



# HTR-P / HTR-M

## Insulation fastener

**Product Technical Datasheet**  
Update: Mar 25



# HTR-P / HTR-M Insulation fastener

## Insulation fastener for ETICS

### Anchor version

### Benefits



HTR-P  
HTR-M

- Best in class setting comfort and surface finish
- Faster installation with the SW-HTR setting tool
- Easier to install correctly – the setting tool needs no adjustment, making consistent, flush setting simpler
- Heat transmission class 0 W/K due to screw made of high-performance plastic for all HTR-P items and HTR-M above 8x60<sup>1)</sup>
- Fastening in all base materials of category A, B, C, D and E
- Insulation panel thickness ( $h_D$ ) from 20 to 360 mm <sup>2)</sup>
- Fastening of two layers of insulation possible, enabling renovation

<sup>1)</sup> HTR-M 8x60 heat transmission 0.002W/K

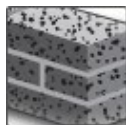
<sup>2)</sup> Thickness of the insulation panel defined as  $h_D$  for single panel insulation. For renovation, please refer to IFU



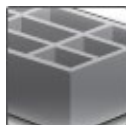
### Base material



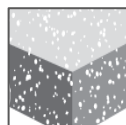
Concrete



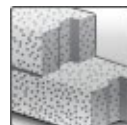
Solid brick



Hollow brick



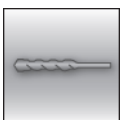
Lightweight  
Aggregate  
concrete



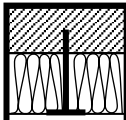
Autoclaved  
Aerated  
concrete

### Drilling, cleaning, setting

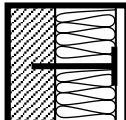
### Other information



Hammer  
/Rotary  
drilled holes



Fastening of  
insulation on  
the ceiling



Fastening of  
insulation at the  
wall



Hilti  
Technical Data



## Linked Approvals/Certificates and Instructions for use

### Approvals/certificates




Approval no	Application / loading condition	Authority / Laboratory	Date of issue
<a href="#">ETA-16/0116</a>	Static and quasi-static	ZAG, Ljubljana	11-03-2025

The instructions for use can be viewed using the link in the instructions for use table or the QR code/link in the Hilti webpage table.

### Instructions for use (IFU)

Anchor Type	IFU
HTR	<a href="#">IFU HTR-60-300</a>
	<a href="#">IFU HTR-320-400</a>

### Link to Hilti Webpage

<a href="#">HTR-P</a>	<a href="#">HTR-M</a>	<a href="#">Setting tool SW-HTR</a>	
			

### Material and dimensions

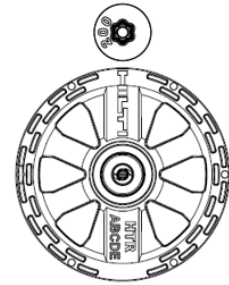
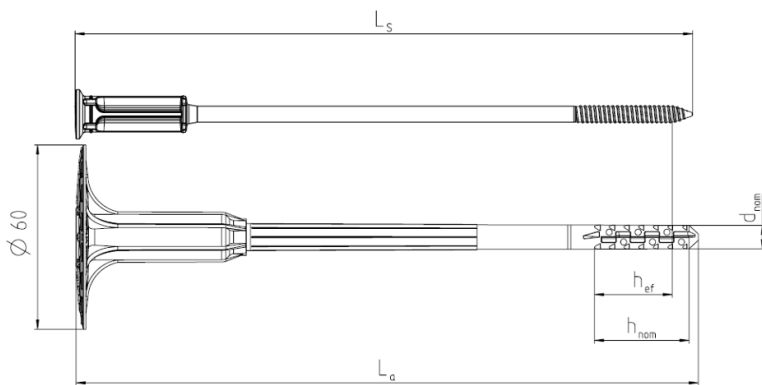
Material and dimensions of the anchor type / items can be taken from the ETA listed in the table Approvals / Certificates.

