



## HALFEN DEHA KKT SPHERICAL HEAD LIFTING ANCHOR SYSTEM Technical Product Information





## We are one team. We are Leviat.

Leviat is the new name of CRH's construction accessories companies worldwide.

Under the Leviat brand, we have united the expertise, skills and resources of HALFEN and its sister companies to create a world leader in fixing, connecting and anchoring technology.

The products you know and trust, including the HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchor System, will remain an integral part of Leviat's comprehensive brand and product portfolio. As Leviat, we can offer you an extended range of specialist products and services, greater technical expertise, a larger and more agile supply chain and better, faster innovation.

By bringing together CRH's construction accessories family as one global organisation, we are better equipped to meet the needs of our customers, and the demands of construction projects, of any scale, anywhere in the world.

This is an exciting change. Join us on our journey.

Read more about Leviat at Leviat.com



Our product brands include:





PLAKA



60 locations

sales in **30+** countries

3000 people worldwide

#### **Certified quality – Connected to safety.**



The HALFEN DEHA Lifting anchor system meets the requirements of European Machinery Directive (MD) 2006/42/EC. The directive defines the required steel-load-bearing properties for anchor systems used for lifting.

In addition, the HALFEN DEHA spherical head lifting anchors already meet the current EN 13155 standard; "Cranes – Safety – Non-fixed load lifting attachments".

#### Important changes for use in the UK:

The UK is transitioning to its own UK based approval system and, as a result, from January 2023 will no longer accept CE marking. Leviat already has new UKCA marking in place and from 2023 at the latest, the UKCA mark will also be applied directly to the lifting systems, as required by the UKCA regulations. The conformity assessment processes and standards that can be used to demonstrate conformity under UKCA marking are aligned with those required for CE marking, so there is no difference in performance or testing requirements.



EN 13155 is the first harmonized European standard and is therefore a product standard setting out detailed requirements for specified "partly completed machinery", in this case Non-fixed load lifting attachments.

The standard serves to coordinate with the Machinery Directive, and on a European technical level, now also considers the decisive composite material concrete, in precast concrete components.

Previously, as a supplement to the Machinery Directive, the German guideline VDI/BV-BS 6205 regulated the resistances of embedded anchors required for the safe use of lifting anchor systems. In the process of publishing EN 13155, this guideline was also fundamentally revised. As before, it continues to provide basic and important additional information for manufacturing, design and use of lifting anchor systems.

MD 2006/42/EC

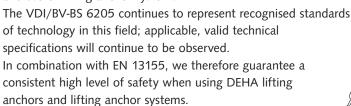
EN 13155

Machinery directive MD 2006/42/EC

EN 13155 and

VDI/BV-BS 6205

1



All our lifting anchor systems are CE marked.

This confirms conformity
with MD 2006/42/EC and EN 13155.
This catalogue includes the installation
and application instruction as defined in
EN 13155. Our lifting anchors and lifting
anchor systems are subject to a system
of regular internal and external monitoring.
We guarantee consistent high quality and
maximum safety for you, your company
and your employees.

- 1 Precast element
- 3 Lifting anchor
- ② Lifting anchor system ③+④
- 4 Lifting link

#### Dependability

High ductility — high performance even in extreme situations



Specially tempered steel guarantees extensive elastic and plastic properties. The required unique steel compositions to achieve these product characteristics are specified by us. Numerous tests and many years of experience guarantee the best possible results and maximum reliability in all applications.

## Toughness at subzero temperatures — Same material characteristics irrespective of weather conditions



The special composition of the steel ensures constant identical characteristics (temperature independent).

The steel used for our products exceeds the requirements of DIN EN 10025.

#### Quality control — for reliable application



By specifying products, materials and continual raw material and product monitoring, and testing by renown independent bodies and universities, our customers can be sure that the quality and properties of all our Anchors remain consistent.

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#### Quality



The HALFEN DEHA Spherical head lifting system guarantees simple, secure and fast connection and disconnection of lifting links and anchors.

The only quick release lifting clutch capable of capacities from load class 1,3 to a maximum load class of 45,0 t.

A wide selection of anchors in high killed steel quality "special grade"; with an alloy composition specially designed for lifting application in any environment.

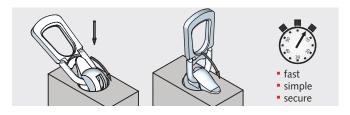
The HALFEN DEHA Spherical head lifting anchors are also available in zinc-galvanized and in stainless steel.

A large range of accessories especially for recess formers guarantees cost-effective use in all applications.

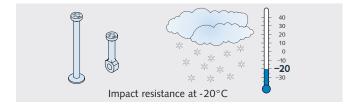
Suitable for lifting and transporting almost any shape and size of precast element in load class 1,3 up to 45,0.

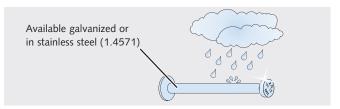
The HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor system is a high quality and cost effective system for lifting all types of precast concrete elements. Application is possible for especially heavy precast elements with individual anchor loads up to load class 45,0.

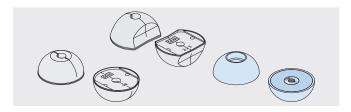
Lifting and turning of heavy concrete pipes is made especially easy with the special turning and lifting link. A wide range of anchors and a selection of accessories allow almost any type of lifting application.

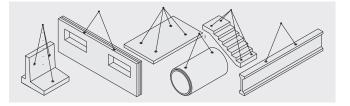












#### Quality

The ideal lifting anchor for installation in concrete pipes; can also be used as a turning and lifting link.

Mix-ups are avoided! All anchors are marked with the load class, the anchor length and the manufacturer mark; all systems are easily and safely identified, even after installation.

Maximal safety is only assured when using system components from only one manufacturer.

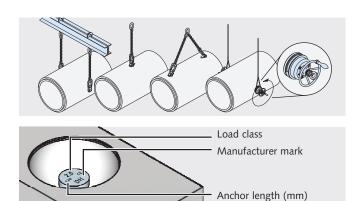
All anchors are sufficiently dimensioned to three times the safety factor for steel failure.

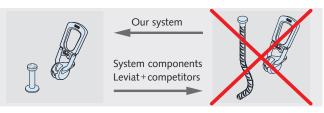
Extensively certified quality system that monitors the complete production process; starting with incoming raw materials, monitoring at every stage of production and final check of the finished product.

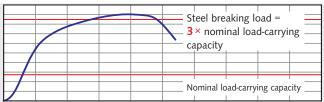
Extensive meticulous testing of every part of the system by independent certification bodies and universities.

All lifting links and anchors are CE marked.

Our facilities in Germany and Poland are Quality Management certified in accordance with DIN EN ISO 9001:2015, Certificate no. SZI-Q-1765-A.

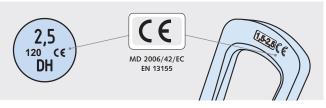














#### Quality

### Material procurement - but not at any price

All manufacturers of lifting systems endeavour to offer products at competitive prices, implementing strict cost management and effective raw material procurement to keep production costs low.

Products of this type are often manufactured in low-cost countries as finished articles. However, in applications where safety is important, a cheap product may not always be the best option and it is essential that a guarantee of product quality is also sought.

Any material defect can mask a serious fault. All material composition should be properly traced and production processes continually monitored. Low-cost suppliers may be unable to provide sufficient evidence of quality-controlled production.

Experience shows that a significant number of suppliers, many in so-called low-wage countries, are unable to provide sufficient evidence of acceptable quality-controlled production.

## Unmonitored processes can lead to a liability risk!

In our opinion the only way to ensure the required product safety for our lifting anchor products is to regularly check material used and quality control production. Therefore, we source raw materials exclusively from suppliers who can verify and guarantee the stipulated performance and only supply lifting products that are either manufactured in our own production facilities or by approved suppliers.

We, as a supplier of lifting anchors made to the highest quality standards, minimise your liability risk.

### The importance of quality steel for lifting anchors

Lifting anchors are used to lift and move heavy prefabricated concrete elements in precast plants and on construction sites. We purchase raw materials exclusively from certified suppliers and we manufacture lifting anchors exclusively in our production facilities according to strict quality requirements.



It is inevitable that elements sometimes need to be manoeuvred over critical areas and facilities. The failure of an anchor here can have devastating consequences. Even with correct calculation, deviant material quality can still constitute the critical weak spot. Anchors are subject to further stress especially from dynamic loads (shock factors). Impact strength and elongation at failure are both critical here. Selecting high quality raw material is therefore of the uppermost importance.

Experience is also essential when forging the lifting anchors; incorrect temper can change the structure in the steel, reducing its load bearing capacity. The standard of quality for HALFEN Lifting anchors is guaranteed by monitoring incoming raw materials, stringent quality controlled production and final product control; and of course the ISO 9001 certified Quality Management System.

We, as a supplier of high quality lifting anchors help you to minimise your risk.

#### Summary

The correct metallurgical composition of the steel is the only guarantee of permanent quality e.g. when using anchors at low temperatures and for effects of dynamic shock.

Forging demands proper equipment and a particularly high level of skill to eliminate detrimental, structural changes in steel and to temper forged components effectively.

The accuracy of the forging tools itself is a critical factor; this ensures the lifting anchors fit the lifting devices exactly, enabling the calculated loads to be lifted safely.

## Quality - from start to finish

Quality and safety are the ultimate targets in the production of our Lifting anchors.

The fundamental requirements for the production of any of our products are quality and safety. Therefore all our production facilities are ISO 9001 certified.

On the one hand this involves continual inspection, machine maintenance and quality

> Cert. no. SZI-O-1765-A

testing during the manufacturing process, and on the other hand it

involves stringent quality control procedures of incoming raw materials right through to delivery of the finished product.

Quality always comes first for our products and is guaranteed during each step of production. The compliance of all our Lifting anchors to relevant national and European technical requirements has been tested and approved by us.

All produced lifting anchors are subject to stringent internal and



Spectral analysis equipment

external quality checks. The extent, type and frequency of production checks carried out is defined by independent supervisory bodies.

Our Lifting anchors are made with strictly regulated raw material and originate exclusively from our own production facilities or approved suppliers. All raw materials or finished goods are procured solely from resources that meet our stringent in-house material specifications. Our suppliers must be ISO 9001 certified and must provide complete documentation on the required performance and quality. Therefore, our suppliers have to prove compliance with our material specifications with a 3.1 inspection certificate according to DIN EN 10204.

The inspection of incoming material is not limited to visual examination and dimensional checks. Every consignment is also chemically analysed to ensure the correct chemical content. Moreover, the required tensile strength values, yield stress and rupture points are tested.

Raw material is released for production only if all test results are satisfactory and comply with the provided 3.1-certification. The anchors are continually checked during production for dimensional precision. The required frequency for measurement is set in our quality control procedures. Each and every batch of anchors is quality checked; all anchors must

prove a minimum safety factor against

steel failure.

We ensure that the complete process chain, from receipt of the raw material up to final delivery of the finished products, is controllable and traceable. This ensures that all our products have the quality that we promise.



Dimensional inspection

We understand the responsibility; we will continue to live up to our reputation as a supplier of high quality products.

#### **System Overview**

HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchors							
	Spherical head anchor 6000 Standard version	Spherical head rod anchor 6050 Standard version	Narrow foot spherical head anchor 6000 D				
		(S)					
Applications	Columns, beams, slabs, walls, panels, pipes	Thin walls, prefabricated brick-faced walls	Prestressed beams with minimal thickness				
Features	Element thickness, concrete compressive strength, reinforcement	Element thickness, concrete compressive strength, reinforcement	Element thickness, concrete compressive strength, reinforcement				
Load class	1,3 - 45,0	2,5 - 15,0	10,0 - 32,0				
	Offset spherical head anchor 6002	Offset spherical rod anchor 6052	DSM Quick fitting spherical head anchor 6073				
Applications	Sandwich panels	Thin sandwich panels	Precast elements with restricted access anchor positions				
Features	Element thickness, concrete compressive strength, reinforcement	Element thickness, concrete compressive strength, reinforcement	Element thickness, concrete compressive strength, reinforcement				
Load class	1,3 - 20,0	2,5 - 15,0	1,3 - 2,5				
	Spherical head eye anchor 6001	Spherical head plate anchor 6010	Spherical head pitching anchor 6006				
Applications	Prestressed beams, thin-wall elements, low concrete strength	Large thin slabs with high weight, prefab garages	Thin panels that are lifted at 90° from the formwork				
Features	Element thickness, concrete compressive strength, reinforcement	Element thickness, concrete compressive strength, reinforcement	Element thickness, concrete compressive strength, reinforcement				
Load class	1,3 - 20,0	1,3 - 10,0	2,5 - 5,0				
Lifting links							
	Universal head lifting lin 6102	nk					
Applications Lifting device for all types of HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchors in load classes 1,3 – 45,0							

#### **System Overview**

Recess formers and recess-void fillers, accessories					
	Rubber recess former, round	Rubber recess former, narrow	Rubber recess former 6134, round,		
	6131/6132/6133	6137/6138/6145	for spherical head pitching anchor 6006		
Applications	For all anchors except tilt-up anchors and DSM	For all anchors except tilt-up anchors and DSM	Only for tilt-up anchors		
Features	Highly durable and good resistance against formwork oil	Suitable for smaller recesses in very thin wall panels	Special adapter facilitates use of the universal head lifting link		
Load class	1,3 - 45,0	1,3 - 20,0	2,5 - 5,0		
	Polyurethane recess former for DSM 6127	Magnetic recess former for DSM 6126	Rubber recess former for DSM 6128		
Applications	For quick fitting lifting anchor DSM	For quick fitting lifting anchor DSM	For quick fitting lifting anchor DSM		
Features	Highly durable and form stability	Magnetic	Highly durable and good resistance against formwork oil		
Load class	1,3 - 2,5	1,3 - 2,5	1,3 - 2,5		
	Steel recess former, round 6150	Magnetic steel recess former, round 6150 M	Trumpet steel recess former 6152		
	Installed with rubber grommet	Installed with rubber grommet	Installed with rubber grommet		
	For all anchors except tilt-up anchors	For all anchors except tilt-up anchors	For all anchors except tilt-up anchors		
Applications	and DSM	and DSM	and DSM		
Features	Highly durable	Magnetic, highly durable	Highly durable		
Load class	1,3 - 5,0	1,3 - 5,0	1,3 - 5,0		
	Magnetic trumpet steel recess former 6152 M	Recess/void filler, Polystyrene 6015	Fibre reinforced concrete recess/void filler VKF 6172		
	Installed with rubber grommet				
Applications	For all anchors except tilt-up anchors and DSM	Used to protect the recess from dirt, water and ice	To permanently seal recesses in concrete		
Features	Magnetic, highly durable		With appropriate adhesive, watertight up to 5 bar		
Load class	1,3 - 10,0	1,3 - 20,0	5,0 - 45,0		

#### **Product Range Spherical Head Anchors**

Spherical head anchor: load class 1,3 – 5,0					
	al .			(£)	
Loa					
		Mill finish Order no.		Hot-dip galvanized Order no	
		Article name	0735.010-	Article name	0735
	•	6000-1,3-0040	00002	6000-1,3-0040 FV	200-00067
	•	6000-1,3-0050	00003	6000-1,3-0050 FV	200-00068
		6000-1,3-0055	00004	6000-1,3-0055 FV	200-00069
1,3	•	6000-1,3-0065	00005	6000-1,3-0065 FV	200-00070
	•	6000-1,3-0085	00006	6000-1,3-0085 FV	200-00071
	•	6000-1,3-0120	00007	6000-1,3-0120 FV	200-00072
	•	6000-1,3-0240	80000	6000-1,3-0240 FV	200-00073
		6000-2,5-0045	00015	6000-2,5-0045 FV	200-00080
	•	6000-2,5-0055	00016	6000-2,5-0055 FV	200-00081
	•	6000-2,5-0065	00017	6000-2,5-0065 FV	200-00082
		6000-2,5-0075	00189	6000-2,5-0075 FV	200-00156
2,5	•	6000-2,5-0085	00018	6000-2,5-0085 FV	200-00083
	•	6000-2,5-0120	00019	6000-2,5-0120 FV	200-00084
	•	6000-2,5-0170	00020	6000-2,5-0170 FV	200-00085
		6000-2,5-0210	00021	6000-2,5-0210 FV	200-00086
	•	6000-2,5-0280	00022	6000-2,5-0280 FV	200-00087
		6000-5,0-0055	00032	6000-5,0-0055 FV	200-00170
		6000-5,0-0065	00033	6000-5,0-0065 FV	200-00096
		6000-5,0-0075	00034	6000-5,0-0075 FV	200-00097
	•	6000-5,0-0085	00035	6000-5,0-0085 FV	200-00098
	•	6000-5,0-0095	00036	6000-5,0-0095 FV	010-00172
5,0		6000-5,0-0110	00037	6000-5,0-0110 FV	200-00167
5,0	•	6000-5,0-0120	00038	6000-5,0-0120 FV	200-00100
		6000-5,0-0180	00039	6000-5,0-0180 FV	200-00101
		6000-5,0-0210	00173	6000-5,0-0210 FV	200-00102
	•	6000-5,0-0240	00040	6000-5,0-0240 FV	010-00174
	•	6000-5,0-0340	00041	6000-5,0-0340 FV	200-00104
	•	6000-5,0-0480	00042	6000-5,0-0480 FV	200-00105

Sphe	Spherical head anchor: load class 7,5 – 45,0				
				(kg	
Loa	d			(\$ s)	
clas		A A : 11 C: 1			
		Mill finish		Hot-dip galvanized	
		Article name	Order no. 0735.010-	Article name	Order no. 0735
	•	6000-7,5-0100	00043	6000-7,5-0100 FV	200-00106
	•	6000-7,5-0120	00046	6000-7,5-0120 FV	200-00107
	•	6000-7,5-0140	00047	6000-7,5-0140 FV	200-00108
7,5	•	6000-7,5-0165	00049	6000-7,5-0165 FV	200-00110
7,5	•	6000-7,5-0200	00050	6000-7,5-0200 FV	200-00111
	•	6000-7,5-0300	00051	6000-7,5-0300 FV	010-00188
	•	6000-7,5-0540	00052	6000-7,5-0540 FV	200-00113
		6000-7,5-0680	00053	6000-7,5-0680 FV	200-00114
	•	6000-10,0-0115	00054	6000-10,0-0115 FV	200-00116
	•	6000-10,0-0135	00056	6000-10,0-0135 FV	200-00117
	•	6000-10,0-0150	00057	6000-10,0-0150 FV	200-00118
10,0	•	6000-10,0-0170	00058	6000-10,0-0170 FV	200-00119
10,0		6000-10,0-0200	00059	6000-10,0-0200 FV	200-00158
		6000-10,0-0250	00060	6000-10,0-0250 FV	200-00120
	•	6000-10,0-0340	00061	6000-10,0-0340 FV	200-00121
	•	6000-10,0-0680	00062	6000-10,0-0680 FV	200-00123
	•	6000-15,0-0140	00063	6000-15,0-0140 FV	200-00124
	•	6000-15,0-0165	00064	6000-15,0-0165 FV	200-00125
15,0	•	6000-15,0-0200	00065	6000-15,0-0200 FV	200-00126
13,0	•	6000-15,0-0300	00066	6000-15,0-0300 FV	200-00127
	•	6000-15,0-0400	00067	6000-15,0-0400 FV	200-00128
	•	6000-15,0-0840	00068	6000-15,0-0840 FV	200-00129
		6000-20,0-0180	00168	6000-20,0-0180 FV	200-00171
	•	6000-20,0-0200	00070	6000-20,0-0200 FV	200-00131
20,0	•	6000-20,0-0240	00071	6000-20,0-0240 FV	200-00132
20,0	•	6000-20,0-0340	00074	6000-20,0-0340 FV	200-00134
	•	6000-20,0-0500	00075	6000-20,0-0500 FV	200-00135
	•	6000-20,0-1000	00076	6000-20,0-1000 FV	200-00136
	•	6000-32,0-0200	00077	6000-32,0-0200 FV	200-00137
	•	6000-32,0-0250	00078	6000-32,0-0250 FV	200-00138
32,0	•	6000-32,0-0280	00079	6000-32,0-0280 FV	200-00139
32,0	•	6000-32,0-0320	08000	6000-32,0-0320 FV	200-00140
	•	6000-32,0-0700	00082	6000-32,0-0700 FV	200-00142
	•	6000-32,0-1200	00083	6000-32,0-1200 FV	200-00143
45,0	•	6000-45,0-0500	00197	-	-
.5,0	•	6000-45,0-1200	00159	-	-

Loa	d	Stainl	ess steel A4
clas	S	Article name	Order no.
1,3	•	6000-1,3-0085 A4	0735.010-00131
2,5	•	6000-2,5-0120 A4	0735.010-00137
5,0		6000-5,0-0180 A4	0735.010-00145
7,5		6000-7,5-0200 A4	0735.010-00147
20,0		6000-20,0-0180 A4	0735.010-00148

Items marked with (  $\ensuremath{\bullet}$  ) can be found in the load charts.

Other lengths in stainless steel A4 on request, minimum order 200 pieces. Delivery times on request.

