

Profast
Fastener & Fixing Distributors

IRELAND:
Profast Ltd.
Unit 10/11, Western Industrial Estate,
Naas Road,
Dublin 12.
w: www.profast.ie
e: info@profast.ie
t: +353 (0)1 4566 666

UK:
Profast (UK) Limited
Unit B1, Sovereign Business Park,
Hawkins Lane,
Burton on Trent, DE14 1PD
w: www.profastukltd.com
e: sales@profastukltd.com
t: +44 (0)1283 529 142

P PEINER
Umformtechnik

Peiner Umformtechnik GmbH
Wolterfer Straße 20-24
31224 Peine
Deutschland/Germany

Tel. No + 49 (0) 5171 545-0
Facsimile + 49 (0) 5171 545-180
e-mail info@peiner-ut.com
Internet www.peiner-ut.com

A company of
Sundram Fasteners Ltd., India

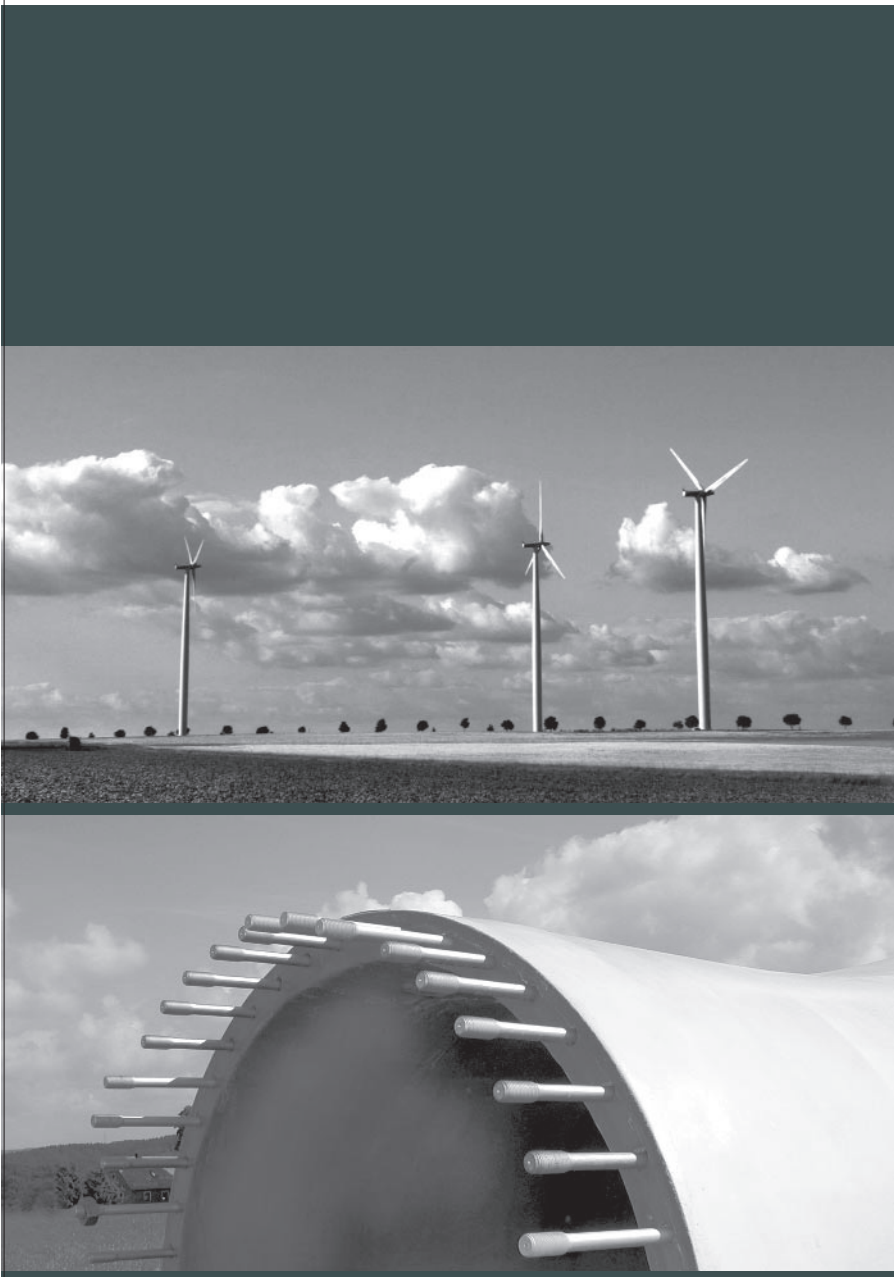
PEINER

Fasteners for wind turbines



Version from August 2010. The illustrations and technical data are provided as examples only. The right is reserved to change the specifications without prior notice.

