## DERA KKT SPHERICAL HEAD LIFTING ANCHOR SYSTEM TECHNICAL PRODUCT INFORMATION



CONCRETE

This catalogue is an installation and application instruction as defined in **VDI/BV-BS 6205** 





Introduction

## Certified quality from HALFEN - Connected to safety.



DEHA Spherical head anchors meet the requirements of the European machine guideline (MD) 2006/42/EC. The required steel load capacity for lifting systems is defined in these guidelines.

To also ensure safe use of lifting anchor systems with the required resistance values for cast-in anchors, HALFEN Lifting anchor and lifting anchor systems also meet the requirements of VDI/BV-BS regulation 6205.

### **HALFEN** = dependable

• high ductility - high performance even in extreme situations



Specially tempered steel guarantees high elastic and plastic properties. The required unique steel composition to achieve product characteristics are specified by HALFEN. Numerous tests and many years of experience guarantee best possible results and highest confidence in all applications.



The regulation titled "Lifting inserts and Lifting insert Systems for Precast Concrete Elements" represents up-todate technological knowledge in this field.

HALFEN ensures a constant high standard of safety for its lifting anchors and systems by complying with the requirements set in these regulations.

To confirm conformity with MD 2006/42/EC in conjunction with VDI/BV-BS 6205 all HALFEN Lifting anchor systems are CE marked.

 increased dependable cold-toughness
same characteristics irrespective of environmental conditions



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

Steel used by HALFEN exceeds the requirements of DIN EN 10025.



# This catalogue is an installation and application instruction as defined in VDI/BV-BS 6205.

To guarantee a high level of safety all HALFEN Anchors and anchor systems are subjected to regular self and thirdparty quality control.

We guarantee continuous high quality and maximal safety for your company, your employees and for your customers. This quality is ensured by external controlling and confirmed with the CE mark.

• quality control - safety in application



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

Contents



#### Introduction

Product information	2
HALFEN Quality	4
System overview	8
Installation and application	14-21
Design calculations	15

#### DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchors

-	Spherical head anchor for beams and walls	22
-	Spherical head anchor for slabs	28
-	Spherical head rod anchor	30
-	Offset spherical head rod anchor and spherical head anchor	32
-	Spherical head eye anchor	34
-	Double-headed lifting anchor	35
-	DSM Quick fitting spherical head anchor	36
-	Spherical head pitching (tilting) anchor	38
-	Spherical head plate anchor	40



41
42
46
47

#### Lifting links

- DEHA Universal head lifting link 49

#### DEHA Lifting anchor systems

\_

DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor systems for usein excavation projects52DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor systems for use in tunnels53Further HALFEN products55Contact HALFEN worldwide56



#### HALFEN Quality



The 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.

The 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.





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 DEHA Spherical head lifting anchors are also

available in zinc-galvanized and in stainless steel.



Available galvanized or in stainless steel (1.4571)

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.





#### **HALFEN** 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's identification; 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.

All HALFEN production facilities are certified according to DIN EN ISO 9001.



"The HALFEN Quality Management System is certified for its locations in Germany, France, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Switzerland and the Czech Republic according to DIN EN ISO 9001:2015, Certificate no. 202384-2016-AQ-GER-DAkkS."



**HALFEN** Quality

# Material procurement - but not at any price

A II manufacturers endeavour to offer products at competitive prices by keeping production costs low, by strict cost management and by effective raw material procurement.

To achieve this, products are often manufactured in low-wage countries as finished articles instead of local in-house production. Especially where safety is an issue, it soon becomes obvious that the cheap option is more often than not the more expensive option.

This applies particularly when material defects mask a serious fault; this could be because the material composition cannot be properly traced or if a continual and monitored production process is in doubt. 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 an unmanageable liability risk!

This is why we source raw materials and finished products exclusively from suppliers who can verify and guarantee the stipulated performance and quality.

In our opinion the only way to ensure the required product safety for our lifting anchor products is to regularly check all material used in their production. Therefore, the HALFEN management has decided to only sell DEHA brand name, KKT Spherical head lifting anchors which are made exclusively in its own production facilities. HALFEN as a supplier of lifting anchors made to the highest quality standards also minimizes 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. HALFEN purchases raw materials exclusively from certified suppliers and manufacture lifting anchors exclusively in HALFEN 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 HALFEN Quality Management System. HALFEN as supplier of high quality lifting anchors helps you 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.

**HALFEN** Quality

# HALFEN Quality – from start to finish



Quality and safety are the ultimate targets in the production of original HALFEN Lifting anchors. The fundamental requirements for the production of any HALFEN product are quality and safety. Therefore all HALFEN production facilities are ISO 9001 certified.

On the one hand this involves continual inspection, machine maintenance and quality 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 HALFEN products and is guaranteed during each step of production.



Spectral analysis equipment

© 2018 HALFEN · KKT 18-E · www.halfen.com

Compliance of all HALFEN Lifting anchors with national and European technical requirement has been tested and approved by the Materials Testing Office North Rhine-Westphalia (Materialprüfungsanstalt des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen).

All produced lifting anchors are subject to stringent internal and external quality checks. The extent, type and frequency of production checks carried out by HALFEN is defined by independent supervisory bodies.

HALFEN Lifting anchors are made with strictly regulated raw material and originate exclusively from our own production facilities or HALFEN 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.



Dimensional inspection

Each and every batch of anchors is quality checked; all anchors must prove a minimum safety factor against steel failure.

The HALFEN management ensures that the complete process chain, from the receipt of the raw material until final delivery of the finished products, is controllable and traceable. This ensures all HALFEN products are completely traceable; the required performance and quality is therefore guaranteed.

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

Lifting device for all types of DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchors in load classes 1,3 - 45,0

System Overview



Applications

System Overview

Recess formers and recess-void fillers, accessories					
	Rubber recess former, round 6131/6132/6133	Rubber recess former, narrow 6137/6138/6145	Rubber recess former 6134, round, 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 - 5,0	1,3 - 5,0	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		
Applications	For all anchors except tilt-up anchors and DSM	For all anchors except tilt-up anchors and DSM	For all anchors except tilt-up anchors 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	4,0 - 45,0		

#### Selection Tables - Anchors

Spherical head anchor: load class 1,3 – 5,0					
Loa	ıd		C		
clas	SS	AAill finic	h	Hot din colu	nizod
		////// 11/15	Order no	Hot-dip gaiva	Order no
		Article number	0735.010-	Article number	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	00008	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
	•	6000-4,0-0075	00023	6000-4,0-0075 FV	200-00088
	•	6000-4,0-0100	00024	6000-4,0-0100 FV	200-00089
		6000-4,0-0120	00025	6000-4,0-0120 FV	200-00090
4.0	•	6000-4,0-0170	00027	6000-4,0-0170 FV	200-00091
4,0	•	6000-4,0-0210	00028	6000-4,0-0210 FV	200-00092
	•	6000-4,0-0240	00029	6000-4,0-0240 FV	200-00093
	•	6000-4,0-0340	00030	6000-4,0-0340 FV	200-00094
		6000-4,0-0420	00031	6000-4,0-0420 FV	200-00095
		6000-5,0-0055	00032	-	-
		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	on request	-
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

Items marked with (•) can be found in the load charts.

Sphe	rica	al head anchor: load	class 7,5 - 4	15,0			
		ſ					
1.0.0	d						
clas	s		-				
		Mill finish	1	Hot-dip galva	nized		
		Article number	Order no. 0735.010-	Article number	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		
75	•	6000-7,5-0165	00049	6000-7,5-0165 FV	200-00110		
2,7	•	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		
15,0	•	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	on request	-		
	•	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		
52,0	•	6000-32,0-0320	00080	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	-	-		
,0	•	6000-45,0-1200	00159	-	-		
	Stainless steel A4						

Load class		Stainless steel A4		
		Article number	Order no.	
1,3	•	6000-1,3-0065 A4	0735.010-00130	
	•	6000-1,3-0085 A4	0735.010-00131	
	•	6000-1,3-0120 A4	0735.010-00132	
2,5	•	6000-2,5-0120 A4	0735.010-00137	
	•	6000-2,5-0170 A4	0735.010-00138	
	•	6000-5,0-0120 A4	0735.010-00144	
5,0		6000-5,0-0180 A4	0735.010-00145	
	•	6000-5,0-0240 A4	0735.010-00146	

Other lengths and load classes up to 40,0 on request. Minimum orders and delivery times on request.

