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**Specifier's comments:**

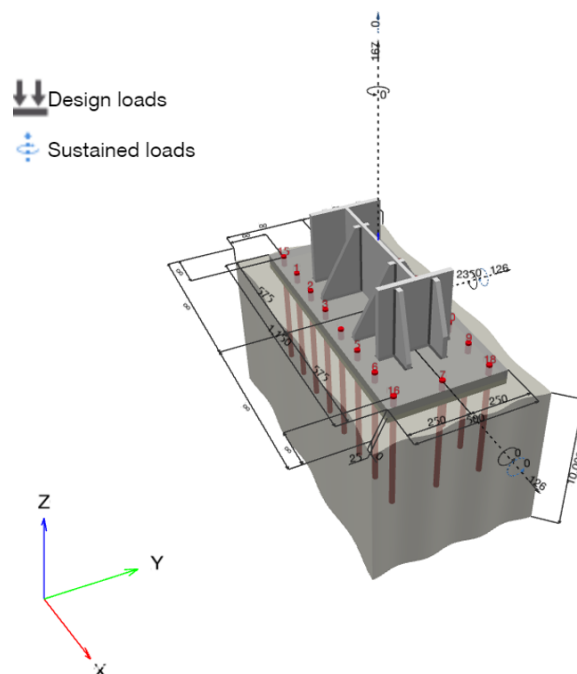
## 1 Anchor Design

### 1.1 Input data

<b>Anchor type and diameter:</b>	<b>HIT-RE 500 V3 + HAS-U 5.8 M24</b>	
Item number:	not available (element) / 2123406 HIT-RE 500 V3 (adhesive)	
Effective embedment depth:	$h_{ef,act} = 480.0 \text{ mm}$ ( $h_{ef,limit} = - \text{ mm}$ )	
Material:	5.8	
Evaluation Service Report:	ESR-3814	
Issued   Valid:	1/3/2021   1/1/2023	
Proof:	Design Method ACI 318-11 / Chem	
Stand-off installation:	without clamping (anchor); restraint level (anchor plate): 2.00; $e_b = 25.0 \text{ mm}$ ; $t = 40.0 \text{ mm}$	
Anchor plate <sup>CBFEM</sup> :	Hilti Grout: , precision, $f_{c,GROUT} = 30.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $l_x \times l_y \times t = 1,150.0 \text{ mm} \times 500.0 \text{ mm} \times 40.0 \text{ mm}$ ;	
Profile:	Advance UKB, 610 x 305 x 179; (L x W x T x FT) = 620.2 mm x 307.1 mm x 14.1 mm x 23.6 mm	
Base material:	cracked concrete, C45/55, $f'_c = 6,527 \text{ psi}$ ; $h = 10,000.0 \text{ mm}$ , Temp. short/long: 30/30 °C	
<b>Installation:</b>	<b>automatic cleaned drilled hole, Installation condition: Dry</b>	
Reinforcement:	tension: condition B, shear: condition B; no supplemental splitting reinforcement present edge reinforcement: none or < No. 4 bar	

<sup>CBFEM</sup> - The anchor calculation is based on a component-based Finite Element Method (CBFEM)

### Geometry [mm] & Loading [kN, kNm]



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1.1.1 Design results

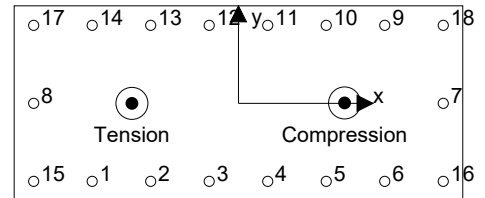
Case	Description	Forces [kN] / Moments [kNm]	Seismic	Max. Util. Anchor [%]
1	Combination 1	N = 167.000; V <sub>x</sub> = 126.000; V <sub>y</sub> = 126.000; M <sub>x</sub> = 0.000; M <sub>y</sub> = 235.000; M <sub>z</sub> = 0.000; N <sub>sus</sub> = 0.000; M <sub>x,sus</sub> = 0.000; M <sub>y,sus</sub> = 0.000;	no	272

1.2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Anchor reactions [kN]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	67.209	10.453	7.294	7.487
2	72.644	10.600	7.001	7.959
3	40.143	10.241	6.828	7.632
4	14.403	10.022	6.857	7.309
5	-0.003	9.977	6.857	7.247
6	-0.004	9.725	6.819	6.934
7	-0.003	9.973	7.422	6.662
8	60.712	9.704	7.040	6.679
9	-0.004	10.339	7.386	7.234
10	-0.003	10.145	7.094	7.252
11	14.015	9.888	6.927	7.056
12	39.511	9.543	6.760	6.737
13	72.211	9.430	6.740	6.595
14	67.830	9.457	6.717	6.657
15	15.875	10.008	7.346	6.797
16	2.744	9.351	6.774	6.446
17	16.298	9.272	6.636	6.475
18	2.911	10.153	7.501	6.843



resulting tension force in (x/y)=(-273.1/-0.1): 486.490 [kN]  
 resulting compression force in (x/y)=(272.0/1.1): 322.757 [kN]

