

## Hilti HIT-HY 70 injection mortar for masonry

Injection mortar system	Benefits
<p>Hilti HIT-HY 70 330 ml foil pack (also available as 500 ml and 1400 ml foil pack)</p> <p>Mixer</p> <p>HIT-V rod</p> <p>HAS-E rod</p> <p>HIS-RN sleeve</p> <p>HIT-SC composite sleeve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- chemical injection fastening for all type of base materials:</li> <li>- hollow and solid</li> <li>- clay bricks, sand-lime bricks, normal and light weight concrete blocks, aerated light weight concrete, natural stones</li> <li>- two-component hybrid mortar</li> <li>- rapid curing</li> <li>- versatile and convenient handling</li> <li>- flexible setting depth and fastening thickness</li> <li>- small edge distance and anchor spacing</li> <li>- mortar filling control with HIT-SC sleeves</li> <li>- suitable for overhead fastenings</li> <li>- in-service temperatures:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>short term: max. 120°C</li> <li>long term: max 72°C</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Concrete



Variable embedment depth



Solid brick



Hollow brick



Autoclaved aerated concrete



Fire resistance



Corrosion resistance



High corrosion resistant



PROFIS Anchor design software

### Approvals / certificates

Description	Authority / Laboratory	No. / date of issue
Allgemeine bauaufsichtliche Zulassung (national German approval)	DIBt, Berlin	Z-21.3-1830 / 2009-01-20
Fiche technique SOCOTEC <sup>a)</sup>	SOCOTEC, Paris	YX 0047 08.2006
Fire test report	MFPA, Leipzig	PB III/B-07-157 / 2007-06-04
Assessment report (fire)	warringtonfire	WF 166402 / 2007-10-26



### Basic loading data (for a single anchor)

All data in the table below applies to

- Load values valid for holes drilled with TE rotary hammers in hammering mode
- Correct anchor setting (see instruction for use, setting details)
- Steel quality of fastening elements: see data below
- Steel quality for screws for HIT-IG, HIT-IC and HIS-N: min. grade 5.8 / HIS-RN: A4-70
- Threaded rods of appropriate size (diameter and length) and a minimum steel quality of 5.6 can be used
- Base material temperature during installation and curing must be between -5°C through +40°C  
(Exception: solid clay bricks (e.g. Mz12): +5°C till 40°C)

### Recommended loads $F_{rec}$ for brick breakout and pull out in [kN]:

#### Solid masonry: HIT-HY 70 with HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E

Anchor size			HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E			
Base material	Setting depth [mm]		M6	M8	M10	M12
Solid clay brick Mz12/2,0 DIN 105/ EN 771-1 $f_b^{b)} \geq 12 \text{ N/mm}^2$  Germany, Austria, Switzerland	80	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	-	1,0	1,7	1,7
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	-	1,0	1,7	1,7
		$N_{rec}$ [kN]	-	3,0 <sup>c)</sup>	3,0 <sup>c)</sup>	3,0 <sup>c)</sup>
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	-	3,0 <sup>c)</sup>	3,0 <sup>c)</sup>	3,0 <sup>c)</sup>
Solid sand-lime brick KS 12/2,0 DIN 106/ EN 771-2 $f_b^{b)} \geq 12 \text{ N/mm}^2$  Germany, Austria, Switzerland	80	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	-	1,0	1,7	1,7
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	-	1,0	1,7	1,7
		$N_{rec}$ [kN]	-	3,0 <sup>d)</sup>	3,0 <sup>d)</sup>	3,0 <sup>d)</sup>


a) Recommended load values for German base materials are based on national regulations.

b)  $f_b$  = brick strength

c) Values only valid for Mz (DIN 105) with brick strength  $\geq 29 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , density  $2,0 \text{ kg/dm}^3$ , minimum brick size NF (24,0cm x 11,5cm x 7,1cm), not covered by national German approval Z-21.3-1830 / 2009-01-20

d) Values only valid for KS (DIN 106) with brick strength  $\geq 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , density  $2,0 \text{ kg/dm}^3$ , minimum brick size NF (24,0cm x 11,5cm x 7,1cm), not covered by national German approval Z-21.3-1830 / 2009-01-20

**Recommended loads  $F_{rec}$  for brick breakout and pull out in [kN]:**
**Solid masonry: HIT-HY 70 with HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E**