### Selection Tables – Anchors

DEHA Spherical head rod anchor

Land	(*******			=()
class	Mill finish		Hot-dip galvanized	
	Article number	Order no. 0735.070-	Article number	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	00008	6050-5,0-0900 FV	00036
7.5	6050-7,5-0750	00009	6050-7,5-0750 FV	00037
7,5	6050-7,5-1150	00010	6050-7,5-1150 FV	00038
10.0	6050-10,0-0870	00011	6050-10,0-0870 FV	00039
10,0	6050-10,0-1300	00012	6050-10,0-1300 FV	00040
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

#### DEHA Spherical head rod anchor, offset version

Load class	Mill finish Hotdin galvanized			
	Article number	Order no.	Article number	Order no.
25	6052- 2 5-0508	00002	6052-2 5-0508 FV	00024
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

#### DEHA Double-headed transport anchor

Load class	Mill finish	1	Hot-dip galva	nized
	Article number	Order no. 0735.018-	Article number	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

DEHA Quick fitting spherical head anchor (DSM)					
Load	(	<u>C</u>			
class	Mill finish		Hot-dip galva	nized	
	Article number	Order no. 0735.110-	Article number	Order no. 0735.200-	
1 2	6073-1,3-0065	00005	6073-1,3-0065 FV	00001	
1,5	6073-1,3-0120	00004	6073-1,3-0120 FV	00002	
	6073-2,5-0085	00001	6073-2,5-0085 FV	00003	
2,5	6073-2,5-0120	00002	6073-2,5-0120 FV	00004	
	6073-2,5-0170	00003	6073-2,5-0170 FV	00005	
5.0	6073-5,0-0110	00006	6073-5,0-0110 FV	00006	
5,0	6073-5,0-0240	00007	6073-5,0-0240 FV	00007	

DEHA S	DEHA Spherical head anchor, offset version				
Load	ad				
ciuss	Mill finish		Hot-dip galva	anized	
	Article number	Order no. 0735.030-	Article number	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	
4,0	6002-4,0-0406	00003	6002-4,0-0406 FV	00055	
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	

#### DEHA Spherical head plate anchor

Load



class		-					
ciuss	Mill finish	ı	Hot-dip galvanized				
	Article number	Order no. 0735.060-	Article number	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			
	6010-10,0-0150	00011	6010-10,0-0150 FV	00172			

#### DEHA Spherical head pitching (tilting) anchor

Load	C			
Class	Mill finish	1	Hot-dip galv	anized
	Article number	Order no. 0735.120-	Article number	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

#### DEHA Spherical head eye anchor

		F		)	
Load class	Mill fini	sh		Hot-dip galva	anized
	Article number	Order no. 0735.050-	Artic	le number	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- 5,0-0120	00003	6001-	5,0-0120 FV	00063
10,0	6001-10,0-0180	00004	6001-1	0,0-0180 FV	00064
20,0	6001-20,0-0250	00005	6001-20,0-0250 FV		00065
		Stainless st	eel A4		
Load class	Article number 6001-	Order no. 0735.050-	Load class	Article numb 6001-	er Order no. 0735.050-
1,3	1,3-0065 A4	00021	10,0	5,0-0180 A	4 00024
2,5	2,5-0090 A4	00022	20,0	5,0-0250 A	4 00025
5,0	5,0-0120 A4	00023			

#### Selection Tables - Recess Formers

Rubber recess formers													
	Hemispherical shape							Narrow					
	incl. p with threa	late ded rod	incl. p with so	late ocket	with steel p	out oarts	incl. p with threa	late ded rod	incl. p with sc	late ocket	with steel p	out oarts	
Load class													
	Article number	Order no. 0736.020-	Article number	Order no. 0736.030-	Article number	Order no. 0736.010-	Article number	Order no. 0736.070-	Article number	Order no. 0736.080-	Article number	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	
4,0	6132- 4,0	00003	6133-4,0	00003	6131-4,0	00003	612950	00004	614550	00004	612750	00004	
5,0	6132- 5,0	00004	6133-5,0	00005	6131-5,0	00004	0138-9,0	00004	6145-5,0	00004	0137-9,0	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	00008	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 formers							Recess/void	filler				
	For spheri pitching Rubber.	cal head anchor round	Polvure	For quick	fitting spheric Polyuretha	c <b>al head ancl</b>	<b>hor DSM</b> Rubl	per	Polystyrene		Fibre reinforced, light- weight concrete	
Load class	B				magr					$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
	Article number	Order no. 0736.150-	Article number	Order no. 0736.170-	Article number	Order no. 0736.190-	Article number	Order no. 0736.140-	Article number	Order no. 0737.010-	Article number	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	-	-
4,0 5,0	6134-5,0	00002	6127-5,0	00003	6126-5,0	00003	-	-	6015-5,0	00003	6172-5,0	00004
7,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C015 10 0	00004	(172.10.0	00001
10,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6015-10,0	00004	6172-10,0	00001
15,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6015 20 0	00005	6172 20 0	00002
20,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6019-20,0	00000	6172-20,0	00002
32,0 45,0	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	6172-32,0	00003

Selection Tables - Recess formers - Lifting Links

DEHA Steel recess formers									DEHA Lifting	Links
	Round		Trumpet shape		Round wit	Round with magnet		naped with gnet	Universal he UI	ad lifting link KK
Load class	0		Ö		0		Ö		A Contraction of the second se	
	Article number	Order no. 0736.100-	Article number	Order no. 0736.120-	Article number	Order no. 0736.110-	Article number	Order no. 0736.130-	Article number	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
4,0	6450 5 0		6459 5 9						6400 5.0	
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	C452 40 0 M	00005	(102.40.0	00004
10,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6152-10,0 M	00005	6102-10,0	00004
15,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6102 20 0	00005
20,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0102-20,0	00005
32,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6102-32,0	00006
45,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6102-45,0	00007

Accessori	Accessories for DEHA Recess former											
	Rubber gr	ommet	Doub rubber gro	ole ommet	Pitching plate		Plate with threaded rod and wing nut		Plate with socket		Threaded rod with wing nut	
Load class								\$ }			g-	
	Article number	Order no. 0737.060-	Article number	Order no. 0737.070-	Article number	Order no. 0737.050-	Article number	Order no. 0737.020-	Article number	Order no. 0737.040-	Article number	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		
4,0		00000	6151-4,0 D	00003	-	-	6444 5 0	00000	6453.5.0	00000		
5,0	6151- 5,0	00003	-	-	-	-	6141- 5,0	00003	6153-5,0	00003	S1-12	00002
7,5	6151- 7,5	00004	6151-7,5 D	00004	-	-	64.44.40.0	00004	6452.40.0	00004		
10,0	6151-10,0	00005	-	-	-	-	6141-10,0	00004	6153-10,0	00004		
15,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.44.20.0	00005	6452.20.0	00005		
20,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6141-20,0	00005	6153-20,0	00005	64.46	00000
32,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	(141 45 0	00000	C152 45 0	0737,030-	51-16	00003
45,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0141-45,0	00006	0193-45,0	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 the VDI/BV-BS guide-line 6205. 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:	γ = 4.0

\* A safety factor of γ = 2.1 can be assumed for lifting anchors installed in a continuous supervised factory environment.

D For safety reasons the installation and application instructions for 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 DEHA Lifting and hoisting equipment are clearly and visibly marked. According to VDI/BV-BS guideline 6205 safety regulations for lifting anchors and systems, 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



Load class

- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$  2 Lifting anchor length
- ③ CE marking
- ④ Manufacturer (DH for DEHA)

#### Installation and application

The following technical specifications and requirements must be observed when installing 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 anchor

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

#### 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 acting 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

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  $f_{ci}$  at time of lift (cube-test  $15 \times 15 \times 15$  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

 $\begin{aligned} F_Z &= F_G \times z \times \xi \ / \ n \\ or \\ F_Z &= (F_G + q_{adh} \times A_f) \times z \ / \ n \end{aligned}$ 

#### Load case: transport

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

#### Abbreviations:

- $F_Z$  = tension force on the anchor [kN]
- $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{F}_{\mathsf{G}} &= \mathsf{element} \ \mathsf{weight} \ [\mathsf{kN}] \\ (according \ \mathsf{to} \ \mathsf{DIN} \ \mathsf{EN} \ \mathsf{1991-1-1:} \\ 12/2010) \ \mathsf{specific} \ \mathsf{weight} \ \mathsf{of} \\ \gamma &= 25 \ \mathsf{kN}/\mathsf{m}^3) \end{array}$
- 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 unfavourable 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 ¥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			

 $^{\ast}$  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.

#### • Increased adhesion

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

#### • Striking the formwork

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



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	$q_{adh} \ge 3 \text{ kN/m}^2$

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

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

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.

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.

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



#### Installation and Application

## Tensile loads at the anchors



#### Statical systems



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.

#### Examples

Using three anchors ensures a static determinate system.

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

With four independent cable runs or two single diagonal cables, only two anchors can be assumed to be load bearing. 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.

A perfect static weight distribution is achieved by using a spreader beam and two symmetrical pairs of anchors.



load bearing anchors: n = 3

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



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 2



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 2

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



Assumed number of load bearing anchors: n = 4



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



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 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.



