#### Retaining bolt

Retaining bolt are used to attach the HD-Steel nailing plates to formwork. Foxed wing nut on one end. Second wing nut with thread used to tighten.

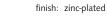






Table 21 HD- Nailing plate, steel with adapter										
Designation	Order No. 0741.190-	for Rd	d [mm]	h [mm]	M <sub>1</sub> [mm]					
6369-1.3 A equates to 6369-1.3 (Table 19)										
6369-2.5 A	00102	16	40	10	6					
6369-4.0 A	00103	20	55	10	6					
6369-5.0 A	00104	24	55	10	6					
6369-7.5 A	00105	30	70	10	6					



Table 22 HD- Data carrier, plastic									
Designation	Order No. 0741	for Rd	d [mm]	h [mm]					
6363- 1.3	00001	12	40	10					
6363- 2.5	00002	16	40	10					
6363- 4.0	00003	20	55	10					
6363- 5.0	00004	24	55	10					
6363- 7.5	00005	30	70	10					
6363-10.0	00006	36	70	10					
6363-12.5	00007	42	95	12					
6363-15.0	80000	52	95	12					

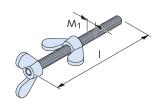


Table 23 Retaining screw									
Designation	Order No. 0741.280-	Load group	M <sub>1</sub> [mm]	l [mm]					
		4.0							
6160-12	00003	5.0	12	110					
		7.5							
		10.0		110					
6160-16	00004	12.5	16						
		15.0							

Accessories

# Assembly pin, plastic

For quick removal of the formwork the assembly pin can be screwed in the steel nailing plate. The assembly pin breaks off when removing the formwork.

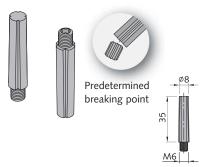


Table 24 Assembly pin, plastic							
Designation	Order No. 0741.300-	for Load group					
	00001	1.3					
		2.5					
6330- 1.3-7.5		4.0					
		5.0					
		7.5					

## Sealing plate, rubber

To prevent the penetration of cement slurry in the nailing plate holes during concreting, when using Steel nailing plate with adapter and the assembly pin. The sealing plate made of rubber is mounted between nailing plates and formwork.

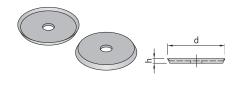


Table 25 Sealing plate, rubber									
Designation	Order No. 0741.330-	Load group	d [mm]	h [mm]					
6334-1.3-2.5	00001	1.3-2.5	40	6					
6334-4.0-5.0	00002	4.0-5.0	55	6					
6334-7.5-10.0	00003	7.5-10.0	70	6					

# HD-Sealing plate, plastic

The grey HD-Sealing plate is used for sealing HD-Anchors and recesses. It is available for thread sizes Rd12 to Rd24.





Table 26	ID- Sealing	plate, pl	astic	
Designation	Order No. 0741.280-	for Rd	d [mm]	h [mm]
6513-12	00001	12	40	10
6513-16	00002	16	40	10
6513-20	00003	20	55	10
6513-24	00004	24	55	10

## Stencil form, rubber

For the production of concrete recess plugs to fill the recess produced by the nailing plates.

Re-usable.

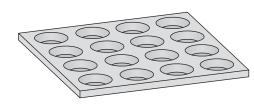




Table 27 Stencil form, rubber											
Designation	Order No. 0741.290-	Load group	h	d	Number of plugs						
6329- 1.3- 2.5	00001	1.3 + 2.5	8	37	16						
6329- 4.0- 5.0	00002	4.0 + 5.0	8	52	16						
6329- 7.5-10.0	00003	7.5 + 10.0	8	67	16						
6329-12.5-15.0	00004	12.5 + 15.0	10	92	9						

# Key for Nailing Plate

Key to unscrew steel nailing plates. Enables easy and fast removal of steel nailing plates once the concrete has set.

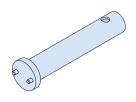


Table 28 Key for Nailing Plate									
Designation	Order No. 0741.350-	Load group	for Rd [mm]						
6337 - 12-16	00001	1.3 - 2.5	12 - 16						
6337 - 20-52	00002	4.0 - 15.0	20 - 52						

**HD-Lifting links** 

#### General information

The lifting links must be fully screwed into the socket. A maximum of one thread may be visible outside the anchor.

If necessary the thread of the transport anchor must be cleaned of debris using a finishing bolt, so that the minimum thread depth is always achieved. HD-Lifting links should be lifted with large radius hooks.

If a sharp edged hook or one with a small section is used then life expectancy of the link is reduced.

Health and safety regulations must always be observed.

The lifting links are provided with coloured identification tags.

These indicate the manufacturer, the year of manufacture (e.g. 09), the thread (e.g. Rd 30) and the load group (e.g. green for 4.0 load group).