Anchor size			HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E			
Base material	Setting depth [mm]		M6	M8	M10	M12
Aerated concrete PPW 2-0,4 DIN 4165/ EN 771-4 $f_b^{b)} \geq 2 \text{ N/mm}^2$  Germany, Austria, Switzerland	80	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	-	0,5	0,6	0,6
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	-	0,1	0,1	0,2
Lightweight concrete acc. TGL (haufwerks- poriger Leichtbeton), Germany	80	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	-	1,0	1,0	1,5
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	-	1,0	1,0	1,5

a) Recommended load values for German base materials are based on national regulations.

b)  $f_b$  = brick strength

### Recommended loads $F_{rec}$ for brick breakout and pull out in [kN]:

#### Hollow masonry: HIT-HY 70 with HIT-SC and HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E



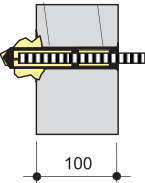
			HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E				
Anchor size			M6	M8	M10	M12	
Base material	Setting depth [mm]		HIT-SC 12x...	HIT-SC 16x...	HIT-SC 16x...	HIT-SC 18x...	HIT-SC 22x...
<b>Concrete Block</b> EN 771-3 $f_b^{b)} \geq 7,0 \text{ N/mm}^2$ L x H x B [mm] 440 x 215 x 215  (Shell thickness 48 mm) Great Britain	50	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,3	0,8	1,1	2,0	2,0
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	1,0	1,6	2,0	2,0	2,0
	80	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,3	0,8	1,1	2,0	2,0
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	1,0	1,6	2,0	2,0	2,0
<b>Concrete Block</b> EN 771-3 $f_b^{b)} \geq 7 \text{ N/mm}^2$ L x H x B [mm] 440 x 215 x 138  (Shell thickness 48 mm) Great Britain	50	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,4	0,6	0,7	1,5	1,5
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	0,9	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
	80	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,4	0,6	0,7	1,5	1,5
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	0,9	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
<b>Concrete Block</b> EN 771-3 $f_b^{b)} \geq 7 \text{ N/mm}^2$ L x H x B [mm] 440 x 215 x 112  (Shell thickness 48 mm) Great Britain	50	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	0,5	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	1,1	1,3	1,3	1,3	2,0

- a) Recommended load values with consideration of a global safety factor  $\gamma_{global} = 3,0$ :  $F_{rec} = F_{Rk} / \gamma_{global}$   
 b)  $f_b$  = brick strength  
 c) HIT-SC 18x ... with HIT-IC M10 only! HIT-IG M10 elements do not fit.

**Recommended loads  $F_{rec}$  for brick breakout and pull out in [kN]:**

**Hollow masonry: HIT-HY 70 with HIT-SC and HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E and HIT-IG/HIT-IC**

**Values in brackets: mean ultimate loads  $F_{u,m}$  [kN]:**


			HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E				
Anchor size			M6	M8	M10	M12	
Base material	Setting depth [mm]		HIT-SC 12x...	HIT-SC 16x...	HIT-SC 16x...	HIT-SC 18x...	HIT-SC 22x...
<b>Concrete block</b> $f_b^{b)} \geq 23 \text{ N/mm}^2$ L x H x B [mm] 390 x 190 x 120  (Shell thickness 25 mm) Japan	50	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	1,25 (8,1)	1,5 (11,4)	1,5	2,0	2,0 (10,9)
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	1,25 (6,7)	1,5 (11,4)	1,5	1,5	2,0 (17,2)
	80	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	1,25 (9,0)	1,5 (10,3)	1,5	2,0	2,0
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	1,25 (7,1)	1,5	1,5	1,5	2,0
<b>Spancrete (Hollow Core Slab)</b> $f_b^{b)} \geq 83 \text{ N/mm}^2$ L x H x B [mm] 1000 x 1000 x 125  (Shell thickness 27,5 mm) Japan	50	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	1,25 (8,5)	2,0 (15,0)	2,0	2,5	2,5 (23,7)
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	1,25 (7,0)	2,5 (12,0)	2,5	2,5	3,0 (24,3)
<b>Aerated concrete block</b> $f_b^{b)} \geq 6 \text{ N/mm}^2$ L x H x B [mm] 1900 x 600 x 100 Special application: through fastening HIT-SC ...x85 HIT-SC ...x50  Japan	130	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	1,25 (8,1)	1,75 (8,6)	1,75	2,0	2,0 (9,9)
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	0,75 (6,3)	1,00 (9,2)	1,00	1,00	1,25 (12,8)

a) Recommended load values with consideration of a global safety factor  $\gamma_{global} = 3,0$ :  $F_{rec} = F_{Rk} / \gamma_{global}$

b)  $f_b$  = brick strength

c) HIT-SC 18x ... with HIT-IC M10 only! HIT-IG M10 elements do not fit.

