









# CORE DRILLING SOLUTION FOR CRACKED CONCRETE

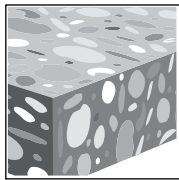
Hilti HIT-HY 200  
SafeSet system with  
TE-YRT roughening tool



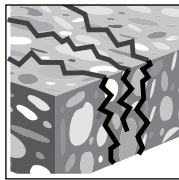
# HIT-HY 200 ADHESIVE ANCHORING WITH DIAMOND CORING USING THE TE-YRT ROUGHENING TOOL

## Product description

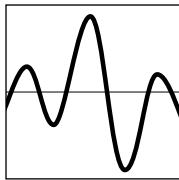
Mortar System	Features and Benefits
 <p>Hilti HIT-HY 200-R Cartridge</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two great products with equal performance data</li> <li>• User can select product cure time suitability based on temperature of the base material and jobsite time requirements</li> <li>• ICC-ES approved for cracked concrete and seismic service</li> <li>• ICC-ES approved for cracked and uncracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening using the the TE-YRT roughening tool</li> </ul>
 <p>Hilti HIT-HY 200-A Cartridge</p>	
 <p>Hilti HAS Threaded Rod</p>	
 <p>Rebar</p>	
 <p>Hilti HIS-N</p>	
 <p>TE-YRT Roughening tool</p>	



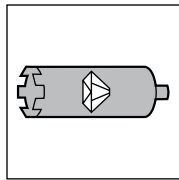
Uncracked concrete



Cracked concrete



Seismic Design Categories A-F



Diamond Cored and roughened using TE-YRT Roughening Tool



Hollow Drill Bit HIT-Z Rod TE-YRT Roughening Tool



PROFIS Anchor design software

Listings/Approvals	
ICC-ES (International Code Council)	ESR-3187
NSF/ANSI Std 61	Certification for use in potable water
European Technical Approval	ETA-11/0492, ETA-11/0493 ETA-12/0006, ETA-12/0028 ETA-12/0083, ETA-12/0084
City of Los Angeles	Research Report No. 25964, 26077
U.S. Green Building Council	LEED® Credit 4.1-Low Emitting Materials
Department of Transportation	Contact Hilti for various states



This document is a supplement to the Hilti North American Product Technical Guide, Volume 2, Anchor Fastening Technical Guide, Edition 19 (PTG Ed. 19). Please refer to the publication in its entirety available at [www.hilti.com](http://www.hilti.com) for complete details on this product including data development, product specifications, general suitability, installation, corrosion and spacing and edge distance guidelines.

## MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Material specifications for Hilti HAS threaded rods and Hilti HIT-Z anchor rods are listed in section 3.2.7 (PTG Ed. 19).

## DESIGN DATA IN CONCRETE PER ACI 318

### ACI 318-14 Chapter 17 design

The load values contained in this section are Hilti Simplified Design Tables. The load tables in this section were developed using the Strength Design parameters and variables of ESR-3187 and the equations within ACI 318-14 Chapter 17. For a detailed explanation of the Hilti Simplified Design Tables, refer to section 3.1.8 of PTG Ed. 19. Data tables from ESR-3187 are not contained in this section, but can be found at [www.icc-es.org](http://www.icc-es.org) or at [www.hilti.com](http://www.hilti.com).

