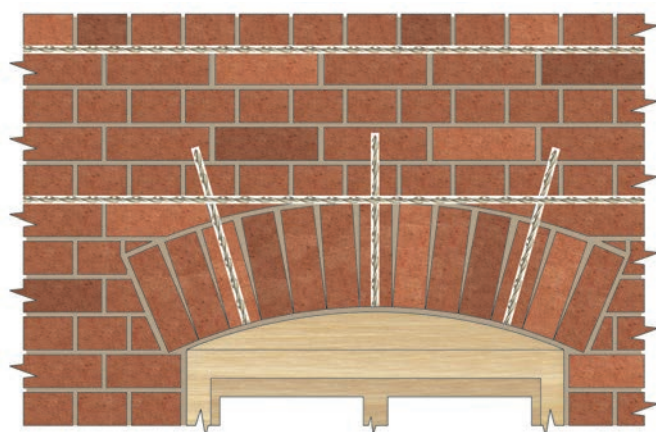
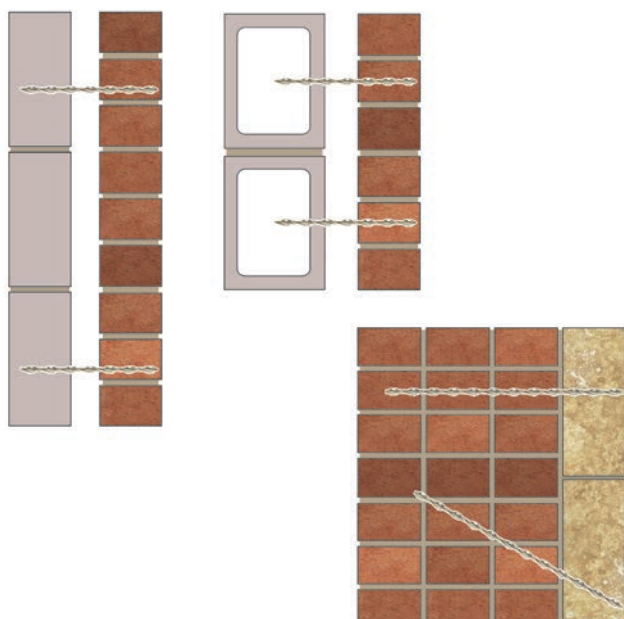


DryFix

Dry mechanical pinning and remedial tying system



Over 100 standard repair specifications are available online, covering all common structural faults.

Relevant Repair Details: RDs LR04 to LR07, LR11, MA07, WT01, WT03, WT05, WT07, WT09 to WT12, WT16 to WT19, WT21, WT24, WT26, WT30



For full Product Information, Case Studies and downloadable Repair Details go to:

www.helifix.co.uk/products/remedial-products/dryfix/



Applications

- Versatile replacement wall tie
- For securing multiple layers of masonry
- For pinning delicate masonry features

Features

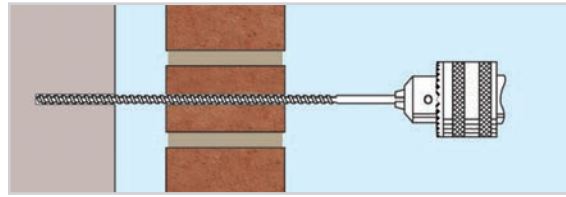
- Requires no resin, grout or mechanical expansion
- Quick, easy, non-disruptive installation using the Power Driver Attachment
- Installed tie is recessed below face of masonry
- Highly economical with low installed costs
- Effective in most common building materials
- Leaves masonry virtually unmarked
- Usable in all weather, temperature and environmental conditions
- Security of fixing in both leaves must be tested separately.



DryFix tie being power-driven into pilot hole

Installation Procedures

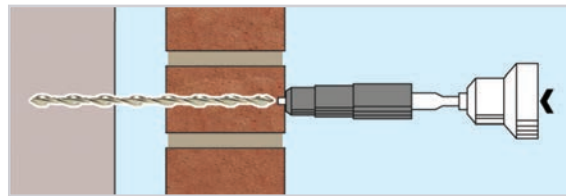
1. Mark the position for the DryFix tie on the face of the near leaf.
2. Drill an appropriate diameter pilot hole (depending on the density of near and far leaf materials) which must be evaluated, prior to commencement of the works, using a Helifix Load Test Unit. Drill through the near leaf and into the back-up substrate, to the predetermined depth, using an appropriate rotary percussion drill (3-jaw-chuck-type).
3. Fit the special DryFix PDA insertion tool to an electric hammer drill (SDS type).
4. Load the DryFix tie into the insertion tool.
5. Power-drive the tie into position until its outer end is recessed below the face of the near leaf by the insertion tool.
6. Make good the entry hole with matching materials.



1. Drill small pilot hole using rotary percussion drill, 3-jaw-chuck type



2. Load tie into DryFix Power Driver Attachment fitted to SDS hammer drill



3. Drive in tie until outer end is fully recessed below face of masonry

NOTE: Some substrates, such as hard concrete and granite, are not suitable for DryFix installation, due to the inability of the tie to cut into the material. Appropriately sized pilot holes for near and far leaves are essential for a successful tie. Too large, and the tie will 'push in', and too small, the tie will 'wedge', not cut into the substrate.

Technical Specifications

Material:	Austenitic stainless steel Grade 304 (1.4301) or 316 (1.4401)				
Diameter:	8mm (10mm and 12mm available)				
Length:	Near leaf thickness + cavity width + required penetration into the far leaf less required penetration of the PDA				
Standard lengths:	155mm, 170mm, 195mm, 220mm, 245mm, 270mm, 295mm, 325mm and 350mm – in boxes of 100				
Depth of pilot hole:	Length of DryFix + 25mm (Taking care to not penetrate through far leaf)				
Near Leaf Material	Far Leaf Material	Near Leaf Pilot/ Clearance Hole	Far Leaf Pilot/ Clearance Hole	Penetration into far leaf	Pull Out (Proof Load)
Clay Brick	Aircrete	5-6mm	None	75-90mm	1.0kN
Clay Brick	Timber Stud	5-6mm	None	55mm	1.2kN
Clay Brick	Clay Brick	5-6mm	5-6mm	70mm	2.0kN
Clay Brick	Concrete Block	6mm	6mm	70mm	2.0kN
Clay Brick	Concrete	6mm	6-6.5mm (very hard concrete may require an Asymmetric tie or RetroTie or ResiTie)	35mm	2.0kN

IMPORTANT INFORMATION: All figures quoted are indicative dependent on the exact nature of the substrate. Testing should always be undertaken on site using the Helifix Load Test Unit. Compression Resistance should be checked with the Helifix Technical Department. Fixing Density should be calculated by the Helifix Technical Department

Minimum fixing density:	In accordance with project specification or check with Helifix Technical Department
Bonding agent:	None required
RECOMMENDED TOOLING	
For drilling pilot hole:	Rotary percussion 3-jaw-chuck drill
For installing DryFix tie:	Power Driver Attachment fitted to an electric hammer drill (SDS type).