

# Hilti HAC Anchor Channel with HBC-C / HBC-C-N T-Head Bolt

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## Customer Hotline

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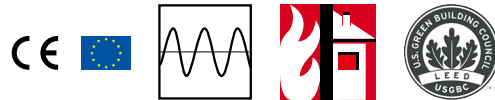
Macau (Toll free) 00800 - 8228 8118

**Anchor channel HAC**



**Applications**

- Fastening curtain wall brackets
- Installation of building services in the basement backbone, risers and backbones for each level
- Floor or ceiling grid system for application with demanding requirements in terms of flexibility and dust or noise reduction e.g. data center
- Main runs of pipes or ducts for heating, plumbing, ventilation and air conditioning



**Advantages**

- Innovative V-shape provides high load resistance and close edge distances
- Faster installation of building services than with traditional anchor fastening method
- Dustless and noiseless fastening method
- Flexibility of use throughout the whole building life cycle

**Technical data**

<b>Base Material</b>	Concrete
<b>Environmental conditions</b>	Indoor, damp conditions
<b>Material composition</b>	Steel, Hot-dip galvanized

**HAC-40**

Ordering designation	Length, l <sub>ch</sub>	Number of anchors	Anchor distance	standard embedment depth, h <sub>ef</sub>	Sales pack quantity	Item number
HAC-40 91/200 F	200 mm	2	150 mm	91 mm	1 pc	212249 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-40 91/350 F	350 mm	3	150 mm	91 mm	1 pc	2122493
HAC-40 91/550 F	550 mm	3	250 mm	91 mm	1 pc	2122495 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-40 91/1050 F	1050 mm	5	250 mm	91 mm	1 pc	2122497 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-40 91/1300 F	1300 mm	6	250 mm	91 mm	1 pc	2122498 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-40 91/1550 F	1550 mm	7	250 mm	91 mm	1 pc	2122499 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-40 91/1800 F	1800 mm	8	250 mm	91 mm	1 pc	2122530 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-40 91/2050 F	2050 mm	9	250 mm	91 mm	1 pc	2122531 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-40 91/2300 F	2300 mm	10	250 mm	91 mm	1 pc	2122532 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-40 91/5800 F	5800 mm	24	250 mm	91 mm	1 pc	2122536 <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> This is a non-stock item. For detailed lead time information please contact your Hilti representative.

**HAC-50**

Ordering designation	Length, l <sub>ch</sub>	Number of anchors	Anchor distance	standard embedment depth, h <sub>ef</sub>	Sales pack quantity	Item number
HAC-50 106/200 F	200 mm	2	150 mm	106 mm	1 pc	2122537 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-50 106/350 F	350 mm	3	150 mm	106 mm	1 pc	2122539
HAC-50 106/450 F	450 mm	3	200 mm	106 mm	1 pc	2122540 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-50 106/550 F	550 mm	3	250 mm	106 mm	1 pc	2122541 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-50 106/1050 F	1050 mm	5	250 mm	106 mm	1 pc	2122543 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-50 106/2300 F	2300 mm	10	250 mm	106 mm	1 pc	2122548 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-50 106/5800 F	5800 mm	24	250 mm	106 mm	1 pc	2122553 <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> This is a non-stock item. For detailed lead time information please contact your Hilti representative.

**HAC-60**

Ordering designation	Length, l <sub>ch</sub>	Number of anchors	Anchor distance	standard embedment depth, h <sub>ef</sub>	Sales pack quantity	Item number
HAC-60 148/350 F	350 mm	3	150 mm	148 mm	1 pc	431851
HAC-60 148/450 F	450 mm	3	200 mm	148 mm	1 pc	431852 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-60 148/550 F	550 mm	3	250 mm	148 mm	1 pc	431853 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-60 148/1050 F	1050 mm	5	250 mm	148 mm	1 pc	431854 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-60 148/2300 F	2300 mm	10	250 mm	148 mm	1 pc	431855 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-60 148/5800 F	5800 mm	24	250 mm	148 mm	1 pc	431856 <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> This is a non-stock item. For detailed lead time information please contact your Hilti representative.

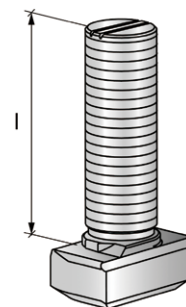
**HAC-70**

Ordering designation	Length, l <sub>ch</sub>	Number of anchors	Anchor distance	standard embedment depth, h <sub>ef</sub>	Sales pack quantity	Item number
HAC-70 175/350 F	350 mm	3	150 mm	175 mm	1 pc	431861
HAC-70 175/450 F	450 mm	3	200 mm	175 mm	1 pc	431862
HAC-70 175/550 F	550 mm	3	250 mm	175 mm	1 pc	431863 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-70 175/1050 F	1050 mm	5	250 mm	175 mm	1 pc	431864 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-70 175/2300 F	2300 mm	10	250 mm	175 mm	1 pc	431865 <sup>1)</sup>
HAC-70 175/5800 F	5800 mm	24	250 mm	175 mm	1 pc	431866 <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> This is a non-stock item. For detailed lead time information please contact your Hilti representative.



### T-head bolt HBC-C



**Applications**

- For use with HAC-40 to HAC-70 anchor channels

**Advantages**

- Simplification of the range available Only one universal bolt type needed to cover HAC-40 to HAC-70 anchor channels
- European approval according to latest technical specifications
- Dustless and noiseless fastening method



### Hot-dip galvanized HBC-C

**Technical data**

<b>Environmental conditions</b>	Indoor, damp conditions
<b>Material composition</b>	Steel, 8.8 grade, hot-dip galvanized (min. 45 µm)
<b>Material, corrosion</b>	Steel, sherardized / hot-dip galvanized



Info | Shop



Ordering designation	Anchor size	Useable thread length*	Bolt length, l	Sales pack quantity	Item number
HBC-C M12x60 8.8F	M12	51 mm	60 mm	100 pc	2095646
HBC-C M12x80 8.8F	M12	71 mm	80 mm	100 pc	2095647
HBC-C M12x100 8.8F	M12	91 mm	100 mm	100 pc	2095648 <sup>1)</sup>
HBC-C M16x60 8.8F	M16	50 mm	60 mm	100 pc	2095650
HBC-C M16x80 8.8F	M16	70 mm	80 mm	50 pc	2095651
HBC-C M16x100 8.8F	M16	90 mm	100 mm	50 pc	2095652
HBC-C M20x60 8.8F	M20	48 mm	60 mm	50 pc	2095653 <sup>1)</sup>
HBC-C M20x80 8.8F	M20	68 mm	80 mm	50 pc	2095654 <sup>1)</sup>
HBC-C M20x100 8.8F	M20	88 mm	100 mm	50 pc	2095655

<sup>1)</sup> This is a non-stock item. For detailed lead time information please contact your Hilti representative.

\* Useable thread length meauses the useable thread length after inserted the HBC-C into HAC

### Hot-dip galvanized HBC-C-N

**Technical data**

<b>Environmental conditions</b>	Indoor, damp conditions
<b>Type of fastening</b>	Pre-fastening
<b>Tooth configuration</b>	Notched
<b>Material, corrosion</b>	Steel, sherardized / hot-dip galvanized



Info | Shop



Ordering designation	Anchor size	Useable thread length <sup>2)</sup>	Bolt length, l	Sales pack quantity	Item number
HBC-C-N M16x60 8.8F	M16	41 mm	50 mm	25 pc	2019736
HBC-C-N M16x80 8.8F	M16	71 mm	80 mm	25 pc	433479

<sup>1)</sup> This is a non-stock item. For detailed lead time information please contact your Hilti representative.

<sup>2)</sup> Useable thread length meauses the useable thread length after inserted the HBC-C into HAC

Ordering designation	Anchor size	Useable thread length <sup>2)</sup>	Bolt length, l	Sales pack quantity	Item number
HBC-C-N M16x100 8.8F	M16	91 mm	100 mm	25 pc	2019737
HBC-C-N M20x60 8.8F	M20	48 mm	60 mm	50 pc	434345
HBC-C-N M20x80 8.8F	M20	68 mm	80 mm	50 pc	2019739
HBC-C-N M20x100 8.8F	M20	88 mm	100 mm	50 pc	434346 <sup>1)</sup>
HBC-C-N M20x150 8.8F	M20	138 mm	150 mm	25 pc	2019820 <sup>1)</sup>

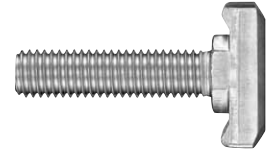
<sup>1)</sup> This is a non-stock item. For detailed lead time information please contact your Hilti representative.

<sup>2)</sup> Useable thread length measures the useable thread length after inserted the HBC-C into HAC

## T-head bolt (Stainless steel) HBC-C

### Technical data

Environmental conditions	Outdoor
Material composition	Steel, A4
Material, corrosion	Steel, stainless



Info | Shop



Ordering designation	Anchor size	Useable thread length*	Bolt length, l	Sales pack quantity	Item number
HBC-C M12x50 50R	M12	41 mm	50 mm	25 pc	433465 <sup>1)</sup>
HBC-C M12x80 50R	M12	71 mm	80 mm	25 pc	433466 <sup>1)</sup>
HBC-C M16x60 50R	M16	50 mm	60 mm	50 pc	433472 <sup>1)</sup>
HBC-C M16x80 50R	M16	70 mm	80 mm	25 pc	433474 <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> This is a non-stock item. For detailed lead time information please contact your Hilti representative.

\* Useable thread length measures the useable thread length after inserted the HBC-C into HAC

# Specification

## HAC

	<b>HAC 40</b>	<b>HAC 50</b>	<b>HAC 60</b>	<b>HAC 70</b>
<b>Material of channel</b>	Carbon steel S235, EN 10025-2	Carbon steel S235, EN 10025-2	Carbon steel S235, EN 10025-2	Carbon steel S235, EN 10025-2
<b>Coating thickness</b>	Hot-dip gal. $\geq 55\mu\text{m}$ , EN ISO 1461: 2009 -10	Hot-dip gal. $\geq 55\mu\text{m}$ , EN ISO 1461: 2009 - 10	Hot-dip gal. $\geq 70\mu\text{m}$ , EN ISO 1461: 2009 - 10	Hot-dip gal. $\geq 70\mu\text{m}$ , EN ISO 1461: 2009 - 10
<b>Channel width</b>	40.5mm	41.5mm	43mm	44.5mm
<b>Channel height</b>	28mm	31mm	35.5mm	40mm
<b>Embedment depth</b>	91mm	106mm	148mm	175mm
<b>Recommended tensile load</b>	16.7kN	22kN	34.7kN	48.7kN
<b>Recommended shear load</b>	23.3kN	34kN	44.7kN	52.7kN

## HBC-C & HBC-C-N

	<b>Grade 8.8</b>	<b>Stainless steel, A4-50</b>
<b>Material of T Bolt</b>	Carbon steel grade 8.8, EN ISO 898-1	Stainless steel, A4-50
<b>Coating thickness</b>	hot-dip gal. $\geq 45\mu\text{m}$ , ISO 1461:1999	N/A

## Basic Loading Data (Paired Load)

- All data given in this section according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08.
- Channel length: 350mm with 3 anchors (legs)
- Embedment depth,  $h_{ef} = 91\text{mm}$ .
- T-head bolts spacing  $\geq 150\text{mm}$ , choose of bolt size according to bolt selection chart.
- Linear interpolation is now allowed. Consult Hilti technical advisory for loading with different edge distance or member thickness.
- Concrete C35/45,  $f_{ck} = 45\text{N/mm}^2$  Consult Hilti technical advisory for loading with different concrete grade.
- The recommended load with overall global safety factor,  $\gamma_{global}$ , 3. Loads may vary according to the safety factor requirement from national regulations.
- Quick selection of channel only. Consult Hilti technical advisory for combined load checking.
- Parallel paired channel spacing = 2 x edge distance  $c_1$
- For detail design, please see HAC design manual.



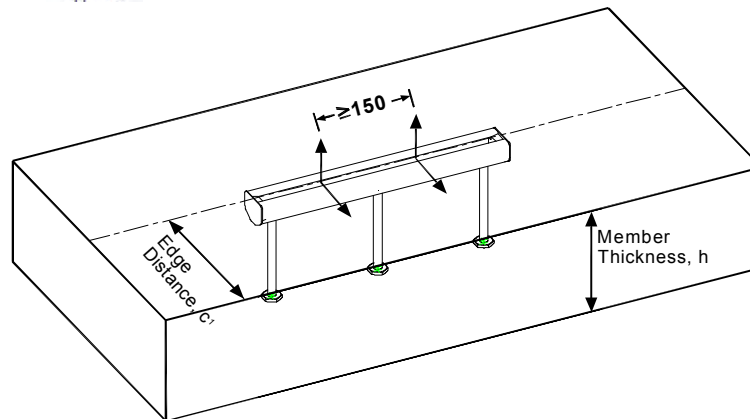
Concrete


 Fire  
 resistance


Fatigue


 European  
 Technical  
 Approval

 CE  
 conformity

 Hilti design  
 software


### HAC 40

#### Characteristic Resistance

	Concrete member thickness, h [mm]					Edge distance, $c_1$ [mm]
	125	150	200	250	300	
Tension [kN]	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	200
Shear [kN]	64.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	
Tension [kN]	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	150
Shear [kN]	49.0	53.0	62.0	69.8	70.0	
Tension [kN]	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	125
Shear [kN]	41.6	45.5	52.8	59.0	64.8	
Tension [kN]	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	100
Shear [kN]	34.0	37.0	43.0	48.3	48.9	
Tension [kN]	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	75
Shear [kN]	26.0	29.0	33.0	34.2	34.1	
Tension [kN]	41.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	50
Shear [kN]	18.0	20.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	

#### Recommended Load

	Concrete member thickness, h [mm]					Edge distance, $c_1$ [mm]
	125	150	200	250	300	
Tension [kN]	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	200
Shear [kN]	21.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	
Tension [kN]	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	150
Shear [kN]	16.3	17.7	20.7	23.3	23.3	
Tension [kN]	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	125
Shear [kN]	13.9	15.2	17.6	19.7	21.6	
Tension [kN]	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	100
Shear [kN]	11.3	12.3	14.3	16.1	16.3	
Tension [kN]	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	75
Shear [kN]	8.7	9.7	11.0	11.4	11.4	
Tension [kN]	13.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	50
Shear [kN]	6.0	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	

## Basic Loading Data (Paired Load)

- All data given in this section according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08.
- Channel length: 350mm with 3 anchors (legs)
- Embedment depth,  $h_{ef} = 106\text{mm}$ .
- T-head bolts spacing  $\geq 150\text{mm}$ , choose of bolt size according to bolt selection chart.
- Linear interpolation is now allowed. Consult Hilti technical advisory for loading with different edge distance or member thickness.
- Concrete C35/45,  $f_{ck} = 45\text{N/mm}^2$  Consult Hilti technical advisory for loading with different concrete grade.
- The recommended load with overall global safety factor,  $\gamma_{global}$ , 3. Loads may vary according to the safety factor requirement from national regulations.
- Quick selection of channel only. Consult Hilti technical advisory for combined load checking.
- Parallel paired channel spacing = 2 x edge distance  $c_1$
- For detail design, please see HAC design manual.