P Fastener sets from PEINER link the world
Tried and tested in wind turbines and steel constructions



PEINER Umformtechnik is a company of the Indian Sundram Fasteners Limited (SFL) and a leading supplier of fastening elements for wind turbines. It supplies well-known manufacturers with the full range of fasteners. This includes HV-sets of dimensions up to M64 complying with DIN EN 14399 and DAST guideline 021 typically used in wind turbine systems and also other fasteners made to customer drawings and specifications.

High quality demand
As construction elements performing a safety function, these fasteners must comply with strict quality requirements. Consequently, we have adopted high precision standards and invested heavily in quality assurance. Our quality management system complies with the high demands of the automotive industry and is ISO/TS 16949 and ISO 9001:2008 certified. A part identification code permits back-traceability of the end product through the entire manufacturing process to the batch of the input material. While testifying to our high quality demand, this code makes the process transparent.

Extensive quality controls of materials
Quality assurance starts with the input materials. Samples of every batch received are checked for compliance with the order specifications, test reports and certificates. Surface finish, chemical composition, lattice structure and workability are also tested. We purchase input materials only from validated, well-known suppliers.

Permanent monitoring of production
Separate from production, quality assurance is practiced throughout the manufacturing process. All measuring results are included and documented in the CAQ system. Possible deviations can be corrected without delay to ensure a uniformly high level of quality.

Effective corrosion protection
Hot dip galvanizing according to DIN EN ISO 10684 ensures efficient, high-quality corrosion protection even in potentially aggressive atmospheres. Depending on the aggressive media, a zinc coat of 50 to 70 µm thickness alloyed with the base material can protect the full function of the bolted connection for many years (Figure 1).

Based on scientific findings and empirical data gained through many years in the

industry, hot dip galvanizing is applied under defined conditions according to the manufacturing guideline of Deutscher Schraubenverband and Gemeinschaftsausschuss Verzinken.

Besides as above, any other fastener corrosion protection system can be applied. In addition to hot dip galvanizing, inorganic coating systems defined in DIN EN ISO 10683 have proven to be effective. It goes without saying that no hexavalent chromium is

involved anywhere. This is in line with the ecological approach taken in the wind turbine industry.

Global supply
As a member of the global network of Sundram Fasteners Ltd. and in cooperation with logistics partners with worldwide activities we ensure the timely availability of all types of fasteners in customized packaging and specially tailored delivery systems.

