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Company: NHWL Engineering, Inc.
 Specifier:
 Address:
 Phone | Fax: 850-893-7722 |
 E-Mail:

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 Project: 16013.02_SI
 Sub-Project | Pos. No.: Acid Expansion
 Date: 7/2/2018

Specifier's comments: Anchor design for HILTI HIT-HY 200 system. To be post installed on existing 9" slab.

1 Input data

Anchor type and diameter:

HIT-HY 200 + HIT-Z-R 3/4

Effective embedment depth:

$h_{ef,act} = 6.000$ in. ($h_{ef,limit} = -$ in.)

Material:

A4

Evaluation Service Report:

ESR-3187

Issued | Valid:

11/1/2016 | 3/1/2018

Proof:

Design method ACI **318-14** / Chem

Stand-off installation:

without clamping (anchor); restraint level (anchor plate): 2.00; $e_b = 2.000$ in.; $t = 0.750$ in.

Hilti Grout: CB-G EG, epoxy, $f_{c,Grout} = 14,939$ psi

Anchor plate:

$l_x \times l_y \times t = 18.000$ in. x 18.000 in. x 0.750 in.; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile:

W shape (AISC); (L x W x T x FT) = 9.730 in. x 7.960 in. x 0.290 in. x 0.435 in.

Base material:

uncracked concrete, $f'_c = 3,500$ psi; $h = 9.000$ in., Temp. short/long: 32/32 °F

Installation:

automatic cleaned drilled hole, Installation condition: Dry

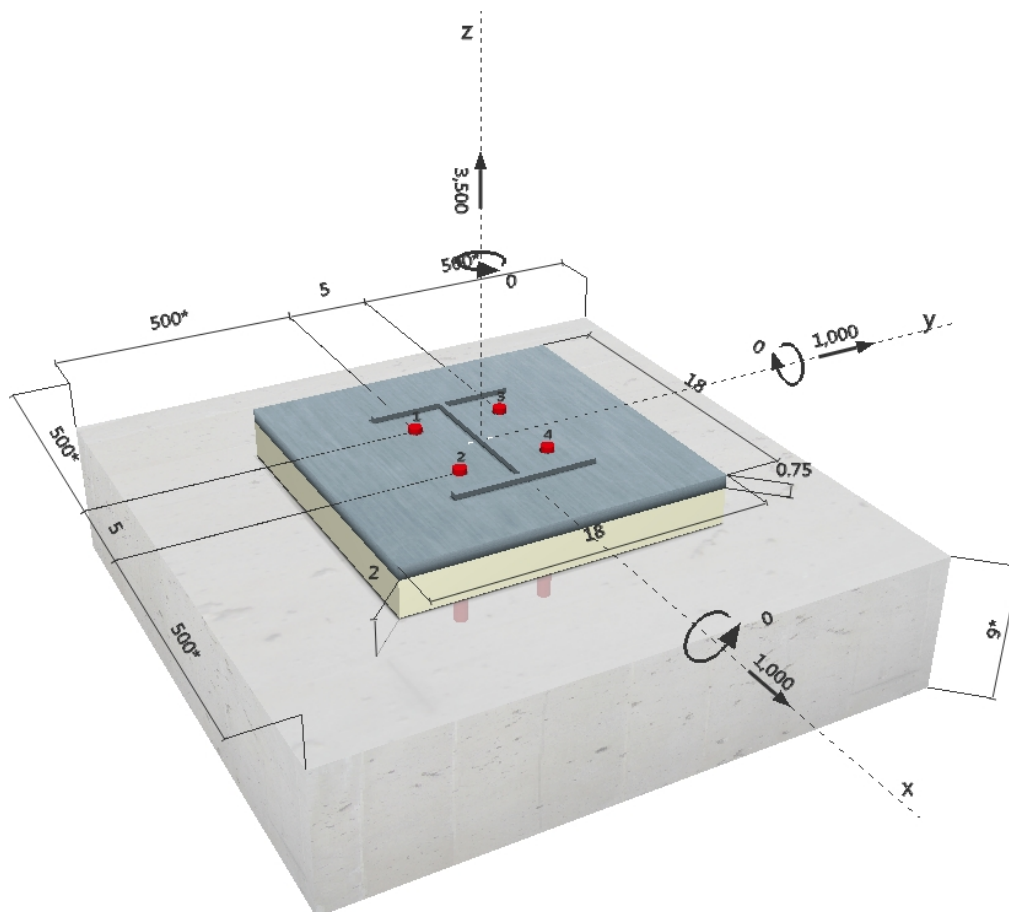
Reinforcement:

tension: condition B, shear: condition B; no supplemental splitting reinforcement present

edge reinforcement: none or < No. 4 bar



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



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2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

