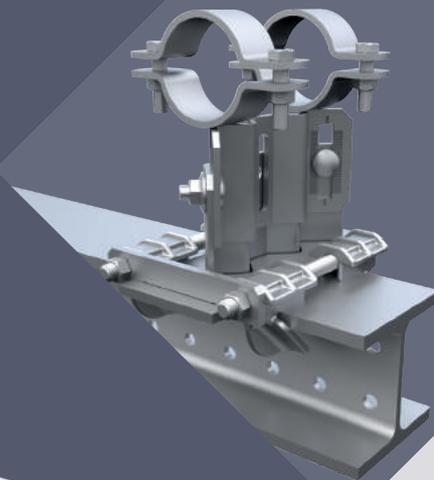
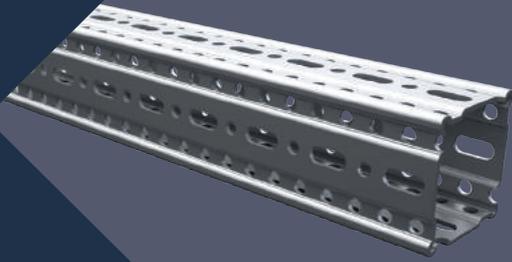


**sikla**



# **Modular Steelwork**

Installation Guidelines 2016

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### Application

Sikla „Installation Guidelines“ is intended to provide guidance for supporting constructions within industrial pipework and plant engineering consisting of the Sikla Systems Framo 80, Framo 100, Beam System 100 and Beam System 120.

All Sikla Systems mentioned above are certified according to EN 1090 and may therefore be used to EXC 2 for load-bearing structures.

### Basis of calculation

Eurocode 3 (DIN EN 1993) „Design of steel structures“ provides the basis for determining the load capacity. Regarding serviceability the specified restrictions are allocated separately according to the design of the individual constructions. These limits may also be specified differently by the client. All deformations are determined on the basis of characteristic loads ( $\gamma_F = 1.0$ ). The values of the permissible loads comply simultaneously the ultimate limit state and the serviceability limit state design. The respective governing load is listed as  $F_{z, perm}$  in the Installation Guideline.

### Load effects

Specified are permissible vertical loads  $F_{z, perm}$  in kN (e.g. pipeline weights), which have to be understood as maximum values of characteristic load effects and consider a safety factor  $\gamma_F = 1.35$ .

Some Sikla constructions take into account additional friction forces  $F_x = F_z * \mu_0$  for Sikla Pipe Shoes based on hot-dipped galvanized surface of Sikla beams which are calculated from pipe weight  $F_z$  and a friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$ . These variable forces from pipe expansion are taken into account with a safety factor  $\gamma_F = 1.5$ . Sliding or guided Pipe Shoes (Sikla slide elements) with a higher coefficient  $\mu_0 > 0.2$  (e.g. steel on steel) require an individual calculation.

### Conditions

All loads are static loads at room temperature unless stated otherwise. Technical notes of the respective product data sheets for use and application range must be observed.

### Load transmission into building structure

When fixing by anchors, or connection to existing cast-in channels, the structural safety analysis for the components used for this purpose must be done separately. When connecting to existing steel structures on site, resilience, support and torsional rigidity of the existing structure must be checked separately. In addition, when connecting with clamping sets, the static friction between clamping set and the on-site steel structure must fulfill the condition  $\mu_0 \geq 0.2$  (Sliding Surfaces Class D). On-site steel structure sizes (flange widths) of  $\geq 100$  mm are considered by using clamps for connection points.

Unless shown otherwise: force direction  $F_x$  = steel structure longitudinal axis.

Connections to concrete are designed with anchor type VMZ-A M12 (ETA-10/0260) in concrete strength C20/C25 under the design specifications  $h_{std} \geq 2 h_{ef}$  edge distance  $c \geq 120$  mm. Axis distances are determined by the components.

Reduction factor  $\alpha_A = 0.7$  for structural steel flange sizes  $\geq 201$  mm for End Support WBD F100 + F100/160.

### Technical Information

Installation conditions are summarized at the end of this brochure - in particular specifications regarding tightening torques, bolt spacing, general installation instructions etc.

### Recyclebility of Products

Products must only be re-used if the recommended working loads have not been previously exceeded and if the coating has not been discernibly damaged.

### General Remarks/ Disclaimer

This document is solely for being used by the receiver but remains property of Sikla. The technical drawings and all other content are to the best of our knowledge. Pictures and illustrations are non-committing. We can not be held responsible for printing errors and their implications. We reserve the right of making alterations and improvements without notice.

The present Guideline allows the user to select and to design supporting structures (constructions) easily. This document has been prepared in close cooperation with the following external specialists.



Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

**Beam Section TP F 80**

$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ [kN]
1000	<b>13.9</b>
1500	<b>9.2</b>
2000	<b>7.0</b>
2500	<b>4.6</b>
3000	<b>3.2</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Section TP F 80

$F_z$  as a dead load at  $L/2$ .  
Max. bending  $L/200$ .

**L- Construction F 80**

$H_{max}$ [mm]	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
500	300	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
	500	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
	700	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
1000	300	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>
	500	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
	700	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>
1500	300	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>
	500	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
	700	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Section TP F 80  
1 x End Support WBD F 80  
1 x Cantilever Bracket AK F 80  
8 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

$F_z$  as dead load at distance  $L$ ;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance  $L$  from pipe expansion/friction.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation  $H/100$ ;  $L/100$ .

**Frame F 80**

$H_{max}$ [mm]	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
1000	1000	<b>20.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>
	1500	<b>14.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>
	2000	<b>11.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>
1500	1000	<b>20.0</b>	<b>9.2</b>
	1500	<b>14.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>
	2000	<b>11.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>

**Part List**  
3 x Beam Section TP F 80  
2 x End Support WBD F 80  
2 x End Support STA F 80  
24 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

$F_z$  as dead load at distance  $L/2$ ;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance  $L/2$  from pipe expansion/friction.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation  $H/100$ ; max. bending  $L/200$ .

**T- Support F 80**

$H_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
	$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
500	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
1000	<b>10.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
1500	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>

**Part List**  
2 x Beam Section TP F 80  
1 x End Support WBD F 80  
1 x End Support STA F 80  
12 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

$F_z$  as dead load;  $F_x$  as a variable load from pipe expansion/friction.  
Central load introduction for planned eccentricity  $\pm 50$  mm off-centre.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation  $H/100$ .

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

Beam Section TP F 100	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$
	[mm]	[kN]
	1000	<b>35.3</b>
	2000	<b>17.5</b>
	3000	<b>10.1</b>
	4000	<b>5.7</b>
	5000	<b>3.6</b>
	6000	<b>2.5</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Section TP F 100

$F_z$  as a dead load at  $L/2$ .  
Max. bending  $L/200$ .

L- Construction F 100	$H_{max}$	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
	[mm]	[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
	1000	300	<b>3.20</b>	<b>3.20</b>
		500	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.05</b>
		700	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>
		900	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.14</b>
		1100	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.91</b>
	1500	300	<b>2.72</b>	<b>2.72</b>
		500	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.75</b>
		700	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.27</b>
		900	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>
	2000	300	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.37</b>
		500	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.53</b>
		700	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.11</b>
		900	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.85</b>
	2500	300	<b>2.10</b>	<b>2.10</b>
500		<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.36</b>	
700		<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>	
900		<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.76</b>	

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Section TP F 100  
1 x End Support WBD F 100  
1 x Cantilever Bracket AK F 100  
8 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

$F_z$  as dead load at distance  $L$ ;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance  $L$  from pipe expansion/friction.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation  $H/100$ ;  $L/100$ .

T- Support F 100	$H_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$	
		$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
	[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
	1500	<b>12.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>
	2000	<b>12.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>
	2500	<b>12.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>
	3000	<b>12.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>

**Part List**  
1 x End Support WBD F 100  
2 x Beam Section TP F 100  
1 x End Support STA F 100  
12 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

$F_z$  as dead load;  $F_x$  as a variable load from pipe expansion/friction.  
Central load introduction for planned eccentricity  $\pm 50$  mm off-centre.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation  $H/150$ .