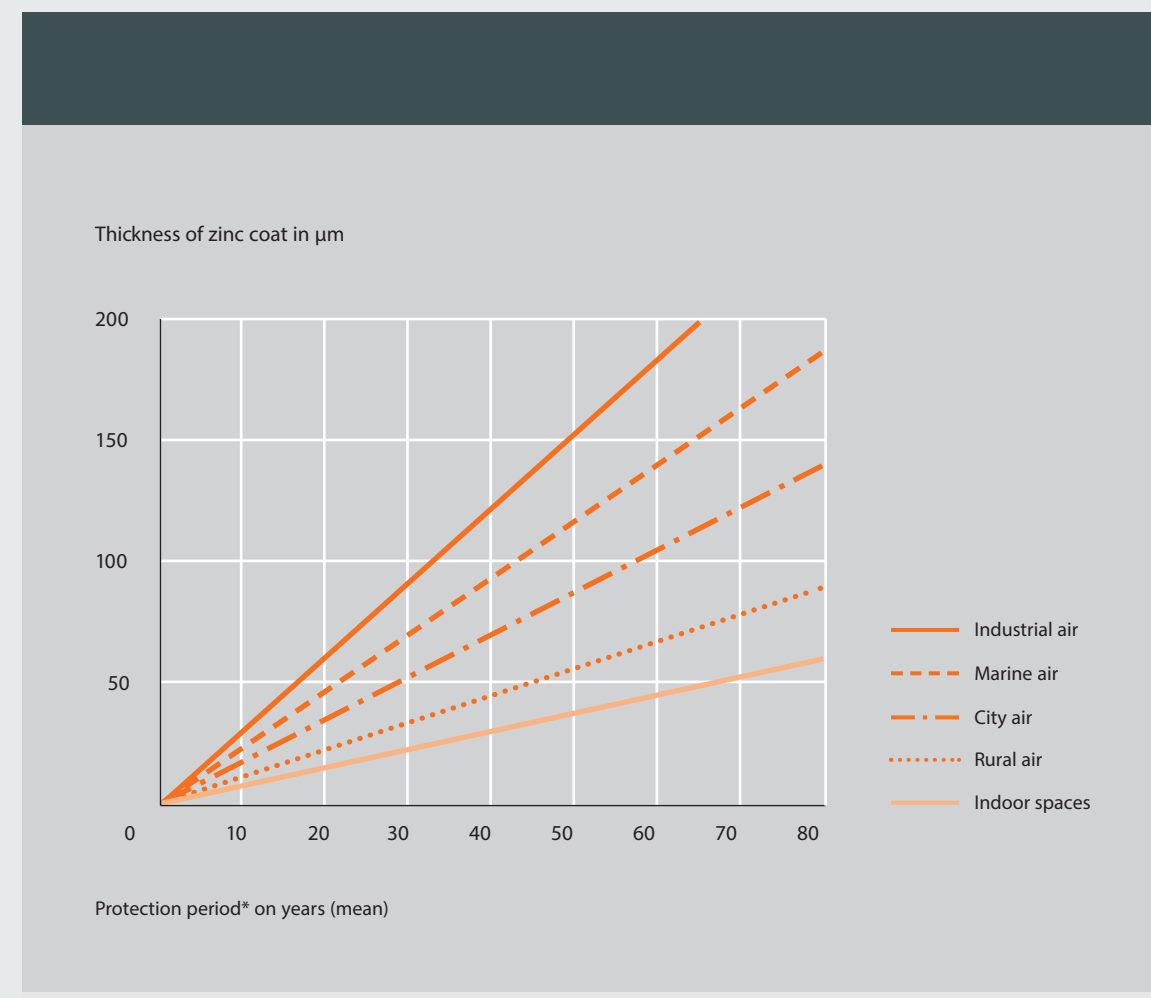


Figure 1
Period of protection of zinc coatings

*The period of protection is not a „warranty period.“

Source: Hot dip galvanizing specifications (5.4 Corrosions behaviour of zinc coatings exposed to atmospheric), 3rd edition 1999

P HV-bolts for wind power
(based on DIN EN 14399-4)

P PEINER HV-bolt-sets
M30 to M64

Geometry of Peiner HV-bolts with associated HV-nuts and HV-washers

Bolt	Bolt dimensions* (in millimetres)								
	Nominal size	M30	M36	M39 ¹⁾	M42	M45 ¹⁾	M48	M56	M64
$p^{2)}$		3,5	4	4	4,5	4,5	5	5,5	6
c	min.	0,4	0,4	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
	max.	0,8	0,8	1	1	1	1	1	1
d_a	max.	35	41	45	48	52	55	64,2	73,2
	nom.	30	36	39	42	45	48	56	64
d_s	min.	29,16	35	38	41	44	47	54,8	62,8
	max.	30,84	37	40	43	46	49	57,2	65,2
$d_w^{3)}$	min.	46,6	55,9	60	64,7	69,5	74,2	83,4	92,9
	max.	55,37	66,44	71,3	76,95	82,6	88,25	99,2	110,5
e	min.	19	23	25	26	28	30	35	40
	max.	17,95	21,95	23,95	24,95	26,95	28,95	33,75	38,75
k	min.	12,56	15,36	16,76	17,46	18,86	20,26	23,63	27,13
	max.	20,05	24,05	26,05	27,05	29,05	31,05	36,25	41,25
k_w	min.	2	2	2,5	2,5	3	3	3,5	4
	max.	50	60	65	70	75	80	90	100
r	min.	49	58,8	63,1	68,1	73,1	78,1	87,8	97,8
	max.	49	58,8	63,1	68,1	73,1	78,1	87,8	97,8
s	min.	49	58,8	63,1	68,1	73,1	78,1	87,8	97,8
	max.	49	58,8	63,1	68,1	73,1	78,1	87,8	97,8

Nut	Nut dimensions* (in millimetres)								
	Nominal size	M30	M36	M39 ¹⁾	M42	M45 ¹⁾	M48	M56	M64
$p^{2)}$		3,5	4	4	4,5	4,5	5	5,5	6
d_a	max.	32,4	38,9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	min.	30	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
$d_w^{3)}$	min.	46,6	55,9	60	64,7	69,5	74,2	83,4	92,9
	max.	55,37	66,44	71,3	76,95	82,6	88,25	99,2	110,5
m	nom. = max.	24	29	31	34	36	38	45	51
	min.	22,7	27,7	29,4	32,4	34,4	36,4	43,4	49,1
m_w	min.	18,16	22,16	23,5	25,9	27,5	29,1	34,7	39,3
	max.	50	60	65	70	75	80	90	100
s	min.	49	58,8	63,1	68,1	73,1	78,1	87,8	97,8
	max.	49	58,8	63,1	68,1	73,1	78,1	87,8	97,8