Anchor forces are calculated based on a component-based Finite Element Method (CBFEM)

1.3 Tension load

	Load N <sub>ua</sub> [kN]	Capacity $\phi N_n$ [kN]	Utilization $\beta_N = N_{ua} / \phi N_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	72.644	114.725	64	OK
Bond Strength**	486.506	631.152	78	OK
Sustained Tension Load Bond Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Breakout Failure**	486.506	603.060	81	OK

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

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**1.3.1 Steel Strength**
 $N_{sa}$  = ESR value refer to ICC-ES ESR-3814  
 $\phi N_{sa} \geq N_{ua}$  ACI 318-11 Table D.4.1.1

**Variables**

$A_{se,N}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$f_{uta}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
353	500.00

**Calculations**

$N_{sa}$ [kN]
176.500

**Results**

$N_{sa}$ [kN]	$\phi_{steel}$	$\phi N_{sa}$ [kN]	$N_{ua}$ [kN]
176.500	0.650	114.725	72.644

**1.3.2 Bond Strength**

$$N_{ag} = \left( \frac{A_{Na}}{A_{Na0}} \right) \psi_{ec1,Na} \psi_{ec2,Na} \psi_{ed,Na} \psi_{cp,Na} N_{ba} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-19)}$$

$$\phi N_{ag} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Table D.4.1.1}$$

$$A_{Na} \text{ see ACI 318-11, Part D.5.5.1, Fig. RD.5.5.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Na0} = (2 c_{Na})^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-20)}$$

$$c_{Na} = 10 d_a \sqrt{\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{1100}} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-21)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,Na} = \left( \frac{1}{1 + \frac{e_N}{c_{Na}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-23)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,Na} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left( \frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{Na}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-25)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,Na} = \text{MAX} \left( \frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{c_{Na}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-27)}$$

$$N_{ba} = \lambda_a \cdot \tau_{k,c} \cdot \pi \cdot d_a \cdot h_{ef} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-22)}$$

**Variables**

$\tau_{k,c,uncr}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$d_a$ [mm]	$h_{ef}$ [mm]	$c_{a,min}$ [mm]	$\alpha_{overhead}$	$\tau_{k,c}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
17.54	24.0	480.0	$\infty$	1.000	9.82
$e_{c1,N}$ [mm]	$e_{c2,N}$ [mm]	$c_{ac}$ [mm]	$\lambda_a$		
140.4	0.1	920.0	1.000		

**Calculations**

$c_{Na}$ [mm]	$A_{Na}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$A_{Na0}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$\psi_{ed,Na}$
363.3	2,001,803	528,090	1.000
$\psi_{ec1,Na}$	$\psi_{ec2,Na}$	$\psi_{cp,Na}$	$N_{ba}$ [kN]
0.721	1.000	1.000	355.250

**Results**

$N_{ag}$ [kN]	$\phi_{bond}$	$\phi N_{ag}$ [kN]	$N_{ua}$ [kN]
971.002	0.650	631.152	486.506

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**1.3.3 Concrete Breakout Failure**

$$N_{cbg} = \left( \frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N} N_b \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-4)}$$

$$\phi N_{cbg} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Table D.4.1.1}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-5)}$$

$$\Psi_{ec,N} = \left( \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_N}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-8)}$$

$$\Psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left( \frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-10)}$$

$$\Psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left( \frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-12)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-6)}$$

**Variables**

$h_{ef}$ [mm]	$e_{c1,N}$ [mm]	$e_{c2,N}$ [mm]	$c_{a,min}$ [mm]	$\Psi_{c,N}$
480.0	140.4	0.1	$\infty$	1.000

$c_{ac}$ [mm]	$k_c$	$\lambda_a$	$f_c$ [psi]
920.0	17	1.000	6,527

**Calculations**

$A_{Nc}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$A_{Nc0}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$\Psi_{ec1,N}$	$\Psi_{ec2,N}$	$\Psi_{ed,N}$	$\Psi_{cp,N}$	$N_b$ [kN]
4,581,600	2,073,600	0.837	1.000	1.000	1.000	501.872

**Results**

$N_{cbg}$ [kN]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi N_{cbg}$ [kN]	$N_{ua}$ [kN]
927.784	0.650	603.060	486.506

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#### 1.4 Shear load

	Load $V_{ua}$ [kN]	Capacity $\phi V_n$ [kN]	Utilization $\beta_v = V_{ua} / \phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	10.600	50.880	21	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	10.600	4.332	245	not recommended
Pryout Strength (Concrete Breakout Strength controls)**	178.191	1,552.435	12	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