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

		$H_{max}$	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
				$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
		[mm]	[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
1500	1000	27.09	12.59		
	1500	25.28	12.26		
	2000	19.48	11.85		
	2500	15.83	11.10		
	3000	12.00	10.22		
	3500	9.26	8.70		
2000	4000	7.38	6.94		
	1000	27.09	8.83		
	1500	25.30	8.70		
	2000	19.49	8.51		
	2500	15.85	8.21		
	3000	11.90	7.83		
2500	3500	9.16	7.37		
	4000	7.30	6.83		
	1000	27.09	6.56		
	1500	25.31	6.51		
	2000	19.19	6.42		
	2500	15.86	6.30		
3000	3000	11.81	6.11		
	3500	9.07	5.88		
	4000	7.22	5.58		
	1000	27.09	5.11		
	1500	24.79	5.08		
	2000	19.19	5.04		
3500	2500	15.65	4.97		
	3000	11.90	4.87		
	3500	9.02	4.73		
	4000	7.17	4.58		
	1000	27.09	4.10		
	1500	24.80	4.08		
4000	2000	19.20	4.06		
	2500	15.66	4.02		
	3000	11.63	3.96		
	3500	9.11	3.89		
	4000	7.12	3.79		
	1000	27.09	3.37		
4000	1500	24.80	3.36		
	2000	19.20	3.34		
	2500	15.63	3.32		
	3000	11.90	3.28		
	3500	8.88	3.24		
	4000	7.19	3.18		

**Part List**

- 2 x End Support WBD F 100
- 3 x Beam Section TP F 100
- 2 x End Support STA F 100
- 24 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

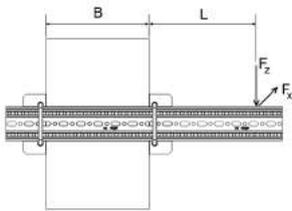
$F_z$  as dead load at distance  $L/2$ ;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance  $L/2$  from pipe expansion/friction.

Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.

Max. deviation  $H/100$ ; max. bending  $L/200$ .

Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

Joining Beam Bracket F 100 vertical



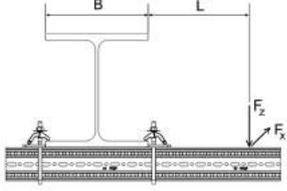
$L_{max}$ [mm]	B [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
300	100	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.56</b>
	150	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.84</b>
	200	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.06</b>
	250	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.24</b>
	300	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.39</b>
500	100	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.37</b>
	150	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.58</b>
	200	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.75</b>
	250	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.90</b>
	300	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.03</b>
700	100	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.28</b>
	150	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.44</b>
	200	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.58</b>
	250	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.71</b>
	300	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.83</b>
900	100	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.22</b>
	150	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.35</b>
	200	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.48</b>
	250	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.59</b>
	300	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.69</b>
1100	100	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.18</b>
	150	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.30</b>
	200	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.40</b>
	250	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.50</b>
	300	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.59</b>

Part List

- 1 x Beam Section TP F 100
- 2 x U-Holder SB F 100-40

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation  $L/100$ .

Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

Joining Beam Bracket F 100 horizontal	$L_{max}$ [mm]	B [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
	300	100	<b>2.36</b>	<b>1.12</b>
		150	<b>3.51</b>	<b>1.67</b>
		200	<b>4.43</b>	<b>2.10</b>
		250	<b>5.17</b>	<b>2.45</b>
		300	<b>5.79</b>	<b>2.75</b>
500	100	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.74</b>	
	150	<b>2.41</b>	<b>1.14</b>	
	200	<b>3.14</b>	<b>1.49</b>	
	250	<b>3.77</b>	<b>1.79</b>	
	300	<b>4.32</b>	<b>2.05</b>	
700	100	<b>1.16</b>	<b>0.55</b>	
	150	<b>1.83</b>	<b>0.87</b>	
	200	<b>2.43</b>	<b>1.15</b>	
	250	<b>2.96</b>	<b>1.41</b>	
	300	<b>3.44</b>	<b>1.63</b>	
900	100	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.44</b>	
	150	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.70</b>	
	200	<b>1.98</b>	<b>0.94</b>	
	250	<b>2.44</b>	<b>1.16</b>	
	300	<b>2.86</b>	<b>1.36</b>	
1100	100	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.36</b>	
	150	<b>1.24</b>	<b>0.59</b>	
	200	<b>1.67</b>	<b>0.79</b>	
	250	<b>2.08</b>	<b>0.99</b>	
	300	<b>2.45</b>	<b>1.16</b>	

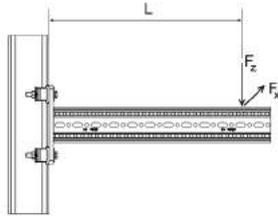
**Part List**

1 x Beam Section TP F 100  
2 x U-Holder SB F 100-40

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation L/100.

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

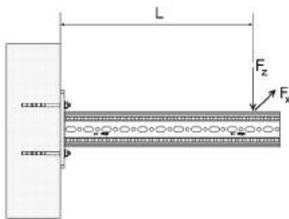
### Beam Bracket F 100



#### Variant a) clamped

$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
	$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
300	<b>10.86</b>	<b>6.74</b>
500	<b>6.52</b>	<b>4.05</b>
700	<b>4.66</b>	<b>2.89</b>
900	<b>3.62</b>	<b>2.25</b>
1100	<b>2.96</b>	<b>1.84</b>

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation L/100.



#### Variant b) anchored

$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
	$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
300	<b>6.17</b>	<b>6.17</b>
500	<b>4.74</b>	<b>4.74</b>
700	<b>3.85</b>	<b>3.85</b>
900	<b>3.09</b>	<b>3.09</b>
1100	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.53</b>

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation L/100.

#### Variant c) infinitely rigid

$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
	$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
300	<b>27.33</b>	<b>24.42</b>
500	<b>17.02</b>	<b>16.47</b>
700	<b>10.57</b>	<b>10.57</b>
900	<b>7.27</b>	<b>7.27</b>
1100	<b>5.33</b>	<b>5.33</b>

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation L/100.

#### Part List

1 x Beam Bracket TKO F 100

and variable

- a) 1 x Assembly Set P2 S
- b) 4 x Injection system VMZ-A (M12/100)
- c) infinitely rigid

Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

Beam Section TP F 100/160	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$
	[mm]	[kN]
	1000	<b>72.1</b>
	2000	<b>35.9</b>
	3000	<b>23.8</b>
	4000	<b>17.6</b>
	5000	<b>11.3</b>
	6000	<b>7.8</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Section TP F 100/160

$F_z$  as dead load at distance  $L/2$ .  
Max. deflection  $L/200$ .

L- Construction F 100/160	$H_{max}$	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
	1000	300	<b>4.84</b>	<b>4.84</b>
		500	<b>3.22</b>	<b>3.22</b>
		700	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.38</b>
		900	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.87</b>
	1500	1100	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.53</b>
		300	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.40</b>
		500	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.94</b>
		700	<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.18</b>
	2000	900	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.71</b>
		1100	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.40</b>
		300	<b>4.04</b>	<b>4.03</b>
		500	<b>2.71</b>	<b>2.71</b>
	2500	700	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.01</b>
		900	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.58</b>
		1100	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.29</b>
		300	<b>3.72</b>	<b>3.72</b>
3000	500	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.51</b>	
	700	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.87</b>	
	900	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.47</b>	
	1100	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.20</b>	
3500	300	<b>3.46</b>	<b>3.46</b>	
	500	<b>2.34</b>	<b>2.34</b>	
	700	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.74</b>	
	900	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.37</b>	
4000	1100	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.12</b>	
	300	<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.23</b>	
	500	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.19</b>	
	700	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.63</b>	
	900	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.28</b>	
	1100	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>	
	300	<b>3.02</b>	<b>3.02</b>	
	500	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.05</b>	
	700	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.53</b>	
	900	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.20</b>	
	1100	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>	

**Part List**  
1 x End Support WBD F 100/160  
2 x Beam Section TP F 100/160  
2 x Corner Bracket WD F 100  
24 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

$F_z$  as dead load at distance  $L$ ;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance  $L$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation  $H/100$ ;  $L/100$ .

**Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3**

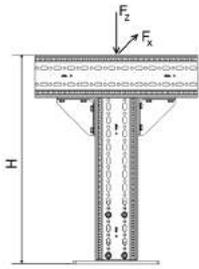
Frame F 100/160	$H_{max}$ [mm]	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
	1500	1000	<b>33.47</b>	<b>9.46</b>
		1500	<b>33.25</b>	<b>9.46</b>
		2000	<b>33.05</b>	<b>9.33</b>
		2500	<b>32.73</b>	<b>9.33</b>
		3000	<b>27.83</b>	<b>9.33</b>
		3500	<b>24.20</b>	<b>9.33</b>
		4000	<b>21.58</b>	<b>9.19</b>
2000	1000	<b>33.60</b>	<b>7.42</b>	
	1500	<b>33.15</b>	<b>7.33</b>	
	2000	<b>33.15</b>	<b>7.33</b>	
	2500	<b>32.33</b>	<b>7.33</b>	
	3000	<b>27.55</b>	<b>7.33</b>	
	3500	<b>24.23</b>	<b>7.25</b>	
2500	1000	<b>33.60</b>	<b>5.95</b>	
	1500	<b>33.15</b>	<b>5.89</b>	
	2000	<b>33.15</b>	<b>5.89</b>	
	2500	<b>32.37</b>	<b>5.89</b>	
	3000	<b>27.57</b>	<b>5.84</b>	
	3500	<b>24.03</b>	<b>5.84</b>	
3000	1000	<b>33.17</b>	<b>5.03</b>	
	1500	<b>33.15</b>	<b>5.03</b>	
	2000	<b>33.15</b>	<b>5.03</b>	
	2500	<b>32.37</b>	<b>4.99</b>	
	3000	<b>27.30</b>	<b>4.99</b>	
	3500	<b>24.05</b>	<b>4.99</b>	
3500	1000	<b>33.15</b>	<b>4.31</b>	
	1500	<b>33.15</b>	<b>4.31</b>	
	2000	<b>33.15</b>	<b>4.31</b>	
	2500	<b>31.97</b>	<b>4.28</b>	
	3000	<b>27.30</b>	<b>4.28</b>	
	3500	<b>23.83</b>	<b>4.25</b>	
4000	1000	<b>33.15</b>	<b>3.83</b>	
	1500	<b>33.15</b>	<b>3.83</b>	
	2000	<b>33.15</b>	<b>3.83</b>	
	2500	<b>31.99</b>	<b>3.80</b>	
	3000	<b>27.31</b>	<b>3.80</b>	
	3500	<b>23.84</b>	<b>3.78</b>	
		4000	<b>21.12</b>	<b>3.76</b>

**Part List**

- 2 x End Support WBD F 100/160
- 3 x Beam Section TP F 100/160
- 4 x Corner Bracket WD F 100
- 48 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

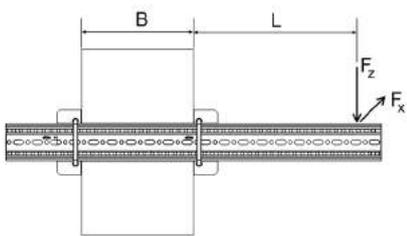
$F_z$  as dead load at distance  $L/2$ ;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance  $L/2$ .  
 Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
 Max. deviation  $H/100$ ; max. deflection  $L/200$ .

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

<b>T- Support F 100/160</b> 	$H_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$	
		$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
		[kN]	[kN]
	[mm]		
	1500	<b>15.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>
	2000	<b>15.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>
	2500	<b>15.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>
	3000	<b>15.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>
	3500	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
	4000	<b>15.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>

**Part List**  
 1 x End Support WBD F 100/160  
 2 x Beam Section TP F 100/160  
 2 x Corner Bracket WD F 100  
 24 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

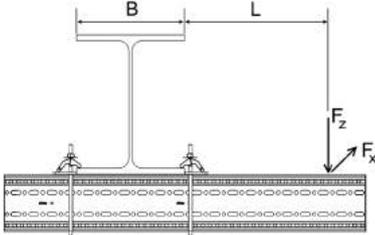
$F_z$  as dead load;  $F_x$  as a variable load from pipe expansion/friction.  
 Central load introduction for planned eccentricity  $\pm 50$  mm off-centre.  
 Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
 Max. deviation  $H/150$ .

<b>Joining Beam Bracket F 100/160 vertical</b> 	$L_{max}$	B	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
			[kN]	[kN]
	[mm]	[mm]		
300	300	100	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.56</b>
		150	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.84</b>
		200	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.06</b>
		250	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.24</b>
		300	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.39</b>
500	500	100	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.37</b>
		150	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.58</b>
		200	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.75</b>
		250	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.90</b>
		300	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.03</b>
700	700	100	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.28</b>
		150	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.44</b>
		200	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.58</b>
		250	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.71</b>
		300	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.83</b>
900	900	100	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.22</b>
		150	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.35</b>
		200	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.48</b>
		250	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.59</b>
		300	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.69</b>
1100	1100	100	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.18</b>
		150	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.30</b>
		200	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.40</b>
		250	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.50</b>
		300	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.59</b>

**Part List**  
 1 x Beam Section TP F 100/160  
 2 x U-Holder SB F 100/160-40

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
 Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
 Max. deviation  $L/100$ .

Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

Joining Beam Bracket F 100/160 horizontal	$L_{max}$ [mm]	B [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
	300	100	<b>2.36</b>	<b>1.12</b>
		150	<b>3.51</b>	<b>1.67</b>
		200	<b>4.43</b>	<b>2.10</b>
		250	<b>5.17</b>	<b>2.45</b>
		300	<b>5.79</b>	<b>2.75</b>
500	100	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.74</b>	
	150	<b>2.41</b>	<b>1.14</b>	
	200	<b>3.14</b>	<b>1.49</b>	
	250	<b>3.77</b>	<b>1.79</b>	
700	300	<b>4.32</b>	<b>2.05</b>	
	100	<b>1.16</b>	<b>0.55</b>	
	150	<b>1.83</b>	<b>0.87</b>	
	200	<b>2.43</b>	<b>1.15</b>	
900	250	<b>2.96</b>	<b>1.41</b>	
	300	<b>3.44</b>	<b>1.63</b>	
	100	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.44</b>	
	150	<b>1.48</b>	<b>0.70</b>	
1100	200	<b>1.98</b>	<b>0.94</b>	
	250	<b>2.44</b>	<b>1.16</b>	
	300	<b>2.86</b>	<b>1.36</b>	
	100	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.36</b>	
	150	<b>1.24</b>	<b>0.59</b>	
	200	<b>1.67</b>	<b>0.79</b>	
	250	<b>2.08</b>	<b>0.99</b>	
	300	<b>2.45</b>	<b>1.16</b>	

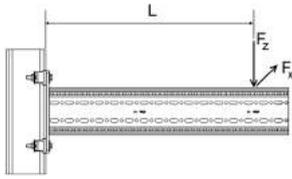
**Part List**

1 x Beam Section TP F 100/160  
2 x U-Holder SB F 100/160-40

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation L/100.

Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

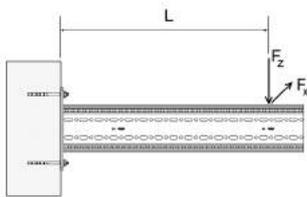
Beam Bracket F 100/160



Variant a) clamped

$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
	$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
300	<b>13.83</b>	<b>8.52</b>
500	<b>8.30</b>	<b>5.11</b>
700	<b>5.93</b>	<b>3.65</b>
900	<b>4.61</b>	<b>2.84</b>
1100	<b>3.77</b>	<b>2.32</b>

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation L/100.



Variant b) anchored

$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
	$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
300	<b>6.84</b>	<b>6.84</b>
500	<b>5.50</b>	<b>5.50</b>
700	<b>4.60</b>	<b>4.60</b>
900	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.71</b>
1100	<b>3.03</b>	<b>3.03</b>

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation L/100.

Variant c) infinitely rigid

$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
	$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
300	<b>31.09</b>	<b>25.58</b>
500	<b>20.94</b>	<b>16.92</b>
700	<b>15.79</b>	<b>12.30</b>
900	<b>12.43</b>	<b>9.56</b>
1100	<b>10.17</b>	<b>7.82</b>

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
Max. deviation L/100.

Part List

1 x Beam Bracket TKO F 100/160

and variable

- a) 1 x Assembly Set P2 S
- b) 4 x Injection system VMZ-A (M12/100)
- c) infinitely rigid

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

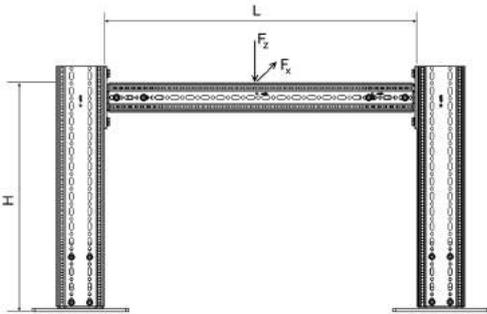
L- Construction F 100/160 - 100		$H_{max}$	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
				$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
		[mm]	[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
	1000	300	<b>4.77</b>	<b>4.40</b>	
		500	<b>3.11</b>	<b>3.11</b>	
		700	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.26</b>	
		900	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.74</b>	
		1100	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.39</b>	
	1500	300	<b>4.34</b>	<b>3.44</b>	
		500	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.85</b>	
		700	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.08</b>	
		900	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.60</b>	
		1100	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.28</b>	
	2000	300	<b>3.98</b>	<b>2.83</b>	
		500	<b>2.63</b>	<b>2.52</b>	
		700	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.92</b>	
		900	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.49</b>	
		1100	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.19</b>	
	2500	300	<b>3.68</b>	<b>2.40</b>	
		500	<b>2.44</b>	<b>2.17</b>	
		700	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.79</b>	
		900	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.38</b>	
		1100	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.11</b>	
	3000	300	<b>3.42</b>	<b>2.08</b>	
		500	<b>2.28</b>	<b>1.91</b>	
		700	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.67</b>	
		900	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.30</b>	
		1100	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>	
	3500	300	<b>3.19</b>	<b>1.84</b>	
		500	<b>2.14</b>	<b>1.70</b>	
		700	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.57</b>	
		900	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.22</b>	
		1100	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.98</b>	
	4000	300	<b>2.99</b>	<b>1.65</b>	
		500	<b>2.01</b>	<b>1.53</b>	
		700	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.43</b>	
		900	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.15</b>	
		1100	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.92</b>	

**Part List**

- 1 x End Support WBD F 100/160
- 1 x Beam Section TP F 100/160
- 1 x Cantilever Bracket AK F 100
- 12 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

$F_z$  as dead load at distance L;  $F_x$  as a variable load at distance L.  
 Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  for friction in longitudinal direction.  
 Max. deviation  $H/100$ ;  $L/100$ .

Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

Frame F 100/160 - 100		$H_{max}$ [mm]	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
				$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
1500	1000	30.26	9.46		
	1500	25.27	9.46		
	2000	19.15	9.33		
	2500	15.63	9.33		
	3000	13.34	9.33		
	4000	11.64	9.33		
2000	1000	30.49	7.33		
	1500	25.28	7.33		
	2000	19.17	7.33		
	2500	15.64	7.33		
	3000	13.35	7.33		
	4000	11.54	7.25		
2500	1000	30.73	5.95		
	1500	24.77	5.89		
	2000	19.18	5.89		
	2500	15.65	5.89		
	3000	13.21	5.84		
	4000	11.54	5.84		
3000	1000	30.97	5.03		
	1500	24.79	5.03		
	2000	19.19	5.03		
	2500	15.65	4.99		
	3000	13.22	4.99		
	4000	11.55	4.95		
3500	1000	30.97	4.31		
	1500	24.79	4.31		
	2000	19.20	4.31		
	2500	15.66	4.28		
	3000	13.22	4.28		
	4000	11.55	4.25		
4000	1000	30.97	3.83		
	1500	24.80	3.83		
	2000	19.20	3.80		
	2500	15.66	3.80		
	3000	13.22	3.78		
	4000	11.55	3.78		
<b>Part List</b>					
2 x End Support WBD F 100/160					
2 x Beam Section TP F 100/160					
1 x Beam Section TP F 100					
2 x End Support STA F 100					
32 x Self-Forming-Screw FLS F					
		$F_z$ as dead load at distance $L/2$ ; $F_x$ as a variable load at distance $L/2$ from pipe expansion/friction. Friction coefficient $\mu_0 = 0.2$ for friction in longitudinal direction. Max. deviation $H/100$ ; max. bending $L/200$ .			

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

**Beam Section 100**

$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z,perm}$ [kN]
1000	<b>50.0</b>
1600	<b>31.0</b>
2000	<b>24.5</b>
3000	<b>15.0</b>
4000	<b>10.5</b>
5000	<b>7.8</b>
6000	<b>5.9</b>

**Part List**  
Sikla- Beam Section H 100

$F_z$  as a dead load at  $L/2$ ; max. bending  $L/150$ .

**L- Construction 100**

$H_{max}$ [mm]	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z,perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
500	200	<b>4.35</b>	<b>1.73</b>
	600	<b>1.56</b>	<b>0.64</b>
	1000	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.38</b>
1000	200	<b>4.35</b>	<b>0.75</b>
	600	<b>1.56</b>	<b>0.31</b>
	1000	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.18</b>
1500	200	<b>4.35</b>	<b>0.40</b>
	600	<b>1.36</b>	<b>0.18</b>
	1000	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.11</b>

**Part List**  
2 x Beam Bracket TKO 100  
1 x Bracket Plates FV 100/120

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. deviation  $H/150$ ;  $L/150$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

**Frame 100**

$H_{max}$ [mm]	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z,perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
500	500	<b>16.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>
	1000	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>
	2000	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>
1000	500	<b>16.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>
	1000	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>
	2000	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>
1500	500	<b>16.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>
	1000	<b>16.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>
	2000	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.9</b>

**Part List**  
3 x Beam Bracket TKO 100  
1 x End Support STA 100  
2 x Bracket Plates FV 100/120

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load.  
Max. bending  $L/150$ ; max. deviation  $H/150$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

**T- Support 100**

$H_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z,perm}$ for	
	$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
200	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
600	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
1000	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
1400	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
2000	<b>13.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Bracket TKO 100  
1 x T-Adapter TA 100

$F_z$  as a dead load;  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. deviation  $H/150$ .  
Central load introduction for planned eccentricity  $\pm 50$  mm off-centre.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

Beam Section 100	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$
	[mm]	[kN]
	1000	<b>50.0</b>
	1600	<b>31.0</b>
	2000	<b>24.5</b>
	3000	<b>15.0</b>
	4000	<b>10.5</b>
	5000	<b>7.8</b>
	6000	<b>5.9</b>

**Part List**  
Sikla- Beam Section H 100

$F_z$  as a dead load at  $L/2$ ; max. bending  $L/150$ .

L- Construction 100	$H_{max}$	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
	500	200	<b>3.51</b>	<b>3.22</b>
		600	<b>2.67</b>	<b>1.54</b>
		1000	<b>2.13</b>	<b>0.95</b>
	1000	200	<b>3.51</b>	<b>0.96</b>
		600	<b>2.67</b>	<b>0.43</b>
		1000	<b>2.13</b>	<b>0.27</b>
	1500	200	<b>3.51</b>	<b>0.46</b>
		600	<b>2.59</b>	<b>0.22</b>
		1000	<b>1.79</b>	<b>0.14</b>

**Part List**  
2 x Beam Bracket TKO 100  
1 x Assembly Set P2 S

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. deviation  $H/150$ ;  $L/150$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

Frame 100	$H_{max}$	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
	500	500	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>
		1000	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>
		2000	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>
	1000	500	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>
		1000	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>
		2000	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>
	1500	500	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>
		1000	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.9</b>
		2000	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>

**Part List**  
3 x Beam Bracket TKO 100  
1 x End Support STA 100  
2 x Assembly Set P2 S

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load.  
Max. bending  $L/150$ ; max. deviation  $H/150$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

T- Support 100	$H_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
	[mm]	[kN]	[kN]
	200	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
	600	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
	1000	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
	1400	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>
	2000	<b>13.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Bracket TKO 100  
1 x T-Adapter TA 100

$F_z$  as a dead load;  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. deviation  $H/150$ .  
Central load introduction for planned eccentricity  $\pm 50$  mm off-centre.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

Beam Bracket TKO 100	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
No consideration of connection to primary structure:			
200		<b>23.87</b>	<b>18.92</b>
400		<b>11.91</b>	<b>9.44</b>
600		<b>7.91</b>	<b>6.27</b>
800		<b>5.91</b>	<b>4.68</b>
1000		<b>4.69</b>	<b>3.72</b>
1400		<b>3.30</b>	<b>2.61</b>
2000		<b>2.22</b>	<b>1.76</b>
Connection with Assembly Set P2:			
200		<b>3.51</b>	<b>3.22</b>
400		<b>3.03</b>	<b>2.62</b>
600		<b>2.67</b>	<b>2.21</b>
800		<b>2.37</b>	<b>1.90</b>
1000		<b>2.13</b>	<b>1.67</b>
1400		<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.33</b>
2000		<b>1.36</b>	<b>0.99</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Bracket TKO 100

$F_z$  as a dead load;  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. bending  $L/150$ .

