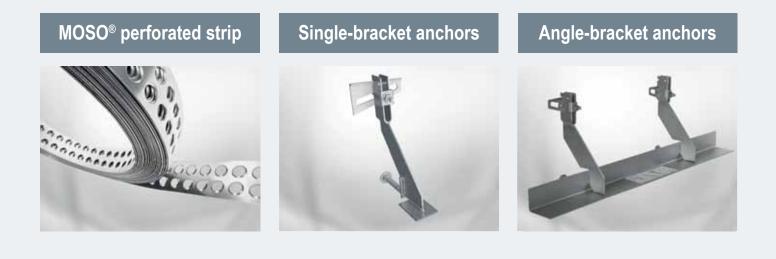


www.modersohn.eu

MOSO[®] façade fixings for masonry walls



Scaffold anchors



Fixings for precast parts



Horizontal connection





LEAN DUPLEX STEEL The better alternative







Stainless steel? Modersohn!

Dear Sir or Madam, Dear customer and structural engineer,

With our new edition of the "MOSO[®] Masonry Façade Fixings Catalogue", we have compiled many new topics relating to façade fixings for masonry walls for you, and documented these in-depth with illustrative graphics.

The objective was to simplify the selection of supporting and restraint anchor systems while properly applying the new standards and licensing regulations, such as the Eurocodes in the Member States' national provisions (e.g. DIN EN 1996-2/NA).

This is crucial for ensuring that no installation issues occur during the construction phase, and no defects in workmanship are found after the works are completed.

At this point, I would like to highlight the importance of thorough pre-planning by a specialist firm - such as Modersohn! This saves a lot of money, time and hassle later on.

With high-tensile and extremely corrosion-resistant Lean Duplex steels, and technically advanced and optimised MOSO[®] fixing systems, you can enjoy enormous additional security. This allows all companies, planners and developers involved to focus on their regular activities with confidence and peace of mind.

Our engineers and technicians are happy to advise you. In particular, in relation to new product systems, such as the pressure-transferring insulation technology (thermal separation), the new toothed MZA anchor rail system, or - in the area of façade fixings for concrete precast parts - the new adjustable panel anchors or restraint anchors.

derohn Your

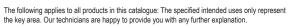
Wilhelm Modersohn jr.



Modern machinery provides a great range of opportunities for stainless steel machining

The products

MOSO [®] perforated strip	The first off-roll reinforcement.	Reinforcement from the reel		Page 8
	For universal application.	Approved lintel reinforcement		9
and the second se	In stainless steel or galvanised.	For large lintel openings		10
THE DODOD		Constructive masonry reinforcement		11/12
have to				
ingle-bracket anchors	s EK			
		 Adjustable pressing screw 	EK-D	14/15
198	The universal anchor for masonry	Universal anchor	EK-U	16/17
1	façades. Available for fast delivery. Easy to install. Proven for years.	 The flexible solution for small loads With flat support 	EK-W EK-L	18/19 20/21
	Lasy to install. Froven for years.	For subsequent anchoring in masonry	EK-M	20/21
	Personal	For soldier lintels with low brickwork heights	EK-G	24/25
	COMU	Special anchor	EK-S	26
ngle-bracket anchors	WK			
	The systematic special solution for	Adjustable pressing screw	WK-D	28/29
1 4	any fixing situation. Our engineering	 Standard angle-bracket anchor 	WK-N	30/31
A STATE	team is happy to advise you.	For low concrete heights at the binder pit	WK-K	32/33
and the second sec	Transferra A	 For fixing on concrete ceilings 	WK-O	34/35
	ecolinat	For masonry as binder pit	WK-M	36/37
	The latter of the second second	For wall bracing at corners and pillars	WK-Z	38/39
		Special anchor	WK-S	40
ngle bearing	WA			
	The solution for simple fixing	Always well supported	WA-Ü	42/43
-	situations. Even customised solutions are available at short	For a closed view from below	WA-Z WA-D	42/43 44/45
	notice.	Special anchor	WA-M WA-S	44/45 46
			11/1-0	40
ixings for precast par	ts FB			
18	Do you produce pre-cast lintels,	Adjustable pressing screw	FB-D	48/49
Y	or do you need to install these?	 Universal anchors for pre-cast lintels 	FB-U	50/51
4	We offer a number of tried and tested solutions.	Special designs	FB-S	52
T				
orizontal connection	HV			
		MOSO [®] wind restraint fastenings	HV-WP	54/55
12	For perfect façade support	Brackets for fascia facing	HV-A	56/57
1114	against tipping, while taking	Hinged horizontal connections	HV-T	58/59
	account of heat flows.	Wire anchors for subsequent fastening	HV-D	60/61
		Air layer eyelet anchor for subsequent connection	HV-L	62/63
		Special designs	HV-S	64
caffold anchors	GA			
	To remain in the masonry façade. These anchors can be re-used	Scaffold anchors for masonry façades	GA-Q GA-Z	66/67 66/67
	again and again. Made from	Special solutions	GA-S	68
	high-quality stainless steel.			
Accessories and optio	ns ZV			
	We are your one-stop supplier.	Crash bar for invisible support	DB / HB / MBA-ES	70/71
	From the right dowels to	Wall connections with anchor	MA-A	72/73
5	effective vermin protection.	Corners and edging left/right		74/75
	We can help you.	Abutments in corner areas	WL/WD	76/77
		Accessories		78/79
		Air joint elements in the masonry façadePerforated sheets as vermin protection		80 80
echnical details	TD			
	Our service - your success!	• Point thermal transmittance χ		82
	The technology of masonry	Optimised use: Brackets with pressing screw	Connadian an I	83 84
	support and reinforcement	Dowel systems	Connection anchors Anchor bolts	84 85
	in a nutshell.		Anchor bolts Frame anchors	85 86
the same of the			Composite mortar	86 86
		MOSO [®] CE anchor rail	MBA-CE	87
		Technical specifications for masonry support		88/89
		 Technical specifications for expansion joint arrangement 		90/91
		 Installation instructions for MOSO[®] support anchor 		92
		Installation information		93
		 Dimensioning principles 		94 95







MOSO[®] House





	l _w > 2. brickw
-	
AN	
1	





Lintel support $I_w \leq 2.51m$, conventional brickwork



Page

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10



5

- ISE	11	Lintel support not visible, with little overlying masonry
-ISF	11	
. ISh	11	Masonry support short wall area
-ish	77	Masonry support long wall area
	11	

24

48 | 50

28 | 30

14 | 16

20







Complete system solutions for concrete façade anchors



... as well as customised special solutions

6







General Type Approval Z-17.1-603

MOSO[®] perforated strip



MOSO[®] perforated strip

MOSO® perforated strip -**Reinforcement from the reel**

The MOSO® perforated strip was developed to realise self-supporting lintels over door and window openings.

Another key area of application is constructive crack safeguarding, to secure buildings permanently against unsightly visible cracks, minimise warranty claims, and - above all: to make bricklaying as easy as possible.

Use and application

- Approved self-supporting lintel reinforcement
- Wall connection from masonry wall to masonry wall
- · Crack safeguard at window and door openings, vertical walls with point loads, and connected structural components of different heights.



▲ MOSO[®] perforated strip



▲ Convenient on-site transport

Easy to use



Simply pull it out of the box...



▲ ... cut with plate shears...



... and push into the mortar. Finished!

	Lintel reinforcement acc. to Z-17.1-603		Constructive crack safeguard				
Perforated strip length	E 420 (high-tensile stainless steel)	E 235 (stainless steel)	Steel (galvanised)	Thin bed stainless steel	Thin bed steel (galvanised)		
	Item no.	Item no.	Item no.	Item no.	Item no.		
25 m (box)	600500	600300	600100	600200	600250		
50 m (box)	600510	600310	600110	600210	600260		
100 m (box)		600320					
Perforated tape stay	Packaging unit	Item no.					
050 (heading course)*	100 pieces	600660	LE	B 050 EB 090	B 190 LB 310		
090 (upright course of bricks)	100 pieces	600600					
190 (brick-on-edge course)	100 pieces	600610		L	B 190 000		
310 (1.5 times brick-on-edge course)*	50 pieces	600650	Perforated tape stay LB 310 LB				
* not part of the approval							
Mounting accessories (applications - see	e assembly instructions)	Packaging unit	Item no.				
Rear anchor bracket for transmission of	force in the pressure zone		100 pieces	600620			
Round bar 4 x 250 mm for pinning of brid	ck courses		100 pieces	00 pieces 600630			

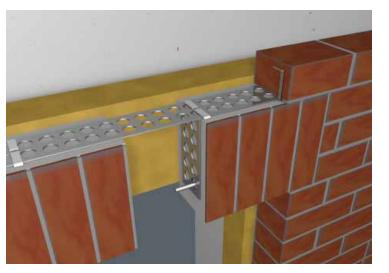
MOSO[®] perforated strip as approved self-supporting lintel reinforcement

H

MOSO® perforated strip

MOSO[®] perforated strip acts as a supporting component that stabilises window and door lintels.

The Type Approval Z-17.1-603 regulates the application in brick courses. This facilitates the same reinforcement for heading courses and 1.5 times brick-on-edge courses.



▲ MOSO[®] perforated strip as approved self-supporting lintel reinforcement



 Install perforated tape stays...



… on the bricks while laying the brick-on-edge course...



... and place MOSO[®] perforated tape masonry reinforcement in between the stays after completing the course. Then simply bend the stays over. Finished!

Handling MOSO® perforated strip

Roll MOSO[®] perforated strip off the reel and cut off with plate shears

Cutting length = clear span of the lintel + 2 x 36 cm

- Lay brick courses with full-mortar bedding, and install the perforated tape stays at intervals of ≤ 25 cm
- · Apply mortar for heading course generously
- · Apply MOSO[®] perforated strip and press into the mortar bed
- · Bend the MOSO® perforated tape stays over the MOSO® perforated strip
- For lintels of I_w ≥ 1.51 m, lay heading course and alternate insertion of a MOSO[®] rear anchor bracket with that of an arm above the perforated strip with a spacing of ≤ 25 in the butt joints
- · The lintel should be supported until the mortar hardens

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... m lintel support with MOSO[®] perforated strip **type 50 E 420** for clear span of ... m, facing brick format ..., lintel height ... cm, incl. additional allowance.

Material requirements per lintel ①

Width of opening I _w [m]	1.01	1.26	1.51	1.76	2.01	2.26	2.51
Cutting length of perforated strip [m]	1.73	1.98	2.23	2.48	2.73	2.98	3.23
Quantity of perforated tape stays ()	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Quantity of rear anchor brackets (RVB)			6	7	8	9	10

① Plan for additional pinnings of brick courses on-site

Please note: The minimum height of masonry overlying the MOSO[®] perforated strip is 5 layers NF (≥ 42 cm).





MOSO[®] perforated strip as approved lintel reinforcement for large openings

Lintel construction $I_w > 2.51 \text{ m} \le 5.01 \text{ m}$

- The combination of
- type approved
- MOSO[®] perforated strip type 50 E 420 and
- MOSO[®] support brackets type EK-W

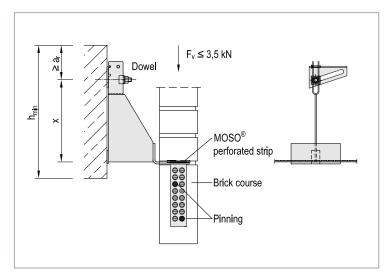
even facilitates lintels over 2.51 m.

Product info

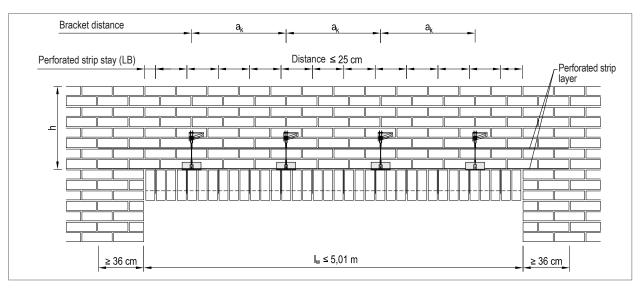
The first off-roll reinforcement. For universal application. In stainless steel.

Use and application

- The installation of support brackets allows MOSO[®] perforated strip to be used for clear spans of > 2.51 m
- The support brackets are anchored in the concrete on the supporting wall shell with type approved fasteners
- Other support variants are possible. Our technical experts are happy to advise you.
- The anchor spacing between the support brackets should be selected in accordance with the planned brickwork height



- ▲ Profile and frontal view of support bracket EK-W with MOSO® perforated strip
- A second layer of MOSO[®] perforated strip is installed in the second bed joint above the first layer
- Perforated tape stays ensure a secure connection to the lower brick course, and should be installed at intervals of ≤ 25 cm
- · Further information is provided in the installation instructions
- We can supply rods in 4 x 250 mm for the necessary pining of the brick course



Arrangement of the perforated strip layers and support anchors in the brickwork

Material requirements per lintel ①

Width of opening I [m]	2.76	3.01	3.26	3.51	3.76	4.01	4.26	4.51	4.76	5.01
Height of brickwork h [m]		0.42 - 1					0			
Sym. anchor spacing a _k [m]	≤ 0.75									
Number of support brackets EK-W 3.5	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6
Cutting length of perforated strip [m] (2x)	3.48	3.73	3.98	4.23	4.48	4.73	4.98	5.23	5.48	5.73
Quantity of perforated tape stays ()	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20



Plan for additional pinnings of brick courses on-site

Please note: The minimum height of masonry overlying the MOSO[®] perforated strip is 5 layers NF (≥ 42 cm).

MOSO® perforated strip as constructive masonry reinforcement



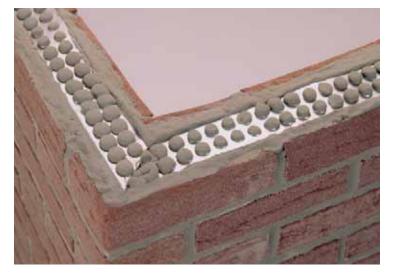
Use and application

Crack formation in the brickwork cannot be ruled out, especially for certain masonry components. While they generally have no impact on structural stability, they often constitute a visual and functional defect.

Crack formation can be prevented by inserting the 5 cm wide MOSO[®] perforated strip into the brickwork. The use of constructive reinforcement as a crack safeguard is not subject to any regulation by the construction authorities or any DIN standard.

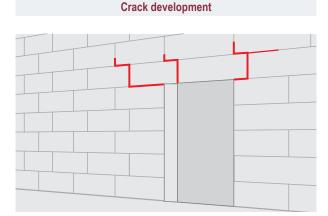
Please see the examples on this page for information on the use of the perforated strip.

Use the MOSO[®] perforated strip type 50 E 235 **stainless steel** for exterior and facing masonry, as well as other areas prone to corrosion.



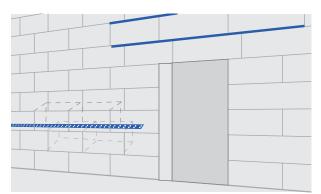
▲ MOSO[®] perforated strip in a mortar bed as constructive reinforcement when laying bricks

Brickwork components subject to pressure

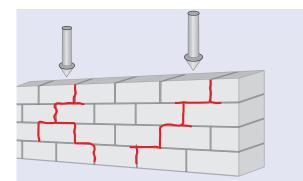


▲ Corner areas of openings through line tension and/or shrinkage stress

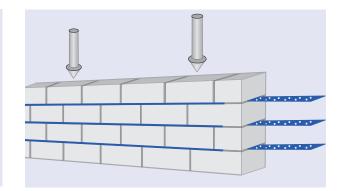
Recommended reinforcement arrangement



▲ MOSO[®] perforated strip minimises shrinkage cracks



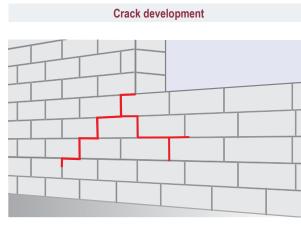
▲ Individual loads (e.g. through steel girders) create peak stresses



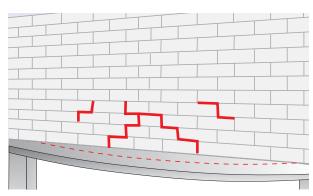
▲ MOSO[®] perforated strip minimises peak pressures



MOSO[®] perforated strip



▲ Changes in component dimensions trigger line tension and shrinkage stress

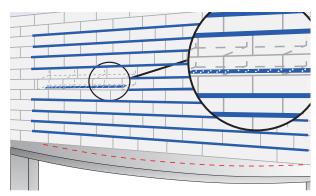


A Partitions deflect ceilings

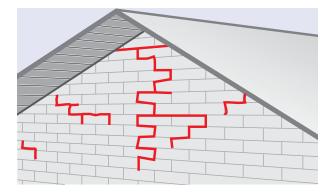


▲ MOSO[®] perforated strip minimises line tension cracks

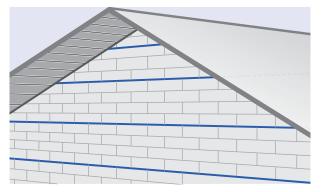
Brickwork components subject to pressure



▲ Tensile stress due to a sagging ceiling is minimised by the MOSO[®] perforated strip



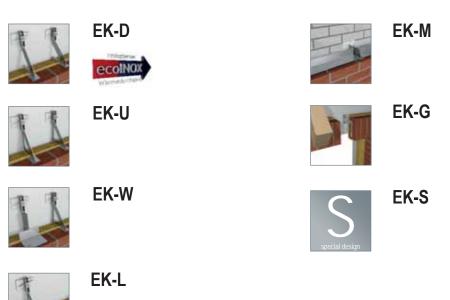
 Temperature differences in gable walls, infills and veneers create different tensions



▲ Tensile stress due to temperature differences is minimised by the MOSO[®] perforated strip







MOSO® single-bracket anchors



Adjustable pressing screw

The MOSO® single-bracket anchor EK-D with adjustable pressing screw for easy installation. The slim construction facilitates reduced heat transition. Imperfections in the concrete surface can easily be offset with the pressing screw.

Product info

- · Load stages:
- 3.5 kN 25.0 kN · Wall clearances:
- Height adjustment: ± 25 mm
- Material:
- · Validation:

hmin

 $h_{min} \ge a_r + x + 30 mm$

MOSO[®] single-bracket anchors EK-D

20 mm - 370 mm (> on request) stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III support anchor head acc. to DIBt Approval Z-21.8-1892 type testing or structural calculation

Κ

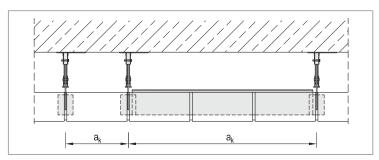


EK-D

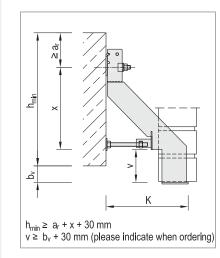
▲ Wall support with MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor EK-D

Use and application

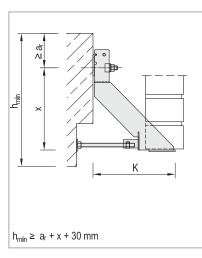
- · Particularly suited for invisible support of large wall surfaces
- Variable anchor spacing acc. to load and stone format (a_k)
- · Install support brackets at intervals of a, and loosely fit intermediate angle type WA-Z if required
- · Support the entire surface of the angle until the mortar is set



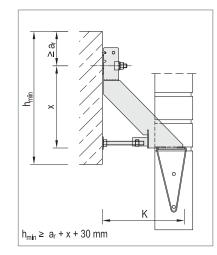
▲ Various anchor spacings can be configured with the intermediate angle type WA-Z



EK-DV



EK-DS for concrete offsets



▲ EK-D with wire binder type 2



3.5 kN 7.0 kN 10.5 kN Load stage Type / Wall clearance ① Cantilever length K Bracket height x Cantilever length K Bracket height x Cantilever length K Bracket height x Design [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] [mm] 20 - 50 150 130 200 130 250 130 40 - 70 150 150 150 200 150 250 EK-D 60 - 90 170 150 170 200 170 250 80 - 110 190 190 200 190 250 150 210 100 - 130 210 150 200 210 250 120 - 150 230 175 230 250 230 300 DV 140 - 170 250 175 250 250 250 300 270 175 270 250 270 300 160 - 190 180 - 210 290 175 290 250 290 300 200 - 230 310 175 310 300 310 350 220 - 250 330 175 330 300 330 350 240 - 270 350 200 350 300 350 400 Larger wall clearances on request Support plate [mm] W/L/T 80/60/3 80/60/4 80/60/5 Mounting size M10 / M12 M10 / M12 M12 / M16 FAZ II 12/60 A4 RG M12x200 A4 with RSB 12 RG M16x250 A4 with RSB 16 Dowels Edge clearance $a_{,} \ge 80 \text{ mm}$ Edge clearance a, ≥ 140 mm Edge clearance $a_r \ge 140 \text{ mm}$ Recommended MBA-CE 38/17 with MBA-CE 50/31 with MBA-CE 52/34 with fixing @ Anchor rails MHK 38/17 M12x80 MHK 50/30 M12x80 MHK 50/30 M16x100 Edge clearance $a_{,} \ge 75 \text{ mm}$ Edge clearance a, ≥ 150 mm Edge clearance $a_r \ge 200 \text{ mm}$

EK-D / EK-DV

① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.

2 The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Example order: EK - D - 190 - 7.0

Type _____ Variant _____ Cantilever length _____ Load stage _____

Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Anchor spacing a _k [cm]	Load stage [kN]	Intermediate angle
1.5	3.11	100.0	3.5	WA-Z-95/50/3-980
2.0	4.14	75.0	3.5	WA-Z-95/30/3-730
3.0	6.21	50.0	3.5	WA-Z-95/20/1.5-480
4.5	9.32	75.0	7.0	WA-Z-95/30/3-730
6.0	12.42	50.0	7.0	WA-Z-95/20/1.5-480
9.0	18.63	50.0	10.5	WA-Z-95/20/1.5-480
12.0	24.84	37.5	10.5	WA-Z-95/20/1.5-355

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
18 - 19	Edge formation with MOSO® single-bracket anchor EK-W
42 - 43	Intermediate angles with MOSO® angle bearing WA-Z
70 - 71	Lintel formation with MOSO® accessories DB
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-D-210¹⁾-7.0²⁾ with type approved support anchor head for cracked concrete³⁾, incl. dowels.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-D with type approved support anchor head for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete³.

¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table

- ²⁾ Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Fixing acc. to table

Note:



Universal anchor

EK-U

Single-bracket anchors

The MOSO^{\otimes} single-bracket anchor EK-U is the universal anchor for the support of masonry facings.

Various variants facilitate the use for virtually any building application.

