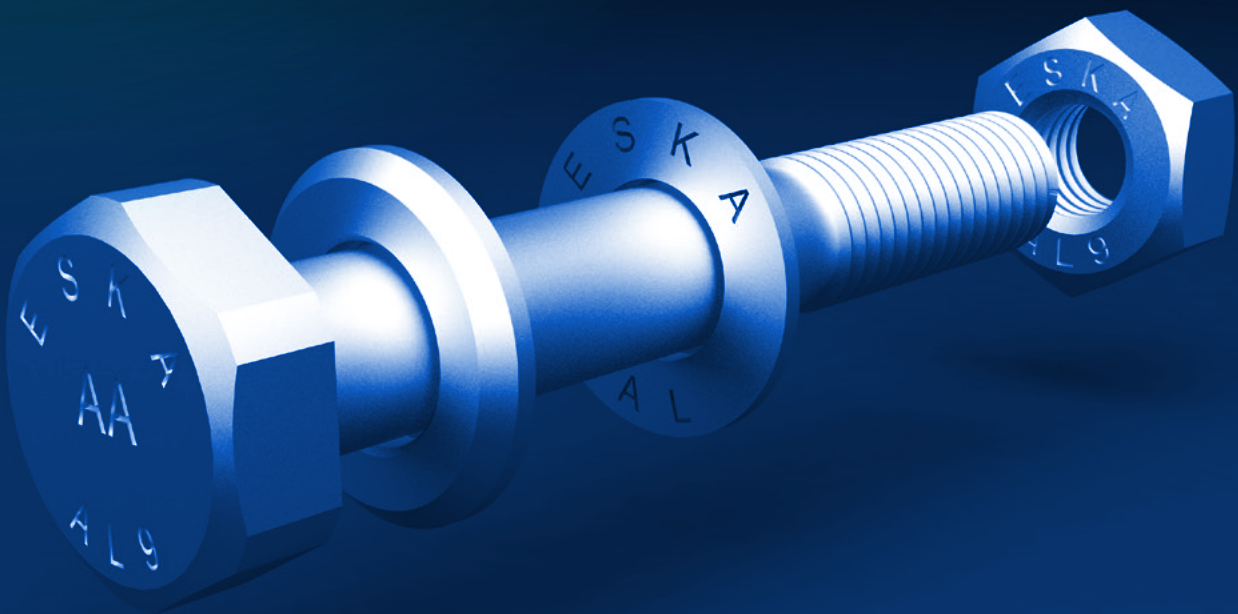




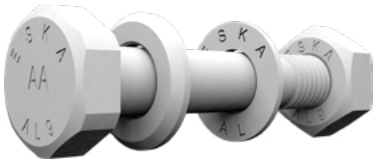
# ESKA<sup>®</sup> - HA-SCHRAUBEN- GARNITUREN<sup>®</sup>

made of high-strength aluminium for  
preloadable aluminium constructions and  
structures with higher corrosion protection and  
reduced weight



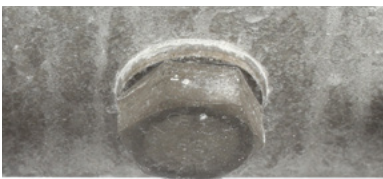
## Technical Data Sheet

## Description/Fields of application



HA-SCHRAUBENGARNITUREN® from ESKA® are made of a high-strength aluminium alloy for preloaded joints to connect aluminium constructions and structures in aluminium building industry.

The HA-SCHRAUBENGARNITUREN® from ESKA® are suitable for all industrial applications in which light-metal components have to be tightened safely under the aspects of weight saving, constant preload force, and corrosion optimisation. Thus, light-weight construction concepts can be implemented in a persistent, safe, and visually appealing manner.

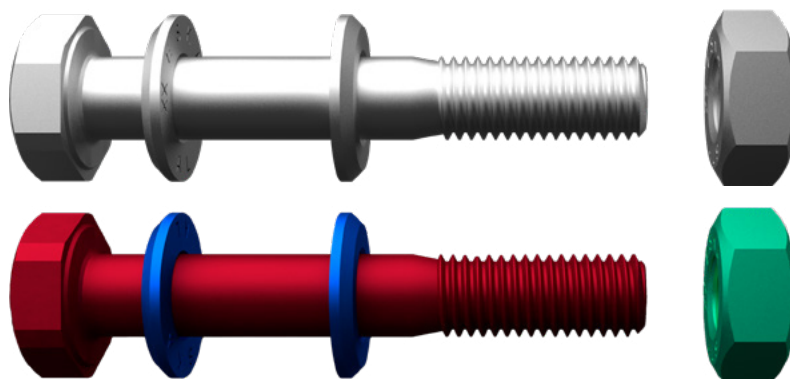


HA-SCHRAUBENGARNITUREN® from ESKA® vs. HV-bolt-set according to DIN EN 14399-1 after 1008 hours of salt spray test (screwed in aluminium)

