

LTX-10 insulation plug

Product description

The LTX insulation plug is the “all-rounder” within the range of insulation fixings. Thanks to its robust design and 30 mm expansion zone, this plug offers excellent pull-out values in both solid and hollow building materials.

Technical description

- Plug diameter: 10 mm
- Drill diameter: 10 mm
- Anchorage depth: 30 mm for all substrates, 50 mm for aerated concrete
- Plug material: PE
- Expansion nail material: glass fibre reinforced polyamide
- Plate diameter: 60 mm
- Approval: ETA-16/0509



New improved design – 30 and 50 mm anchorage



Glass fibre reinforced pin



Special milling ribs













Innovative design



Range

Code	Plug length (mm)	Insulation thickness (mm)	Packaging (pcs/box)
LTX10070	70	20-40	200
LTX10090	90	40-60	200
LTX100110	110	60-80	200
LTX100120	120	70-90	200
LTX100140	140	90-110	200
LTX100160	160	110-130	200
LTX100180	180	130-150	200
LTX100200	200	150-170	200
LTX100220	220	170-190	100
LTX100260	260	210-230	100

Load capacity

Substrate according to ETAG014	Description	Density (kg/dm ³)	Characteristic pull-out value
A 	Concrete C12/15	≥ 2,25	0.50
A 	Concrete > C16/20–C50/60	≥ 2,30	0.75
B 	Brick	≥ 2,00	0.75
B 	Solid calcium silicate brick	≥ 2,00	0.60
C 	Hollow calcium silicate brick	≥ 1,60	0.60
C 	Porous blocks	≥ 1,20	0.60
C 	Porous blocks	≥ 0,80	0.40
D 	Lightweight clay block (LAC)	≥ 1,05	0.60
E 	Aerated concrete AAC2	≥ 0,35	0.50
E 	Aerated concrete AAC7	≥ 0,65	0.60

Installation method

1. Before starting the installation, the substrate must be identified and the appropriate fixings must be selected.
2. The correct length of the fixing must be chosen so that the expansion zone is located within the wall building material.
3. The diameter of the drilled holes must match the diameter of the fixings used.
4. For solid substrates, the holes must be at least 10 mm deeper than the anchorage depth of the fixing.
5. Holes in solid materials must be cleaned of drilling dust by slowly moving the drill back and forth, repeating the process four times.
6. In substrates with cavities and in aerated concrete, drilling must not be performed using the hammer function to avoid cracking of the internal walls and to prevent reduction of the pull-out strength of the fixings.
7. The fixing body must be installed so that the pressure plate of the fixing is flush with the thermal insulation material.
8. Then the fixing pin must be inserted to secure it permanently.
9. Use the WK-FT polystyrene cutter for flush installation.

Installation