Product info

3.5 kN - 25.0 kN

- Load stages:
- Wall clearances: 20 mm 370 mm (> on request)
- Height adjustment: ± 25 mm
- Height adjustment: ± 2
 Material: sta
- Validation:

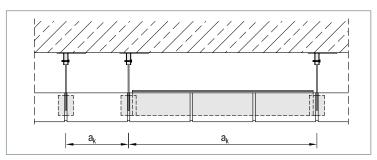
nt: ± 25 mm stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III support anchor head acc. to DIBt Approval Z-21.8-1892 type testing or structural calculation



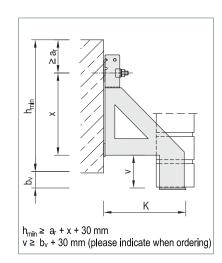
▲ Wall support with MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor EK-U

Use and application

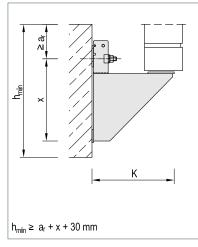
- · Particularly suited for invisible support of large wall surfaces
- Variable anchor spacing acc. to load and stone format (a_k)
- Install support brackets at intervals of $\mathbf{a}_{\mathbf{k}}$ and loosely fit intermediate angle type WA-Z if required
- · Support the entire surface of the angle until the mortar is set



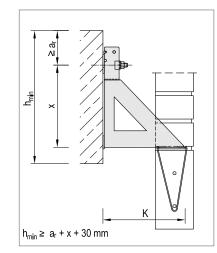
▲ Various anchor spacings can be configured with the intermediate angle type WA-Z



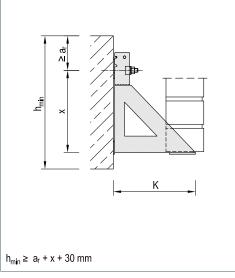
EK-UV with offset







▲ EK-U with wire binder type 2



▲ MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor EK-U



EK-U / EK-UV / EK-UH

Type /	Load stage	3.5	kN	7.0 kN		10.5 kN		
Design	Wall clearance ①	Cantilever length K	Bracket height x	Cantilever length K	Bracket height x	Cantilever length K	Bracket height x	
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	
2	20 - 50	130	150	130	200	130	250	
	40 - 70	150	150	150	200	150	250	
EK-	60 - 90	170	150	170	200	170	250	
	80 - 110	190	150	190	200	190	250	
77	100 - 130	210	150	210	200	210	250	
	120 - 150	230	175	230	250	230	300	
UV LTT UV	140 - 170	250	175	250	250	250	300	
	160 - 190	270	175	270	250	270	300	
	180 - 210	290	175	290	250	290	300	
	200 - 230	310	175	310	300	310	350	
	220 - 250	330	175	330	300	330	350	
	240 - 270	350	200	350	300	350	400	
	Larger wall clearances on request							
Support plate [mm]	W/L/T	80 / 6	60 / 3	80 / 6	60 / 4	80 / 6	60 / 5	
Mounting size		M10 /	M12	M10 /	/ M12	M12 /	/ M16	
	Dowels	FAZ II 1 Edge clearand		RG M12x200 A4 with RSB 12 Edge clearance a ≥ 140 mm		RG M16x250 A4 with RSB 16 Edge clearance $a_i \ge 140$ mm		
Recommended fixing ②	Anchor rails	MBA-CE 3 MHK 38/1 Edge clearand	88/17 with 7 M12x80	MBA-CE 50/31 with MHK 50/30 M12x80 Edge clearance a ≥ 150 mm		MBA-CE 52/34 with MHK 50/30 M16x100 Edge clearance a, ≥ 200 mm		

⑦ Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.

@ The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Example order: EK - U - 190 - 7.0



Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Anchor spacing a _k [cm]	Load stage [kN]	Intermediate angle
1.5	3.11	100.0	3.5	WA-Z-95/50/3-980
2.0	4.14	75.0	3.5	WA-Z-95/30/3-730
3.0	6.21	50.0	3.5	WA-Z-95/20/1.5-480
4.5	9.32	75.0	7.0	WA-Z-95/30/3-730
6.0	12.42	50.0	7.0	WA-Z-95/20/1.5-480
9.0	18.63	50.0	10.5	WA-Z-95/20/1.5-480
12.0	24.84	37.5	10.5	WA-Z-95/20/1.5-355

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
18 - 19	Edge formation with MOSO® single-bracket anchor EK-W
42 - 43	Intermediate angles with MOSO® angle bearing WA-Z
70 - 71	Lintel formation with MOSO® accessories DB
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-U-210¹⁾-7.0²⁾ with type approved support anchor head for cracked concrete³⁾, incl. dowels.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-U with type approved support anchor head for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete³.

¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table

- ²⁾ Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Fixing acc. to table

Note:



Single-bracket anchors

The flexible solution for small loads

The MOSO® single-bracket anchor EK-W with angle bearing is the ideal addition to the MOSO® single-bracket anchor EK-U for expansion joints and edge areas.

The free support allows secure placement of a full brick.

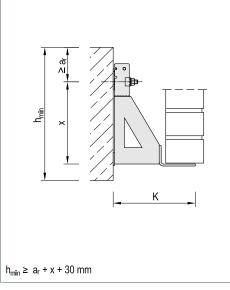
Product info

- · Load stages:
 - 1.8 kN 3.5 kN · Wall clearances: 20 mm - 370 mm (> on request)

 - Height adjustment: ± 25 mm
 - · Material:

· Validation:

stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III support anchor head acc. to DIBt Approval Z-21.8-1892 type testing or structural calculation



MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor EK-W

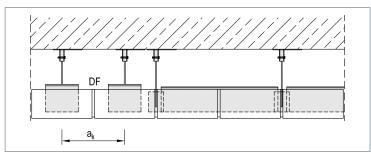


EK-W

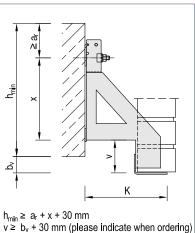
MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor EK-W as an initial anchor after an expansion joint

Use and application

- · With single-bracket anchor EK-U as initial/end anchor in expansion joint/edge areas
- As a support bracket for lintel reinforcement with MOSO® perforated tape at openings > 2.51 m
- With welded mandrel for bedding precast concrete parts .
- Masonry support in pillar areas and for smaller wall surfaces •
- Support the entire surface of the angle until the mortar is set

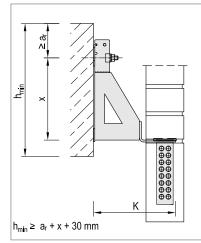


▲ Variant EK-W in combination with EK-U

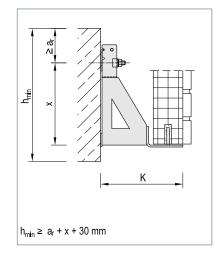




EK-WV with offset



EK-W with perforated strip



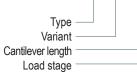
EK-WS with mandrel

				EK-W / E	EK-WV			
	Tuno		Load stage	1.8	kN	3.5 kN		
	Type / Design		Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	
			20 - 50	130	150	130	150	
FIX			40 - 70	150	150	150	150	
EK-		W	60 - 90	170	150	170	150	
			80 - 110	190	150	190	150	
	23		100 - 130	210	150	210	150	
	76.		120 - 150	230	175	230	175	
		WV	140 - 170	250	175	250	175	
			160 - 190	270	175	270	175	
			180 - 210	290	175	290	175	
			200 - 230	310	175	310	175	
			220 - 250	330	175	330	175	
			240 - 270	350	200	350	200	
				Lar	ger wall clearances on req	uest		
Supp	ort angle [mm]		W / H / TL	100 / 80	/ 4150	100 / 80	/ 5180	
Mour	nting size			M10	/ M12	M10	/ M12	
Pecc	Recommended fixing ②		Dowels		2/60 A4 ce a _r ≥ 80 mm	FAZ II 12/60 A4 Edge clearance a, ≥ 80 mm		
			Anchor rails	MHK 38/1	38/17 with 7 M12x80 ce a, ≥ 75 mm	MBA-CE 38/17 with MHK 38/17 M12x80 Edge clearance a, ≥ 75 mm		

① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.

② The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Example order: EK - W - 210 - 1.8



Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Anchor spacing a _k [cm]	Load stage [kN]
1.50	3.11	25.0	1.8
2.00	4.14	25.0	1.8
3.00	6.21	25.0	1.8
4.50	9.32	25.0	3.5
6.00	12.42	25.0	3.5

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
10	Lintel support with MOSO® perforated strip
14 - 17	Wall support with MOSO® single-bracket anchor EK-U / EK-D
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-W-210¹⁾- 1.8^{2}) with type approved support anchor head for cracked concrete³, incl. dowels.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of wall bracing with MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-Wall support with type approved support anchor head for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete³⁾.

¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table

- 2) Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Fixing acc. to table

Note:



Single-bracket anchors

With longer support

The MOSO® single-bracket anchor EK-L with its longer support is an interesting alternative to the standard solution, as the flat supporting bracket simplifies installation.

Product info

- · Load stages:
- 3.5 kN 25.0 kN · Wall clearances: 20 mm - 370 mm (> on request)
- Height adjustment: ± 25 mm
- Material:

· Validation:

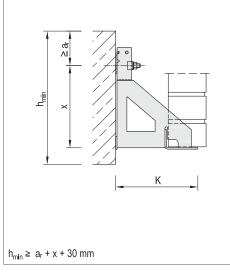
stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III support anchor head acc. to DIBt Approval Z-21.8-1892 type testing or structural calculation



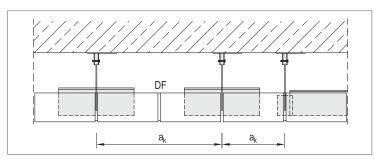
Wall support with MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor EK-L

Use and application

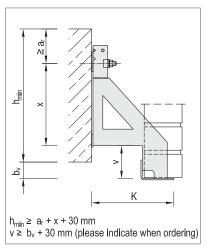
- · Particularly suited for invisible support of wall surfaces
- · Can also be used near corners and edges if the gap between walls is small
- Fixed anchor spacing a_k of 2 bricks (≤ 50 cm) •
- The entire surface of the angle should be supported until the mortar is set



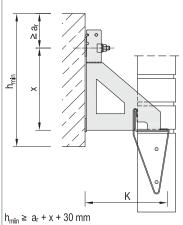
MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor EK-L



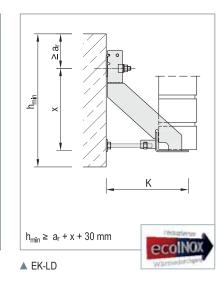
Each support bracket supports 2 bricks



EK-LV with offset



EK-L with wire binder type 1





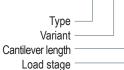
	Turne /		Load stage	3.5	kN	7.0	kN	10.5	kN
	Type / Design		Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]
			20 - 50	130	150	130	200	130	250
			40 - 70	150	150	150	200	150	250
EK-		L	60 - 90	170	150	170	200	170	250
			80 - 110	190	150	190	200	190	250
	22		100 - 130	210	150	210	200	210	250
	7n.		120 - 150	230	175	230	250	230	300
		LV	140 - 170	250	175	250	250	250	300
			160 - 190	270	175	270	250	270	300
			180 - 210	290	175	290	250	290	300
			200 - 230	310	175	310	300	310	350
			220 - 250	330	175	330	300	330	350
			240 - 270	350	200	350	300	350	400
				Larger wall clearances on request					
Sup	port angle [mm]		W / H / TL	100 / 40	100 / 40 / 3300 100 /		/ 3300	100 / 60 / 4300	
Mou	Mounting size		M10 / M12		M10 / M12		M12 / M16		
Rec	Recommended fixing ②		Dowels	FAZ II 12/60 A4 Edge clearance a, ≥ 80 mm		RG M12x200 A4 with RSB 12 Edge clearance $a_r \ge 140 \text{ mm}$		RG M16x250 A4 with RSB 16 Edge clearance $a_r \ge 140 \text{ mm}$	
			Anchor rails	MHK 38/1	MBA-CE 38/17 with MHK 38/17 M12x80 Edge clearance a ≥ 75 mm		MBA-CE 50/31 with MHK 50/30 M12x80 Edge clearance a, ≥ 150 mm		MBA-CE 52/34 with MHK 50/30 M16x100 Edge clearance a ≥ 200 mm

EK-L / EK-LV

⑦ Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.

② The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Example order: EK - L - 170 - 3.5



Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Anchor spacing a _k [cm]	Load stage [kN]
1.50	3.11	50.0	3.5
2.00	4.14	50.0	3.5
3.00	6.21	50.0	3.5
4.50	9.32	50.0	7.0
6.00	12.42	50.0	7.0
9.00	18.63	50.0	10.5

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
70 - 71	Lintel formation with MOSO® accessories DB
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-L-210¹⁾- 3.5^{2}) with type approved support anchor head for cracked concrete³, incl. dowels.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-L with type approved support anchor head for a brickwork height of (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete³⁾.

- ¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table
- ²⁾ Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Fixing acc. to table

Note:



Single-bracket anchors

For subsequent anchoring in masonry

The MOSO® single bracket anchor EK-M is a masonry bracket that provides secure support for existing buildings.

Customised dimensioning provides solutions for challenging situations.

Product info

3.5 kN - 7.0 kN

- · Load stages:
- · Wall clearances:

· Material:

20 mm - 200 mm (> on request) stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III · Validation: structural calculation



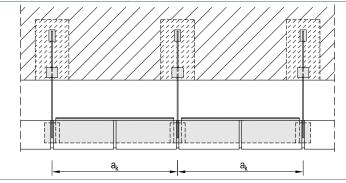
▲ Wall support with MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor EK-M

Κ

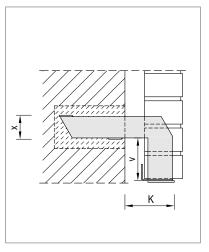
MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor EK-M

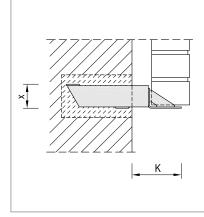
Use and application

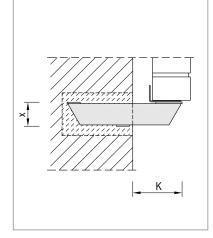
- · For subsequent invisible support of wall surfaces
- Variable anchor spacing acc. to load (a_k)
- Cannot be used near corners or edges •
- Install support brackets at intervals of a, and loosely fit intermediate angle type WA-Z if required
- The entire surface of the angle should be supported until the mortar is set



▲ EK-M with intermediate angle type WA-Z







EK-MV with offset

EK-M with welded bracket

▲ EK-MH with raised supporting plate

		EK-M / E	K-MV		
Type /	Load stage	3.5	kN	7.0 kN	
Design	Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]
777777777	20 - 50	130	72	130	91
ЕК М	40 - 70	150	72	150	91
	60 - 90	170	72	170	91
	80 - 110	190	80	190	101
MV	100 - 130	210	80	210	101
	120 - 150	230	87	230	106
	140 - 170	250	87	250	106
	160 - 190	270	87	270	106
	180 - 200	290	87	290	106
		Lar	ger wall clearances on rec	luest	
Support plate [mm]	W / L / T	80 / 60 / 3		80 / 60 / 4	
Core hole or recess [mm] ②		≥ Ø 140 x 200		≥ Ø 250 x 220	
Fixing in mortar		Expanding r	nortar MG III	Expanding n	nortar MG III
Fixing in concrete	Fixing in concrete		12/15	≥ C1	2/15

① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.

② The allowable compressive stress for the backing wall must be at least 0.12 kN/cm² The stated values are benchmarks. The backing wall must withstand the applied loads.

Example order: EK - M - 230 - 3.5

Type _____ Variant _____ Cantilever length _____ Load stage _____

. . . .

Recommende	d anchor	selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Anchor spacing a _k [cm]	Load stage [kN]	Intermediate angle
1.50	3.11	100.0	3.5	WA-Z-95/50/3-980
2.00	4.14	75.0	3.5	WA-Z-95/30/3-730
3.00	6.21	100.0	7.0	WA-Z-95/50/3-980
4.50	9.32	75.0	7.0	WA-Z-95/30/3-730
6.00	12.42	50.0	7.0	WA-Z-95/20/1.5-480

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
36 - 37	Wall support with MOSO [®] angle-bracket anchor WK-M
42 - 43	Intermediate angles with MOSO® angle bearing WA-Z
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-M-210¹⁾-3.5²⁾.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-M for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm.

¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table ²⁾ Load stage acc. to table



Single-bracket anchors

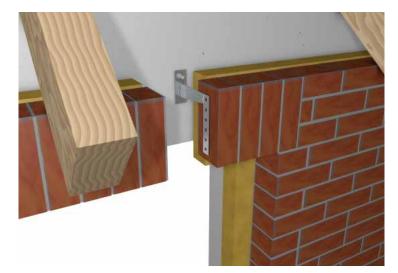
For soldier lintels with low brickwork heights

The MOSO® single-bracket anchor type EK-G is the cost-efficient answer for soldier-course lintels with a low brickwork height.

Variant EK-GE also allows for the production of corner lintels.

Product info

- 0.8 kN · Load stages:
- · Wall clearances:
- 20 mm 200 mm (> on request) · Material: stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III · Validation: structural calculation



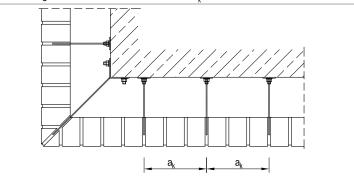
▲ Lintel support with MOSO® single-bracket anchor EK-G

00000 Κ $h_{min} \ge a_r + x + 15 \text{ mm}$

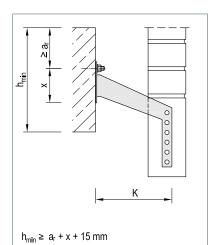
MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor EK-G

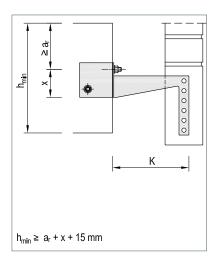
Use and application

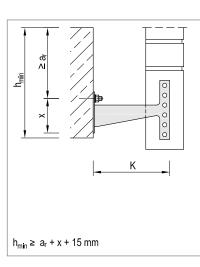
- · For invisible lintel support with a low brickwork height
- Can also be used near corners and edges •
- When using facing bricks with poor mortar bonding, additional pinning of the • bricks is recommended
- Single-bracket anchor selection is not dependent on the length of the lintel
- Install single-bracket anchors at intervals of $a_{k} \le 25$ cm



▲ Corner lintel with types EK-G and EK-GE









EK-GV with offset

EK-GE in corner areas

▲ Type EK-GH with raised web plate



EK-G	/ EK-GV

Туре /	Load stage	0.8	kN	
Design	Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	
	10 - 30	95	55	
	30 - 50	115	55	
EK-	50 - 70	135	65	
	70 - 90	155	75	
771	90 - 110	175	85	
GV	110 - 130	195	95	
	130 - 150	215	105	
	150 - 170	235	125	
	170 - 190	255	135	
	190 - 200	275	145	
		Larger wall clearances on request		
Bond length [mm] 3		18	0	
Mounting size		M1	0	
	Dowels	SXS 10x60) F US A4	
Decemented	Dowers	Edge clearance $a_r \ge 80 \text{ mm}$		
Recommended fixing ②		MBA-CE 2	8/15 with	
	Anchor rails	MHK 28/1		
		Edge clearance	e a _r ≥ 50 mm	

① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness

The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.
 Length of perforated strip

Example order: EK - G - 175 - 0.8

Туре ——	
Variant —	
Cantilever length	
Load stage	

Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load	Load ③	Anchor spacing a _k	Load stage
[m]	[kN/m]	[cm]	[kN]
1.50	3.11	25.0	

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO^{\\$} single-bracket anchor type EK-G-155^{1)}-0.8^{2)}, incl. fixing.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] single-bracket anchor type EK-G for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. fixing.

¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table ²⁾ Load stage acc. to table

Cross-reference for additional information						
Pages	Торіс					
81 - 94	Technical details					



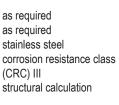
Special anchors

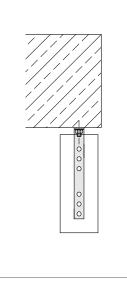
Customised MOSO® single-bracket anchors EK-S are calculated individually by our engineering office, to ensure optimal solutions, even in challenging conditions.

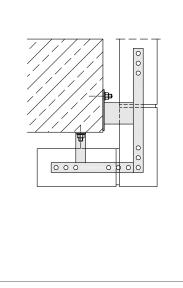
Single-bracket anchors

Product info

- · Load stages:
- · Wall clearances:
- · Material:
- Validation:





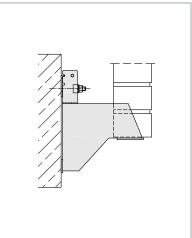


▲ For suspended brick course

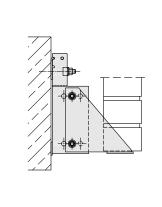
▲ For L-shaped lintel construction

Use and application

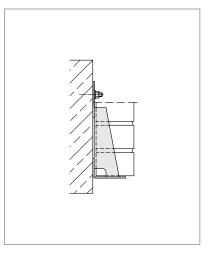
· Dimensioning of special support brackets acc. to structural and constructional requirements

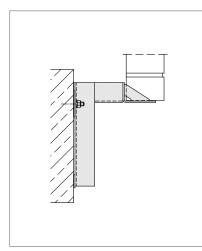


▲ With raised supporting plate



▲ With horizontal adjustment

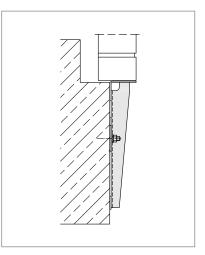




With raised supporting angle

Inclined version

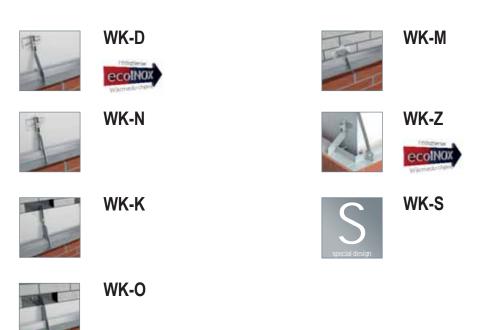




▲ As an extension of the foundation







MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor



Adjustable pressing screw

The MOSO® angle-bracket anchor type WK-D with adjustable pressing screw is the perfect solution for supports with a continuous angle rail. Imperfections in the concrete surface can easily be offset with the pressing screw.

Product info

- · Load stages:
- 3.5 kN 25.0 kN • Wall clearances: 20 mm - 370 mm (> on request)
- Height adjustment: ± 25 mm
- Material:

h_mi

 $h_{min} \ge a_r + x + 30 \text{ mm}$

MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-D

- · Validation:
- stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III support anchor head acc. to DIBt Approval Z-21.8-1892 type testing or structural calculation

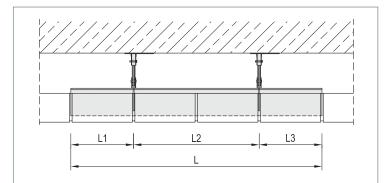


WK-D

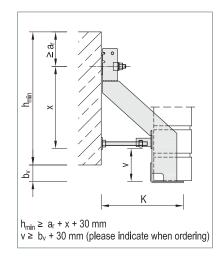
Wall support with MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-D

Use and application

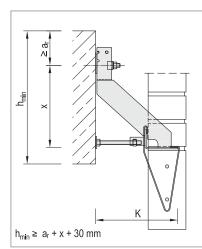
- · Particularly suitable for compensating concrete offsets
- · Can also be used in corner and edge areas
- · Support the entire surface of the angle until the mortar is set



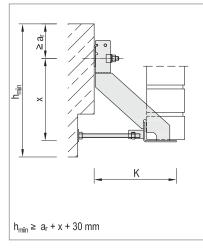
▲ Length dimensioning acc. to local conditions



▲ WK-CV with offset



WK-D with wire binder type 1



WK-DS with long pressing screw

Angle-bracket anchor



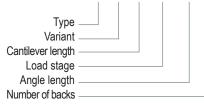
8



	WK-D/ WK-DV								
	Type / Design		Load stage	3.5	kN	7.0	kN	10.5 kN	
			Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]
	72_		20 - 50	130	150	130	200	130	250
			40 - 70	150	150	150	200	150	250
WK-		D	60 - 90	170	150	170	200	170	250
	⊘⊨⊸∎⊾⊥		80 - 110	190	150	190	200	190	250
			100 - 130	210	150	210	200	210	250
			120 - 150	230	175	230	250	230	300
		DV	140 - 170	250	175	250	250	250	300
			160 - 190	270	175	270	250	270	300
			180 - 210	290	175	290	250	290	300
			200 - 230	310	175	310	300	310	350
			220 - 250	330	175	330	300	330	350
			240 - 270	350	200	350	300	350	400
			Larger wall clearances on request						
Angle w	vidth [mm]		В	1	00	100		100	
Angle le	ength [mm]		L	up to	4000	up to 4000		up to 4000	
Mountir	ng size			M10	/ M12	M10	/ M12	M12	/ M16
			Dowels	FAZ II 1	2/60 A4	RG M12x200 A	A4 with RSB 12	RG M16x250 A	4 with RSB 16
Recom	mended		Doweis	Edge clearan	ce a _r ≥ 80 mm	Edge clearance	æ a _r ≥ 140 mm	Edge clearance	e a _r ≥ 140 mm
fixing @					38/17 with		50/31 with		52/34 with
Ŭ			Anchor rails		7 M12x80		0 M12x80		0 M16x100
				Euge clearan	ce a _r ≥ 75 mm	Edge clearance $a_r \ge 150 \text{ mm}$		Edge clearance a _r ≥ 200 mm	

WK-D / WK-DV

Example order: WK - D - 230 - 7.0 - 1000 - 2R



 ① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.