Washer	Washer dimensions* (in millimetres)								
	Nominal size	M30	M36	M39 ¹⁾	M42	M45 ¹⁾	M48	M56	M64
d_1	min. = nom.	31	37	40,4	43,4	46,4	49,4	58	66
	max.	31,62	37,62	41,02	44,02	47,02	50,02	58,74	66,74
d_2	min.	54,8	64,8	70,8	76,8	83,6	90,6	103,6	113,6
	max. = nom.	56	66	72	78	85	92	105	115
h	min.	4,4	5,4	5,4	6,8	6,8	6,8	8,8	8,8
	max.	5,6	6,6	6,6	9,2	9,2	9,2	11,2	11,2
c	min. = nom.	2,5	2,5	3	3	3,4	3,4	4	4,5
	max.	3	3	3,5	3,5	4	4	4,5	5
e	Nominal size = min.	1	1,25	1,25	1,5	1,5	1,5	2	2
	max.	2	2,5	2,5	3	3	3	4	4

*The dimensions before galvanization are for hot dip galvanized bolts, nuts and washers

¹⁾ Special sizes; customized production
²⁾ P = Thread pitch (standard thread)
³⁾ $d_{w,max.} = s_{act.}$

Note:
Peiner HV-bolts for high-strength and normally preloaded connections in sizes M30 and M36 are specified in DIN EN 14399-4. Larger bolts of M39 to M64 are defined in DAST guideline 021.

PEINER HV-bolts with the associated HV-nuts and HV-washers must only be used as a set from one and the same supplier.

Technical features
<p>The special technical features of the sets throughout this size range include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large width across flats • Larger radius at the head-shank transition • Sufficiently free loaded thread length of the bolt • Rounded thread-shank transition of the bolt • Bolt and nut with serial and batch identification • Washers with sufficiently dimensioned inside chamfer • Hot dip galvanization according to special conditions, to manufacturer specifications of Deutscher Schraubenverband and Gemeinschaftsausschuss Verzinken, in accordance with DIN EN ISO 10684; the dimensional deviation is included in the nut (tolerance field 6 AZ according to DIN ISO 965-5) • Defined lubrication of the nut • Uniform tightening behaviour
Instructions for use
<p>The execution of the bolted connections is governed by DIN 18800-7 and DIN EN 1090-2, resp. (also see the information in our booklet „PEINER HV-bolt-sets for steel construction“).</p>

	M30	M36	M39	M42	M45	M48	M56	M64
Preload force $F_{V^{1)}} = 0,7 \cdot f_{yb} \cdot A_S$	350	510	610	710	820	930	1280	1680
Tightening torque M_A für F_V	1650	2800	3500	4500	5500	6500	10000	15000
Preload force $F_{p,C} = 0,7 \cdot f_{ub} \cdot A_S$	393	572						
Pretightening torque $M_{VA^{2)}}$ für $F_{p,C}$	1240	2100						
			60°	90°	120°			
Σt	< 2d	2d ≤ Σt < 6d	6d ≤ Σt ≤ 10d					
Further angle of rotation or part turn for total lamping length for the combined method								

¹⁾ F_V is equal to $F_{p,C}^*$ acc. to DIN 1993-1-8
²⁾ As recommended by manufacturer, Peiner Umformtechnik GmbH, for combined method

Size range	Preload	Preload method
M30 and M36 (k-class K1)	F_V acc. to DIN 18800-7	Torque method or combined preload method acc. to DIN 18800-7
	$F_{p,C}$ acc. to DIN EN 1993-1-8 and DIN EN 1090-2	Combined preload method acc. to DIN EN 1090-2
M39 to M64 (hot dip galvanized) ³⁾	F_V acc. to DAST guideline 021 (based on DIN 18800-7)	Torque method acc. to DAST guideline 021 (based on DIN 18800-7)

³⁾ Tightening Process verification required for surface condition as processed.