### HIT-HY 200 adhesive with deformed reinforcing bars (Rebar) with Core Drilling and TE-YRT Roughening Tool



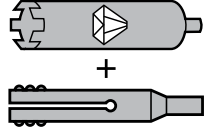


Permissible Base Material	 Uncracked concrete	 Dry Concrete	Permissible Drilling Method		Diamond core drilling with Hilti TE-YRT roughening tool
	 Cracked concrete	 Water-saturated concrete			

Figure 1 — Rebar installed with Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive

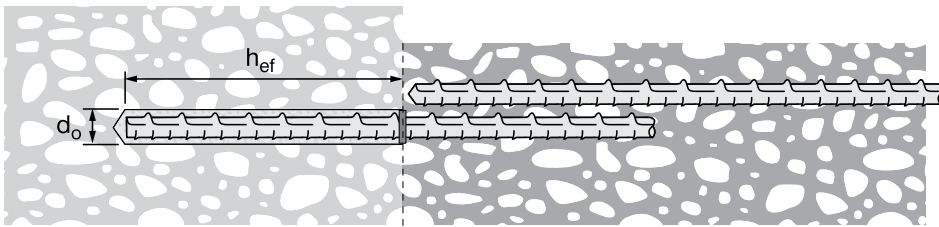


Table 1 — Specifications for rebar installed with Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive

Setting information	Symbol	Units	Rebar size					
			5	6	7	8	9	10
Nominal bit diameter	$d_o$	in.	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/8	1-3/8	1-1/2
Effective embedment	minimum	$h_{ef,min}$	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)
	maximum	$h_{ef,max}$	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	22-1/2 (572)	25 (635)
Minimum concrete member thickness	$h_{min}$	in. (mm)	$h_{ef} + 2d_o$					
Minimum edge distance <sup>1</sup>	$c_{min}$	in. (mm)	3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)
Minimum anchor spacing	$s_{min}$	in. (mm)	3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)

<sup>1</sup> Edge distance of 1-3/4-inch (44 mm) is permitted provided the rebar remains un-torqued.

Note: The installation specifications in table 1 above and the data in tables 2 through 16 pertain to the use of Hilti HIT-HY 200 with rebar designed as a post-installed anchor using the provisions of ACI 318-14 Chapter 17. For the use of Hilti HIT-HY 200 with rebar for typical development calculations according to ACI 318-14 Chapter 25 (formerly ACI 318-11 Chapter 12), refer to section 3.1.13 of PTG Ed. 19 for the design method and tables 89 through 93 at the end of section 3.2.2 of PTG Ed. 19.

**Table 2 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for US rebar in uncracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8</sup>