Cast-in anchor with recess and attached lifting link



DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor

The HALFEN product range with its wide selection of lifting anchors in various load classes and lengths guarantees that for nearly every shape of reinforced concrete precast element 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 excavation projects (pipes and shafts).

Overview of transport anchors										
Lifting link; load class	Transport anchor; load class	Transport anchor length [mm]								
1,3	1,3	40 - 240								
2,5	2,5	45 - 280								
E O	4,0	75 - 340								
5,0	5,0	75 - 480								
10.0	7,5	100 - 540								
10,0	10,0	115 - 680								
20.0	15,0	140 - 840								
20,0	20,0	180 - 1000								
32,0	32,0	200 - 1200								
45,0	45,0	500 and 1200								



DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor with recess former

#### Advantages

Safety is the priority when moving or lifting precast elements. The cast-in forged steel 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 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 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 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 crosssection and concrete grade, and are designed for optimal load capacity.

Welding and adapting the 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 "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 DEHA KKT Offset spherical head rod anchor or the offset spherical head lifting anchor. Further information can be found in the section "DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchors and offset spherical head lifting anchors".

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.

Reinforcement in walls

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.

	1 3			1	2 234			3 3		4 56		
	Square			U	-bar			Edge reinforcement	Diag	Diagonal pull stirrup		
Load	mesh reinforcement		B500B					B500B		B500B		
ciuss		for <b>a</b>	xial pull $\leq 3$	80° [β]	for <b>diag</b>	onal pull >	30° [β]	both sides				
			ds	l <sub>1</sub>		ds	I <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>s2</sub>	d <sub>s1</sub>	d <sub>br1</sub>	I <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	Ø10	25	1500	
4,0	2 × 125	≥ 2	Ø8	610	≥ 4	Ø8	610	Ø 10	Ø12	30	1600	
5,0	2 × 140	≥ 2	Ø10	720	≥ 4	Ø10	720	Ø 12	Ø16	35	2000	
7,5	2 × 160	≥ 4	Ø10	720	≥ 6	Ø10	720	Ø 12	Ø16	40	2300	
10,0	2 × 180	≥ 4	Ø10	720	≥ 8	Ø10	720	Ø 12	Ø20	50	2600	
15,0	2 × 240	≥ 4	Ø 12	800	≥ 6	Ø12	1000	Ø 16	Ø25	80	3000	
20,0	2 × 350	≥ 6	Ø 12	1000	≥ 10	Ø12	1000	Ø 16	2ר25	80	3400	
32,0	2 × 400	≥ 8	Ø12	1000	≥ 10	Ø14	1100	Ø16	2ר25	80	3000	
45,0	2 × 500	≥ 10	Ø14	1400	≥ 12	Ø14	1440	Ø20	2ר25	80	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.

(a) Diagonal pull reinforcement is only needed if  $\beta > 30^\circ$ . 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.

#### 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.



Dimensions	of spherical head anch	ors					
Load class	Article number mill finish	Order no. 0735.010-	Article number hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735	ا [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]
1 2	6000-1,3-0085	00006	6000-1,3-0085 FV	200-00071	85	10	60
1,5	6000-1,3-0120	00007	6000-1,3-0120 FV	200-00072	240	10	60
	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		
	6000-4,0-0170	00027	6000-4,0-0170 FV	200-00091	170		
4,0	6000-4,0-0240	00029	6000-4,0-0240 FV	200-00093	240	15	94
	6000-4,0-0340	00030	6000-4,0-0340 FV	200-00094	340		
	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		
45.0	6000-45,0-0500	00197	not available	-	500	22	214
49,0	6000-45,0-1200	00159	not available	-	1200	20	214

Other anchor lengths are available on request.

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°. 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.

### 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



Required reinforcement 1.
Reinforcement 4 only with diagonal pull → see table on page 22 "reinforcement in walls".

Spherical I	head anchors in bea	ims and walls	s with no special r	equirements o	on the reinforcer	ment (load class	1,3 – 7,5)		
		Anchor	Minimum height	Wall	Load	capacity [kN] at	concrete strength	n f <sub>ci</sub> for	Axial spacing of anchors
Load class	Article number	l	B <sub>1</sub>	$2 \times e_r$	<b>Axial pull</b> up to 30° [β]	Diagonal pull up to 60° [ $\beta$ ]	Axial pull and diagonal pull up to 60° [6]	Axial pull and diagonal pull up to 60° [ß]	ez
		[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
1,3	6000-1,3-0120	120	250	80 100 120	13.0	10.7 12.7 13.0	13.0	13.0	375
				60	9.9	9.9	12.7		
	6000-1,3-0240 240	240	490	80 100	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	735
	6000-2,5-0120	120	248	120 140 160	18.1 20.3	14.5 16.2 17.9	23.3 25.0	25.0	375
2,5	6000-2,5-0170	170	348	100 120 140	20.7 23.7 25.0	16.5 19.0 21.3	25.0	25.0	525
	6000-2,5-0280	280	568	80 100 120	18.4 23.0 25.0	18.4 23.0 25.0	23.8 25.0 25.0	25.0	855
	6000-4,0-0170	170	347	160 180 200	29.8 32.5 35.2	23.8 26.0 28.2	38.5 40.0	40.0	535
4,0	6000-4,0-0240	240	487	120 140 160	31.3 35.2 38.9	25.1 28.1 31.1	40.0	40.0	745
	6000-4,0-0340	340	687	100 120 140	29.6 35.6 40.0	28.7 32.9 36.9	38.2 40.0	40.0	1045
	6000-5,0-0240	240	490	200 220 240	45.7 49.1 50.0	36.5 39.2 41.9	50.0	50.0	735
5,0	6000-5,0-0340	340	690	160 180 200	50.0	40.6 44.4 48.0	50.0	50.0	1035
	6000-5,0-0480	480	970	140 160 180	46.1 50.0	46.1 50.0	50.0	50.0	1455
	6000-7,5-0200	200	410	240 260 280	45.1 47.8 50.6	36.0 38.3 40.5	58.2 61.8 65.3	68.8 73.1 75.0	610
7,5	6000-7,5-0300	300	610	200 220 240	54.1 58.1 62.2	43.3 46.5 49.7	69.9 75.0	75.0	910
	6000-7,5-0540	540	1090	160 180 200	63.2 71.1 75.0	58.4 63.8 69.1	75.0	75.0	1630

 $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

#### 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° ≤ β ≤ 60° without reinforcement is only permitted for:  $f_{ci} \ge 15 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 3 times minimum wall thickness 2 × e<sub>r</sub>
  - $f_{ci} \ge 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$  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!

Continued; spherical head anchors in beams and walls with no special requirements on the reinforcement (load class 10,0-45,0)

		Length of anchor	f Minimum height Wall Load capacity [kN] at concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub> for						Axial spacing of anchors
Load class	Article number	I	B <sub>1</sub>	2 × e <sub>r</sub>	Axial pull up to $30^{\circ}$ [ $\beta$ ]	<b>Diagonal pull</b> up to $60^{\circ}$ [ $\beta$ ]	<b>Axial pull</b> and <b>diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	<b>Axial pull</b> and <b>diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	ez
		[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			
		600	12.50	160	73.7	70.0	95.2	100.0	0.050
	6000-10,0-0680	680	1360	180	83.0	/6.5	100.0	100.0	2050
				200	92.2	82.8	101.0	121.2	
	6000 15 0 0200	200	600	350	81.3	65.0	104.9	124.2	000
	6000-19,0-0300	500	600	400 500	106.2	71.9	110.0	157.2	900
				350	100.2	82.0	137.1	150.0	
15.0	6000-15 0-0400	400	800	400	113.2	90.6	146.2	150.0	1200
15,0	0000 13,0 0 100	100	000	450	123.7	99.0	150.0	150.0	1200
				300	12017	132.5	15010		
	6000-15,0-0840	840	1680	340	150.0	145.5	150.0	150.0	2520
			380		150.0				
				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	200.0	200.0	
				400	134.8	107.9	174.1		
20,0	6000-20,0-0500	500	990	500	159.4	127.5	200.0	200.0	1490
				600	182.8	146.2	200.0		
				240	154.9	128.6	199.9		2000
	6000-20,0-1000	1000	1990	300	190.0	152.0	200.0	200.0	3000
				330	200.0	163.2	162 5	102 5	
	<pre>coop &gt;&gt; 0 0&gt;&gt;0</pre>	220	<b>C</b> 20	600	126.7	101.3	163.5	193.5	0.40
	6000-32,0-0320	520	650	1200	107.2	1/1 8	202.9	240.1	940
				500	208.6	166.9	220.0	318.7	
32.0	6000-32 0-0700	700	1390	600	239.2	191.4	308.8	510.7	2080
02,0	000002,007.00	,	1020	750	282.8	226.2	320.0	320.0	2000
				400	272.5	218.0			
	6000-32,0-1200	1200	2390	450	297.7	238.2	320.0	320.0	3580
				500	320.0	257.8			
				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
45.0				1500	358.4	286.7	450.0	450.0	
45,0				500	322.2	257.8	416.0		
	6000-45,0-1200	1200	2400	600	369.4	295.5	450.0	450.0	3580
				750	436.7	349.4			

 $f_{\text{ci}}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

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  $\rightarrow$  see table on page 22 "reinforcement in walls".