 ② The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Angle length / No. Bracket backs	Load stage [kN]	Distribution L1 / L2 / L3
1.5	3.11	2000 mm / 2R	3.5	500 / 1000 / 500
2.0	4.14	1500 mm / 2R	3.5	250 / 1000 / 250
3.0	6.21	1750 mm / 2R	7.0	375 / 1000 / 375
4.5	9.32	1500 mm / 2R	7.0	375 / 750 / 375
6.0	12.42	1000 mm / 2R	7.0	250 / 500 / 250
9.0	18.63	1000 mm / 2R	10.5	250 / 500 / 250
12.0	24.84	750 mm / 2R	10.5	125 / 500 / 125

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
38 - 39	Corner support with type WK-Z
70 - 71	Lintel construction with DB / HB
74 - 75	Corners and edging
76 - 77	Abutment for suspended facing
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-D-210¹⁾-7.0²⁾- 1000³⁾-2R⁴⁾ with type approved support anchor head, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁵⁾.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO® angle-bracket anchor type WK-ZD with type approved support anchor head for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. anchors for cracked concrete⁵⁾

- ¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table
- ²⁾ Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Length of element
- ⁴⁾ Number of backs
- ⁵⁾ Fixing acc. to table

Note:



Angle-bracket anchor

Standard angle-bracket anchor

The MOSO® angle-bracket anchor type WK-N is the standard anchor for supports with a continuous angle rail. This anchor facilitates the realisation of complete supports with just one type of bracket, even in corner areas.

Product info

- · Load stages:
- 3.5 kN 25.0 kN • Wall clearances: 20 mm - 370 mm (> on request)
- Height adjustment: ± 25 mm
- · Material:

· Validation:

stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III support anchor head acc. to DIBt Approval Z-21.8-1892 type testing or structural calculation

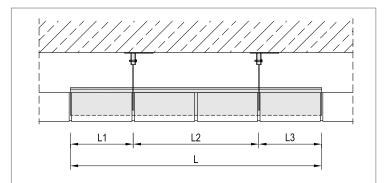


WK-N

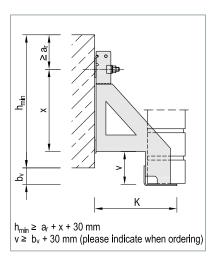
Wall support with MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-N

Use and application

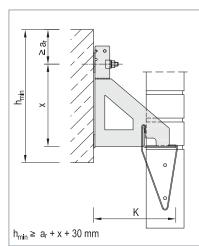
- · Particularly suited for invisible support
- · Can also be used in corner and edge areas
- · Support the entire surface of the angle until the mortar is set



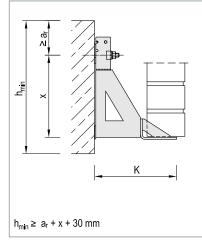
▲ Length dimensioning acc. to local conditions



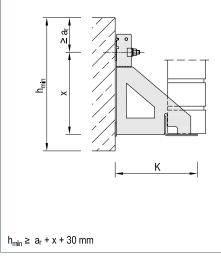
WK-NV with offset



WK-N with wire binder type 1



▲ Type WK-NS with welded-in gusset

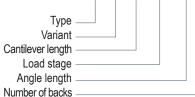


MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-N



					WK-N / WK-I	VV				
Type /		Load stage	3.5	kN	7.0	kN	10.5 kN			
	Design		Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	
	77		20 - 50	130	150	130	200	130	250	
			40 - 70	150	150	150	200	150	250	
WK-		Ν	60 - 90	170	150	170	200	170	250	
	<u>Д</u> —рл		80 - 110	190	150	190	200	190	250	
			100 - 130	210	150	210	200	210	250	
		NV	120 - 150	230	175	230	250	230	300	
			140 - 170	250	175	250	250	250	300	
			160 - 190	270	175	270	250	270	300	
			180 - 210	290	175	290	250	290	300	
			200 - 230	310	175	310	300	310	350	
			220 - 250	330	175	330	300	330	350	
			240 - 270	350	200	350	300	350	400	
				Larger wall clearances on request						
Angle	width [mm]		В	10	00	100		100		
Angle	length [mm]		L	up to	4000	up to 4000		up to 4000		
Mount	ing size			M10	/ M12	M10	/ M12	M12	/ M16	
			Dowels		2/60 A4 ce a, ≥ 80 mm		\4 with RSB 12 æ a, ≥ 140 mm		A4 with RSB 16 ce a, ≥ 140 mm	
	nmended			-	1	-	1			
fixing	2		Anchor rails		38/17 with 7 M12x80	-	50/31 with 0 M12x80		52/34 with 0 M16x100	
					$ce a_r \ge 75 \text{ mm}$		$a_i \ge 150 \text{ mm}$	Edge clearance $a_r \ge 200 \text{ mm}$		

Example order: WK - N - 170 - 3.5 - 1500 - 2R



 ① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.

 ② The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Angle length / No. Bracket backs	Load stage [kN]	Distribution L1 / L2 / L3
1.5	3.11	2000 mm / 2R	3.5	500 / 1000 / 500
2.0	4.14	1500 mm / 2R	3.5	250 / 1000 / 250
3.0	6.21	1750 mm / 2R	7.0	375 / 1000 / 375
4.5	9.32	1500 mm / 2R	7.0	375 / 750 / 375
6.0	12.42	1000 mm / 2R	7.0	250 / 500 / 250
9.0	18.63	1000 mm / 2R	10.5	250 / 500 / 250
12.0	24.84	750 mm / 2R	10.5	125 / 500 / 125

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
38 - 39	Corner support with type WK-Z
70 - 71	Lintel construction with DB / HB
74 - 75	Corners and edging
76 - 77	Abutment for suspended facing
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-N-210¹⁾-7.0²⁾- 1000³⁾-2R⁴⁾ with type approved support anchor head, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁵⁾.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-N with type approved support anchor head for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁵⁾.

¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table

- ²⁾ Load stage acc. to table
- 3) Length of element
- ⁴⁾ Number of backs
- ⁵⁾ Fixing acc. to table

Note:



For low concrete heights at the binder pit

The MOSO® angle-bracket anchor type WK-K clamps onto the concrete.

This reduces the load on the fixing, facilitating secure anchoring of high loads on the face, even at low concrete heights.

Product info

· Load stages:

h n

 $h_{min} \ge a_r + x + 30 \text{ mm}$

MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-K

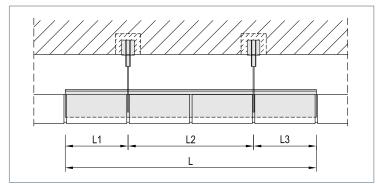
- 3.5 kN 7.0 kN · Wall clearances: 20 mm - 200 mm (> on request) • Height adjustment: + 10 mm
- Material: stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III Validation: structural calculation



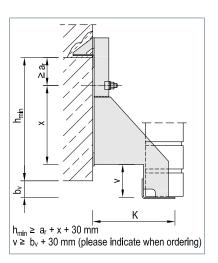
Wall support with MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-K

Use and application

- · Particularly suited for supports at low concrete heights
- · Can also be used in corner and edge areas
- Install support brackets and create a full mortar bed between concrete and clamp •
- · Support the entire surface of the angle until the mortar is set

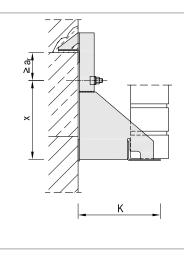


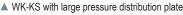
▲ Length dimensioning acc. to local conditions



Κ

WK-KV with offset





K

▲ WK-KDS with large pressure distribution plate

Angle-bracket anchor



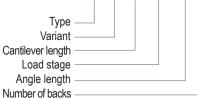
					WK-K / WK-I	KV				
	Type /		Load stage	3.5	kN	5.0 kN		7.0 kN		
		Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]		
	777		20 - 50	130	140	130	150	130	180	
			40 - 70	150	140	150	150	150	180	
WK-	∦t⊔	Κ	60 - 90	170	140	170	150	170	180	
			80 - 110	190	140	190	150	190	180	
	∅_••⊔		100 - 130	210	140	210	150	210	180	
	B	KV	120 - 150	230	160	230	180	230	210	
			140 - 170	250	160	250	180	250	210	
			160 - 190	270	160	270	180	270	210	
			180 - 200	290	160	290	180	290	210	
				Larger wall clearances on request						
Angle v	width [mm]		В	100		100		100		
Angle I	ength [mm]		L	up to	4000	up to 4000		up to 4000		
Mounti	ng size			М	12	M12		M12		
Baaam	Recommended fixing @		Dowels		2/60 A4 ce a _r ≥ 80 mm	RG M12x200 A4 with RSB 12 Edge clearance $a_r \ge 100 \text{ mm}$		RG M12x200 A4 with RSB 12 Edge clearance $a_r \ge 120$ mm		
			Anchor rails	MHK 38/1	38/17 with 7 M12x80	MHK 50/3	50/31 with 0 M12x80	MBA-CE 50/31 with MHK 50/30 M12x80		
				Edge clearand	ce a _r ≥ 80 mm	Edge clearance	e a _r ≥ 100 mm	Edge clearance	æ a _r ≥ 120 mm	

VALUE DE LIVAUE DEVE

① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.

@ The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Example order: WK - K - 230 - 7.0 - 1000 - 2R



Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Angle length / No. Bracket backs	Load stage [kN]	Distribution L1 / L2 / L3
1.5	3.11	2000 mm / 2R	3.5	500 / 1000 / 500
2.0	4.14	1500 mm / 2R	3.5	250 / 1000 / 250
3.0	6.21	1500 mm / 2R	5.0	250 / 1000 / 250
4.5	9.32	1500 mm / 2R	7.0	250 / 1000 / 250
6.0	12.42	1000 mm / 2R	7.0	250 / 500 / 250
9.0	18.63	750 mm / 2R	7.0	125 / 500 / 125

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
34 - 35	Wall support for very low concrete heights WK-O
70 - 71	Lintel construction with DB / HB
74 - 75	Corners and edging
76 - 77	Abutment for suspended facing
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-K-210¹⁾- 5.0^{2} -1500³⁾- $2R^{4}$, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁵.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-K for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁵.

- ¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table
- 2) Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Length of element
- ⁴⁾ Number of backs
- ⁵⁾ Fixing acc. to table

Note:



For fixing on concrete ceilings

The MOSO[®] ngle-bracket anchor type WK-O is fixed to the concrete ceiling from the top. This facilitates the creation of anchoring through dowel installation, even at low concrete heights.

Product info

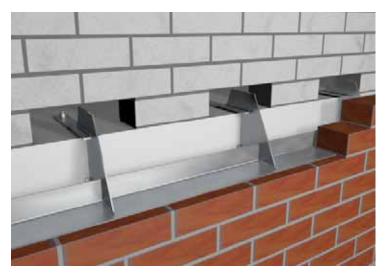
- Load stages:
- Wall clearances:

· Material:

· Validation:

es: 20 mm - 270 mm (> on request) stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III structural calculation

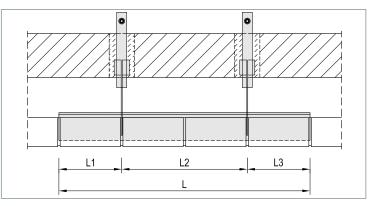
3.5 kN - 10.5 kN



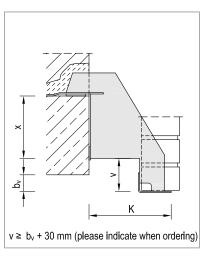
Wall support with angle-bracket anchor WK-O

Use and application

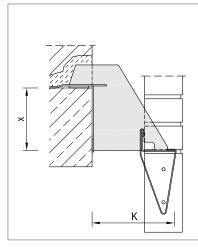
- · Particularly suited for supports at low concrete ceilings
- · Can also be used in corner and edge areas
- · Height can be adjusted by shimming
- · Support the entire surface of the angle until the mortar is set



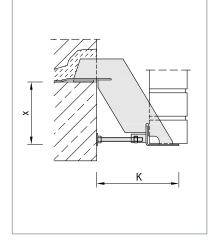
▲ Length dimensioning acc. to local conditions



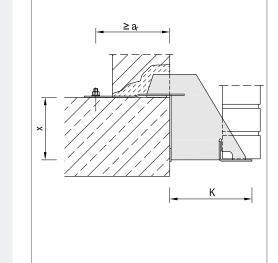
WK-OV with offset



WK-O with wire binder type 1



WK-OD with adjustable pressing screw



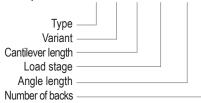
▲ MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-O

WK-O



			WK-0 / WK-0	VC					
Type /	Load stage	3.5 kN		7.0 kN		10.5 kN			
Design	Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]		
1//777	20 - 50	130	120	130	150	130	200		
	40 - 70	150	120	150	150	150	200		
WK-7	60 - 90	170	120	170	150	170	200		
	80 - 110	190	120	190	150	190	200		
77777	100 - 130	210	150	210	200	210	250		
OV	120 - 150	230	150	230	200	230	250		
	140 - 170	250	150	250	200	250	250		
	160 - 190	270	150	270	200	270	250		
	180 - 210	290	150	290	200	290	250		
	200 - 230	310	200	310	250	310	300		
	220 - 250	330	200	330	250	330	300		
	240 - 270	350	200	350	250	350	300		
	Larger wall clearances on request								
Angle width [mm]	В	1	00	1	00	100			
Angle length [mm]	L	up to	4000	up to 4000		up to	4000		
Mounting size		М	12	M	12	M	16		
Recommended	Dowels		2/30 A4 e a _r ≥ 150 mm	FAZ II 12/30 A4 Edge clearance $a_r \ge 175 \text{ mm}$		FAZ II 16/25 A4 Edge clearance $a_r \ge 200 \text{ mm}$			
fixing ②	Anchor rails	MHK 38/1	38/17 with 7 M12x40 æ a, ≥ 150 mm	MHK 50/3	50/31 with 30 M12x40 œ a, ≥ 175 mm	MBA-CE 50/31 with MHK 50/30 M16x50 Edge clearance a ≥ 200 mm			

Example order: WK - O - 170 - 3.5 - 1500 - 2R



① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.
 ② The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Angle length / No. Bracket backs	Load stage [kN]	Distribution L1 / L2 / L3
1.5	3.12	2000 mm / 2R	3.5	500 / 1000 / 500
2.0	4.14	1500 mm / 2R	3.5	250 / 1000 / 250
3.0	6.21	1750 mm / 2R	7.0	375 / 1000 / 375
4.5	9.32	1500 mm / 2R	7.0	250 / 1000 / 250
6.0	12.42	1000 mm / 2R	7.0	250 / 500 / 250
9.0	18.63	1000 mm / 2R	10.5	250 / 500 / 250
12.0	24.84	750 mm / 2R	10.5	125 / 500 / 125

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс		
70 - 71	Lintel construction with DB / HB		
74 - 75	Corners and edging		
76 - 77	Abutment for suspended facing		
81 - 94	Technical details		

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of $MOSO^{\circ}$ angle-bracket anchor type WK-O-230¹⁾-7.0²⁾- 1000³⁾-2R⁴⁾, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁵⁾.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-O for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁵⁾.

¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table

- ²⁾ Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Length of element
- ⁴⁾ Number of backs
- ⁵⁾ Fixing acc. to table

Note:



Angle-bracket anchor

For masonry as binder pit

The MOSO® angle-bracket anchor type WK-M is set into the brickwork. This anchor is preferred if the anchorage base does not allow dowel installation.

We offer customised dimensioning through our engineering office to minimise your installation effort and cost.

Product info

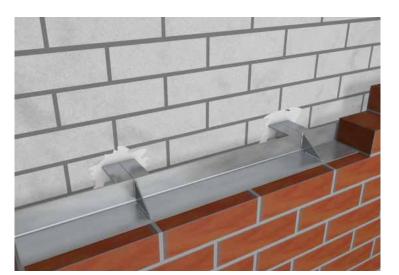
3.5 kN - 7.0 kN

- · Load stages:
- · Wall clearances:

- Material:

· Validation:

20 mm - 200 mm (> on request) · Height adjustment: through height of recess stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III structural calculation



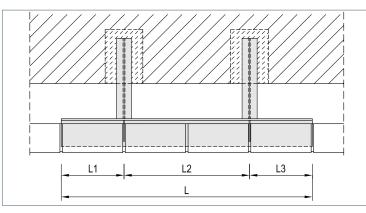
▲ Wall support with MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-M

Κ

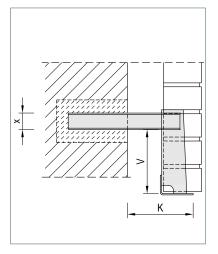
MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-M

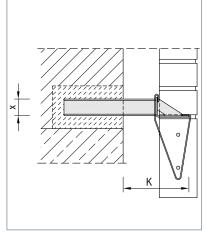


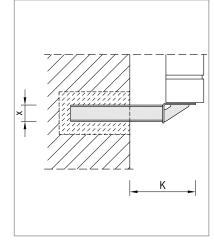
- · Particularly suited for subsequent supports
- Can also be used in corner and edge areas
- Height adjustment possible through larger recesses •
- Support the entire surface of the angle until the mortar is set •



▲ Length dimensioning acc. to local conditions







WK-MV with offset

- ▲ WK-M with wire binder type 1
- ▲ WK-MS in the plinth area

			WK-M / WK-	MV						
Type /	Load stage		3.5 kN			7.0 kN				
Design	Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	min. core hole ② [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	min. core hole ② [mm]			
7777777-1-1	20 - 50	130	50	Ø80 x 200	130	50	Ø160 x 200			
WK- М	40 - 70	150	50	Ø90 x 200	150	50	Ø170 x 200			
	60 - 90	170	50	Ø100 x 200	170	50	Ø190 x 200			
	80 - 110	190	50	Ø120 x 200	190	50	Ø200 x 200			
	100 - 130	210	50	Ø120 x 200	210	50	Ø210 x 200			
	120 - 150	230	50	Ø120 x 200	230	50	Ø230 x 200			
MV	140 - 170	250	50	Ø120 x 200	250	50	Ø250 x 200			
	160 - 190	270	50	Ø140 x 200	270	60	Ø270 x 200			
	180 - 200	290	50	Ø140 x 200	290	60	Ø300 x 200			
		Larger wall clearances on request								
Angle width [mm] B		100			100					
Angle length [mm] L		up to 4000			up to 4000					
Fixing in mortar		Expanding mortar MG III			Expanding mortar MG III					
Fixing in concrete			≥ C12/15			≥ C12/15				

① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.

② The allowable compressive stress for the backing wall must be at least 0.12 kN/cm² The stated values are benchmarks. The backing wall must withstand the applied loads.

Example order: WK - M - 170 - 3.5 - 1500 - 2R

Type –	
Variant -	
Cantilever length -	
Load stage -	
Angle length -	
Number of backs -	

Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Angle length / No. Bracket backs	Load stage [kN]	Distribution L1 / L2 / L3
1.5	3.11	2000 mm / 2R	3.5	500 / 1000 / 500
2.0	4.14	1500 mm / 2R	3.5	250 / 1000 / 250
3.0	6.21	1750 mm / 2R	7.0	375 / 1000 / 375
4.5	9.32	1500 mm / 2R	7.0	250 / 1000 / 250
6.0	12.42	1000 mm / 2R	7.0	250 / 500 / 250

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-M-230¹⁾-7.0²⁾- 1000^{3} -2R⁴).

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-M for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm.

¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table

 $^{\mbox{\tiny 2)}}$ Load stage acc. to table

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 3)}$ Length of element

⁴⁾ Number of backs

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс					
74 - 75	Corners and edging					
81 - 94 Technical details						

Angle-bracket anchor



Angle-bracket anchor

For wall bracing at corners and pillars

The MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-Z with tie strap in combination with types WK-D and WK-N is an interesting alternative for corner formation.

This anchor is also a great choice for abutment supports.

Product info

3.5 kN - 25.0 kN

- Load stages:
- Wall clearances:

· Validation:

Material: stain

es: 20 mm - 370 mm (> on request) stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III structural calculation



Corner support with MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-ZD

Use and application

- Type WK-ZD especially for corner supports
- · Strong suitability for abutment supports
- Type WK-ZG for very uneven concrete surfaces

đÞ

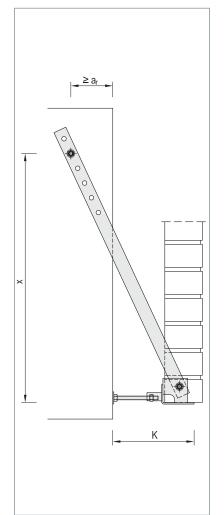
L1

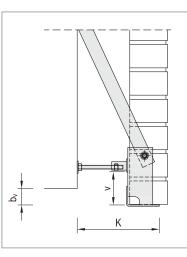
Length dimensioning acc. to local conditions

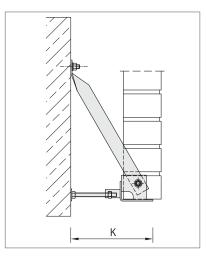
· Support the entire surface of the angle until the mortar is set

L2

L







L3

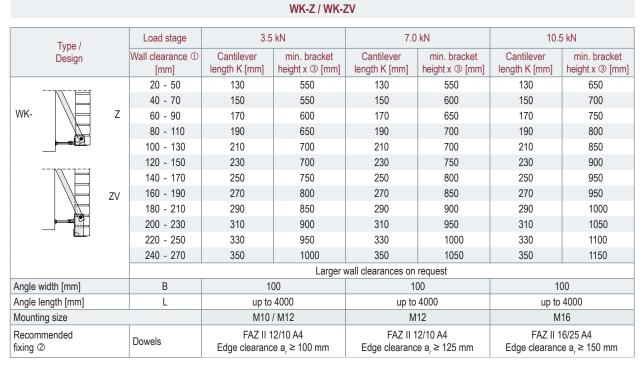


▲ MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor WK-Z

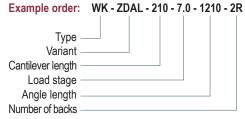
WK-ZV with offset

WK-Z

▲ Type WK-ZG turned



① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.
 ② The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.
 ③ Bracket height x is dependent upon the tie strap incline.



