



PROFIS ANCHOR 2

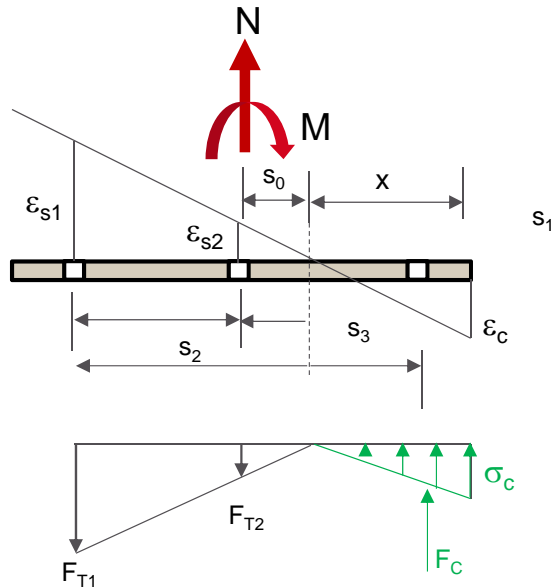
Explanation anchor forces



LOAD DETERMINATION : BASICS

Under loading, it is assumed that plane surfaces remain plane (rigid base plate assumption)

Here are the stress/strain relationship and equilibrium conditions for a connection subject to axial force and bending moment.



Equilibrium conditions

$$\sum F = 0 \quad N + F_{T1} + F_{T2} + F_C = 0$$

$$\sum M = 0 \quad M + N \cdot s_0 + F_{T1} \cdot s_1 + F_{T2} \cdot s_2 + F_C \cdot s_3 = 0$$

Force calculations

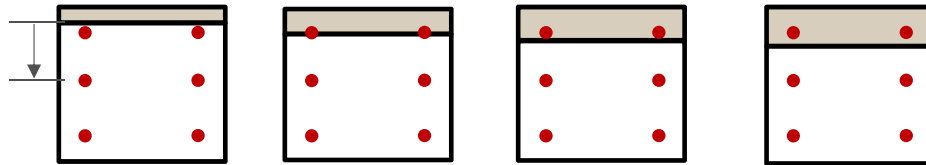
$$F_{T1} = \sigma_{s1} \cdot A_{s1} = \epsilon_{s1} \cdot E_s \cdot A_{s1} = \frac{\epsilon_c \cdot (d - x)}{x} \cdot \alpha_E \cdot E_c \cdot A_s$$

$$F_{T2} = \sigma_{s2} \cdot A_{s2} = \epsilon_{s2} \cdot E_s \cdot A_{s2} = \frac{\epsilon_c \cdot (d - s - x)}{x} \cdot \alpha_E \cdot E_c \cdot A_s$$

$$F_C = \frac{\sigma_c \cdot x}{2} \cdot b$$

*This may all be correct.....but how do we get there
(concrete might not be at the limit of 0.35%)*

LOAD DETERMINATION : METHOD



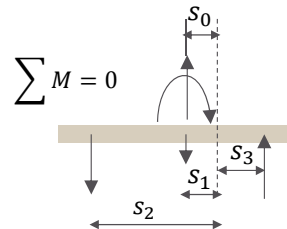
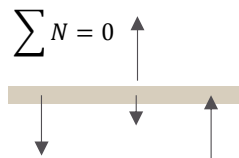
$$I_y = \underbrace{\sum [I_{y,s,i} + \alpha_E \cdot A_{s,i} \cdot s_i^2]}_{\text{Steel}} + \underbrace{\frac{b \cdot x^3}{12} + \frac{b \cdot x^2}{2}}_{\text{Concrete}}$$