## Fastener special dimensions

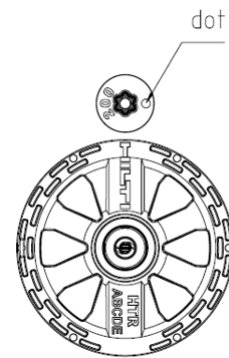
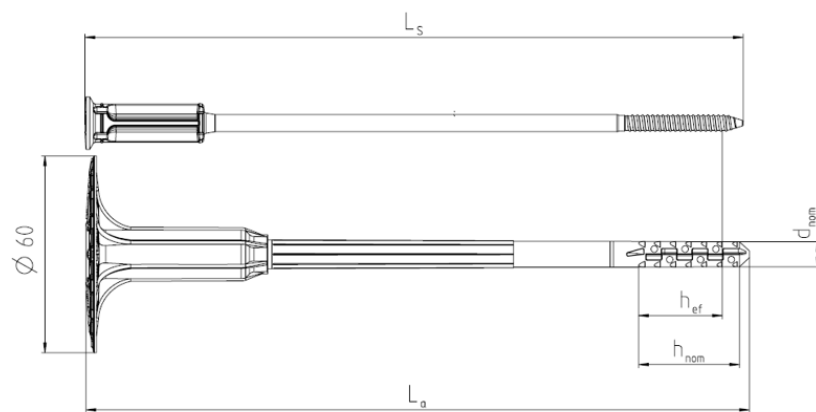
### Anchor dimensions

			HTR-P / HTR-M
Diameter of sleeve	$d_{nom}$	[mm]	8
Plate diameter	$d$	[mm]	60
Minimum length of anchor body	$L_{a,min}$	[mm]	60
Maximum length of anchor body	$L_{a,max}$	[mm]	400
Minimum length of screw	$L_{S,min}$	[mm]	61
Maximum length of screw	$L_{S,max}$	[mm]	401

### HTR-P



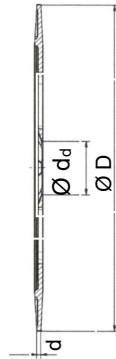
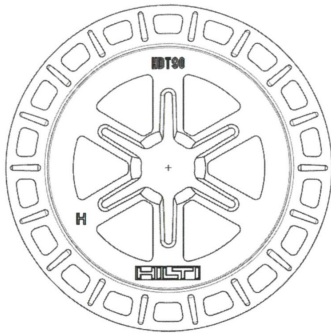
### HTR-M



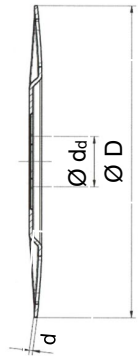
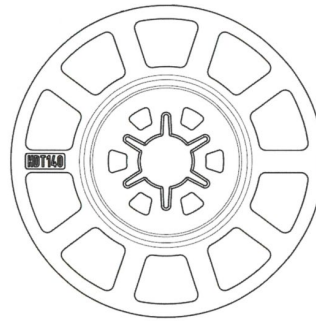
### Slip-on plate dimensions

		HDT 90	HDT 140
External diameter	D [mm]	90	140
Internal diameter	d <sub>i</sub> [mm]	23	
Thickness	d [mm]	1,5	

#### HDT 90



#### HDT 140



### Anchor designations

		HTR-P / HTR-M
Expansion screw	Top of head	HTR-P: Anchor length L <sub>a</sub> (e.g. "300") HTR-M: Anchor length L <sub>a</sub> (e.g. "300" and a dot •)
Plate	Top of plate	Producer: HILTI
		Anchor type: HTR
		Base material categories: A, B, C, D, E
	Bottom side of plate	Nominal embedment depth: h <sub>nom</sub> =30 mm for base material categories A, B, C, D, E
		Nominal drill bit diameter: 8 mm

## Static loading based on ETA-16/0116 and Hilti technical data. Design according to TR064

### All data in this section applies to:

- Correct setting (see setting instruction)
- For a single anchor
- No edge distance and spacing influence
- Minimum base material thickness (see setting detail table)
- Transmission of wind suction loads only
- Redundant fastening in non-cracked concrete
- Anchor and its plate is not exposed to UV-radiation for more than 6 weeks
- Recommended loads: With overall partial safety factor for action  $\gamma = 1,4$

### Anchorage depth

Anchor	HTR-P / HTR-M	
Nominal embedment depth $h_{nom}$ [mm]	30	

### Design resistance to tension for wall application

Base material	HTR-P / HTR-M	
Concrete C12/15 $N_{Rd}$ [kN]	0,50	
Concrete C16/20 – C50/60 $N_{Rd}$ [kN]	0,75	
Thin concrete members (e.g. weather resistant skins of external wall panels) C16/20 – C50/60 $N_{Rd}$ [kN]	0,60	

### Recommended loads to tension for wall application

Base material	HTR-P / HTR-M	
Concrete C12/15 $N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,33	
Concrete C16/20 – C50/60 $N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,50	
Thin concrete members (e.g. weather resistant skins of external wall panels) C16/20 – C50/60 $N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,40	