PEINER HV-bolt-sets
M30 to M64

P Packaging
and shipment

Tabelle 5

Weights of
PEINER HV-bolts

* all data for
guidance only

Thread, d	M30	M36	M39	M42	M45	M48	M56	M64
Nominal length, l	Weight* in kg/100 pcs., with 7.85 kg/dm ³							
70	64,4							
80	69,9	110,5						
90	75,5	118,49						
100	81,0	126,48						
110	86,6	134,5	161,1					
120	92,1	142,5	170,5	200,6	238,6			
130	97,7	150,5	179,9	211,5	251,1	294,7		
140	103,2	158,4	189,3	222,4	263,6	308,9	431,4	
150	108,8	166,4	198,6	233,3	276,1	323,1	450,7	608,0
160	114,3	174,4	208,0	244,1	288,6	337,3	470,1	633,2
170	119,9	182,4	217,4	255,0	301,1	351,5	489,4	658,5
180	125,4	190,4	226,8	265,9	313,5	365,8	508,7	683,7
190	131,0	198,4	236,2	276,8	326,0	380,0	528,1	709,0
200	136,5	206,4	245,5	287,6	338,5	394,2	547,4	734,2
210	142,1	214,4	254,9	298,5	351,0	408,4	566,8	759,5
220	147,6	222,4	264,3	309,4	363,5	422,6	586,1	784,7
230	153,2	230,4	273,7	320,3	376,0	436,8	605,4	810,0
240	158,7	238,3	283,0	331,1	388,5	451,0	624,8	835,3
250	164,3	246,3	292,4	342,0	400,9	465,2	644,1	860,5
260	169,8	254,3	301,8	352,9	413,4	479,4	663,4	885,8
270	175,4	262,3	311,2	363,8	425,9	493,6	682,8	911,0
280	180,9	270,3	320,6	374,6	438,4	507,8	702,1	936,3
290	186,5	278,3	329,9	385,5	450,9	522,0	721,4	961,5
300	192,0	286,3	339,3	396,4	463,4	536,2	740,8	986,8
310	197,6	294,3	348,7	407,3	475,9	550,4	760,1	1012,0
320	203,1	302,3	358,1	418,1	488,3	564,6	779,4	1037,3
330	208,7	310,3	367,4	429,0	500,8	578,8	798,8	1062,5
340	214,2	318,2	376,8	439,9	513,3	593,0	818,1	1087,8
350	219,8	326,2	386,2	450,8	525,8	607,2	837,4	1113,0
360	225,3	334,2	395,6	461,6	538,3	621,4	856,8	1138,3
370	230,9	342,2	404,9	472,5	550,8	635,6	876,1	1163,5
380	236,4	350,2	414,3	483,4	563,2	649,9	895,4	1188,8
390	242,0	358,2	423,7	494,3	575,7	664,1	914,8	1214,1
400	247,5	366,2	433,1	505,1	588,2	678,3	934,1	1239,3
410	253,1	374,2	442,5	516,0	600,7	692,5	953,4	1264,6
420	258,6	382,2	451,8	526,9	613,2	706,7	972,8	1289,8
430	264,2	390,2	461,2	537,8	625,7	720,9	992,1	1315,1
440	269,7	398,2	470,6	548,7	638,2	735,1	1011,4	1340,3
450	275,3	406,1	480,0	559,5	650,6	749,3	1030,8	1365,6
460	280,8	414,1	489,3	570,4	663,1	763,5	1050,1	1390,8
470	286,4	422,1	498,7	581,3	675,6	777,7	1069,5	1416,1
480	291,9	430,1	508,1	592,2	688,1	791,9	1088,8	1441,3
490	297,5	438,1	517,5	603,0	700,6	806,1	1108,1	1466,6
500	303,0	446,1	526,9	613,9	713,1	820,3	1127,5	1491,8
+ 2 HV-washers	12,6	21,2	26,1	41,4	50,0	58,8	94,4	109,4
+ 1 HV-nut	26,2	46,0	69,9	81,8	97,2	116,9	170,4	231,7
Σ	38,8	67,2	96,0	123,2	147,2	175,7	264,8	341,1

General

On request, PEINER fasteners for wind turbines are packed to customer specifications, which ensures additional efficient protection during transportation. Packed in kits or sets, the exact number of parts needed for the assembly of a system or partial system is supplied, preassembled if required, to facilitate final assembly at the customer's place.