Concrete



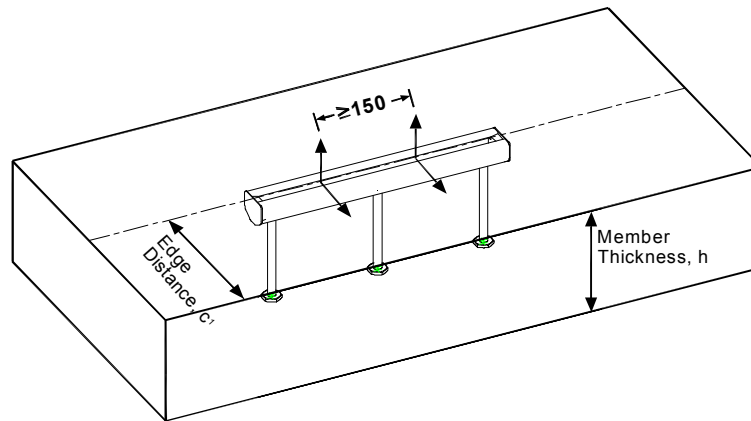
Fire resistance



Fatigue


 European  
 Technical  
 Approval

 CE  
 conformity

 Hilti design  
 software


### HAC 50

For detail design, see HAC design manual

### Characteristic Resistance

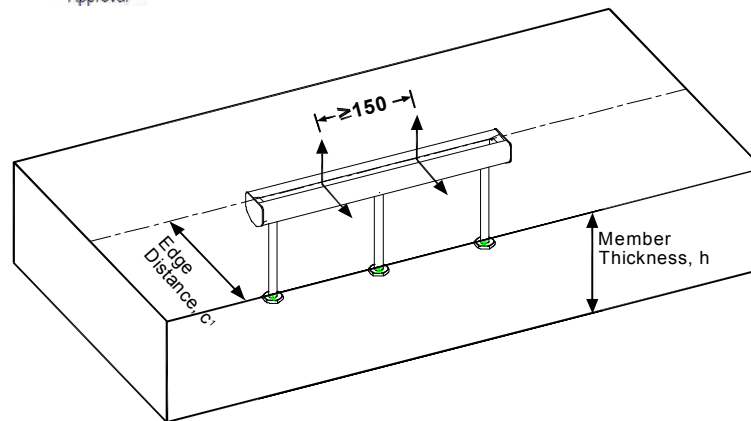
	Concrete member thickness, h [mm]					Edge distance, $c_1$ [mm]
	125	150	200	250	300	
Tension [kN]	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	300
Shear [kN]	93.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	
Tension [kN]	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	200
Shear [kN]	63.5	69.8	80.0	90.0	98.0	
Tension [kN]	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	150
Shear [kN]	48.5	53.4	61.0	69.0	75.0	
Tension [kN]	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	125
Shear [kN]	41.4	45.3	53	58.5	64.05	
Tension [kN]	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	100
Shear [kN]	33.5	37.0	42.5	47.8	49.0	
Tension [kN]	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	75
Shear [kN]	26.0	28.8	33.0	34.0	34.0	

### Recommended Load

	Concrete member thickness, h [mm]					Edge distance, $c_1$ [mm]
	125	150	200	250	300	
Tension [kN]	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	300
Shear [kN]	31.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	
Tension [kN]	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	200
Shear [kN]	21.2	23.3	26.7	30.0	32.7	
Tension [kN]	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	150
Shear [kN]	16.2	17.8	20.3	23.0	25.0	
Tension [kN]	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	125
Shear [kN]	13.8	15.1	17.7	19.5	21.4	
Tension [kN]	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	100
Shear [kN]	11.2	12.3	14.2	15.9	16.3	
Tension [kN]	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	75
Shear [kN]	8.7	9.6	11.0	11.3	11.3	

## Basic Loading Data (Paired Load)

- All data given in this section according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08.
- Channel length: 350mm with 3 anchors (legs)
- Embedment depth,  $h_{ef} = 148\text{mm}$ .
- T-head bolts spacing  $\geq 150\text{mm}$ , choose of bolt size according to bolt selection chart.
- Linear interpolation is now allowed. Consult Hilti technical advisory for loading with different edge distance or member thickness.
- Concrete C35/45,  $f_{ck} = 45\text{N/mm}^2$  Consult Hilti technical advisory for loading with different concrete grade.
- The recommended load with overall global safety factor,  $\gamma_{global}$ , 3. Loads may vary according to the safety factor requirement from national regulations.
- Quick selection of channel only. Consult Hilti technical advisory for combined load checking.
- Parallel paired channel spacing = 2 x edge distance  $c_1$
- For detail design, please see HAC design manual.



## HAC 60 Characteristic Resistance

	Concrete member thickness, h [mm]					Edge distance, $c_1$ [mm]
	170	200	250	300	350	
Tension [kN]	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	350
Shear [kN]	125.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	134.0	
Tension [kN]	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	250
Shear [kN]	90.0	98.0	110.0	120.0	130.5	
Tension [kN]	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	200
Shear [kN]	73.0	79.0	89.3	97.0	105.8	
Tension [kN]	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	150
Shear [kN]	56.0	60.5	68.3	74.0	80.6	
Tension [kN]	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	125
Shear [kN]	47.6	51.4	57.6	63	65.5	
Tension [kN]	102.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	100
Shear [kN]	38.5	41.5	47.0	48.5	48.9	

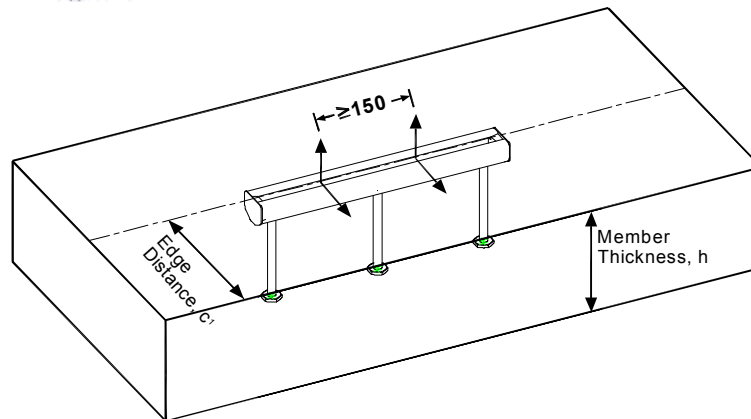
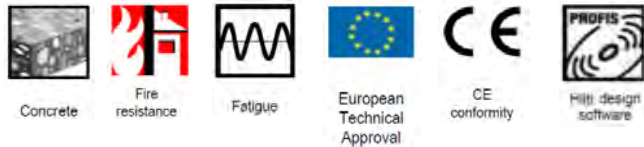
## Recommended Load

	Concrete member thickness, h [mm]					Edge distance, $c_1$ [mm]
	170	200	250	300	350	
Tension [kN]	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	350
Shear [kN]	41.7	44.7	44.7	44.7	44.7	
Tension [kN]	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	250
Shear [kN]	30.0	32.7	36.7	40.0	43.5	
Tension [kN]	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	200
Shear [kN]	24.3	26.3	29.8	32.3	35.3	
Tension [kN]	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	150
Shear [kN]	18.7	20.2	22.8	24.7	26.9	
Tension [kN]	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	125
Shear [kN]	15.9	17.1	19.2	21.0	21.8	
Tension [kN]	34.0	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	100
Shear [kN]	12.8	13.8	15.7	16.2	16.3	



## Basic Loading Data (Paired Load)

- All data given in this section according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08.
- Channel length: 350mm with 3 anchors (legs)
- Embedment depth,  $h_{ef} = 175\text{mm}$ .
- T-head bolts spacing  $\geq 150\text{mm}$ , choose of bolt size according to bolt selection chart.
- Linear interpolation is now allowed. Consult Hilti technical advisory for loading with different edge distance or member thickness.
- Concrete C35/45,  $f_{ck} = 45\text{N/mm}^2$  Consult Hilti technical advisory for loading with different concrete grade.
- The recommended load with overall global safety factor,  $\gamma_{global}$ , 3. Loads may vary according to the safety factor requirement from national regulations.
- Quick selection of channel only. Consult Hilti technical advisory for combined load checking.
- Parallel paired channel spacing = 2 x edge distance  $c_1$
- For detail design, please see HAC design manual.



### HAC 70

#### Characteristic Resistance

	Concrete member thickness, h [mm]					Edge distance, $c_1$ [mm]
	200	250	300	350	400	
Tension [kN]	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	350
Shear [kN]	135.0	151.4	158.0	158.0	158.0	
Tension [kN]	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	250
Shear [kN]	97.5	109.2	119.0	129.8	138.0	
Tension [kN]	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	200
Shear [kN]	78.5	88.6	96.0	104.8	111.0	
Tension [kN]	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	150
Shear [kN]	60.0	67.3	73.5	79.6	82.5	
Tension [kN]	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	146.0	125
Shear [kN]	51.0	56.7	62.2	65.2	65.2	
Tension [kN]	136.5	143.0	143.0	143.0	143.0	100
Shear [kN]	41.0	46.2	49.0	49.0	49.0	

#### Recommended Load

	Concrete member thickness, h [mm]					Edge distance, $c_1$ [mm]
	200	250	300	350	400	
Tension [kN]	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	350
Shear [kN]	45.0	50.5	52.7	52.7	52.7	
Tension [kN]	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	250
Shear [kN]	32.5	36.4	39.7	43.3	46.0	
Tension [kN]	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	200
Shear [kN]	26.2	29.5	32.0	34.9	37.0	
Tension [kN]	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	150
Shear [kN]	20.0	22.4	24.5	26.5	27.5	
Tension [kN]	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	48.7	125
Shear [kN]	17.0	18.9	20.7	21.7	21.7	
Tension [kN]	45.5	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.7	100
Shear [kN]	13.7	15.4	16.3	16.3	16.3	

## Basic Loading Data

- All data for HBC-C & HBC-C-N Bolt given in this section according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08
- The recommended load with overall global safety factor,  $\gamma_{global}$ , 3. Loads may vary according to the safety factor requirement from national regulations.
- For detail design, please see HAC design manual



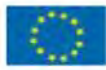
Concrete



Fire resistance



Fatigue



European Technical Approval



CE conformity



Hilti design software

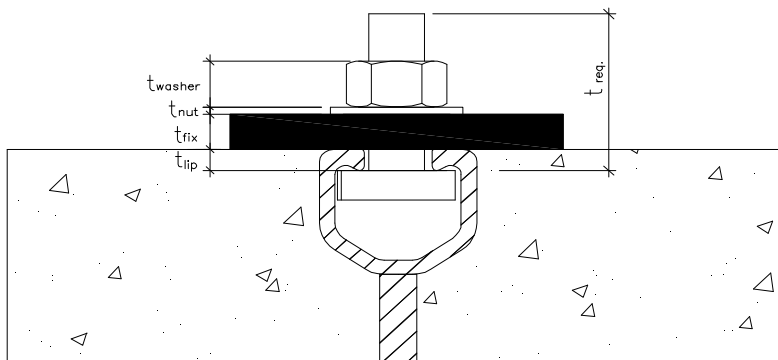


## HBC-C & HBC-C-N Bolt Characteristic Resistance (single bolt)

		M12	M16	M20	Material
Tension	[kN]	67.4	125.6	196.0	8.8
Shear	[kN]	33.7	62.7	97.9	
Tension	[kN]	42.2	78.5	122.5	A4-50
Shear	[kN]	25.3	47.0	73.4	

## Recommended Load (single bolt)

		M12	M16	M20	Material
Tension	[kN]	22.5	41.9	65.3	8.8
Shear	[kN]	11.2	20.9	32.6	
Tension	[kN]	14.1	26.2	40.8	A4-50
Shear	[kN]	8.4	15.7	24.5	



$$L_{req.} = t_{lip} + t_{fix} + t_{nut} + t_{washer} + 3 - 5 \text{ no. of threads} *$$

\* - 3 - 5 nos. of thread is the common practice.

Model	$t_{lip}$	[mm]
HAC 40	4.5	
HAC 50	5.3	
HAC 60	6.3	
HAC 70	7.4	

Nut	$t_{nut}$	[mm]
for M12	9	
for M16	14	
for M20	17	

Washer	$t_{washer}$	[mm]
M12	~ 3	
M16	~ 4	
M20	~ 6	



### Important notice

1. The information and recommendations given herein are based on the principles, formulae and safety factors set out in the Hilti technical instructions, the operating manuals, the setting instructions, the installation manuals and other data sheets that are believed to be correct at the time of writing. The data and values are based on the respective characteristic data obtained from tests under laboratory or other controlled conditions. It is the user's responsibility to use the data given in the light of conditions on site and taking into account the intended use of the products concerned. The user has to check the listed prerequisites and criteria conform to the conditions actually existing on the job-site. Whilst Hilti can give general guidance and advice, the nature of Hilti products means that the ultimate responsibility for selecting the right product for a particular application must lie with the customer.
2. All products must be used, handled and applied strictly in accordance with all current instructions for use published by Hilti, i.e. technical instructions, operating manuals, setting instructions, installation manuals and others.
3. All products are supplied and advice is given subject to the Hilti terms of business.
4. Hilti's policy is one of continuous development. We therefore reserve the right to alter specifications, etc. without notice.
5. The given characteristic data in the Anchor Channel Fastening Technology Manual reflect actual test results and are thus valid only for the indicated test conditions.
6. Hilti is not obligated for direct, indirect, incidental or consequential damages, losses or expenses in connection with, or by reason of, the use of, or inability to use the products for any purpose. Implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose are specially excluded.