Load capa	city of spherical hea	ad anchors in v	walls with stree	ssed reinforcement (	load class 1,3 – 7,5)					
		Anchor length	Wall thickness	Lo	ad capacity [kN] at o	concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub>	for	Axial spacing of anchors		
Load class	Article number	L	$2 \times e_r$	<b>Axial pull</b> up to 30° [β]	<b>Diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	Axial pull and diagonal pull up to 60° [ß]	<b>Axial pull</b> and <b>diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	ez		
		[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	42.0	42.0	42.0	13.0	375		
4.2			100	13.0	13.0	13.0				
1,3			60	9.9	9.9	12.8				
	6000-1,3-0240	240	80	42.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	735		
			100	13.0	13.0	13.0				
			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	25.0				
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	25.0				
			120	35.6	35.6					
	6000-4,0-0240	40 240	240	240	140	40.0	36.0	40.0	40.0	745
1.0			160	40.0	38.5					
4,0			100	29.6	29.6	38.2				
	6000-4,0-0340	340	120	35.6	35.6	40.0	40.0	1045		
			140	40.0	40.0	40.0				
			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			
	6000-7,5-0540		180	71.1	71.1	/5.0				

Min. wall height = Lifting anchor length l + k (see page 27) + required concrete cover below foot  $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

#### 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/mm² and 3 times minimum wall thickness 2  $\times$   $e_r$
  - $f_{ci} \geq 25 \; N/mm^2$  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 sp	herical head a	anchors in wall	s with stressed reinf	orcement (load class	s 10,0–45,0)							
		Anchor length	Wall thickness	Lo	ad capacity [kN] at	concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub>	for	Axial spacing of anchors					
Load class	Article number	L	$2 \times e_r$	<b>Axial pull</b> up to 30° [β]	<b>Diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	<b>Axial pull</b> and <b>diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	<b>Axial pull</b> and <b>diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]	ez					
		[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								
	C000 20 0 0500	500	400	175.1	140.1	200.0	200.0	1400					
	8000-20,0-0500	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					
22.0			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	000-45,0-1200 1200	500	444.4	421.6	450.0	450.0	3580						
			600	450.0	450.0								

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

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 22 "reinforcement in walls".

Dimensions	of spherical head anch	ors					
Load class	Article number mill finish	Order no. 0735.010-	Article number hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735	ا [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]
	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
	6000-1,3-0085	00006	6000-1,3-0085 FV	200-00071	85		
	6000-1,3-0120	00007	6000-1,3-0120 FV	200-00072	120		
	6000-2,5-0055	00016	6000-2,5-0055 FV	200-00081	55		
	6000-2,5-0065	00017	6000-2,5-0065 FV	200-00082	65		
2,5	6000-2,5-0085	00018	6000-2,5-0085 FV	200-00083	85	11	74
	6000-2,5-0120	00019	6000-2,5-0120 FV	200-00084	120		
	6000-2,5-0170	00020	6000-2,5-0170 FV	200-00085	170		
	6000-4,0-0075	00023	6000-4,0-0075 FV	200-00088	75		
4.0	6000-4,0-0100	00024	6000-4,0-0100 FV	200-00089	100	45	0.4
4,0	6000-4,0-0170	00027	6000-4,0-0170 FV	200-00091	170	15	94
	6000-4,0-0210	00028	6000-4,0-0210 FV	200-00092	210		
	6000-5,0-0085	00035	6000-5,0-0085 FV	200-00098	85		
	6000-5,0-0095	00036	6000-5,0-0095 FV	010-00172	95		
5,0	6000-5,0-0120	00038	6000-5,0-0120 FV	200-00100	120	15	94
	6000-5,0-0180	00039	6000-5,0-0180 FV	200-00101	180		
	6000-5,0-0240	00040	6000-5,0-0240 FV	010-00174	240		
	6000-7,5-0100	00043	6000-7,5-0100 FV	200-00106	100		
	6000-7,5-0120	00046	6000-7,5-0120 FV	200-00107	120		
7.5	6000-7,5-0140	00047	6000-7,5-0140 FV	200-00108	140	45	
7,5	6000-7,5-0165	00049	6000-7,5-0165 FV	200-00110	165	15	118
	6000-7,5-0200	00050	6000-7,5-0200 FV	200-00111	200		
	6000-7,5-0300	00051	6000-7,5-0300 FV	010-00188	300		
	6000-10,0-0115	00054	6000-10,0-0115 FV	200-00116	115		
	6000-10,0-0135	00056	6000-10,0-0135 FV	200-00117	135		
	6000-10,0-0150	00057	6000-10,0-0150 FV	200-00118	150		
10,0	6000-10,0-0170	00058	6000-10,0-0170 FV	200-00119	170	15	118
	6000-10,0-0200	00059	6000-10,0-0200 FV	200-00158	200		
	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		
15,0	6000-15,0-0200	00065	6000-15,0-0200 FV	200-00126	200	15	160
	6000-15,0-0300	00066	6000-15,0-0300 FV	200-00127	300		
	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	200-00132	240		
20,0	-	-	6000-20,0-0250 FV	200-00133	250	15	160
	6000-20,0-0340	00074	6000-20,0-0340 FV	200-00134	340		
	6000-20,0-0500	00075	6000-20,0-0500 FV	200-00135	500		
	6000-32,0-0200	00077	6000-32,0-0200 FV	200-00137	200		
22.0	6000-32,0-0250	00078	6000-32,0-0250 FV	200-00138	250	22	244
32,0	6000-32,0-0280	00079	6000-32,0-0280 FV	200-00139	280	23	214
	6000-32,0-0320	00080	6000-32,0-0320 FV	200-00140	320		

Other lengths and stainless steel anchors on request

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

Load capacity of spherical head anchors in slabs for any direction of pull												
		Load	capacity [kN	I] for minim	al slab thick	ness	Load	capacity [kl	N] for norma	al slab thicki	ness	Axial
		Slab thickness		Concrete st	rength f <sub>ci</sub> for	r	Slab thickness		Concrete str	rength f <sub>ci</sub> foi	r	spacing of
Load class	Article number	B <sub>2</sub>	Axial pull up to $\beta = 30^{\circ}$	<b>Diagonal</b> <b>pull</b> up to $\beta = 60^{\circ}$	Axial p diagonal p = 6	<b>ull</b> and ull up to β 50°	B <sub>3</sub>	Axial pull up to $\beta = 30^{\circ}$	<b>Diagonal</b> <b>pull</b> up to $\beta = 60^{\circ}$ ②	Axial p diagonal β =	<b>ull</b> and <b>pull</b> up to 60°	e <sub>z</sub>
		[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			13.0	13.0	260
	6000-1,3-0085	120	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	180	13.0	13.0	15.0	15.0	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
2.5	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	25.0	20.1	25.0	25.0	325
	6000-2,5-0120	205	25.0	22.8	25.0	25.0	250	25.0	25.0	25.0		410 520
	6000 4 0 0075	115	17.5	17.5	23.0	25.0	165	22.2	20.0	20.7	22.0	325
	6000-4,0-0075	140	25.3	25.3	32.0	38.6	215	33.6	32.0	20.7	55.9	350
4,0	6000-4 0-0170	210	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	355	55.0	52.0	40.0	40.0	565
	6000-4.0-0210	250	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	435	40.0	40.0			650
	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
	6000-7,5-0165	205	48.6	48.6	62.7	74.2	335	67.6	60.0	75.0	75.0	620
	6000-7,5-0200	240	63.8	60.0	/5.0 75.0	75.0	405	75.0	72.4	/5.0	/5.0	/10
	6000-7,5-0300	340	/5.0	75.0	/5.0	/5.0	605	20.0	75.0	40.4	EQ 1	910
	6000-10,0-0115	155	29.1	29.1	37.0	44.4 55.4	230	38.U 49.7	38.U 49.7	49.1 62.9	28.1 74.4	470
	6000-10,0-0155	190	12.0	12 0	40.0 5/1.3	64.2	300	40.7	40.7	73.9	74.4 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
10,0	6000-10.0-0200	240	63.2	63.2	81.7	96.6	400	89.2	80.0	05.0	100.0	730
	6000-10.0-0250	290	87.3	80.0	100.0	100.0	500	400.0	400.0	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	4/0	113./	113./	146./	1/3.6	900
	6000-20,0-0340	380	134.9	134.9	200.0	200.0	6/0	196.9	200.0	200.0	200.0	11/5
	6000-20,0-0500	240	200.0	62.4	200.0	200.0	295	200.0	200.0	109.1	127.0	900
	6000-32,0-0200	248	86.4	86.4	111 5	132.0	485	03.8 119.7	03.8 119.7	154.5	127.9	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  $\mathsf{B}_3$  ${\mbox{ \ \ slabs \ thinner \ than \ }}B_2$  are only possible with suitable corrosion protection • linear interpolation is permitted between  $B_2$  and  $B_3$  • see  $\oplus$  for diagonal pull loads •  $f_{ci}$  = 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  $F_Q = F_S = F_Z$
- ③ Diagonal pull with cables/chains spread of  $\beta$  > 60° is not permitted!