Rebar size	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $\Phi N_n$				Shear — $\Phi V_n$			
		$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)
#5	5-5/8 (143)	10,405 (46.3)	11,400 (50.7)	11,740 (52.2)	12,225 (54.4)	22,415 (99.7)	24,550 (109.2)	25,280 (112.5)	26,330 (117.1)
	7-1/2 (191)	14,930 (66.4)	15,205 (67.6)	15,650 (69.6)	16,300 (72.5)	32,160 (143.1)	32,755 (145.7)	33,710 (149.9)	35,105 (156.2)
	12-1/2 (318)	24,885 (110.7)	25,345 (112.7)	26,085 (116.0)	27,165 (120.8)	53,605 (238.4)	54,590 (242.8)	56,185 (249.9)	58,510 (260.3)
#6	6-3/4 (171)	13,680 (60.9)	14,985 (66.7)	16,905 (75.2)	17,600 (78.3)	29,460 (131.0)	32,275 (143.6)	36,405 (161.9)	37,915 (168.7)
	9 (229)	21,060 (93.7)	21,900 (97.4)	22,535 (100.2)	23,470 (104.4)	45,360 (201.8)	47,165 (209.8)	48,540 (215.9)	50,550 (224.9)
	15 (381)	35,840 (159.4)	36,495 (162.3)	37,560 (167.1)	39,115 (174.0)	77,190 (343.4)	78,610 (349.7)	80,905 (359.9)	84,250 (374.8)
#7	7-7/8 (200)	17,235 (76.7)	18,885 (84.0)	21,805 (97.0)	23,960 (106.6)	37,125 (165.1)	40,670 (180.9)	46,960 (208.9)	51,605 (229.5)
	10-1/2 (267)	26,540 (118.1)	29,070 (129.3)	30,675 (136.4)	31,945 (142.1)	57,160 (254.3)	62,615 (278.5)	66,070 (293.9)	68,805 (306.1)
	17-1/2 (445)	48,780 (217.0)	49,675 (221.0)	51,125 (227.4)	53,240 (236.8)	105,065 (467.4)	106,995 (475.9)	110,120 (489.8)	114,675 (510.1)
#8	9 (229)	21,060 (93.7)	23,070 (102.6)	26,640 (118.5)	31,295 (139.2)	45,360 (201.8)	49,690 (221.0)	57,375 (255.2)	67,400 (299.8)
	12 (305)	32,425 (144.2)	35,520 (158.0)	40,065 (178.2)	41,725 (185.6)	69,835 (310.6)	76,500 (340.3)	86,295 (383.9)	89,870 (399.8)
	20 (508)	63,710 (283.4)	64,885 (288.6)	66,775 (297.0)	69,540 (309.3)	137,225 (610.4)	139,750 (621.6)	143,830 (639.8)	149,780 (666.3)
#9	10-1/8 (257)	25,130 (111.8)	27,530 (122.5)	31,785 (141.4)	38,930 (173.2)	54,125 (240.8)	59,290 (263.7)	68,465 (304.5)	83,850 (373.0)
	13-1/2 (343)	38,690 (172.1)	42,380 (188.5)	48,940 (217.7)	52,805 (234.9)	83,330 (370.7)	91,285 (406.1)	105,405 (468.9)	113,740 (505.9)
	22-1/2 (572)	80,635 (358.7)	82,120 (365.3)	84,515 (375.9)	88,010 (391.5)	173,675 (772.5)	176,870 (786.8)	182,035 (809.7)	189,565 (843.2)
#10	11-1/4 (286)	29,430 (130.9)	32,240 (143.4)	37,230 (165.6)	45,595 (202.8)	63,395 (282.0)	69,445 (308.9)	80,185 (356.7)	98,205 (436.8)
	15 (381)	45,315 (201.6)	49,640 (220.8)	57,320 (255.0)	65,195 (290.0)	97,600 (434.1)	106,915 (475.6)	123,455 (549.2)	140,420 (624.6)
	25 (635)	97,500 (433.7)	101,380 (451.0)	104,340 (464.1)	108,655 (483.3)	210,000 (934.1)	218,360 (971.3)	224,730 (999.6)	234,030 (1041.0)

- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for explanation on development of load values.
- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.
- Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.
- Apply spacing, edge distance, and concrete thickness factors in tables 5-16 as necessary. Compare to the steel values in table 4. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.
- Data is for temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).  
For temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C) multiply above value by 0.92.  
For temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C) multiply above value by 0.78.  
Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
- Tabular values are for dry concrete conditions. For water saturated concrete multiply design strength value by 0.85.
- Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19).
- Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_a$  as follows:  
For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.45$ .

**Table 3 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for US rebar in cracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</sup>