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## 1 Introduction

In over 60 years Hilti has acquired tremendous know-how and gained worldwide acceptance as a reliable partner in the field of fastening systems. Being an innovative company, our foremost goal is to provide innovative, well-engineered products. Accordingly, we now offer an extensive cast-in anchor channel portfolio for a wide range of applications.

Anchor channel systems have been awarded approvals by Germany's DIBt (Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik) since the 1970s. Based on the state of the art at that time, these approvals represented a great step forward toward use of approved and reliable systems. But over the past few years the approach to the use of cast-in parts in the construction industry has changed tremendously.

Up to now, the design of these systems has been based on tables. The load values given in these tables represent steel failure. This often results in systems being massively over-designed and boundary conditions are chosen to ensure that concrete failure cannot be expected. Today, in a world where cost-efficient design is absolutely crucial and natural resources such as the iron that goes into making steel are considered increasingly precious, the demand for better material utilization has grown. In recent years, a better understanding of various anchor channel failure modes has also been gained. Intensive research and testing has now yielded a new design method that elevates anchor channel design to the level of anchor design. A side effect of this new design method is the requirement for a complex calculation and verification model. All possible failure modes are taken into consideration during the verification process. This new design method thus fits perfectly in today's new generation of building codes utilizing the partial safety factor concept.

CEN-TS 1992-4 in combination with a European Technical Approval forms the basis for safe and economical as well as detailed anchor channel design.

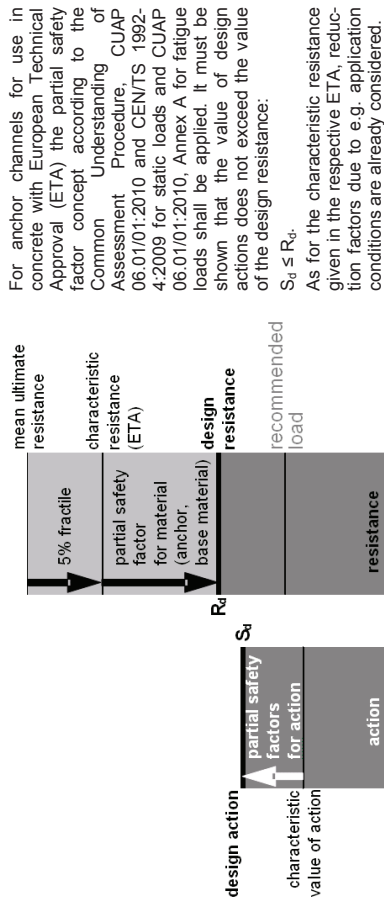
This manual refers to

- Static tensile loads as well as lateral and longitudinal shear loads in both cracked and un-cracked concrete from C12/15 through C90/105
- Load values in the event of fire for cracked concrete grade C20/25
- Fatigue loads in both cracked and un-cracked concrete from C12/15 through C90/105

The specification of anchor channels in accordance with CEN demands use of flexible, up-to-date software that lets engineers work efficiently. PROFIS Anchor Channel, the new PC application from Hilti, meets these requirements admirably.

### 1.1 Safety concept

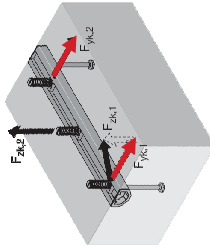
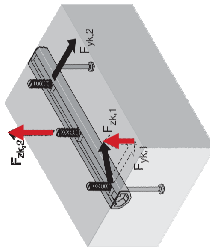
#### Partial safety factor concept



## 2 Required verifications

### 2.1 CEN design method

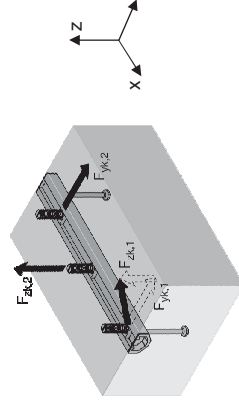
Tension / shear



## 3 Anchor channel design for static loads

### 3.1 Determination of forces acting on screws

#### 3.1.1 External loads

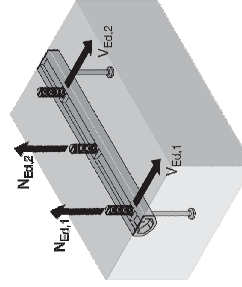


External moments need to be translated into forces acting on screws.

#### 3.1.2 Loads acting on screw

$$V_{Ed,i} = F_{yk,G,i} \cdot \gamma_G + F_{yk,Q,i} \cdot \gamma_Q$$

$$N_{Ed,i} = F_{zk,G,i} \cdot \gamma_G + F_{zk,Q,i} \cdot \gamma_Q$$



$F_{yk,G,i} / F_{zk,G,i}$ : Characteristic dead load acting on screw i

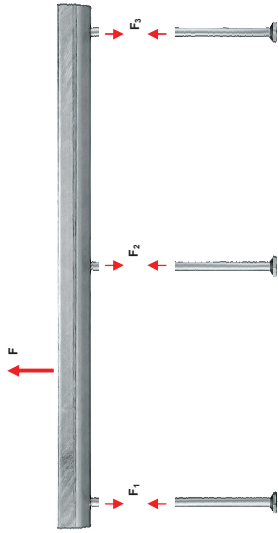
$F_{yk,Q,i} / F_{zk,Q,i}$ : Characteristic live load acting on screw i

$\gamma_G$ : Partial safety factor dead load

$\gamma_Q$ : Partial safety factor live load

### 3.2 Determination of forces acting on anchors

For several verifications it is necessary to know the loads acting on the anchors  $F_i$ . This requires a distribution of the loads acting on the screws into loads acting on the anchors. Anchor channels with two anchors (short pieces) allow a simplification with the assumption of a simply supported beam with a span length equal to the anchor spacing. In case of more than two anchors a triangular load distribution is assumed. Anchor forces can be determined on this basis separately for both tension and shear.

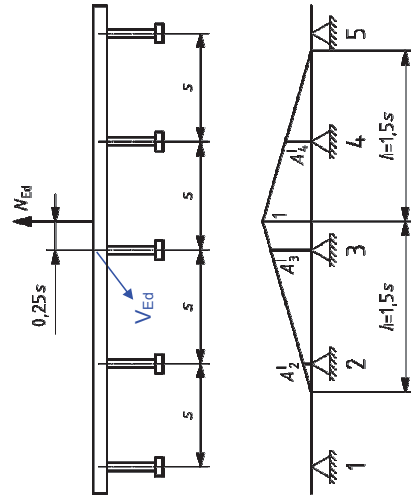


#### 3.2.1 Anchor channel with more than 2 anchors

$$N_{Ed,1}^a = k \cdot A_1^i \cdot N_{Ed}$$

$$V_{Ed,1}^a = k \cdot A_1^i \cdot V_{Ed}$$

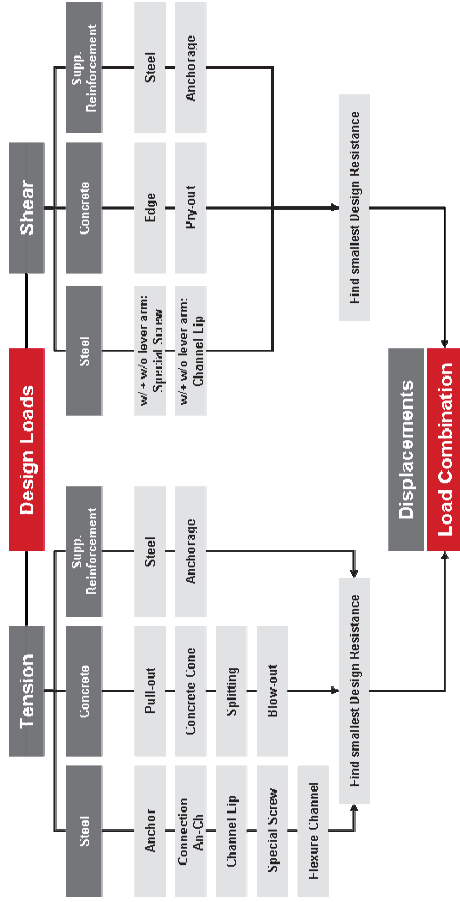
- $A_1^i$  ... Ordinate at the position of anchor 1 of a triangle with the unit height at the position of load N and the base length  $2l_i$
- $n$  ... Number of anchors on the channel within the influence length  $l_i$  to either side of the applied load  $N_{Ed} / V_{Ed}$  on special screw
- $l_i$  ... Moment of inertia of the channel  $[mm^4]$ , as a simplification used both for distribution of tensile and shear forces
- $s$  ... Anchor spacing  $[mm]$



$$k = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n A_i^i}$$

Principle: Theorem on intersecting lines (A) with weighting (k)

### 3.3 Overview of necessary verifications for anchor channels

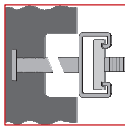


The flow chart depicts the necessary verifications for an anchor channel according to the design model given in CEN 1992-4-3. Both load directions have to be verified separately. The verification paths for shear and tension take all materials involved into account. In case of supplementary reinforcement for higher load resistance this needs to be designed and verified according to a) CEN design rules or b) the ETA approach. In cases where shear and tension occur, verification of combined shear and tension is mandatory. Design values for steel failure are given in ETA 11/0006. Verifications for concrete failure and failure of supplementary reinforcement are based on design formulae given in CEN TS 1992-4-3.

### 3.4 Tension: Design steel resistance; $N_{Rd,s}$

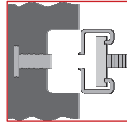
$N_{Rk,s,t}$ ,  $\gamma_{Ms}$  are given in ETA

#### 3.4.1 Failure of anchor under consideration



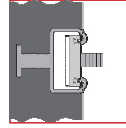
$$N_{Ed}^a \leq N_{Rd,s,a} = \frac{N_{Rk,s,a}}{\gamma_{Ms}}$$

#### 3.4.2 Failure of connection anchor – channel



$$N_{Ed}^a \leq N_{Rd,s,c} = \frac{N_{Rk,s,c}}{\gamma_{Ms}}$$

#### 3.4.3 Failure of channel lip



$$N_{Ed} \leq N_{Rd,s,l} = \frac{N_{Rk,s,l}}{\gamma_{Ms,l}}$$

$N_{Rk,s,l}$ ,  $\gamma_{Ms}$  are given in ETA

$N_{Rk,s,l}$  has to be reduced if the spacing between neighboring screws is smaller than  $s_{sb}$  (specified in ETA, not in CEN) but not smaller than  $s_{min,s}$ .

$s_s$ ... actual spacing between two neighboring screws

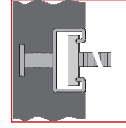
$s_{sb}$ ... characteristic spacing, depending on channel type, given in ETA

$$N_{Rk,s,l} = 0.5 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{s_s}{s_{sb}}\right) \cdot N_{Rk,s,l} \leq 1.0 \cdot N_{Rk,s,c}$$

$N_{Rk,s}$ ,  $\gamma_{Ms}$  are given in ETA

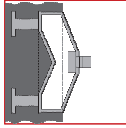
The characteristic tensile resistance of the special screw is identical with the tensile resistance of standard screws.

#### 3.4.4 Failure of special screw



$$N_{Ed} \leq N_{Rd,s} = \frac{N_{Rk,s}}{\gamma_{Ms}}$$

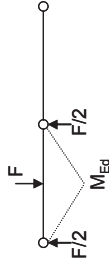
### 3.4.5 Failure through flexure of channel



$$M_{Ed} \leq M_{Rd,s,flex} = \frac{M_{Rk,s,flex}}{\gamma_{Ms,flex}}$$

$M_{Rk,s,flex}$ ,  $\gamma_{Ms,flex}$  are given in ETA

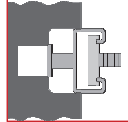
Note:  $M_{Ed}$  is calculated on a single-span beam w/o constraints.



### 3.5 Tension: Design concrete resistance $N_{Rd,cx}$

Verifications for concrete failure modes under tension are comprehensive. Each failure mode has its own characteristic resistance to which several factors are applied by multiplication. These factors depend on various given conditions: edges, corners, member thickness, condition of concrete, neighboring anchors or channels, existing reinforcement, supplementary reinforcement.