Required reinforcement 4 only with diagonal pull  $\rightarrow$  see table on page 22 "reinforcement in walls".



Load diagram applies to concrete strength  $\leq 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 



(Î)

#### 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.



Dimensions of	Dimensions of spherical head rod anchors										
Load class	Article number mill finish	Order no. 0735.070-	Article number hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.070-	ا [mm]	k [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				
5.0	6050-5,0-0580	00007	6050-5,0-0580 FV	00159	580	15	04				
5,0	6050-5,0-0900	80000	6050-5,0-0900 FV	00036	900	CI	54				
7 5	6050-7,5-0750	00009	6050-7,5-0750 FV	00037	750	15	110				
c, /	6050-7,5-1150	00010	6050-7,5-1150 FV	00038	1150	15	118				
10.0	6050-10,0-0870	00011	6050-10,0-0870 FV	00039	870	15	110				
10,0	6050-10,0-1300	00012	6050-10,0-1300 FV	00040	1300	15	118				
15.0	6050-15,0-1080	00013	6050-15,0-1080 FV	00041	1080	15	100				
15,0	6050-15,0-1550	00014	6050-15,0-1550 FV	00042	1550	10	160				

Other lengths on request

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



β 100% β Fz 80% 2 Fs 30° 30° 30° ez/2

- ① Diagonal pull with  $30^{\circ} < \beta \le 60^{\circ}$  without reinforcement is only permitted for:  $f_{ci} \ge 15 \text{ N/mm}^2 + 3$ -times minimum element thickness  $2 \times e_r$ 
  - $f_{ci} \geq 25 \ \text{N/mm}^2 + 2.5\text{-times}$  minimum element thickness  $2 \times e_r$
  - $f_{ci} \geq$  35 N/mm² + 2-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.

#### DEHA KKT Spherical Head Rod Anchor



Reinfo	inforcement and load capacity for the spherical head anchor													
		Element	Anchors	1	2		Axia	<b>pull &lt;</b> 30	° [β]		Diag	gonal pu	<b>ΙΙ &lt;</b> 60° [β]	
Load class	Article- number	THICKNESS	spacing	Square mesh rein- forcement	∠ U-bar	①		Allowa capacit concrete	Allowable load capacity [kN] at concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub>		4 Diagona nforcem	l ent	Allowable load capacity [kN] at concrete 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/mm <sup>2</sup>	d <sub>s1</sub> [mm]	l <sub>s1</sub> [mm]	d <sub>br</sub> [mm]	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
		80			8 × 610			25,0	25,0				20,0	25,0
25	6050-2,5-0400	100	260	2 × 100	-	00		25,0	25,0	10	600	24	20,0	25,0
2,5		120	500	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
	6050-5,0-0580 120 140 160	100		2 × 140	10 × 720			40,9	50,0				32,7	50,0
		120			10 × 720	120	2 Ø 12	44,2	50,0				35,4	50,0
5,0		140	540		-			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
75	6050-7,5-0750	140	610	2 × 160		140	2 (3 1 2	70,1	75,0	20	1000	11	56,1	75,0
2,7		160	010	2 ^ 100	-	140	2012	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 x 180	10 × 800	160	2 (314	100.0	100.0	20	1100	19	80.0	100.0
10,0	6050-10,0-1300	140	720	2 ^ 100	10 × 920	100	2.014	100,0	100,0	20	1100	47	00,0	100,0
15.0	6050-15,0-1080	200	900	2 × 240	12 × 1020	020 200	2014	150.0	150.0	25	1100	70	120.0	150.0
15,0	6050-15,0-1550	160	200	2 ·· 240	12 × 1200	200	2.014	150,0	150,0	25	1100	70	120,0	150,0

 $\beta \le 30^\circ$  is preferred

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

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

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



The offset spherical head anchor only differs from the standard spherical head anchor as it is bent. The special shape allows the anchor to be used 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.



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.

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

Load class	Article number mill finish	Order no. 0735.030-	Article number hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	l [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
4,0	6002-4,0-0406	00003	6002-4,0-0406 FV	00055	406	60	15	94
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	00008	6002-20,0-0986 FV	00060	986	90	15	160

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

Load class	Article number mill finish	Order no. 0735.080-	Article number 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	00008	-	-	1284	70	15	118
15,0	6052-15,0-1535	00010	6052-15,0-1535 FV	00028	1535	70	15	160







Using a spreader beam can help to prevent concrete spalling when precast elements are being lifted and transported or during installation. able with ted) ① Lifting loads resulting from **cable spread** within this (angle) range is not permitted. Using a short chain hoist may cause

Fz

30° 30

ി

 $e_Z/2$ 

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.

## 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



Additional sandwich anchor pins positioned around the anchor can be beneficial



Reinforcement and load capacity of spherical head anchor; offset type with axial pull < $\beta$ = 30°												
Load		Element thickness	Axial spacing	1 Square mesh	Line	2 ebar	3 Edge rein-	Axia	Load capac	city [kN] for Transverse pull (pitching)		
class	Article number	$2 \times e_r$	e <sub>z</sub> ①	reimorcement	ds	l <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	(002.2.5.02(8	100	270	2 × 100	<i>a</i> •	500	$2 \times \alpha 10$	15.9	20.3	9.5	12.2	
2,5	6002-2,5-0268	140	370	2 × 100	08	500	2 × Ø 10	20.5	25.0	12.2	12.5	
4.0	6002400406	100	640	2 × 125	a	750	$2 \times \alpha 10$	27.3	35.2	18.5	20.0	
4,0 6002-4,0-0406	140	640	2 ^ 125	08	750	2 × Ø 10	35.1	40.0	20.0	20.0		
5.0	(002 E 0 04()	100	020	$2 \times 140$	<i>a</i> •	750	$2 \sqrt{\alpha} 10$	35.2	45.4	21.2	25.0	
5,0	6002-9,0-0466	140	820	2 ^ 140	00	750	2 ~0 10	45.3	50.0	25.0	25.0	
7.5	6002 7 5 0664	120	1210	2 × 160	Ø 10	1000	$2 \times 0.12$	50.9	65.8	30.5	27.5	
2,7	0002-7,5-0004	150	1210	2 ^ 100	010	1000	2 ^ 012	60.2	75.0	36.0	57.5	
10.0	6002 10 0 0667	140	1220	2 × 190	Ø 10	1000	2 × (2) 12	66.5	86.0	39.9	50.0	
10,0	6002-10,0-0667	180	1220	2 ^ 180	010	1000	2 ~ 0 12	80.3	100.0	48.2	50.0	
15.0	6002 15 0 0825	180	1500	$2 \times 240$	Ø 10	1000	$2 \times 0.16$	103.2	133.0	61.9	75.0	
15,0	0002-15,0-0825	220	1500	2 ^ 240	010	1000	2 ~ 0 10	120.0	150.0	72.0	75.0	
20.0	6002-20 0-0986	200	2030	2 × 350	Ø12	1100	$2 \times 0.16$	135.1	174.4	81.1	100.0	
20,0	0002-20,0-0980	250	2030	2 ~ 350	012	1100	2 ~ 10	159.7	200.0	95.9	100.0	

 $\odot$  e<sub>z</sub> = min. axial spacing of anchors; e<sub>z</sub>/2 = min. edge distance  $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

Reinforcer	Reinforcement and load capacity of spherical head rod anchor, offset type with axial pull < $\beta$ = 30 $^{\circ}$												
Load	Article number	Element thickness	Axial spacing	1 Square mesh reinforcement	U-re	2 ebar	3 Edge rein- forcement	Axia	Load capac I pull	ity [kN] for Transverse p	<b>ull</b> (pitching)		
class		$2 \times e_r$	ez ①		ds	ls	d <sub>s2</sub>		concrete s	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		
	5,0 6052-5,0-0885	100		2 × 140				40.9	50.0	24.5			
5,0		120	540		Ø8	020	2 (3.4.2	44.2	50.0	25.0	25.0		
		140	540			820	2 × 10 12	47.1	50.0	25.0	25.0		
		160						50.0	50.0	25.0			
		120						66.1	75.0	37.5			
7,5	6052-7,5-1134	140	610	2 × 160	Ø10	950	2 × Ø 12	70.1	75.0	37.5	37.5		
		160		2 ^ 160				75.0	75.0	37.5			
10,0	6052-10,0-1284	140	720	2 × 180	Ø10	1000	2 × Ø 12	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0		
15,0	6052-15,0-1535	160	900	2 × 240	Ø12	1200	2 × Ø 16	150.0	150.0	75.0	75.0		
(1) e = min	avial spacing of and	hors - a/2 =	min eda	a distance f	· = concret	e cube stre	noth at time	of lifting					

(1) e<sub>z</sub> = min. axial spacing of anchors; e<sub>z</sub>/2 = min. edge distance  $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

#### 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 number mill finish	Order no. 0735.050-	Article number hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	ا [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	6001-20,0-0250 FV	00065	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  $30^{\circ}$  as shown. The rebar may be shortened if required. Bend the ends into hooks as in the illustration below.