Designation

The production and application of HV-bolt sets are based on the following technical sets of rules:

Size range	Surface state	Set of rules
M30 and M36	Heat treated and blackened or hot dip galvanized	DIN EN 14399-/1/4/6 BRL B part 1 (sl. No. 1.4.8.1) (CE label) DIN 18800-1 and -7 and DIN EN 1993-1-8 DIN EN 1090-2
M39 to M64	Hot dip galvanized	DAS t guideline 021 based on DIN 6914 and on in-house WN 83.120 BRL A part 1 (sl. No. 4.8.71) (Ü label) DIN 18800-1 and -7

P Assembly and application rules
for HV-bolt-sets

To ensure the standardized tightening performance and, in case of hot dip galvanized fastening elements also the thread fit, PEINER HV-bolts must only be assembled with PEINER HV-nuts and PEINER HV-washers.

Hot dip galvanized PEINER HV-nuts are lubricated ready for assembly. Additional lubrication of the bolts, nuts or washers changes the preload characteristics and is a cause of assembly failure.

All fasteners of the same nominal size can be combined into sets but should have the same surface state (no „mixed applications“ e.g., a „black“ bolt and a hot dip galvanized nut).

Assembly methods
PEINER HV-sets of large size are preferably used for bolting ring flanges in tubular towers and lattice towers. In most such cases, torque controlled tightening with standard tightening torques is applied. Lubrication of the nuts applied in the factory under process conditions ensures that the standard preload is obtained by turning the nut when it is tightened.

In addition to this, over-elastic tightening methods, which reduce the effect of friction and produce a higher preload level, are used in the mechanical equipment of a wind turbine system. In any such case, the required parameters are defined by us together with the customer's development engineers. The team of the application engineering department of PEINER Umformtechnik consists of highly qualified specialists for such applications.

In addition to this, we cooperate with a partner company for the supply of fasteners permitting ultrasonic control of assembly and documentation of the preload obtained. For details, read pages 14 and 15 of this booklet.

Storage of HV-sets
The parts of a bolt set for systematic preloading should be stored in such a way that their surface conditions and therefore the functional properties cannot be impaired (for example, due to corrosion or dirt/dust).

Arrangement of fastening elements
Washer: Face with the identification code showing towards the part chamfers towards the bolt head and the nut, respectively
Nut: Face with the identification code showing visibly outwards

Bolt projection
In systematically preloaded bolt connections, one full thread should project beyond the nut after it is tightened fully.

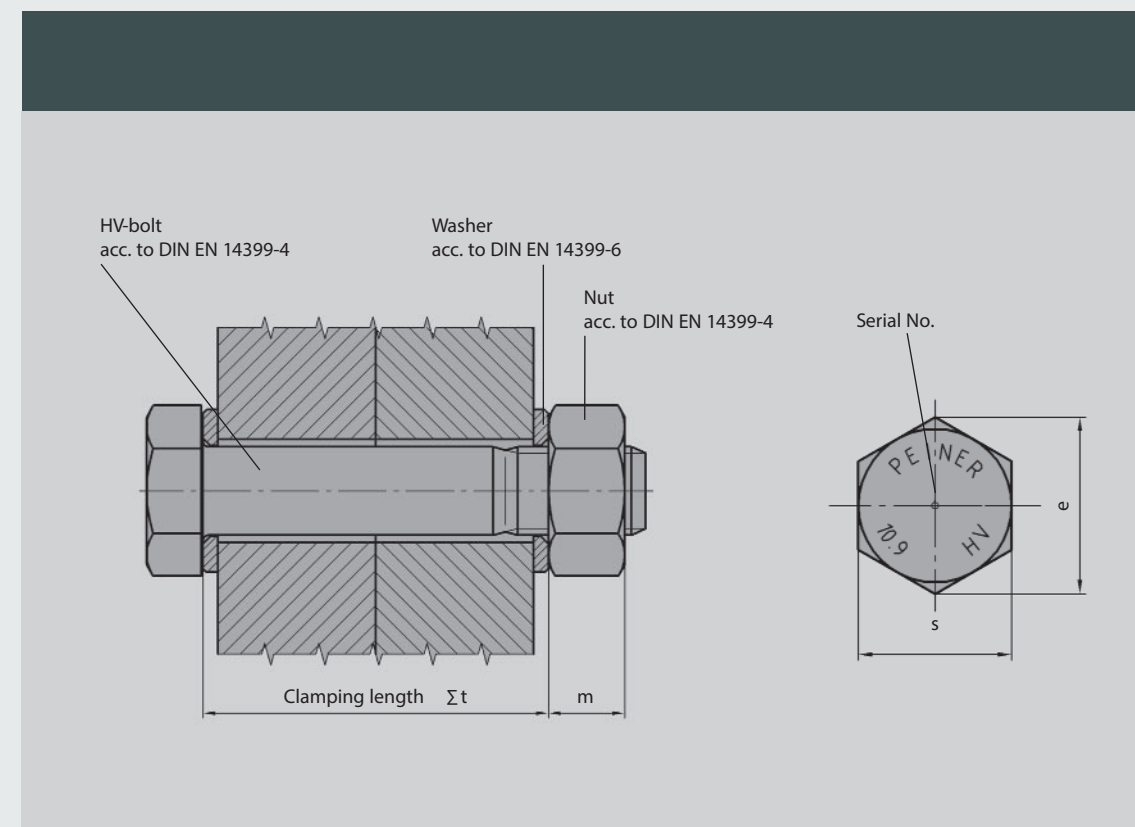
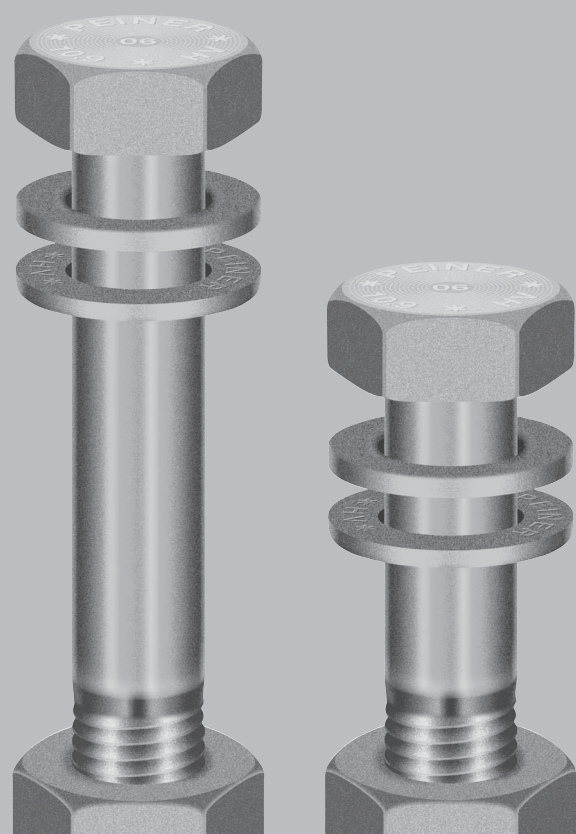