## Advantages

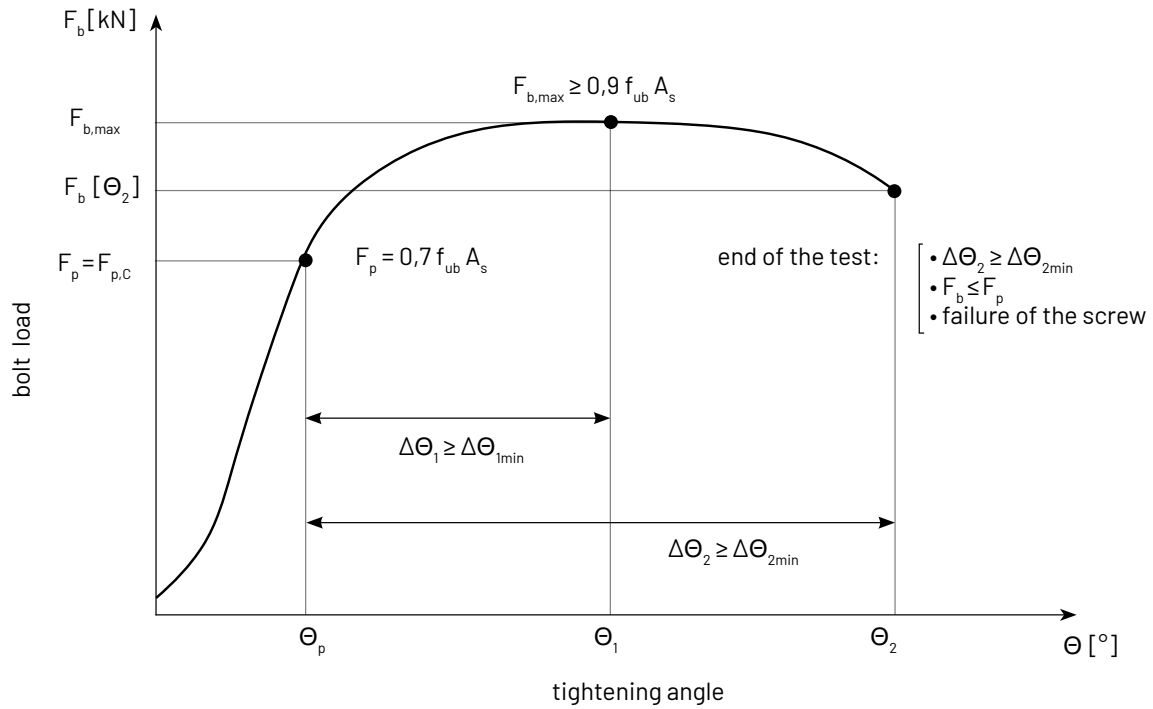
### of HA-SCHRAUBENGARNITUREN® from ESKA®

- Approx. 65 % weight saving as compared to steel bolts of same size
- No contact corrosion towards aluminium components
- No cold brittleness
- In general, to be used without additional coating
- Sustainable long-term durability can be obtained
- Minimum preload forces can be assured (in classes K1 and K2)
- Joints pursuant to DIN EN 1090-2 with adjusted characteristics
- Dimensions based on the systems HV and HR pursuant to DIN EN 14399
- More flexibility thanks to longer threads as compared to the HV system
- Assembly tools can be used further
- Visual upgrade of joint thanks to coloured anodic coats
- Similar relaxation behaviour in comparison to HV bolt sets