#### 1.4.1 Steel Strength

$V_{sa}$  = ESR value      refer to ICC-ES ESR-3814  
 $\phi V_{steel} \geq V_{ua}$       ACI 318-11 Table D.4.1.1

#### Variables

$A_{se,v}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$f_{uta}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
353	500.00

#### Calculations

$V_{sa}$ [kN]
106.000

#### Results

$V_{sa}$ [kN]	$\phi_{steel}$	$\phi_{eb}$	$\phi V_{sa}$ [kN]	$V_{ua}$ [kN]
106.000	0.600	0.800	50.880	10.600

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**1.4.2 Steel failure (with lever arm)**

$V_s^M$	$= \frac{\alpha_M \cdot M_s}{L_b}$	bending equation for stand-off
$M_s$	$= M_s^0 \left(1 - \frac{N_{ua}}{\phi N_{sa}}\right)$	resultant flexural resistance of anchor
$M_s^0$	$= (1.2) (S) (f_{u,min})$	characteristic flexural resistance of anchor
$\left(1 - \frac{N_{ua}}{\phi N_{sa}}\right)$		reduction for tensile force acting simultaneously with a shear force on the anchor
$S$	$= \frac{\pi(d)^3}{32}$	elastic section modulus of anchor bolt at concrete surface
$L_b$	$= z + (n)(d_0)$	internal lever arm adjusted for spalling of the surface concrete
$\phi V_s^M$	$\geq V_{ua}$	ACI 318-11 Table D.4.1.1

**Variables**

$\alpha_M$	$f_{u,min} [N/mm^2]$	$N_{ua} [kN]$	$\phi N_{sa} [kN]$	$z [mm]$	$n$	$d_0 [mm]$
2.00	500.00	72.644	114.725	45.0	0.500	24.0

**Calculations**

$M_s^0 [kNm]$	$\left(1 - \frac{N_{ua}}{\phi N_{sa}}\right)$	$M_s [kNm]$	$L_b [mm]$
0.561	0.367	0.206	57.0

**Results**

$V_s^M [kN]$	$\phi_{steel}$	$\phi V_s^M [kN]$	$V_{ua} [kN]$
7.220	0.600	4.332	10.600

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**1.4.3 Pryout Strength (Concrete Breakout Strength controls)**

$$V_{cp,g} = k_{cp} \left[ \left( \frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N} N_b \right] \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-41)}$$

$$\phi V_{cp,g} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Table D.4.1.1}$$

 $A_{Nc}$  see ACI 318-11, Part D.5.2.1, Fig. RD.5.2.1(b)

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-5)}$$

$$\Psi_{ec,N} = \left( \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_N}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-8)}$$

$$\Psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left( \frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-10)}$$

$$\Psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left( \frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-12)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-6)}$$

**Variables**

$k_{cp}$	$h_{ef}$ [mm]	$e_{c1,N}$ [mm]	$e_{c2,N}$ [mm]	$c_{a,min}$ [mm]
2	480.0	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
$\Psi_{c,N}$	$c_{ac}$ [mm]	$k_c$	$\lambda_a$	$f'_c$ [psi]
1.000	920.0	17	1.000	6,527

**Calculations**

$A_{Nc}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$A_{Nc0}$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$\Psi_{ec1,N}$	$\Psi_{ec2,N}$	$\Psi_{ed,N}$	$\Psi_{cp,N}$	$N_b$ [kN]
4,581,600	2,073,600	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	501.872

**Results**

$V_{cp,g}$ [kN]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi V_{cp,g}$ [kN]	$V_{ua}$ [kN]
2,217.765	0.700	1,552.435	178.191

**1.5 Combined tension and shear loads**

$\beta_N$	$\beta_V$	$\zeta$	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
0.807	2.447	1.000	272	not recommended

$$\beta_{NV} = (\beta_N + \beta_V) / 1.2 \leq 1$$



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### 1.6 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Engineering require rigid anchor plates as 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 Engineering calculates the minimum required anchor plate thickness with CBFEM 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 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.
- ACI 318 does not specifically address anchor bending when a stand-off condition exists. PROFIS Engineering 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.
- For additional information about ACI 318 strength design provisions, please go to <https://submittals.us.hilti.com/PROFISAnchorDesignGuide/>
- Attention! In case of compressive anchor forces a buckling check as well as the proof of the local load transfer into and within the base material (incl. punching) has to be done separately.
- Installation of Hilti adhesive anchor systems shall be performed by personnel trained to install Hilti adhesive anchors. Reference ACI 318-11, Part D.9.1
- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Engineering require rigid anchor plates, as per current regulations (AS 5216:2021, ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029 etc.). This means that the anchor plate should be sufficiently rigid to prevent load re-distribution to the anchors due to elastic/plastic displacements. The user accepts that the anchor plate is considered close to rigid by engineering judgment."