$$\sigma_s = \alpha_E \cdot \left[\frac{M^*}{I_y} \cdot s_i \right]$$

$$\sigma_{c,max} = \left[\frac{M^*}{I_y} \cdot x \right]$$

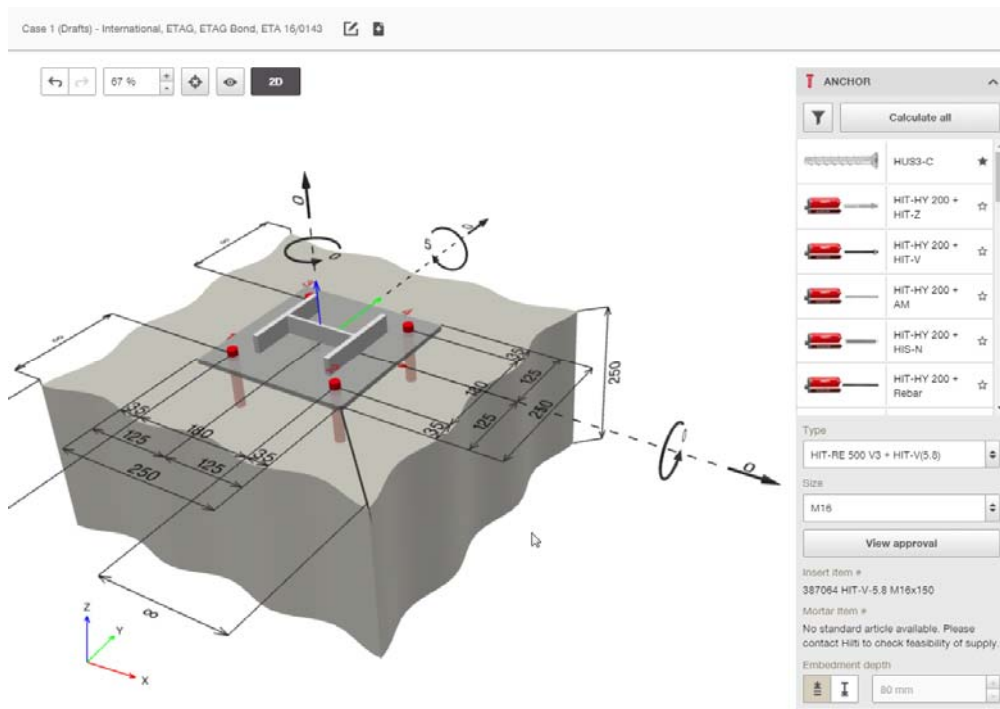
$$N_{s,i} = \sigma_{s,i} \cdot A_{s,i}$$

$$F_c = \sigma_{c,max} \cdot \frac{b \cdot x}{2}$$



- Increase the compression zone iteratively.. and for each step do the following....
- Calculate the 2nd Moment of Area
- Determine the stresses in the concrete and anchors.
- Determine the resultant forces
- Compare loads to resistance

EXAMPLE 1 – SQUARE PLATE WITH 4 ANCHORS, BENDING AROUND 1 AXIS



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Case 1

Page: 2
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Date: 10/20/2017

2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

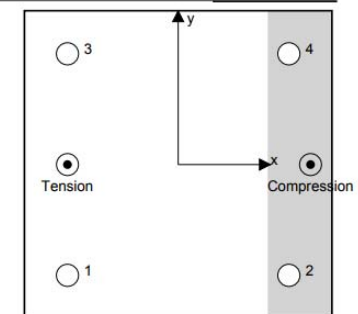
Load case: Design loads

Anchor reactions [kN]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	12.652	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	12.652	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

max. concrete compressive strain: 0.13 [‰]
max. concrete compressive stress: 3.88 [N/mm²]
resulting tension force in (x/y)=(-90.0/0.0): 25.304 [kN]
resulting compression force in (x/y)=(107.6/0.0): 25.304 [kN]