## Product properties

Characteristic features			HA-bolts	HA-nuts	HA-washers
Tensile strength	$R_m$	[MPa]	$\geq 410$		
Yield strength at 0,2 %	$R_{p0,2}$	[MPa]	350 - 400		
Elongation at break of a prepared test sample in percent	A	[%]	$\geq 7$		
Vickers hardness	HV10		$\geq 125$	$\geq 125$	$\geq 99$
Brinell hardness	HBW		$\geq 120$	$\geq 120$	$\geq 94$
Chemical composition			EN AW-6056 (AlSi1MgCuMn)	EN AW-6056 (AlSi1MgCuMn)	EN AW-6082 (AlSi1MgMn)
Thread tolerance			6g	6H	
Heat treatment condition			T6	T6	T6
HA-SCHRAUBENGARNITUREN®					
Individual value of the highest bolt load in the tightening test			$F_{bi,max}$		$> 0,9 f_{ub} A_s$
Individual angle difference between reaching $F_{p,c}$ and the end of the test			$\Delta\Theta_2$		$t < 2d: > 180^\circ$ $2d \leq t < 6d: > 210^\circ$ $6d \leq t \leq 10d: > 240^\circ$
Individual value of k-factor			$k_i$		$0,105 \leq k \leq 0,140$
Target average value of k-faktor			$k_m$		$\sim 0,12$
Shear strength coefficient		screw shank and thread in shear plane			$\alpha_v = 0,55$
max. application temperature				150 °C, momentary (<10 h) up to 180 °C	



Picture 1 Criteria for suitability test acc. DIN EN 14399-2

## Guaranteed preload & tightening parameters

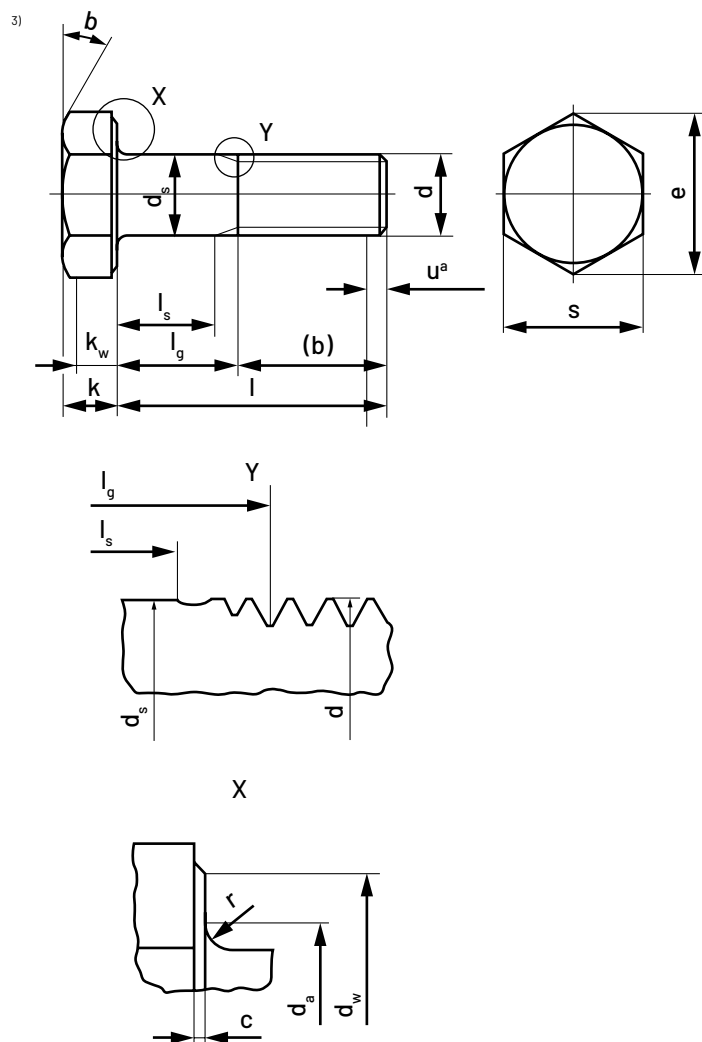
torque-controlled tightening				
Dimension (diameter d in mm)	Tightening moment 1. tightening step $M_{A,HA,h}$ [Nm]	Tightening moment 2. tightening step $0,75 M_{A,HA-DV}$ [Nm]	Tightening moment 3. tightening step $M_{A,HA-DV}$ [Nm]	Preload $F_{p,c-HA^*}$ [kN]
M8	5	8	11	9
M10	10	18	22	14
M12	15	25	35	21
M16	35	65	90	40
M20	60	125	170	60
Combined preload procedure				
Dimension (diameter d in mm)	Tightening moment 1. tightening step $M_{A,HA,h}$ [Nm]	Tightening moment 2. tightening step $0,75 M_{A,HA-DV}$ [Nm]	Prevailing angle $\Delta\theta^{(1)}$ for $t^{(2)}$	Preload $F_{p,c-HA}$ [kN]
M8	5	8	< 2d: 60°	11
M10	10	15		17
M12	15	25	2 - 6d: 90°	24
M16	35	65	6 - 10d: 120°	45
M20	60	120		70