Rebar size	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $\Phi N_n$				Shear — $\Phi V_n$			
		$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)
#5	5-5/8 (143)	7,370 (32.8)	7,970 (35.5)	8,200 (36.5)	8,540 (38.0)	15,875 (70.6)	17,165 (76.4)	17,665 (78.6)	18,395 (81.8)
	7-1/2 (191)	10,435 (46.4)	10,625 (47.3)	10,935 (48.6)	11,390 (50.7)	22,470 (100.0)	22,885 (101.8)	23,555 (104.8)	24,530 (109.1)
	12-1/2 (318)	17,390 (77.4)	17,710 (78.8)	18,225 (81.1)	18,980 (84.4)	37,455 (166.6)	38,145 (169.7)	39,255 (174.6)	40,880 (181.8)
#6	6-3/4 (171)	9,690 (43.1)	10,615 (47.2)	11,810 (52.5)	12,300 (54.7)	20,870 (92.8)	22,860 (101.7)	25,440 (113.2)	26,490 (117.8)
	9 (229)	14,920 (66.4)	15,300 (68.1)	15,745 (70.0)	16,400 (73.0)	32,130 (142.9)	32,955 (146.6)	33,915 (150.9)	35,320 (157.1)
	15 (381)	25,040 (111.4)	25,500 (113.4)	26,245 (116.7)	27,330 (121.6)	53,935 (239.9)	54,925 (244.3)	56,530 (251.5)	58,870 (261.9)
#7	7-7/8 (200)	11,750 (52.3)	11,965 (53.2)	12,315 (54.8)	12,825 (57.0)	25,305 (112.6)	25,770 (114.6)	26,525 (118.0)	27,620 (122.9)
	10-1/2 (267)	15,665 (69.7)	15,955 (71.0)	16,420 (73.0)	17,100 (76.1)	33,740 (150.1)	34,360 (152.8)	35,365 (157.3)	36,830 (163.8)
	17-1/2 (445)	26,110 (116.1)	26,590 (118.3)	27,365 (121.7)	28,500 (126.8)	56,235 (250.1)	57,270 (254.7)	58,940 (262.2)	61,380 (273.0)
#8	9 (229)	14,920 (66.4)	15,720 (69.9)	16,180 (72.0)	16,850 (75.0)	32,130 (142.9)	33,860 (150.6)	34,850 (155.0)	36,295 (161.4)
	12 (305)	20,585 (91.6)	20,960 (93.2)	21,575 (96.0)	22,465 (99.9)	44,335 (197.2)	45,150 (200.8)	46,470 (206.7)	48,390 (215.2)
	20 (508)	34,305 (152.6)	34,935 (155.4)	35,955 (159.9)	37,445 (166.6)	73,890 (328.7)	75,250 (334.7)	77,445 (344.5)	80,650 (358.7)
#9	10-1/8 (257)	17,800 (79.2)	19,500 (86.7)	20,720 (92.2)	21,580 (96.0)	38,340 (170.5)	42,000 (186.8)	44,635 (198.5)	46,480 (206.8)
	13-1/2 (343)	26,360 (117.3)	26,845 (119.4)	27,630 (122.9)	28,775 (128.0)	56,780 (252.6)	57,825 (257.2)	59,510 (264.7)	61,975 (275.7)
	22-1/2 (572)	43,935 (195.4)	44,745 (199.0)	46,050 (204.8)	47,955 (213.3)	94,630 (420.9)	96,370 (428.7)	99,185 (441.2)	103,290 (459.5)
#10	11-1/4 (286)	20,850 (92.7)	22,840 (101.6)	25,585 (113.8)	26,640 (118.5)	44,905 (199.7)	49,190 (218.8)	55,105 (245.1)	57,385 (255.3)
	15 (381)	32,095 (142.8)	33,145 (147.4)	34,110 (151.7)	35,525 (158.0)	69,135 (307.5)	71,385 (317.5)	73,470 (326.8)	76,510 (340.3)
	25 (635)	54,240 (241.3)	55,240 (245.7)	56,850 (252.9)	59,205 (263.4)	116,830 (519.7)	118,980 (529.2)	122,450 (544.7)	127,515 (567.2)

- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for explanation on development of load values.
- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.
- Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.
- Apply spacing, edge distance, and concrete thickness factors in tables 5-16 as necessary. Compare to the steel values in table 4. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.
- Data is for temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).  
For temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C) multiply above value by 0.92.  
For temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C) multiply above value by 0.78.  
Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
- Tabular values are for dry concrete conditions. For water saturated concrete multiply design strength value by 0.85.
- Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19)
- Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_s$  as follows:  
For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_s = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_s = 0.45$ .
- Tabular values are for static loads only. For seismic loads, multiply cracked concrete tabular values in tension and shear by the following reduction factors:  
#5 -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.53$   
#6 -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.58$   
#7 -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.61$   
#8 -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.71$   
#9 -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.59$   
#10 -  $\alpha_{N,seis} = 0.62$   
See section 3.1.8.7 (PTG Ed. 19) for additional information on seismic applications.

