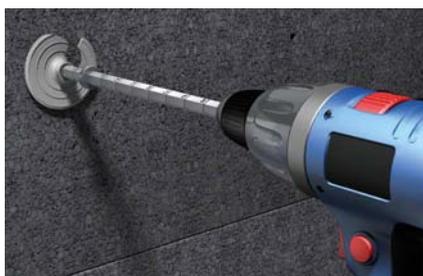


## The innovative countersinkable ETICS fixing for all building material classes



Setting procedure termoz SV II ecotwist in polystyrene rigid foam boards 032



Setting procedure termoz SV II ecotwist in polystyrene rigid foam boards 032

### BUILDING MATERIALS

- Building material classes A, B, C, D, E
- Concrete
- Concrete (weather shell)
- Building brick
- Solid sand-lime brick
- Hollow blocks made from lightweight concrete
- Vertically perforated brick
- Perforated sand-lime brick
- Aerated concrete
- Lightweight aggregate concrete
- Sepa Parpaing (French brick)

### APPROVALS



### ADVANTAGES

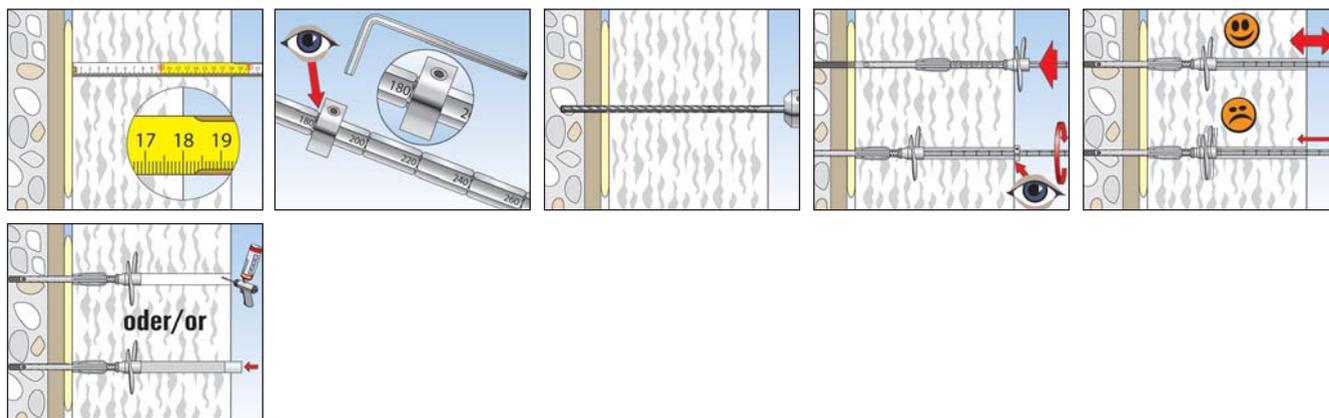
- Standard anchoring depth for all building materials.
- One fixing for all insulating material thicknesses from 100 mm to 400 mm. This increases productivity, saves time and storage space.
- Sturdy setting tool with stop disc for a simple and precise setting procedure.
- The screw disc cuts in cleanly, without damaging the insulating material.
- Simple setting using the specially designed setting tool.

### APPLICATIONS

- Attachment of ETICS polystyrene rigid foam boards and similar mineral wool boards to concrete and masonry materials
- Counterbored installation

### FUNCTIONING

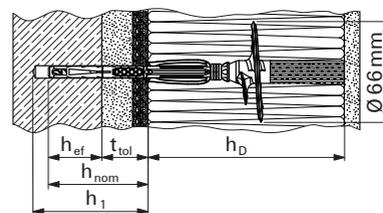
- The fixing is inserted through the insulating material into the drill hole and screwed in using the setting tool.
- The screwing disc and screw have the same pitch, which means they turn at the same time through the insulation until the anti-rotation lock meets the base.
- Then the steel screw turns into the expansion zone. The compression zone is compressed until it is only a few millimetres thick and the fixing is anchored in the base.
- The setting process is completed when the marking ring is flush with the insulation.