Recommended anchor selection

Superimposed load [m]	Load ③ [kN/m]	Angle length / No. Bracket backs	Load stage [kN]	Distribution L1 / L2 / L3
1.5	3.12	1500 mm / 2R	3.5	
2.0	4.14	1500 mm / 2R	3.5	
3.0	6.21	1500 mm / 2R	7.0	L1 = L3 = Cantilever
4.5	9.32	1250 mm / 2R	7.0	length K
6.0	12.42	1000 mm / 2R	7.0	L2 = L - L1 - L3
9.0	18.63	1000 mm / 2R	10.5	
12.0	24.84	750 mm / 2R	10.5	

(3) Assumption: Facing brick 115 mm thickness with γ = 18 kN/m³

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
28 - 31	Wall support with WK-D / WK-N
70 - 71	Lintel construction with DB / HB
74 - 75	Corners and edging
76 - 77	Abutment for suspended facing
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-ZD-210¹⁾-7.0²⁾- 1000³⁾-2R⁴⁾ with type approved support anchor head, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁵⁾.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchor type WK-ZD with type approved support anchor head for a brickwork height (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁵⁾.

- ¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table
- ²⁾ Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Length of element
- ⁴⁾ Number of backs
- ⁵⁾ Fixing acc. to table



Special anchors

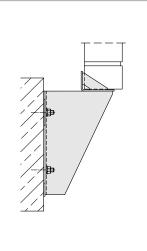
WK-S

Angle-bracket anchor

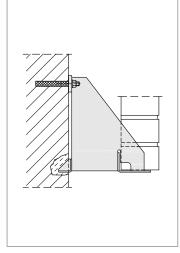
Product info

Customised MOSO[®] angle-bracket anchors WK-S are calculated individually by our engineering office, to ensure optimal solutions, even in challenging conditions.

- Load stages:
- Wall clearances:
- Material:
 - iviateriai:
- Validation:
- as required as required stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III sructural calculation



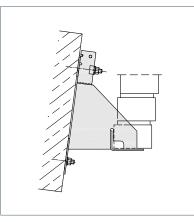
▲ As pillar support



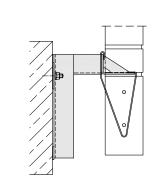
For anchoring in masonry

Use and application

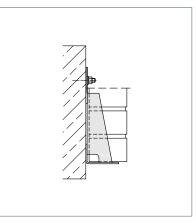
• Dimensioning of special support brackets acc. to structural and constructional requirements.



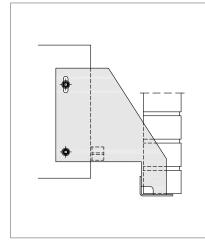
▲ Inclined version



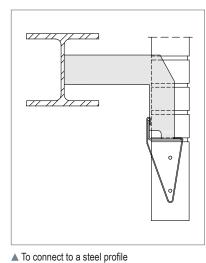
▲ For suspended lintel construction



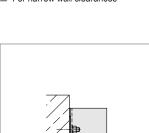
▲ For narrow wall clearances



As corner anchor



▲ For high loads









WA-Ü / WA-Z







WA-D / WA-M

MOSO[®] angle bearing



Angle bearing

Always well supported

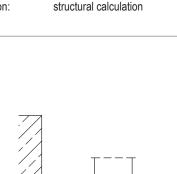
WA-Ü / WA-Z

The MOSO[®] angle bearing WA-Ü bridges a lintel opening. Since this angle only needs to be laid on top, additional fastening is not necessary.

The MOSO[®] angle bearing WA-Z is used as an intermediate angle for a support with a single-bracket anchor, and facilitates variable support bracket spacings through different lengths.

Product info

- Width of support:
- Width of opening: Material:
- 90, 95 and 100 mm up to 2.26 m (> on request) stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III
- · Validation:

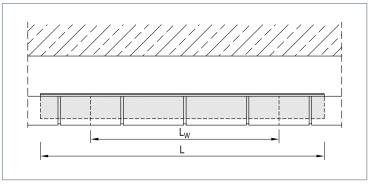




Lintel overlap with MOSO[®] angle bearing WA-Ü

Use and application

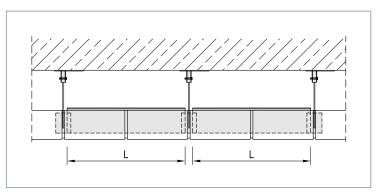
- · As bridging angle for lintel openings
- · The entire surface of the angle should be supported until the mortar is set



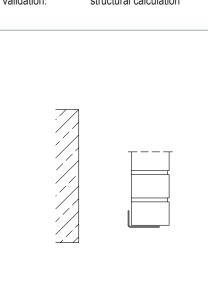
▲ Angle bearing WA-Ü as lintel overlap

Use and application

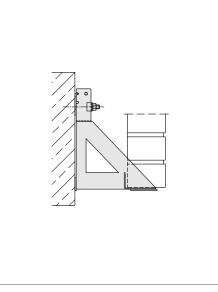
- · As intermediate angle for single-bracket anchors
- · The entire surface of the angle should be supported until the mortar is set



▲ Angle bearing WA-Z as intermediate angle



▲ MOSO[®] angle bearing WA-Ü



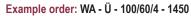


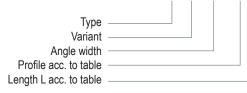
▲ MOSO[®] angle bearing WA-Z combined with EK-U

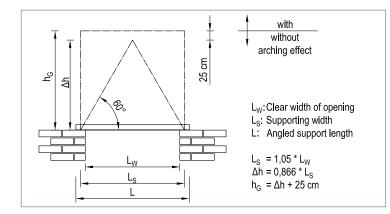
						WA- Ü /	WA-Z							
Turne (Profile (height/thickness of angle) in [mm]												
Type / Design	Lw	L		Load [m]									h _G	
200.g.i	[m]	[mm]	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.25	2.5	2.75	>2.75	[m]
73	0.76	950	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	30/3	0.94
WA- 🛛 🖂 Ü	0.885	1100	40/3	40/3	40/3	40/3	40/3	40/3	40/3	40/3	40/3	40/3	40/3	1.05
WA-	1.01	1200	40/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	1.17
	1.135	1350	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	1.28
For the profiles to	1.26	1450	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/4	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	60/3	1.40
the right of the	1.385	1600	60/3	60/3	60/4	80/4	80/4	60/4	60/4	60/4	60/4	60/4	60/4	1.51
demarcation line, continuous brickwork	1.51	1700	60/3	60/4	80/4	80/4	80/4	80/4	80/4	80/4	80/4	80/4	80/4	1.62
must be in place from	1.76	1950	60/4	80/4	80/4	80/5	100/5	100/5	80/5	80/5	80/5	80/5	80/5	1.85
the height \dot{h}_{g} to ensure	2.01	2200	80/4	80/5	100/5	100/5	100/5	100/6	120/6	100/6	100/6	100/6	100/6	2.08
an arching effect.	2.26	2450	80/5	100/5	100/5	100/6	120/6	120/6	120/8	120/8	100/6	100/6	100/6	2.31
Angle width [mm] for 115 mm thick facing brick						90 - 100								
Angle width [mm] for 10	0 mm thi	ck facing	brick					95						
Angle width [mm] for 90	mm thic	k facing l	orick								90			

Assumption: The table values were calculated with a facing brick width of 115 mm and a gross density of γ = 18 kN/m³.

	Type / variant	Intermediate angle	Anchor spacing a _k [cm]	Application with single-bracket anchor type
	7.	WA-Z-95/50/3-980	100.0	
WA-		WA-Z-95/30/3-730	75.0	
	WA-	WA-Z-95/20/1.5-480	50.0	EK-D, EK-U, EK-M
		WA-Z-95/20/1.5-355	37.5	







Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
14 - 17	Wall support with MOSO [®] single-bracket anchor EK-D / EK-U
22 - 23	Wall support with MOSO [®] single-bracket anchor EK-M
70 - 71	Lintel formation with MOSO® accessoryDB
81 - 94	Technical details
94	Dimensioning principles for masonry support

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO® angle bearing WA-Ü-100/60/4-14501).

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of lintel overlap for clear spans L_w ... m with MOSO[®] angle bearing type WA-Ü for a brickwork height of ... m, facing brick thickness of ... cm.

¹⁾ acc. to table



Angle bearing

For a closed view from below

WA-D / WA-M

Thanks to its welded compression struts, the MOSO® angle bearing type WA-D can bridge large wall clearances.

The MOSO® angle bearing type WA-M facilitates direct mounting to the base material.

Both types are used when the bracing remains visible and a closed view is desired.

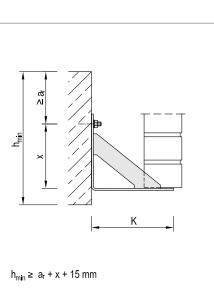
Product info

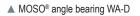
- · Load stages:
- Wall clearances: · Material:

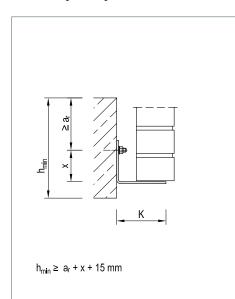
1.2 kN - 3.2 kN 10 mm - 200 mm stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III

structural calculation

· Validation:









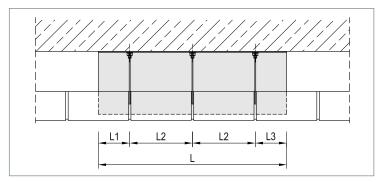
▲ MOSO[®] angle bearing WA-M



▲ Wall support with MOSO[®] angle bearing WA-D

Use and application

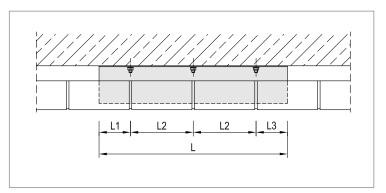
- · For visible wall bracing
- · Limited use in corner and edge areas
- The entire surface of the angle should be supported until the mortar is set •



▲ Angle bearing WA-D as foot bracing

Use and application

- · For visible wall bracing
- · The entire surface of the angle should be supported until the mortar is set



▲ Angle bearing WA-M as foot bracing

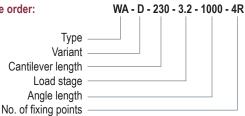


				WA-D / V	VA-M				
Turno /		Load stage	1.5 kN / fi	xing point	3.2 kN / fixing point				
	Type / Design		Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]		
	71		20 - 40	130	104	130	102		
			40 - 60	150	124	150	122		
WA-		D	60 - 80	170	144	170	142		
			80 - 100	190	174	190	172		
			100 - 120	210	194	210	192		
			120 - 140	230	224	230	222		
			140 - 160	250	244	250	242		
			160 - 180	270	264	270	262		
			180 - 200	290	284	290	282		
			Larger wall clearances on request						
Material thickness T		4	4	6					
Length	Length of element		up to	4000	up to 4000				
Mounti	Mounting size		M10 /	/ M12	M10 / M12				
Recom	nmended D		Dowels	FAZ II 1 Edge clearand		FAZ II 12/10 A4 Edge clearance a _r ≥ 80 mm			

Type /	Load stage	1.2 kN / fixing point		2.1 kN / fixing point		3.2 kN / fixing point	
Design	Wall clearance ①	Cantilever length K	Bracket height x	Cantilever length K	Bracket height x	Cantilever length K	Bracket height x
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
⊠ II	10 - 20	100	74	100	72	100	70
WA-	30 - 40	120	94	120	92	120	90
Material thickness	Т	4		6		8	
Length of element		up to 4000		up to 4000		up to 3000	
Mounting size		M10 / M12		M10 / M12		M10 / M12	
Recommended	Dowele	FAZ II 1	0/10 A4	FAZ II 10/10 A4		FAZ II 12/30 A4	
fixing ②	Dowels	Edge clearance $a_r \ge 60 \text{ mm}$		Edge clearance $a_r \ge 60 \text{ mm}$		Edge clearance a _r ≥ 80 mm	

⊕ Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA. @ The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Example order:



Standard dimensions WA-D and WA-M

Length of element [mm]	Qty. Fixings	Distribution [mm]
500	2	125 / 250 / 125
750	3	125 / 2x250 / 125
1000	4	125 / 3x250 / 125
1250	5	125 / 4x250 / 125
1500	6	125 / 5x250 / 125

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] angle bearing type WA-D-210 $^{1)}$ -3.2²⁾-1000³⁾- $4R^{5)}$, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁴⁾.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] angle bearing type WA-D for a brickwork height of ... m, wall clearance (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete⁵.

¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table

- ²⁾ Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Length of element
- ⁴⁾ No. of fixing points
- ⁵⁾ Fixing acc. to table



Special designs

Angle bearing

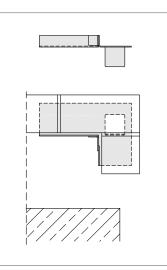
Product info

Customised MOSO[®] angle bearings WA-S are calculated individually by our engineering office, to ensure optimal solutions, even in challenging conditions.

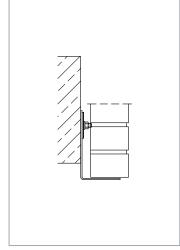
Material:

Validation:

stainless steel
corrosion resistance class
(CRC) III
structural calculation



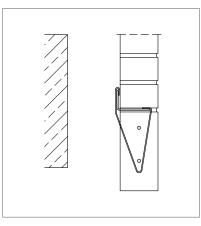
▲ Soffits



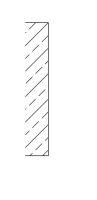
▲ With height adjustment

Use and application

• Dimensioning of special support brackets acc. to structural and constructional requirements.

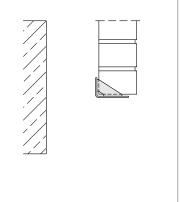


▲ For suspended brick-on-edge

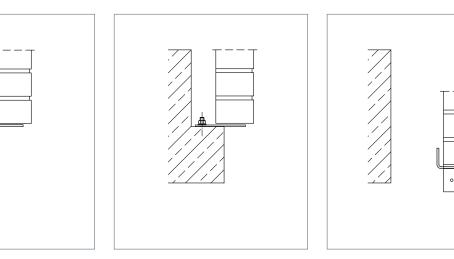


As a visual element





▲ With gusset



▲ As pillar support

- ▲ As an extension of the support
- ▲ For suspended heading courses







MOSO[®] precast part fixings



Adjustable pressing screw

The MOSO® precast part fixing FB-D with adjustable pressing screw for fixing concrete precast parts. The slim construction facilitates reduced heat transition.

This anchor facilitates 3-dimensional adjustment for optimal installation depending on the fixing.

Product info

3.5 kN - 25.0 kN

- · Load stages:
- 20 mm 370 mm (> on request) · Wall clearances:
- Height adjustment: ± 25 mm
- Material:
- · Validation:

hmin

 $h_{min} \ge a_r + x + 30 \text{ mm}$

stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III support anchor head acc. to DIBt Approval Z-21.8-1892 type testing or structural calculation

K

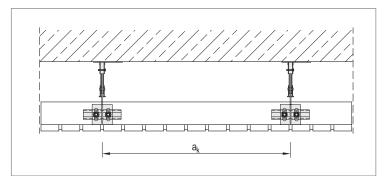


FB-D

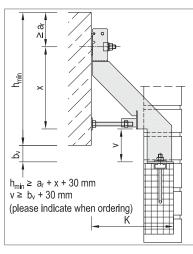
▲ Lintel support with MOSO[®] fixings for precast parts FB-D

Use and application

- · For invisible support of pre-cast lintels
- 3-dimensional adjustment possible if used with an MBA-ES rail
- · Can also be used in corner and edge areas

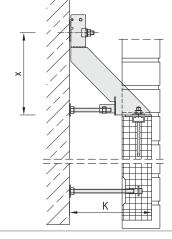


▲ Fixing for precast parts FB-D

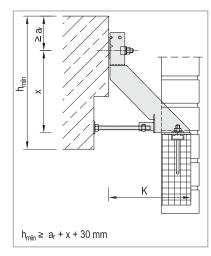


▲ MOSO[®] fixing for precast parts FB-D with anchor rail

FB-DV



FB-D with pressing screw



▲ FB-D with long pressing screw

Fixings for precast parts

48



	FB-D / FB-DV								
Type /			Load stage	3.5	kN	7.0 kN		10.5 kN	
	Design		Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]
	.77		20 - 50	130	150	130	200	130	250
FB-		D	40 - 70	150	150	150	200	150	250
		D	60 - 90	170	150	170	200	170	250
			80 - 110	190	150	190	200	190	250
	j		100 - 130	210	150	210	200	210	250
]]]]	120 - 150	230	175	230	250	230	300
			140 - 170	250	175	250	250	250	300
			160 - 190	270	175	270	250	270	300
			180 - 210	290	175	290	250	290	300
			200 - 230	310	175	310	300	310	350
			220 - 250	330	175	330	300	330	350
			240 - 270	350	200	350	300	350	400
			Larger wall clearances on request						
Supp	Support plate W / L / T		W/L/T	80 / 80 / 4 wit	h 2 LL 11x50	80 / 80 / 6 with 2x LL 13x50		80 / 80 / 8 with 2x LL 13x50	
Mour	Mounting size		1	M10 /	/ M12	M10 / M12		M12 / M16	
			Dowels	FAZ II 1	2/60 A4	RG M12x200 A4 with RSB 12		RG M16x250 A4 with RSB 16	
Reco	mmended		Dowels	Edge clearand	ce a _r ≥ 80 mm	Edge clearanc	e a _r ≥ 140 mm	Edge clearance	e a _r ≥ 140 mm
fixing				MBA-CE 3		MBA-CE		MBA-CE 5	
			Anchor rails	MHK 38/1		MHK 50/3		MHK 50/30	
				Edge clearand	$e_a_r \ge 75 \text{ mm}$	Edge clearanc	e a _, ≥ 150 mm	Edge clearance	e a _, ≥ 200 mm

① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.
 ② The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Example order: FB - D - 190 - 7.0



Fixing for precast part

Lintel mounting part ③	Screws	Washers	Nut
MBA 28/15 ES	2x MHK 28/15	2x DIN 9021	2x DIN 934
(3.5 kN)	M10x30	M10	M10
MBA 38/17 ES	2x MHK 38/17	2x DIN 9021	2x DIN 934
(7.0 kN)	M10x30	M10	M10
MBA 38/17 ESL	2x MHK 38/17	2x DIN 125	2x DIN 934
(10.5 kN)	M12x40	M12	M12

③ Part is regulated under Approval Z-21.4-1907

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
70 - 71	Lintel construction with MBA-ES
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] precast part fixing FB-D-210¹⁾-7.0²) with type approved support anchor head, incl. dowels for cracked concrete³) and type approved fixing for anchor rail MBA 38/17 ES concreted into the precast part⁴).

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO® precast part fixing type FB-D with type approved support anchor head for a brickwork height of ... m, wall clearance (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete³⁾ and type approved fixing for anchor rail concreted into the precast part⁴⁾.

- ¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table
- $^{\rm 2)}$ Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Fixing for in-situ concrete acc. to table
- ⁴⁾ Fixing for precast part acc. to table

Note:

Parts to be concreted in (anchor rails) should be put out to tender separately.



Universal anchor for pre-cast lintels

FB-U

Fixings for precast parts

The MOSO[®] precast part fixing FB-U is the universal anchor for fixing concrete precast parts.

This anchor facilitates 3-dimensional adjustment for optimal installation depending on the fixing.

Product info

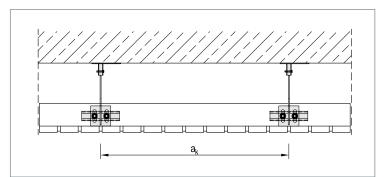
- · Load stages:
- 3.5 kN 25.0 kN • Wall clearances: 20 mm - 270 mm (> on request)
- Height adjustment: ± 25 mm
- Material:
- stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III · Validation:
 - support anchor head acc. to DIBt Approval Z-21.8-1892 type testing or structural calculation



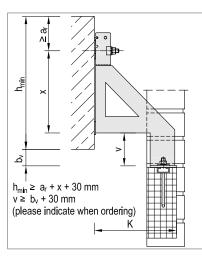
▲ Lintel support with MOSO® fixing for precast parts FB-U

Use and application

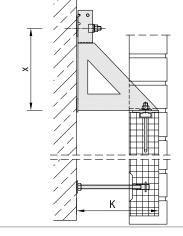
- · For invisible support of pre-cast lintels
- 3-dimensional adjustment possible if an ES rail is used in the precast part
- · Can also be used in corner and edge areas



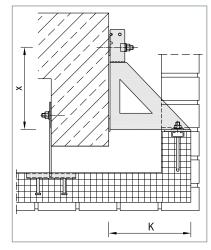
▲ Fixings for precast parts FB-U











FB-U with FB-ZK as rotation lock

h h K

▲ MOSO[®] fixing for precast parts FB-U with support anchor

 $h_{min} \ge a_r + x + 30 \text{ mm}$

+	7

				FB-U / FB-	·UV			
Type /		Load stage	3.5	kN	7.0	kN	10.5 kN	
Design		Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	Bracket height x [mm]
		20 - 50	130	150	130	200	130	250
FB-	U	40 - 70	150	150	150	200	150	250
	U	60 - 90	170	150	170	200	170	250
		80 - 110	190	150	190	200	190	250
		100 - 130	210	150	210	200	210	250
	UV	120 - 150	230	175	230	250	230	300
77		140 - 170	250	175	250	250	250	300
		160 - 190	270	175	270	250	270	300
		180 - 210	290	175	290	250	290	300
		200 - 230	310	175	310	300	310	350
		220 - 250	330	175	330	300	330	350
		240 - 270	350	200	350	300	350	400
		Larger wall clearances on request						
Support plate		W/L/T	80 / 80 / 4 wit	h 2 LL 11x50	80 / 80 / 6 with 2x LL 13x50		80 / 80 / 8 with 2x LL 13x50	
Mounting size	Mounting size		M10 /	M12	M10 / M12		M12 / M16	
		Dowels	FAZ II 1	2/60 A4	RG M12x200 A	4 with RSB 12	RG M16x250 A4 with RSB 16	
Recommended		Dowels	Edge clearand	ce a _r ≥ 80 mm	Edge clearanc	e a _r ≥ 140 mm	Edge clearance	e a _r ≥ 140 mm
fixing ②			MBA-CE 3		MBA-CE		MBA-CE 5	
-		Anchor rails	MHK 38/1		MHK 50/3		MHK 50/30	
			Edge clearand	$e_r < r_0$ mm	Edge clearanc	e a _r ≤ 150 mm	Edge clearance	$ea_r \leq 200 \text{ mm}$

① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness, and a superimposed load of ≤ 2 storeys. Otherwise, support brackets should be adjusted acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.
 ② The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Example order: FB - U - 190 - 7.0



Fixing for precast part

Lintel mounting part ③	Screws	Washers	Nut
MBA 28/15 ES	2x MHK 28/15	2x DIN 9021	2x DIN 934
(3.5 kN)	M10x30	M10	M10
MBA 38/17 ES	2x MHK 38/17	2x DIN 9021	2x DIN 934
(7.0 kN)	M10x30	M10	M10
MBA 38/17 ESL	2x MHK 38/17	2x DIN 125	2x DIN 934
(10.5 kN)	M12x40	M12	M12

③ Part is regulated under Approval Z-21.4-1907

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
70 - 71	Lintel construction with MBA-ES
81 - 94	Technical details

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] precast part fixing FB-U-210¹⁾-7.0² with type approved support anchor head, incl. dowels for cracked concrete³ and type approved fixing for anchor rail MBA 38/17 ES concreted into the precast part⁴.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m wall bracing with MOSO[®] precast part fixing type FB-U with type approved support anchor head for a brickwork height of ... m, wall clearance (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete³ and type approved fixing for anchor rail concreted into the precast part⁴.

