

The powerful nylon plug with 4-way expansion



Wall consoles



Air conditioning units

BUILDING MATERIALS

- Concrete
- Vertically perforated brick
- Hollow block made from lightweight concrete
- Cavity floor slabs made of brick, concrete, etc.
- Perforated sand-lime brick
- Solid sand-lime brick
- Natural stone with dense structure
- Aerated concrete
- Solid panel made from gypsum
- Solid brick made from lightweight concrete
- Solid brick

CHARACTERISTICS



ADVANTAGES

- The 4-way expansion provides the optimum force distribution in the material, and offers high load-bearing capacities in solid and hollow building materials.
- The expansion-free neck prevents the creation of expansion forces on the material surface whilst screwing in the screw. This helps to prevent damage to tiles and plaster.
- The pronounced rim prevents the plug from slipping into the drill hole, thus allowing for a simple installation.
- The greater anchorage depth of the SX 6x50, 8x65 and 10x80 means that the plug is especially suited to fixings in hollow building materials, aerated concrete and to bridge plaster.

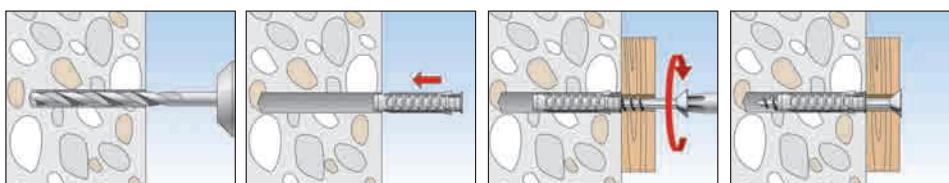
APPLICATIONS

- Lighting
- Wall cabinets
- Wardrobes
- Letterboxes
- TV consoles
- Trellis
- Folding shutters
- Handrails
- Light wells
- Bath and toilet installations

FUNCTIONING

- The SX is suitable for pre-positioned and push-through installation.
- When turning in the screw, the SX expands in four directions, thus providing a secure anchoring in the building material.
- The required screw length is calculated as follows:
Plug length + fixture thickness + 1 x screw diameter.
- Suitable for wood, chipboard and spacing screws (fischer ASL)

INSTALLATION



SX Expansion plug

TECHNICAL DATA



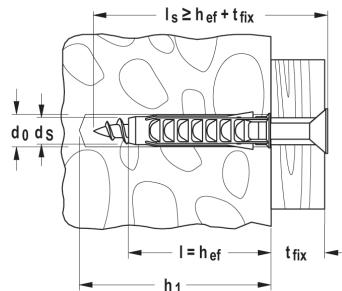
Plug SX with rim



Plug SX - with greater anchorage depth,
without rim



Plug SX with rim and screw



Items to order only	With rim Art.-No.	With greater anchorage depth, without rim Art.-No.	With rim and screw Art.-No.	Drill hole diameter d_0 [mm]	Min. drill hole depth h_1 [mm]	Anchor length l [mm]	Max. fixture thickness t_{fix} [mm]	Wood and chipboard screws $d_s / d_{s,x} l_s$ [mm]	Sales unit [pcs]
Item	SX	SX	SX-S						
SX 4 x 20	070004	—	—	4	25	20	—	2 - 3	200
SX 5 x 25	070005	—	—	5	35	25	—	3 - 4	100
SX 6 x 30	070006	—	—	6	40	30	—	4 - 5	100
SX 6 x 30	—	—	070021	6	40	30	10	4,5 x 40	50
SX 6 x 50	078185	024827	—	6	60	50	—	4 - 5	100
SX 8 x 40	070008	—	—	8	50	40	—	4,5 - 6	100
SX 8 x 40	—	—	070022	8	50	40	20	5 x 60	50
SX 8 x 65	—	024828	—	8	75	65	—	4,5 - 6	50
SX 10 x 50	070010	—	—	10	70	50	—	6 - 8	50
SX 10 x 80	—	024829	—	10	95	80	—	6 - 8	25
SX 12 x 60	070012	—	—	12	80	60	—	8 - 10	25
SX 14 x 70	070014	—	—	14	90	70	—	10 - 12	20
SX 16 x 80	070016	—	—	16	100	80	—	12 (1/2")	10

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LOADS

Plug SX

Highest recommended loads¹⁾ for a single anchor.

The given loads are valid for wood screws with the specified diameter.

Type		SX 4 x 20	SX 5 x 25	SX 6 x 30 SX 6 x 50	SX 8 x 40 SX 8 x 65	SX 10 x 50	SX 10 x 80	SX 12 x 60	SX 14 x 70	SX 16 x 80
Screw diameter	\emptyset [mm]	3	4	5	6	8	8	10	12	12
Min. edge distance in concrete	c_{min} [mm]	-	-	35	40	50	50	65	100	120
Recommended loads in the respective base material F_{rec} ²⁾										
Concrete	$\geq C20/25$ [kN]	0,16	0,30	0,65	0,70	1,20	1,20	1,70	2,00	2,60
Solid brick	$\geq Mz 12$ [kN]	0,11	0,25	0,30	0,60	0,65	1,20	0,70	0,80	0,90
Solid sand lime stone	$\geq KS 12$ [kN]	0,17	0,30	0,50	0,60	1,20	1,20	1,70	2,00	2,60
Aerated concrete	$\geq PB2, PP2 (G2)$ [kN]	0,03	0,03	0,03	0,04	0,09	0,20	0,14	0,30	0,40
Aerated concrete	$\geq PB4, PP4 (G4)$ [kN]	0,07	0,09	0,09	0,14	0,30	0,60	0,45	0,50	0,60
Vertically perforated bricks $\geq Hfz 12$ ($\rho \geq 1.0 \text{ kg/dm}^3$)	[kN]	0,13	0,07	0,07	0,17	0,17	0,50	0,26	0,40	0,60
Perforated sand-lime brick	$\geq KSL 12$ [kN]	0,15	0,17	0,30	0,35	0,30	0,80	0,35	0,30	0,40
Plaster wall	[kN]	-	-	-	0,26	0,37	-	1,00	1,00	-

¹⁾ Includes the safety factor 7.

²⁾ Valid for tensile load, shear load and oblique load under any angle.