



## **CLIMB ROD TO CLIMBER 2510-65**

***Web version manual***

For complete version  
contact Bygging-Uddemann:  
[info@bygging-uddemann.se](mailto:info@bygging-uddemann.se)



## 1. CLIMB RODS

The rods shall have a square and solid cross section and even surfaces. The climb rod capacities depend on the material quality, the joints and the means of attachment.

## 2. QUALITY

S355JR corresponds to DIN 17100 St 52-3.  
Yield point: 290 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (29 kp/mm<sup>2</sup>)  
Ultimate stress: 490-610 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (49-61 kp/mm<sup>2</sup>)  
Hardness: HB 145-180

In some cases another steel quality may be used after our approval.

## 3. TOLERANCES

Cross measure:	+/- 1 mm
Side roundness. Pitch:	max 0,5 mm
Parallelism of opposite sides:	+/- 0,5 mm
Angle of cross section:	+/- 1,5°
Angle of rotation:	max 1,5°
	max 2,5° for entire rod length
Pitch of rod bend:	max 0,1 %

The rods must be free from heating scale, rolling skin and thicker rust coating. Joints and attachments must be so designed that the rods are subjected to axial load only. When using rods of great length special arrangements are necessary for the prevention of arising vibrations or oscillations.

## 4. PERMISSIBLE LOADS

Tension: See the climber instruction in question. The permissible Load depends on the type of joint and attachment.

Compression: A buckling strength calculation must be made.

## 5. JOINING

### 5.1 By mould welding:

The welding is to be made according to our directions. The load capacity of the rod is not reduced.

### 5.2 By studs:

The load capacity of the rod is reduced by about 25 %. The joints are to be locked against turning in appropriate way.



## 6. **ATTACHMENT**

Welded spade: See 13-1821. This attachment does not reduce the load capacity of the rod.

Loose beam support: See: 4D-2480-1.

The attachment 4D-2480-1.reduce the load capacity by about 25 %.

### ***Web version manual***

For complete version  
contact Bygging-Uddemann:  
[info@bygging-uddemann.se](mailto:info@bygging-uddemann.se)