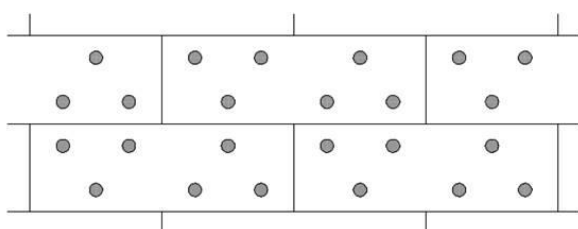
### Design resistance to tension for bottom side of Ceiling application

Base material	Number of anchors per m²	HTR-P / HTR-M	
		Short-term load	Long-term load
		$N_{Rd,pane,st}$	$N_{Rd,pane,lt}$
		[kN/m²]	
Concrete C16/20 – C50/60 acc. EN 206	12,5	4,514	2,08








### Recommended loads to tension for bottom side of Ceiling application

Recommended loads to tension for bottom ends of ceiling application			
Base material	Number of anchors per m <sup>2</sup>	HTR-P / HTR-M	
		Short-term load	Long-term load
		N <sub>rec,pane,st</sub>	N <sub>rec,pane,lt</sub>
		[kN/m <sup>2</sup> ]	
Concrete C16/20 – C50/60 acc. EN 206	12,5	3,224	1,49

### Anchor's Pattern for Ceiling application



### Brick types and properties - Wall application

Brick name	Image	Compressive strength $f_b$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Minimum density $\rho$ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	Drilling method/Remarks
Solid clay brick EN 771-1		12	2,0	Hammer drilling mode
Solid calcium silicate brick EN 771-2		12	1,8	Hammer drilling mode
Vertically perforated clay brick, EN 771-1		20	1,6	Rotary drilling only Below $N_{rk}$ applies only for outer web thickness $\geq 20$ mm
Vertically perforated clay brick Net density $\geq 1,500$ kg/m <sup>3</sup> EN 771-1		12	0,8	Rotary drilling mode Below $N_{rk}$ value applies only for outer web thickness $\geq 9$ mm
Perforated calcium silicate brick, EN 771-2		12	1,4	Rotary drilling only Below $N_{rk}$ value applies only for outer web thickness $\geq 20$ mm
Lightweight Aggregate Concrete LWC EN 771-3		4	1,4	Hammer drilling mode
Autoclaved aerated concrete EN 772-4		4	0,5	Rotary drilling mode

### Design resistance to tension for wall application

Base material	HTR-P / HTR-M	
Solid clay brick, Mz 12/2,0	$N_{Rd}$	[kN]
Solid calcium silicate brick, KS 12/1,8	$N_{Rd}$	[kN]
Vertically perforated clay brick, HLz 20/1,6	$N_{Rd}$	[kN]
Vertically perforated clay brick, HLz 12/0,8	$N_{Rd}$	[kN]
Vertically perforated calcium silicate brick, KSL 12/1,4	$N_{Rd}$	[kN]
Lightweight Aggregate Concrete $\geq$ LWC4	$N_{Rd}$	[kN]
Autoclaved aerated concrete $\geq$ PP4	$N_{Rd}$	[kN]
Autoclaved aerated concrete $\geq$ PP4 (embedment depth $h_{nom}=50$ mm)	$N_{Rd}$	[kN]

### Recommended loads to tension for wall application

Base material		HTR-P / HTR-M
Solid clay brick, Mz 12/2,0	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,40
Solid sand-lime brick, KS 12/1,8	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,50
Vertically perforated clay brick, HLz 20/1,6	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,40
Vertically perforated clay brick, HLz 12/0,8	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,23
Vertically perforated sand-lime brick, KSL 12/1,4	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,40
Lightweight Aggregate Concrete $\geq$ LWC4	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,30
Autoclaved aerated concrete $\geq$ PP4	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,167
Autoclaved aerated concrete $\geq$ PP4 (embedment depth $h_{nom}=50\text{mm}$ )	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,25

**Note:** The below technical data is not covered by ETA-16/0116. It is based on a HILTI-internal assessment of test data. Recommended values can be used in case that the insulation material to be fastened is not covered by a European Technical Assessment (ETA) or any national approval document. If the ETICS to be fastened is covered by an ETA or any national approval document, the given pull-through resistance in the ETA or national approval document is applicable. The design of anchorages must be carried out in accordance with EOTA TR 064 or applicable national regulation under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages. Mineral wool, type WV HILTI slip-on plate HDT 90 and for Mineral wool, type lamella HILTI slip-on plate HDT 140 must be used.