**Recommended loads <sup>a)</sup>  $F_{rec}$  for brick breakout and pull out in [kN]**  
**Solid masonry: HIT-HY 70 with HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E and HIT-IG / HIT-IC**  
**Values in brackets: mean ultimate loads  $F_{u,m}$  [kN]:**

Anchor size			HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E			
Base material	Setting depth [mm]		M6	M8	M10	M12
<b>Aerated concrete block</b> $f_b$ <sup>b)</sup> $\geq 6$ N/mm <sup>2</sup> L x H x B [mm] 1900 x 600 x 100  Japan	50	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	-	-	-	0,75
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	-	-	-	1,0
	80	$N_{rec}$ [kN]	-	-	1,5 (7,3)	1,75
		$V_{rec}$ [kN]	-	-	0,75 (4,2)	1,0 (4,7)

- a) Recommended load values with consideration of a global safety factor  $\gamma_{global} = 3,0$ :  $F_{rec} = F_{Rk} / \gamma_{global}$   
 b)  $f_b$  brick strength

## Design

### Influence of joints:

If the joints of the masonry are not visible the recommended load  $N_{rec}$  has to be reduced with the factor  $\alpha_j = 0.75$ .

If the joints of the masonry are visible (e.g. unplastered wall) following has to be taken into account:

- The recommended load  $N_{rec}$  may be used only, if the wall is designed such that the joints are to be filled with mortar.
- If the wall is designed such that the joints are not to be filled with mortar then the recommended load  $N_{rec}$  may be used only, if the minimum edge distance  $c_{min}$  to the vertical joints is observed. If this minimum edge distance  $c_{min}$  can not be observed then the recommended load  $N_{rec}$  has to be reduced with the factor  $\alpha_j = 0.75$ .

**The decisive resistance to tension loads is the lower value of  $N_{rec}$  (brick breakout, pull out) and  $N_{max,pb}$  (pull out of one brick).**

### Pull out of one brick:

The allowable load of an anchor or a group of anchors in case of pull out of one brick,  $N_{max,pb}$  [kN], is given in the following tables:

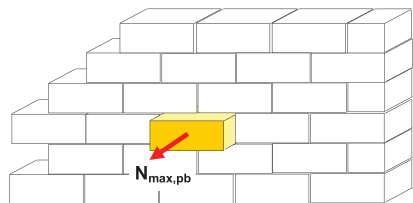
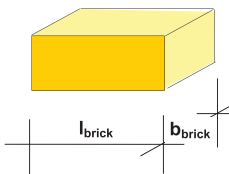
#### Clay bricks:

$N_{max,pb}$ [kN]		brick breadth $b_{brick}$ [mm]					
		80	120	200	240	300	360
brick length $l_{brick}$ [mm]	240	1,1	1,6	2,7	3,3	4,1	4,9
	300	1,4	2,1	3,4	4,1	5,1	6,2
	500	2,3	3,4	5,7	6,9	8,6	10,3

#### All other brick types:

$N_{max,pb}$ [kN]		brick breadth $b_{brick}$ [mm]					
		80	120	200	240	300	360
brick length $l_{brick}$ [mm]	240	0,8	1,2	2,1	2,5	3,1	3,7
	300	1,0	1,5	2,6	3,1	3,9	4,6
	500	1,7	2,6	4,3	5,1	6,4	7,7

$N_{max,pb}$  = resistance for pull out of one brick  
 $l_{brick}$  = length of the brick  
 $b_{brick}$  = breadth of the brick



For all applications outside of the above mentioned base materials and / or setting conditions site tests have to be made for the determination of load values.

Due to the wide variety of natural stones site tests have to be made for determine of load values.