#### **Product Range Spherical Head Anchors**

HALFEN DEHA Spherical head rod anchor					
Load					
class	Mill finis	sh	Hot-dip galva	anized	
	Article name	Order no. 0735.070-	Article name	Order no. 0735.200-	
2,5	6050-2,5-0400	00002	6050-2,5-0400 FV	00030	
2,5	6050-2,5-0520	00003	6050-2,5-0520 FV	00031	
5,0	6050-5,0-0580	00007	6050-5,0-0580 FV	00159	
5,0	6050-5,0-0900	80000	-	-	
7,5	6050-7,5-0750	00009	6050-7,5-0750 FV	00037	
7,5	6050-7,5-1150	00010	-	-	
10,0	6050-10,0-0870	00011	6050-10,0-0870 FV	00039	
10,0	6050-10,0-1300	00012	-	-	
15,0	6050-15,0-1080	00013	6050-15,0-1080 FV	00041	
15,0	6050-15,0-1550	00014	6050-15,0-1550 FV	00042	

HALFEN DEHA Spherical head rod anchor, offset version					
Load	Caramanana Caramana (S)				
class	Mill finish		Hot-dip galvanized		
	Article name	Order no. 0735.080-	Article name	Order no. 0735.200-	
2,5	6052-2,5-0508	00002	6052-2,5-0508 FV	00024	
5,0	6052-5,0-0565	00003	-	-	
5,0	6052-5,0-0885	00004	6052-5,0-0885 FV	00025	
7,5	6052-7,5-1134	00006	6052-7,5-1134 FV	00026	
10,0	6052-10,0-1284	80000	-	-	
15,0	6052-15,0-1535	00010	6052-15,0-1535 FV	00028	

HALFEN DEHA Double-headed transport anchor						
Load class Mill finish Hot-dip galvar				anized		
	Article name	Order no. 0735.018-	Article name	Order no. 0735.208-		
10,0	6000-10,0-0340D	00056	6000-10,0-0340D FV	00056		
15,0	6000-15,0-0400D	00057	6000-15,0-0400D FV	00057		
20,0	6000-20,0-0500D	00067	6000-20,0-0500D FV	00067		
32,0	6000-32,0-0700D	00058	6000-32,0-0700D FV	00058		

HALFEN DEHA Quick fitting spherical head anchor (DSM)					
Load class	Zinc galvanized				
	Article name	Order no. 0735.			
	6073-1,3-0055	110-00017			
1,3	6073-1,3-0065	110-00009			
1,5	6073-1,3-0085	110-00018			
	6073-1,3-0120	110-00010			
	6073-2,5-0055	110-00019			
	6073-2,5-0065	110-00020			
2,5	6073-2,5-0085	110-00016			
	6073-2,5-0120	110-00021			
	6073-2,5-0175	210-00001			

HALFEN DEHA Spherical head anchor, offset version					
Load					
Class	Mill finish		Hot-dip galvanized		
	Article name	Order no. 0735.030-	Article name	Order no. 0735.200-	
1,3	6002-1,3-0227	00001	6002-1,3-0227 FV	00053	
2,5	6002-2,5-0268	00002	6002-2,5-0268 FV	00054	
5,0	6002-5,0-0466	00004	6002-5,0-0466 FV	00056	
7,5	6002-7,5-0644	00005	6002-7,5-0644 FV	00057	
10,0	6002-10,0-0667	00006	6002-10,0-0667 FV	00058	
15,0	6002-15,0-0825	00007	6002-15,0-0825 FV	00059	
20,0	6002-20,0-0986	80000	6002-20,0-0986 FV	00060	

HALFEN DEHA Spherical head plate anchor					
Load class					
Class	Mill finish	1	Hot-dip galva	anized	
	Article name	Order no. 0735.060-	Article name	Order no. 0735.200-	
2,5	6010-2,5-0055	00001	6010-2,5-0055 FV	00043	
2,5	6010-2,5-0120	00002	6010-2,5-0120 FV	00044	
5,0	6010-5,0-0065	00004	6010-5,0-0065 FV	00046	
5,0	6010-5,0-0110	00007	6010-5,0-0110 FV	00047	
7,5	6010-7,5-0100	80000	6010-7,5-0110 FV	00173	
10,0	6010-10,0-0115	00009	6010-10,0-0115 FV	00048	
10,0	6010-10.0-0150	00011	6010-10,0-0150 FV	00172	

HALFEN DEHA Spherical head pitching (tilting) anchor									
Load									
class	Mill finish	1	Hot-dip galvanized						
	Article name	Order no. 0735.120-	Article name	Order no. 0735.200-					
2,5	6006-2,5-0240	00001	6006-2,5-0240 FV	00151					
5,0	6006-5,0-0240	00002	6006-5,0-0240 FV	00152					

HALFEN	HALFEN DEHA Spherical head eye anchor										
Load		8		)							
class	Mill finis	h		Hot-dip galva	anized						
	Article name	Order no. 0735.050-	Arti	cle name	Order no. 0735.200-						
1,3	6001-1,3-0065	00001	6001-1	,3-0065 FV	00061						
2,5	6001-2,5-0090	00002	6001-2	,5-0090 FV	00062						
5,0	6001-5,0-0090	00012		-	-						
5,0	6001-5,0-0120	00003	6001-5	,0-0120 FV	00063						
10,0	6001-10,0-0115	00011		-	-						
10,0	6001-10,0-0180	00004	6001-1	0,0-0180 FV	00064						
20,0	6001-20,0-0250	00005		-	-						
		Stainless sto	eel A4								
Load class	Article name 6001-	Order no. 0735.050-	Load Article nam		Order no. 0735.050-						
2,5	2,5-0090 A4	00022	10,0	5,0-0180 A	4 00024						

#### **Product Range Recess Formers**

Rubber r	Rubber recess formers												
			Hemispheric	al shape			Narrow						
	incl. plate with threaded rod					incl. plate incl. plate with threaded rod with socket				without steel parts			
Load class													
	Article name	Order no. 0736.020-	Article name	Order no. 0736.030-	Article name	Order no. 0736.010-	Article name	Order no. 0736.070-	Article name	Order no. 0736.080-	Article name	Order no. 0736.060-	
1,3	6132- 1,3	00001	6133-1,3	00001	6131-1,3	00001	6138-1,3	00001	6145-1,3	00001	6137-1,3	00001	
2,5	6132- 2,5	00002	6133-2,5	00002	6131-2,5	00002	6138-2,5	00002	6145-2,5	00002	6137-2,5	00002	
5,0	6132- 5,0	00004	6133-5,0	00005	6131-5,0	00004	6138-5,0	00004	6145-5,0	00004	6137-5,0	00004	
7,5	6132- 7,5	00005	6133-7,5	00006	6131-7,5	00005	6138-7,5	00005	6145-7,5	00005	6137-7,5	00005	
10,0	6132-10,0	00006	6133-10,0	00007	6131-10,0	00006	6138-10,0	00006	6145-10,0	00006	6137-10,0	00006	
15,0	6132-15,0	00007	6133-15,0	80000	6131-15,0	00007	6138-15,0	00007	6145-15,0	00007	6137-15,0	00007	
20,0	6132-20,0	00008	6133-20,0	00004	6131-20,0	00008	6138-20,0	00008	6145-20,0	00008	6137-20,0	00008	
32,0 45,0	6132-32,0	00009	6133-32,0	00009	6131-32,0	00009	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Recess fo	Recess formers F									Recess/void filler			
	For spheric pitching a			For quick fitting spherical head anchor DSM						rana	Fibre reinfor		
	Rubber, round		Polyurethane		Polyurethane with magnet		Rubber		Polystyrene		weight concrete		
Load class													
	Article name	Order no. 0736.150-	Article name	Order no. 0736.170-	Article name	Order no. 0736.190-	Article name	Order no. 0736.140-	Article name	Order no. 0737.010-	Article name	Order no. 0737.120-	
1,3	-	-	6127-1,3	00001	6126-1,3	00001	6128-1,3	00002	6015-1,3	00001	-	-	
2,5	6134-2,5	00001	6127-2,5	00002	6126-2,5	00002	6128-2,5	00001	6015-2,5	00002	-	-	
5,0	6134-5,0	00002	6127-5,0	00003	6126-5,0	00003	-	-	6015-5,0	00003	6172-5,0	00004	
7,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	CO4F 40.0	00004	6472.40.0	00001	
10,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6015-10,0	00004	6172-10,0	00001	
15,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6045 30.0	00005	6472.20.0	00003	
20,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6015-20,0	00005	6172-20,0	00002	
32,0 45,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6172-32,0	00003	

#### **Product Range Recess formers, Lifting Links and Accessories**

HALFEN	HALFEN DEHA Steel recess formers  Lifting Links											
	Round		Round Trumpet shape		Round wit	Round with magnet		naped with gnet	Universal head lifting link UKK			
Load class												
	Article name	Order no. 0736.100-	Article name	Order no. 0736.120-	Article name	Order no. 0736.110-	Article name	Order no. 0736.130-	Article name	Order no. 0738.010-		
1,3	6150-1,3	00001	6152-1,3	00001	6150-1,3 M	00001	6152-1,3 M	00001	6102- 1,3	00001		
2,5	6150-2,5	00002	6152-2,5	00002	6150-2,5 M	00002	6152-2,5 M	00002	6102- 2,5	00002		
5,0	6150-5,0	00003	6152-5,0	00003	6150-5,0 M	00003	6152-5,0 M	00003	6102- 5,0	00003		
7,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6152-10,0 M	00005	6102-10,0	00004		
10,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6152-10,0 M	00005	6102-10,0	00004		
15,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6102-20,0	00005		
20,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6102-20,0	00005		
32,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6102-32,0	00006		
45,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6102-45,0	00007		

Accessor	ies for HALFE	N DEHA R	ecess former									
	Rubber grommet		Rubber grommet Double rubber grommet		Pitching	Pitching plate		hreaded ing nut	Plate with	socket	Threaded rod with wing nut	
Load class												
	Article name	Order no. 0737.060-	Article name	Order no. 0737.070-	Article name	Order no. 0737.050-	Article name	Order no. 0737.020-	Article name	Order no. 0737.040-	Article name	Order no. 073.060-
1,3	6151- 1,3	00001	6151-1,3 D	00001	6060-1,3	00001	6141- 1,3	00001	6153-1,3	00001	S1-08	00001
2,5	6151- 2,5	00002	6151-2,5 D	00002	-	-	6141- 2,5	00002	6153-2,5	00002		
5,0	6151- 5,0	00003	-	-	-	-	6141- 5,0	00003	6153-5,0	00003	C4.42	00000
7,5	6151- 7,5	00004	6151-7,5 D	00004	-	-	6444400	00004	6452400	00004	S1-12	00002
10,0	6151-10,0	00005	-	-	-	-	6141-10,0	00004	6153-10,0	00004		
15,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6444 20 0	00005	6452.20.0	00005		
20,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6141-20,0	00005	6153-20,0	00005	C1 16	00003
32,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6141450	00006	6153-45.0	0737,030-	S1-16 -	00003
45,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6141-45,0	6141-45,0 00006		00006		

#### **Installation and Application**

#### Safety regulations

The lifting anchor system is made up of the permanently cast-in lifting anchor and the temporarily connected lifting equipment.

The basic principles for dimensioning and application of lifting anchors can be found in EN 13155. The methods in the guideline represent current technology.

The regulations require the following safety factors:

Failure safety factors	
Steel failure of anchors:	γ = 3.0
Concrete failure*:	γ = 2.5
Failure in the lifting-link:	$\gamma = 4.0$

\* A safety factor of  $\gamma$  = 2.3 can be assumed for lifting anchors installed in a continuous supervised factory environment.



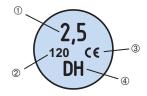
For safety reasons the installation and application instructions for HALFEN DEHA Lifting systems must always be available at the place of use.

The installation and application instructions must be readily available on site, in the precast plant or on the construction site. The plant or site manager must ensure that the operator has read and understood the installation and application instructions for this system.

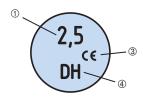
#### Identification

All HALFEN DEHA Lifting and hoisting equipment are clearly and visibly marked. According to EN 13155 identification marking of all lifting elements must remain clearly visible, even after installation.

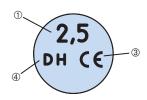
Spherical head lifting anchor 6000, Spherical head plate anchor 6010, Spherical head rod anchor 6050



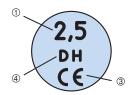
Spherical head rod-anchor 6050, Offset spherical head rod anchor 6052, Quick fitting spherical head anchor 6073



#### Spherical head eye-anchor 6001



Spherical head pitching anchor 6006



- ① Load class
- 2 Lifting anchor length
- ③ CE marking
- Manufacturer mark

#### Installation and application

The following technical specifications and requirements must be observed when installing HALFEN DEHA Spherical head lifting anchor systems.

Lifting anchors which are incorrectly installed, defective or damaged (for example corrosion damage or with visible deformities) must not be used for lifting.

#### Stainless steel lifting anchors

Lifting anchors may not be used repeatedly. Multiple lifting in the normal sequence of transporting and loading, through to final erection is not defined as repeated use. Lifting anchors for permanent use in crane ballast etc. must be made of stainless steel in accordance with approval regulation; approval no. EN 1993-1-4.

#### Quality control

All lifting anchors and systems are quality controlled in accordance with DIN EN ISO 9001.

#### Damaged anchors

Defective or damaged anchors (for example corrosion damage or visible deformation) must not be used for lifting.

#### **Installation and Application**

#### Criteria for anchor selection

Maximum load capacities, edge distances and installation values can be found in the respective tables. Irrespective of the selected anchor type (selected according to the load on the anchor) the following factors must be taken into account for calculation:

- > weight of precast element
- > number of anchors
- > anchor layout
- > number of load bearing anchors
- > spread angle in the hoist
- > anchor diagonal pull properties
- > dynamic loads
- **>** adhesion to the formwork

Ensure sufficient reinforcement if slabs are cast in the horizontal and subsequently lifted upright without a tilting table.

#### Number of anchors

The number of anchors determines the type of hoist that needs to be used. A hoist with more than two cables is statically indeterminate if the anchors are aligned along a single axis. Hoists with more than three cables are deemed statically indeterminate if measures are not taken to ensure the load is distributed amongst all anchors (for example; with a spreader beam etc.).

#### Installation and application

HALFEN DEHA Spherical head lifting anchor systems should only be installed when the following technical specifications and requirements have been met:

- > load capacity
- > edge spacing
- > concrete grade
- > load direction
- additional reinforcement

#### Load capacity

The load capacity of the anchor depends on:

- > concrete compression strength f<sub>ci</sub> at time of lift (cube-test 15×15×15 cm)
- > anchorage length of the anchor
- > edge and axial anchor spacing
- > load direction
- > reinforcement layout

#### Calculating the tension load

As a rule the tension force Z in the anchor is calculated using the following formulae:

Load case: removing the formwork

$$F_Z = F_G \times z \times \xi \ / \ n$$

or

 $F_Z = (F_G + q_{adh} \times A_f) \times z / n$ 

Load case: transport

 $F_Z = F_G \times z \times \psi_{dvn} / n$ 

Abbreviations:

 $F_Z$  = tension force on the anchor [kN]

F<sub>G</sub> = element weight [kN] (according to DIN EN 1991-1-1: 12/2010) specific weight of  $\gamma = 25 \text{ kN/m}^3$ )

A<sub>f</sub> = contact surface between the concrete and formwork [m<sup>2</sup>]

n = number of load bearing anchors

z = spread angle factor

 $\xi$  = formwork adhesion factor

 $\psi_{dyn}$  = dynamic factor

q<sub>adh</sub> = base value for formwork adhesion

F<sub>adh</sub> = effective load caused by formwork adhesion [kN]

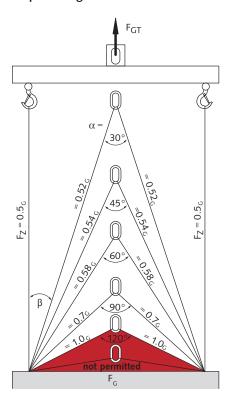
#### **Installation and Application**

Loads at the anchor - Dead weight

#### Element weight is defined as: Volume of the element × specific weight of the concrete

#### Increase factors:

#### · Spread angle



Spread angle factors									
Cable angle	Spread angle	Factor							
β	α	Z							
0°	-	1.00							
7.5°	15°	1.01							
15°	30°	1.04							
22.5°	45°	1.08							
30°	60°	1.16							
37.5°	75°	1.26							
45°	90°	1.41							
52.5°	105°	1.64							
60°	120°	2.00							

#### Dynamic loads

The effect of dynamic loading depends mainly on the lifting equipment between the crane and the load lifting head.

Cables made of steel or synthetic fibre have a dampening effect. With increasing cable length the dampening effect is increased.

However, **short chains** have an un-favourable effect. The forces acting on the lifting anchors are calculated taking the shock factor  $\psi_{dyn}$  into account.

Dynamic-factors ψ <sub>dyn</sub> *	
Lifting unit	Shock factors \$\psi_{\text{dyn}^*}\$
Stationary crane, swing-boom crane, rail crane	1.3
Lifting and moving on level terrain	2.5
Lifting and moving on uneven terrain	≥ 4.0

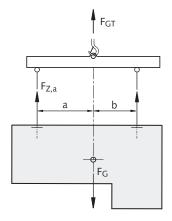
 $^{\star}$  If other values from reliable tests or through proven experience are available for  $\psi_{dyn}$  then these may be used for calculation.

For other transport and lifting situations the coefficient  $\psi_{dyn}$  is defined through reliable tests or proven experience.

#### · Non-symmetrical anchor layout

The load in each anchor is calculated using bar statics if the anchors are not installed symmetrically to the load's centre of gravity.

Uneven loading of the anchor caused by non-symmetrically installed anchors in respect to the load's centre of gravity:



The load's centre of gravity will always stabilise verticality under the crane hook. Load distribution in non-symmetrically installed anchors when using a spreader beam is calculated as below:

$$F_{Z,a} = F_G \times b / (a + b)$$

$$F_{Z,b} = F_G \times a / (a + b)$$



**Note:** To avoid precast elements hanging at a slant when being moved, the hook in the spreader beam should be directly above the centre of gravity.

The lifting anchors should be installed symmetrically to the centre of gravity, if lifting elements without a spreader beam.

#### **Installation and Application**

#### Loads on the anchors - Adhesion

#### Adhesion:

#### Adhesion forces

Depending on the material used for the formwork the adhesion between formwork and concrete can vary.

## The following table can be used as a reference:

Adhesion to the formwork	
Lubricated steel formwork	$q_{adh} \ge 1 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Varnished timber formwork	$q_{adh} \ge 2 \text{ kN/m}^2$
Rough formwork	$q_{adh} \ge 3 \text{ kN/m}^2$

#### Increased adhesion

Increased adhesion must be assumed for  $\pi$  - panel and coffered ceiling slabs.

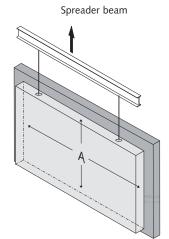
## To simplify calculation, a multiple of the mass is used:

Increased adhesion to the	formwork
$\pi$ - panel	ξ = 2
Ribbed panel	$\xi = 3$
Waffled panel	ξ = 4

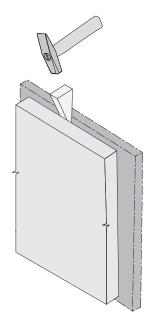
# Substantial load increase can also be encountered when components are lifted parallel or near parallel to parts of the formwork. This applies to ribbed slabs and coffered ceiling slabs and can also apply to vertically cast columns and slabs.

#### · Striking the formwork

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



Use a wedge to carefully prise the formwork from the hardened concrete, if it proves difficult to remove.



The adhesion value  $(F_{adh})$  for the formwork is calculated using the following equation:

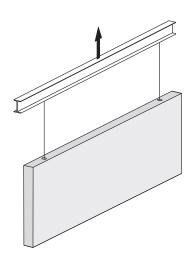
$$F_{adh} = q_{adh} \times A_f$$
 (1)

① Surface of the cast slab attached to the formwork before lifting.

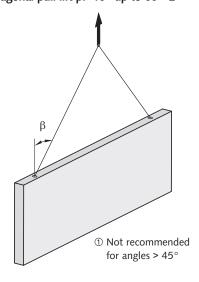
#### **Installation and Application**

#### Tensile loads at the anchors

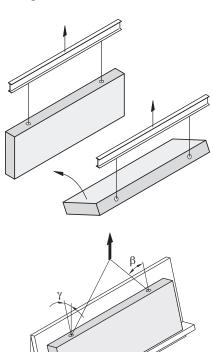
Axial pull  $\beta$ :  $0^{\circ}$  up to  $10^{\circ}$ 



Diagonal pull lift β: 10° up to 60° ①



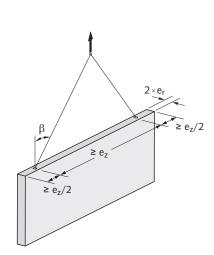
Tilting 90 $^{\circ}$ 



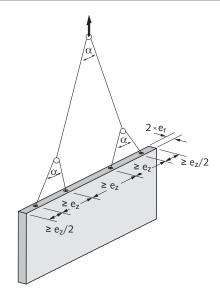
The transverse pull reinforcement can be omitted when using a tilting table and a load angle of  $\gamma$  < 15°.

#### Statical systems

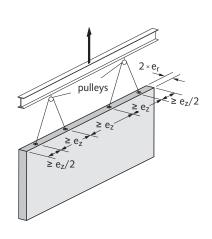
#### Position of anchors in walls



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 2



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 4



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 4

#### **Installation and Application**

#### Statical systems

#### Anchor layout in slabs

In general it is impossible to calculate the precise load per anchor in a beam with more than two suspension points and in a panel with more than three suspension points; even if the anchors are arranged symmetrically to the load centre.

Due to unavoidable tolerances in suspension systems and in the position of anchors, it can never be determined whether the load is distributed equally amongst all anchors. Using tolerance compensating suspension systems permit exact load distribution (e.g. articulated lifting beam combinations, multiple slings with compensating rig, etc.).

This type of system should only be

This type of system should only be used by experienced specialists; also bear in mind that this system must be used both at the precast facility and on site.

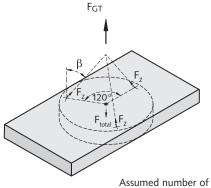
If in doubt assume only two anchors are load bearing (BGR 500 Ch. 2.8 Point 3.5.3).

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

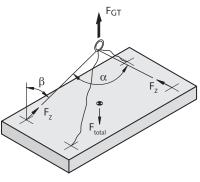
#### **Examples**

Using three anchors ensures a static determinate system.

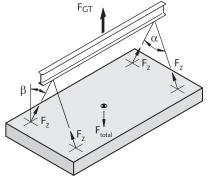
With four independent cable runs or two single diagonal cables, only two anchors can be assumed to be load bearing. A perfect static weight distribution is achieved by using a spreader beam and two symmetrical pairs of anchors.



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 3



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 2

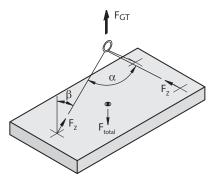


Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 4

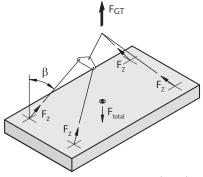
As the anchors are arranged asymmetrically, only two anchors can be assumed to be load bearing.

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

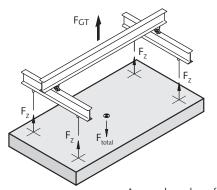
A perfect static weight distribution can be achieved using a spreader beam which avoids diagonal pull.



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 2



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 4



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 4

#### **Installation and Application**

#### Anchor installation and application - Static system

Lifting anchors are made out of killed steel with a high notch toughness, which retains its safe load capacity under shock load in temperatures as low as minus 20°C. Lifting anchors production is DIN EN ISO 9001 certified and is subjected to continuous monitoring.

The HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor is cast in with the recess former attached. After the concrete has set the recess former is removed; the lifting link can then be attached to the lifting anchor. The connection fulfils all work regulation safety requirements; the lifting anchor is in a recess, there are no protruding parts in the finished elements.