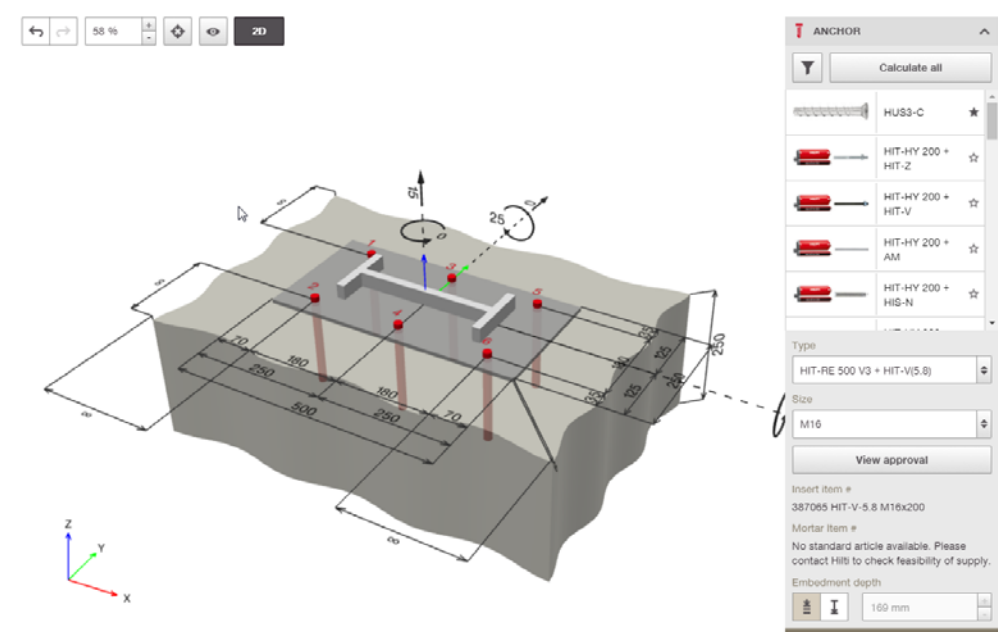
RESULTS OF THE INDEPENDENT CALCULATION

Under loading, it is assumed that plane surfaces remain plane (rigid base plate assumption)

Here are the stress/strain relationship and equilibrium conditions for a connection subject to axial force and bending moment.

Plate and anchor arrangement		Concrete data		Anchor data		$\alpha_E = \frac{E_s}{E_c}$		$x' = \max\{x_i - x; 0\}$		$\sigma_s = \alpha_E * \left[\frac{M^*}{I_{y,c+s}} * x_i' \right]$		$\varepsilon_{s,i} = \frac{\sigma_{s,i}}{E_s}$																							
								$I_{y,s} = I_{y,i} + \alpha_E \cdot A_{s,i} \cdot x_i'^2$		$N_{s,i} = \sigma_{s,i} \cdot A_{s,i}$																									
		Druckzonenhöhe		#		x_i		d_s		E_s		E_c		α_E		A_s		$\alpha_E \cdot A_s$		$I_{y,s,i}$		$\alpha_E \cdot I_{y,i}$		x'		$I_{y,s}$		σ_s		$N_{s,i}$		$N_s \cdot x_i$		ε_s	
h	250 mm			1	35	14.14	2E+05	30000	7	157	1099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000					
b	250 mm	x	53.40 mm	2	35	14.14	2E+05	30000	7	157	1099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000				
s1	180 mm	Ac	13350 mm²	3	215	14.14	2E+05	30000	7	157	1099	1962.31	13736	161.6	28713638	80.67	12664														2046581	0.384			
s2	180 mm	Ic	12689442 mm⁴	4	215	14.14	2E+05	30000	7	157	1099	1962.31	13736	161.6	28713638	80.67	12664														2046581	0.384			
c1	35 mm	Max. Beton Spannung																																	
d _{nom}	16 mm	$\sigma_{c,max}$	3.81 N/mm²																																
Asp	157 mm²	ε_c	0.13 ‰																																
dsp	14.14 mm	F _c	25418 N																																
		F _c * z _i	904880 Nmm																																
E _s	210000 N/mm²	z'	107.20 mm																																
E _c	30000 N/mm²																																		