Joining Beam Bracket QKO 100	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
No consideration of connection to primary structure:			
300		<b>25.8</b>	<b>20.0</b>
500		<b>15.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>
700		<b>11.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Connection with Assembly Set P2/P3:			
300		<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.61</b>
500		<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.36</b>
700		<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>
Connection with Bracket Plates FV:			
300		<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.48</b>
500		<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.93</b>
700		<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.66</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Joining Beam Bracket QKO q

$F_z$  as a dead load,  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. deviation  $L/150$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

Angled Beam Bracket SKO 100	$H_{max}$ [mm]	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
Inclined to the horizontal Bracket with 60°:				
1000		1000	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.66</b>
		397	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.40</b>
2000		1000	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.10</b>
		397	<b>1.85</b>	<b>0.20</b>
Inclined to the horizontal Bracket with 30°:				
700		1000	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.80</b>
		678	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.10</b>
2000		1000	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.08</b>
		678	<b>1.70</b>	<b>0.11</b>

**Part List**  
2 x Beam Bracket TKO 100  
1 x Angled Beam Bracket SKO100  
2 x Assembly Set P2 S  
1 x Bracket Plates FV 100/120

$F_z$  as a dead load,  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. bending  $L/150$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

Beam Section 120	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$
	[mm]	[kN]
	1000	<b>98.5</b>
	1600	<b>61.5</b>
	2000	<b>49.5</b>
	3000	<b>31.5</b>
	4000	<b>22.3</b>
	5000	<b>16.8</b>
	6000	<b>13.0</b>

**Part List**  
Sikla- Beam Section H 120

$F_z$  as a dead load at  $L/2$ ; max. bending  $L/150$ .

L- Construction 120	$H_{max}$	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
	500	200	<b>4.35</b>	<b>2.43</b>
		600	<b>1.59</b>	<b>0.85</b>
		1000	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.50</b>
	1000	200	<b>4.35</b>	<b>1.45</b>
		600	<b>1.59</b>	<b>0.57</b>
		1000	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.34</b>
	1500	200	<b>4.35</b>	<b>0.88</b>
		600	<b>1.59</b>	<b>0.40</b>
		1000	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.24</b>

**Part List**  
2 x Beam Bracket TKO 120  
1 x Bracker Plates FV 100/120

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. deviation  $H/150$ ;  $L/150$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

Frame 120	$H_{max}$	$L_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
	500	500	<b>16.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>
		1000	<b>16.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>
		2000	<b>16.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>
	1000	500	<b>16.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>
		1000	<b>16.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>
		2000	<b>16.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>
1500	500	<b>16.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>	
	1000	<b>16.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	
	2000	<b>16.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	

**Part List**  
3 x Beam Bracket TKO 120  
1 x End Support STA 120  
2 x Bracket Plates FV 100/120

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load.  
Max. bending  $L/150$ . max. deviation  $H/150$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

T- Support 120	$H_{max}$	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$
	200	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.6</b>
	600	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.6</b>
	1000	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.6</b>
	1400	<b>23.6</b>	<b>21.6</b>
	2000	<b>23.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Bracket TKO 120  
1 x T-Adapter TA 120

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. deviation  $H/150$ .  
Central load introduction for planned eccentricity  $\pm 50$  mm off-centre.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

**Beam Section 120**

$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ [kN]
1000	<b>98.5</b>
1600	<b>61.5</b>
2000	<b>49.5</b>
3000	<b>31.5</b>
4000	<b>22.3</b>
5000	<b>16.8</b>
6000	<b>13.0</b>

**Part List**  
Sikla- Beam Section H 120

$F_z$  as a dead load at L/2. max. bending L/150.

**L- Construction 120**

$H_{max}$ [mm]	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
500	200	<b>3.61</b>	<b>3.35</b>
	600	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.41</b>
	1000	<b>2.34</b>	<b>1.86</b>
1000	200	<b>3.61</b>	<b>2.59</b>
	600	<b>2.86</b>	<b>1.23</b>
	1000	<b>2.34</b>	<b>0.78</b>
1500	200	<b>3.61</b>	<b>1.18</b>
	600	<b>2.86</b>	<b>0.62</b>
	1000	<b>2.34</b>	<b>0.39</b>

**Part List**  
2 x Beam Bracket TKO 120  
1 x Assembly Set P2 S

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. deviation H/150; L/150.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

**Frame 120**

$H_{max}$ [mm]	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
500	500	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>
	1000	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>
	2000	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>
1000	500	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>
	1000	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>
	2000	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>
1500	500	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>
	1000	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.8</b>
	2000	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>

**Part List**  
3 x Beam Bracket TKO 120  
1 x End Support STA 120  
2 x Assembly Set P2 S

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load.  
Max. bending L/150. max. deviation H/150.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

**T- Support 120**

$H_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
	$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
200	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.6</b>
600	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.6</b>
1000	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.6</b>
1400	<b>23.6</b>	<b>21.6</b>
2000	<b>23.6</b>	<b>15.9</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Bracket TKO 120  
1 x T-Adapter TA 120

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. deviation H/150.  
Central load introduction for planned eccentricity  $\pm 50$  mm off-centre.  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

## Working loads in accordance with Eurocode 3

Beam Bracket TKO 120	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
No consideration of connection to primary structure:			
	200	<b>40.7</b>	<b>31.3</b>
	400	<b>20.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>
	600	<b>13.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>
	800	<b>10.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>
	1000	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>
	1400	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>
	2000	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Connection with Assembly Set P2:			
	200	<b>3.61</b>	<b>3.35</b>
	400	<b>3.20</b>	<b>2.81</b>
	600	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.41</b>
	800	<b>2.57</b>	<b>2.10</b>
	1000	<b>2.34</b>	<b>1.86</b>
	1400	<b>1.95</b>	<b>1.49</b>
	2000	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.12</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Beam Bracket TKO 120

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. bending  $L/150$ .

Joining Beam Bracket QKO 120	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
		$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
No consideration of connection to primary structure:			
	300	<b>31.8</b>	<b>25.7</b>
	500	<b>19.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>
	700	<b>13.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>
Connection with Assembly Set P2/P3:			
	300	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.69</b>
	500	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.40</b>
	700	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.25</b>
Connection with Bracket Plates FV:			
	300	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.46</b>
	500	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.90</b>
	700	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.62</b>

**Part List**  
1 x Joining Beam Bracket QKO q

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. deviation  $L/150$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

Angled Beam Bracket SKO 120	$H_{max}$ [mm]	$L_{max}$ [mm]	$F_{z, perm}$ for	
			$F_x = 0$ [kN]	$F_x = \mu_0 * F_z$ [kN]
Inclined to the horizontal Bracket with 60°:				
1000		1000	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.66</b>
		397	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.40</b>
2000		1000	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.10</b>
		397	<b>1.85</b>	<b>0.20</b>
Inclined to the horizontal Bracket with 30°:				
700		1000	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.80</b>
		678	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.10</b>
2000		1000	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.08</b>
		678	<b>1.70</b>	<b>0.11</b>

**Part List**  
2 x Beam Bracket TKO 120  
1 x Angled Beam Bracket SKO100  
2 x Assembly Set P2 S  
1 x Bracket Plates FV 100/120

$F_z$  as a dead load.  $F_x$  as a variable load; max. bending  $L/150$ .  
Friction coefficient  $\mu_0 = 0.2$  (for friction in longitudinal direction).

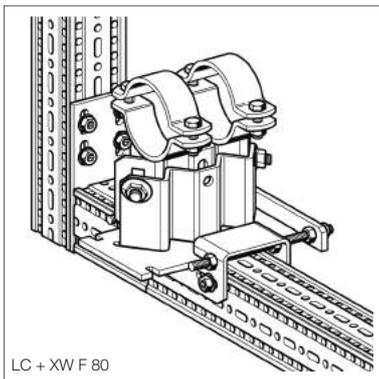
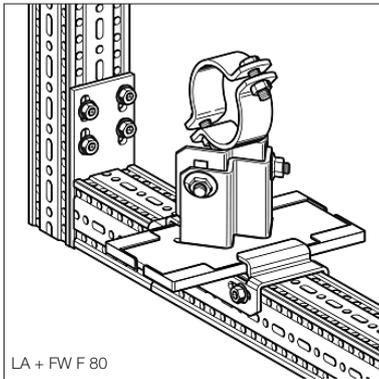
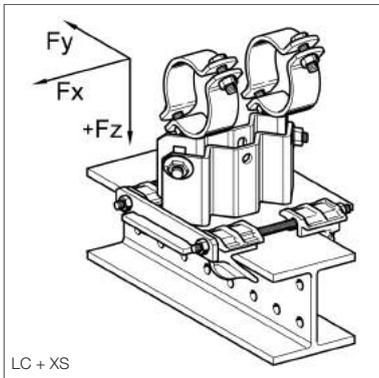
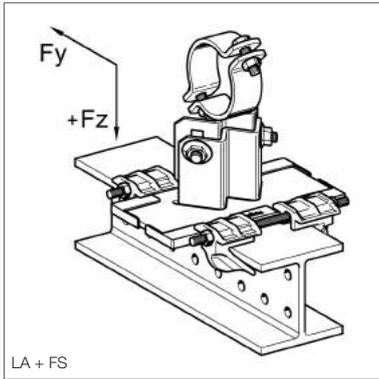


### Working loads for Pipe Shoes LA, LC and LD - HV

Basis of assessment EC 3.