Transport Transport Lifting link; anchor length anchor: load class load class [mm] - 240 1,3 1.3 40 2,5 2.5 45 - 280 5,0 5,0 75 - 480 7,5 100 - 540 10,0 10,0 115 - 680 15,0 140 - 840 20.0 20.0 180 - 1000 200 - 1200 32,0 32,0 45,0 45,0 500 and 1200

Our product range with its wide

selection of lifting anchors in various

load classes and lengths guarantees

that for nearly every shape of rein-

the required technically, correct solution

is available and remains cost-efficient

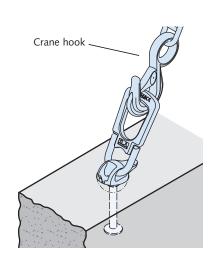
- for conventional building projects (beams, ceiling slabs, trusses, columns

and stairs); and also for utility and

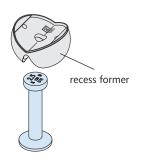
Overview of transport anchors

excavation projects (pipes and shafts).

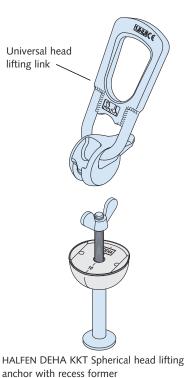
forced concrete precast element



Cast-in anchor with recess and attached lifting link



HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor



**Advantages** 

Safety is the priority when moving or lifting precast elements.

The cast-in forged steel HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchors include large safety factors against steel and concrete failure. The load class is clearly marked on all anchors; on some anchors the length is also marked.

There is no risk of using the wrong parts in any load class. The lifting link (the Universal head lifting link) is wear resistant even in the roughest construction situations.

The system guarantees fastest possible anchor installation in precast elements and due to the special construction the crane hook is connected within seconds to the precast element.

Anchor installation using the system accessories is remarkably easy.

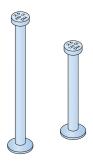
Engaging and disengaging the universal lifting link – fitted to a crane cable – with the lifting anchor is easy and can be done with one hand.

Thanks to the shape and the effective manufacturing process the HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor is reasonably priced. The extensive anchor range and the numerous system accessories allow the most economical solution for every precast element; regardless of shape.

#### **Installation and Application**

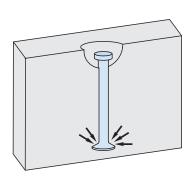
#### Load transfer and failure behaviour

The HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchors for load classes 1,3 to 45,0 are forged from rod material. Depending on the application, anchors are available in different lengths. Longer anchors are available if reduced edge spacings or low concrete strengths need to be considered.



The load transfer into the concrete is via the anchor foot. This allows high possible loads with relatively short anchor lengths.

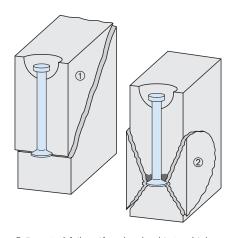
In very thin elements these concentrated loads lead to lateral spalling caused by high tensile splitting.



Compared with other lifting anchor systems the symmetrical design of the anchor foot does not require specific placement when installing the anchor (rotational symmetry).

In typical wall thicknesses the concentrated load distribution as displayed by the HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor foot has advantages in comparison with gradual, supposedly smooth load distribution effecting from ribbed steel. This has been proved in numerous tests by the Institute for Concrete and Masonry Construction at the Technical University of Darmstadt (Institut für Massivbau der TU Darmstadt).

A typical failure pattern in tests is a cone shaped failure originating from the foot of the anchor. By using a longer anchor a larger area is used to distribute the load in the concrete.



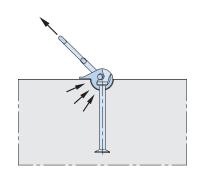
① Expected failure if anchor load is too high ② Blow-out failure only in very thin elements

The length of the spherical head lifting anchors depends on the concrete cross-section and concrete grade, and are designed for optimal load capacity.



Welding and adapting the HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchors especially near the head and foot is not permitted.

The universal head lifting link rests against the concrete in diagonal pull and transfers the horizontal load factor directly into the concrete.



Consequently there is no reduction in load bearing capacity to account for diagonal loading in large surface elements. For example; as is standard for sleeve anchors. Additional reinforcement is not required.

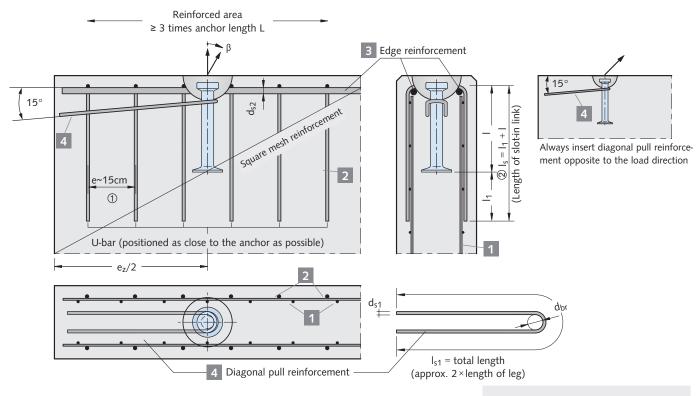
Additional diagonal bursting reinforcement is required in thin wall elements. Details can be found in the section "HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor for beams and walls".

A tilting aid is required with transverse stress in thin wall elements at 90° to the slab surface. A tilting anchor can be used for load classes 2,5 and 5,0. We generally recommend using a tilting table.

Multi-layer elements can be moved using the HALFEN DEHA KKT Offset spherical head rod anchor or the offset spherical head lifting anchor. Further information can be found in the section "HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchors and offset spherical head lifting anchors".

#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchors for Beams and Walls**

#### Additional reinforcement when using the spherical head anchors in wall elements



- ① Using short anchors and a high minimum number of u-bars, spacing has to be less than 15 cm.
- 2 Length of the link  $(I_s)$  = length of the anchor (I) +  $(I_1)$  from the table below.

The bend radius according to DIN 488 is not mandatory for the diagonal u-bar.



The diagonal pull reinforcement must be placed as close as possible under the recess former and installed with full contact to the anchor.

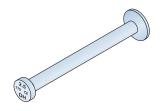
Reinforcem	Reinforcement in walls										
	1 ①				2 234		3 3 4 56			6	
	Square	U-bar B500B						Edge reinforcement	Diagonal pull stirrup		
Load	mesh reinforcement							B500B B500B			
class		for axial pull $\leq 30^{\circ}$ [ $\beta$ ] for diagonal pull $> 30^{\circ}$ [ $\beta$ ]				30° [β]	both sides				
			ds	I <sub>1</sub>		$d_s$	I <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>s2</sub>	$d_{s1}$	d <sub>br1</sub>	l <sub>s1</sub>
	[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	nons	[mm]	[mm]	nons	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
1,3	2× 60	≥ 2	ø6	300	≥ 2	ø6	450	Ø 10	Ø8	25	800
2,5	2× 100	≥ 2	Ø8	610	≥ 4	Ø8	610	Ø 10	Ø 10	25	1500
5,0	2× 140	≥ 2	Ø 10	720	≥ 4	Ø 10	720	Ø 12	Ø 16	35	2000
7,5	2× 160	≥ 4	Ø 10	720	≥ 6	Ø 10	720	Ø 12	ø 16	40	2300
10,0	2× 180	≥ 4	Ø 10	720	≥ 8	Ø 10	720	Ø 12	Ø 20	50	2600
15,0	2×240	≥ 4	Ø 12	800	≥ 6	Ø 12	1000	Ø16	Ø 25	80	3000
20,0	2×350	≥ 6	Ø 12	1000	≥ 10	Ø 12	1000	Ø 16	2× Ø 25	90	3400
32,0	2×400	≥ 8	Ø 12	1000	≥ 10	Ø 14	1100	Ø 16	2× Ø 25	80	3000
45,0	2×500	≥ 10	Ø14	1400	≥ 12	Ø14	1440	Ø20	2× Ø 25	90	3400

- ③ With very thin panels  $(2 \times e_r \le 70)$  the square mesh can be used in one layer (example  $2 \times 66 \, \text{mm}^2/\text{m}$  required, lay  $1 \times 132 \, \text{mm}^2/\text{m}$  in the middle). The u-bars in this case can be placed diagonally, but the edge reinforcement must be placed on both sides of the anchor.
- The u-bars should be evenly distributed on each side of the anchor in an area 2.5 × the anchor length, the first u-bar on each side must be as close as possible to the recess former.
- ® Diagonal pull reinforcement is only needed if β > 30°. Diagonal pull reinforcement may not be required if the edge distance is greater (see load tables).
- (6) If the dimensions of the precast element restrict the length of the diagonal pull reinforcement, the end 40% of the bar can be bent to form a loop.

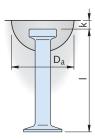
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#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchors for Beams and Walls**

#### Walls and beams - dimensions of spherical head anchors



The spherical head anchor is made of a round steel rod with a forged foot and head.



mension	s of spherical head and	chors					
Load class	Article name mill finish	Order no. 0735.010-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735	l [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]
	6000-1,3-0085	00006	6000-1,3-0085 FV	200-00071	85		
1,3	6000-1,3-0120	00007	6000-1,3-0120 FV	200-00072	120	10	60
	6000-1,3-0240	80000	6000-1,3-0240 FV	200-00073	240		
	6000-2,5-0120	00019	6000-2,5-0120 FV	200-00084	120		
2,5	6000-2,5-0170	00020	6000-2,5-0170 FV	200-00085	170	11	74
	6000-2,5-0280	00022	6000-2,5-0280 FV	200-00087	280		
	6000-5,0-0240	00040	6000-5,0-0240 FV	010-00174	240		
5,0	6000-5,0-0340	00041	6000-5,0-0340 FV	200-00104	340	15	94
	6000-5,0-0480	00042	6000-5,0-0480 FV	200-00105	480		
	6000-7,5-0200	00050	6000-7,5-0200 FV	200-00111	200		
7,5	6000-7,5-0300	00051	6000-7,5-0300 FV	010-00188	300	15	118
	6000-7,5-0540	00052	6000-7,5-0540 FV 200-0	200-00113	540		
	6000-10,0-0170	00058	6000-10,0-0170 FV	200-00119	170		118
10,0	6000-10,0-0340	00061	6000-10,0-0340 FV	200-00121	340	15	
	6000-10,0-0680	00062	6000-10,0-0680 FV	200-00123	680		
	6000-15,0-0300	00066	6000-15,0-0300 FV	200-00127	300		
15,0	6000-15,0-0400	00067	6000-15,0-0400 FV	200-00128	400	15	160
	6000-15,0-0840	00068	6000-15,0-0840 FV	200-00129	840		
	6000-20,0-0340	00074	6000-20,0-0340 FV	200-00134	340		
20,0	6000-20,0-0500	00075	6000-20,0-0500 FV	200-00135	500	15	160
	6000-20,0-1000	00076	6000-20,0-1000 FV	200-00136	1000		
	6000-32,0-0320	08000	6000-32,0-0320 FV	200-00140	320		
32,0	6000-32,0-0700	00082	6000-32,0-0700 FV	200-00142	700	23	214
	6000-32,0-1200	00083	6000-32,0-1200 FV	200-00143	1200		
45.0	6000-45,0-0500	00197	not available	-	500	22	244
45,0	6000-45,0-1200	00159	not available	-	1200	23	214

The minimum edge distance  $(e_z/2)$  for the spherical head anchor must be observed.

Using constructive measures to lower the edge distance (reinforcement) is possible.

Present reinforcement can be applied towards the minimal required reinforcement for the lifting anchor.

The customer is responsible for further distribution of the load in the element.

Horizontally cast element must be removed from the tilting table near vertical, at an angle  $\geq 75^{\circ}$ .

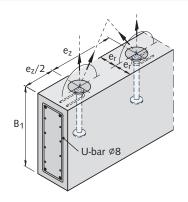
Load class 1,3 can be tilting using a pitching plate.

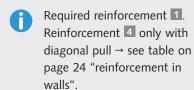
The spherical head pitching anchor can be used for load classes 2,5 and 5,0.

Reducing the reinforcement is possible if the anchor is not subjected to maximum possible load or if further constructive measures are used.

#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchors for Beams and Walls**

Load capacity of spherical head anchors in beams and walls without special requirements on the reinforcement



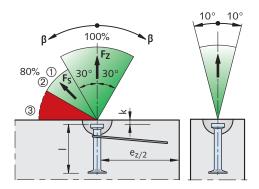


		Anchor length	Minimum height of beams	Wall thickness	Load	capacity [kN] at	concrete strength	n f <sub>ci</sub> for	Axial spacing of anchors
Load class	Article name	lengui	B <sub>1</sub>	2× e <sub>r</sub>	Axial pull up to $30^{\circ}$ [ $\beta$ ]	Diagonal pull up to $60^{\circ}$ [ $\beta$ ]	Axial pull and diagonal pull up to 60° [β]	Axial pull and diagonal pull up to 60° [β]	e <sub>z</sub>
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	[mm]
				100	12.2	9.8			
	6000-1,3-0085	85	180	120 140	13.0	11.2 12.5	13.0	13.0	270
				80		10.7			
1,3	6000-1,3-0120	120	250	100 120	13.0	12.7 13.0	13.0	13.0	375
				60	9.9	9.9	12.7		
	6000-1,3-0240	240	490	80 100	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	735
				120	18.1	14.5	23.3		
	6000-2,5-0120	120	248	140 160	20.3 22.4	16.2 17.9	25.0	25.0	375
2,5	6000-2,5-0170	170	348	100 120	20.7	16.5 19.0	25.0	25.0	525
				140 80	25.0 18.4	21.3 18.4	23.8		
	6000-2,5-0280	280	568	100	23.0	23.0	25.0	25.0	855
	0000-2,5-0200	200	500	120	25.0	25.0	25.0	23.0	055
				200	45.7	36.5	23.0		
	6000-5,0-0240	240	490	220	49.1	39.2	50.0	50.0	735
				240	50.0	41.9			
				160		40.6			
5,0	6000-5,0-0340	340	690	180	50.0	44.4	50.0	50.0	1035
				200		48.0			
	6000-5,0-0480	480	970	140 160 180	46.1 50.0	46.1 50.0	50.0	50.0	1455
				240	45.1	36.0	58.2	68.8	
	6000-7,5-0200	200	410	260	47.8	38.3	61.8	73.1	610
	03007,30200	200	110	280	50.6	40.5	65.3	75.0	010
				200	54.1	43.3	69.9	. 5.0	
7,5	6000-7,5-0300	300	610	220	58.1	46.5		75.0	910
				240	62.2	49.7	75.0		
				160	63.2	58.4			
	6000-7,5-0540	540	1090	180	71.1	63.8	75.0	75.0	1630
				200	75.0	69.1			

f<sub>ci</sub> = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchors for Beams and Walls**

Load capacity of spherical head anchors in beams and walls without special requirements on the reinforcement

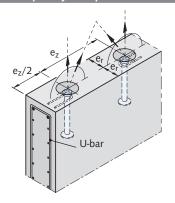


- ① Diagonal pull at  $30^{\circ} \le \beta \le 60^{\circ}$  without reinforcement is only permitted for:  $f_{ci} \ge 15 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 3 times minimum wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$  $f_{ci} \ge 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 2.5 times minimum wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$  $f_{ci} \ge 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 2 times minimum wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$
- ② With a concrete strength of  $f_{ci} \ge 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$  is  $F_S = F_Z$ .
- ③ Diagonal pull with cable/chain spread  $\beta > 60^{\circ}$  is not permitted!

		Length of	Minimum height	Wall	Load	canacity [kN] at	concrete strength	f.: for	Axial spacing of
Load class	Article name	anchor	of beams	thickness	Axial pull up to 30° [β]	Diagonal pull up to 60° [β]	Axial pull and diagonal pull	Axial pull and diagonal pull	anchors e <sub>z</sub>
		I	B <sub>1</sub>	2× e <sub>r</sub>			up to 60° [β]	up to 60° [β]	
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	[mm]
				300	46.4	37.2	60.0	70.9	
	6000-10,0-0170	170	340	350	52.1	41.7	67.3	79.6	520
				400	57.6	46.1	74.4	88.0	
				280	76.6	61.3	98.9		
10,0	6000-10,0-0340	340	680	300	80.7	64.5	100.0	100.0	1030
				320	84.7	67.7			
				160	73.7	70.0	95.2		
	6000-10,0-0680	680	1360	180	83.0	76.5	100.0	100.0	2050
				200	92.2	82.8			
	6000 45 5 555	2		350	81.3	65.0	104.9	124.2	
	6000-15,0-0300	300	600	400	89.5	71.9	116.0	137.2	900
				500	106.2	85.0	137.1	150.0	
45.0	5000 45 0 0 400	400	000	350	102.5	82.0	132.3	450.0	4000
15,0	6000-15,0-0400	400	800	400	113.2	90.6	146.2	150.0	1200
				450	123.7	99.0	150.0		
	15	0.40	1.500	300	450.0	132.5	450.0	450.0	2522
	6000-15,0-0840	840	1680	340	150.0	145.5	150.0	150.0	2520
				380		150.0			
		2.40	670	500	116.6	93.3	150.6	178.2	
	6000-20,0-0340	340	670	750	158.1	126.5	200.0	200.0	1010
				1000	196.2	156.9	474.4		
20.0	6000 20 0 0500	500	000	400	134.8	107.9	174.1	200.0	4.400
20,0	6000-20,0-0500	500	990	500	159.4	127.5	200.0	200.0	1490
				600	182.8	146.2	400.0		
	C000 20 0 1000	1000	1000	240 300	154.9	128.6	199.9	200.0	3000
	6000-20,0-1000	1000	1990	330	190.0 200.0	152.0 163.2	200.0	200.0	3000
				600	126.7	101.3	163.5	193.5	
	6000-32,0-0320	320	630	800	157.2	101.3	202.9	240.1	940
	6000-32,0-0320	320	630	1200	177.2	141.8	202.9	270.7	940
				500	208.6	166.9	269.4	318.7	
32,0	6000-32.0-0700	700	1390	600	239.2	191.4	308.8	310.7	2080
32,0	3000-32,0-0700	700	1390	750	282.8	226.2	320.0	320.0	2000
				400	282.8	218.0	320.0		
	6000-32,0-1200	1200	2390	450	272.5	238.2	320.0	320.0	3580
	0000-32,0-1200	1200	2390	500	320.0	257.8	320.0	320.0	3300
				800	226.0	180.8	291.8	345.3	
	6000-45,0-0500	500	990	1000	267.2	213.8	345.0	408.2	1480
	3000-45,0-0500	200	290	1500	358.4	286.7	450.0	450.0	1400
45,0				500	322.2	257.8	416.0	450.0	
	6000-45,0-1200	1200	2400	600	369.4	295.5	410.0	450.0	3580
	0000-45,0-1200	1200	2400	750	436.7	349.4	450.0	450.0	3300
	rete cube strength at			/ 50	430.7	377.7			

#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchors for Beams and Walls**

Load capacity of spherical head anchors in walls with stressed reinforcement





Required reinforcement 1 – 3.
Reinforcement 4 only with diagonal pull → see table on page 24 "reinforcement in walls".

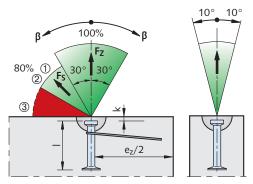
Load capa	acity of spherical he	ead anchors i	n walls with s	tressed reinforceme	ent (load class 1,3 -	- 7,5)			
		Anchor length	Wall thickness	Lo	ad capacity [kN] at o	concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub> t	or	Axial spacing of anchors	
Load class	Article name	ı	2× e <sub>r</sub>	<b>Axial pull</b> up to 30° [β]	<b>Diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	Axial pull and diagonal pull up to 60° [β]	<b>Axial pull</b> and <b>diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	e <sub>z</sub>	
		[mm]	[mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	[mm]	
			60	9.9	9.9	12.8			
	6000-1,3-0120	120	80	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	375	
1,3			100	15.0	15.0	15.0			
1,5			60	9.9	9.9	12.8			
	6000-1,3-0240	240	80	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	735	
			100	15.0	13.0	15.0			
			80	18.4	18.4	23.8			
	6000-2,5-0170	170	100	23.0	23.0	25.0	25.0	525	
2,5			120	25.0	25.0	23.0			
2,5			80	18.4	18.4	23.8			
	6000-2,5-0280	280	100	23.0	23.0	25.0	25.0	855	
			120	25.0	25.0	23.0			
			160		45.2				
	6000-5,0-0240	240	180	50.0	48.0	50.0	50.0	735	
			200		50.0				
			120	39.5	39.5				
5,0	6000-5,0-0340	340	140	46.1	46.1	50.0	50.0	1035	
			160	50.0	50.0				
			100	32.9	32.9	42.5			
	6000-5,0-0480	480	120	39.5	39.5	50.0	50.0	1455	
			140	46.1	46.1	50.0			
			160	63.2	56.6				
	6000-7,5-0300	300	180	71.1	60.0	75.0	75.0	910	
7,5			200	75.0	63.2				
7,5			140	55.3	55.3	71.4			
	6000-7,5-0540	540	160	63.2	63.2	75.0	75.0	1630	
			180	71.1	71.1	75.0			

Min. wall height = Lifting anchor length I+k (see page 29) + required concrete cover below foot  $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

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#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchors for Beams and Walls**

#### Load capacity of spherical head anchors in walls with stressed reinforcement



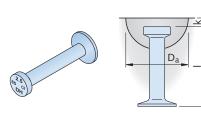
- ① Diagonal pull at  $30^{\circ} \le \beta \le 60^{\circ}$  without reinforcement is only permitted for:  $f_{ci} \ge 15 \, N/mm^2$  and 3 times minimum wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$   $f_{ci} \ge 25 \, N/mm^2$  and 2.5 times minimum wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$   $f_{ci} \ge 35 \, N/mm^2$  and 2 times minimum wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$
- ② With a concrete strength of  $f_{ci} \ge 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$  is  $F_S = F_Z$
- ③ Diagonal pull with cables/chains spread of  $\beta > 60^{\circ}$  is not permitted!

