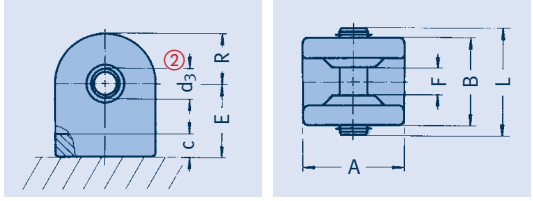


Weld-on brackets Type 35



**Weld-on brackets
type 35 19 13 to 35 20 19**
Serial standard design.

This component is designed for connection of snubbers type 30 and 31, energy absorbers type 32 and for rigid struts type 39, 16, 20 and 27 and provides for attachment to the structure.

The brackets are made of the easily weldable material S355J2 and the precision-fit connecting bolts are of non-corroding material.

type	nom. load [kN] ①	A	B	C	$\varnothing d_3$ ②	E	F	L	R	weight [kg]
35 19 13	3	25	32	12	10	30	9.5	42	13	0.2
35 29 13	4	25	32	12	10	30	9.5	42	13	0.2
35 39 13	8	30	37	12	12	34	10.5	46	15	0.3
35 49 13	18	35	43	13	15	40	12.5	52	18	0.5
35 59 19	46	54	54	15	20	50	16.5	65	27	1.0
35 69 19	100	90	79	23	30	75	22.5	95	45	3.7
35 79 19	200	110	100	25	50	90	35.5	115	55	7.9
35 89 19	350	150	130	34	60	115	45	160	75	17.0
35 99 11	550	180	230	40	70	155	50	220	80	41.0
35 09 13	1000	390	310	58	100	212	72	305	100	132.0
35 20 19	2000	520	320	65	120	245	87	320	135	215.0

① See technical specifications, table 'permissible loads' (p. 0.6) and 'welding of weld-on brackets' (as shown below).

② Fit: H7 f8.

Order details:
weld-on bracket
type 35

■ If required, weld-on / bolt-on brackets in larger sizes are suppliable

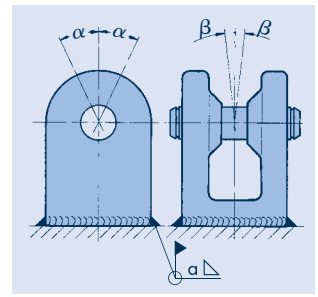
type	α		
	$\alpha=15^\circ$ $\beta=6^\circ$	$\alpha=30^\circ$ $\beta=6^\circ$	$\alpha=45^\circ$ $\beta=6^\circ$
35 19 13	3.0	3.0	3.0
35 29 13	3.0	3.0	3.0
35 39 13	3.0	3.0	3.0
35 49 13	3.0	4.0	5.0
35 59 19	5.5	7.0	8.0
35 69 19	7.5	9.5	11.0
35 79 19	10.5	13.5	15.5
35 89 19	14.5	18.0	21.0
35 99 11	15.0	20.0	23.0
35 09 13	14.0	17.0	19.0
35 20 19	23.0	-	-

Weld-on brackets should always be arranged so that the max. angulation results in the direction of the greatest thermal expansion during operation ($\sphericalangle \alpha$). The lateral deflection is restricted to $\pm 6^\circ$ ($\sphericalangle \beta$). Misalignment of the weld-on brackets should be avoided due to the restricted possibility of movement caused.

The minimum weld seam thickness ' α ' for weld-on brackets type 35 is dependent on the angulations α and β . In the calculations a permissible stress of 90N/mm² in Load Case H was assumed.

On increasing the angulation α to 90°, the permissible loads are reduced by approx. 15% on constant weld seam thickness (α at $\alpha = 45^\circ$).

The basis for the permissible loads is provided by the relevant load table ('technical specifications', p. 0.5).



Max. angulation type 35