## HD- Lifting Link

The HD-Lifting Link is made specially for use with the HD-Anchor. The HD-Lifting Link and HD-Perfect Lifting Head are suitable for the higher load ranges of the HD-System.

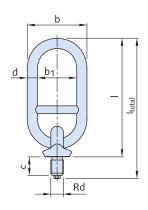
The HD-Lifting Link engages with the integrated thread protector inside the anchor, by means of the hexagon drive on the stud.

After casting the HD-Anchor, the thread protector is at the top of the socket and therefore helps to prevent the socket from being blocked with debris.

finish: zinc-plated



For angled lifts and pitching, the accurrate shape of the ring bolt of the HD-Lifting Link supports loads against the concrete, providing that the anchor has been installed by means of the HD-Nailing Plate or HD-Magnetic Plate.



The dimensions and load-capacities of the HD-Lifting Link are shown in the table below.

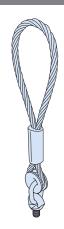
Table 29 Dimensions for HD- Lifting links										
Designation	Order No. 0742.130-	Load group	Rd	Weight [kg]	l <sub>total</sub> [mm]	l [mm]	c [mm]	b [mm]	b <sub>1</sub> [mm]	d [mm]
6362- 1.3	00001	1.3	12	0.57	177.5	153	18.5	76	50	13
6362- 2.5	00002	2.5	16	0.65	182.5	153	23.5	76	50	13
6362- 4.0	00003	4.0	20	1.21	197.0	162	29.0	82	50	16
6362- 5.0	00004	5.0	24	1.29	203.0	162	35.0	82	50	16
6362- 7.5	00005	7.5	30	2.40	228.0	177	43.0	94	50	22
6362-10.0	00006	10.0	36	2.54	236.5	177	51.5	94	50	22
6362-12.5	00007	12.5	42	4.84	286.5	219	59.5	117	65	26
6362-15.0	00008	15.0	52	5.31	299.5	219	72.5	117	65	26

**HD-Lifting links** 

# HD- Perfect Lifting Head

The Perfect Lifting Head is suitable especially for angled load and is used for rotating a wall into upright position with an applied load angle less than 90°.

The instructions for the HD-Lifing Anchor must be followed.



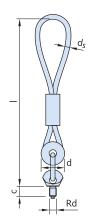
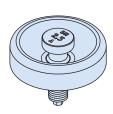


Table 30 Dimensions for HD- Perfect Lifting Head										
Designation	Order No. 0742.170-	Load group	Rd	Weight [kg]	 [mm]	d [mm]	c [mm]	d <sub>s</sub> [mm]		
6377- 1.3	00001	1.3	12	0.5	300	41	18.5	8		
6377- 2.5	00002	2.5	16	0.9	390	54	23.5	11		
6377- 4.0	00003	4.0	20	2.0	510	70	29.0	14		
6377- 5.0	00004	5.0	24	2.4	550	70	35.0	16		
6377- 7.5	00005	7.5	30	5.8	700	98	43.0	20		
6377-10.0	00006	10.0	36	6.9	760	98	51.5	22		
6377-12.5	00007	12.5	42	11.0	860	124	59.5	24		
6377-15.0	80000	15.0	52	14.0	940	124	72.5	28		

# HD- Adapter

The HD-Adapter enables the Universal Head Lifting Link the DEHA Spherical Head Lifting Anchor System to be used with the HD-Anchor System. The Universal Head Lifting Link is used when it is required to rotate a panel without a spreader beam.





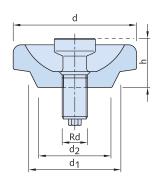


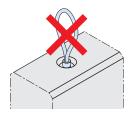
Table 31 Dimensions for HD- Adapter												
	Order No.			d	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	h	to use	with Universa	sal Head Lifting Link		
Designation	0742.140-	Load group	Rd	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	Designation		Order No. 0738.010-	Load group	
6366- 1.3	00001	1.3	12	70	40	30	30		6102-1.3	00001	1.3	
6366- 2.5	00002	2.5	16	78	40	30	38		6102-1.5/2.5	00002	2 and 2.5	
6366- 4.0	00003	4.0	20	97	55	45	45		C102.2/F	00003	1 and E	
6366- 5.0	00004	5.0	24	97	55	45	45		6102-3/5	00003	4 and 5	
6366- 7.5	00005	7.5	30	117	70	60	60		6402.6740	00004	C 1 40	
6366-10.0	00006	10.0	36	117	70	60	60	(YG)	6102-6/10	00004	6 and 10	
6366-12.5	00007	12.5	42	117	95	85	95		6402.42/20	00005	42 20	
6366-15.0	00008	15.0	52	117	95	85	95		6102-12/20	00005	12 and 20	

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Using Lifting Links

#### Using Lifting Links

Only the HD-Lifting Link and the HD-Perfect Lifting Head may be used as threaded lifting attachments. The use of other lifting links, such as looped cables is not permitted for safety reasons.