**TECHNICAL DATA**



termoz **SV II ecotwist**



Item	Art.-No.	Approval ETA	Insulation thickness $h_D$ [mm]	Shaft dia- meter [mm]	Thickness tolerance compensation $t_{tol}$ [mm]	Effect. anchorage depth $h_{ef}$ [mm]	Shaft length in drill hole $h_{nom}$ [mm]	Drillhole depth in base material $h_1$ [mm]	Total drill hole depth [mm]	Sales unit [pcs]
<b>termoz SV II ecotwist 0-10</b>	<b>530353</b>	■	100 - 400	8	0 - 10	35	45	55	$h_D + 55$	100
<b>termoz SV II ecotwist 10-30</b>	<b>530354</b>	■	100 - 400	8	0 - 30	35	65	75	$h_D + 75$	100
<b>termoz SV II ecotwist 30-60</b>	<b>530355</b>	■	100 - 400	8	30 - 60	35	95	105	$h_D + 105$	100

**ACCESSORIES**



termoz **SV II closing plug PS**



termoz **SV II Installation tool**



termoz **SV II closing plug MW**

Item	Art.-No.	Sales unit [pcs]
<b>termoz SV II closing plug PS</b>	<b>530654</b>	200
<b>termoz SV II closing plug MW</b>	<b>536160</b>	200
<b>termoz SV II installation tool 260 mm</b>	<b>530356</b>	1
<b>termoz SV II installation tool 400 mm</b>	<b>530357</b>	1

## LOADS

### termoz SV II ecotwist<sup>3)</sup>

Highest permissible loads for a single anchor<sup>1)4)</sup> for multiple use for non-structural applications.  
For the design the complete approval ETA-12/0208 has to be considered.

	Brick raw density $\rho$ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	min. compressive brick strength $f_b$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	min. embedment depth $h_{ef}$ [mm]	Min. member thickness $h_{min}$ [mm]	Concrete and masonry		
					permissible tensile load <sup>3)</sup> $N_{perm}$ [kN]	min. spacing <sup>2)</sup> $s_{min}$ [mm]	min. edge distance <sup>2)</sup> $c_{min}$ [mm]
<b>Concrete acc. EN 206:2013</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ C12/15		35 <sup>5)</sup>	100	0,50	100	100
	$\geq$ C16/20			100	0,50	100	100
	C50/60			100	0,50	100	100
<b>Weather shell, concrete</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ C20/25		35 <sup>6)</sup>	40	0,30	100	100
<b>Calcium silicate solid bricks, e.g. acc. to DIN V 106:2005-10, EN 771-2:2011, KS</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ 2	12	35 <sup>5)6)</sup>	100	0,40	100	100
	$\geq$ 2	20	35 <sup>5)6)</sup>	100	0,50	100	100
<b>Solid Clay bricks e.g. acc. to DIN 105-100:2012-01, EN 771-1:2011, Mz</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ 1,8	12	35 <sup>5)6)</sup>	100	0,40	100	100
<b>Solid concrete block, e.g. acc. to DIN V 18152-100:2005-10 EN 771-3:2011, Vbn</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ 2	12	35 <sup>5)6)</sup>	100	0,40	100	100
	$\geq$ 2	20	35 <sup>5)6)</sup>	100	0,50	100	100
<b>Hollow calcium silicate brick, acc. to DIN V 106:2005-10, EN 771-2:2011, KSL</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ 1,4	12	35 <sup>5)6)</sup>	100	0,25	100	100
	$\geq$ 1,4	20	35 <sup>5)6)</sup>	100	0,40	100	100
<b>Vertically perforated clay bricks e.g. acc. to DIN 105-100:2012-01, EN 771-1:2011, HLz</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ 1,0	12	35 <sup>5)7)</sup>	100	0,25	100	100
<b>Solid lightweight concrete block, e.g. acc. to DIN V 18152-100:2005-10 EN 771-3:2011 Vbl</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ 1,4	8	35 <sup>5)6)</sup>	100	0,20	100	100
<b>Hollow brick light-weight concrete, e.g. acc. to DIN V 18153-100: 2005-10, EN 771-3:2011 Hbl</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ 1,2	8	35 <sup>5)6)</sup>	100	0,30	100	100
	$\geq$ 1,2	10	35 <sup>5)6)</sup>	100	0,40	100	100
<b>Lightweight Aggregate Concrete acc. to DIN EN 1520, LAC</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ 0,9	6	35 <sup>6)</sup>	100	0,25	100	100
<b>Autoclaved aerated concrete blocks, e.g. AAC acc. to DIN V 4165-100:2005-10, EN 771-4</b>							
SV II ecotwist	$\geq$ 0,5	4	35 <sup>7)</sup>	100	0,13	100	100

<sup>1)</sup> The partial safety factors for material resistance as regulated in the approval as well as a partial safety factor for load actions of  $\gamma_F = 1,5$  are considered.

<sup>2)</sup> Minimum possible axial spacings resp. edge distances acc. approval.

<sup>3)</sup> Plastic anchor for fixing of external thermal insulation composite systems with rendering acc. ETAG014. Only tensile wind loads are permitted.

<sup>4)</sup> The given loads are valid for installation and use of fixations in dry masonry for temperatures in the substrate up to +24 °C (resp. short term up to 40 °C).

<sup>5)</sup> Restrictions concerning the manufacturer and the permissible hole patterns as well as the web thickness see approval.

<sup>6)</sup> Hammer drilling

<sup>7)</sup> Rotary drilling