## Materials

### Material quality HAS

Part	Material
Threaded rod HAS-(E)	Strength class 5.8, EN ISO 898-1, A <sub>5</sub> > 8% ductile steel galvanized ≥ 5 µm, EN ISO 4042
Threaded rod HAS-(E)R	Stainless steel grade A4, A <sub>5</sub> > 8% ductile strength class 70, EN ISO 3506-1, EN 10088: 1.4401; 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4571; 1.4439; 1.4362
Washer ISO 7089	Steel galvanized, EN ISO 4042; Stainless steel, EN 10088: 1.4401; 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4571; 1.4439; 1.4362
Nut EN ISO 4032	Strength class 8, ISO 898-2 steel galvanized ≥ 5 µm, EN ISO 4042 Strength class 70, EN ISO 3506-2, stainless steel grade A4, EN 10088: 1.4401; 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4571; 1.4439; 1.4362 Strength class 70, EN ISO 3506-2, high corrosion resistant steel, EN 10088: 1.4529; 1.4565

### Material quality sleeves

Part	Material
HIT-IG sleeve	Carbon steel 1.0718; galvanized to min. 5 µm
HIT-IC sleeve	Carbon steel; galvanized to min. 5 µm
HIT-SC sleeve	PA/PP

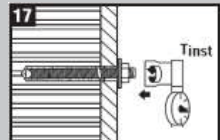
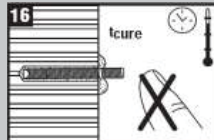
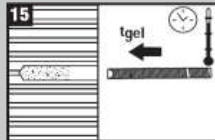
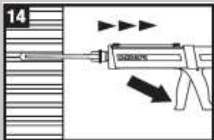
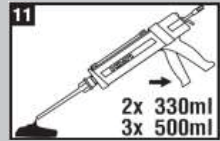
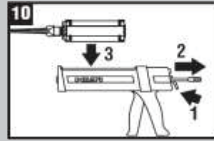
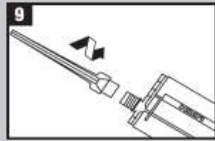
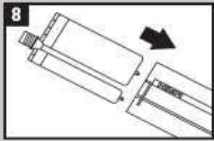
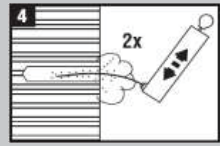
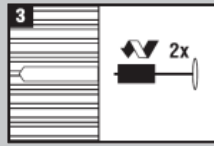
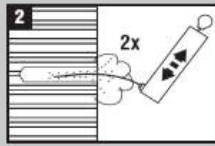
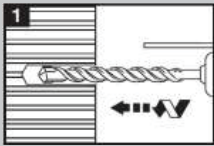
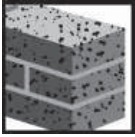
## Setting

### Installation equipment

Anchor size	M6	M8	M10	M12
Rotary hammer	TE2 – TE16			
Other tools	blow out pump, set of cleaning brushes, dispenser			



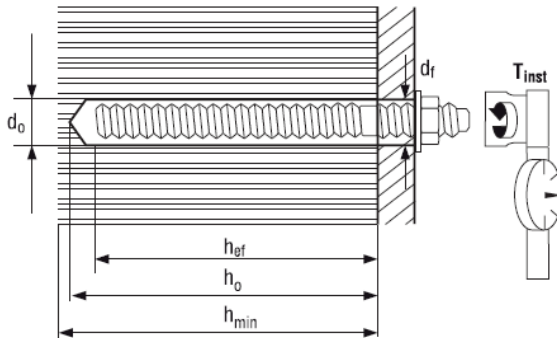
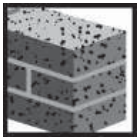
Setting instruction in solid base materials



15		t <sub>gel</sub>
°F	°C	
23	-5	10 min
32	0	10 min
41	5	10 min
50	10	7 min
68	20	4 min
86	30	2 min
104	40	1 min

16		t <sub>cure</sub>
°F	°C	
23	-5	6 h
32	0	4 h
41	5	2.5 h
50	10	1.5 h
68	20	45 min
86	30	30 min
104	40	20 min