#### 3.5.1 Pull-out failure



$$N_{Ed}^a \leq N_{Rd,p} = \frac{N_{Rk,p}}{\gamma_{Mp}}$$

$N_{Rk,p}$ ,  $\gamma_{Mp}$  are given in ETA

The characteristic resistance  $N_{Rk,p}$  is limited by the concrete pressure under the head of the anchor.

$$N_{Rk,p} = 6 \cdot A_h \cdot f_{t,cube} \cdot \psi_{ucrN}$$

$A_h$  load bearing area of the head of the anchor  
 $= \frac{\pi}{4} (d_h^2 - d^2)$  in case of a round head

$f_{t,cube}$  characteristic cube strength of concrete

$\psi_{ucrN}$  = 1.0, for cracked concrete

= 1.4, for non-cracked concrete



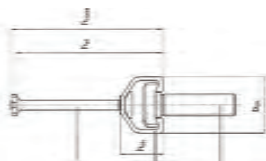
$$N_{Rk,c}^0 = 8.5 \cdot \alpha_{ch} \cdot \sqrt{f_{ck,cube}} \cdot h_{ef}^{1.5}$$

$N_{Rk,c}^0$  ... basic characteristic resistance of an anchor

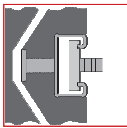
$\alpha_{ch}$  ... influence of channel on concrete cone failure, given in ETA

$f_{ck,cube}$  ... characteristic cube strength of concrete [N/mm<sup>2</sup>]

$h_{ef}$  ... anchorage depth [mm], given in ETA



3.5.2 Concrete cone failure



$$N_{Ed} \leq N_{Rk,c} = \frac{N_{Rk,c}}{Y_{Mc}}$$

$$N_{Rk,c} = N_{Rk,c}^0 \cdot \alpha_{s,N} \cdot \alpha_{e,N} \cdot \alpha_{c,N} \cdot \alpha_{cr,N} \cdot \psi_{cr,N}$$

$\alpha_{s,N}$  ... effect of neighboring anchors

$s_i$  ... distance between anchor under consideration and the neighboring anchors

$s_{cr,N}$  ... characteristic spacing distance, given in ETA

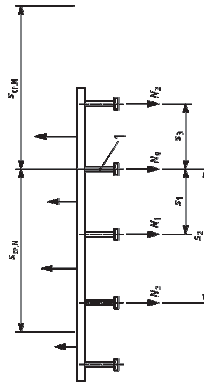
$N_i$  ... tensile force of an influencing anchor

$N_0$  ... tensile force of the anchor under consideration

$n$  ... number of anchors within a distance  $s_{cr,N}$  to both sides of the anchor under consideration

Note: "Anchor under consideration" designates the anchor that we are looking at. We investigate the influence of the anchors  $i=1,2,\dots$  within the characteristic spacing on this anchor.

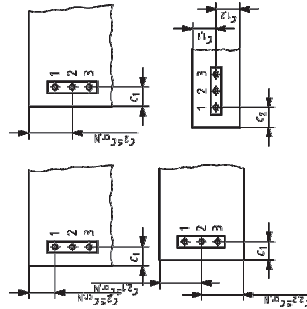
3.5.2.1 Effect of neighboring anchors



$$\alpha_{s,N} = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( 1 - \frac{s_i}{s_{cr,N}} \right)^{1.5} \frac{N_i}{N_0}}$$

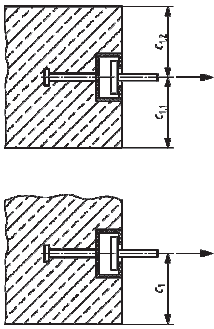
Edges which are smaller than the characteristic edge distance,  $c_1 < c_{cr,N}$  have an influence on the design resistance of the concrete. The concrete cone does not develop entirely. Hence, a smaller concrete surface subjected to tensile stresses is activated yielding a smaller resistance against concrete cone break-out. Influenced by the angle of the crack surface the characteristic edge distance is at least 1.5 times the effective embedment depth. The characteristic edge distance is half of the characteristic anchor spacing. In the ETA the minimum values for  $c_1$  (edge) and  $c_2$  (corner) are identical:  $c_1 = c_2 = c_{min}$ . Note:  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  refer to the axis of the anchor and NOT to the outside dimension of the channel.

3.5.2.3 Effect of a corner of a concrete member



$$\alpha_{c,N} = \left( \frac{c_2}{c_{cr,N}} \right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0$$

3.5.2.2 Effect of edges of the concrete member



$$\alpha_{e,N} = \left( \frac{c_1}{c_{cr,N}} \right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0$$

$\alpha_{e,N}$  ... effect of edges of the concrete member on the capacity of an anchor

$c_1$  ... edge distance of the anchor channel

$c_{cr,N}$  ... characteristic edge distance, given in ETA

Numerical simulation and testing have proven that in case of 2 edges the minimum value governs the capacity. For that reason only the minimum value of  $c_{1,2}$  and  $c_{2,2}$  has to be considered.

Note: Check that both  $c_{1,1}$  and  $c_{1,2}$  are greater or equal  $c_{min}$  provided by ETA

$\alpha_{c,N}$  ... effect of a corner of the concrete member on the capacity of an anchor

$c_2$  ... corner distance of the anchor under consideration

In contrast to edges, in situations where 2 corners are present the product of both corners has to be considered:

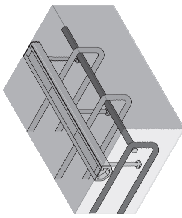
$$\alpha_{c,N} = \left( \frac{c_{2,1}}{c_{cr,N}} \right)^{0.5} \cdot \left( \frac{c_{2,2}}{c_{cr,N}} \right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0$$

Note: Check that both  $c_{2,1}$  and  $c_{2,2}$  are greater or equal to the minimum value  $c_{min}$  provided by ETA

$\Psi_{re,N}$  ... effect of shell spalling

Tensile stresses in concrete caused by existing reinforcement are superimposed by stresses resulting from the anchor channel thus reducing the capacity.

### 3.5.2.4 Effect of shell spalling



$$\Psi_{re,N} = 0.5 + \frac{h_{ef}}{200} \leq 1.0$$

### 3.5.2.5 Effect of condition of concrete

$\Psi_{ucr,N} = 1.0$ , for cracked concrete  
 $= 1.4$ , for non-cracked concrete

Usually RC members are cracked. According to CEN TS 1992-4-1 non-cracked concrete may be assumed if it is proven that under service conditions the fastener with its entire embedment depth is located in non-cracked concrete.

It is always conservative to assume that the concrete is cracked if the concrete condition is unknown.

This failure mode is avoided if the minimum requirements for edge distance  $c_{min}$ , spacing  $s_{min}$  and member thickness  $h_{min}$  are fulfilled.

$c_{min}$ ,  $s_{min}$  and  $h_{min}$  are given in ETA

$N_{RK}^0$  ...

$\alpha_{s,N}$  ...

effect of neighboring anchors

$\alpha_{e,N}$  ...

effect of edges of the concrete member

$\alpha_{c,N}$  ...

effect of a corner of the concrete member

$\Psi_{re,N}$  ...

effect of shell spalling

$\Psi_{ucr,N}$  ...

effect for concrete conditions

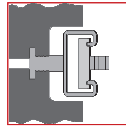
$\Psi_{h,sp}$  ...

effect of member depth h

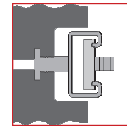
$$N_{Ed}^E \leq N_{Rd,sp} = \frac{N_{Rk,sp}}{Y_{M,sp}}$$

$$N_{Rk,sp} = N_{RK}^0 \cdot \alpha_{s,N} \cdot \alpha_{e,N} \cdot \alpha_{c,N} \cdot \Psi_{re,N} \cdot \Psi_{ucr,N} \cdot \Psi_{h,sp}$$

### 3.5.3 Splitting failure due to installation



### 3.5.4 Splitting failure due to loading



### 3.5.4.5 Effect of member depth h

$$\Psi_{h,sp} = \left( \frac{h}{h_{min}} \right)^{2/3} \leq \left( \frac{2h_{ef}}{h_{min}} \right)^{2/3}$$

$\Psi_{h,sp}$  ... effect of member depth h

Longitudinal reinforcement should be provided along the edge of the member, if the edge distance is smaller than the value  $c_{Cr,sp}$ .

### 3.5.5 Blow-out failure



Verification of blow-out is not needed if  $c > 0.5h_{ef}$ . This requirement is fulfilled for all HAC anchor channels.

### 3.5.4.1 Effect of neighboring anchors

$\alpha_{s,N}$  ... effect of neighboring anchors, value is identical with  $\alpha_{e,N}$  for concrete cone break-out (3.5.2.1).

### 3.5.4.2 Effect of edges of the concrete member

$\alpha_{e,N}$  ... effect of edges of the concrete member, value is identical with  $\alpha_{sp,N}$  for concrete cone break-out (3.6.2.2).

### 3.5.4.3 Effect of a corner of a concrete member

$\alpha_{c,N}$  ... effect of a corner of the concrete member, value is identical with (3.6.2.3)

### 3.5.4.4 Effect of shell spalling

$\Psi_{re,N}$  ... effect of shell spalling, value is identical with (3.6.2.4).

$\Psi_{ucr,N} = 1.0$ , for cracked concrete  
 $= 1.4$ , for non-cracked concrete

### 3.6 Shear: Design steel resistance $V_{Rd,s,x}$

#### 3.6.1 Stand-off situation

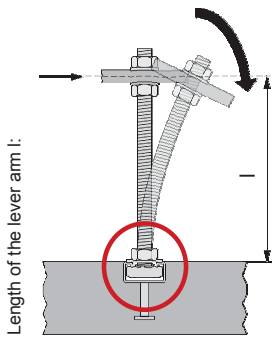
Note: The channel requires full constraint!

No lever arm can be assumed if:

- The fixture is made of metal and in the area of the fastening is fixed directly to the concrete without an intermediate layer or with a leveling layer of mortar with a compressive strength  $\geq 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and a thickness  $\leq d/2$
- The fixture is in contact with the fastener over a length of at least  $0.5 \cdot l_{fix}$ .
- The diameter  $d_f$  of the hole in the fixture is limited.

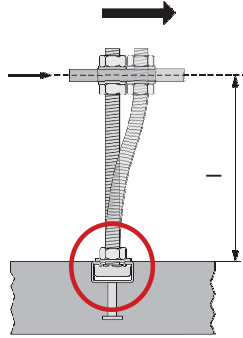
With anchor channels, full constraint can be considered only if the special screw is fastened directly to the channel by a separate nut. If this is not the case, stand-off shear transfer is not permissible.

The provisions applicable to stand-off fixtures with anchor channels are similar to those for anchors.



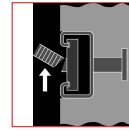
Length of the lever arm l:

$\alpha=1$ ; fixture can rotate



$\alpha=2$ ; fixture cannot rotate

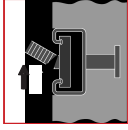
#### 3.6.2 Failure of special screw without lever arm



$V_{Rk,s}, \gamma_{MS}$  are given in the relevant ETA

$$V_{Ed} \leq V_{Rd,s} = \frac{V_{Rk,s}}{\gamma_{Ms}}$$

#### 3.6.3 Failure of special screw with lever arm



$$V_{Ed} \leq V_{Rd,s} = \frac{V_{Rk,s}}{\gamma_{Ms}}$$

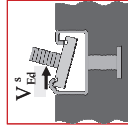
$V_{Rk,s}, \gamma_{MS}$  are given in the relevant ETA

$$V_{Rk,s} = \frac{\alpha_M \cdot M_{Rk,s}}{l}$$

$M_{Rk,s}$  ... characteristic bending resistance of special screw given in ETA

$\alpha_M$  ... degree of restraint of anchor channel lever arm

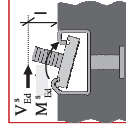
#### 3.6.4 Failure of local flexure of channel lip without lever arm



$$V_{Ed} \leq V_{Rd,s,l} = \frac{V_{Rk,s,l}}{\gamma_{Ms,l}}$$

$V_{Rk,s,l}, \gamma_{MS,l}$  are given in ETA

#### 3.6.5 Failure of local flexure of channel lip with lever arm

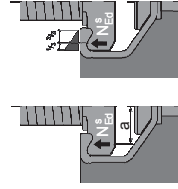


$$N_{Ed}^s \leq 0.5 N_{Rd,s,l} = \frac{0.5 \cdot N_{Rk,s,l}}{\gamma_{Ms,l}}$$

$N_{Rk,s}, \gamma_{MS}$  are given in ETA

$$N_{Ed}^s = \frac{M_{Ed}^s}{2 \cdot a}$$

a ... distance between screw axis and resultant force



$$M_{Ed}^s = \frac{1 \cdot V_{Ed}^s}{\alpha_M}$$

l ... lever arm

$\alpha_M$  ... degree of restraint of anchor channel

Shear loads with a lever arm first require a translation of the resulting moment into a tensile load acting on the channel lip. Having translated the moment into a corresponding tensile force acting on the channel lip, verification of the channel lip is similar to verifications under pure tensile loads – the only difference is that only one lip is loaded in tension and therefore the given design resistance (ETA) of the channel lip under tension is reduced by 50%.

### 3.7 Shear: Design concrete resistance $V_{Rd,c}$

$\gamma_{Mc}$  given in ETA

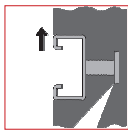
$$V_{Rk,cp} = k_s \cdot N_{Rk,c}$$

$N_{Rk,c}$ : according to the verification of concrete cone failure under tensile load, determined for the anchors loaded in shear

$k_s$ ... given in ETA, (Hilti HAC anchor channel:  $k_s=2.0$ ) in case of additional shear reinforcement:  $k_s=0.75$

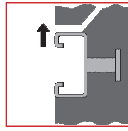
Pry-out is a failure mode where concrete break-out occurs due to shear loading at the back of the channel. As the concrete cone looks similar to the concrete cone that occurs under tensile loads, the resistant pry-out load is based on the resistance of concrete cone break-out under tensile load multiplied by the factor  $k_s$ .