① Diagonal pull at 30° ≤ β ≤ 60° without reinforcement is only permitted if: f<sub>ci</sub> ≥ 15 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and 3 times minimum wall thickness 2×e<sub>r</sub> f<sub>ci</sub> ≥ 25 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and 2.5 times minimum wall thickness 2 × e<sub>r</sub>

 $f_{ci} \geq 35 \ N/mm^2$  and 2 times minimum wall thickness  $2 \times e_r$ 



Required reinforcement 4 only with diagonal pull → see table on page 22 "reinforcement in walls".

(1) 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 capa	Load capacity and reinforcement for the spherical head eye anchor												
Load class	Article number	Min. element thickness	Axial spacing of anchors	Square mesh reinforcement both sides	ŀ	Additional re Cone	einforcemer crete streng	it th f <sub>ci</sub>	L Axial pull up to 30° [β]	oad capacity (k <b>Diagonal pull</b> up to 45° [β]	N) for <b>Axial</b> and <b>diagonal</b> <b>pull</b> up to 45° [β]		
class	Article number	2 × e <sub>r</sub>	e <sub>z</sub>	[mage2 /ma]	d <sub>s3</sub>	15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mama <sup>2</sup>	concrete streng	th $f_{ci}$		
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm²/m]	[mm]		I <sub>s</sub> 3 [mm]		15 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	15 N/mm²	2 25 N/mm²		
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													

 $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

#### 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 number mill finish	Order no. 0735.018-	Article number hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.208-	l [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 can not be used in concrete with a compression strength below 40 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.** 

Load capacities for axial pull and diagonal pull up to 60° [ß]											
		Min. web	Axial spacing	Axial pull and diagor	al pull up to 60° [ $\beta$ ]						
Load class	Articla number	unickness	of anchors	Load capacity [kN]							
LUau class	Article Humber	$2 \times e_r$	e <sub>z</sub> concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub>								
		[mm]	[mm]	45 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	55 N/mm <sup>2</sup>						
10.0		120	> 1260	88.0	98.0						
10,0	6000-10,0-0340D	140	≥ 1360	100.0	100.0						
15.0	6000-15,0-0400D	120	> 1600	130.0	145.0						
15,0		140	2 1000	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						
22.0	6000 22 0 07000	140	> 2800	220.0	245.0						
52,0	6000-32,0-0700D	160	- 2800	251.0	280.0						
		180		282.0	315.0						

 $f_{ci}$  = 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 number mill finish	Order no. 0735.110-	Article number hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	ا [mm]	k [mm]	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]					
1 2	6073-1,3-0065	00005	6073-1,3-0065 FV	00001	65	10	<b>C</b> 0					
1,5	6073-1,3-0120	00004	6073-1,3-0120 FV	00002	120	10	60					
	6073-2,5-0085	00001	6073-2,5-0085 FV	00003	85							
2,5	6073-2,5-0120	00002	6073-2,5-0120 FV	00004	120	11	74					
	6073-2,5-0170	00003	6073-2,5-0170 FV	00005	170							
5.0	6073-5,0-0110	00006	6073-5,0-0110 FV	00006	110	15	0.4					
0,0	6073-5,0-0240	00007	6073-5,0-0240 FV	00007	240	15	94					

The ring below the quick installation anchor head seals the recess former and simultaneously secures the anchor in position. The recess formers (article numbers 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.



	Article number	Anchor	slab	Axial		Load capacit	y [kN] for		
Load class		length	spacing		Axial pullDiagonalup to 30°pull up to $[\beta]$ $60° [\beta]$		<b>Axial pull</b> and diagonal pull up to 60° [β]		
ciuss		I	B <sub>min</sub>	e <sub>z</sub>		concrete str	rength 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	
5,0	6073-5,0-0110	110	150	≥ 450	29.5	23.6	38.1	45.1	
$f_{i} = concrete cube strength at time of lifting$									

 $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of 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  $e_z/2$
  - $f_{ci} \ge 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$  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!

#### With diagonal pull reinforcement



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



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

#### DSM Quick Fitting Spherical Head Anchor



Required reinforcement 1 - 3. Reinforcement 4 only with diagonal pull → see table on page 22 "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  $2 \times e_r$ 
  - $f_{ci} \geq 25$  N/mm² 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 capacity when transporting walls and beams											
		Anchor	Beam	Min. wall	Axial		Load capac	ity [kN] for			
Load class	Article number	length	height	thickness or beam width	anchor spacing	Axial pullDiagonal pullup to $30^{\circ} [\beta]$ up to $60^{\circ} [\beta]$		<b>Axial pull</b> and <b>Diagonal pull</b> up to 60° [β]			
		1	B <sub>1 min</sub>	$2 \times e_r$	ez		concrete strength 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				
	6073-2,5-0120	120	.0 250	120	≥ 380	18.1	14.5	23.3			
				140		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				
				200		45.6	36.5				
5,0	6073-5,0-0240	240	500	220	≥ 500	49.0	39.2	50.0	50.0		
				240		50.0	41.9				

 $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

#### 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.



Dimensions of spherical head pitching anchors												
Load class	Article number mill finish	Order no. 0735.120-	Article number hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	ا [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					





#### Transport



Required reinforcement 1 - 3. Pitching reinforcement is used instead of diagonal pull reinforcement → see table on page 22 "reinforcement in walls".

Load capacity and reinforcement for the spherical head pitching anchor											
		Element	Axial anchor	Square mesh	Tilt-up rein	forcement		Load capa	city [kN] for		
Load	Article number	thickness	spacing	reinforce- ment	BSt 500 S		Transverse p	ull (pitching)	Axial pull and up to	diagonal pull 15° [ß]	
class		$2 \times e_r$	ez		ds	ls		concrete	strength f <sub>ci</sub>		
		[mm]	[mm]	[mm <sup>2</sup> /m]	[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>	
		100	1530	2 × 125	Ø 12	800	7.8	10.1	22.2		
2,5	6006-2,5-0240	110					9.0	11.6	23.8	25.0	
		120					10.3	12.5	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	.550				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	

 $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

#### DEHA KKT Spherical Head Pitching Anchor

#### Installation and use



#### 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.



Dimensior	is of spherical head pla	te anchors						
Load class	Article number mill finish	Order no. 0735.060-	Article number hot-dip galvanized	Order no. 0735.200-	ا [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	00008	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 load classes and anchor lengths on request

Reinforcement and load capacity with arbitrary direction of pull												
Load	Antista number	Element thickness	Axial anchor spacing	Reinfor	cement	L	oad capa. F <sub>Q</sub> = F	acity [kN <sup>-</sup> s = F <sub>Z</sub>	]			
class	Article number	B <sub>min</sub>	ez	d <sub>s</sub> l <sub>s</sub>		at concrete strength f <sub>ci</sub>						
		[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			

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.

 $f_{ci}$  = concrete cube strength at time of lifting

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, suitable additional reinforcement must be placed over the anchor plate (see illustration below).



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  $2 \times e_z / 2$
- $f_{cl} \ge 35$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> and 2 times minimum edge distance 2 ×  $e_z/2$
- ② For concrete strength  $f_{ci} \ge 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$  is  $F_Q = F_S = F_Z$ .
- ③ Spread of cables/chains with  $\beta \ge 60^\circ$  is not permitted!

Additional reinforcement is not included in anchor delivery.

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



**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 DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor to the formwork a 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.





#### **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 former, round

		cle number Order no. 0736.100-	D <sub>a</sub> h <i>I</i>		Μ	d	Matching rub	ber grommet
Load class	class Article number		[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	Article number	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.