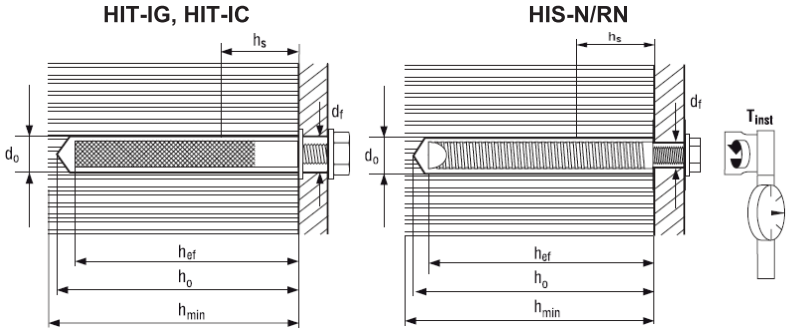
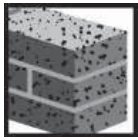
## Setting details: hole depth $h_0$ and effective anchorage depth in solid base materials



Anchor size	HIT-V, HAS, HAS-E, HAS-R			
	M8	M10	M12	M16
Nominal diameter of drill bit $d_0$ [mm]	10	12	14	18
Effective anchorage depth $h_{ef}$ [mm]	80	90	110	125
Hole depth $h_0$ [mm]	85	95	115	130
Minimum base material thickness $h_{min}$ [mm]	110	120	140	170
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture $d_f$ [mm]	9	12	14	18
Minimum spacing <sup>a)</sup> $s_{min}$ [mm]	100	100	100	100
Minimum edge distance <sup>a)</sup> $c_{min}$ [mm]	100	100	100	100
Torque moment $T_{inst}$ [Nm]	5	8	10	10
Filling volume [ml]	4	6	10	15

a) In case of shear loads towards a free edge:  $c_{min} = 200$  mm

A distance from the edge of a broken brick of  $c_{min} = 200$  mm is recommended, e.g. around window or door frames.



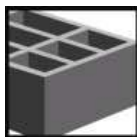
**Setting details HIT-IG, HIT-IC**

Anchor size	HIT-IG			HIT-IC			HIS-N/RN		
	M8	M10	M12	M8	M10	M12	M8	M10	M12
Nominal diameter of drill bit $d_0$ [mm]	14	18	18	14	16	18	14	18	22
Effective anchorage depth $h_{ef}$ [mm]	80	80	80	80	80	80	90	110	125
Hole depth $h_0$ [mm]	85	85	85	85	85	85	95	115	130
Minimum base material thickness $h_{min}$ [mm]	115	115	115	115	115	115	120	150	170
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture $d_f$ [mm]	9	12	14	9	12	14	9	12	14
Length of bolt engagement $h_s$ [mm]	min. 10 – max. 75			min. 10 – max. 75			min. 8 max.20	min. 10 max.25	min 12 max.30
Minimum spacing <sup>a)</sup> $s_{min}$ [mm]	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Minimum edge distance <sup>a)</sup> $c_{min}$ [mm]	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Torque moment $T_{inst}$ [Nm]	5	8	10	5	8	10	5	8	10
Filling volume [ml]	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	16

a) In case of **shear loads towards a free edge**:  $c_{min} = 20$  cm

A distance from the edge of a broken brick of  $c_{min} = 20$  cm is recommended, e.g. around window or door frames.

## Setting instruction in hollow base material – using 330 ml foil pack



**2x 330ml**  
**3x 500ml**

**12** HIT-SC

**13** HIT-SC

**14** HIT-S

**15**  $t_{gel}$

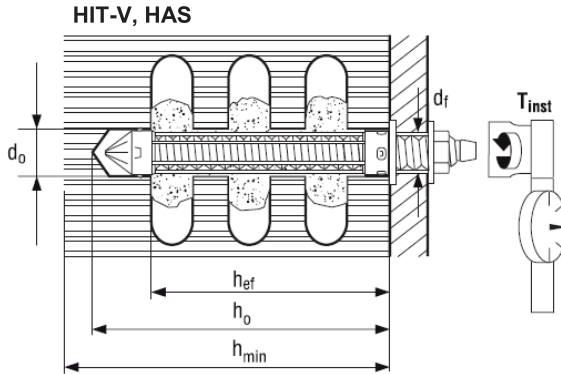
**16**  $t_{cure}$

**17**  $T_{inst}$

15		$t_{gel}$
$^{\circ}F$	$^{\circ}C$	
23	-5	10 min
32	0	10 min
41	5	10 min
50	10	7 min
68	20	4 min
86	30	2 min
104	40	1 min