Pipe Shoe LA - HV + Guiding Set FS resp. Fixed Point Set XS

Pipe Shoe LA - HV + Guiding Bracket FW F resp. Fixed Point Bracket XW F



Height	DN	Fixed Points only			- F <sub>z</sub> FS 80/120 [kN]	- F <sub>z</sub> FW F [kN]	- F <sub>z</sub> XS 80/120 [kN]	- F <sub>z</sub> XW F [kN]
		F <sub>x</sub> [kN]	F <sub>y</sub> [kN]	+ F <sub>z</sub> [kN]				
90	≤ 25	9.1	5.2	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
90	32	8.8	4.9	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
90	40	8.6	4.8	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
90	50	8.2	4.4	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
90	65	7.7	3.9	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
90	80	7.3	3.6	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
90	100	6.5	2.8	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
90	125	5.7	2.1	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
90	150	4.7	1.3	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
150	≤ 25	8.0	4.2	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
150	32	7.9	3.9	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
150	40	7.8	3.9	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
150	50	7.6	3.6	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
150	65	7.4	3.2	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
150	80	7.2	3.0	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
150	100	6.9	2.5	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
150	125	6.5	2.0	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
150	150	6.1	1.4	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
200	≤ 25	6.3	3.6	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
200	32	6.2	3.5	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
200	40	6.2	3.4	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
200	50	6.0	3.2	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
200	65	5.9	3.0	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
200	80	5.7	2.8	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
200	100	5.5	2.4	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
200	125	5.2	2.0	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4
200	150	4.9	1.6	15.4	14	6.1	15.4	15.4

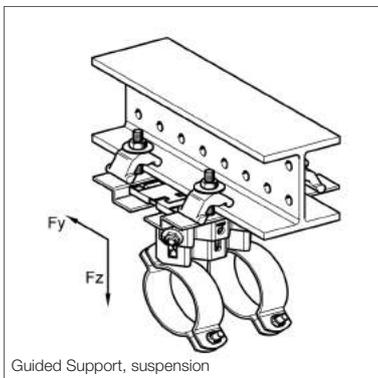
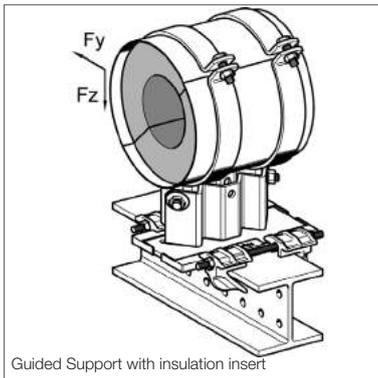


**Pipe Shoe LC - HV + Guiding Set FS resp. Fixed Point Set XS**  
**Pipe Shoe LC - HV + Guiding Bracket FW F resp. Fixed Point**  
**Bracket XW F**

Height	DN	F <sub>x</sub> [kN] Fixed Points only	F <sub>y</sub> [kN]	+F <sub>z</sub> [kN]	-F <sub>z</sub> FS 80/120 [kN]	-F <sub>z</sub> FW F [kN]	-F <sub>z</sub> XS 80/120 [kN]	-F <sub>z</sub> XW F [kN]
90	≤ 25	14.3	6.3	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	32	14.1	6.2	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	40	14.0	6.1	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	50	13.9	5.9	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	65	13.6	5.6	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	80	13.5	5.4	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	100	13.1	5.0	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	125	12.7	4.5	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	150	12.3	4.0	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	200	11.6	3.2	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	250	10.8	2.3	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
90	300	10.1	1.5	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	≤ 25	8.5	4.9	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	32	8.5	4.8	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	40	8.5	4.7	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	50	8.4	4.6	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	65	8.4	4.4	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	80	8.4	4.3	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	100	8.3	4.0	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	125	8.3	3.7	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	150	8.2	3.3	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	200	8.1	2.7	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	250	8.0	2.1	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
150	300	7.9	1.5	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	≤ 25	7.3	5.3	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	32	7.2	5.2	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	40	7.2	5.1	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	50	7.1	4.9	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	65	7.0	4.7	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	80	6.9	4.6	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	100	6.7	4.3	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	125	6.5	4.0	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	150	6.3	3.6	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	200	5.9	3.0	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	250	5.5	2.3	17.0	14	6.1	17	17
200	300	5.1	1.7	17.0	14	6.1	17	17

**Pipe Shoe LD - HV + 2 x Guiding Set FS resp. 2 x Fixed Point Set XS**  
**Pipe Shoe LD - HV + 2 x Guiding Bracket FW F resp. 2 x Fixed Point**  
**Bracket XW F**

Height	DN	F <sub>x</sub> [kN] Fixed Points only	F <sub>y</sub> [kN]	+F <sub>z</sub> [kN]	-F <sub>z</sub> FS 80/120 [kN]	-F <sub>z</sub> FW F [kN]	-F <sub>z</sub> XS 80/120 [kN]	-F <sub>z</sub> XW F [kN]
90	≤ 350	25.0	13.1	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
90	400	22.5	11.9	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
90	500	20.8	9.4	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
90	600	10.3	7.2	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
150	≤ 350	25.0	12.9	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
150	400	22.5	11.5	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
150	500	17.3	8.8	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
150	600	8.7	6.3	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
200	≤ 350	25.0	11.3	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
200	400	20.5	10.2	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
200	500	15.7	8.1	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8
200	600	7.5	6.1	32.8	28	12.2	32.8	32.8



### Working loads for Supports with insulation insert and suspension

Basis of assessment EC 3.

#### Pipe Shoe LK - HV + Guiding Set FS

Height	DN	$F_y$ [kN]	$+ F_z$ [kN]
150	25	3.1	3.1
150	32	3.8	3.8
150	40	4.3	4.3
150	50	4.0	3.9
150	65	2.8	2.8
150	80	2.5	2.4
150	100	4.5	17.0
150	125	4.1	17.0
150	150	3.6	17.0
150	200	2.8	17.0
150	250	1.9	17.0
150	300	0.4	17.0

#### Pipe Shoe LC - HV + Guiding Set FS Z

Height	DN	$F_y$ [kN]	$+ F_z$ [kN]
90	25	5.0	10.0
90	32	4.8	10.0
90	40	4.7	10.0
90	50	4.5	10.0
90	65	4.2	10.0
90	80	4.0	10.0
90	100	3.6	10.0
90	125	3.3	10.0
90	150	3.1	10.0
90	200	2.7	10.0
90	250	2.3	10.0
90	300	1.5	10.0
150	25	3.2	10.0
150	32	3.1	10.0
150	40	3.1	10.0
150	50	3.0	10.0
150	65	2.8	10.0
150	80	2.8	10.0
150	100	2.6	10.0
150	125	2.4	10.0
150	150	2.3	10.0
150	200	2.0	10.0
150	250	1.7	10.0
150	300	1.3	10.0
200	25	2.5	10.0
200	32	2.4	10.0
200	40	2.4	10.0
200	50	2.3	10.0
200	65	2.2	10.0
200	80	2.2	10.0
200	100	2.1	10.0
200	125	2.0	10.0
200	150	1.9	10.0
200	200	1.7	10.0
200	250	1.5	10.0
200	300	1.1	10.0

### Supports (Pipe Shoes)

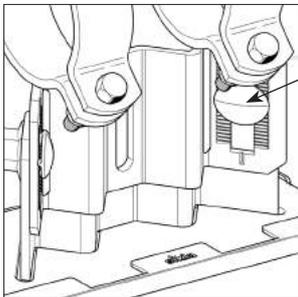
#### Application

The Sikla height- adjustable Supports (Pipe Shoes; HV 90, HV 150, HV 200) can be used as a Skid, a Guide or as a Fixed Point. The testing process of the individual Support types and the determination of the direction dependent permissible loads was carried out by the independent testing house TÜV Rheinland (Report No. 69617494/01).