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**Coordinates Anchor [mm]**

Anchor	x	y	C <sub>-x</sub>	C <sub>+x</sub>	C <sub>-y</sub>	C <sub>+y</sub>	Anchor	x	y	C <sub>-x</sub>	C <sub>+x</sub>	C <sub>-y</sub>	C <sub>+y</sub>
1	-375.0	-200.0	-	-	-	-	10	225.0	200.0	-	-	-	-
2	-225.0	-200.0	-	-	-	-	11	75.0	200.0	-	-	-	-
3	-75.0	-200.0	-	-	-	-	12	-75.0	200.0	-	-	-	-
4	75.0	-200.0	-	-	-	-	13	-225.0	200.0	-	-	-	-
5	225.0	-200.0	-	-	-	-	14	-375.0	200.0	-	-	-	-
6	375.0	-200.0	-	-	-	-	15	-525.0	-200.0	-	-	-	-
7	525.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	16	525.0	-200.0	-	-	-	-
8	-525.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	17	-525.0	200.0	-	-	-	-
9	375.0	200.0	-	-	-	-	18	525.0	200.0	-	-	-	-

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## 2 Anchor plate design

### 2.1 Input data

Anchor plate:	Shape: Rectangular $l_x \times l_y \times t = 1,150.0 \text{ mm} \times 500.0 \text{ mm} \times 40.0 \text{ mm}$ Calculation: CBFEM Material: ASTM A36; $F_y = 248.21 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ; $\epsilon_{lim} = 5.00\%$
Anchor type and size:	HIT-RE 500 V3 + HAS-U 5.8 M24, $h_{ef} = 480.0 \text{ mm}$
Anchor stiffness:	The anchor is modeled considering stiffness values determined from load displacement curves tested in an independent laboratory. Please note that no simple replacement of the anchor is possible as the anchor stiffness has a major impact on the load distribution results.
Design method:	AISC and LRFD-based design using component-based FEM
Stand-off installation:	$e_b = 25.0 \text{ mm}$ (Stand-off with grouting); $t = 40.0 \text{ mm}$
Profile:	610 x 305 x 179; (L x W x T x FT) = 620.2 mm x 307.1 mm x 14.1 mm x 23.6 mm Material: ASTM A36; $F_y = 248.21 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ; $\epsilon_{lim} = 5.00\%$ Eccentricity x: 0.0 mm Eccentricity y: 0.0 mm
Base material:	Cracked concrete; C45/55; $f_{c,cyl} = 45.00 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ; $h = 10,000.0 \text{ mm}$
Welds (profile to anchor plate):	Type of redistribution: Plastic Material: E70xx
Stiffeners:	Material: ASTM A36; $F_y = 248.21 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ; $\epsilon_{lim} = 5.00\%$
Welds (stiffeners to profile/anchor plate):	Type of redistribution: Plastic Material: E70xx
Mesh size:	Number of elements on edge: 8 Min. size of element: 10.0 mm Max. size of element: 50.0 mm

#### 2.1.1 Custom stiffeners

	Profile side	Position [mm]	Height [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Width [mm]	Horizontal edge length [mm]	Vertical edge length [mm]
Stiffener 1	Flange - outer (F1)	80.0	300.0	20.0	100.0	25.0	100.0
Stiffener 2	Flange - outer (F7)	80.0	300.0	20.0	100.0	25.0	100.0
Stiffener 3	Flange - outer (F1)	230.0	300.0	20.0	100.0	25.0	25.0
Stiffener 4	Flange - outer (F7)	230.0	300.0	20.0	100.0	25.0	25.0
Stiffener 5	Web - side (W1)	135.0	300.0	20.0	175.0	25.0	25.0
Stiffener 6	Web - side (W1)	435.0	300.0	20.0	175.0	25.0	25.0
Stiffener 7	Web - side (W2)	135.0	300.0	20.0	175.0	25.0	25.0
Stiffener 8	Web - side (W2)	435.0	300.0	20.0	175.0	25.0	25.0

### 2.2 Summary

	Description	Profile		Stiffeners		Anchor plate		Welds [%]	Concrete [%]	
		$\sigma_{Ed}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$\epsilon_{Pl}$ [%]	$\sigma_{Ed}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$\epsilon_{Pl}$ [%]	$\sigma_{Ed}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$\epsilon_{Pl}$ [%]			Hole bearing [%]
1	Combination 1	198.34	0.00	144.19	0.00	95.42	0.00	2	78	3