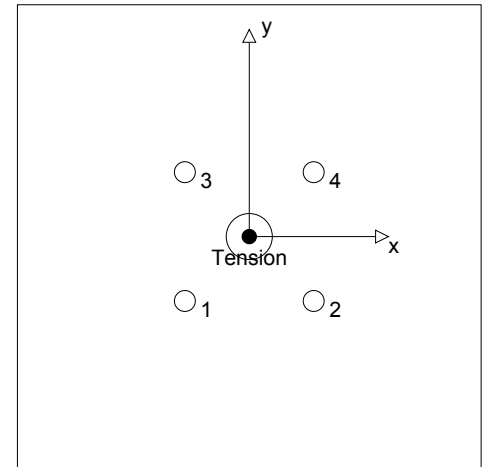
Load case: Design loads

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	875	354	250	250
2	875	354	250	250
3	875	354	250	250
4	875	354	250	250

max. concrete compressive strain: - [%]
 max. concrete compressive stress: - [psi]
 resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 3,500 [lb]
 resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 0 [lb]



3 Tension load

	Load N_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕN_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_N = N_{ua}/\phi N_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	875	20,457	5	OK
Pullout Strength*	875	18,499	5	OK
Sustained Tension Load Bond Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Breakout Strength**	3,500	22,146	16	OK

* anchor having the highest loading **anchor group (anchors in tension)

3.1 Steel Strength

N_{sa} = ESR value refer to ICC-ES ESR-3187
 $\phi N_{sa} \geq N_{ua}$ ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1

Variables

$A_{se,N}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
0.33	94,200

Calculations

N_{sa} [lb]
31,472

Results

N_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕN_{sa} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
31,472	0.650	20,457	875

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3.2 Pullout Strength

$$N_{pn} = N_p \lambda_a \quad \text{refer to ICC-ES ESR-3187}$$

$$\phi N_{pn} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

Variables

λ_a	N_p [lb]
1.000	28,460

Calculations

-

-

Results

N_{pn} [lb]	ϕ_{concrete}	ϕN_{pn} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
28,460	0.650	18,499	875

3.3 Concrete Breakout Strength

$$N_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1b)}$$

$$\phi N_{cbg} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

$$A_{Nc} \quad \text{see ACI 318-14, Section 17.4.2.1, Fig. R 17.4.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1c)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_N}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.4)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.5b)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.7b)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.2a)}$$

Variables

h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]	$\psi_{c,N}$
6.000	0.000	0.000	500.000	1.000
c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f_c [psi]	
19.200	24	1.000	3,500	

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
529.00	324.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	20,868

Results

N_{cbg} [lb]	ϕ_{concrete}	ϕN_{cbg} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
34,071	0.650	22,146	3,500

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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 Strength*	354	9,064	4	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	354	1,288	28	OK
Pryout Strength (Concrete Breakout Strength controls)**	1,414	47,699	3	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction x+**	1,414	428,177	1	OK

* anchor having the highest loading ** anchor group (relevant anchors)

4.1 Steel Strength

$$V_{sa} = (0.6 A_{se,V} f_{uta}) \quad \text{refer to ICC-ES ESR-3187}$$

$$\phi V_{steel} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

Variables

$A_{se,V}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]	$(0.6 A_{se,V} f_{uta})$ [lb]
0.33	94,200	18,883

Calculations

$$\frac{V_{sa} \text{ [lb]}}{18,883}$$

Results

V_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕ_{eb}	ϕV_{sa} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
18,883	0.600	0.800	9,064	354

4.2 Steel failure (with lever arm)

$$V_s^M = \frac{\alpha_M \cdot M_s}{L_b} \quad \text{bending equation for stand-off}$$

$$M_s = M_s^0 \left(1 - \frac{N_{ua}}{\phi N_{sa}} \right) \quad \text{resultant flexural resistance of anchor}$$

$$M_s^0 = (1.2) (S) (f_{u,min}) \quad \text{characteristic flexural resistance of anchor}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{N_{ua}}{\phi N_{sa}} \right) \quad \text{reduction for tensile force acting simultaneously with a shear force on the anchor}$$

$$S = \frac{\pi(d)^3}{32} \quad \text{elastic section modulus of anchor bolt at concrete surface}$$

$$L_b = z + (n)(d_0) \quad \text{internal lever arm adjusted for spalling of the surface concrete}$$

$$\phi V_s^M \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

Variables

α_M	$f_{u,min}$ [psi]	N_{ua} [lb]	ϕN_{sa} [lb]	z [in.]	n	d_0 [in.]
2.00	94,200	875	20,457	2.375	0.500	0.750