16		$t_{cure}$
$^{\circ}F$	$^{\circ}C$	
23	-5	6 h
32	0	4 h
41	5	2.5 h
50	10	1.5 h
68	20	45 min
86	30	30 min
104	40	20 min

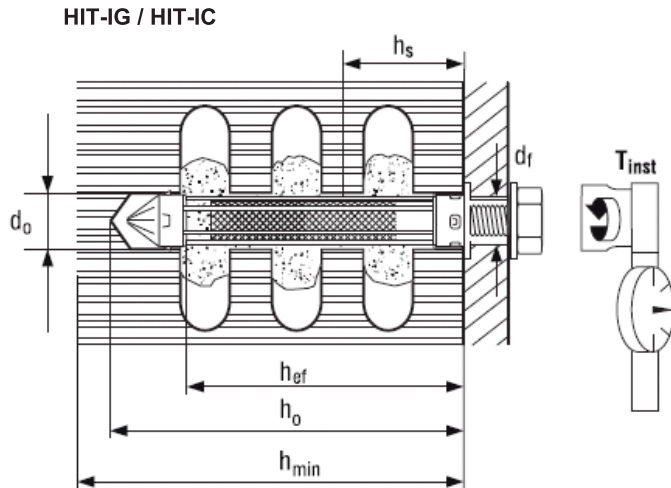
**Setting details: hole depth  $h_0$  and effective anchorage depth in hollow base materials**  
 HAS / HIT-AC with HIT-SC



**Setting details HIT-V / HAS / HIT-A... with sieve sleeve**

Anchor size	M6		M8		M10		M12				
	Sieve sleeve HIT SC	12x50	12x85	16x50	16x85	16x50	16x85	18x50	18x85	22x50	22x85
Nominal diameter of drill bit $d_0$ [mm]		12	12	16	16	16	16	18	18	22	22
Effective anchorage depth $h_{ef}$ [mm]		50	80	50	80	50	80	50	80	50	80
Hole depth $h_0$ [mm]		60	95	60	95	60	95	60	95	60	95
Minimum base material thickness $h_{min}$ [mm]		80	115	80	115	80	115	80	115	80	115
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture $d_f$ [mm]		7	7	9	9	12	12	14	14	14	14
Minimum spacing <sup>a)</sup> $s_{min}$ [mm]		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Minimum edge distance <sup>a)</sup> $c_{min}$ [mm]		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Torque moment $T_{inst}$ [Nm]		3	3	3	3	4	4	6	6	6	6
Filling volume [m]		12	24	18	30	18	30	18	36	30	55

## Setting details: hole depth $h_0$ and effective anchorage depth in hollow base materials HIT-IG / HIT-IC with HIT-SC



### Setting details HIT-IG / HIT-IC with sieve sleeve

Anchor size	HIT-IG			HIT-IC		
	M8	M10	M12	M8	M10	M12
<b>Sieve sleeve HIT SC</b>	<b>16x85</b>	<b>22x85</b>	<b>22x85</b>	<b>16x85</b>	<b>18x85</b>	<b>22x85</b>
Nominal diameter of drill bit $d_0$ [mm]	16	22	22	16	18	22
Effective anchorage depth $h_{ef}$ [mm]	80	80	80	80	80	80
Hole depth $h_0$ [mm]	95	95	95	95	95	95
Minimum base material thickness $h_{min}$ [mm]	115	115	115	115	115	115
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture $d_r$ [mm]	9	12	14	9	12	14
Length of bolt engagement $h_s$ [mm]	min. 10 – max. 75			min. 10 – max. 75		
Minimum spacing <sup>a)</sup> $s_{min}$ [mm]	100	100	100	100	100	100
Minimum edge distance <sup>a)</sup> $c_{min}$ [mm]	100	100	100	100	100	100
Torque moment $T_{inst}$ [Nm]	3	4	6	3	4	6
Filling volume [ml]	30	45	45	30	36	45

a) In case of **shear loads towards a free edge**:  $c_{min} = 20$  cm

A distance from the edge of a broken brick of  $c_{min} = 20$  cm is recommended, e.g. around window or door frames.