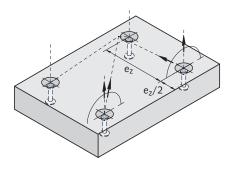
continued	; load capacity of s	pherical hea	d anchors in w	alls with stressed i	reinforcement (load	class 10,0 - 45,0)		
		Anchor length	Wall thickness	Lo	ad capacity [kN] at o	concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub> t	for	Axial spacing of anchors
Load class	Article name	ı	2× e <sub>r</sub>	<b>Axial pull</b> up to 30° [β]	Diagonal pull up to 60° [β]	Axial pull and diagonal pull up to 60° [β]	<b>Axial pull</b> and <b>diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	e <sub>z</sub>
		[mm]	[mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	[mm]
			200	89.5	71.6			
	6000-10,0-0340	340	240	98.0	78.4	100.0	100.0	1030
10,0			280	100.0	84.7			
10,0			160	73.7	73.7	95.2		
	6000-10,0-0680	680	180	83.0	83.0	100.0	100.0	2050
			200	92.2	92.2	100.0		
			300	128.9	103.1			
	6000-15,0-0400	400	400	148.9	119.1	150.0	150.0	1200
15.0			500	150.0	133.1			
15,0			200	111.9	111.9	144.5		
	6000-15,0-0840	840	220	123.1	123.1	150.0	150.0	2520
			240	134.2	134.2	150.0		
			300	162.1	129.7			
	6000-20,0-0500	500	400	175.1	140.1	200.0	200.0	1490
	6000-20,0-0500	500	500	187.2	149.7	200.0	200.0	1490
20,0			600	200.0	183.4			
			240	154.9	154.9	199.9		
	6000-20,0-1000	1000	260	167.8	167.8	200.0	200.0	3000
			280	180.7	180.7	200.0		
			450	282.6	226.1			
	6000-32,0-0700	700	550	312.5	250.0	320.0	320.0	2080
32,0			650	320.0	271.8			
32,0			300	266.7	266.7			
	6000-32,0-1200	1200	350	311.1	311.1	320.0	320.0	3580
			400	320.0	320.0			
			400	355.5	355.5			
45,0	6000-45,0-1200	1200	500	444.4	421.6	450.0	450.0	3580
			600	450.0	450.0			

Minimum wall height = Lifting anchor length I + k + required concrete cover below foot  $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchors for Slabs**

#### Dimensions of spherical head anchors for slabs







Required reinforcement 1. Reinforcement 4 only with diagonal pull → see table on page 24 "reinforcement in walls".

oad lass	Article name mill finish	Order no. 0735.010-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735	[mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]
1433	6000-1,3-0040	00002	6000-1,3-0040 FV	200-00067	40	[]	[]
	6000-1,3-0050	00003	6000-1,3-0050 FV	200-00068	50		
1,3	6000-1,3-0065	00005	6000-1,3-0065 FV	200-00070	65	10	60
1,5	6000-1,3-0085	00006	6000-1,3-0085 FV	200-00070	85	10	00
	6000-1,3-0089	00007	6000-1,3-0089 FV	200-00071	120		
	6000-2,5-0055	00007	6000-1,5-0120 TV	200-00072	55		
	6000-2,5-0065	00017	6000-2,5-0065 FV	200-00081	65		
2,5	6000-2,5-0085	00017	6000-2,5-0085 FV	200-00083	85	11	74
2,3	6000-2,5-0120	00019	6000-2,5-0120 FV	200-00084	120		, ,
	6000-2,5-0170	00019	6000-2,5-0170 FV	200-00085	170		
	6000-5.0-0085	00020	6000-5.0-0085 FV	200-00089	85		
	6000-5,0-0095	00035	6000-5,0-0005 FV	010-00172	95		
5,0	6000-5,0-0055	00038	6000-5,0-0055 FV	200-00100	120	15	94
5,0	6000-5,0-0180	00039	6000-5,0-0180 FV	200-00101	180	15	54
	6000-5,0-0240	00040	6000-5,0-0240 FV	010-00174	240		
	6000-7,5-0100	00040	6000-7,5-0100 FV	200-00106	100		
	6000-7,5-0100	00045	6000-7,5-0120 FV	200-00107	120		
	6000-7,5-0120	00047	6000-7,5-0120 FV	200-00107	140		
7,5	6000-7,5-0140	00047	6000-7,5-0146 FV	200-00100	165	15	118
	6000-7,5-0200	00050	6000-7,5-0200 FV	200-00110	200		
	6000-7,5-0300	00050	60007,50200 FV	010-00188	300		
	6000-10,0-0115	00054	6000-10,0-0115 FV	200-00116	115		
	6000-10,0-0135	00054	6000-10,0-0135 FV	200-00117	135		
	6000-10,0-0150	00057	6000-10,0-0150 FV	200-00117	150		
0,0	6000-10,0-0170	00057	6000-10,0-0170 FV	200-00119	170	15	118
0,0	6000-10,0-0200	00059	6000-10,0-0200 FV	200-00119	200	15	110
	6000-10,0-0250	00060	6000-10,0-0250 FV	200-00120	250		
	6000-10,0-0340	00061	6000-10,0-0340 FV	200-00121	340		
	6000-15,0-0140	00063	6000-15,0-0140 FV	200-00124	140		
	6000-15,0-0165	00064	6000-15,0-0165 FV	200-00125	165		
5,0	6000-15,0-0200	00065	6000-15,0-0200 FV	200-00126	200	15	160
3,0	6000-15,0-0300	00066	6000-15,0-0300 FV	200-00127	300	13	100
	6000-15,0-0400	00067	6000-15,0-0400 FV	200-00128	400		
	6000-20,0-0200	00070	6000-20,0-0200 FV	200-00131	200		
	6000-20,0-0240	00071	6000-20,0-0240 FV	200-00131	240		
0,0	-	-	6000-20,0-0250 FV	200-00133	250	15	160
.0,0	6000-20,0-0340	00074	6000-20,0-0340 FV	200-00134	340	13	100
	6000-20,0-0500	00075	6000-20,0-0540 FV	200-00134	500		
	6000-32,0-0200	00073	6000-32,0-0300 FV	200-00137	200		
	6000-32,0-0250	00077	6000-32,0-0250 FV	200-00137	250		
2,0	6000-32,0-0230	00078	6000-32,0-0290 FV	200-00138	280	23	214
	6000-32,0-0280	00079	6000-32,0-0280 FV	200-00139	320		

30

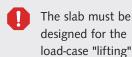
#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchors for Slabs**

Load capa	city of spherical h	ead anchors	in slabs for	any directi	on of pull							
		Load	capacity [kN	I] for minim	al slab thick	ness	Load	capacity [kl	N] for norm	al slab thick	ness	Axial
		Slab		Concrete s	strength f <sub>ci</sub>		Slab		Concrete	strength f <sub>ci</sub>		anchor
		thickness		fo	or		thickness		fo	or		spacing
Load class	Article name		Axial pull	Diagonal	Axial p	ull and		Axial pull	Diagonal	Axial p	ull and	
		B <sub>2</sub>	up to	pull up to			B <sub>3</sub>	up to	pull up to	diagonal	pull up to	$e_z$
			$\beta = 30^{\circ}$	β = 60°②	= 6	50°		$\beta = 30^{\circ}$	β = 60°②	β=	60°	
		[mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	[mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	[mm]
	6000-1,3-0040	75	3.0	2.4	3.9	4.6	90	3.8	3.0	4.9	5.7	180
	6000-1,3-0050	85	10.1	10.1	13.0	13.0	110	12.0	10.4			220
1,3	6000-1,3-0065	100	13.0	11.1	13.0	13.0	140			42.0	42.0	260
	6000-1,3-0085	120	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	180	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	315
	6000-1,3-0120	155	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	250					375
	6000-2,5-0055	90	4.7	3.8	6.1	7.2	120	5.6	4.5	7.2	8.6	240
	6000-2,5-0065	100	13.8	13.8	17.8	21.1	140	17.0	17.0	22.0		285
2,5	6000-2,5-0085	120	19.5	19.5	25.0	25.0	180		20.1		25.0	325
	6000-2,5-0120	155	25.0	22.8	25.0	25.0	250	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	410
	6000-2,5-0170	205	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	350		25.0			520
	6000-5,0-0085	125	20.1	20.1	26.0	30.8	180	25.7	25.7	33.1	39.2	360
	6000-5,0-0095	135	23.3	23.3	30.0	35.5	200	30.2	30.2	39.0	46.2	400
5,0	6000-5,0-0120	160	31.7	31.7	41.0	48.5	250	42.7	40.0			475
	6000-5,0-0180	220	50.0	44.4	50.0	50.0	370	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	630
	6000-5,0-0240	280	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	490	50.0	50.0			735
	6000-7,5-0100	140	24.5	24.5	31.6	37.4	205	31.6	31.6	40.9	48.3	415
	6000-7,5-0120	160	31.3	31.3	40.4	47.8	245	41.7	41.7	53.8	63.6	490
7,5	6000-7,5-0140	180	38.6	38.6	49.9	59.0	285	52.6	52.6	67.9	75.0	550
7,5	6000-7,5-0165	205	48.6	48.6	62.7	74.2	335	67.6	60.0			620
	6000-7,5-0200	240	63.8	60.0	75.0	75.0	405	75.0	72.4	75.0	75.0	710
	6000-7,5-0300	340	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	605	75.0	75.0			910
	6000-10,0-0115	155	29.1	29.1	37.5	44.4	230	38.0	38.0	49.1	58.1	470
	6000-10,0-0135	175	36.3	36.3	46.8	55.4	270	48.7	48.7	62.9	74.4	550
	6000-10,0-0150	190	42.0	42.0	54.3	64.2	300	57.3	57.3	73.9	87.5	590
10,0	6000-10,0-0170	210	50.2	50.2	64.8	76.6	340	69.4	69.4	89.6	100.0	655
	6000-10,0-0200	240	63.2	63.2	81.7	96.6	400	89.2	80.0			730
	6000-10,0-0250	290	87.3	80.0	100.0	100.0	500	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	890
	6000-10,0-0340	380	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	680	100.0	100.0			1025
	6000-15,0-0140	180	37.5	37.5	48.4	57.2	275	49.8	49.8	64.3	76.1	560
	6000-15,0-0165	205	47.3	47.3	61.1	72.3	325	64.5	64.5	83.2	98.5	640
15,0	6000-15,0-0200	240	62.4	62.4	80.6	95.3	395	87.2	87.2	112.5	133.1	730
	6000-15,0-0300	340	113.0	113.0	145.8	150.0	595	150.0	131.3	150.0	150.0	1020
	6000-15,0-0400	440	150.0	138.6	150.0	150.0	795	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	1195
	6000-20,0-0200	240	61.6	61.6	79.5	94.1	390	85.1	85.1	109.9	130.0	780
20,0	6000-20,0-0240	280	80.5	80.5	103.9	122.9	470	113.7	113.7	146.7	173.6	900
20,0	6000-20,0-0340	380	134.9	134.9	174.2	200.0	670	196.9	160.0	200.0	200.0	1175
	6000-20,0-0500	540	200.0	192.6	200.0	200.0	990	200.0	200.0			1485
	6000-32,0-0200	248	62.4	62.4	80.5	95.3	385	83.8	83.8	108.1	127.9	800
32,0	6000-32,0-0250	298	86.4	86.4	111.5	132.0	485	119.7	119.7	154.5	182.9	1000
32,0	6000-32,0-0280	328	102.1	102.1	131.8	155.9	545	143.4	143.4	185.1	219.0	1065
	6000-32,0-0320	368	124.4	124.4	160.6	190.0	625	177.2	177.2	228.8	270.7	1120

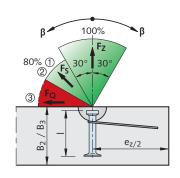
- required reinforcement: minimal structural reinforcement
- $\bullet$  for  $B_2$  the minimum concrete cover for the anchor foot is  $25\,\text{mm}$
- the slab thickness is = 2 times anchoring depth for  $B_3$
- slabs thinner than B2 are only possible with suitable corrosion protection
- linear interpolation is permitted between B2 and B3
- see ① for diagonal pull loads
- fci = concrete cube strength at time of lifting
- ① Diagonal pull of  $30^{\circ} \le \beta \le 60^{\circ}$  without diagonal pull reinforcement is only permitted for:
  - $f_{ci} \ge 15 \text{ N/mm}^2 + 3 \text{ times min. edge distance } e_z / 2$
  - $f_{ci} \ge 25 \text{ N/mm}^2 + 2.5 \text{ times min. edge distance } e_z / 2$
  - $f_{ci} \ge 35 \text{ N/mm}^2 + 2 \text{ times min. edge distance } e_z / 2$
- ② With a concrete strength  $f_{ci} \ge 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$  is  $F_Q = F_S = F_Z$
- Diagonal pull with cables/chains spread of  $\beta > 60^{\circ}$  is not permitted!



Required reinforcement 4 only with diagonal pull → see table on page 24 "reinforcement in walls".



Load diagram applies to concrete strength ≤ 23 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

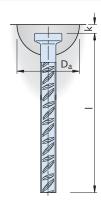


#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Rod Anchor**

#### Dimensions of spherical head rod anchors



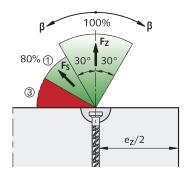
The spherical head rod anchor is designed for use in very thin walls, in reinforced beams or prefabricated garages. The anchor may also be used to lift prefabricated masonry panels.



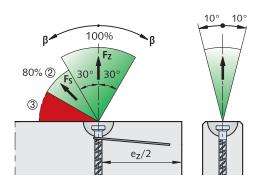
Load	Article name	Order no.	Article name	Order no.	- 1	k	D
class	mill finish	0735.070-	hot-dip galvanized	0735.070-	[mm]	[mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]
2.5	6050-2,5-0400	00002	6050-2,5-0400 FV	00030	400	11	74
2,5	6050-2,5-0520	00003	6050-2,5-0520 FV	00031	520	11	74
F 0	6050-5,0-0580	00007	6050-5,0-0580 FV	00159	580	15	94
5,0	6050-5,0-0900	80000	-	-	900	15	94
7.5	6050-7,5-0750	00009	6050-7,5-0750 FV	00037	750	15	118
7,5	6050-7,5-1150	00010	-	-	1150	15	118
10.0	6050-10,0-0870	00011	6050-10,0-0870 FV	00039	870	15	118
10,0	6050-10,0-1300	00012	-	-	1300	15	118
45.0	6050-15,0-1080	00013	6050-15,0-1080 FV	00041	1080	15	160
15,0	6050-15,0-1550	00014	6050-15,0-1550 FV	00042	1550	15	160

A concentrated load in the foot of the anchor in very thin precast elements is not desirable. It is more efficient to transfer the anchor loads only through the rebar ribs into the precast concrete.

#### Without diagonal pull reinforcement



#### With diagonal pull reinforcement



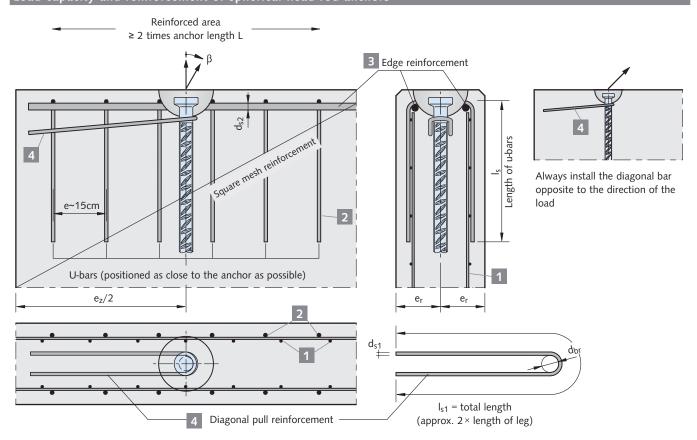
- ① Diagonal pull with 30° <  $\beta \le 60$ ° without reinforcement is only permitted for:  $f_{ci} \ge 15 \text{ N/mm}^2 + 3\text{-times}$  minimum element thickness  $2 \times e_r$   $f_{ci} \ge 25 \text{ N/mm}^2 + 2.5\text{-times}$  minimum element thickness  $2 \times e_r$   $f_{ci} \ge 35 \text{ N/mm}^2 + 2\text{-times}$  minimum element thickness  $2 \times e_r$
- ② For concrete strength  $f_{ci} \ge 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$  is  $F_S = F_Z$
- ③ Diagonal pull with cables/chain spread  $\beta > 60^{\circ}$  is not permitted.



The diagonal reinforcement has to be placed as close as possible under the recess former and must be installed with full contact to the anchor.

#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Rod Anchor**

#### Load capacity and reinforcement of spherical head rod anchors



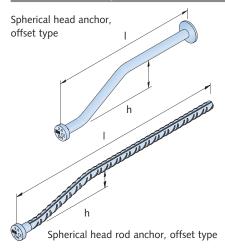
Reinfo	Reinforcement and load capacity for the spherical head anchor													
			Anchors	1	2 U-bar s	tirrups	Axia	<b>pull &lt;</b> 30	° [β]		Diag	gonal pu	II < 60° [β]	
Load class	Article- name	thickness	axial spacing	Square mesh rein- forcement	_	1	Edge reinforcement	capacit	able load ry [kN] at strength f <sub>ci</sub>		4 Diagona nforcem		capacity	ble load ([kN] at strength f <sub>ci</sub>
		2 x e <sub>r</sub> [mm]	e <sub>z</sub> [mm]	[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	Ø s x l <sub>s</sub> [mm]	a <sup>1</sup> [mm]	d <sub>s2</sub> [mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm²	d <sub>s1</sub> [mm]	l <sub>s1</sub> [mm]	d <sub>br</sub> [mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm²
		80			8× 610			25,0	25,0				20,0	25,0
2,5	6050-2,5-0400	100	360	2× 100	-	90		25,0	25,0	10	600	24	20,0	25,0
2,5		120	360	2 ^ 100	-	90	_	25,0	25,0	10	600	24	20,0	25,0
	6050-2,5-0520	100			-			25,0	25,0				20,0	25,0
		100			10× 720			40,9	50,0				32,7	50,0
	6050-5,0-0580	120			10× 720			44,2	50,0				35,4	50,0
5,0	60-0-0,0-0560	140	540	2× 140	-	120	2 Ø 12	47,1	50,0	12	1000	34	37,7	50,0
		160			-			50,0	50,0				40,0	50,0
	6050-5,0-0900	120			10× 820			50,0	50,0				40,0	50,0
		120			10× 720			66,1	75,0				52,9	75,0
7,5	6050-7,5-0750	140	610	2× 160	-	140	2 Ø 12	70,1	75,0	20	1000	41	56,1	75,0
7,5		160	610	2 ^ 100	-	140	2 9 12	75,0	75,0	20	1000	41	60,0	75,0
	6050-7,5-1150	140			10× 880			75,0	75,0				60,0	75,0
10,0	6050-10,0-0870	160	720	2× 180	10× 800	160	2 Ø 14	100,0	100,0	20	1100	49	80,0	100,0
10,0	6050-10,0-1300	140	720	2 ^ 100	10× 920	100	2 9 14	100,0	100,0	20	1100	43	80,0	100,0
15,0	6050-15,0-1080	200	900	2× 240	12× 1020	200	2 Ø 14	150,0	150,0	25	1100	70	120,0	150,0
15,0	6050-15,0-1550	160	200	2 ~ 240	12× 1200	200	2 9 14	150,0	150,0	23	1100	,0	120,0	150,0

 $<sup>\</sup>beta \le 30^{\circ}$  is preferred

① No u-bars required if element thickness is  $2 \times e_r > a_1$   $f_{ci} = concrete$  cube strength at time of lifting

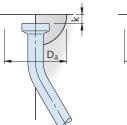
#### **HALFEN KKT Spherical Head Anchor and Spherical Head Rod Anchor, Offset Type**

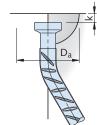
#### Dimensions of spherical head anchor and spherical head rod anchor, offset type



The special shape of this anchor allows its use in multi-layer elements. In special cases, the offset spherical head anchor can be used in thin shell elements, for example in precast garages or sandwich panels.

The bend in the body is the only difference between the offset spherical head anchor and the standard spherical head anchor. After installation the anchor head is near the centre axis of gravity.

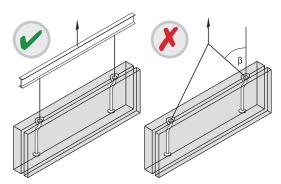




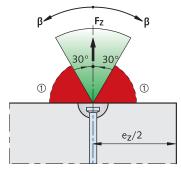
To ensure safe load anchorage the anchor foot is located in the centre of the support layer. This allows near vertical lifting and installation.

Dimensi	Dimensions of spherical head anchor, offset type												
Load class	Article name mill finish	Order no. 0735.030-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	 [mm]	h [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]					
1,3	6002-1,3-0227	00001	6002-1,3-0227 FV	00053	227	50	10	60					
2,5	6002-2,5-0268	00002	6002-2,5-0268 FV	00054	268	50	11	74					
5,0	6002-5,0-0466	00004	6002-5,0-0466 FV	00056	466	60	15	94					
7,5	6002-7,5-0644	00005	6002-7,5-0644 FV	00057	664	70	15	118					
10,0	6002-10,0-0667	00006	6002-10,0-0667 FV	00058	667	70	15	118					
15,0	6002-15,0-0825	00007	6002-15,0-0825 FV	00059	825	70	15	160					
20,0	6002-20,0-0986	80000	6002-20,0-0986 FV	00060	986	90	15	160					

Dimensi	Dimensions of spherical head rod anchor, offset type												
Load class	Article name mill finish	Order no. 0735.080-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	 [mm]	h [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]					
2,5	6052-2,5-0508	00002	6052-2,5-0508 FV	00024	508	50	11	74					
5,0	6052-5,0-0885	00004	6052-5,0-0885 FV	00025	885	60	15	94					
7,5	6052-7,5-1134	00006	6052-7,5-1134 FV	00026	1134	70	15	118					
10,0	6052-10,0-1284	80000	-	-	1284	70	15	118					
15,0	6052-15,0-1535	00010	6052-15,0-1535 FV	00028	1535	70	15	160					



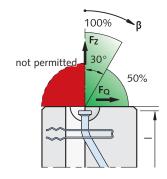
Not advisable (diagonal pull with  $\beta$  >30° is not permitted)



① Lifting loads resulting from cable spread within this (angle) range is not permitted.

Using a spreader beam can help to prevent concrete spalling when precast elements are being lifted and transported or during installation.

Using a short chain hoist may cause the spherical head to bend, resulting in the insulation being damaged and the concrete spalling.

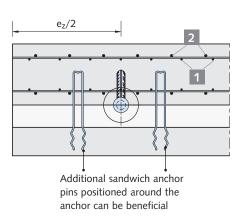


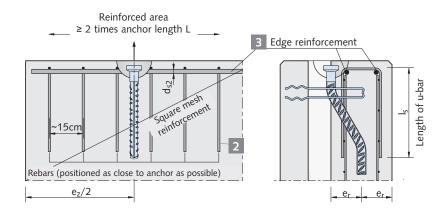


A tilt-up table is recommended if casting the sandwich panel element using the face-up method.

#### HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Anchor and Spherical Head Rod Anchor, Offset Type

#### Load capacity and reinforcement of spherical head anchor and spherical head rod anchor, offset type





Reinforce	ment and load cap	acity of sp	herical he	ad anchor; off	set type wi	ith axial pu	II < β = 30°					
Load	Article name	Element thickness	Axial spacing	Square mesh reinforcement	U-re		3 Edge rein- forcement	Axia	·	ity [kN] for Transverse p	ull (pitching)	
class	Article Hairie	2× e <sub>r</sub>	e <sub>z</sub> ①	remoreement	ds	I <sub>s</sub>	d <sub>s2</sub>		concrete s	trength f <sub>ci</sub>		
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
1,3	6002-1,3-0227	80	260	2× 60	ø6	400	2× Ø 10	13.0	13.0	6.5	6.5	
2.5	2,5 6002-2,5-0268 100 98 500 2ר10 15.9 20.3 9.5 12.2											
2,5	6002-2,5-0268	140	3/0	2× 100	Ψ8	500	2× Ø 10	20.5	25.0	12.2	12.5	
5.0	6002 5 0 0 466	100	020	2440	<b>40</b>	750	24.10	35.2	45.4	21.2	25.0	
5,0	6002-5,0-0466	140	820	2× 140	Ø8	750	2ר10	45.3	50.0	25.0	25.0	
7.5	6002750664	120	4240	2 × 460	ø.40	4000	2 4 4 4 2	50.9	65.8	30.5	27.5	
7,5	6002-7,5-0664	150	1210	2× 160	Ø 10	1000	2× Ø 12	60.2	75.0	36.0	37.5	
40.0	6002 40 0 0667	140	4220	2 × 400	ø.40	4000	2 4 4 4 2	66.5	86.0	39.9	50.0	
10,0	6002-10,0-0667	180	1220	2× 180	Ø 10	1000	2× Ø 12	80.3	100.0	48.2	50.0	
45.0	6002 45 0 0025	180	4500	2 × 240	ø.40	4000	24.416	103.2	133.0	61.9	75.0	
15,0	6002-15,0-0825	220	1500	2× 240	Ø 10	1000	2× Ø 16	120.0	150.0	72.0	75.0	
20.0	6002 20 0 0006	200	2020	2 × 250	ø.42	4400	24.446	135.1	174.4	81.1	400.0	
20,0	6002-20,0-0986	250	2030	2× 350	Ø 12	1100	2× Ø 16	159.7	200.0	95.9	100.0	
① ez = min	. axial spacing of an	chors; e <sub>z</sub> /2	= min. edg	ge distance 1	c <sub>i</sub> = concre	te cube str	ength at time	e of lifting				

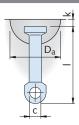
Reinforcement and load capacity of spherical head rod anchor, offset type with axial pull < $\beta$ = 30°											
Load class	Article name		Axial spacing	1 Square mesh	U-rebar		3 Edge rein-	Load capacity [kN] for			
				reinforcement			forcement	Axial pull		Transverse pull (pitching)	
		2×e <sub>r</sub>	e <sub>z</sub> ①		$d_s$ $l_s$ $d_{s2}$			concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub>			
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
2,5	6052-2,5-0508	80	360	2× 100	Ø8	700	2× Ø 10	25.0	25.0	12.5	12.5
	6052-5,0-0885	100	540	2× 140	Ø8	820	2× Ø 12	40.9	50.0	24.5	25.0
F 0		120						44.2	50.0	25.0	
5,0		140	540					47.1	50.0	25.0	
		160						50.0	50.0	25.0	
	6052-7,5-1134	120	610	2× 160	Ø 10	950	2× Ø12	66.1	75.0	37.5	37.5
7,5		140						70.1	75.0	37.5	
		160						75.0	75.0	37.5	
10,0	6052-10,0-1284	140	720	2× 180	Ø 10	1000	2× Ø 12	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0
15,0	6052-15,0-1535	160	900	2× 240	Ø 12	1200	2× Ø 16	150.0	150.0	75.0	75.0
① $e_z = min$ . axial spacing of anchors; $e_z/2 = min$ . edge distance $f_{ci} = concrete$ cube strength at time of lifting											

#### **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Eye Anchor**

#### Dimensions, load capacity and reinforcement for the spherical head eye anchor



In some applications the spherical head eye anchor is used with additional reinforcement to increase the load capacity of the anchor foot, mainly in thin reinforced concrete elements, e.g. in thin truss elements and beams.



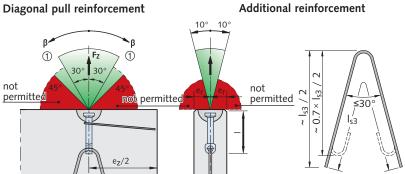
Dimensions of spherical head eye anchor									
Load class	Article name mill finish	Order no. 0735.050-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	 [mm]	c [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	
1,3	6001-1,3-0065	00001	6001-1,3-0065 FV	00061	65	10	10	60	
2,5	6001-2,5-0090	00002	6001-2,5-0090 FV	00062	90	14	11	74	
5,0	6001-5,0-0120	00003	6001-5,0-0120 FV	00063	120	20	15	94	
10,0	6001-10,0-0180	00004	6001-10,0-0180 FV	00064	180	25	15	118	
20,0	6001-20,0-0250	00005	-	-	250	38	15	160	

The anchor is also suitable for use in lightweight concrete; in this application the reduced bond stress must be considered.

The spherical head eye anchor is designed to transfer the entire anchor load through the reinforcement into the concrete. The additional reinforcement must be installed securely in the hole with full contact with the anchor. The additional reinforcement (B500B according to DIN 488) must be bent at an angle of 30° as shown. The rebar may be shortened if required. Bend the ends into hooks as in the illustration below.

① Diagonal pull at  $30^{\circ} \le \beta \le 60^{\circ}$  without reinforcement is only permitted if:  $f_{ci} \ge 15 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 3 times minimum wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$  $f_{ci} \ge 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 2.5 times minimum wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$  $f_{ci} \ge 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 2 times minimum wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$ 

#### Diagonal pull reinforcement





Required reinforcement 4 only with diagonal pull → see table on p. 24 "reinforcement in walls".

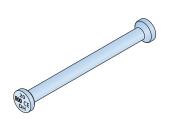


The diagonal pull reinforcement has to be placed as close as possible under the recess former and must be installed with full contact to the anchor.

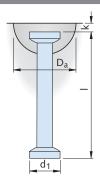
Load capacity and reinforcement for the spherical head eye anchor											
Load class	Article name	Min. element thickness	Axial spacing of anchors	Square mesh reinforcement both sides	,	Additional reinforcement  Concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub>					
		2× e <sub>r</sub>	e <sub>z</sub>	[mm²/m]	d <sub>s3</sub>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>				oncrete strength f <sub>ci</sub> 15 N/mm <sup>2</sup> ≥ 25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
1,3	6001-1,3-0065	80	500	60	8	650	510	420	13.0	10.2	13.0
2,5	6001-2,5-0090	80	600	100	12	1000	800	650	25.0	20.0	25.0
5,0	6001-5,0-0120	100	750	140	16	1700	1350	1100	50.0	40.0	50.0
10,0	6001-10,0-0180	140	1200	180	20	2000	1600	1300	100.0	80.0	100.0
20,0	6001-20,0-0250	180	1500	240	32	3000	2400	1950	200.0	160.0	200.0
f <sub>ci</sub> = concrete cube strength at time of lifting											

# **HALFEN DEHA KKT Double-headed Lifting anchor**

# Dimensions, load capacity and reinforcement for narrow foot spherical head anchors



The narrow foot spherical head anchor is specially designed for use in pre-stressed beams with minimal truss thickness but high concrete compressive strength. They are easily distinguishable as the foot in the spherical head anchor is smaller than the standard foot.

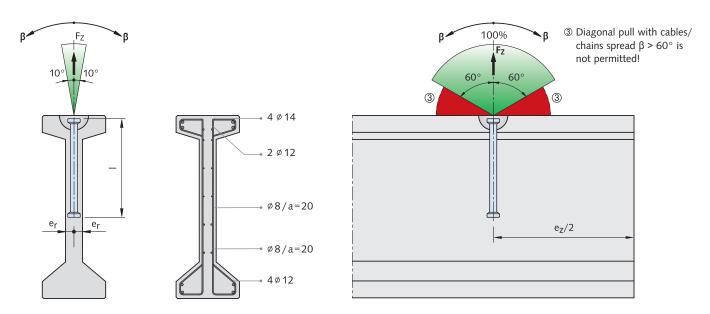


Dimensions	Dimensions of narrow foot spherical head anchors												
Load class	Article name mill finish	Order no. 0735.018-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.208-	 [mm]	d <sub>1</sub> [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]					
10,0	6000-10,0-0340D	00056	6000-10,0-0340D FV	00056	340	46	15	118					
15,0	6000-15,0-0400D	00057	6000-15,0-0400D FV	00057	400	69	15	160					
20,0	6000-20,0-0500D	00067	6000-20,0-0500D FV	00067	500	69	15	160					
32,0	6000-32,0-0700D	00058	6000-32,0-0700D FV	00058	700	88	23	214					

Minimum reinforcement is shown in the illustration below. The existing reinforcement can be taken into account for calculation. Reinforcement for diagonal pull is not required.

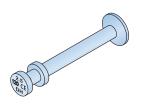
The double headed anchor should not be used in concrete with a compression strength below 40 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

Load capa	cities for axial pul	l and diagona	l pull up to 60°	[8]				
Load class	Article name	Min. web thickness	Axial spacing of anchors		nal pull up to 60° [β] acity [kN]			
LUAU CIASS	Article Harrie	2× e <sub>r</sub>	e <sub>z</sub>	concrete s	trength f <sub>ci</sub>			
		[mm]	[mm]	45 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	55 N/mm <sup>2</sup>			
10,0	6000-10.0-0340D	120	≥ 1360	88.0	98.0			
10,0	6000-10,0-0340D	140	≥ 136U	100.0	100.0			
15,0	6000-15,0-0400D	120	≥ 1600	130.0	145.0			
15,0	6000-15,0-0400D	140	≥ 1600	150.0	150.0			
		120		136.0	151.0			
20,0	6000-20,0-0500D	140	≥ 2000	173.0	192.0			
		160		197.0	200.0			
		120		189.0	210.0			
32,0	6000-32,0-0700D	140	≥ 2800	220.0	245.0			
32,0	6000-32,0-0700D	160	2 2 0 0 0	251.0	280.0			
		180		282.0	315.0			
f <sub>ci</sub> = concrete cube strength at time of lifting								

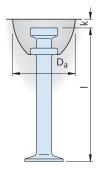


# **DSM Quick Fitting Spherical Head Anchor**

# Dimensions and load capacity of DSM Quick fitting spherical head anchor



This DSM quick installation anchor can be used in situations where the recess former stays fixed to the formwork. This can be in face-up production of slabs, overhead production of utility pipes and installation in stair elements. Use a lubricant with the anchor to push into the DSM Recess former.



Dimensions of DSM Quick fitting spherical head anchor											
Load class	Article name zinc galvanized	Order no. 0735.	l [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]						
	6073-1,3-0055	110-00017	55								
1.2	6073-1,3-0065	110-00009	65	10	60						
1,3	6073-1,3-0085	110-00018	85	10							
	6073-1,3-0120	110-00010	120								
	6073-2,5-0055	110-00019	55								
	6073-2,5-0065	110-00020	65								
2,5	6073-2,5-0085	110-00016	85	11	74						
	6073-2,5-0120	110-00021	120								
	6073-2,5-0175	210-00001	170								

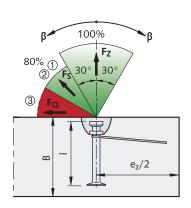
The ring below the quick installation anchor head seals the recess former and simultaneously secures the anchor in position. The recess formers (Article names 6126, 6127 and 6128) are specially adapted to the quick installation anchor head.

The dimensions are the same as the spherical head anchor and allow continued use of the universal head and the turning and lifting link.

Load capacity when lifting slabs with any direction of pull										
		Anchor	slab	Axial		Load capacit	y [kN] for			
		length	thickness	anchors	Axial pull	Diagonal	Axial	oull and		
Land		spacir		spacing	up to 30°	pull up to		nal pull		
Load class	Article name				[β]	60° [β]	up to	60° [β]		
Class		- 1	B <sub>min</sub>	e <sub>z</sub>	concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub>					
				_	15	15	25	35		
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	N/mm <sup>2</sup>		
1,3	6073-1,3-0065	65	100	≥ 260	13.0	10.4	13.0	13.0		
2,5	6073-2,5-0085	85	120	≥ 325	19.5	15.6	25.0	25.0		
$f_{ci}$ = concrete cube strength at time of lifting										

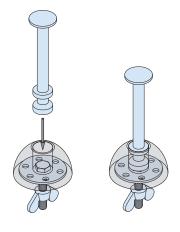
### With diagonal pull reinforcement

- ① Diagonal pull at  $30^{\circ} \le \beta \le 60^{\circ}$  without reinforcement is only permitted for:  $f_{ci} \ge 15 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 3 times minimum edge distance  $e_z/2$   $f_{ci} \ge 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 2.5 times minimum edge distance  $e_z/2$   $f_{ci} \ge 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 2 times minimum edge distance  $e_z/2$
- ② For concrete strength  $f_{ci} \ge 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$  is  $F_Q = F_S = F_Z$ .
- ③ Diagonal pull with cables/chains spread  $\beta > 60^{\circ}$  is not permitted!



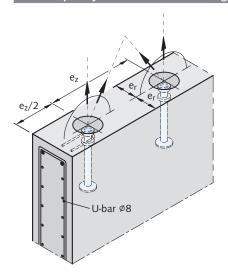


The slab has to be calculated for the load-case "lifting".



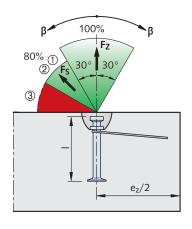
# **DSM Quick Fitting Spherical Head Anchor**

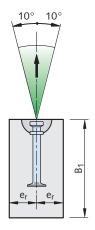
# Load capacity of DSM Quick fitting spherical head anchor in walls and beams



Required reinforcement 1 - 3.
Reinforcement 4 only with
diagonal pull → see table on
page 24 "reinforcement in walls".

# With diagonal pull reinforcement





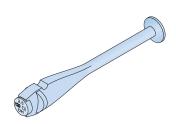
- ① Diagonal pull  $30^{\circ} \le \beta \le 60^{\circ}$  without reinforcement is only permitted for:  $f_{ci} \ge 15 \, \text{N/mm}^2$  and 3 times min. wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$   $f_{ci} \ge 25 \, \text{N/mm}^2$  and 2.5 times min. wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$   $f_{ci} \ge 35 \, \text{N/mm}^2$  and 2 times min. wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$
- ② For concrete strength  $f_{ci} \ge 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$  is  $F_S = F_Z$ .
- ③ Diagonal pull with cables/chains spread  $\beta > 60^{\circ}$  is not permitted!

Load capac	ity when transportin	ng walls and	beams						
		Anchor	Beam	Min. wall	Axial		Load capac	ity [kN] for	
Load class	Article name	length	height	thickness or beam width	anchor spacing	<b>Axial pull</b> up to 30° [β]	<b>Diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	Diagor	ull and nal pull 50° [β]
		1	B <sub>1 min</sub>	$2 \times e_r$	e <sub>z</sub>		concrete s	trength f <sub>ci</sub>	
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
				80			10.7		
1,3	6073-1,3-0120	120	250	100	≥ 300	13.0	12.7	13.0	13.0
				120			13.0		
				120		18.1	14.5	23.3	
	6073-2,5-0120	120	250	140	≥ 380	20.3	16.2	25.0	25.0
2.5				160		22.4	17.9	25.0	
2,5				100		20.7	16.5		
	6073-2,5-0170	170	350	120	≥ 380	23.7	19.0	25.0	25.0
				140		25.0	21.8		
f concret	a cuba ctrangth at ti	ma of lifting							

f<sub>ci</sub> = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

# **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Pitching Anchor**

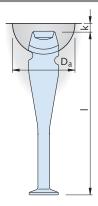
# Dimensions, load capacity and reinforcement of spherical head pitching anchor



The spherical head pitching anchors are used to tilt and lift thin concrete wall or beam elements.

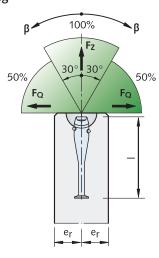
They are especially suitable if a tilt-up table is not used for production.

The universal head lifting link can be used for this anchor head as the head design is identical to the spherical head anchor.

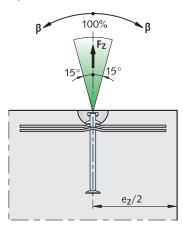


Dimension	Dimensions of spherical head pitching anchors											
Load class	Article name mill finish	Order no. 0735.120-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	l [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]					
2,5	6006-2,5-0240 WB	00001	6006-2,5-0240 FV	00151	240	11	74					
5,0	6006-5,0-0240 WB	00002	6006-5,0-0240 FV	00152	240	15	94					

### **Pitching**



### Transport



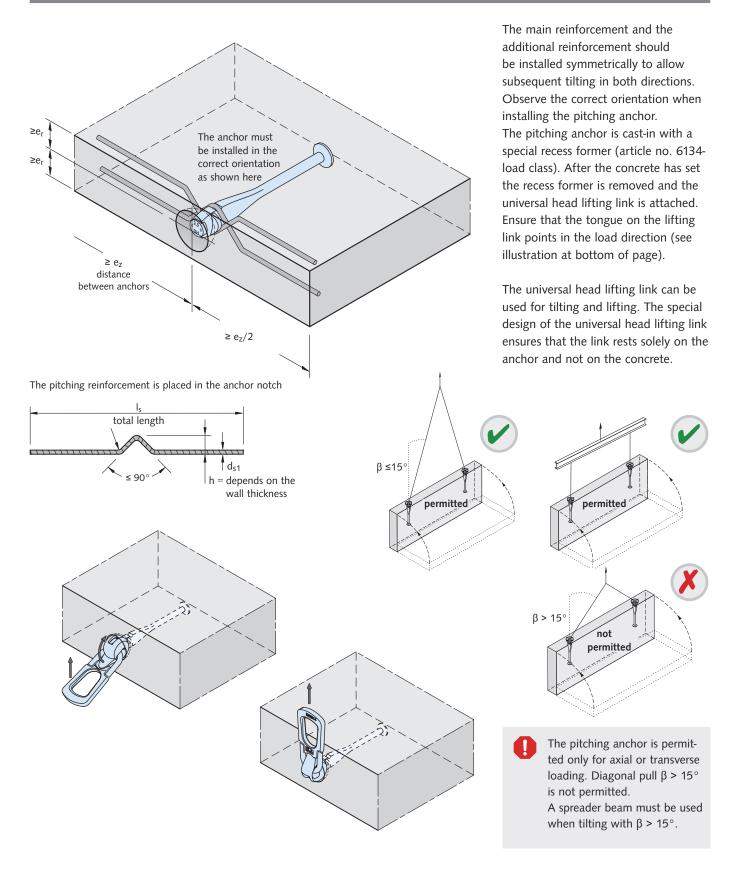
Required reinforcement 1 - 3.

Pitching reinforcement is used instead of diagonal pull reinforcement → see table on page 24 "reinforcement in walls".

Load capac	Load capacity and reinforcement for the spherical head pitching anchor										
Load class	Article name	Element thickness 2× e <sub>r</sub>	spacing	Square mesh reinforce- ment	Tilt-up rein BSt 5 d <sub>s</sub>	00 S	Transverse p	ull (pitching)	city [kN] for  Axial pull and  up to  strength fci	diagonal pull 15° [ß]	
		[mm]	e <sub>z</sub> [mm]	[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	[mm]	I <sub>s</sub> [mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	
		100	. ,	. , ,	. ,	. ,	7.8	10.1	22.2	,	
		110					9.0	11.6	23.8		
2,5 60	6006-2,5-0240	120	1530	2× 125	Ø 12	800	10.3	12.5	25.0	25.0	
		130					11.6	12.5	25.0		
		140					12.5	12.5	25.0		
		120					13.8	17.8	31.2	40.0	
		130					14.6	18.8	33.1	42.7	
		140					15.6	20.1	35.0	45.2	
5,0	6006-5,0-0240	150	1530	2× 140	ø 16	1000	17.3	22.3	36.8	47.5	
		160					19.1	24.6	38.7	50.0	
		180					20.9	25.0	42.2	50.0	
		200					22.6	25.0	45.7	50.0	
$f_{ci}$ = concret	f <sub>ci</sub> = concrete cube strength at time of lifting										

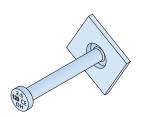
# **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Pitching Anchor**

# Installation and use

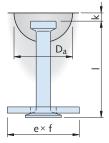


# **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Plate Anchor**

# Dimensions, load capacity and reinforcement of spherical head plate anchor



This anchor is recommended for all large surface, thin, precast elements that are lifted perpendicular to their main face (slabs and shell elements). This anchor can also be used in elements when the standard short spherical head anchor does not provide sufficient anchorage.



Dimensions of spherical head plate anchors											
Load class	Article name mill finish	Order no. 0735.060-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	 [mm]	e× f [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]			
2,5	6010-2,5-0055	00001	6010-2,5-0055 FV	00043	55	70×70	11	74			
2,5	6010-2,5-0120	00002	6010-2,5-0120 FV	00044	120	70×70	11	74			
5,0	6010-5,0-0065	00004	6010-5,0-0065 FV	00046	65	90×90	15	94			
5,0	6010-5,0-0110	00007	6010-5,0-0110 FV	00047	110	90×90	15	94			
7,5	6010-7,5-0100	80000	6010-7,5-0100 FV	00173	95	90×90	15	118			
10.0	6010-10,0-0115	00009	6010-10,0-0115 FV	00048	115	90×90	15	118			
10,0	6010-10,0-0150	00011	6010-10,0-0150 FV	00172	150	90×90	15	118			
Other land decreased and real profiles are required											

Other load classes and anchor lengths on request

Reinforcement and load capacity with arbitrary direction of pull										
Load	Article name	Element thickness	Axial anchor spacing	Reinfor	cement	l	oad capa F <sub>Q</sub> = F	, -	]	
class	Article name	B <sub>min</sub>	$e_z$	$d_s$	Is		concrete	U	0.	
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	15 N/ mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/ mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/ mm <sup>2</sup>	45 N/ mm <sup>2</sup>	
2,5	6010-2,5-0055	85	560	8	200	10.8	13.9	16.5	18.7	
2,5	6010-2,5-0120	150	1000	10	300	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	
5,0	6010-5,0-0065	100	1000	12	450	16.1	20.8	24.6	27.9	
5,0	6010-5,0-0110	145	1000	12	450	33.9	43.7	50.0	50.0	
7,5	6010-7,5-0100	135	1000	14	550	29.5	38.1	45.1	51.2	
10,0	6010-10,0-0115	150	1280	16	600	34.6	44.7	52.8	59.9	
10,0	6010-10,0-0150	185	1280	16	600	55.9	72.1	85.3	96.7	

f<sub>ci</sub> = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

The minimum slab thickness B<sub>min</sub> results from the anchor length, the head cover factor and the required concrete cover around the foot. Suitable measures must be taken to ensure that sufficient concrete flows under the anchor plate to prevent corrosion.