#### Conformity

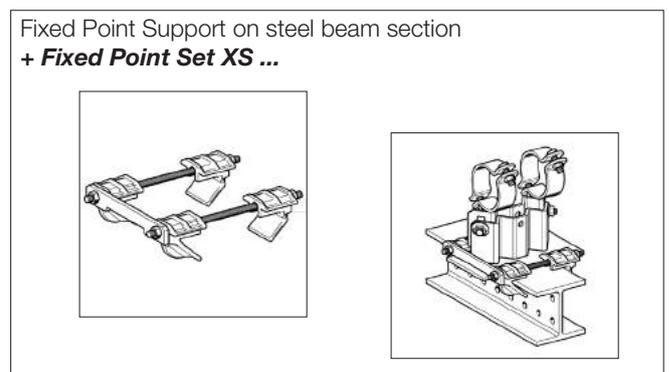
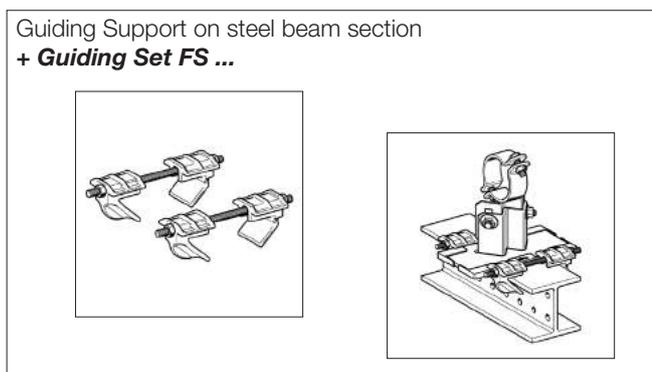
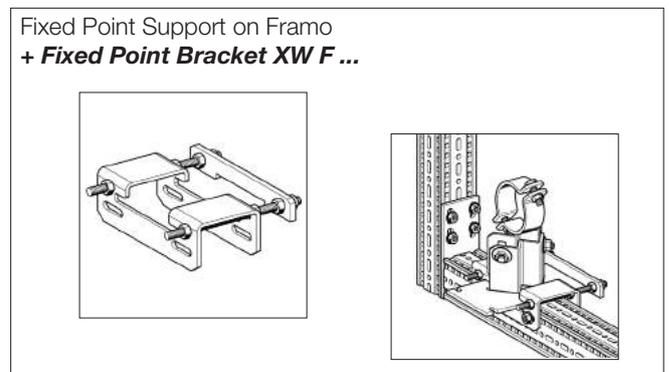
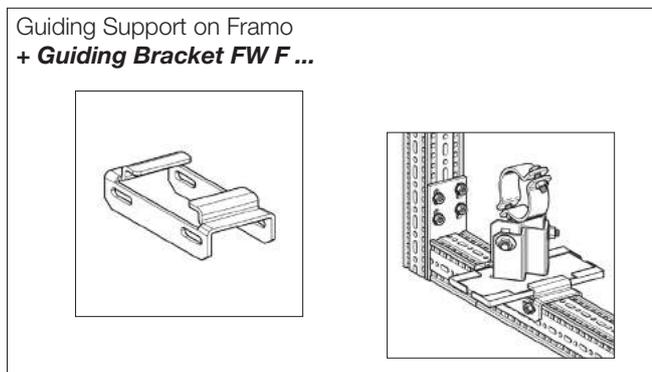
The Sikla Simotec Supports (Pipe Shoes) therefore fulfill DIN EN 13480-3 : 2012-11, where particularly in section 13.3.6.1 it is highlighted that the design of Pipe Support components is in accordance with DIN EN 1993. For every Pipe Support type (incl. required connection kit) a declaration of conformity could be issued in accordance with ISO / IEC 17050.

#### Installation



Special bolts for height- adjustable connection of lower and upper Pipe Shoe components.  
Tightening torque: 80 Nm

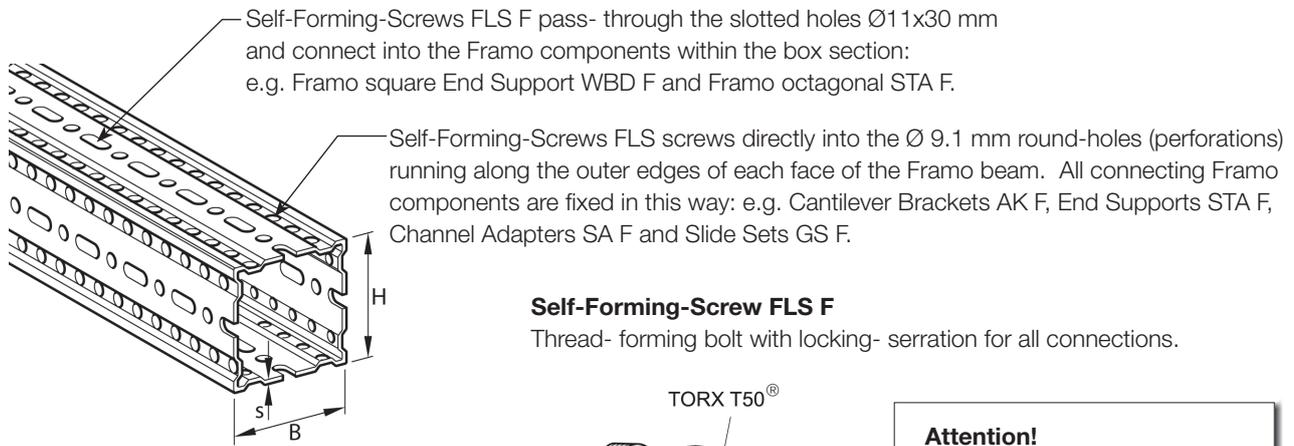
By combining **Pipe Shoe LA or LC** with the steel supporting structure and connecting parts below, it is possible to create a guided pipe shoe or a fixed point pipe shoe:



The dimension of the existing steel beam determines the required type of connection kit.  
Can be installed on steel beams with flange width  $\leq 300$  mm and flange thickness  $\leq 30$  mm.

### Framo

#### Beam Section TP F 80 and TP F 100



#### Self-Forming-Screw FLS F

Thread- forming bolt with locking- serration for all connections.

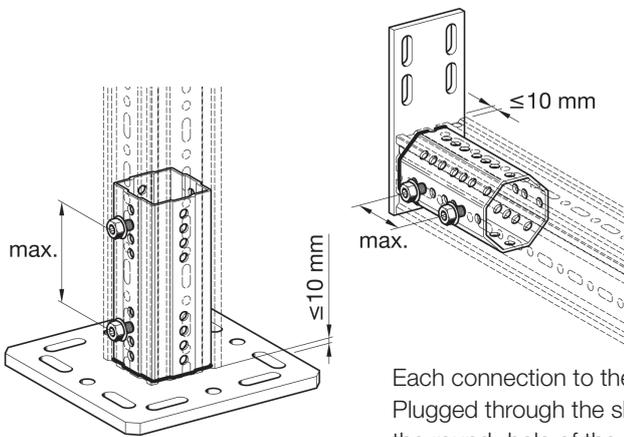


#### Attention!

► Max. applied torque no more than 60 Nm !

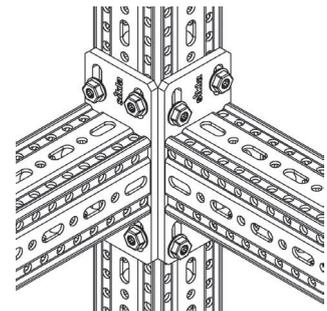
#### Assembly of Beam Section TP F with WBD-End Support and End Support STA F

For best performance the Self-Forming-Screw FLS F must be applied to both sides in greatest possible distance apart 2 x 2 screws opposite one another.  
Distance between end of section and end-plate:  $\leq 10$  mm.



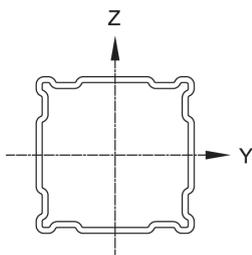
#### Assembly to Beam Section TP F, e.g. Cantilever Bracket AK F

Offset hole-lines allow for connection at one level without collision of bolts inside the box section for all components with end-plate (e.g. STA F, SA F).  
4 Self-Forming-Screws are required to fix each end-plate!



Each connection to the section requires 4 screws!  
Plugged through the slotted hole, these will screw into the round- hole of the section underneath.

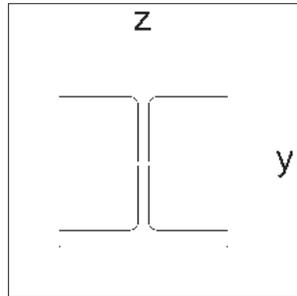
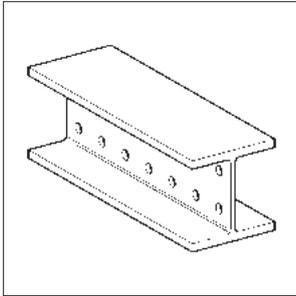
#### Technical Data



Description Beam Section	Description Axis	Thickn. s	Moment of Inertia $I_y$	Moment of Inertia $I_z$	Section Modulus $W_y$	Section Modulus $W_z$	Radius of Inertia $i_y$	Radius of Inertia $i_z$	Torsional Moment $I_t$	Cross Section A	Weight G
[mm]		[mm]	[cm <sup>4</sup> ]	[cm <sup>4</sup> ]	[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	[cm <sup>3</sup> ]	[cm]	[cm]	[cm <sup>4</sup> ]	[cm <sup>2</sup> ]	[kg/m]
TP F 80/30		3.0	35.4 <sup>*)</sup>	6.7 <sup>*)</sup>	10.3 <sup>*)</sup>	4.7 <sup>*)</sup>	3.63	1.58	11.20	2.69 <sup>*)</sup>	4.3
TP F 80/80		3.0	63.4 <sup>*)</sup>		15.8 <sup>*)</sup>		2.95		98.22 <sup>*)</sup>	7.28	6.4
TP F 100/100		4.0	179.8 <sup>*)</sup>		36.9 <sup>*)</sup>		4.80		181.44	7.80 <sup>*)</sup>	10.8
TP F 100/160		4.0	559.4 <sup>*)</sup>	280.3 <sup>*)</sup>	75.5 <sup>*)</sup>	46.2 <sup>*)</sup>	6.16	4.36	384.80	14.74 <sup>*)</sup>	14.3

Beam Section TP F, Steel, Hot-dipped-galvanized according to DIN EN ISO 1461 tZn o.  
All structural data takes perforation into account.  
) determination of effective values by tests.