- ¹⁾ Cantilever length acc. to table
- $^{\rm 2)}$ Load stage acc. to table
- ³⁾ Fixing for in-situ concrete acc. to table
- ⁴⁾ Fixing for precast part acc. to table

Note:

Parts to be concreted in (anchor rails) should be put out to tender separately.



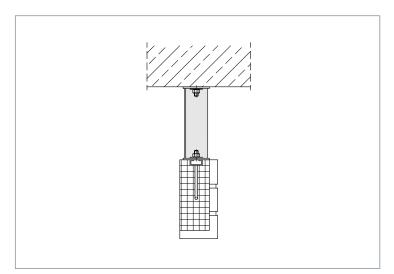
Special designs

Customised MOSO[®] precast parts fixing FB-S is calculated individually by our engineering office, to ensure optimal solutions, even in challenging conditions.

Fixings for precast parts



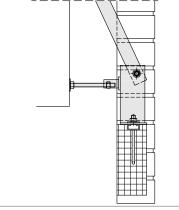
 Material: stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III
 Validation: structural calculation



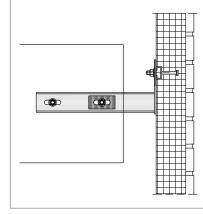
For anchoring below the ceiling

Use and application

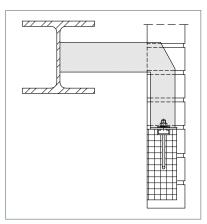
• Dimensioning of special support brackets acc. to structural and constructional requirements.



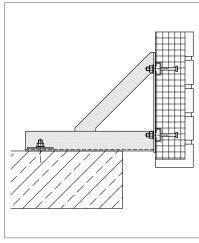
Corner bracket for precast parts



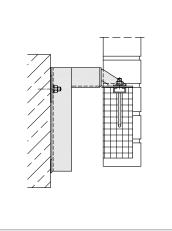




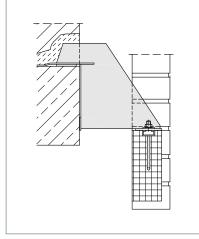
▲ To connect to a steel profile



▲ To anchor cornice strips



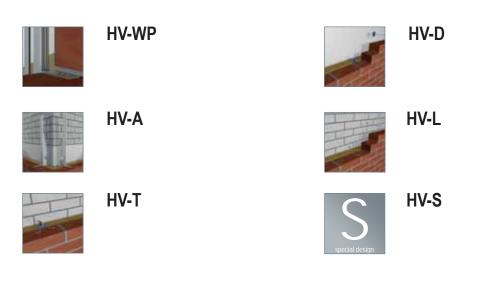
▲ For anchoring behind the precast part



▲ For anchoring om the ceiling







MOSO® horizontal connection



MOSO® wind post fixings

HV-WP

MOSO[®] wind post anchor HV-WP helps to hold the facing shell horizontally. It is used whenever a non-load bearing fixing base makes construction with regular horizontal connections impossible.

Product info

- Wall clearances:
- Material:

· Validation:

105 mm - 370 mm (> on request) stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III structural calculation



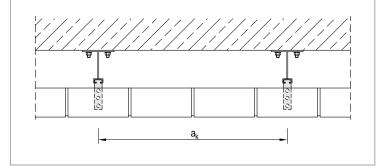
▲ Anchoring with MOSO® wind post anchor HV-WP

20 K

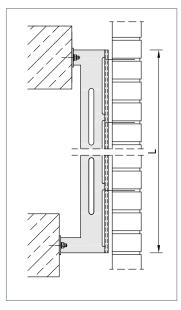
▲ Wind post anchor HV-WP

Use and application

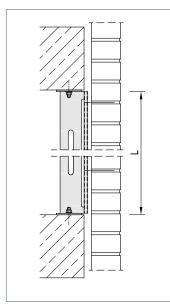
- · Use as a vertical bridge element
- In combination with the brick tie anchor MA-A-85-A4
- Install wind post anchors at intervals of a_k ≤ 75 cm according to wind load



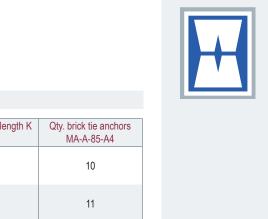
Wind post anchors at variable intervals a_k



 Wind post anchor HV-WPS with different cantilever lengths



Wind post anchor HV-WPS between reinforced concrete ceilings



		HV	WP		
Type / Variant		Length L [mm]	x [mm]	min. cantilever length K [mm]	Qty. brick tie anchors MA-A-85-A4
HV-		2500	65	85	10
		2750	75	95	11
		3000	75	95	12
	WP	3250	85	105	13
		3500	90	100	14
		3750	95	115	15
		4000	100	120	16
Mounting size		M12			
Recommended	Dowels	FAZ II 12/10 A4 Edge clearance $a_r \ge 80 \text{ mm}$			
fixing ①	Anchor rails	MBA-CE 38/17 with MHK 38/17 M12x40 A4 Edge clearance a, \ge 75 mm		ances are benchmarks. Th tion of the relevant installat	

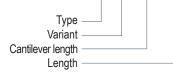
Anchor spacing for wind post anchors acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA:2012-01

		Velocity pressure $q_{_P}$ and anchor spacing $a_{_{\!\!\mathcal K}}^{}{}^{_{\!\!\mathcal O}}$ for a building height of h						
	Wind zone	q _P [kN/m²]	а _к [cm]	q _P [kN/m²]	а _к [cm]	q _P [kN/m²]	a _k [cm]	
		h ≤ 10 m		h > 10 m up to ≤ 18 m		h > 18 m up to ≤ 25 m		
1	Inland	0.50	75	0.65	75	0.75	65	
2	Inland	0.65	75	0.80	62.5	0.90	55	
2	Baltic Sea coast and islands ③	0.85	57.5	1.00	50	1.10	45	
3	Inland	0.80	62.5	0.95	52.5	1.10	45	
3	Baltic Sea coast and islands ③	1.05	45	1.20	40	1.30	37.5	
4	Inland	0.95	52.5	1.15	42.5	1.30	37.5	
	Baltic Sea coast and islands, North Sea coast 3	1.25	40	1.40	35	1.55	30	
	North Sea islands	1.40	35	4	4	4	4	

 \oslash For the dimension $a_{\kappa^{\prime}}$ a design load of 0.75 kN/m was applied for the wind post anchor.

③ Coastal regions include strips running parallel with the coast and reaching 5 km inland.
 ④ On the North Sea islands, the simplified velocity pressure is only applied to buildings which are up to 10 m high.

Example order: HV - WP - 250 - 3000



Cross-reference for additional information

	Pages	Торіс	
72 - 73 Brick tie anchor MA-A			
81 - 94 Technical details		Technical details	



▲ Fixing in the brickwork with MOSO[®] wall anchor MA-A

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] wind post anchor type HV-WP-180¹⁾-2500²⁾, incl. dowels for cracked concrete and 10³⁾ pieces of brick tie anchor type MA-A-85-A4.

¹⁾ Cantilever length K

²⁾ Length L acc. to table

³⁾ Quantity acc. to table



Brackets for fascia facing

The MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-A is a fascia restraint anchor for preventing cracks caused by diverging movements of flat roofs and facing.

Since the anchor is attached below the flat roof support, the movements of the flat roof have no impact on the facing.

Product info

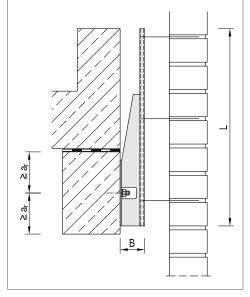
- Length:
- Wall clearances:
- Material:

· Validation:

600 mm - 1100 mm 80 mm - 200 mm (> on request) stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III structural calculation



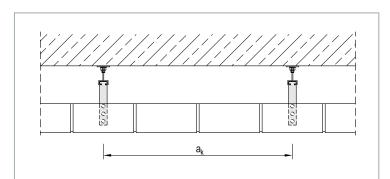
▲ Fascia anchoring with MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-A



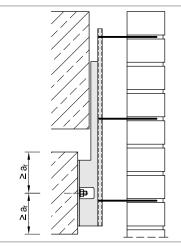
▲ MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-A

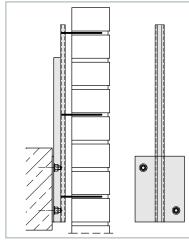
Use and application

- · For horizontal connection in the fascia area
- Anchor spacing $a_k \le 75$ cm (≤ 37.5 cm on the periphery) according to wind load

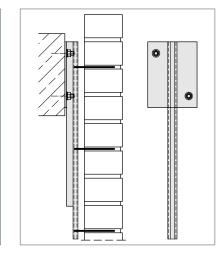


A Horizontal connection HV-A





▲ HV-AS for smaller clearances



HV-S, special solution



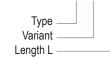
See page 4/5

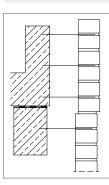
	HV-A					
Time /	Length L [mm]	600	850	1100		
Type / Design	Wall clearance ① [mm]	Brick tie anchor	Brick tie anchor	Brick tie anchor		
HV-	80 - 110	3 x MA-A-85-A4	4 x MA-A-85-A4	5 x MA-A-85-A4		
	90 - 145	3 x MA-A-120-A4	4 x MA-A-120-A4	5 x MA-A-120-A4		
	145 - 200	3 x MA-A-180-A4	4 x MA- A-180-A4	5 x MA-A-180-A4		
		Larger wal	clearances on request			
Width [mm]	В	75	75	75		
Mounting size		M10 / M12	M12	M12		
Recommended	Dowels	FAZ II 10/10 A4 Edge clearance a _r ≥ 100 mm	FAZ II 12/30 A4 Edge clearance a, ≥ 75 mm	RG M12x160 A4 with RSB12 Edge clearance $a_r \ge 100 \text{ mm}$		
fixing ⁽²⁾	Anchor rails	MBA-CE 28/15 with MHK 28/15 M10x30 Edge clearance $a_r \ge 100 \text{ mm}$	MBA-CE 38/17 with MHK 38/17 M12x40 Edge clearance $a_r \ge 100 \text{ mm}$	MBA-CE 38/17 with MHK 38/17 M12x40 Edge clearance a, ≥ 100 mm		

① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness

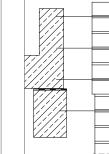
@ The stated edge clearances are benchmarks. The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Example order: HV - A - 600





At high temperatures



Possible causes of damage

At low temperatures

Cross-reference for additional information

Due to torsion

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] horizontal connection type HV-A-850¹), including dowels for cracked concrete ²) and brick tie anchors type MA-A-120³).

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m fascia facing with MOSO[®] horizontal connection type HV-A for a fascia height of ... m, wall clearance (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. dowels for cracked concrete²⁾ and brick tie anchors required.

¹⁾ Type acc. to table

- ²⁾ Fixing for in-situ concrete acc. to table
- ³⁾ Brick-tie anchor acc. to table

Note:

If fixed with hammerhead bolts, the associated support anchor rail should be put out for a separate tender.

Topic

Brick tie anchor MA-A

Technical details

Pages

72 - 73

81 - 94





Horizontal connection with joint

HV-T

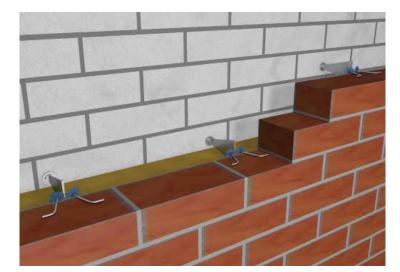
The $\text{MOSO}^{\circledast}$ horizontal connection HV-T is a trapezoidal joint anchor, which removes the usual need for bracing.

Thanks to the articulated connection, diverging movements of the outer and inner shell are compensated.

Product info

- Adjustment:
- Wall clearances:
- Material:
- Validation:

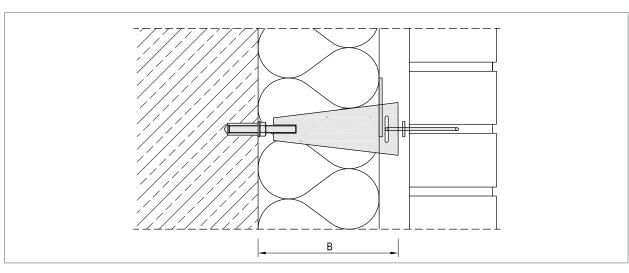
± 15 mm 60 mm - 200 mm stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III approval in individual cases, structural calculation



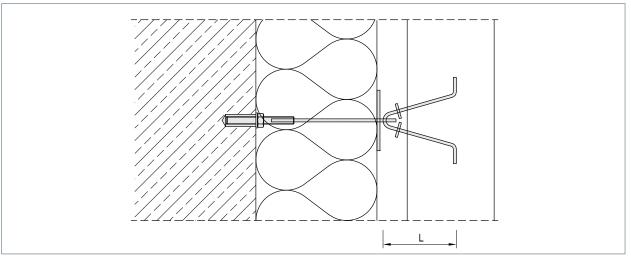
▲ Anchoring with MOSO® horizontal connection HV-T

Use and application

· For horizontal connections without horizontal bracings



▲ MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-T, vertical section

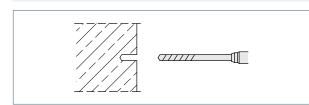


▲ MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-T, horizontal section

				HV-T			
	Turne /	Components	Trapezo	oid plate	Bin	ders	
	Type / Design	Wall clearance ① [mm]	Width W [mm]	Adjustment [mm]	Diameter [mm]	Length L [mm]	Fixing
	77777537177	60 - 80	55	± 15	4	90	
HV-	Т	80 - 100	75	± 15	4	90	Approved
		100 - 120	95	± 15	4	90	female thread anchor
		120 - 140	115	± 15	4	90	
		140 - 160	135	± 15	4	90	V = Solid brick / concrete
		160 - 180	155	± 15	4	90	L = perforated brick
		180 - 200	175	± 15	4	90	
			Larger wall	clearances on ree	quest		

Installation HV-T

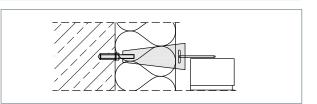
① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness



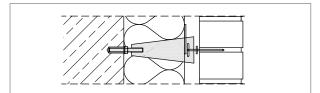
▲ Step 1: Drill and clean a hole. Insert female thread anchor acc. to approval.

Step 2: Screw in the anchor with trapezoidal plate (paying attention to the position of the trapezoidal plate) and fasten the anchor with torque.

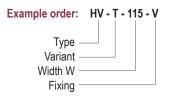
-11



▲ Step 3: Fit and align the binder.



Step 4: Fit holder for insulation and drip plates if required.



Cross-reference for additional information			
ages	Торіс		
- 94	Technical details		

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO® horizontal connections type HV-T-135-V¹), incl. insulation holder MOSO® ISO-Clip.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m^2 wall surface with MOSO[®] horizontal connection type HV-T¹) for a wall clearance (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. insulation holder.

¹⁾ Type acc. to table

Pa

81 -





Horizontal connections

Wire anchors for subsequent fixing

The MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-D is the wire tie for the subsequent connection of cavity walls according to DIN EN 1996-2/NA.

Different variants allow anchors to be placed in different anchor bases.

Product info

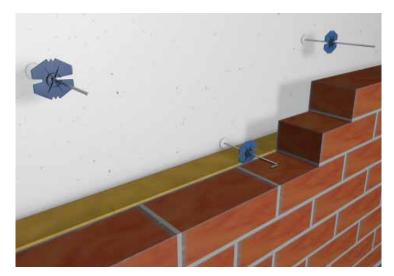
4 mm

- Diameter:
- · Wall clearances:
- Material:

• Validation:

stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III inspection authority approval or test certificate

up to 250 mm (> on request)

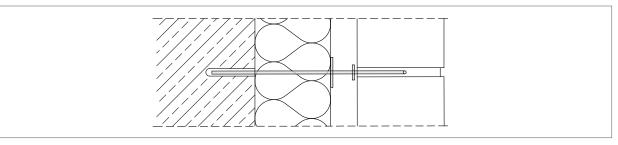


HV-D

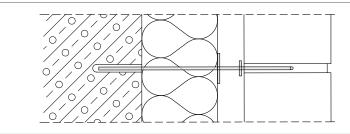
▲ Anchoring with MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-DAZ

Use and application

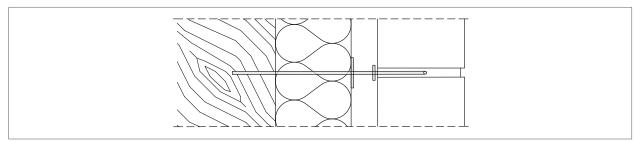
- HV-DAZ: Plug anchors for concrete or solid brick
- HV-DPB: Screw-in anchors for aerated concrete
- HV-DU: Screw-in anchors for wood



▲ MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-DAZ



▲ MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-DPB

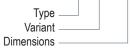


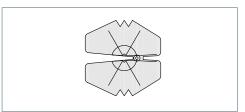
▲ MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-DU

	HV-DAZ / HV-DPB / HV-DU					
	Type / Design	Dimensions [mm]	max. gap between walls [mm]	Hole [mm]	Validation	
	T	4x180	45			
HV-	DAZ	4x210	75			
		4x250	115			
		4x275	140			
		4x300	165	8x60	Inspection authority approval	
		4x320	185			
		4x350	215			
		4x375	240			
		4x400	250			
	ДРВ ПРВ	4x160	60		Inspection authority approval	
		4x200	100			
		4x225	125			
		4x250	150	10x60		
		4x300	200			
		4x330	230			
		4x350	250			
	DU	4x180	60			
		4x210	90	n/a Inspec		
		4x235	115		Inspection authority approval	
		4x260	140			
		4x300	170			
		4x330	200			

HV-DAZ / HV-DPB / HV-DU

Example order: HV - DU - 4x210





▲ Accessories: Iso clip

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO® horizontal connection type HV-DAZ1)-4x275²), including ISO clip.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m^2 wall surface with MOSO[®] horizontal connection type HV-DAZ⁾ for a wall clearance (insulation and air layer) of ... cm, facing brick thickness of ... cm, incl. insulation holder.

¹⁾ Type acc. to table

2) Dimensions acc. to table

Topic

Description

Claw plates Ø 60 mm

Drip plate Ø 25 mm

ISO clip Ø 60 mm

Screw-in adapter

Pages

88 - 89

Accessories

for variant

-DAZ, -DPB, -DU

-DAZ, -DPB, -DU

-DAZ. -DPB. -DU

-DPB, -DU

Cross-reference for additional information

Technical specifications for masonry support DIN EN 1996-2/NA





Horizontal connections

Air layer eyelet anchor for subsequent connection

The $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MOSO}}\xspace^{\ensuremath{\$}}$ horizontal connection HV-L is the air layer eyelet anchor for the subsequent connection of cavity walls.

The demolition of the old facing shell during restoration is not necessary, because anchoring can be realised through the old shell.

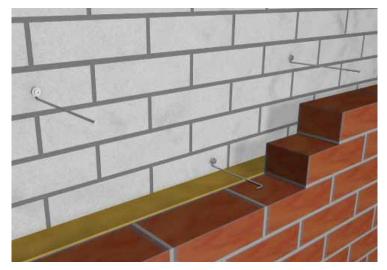
These anchors can also be placed in difficult anchoring bases if load-bearing capacity is verified through tensile tests.

Product info

- Diameter: 4 mm
- Wall clearances:
- Material:

· Validation:

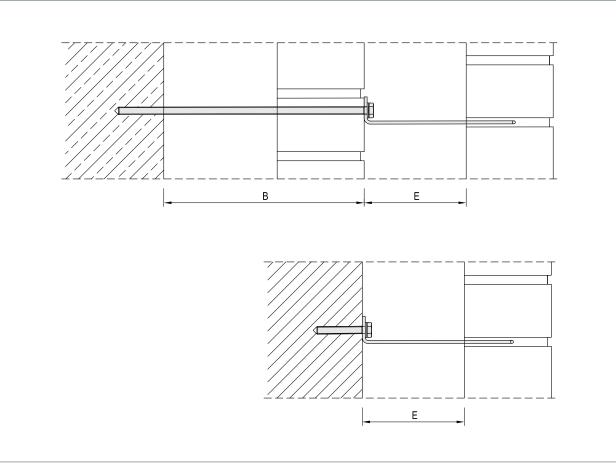
up to 150 mm (> on request) stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III inspection authority approval or test certificate for frame anchors



▲ Anchoring with MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-L

Use and application

- · For restoration projects aiming to preserve the old facing shell
- · For subsequent fixing in perforated brick



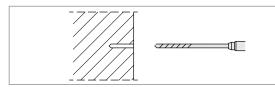
MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-L, anchoring in perforated brick possible



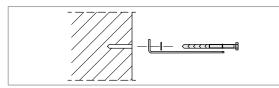
			HV-L	
	Type / Design	Description ①	max. fixing thickness B [mm]	Anchoring base
		HV-L-10-235	10	
	HV- 7777	HV-L-30-235	30	
		HV-L-50-235	50	
		HV-L-70-235	70	
		HV-L-90-235	90	Solid brick
		HV-L-110-235	110	Perforated brick
		HV-L-130-235	130	
		HV-L-150-235	150	
		HV-L-180-235	180	
		HV-L-210-235	210	

① Applies to a wall clearance E of up to 150 mm. Further dimensions on request.

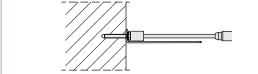




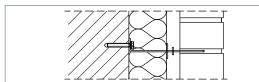
▲ Step 1: Drill and clean a hole.



▲ Step 2: Pull eyelet anchor and washer over the dowel casing from the back.



▲ Step 3: Screw in MOSO[®] horizontal connection HV-L.

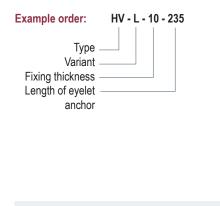


▲ Step 4: Fit holder for insulation and drip plates if required.

Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
86	Fixing façade dowels
88 - 89	Technical specifications for masonry support DIN EN 1996-2/NA

Accessories		
Description		
Claw plates Ø 60 mm		
Drip plate Ø 25 mm		
ISO clip Ø 60 mm		



Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO $^{\circ}$ horizontal connection type V-L-10-235 $^{\rm 1)},$ including ISO clip.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m² wall surface with MOSO[®] horizontal connection type HV-L for wall construction: old insulation and air space ... cm, old facing brick thickness ... cm, new insulation and wall space ... cm, new facing brick thickness ... cm, including insulation holders.