### 2.3 Anchor plate classification

Results below are displayed for the decisive load combinations: Combination 1

Anchor tension forces	Equivalent rigid anchor plate (CBFEM)	Component-based Finite Element Method (CBFEM) anchor plate design
Anchor 1	43.252 kN	67.209 kN
Anchor 2	34.912 kN	72.644 kN
Anchor 3	26.570 kN	40.143 kN
Anchor 4	18.228 kN	14.403 kN
Anchor 5	0.000 kN	-0.003 kN
Anchor 6	-0.003 kN	-0.004 kN
Anchor 7	-0.006 kN	-0.003 kN
Anchor 8	51.606 kN	60.712 kN
Anchor 9	-0.003 kN	-0.004 kN
Anchor 10	0.000 kN	-0.003 kN
Anchor 11	18.258 kN	14.015 kN
Anchor 12	26.600 kN	39.511 kN
Anchor 13	34.942 kN	72.211 kN
Anchor 14	43.282 kN	67.830 kN
Anchor 15	51.589 kN	15.875 kN
Anchor 16	-0.006 kN	2.744 kN
Anchor 17	51.619 kN	16.298 kN
Anchor 18	-0.006 kN	2.911 kN

User accepted to consider the selected anchor plate as rigid by his/her engineering judgement. This means the anchor design guidelines can be applied.

#### 2.4 Profile/Stiffeners/Plate

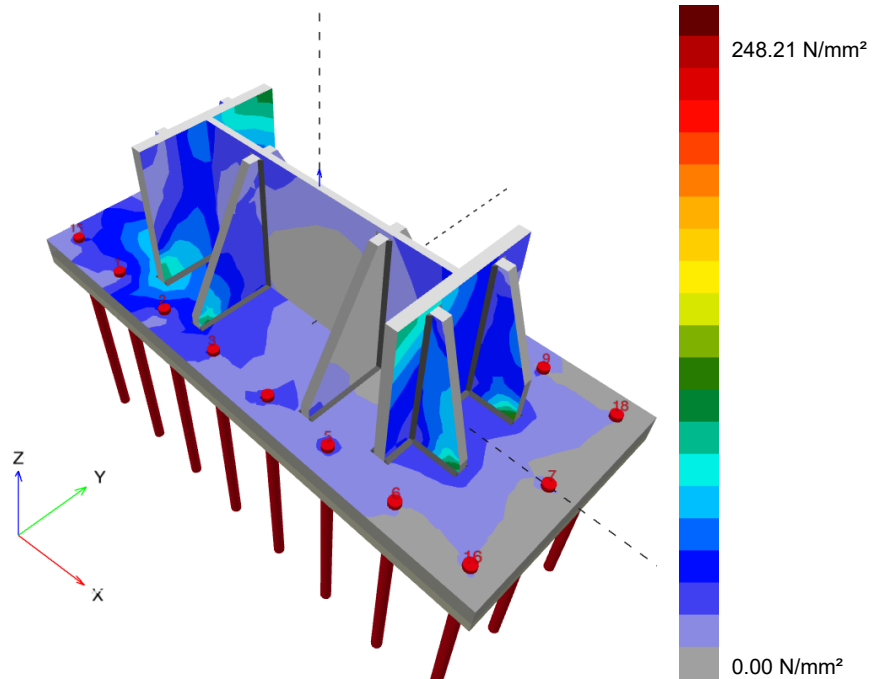
Profile and stiffeners are verified at the level of the steel to concrete connection. The connection design does not replace the steel design for critical cross sections, which should be performed outside of PROFIS Engineering.

##### 2.4.1 Equivalent stress and plastic strain

Part	Load combination	Material	$f_y$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$\epsilon_{lim}$ [%]	$\sigma_{Ed}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$\epsilon_{Pl}$ [%]	Status
Plate	Combination 1	ASTM A36	248.21	5.00	95.42	0.00	OK
Profile	Combination 1	ASTM A36	248.21	5.00	184.68	0.00	OK
Profile	Combination 1	ASTM A36	248.21	5.00	198.34	0.00	OK
Profile	Combination 1	ASTM A36	248.21	5.00	45.76	0.00	OK
Stiffener	Combination 1	ASTM A36	248.21	5.00	144.19	0.00	OK