Trainpet steer recess tormer										
		Order no	Da	D <sub>a1</sub>	h	Μ	d	Matchir	ig rubber gromm	et
Load class	Article number	0736.120-	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	Article number	Order no. 0737.070-	Order no. 0737.060-
1 2	(15) 1 2	00001	60	50	40	0	20.5	6151-1,3 D	00001	-
1,5	6152-1,5	00001	60	59	40	õ	20.5	2× 6151-1,3	-	00001
2.5	6152.2.5	00002	95	72	10	10	20.0	6151-2,5 D	00002	-
2,5	0152-2,5	00002	60	75	40	12	50.0	2× 6151-2,5	-	00002
4.0 and $5.0$	(15) 5 0	00002	107	02	FC	10	20.0	6151-4,0 D	00003	-
4,0 and 5,0	0152-5,0	00003	107	93	26	12	58.0	2× 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, steel, round recess former											
	Order ne	Da	h	Μ	d	Matching rubber	grommet				
Article number	0736.110-	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	Article number	Order no. 0737.060-				
6150-1,3 M	00001	60	27.5	8	20.5	6151-1,3	00001				
6150-2,5 M	00002	74	33	12	30.0	6151-2,5	00002				
6150-5,0 M	00003	94	42	12	38.0	6151-5,0	00003				
	teel, round recess fo Article number 6150-1,3 M 6150-2,5 M 6150-5,0 M	Construction     Order no. 0736.110-       6150-1,3 M     00001       6150-2,5 M     00002       6150-5,0 M     00003	teel, round recess former       Article number     Order no. 0736.110- (mm]     Da (mm]       6150-1,3 M     00001     60       6150-2,5 M     00002     74       6150-5,0 M     00003     94	teel, round recess former       Article number     Order no. 0736.110-     Da [mm]     h       6150-1,3 M     00001     60     27.5       6150-2,5 M     00002     74     33       6150-5,0 M     00003     94     42	teel, round recess former       Article number     Order no. 0736.110-     Da [mm]     h     M       6150-1,3 M     00001     60     27.5     8       6150-2,5 M     00002     74     33     12       6150-5,0 M     00003     94     42     12	teel, round recess former       Article number     Order no. 0736.110-     Da [mm]     h     M     d       6150-1,3 M     00001     60     27.5     8     20.5       6150-2,5 M     00002     74     33     12     30.0       6150-5,0 M     00003     94     42     12     38.0	teel, round recess former       Article number     Order no. 0736.110-     Da [mm]     h     M     d     Matching rubber       6150-1,3 M     00001     60     27.5     8     20.5     6151-1,3       6150-2,5 M     00002     74     33     12     30.0     6151-2,5       6150-5,0 M     00003     94     42     12     38.0     6151-5,0				

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, steel, trumpet shape recess former												
		Order no	Da	D <sub>a1</sub>	h	Μ	d	Matchi	ng rubber gromn	net		
Load class	Article number	0736.130-	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	Article number	Order no. 0737.070-	Order no. 0737.060-		
1 2	6152 1 2 14	00001	69	50	40	0	20.5	6151-1,3 D	00001	-		
1,5	6152-1,3 ///	00001	60	59	40	õ	20.5	2 × 6151-1,3	-	00001		
2.5		00000	05	72	40	10	20.0	6151-2,5 D	00002	-		
2,2	6152-2,5 101	00002	60	/3	48	12	30.0	2 × 6151-2,5	-	00002		
4,0		00002	107	02	FC	10	20.0	6151-4,0 D	00003	-		
5,0	6152-5,0 M	00003	107	93	90	12	38.0	2 × 6151-5,0	-	00003		
								6151-7,5 D	-	00004		
7,5 and 10,0	6152-7,5 M	6152-7,5 M 00005	134	117	77	16	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 number	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					
2,5	6127-2,5	00002	74	41	12 / 10	25	transparent				
5,0	6127-5,0	00003	94	53	13 / 12	36					

#### 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.



Polyurethane recess former with magnet											
Load class	Article number	Order no. 0736.190-	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	h [mm]	Μ	d [mm]	Colour				
1,3	6126-1,3	00001	60	33	8	18					
2,5	6126-2,5	00002	74	41	12	25	transparent				
5,0	6126-5,0	00003	94	53	12	36					

#### 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 number	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 number 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 number	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	6141-4,0/5,0			

#### **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, p	olystyrene				
Load class	Article number	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	
4,0 and 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 4,0 to 45,0.

Concrete recess filler										
Load class	Article number	Order no. 0737.120-	D <sub>a</sub> [mm]	h [mm]	Colour					
4,0 and 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<sup>®</sup> 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

Load class

7,5-10,0

Rubber grommet for steel recess former

#### 6151-load class D

6151-load class



Load class 1,3-5,0

$\overline{C}$	5
	Ì

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



Rubber grommet								
Load class	Article number Rubber grommet	Order no. 0737.060-	Article number Double rubber grommet	Order no. 0737.070-	d	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	h
1 2	6151-1,3	00001	-	-	21.5	11.0		11.0
1,5	-	-	6151-1,3 D	00001	21.5	11.0	-	22.0
2.5	6151-2,5	00002	-	-	30.5	14.5	-	12.0
2,2	-	-	6151-2,5 D	00002				25.0
4,0	-	-	6151-4,0 D	00003	29.5	19.0	-	28.0
5,0	6151-5,0	00003	-	-	56.5	21.0	-	14.0
7 5	6151-7,5	00004	-			24.0	52.0	27.5
2,7	-	-	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 number	Order no. 0737.020-	Thread M	 [mm]	For load class (Art. number 6131, round)	For load class (Art. number 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	4,0 and 5,0	4,0 and 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 number	Order no. 0737.040-	Thread M	For load class (Article number 6131, round)	For load class (Article number 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	4,0 and 5,0	4,0 and 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 wingnut						
Article number	Order no. 0037.060-	Thread M	l [mm]			
S1-M8	00001	M 8	160			
S1-M12	00002	M 12	160			
S1-M16	00003	M 16	160			

#### Accessories for Recess Fillers

#### Pitching plate



A steel pitching plate is required to avoid concrete spalling when lifting or pitching horizontally cast thin wall and ceiling slabs to the vertical.



Pitching plate							
Load class	Article number	Order no. 0737.050-	e [mm]	f [mm]	Element thickness 2 × e <sub>r</sub> [mm]		
1,3	6060-1,3	00001	120	65	≥ 95		



Insert the DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor into the narrow rubber recess former and insert both in the hole in the pitching plate. The narrow recess former and the attached metal parts are fixed to the formwork.

Ensure that the pitching (tilting) plate is securely fastened and cannot be dislodged from the recess former by other reinforcement, or when pouring and compacting the concrete. If necessary tack weld retaining bars to the anchor and pitching plate to secure in place.

Only use the universal head lifting link to lift or tilt precast elements with installed DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchors with pitching plates.

When using the universal head lifting link to lift, the lifting head rests against the pitching plate to ensure the concrete is not subjected to excess load. This is an essential advantage compared to other reinforcement.

The pitching plates have the required concrete cover and therefore sufficient corrosion protection, when installed as specified in the instructions.

### Operating the DEHA Universal Head Lifting Link

### Using the 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.

U 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 record kept (see also page 51).

#### Lifting Links

#### DEHA Universal head lifting link



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. The 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 Chrom-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.

Dimensions of universal head lifting link											
Load class	Article number	Order no. 0738.010-	Weight [kg]	a [mm]	b [mm]	c [mm]	g [mm]	h [mm]	t [mm]	ا [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
4,0 and 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 name of the manufacturer (DEHA) 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 DEHA Lifting anchor systems:

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

#### Lifting Links

#### Safety inspection for universal head lifting links

#### Annual inspection made easy

Each HALFEN 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 HALFEN products with non-HALFEN 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.



① It is prohibited to rebend any element damaged by misuse. Discard the universal head lifting link if there is any significant bending.



#### 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. In trenches with limited access the pipe laying device is the ideal solution to connect pipes.





**Detailed information about DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor systems for use in excavation projects** can be found in the Technical product information HALFEN TT or on our website. Scan the QR-code and follow the links to the required document.



#### DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchor Systems for Use in Tunnels

#### HALFEN Accident recovery units in road tunnels

The accident recovery unit is installed as a precautionary measure in road tunnels. In the event of an accident crashed vehicles can be effectively and quickly recovered.

Increasingly, emergency and accident recovery services demand that suitable accident recovery units are installed every 100 metres in suitable recesses in tunnel walls.



The HALFEN Recovery anchor system is a cast-in DEHA KKT Stainless steel spherical head lifting anchor, load class 20,0 on which a freely pivoting standard lifting link is attached. The lifting link is similar to the type used for moving precast concrete elements. A securing bolt is provided to prevent unintentional removal of the lifting link.



Tender text for the HALFEN Accident recovery anchor unit

## Deliver and install a load class 20,0 DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor

Deliver and install a load class 20,0 DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor, length 170 mm, in stainless steel A4 1.4571/1.4404 with reinforcement.

Additional on-site reinforcement is not included. Construct a recess with a back surface area of  $60 \text{ cm} \times 120 \text{ cm}$ , 20 cm deep with side surfaces at a slant of  $30^{\circ}$ .