**Table 4 – Steel design strength for US rebar <sup>1,2</sup>**

Rebar size	ASTM A 615 Grade 40			ASTM A 615 Grade 60			ASTM A 706 Grade 60		
	Tensile <sup>3</sup> $\Phi N_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>4</sup> $\Phi V_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>5</sup> $\Phi V_{sa,eq}$ lb (kN)	Tensile <sup>3</sup> $\Phi N_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>4</sup> $\Phi V_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>5</sup> $\Phi V_{sa,eq}$ lb (kN)	Tensile <sup>3</sup> $\Phi N_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>4</sup> $\Phi V_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>5</sup> $\Phi V_{sa,eq}$ lb (kN)
#5	12,090 (53.8)	6,695 (29.8)	4,685 (20.8)	18,135 (80.7)	10,045 (44.7)	7,030 (31.3)	18,600 (82.7)	9,670 (43.0)	6,770 (30.1)
#6	17,160 (76.3)	9,505 (42.3)	6,655 (29.6)	25,740 (114.5)	14,255 (63.4)	9,980 (44.4)	26,400 (117.4)	13,730 (61.1)	9,610 (42.7)
#7	23,400 (104.1)	12,960 (57.6)	9,070 (40.3)	35,100 (156.1)	19,440 (86.5)	13,610 (60.5)	36,000 (160.1)	18,720 (83.3)	13,105 (58.3)
#8	30,810 (137.0)	17,065 (75.9)	11,945 (53.1)	46,215 (205.6)	25,595 (113.9)	17,915 (79.7)	47,400 (210.8)	24,650 (109.6)	17,255 (76.8)
#9	39,000 (173.5)	21,600 (96.1)	15,120 (67.3)	58,500 (260.2)	32,400 (144.1)	22,680 (100.9)	60,000 (266.9)	31,200 (138.8)	21,840 (97.1)
#10	49,530 (220.3)	27,430 (122.0)	19,200 (85.4)	74,295 (330.5)	41,150 (183.0)	28,805 (128.1)	76,200 (339.0)	39,625 (176.3)	27,740 (123.4)

1 See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.

2 ASTM A706 Grade 60 rebar are considered ductile steel elements. ASTM A 615 Grade 40 and 60 rebar are considered brittle steel elements.

3 Tensile =  $\Phi_{Agg,N} f_{uta}$  as noted in ACI 318 Chapter 17

4 Shear =  $\Phi_{0.60} A_{se,N} f_{uta}$  as noted in ACI 318 Chapter 17

5 Seismic Shear =  $\alpha_{V,seis} \Phi_{V_{sa}}$  : Reduction for seismic shear only. See section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for additional information on seismic applications.















## HIT-HY 200 adhesive with Hilti HAS Threaded Rod with Core Drilling and TE-YRT Roughening Tool



Permissible Base Material	Uncracked concrete	Dry Concrete	Permissible Drilling Method	 Diamond core drilling with Hilti TE-YRT roughening tool
	Cracked concrete	Water-saturated concrete		

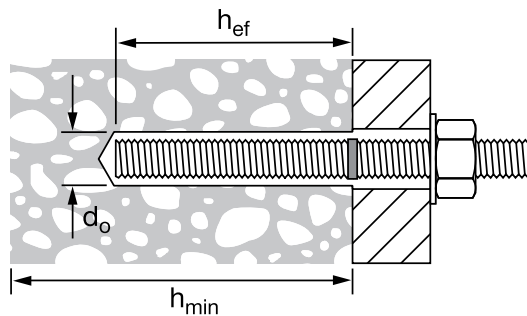
**Table 17 – Hilti HAS threaded rod specifications**