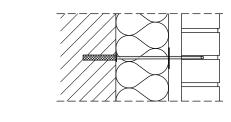
¹⁾ Type acc. to table



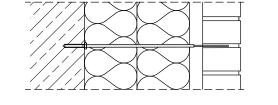
Horizontal connections

Special designs

Customised MOSO® horizontal connections HV-S are calculated individually by our engineering office, to ensure optimal solutions, even in challenging conditions. Product info · Load stages: as required 0 · Wall clearances: as required 0 C Material: stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III 0 Validation: structural calculation 0000 0 ▲ For pillar anchoring ▲ For stepped brickwork ▲ For thin-bed joints // ▲ To insert into masonry 000 and a \cap 0 С ▲ To connect to a rail ▲ To connect to aerated concrete



▲ For difficult anchoring bases



▲ For large gap between walls







MOSO® scaffold anchor



Scaffold anchor

Scaffold anchor for masonry façades

GA-Q / GA-Z

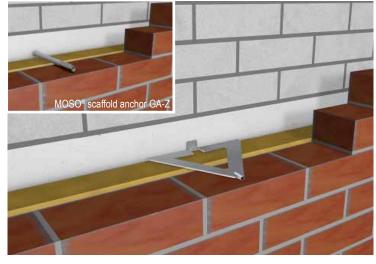
In Germany, scaffolding must be anchored in accordance with DIN 4420-3:2006-01 or DIN 4426:2017-01. The load capacity of the MOSO® scaffold anchors GA-Q and GA-Z are calculated according to the specifications of DIN 4426:2017-01, because the loads to be anchored are adverse.

Product info

stainless steel

5.7 kN

(CRC) III



▲ Anchoring with MOSO[®] scaffold anchor GA-Q

Use and application

15 mm - 260 mm (> on request)

corrosion resistance class

structural calculation

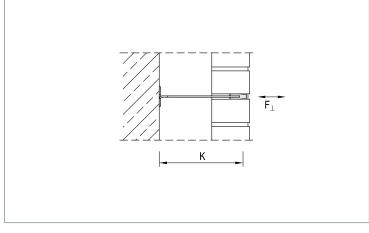
- · Type GA-Q for tensile and lateral forces
- Type GA-Z only for tensile forces

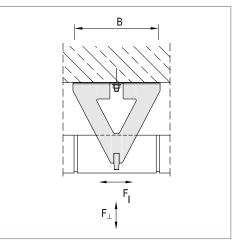
· Load stages:

Material:

· Validation:

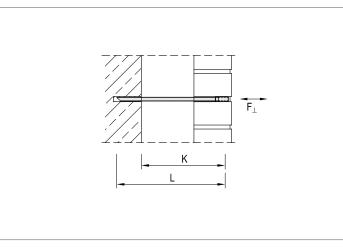
• Wall clearances:

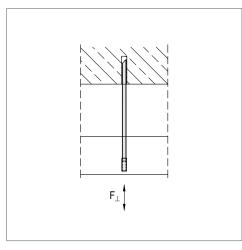












see page 4/5

▲ MOSO[®] scaffold anchor GA-Z

▲ GA-Z

l		7
l	V	

GA-Q	/ GA-Z
------	--------

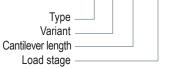
C

	Load stage		5.7 kN			
Type / Design	Wall clearance ① [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]	GA-Q (width W) [mm]	GA-Z (length L) [mm]		
	15 - 40	125		200		
GA- 7/7	35 - 60	145		220		
	55 - 80	165		240		
	75 - 100	185	185	260		
Q	95 - 120	205	205	280		
	115 - 140	225	225	300		
	135 - 160	245	245	320		
	155 - 180	265	265	340		
Z	175 - 200	285	285	360		
	195 - 220	305	305	380		
	215 - 240	325	325	400		
	235 - 260	345	345	420		
		Larger wall clearances on request				
_ifting screw to be use	d		M12	M12		
Protective plug		grey Ø20 mm	grey Ø20 mm			
Mounting size		M12	M12			
Recommended ixing ②			RG M12x160 A4 with RSB12	RSB12 mini		

① Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness

^② The anchoring should be validated in consideration of the relevant installation situation.

Example order: GA - Q - 205 - 5.7



Dimensioning of scaffold anchors

According to DIN 4426:2017-01 (Equipment for building maintenance - Safety requirements for workplaces and accesses - Design and construction), the vertical spacing between the anchoring levels must not exceed 4 m - the horizontal spacing is not specified. This standard does not differentiate between covered and uncovered scaffolds. The following loads are applied vertically and parallel for each metre of scaffolding length:

$$F_{I} = 2.25 \text{ kN/m}$$

 $F_{II} = 0.75 \text{ kN/m}$

At a typical scaffold support spacing of 2.5 m, this results in the following loads for the MOSO[®] scaffold anchors:

F₁ = 2.25 kN/m x 2.5 m = 5.63 kN F₁ = 0.75 kN/m x 2.5 m = 1.88 kN

Assuming a partial safety factor $\gamma_{\rm q}$ of 1.5 for variable loads, the following design loads are derived:

 $\begin{array}{rcl} {\sf F}_{_{\rm ED,I}} &=& 5.63 \ {\sf kN} \ {\sf x} \ 1.5 = 8.45 \ {\sf kN} \\ {\sf F}_{_{\rm ED,II}} &=& 1.88 \ {\sf kN} \ {\sf x} \ 1.5 = 2.82 \ {\sf kN} \end{array}$

If the vertical spacing is less than 4 m, linear reduction of the forces is permissible. The stated forces should be doubled at the edges of the building (e.g. eaves, corners of the building).

Pages	Торіс
84 - 87	Technical details

Cross-reference for additional information

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO[®] scaffold anchor type GA-Q-185¹⁾-5,7²⁾, incl. protective plugs and dowels for cracked concrete³⁾.

1) Cantilever length acc. to table

 $^{\rm 2)}\,{\rm Load}$ stage acc. to table

3) Fixing acc. to table



Special solutions

GA-S

Scaffold anchor

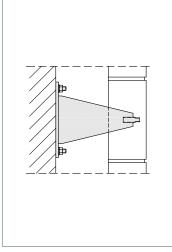
Product info

Customised MOSO[®] scaffold anchors WK-S are calculated individually by our engineering office, to ensure optimal solutions, even in challenging conditions.

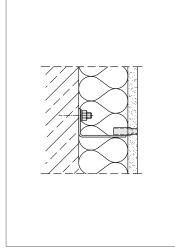
Load stages:

Validation:

- Wall clearances:
- Material:
- as required as required stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III structural calculation



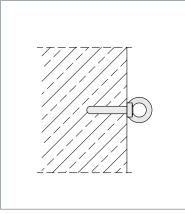
For fixing to masonry



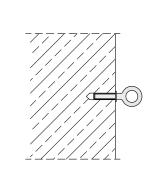
▲ For narrow clearances

Use and application

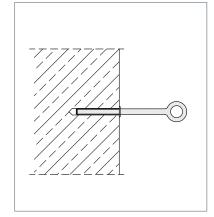
• Dimensioning of special support brackets acc. to structural and constructional requirements.



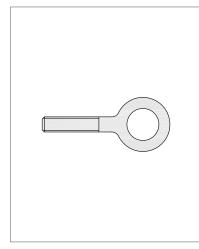
Fixing with connection anchor



Fixing with drive plug



Fixing with façade dowels



▲ Ring screw M12



▲ Scaffold anchor type GA-F







DB / HB / MBA-ES



Accessories



MA-A



Air joint elements



Angle formation and abutment



Vermin protection

MOSO[®] accessories and options



Accessories and options

Crash bar for invisible support

DB / HB / MBA-ES

The production of an invisible facing support requires additional brackets.

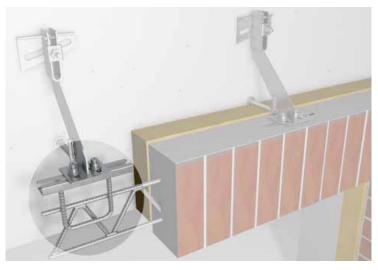
In the case of a brick lintel the brackets serve to secure the positioning of bricks, while the installation components (MOSO[®] MBA-ES) in a prefabricated lintel require a static verification or Approval no. Z-21.4-1907.

Product info

- Design:
- Type
 Lintel formation:
- Material:

· Validation:

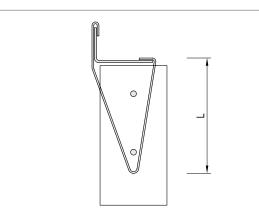
conventional or precast lintel soldier or brick courses, 1.5 times brick-on-edge course stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III installation component as precast part acc. to DIBt Approval Z-21.4-1907 or structural calculation



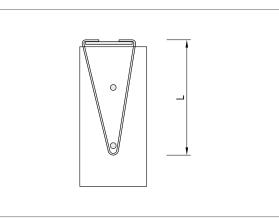
A Precast lintel with MOSO® anchor rail MBA-ES concreted in

Use and application

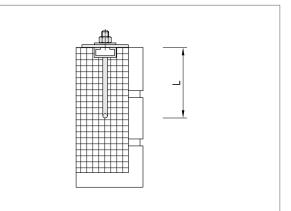
- Crash bar spacing for brick lintel ≤ 25 cm, for precast parts acc. to structural requirements
- In the case of brick lintels and poor adhesion of the mortar in facing bricks, appropriate safeguards such as
- longitudinal reinforcement or mortar joints should be provided.
- For brick lintels, it is crucial that the entire surface of the support construction is supported until the mortar is set.



▲ MOSO[®] wire binder DB-1 for suspended brick course



▲ MOSO[®] wire binder DB-2 for connection to single-bracket anchors



▲ MOSO[®] MBA-ES installation part for precast lintel



Bond length L [mml for installation	parts (conventiona	l brick lintels)

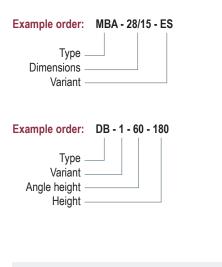
Type / Variant	Angle height ① [mm]	For suspended heading courses H = 7.1 cm	Brick-on-edge H = 24 cm	1.5 times Brick-on-edge H = 36 cm	Application
DB-1	20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	80	180	310	WK-D WK-N WK-K WK-O WK-M WK-Z WA-Ü WA-Z
DB-2	-	80	180	310	EK-U EK-D

① Angle height for angle-bracket anchor usually = 60 mm

Installation parts for precast lintel

Туре /		Application			
Variant @	3.5 kN	7.0 kN	10.5 kN	Application	
MBA-ES	MBA 28/15 ES (L = 90 mm)	MBA 38/17 ES (L = 120 mm)	MBA 38/17 ESL (L = 160 mm)	FB-U FB-D	

② Part is regulated under Approval Z-21.4-1907



Cross-reference for additional information

Pages	Торіс
87	MBA-CE anchor rail

Tender text

for brick lintel: Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces $MOSO^{\otimes}$ crash bar, type $DB^{1)}-1^{2)}-60^{3)}-180^{4)}$ in the course of the facing works.

Alternatively:

Delivery and professional installation of ... m brick course supports with MOSO[®] crash bar, type $DB^{1)}$ in the course of the facing works.

- ¹⁾ Type acc. to table
- ²⁾ Variant acc. to table
- ³⁾ Angle height of support construction acc. to table (only for DB-1)
- ⁴⁾ Selection acc. to table



Wall connections with anchor

Masonry connections are easy to produce with $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MOSO}}^{\otimes}$ wall anchors MA-A.

Connection is made to rails, facilitating continuous adjustment. This largely prevents settlement cracks in the brickwork.

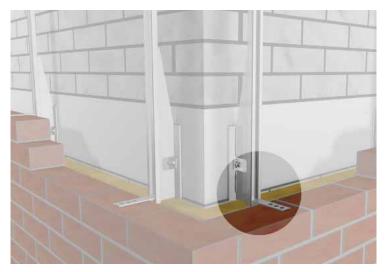
The different rail types allow for a great variety of applications; for instance, to produce a horizontal connection for facing masonry.

Product info

- Wall clearances: 2
- Material:

· Validation:

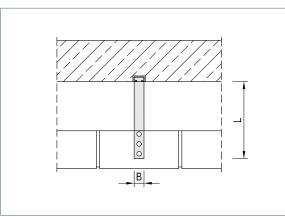
20 mm - 140 mm stainless steel corrosion resistance class (CRC) III (external) hot-dip galvanised steel (protected interior) structural calculation



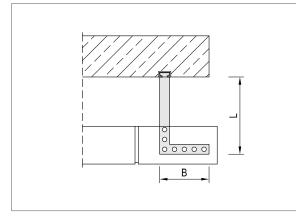
Masonry anchor MA-A

Use and application

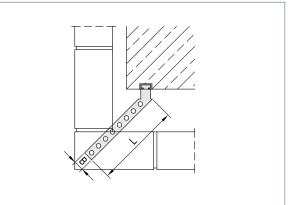
- Masonry anchor spacing usually approx. 25 cm
- · Insert anchor into the rail with a 90° rotation and brick up



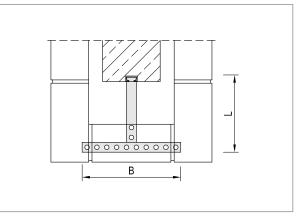




▲ MOSO[®] wall anchor MA-AL



▲ MOSO[®] wall anchor MA-AW



▲ MOSO[®] wall anchor MA-AT

Technical data / measurement chart

Type / Design		Wall clearance ① [mm]	Material		Material	Application						
1		20 - 40	85	25								
MA- (222	A	40 - 80	120	25								
		85 - 140	180	25								
		20 - 40	85	150		Fascia restraint anchor type HV-A						
	AL	40 - 80	120	150		or						
	00000	85 - 140	180	150	Stainless steel or	Anchor rail MBA-CE 28/15						
T		20 - 40	85	300	Hot-dip galvanised	or Mounting rail MOS 28/15						
	AT	40 - 80	120	300		or						
ß		85 - 140	180	300		Perforated rail MLS 28/15						
		20 - 40	135	25								
	AW	40 - 80	185	25								
69		85 - 140	270	25								

MA-A / MA-AL / MA-AT / MA-AW

 \odot Specifications apply to facing bricks of 115 mm thickness

Anchor rails to be used

Туре	Variant	Application
MBA-CE 28/15	Stainless steel or hot-dip galvanised, standard length 6.0 m Fixed length on request	Concreted into concrete ≥ C20/25
MOS 28/15	Stainless steel or hot-dip galvanised, standard length 6.0 m Fixed length on request	Welded on steel girders
MLS 28/15	Stainless steel or hot-dip galvanised, standard length 6.0 m Fixed length on request	Subsequently dowelled or screwed

Cross-reference for additional information

Technical specifications for masonry support DIN EN 1996-2/NA

Example order: MA - A - 180 - A4

Tender text

Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of MOSO® wall anchor type $MA^{1)}\!-\!A^{2)}\!-\!180^{3)}\!-\!A4^{4)}$ for the connection of walls.

¹⁾ Type acc. to table

- ²⁾ Variant acc. to table
- ³⁾ Length acc. to table
- ⁴⁾ Material acc. to table

H

Topic

Pages

88 - 89

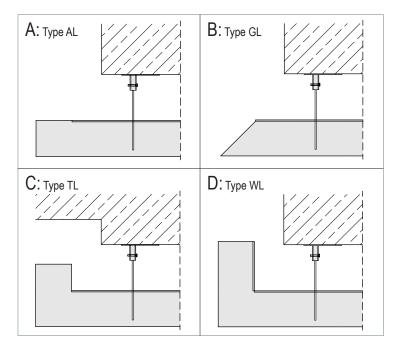


Accessories and options

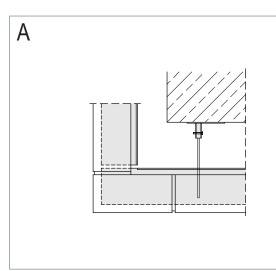
Corners and edging left

In order to meet the diverse requirements for corners of buildings, we have developed corner variants that can be executed for any angle-bracket anchor.

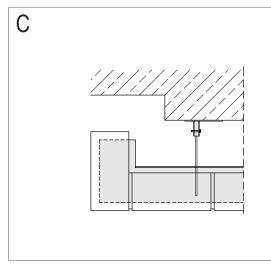
The relevant variant is labelled with an add-on to the item code, e.g. WK-NAL...



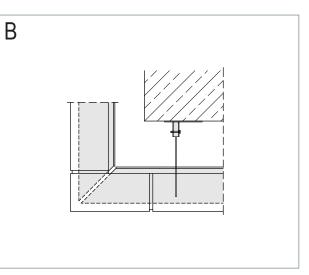
▲ Diverse corners and edging



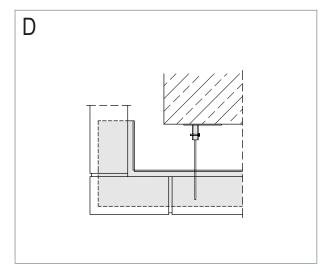




Edge formation type TL



▲ Corner formation type GL



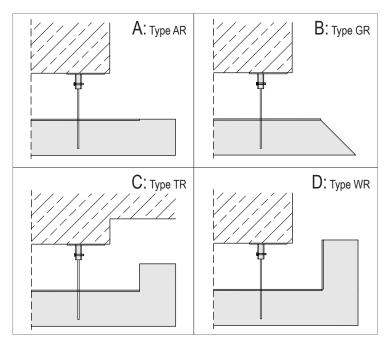
▲ Corner formation type WL

Corners and edging right

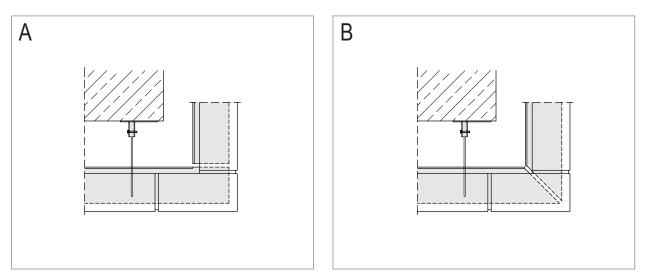


As a template, the corner variants are also illustrated for the right corner of the building.

Due to the wide reach of the angles, as well as increased demands on the support brackets and fixing, we recommend arranging dimensioning by our engineering office.

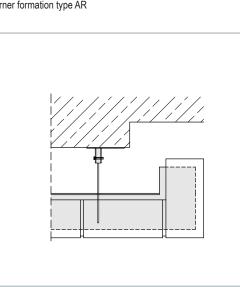


▲ Diverse corners and edging



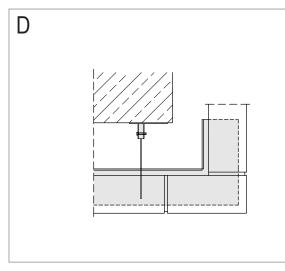
▲ Corner formation type AR

С



▲ Edge formation type TR

▲ Corner formation type GR



▲ Corner formation type WR



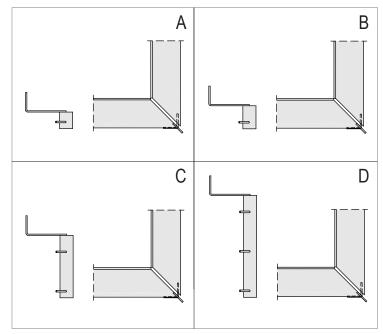
Accessories and options

Abutment in corner areas

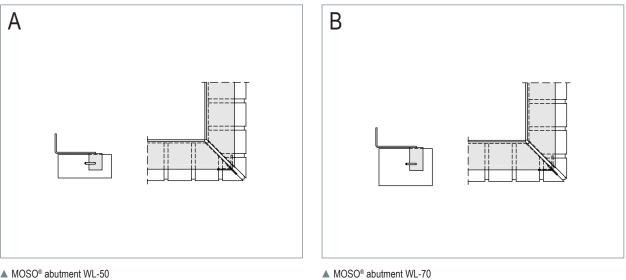
In order to prevent corner stones loosening in the corner area of a suspended facing, abutments are inserted.

They are securely welded to the supporting structure, and secure the brickwork through its mandrels which reach into the stones.

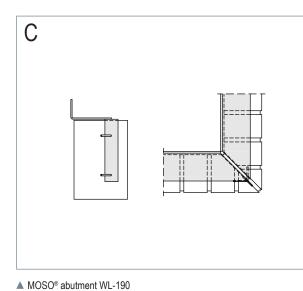
Naturally, corners of other mitres can also be secured in this manner.



▲ Diverse abutments in corner area, Type WL



▲ MOSO[®] abutment WL-50



D

▲ MOSO[®] abutment WL-310

WL

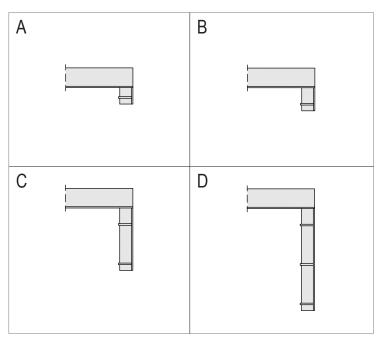
Abutment near expansion joints

WD

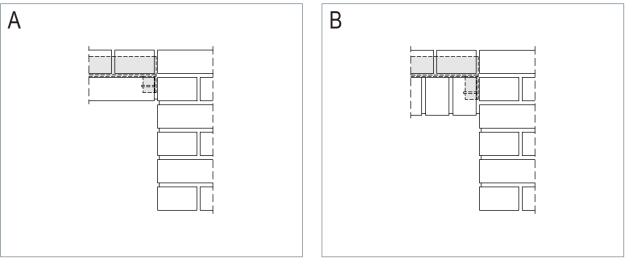


Like the abutments in corner areas, these abutments prevent facing bricks tilting into the expansion joint.

We recommend abutment dimensioning by our engineering office.