To ensure load distribution in the anchor plate, it is crucial that the plate is positioned under the main reinforcement. If this is not possible, be placed over the anchor plate (see

- suitable additional reinforcement must illustration below).
- Additional reinforcement is not included in anchor delivery.

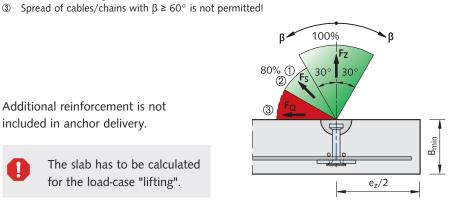
The slab has to be calculated for the load-case "lifting".

① Diagonal pull at  $30^{\circ} \le \beta \le 60^{\circ}$  without reinforcement is only permitted for:  $f_{ci} \ge 15 \,\text{N/mm}^2$  and 3 times minimum edge distance  $2 \times e_z / 2$ 

 $f_{ci} \ge 25 \, \text{N/mm}^2$  and 2.5 times minimum edge distance  $2 \times e_z / 2$ 

 $f_{ci} \ge 35 \, \text{N/mm}^2$  and 2 times minimum edge distance  $2 \times e_z / 2$ 

② For concrete strength  $f_{ci} \ge 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$  is  $F_Q = F_S = F_Z$ .



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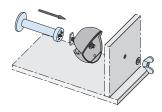
### **Recess Formers**

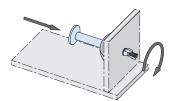
# Fixing the recess formers to the formwork

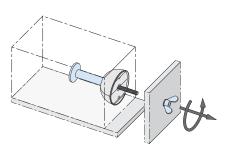
To install, place the threaded plate (article no. 6153 or 6141) and the anchor into the splayed recess former.

The recess former is subsequently attached to the formwork with a screw or with a wingnut.

Loosen the screw or wingnut before striking the formwork.



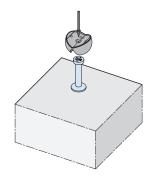


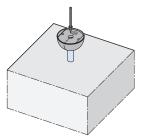


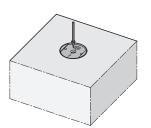
### Installation in slabs

If the anchor is installed from above in wet concrete, e.g. in slab elements,

make a hole by removing a small amount of concrete with a trowel, place the recess former with the anchor in the hole.

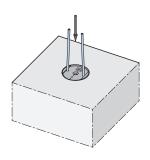


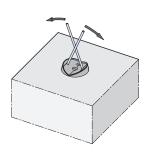


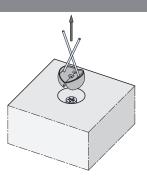


The concrete should be compacted until the upper surface of the former is flush with the surface of the concrete. To secure the anchor at the correct level, ensure that a plate (Art. No. 6141 or 6153) is inside the recess former. The anchors must be installed perpendicular to the surface. The use of formwork oil, especially inside the recess formers, eases removal and has a positive effect on the life span of the recess former.

# Removal of the recess former



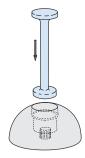


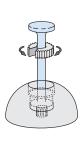


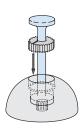
There are two holes in the recess former to help prise it out of the hardened concrete. Two reinforcement bars can be inserted in these holes and crossed against each other to open and remove the recess former.

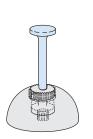
Excess concrete should be removed.

# Spherical head anchor installation with rubber grommet in steel recess former









Slide the rubber grommet onto the anchor and press both into the hole in the steel recess former.

If necessary, grease before use. Ensure the anchor is securely fitted and tied in place when the concrete is being poured.

### **Rubber Recess Formers**

# Application of recess formers

To fix the HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor to the formwork a HALFEN DEHA Recess former must be used.

This ensures simple and secure positioning of the anchor and leaves the anchor ready for the correct universal head lifting link.

The rubber recess former keeps its shape even when heated up to 120°C or in contact with oil. It can be used repeatedly.



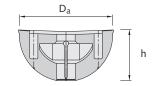




Including metal plate with threaded rod



with socket



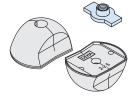
Rubber rece	Rubber recess former, round											
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0736.010-	Article name	Order no. 0736.020-	Article name	Order no. 0736.030-	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	h [mm]	Colour			
1,3	6131-1,3	00001	6132-1,3	00001	6133-1,3	00001	60	28,5	blue			
2,5	6131-2,5	00002	6132-2,5	00002	6133-2,5	00002	74	35	yellow			
5,0	6131-5,0	00004	6132-5,0	00004	6133-5,0	00005	94	44	blue			
7,5	6131-7,5	00005	6132-7,5	00005	6133-7,5	00006	118	55,5	red			
10,0	6131-10,0	00006	6132-10,0	00006	6133-10,0	00007	118	55	yellow			
15,0	6131-15,0	00007	6132-15,0	00007	6133-15,0	80000	160	75,5	grey			
20,0	6131-20,0	80000	6132-20,0	80000	6133-20,0	00004	160	75	black			
32,0/45,0	6131-32,0	00009	6132-32,0	00009	6133-32,0	00009	214	100	black			



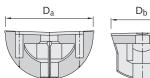
No metal parts



Including metal plate with threaded rod



with socket

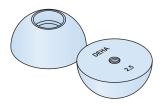


h

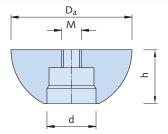
Rubber rece	Rubber recess former, narrow										
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0736.060-	Article name	Order no. 0736.070-	Article name	Order no. 0736.080-	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	D <sub>b</sub>	h [mm]	Colour	
1,3	6137-1,3	00001	6138-1,3	00001	6145-1,3	00001	62	42	28,5	blue	
2,5	6137-2,5	00002	6138-2,5	00002	6145-2,5	00002	77	52	35	yellow	
5,0	6137-5,0	00004	6138-5,0	00004	6145-5,0	00004	97	69	44	blue	
7,5	6137-7,5	00005	6138-7,5	00005	6145-7,5	00005	122	85	55,5	red	
10,0	6137-10,0	00006	6138-10,0	00006	6145-10,0	00006	122	85	55	yellow	
15,0	6137-15,0	00007	6138-15,0	00007	6145-15,0	00007	160	124	75,5	grey	
20,0	6137-20,0	80000	6138-20,0	80000	6145-20,0	80000	160	124	75	black	

### **Steel Recess Formers**

# Steel recess former, round



Steel recess formers with a rubber grommet are used if it is not possible to remove the recess formers before striking the formwork.



Steel recess	Steel recess former, round											
		Order no.	Da	h	Μ	d	Matching rub	ber grommet				
Load class	Load class Article name	0736.100-	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	Article name	Order no. 0737.060-				
1,3	6150-1,3	00001	60	27.5	8	20.5	6151-1,3	00001				
2,5	6150-2,5	00002	74	33	12	30.0	6151-2,5	00002				
5,0	6150-5,0	00003	94	42	12	38.0	6151-5,0	00003				

Place the rubber grommet on the anchor shaft. The head of the anchor with the grommet attached is pushed into the recess former. The rubber grommet is pushed into the recess former until it is flush.

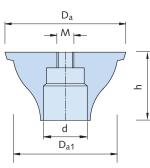
Apply formwork lubricant to the anchor head and the grommet before installation. When the precast element is removed from the formwork the grommet will slide out of the fixed recess former with ease.

If the lifting anchor is installed in the horizontal, precautions must be taken to avoid it moving when compacting the concrete (e.g. secure the anchor to the reinforcement or wedge in place with spacers).

### Trumpet steel recess former



The trumpet steel recess former with rubber grommet is a variation of the recess former as described above.



Trumpet steel recess former										
	Onder		Da	D <sub>a</sub> D <sub>a1</sub> h M d Matching ru				ning rubber gromi	rubber grommet	
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0736.120-	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	Article name	Order no. 0737.070-	Order no. 0737.060-
1.2	C152.1.2	00001	68	59	40	8	20 F	6151-1,3 D	00001	-
1,3	6152-1,3	00001	68	59	40	8	20.5	2 x 6151-1,3	-	00001
2.5	6452.2.5	00000	05	70	40	42	20.0	6151-2,5 D	00002	-
2,5	6152-2,5	00002	85	73	48	12	30.0	2 x 6151-2,5	-	00002
5,0	6152-5,0	00003	107	93	56	12	38.0	2 x 6151-5,0	-	00003

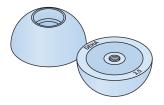
The increased length in the recess former means the anchor can be subjected to higher loads during the concrete pour.

Lifting anchors subjected to loads vertical to their longitudinal axis during the concrete pour are installed using this type of recess former.

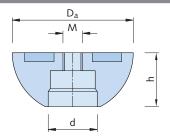
Double height rubber grommet or two standard height grommets are used in this recess former.

### **Recess Formers**

# Magnetic, steel, round recess former



Magnetic steel recess formers are used in metal formwork when drilling is not an option.



Magnetic,	Magnetic, steel, round recess former									
	Order r	Order no.	Da	h	M	d	Matching rubbe	r grommet		
Load class	Article name	0736.110-	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	Article name	Order no. 0737.060-		
1,3	6150-1,3 M	00001	60	27.5	8	20.5	6151-1,3	00001		
2,5	6150-2,5 M	00002	74	33	12	30.0	6151-2,5	00002		
5,0	6150-5,0 M	00003	94	42	12	38.0	6151-5,0	00003		

Magnetic recess formers are available for use with steel formwork, no drilling is required.

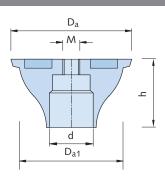
The recess former stays fixed to the formwork when striking the formwork.

The rubber grommet has to be removed from the lifting anchor before lifting.

# Magnetic, steel, trumpet shape recess former



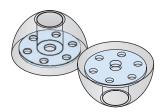
If the concrete is poured vertically to the axis of the lifting anchor the trumpet shaped recess former with increased anchor grip can be used.



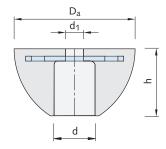
Magnetic, ste	Magnetic, steel, trumpet shape recess former									
	Order no.	Da	D <sub>a1</sub>	h	Μ	d	Matchi	Matching rubber grommet		
Load class	Article name	0736.130-	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	Article name	Order no. 0737.070-	Order no. 0737.060-
1,3	6152-1.3 M	00001	68	59	40	8	20.5	6151-1,3 D	00001	-
1,5	6152-1,5 M	00001	00	59	40	0	20.5	2× 6151-1,3	-	00001
2,5	6152-2,5 M	00002	85	73	48	12	30.0	6151-2,5 D	00002	-
2,5	6152-2,5 M	00002	65	/3	40	12	30.0	2× 6151-2,5	-	00002
5,0	6152-5,0 M	00003	107	93	56	12	38.0	2× 6151-5,0	-	00003
								6151-7,5 D	-	00004
7,5 and 10,0	6152-7,5 M	00005	134	117	77	16	48.5	2× 6151-7,5	00004	-
								2× 6151-10,0	-	00005

### **Recess Formers**

# Polyurethane recess former for quick installation anchor



An especially durable recess former allows quick installation of the DSM Anchor; the recess former is attached to the formwork with a fixing screw.

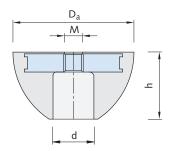


Polyurethane recess former									
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0736.170-	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	h [mm]	d <sub>1</sub> / for M [mm]	d [mm]	Colour		
1,3	6127-1,3	00001	60	33	10 / 8	18	transparant		
2,5	6127-2,5	00002	74	41	12 / 10	25	transparent		

# Magnetic polyurethane recess former for quick installation anchor



An especially durable recess former to fix the quick installation DSM Anchor to steel formwork; specially shaped to the dimensions of the quick installation anchor.

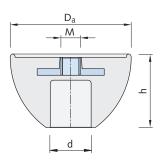


Polyuretha	Polyurethane recess former with magnet								
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0736.190-	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	h [mm]	М	d [mm]	Colour		
1,3	6126-1,3	00001	60	33	8	18	transparant		
2,5	6126-2,5	00002	74	41	12	25	transparent		

# Rubber recess former for quick installation anchor with threaded plate



Hard rubber recess former, the quick installation for DSM Anchors; this recess former is attached to the formwork with a fixing screw.



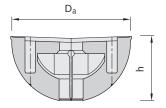
Rubber recess former									
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0736.140-	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	h [mm]	M [mm]	d [mm]	Colour		
1,3	6128-1,3	00002	60	35	8	18	blue		
2,5	6128-2,5	00001	74	45	12	25	yellow		

### **Recess Formers and Recess Fillers**

# Rubber recess former for pitching anchor

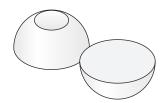


This former was specially developed for the spherical head pitching anchor (Article name 6006). They can be used repeatedly. The recess formers are colour coded to allow easy identification of different load classes.

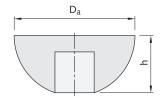


Rubber recess former for pitching anchor									
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0736.150-	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	h [mm]	Colour	Matching plate			
2,5	6134-2,5	00001	74	35	yellow	6141-2,0/2,5			
5,0	6134-5,0	00002	102	44	blue	6141-5,0			

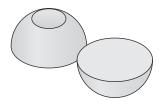
### Recess filler



Polystyrene recess/void fillers are available for load classes 1,3 to 20,0 to seal the recess in concrete to protect against water and ice.

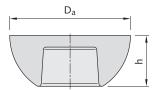


Recess filler, polystyre	Recess filler, polystyrene									
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0737.010-	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	h [mm]	Colour					
1,3	6015- 1,3	00001	60	29						
2,5	6015- 2,5	00002	74	35						
5,0	6015- 5,0	00003	94	44	white					
7,5 and 10,0	6015-10,0	00004	118	55						
15,0 and 20,0	6015-20,0	00005	160	72						



Fibre reinforced concrete recess formers are available to permanently seal recesses. These are fixed in place with quick-set mortar. Recess formers are available for load classes 5,0 to 45,0.

Concrete recess filler								
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0737.120-	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	h [mm]	Colour			
5,0	6172-5,0	00004	89	39				
7,5 and 10,0	6172-10,0	00001	114	48	concrete			
15,0 and 20,0	6172-20,0	00002	156	65	grey			
32,0 and 45,0	6172-45,0	00003	210	85				



Watertight up to 5 bar if applied with a suitable watertight mortar. We recommend Carbolan® or CarboPast (by Minova CarboTech). Where demands on watertightness are lower use quick-action mortar or adhesive in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

### **Accessories for Recess Fillers**

# Rubber grommet for steel recess former

6151-load class

6151-load class D



Load class

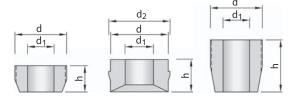
1,3-5,0





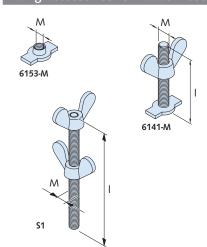


Rubber grommet for steel recess former 6150 and steel recess former 6152 to secure the anchor in the recess former.



Rubber gro	Rubber grommet									
Load class	Article name Rubber grommet	Order no. 0737.060-	Article name  Double rubber grommet	Order no. 0737.070-	d	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	h		
4.2	6151-1,3	00001	-	-	24.5	44.0		11.0		
1,3	-	-	6151-1,3 D	00001	21.5	11.0	-	22.0		
2.5	6151-2,5	00002	-	-	30.5	14.5	-	12.0		
2,5	-	-	6151-2,5 D	00002	30.5			25.0		
5,0	6151-5,0	00003	-	-	38.5	21.0	-	14.0		
7,5	6151-7,5	00004	-			24.0	52.0	27.5		
7,5	-	-	6151-7,5 D	00004	49.0	24.5	-	44.5		
10,0	6151-10,0	00005	-	-		28.0	52.0	27.5		

# Fixing accessories for rubber recess formers



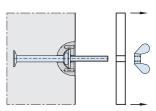


plate with a welded threaded bar

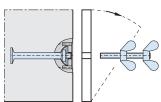


plate with a threaded socket

Various versions of threaded plates are used to attach the rubber recess formers to the formwork. If the formwork can be removed in the axial direction of the threaded bar, use the plates with a welded threaded rod and wingnut (6141-M).

If the formwork can only be removed perpendicular to the threaded bar, the plates with a threaded socket should be used (6153-M). Remove the fixing screw before striking the formwork.

Plate with threaded rod and wingnut									
Article name	Order no. 0737.020-	Thread M	l [mm]	For load class (Art. name 6131, round)	For load class (Art. name 6137, narrow)				
6141- 1,3	00001	8	66	1,3	1,3				
6141- 2,5	00002	12	87	2,5	2,5				
6141- 5,0	00003	12	87	5,0	5,0				
6141-10,0	00004	12	87	7,5 and 10,0	7,5 and 10,0				
6141-20,0	00005	12	87	15,0 and 20,0	15,0 and 20,0				
6151,32,0	00006	16	100	32,0	_				

Plate with socket				
Article name	Order no. 0737.040-		For load class (Article name 6131, round)	For load class (Article name 6137, narrow)
6153- 1,3	00001	8	1,3	1,3
6153- 2,5	00002	12	2,5	2,5
6153- 5,0	00003	12	5,0	5,0
6153-10,0	00004	12	7,5 and 10,0	7,5 and 10,0
6153-20,0	00005	16	15,0 and 20,0	15,0 and 20,0
6153-32,0	00006	16	32,0	-

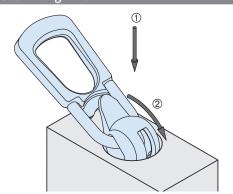
Holding bolt with v	Holding bolt with wingnut									
Article name	Order no.	Thread	I							
Article Harrie	0037.060-	M	[mm]							
S1-M8	00001	M 8	160							
S1-M12	00002	M 12	160							
S1-M16	00003	M 16	160							

# Operating the HALFEN DEHA Universal Head Lifting Link

# Using the HALFEN DEHA Universal head lifting link

Check the load capacity of the anchor against the lifting link.

- ① To engage; the ball is pushed with the opening facing downward over the anchor.
- ② Then rotate the tongue on the ball away from the lifting link towards the surface of the concrete. The universal lifting head is now secured and is ready for use.



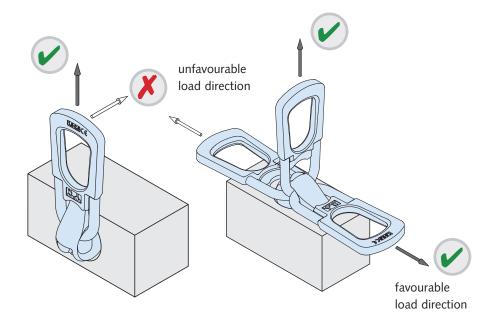
Turning is limited when the lifting link is under load.

### Lifting

All rotation, tilt and swivel movements shown are permitted with the universal head lifting link. If subjected to diagonal load the position of the tongue is not critical.

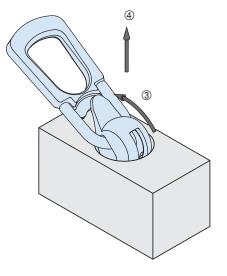
If the universal head lifting link is used for rotating and uprighting precast concrete elements, the position of the shackle must be as in the illustration on the left.

The ball is always kept in the correct position and counterweighted by the tongue, even in a nonloaded state.



# Disengaging

To disengage the universal head lifting link, lower the lifting head ③ and swivel the ball ④ upward.



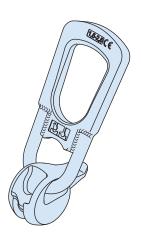
# Assembly instruction

The installation and the assembly instructions must be readily available on site, i.e. in the precast plant or on the construction site. The plant or site manager must ensure the operator has read and understood the installation and assembly instructions for this system. Universal lifting links must be inspected by a qualified expert at least once a year. These inspections must be documented and a record kept (see also page 53).

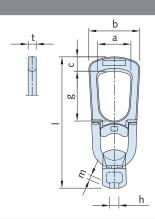
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# **Lifting Links**

# HALFEN DEHA Universal head lifting link



The HALFEN DEHA Universal head lifting link is used for lifting and transporting precast concrete elements with cast in spherical head anchors. The universal head lifting link is a manual-release link. The universal head links currently available are Chromium-6-Free zinc galvanized.





Before each use visually check all lifting equipment for correct application and damage-free condition.

It is prohibited to use damaged lifting equipment.

Allowable loads for each particular case can be found in the respective tables. In general the safety regulations in the country of use are to be observed, in particular those for the use of cranes and lifting equipment.

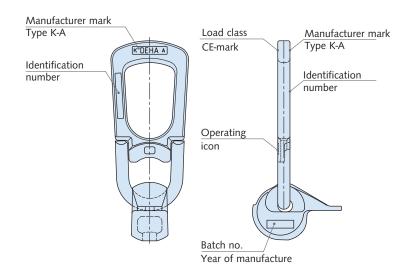
Dimensions o	Dimensions of universal head lifting link											
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0738.010-	Weight [kg]	a [mm]	b [mm]	c [mm]	g [mm]	h [mm]	t [mm]	l [mm]	m [mm]	
1,3	6102-1,3	00001	0.9	47	75	20	71	11	12	188	7.0	
2,5	6102-2,5	00002	1.4	59	91	25	86	16	14	230	8.5	
5,0	6102-5,0	00003	3.4	70	118	37	88	21	16	283	10.0	
7,5 and 10,0	6102-10,0	00004	9.1	88	160	50	115	30	25	401	14.0	
15,0 and 20,0	6102-20,0	00005	21.0	106	180	75	135	41	30	506	21.0	
32,0	6102-32,0	00006	47.0	172	272	100	189	52	40	680	28.5	
45,0	6102-45,0	00007	59.0	179	349	100	192	52	40	676	28.5	

# Identification

Each universal head lifting link is identified as shown: the manufacturer mark is stamped into the handle together with the application identifier K-A and the unique anchor number. The load class, the CE mark and an operating symbol can be found on the rear of the handle.



