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 Phone | Fax:
 Design: Concrete - 16 May 2023 (3)
 Fastening Point:

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 Specifier:
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 Date: 16/05/2023

Specifier's comments:

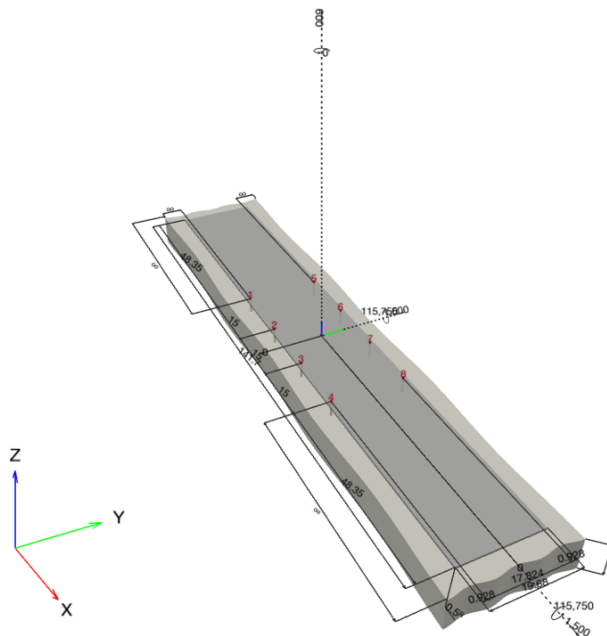
1 Input data

Anchor type and size:	Kwik Bolt 1 - CS 1/2 (3 1/4) hnom2
Item number:	2231460 KB1 1/2x5 1/2
Effective embedment depth:	$h_{ef,act} = 3.250 \text{ in.}, h_{nom} = 3.625 \text{ in.}$
Material:	Carbon Steel
Approval No.:	ER-678
Issued Valid:	04/11/2022 30/11/2023
Proof:	Design Method ACI 318-19 / Mech
Stand-off installation:	$e_b = 0.000 \text{ in.}$ (no stand-off); $t = 0.500 \text{ in.}$
Baseplate ^R :	$l_x \times l_y \times t = 141.700 \text{ in.} \times 19.680 \text{ in.} \times 0.500 \text{ in.}$; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)
Profile:	no profile
Base material:	cracked concrete, 2500, $f'_c = 2,500 \text{ psi}$; $h = 8.000 \text{ in.}$
Installation:	hammer drilled hole, Installation condition: Dry
Reinforcement:	tension: not present, shear: not present; no supplemental splitting reinforcement present edge reinforcement: none or < No. 4 bar



^R - The anchor calculation is based on a rigid baseplate assumption.

Geometry [in.] & Loading [lb, in.lb]



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1.1 Design results

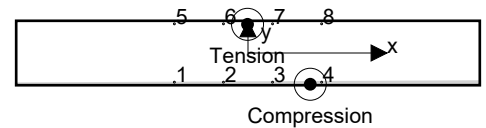
Case	Description	Forces [lb] / Moments [in.lb]	Seismic	Max. Util. Anchor [%]
1	Combination 1	N = 600; V _x = 1,500; V _y = 1,500; M _x = 115,750; M _y = 115,750; M _z = 0;	no	74

2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	24	265	188	188
2	17	265	188	188
3	11	265	188	188
4	4	265	188	188
5	1,654	265	188	188
6	1,648	265	188	188
7	1,641	265	188	188
8	1,635	265	188	188



max. concrete compressive strain: 0.03 [%]
 max. concrete compressive stress: 148 [psi]
 resulting tension force in (x/y)=(-0.145/8.762): 6,633 [lb]
 resulting compression force in (x/y)=(19.026/-9.552): 6,033 [lb]

Anchor forces are calculated based on the assumption of a rigid baseplate.

3 Tension load

	Load N _{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕN_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_N = N_{ua} / \phi N_n$	Status
Steel failure*	1,654	8,148	21	OK
Pull-out failure*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Breakout failure**	6,633	8,990	74	OK

* highest loaded anchor **anchor group (anchors in tension)



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3.1 Steel failure

N_{sa} = ESR value refer to ICC-ES ER-678
 $\phi N_{sa} \geq N_{ua}$ ACI 318-19 Table 17.5.2

Variables

$A_{se,N}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
0.10	105,942

Calculations

N_{sa} [lb]
10,864

Results

N_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕN_{sa} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
10,864	0.750	8,148	1,654

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3.2 Concrete Breakout failure

$$N_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.1b)}$$

$$\phi N_{cbg} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Table 17.5.2}$$

$$A_{Nc} \text{ see ACI 318-19, Section 17.6.2.1, Fig. R 17.6.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.1.4)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_N}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.3.1)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.4.1b)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.6.1b)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.2.1)}$$

Variables

h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]	$\psi_{c,N}$
3.250	0.145	8.762	∞	1.000
c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f'_c [psij]	
10.000	17	1.000	2,500	

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
760.50	95.06	0.971	0.357	1.000	1.000	4,980

Results

N_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕN_{cbg} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
13,830	0.650	8,990	6,633



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4 Shear load

	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_v = V_{ua} / \phi V_n$	Status
Steel failure*	265	3,394	8	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout failure**	2,121	55,778	4	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* highest loaded anchor **anchor group (relevant anchors)

4.1 Steel failure

V_{sa} = ESR value refer to ICC-ES ER-678
 $\phi V_{steel} \geq V_{ua}$ ACI 318-19 Table 17.5.2