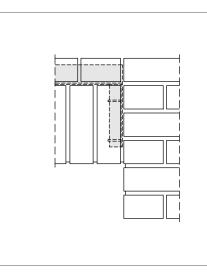


▲ Diverse abutments near expansion joints, type WD



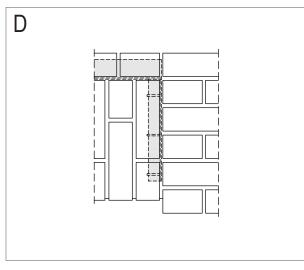
▲ MOSO[®] abutment WD-50

С



▲ MOSO[®] abutment WD-190

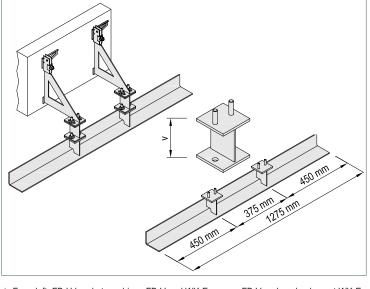
▲ MOSO[®] abutment WD-70



▲ MOSO[®] abutment WD-310

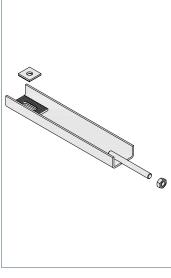
Accessories

Accessories and options

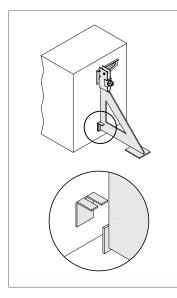


▲ From left: FB-U bracket combines FB-V and WK-E, spacer FB-V and angle element WK-E

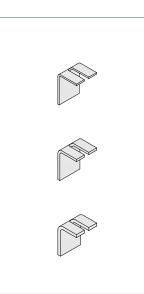
▲ EK-U bracket in combination with MODA



Ceiling anchor



EK-U bracket with DVW



Pressure distribution angle DVW2, DVW3 and DVW4

Product info

- Stainless steel
- Corrosion resistance class (CRC) III
- Spacer FB-V and angle element WK-E
- Only in connection with FB-U bracket
- Available in the sizes v = 50 mm, 100 mm, 150 mm, 200 mm, 250 mm and 300 mm
- Can be combined with precast part or angle element WK-E

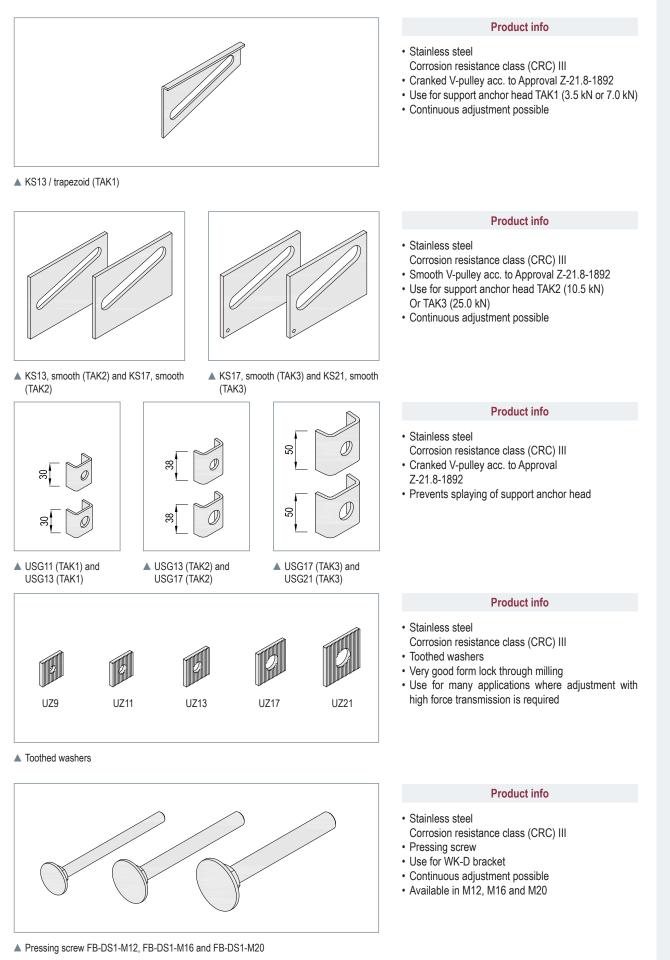
Dro	duo	t info
FIU	uuc	ιmu

- Stainless steel
- Corrosion resistance class (CRC) III
- Ceiling anchor MODA
- To be used if the concrete available at the mounting base in insufficient

- **Product info**
- Stainless steel
- Corrosion resistance class (CRC) III
- Pressure distribution angle DVW
- Compensates irregularitiesEasy to use
- Easy to use
 Available in 2 mm, 3 mm and 4 mm

Accessories







Air joint elements and perforated sheets as vermin protection in the masonry façade

Air joint elements:

The air joint element LUFU conveniently and reliably ensures air flow behind the facing facade.

These elements remove the need for laboriously scraping out joints. The facing stones therefore stay clean and free from damage.

Product info

- Brick format: NF (240/115/71)
- Material: DF (
 - erial: ageing resis plastic
- Colours:

DF (240/115/52)
ageing resistant
plastic
white, concrete grey or
anthracite



LUFU view

Use and application

- · Simply brick into the butt joint
- Close with a sieve after grouting to prevent vermin intrusion
- For standard bricks provide approx. 1.5 pieces/m², for thin bricks approx. 2 pieces/m²
- · Sieve also available separately

▲ LUFU element with sieve

Perforated plate profiles:

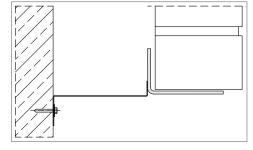
Proven in practice, and aligned with the façade. Special profiles made from perforated plates in stainless steel or aluminium are also available. And they come with matching anchor plugs or plate screws for correct installation

Product info	

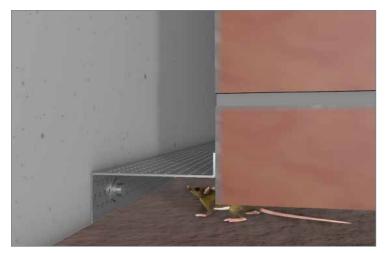
- Materials:
- Profile lengths:
- Shade:
- Installation accessories:
- up to 2000 mm silver (painted on request)

stainless steel, aluminium

- depending on application - self-tapping screws
- plastic dowels



Perforated plate profile



Vermin protection: Perforated plate

Use and application

- Near the ventilation holes in the masonry or brick facade
- · As joint cover for in-situ concrete or precast concrete parts
- · Along window and door openings
- · In the plinth area of walls build on top of support anchors







Point thermal transmittance χ

Technical details

			Point thermal transmittance χ [W/K]								
Load stage [kN]	Wall clearance [mm]	Cantilever length K [mm]									
			WK-D	WK-N	WK-K	WK-O	WK-M				
3.5	80	170	0.026	0.024	0.024	0.029	0.036				
5.0	80	170			0.025						
7.0	80	170	0.021	0.026	0.025	0.032	0.040				
10.5	80	170	0.021	0.030		0.031					
3.5	100	190	0.024	0.022							
7.0	100	190	0.018	0.024							
10.5	100	190	0.020	0.028							
3.5	120	210	0.022	0.020							
7.0	120	210	0.018	0.027							
10.5	120	210	0.018	0.028							
3.5	140	230	0.022	0.020	0.020	0.028	0.031				
5.0	140	230			0.025						
7.0	140	230	0.015	0.027	0.027	0.034	0.036				
10.5	140	230	0.017	0.028		0.034					
3.5	160	250	0.021	0.019							
7.0	160	250	0.014	0.026							
10.5	160	250	0.020	0.028							
3.5	180	270	0.020	0.022							
7.0	180	270	0.015	0.025							
10.5	180	270	0.021	0.031							
3.5	200	290	0.022	0.021	0.021	0.025	0.026				
5.0	200	290			0.022						
7.0	200	290	0.015	0.025	0.024	0.032	0.031				
10.5	200	290	0.019	0.031		0.039					
3.5	220	310	0.023	0.020							
7.0	220	310	0.013	0.025							
10.5	220	310	0.019	0.032							
3.5	240	330	0.022	0.019							
7.0	240	330	0.017	0.025							
10.5	240	330	0.017	0.031							
3.5	260	350	0.023	0.020							
7.0	260	350	0.017	0.027							
10.5	260	350	0.018	0.033							

▲ χ values determined by the Fraunhofer Institute in Stuttgart

$$\mathbf{U}_{\text{Ges}} = \frac{\Sigma \left(\mathbf{A}_{\text{Wand}} \mathbf{x} \, \mathbf{U}_{\text{ungest}} \right) + \Sigma \left(\mathbf{n} \, \mathbf{x} \, \chi \right)}{\mathbf{A}_{\text{Wand}}}$$

resulting thermal transmittance coefficient in a wall with thermal bridges wall area

A_{Wand} U_{ungest} N thermal transmittance coefficient of a normal cross-section in a wall without thermal bridges number of brackets

 χ (Chi) $\;$ point thermal transmittance coefficient \;

A Calculation of the U-value of a wall with point thermal transmittance coefficient χ (Chi)

Key:

U_{Ges}

Optimised use: Brackets with pressing screw

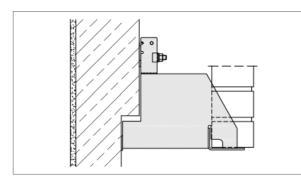


Brackets with fixed pressure point

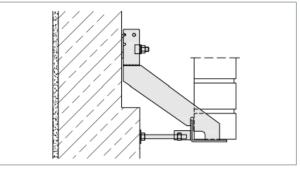
Cost-effective construction

- Brackets with adjustable pressure point
- Minimised risk of settlement crack formation through force-locking
 Reduced thermal bridge through lean construction

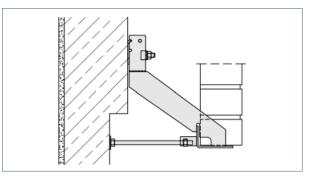
▲ Standard: WK-NS bracket with concrete offset



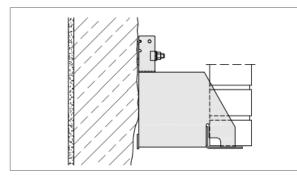
▲ Standard: WK-NS bracket with concrete offset



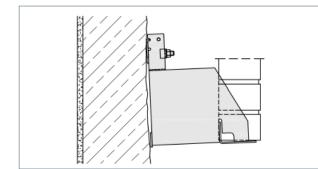
▲ Optimised variant: WK-DS bracket with concrete offset



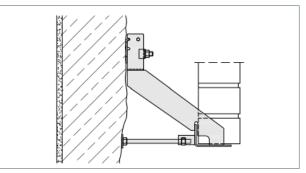
▲ Optimised variant: WK-DS bracket with concrete offset



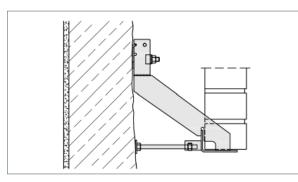
▲ Standard: WK-N bracket with receding concrete base



▲ Standard: WK-N bracket with receding concrete base



▲ Optimised variant: WK-D bracket with receding concrete base



▲ Optimised variant: WK-D bracket with receding concrete base



fischer FHB II

Product info

Acc. to **ETA - 05/0164** of fischer approved for: • cracked and non-cracked concrete • concrete grade C20/25 to C50/60 **the high-bond system comprises:** Anchor rod FHB II-AS (short version) Anchor rod FHB II-AL (long version) Cartridge FHB II-P, FHB-PF or injection mortar FIS HB **Observe edge conditions acc. to ETA!**

Technical data

Nominal drill diameter d₀ [mm]

Drill hole depth h₀ [mm]

Minimum component thickness h_{min} [mm]

Torque T_{inst} [Nm]

FHB II-AS

M16x95

16

110

150

50

FHB II-AS

M24x170

25

190

240

100

FHB II-AS

M12x75

12

90

120

30



▲ fischer High-bond-system

Use and application

- Installation temperatures:
 - Dowel parts: min. + 5°C
 - Anchoring base: from 5 °C
- · Please observe processing and waiting times before attaching load!
- · Drill hole production only with a hammer drill
- 2x blowing, 2x brushing, 2x blowing
- When using a mortar cartridge, the anchor rod is placed with a hammer drill with rotary and hammering action
- · If the dowel is installed correctly, mortar should come out of the drill hole mouth
- · Dowels should be placed by trained specialist staff

fischer FSB

FHB II-AS

M10x60

10

75

100

15

Product info

- Acc. to ETA 12/0258 of fischer approved for:
- cracked and non-cracked concrete
- concrete grade C20/25 to C50/60
 Seismic category C1 and C2
- under certain conditions
- Fire resistance class A1

The super-bond system comprises:

Anchor rod RG M with inclined ceiling Reaction cartridge RSB or Super-bond mortar FIS SB:

• up to 3 installation heights possible with RSB (e.g. RSB 10mini, RSB 10, 2xRSB 10mini) **Observe edge conditions acc. to ETA!**

Technical data

RG M10	RG M12	RG M16	RG M20				
N	lominal drill di	ameter d ₀ [mm]				
12	14	18	25				
Reaction cartridge RSB							
10mini / 10	12mini / 12	16mini / 16	20 / 20E				
	Drill hole de	pth h _o [mm]					
75 / 90	75 / 110	95 / 125	170 / 210				
Minim	um componen	t thickness h _{mi}	" [mm]				
105 / 120	105 / 140	131 / 161	220 / 260				
	Torque 7	「 _{inst} [Nm]					
20	40	60	120				



fischer Super-bond-system

Use and application

Installation temperatures:

Anchoring base:

- min. cartridge temperature 15 °C min. cassette temperature + 5°C from - 15 °C for FIS SB and RSB
- · Please observe processing and waiting times before attaching load!
- Drill hole production only with a hammer drill
- FIS SB: 2x blowing, 2x brushing, 2x blowing
- RSB: 4x blowing (diamond drill, see ETA)
- When using a mortar cartridge, the anchor rod is placed with a hammer drill with rotary and hammering action
- If the dowel is installed correctly, mortar should come out of the drill hole mouth
- · Dowels should be placed by trained specialist staff

fischer FAZ II

Product info

Acc. to ETA - 05/0069 of fischer approved for:

- · cracked and non-cracked concrete
- concrete grade C20/25 to C50/60
- Seismic category C1
 under certain conditions
- Fire resistance class A1
- Pre- and push-through installation
- Observe edge conditions acc. to ETA!



▲ fischer bolt anchor FAZ II

Use and application

- · Produce drill hole with hammer drill, clean drill hole, set anchor
- Splay anchor with installation torque
- · Dowels should be placed by trained specialist staff

FAZ II M10	FAZ II M12	FAZ II M16	FAZ II M20						
N	Nominal drill diameter d₀ [mm] 12 16 20 Drill hole depth h₁ [mm] 90 110 125 nimum component thickness h _{min} [mm] 10 125 10								
10	12	16	20						
	Drill hole depth h ₁ [mm]								
75	90	110	125						
120	140	170	200						
	Torque 1	[Nm]							
45	60	110	200						

Technical data

Hilti HST3-R

Product info

Acc. to ETA - 98/0001 of Hilti approved for:

- cracked and non-cracked concrete
- concrete grade C20/25 to C50/60
- Seismic category C1 and C2
 under certain conditions
- Fire resistance class A1
- Pre- and push-through installation

Observe edge conditions acc. to ETA!

Technical data

HST3-R M10	HST3-R M12	HST3-R M16	HST3-R M20					
N	Nominal drill diameter d ₀ [mm]							
10	12	16	20					
	Drill hole de	pth h _o [mm]						
73	88	106	124					
Minim	um componen	t thickness h _{mi}	" [mm]					
120	140	160	200					
	Torque 1	「 _{inst} [Nm]						
45	60	110	180					



Hilti bolt anchor HST3-R

Use and application

- · Produce drill hole with hammer drill, clean drill hole, set anchor
- · Produce drill hole with diamond drill, clean / rinse out drill hole, set anchor
- · Splay anchor with installation torque
- · Dowels should be placed by trained specialist staff



Hilti-HRD HR

Product info

Plastic frame dowel / long-shaft fixing Acc. to Z-21.2-2034 of Hilti

- · Concrete grade C20/25 to C50/60b cracked / non-cracked Acc. to ETA-07/0219 of Hilti
- · Concrete grade C12/15 to C50/60b cracked / non-cracked
- · Masonry full / perforated / hollow bricks
- Aerated concrete (non-cracked)
- · Approved as single or group dowels
- Observe edge conditions acc. to approval/ETA!

fischer SXR-FUS

Product info

Plastic long-shaft fixing Acc. to ETA - 07/0121 of fischer approved for:

- Concrete grade ≥ C12/15
- Masonry full / hollow / perforated bricks
- · Aerated concrete (non-cracked)
- · Approved as single or group dowels
- Observe edge conditions acc. to ETA!

fischer SXS-FUS

Product info

Plastic long-shaft fixing

Acc. to Z-21.2-1734 of fischer approved for: · Concrete grade C20/25 to C50/60b cracked / non-cracked Acc. to ETA-09/0352 of fischer approved for:

- Concrete grade ≥ C12/15
- · Masonry full bricks
- · Aerated concrete (non-cracked)
- · Approved as single or group dowels
- Observe edge conditions acc. to approval/ETA!

fischer FIS V

Product info

High-performance mortar

- Acc. to ETA-02/0024 of fischer approved for:
- · Injection system Connecting dowel for anchoring in concrete Acc. to ETA-08/0266 of fischer approved for:
- · Reinforcement connection with injection mortar
- Acc. to ETA-10/0383 of fischer approved for:
- · Injection system For anchoring in masonry

· Concrete grade C20/25 to C50/60b cracked / non-cracked · Hollow bricks made of concrete or aerated concrete • Full and vertically perforated brick • sand-lime full bricks and sand-lime perforated bricks • aerated concrete Observe edge conditions acc. to ETA!

fischer FIS A

Product info

Anchor rod

The fischer anchor rod FIS A is suitable for various building materials in combination with different injection mortars (e.g. FIS V, Superbond, ...). The approvals / ETA of each mortar must be observed!



▲ Hilti frame anchors HRD



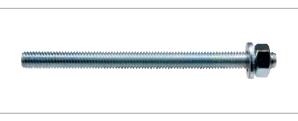
▲ fischer long-shaft fixing SXR



▲ fischer long-shaft fixing SXS



▲ fischer high-performance mortar FIS V



▲ fischer anchor rod FIS A

MOSO® CE anchor rail

MBA-CE



The anchor rail MBA-CE is technically approved in Europe, and is used as a fixing for installation parts in in-situ concrete, or as an installation part in a precast part. Depending on the installation situation, the MBA-CE anchor rail offers horizontal or vertical adjustment options. The MOSO® hammerhead/hookhead bolts MHK are used as a connection.

The dimensions are shown in the table.

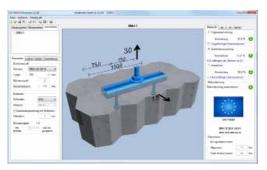
Prod	uct inf	0		
38/17	40/25	50/31	and !	52/2

· Profile sizes:

· Material:

28/15, 38/17, 40/25, 50/31 and 52/34 further profile sizes on request approved stainless steel

• Validation: European approval acc. to ETA-13/0224



▲ Surface MBA-CE in our free dimensioning software MOSOCONstructor

Profile type

Profile size Profile length

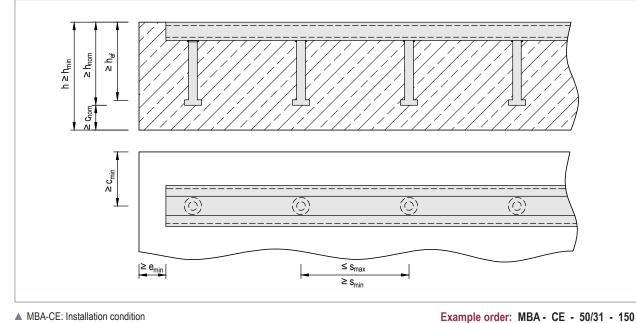
put out for tender separately.

MBA-CE-50/31¹⁾-150²⁾. ¹⁾ Profile size acc. to table

²⁾ Profile length acc. to table

Note The hammerhead/hookhead bolt should be

Tender text Delivery and professional installation of ... pieces of of MOSO® precast part attachment



▲ MBA-CE: Installation condition

Technical data / measurement chart

Ancho	or rails	28/15	38/17	40/25	50/31	52/34				
min. h _{ef}	[mm]	45	72	80	99	151				
min. h _{nom}	[mm]	50	77	85	106	159				
C _{min}	[mm]	[mm] 40		50	75	100				
e _{min}	[mm]	15	25	25	50	65				
s _{min} /s _{max}	[mm]	50 / 200	50 / 200	50 / 250	50 / 250	80 / 250				
h _{min} ①	[mm]	80	107	115	136	189				

MBA-CE

① c_{nom} = 30 mm

Profile		Length [mm] ①								МНК		Screw size ①				
size	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	550	1050	3025	6050		M10	M12	M16	M20
28/15	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	28/15	х			
38/17	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	38/17	х	х	х	
40/25		х	х	х	х	х	х	х		х	х	40/25		х	х	
50/31		х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	50/30		v	v	
52/34		х	х	х	х	х		х	х	х	х	50/30		X	Х	х

① Further dimensions on request.

TEL +49 5225 87 99-0

fechnical details

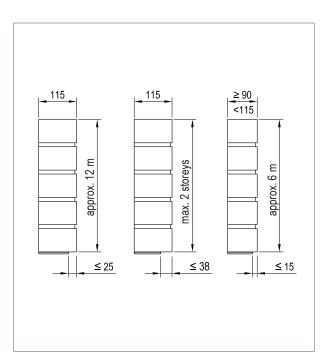


Technical specifications for masonry support

(Extracts from DIN EN 1996-2/NA:2012-01)

NA.D.1 General provisions for the implementation

- The minimum thickness of the outer shell is 90 mm. Thinner outer b) shells are claddings which are regulated by DIN 18515. The minimum length of brick pillars in the outer shell that have to support loads from the outer shell only is 240 mm. The outer shell must be fully supported over its entire length. In the case of interrupted support (e.g. on brackets) all bricks must be supported on both sides in the support level.
- Outer shells of 115 mm thickness should be supported at vertical d) intervals of about 12 m. They may protrude up to 25 mm over their support. If the 115 mm thick outer shell is not higher than two storeys or is supported every two storeys, then it may protrude up to 38 mm over its support. These protrusions are to be taken into account in the validation of support loads. If jointing is carried out subsequently, joints of visible areas must be scraped out at least 15 mm deep with clean edges and then jointed in accordance with trade standards.
- Outer shells with a thickness of $t \ge 105$ mm and t < 115 mm e) must not be higher than 25 m above ground level, and should be supported at vertical intervals of about 6 m. In buildings up to two full storeys, a pediment of up to 4 m height is possible without additional support. These outer shells may protrude up to 15 mm over their support. The joints of the visible surfaces of these facing shells will usually have a smooth cement finish. If jointing is carried out subsequently, joints of visible areas must be scraped out at least 15 mm deep with clean edges and then jointed in accordance with trade standards.
- f) Outer shells with a thickness of $t \ge 90$ mm and t < 105 mm must not be higher than 20 m above ground level, and should be supported at vertical intervals of about 6 m. In buildings up to two full storeys, a pediment of up to 4 m height is possible without additional support. The joints of the visible surfaces of these facing shells should have a smooth cement finish. These outer shells may protrude up to 15 mm over their support.

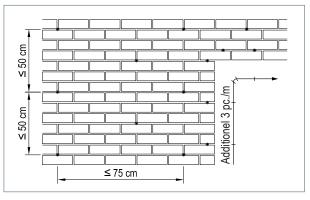


Max. brick overhang acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA:2012-01

- g) The masonry shells should be connected with stainless steel wire stays as defined under the general type approval or stainless steel wire stays as defined under DIN EN 845-1, the use of which is regulated in a general type approval. The following applies to wire stays which correspond in shape and dimensions to image NA.D.1:
 - · vertical spacing: max. 500 mm
 - horizontal spacing: max. 750 mm
 - · clear span of
 - max. 150 mm masonry shells: · Diameter:
 - 4 mm
 - · Regular brick mortar: min. group Ila
 - Minimum quantity: see table NA.D.1

unless otherwise specified in the approval for the wire anchors. On all free edges, at openings and building corners, along expansion joints and at the upper ends of the outer shells, three wire stays per m edge length are required in addition to table NA.D.1.

The wire stays must be executed in compliance with their static effectiveness so that they cannot conduct moisture from the outer to the inner shell. (e.g. placing a plastic washer, see image NA.D.1). If the outer shell anchoring is not two-dimensional, e.g. in a line or



Arrangement of wire anchor acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA:2012-01

only at ceiling height, its structural stability must be verified. For bent masonry shells, the type, arrangement and number of anchors must be specified while taking account of the deformation.

i) Support constructions that cannot be checked after installation should be made from materials with permanent corrosion protection which are standardised for the application or have type approval.