<sup>1)</sup>acc. DIN EN 1090-2 and DAST-024

<sup>2)</sup>t: total nominal thickness of the parts to be connected (incl. all filler plates and washers)

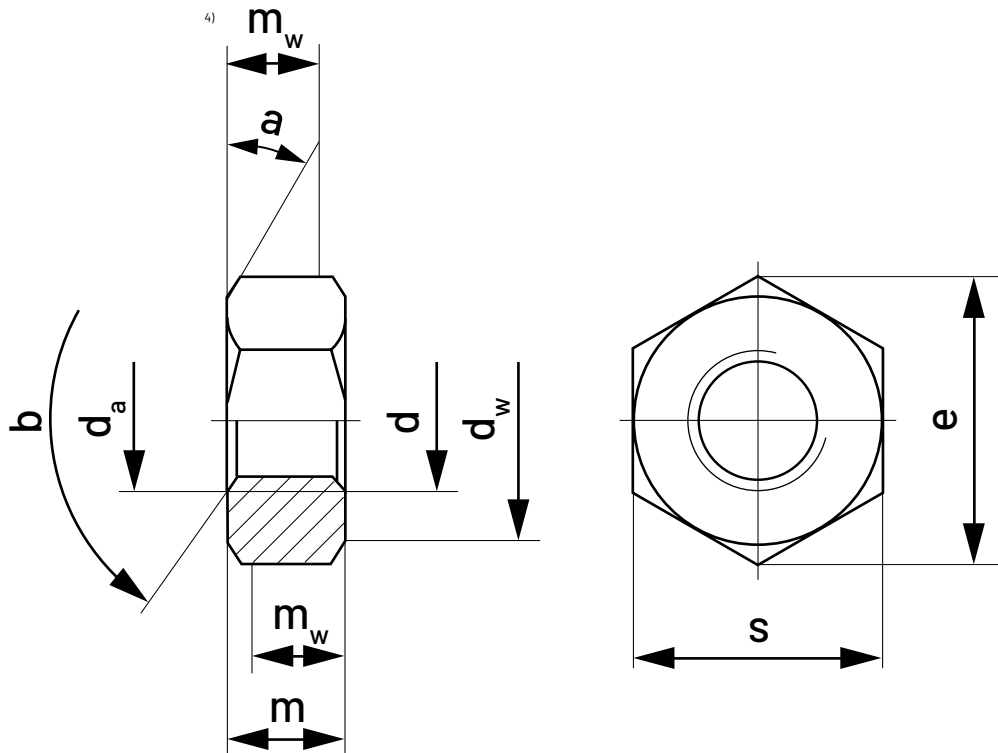
### Dimensions of the bolts <sup>3)</sup>

d		M8 (6g)	M10(6g)	M12 (6g)	M16 (6g)	M20 (6g)
p		1,25	1,5	1,75	2	2,5
(b)		20	25	30	40	50
c	min.	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,4
	max	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,8
d <sub>a</sub>	max.	10	12,4	15,2	19,2	24,0
d <sub>s</sub>	nom.	8	10	12	16	20
	min.	7,9	9,9	11,9	15,9	19,9
	max.	8,1	10,1	12,1	16,1	20,1
d <sub>w</sub>	min.	12,63	15,63	20,1	24,9	29,5
e	min.	15,52	18,91	23,91	29,56	35,03
k	nom.	5,3	6,4	8	10	13
	min.	5,15	6,22	7,82	9,82	12,785
	max.	5,45	6,58	8,18	10,18	13,215
k <sub>w</sub>	min.	3,61	4,35	5,28	6,47	8,47
r	min.	0,8	1	1,2	1,2	1,5
s	max.	14	17	22	27	32
	min.	13,73	16,73	21,67	26,67	31,38