Setting information		Symbol	Units	Nominal rod diameter (in.)				
				5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4
Nominal bit diameter		$d_o$	in.	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/8	1-3/8
Effective embedment	minimum	$h_{ef,min}$	in. (mm)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	5 (127)
	maximum	$h_{ef,max}$	in. (mm)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	25 (635)
Minimum diameter of fixture hole		through-set	in.	13/16 <sup>1</sup>	15/16 <sup>1</sup>	1-1/8 <sup>1</sup>	1-1/4 <sup>1</sup>	1-1/2 <sup>1</sup>
		preset	in.	11/16	13/16	15/16	1-1/8	1-3/8
Installation torque		$T_{inst}$	ft-lb (Nm)	60 (80)	100 (136)	125 (169)	150 (203)	200 (271)
Minimum concrete member thickness		$h_{min}$	in. (mm)	$h_{ef} + 2d_o$				
Minimum edge distance <sup>1</sup>		$c_{min}$	in. (mm)	2 <sup>2</sup> (50) <sup>2</sup>	2-1/8 <sup>2</sup> (55) <sup>2</sup>	2-1/4 <sup>2</sup> (60) <sup>2</sup>	2-3/4 <sup>2</sup> (70) <sup>2</sup>	3-1/8 <sup>2</sup> (80) <sup>2</sup>
Minimum anchor spacing		$s_{min}$	in. (mm)	3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	6-1/4 (159)

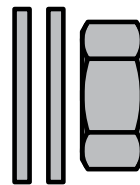
1 Install using (2) washers. See Figure 3.

2 Edge distance of 1-3/4-inch (44mm) is permitted provided the installation torque is reduced to 0.30  $T_{inst}$  for 5d < s < 16-in. and to 0.5  $T_{inst}$  for s > 16-in.

**Figure 2 – Hilti HAS threaded rods installed with Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive**



**Figure 3 – Installation with (2) washers**



**Table 18 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for threaded rod in uncracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8</sup>