#### 3.7.1 Pry-out failure



$$V_{Ed}^a \leq V_{Rd,cp} = \frac{V_{Rk,cp}}{\gamma_{Mc}}$$

#### 3.7.2 Concrete edge failure



$$V_{Ed}^a \leq V_{Rd,c} = \frac{V_{Rk,c}}{\gamma_{Mc}}$$

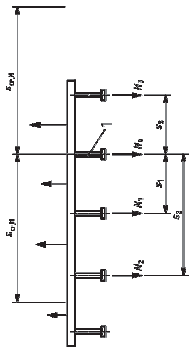
$$V_{Rk,c}^0 = V_{Rk,c}^0 \cdot \alpha_{s,v} \cdot \alpha_{c,v} \cdot \alpha_{h,v} \cdot \alpha_{90^\circ,v} \cdot \psi_{re,v}$$

$\alpha_{s,v}$  ... effect of neighboring anchors  
 $\alpha_{c,v}$  ... effect of a corner of the concrete member  
 $\alpha_{h,v}$  ... effect of thickness of concrete member  
 $\alpha_{90^\circ,v}$  ... effect of load parallel to the edge  
 $\psi_{re,v}$  ... effect of concrete conditions

$$V_{Rk,c}^0 = \alpha_p \cdot \sqrt{f_{ck,cube}} \cdot c_1^{1.5}$$

$\alpha_p$  ... given in ETA  
 $f_{ck,cube}$  characteristic cube strength of concrete [N/mm<sup>2</sup>]  
 $c_1$  ... edge distance [mm]

#### 3.7.2.1 Effect of neighboring anchors

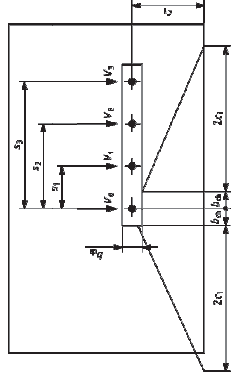


$$\alpha_{s,v} = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{1 - s_{i,v}}{s_{i,v}} \right)^{1.5} \cdot \frac{V_i}{V_0}}$$

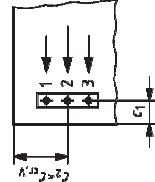
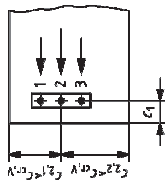
$s_1$  ... distance between anchor under consideration and the neighboring anchors  
 $s_{cr,v}$  characteristic spacing distance  
 $V_1$  ... shear force of an influencing anchor  
 $V_0$  ... shear force of the considered anchor  
 $n$  ... number of anchors within a distance  $s_{cr,v}$  to both sides of the considered anchor  
 $b_{ch}$  ... width of anchor channel

$$s_{cr,v} = 4c_1 + 2b_{ch}$$

Overlapping breakout cones of anchors lead to a reduction of the capacity. The factor  $\alpha_{s,v}$  accounts for the mutual effect of the anchors loaded in shear.



#### 3.7.2.2 Effect of corner of the concrete member



$$\alpha_{c,v} = \left( \frac{c_2}{c_{cr,v}} \right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0$$

$\alpha_{c,v}$  ... effect of corners of the concrete member  
 $c_2$  ... corner distance of the anchor channel  
 $c_{cr,v}$  ... characteristic edge distance, given in ETA

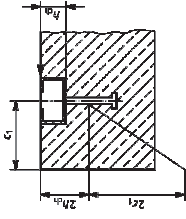
$$c_{cr,v} = 0.5s_{cr,v} = 2c_1 + b_{ch}$$

For anchors influenced by two corners ( $c_2 < c_{cr,v}$ ) the factor  $\alpha_{c,v}$  should be calculated for each corner and the product of the factors  $\alpha_{c,v}$  should be inserted.

$h_{ch}$  ... height of anchor channel  
 $c_1$  ... edge distance

$$h_{cr,V} = 2c_1 + h_{ch}$$

3.7.2.3 Effect of thickness of structural component

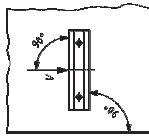


$$\alpha_{h,V} = \left( \frac{h}{h_{cr,V}} \right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0$$

in all other cases  $\alpha_{90^\circ,V} = 1$

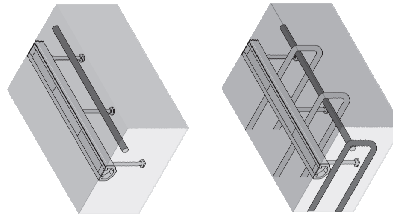
Engineering judgment is needed in case the angle  $\alpha$  slightly deviates from  $90^\circ$ .

3.7.2.4 Effect of load parallel to the edge



$$\alpha_{90^\circ,V} = 2.5$$

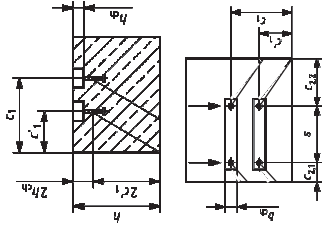
3.7.2.5 Effect of anchor channel position



For Hilti channels ( $h_{ch} \leq 40\text{mm}$ ):

- $\psi_{re,V} = 1.0$  anchor channel in cracked concrete without edge reinforcement or stirrups
- $\psi_{re,V} = 1.2$  anchor channel in cracked concrete with straight edge reinforcement ( $\geq \emptyset 12\text{mm}$ )
- $\psi_{re,V} = 1.4$  anchor channel in cracked concrete with edge reinforcement and stirrups with a spacing  $a \leq 100\text{mm}$  and  $a \leq 2c_1$
- $\psi_{re,V} = 1.4$  non-cracked concrete

3.7.2.6 Effect of narrow thin member



A narrow thin member can be assumed if  $c_{2,max} \leq c_{cr,V}$  and  $h \leq h_{cr,V}$ . More realistic results may be obtained by using a virtual edge distance  $c'_1$  instead of  $c_1$ .

$$c'_1 = \max \begin{cases} (\max(c_{2,1}, c_{2,2}) - b_{ch})/2 \\ (h - 2h_{ch})/2 \end{cases}$$

$c_{2,max}$  ... largest of the two edge distances parallel to the direction of load

### 3.8 Combined tension and shear loading

#### 3.8.1 Anchor channels without supplementary reinforcement

$$\beta_N^2 + \beta_V^2 \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

with

$$\beta_N = N_{Ed}/N_{Rd} \leq 1$$

$$\beta_V = V_{Ed}/V_{Rd} \leq 1$$

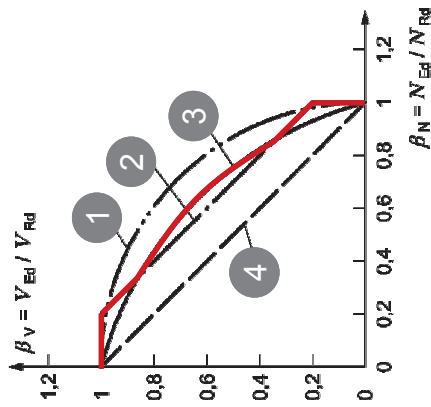
$$\beta_N + \beta_V \leq 1.2 \quad (2)$$

$$\beta_N^{1.5} + \beta_V^{1.5} \leq 1 \quad (3)$$

with

$$\beta_N = N_{Ed}/N_{Rd} \leq 1$$

$$\beta_V = V_{Ed}/V_{Rd} \leq 1$$



#### 3.8.2 Anchor channels with supplementary reinforcement

$$\beta_N + \beta_V \leq 1 \quad (4)$$

with

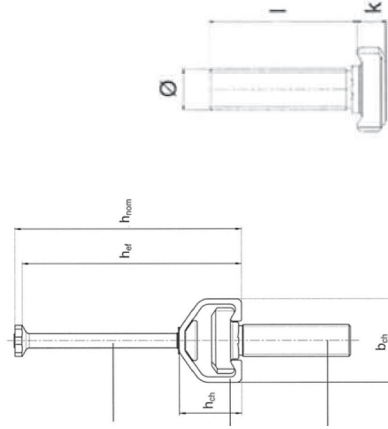
$$\beta_N = N_{Ed}/N_{Rd} \leq 1$$

$$\beta_V = V_{Ed}/V_{Rd} \leq 1$$

Quadratic interaction can be used (formula for circles with the power of 2 (graph 1)) only in cases where steel failure occurs under both tension and shear. Where other failure modes or a combination of steel and concrete failure occur, either tri-linear superposition (graph 2) or a parabola with the power of 1.5 can be applied. Linear interpolation has to be chosen (graph 4) only in cases where supplementary reinforcement takes up shear loads and the channel is placed closed to the concrete edge.

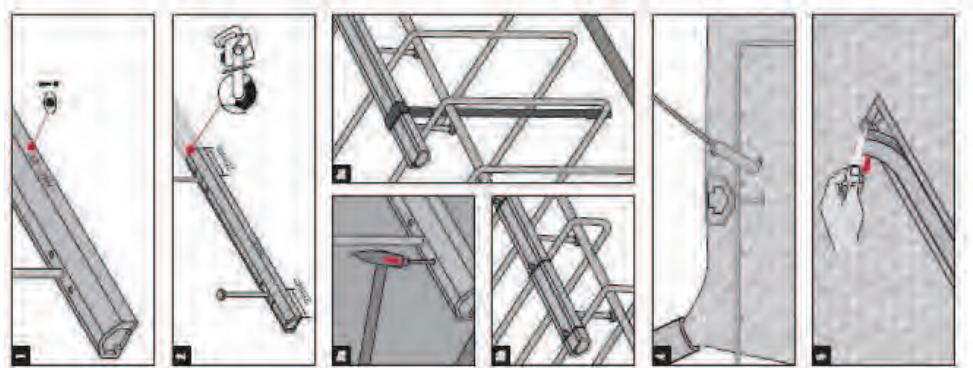
## 4 Technical data for the HAC anchor channel system

### 4.1 General

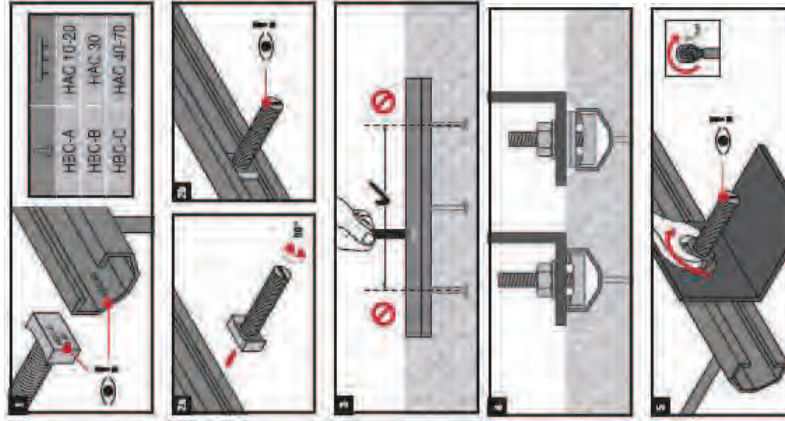


## 4.2 Instruction for use

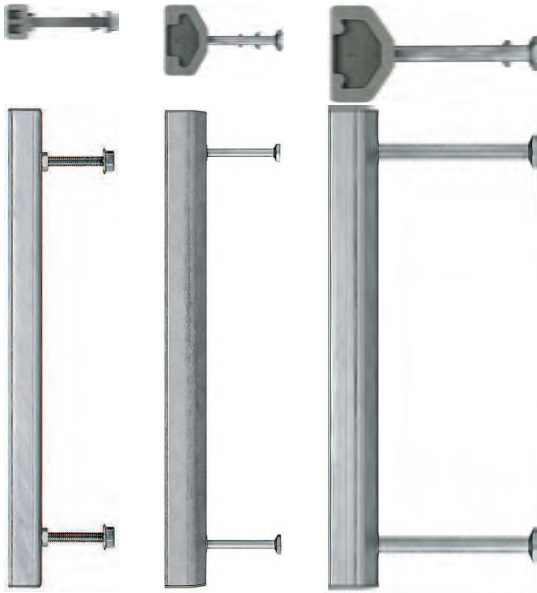
### 4.2.1 HAC



### 4.2.2 HBC



#### 4.3 HAC Hilti Anchor Channel



Anchor channel	Dimensions [mm]									
	$b_{ch}$	$h_{ch}$	$s_{min}$	$s_{max}$	End spacing	min channel length	$h_{ef}$	$c_{min}$		
HAC-10	26.2	16.7	50	200	25	100	45	40		
HAC-20	27.5	18.0	50	200	25	100	76	50		
HAC-30	41.3	25.6	50	250	25	100	68	50		
HAC-40	40.9	28.0	100	250	25	150	91	50		
HAC-50	41.9	31.0	100	250	25	150	106	75		
HAC-60	43.4	35.5	100	250	25	150	148	100		
HAC-70	45.4	40.0	100	250	25	150	167	100		

#### 4.4 HBC special screws

Dimensions of special screws

Anchor channel	Special screw type	Dimensions [mm]	
		$\emptyset$	Length
HAC-10 HAC-20	HBC-A	8	15-100
		10	15-175
		12	20-200
HAC-30	HBC-B	8	15-150
		10	15-175
		12	20-200
HAC-40 HAC-50 HAC-60 HAC-70	HBC-C	10	20-200
		12	20-200
		16	20-300
HAC-40 HAC-50	HBC-C-E	20	20-300
		12	20-200
		16	20-300
HAC-40 HAC-50 HAC-60 HAC-70	HBC-C-N	16	20-200
		20	20-300
		20	20-300





#### 4.5 Material properties

Part	Material
Channel profile	Carbon steel: EN 10149-2; EN 10051 hot-dip galv. $\geq 55 \mu\text{m}^2$ (HAC-10 and HAC-20)
	Carbon steel: EN 10025-2 hot-dip galv. $\geq 55 \mu\text{m}^2$ (HAC-30 to HAC-50)
Rivet	Carbon steel: EN 10025-2 hot-dip galv. $\geq 70 \mu\text{m}^2$ (HAC-60 and HAC-70)
	Carbon steel: hot-dip galv. $\geq 45 \mu\text{m}^3$
Anchor	Carbon steel: hot-dip galv. $\geq 45 \mu\text{m}^3$
	Carbon steel: steel grade 4.6 / 8.8 in dependence on electroplated $\geq 8 \mu\text{m}^1$
HILTI special screw shaft and thread according to EN ISO 4018	Carbon steel: steel grade 4.6 / 8.8 in dependence on EN ISO 898-1 <sup>4)</sup>
	Stainless steel: steel grade 50 1.4401/ 1.4404/ 1.4571/ 1.4362/ 1.4578/ 1.4439 EN ISO 3506-1 / EN10088-2
Washer EN ISO 7089 and EN ISO 7093-1 production class A, 200 HV	Carbon steel: EN 10025-2 electroplated $\geq 5 \mu\text{m}^1$
	Carbon steel: EN 10025-2 hot-dip galv. $> 45 \mu\text{m}^3$
Hexagonal nuts DIN 934 <sup>5)</sup> EN ISO 4032	Stainless steel: 1.4401/ 1.4404/ 1.4571/ 1.4362/ 1.4578/ 1.4439 EN 10088
	Carbon steel: class 5 / 8; EN 20898-2 electroplated $\geq 8 \mu\text{m}^1$
	Carbon steel: class 5 / 8; EN 20898-2
	Stainless steel: class 70 1.4401/ 1.4404/ 1.4571/ 1.4362/ 1.4578/ 1.4439 EN ISO 3506-2 / EN 10088-2