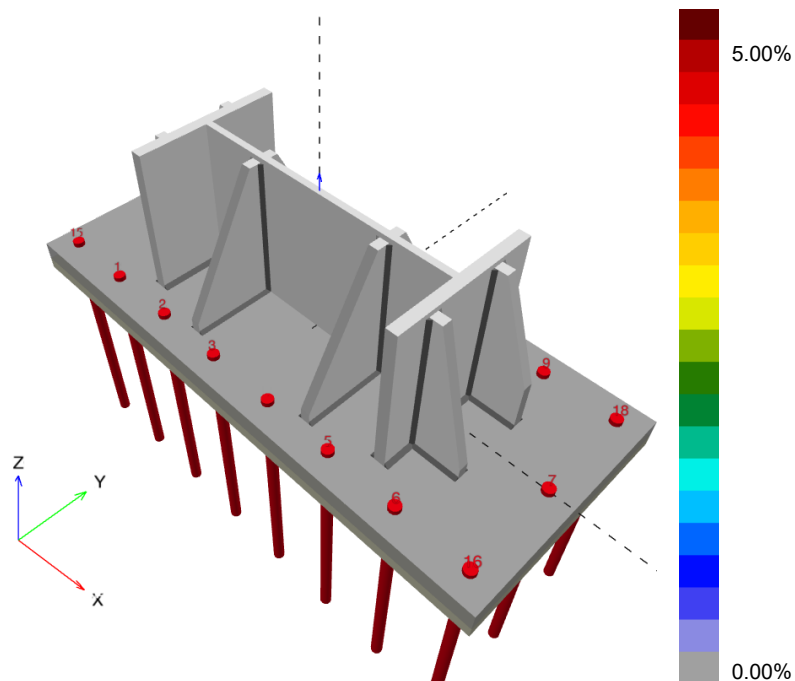
**2.4.1.1 Equivalent stress**

Results below are displayed for the decisive load combination: 1 - Combination 1



**2.4.1.2 Plastic strain**

Results below are displayed for the decisive load combination: 1 - Combination 1



**2.4.2 Plate hole bearing resistance, AISC 360-16 Section J3**

Decisive load combination: 1 - Combination 1

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**Equations**

$$R_n = \min(1.2 l_c t F_u, 2.4 d t F_u) \quad (\text{AISC 360-16 J3-6a, c})$$

$$\Phi R_n = 0.75 R_n$$

$$V \leq \Phi R_n$$

**Variables**

	$l_c$ [mm]	$t$ [mm]	$F_u$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$d$ [mm]	$R_n$ [kN]
Anchor 1	56.8	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 2	53.6	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 3	54.1	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 4	55.6	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 5	55.8	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 6	57.1	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 7	361.2	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 8	55.9	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 9	630.1	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 10	616.5	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 11	617.6	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 12	624.5	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 13	476.7	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 14	268.6	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 15	55.1	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 16	59.5	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 17	56.9	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360
Anchor 18	576.1	40.0	399.90	24.0	921.360

**Results**

	$V$ [kN]	$\Phi R_n$ [kN]	Utilization [%]	Status
Anchor 1	10.453	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 2	10.600	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 3	10.241	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 4	10.022	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 5	9.977	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 6	9.725	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 7	9.973	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 8	9.704	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 9	10.338	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 10	10.145	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 11	9.888	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 12	9.544	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 13	9.430	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 14	9.457	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 15	10.008	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 16	9.351	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 17	9.272	691.020	2	OK
Anchor 18	10.153	691.020	2	OK

**2.5 Welds**

Profiles are modeled without taking the corner radius into account. Special rules for welding (e.g. for cold-formed profiles ...) are not taken into account by the software.

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**2.5.1 Anchor plate to profile**

Decisive load combination: 1 - Combination 1

**Equations**

$$F_{nw} = 0.6 F_{EXX} (1.0 + 0.5 \sin^{1.5} \Theta)$$

$$\Phi R_n = \Phi F_{nw} A_w$$

$$\text{Utilization} = \frac{F_n}{\Phi R_n}$$

**Variables**

Edge	X <sub>u</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> [mm]	L <sub>s</sub> [mm]	L [mm]	L <sub>c</sub> [mm]	F <sub>EXX</sub> [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Θ [°]	A <sub>w</sub> [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
Member 1-bfl 1	E70xx	▲6.0▲	8.5	306.8	51.1	482.63	76.5	307
Member 1-bfl	E70xx	▲6.0▲	8.5	306.8	51.1	482.63	48.4	307
Member 1-tfl 1	E70xx	▲6.0▲	8.5	306.8	51.1	482.63	54.3	307
Member 1-tfl	E70xx	▲6.0▲	8.5	306.8	51.1	482.63	58.3	307

**Results**

Edge	F <sub>n</sub> [kN]	ΦR <sub>n</sub> [kN]	Utilization [%]	Status
Member 1-bfl 1	24.305	98.577	25	OK
Member 1-bfl	26.136	88.189	30	OK
Member 1-tfl 1	68.368	91.034	76	OK
Member 1-tfl	68.075	92.788	74	OK

