

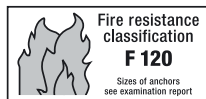
FIS VS 150 C

FIS VS 360 S

FIS VS 950 S



DEUTSCH	4
ENGLISH	6
FRANÇAIS	8
NEDERLANDS	10
DANSK	12
SVENSKA	14
NORSK	16
SUOMI	18
ITALIANO	20
ESPAÑOL	22
PORTUGUÊS	24
TÜRKÇE	26
POLSKI	28
ČESKY	30
SLOVENSKY	32
MAGYAR	34
SLOVENŠČINA	36
HRVATSKI	38
ROMÂNEȘTE	40
БЪЛГАРСКИ	42
РУССКИЙ	44
EESTI	46
LIETUVIŠKAI	48
VĀCISKI	50
УКРАЇНСЬКА	52
ҚАЗАҚША	54
中文	56
日本語	58
한국어	60
INDONESIA	62



FIS VS 950 S



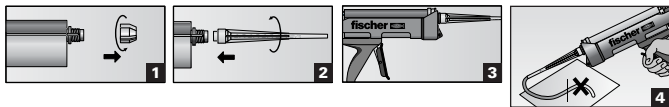
FIS VS 360 S



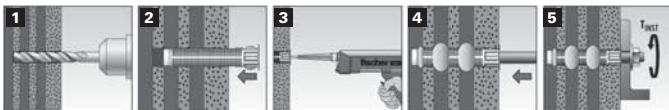
FIS VS 150 C



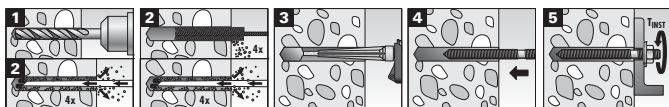
A



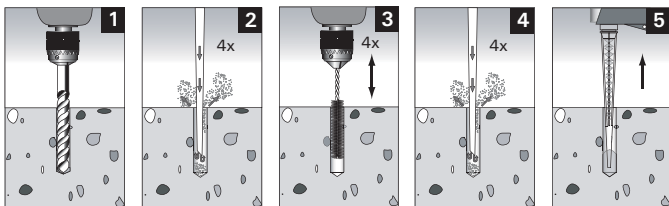
B I



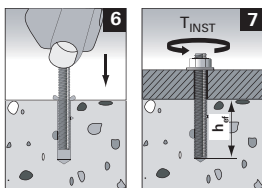
B II



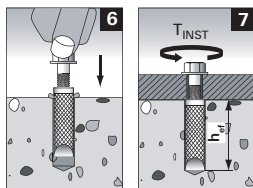
C



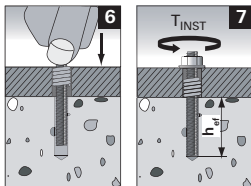
C I



C III



C II



fischer FIS VS 150 C / FIS VS 360 S / FIS VS 950 S

A Cartridge preparation

1. Remove the cap.
2. Screw down the static mixer. **The spiral mixer in the static mixer must be clearly visible.** Never use without the static mixer.
3. Insert the cartridge into the application gun (with a 150 ml cartridge, use an application plunger).
4. Squeeze out mortar (approx. 10 cm) until it is an even grey colour when it leaves the gun. Mortar that is not grey does not set and must be discarded.

After installation is complete, leave the static mixer mounted on the cartridge or remove it and replace the cap.

Important: If the application time is exceeded, use a new static mixer and, if necessary, remove any dried material from the cartridge opening.

Installation in solid and perforated brick

B Installation with anchor sleeve

Suitable for use with: vertically perforated brick, solid brick, perforated sand-lime brick, solid sand-lime brick, hollow blocks, pumice stone, hollow body slabs and other perforated bricks.

1. Drill the hole. Observe the specified drilling diameter and drilling depth. Additional cleaning required when using solid building materials: blow hole clear at least 4 times, brush hole at least 4 times and blow hole clear at least 4 times.

A poorly cleaned hole has reduced bearing capacity!

2. Insert the anchor sleeve flush into the anchoring base.
3. Starting at the bottom of the drill hole, fill with mortar, making sure that it does not contain air bubbles.
4. Then press in the anchoring element, turning it slightly until it reaches the bottom of the sleeve.
5. Do not load the anchor until the recommended hardening time has elapsed (see Table I).