### Section data Simotec Beam System 100 / 120



Beam Section	Moment of Inertia [cm <sup>4</sup> ]		Section Modulus [cm <sup>3</sup> ]		Radius of Inertia [cm]		Torsional Moment [cm <sup>4</sup> ]	Cross Section [cm <sup>2</sup> ]	Weight [kg/m]
	$I_y$	$I_z$	$W_y$	$W_z$	$i_y$	$i_z$			
H 100	<b>341</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>16.40</b>
HEA 100	349	134	72.8	26.8	4.06	2.51	5.26	21.2	16.70
H 120	<b>853</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>13.66</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>26.50</b>
HEA 120	864	318	144.0	52.9	5.04	3.06	13.90	34.0	26.70

#### Remarks

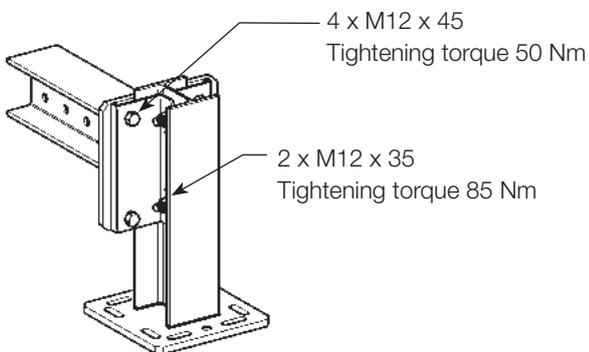
HEA 100 = IPBI 100 as per DIN 1025 Part 3: 1994-03: B100; H 96; Flange 8; Web 5 (EN 53)

HEB 120 = IPB 120 as per DIN 1025 Part 2: 1995-11: B120; H120; Flange11; Web 6,5 (EN 53)

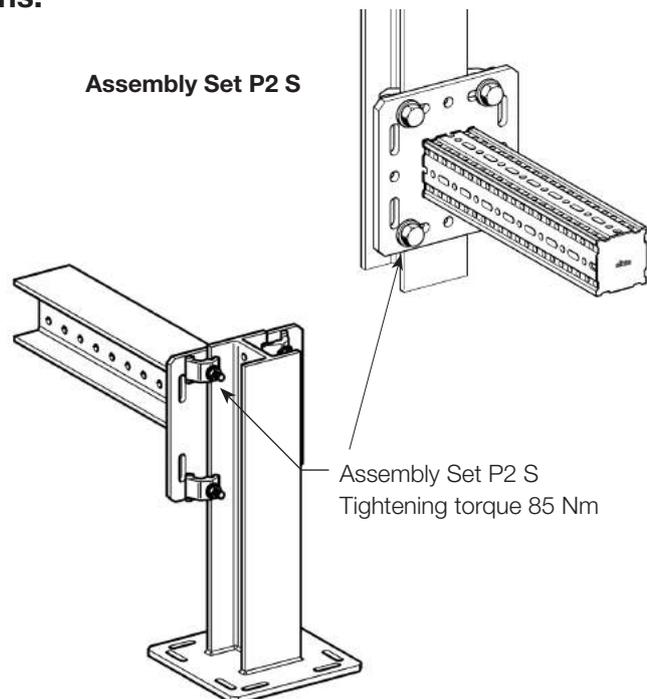
Sikla Beam Sections H 100 und H 120 are hot-dipped-galvanized as per DIN 50976 / DIN EN ISO 1461.

#### Tightening torque for typical connections:

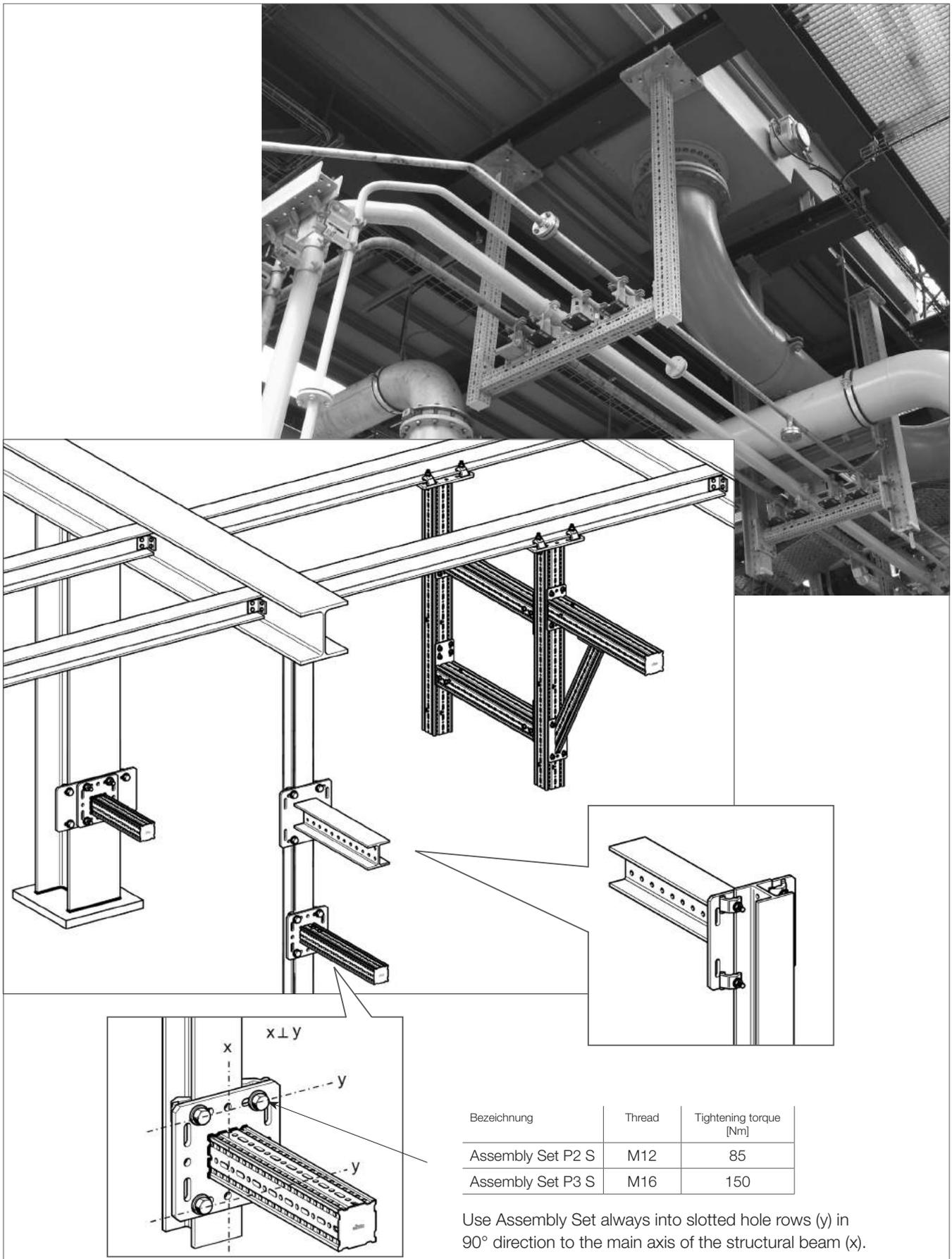
##### Bracket Plates FV 100/120



##### Assembly Set P2 S



### Connection to primary steel structure by Assembly Set P2 S and P3 S



Bezeichnung	Thread	Tightening torque [Nm]
Assembly Set P2 S	M12	85
Assembly Set P3 S	M16	150

Use Assembly Set always into slotted hole rows (y) in 90° direction to the main axis of the structural beam (x).