Calculations

M_s^0 [in.lb]	$\left(1 - \frac{N_{ua}}{\phi N_{sa}} \right)$	M_s [in.lb]	L_b [in.]
3,084.534	0.957	2,952.599	2.750

Results

V_s^M [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕV_s^M [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
2,147	0.600	1,288	354

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4.3 Pryout Strength (Concrete Breakout Strength controls)

$$V_{cp} = k_{cp} \left[\left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \right] \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.3.1b)}$$

$$\phi V_{cp} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

A_{Nc} see ACI 318-14, Section 17.4.2.1, Fig. R 17.4.2.1(b)

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1c)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_{c,N}}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.4)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.5b)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.7b)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.2a)}$$

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]
2	6.000	0.000	0.000	500.000
$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f_c [psi]
1.000	19.200	24	1.000	3,500

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
529.00	324.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	20,868

Results

V_{cp} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cp} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
68,142	0.700	47,699	1,414

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4.4 Concrete edge failure in direction x+

$$V_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Vc}}{A_{Vc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,V} \psi_{ed,V} \psi_{c,v} \psi_{h,v} \psi_{parallel,V} V_b \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.1b)}$$

$$\phi V_{cbg} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

$$A_{Vc} \text{ see ACI 318-14, Section 17.5.2.1, Fig. R 17.5.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Vc0} = 4.5 c_{a1}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.1c)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,V} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2e_v}{3c_{a1}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.5)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,V} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a2}}{1.5c_{a1}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.6b)}$$

$$\psi_{h,v} = \sqrt{\frac{1.5c_{a1}}{h_a}} \geq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.8)}$$

$$V_b = 9 \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} c_{a1}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.2b)}$$

Variables

c_{a1} [in.]	c_{a2} [in.]	e_{cv} [in.]	$\psi_{c,v}$	h_a [in.]
333.333	500.000	0.000	1.400	9.000
l_e [in.]	λ_a	d_a [in.]	f_c [psi]	$\psi_{parallel,V}$
6.000	1.000	0.750	3,500	1.000

Calculations

A_{Vc} [in. ²]	A_{Vc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec,V}$	$\psi_{ed,V}$	$\psi_{h,v}$	V_b [lb]
9,045.00	500,000.00	1.000	1.000	7.454	3,240,369

Results

V_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cbg} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
611,681	0.700	428,177	1,414

5 Combined tension and shear loads

β_N	β_V	ζ	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
0.158	0.274	5/3	17	OK

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

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6 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Anchor require rigid anchor plates per current regulations (ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029, etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered - the anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Anchor calculates the minimum required anchor plate thickness with FEM to limit the stress of the anchor plate based on the assumptions explained above. The proof if the rigid base plate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Anchor. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- The fixture thickness may not be feasible for the anchor selected. Check the fixture thickness against the anchor length and effective embedment depth.
- Condition A applies when supplementary reinforcement is used. The Φ factor is increased for non-steel Design Strengths except Pullout Strength and Pryout strength. Condition B applies when supplementary reinforcement is not used and for Pullout Strength and Pryout Strength. Refer to your local standard.
- ACI 318 does not specifically address anchor bending when a stand-off condition exists. PROFIS Anchor calculates a shear load corresponding to anchor bending when stand-off exists and includes the results as a shear Design Strength!
- Design Strengths of adhesive anchor systems are influenced by the cleaning method. Refer to the INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE given in the Evaluation Service Report for cleaning and installation instructions
- Checking the transfer of loads into the base material and the shear resistance are required in accordance with ACI 318 or the relevant standard!
- Installation of Hilti adhesive anchor systems shall be performed by personnel trained to install Hilti adhesive anchors. Reference ACI 318-14, Section 17.8.1.

Fastening meets the design criteria!