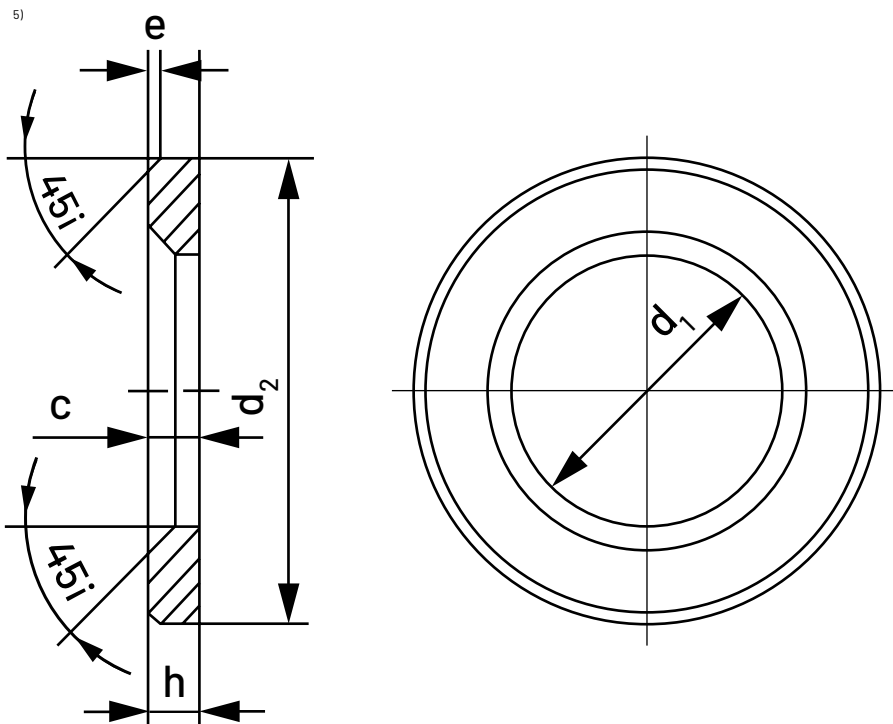
### Dimensions of the nuts <sup>4)</sup>

d		M8 (6H)	M10 (6H)	M12 (6H)	M16 (6H)	M20 (6H)
P		1,25	1,5	1,75	2	2,5
d <sub>a</sub>	max.	6,75	10,8	13	17,3	21,6
	min.	6	10	12	16	20
d <sub>w</sub>	max.	14	17	22	27	32
	min.	12,5	15,5	21,1	24,9	29,5
e	min.	15,34	18,73	23,91	9,84	35,03
m	nom. = max.	6,8	8,4	10	13	16
	min.	6,44	8,04	9,64	12,3	14,9
m <sub>w</sub>	min.	5,2	6,4	7,71	9,84	11,92
s	max.	14	17	22	27	32
	min.	13,57	16,57	21,16	26,16	31



### Dimensions of the washers <sup>5)</sup>

d		M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
d <sub>1</sub>	min.	8,4	10,5	13	17	21
	max.	8,62	10,77	13,27	17,27	21,33
d <sub>2</sub>	min.	15,57	19,48	23,48	29,48	36,38
	max.	16	20	24	30	37
h	nom.	1,6	2	3	4	4
	min.	1,4	1,8	2,7	3,7	3,7
	max.	1,8	2,2	3,3	4,3	4,3



## Reduced surface pressure

- Bolted joints with comparable steel HV-sets can lead to critical surface pressures due to excessive preload forces when installing in certain aluminum materials which causes and thus increased loss of preload.
- E.g.: surface pressure acc. to VDI 2230-1 for **AlMgSi1 F28: 325 MPa**

Dimension	$F_{bi,max}^{HA} \geq 0,9 \times f_{ub}^{6)} \times A_s^{7)}$ [kN]	$F_{bi,max}^{HV} \geq 0,9 \times f_{ub}^{6)} \times A_s^{7)}$ [kN]	Surface pressure HA-SCHRAUBEN- GARNITUREN® [MPa] <sup>8)</sup>	Surface pressure HV-bolt-set [MPa] <sup>8)</sup>
M12	31,1	78,9	105	268
M16	57,9	147,0	129	<b>328</b>
M20	90,4	229,3	144	<b>365</b>

<sup>6)</sup>  $f_{ub}(Al) = 410 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ;  $f_{ub}(HV; 10.9) = 1040 \text{ N/mm}^2$

<sup>7)</sup>  $A_s$  = stress cross section acc. DIN EN ISO 898-1 [mm<sup>2</sup>]

<sup>8)</sup> determined from max. inner diameter, min. outer diameter/min. washer height acc. DIN EN 14399-6 and, if applicable, min. outer diameter of the screw according to DIN EN 14399-4