#### Labelling

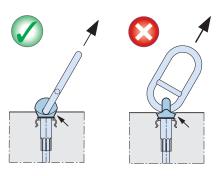
The HD-Lifting Links are marked with the name of the manufacturer, the type and year of manufacture, thread and load group.

#### Usage

The HD-Lifting Link is a manually-operated connection.

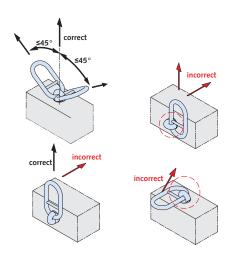
All applicable accident prevention regulations must be observed and Health and Safety regulations.

Optimum load distribution is only possible if the direction of load is as shown below. To assure that the ring bolt of the HD-Lifting Link is oriented in the direction of angled and shear loads, the bolt can be unscrewed half a turn (see illustration).



The recess in the concrete created by the nailing plate or the magnetic plate exactly matches the contour of the HD-Lifting Links. It allows the Lifting Link to be supported against the concrete while the anchor is subjected to angled or shear loads.

The following illustration shows correct and incorrect usage

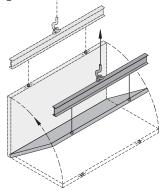


#### Maintenance

The contractor is responsible for ensuring that the HD-Lifting Links are checked for wear or damage by a trained person before every use. The contractor is also responsible for ensuring that the HD-Lifting Links are checked by an expert at least once a year. Using damaged HD-Lifting Links is very dangerous and is not allowed.

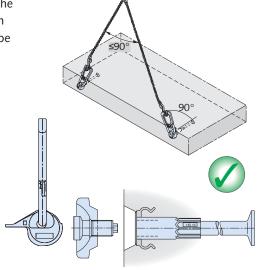
## General information for pitching with HD-Anchors

For pitching <u>always</u> use a spreader beam, if using the HD-Lifting Link or HD-Perfect Lifting Head.



Pitching with angled loads using the HD-Anchor or HD-Lifting Link, *incorrect*.

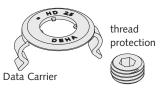
If a spreader beam is not available the HD-Adapter No. 6366 together with Universal Head Link No. 6102 can be used as alternative.



Installation of the HD-Lifting System

#### Installation of the HD-Lifting System

HD-Anchors are delivered ready for use with a screwed-in thread protection plug (colour coded).



The HD-Anchors together with the HD-Lifting Link comprise the HD-Lifting System.

HD-Nailing plates are used to attach HD-Anchors to the formwork. Nailing plates are colour coded according to the load groups, are made of plactic or steel, and available for load groups 1.3 to 15.0.

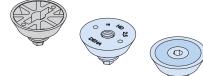


Table 32 Colour coding of tags a. Data carrier									
Colour									
red									
dark-grey									
dark-green									
blue									
light-grey									
orange									
yellow									
black									

Fig. 01:

Nailing plates are either nailed to the formwork or screwed in place using HALFEN Assembly Pins (see page 21) through a hole in the formwork. For steel formwork, we recommend the HD-Magnetic plate (see page 20).

Fig. 02:

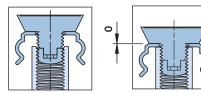
Before installing the HD-Anchor, the data carrier must be placed on the threaded stud of the nailing plate. After this, the HD-Anchor with the pre-installed thread protection plug is placed on the hexagonal stud of the nailing plate.

The Data carrier is packed separately. It must be fitted to the appropriate HD-Anchor, which has the same identification colour. The integrated thread protection <u>always</u> remains in the HD-Anchor (see Fig. 04).

Fig. 03:

The thread protection plug is screwed into the threaded socket by turning the HD- Anchor. There must be no air gap between the nailing plate and the anchor socket.

The data carrier, which is now clamped, must be moved to the correct position by rotating it (depending on the position of any angled load reinforcement).



The anchor must be fastened to the reinforcement by suitable means so that it does not move during concreting. Using forming wax in the area of the nailing plate makes it easier to remove.

Fig. 04:

When the nailing plate is unscrewed after the concrete has hardened, the thread protection plug is rotated to top of the socket, to protect the thread from debris.

We recommend filling up the hexagonal recess of the thread protection plug with grease or forming wax each time after it is used, particularly during winter. This prevents the ingress of water in the hexagonal recess, which may freeze and restrict the connection between thread of the lifting link and the socket protection system. If the nailing plate is not removed before starage it is advisable to fill the entire nailing plate recess with forming wax. This will make it easier to remove any ice which may form.