**2.5.2 Stiffeners to profile/anchor plate**

Decisive load combination: 1 - Combination 1

**Equations**

$$F_{nw} = 0.6 F_{EXX} (1.0 + 0.5 \sin^{1.5} \Theta)$$

$$\Phi R_n = \Phi F_{nw} A_w$$

$$\text{Utilization} = \frac{F_n}{\Phi R_n}$$

**Variables**

Edge	X <sub>u</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> [mm]	L <sub>s</sub> [mm]	L [mm]	L <sub>c</sub> [mm]	F <sub>EXX</sub> [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Θ [°]	A <sub>w</sub> [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
Stiffener0 (Anchor plate)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	99.8	20.0	482.63	68.9	100
Stiffener0 (Anchor plate) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	99.8	20.0	482.63	64.7	100
Stiffener1 (Anchor plate)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	99.8	20.0	482.63	64.5	100
Stiffener1 (Anchor plate) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	99.8	20.0	482.63	67.9	100
Stiffener2 (Anchor plate)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	99.8	20.0	482.63	62.4	100
Stiffener2 (Anchor plate) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	99.8	20.0	482.63	68.0	100
Stiffener3 (Anchor plate)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	99.8	20.0	482.63	64.2	100

Edge	X <sub>u</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> [mm]	L <sub>s</sub> [mm]	L [mm]	L <sub>c</sub> [mm]	F <sub>EXX</sub> [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Θ [°]	A <sub>w</sub> [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
Stiffener3 (Anchor plate) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	99.8	20.0	482.63	61.4	100
Stiffener4 (Anchor plate)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	174.1	19.3	482.63	25.5	97
Stiffener4 (Anchor plate) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	174.6	19.4	482.63	78.5	97
Stiffener5 (Anchor plate)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	174.6	19.4	482.63	62.5	97
Stiffener5 (Anchor plate) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	174.6	19.4	482.63	67.8	97
Stiffener6 (Anchor plate)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	174.6	19.4	482.63	73.7	97
Stiffener6 (Anchor plate) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	174.1	19.3	482.63	24.7	97
Stiffener7 (Anchor plate)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	174.6	19.4	482.63	68.3	97
Stiffener7 (Anchor plate) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	174.6	19.4	482.63	62.8	97
Stiffener0 (Member 1-tfl 1)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	34.8	94
Stiffener0 (Member 1-tfl 1) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	34.2	94
Stiffener1 (Member 1-bfl 1)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	298.4	18.7	482.63	19.7	93
Stiffener1 (Member 1-bfl 1) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	44.8	94
Stiffener2 (Member 1-tfl 1)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	298.4	18.7	482.63	27.4	93
Stiffener2 (Member 1-tfl 1) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	38.5	94
Stiffener3 (Member 1-bfl 1)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	32.7	94
Stiffener3 (Member 1-bfl 1) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	32.5	94
Stiffener4 (Member 1-w 1)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	24.5	94
Stiffener4 (Member 1-w 1) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	298.4	18.7	482.63	44.2	93
Stiffener5 (Member 1-w 1)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	32.7	94
Stiffener5 (Member 1-w 1) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	34.0	94

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Edge	X <sub>u</sub>	T <sub>h</sub> [mm]	L <sub>s</sub> [mm]	L [mm]	L <sub>c</sub> [mm]	F <sub>EXX</sub> [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Θ [°]	A <sub>w</sub> [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
Stiffener6 (Member 1-w 1)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	82.2	94
Stiffener6 (Member 1-w 1) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	23.7	94
Stiffener7 (Member 1-w 1)	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	33.8	94
Stiffener7 (Member 1-w 1) 1	E70xx	▲5.0▲	7.1	299.2	18.7	482.63	32.4	94

**Results**

Edge	F <sub>n</sub> [kN]	ΦR <sub>n</sub> [kN]	Utilization [%]	Status
Stiffener0 (Anchor plate)	24.432	31.423	78	OK
Stiffener0 (Anchor plate) 1	23.781	30.971	77	OK
Stiffener1 (Anchor plate)	23.152	30.950	75	OK
Stiffener1 (Anchor plate) 1	23.555	31.322	76	OK
Stiffener2 (Anchor plate)	23.385	30.704	77	OK
Stiffener2 (Anchor plate) 1	24.198	31.332	78	OK
Stiffener3 (Anchor plate)	23.273	30.922	76	OK
Stiffener3 (Anchor plate) 1	22.953	30.570	76	OK
Stiffener4 (Anchor plate)	5.877	23.971	25	OK
Stiffener4 (Anchor plate) 1	3.337	31.274	11	OK
Stiffener5 (Anchor plate)	22.441	29.863	76	OK
Stiffener5 (Anchor plate) 1	22.840	30.447	76	OK
Stiffener6 (Anchor plate)	3.327	30.966	11	OK
Stiffener6 (Anchor plate) 1	5.796	23.849	25	OK
Stiffener7 (Anchor plate)	22.867	30.488	76	OK
Stiffener7 (Anchor plate) 1	22.467	29.897	76	OK
Stiffener0 (Member 1-tfl 1)	13.325	24.678	54	OK
Stiffener0 (Member 1-tfl 1) 1	14.361	24.581	59	OK
Stiffener1 (Member 1-bfl 1)	6.769	22.238	31	OK
Stiffener1 (Member 1-bfl 1) 1	6.277	26.312	24	OK
Stiffener2 (Member 1-tfl 1)	9.054	23.406	39	OK
Stiffener2 (Member 1-tfl 1) 1	7.281	25.292	29	OK
Stiffener3 (Member 1-bfl 1)	11.312	24.331	47	OK
Stiffener3 (Member 1-bfl 1) 1	11.840	24.307	49	OK
Stiffener4 (Member 1-w 1)	2.441	23.011	11	OK
Stiffener4 (Member 1-w 1) 1	1.251	26.153	5	OK
Stiffener5 (Member 1-w 1)	6.464	24.343	27	OK
Stiffener5 (Member 1-w 1) 1	6.452	24.552	27	OK
Stiffener6 (Member 1-w 1)	1.191	30.320	4	OK
Stiffener6 (Member 1-w 1) 1	2.461	22.893	11	OK
Stiffener7 (Member 1-w 1)	6.563	24.520	27	OK
Stiffener7 (Member 1-w 1) 1	6.396	24.291	27	OK