<sup>1)</sup> Electroplated according to EN ISO 4042, A3K

<sup>2)</sup> Hot-dip galv. according to EN ISO 1461:2009-10 (Mean coating thickness (minimum))

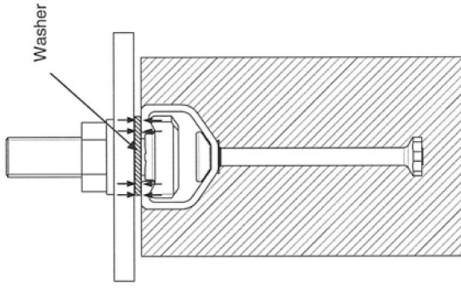
<sup>3)</sup> Hot-dip galv. according to ISO 1461:1999 (Mean coating thickness (minimum))

<sup>4)</sup> Properties according to EN ISO 898-1 only in threaded part of screw

<sup>5)</sup> DIN 934 only for special screw grade 4.6 and stainless steel

#### 4.6 Setting torque $T_{\text{inst}}$ for HAC-10 through HAC-30

	Special screw	$\emptyset$	Min. embedment [mm]	Setting torque $T_{\text{inst}}$	
				general	Steel – steel contact
HAC-10	HBC-A	8	40	6	8
		10	50	6	15
		12	60	6	25
HAC-20	HBC-A	8	40	8	8
		10	50	15	15
		12	60	20	25
HAC-30	HBC-B	8	40	8	8
		10	50	15	15
		12	60	25	25



#### 4.7 Tightening torque $T_{inst}$ for HAC-40 through HAC-70

Anchor channel	Special screw type	$\emptyset$	Min. spacing screw $S_{min}$	Tightening torque $T_{inst}$	
				general	Steel – steel contact
				4.6; 8.8; A4-50	8.8
			[mm]	[Nm]	
HAC-40		10	50	15	48
		12	60	25	70
		16	80	60	200
		20	100	75	400
HAC-50		10	50	15	48
		12	60	25	70
		16	80	60	200
		20	100	120	400
HAC-60		10	50	15	48
		12	60	25	70
		16	80	60	200
		20	100	120	400
HAC-70		10	50	15	48
		12	60	25	70
		16	80	60	200
		20	100	120	400

#### 4.8 Characteristic resistance for steel failure of the channel

Anchor channel	Data according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08										
	HAC-10	HAC-20	HAC-30	HAC-40	HAC-50	HAC-60	HAC-70				
Tensile, anchor, $N_{Rk,s,a}$ [kN]	13	32	20	33	36	58	83				
$\gamma_{Ms}$	1.8										
Tensile, connection channel anchor $N_{Rk,s,c}$ [kN]	9	18	18	25	33	52	73				
$\gamma_{Ms,ca}$	1.8										
Tensile, local flexure of channel lip $N_{Rk,s,l}$ [kN]	9	18	18	25	33	52	73				
$\gamma_{Ms,l}$	1.8										
Flexure, resistance of channel $M_{Rk,s,flex}$ [Nm]	292	584	708	944	1364	2077	3239				
$\gamma_{Ms,flex}$	1.15										
Shear, local flexure of channel lip $V_{Rk,s,l}$ [kN]	12	18	19	35	51	67	79				
$\gamma_{Ms,l}$	1.8										

#### 4.9 Characteristic resistance for steel failure of special screw type HBC-A, HBC-B, HBC-C, HBC-C-E, HBC-C-N

Special screw $\emptyset$	Data according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08									
	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20					
Tensile, $N_{Rk,s}$ [kN]	HBC-A	4.6	14.6	23.2	33.7	-	-	-	-	-
	A4-50	18.3	29.0	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HBC-B	4.6	14.6	23.2	33.7	-	-	-	-	-
	A4-50	18.3	29.0	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HBC-C	4.6	23.2	33.7	62.8	98.0	-	-	-	-
	HBC-C-E	8.8	46.4	67.4	125.6	196.0	-	-	-	-
HBC-C-N	A4-50	-	29.0	42.2	78.5	122.5	-	-	-	
$\gamma_{Ms}$	4.6	2.00	2.00	1.50	1.50	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86
Shear $V_{Rk,s}$ [kN]	HBC-A	4.6	7.3	11.6	16.8	-	-	-	-	-
	A4-50	9.2	14.5	21.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HBC-B	4.6	7.3	11.6	20.2	-	-	-	-	-
	A4-50	9.2	14.5	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HBC-C	4.6	13.9	20.2	37.6	58.8	-	-	-	-
	HBC-C-E	8.8	23.2	33.7	62.7	97.9	-	-	-	-
HBC-C-N	A4-50	-	17.4	25.3	47.0	73.4	-	-	-	
$\gamma_{Ms}$	4.6	1.67	1.67	1.25	1.25	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38
Flexure $M_{Rk,s}^0$ [Nm]	HBC-A	4.6	15.0	29.9	52.4	-	-	-	-	-
	A4-50	18.7	37.4	65.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HBC-B	4.6	15.0	29.9	52.4	-	-	-	-	-
	A4-50	18.7	37.4	65.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	HBC-C	4.6	29.9	52.4	133.2	259.6	-	-	-	-
	HBC-C-E	8.8	59.8	104.8	266.4	519.3	-	-	-	-
HBC-C-N	A4-50	-	37.4	65.5	166.5	324.5	-	-	-	
$\gamma_{Ms}$	4.6	1.67	1.67	1.25	1.25	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38	2.38
A4-50	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8

#### 4.10 Design tensile pull-out failure

$$N_{Rd,p} = \frac{N_{Rk,p}}{\gamma_{Mpc}} \cdot \psi_c \cdot \psi_{ucr,N}$$

Anchor channel	Data according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08						
	HAC-10	HAC-20	HAC-30	HAC-40	HAC-50	HAC-60	HAC-70
Characteristic resistance, $N_{Rk,p}$ for C20/25 [kN]	8.4	13.9	12.2	15.4	22.2	35.2	48.6
C12/15	0.60						
C16/20	0.80						
C20/25	1.00						
C25/30	1.20						
C30/37	1.48						
C35/45	1.80						
C40/50	1.99						
C45/55	2.20						
≥C50/60	2.40						
Factor for uncracked concrete [-] <sup>1)</sup>	1.4						
$\gamma_{Mpc} = \gamma_{Mc}$	1.5						

<sup>1)</sup> In absence of other national regulations

#### 4.11 Design tensile concrete cone failure

$$N_{Rd,c} = \frac{N_{Rk,c}^0}{\gamma_{Mc}} \cdot \alpha_{s,N} \cdot \alpha_{e,N} \cdot \alpha_{c,N} \cdot \psi_c \cdot \psi_{re,N} \cdot \psi_{ucr,N}$$

Anchor channel	Data according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08						
	HAC-10	HAC-20	HAC-30	HAC-40	HAC-50	HAC-60	HAC-70
Characteristic resistance, $N_{Rk,c}^0$ for C20/25 [kN]	10.42	24.75	20.59	33.31	42.86	74.30	90.71
C12/15	0.77						
C16/20	0.89						
C20/25	1.00						
C25/30	1.10						
C30/37	1.22						
C35/45	1.34						
C40/50	1.41						
C45/55	1.48						
≥C50/60	= $(f_{k,c,cl,db} / 25 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{1/2}$						
Effect of neighboring anchors [-] <sup>1)</sup>	$\alpha_{s,N} = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \frac{s_i}{s_{cr,N}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \frac{N_i}{N}}$						
Characteristic spacing of anchor [mm]	222	342	314	390	432	512	532
Effect of edges of the concrete member [-] <sup>1)</sup>	$\alpha_{e,N} = \left(\frac{c_1}{c_{cr,N}}\right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0$						
Characteristic edge distance of anchor [mm]	111	171	157	195	216	256	266
Effect of corner of the concrete member [-] <sup>1)</sup>	$\alpha_{c,N} = \left(\frac{c_2}{c_{cr,N}}\right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0$						
Factor for shell spalling [-]	$\psi_{re,N} = 0.5 + h_{ef} / 200 \leq 1.0$						
Factor for uncracked concrete [-]	1.4						
$\gamma_{Mpc} = \gamma_{Mc}$	1.5						

<sup>1)</sup> Values depending on influencing loads, anchor channel length, concrete geometry, etc. No pre-calculated values given.

Design tensile splitting failure: Verification of splitting due to installation not relevant if min. values for  $h$ ,  $s$ ,  $c$  are fulfilled

Anchor channel	Data according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08						
	HAC-10	HAC-20	HAC-30	HAC-40	HAC-50	HAC-60	HAC-70
$h_{min}$ [mm]	60	92.5	80	104	119.5	162.5	190
$s_{min}$ [mm]	50	50	50	100	100	100	100
$c_{min}$ [mm]	40	50	50	50	75	100	100

## 4.12 Design shear pry out failure

$$V_{Rd,sp} = k_s \cdot \frac{N_{Rk,c}}{\gamma_{Mc}}$$

Anchor channel	Data according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08						
	HAC-10	HAC-20	HAC-30	HAC-40	HAC-50	HAC-60	HAC-70
Factor for shear resistance <sup>1)</sup>	2.0						
$\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mc}$	1.5						

<sup>1)</sup> Without supplementary reinforcement. In case of supplementary reinforcement the factor  $k_s$  should be multiplied by 0.75

## 4.13 Design shear concrete edge failure

$$V_{Rd,c} = \frac{V_{Rk,c}^0}{\gamma_{Mc}} \cdot \alpha_{s,v} \cdot \alpha_{c,v} \cdot \alpha_{h,v} \cdot \alpha_{sp,v} \cdot \psi_{re,v} \cdot \psi_c$$

Anchor channel	Data according ETA-11/0006, issue 2011-02-08						
	HAC-10	HAC-20	HAC-30	HAC-40	HAC-50	HAC-60	HAC-70
Characteristic resistance, $V_{Rk,c}^0 / c_1^{1.5}$ for C20/25 [kN]	15.00	20.00	17.50	20.00 <sup>1)</sup>	20.00 <sup>1)</sup>	20.00	20.00
C12/15	0.77						
C16/20	0.89						
C20/25	1.00						
C25/30	1.10						
C30/37	1.22						
C35/45	1.34						
C40/50	1.41						
C45/55	1.48						
$\geq C50/60$	$= (f_{ck,subs} / 25 \text{ N/mm}^2)^{1/2}$						
Effect for neighboring anchors [-]	$\alpha_{s,v} = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{s}{s_{e,v}} \right]^{1.5} \cdot \frac{V}{V_0}}$						
Characteristic spacing of anchor [mm]	4c <sub>1</sub> +52.4	4c <sub>1</sub> +55	4c <sub>1</sub> +82.6	4c <sub>1</sub> +81.8	4c <sub>1</sub> +83.8	4c <sub>1</sub> +86.8	4c <sub>1</sub> +90.8
Effect of corner of the concrete member [-]	$\alpha_{c,v} = \left( \frac{c_2}{c_{e,v}} \right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0$						
Characteristic edge distance of anchor [mm]	2c <sub>1</sub> +26.2	2c <sub>1</sub> +27.5	2c <sub>1</sub> +41.3	2c <sub>1</sub> +40.9	2c <sub>1</sub> +41.9	2c <sub>1</sub> +43.4	2c <sub>1</sub> +45.4
Effect of thickness of structural component [-]	$\alpha_{h,v} = \left( \frac{h}{h_{e,v}} \right)^{1/3} \leq 1.0$						
Characteristic edge distance of anchor [mm]	2c <sub>1</sub> +16.7	2c <sub>1</sub> +18.0	2c <sub>1</sub> +25.6	2c <sub>1</sub> +28.0	2c <sub>1</sub> +31.0	2c <sub>1</sub> +35.5	2c <sub>1</sub> +40.0
Effect of load parallel to the edges [-]	2.5 <sup>2)</sup>						
Effect of reinforcement [-]	1.0						
	anchor channel in cracked concrete without edge reinforcement or stirrups						
	1.2						
	anchor channel in cracked concrete with straight edge reinforcement ( $\geq \emptyset$ 12mm)						
	1.4						
	anchor channel in cracked concrete with edge reinforcement and stirrups with a spacing $a \leq 100$ mm and $a \leq 2c_1$ or uncracked concrete						
	1.5						

$\gamma_{Mp} = \gamma_{Mc}$  <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>2)</sup> When special screw HBC-C-E is used please use reduced value: 17.50 kN

In all other cases 1.0

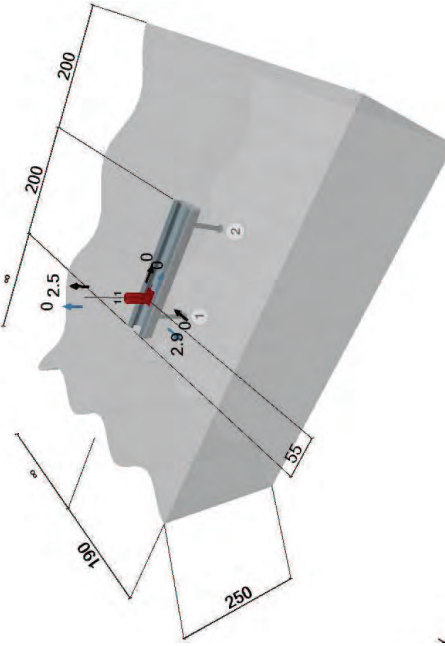
## 5 Design examples

### 5.1 Example 1: Anchor channel subjected to tensile and shear load

#### 5.1.1 Anchoring conditions

##### System, basic values

Anchor channel	HAC-40F, 200 mm (2 anchors)
Hilti special screw	HBC-C-N 8.8F M16 x 50
Concrete	Cracked concrete, C30/37
Stand-off	no
Characteristic tensile dead load	2.5 kN
Characteristic shear live load	2.9 kN
Member thickness h	250 mm
Reinforcement conditions (tension)	$\phi \geq 12$ mm with a spacing of $s \leq 150$ mm
Reinforcement conditions (shear)	With edge reinforcement $d_s \geq 12$ mm
Reinforcement conditions (splitting)	Reinforcement for $w \leq 0.3$ mm present
Effective embedment depth of anchor $h_{ef}$	91 mm
Width of channel $b_{ch}$	40.9 mm
Height of channel $h_{ch}$	28.0 mm
Moment of inertia channel $I_y$	21452 mm <sup>4</sup>
Anchor spacing 200 mm s	150 mm