B II Installation without anchor sleeve

Suitable for use with: Concrete, lightweight concrete, solid brick, solid sand-lime brick, solid pumice, natural stone and solid building materials. We recommend using an anchor sleeve with plastered masonry.

1. Drill the hole. Observe the specified drilling diameter and drilling depth.
2. Clean the hole thoroughly:

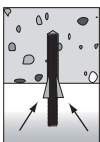
Blow out at least four times, brush out four times, and blow out four times again.

Badly cleaned hole = reduced load-bearing capacity!

3. Fill with mortar starting from the bottom of the hole (approx. 2/3 of hole).
4. Press anchoring element down to the bottom of the hole, turning it slightly while doing so. After inserting the anchoring element, excess mortar must emerge from the mouth of the hole. If no mortar appears at the surface, remove the anchoring element immediately and inject more FIS V mortar.
5. Do not apply load to the anchor **until after the prescribed curing time (see table 1).**

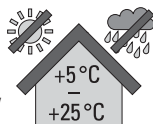
Important: Changes in colour may occur depending on the material. Test a suitable area before use.

See last pages for programme of accessories and installation data.



When installing overhead, clamp the anchoring element during the mortar hardening time using clamping wedges

Store the mortar in a dry and cool location.



Installation in concrete according to European Technical Approval



C Drilling the hole

1. Drill the hole. Observe the specified drilling diameter and drilling depth.
2. If necessary, free the hole of any water by blowing it clear or extracting it with a suction device. Clean hole thoroughly. **A poorly cleaned hole has reduced bearing capacity!**
For sizes M6 to M12: blow clear forcefully four times using a hand-held blower (for size M6, use an adapter).
For sizes M16 to M30: blow clear four times using oil-free pressurised air $p > 6$ bar (for sizes larger than M20, use a pressure nozzle with $\varnothing 19$ mm). Masonry does not need pressurised air.
3. Brush mechanically four times. Clean soiled brushes. Use brush gauge to check for wear. Brush diameter must be larger than the control diameter.
4. Blow the hole clear again four times (see procedure step 2).
5. Starting at the bottom of the drill hole, fill with mortar, making sure that it does not contain air bubbles. (approx. 2/3 of the hole, see Table II). When space is limited or $h_{ef} \geq 150$ mm, use an extension tube.

C I Pre-fixing installation

6. Press in the anchoring element, turning it slightly until it reaches the bottom of the hole. Once the anchoring element has set, excess mortar must exit the opening of the hole. If no mortar appears at the surface of the hole, the threaded rod must be removed immediately and chemical mortar must be injected again.
7. Do not load the anchor until the recommended hardening time has elapsed (see Table I).

C II Push-through installation

6. Screw in the push-through element until setting depth is reached. Then press in the anchoring element, turning it slightly until it reaches the bottom of the hole. Once the anchoring element has set, excess mortar must exit the opening of the hole. If no mortar appears at the surface of the hole, the threaded rod must be removed immediately and chemical mortar must be injected again.
7. Do not load the anchor until the recommended hardening time has elapsed (see Table I).

C III Installation using an RG MI internal-threaded anchor

6. Press the RG MI internal-threaded anchor into the hole and turn it slightly until it is flush to the surface. Once the anchoring element has set, excess mortar must exit the opening of the hole. If no mortar appears at the surface of the hole, the internal thread anchor must be removed immediately and chemical mortar must be injected again.
7. Do not load the anchor until the recommended hardening time has elapsed (see Table I).

Table I Application and hardening time

System temperature (mortar)	Open time/application time in minutes	Construction material temperature	Hardening time*
0 °C – + 5 °C	–	0 °C – + 5 °C	6 h
+ 5 °C – + 10 °C	20 min	+ 5 °C – + 10 °C	3 h
+ 10 °C – + 20 °C	10 min	+ 10 °C – + 20 °C	2 h
+ 20 °C – + 30 °C	6 min	+ 20 °C – + 30 °C	60 min.
+ 30 °C – + 40 °C	4 min	+ 30 °C – + 40 °C	30 min.

* If the anchoring base is wet, the hardening times must be doubled.