### Recommended pull-through (short-term acting) loads in different insulation materials

Insulation	Thickness <sup>1)</sup> [mm]	Plate-Ø [mm]	Pull-through load [kN]
Expanded polystyrene EPS	30 - 119	$\geq 60$	0,15
Expanded polystyrene EPS	120 - 370	$\geq 60$	0,20
Mineral wool, type HD	30 - 370	$\geq 60$	0,15
Mineral wool, type WV	30 - 370	$\geq 90$	0,15
Mineral wool, type lamella	30 - 370	$\geq 140$	0,167

<sup>1)</sup>Thickness of the insulation system defined as  $h_D + t_{tol}$  for single panel insulation. For renovation, please refer to IFU



## Basic provisions for dead loads on the bottom side of ceilings

### All data in this section applies to

- Correct setting (see setting instruction)
- For a single anchor
- No edge distance and spacing influence
- Base material as specified in the table of this section
- Minimum base material thickness (see setting detail table)
- Quasi-static permanent loads only
- Redundant fastening in non-cracked and cracked concrete
- Anchor and its plate are not exposed to UV-radiation for more than 6 weeks

**Note:** Pull-through resistance of panel and its bending resistance shall be proven by panel manufacturer or any other person experienced in the design of such panels. Drawings of fixing positions shall be provided to the operator. Each panel shall be fixed with 4 anchors at least.

The below technical data is not covered by ETA-16/0116. They are based on a HILTI-internal assessment of test data. A safety factor for dead load  $\gamma_F=1,35$  and a safety factor  $\gamma_M=1,80$  for material is considered.

### Recommended number of anchors for fixing panels to ceilings w/o consideration of wind loads:

Specific panels weight	Number of anchors per m <sup>2</sup>
$\leq 29 \text{ kg/m}^2$	4
$\leq 43 \text{ kg/m}^2$	6
$\leq 57 \text{ kg/m}^2$	8
$\leq 71 \text{ kg/m}^2$	10

### Additional technical parameters

#### Point thermal transmittance

Anchor	HTR-P / HTR-M
Point thermal transmittance For insulation panel thickness <sup>1)</sup> 20-360 mm $\chi$ [W/K]	0,000
Point thermal transmittance For HTR-M 8x60 $\chi$ [W/K]	0,002

<sup>1)</sup> Thickness of the insulation panel defined as  $h_D$ . For renovation, please refer to IFU

#### Plate stiffness and plate capacity

Anchor	HTR-P / HTR-M
Capacity of plate [kN]	1,4
Plate stiffness [kN/mm]	0,6

## Setting information

### Installation temperature range:

0 °C to +40 °C

### Service temperature range

Hilti HTR-P, HTR-M insulation fastener may be applied in the temperature ranges given below.

### Service temperature range

Temperature range	Base material temperature	Maximum long-term base material temperature	Maximum short-term base material temperature
Temperature range I	0 °C to +40 °C	+24 °C	+40 °C

### Maximum short-term base material temperature

Short-term elevated base material temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. because of diurnal cycling.

### Maximum long-term base material temperature

Long-term elevated base material temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.

**The anchor shall not be exposed to UV-radiation for more than 6 weeks**

**The anchor shall not be exposed to water and shall be stored in dry conditions**

## Setting details

			HTR-P / HTR-M
			Base material category <sup>a)</sup>
Nominal diameter of drill bit	$d_o$	[mm]	8
Depth of drill hole	$h_1 \geq$	[mm]	40
Effective anchorage depth	$h_{ef} \geq$	[mm]	25
Nominal embedment depth	$h_{nom}$	[mm]	30
Thickness of insulation panel	$h_D$	[mm]	20 to 360 <sup>b)</sup>
Maximum thickness of tolerance layer	$t_{tol,max}$	[mm]	$L_a - h_{nom} - h_D$ <sup>c)</sup>
Minimum base material thickness	$h_{min}$	[mm]	100 <sup>d)</sup>
Minimum spacing	$s_{min}$	[mm]	100
Minimum edge distance	$c_{min}$	[mm]	100

- a) Autoclaved aerated concrete PP4 an alternative embedment depth  $h_{nom} = 50$  mm with greater resistance is available with corresponding drill hole depth  $h_1 \geq 60$  mm
- b) For single layer panel insulation. For renovation, please refer to IFU.
- c)  $L_a$  ... Anchor length,  $h_{nom}$  ... Overall embedment depth,  $h_D$  ... Thickness of insulation  
Example:  
HTR-P 8x300 or HTR-M 8x300:  $L_a = 300$  mm;  $h_{nom} = 30$  mm;  $h_D = 260$  mm  
 $t_{tol,max} = 300$  mm – 30 mm – 260 mm = 10 mm
- d) Except for thin concrete members (e.g. weather resistant skins of external walls) with  $h_{min} = 40$  mm. The belonging characteristic resistance must be considered.