The ball is marked with the batch number and year of manufacture.



The application identifier K-A denotes that the universal head lifting link can be used for the following two HALFEN DEHA Lifting anchor systems:

- K: with KKT Spherical head lifting anchors for the HALFEN DEHA
- KKT Spherical head lifting anchor system
- A: with adaptor 6366 for the HALFEN DEHA HA Socket anchor system

# **Lifting Links**

### Safety inspection for universal head lifting links

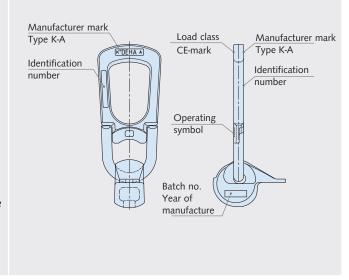
### Annual inspection made easy

Each lifting link ordered has a unique identification number. The unique number correctly identifies the lifting link and helps to ensure each unit is checked for operational safety at regular intervals.

The following options are available when ordering:

- A certificate that confirms that all guidelines and quality controlled manufacture are observed; also includes type of lifting link, the identification number and an inspection table
- In addition to the certificate a written report confirming the lifting link was tested to twice its nominal load capacity

Please see our current price list for order numbers.



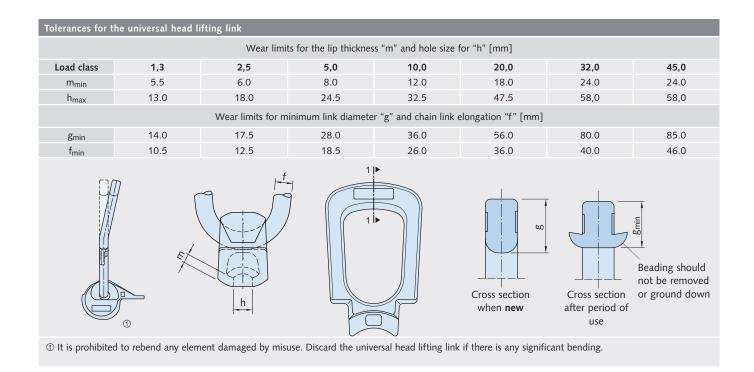
As with all lifting links, the universal head lifting links must be checked by suitably trained personnel at least once a year to ensure they are in a safe, usable condition. There is no predefined life expectancy for universal head lifting links.

We strongly advise against using Leviat products with non-Leviat products.

When checking the universal head lifting links for damage, the following points should be observed:

Special attention should be paid to

any deformation and to general wear and tear. The identification on the link must always be legible. If the wear limits stated in the table are not met, then further use of the universal head is not permitted.



# **HALFEN DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchor System for Use in Excavation Projects**

# Moving and turning pipes and shafts

A wide range of spherical head anchors in various load classes and lengths ensures a cost effective and safe solution for nearly all pipe and shaft applications.

# Application example:

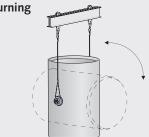
Turning large diameter elements is also quick, easy and safe with the turning and lifting link.

**Turning pipes** 

lifting



turning



· transporting



Moving pipes

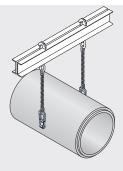


Moving with one anchor with low weight:

One anchor in the apex



Moving with two anchors: Two anchors in the apex



Moving with two anchors in the hunches: Installation of the anchors in the hunches

# Moving shaft elements



Three or four spherical head lifting anchors are used, depending on the size and weight of the element.



The lifting anchors can be installed in the pipe wall or in the tongue-end of the pipe.



# **Product Range**

Steel red	cess formers								Accessories	for Steel-ı	reccess-forme	ers
	Round Trumpet-shaped		Round Trumpet-shaped with magnet with magnet		Rubber grommet		Doul rubber gr					
Load- class		•		***								
	Article name	Order no. 0736.100-	Article name	Order no. 0736.120-	Article name	Order no. 0736.110-	Article name	Order no. 0736.130-	Article name	Order no. 0737.060-	Article name	Order no. 0737.070-
1,3	6150-1,3	00001	6152-1,3	00001	6150-1,3 M	00001	6152-1,3 M	00001	6151-1,3	00001	6151-1,3 D	00001
2,5	6150-2,5	00002	6152-2,5	00002	6150-2,5 M	00002	6152-2,5 M	00002	6151-2,5	00002	6151-2,5 D	00002
5,0	6150-5,0	00003	6152-5,0	00003	6150-5,0 M	00003	6152-5,0 M	00003	6151-5,0	00003-	-	-
7,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6152-7,5 M	00005	6151-7,5	00004	6151-7,5 D	00004
10,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6151-10,0	00005	-	-

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# HALFEN DEHA LIFTING ANCHOR SYSTEM FOR USE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING Product Range

Lifting device						
	Universal hea	ad lifting link		Turning an	d lifting link	
Load class						0
			Li	nk	Cable	Installation
	Article name	Order no. 0738.010-	Article name	Order no. 0738.040-	Order no. 0568.129-	Order no. 0738.049-
1,3	6102-1,0/1,3	00001	6116-1,0/1,3	00001		
2,5	6102-1,5/2,5	00002	6116-1,5/2,5	00002		
5,0	6102-3,0/5,0	00003	6116-3,0/5,0	00003		
7,5	6102-6,0/10	00004	6116-6,0/10	00004	00004	00001
10,0	0102-0,0/10	00004	0110-0,0/10	00004	00001 ①	00001
15,0	6102-12/20	00005	6116-12/20	00005		
20,0	0102-12/20	00003	0110-12/20	00005		
32,0	6102-32	00006	6116-32	00006		
45,0	6102-45	00007	-	-	-	-
① Load class,	please state length and p	osition of ferrule				

Recess v	oid fillers and	accessories								
	Polysty	/rene <sup>®</sup>	VKF Fibre-reinforced concrete			Plate with threaded rod and wing nut		n socket, nner thread	Threaded rod with wing nut	
Load class										
	Article name	Order no. 0737.010-	Article name	Order no. 0737.120-	Article name	Order no. 0737.020-	Article name	Order no. 0736.040-	Article name	Order no. 0736.010-
1,3	6015-1,3	00001	-	-	6141-1,3	00001	6153-1,3	00001	S1-08	00001
2,5	6015-2,5	00002	-	-	6141-2,5	00002	6153-2,5	00002		
5,0	6015-5,0	00003	-	-	6141-5,0	00003	6153-5,0	00003	64.42	00000
7,5	6015-7,5/10	00004	6172-10	00001	6141-7,5/10	00004	6153-7,5/10	00004	S1-12	00002
10,0										
15,0	6015-15/20	00005	6172-20	00002	6141-15/20	00005	6153-15/20	00005		
20,0									S1-16	00004
32,0	-	-	6172-32	00003	6141-32	00006	6153-32	00006		

# **Spherical Head Anchors in Pipe**

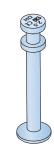
# Axial load Diagonal load Angles $\beta > 60^{\circ}$ caused by cable spread are not permitted! Anchor(s) installed in the apex Anchors installed in the hunches

		Anchor	Pipe wall		Load o	apacity in kN w	ith concrete s	trength		Minimum
	Article	length	thickness	35 N/ı	nm²	45 N/r	nm²	55 N/r	nm²	axial spacing
oad class	name	 [mm]	s <sub>w</sub> min [mm]	Axial and diagonal	Transverse load	Axial and diagonal	Transverse load	Axial and diagonal	Transverse load	e <sub>z</sub> [mm]
	6000-1,3-0040	40	75	load 5.7		load		load 7.2		425
	6000-1,3-0040	40 50	75 85	5.7		6.6		1.2		135 165
1,3					13.0		13.0		13.0	
1,5	6000-1,3-0055	55 65	90 100	13.0	15.0	13.0	15.0	13.0	15.0	165 210
	6000-1,3-0065	85	120							270
	6000-1,3-0085			<i>-</i>	24.2		244	7.0		
	6000-2,5-0045	45	80	5.7	21.2	6.6	24.1	7.2		180
2.5	6000-2,5-0055	55	90	8.6		9.8		10.8	25.0	180
2,5	6000-2,5-0065	65	100	21.0	25.0	23.8	25.0	25.0	210	
	6000-2,5-0085	85	120	25.0		25.0		25.0		265
	6000-2,5-0120	120	155	25.0		25.0				375
	6000-5,0-0075	75	115	26.2	41.7	29.7	47.3	32.9		240
	6000-5,0-0085	85	125	30.8	48.9	34.9		38.6		270
5,0	6000-5,0-0095	95	135		35.5 40.3 50.0	300				
	6000-5,0-0120	120	160	48.5	50.0	50.0		50.0		375
	6000-5,0-0180	180	220	50.0		50.0		50.0		555
	6000-7,5-0100	100	140	37.4	59.4	42.4	67.4	46.8	74.5	310
	6000-7,5-0120	120	160	47.8		54.2		59.9		370
7,5	6000-7,5-0140	140	180	59.0	75.0	66.9	75.0	74.0	75.0	430
	6000-7,5-0165	165	205	74.2	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	505
	6000-7,5-0200	200	240	75.0		75.0		75.0		610
	6000-10,0-0115	115	155	44.4	70.6	50.4	80.1	59.7	88.5	350
	6000-10,0-0135	135	175	55.4	88.1	62.8	99.9	69.5		410
10,0	6000-10,0-0150	150	190	64.2		72.8		80.5	100.0	455
	6000-10,0-0170	170	210	76.6	100.0	86.9	100.0	96.1	100.0	515
	6000-10,0-0250	250	290	100.0		100.0		100.0		755
	6000-15,0-0140	140	180	57.2	85.8	64.9	97.3	71.7	107.6	415
45.0	6000-15,0-0165	165	205	72.3	108.4	82.0	122.9	90.6	135.9	490
15,0	6000-15,0-0200	200	240	95.3	143.0	108.1	150.0	119.5	150.0	595
	6000-15,0-0300	300	340	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	895
	6000-20,0-0180	180	220	80.7	114.5	91.5	129.9	101.1	143.6	525
20.0	6000-20,0-0200	200	240	94.1	133.6	106.7	151.5	117.9	167.4	585
20,0	6000-20,0-0240	240	280	122.9	174.5	139.4	197.9	154.1	200.0	705
	6000-20,0-0340	340	380	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	200.0	1005
	6000-32,0-0200	200	250	95.8	117.8	108.6	133.6	120.1	147.7	580
	6000-32,0-0250	250	300	132.6	163.1	150.3	184.9	166.2	204.4	730
32,0	6000-32,0-0280	280	330	156.6	192.6	177.5	218.4	196.3	241.4	820
	6000-32,0-0320	320	370	190.7	234.5	216.2	265.9	239.0	294.0	940

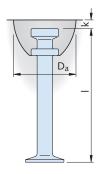
# **DSM Quick Fitting Anchor in Pipes**

# Dimensions and load capacity of quick fitting anchor DSM in pipes

The quick fitting anchor can be used simply and easily where the recess former needs to remain attached to the formwork (for example: over-head production of utility culverts and installation in stair stringer elements).







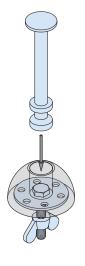
Dimensions of	Dimensions of DSM Quick fitting anchor										
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0735.	l [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]						
1,3	6073-1,3-0065	110-00009	65	10	60						
2.5	6073-2,5-0085	110-00016	85	11	74						
2,5	6073-2,5-0120	110-00021	120	11	74						

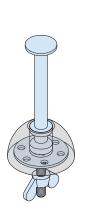
Load capacity	of DSM Quick fi	tting anchor							
		Anchor length	Pipe-wall thickness		Load	capacity in kN v	with concrete st	rength	
Load class	Article	1	s <sub>w</sub> min	35 N/	mm <sup>2</sup>	45 N,	mm <sup>2</sup>	55 N/	mm²
	Load class name	[mm]	[mm]	Axial and diagonal load	Transverse load	Axial and diagonal load	Transverse load	Axial and diagonal load	Transverse load
1,3	6073-1,3-0065	65	100	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0
2.5	6073-2,5-0085	85	120	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
2,5	6073-2,5-0120	120	155	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0

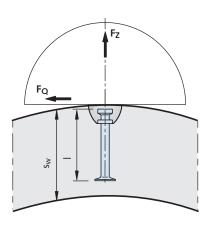
Apply a small amount of lubricant to the anchor before inserting into the recess former. The centre ring of the quick fitting anchor seals the recess former and simultaneously secures the position of the anchor.

The recess former (Article name 6126, 6127 and 6128) is designed for the quick fitting anchor.

The HALFEN DEHA Quick fitting anchor and the universal head lifting link have the same dimensions; this allows both the universal head lifting link and the turning and lifting link to be used.



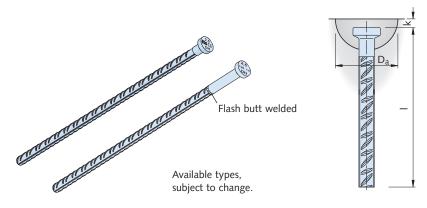




# **Spherical Head Rod Anchors in Shafts**

# Dimensions and load capacities for spherical head rod anchor in shafts

The spherical head anchor is used in shafts with very thin walls. In very thin precast elements a concentrated load transfer should be avoided, especially when concentrated in the foot. This is why the loads act exclusively through the ribbing in the rebar directly into the concrete.



Dimensions — Spherical head rod anchors										
Load class	Article name mill finish	Order no. 0735.070-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	 [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]			
2.5	6050-2,5-0400 WB	00002	6050- 2,5-0400 FV	00030	400	11	74			
2,5	6050-2,5-0520 WB	00003	6050-2,5-0520 FV	00031	520	11	74			
5.0	6050-5,0-0580 WB	00007	6050- 5,0-0580 FV	00159	580	15	94			
5,0	6050-5,0-0900 WB	80000	-	-	900	15	94			
7.5	6050-7,5-0750 WB	00009	6050-7,5-0750 FV	00037	750	15	118			
7,5	6050-7,5-1150 WB	00010	-	-	1150	15	118			
40.0	6050-10,0-0870 WB	00011	6050-10,0-0870 FV	00039	870	15	118			
10,0	6050-10,0-1300 WB	00012	-	-	1300	15	118			
45.0	6050-15,0-1080 WB	00013	6050-15,0-1080 FV	00041	1080	15	160			
15,0	6050-15,0-1550 WB	00014	6050-15,0-1550 FV	00042	1550	15	160			

Other lengths on request

Reinforcem	ent and load ca	pacities —	Spherical he	ad rod anchors					
							Allowable load c	apacity in kN with	concrete strength
	Article	Element thickness	Basic reinforcement	Diagonal load		$d_{BR}$	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	$35\mathrm{N/mm^2}$
Load class	name	2 × e <sub>r</sub> [mm]	crosswise [mm²/m]	Ø × cut length I		[mm]	Axial and diagonal load up to 30°	Axial and diagonal load up to 30°	Axial and diagonal load up to 30°
2,5	6050-2,5-0400	80	2 × 100	Ø 12 × 800	34		25.0	25.0	25.0
2,5	6050-2,5-0520	100	2 ^ 100	Ø 12 ^ 800	34	d <sub>BR</sub>	25.0	25.0	25.0
5,0	6050-5,0-0580	100 120 140 160	2 × 140	Ø 16 × 1000	40		40.9 44,2 47.1 50.0	50.0	50.0
	6050-5,0-0900	120			α		50.0		
7,5	6050-7,5-0750	120 140 160	2 × 160	Ø 20 × 1500	50		66.1 70.1 75.0	75.0	75.0
	6050-7.5-1150	140					75.0		
10,0	6050-10,0-0870	140	2 × 180	Ø 20 × 1600	50		100.0	100.0	100.0
10,0	6050-10,0-1300	160	2 ^ 180	Ø 20 × 1600	50		100.0	100.0	100.0
15,0	6050-15,0-1080	160	2 × 240	Ø 25 × 2000	80	e <sub>r</sub> e <sub>r</sub>	150.0	150.0	150.0
15,0	6050-15,0-1550	200	2 ^ 240	Ø 23 ^ 2000	00	., .,	150.0	150.0	150.0

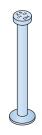
 $<sup>\</sup>alpha$  ≤ 10  $^{\circ} \rightarrow$  no shear reinforcement

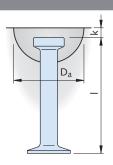
 $<sup>\</sup>alpha\!\leq\!30^\circ\!\!\rightarrow\!$  shear reinforcement and full load

# **Spherical Head Lifting Anchors in Shafts**

# Dimensions of the spherical head lifting anchors in shafts

The spherical head anchor is made of a round steel rod with a forged foot and head.





oad class	Article name mill finsh	Order no. 0735.010-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735-	l [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]
	6000-1,3-0085	00006	6000-1,3-0085 FV	200-00071	85		
1,3	6000-1,3-0120	00007	6000-1,3-0120 FV	200-00072	120	10	60
	6000-1,3-0240	80000	6000-1,3-0240 FV	200-00073	240		
	6000-2,5-0120	00019	6000-2,5-0120 FV	200-00084	120		
2,5	6000-2,5-0170	00020	6000-2,5-0170 FV	200-00085	170	11	74
	6000-2,5-0280	00022	6000-2,5-0280 FV	200-00087	280		
	6000-5,0-0240	00040	6000-5,0-0240 FV	.010-00174	240		
5,0	6000-5,0-0340	00041	6000-5,0-0340 FV	200-00104	340	15	94
	6000-5,0-0480	00042	6000-5,0-0480 FV	200-00105	480		
	6000-7,5-0200	00050	6000-7,5-0200 FV	200-00111	200		
7,5	6000-7,5-0300	00051	6000-7,5-0300 FV	.010-00188	300	15	118
	6000-7,5-0540	00052	6000-7,5-0540 FV	200-00113	540		
	6000-10,0-0170	00058	6000-10,0-0170 FV	200-00119	170		
10,0	6000-10,0-0340	00061	6000-10,0-0340 FV	200-00121	340	15	118
	6000-10,0-0680	00062	6000-10,0-0680 FV	200-00123	680		
	6000-15,0-0300	00066	6000-15,0-0300 FV	200-00127	300		
15,0	6000-15,0-0400	00067	6000-15,0-0400 FV	200-00128	400	15	160
	6000-15,0-0840	00068	6000-15,0-0840 FV	200-00129	840		
	6000-20,0-0340	00074	6000-20,0-0340 FV	200-00134	340		
20,0	6000-20,0-0500	00075	6000-20,0-0500 FV	200-00135	500	15	160
	6000-20,0-1000	00076	6000-20,0-1000 FV	200-00136	1000		
	6000-32,0-0320	00080	6000-32,0-0320 FV	200-00140	320		
32,0	6000-32,0-0700	00082	6000-32,0-0700 FV	200-00142	700	23	214
	6000-32,0-1200	00083	6000-32,0-1200 FV	200-00143	1200		

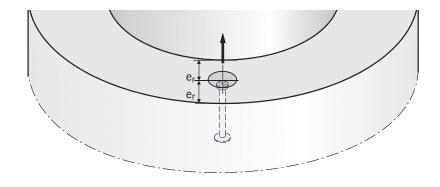
Bending rolls - Ø Basic reinforcement Diagonal load reinforcement Load class crosswise [mm<sup>2</sup>/m]  $\emptyset$  mm  $\times$  length -. I = [mm] $d_{B_R}$ 1,3 1 × 125 10 × 650 2,5 2 × 100 12 × 800 30 5,0 2 × 140 16 × 1000 7,5 2 × 160 20 × 1200 10,0 20 × 1500 15,0 2 × 240 25 × 1600 20,0 2 × 350 25 × 2000 2 × 400 32 × 2000

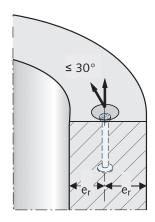
① This reinforcement can be omitted if the edge spacing  $e_r \ge e_1$  or if the diagonal load  $\le 10^\circ$ .

 $<sup>\</sup>$ 2 Angles larger than 30° are to be avoided. For angles between 30°- 45° the load capacity rate is reduced by 25%

# **Spherical Head Lifting Anchors in Shafts**

Load capacities of the spherical head lifting anchors in shafts





Reinforcement according to previous page

Spherical	head lifting anch	or in shafts; load	d class 1,3 - 5,0						
Load- class	Article name	Anchor length I [mm]	Wall thickness 2 × e <sub>r</sub> [mm]	Allowable load capacity in kN <b>axial</b> and <b>diagonal</b> force up to 30° concrete compressive strength			Edge spacing * e <sub>1</sub> [mm] for		
				15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm²	25 N/mm²	35 N/mm²
			100	12.2					
	6000-1,3-0085	85	120	13.0	13.0	13.0			
			140	13.0					
			80						
1,3	6000-1,3-0120	120	100	13.0	13.0	13.0	125	100	100
			120						
			60	9.9	12.7				
	6000-1,3-0240	240	80	13.0	13.0	13.0			
			100	13.0	13.0				
			120	18.1	23.3			125	
	6000-2,5-0120	120	140	20.3	25.0	25.0			
			160	22.4	25.0				
			100	20.7					
2,5	6000-2,5-0170	170	120	23.7	25.0	25.0	175		125
			140	25.0					
			80	18.4	23.8				
	6000-2,5-0280	280	100	23.0	25.0	25.0			
			120	25.0	25.0				
			200	45.7					
	6000-5,0-0240	240	220	49.1	50.0	50.0			
			240	50.0					
			160	50.0					
5,0	0 6000-5,0-0340 340	180	50.0	50.0	50.0	300	175	175	
		200	50.0						
		140	46.1						
	6000-5,0-0480	6000-5,0-0480 480	160	50.0	50.0	50.0			
			180	50.0					

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  The reinforcement is according to page 25 if the edge spacings are  $e_r$  <  $e_1$  or reduce the load by 25%.