##### Steel failure TENSION, characteristic values and safety factors

Steel failure, anchor	$N_{Rk,s,a}$	33.0 kN
Steel failure, connection channel anchor	$N_{Rk,s,c}$	25.0 kN
Steel failure, local flexure of channel lips for $s_s \geq S_{sb}$	$N_{Rk,s,l}$	25.0 kN
Characteristic flexure resistance of channel	$M_{Rk,s,flex}$	0.944 kNm

Steel failure Hilti-special screw	$N_{Rk,s,s}$	125.6 kN
Partial safety factor, Hilti-special screw	$\gamma_{Ms,s}$	1.50
Partial safety factor, anchor	$\gamma_{Ms}$	1.80
Partial safety factor, connection channel anchor	$\gamma_{Ms,ca}$	1.80
Partial safety factor, local flexure of channel lips	$\gamma_{Ms,l}$	1.80
Partial safety factor, flexure resistance of channel	$\gamma_{Ms,flex}$	1.15

##### Steel failure SHEAR, characteristic values and safety factors

Steel failure, local flexure of channel lip	$V_{Rk,s,l}$	35.0 kN
Steel failure, local flexure of channel lip, shear parallel	$V_{Rk,s,l  }$	5.0 kN
Steel failure Hilti special screw	$V_{Rk,s}$	62.7 kN
Partial safety factor local flexure of channel lip	$\gamma_{Ms,l}$	1.8
Partial safety factor local flexure of channel lip	$\gamma_{Ms,l  }$	1.8
Partial safety factor Hilti special screw (shear)	$\gamma_{Ms,s}$	1.25

##### Concrete failure TENSION, characteristic values and safety factors

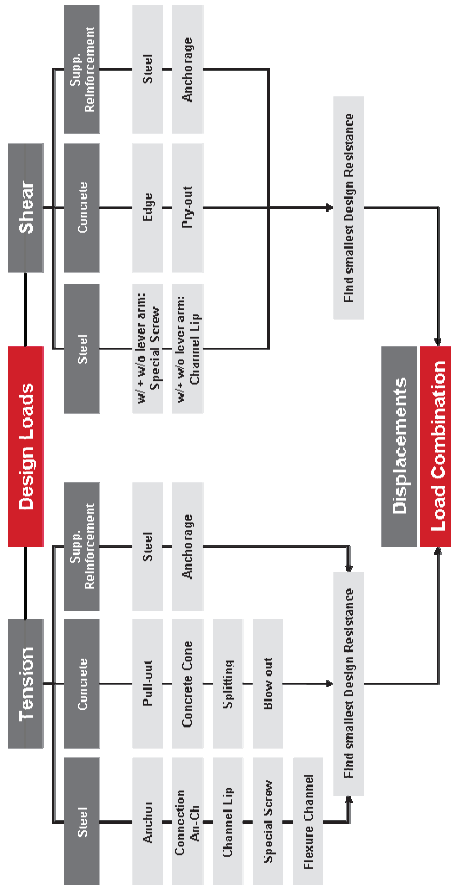
Pull-out failure resistance in cracked concrete C12/15	$N_{Rk,p}, C12/15$	9.2 kN
Effective anchorage depth	$h_{ef}$	91 mm
Characteristic edge distance	$c_{cr,N}$	195 mm
Characteristic spacing	$s_{cr,N}$	390 mm
Amplification factor of $N_{Rk,p}$ for C30/37	$\psi_c$	2.47
Factor for anchor channel influencing concrete cone	$\alpha_{ch}$	0.903
Partial safety factor concrete	$\gamma_{Mc}$	1.5
Partial safety factor for pull-out	$\gamma_{Mc,p}$	1.5

##### Concrete failure SHEAR, characteristic values and safety factors

Factor k in equation (31) of CEN/TS 1992-4-3	$k_s$	2.0
Product of factor $\alpha_p$ and $\psi_{re,v}$	$\alpha_p, \psi_{re,v}$	4.8
Effect of thickness of structural component = $(h/h_{cr,v})^{1/2}$	$\alpha_{h,v}$	0.757
Characteristic height = $2(C_1 + h_{cr,v})$	$h_{cr,v}$	436 mm
Characteristic edge distance = $2c_1 + b_{ch}$	$c_{cr,v}$	421 mm
Characteristic spacing = $4c_1 + 2b_{ch}$	$s_{cr,v}$	842 mm
Partial safety factor concrete	$\gamma_{Mc}$	1.5

**General remarks**

According to CEN 1994-4-3 the following verifications have to be done:



The verifications are calculated with the directly acting load and with the distributed anchor load, respectively. For this reason, the distributed loads acting on the anchor have to be calculated first. Please note that these loads heavily depend on the load position of the acting external load. In other words, the verification is only valid for the given load position of the screw.

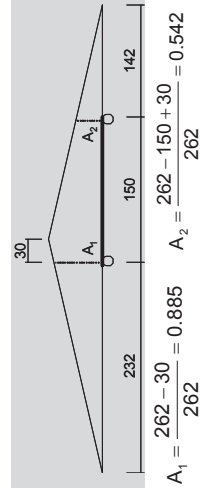
**5.1.2 Determination of acting forces**

**Direct forces acting on screw**

Design tensile load  $N_{Ed} = Y \cdot F_{t,G} \quad N_{Ed} = 1.35 \cdot 2.5 = 3.38\text{kN}$   
 Design shear load  $V_{Ed} = Y \cdot F_{t,Q} \quad V_{Ed} = 1.5 \cdot (-2.9) = -4.35\text{kN}$   
 Influence length  $l_i = 13 \cdot \sqrt[0.05]{s^{0.5}} \geq s \quad l_i = 13 \cdot 2.1452^{0.05} \cdot \sqrt{150} = 262\text{mm} \geq s$

**Forces acting on anchors**

Load distribution scheme based on influence length  $l_i$



Calculate  $A_i$  on basis of theorem of intersecting lines

Weighting factor  $k = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n A_i} \quad A_1 = \frac{262 - 30}{262} = 0.885 \quad A_2 = \frac{262 - 150 + 30}{262} = 0.542$   
 $k = \frac{1}{0.885 + 0.542} = 0.70$

Tensile force anchor 1  $N_{Ed,1}^a = k \cdot A_1 \cdot N_{Ed} \quad N_{Ed,1}^a = 0.7 \cdot 0.885 \cdot 3.375\text{kN} = 2.09\text{kN}$   
 Tensile force anchor 2  $N_{Ed,2}^a = k \cdot A_2 \cdot N_{Ed} \quad N_{Ed,2}^a = 0.7 \cdot 0.542 \cdot 3.375\text{kN} = 1.28\text{kN}$   
 Shear force anchor 1  $V_{Ed,1}^a = k \cdot A_1 \cdot V_{Ed} \quad V_{Ed,1}^a = 0.7 \cdot 0.885 \cdot 4.35\text{kN} = 2.69\text{kN}$   
 Shear force anchor 2  $V_{Ed,2}^a = k \cdot A_2 \cdot V_{Ed} \quad V_{Ed,2}^a = 0.7 \cdot 0.542 \cdot 4.35\text{kN} = 1.65\text{kN}$

**5.1.3 Tensile loading**

**Design steel resistance anchor**

$N_{Rd,s,a} = \frac{N_{Rk,s,a}}{Y_{Ms}} \quad N_{Rd,s,a} = \frac{33.0\text{kN}}{1.8} = 18.3\text{kN}$

**Design steel resistance connection anchor - channel**

$N_{Rd,s,c} = \frac{N_{Rk,s,c}}{Y_{Ms,c}} \quad N_{Rd,s,c} = \frac{25.0\text{kN}}{1.8} = 13.9\text{kN}$

**Design steel resistance local flexure of channel lip**

$N_{Rd,s,l} = \frac{N_{Rk,s,l}}{Y_{Ms,l}} \quad N_{Rd,s,l} = \frac{25.0\text{kN}}{1.8} = 13.9\text{kN}$

**Design steel resistance special screw**

$N_{Rd,s,s} = \frac{N_{Rk,s,s}}{Y_{Ms,s}} \quad N_{Rd,s,s} = \frac{125.6\text{kN}}{1.50} = 83.7\text{kN}$

**Design steel resistance flexure of channel**

Determination of acting moment based on single supported beam

$A = \frac{120}{150} \cdot 3.375\text{kN} = 2.7\text{kN}$   
 $M_{Ed} = 2.7\text{kN} \cdot 0.03\text{m} = 0.081\text{kNm}$   
 $M_{Rd,s,flex} = \frac{M_{Rk,s,flex}}{Y_{Ms,flex}} \quad M_{Rd,s,flex} = \frac{944\text{Nm}}{1.15} = 821\text{kNm}$

**Design concrete pull-out resistance**

Cracked concrete pull-out resistance  $N_{Rd,p} = \frac{N_{Rk,p}}{Y_{Mc,p}} \cdot \psi_c \cdot \psi_{scr} \quad N_{Rd,p} = \frac{N_{Rk,p}}{Y_{Mc,p}} \cdot \psi_c \cdot \psi_{scr} = 15.1\text{kN}$

**Design concrete cone resistance**

Basic resistance  $N_{Rk,c}^0 = 8.5 \cdot \alpha_{ch} \cdot \sqrt[1.5]{f_{tk,cube}} \cdot h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad N_{Rk,c}^0 = 8.5 \cdot 0.903 \cdot \sqrt[1.5]{37} \cdot 91^{1.5} = 40.5\text{kN}$   
 Effect of neighboring anchors, anchor 1  $\alpha_{s,N}^1 = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \frac{s_i}{s_{cr,N}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \frac{N_i}{N_0}} \quad \alpha_{s,N}^1 = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^1 \left(1 - \frac{150}{390}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \frac{1.28}{2.09}} = 0.772$   
 Effect of neighboring anchors, anchor 2  $\alpha_{s,N}^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 - \frac{s_i}{s_{cr,N}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \frac{N_i}{N_0}} \quad \alpha_{s,N}^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^1 \left(1 - \frac{150}{390}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \frac{2.09}{1.28}} = 0.560$

$$\text{Effect of edges} \quad \alpha_{e,N} = \left( \frac{c_1}{c_{cr,N}} \right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0$$

$$\alpha_{e,N} = \left( \frac{190}{195} \right)^{0.5} = 0.987$$

$$\text{Effect of corner 1} \quad \alpha_{c,N} = \left( \frac{c_2}{c_{cr,N}} \right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0$$

$$\alpha_{c,N} = \left( \frac{\infty}{195} \right)^{0.5} = \infty > 1.0$$

$$\text{Effect of corner 2} \quad \alpha_{c,N}^2 = \left( \frac{225}{195} \right)^{0.5} = 1.07 > 1.0$$

Effect of shell spalling  $\Psi_{re,N} = 0.5 + \frac{h_{ef}}{200} \leq 1.0$   
 $\Psi_{re,N} = 1.0$  may be taken if local to this anchor channel reinforcement (any diameter) is provided at a spacing  $\geq 150$  mm

Effect of concrete conditions  $\Psi_{ucr,N} = 1.0$

$$N_{Rk,c} = N_{Rk,c}^0 \cdot \alpha_{s,N} \cdot \alpha_{e,N} \cdot \alpha_{c,N} \cdot \Psi_{re,N} \cdot \Psi_{ucr,N}$$

$$\text{Anchor 1: } N_{Rk,c}^1 = 40.5 \cdot 0.772 \cdot 0.987 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 1.0 = 30.9 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Anchor 2: } N_{Rk,c}^2 = 40.5 \cdot 0.560 \cdot 0.987 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 1.0 = 22.4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Anchor 1: } N_{Rd,c} = \frac{N_{Rk,c}}{Y_{Mc}} = 20.6 \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{Rd,c} = \frac{N_{Rk,c}}{Y_{Mc}}$$

$$\text{Anchor 2: } N_{Rd,c} = \frac{N_{Rk,c}}{Y_{Mc}} = 14.9 \text{ kN}$$

Design resistance

#### Design concrete splitting resistance

Verification not necessary since the characteristic resistance for concrete cone failure, concrete blow-out failure and pull-out failure is calculated for cracked concrete and reinforcement resists the splitting forces and limits the crack width to  $w_k \leq 0.3$  mm.