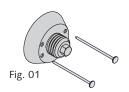
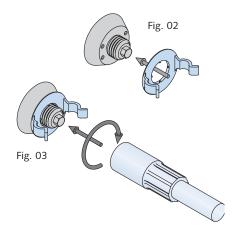
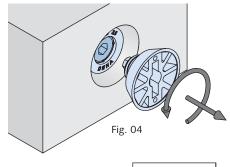
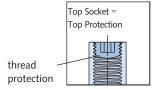


Figure: load group 5.0 colour blue (see table)







Installation of the HD-Lifting System

## Installation of the HD-Anchor using the Assembly pin and the HD-Nailing plate made of steel

For steel forms, or timber forms where it is preferred not to use nails the Assembly Pin offers a safe and easy connection for the HD-Anchor to formwork. Assembly Pins can be used with nailing plates in the load range 1.3t to 7.5t.

Fig. 01: The Assembly Pin is screwed in the steel nailing plate. Then the sealing plate is put over the Assembly Pin.

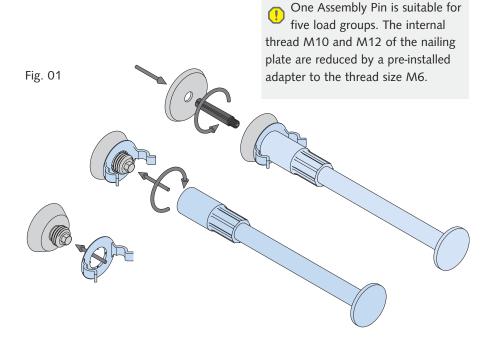
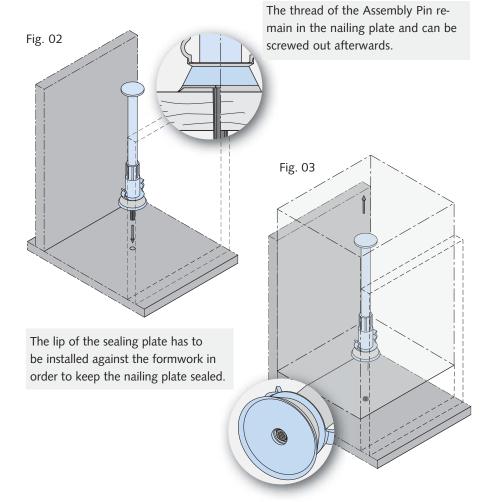


Fig. 02: The Assembly Pin is pushed into a pre-drilled 8 mm hole in the form. The pin is suitable for wood and steel formwork.

The sealing plate between steel nailing plate and formwork prevents concrete from running into the holes of the nailing plate.

We recommend to use the assembly pin only with self compressing concrete.

Fig. 03: When removing the formwork, the assembly pin breaks away automatically. The remaining part of the pin can be screwed out of the nailing plate with a screw driver later.



Installation of the HD-Lifting System

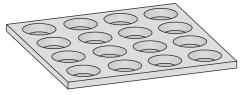
## Filling the recess in the concrete formed by the nailing plate

HD-Sealing plates made of plastic are available to seal the HD-Anchor and recess. (see page 21).

However, if a more aesthetic solution is required custom concrete plugs can be formed using the HALFEN Stencil form.

An optically good solution it provides a concrete recess filler that is

- in the same material
- with the same structure
- and the same colour.



The concrete recess filler can hardly distinguished from the surface of the precast concrete parts.

Fig. 01

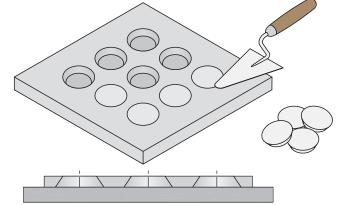


Fig. 01:

The stencil forms for larger diameters recesses have to be installed on a steel table in order to have the finish of the formwork. The stencil form is filled with concrete. In order to get a smooth surface concrete surplus has to be removed. When the concrete is hardened the stencil form is removed and the concrete recess fillers can be taken from the formwork table.



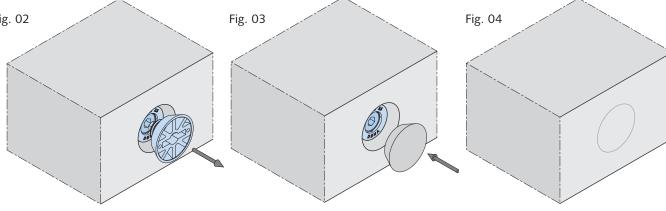


Fig. 02-04:

After removing the nailing plate and installing the precast element the recess fillers can be glued in.

We recommend to use commercial rapid mortar.

The stencil forms can be used several times.

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