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# HALFEN DEHA LIFTING ANCHOR SYSTEM FOR USE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING Spherical Head Lifting Anchors in Shafts

Load capacities for spherical head lifting anchors in shafts

Load class	Article name	Anchor length  [mm]	Wall thickness 2 × e <sub>r</sub> [mm]		Load capacity in kN nd diagonal load up concrete strength		E	dge spacing e <sub>1</sub> [mm] for	*		
			. ,	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm		
			240	45.1	58.2	68.8					
	6000-7,5-0200	200	260	47.8	61.8	73.1					
			280	50.6	65.3	75.0					
			200	54.1	69.9						
7,5	6000-7,5-0300	300	220	58.1	75.0	75.0	350	200	200		
			240	62.2	75.0						
			160	63.2							
	6000-7,5-0540	540	180	71.1	75.0	75.0					
			200	75.0							
			300	46.4	60.0	70.9					
	6000-10,0-0170	170	350	52.1	67.3	79.6		225			
			400	57.6	74.4	88.0			225		
			280	76.6	98.9						
10,0	6000-10,0-0340	340	300	80.7	100.0	100.0 400	400				
			320	84.7	100.0						
					160	73.7	95.2				
	6000-10,0-0680	680	180	83.0	100.0	100.0					
			200	92.2	100.0						
		300	350	81.3	104.9	124.2					
	6000-15,0-0300		400	89.5	116.0	137.2					
		500	106.2	137.1	150.0						
		0-15,0-0400 400	350	102.5	132.3			300	300		
15,0	6000-15,0-0400		400	113.2	146.2	150.0					
			450	123.7	150.0						
		0-0840 840	300		150.0 150.0						
	6000-15,0-0840		340	150.0		150.0					
			380								
			500	116.6	150.6	178.2					
	6000-20,0-0340	6000-20,0-0340	6000-20,0-0340	340	750	158.1	200.0	200.0			
			1000	196.2	200.0	200.0					
			400	134.8	174.1	200.0 500			350		
20,0	6000-20,0-0500	000-20,0-0500 500	500	159.4	200.0		500	350			
			600	182.8	200.0						
			240	154.9	199.9						
	6000-20,0-1000	1000	300	190.0	200.0	200.0					
			330	200.0	200.0						
			600	126.7	163.5	193.5					
	6000-32,0-0320	320	800	157.2	202.9	240.1					
			1200	177.2	228.8	270.7					
			500	208.6	269.4	318.7			450		
32,0	6000-32,0-0700	700 700	600	239.2	308.8	320.0	650	450			
			750	282.8	320.0	320.0					
			400	272.5							
	6000-32,0-1200	1200	450	297.7	320.0	320.0					
			500	320.0							

<sup>\*</sup> The reinforcement is according to page 25 if the edge spacings are  $e_r < e_1$ , or reduce the load by 25%.

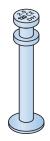
# **DSM Quick Fitting Anchors**

# Dimensions and load capacity of DSM quick fitting anchor

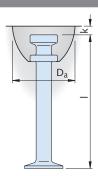
Installation requirements for the DSM Quick fitting anchor are similar to the spherical head anchor.

The required reinforcement is the same as for spherical head anchors in shafts.

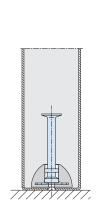
The anchor is inserted into the recess former by hand, applying a small amount of lubricant.

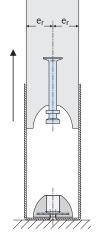






Dimensions — DSM Quick fitting anchor								
Load class	Article name	Order no. 0735.	 [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]			
4.2	6073-1,3-0065	110-00009	65	40	60			
1,3	6073-1,3-0120	110-00010	120	10	60			
	6073-2,5-0085	110-00016	85					
2,5	6073-2,5-0120	110-00021	120	11	74			
	6073-2,5-0175	210-00001	175					





Lifting shafts — load capacity								
Load class	Load class Article name		Element thickness	Minimum edge clearance *		Load capacity in kN concrete strength Axial and diagonal load up to 30°		
		1	2 × e <sub>r</sub> e		<del>!</del> 1	15	25	35
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]		N/mm²	N/mm²	N/mm²
1,3	6073-1,3-0120	120	80	125	100	13.0	13.0	13.0
			120			18.1	23.3	
	6073-2,5-0120	120	140	175	125	20.3	25.0	25.0
2,5			160			22.4	25.0	
2,3	6073-2,5-0175		100	250		20.7		
		6073-2,5-0175 175	120		150	23.7	25.0	25.0
			140			25.0		

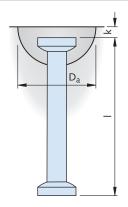
 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}~$  If the edge distance is er < e1 then install reinforcement as described on page 25, or reduce the load by 25%.

# **Narrow Foot Lifting Anchors**

# Dimensions, load capacities and reinforcement the narrow foot anchor

The narrow foot spherical head anchor has a smaller foot than the standard spherical head anchor. The narrow foot spherical head anchor is limited to applications with high concrete strengths.





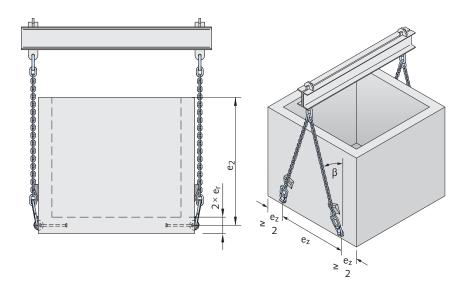
Dimensions — Narrow foot lifting anchors									
Load class	Article name mill finish	Order no. 0735.018-	Article name hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.208-	 [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]		
10,0	6000-10,0-0340D	00056	6000-10,0-0340D FV	00056	340	15	118		
15,0	6000-15,0-0400D	00057	6000-15,0-0400D FV	00057	400	15	160		
20,0	6000-20,0-0500D	00067	6000-20,0-0500D FV	00067	500	15	160		
32,0	6000-32,0-0700D	00058	6000-32,0-0700D FV	00058	700	23	214		

Load capacity with transverse and diagonal load up to 45° [ß]								
Load class	Article name	Thickness of floor slab	Anchor - axial spacing	Minimum height of rising wall		se stress acity in kN		
LUAU CIASS	Article name	$2 \times e_r$	e <sub>z</sub>	e <sub>2</sub>	concrete	strength		
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	45 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	55 N/mm <sup>2</sup>		
10,0	6000-10,0-0340D	120	≥ 680	≥ 680	88.0	98.0		
15,0	6000-15,0-0400D	120	≥ 800	≥ 800	130.0	145.0		
20.0	C000 20 0 0500D	120	≥ 1000	≥ 1000	136.0	151.0		
20,0	20,0 6000-20,0-0500D	140	≥ 1000	≥ 1000	173.0	192.0		
22.0	6000-32,0-0700D	120	≥ 1400	≥ 1400	189.0	210.0		
32,0		140	≥ 1400	≥ 1400	220.0	245.0		

The installation of spherical head lifting anchors in the walls of shaft components is often not possible because of the minimal wall thicknesses and the high weight.

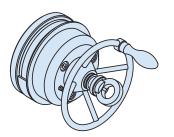
In this application, the double head anchor can be installed in the thicker floor. The rising walls allow the head anchor to be subjected to shear loads.

Take appropriate measures during lifting to ensure that precast components are not damaged. Angle spread larger then 30° is not permitted.



# **Lifting Devices**

# Turning and lifting link



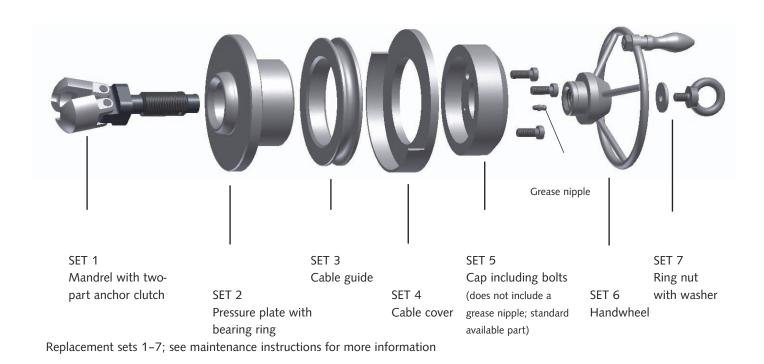
The design concept of this lifting link makes it an optimal lifting device for shear loads as lifting and rotating are possible simultaneously; the HALFEN DEHA Turning and lifting link is a manually operated lifting device.

The system consists of the lifting device and the cast-in HALFEN DEHA Spherical head anchor. Precast elements, especially pipes, which have previously been lifted with the universal lifting head, may not be subsequently lifted with the turning and lifting link.



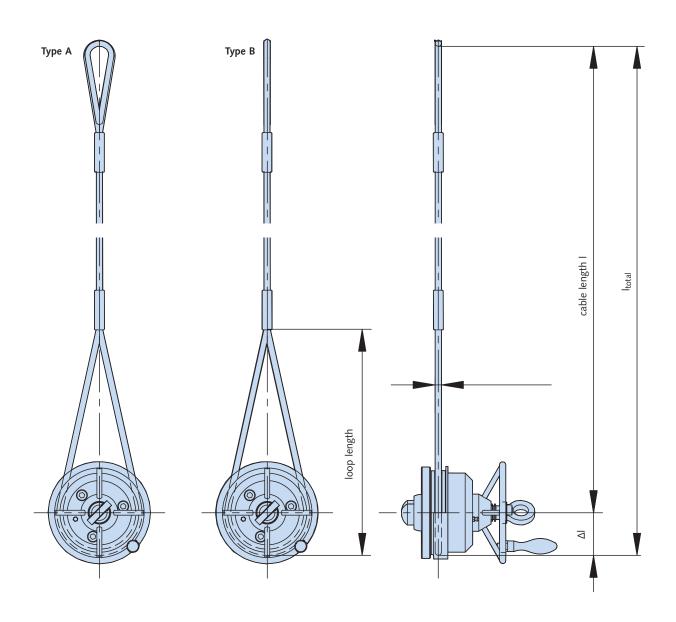
Before each use visually check all lifting equipment for correct application and damage-free condition. It is prohibited to use damaged lifting equipment.

# Parts of the turning and lifting link



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# **Lifting Devices**



Dimension — Turning and lifting link								
Article name	Link Order no. 0738.040-	Cable Order no. 0568.129-	Installation Order no. 0738.049-	for anchor	Cable Ø [mm]	l min. [m]	Δl [mm]	
6116-1,3	00001			1,3	10	0.8	60	
6116-2,5	00002			2,5	14	1.0	65	
6116-5,0	00003	00001	00004	5,0	18	1.2	70	
6116-10,0	00004	00001	00004	7,5 and 10,0	26	1.5	80	
6116-20,0	00005			15,0 and 20,0	34	1.6	100	
6116-32,0	00006			32,0	42	2.0	120	

# **Lifting Devices**

# Using the turning and lifting link



The turning and lifting link before use.



Turn the handwheel to open the clutch.



Press tightly onto the anchor head.



Turn the handwheel to secure the lifting link to the anchor.



The handwheel is turned until the turning and lifting link sits tightly against the concrete.

Small diameters and light in weight pipes can be easily positioned by hand using two lifting and turning links attached to two spherical head anchors installed exactly in the axial centre of gravity of the pipe.

# Lifting and turning pipes using two hooks









### Lifting and turning larger pipes using three hooks

Lifting



Rotating

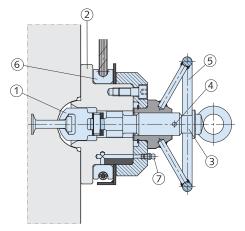


Transporting / moving

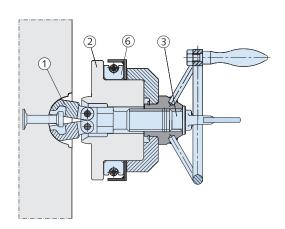


# **Lifting Devices**

# Use and maintenance of the turning and lifting link



- ① 2-part anchor link
- 2) Pressure plate with bearing
- ③ Mandrel
- 4 Monitor hole
- (5) Hand wheel
- 6 Cable guide
- ⑦ Grease nipple



### 1. Checking the cables

The turning and lifting link must be stored in a clean and dry environment. Do not store in the open without sufficient protection.

The inside of the link must be lubricated at regular intervals.

Apply a suitable cup grease using a grease gun; for easy application a nipple is conveniently located on the link. The cables must be checked regularly. Use brushes and penetrating oil to clean and check the loops.

This check should also include the loop and ferrules.

Avoid contact with aggressive substances that can cause corrosion; acids, alkalis and similar.

Alterations, particularly welding and re-cutting threads, are **not permitted**.

Observe the regulations in DIN 3088 to determine discard periods for lifting cables.

The cables must be discarded if the following number of broken wires are visible:

- 4 broken wires in a cable length of 3 times the rope diameteror
- 6 broken wires in a cable length of 6 times the rope diameter or
- ▶ 16 broken wires in a cable length of 30 times the rope diameter

Cables must not be used with the following defects:

- > breakage in a loop
- > compressive deformation
- > kinking
- > bird-caging
- damage to the cable end connections
- > especially heavy wear
- > signs of corrosion
- > or other obvious serious damage

A record must be kept including details of the type of maintenance done.

### 2. Visual checking

Check the condition of the turning and lifting link. The hand wheel and the cable guide may be slightly deformed, but must be correctly installed in order to use the lifting link. It is only permitted to open and close the turning and lifting link by hand (no tools are to be used). Ensure the cable moves freely and is not trapped or hindered by the cable cover.

### 3. Checking the mandrel movement

The mandrel must open and close smoothly without using tools. The mandrel is not to be forced beyond its designed stopping points.

### 4. Grease nipple

The turning and lifting link must be regularly greased to ensure the clutch moves freely. Use a suitable cup grease applied via the grease nipple. If the grease nipple is damaged or missing, replace with an original part.

# **Lifting Devices**

### 5. Anchor clutch

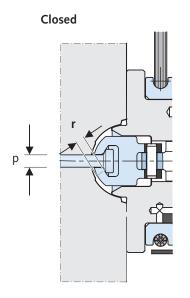
Checking the anchor clutch for wear and tear.

Clutch wear limits								
Load class	p [mm] max.	q [mm] min.	r [mm] min.					
1,3	11.5	17.5	4.5					
2,5	16.5	24.0	7.2					
5,0	23.0	34.5	9.0					
10,0	31.0	44.4	11.8					
20,0	43.0	67.0	18.5					
32,0	54.0	85.5	23.8					

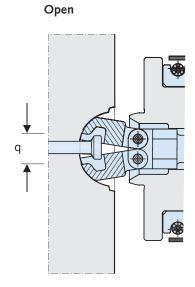


The contractor is responsible for ensuring that suitably trained personnel check the turning and lifting link before each use and that any damage has been repaired.

The contractor is responsible for ensuring that the turning and lifting links are checked by a qualified expert at least once a year (refer to VBG 9a §39 and §40).



All parts of the link, for example the retaining pin and threads, are subject to a certain amount of wear and tear. The two parts of the link held together by the retaining pin must be able to move freely, the pin in the link should ideally have only a minimal amount of movement. The two part link must be disassembled for maintenance after approximately 100 lifts; any worn or damaged parts must be replaced (use original replacement parts).

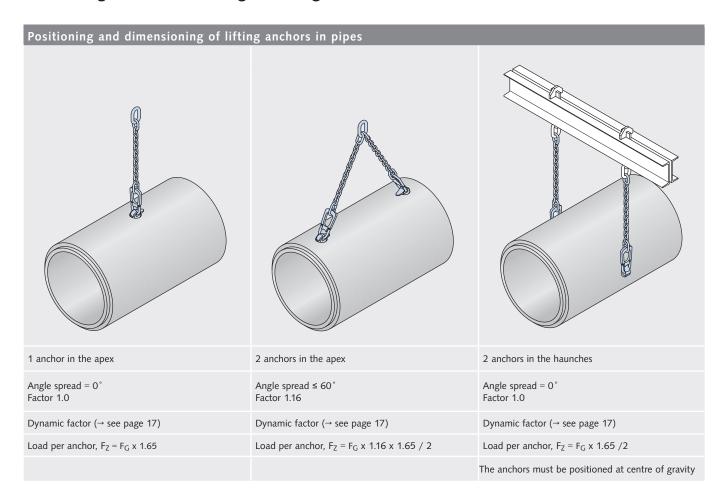


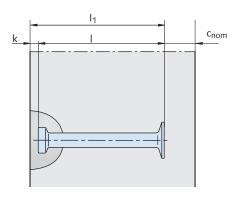
Clean and lubricate the threads and the inside of the link, in particular remove any concrete residue and other impurities.

The inside of the link must be lubricated at regular intervals. Apply a suitable cup grease using a grease gun; to ease application, a grease nipple is conveniently located on the link. The cables must be checked regularly.

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# **Positioning and Dimensioning of Lifting Anchors**





The shock factor coefficient takes the moment of lift or loads into account when moving the pipe on-site. Depending on terrain and the type of machinery used the shock factor can be considerably higher then the recommended value. With heavy pipes, weight ≥ 12.0t, it is possible to calculate with a reduced shock factor of 1.3, unless previous

experience suggests otherwise. The maximum spread angle must be  $\leq 60^{\circ}$ . The required transport anchor length depends on the concrete strength at the time of the first lift.

The minimum wall thickness of a pipe depends on the required anchor length (I), the head clearance of the lifting anchor (k), and the required concrete cover at the base of the component  $(c_{nom} \ge 25 \text{ mm})$ .

# Dynamic loads

The effect of dynamic loading depends mainly on the lifting equipment between the crane and the load lifting head. Cables made of steel or synthetic fibre have a damping effect. With increased cable length the damping effect is greater. Short chains

however have an unfavourable effect. The forces acting on the lifting anchors are calculated taking the shock factor  $\psi$  into account. Depending on the situation and circumstances, it is possible to deviate considerably from the recommended shock factors in the following table. Where appropriate use the values stated in DIN 15 018.

Recommended dynamic factors $\psi_{\text{dyn}}^*$						
Lifting unit	Shock factors Ψdyn*					
Tower crane, gantry crane, mobile crane	1.3					
Lifting <u>and</u> moving on level terrain	2.5					
Lifting <u>and</u> moving on uneven terrain	≥ 4.0					

 $^\star$  If other values from reliable tests or through proven experience are available for  $\psi_{dyn},$  then these may be used for calculation

# **Positioning and Dimensioning of Lifting Anchors**

### Positioning and dimensioning of lifting anchors in shafts



Depending on weight and size, the shaft elements are moved using 3 or 4 spherical head anchors.



Anchors are positioned in the tongue end or in the side walls



# Installation in the tongue end

A load increase diagonal pull factor of 1.16 must be considered if the anchors are installed in the tongue end of the pipe (max. chain spread angle: 60°). A load increase factor of 1.65 for pipes DN 1200 must be considered for dynamic loading of the anchor during transport. For DN 1500 this factor is 1.30. The concrete strength at the time of the initial lift of anchor must be at least 25 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

The following anchors are suitable for use in the tongue end of shafts ends

- max. G = 2t3 items art. no. 6000-1,3-0120
- > max. G = 4t 3 items art. no. 6000-2,5-0170
- > max. G = 6t ① 4 items art. no. 6000-2,5-0170

### Side installation

When lifting use extra edge protection as required if the anchors are installed at the sides of the pipe. The distance of the anchor to the top edge of the (concrete) component must be at least 30 cm. Four anchors are normally required for this type of installation:

- max. G = 3t 4 items art. no. 6000-1.3-0065 ①
- > max. G = 6t 4 items art. no. 6000-2.5-0085 ①

Transport anchors, load class 5,0 must be installed if the total weight is more than 6t:

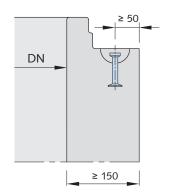
4 items, article no. 6000-5-120 1 The concrete cover in the bottom is then only 15 mm.

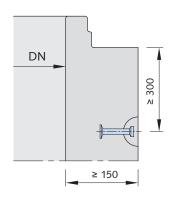
# Installing the anchors

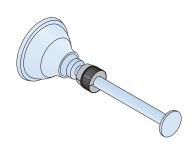
The anchors are installed using the metal recess former article no. 6150. Depending on the production method and manufacturer, custom shapes may be preferred.



The recess former is fastened to the socket by welding or with bolts. Metal recess formers with magnetic holders have proven suitable with two-part sleeves. The anchor is held in position in the recess former by two rubber grommets.







① Use a compensating hoist or a spreader beam when lifting.

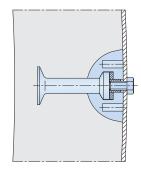
70

# **Positioning and Dimensioning of Lifting Anchors**

### Removing the formwork

When striking the formwork the rubber grommet stays on the anchor shaft (the rubber grommet is reusable).

Anchor head and rubber grommet should be well lubricated with formwork wax. To prevent ingress of cement slurry, the anchor shank and recess former must be treated with formwork wax.



### Note:

Do not use soaping agent or lubricant. Round rubber recess formers are well proven for side installation of anchors. These are screwed firmly into the required position in the formwork.

### Note:

Use a plate with inner thread. Remove the retaining screws before striking the formwork.

# Lifting

Shaft bases and rings must be transported with precision, creep speed lifting equipment. All building machinery must comply with accident prevention regulation DGUV.

Slow, shock free lifting, lowering and transporting are a prerequisite for structural integrity of the lifting anchor. It follows that sudden loading such as jerky lifting and lowering, hard positioning or dropping, is not permitted.

4-point hoists must be strictly of the compensated type.

For load carrying use hoists according to DIN 3088, or chains according to DIN 5687-8. The load capacity of each individual length, considering a maximum spread angle of 60°, is based on the rated load capacity of the lifting device (universal head link).

All lifting gear equipment must be checked at least once a year by a qualified expert. Records must be kept for all lifting hoists.

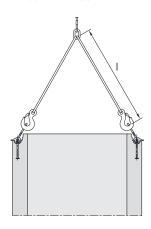
The "guidelines for cables and chains in lifting gear in construction", issued by the building trade, must be observed.

The length of the lifting gear is calculated as following;

**>** DN 1000: I ≥ 1200 mm

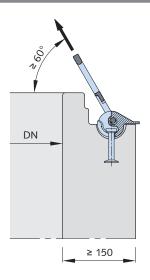
**>** DN 1200: l ≥ 1400 mm

**>** DN 1500: l ≥ 1700 mm



It is important to ensure that the tongue and groove end of the shaft elements are not damaged. The maximum spread angle is limited to 60°.

Take appropriate measures to protect the ends and edges of the concrete shaft with anchor side installation.



Make sure that the recess is clear of any impurities such as sand, concrete residue or ice before engaging the universal lifting link. Engage the link manually; tools of any kind, hammer or similar are not permitted.

Defective or damaged anchors (for example corrosion damage) must not be used for lifting. The anchor may not be used if there is any damage to the concrete which may compromise the load capacity.

Use quick-set mortar to seal the recesses after the elements have been positioned and installed.







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