Variables

$A_{se,V}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
0.10	105,942

Calculations

V_{sa} [lb]
5,222

Results

V_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕV_{sa} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
5,222	0.650	3,394	265

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4.2 Pryout failure

$$V_{cp,g} = k_{cp} \left[\left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \right] \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.7.3.1b)}$$

$$\phi V_{cp,g} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Table 17.5.2}$$

$$A_{Nc} \text{ see ACI 318-19, Section 17.6.2.1, Fig. R 17.6.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.1.4)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_N}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.3.1)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.4.1b)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.6.1b)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.2.1)}$$

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]
2	3.250	0.000	0.000	∞
$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f_c [psi]
1.000	10.000	17	1.000	2,500

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
760.50	95.06	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	4,980

Results

$V_{cp,g}$ [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi V_{cp,g}$ [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
79,683	0.700	55,778	2,121

5 Combined tension and shear loads, per ACI 318-19 section 17.8

β_N	β_V	ζ	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
0.738	0.078	5/3	62	OK

$$\beta_{NV} = \beta_N^{\zeta} + \beta_V^{\zeta} \leq 1$$



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6 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Engineering require rigid baseplates per current regulations (AS 5216:2021, ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029 etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the baseplate are not considered - the baseplate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Engineering calculates the minimum required baseplate thickness with CBFEM to limit the stress of the baseplate based on the assumptions explained above. The proof if the rigid baseplate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Engineering. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Condition A applies where the potential concrete failure surfaces are crossed by supplementary reinforcement proportioned to tie the potential concrete failure prism into the structural member. Condition B applies where such supplementary reinforcement is not provided, or where pullout or pryout strength governs.
- Refer to the manufacturer's product literature for cleaning and installation instructions.
- For additional information about ACI 318 strength design provisions, please go to <https://submittals.us.hilti.com/PROFISAnchorDesignGuide/>
- Hilti post-installed anchors shall be installed in accordance with the Hilti Manufacturer's Printed Installation Instructions (MPII). Reference ACI 318-19, Section 26.7.

Fastening meets the design criteria!

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7 Installation data

Profile: no profile

Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 0.562$ in.

Plate thickness (input): 0.500 in.

Recommended plate thickness: not calculated

Drilling method: Hammer drilled

Cleaning: Manual cleaning of the drilled hole according to instructions for use is required.

Anchor type and size: Kwik Bolt 1 - CS 1/2 (3 1/4) hnom2

Item number: 2231460 KB1 1/2x5 1/2

Maximum installation torque: 480 in.lb

Hole diameter in the base material: 0.500 in.

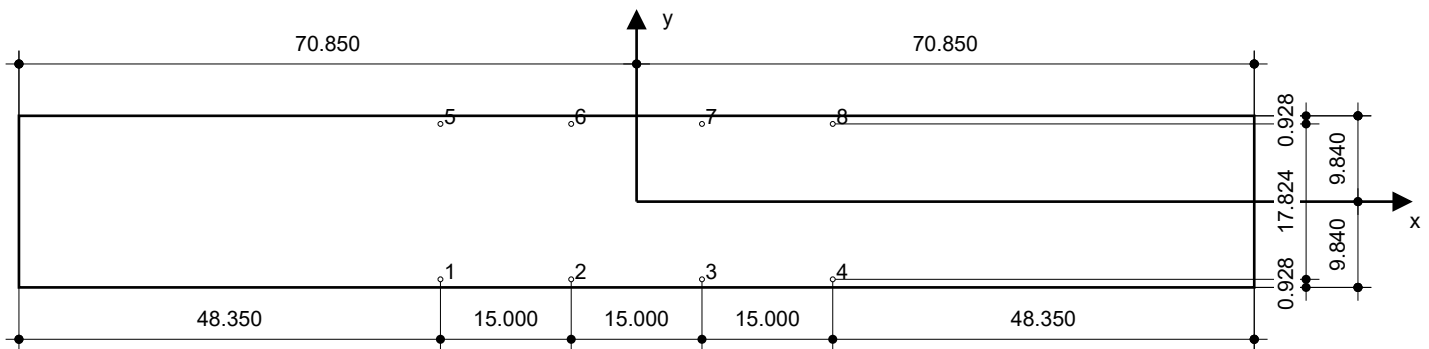
Hole depth in the base material: 4.250 in.

Minimum thickness of the base material: 6.000 in.

Hilti KB1 stud anchor with 3.625 in embedment, 1/2 (3 1/4) hnom2, Carbon steel, installation per ER-678

7.1 Recommended accessories

Drilling	Cleaning	Setting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable Rotary Hammer • Properly sized drill bit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual blow-out pump 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hilti SIW 6AT-A22 + SI AT-A22 • Torque wrench • Hammer



Coordinates Anchor [in.]

Anchor	x	y	C _{-x}	C _{+x}	C _{-y}	C _{+y}	Anchor	x	y	C _{-x}	C _{+x}	C _{-y}	C _{+y}
1	-22.500	-8.912	-	-	-	-	5	-22.500	8.912	-	-	-	-
2	-7.500	-8.912	-	-	-	-	6	-7.500	8.912	-	-	-	-
3	7.500	-8.912	-	-	-	-	7	7.500	8.912	-	-	-	-
4	22.500	-8.912	-	-	-	-	8	22.500	8.912	-	-	-	-



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8 Remarks; Your Cooperation Duties

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