Figure 4
PEINER HV-set in assembled state

P Sample products
Double ends and threaded rods

Double ends and threaded rods

Special design bolt fasteners for wind turbines use double ends/threaded rods for fastening machine houses or hubs and for other applications.



Drive	All drive configurations; front-end external and internal drives are possible
Size range	from M12 to M64
Thread	Metric, other threads on request
Material	Q & T steels
Property class	Preferably 8.8 and 10.9, other grades on request
Surface	Preferably hot dip galvanized, but any other common finish and corrosion protection system is possible

P Sample products
Rotor blade fasteners, nuts and special nuts

Rotor blade fasteners

The rotor blade fasteners, which attach the rotor blade to the rotor hub in wind turbines, are exposed to extremely high dynamic loads due to the wind field.

Bolted connections of this type are subject to strict control, especially if the bolt stress characteristic is non-linear at different material stiffness levels.

Like in the design of bolted connections exposed to vibration stress, to improve the brittle fracture tendency of the cross pin, property class 8.8 and 10.9 materials are normally used, which provides substantially higher ductility.



In some cases, special tension nuts ensure improved stress distribution inside the first few stressed threads. Innovative geometries are implemented on customer request, for example, to provide a larger engaged thread length for the nut.

Nuts and special nuts



P Documentation of the preload force

Intellifast[®] sensor and 2-D bar code of recessed design



focus of the wind power industry and their operators looking for cost effective solutions of with high safety. Innovative hydraulic or electric tightening tools save all bolting process data in a documentation system. Specific parameters are saved on the PMT (permanent mounted transducer). In some applications, a corrosion resistant ultrasonic sensor can be attached by plasma vapour deposition (PVD). Depending on accessibility, the PMT sensor can be attached at the bolt end (face) or to the bolt head. Due to the unique position of the sensor, this innovative technology is distinctly different from any other other measuring method. All strength characteristics of the bolt remain unchanged when the sensor is attached. The preload force is measured by a method similar to echo sounding: The piezoelectric property of the sensor generates ultrasonic waves when a very small voltage is applied. The signal travels through the bolt and is reflected at the far end. The returning signals are received by the transmitter, which acts as transmitter-receiver. The time the ultrasonic wave needs