#### Design concrete blow-out resistance

Verification not necessary since  $c \geq 0.5 \cdot h_{ef}$   
 $c_1 = 190 \text{ mm} > 0.5 \cdot 91 \text{ mm} = 45.5 \text{ mm}$

#### 5.1.4 SHEAR loading

##### Design steel resistance special screw without lever arm

$$V_{Rd,s} = \frac{V_{Rk,s}}{Y_{Ms}} \quad V_{Rd,s} = \frac{62.7 \text{ kN}}{1.25} = 50.2 \text{ kN}$$

##### Design steel resistance local flexure channel lip

$$V_{Rd,s,l} = \frac{V_{Rk,s,l}}{Y_{Ms,l}} \quad V_{Rd,s,l} = \frac{35 \text{ kN}}{1.8} = 19.5 \text{ kN}$$

##### Design concrete pry-out resistance

$$\text{Anchor 1} \quad V_{Rd,op}^1 = \frac{k_5 \cdot N_{Rk,c}}{Y_{Mc}} \quad V_{Rd,op}^1 = \frac{2 \cdot 30.9 \text{ kN}}{1.5} = 41.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Anchor 2} \quad V_{Rd,op}^2 = \frac{k_5 \cdot N_{Rk,c}^2}{Y_{Mc}} \quad V_{Rd,op}^2 = \frac{2 \cdot 22.4 \text{ kN}}{1.5} = 29.9 \text{ kN}$$

##### Design concrete edge resistance

Basic resistance including reinforcement condition  $V_{Rk,c}^0 = \alpha_p \cdot \Psi_{re,v} \cdot \sqrt{f_{ct,cube}} \cdot c_1^{1.5}$   
 $V_{Rk,c}^0 = 4.8 \cdot \sqrt{37} \cdot 190^{1.5} = 76.5 \text{ kN}$

$$\text{Effect of neighboring anchors, anchor 1} \quad \alpha_{s,v} = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{s_i}{s_{cr,v}} \right)^{1.5} \cdot \frac{V_i}{V_0} \right]} \quad \alpha_{s,v} = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^1 \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{150}{842} \right)^{1.5} \cdot \frac{1.65}{2.69} \right]} = 0.686$$

$$\text{Effect of neighboring anchors, anchor 2} \quad \alpha_{s,v}^2 = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{150}{842} \right)^{1.5} \cdot \frac{2.69}{1.65} \right]} = 0.451$$

$$\text{Effect of corner 1} \quad \alpha_{c,v} = \left( \frac{c_2}{c_{cr,v}} \right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0 \quad \alpha_{c,v} = \left( \frac{\infty}{421} \right)^{0.5} = \infty > 1.0$$

$$\text{Effect of corner 2} \quad \alpha_{c,v}^2 = \left( \frac{225}{421} \right)^{0.5} = 0.731$$

$$\text{Effect of thickness of structural component} \quad \alpha_{h,v} = \left( \frac{h}{h_{cr,v}} \right)^{0.5} \leq 1.0 \quad \alpha_{h,v} = \left( \frac{250}{436} \right)^{0.5} = 0.757$$

$$\text{Effect of load parallel to edge} \quad \alpha_{90^\circ,v} = 1.0$$

$$V_{Rk,c} = V_{Rk,c}^0 \cdot \alpha_{s,v} \cdot \alpha_{c,v} \cdot \alpha_{h,v} \cdot \alpha_{90^\circ,v}$$

$$\text{Anchor 1: } V_{Rk,c}^1 = 76.5 \cdot 0.686 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 0.757 \cdot 1.0 = 39.7 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Anchor 2: } V_{Rk,c}^2 = 76.5 \cdot 0.451 \cdot 0.731 \cdot 0.757 \cdot 1.0 = 19.1 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Anchor 1: } V_{Rd,c} = \frac{V_{Rk,c}}{Y_{Mc}} = 26.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{Anchor 2: } V_{Rd,c} = \frac{V_{Rk,c}}{Y_{Mc}} = 12.7 \text{ kN}$$

Design resistance

### 5.1.5 Combined tension and shear loading

#### TENSION: Determination of utilization rates direct load (screw loads)

Failure mode	Utilization factor $\beta = \frac{N_{Ed}}{N_{Rd}}$	Utilization factor	Decisive mode
Steel failure local flexure channel lip	$\beta = 3.38/13.9$	24%	✓
Flexure of channel	$\beta = 0.081/0.821$	10%	
Special screw	$\beta = 3.38/83.7$	4%	

#### TENSION: Determination of utilization rates anchor loads

Failure mode	Utilization factor $\beta_1 = \frac{N_{Ed,1}^a}{N_{Rd}}$	Utilization factor	Anchor
Steel failure of anchor	$\beta_1 = 2.09/18.3$ $\beta_2 = 1.28/18.3$	11% 7%	1 2
Steel failure connection channel – anchor	$\beta_1 = 2.09/13.9$ $\beta_2 = 1.28/13.9$	15% 10%	1 2
Pull-out	$\beta_1 = 2.09/15.1$ $\beta_2 = 1.28/15.1$	14% 9%	1 2
Concrete cone failure	$\beta_1 = 2.09/20.6$ $\beta_2 = 1.28/14.9$	10% 9%	1 2
Splitting failure	N/A		
Blow out	N/A		

#### SHEAR: Determination of utilization rates direct load (screw loads)

Failure mode	Utilization factor $\beta = \frac{V_{Ed}}{V_{Rd}}$	Utilization factor	Decisive mode
Steel failure special screw	$\beta = 4.35/50.2$	9%	
Steel failure local channel lip	$\beta = 4.35/19.5$	23%	✓

#### SHEAR: Determination of utilization rates anchor loads

Failure mode	Utilization factor $\beta_1 = \frac{V_{Ed,1}^a}{V_{Rd}}$	Utilization factor	Anchor
Pry-out	$\beta_1 = 2.69/41.2$ $\beta_2 = 1.65/29.9$	7% 6%	1 2
concrete edge	$\beta_1 = 2.69/26.5$ $\beta_2 = 1.65/12.7$	10% 13%	1 2

### 5.1.6 Load combination direct loads (screw)

Tension: Steel failure local flexure channel lip	24%
Shear: Steel failure local channel lip	23%
Interaction steel	$\beta_N^2 + \beta_V^2 \leq 1.0$ $0.24^2 + 0.23^2 = 0.12 \leq 1$

### 5.1.7 Load combination anchor loads

Anchor 1:	
Tension: Concrete failure pull-out	14%
Shear: Concrete failure concrete edge	10%
Interaction concrete	$\beta_N + \beta_V \leq 1.0$ $0.14^{1.5} + 0.10^{1.5} = 0.08 \leq 1$
Anchor 2:	
Tension: Concrete failure pull-out	9%
Shear: Concrete failure concrete edge	13%
Interaction concrete	$\beta_N + \beta_V \leq 1.0$ $0.09^{1.5} + 0.13^{1.5} = 0.07 \leq 1$



**Attn. : To whom it may concern**

Date : 28 Apr 2011  
Ref. : LE/TC/401/11

**Subject : Hilti HAC anchor channel**


Dear Sirs / Madams,

Enclosed please find the information of Hilti HAC Anchor Channel.

Brand Name : Hilti  
Model Name : Hilti HAC-10 / HAC-20 / HAC-30 / HAC-40 / HAC-50 /  
HAC-60 / HAC-70  
Manufacturer : Hilti Corporation  
Address of Manufacturer : FL-9494, Principality of Liechtenstein.  
Supplier : Hilti (Hong Kong) Ltd  
Address of Supplier : 701-704, 7/F, Tower A, Manulife Financial Centre,  
223 Wai Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.  
Country of Origin : Germany

Should you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact our Technical Representatives or Customer Service Hotline at 8228-8118.

Yours sincerely,  
Hilti (Hong Kong) Ltd.



Thomas Choy  
Head of Marketing

**Attn. : To whom it may concern**

Date : 28 Apr 2011  
Ref. : LE/TC/402/11

**Subject : Hilti HAC anchor channel – T-bolts**

Dear Sirs / Madams,

Enclosed please find the information of Hilti HAC Anchor Channel T-bolts.

Brand Name : Hilti  
Model Name : Hilti HBC-A / HBC-B / HBC-C / HBC-CN / HBC-CE T-bolts  
Manufacturer : Hilti Corporation  
Address of Manufacturer : FL-9494, Principality of Liechtenstein.  
Supplier : Hilti (Hong Kong) Ltd  
Address of Supplier : 701-704, 7/F, Tower A, Manulife Financial Centre,  
223 Wai Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.  
Country of Origin : Taiwan

Should you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact our Technical Representatives or Customer Service Hotline at 8228-8118.

Yours sincerely,  
Hilti (Hong Kong) Ltd.



Thomas Choy  
Head of Marketing

### 1. Job / Application Reference for HAC

Year	Project Name	Consultant / RSE	Application
2013	Tung Chung 55B, Lantau Island Curtain Wall	Meinhardt (HK) Ltd	Curtain wall
2013	110A-110B Argyle Street and 10-14A Soares Avenue, Mong Kok, Hong Kong SAR Curtain Wall	WMKY	Curtain wall
2013	33 – 39 Fuk Tsun Street, Shum Shui Po, Kln Curtain Wall	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2013	Wan Chai Bypass Pier, Hong Kong	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Balustrade
2013	38 Kwun Chung St., Jordan, Kln.	Wong Pak Lam	Curtain wall
2013	55 Conduit Road, Hong Kong.	Atkins	Curtain wall
2013	Residential Development at 87 Belcher's Street, HK	Alpha/ CM Wong	Curtain wall
2013	Hotel Development at 54 – 60 Portland Street, Mong Kok.	Wong & Cheng Consulting Engineers Ltd	Curtain wall
2013	West Kowloon Terminal	MTRC	Balustrade
2013	Redevelopment of Yan Chai Hospital, Tsuen Wan	Scott Wilson	Curtain wall
2013	HK Open University Ph III Campus, Ho Man Tin	P&T	Gondola Monorail system
2013	Residential Development at 68 Boundary Street	Stephen Cheng	Curtain wall
2013	Commercial Development at 47 Connaught Road, Central	APT	Curtain wall
2013	Residential Development at Austin Station (Site C)	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Cladding
2014	12 Oil Street, North Point Mixed Development (Ex-government Supplies Depot)	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Curtain wall
2014	2 Ng Fong Street Commercial Development	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2014	2, 6 & 8 Kennedy Road Residential Development	JMK Consulting Engineers	Curtain wall
2014	24 Po Shan Road Residential Development Central	Wong & Ouyang (Civil-Structural Engineering)	Curtain wall
2014	31 Conduit Road Residential Development	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2014	361-367 Portland Street Commercial and Residential Development	K C Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2014	41 Heung Yip Road Commercial Development	Jacobs China Limited	Curtain wall
2014	53 Conduit Road Residential Development	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Curtain wall
2014	565-577 Fuk Wah Street Residential and Commercial Development	Stephen Cheng Consulting Engineers Ltd	Curtain wall
2014	7-12 Ying Wa Terrace Residential Development	Stephen Cheng Consulting Engineers Ltd	Curtain wall
2014	82-100 Tak Cheong Street & 2-4 Soy Street Hotel Development, tai Kok Tsui	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Curtain wall
2014	83 Hoi Bun Road Commercial Building	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Curtain wall
2014	Hong Kong Science Park: Phase 3c	Ove Arup & Partners HK Ltd	Curtain wall
2014	Junction on Kwan Street and on Lai Street, Shek Mun, Sha Tin Commercial Development	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall

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Year	Project Name	Consultant / RSE	Application
2014	Junction of on Yiu Street and on Kwan Street, Shek Mun (Sttl 463), Sha Tin, Sha Tin, New Territories	Siu Yin Wai & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2014	Residential Development 62 Begonia Road	Wong & Cheng Consulting Engineers Ltd	Curtain wall
2014	Shatin Area 56a, Kau to (Site a), Sttl 525	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Curtain wall
2014	Yoho Town Commercial Residential Development Phase 3	Sun Hung Kai Architects & Engineers Limited	Curtain wall
2014	33 Seymour Road (Phase 2) Residential Development	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2014	Tseung Kwan O Area 66c1 (Tkoll 114), Tseung Kwan O	Sun Hung Kai Architects & Engineers Limited	Curtain wall
2015	(Tkoll 112) Area 65c1, Chi Shin Street, Tseung Kwan O	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Curtain wall
2015	10-12 Kimberley Street, Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Tsim Mong	Greg Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	180 Wai Yip Street Commercial Development	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	187-191 Portland Street Commercial Residential Development	T K Tsui & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	19-33 Shing on Street Commercial and Residential Development, Sai Wan Ho	Stephen Cheng Consulting Engineers Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	196-202 Ma Tau Wai Road Residential Development	façade consultant/ Inhabit Living Engineering Limited	Curtain wall
2015	2-12 Jones Street & 1-11 Lai Yin Street Residential Development	Siu Yin Wai & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	279 Prince Edward Road West Residential Development	Yung & Chan Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	3-7 Wing Hing Street, Tin Hau	T K Tsui & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	38-40a Hillwood Road Commercial Development	Siu Yin Wai & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	40-40a Kimberley Road & 22a Kimberley Street	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Curtain wall
2015	44 Stubbs Road, Happy Valley, Hong Kong Island	Wong Pak Lam & Associates Consulting Engineers & Architects Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	60-66 Jardine's Bazaar Hotel Development	T K Tsui & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	680 Castle Peak, Lai Chi Kok, Sham Shui Po District	Sun Hung Kai Architects & Engineers Limited	Curtain wall
2015	77 Peak Road Residential Development	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	78-88 Sai Yee Street Residential Development	Wong & Cheng Consulting Engineers Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	8-12 Deep Water Bay Drive (Rbi 1190), Shouson Hill, Southern District, Hong Kong Island	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Curtain wall
2015	Goldin Financial Global Centre	Ove Arup & Partners HK Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	Iplace, 301-305 Castle Peak Road, Kwai Chung Section, Kwai Chung, Kwai Tsing District	Siu Yin Wai & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	Isfa, no.1 Kong Sin Wan Road, Pok Fu Lam	Ove Arup & Partners HK Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	Junction of Sheung Lok Street and Sheung Shing Street, Ho Man Tin (Kil 11227), Kowloon City District	Siu Yin Wai & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	Kau to Area 56a (Sttl 579), Lai Ping Road, Sha Tin	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Curtain wall

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Year	Project Name	Consultant / RSE	Application
2015	Kensington Hill, 92-98 High Street & 39-45 Western Street Residential Development	JMK Consulting Engineers	Curtain wall
2015	Ocean Terminal, Canton Road , Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon	Ove Arup & Partners HK Ltd	Sliding door
2015	Redevelopment of Pak Tai Street/ Mok Cheong Street	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	Shangri-la Hotel, Kil 11205, Junction of Hung Luen Road and Wa Shun Street, Hung Hom	Ove Arup & Partners HK Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	Skypark, 38 Sai Yee Street, Nelson Street and Fa Yuen Street, Mong Kok	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	Tmtl 423 Area 48, Castle Peak Road, So Kwun Wat	Meinhardt (HK) Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	Tmtl 427 Residential Development, So Kwun Wat Road, Area 56, Tuen Mun	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	Yoho Town Commerical Residential Development: Phase 3	Sun Hung Kai Architects & Engineers Limited	Curtain wall
2015	Goldin Financial Global Centre	Ove Arup & Partners HK Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	373 Queen's Road East Hotel Development	C M Wong & Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	6-12 Maidstone Road Commercial and Residential Development	Yung & Chan Associates Ltd	Curtain wall
2015	China Unicom Chun Wang Street Date Centre	AECOM Asia Company Limited	Curtain wall