**2.6 Concrete**

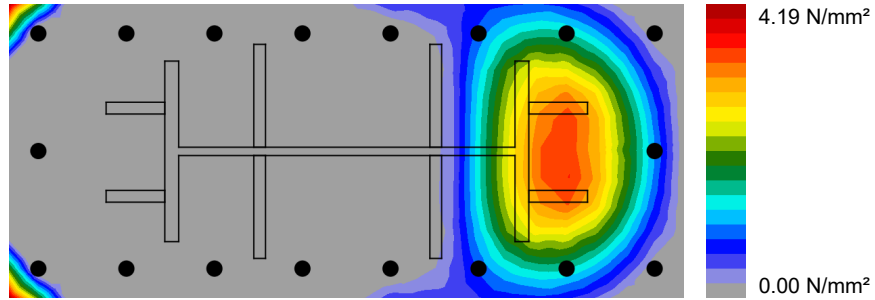
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2.6.1 Compression in concrete under the anchor plate



2.6.2 Concrete block compressive strength resistance check, AISC 360-16 Section J8

Equations

$$F_p = \Phi f_{p,max}$$

$$f_{p,max} = 0.85 f_c' \sqrt{\left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)} \leq 1.7 f_c' \sqrt{\left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)} \leq 2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{N}{A_1}$$

$$Utilization = \frac{\sigma}{F_p}$$

Variables

N [kN]	f <sub>c</sub> ' [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Φ	A <sub>1</sub> [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	A <sub>2</sub> [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
322,757	45.00	0.65	239,734	361,591,872

Results

Load combination	F <sub>p</sub> [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	σ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Utilization [%]	Status
Combination 1	49.73	1.35	3	OK

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## 2.7 Symbol explanation

$A_1$	Loaded area of concrete
$A_2$	Supporting area
$A_w$	Effective area of weld critical element
$d$	Nominal diameter of the bolt
$\epsilon_{lim}$	Limit plastic strain
$\epsilon_{pl}$	Plastic strain from CBFEM results
$f_c$	Concrete compressive strength
$f_c'$	Concrete compressive strength
$F_{EXX}$	Electrode classification number, i.e. minimum specified tensile strength
$F_u$	Specified minimum tensile strength of the connected material
$F_n$	Force in weld critical element
$F_{nw}$	Nominal stress of the weld material
$F_p$	Concrete block design bearing strength
$f_{p,max}$	Concrete block design bearing strength maximum
$f_y$	Yield strength
$l_c$	Clear distance, in the direction of the force, between the edge of the hole and the edge of the adjacent hole or edge of the material
$L$	Length of weld
$L_c$	Length of weld critical element
$L_s$	Leg size of weld
$N$	Resulting compression force
$\sigma$	Average stress in concrete
$\sigma_{Ed}$	Equivalent stress
$\Phi$	Resistance factor
$\Phi R_n$	Factored resistance
$R_n$	Resistance
$t$	Thickness of the anchor plate
$\Theta$	Angle of loading measured from the weld longitudinal axis
$T_h$	Throat thickness of weld
$V$	Resultant of shear forces $V_y, V_z$ in bolt.
$X_u$	Filler metal tensile strength

## 2.8 Warnings

- By using the CBFEM calculation functionality of PROFIS Engineering you may act outside the applicable design codes and your specified anchor plate may not behave rigid. Please, validate the results with a professional designer and/or structural engineer to ensure suitability and adequacy for your specific jurisdiction and project requirements.
- The anchor is modeled considering stiffness values determined from load displacement curves tested in an independent laboratory. Please note that no simple replacement of the anchor is possible as the anchor stiffness has a major impact on the load distribution results.