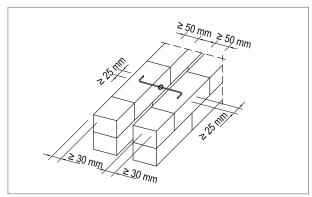


Image NA.D.1

Technical specifications for masonry support



Number of wire anchors acc. to DIN EN 1996-2/NA:2012-01

Building height	Wind zones 1 to 3 Wind zone 4 Inland	Wind zone 4 North and Baltic Sea coast and Baltic Sea islands	Wind zone 4 North Sea islands
h ≤ 10 m	7ª	7	8
10 m < h ≤ 18 m	7 ^b	8	9
18 m < h ≤ 25 m	7	8°	not regulated

^a In wind zone 1 and wind zone 2 inland: ^b In wind zone 1:

5 wire binders per m² 5 wire binders per m²

^c If a building layout length is smaller than h/4: 9 wire anchors per m² ▲ Table NA.D.1

Number of wire anchors acc. to Approval Z.17.1-825 for shell spacings ≤ 200 mm

Building height	Wind zones 1 to 3 Wind zone 4 Inland	Wind zone 4 North and Baltic Sea coast and Baltic Sea islands	Wind zone 4 North Sea islands
h ≤ 10 m	7ª	7	8
10 m < h ≤ 18 m	7 ^b	8	9
18 m < h ≤ 20 m	7	8°	not regulated

^a In wind zone 1 and wind zone 2 inland: ^b In wind zone 1:

5 wire binders per m² 5 wire binders per m² ° If a building layout length is smaller than h/4: 9 wire anchors per m²

▲ Table 1 from Approval Z.17.1-825

Number of wire anchors acc. to Approval Z.17.1-825 for shell spacings > 200 mm to ≤ 250 mm

Building height	Wind zones 1 to 3 Wind zone 4 Inland	Wind zone 4 North and Baltic Sea coast and Baltic Sea islands	Wind zone 4 North Sea islands
h ≤ 10 m	7ª	8	9
10 m < h ≤ 18 m	7 ^b	9	10
18 m < h ≤ 25 m	8	10	not regulated

^a In wind zone 1 and wind zone 2 inland:

^b In wind zone 3, Baltic Sea islands and coastal areas:

5 wire binders per m² 8 wire anchors per m²

▲ Table 1 from Approval Z.17.1-1138



A coastal region is defined as follows: it comprises a strip running in parallel with the coast and reaching 5 km inland.

 Wind zone map acc. to DIN EN 1991-1-4/NA:2010-12



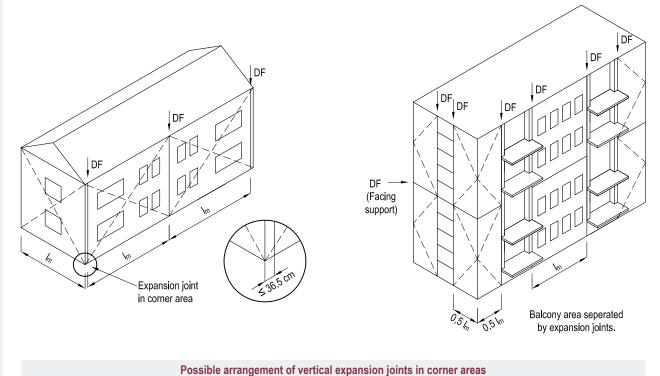
Technical specifications for expansion joint arrangement

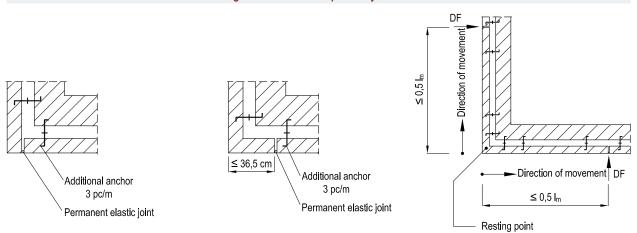
According to DIN EN 1996-2/NA:2012-01, vertical expansion joints must be placed in facing shells. Expansion joints serve to compensate deformations between the outer shell and common brickwork. Their distances depend on the orientation of the external wall which is subject to the varying climatic stress (temperature fluctuations, humidity, etc.), the type of material, and the colour of the outer shell. Where cavity walls are used, these arise mainly due to temperature movements of the outer shell and by creep and shrinkage of the supporting common brickwork. It is therefore recommended that expansion joints of L_R > 10 m be arranged on longer walls to facilitate absorption of these deformations without causing damage. The following table shows reference values for the spacing of vertical expansion joints. The values have been substantiated through experience, as well as calculations and analyse.

Reference values for expansion joint spacing I according to DIN EN 1996-2:2010-12

Wall construction	Expansion joint spacing L _R [m] for		
Wall construction	Brick masonry ①	Limestone/sandstone masonry ①	
Double-skin facing masonry with air layer	10 - 12	6 - 8	
Cavity walls with air layer and thermal insulation	10 - 12	6 - 8	
Cavity facing walls with core insulation	10 - 12	5 - 6	
Cavity facing walls with plaster layer	10 - 12	-	

① Smaller intervals should be selected for surfaces exposed to strong sunlight, dark stone surfaces and/or facing shells with low mass.





Technical specifications for expansion joint arrangement

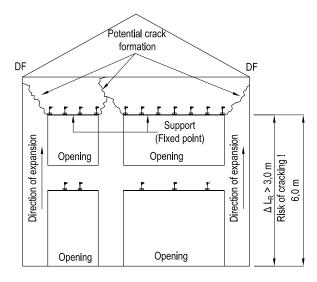


Prevent cracks

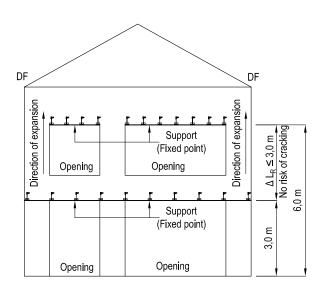
The risk of crack formation is higher if unhindered expansion of the facing masonry is not possible when affected by temperature. For instance, the installation of support brackets create fixed points in the façade which counteract natural expansion.

Due to the fixed connection with the supporting wall, the brackets are fixed such that tensions will invariably build up in the façade when exposed to high or low temperatures. In our experience, these tensions are not critical if the façade expansion is only possible above a storey height of 3 m, as the expansion potential is only 1 to 1.5 mm. If expansion is across 2 storey, it already amounts to 2 to 3 mm. These movements suffice to cause cracks in the façade.

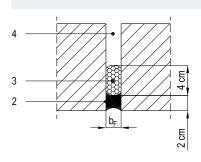
The use of MOSO[®] perforated strip as joint reinforcement significantly lowers the crack formation risk. From a technical perspective, however, expansion joints arrangements that allow for virtually unhindered façade expansion are more effective than joint reinforcements.



The risk of crack formation is higher for expansion joint spacings of more than 3 m

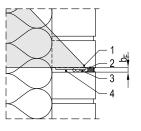


▲ for expansion joint spacings up to 3 m, the risk of crack formation is minimal



 $b_F \ge 1,5$ * Distance between expansion joints / 1000 A Formation of a vertical expansion joint

Expansion joint formation



1 Support bracket

- 2 Elastoplastic joint sealant
- 3 Backing material
- (round foam profile) 4 Expansion joint

 $b_F \ge 2^*$ Distance between expansion joints / 1000

Formation of a horizontal expansion joint under support bracket

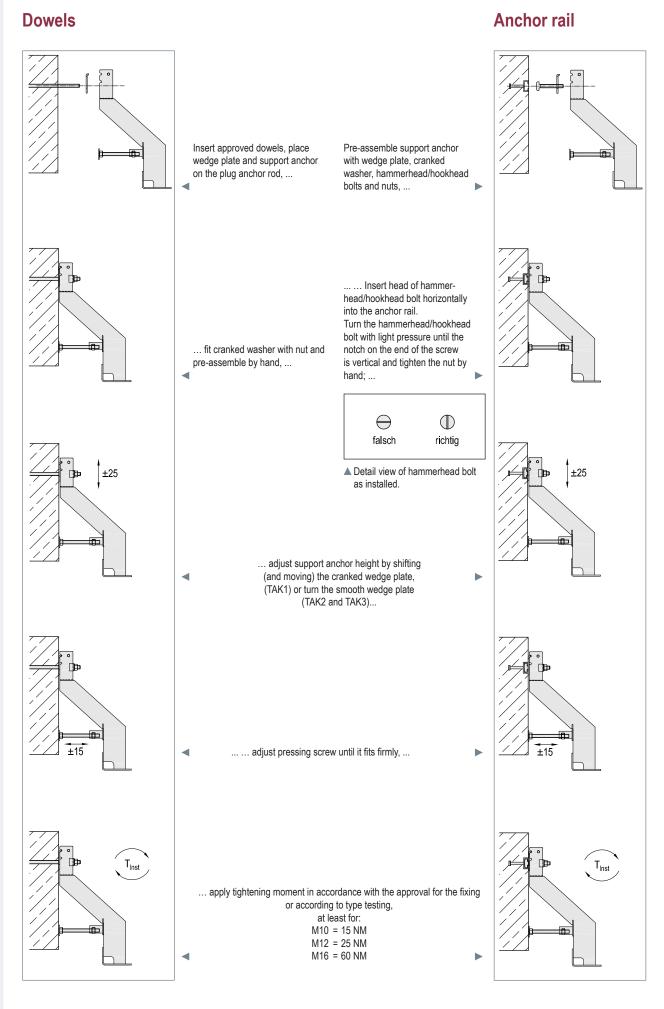
Minimum width of expansion joints

Joint orientation	Width of the joint [mm]	Note
Vertical	15 - 20	Use of elastic sealing compounds
Horizontal	15 - 30	Standard
Πυτιζυτιζαι	20 - 30	12 m shell height and for cement bound backing walls



Installation instructions for MOSO® support anchor

Technical details

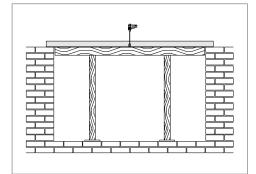


Installation information

H

Propping for supporting bracket

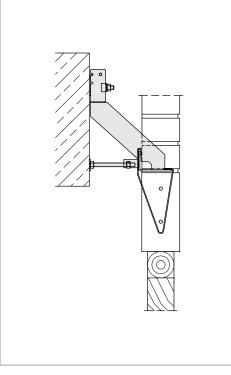
- To avoid undesirable deflections the supporting brackets must be sufficiently propped until the brick mortar is fully set.
- For intermediate propping the supporting bracket is placed on the masonry using an appropriate spacer (e.g. wood or plastic wedges). Since intermediate propping is usually implemented as a horizontal expansion joint, it is absolutely necessary to remove the spacers after the mortar is fully set (for further details, see expansion joint arrangement).



A Propping for supporting brackets

Production of a suspended brick-on-edge course

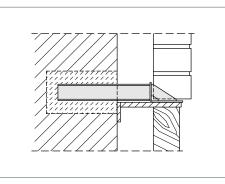
- Wire binders or threaded hooks are used for the suspension of a brick-on-edge course.
- When using wire binders, the supporting bracket is mounted on the top side of the brick-on-edge course, aligned and a top plate set on the lower side. Now the brick-on-edge course, including wire binders, can be laid between the supporting bracket and plate.
- When using threaded hooks, however, the brick-on-edge course can be laid on the plate and the supporting brackets mounted afterwards. The correct alignment of the threaded hooks should be ensured (align with cord).
- Technically correct implementation of the wire binder or threaded hook sufficiently secures the brick-on-edge course against detachment. Depending on the stone and mortar quality used (e.g. poor adhesion mortar) additional pinning of the brick-on-edge course can be undertaken. Suitable wires e.g. ≥ 4 mm stainless steel can be supplied on request.



▲ Suspended brick-on-edge course

Installation of bridge bracket type MK...

- In supporting masonry recesses are created according to the specifications of the delivery documents.
- The recesses are filled with concrete or mortar (MG III with expanding mortar additive) into which the support anchor is pressed. It is then compressed and aligned in a flush surface.
- The support anchor and support angles must be sufficiently supported.



▲ Installation of bridge bracket type MK...



Dimensioning principles

Selection of the anchoring system(*)

Type of bracing	Situation	Anchoring system
Plinth or intermediate support	Wall length < 3 m and corners	Angle-bracket anchor
Plinth or intermediate support	Wall length > 3 m	Single-bracket anchors
Lintel overlap (visible)	Width of opening < 2.01 m	Angle bearing
Lintel overlap (visible)	Width of opening < 2.01 m	Angle-bracket anchor
Lintel overlap (invisible)	Brickwork < 0.5 m	Single-bracket anchor EK-G
Lintel overlap (invisible)	Width of opening ≤ 2,51 m Brickwork ≤ 0.42 m	Moso perforated strip
Lintel overlap (invisible)	Width of opening < 2.51 m	Angle-bracket anchor with wire binder
Lintel overlap (with precast facing lintel)		Fixings for precast parts or laid on

(*) This table generally constitutes a recommendation. Since we offer planning and production as a one-stop-shop, we are already in a position to carry out a cost-benefit analysis while planning the project, so that we can provide you with an optimal offer.

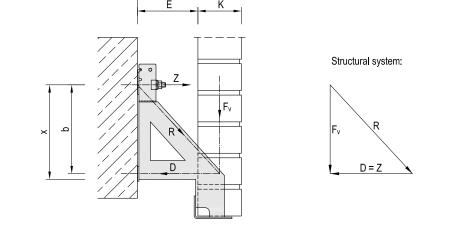
Selection of the anchoring system(*)

Anchoring system	Advantages	Disadvantages
Anchor rail, concreted in in-situ concrete	short installation times for bracing constructions	 higher material costs early planning required precise in-situ concrete preparation necessary
Approved dowels, subsequently placed in the in-situ concrete	dowels can be placed immediately before instal- lation low material costs	Ionger installation times due to dowel hole drilling

(*) We usually recommend that our customers use dowels, as - in our experience - these serve the practical construction flow requirements better.

Validation of the support construction

Dcompressive force [kN]= $Z = F_v x (a / (b - 0.5 x j))$ Rresulting anchor force [kN]= $\sqrt{F_v^2 + D^2}$ F_vLoad per support bracketZtensile forceaload lifting arm [mm]= $E + k/2 + 10$ banchoring lifting arm [mm]= $x - 10$ (regular)jadjustment option total [50 mm]		Calculatio	on of the resul	ting distribution force R	
aload lifting arm [mm]= $E + k/2 + 10$ banchoring lifting arm [mm]= $x - 10$ (regular)	R	resulting anchor force [kN]	= =	$Z = F_v x (a / (b - 0.5 x j))$ $\sqrt{F_v^2 + D^2}$	
	а	load lifting arm [mm] anchoring lifting arm [mm]	= =		



The decisive variables for the validation of fixings are depending on the Approval the anchor force R or the tensile force Z and the lateral force F_{v} .

In any case, the approval condition must be observed.

Surface treatment

Treatment of stainless steel surfaces

The fixing parts supplied by us are made of high-quality stainless steel acc. to Eurocode 3 (DIN EN 1993-1-4) and type approvals of the German Institute for Structural Engineering. We are happy to provide you with a factory certification (version 3.1) at any time on request, which provides information on mechanical properties and chemical composition of the supplied steel.

In our production, the parts are blasted or stained, so that the passive layer immediately rebuilds after mechanical treatment, and regular steel abrasion on the surface of the stainless steel parts is excluded.

If any stains form on the surface on-site despite our efforts, these are not indicative of the actual resistance and capacity of the stainless steel supplied by us.

Please find a summary of common causes of marks or stains on stainless steel items:

1. During transport / unloading:

The carrier driver takes the parts out of the packaging when unloading, and pulls them over the unprotected loading edge made from regular steel. In this process, some regular steel is transferred onto the surfaces of the stronger stainless steel - even with only slight pressure. These abrasion particles corrode during storage in humid environments (e.g. outside) and can be seen on the stainless steel article.

Of course, this issue also arises if conveyors or lifting gears made of regular steel touch the stainless steel surface. For instance, if parts are hung in a crane chain without a protective layer between the regular steel chains and the stainless steel parts. At the contact points, a brown abrasion mark will occur on the stainless steel parts when humidity is at play.

2. During intermediate storage:

The unprotected stainless steel parts must not be stored directly next to - and especially not on top or underneath of - regular steel parts. As described above, direct contact will lead to regular steel abrasion on the stainless steel parts. If stored next to one another outside, exposed to wind and rain, "flash rust" is formed. This falls onto the stainless steel parts and can be removed easily by wiping the parts down. If stainless steel and regular steel are stored in immediate proximity, a sheet as protective separation is recommended.

Care should also be taken that no work on steel parts is carried out near the stainless steel parts. For instance, cutting regular steel profiles with a flex may result in glowing sparks flying long distances, and these are a common cause for later mark formation on the stainless steel parts. The big issue with this contamination is that the regular steel particles burn into the stainless steel surface.

3. During installation:

"The supporting angles should be supported until the mortar has fully set." That's what our installation instructions for the brick support say. But regular steel brackets should definitely not be used for this support. Naturally, regular steel abrasion happens here as well; and especially with the visible bracings near the windows, it can ruin the entire appearance. We therefore recommend using a piece of wood for this support - one that hasn't been in contact with regular steel, and which hasn't been treated. Impregnation can attack stainless steel.

Please take care during installation that no regular steel equipment or splashes contact the stainless steel surface during processing, which may cause abrasion or burning on the stainless steel parts. Even a slight knock with a hammer made from regular tool steel, or a grip with some pliers is enough. If you need to use these tools, please ensure you use chromed or - ideally - tools not made from tool steel.

4. During subsequent façade works:

Acid washing the brick wall - often done with diluted hydrochloric acid or an agent containing hydrochloric acid - can be very problematic for stainless steel. Hydrochloric acid is one of the most aggressive materials for any metal materials. This is why these agents should not be used near the facade, where it comes into direct contact with the stainless steel, or where it might be blown by wind or splashed during application.

We recommend not carrying out the traditional acid wash with diluted hydrochloric acid, and to follow recommendations of relevant specialist firms and associations instead. However, if diluted hydrochloric acid does come into contact with the lower sides of the bracings due to a lack of knowledge on modern cleaning methods, it must be rinsed of with clean water immediately (within a few minutes). If acid remnants have soaked into the stainless steel parts for longer, the resulting marks constitute a purely visual impairment. Any brown colourings can then be removed with a special passivating agent, especially on visible window lintels. The passivating agent must also be removed thoroughly after application by rinsing the surface with clean water. The passivating agent is described in more detail below:

Measures to remove marks through abrasion, flash rust, acid impact or contact with impregnated woods:

It is not always possible to remove contamination accumulated on the stainless steel by wiping these down with a cloth, even if through airborne particles. The particles are embedded in the pores of the metal surface, or rubbed in by rubbing or brushing the surface. Even if cold-pressed plate surfaces appear, these pores exist, so that the brown colouration will reappear after wiping or brushing in contaminated by regular steel.

Their removal requires a passivating agent which contains nitric acid. Nitric acids is an oxidising acid. Nitric acid therefore accelerates the formation of a passive layer on the surface of the stainless steel. In addition to cleaning the surface from undesirable regular steel and dirt residues, the composition with nitric acid promotes stainless steel resistance without attacking the surface. Once applied for a certain period, the passivating agent must be thoroughly rinsed off with clean water.

Of course, coarse contaminations can be removed first with a stainless steel wire brush or a stainless steel pickling paste. The stainless steel pickling paste must be applied with a brush and then rinsed off with clean water. The pickling paste is very aggressive, and must only be applied with suitable protective clothing, such as protective gloves, aprons and protective goggles to prevent bodily injuries.

Surface damage on the stainless steel parts can be removed with a special rough grinder or mop wheel fitted onto your drill. However, it should be notes that this causes damage to the stainless steel part, and the passive layer will only reform several days later Of course, the passivating process can be accelerated significantly with the aforementioned passivating agent.

Agents for surface treatment and protective clothing

~	gents for surface treatment and protective clothing		
٠	Passivating agent RP-GEL	Item no.	140414
•	Cleaning agent plus 3000	Item no.	140425
•	Surface protection OS 540	Item no.	140426
•	Brush mordant TS a 2 kg	ltem no.	140422
•	Acid-resistant plastic mordant brush		
	Item no.	140418	
•	Acid protection gloves	ltem no.	140513
•	Acid-proof apron	Item no.	140362
•	Nylon protective goggles , shatterproof	Item no.	140363
•	Stainless steel wire hand brush		
	Item no.	140417	
•	Stainless steel pot brush for power drill		
	Item no.	140061	
•	Roughing disc		
	for hand angle grinder,		
	180 mm Ø	ltem no.	140390
•	Roughing disc		
	for hand angle grinder,		
	115 mm Ø	ltem no.	140391
•	Abrasive mop wheel disc,		
	for hand angle grinder		
	178 mm Ø	ltem no.	140392
•	Abrasive mop wheel disc,		
	for hand angle grinder		
	115 mm Ø	ltem no.	140393





Experience & expertise

The company:

1970:

Company founded by Wilhelm Modersohn senior. We started with the MU anchor for attaching pre-fabricated façade slabs to concrete

1974:

Rental of office and warehouse space

1979:

Rental of an empty factory building

1984

Own production building on an industrial estate

End of the 1990s:

Expansion of production facilities, production of stainless steel special and series components for other sectors of industry

2000:

Wilhelm Modersohn junior takes over management To date, the two company managers have registered more than 100 innovations in the field of fastening technology and other sectors of industry with the Munich Patent Office. Patent protection has also been granted for numerous applications

2008/2009:

New administrative building for the Sales Service Centre and Work Scheduling. Production expansion: 2,500 sqm shipping hall

2010-2013:

Expansion of glass bead blasting systems with 3 blasting rooms; extension of the production, warehouse and staff rooms: number of welder positions increased to 20

2014:

Dipl.-Ing. Jürgen Matzelle is appointed second managing director. Alongside his work as a structural engineer, he is also a welding engineer.

2015:

Expansion of the administrative building on Industriestraße

2016:

Move to our extended office building

2017-2019:

Purchase of a building in the neigh-borhood, for the storage of small parts. Expansion of our pre-material stock. Use of a 10 kW fibre laser. New construction of a hall for surface treatment. Further investment in machinery and plant





- Masonry fastenings MOSO[®] masonry façade fastenings
 - · Single-bracket anchors
 - Angle bracket anchors
 - Angled supports
 - · Cavity wall ties (wire anchors,
- special scaffold anchors)
- MOSO® masonry reinforcement perforated strip
- MOSO[®] attachments for prefabricated parts for masonry facades
 - MOSO[®] scaffold anchors for
- masonry façades Attachments for precast parts
- MOSO[®] supporting anchors for
 - concrete façades Panel hangers
 - Clamping anchors
 - · Special solutions for precast panel façades
 - MOSO[®] concrete façade retaining anchors
 - · Serrated restraint anchor · Compression/tension anchors
 - Pressure struts
 - MOSO[®] anchor rails
 - · MBA-CE rails with headed studs · ES anchor rails for prefabricated
 - parts



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Cutting to size in stainless steel

- Laser cutting Water-iet cutting
- · Cutting with shears Sawing
- Slit strip die-cutting in series Stainless steel shaping for profiles, linings, ducts,
- assembly parts etc.
- Flange profiles
 - Bent profiles
- · Embossed and pressed components
- Welded structures for troughs, containers, housings, frames etc.
- Turned and milled components
- Surface finishing in stainless steel
- Heavy duty attachments, cladding for special structure work:
- Monuments
- · Restoration of buildings Tunnels
- Bridges
- Time constructions
- · Swimming pools
- · Glass façades



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Stainless steel fastenings, high

strength screw fastenings

- Threaded rods max length 3000 mm
- Screws
- Nuts
- Washers
- Rod connectors
- Tighteners
- Anchor bolts Anchor channels
- Elastomer bearings and friction bearings
- Bearing insulation
- Threaded sleeves for transport and attachment purposes
- Assembling aid accessories for precast panels
- Stainless steel tube and cable attachments