EXAMPLE 2 – RECTANGULAR PLATE WITH 6 ANCHORS, BENDING AROUND 1 AXIS



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Case 2

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2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

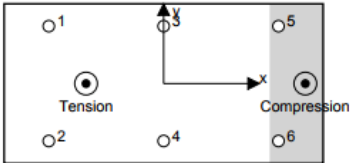
Load case: Design loads

Anchor reactions [kN]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	27.847	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	27.847	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	13.369	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	13.369	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

max. concrete compressive strain: 0.21 [‰]
max. concrete compressive stress: 6.44 [N/mm²]
resulting tension force in (x/y)=(-121.6/0.0): 82.433 [kN]
resulting compression force in (x/y)=(222.1/0.0): 67.433 [kN]



RESULTS OF THE INDEPENDENT CALCULATION

Under loading, it is assumed that plane surfaces remain plane (rigid base plate assumption)

Here are the stress/strain relationship and equilibrium conditions for a connection subject to axial force and bending moment.

Plate and anchor arrangement		Concrete data		Anchor data		$\alpha_E = \frac{E_s}{E_c}$		$x' = \max\{x_i - x; 0\}$		$\sigma_s = \alpha_E * \left[\frac{M^*}{I_{y,c+s}} * x'_i \right]$		$\varepsilon_{s,i} = \frac{\sigma_{s,i}}{E_s}$							
		Druckzonenhöhe						$I_{y,s} = I_{y,i} + \alpha_E \cdot A_{s,i} \cdot x'^2$		$N_{s,i} = \sigma_{s,i} * A_{s,i}$									
				#	x_i	d_s	E_s	E_c	α_E	A_s	$\alpha_E * A_s$	$I_{y,s,i}$	$\alpha_E * I_{y,i}$	x'	$I_{y,s}$	σ_s	$N_{s,i}$	$N_s * x_i$	ε_s
h	500 mm			1	70	14.14	2E+05	30000	7	157	1099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
b	250 mm	x	85.60 mm	2	70	14.14	2E+05	30000	7	157	1099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
s1	180 mm	Ac	21400 mm²	3	250	14.14	2E+05	30000	7	157	1099	1962.31	13736	164.4	29716805	84.87	13324	2190501	0.404
s2	180 mm	Ic	52268501 mm⁴	4	250	14.14	2E+05	30000	7	157	1099	1962.31	13736	164.4	29716805	84.87	13324	2190501	0.404
c1	70 mm	Max. Beton Spannung		5	430	14.14	2E+05	30000	7	157	1099	1962.31	13736	344.4	130367621	177.79	27913	9613160	0.847
				6	430	14.14	2E+05	30000	7	157	1099	1962.31	13736	344.4	130367621	177.79	27913	9613160	0.847
d _{nom}	16 mm	$\sigma_{c,max}$	6.31 N/mm²	$\sigma_{c,max} = \left[\frac{M^*}{I_{y,c+s}} * x \right]$		Stahl		$\Sigma I_{y,s}$	320168851	$\Sigma N_{s,i}$	82474 N	$\Sigma N_{s,i} * x_i$	23607322						
Asp	157 mm²	ε_c	0.21 ‰	$\varepsilon_c = \frac{\sigma_c}{E_c}$		Beton		Ic	52268501										
dsp	14.14 mm	F _c	67546 N	$F_c = \sigma_{c,max} \cdot \frac{b \cdot x}{2}$				I _{y, c+s}	372437353 mm⁴	Total stiffness									
Es	210000 N/mm²	F _{c * zi}	3854626 Nmm			Belastung													
Ec	30000 N/mm²	z*	221.47 mm			N		15 kN											
						M		25 kNm											
						M*		27466000 Nmm	(Moment around zero - axis)										