Insert the DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor in a round recess former and secure both to the formwork. Secure the recess former to the formwork with the treaded rod (included with delivery).

Place reinforcement around the recess former around the anchor head.

Reference projects are required from the manufacturer when using the DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor as an accident recovery unit in tunnels.

All elements in the system must be from one manufacturer.



DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor

## Deliver and install a load class 20,0 universal head lifting link

Deliver and install a load class 20,0, zinc galvanized, universal head lifting link. The lifting link is attached to the DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor after striking the formwork. The universal head lifting link load class 20,0 is identified with a permanent unique identification number to facilitate annual safety checks.

The lifting link is fitted with a device – by the manufacturer – to prevent unintentional release of the link from the anchor. A chain fixed with a dowel (with an external thread) and a ring bolt to prevent theft of the recovery anchor is installed.

Reference projects are required from the manufacturer when using the DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor as an accident recovery unit in tunnels.

All elements in the system must be from one manufacturer.



#### DEHA KKT Spherical Head Lifting Anchor Systems for Use in Tunnels

Overhead application of universal head lifting links





Typical setup for an overhead anchor system Multiple anchors used together to lift heavy equipment

Lifting anchors can be cast in to the roof to facilitate installation and to secure heavy equipment for maintenance. A universal lifting head is attached for installation. A chain or cable is passed through the attached link. The universal lifting head link has a hole through which a safety clip can be inserted (safety clips available as a standard item). This ensures the link is held securely in place.

 Always observe local safety regulations when lifting heavy objects!
Never, under any circumstances, should anyone walk under

temporarily suspended objects!

A maximum diagonal angle of  $45^{\circ}$  must not be exceeded when subjecting the lifting head to load.





Load capacities for overhead many						
	Load class	Article number	Order no. 0738.210-	Max. load capacity [kN]	Head width K [mm]	
	2,5	6105-2,5	00001	16.5	42.0	
	5,0	6105-5,0	00001	32.5	57.0	
	10,0	6105-10,0	00001	65.0	74.0	
	20,0	6105-20,0	00001	130.0	113.0	

#### **Further HALFEN Products**

## DEHA Lift assembly set

The HALFEN Lift assembly set is used to facilitate the installation of lifts and lift components. After initial installation the HALFEN Lift assembly set is perfect for upgrade and maintenance work.

The pre-assembled box can be installed in machine rooms and in shaft heads, where required, to lift and install heavy components. This system allows exact positioning of the drive motor in the machine room. The system can also be used for initial installation of guide rails and other heavy lift components in the lift shaft.

The HALFEN Lift assembly set consists of a cable loop, which is held in place with a safety bracket. The bracket is bolted to the ceiling e.g. with HALFEN Concrete bolts to prevent the cable loop from turning and loosening from the ceiling. This guarantees maximum safety when working in the lift shaft. The system has been used by renowned lift manufacturers for many years and provides the advantages of convenient assembly as well as being safety and timeefficient.

Lift assembly set						
Axial load capacity [kN]		Article name	Order no. 0742.			
	5.0	DLM-RD 12	200-00001			
	12.0	DLM-RD 16	200-00002			
	20.0	DLM-RD 20	200-00003			
	25.0	DLM-RD 24	200-00004			
	40.0	DLM-RD 20HD	200-00005			



Cable loop with securing bracket (5.0 - 25.0 kN)



Cable loop installed in a lift shaft

### HALFEN 6180 Spherical head locking cover

HALFEN 6180 Locking covers are intended for installation in slabs which are designed for subsequent traffic loads. The stainless steel locking cover is installed together with a stainless steel DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor.

This is a surface flush cover; if the anchor is required for lifting, the inner plate can be removed and the lifting clutch attached.

The stainless steel locking cover is only available as a set and is assembled by the customer. The cover is installed in the top surface of the slab. The stainless steel DEHA KKT Spherical head lifting anchor is ordered separately.





Dimensions - HALFEN 6180 Spherical head locking cover							
Load class	Article number	Ø Ring plate[mm]	Ø Cover plate [mm]	Height ring plate incl. anchor [mm]			
1,3	0737.160-00001	141	80.5	75			
2,5	0737.160-00002	175	94.5	75			
4,0/5,0	0737.160-00003	195	114.5	75			
Matorial: 1.4571(A.4)							

Material: 1.4571(A4)

## CONTACT HALFEN WORLDWIDE

Austria	HALFEN Gesellschaft m.b.H. Leonard-Bernstein-Str. 10 1220 Wien	Phone: +43-1-2596770 E-Mail: office@halfen.at Internet: www.halfen.at	Fax: +43-1-259-677099
Belgium / Luxembourg	HALFEN N.V. Borkelstraat 131 2900 Schoten	Phone: +32-3-6580720 E-Mail: info@halfen.be Internet: www.halfen.be	Fax: +32-3-6581533
China	HALFEN Construction Accessories Distribution Co.Ltd. Room 601 Tower D, Vantone Centre No. A6 Chao Yang Men Wai Street Chaoyang District Beijing · P.R. China 100020	Phone: +86-1059073200 E-Mail: info@halfen.cn Internet: www.halfen.cn	Fax: +86-1059073218
Czech Republic	HALFEN s.r.o. Business Center Šafránkova Šafránkova 1238/1 155 00 Praha 5	Phone: +420 - 311-690060 E-Mail: info@halfen.cz Internet: www.halfen.cz	Fax: +420-235-314308
France	HALFEN S.A.S. 18, rue Goubet 75019 Paris	Phone: +33-1-44523100 E-Mail: halfen@halfen.fr Internet: www.halfen.fr	Fax: +33-1-44523152
Germany	HALFEN Vertriebsgesellschaft mbH Liebigstr. 14 40764 Langenfeld	Phone: +49-2173-970-0 E-Mail: info@halfen.de Internet: www.halfen.de	Fax: +49-2173-970225
Italy	HALFEN S.r.l. Soc. Unipersonale Via F.lli Bronzetti N° 28 24124 Bergamo	Phone: +39-035-0760711 E-Mail: tecnico@halfen.it Internet: www.halfen.it	Fax: +39-035-0760799
Netherlands	HALFEN b.v. Oostermaat 3 7623 CS Borne	Phone: +31-74-267 1449 E-Mail: info@halfen.nl Internet: www.halfen.nl	Fax: +31-74-267 2659
Norway	HALFEN AS Postboks 2080 4095 Stavanger	Phone: +47-51823400 E-Mail: post@halfen.no Internet: www.halfen.no	
Poland	HALFEN Sp. z o.o. Ul. Obornicka 287 60-691 Poznan	Phone: +48-61-6221414 E-Mail: info@halfen.pl Internet: www.halfen.pl	Fax: +48-61-6221415
Spain	HALFEN Spain PLAKABETON S.L. Polígono Industrial Santa Ana c/ Ignacio Zuloaga 20 28522 Rivas-Vaciamadrid	Phone: +34 916 669 181 E-Mail: info@halfen.es Internet: www.halfen.es	Fax: +34 916 669 661
Sweden	Halfen AB Vädursgatan 5 412 50 Göteborg	Phone: +46-31-985800 E-Mail: info@halfen.se Internet: www.halfen.se	Fax: +46-31-985801
Switzerland	HALFEN Swiss AG Hertistrasse 25 8304 Wallisellen	Phone: +41-44-8497878 E-Mail: info@halfen.ch Internet: www.halfen.ch	Fax: +41-44-8497879
United Kingdom / Ireland	HALFEN Ltd. A1/A2 Portland Close Houghton Regis LU5 5AW	Phone: +44 - 1582 - 47 03 00 E-Mail: info@halfen.co.uk Internet: www.halfen.co.uk	Fax: +44-1582-470304
United States of America	HALFEN USA Inc. PO Box 18687 San Antonio TX 78218	Phone: +1800.423.9140 E-Mail: info@halfenusa.com Internet: www.halfenusa.com	Fax: +1 877.683.4910
For countries not listed HALFEN International	HALFEN International GmbH Liebigstr. 14 40764 Langenfeld / Germany	Phone: +49 - 2173 - 970 - 0 E-Mail: info@halfen.com Internet: www.halfen.com	Fax: +49-2173-970-849

#### HALFEN is represented by subsidiaries in the following countries, please contact us!

HALFEN is represented with sales offices and distributors worldwide. Please contact us: www.halfen.com

#### NOTES REGARDING THIS CATALOGUE

**Technical and design changes reserved.** The information in this publication is based on state-of-the-art technology at the time of publication. We reserve the right to make technical and design changes at any time. HALFEN GmbH shall not accept liability for the accuracy of the information in this publication or for any printing errors.

The HALFEN GmbH subsidiaries in Germany, France, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Switzerland and the Czech Republic are Quality Management certified according to **ISO 9001:2015**, Certificate no. 202384-2016-AQ-GER-DAkkS.



PDF 04/18

04/

005 - E