Proof of the preload force of fasteners can be traced back 100 per cent due to the documentation of assembly information. The requirements on high-strength preload fasteners increase constantly and are getting into the

for travelling through the bolt is measured by the pulse-echo method. Any change of this time within the bolt can be determined with plus/minus 3 per cent accuracy. The load factor is determined by means of a calibrated tension machine or on a bolt test rig. This method is extremely accurate and has successfully been used in aviation/space travel, the automotive industry and for several wind turbine projects. To spare the customer costly and time consuming data handling and make this technology available to users without extensive training, every bolt is provided with a unique data matrix code (DMC). The code identifies the fastening case, contains a unique ID number of the bolt and the reference preload force. The bar code is read out by a reader with robust inspection head. By pressing a button, the user can measure and document the preload force of the bolt with no risk of confusion. This bolt identification (digifast[®]) permits 100% traceability for many years. This installation of bolts with no effect on the friction coefficient is ideal especially for demanding and

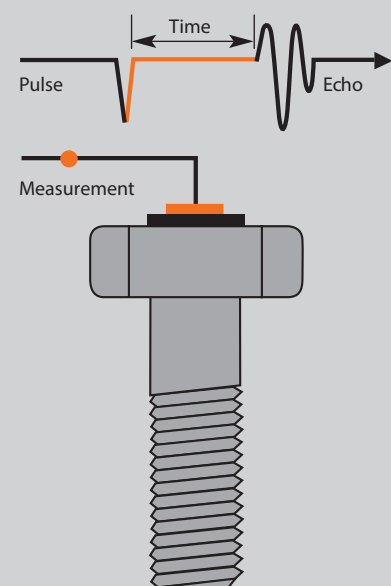


Hand-held 2-D bar code reader with integrated LED light

dynamic installations. The time saved due to optimized and simplified processes for inspection, maintenance and documentation fully compensates the costs of this innovative technology.

Figure 5

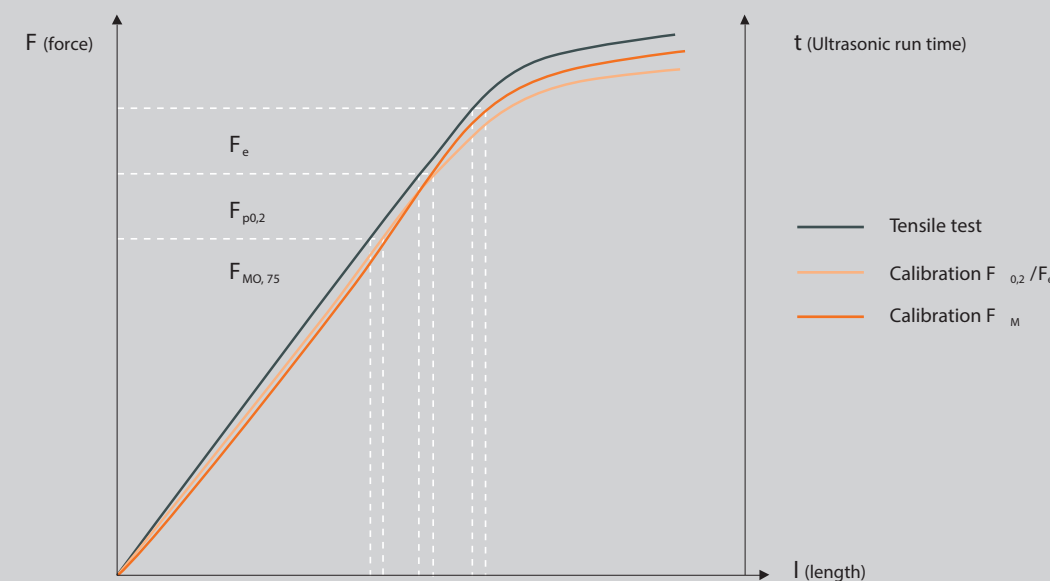
Method of measuring the preload force



The ultrasonic sensor is permanent-adhesion and extremely resistant part of the fastening. Depending on the application, the sensor can be applied to the bolt head or the far end face of the bolt. Direct contact eliminates any fault of handling or coupling.

Figure 6

Comparison of the ultrasonic propagating time between tension test (calibration) and installation monitoring



The ultrasonic propagating time of every fastening application must be measured by a tensile testing machine or load cell. The measured propagating time serves as reference for the real-time propagating time during installation of the fastening elements and can be corrected by the tightening method. The propagating time can be converted directly into extension or elongation with consideration of certain parameters (such as material, temperature, tension).