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7 Installation data

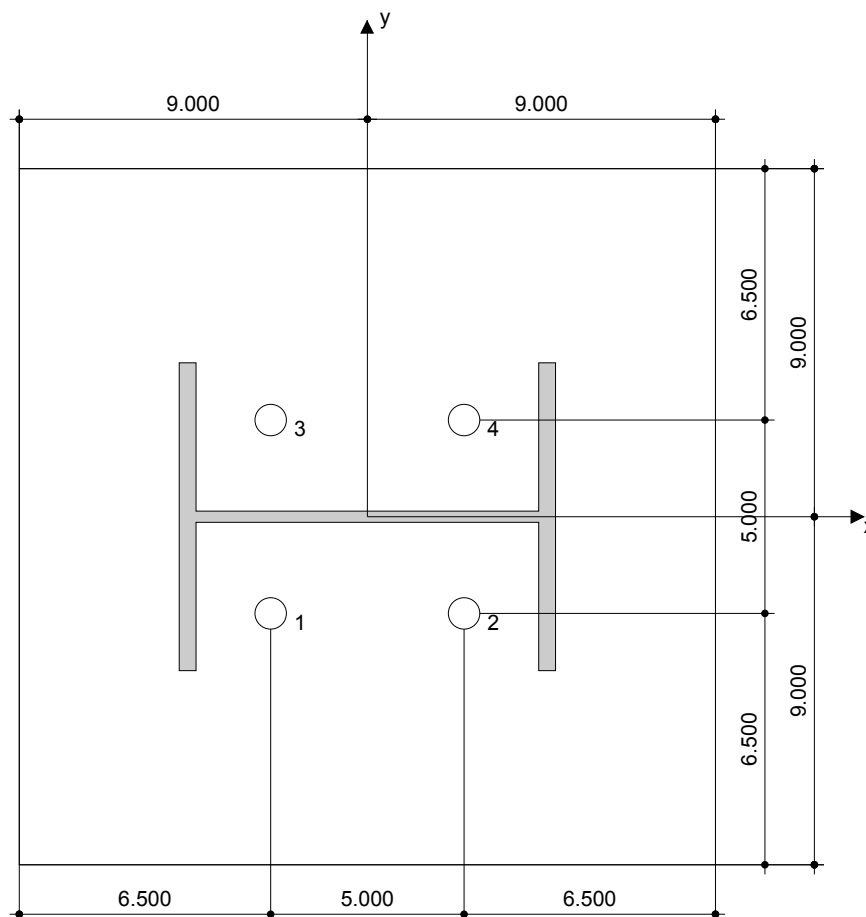
Anchor plate, steel: -
 Profile: W shape (AISC); 9.730 x 7.960 x 0.290 x 0.435 in.
 Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 0.813$ in.
 Plate thickness (input): 0.750 in.
 Recommended plate thickness: not calculated
 Drilling method: SafeSet - automatic cleaning
 Cleaning: Automatically performed while drilling

Anchor type and diameter: HIT-HY 200 + HIT-Z-R 3/4
 Installation torque: 1,327.612 in.lb
 Hole diameter in the base material: 0.875 in.
 Hole depth in the base material: 6.000 in.
 Minimum thickness of the base material: 7.750 in.

Hilti Safe Set System Hole condition 2 according to ESR 3187: Remove all dust prior to anchor installation!

7.1 Recommended accessories

Drilling	Cleaning	Setting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable Rotary Hammer Properly sized drill bit for SAFEset - automatic cleaning (TE-CD / TE-YD) Vacuum cleaner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No accessory required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispenser including cassette and mixer Torque wrench



Coordinates Anchor in.

Anchor	x	y	C-x	C+x	C-y	C+y
1	-2.500	-2.500	500.000	505.000	500.000	505.000
2	2.500	-2.500	505.000	500.000	500.000	505.000
3	-2.500	2.500	500.000	505.000	505.000	500.000
4	2.500	2.500	505.000	500.000	505.000	500.000



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8 Remarks; Your Cooperation Duties

- Any and all information and data contained in the Software concern solely the use of Hilti products and are based on the principles, formulas and security regulations in accordance with Hilti's technical directions and operating, mounting and assembly instructions, etc., that must be strictly complied with by the user. All figures contained therein are average figures, and therefore use-specific tests are to be conducted prior to using the relevant Hilti product. The results of the calculations carried out by means of the Software are based essentially on the data you put in. Therefore, you bear the sole responsibility for the absence of errors, the completeness and the relevance of the data to be put in by you. Moreover, you bear sole responsibility for having the results of the calculation checked and cleared by an expert, particularly with regard to compliance with applicable norms and permits, prior to using them for your specific facility. The Software serves only as an aid to interpret norms and permits without any guarantee as to the absence of errors, the correctness and the relevance of the results or suitability for a specific application.
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