Nominal anchor diameter in.	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $\Phi N_n$				Shear — $\Phi V_n$			
		$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)
5/8	3-1/8 (79)	4,310 (19.2)	4,720 (21.0)	5,450 (24.2)	6,675 (29.7)	9,280 (41.3)	10,165 (45.2)	11,740 (52.2)	14,380 (64.0)
	5-5/8 (143)	10,405 (46.3)	11,400 (50.7)	13,165 (58.6)	16,120 (71.7)	22,415 (99.7)	24,550 (109.2)	28,350 (126.1)	34,720 (154.4)
	7-1/2 (191)	16,020 (71.3)	17,550 (78.1)	20,265 (90.1)	23,195 (103.2)	34,505 (153.5)	37,800 (168.1)	43,650 (194.2)	49,955 (222.2)
	12-1/2 (318)	34,470 (153.3)	36,070 (160.4)	37,120 (165.1)	38,655 (171.9)	74,245 (330.3)	77,685 (345.6)	79,955 (355.7)	83,260 (370.4)
3/4	3-1/2 (89)	5,105 (22.7)	5,595 (24.9)	6,460 (28.7)	7,910 (35.2)	11,000 (48.9)	12,050 (53.6)	13,915 (61.9)	17,040 (75.8)
	6-3/4 (171)	13,680 (60.9)	14,985 (66.7)	17,305 (77.0)	21,190 (94.3)	29,460 (131.0)	32,275 (143.6)	37,265 (165.8)	45,645 (203.0)
	9 (229)	21,060 (93.7)	23,070 (102.6)	26,640 (118.5)	32,625 (145.1)	45,360 (201.8)	49,690 (221.0)	57,375 (255.2)	70,270 (312.6)
	15 (381)	45,315 (201.6)	49,640 (220.8)	53,455 (237.8)	55,665 (247.6)	97,600 (434.1)	106,915 (475.6)	115,130 (512.1)	119,895 (533.3)
7/8	3-1/2 (89)	5,105 (22.7)	5,595 (24.9)	6,460 (28.7)	7,910 (35.2)	11,000 (48.9)	12,050 (53.6)	13,915 (61.9)	17,040 (75.8)
	7-7/8 (200)	17,235 (76.7)	18,885 (84.0)	21,805 (97.0)	26,705 (118.8)	37,125 (165.1)	40,670 (180.9)	46,960 (208.9)	57,515 (255.8)
	10-1/2 (267)	26,540 (118.1)	29,070 (129.3)	33,570 (149.3)	41,115 (182.9)	57,160 (254.3)	62,615 (278.5)	72,300 (321.6)	88,550 (393.9)
	17-1/2 (445)	57,100 (254.0)	62,550 (278.2)	72,230 (321.3)	75,770 (337.0)	122,990 (547.1)	134,730 (599.3)	155,570 (692.0)	163,190 (725.9)
1	4 (102)	6,240 (27.8)	6,835 (30.4)	7,895 (35.1)	9,665 (43.0)	13,440 (59.8)	14,725 (65.5)	17,000 (75.6)	20,820 (92.6)
	9 (229)	21,060 (93.7)	23,070 (102.6)	26,640 (118.5)	32,625 (145.1)	45,360 (201.8)	49,690 (221.0)	57,375 (255.2)	70,270 (312.6)
	12 (305)	32,425 (144.2)	35,520 (158.0)	41,015 (182.4)	50,230 (223.4)	69,835 (310.6)	76,500 (340.3)	88,335 (392.9)	108,190 (481.3)
	20 (508)	69,765 (310.3)	76,425 (340.0)	88,245 (392.5)	98,960 (440.2)	150,265 (668.4)	164,605 (732.2)	190,070 (845.5)	213,150 (948.1)
1-1/4	5 (127)	8,720 (38.8)	9,555 (42.5)	11,030 (49.1)	13,510 (60.1)	18,785 (83.6)	20,575 (91.5)	23,760 (105.7)	29,100 (129.4)
	11-1/4 (286)	29,430 (130.9)	32,240 (143.4)	37,230 (165.6)	45,595 (202.8)	63,395 (282.0)	69,445 (308.9)	80,185 (356.7)	98,205 (436.8)
	15 (381)	45,315 (201.6)	49,640 (220.8)	57,320 (255.0)	70,200 (312.3)	97,600 (434.1)	106,915 (475.6)	123,455 (549.2)	151,200 (672.6)
	25 (635)	97,500 (433.7)	106,805 (475.1)	123,330 (548.6)	151,045 (671.9)	210,000 (934.1)	230,045 (1023.3)	265,630 (1181.6)	325,330 (1447.1)

1 See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for explanation on development of load values.  
2 See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.  
3 Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.  
4 Apply spacing, edge distance, and concrete thickness factors in tables 21– 30 as necessary. Compare to the steel values in table 20.  
The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.  
5 Data is for temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 104°F (40°C), max. long term temperature = 75°F (24°C).  
For temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 122°F (50°C) multiply above value by 0.80.  
For temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C) multiply above value by 0.70.  
Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.  
6 Tabular values are for dry concrete conditions.  
7 Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19).  
8 Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_a$  as follows:  
For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.45$ .

**Table 19 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for threaded rod in cracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</sup>

Nominal anchor diameter in.	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $\Phi N_n$				Shear — $\Phi V_n$			
		$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)
5/8	3-1/8 (79)	3,050 (13.6)	3,345 (14.9)	3,860 (17.2)	4,730 (21.0)	6,575 (29.2)	7,200 (32.0)	8,315 (37.0)	10,185 (45.3)
	5-5/8 (143)	7,370 (32.8)	8,075 (35.9)	8,805 (39.2)	9,170 (40.8)	15,875 (70.6)	17,390 (77.4)	18,960 (84.3)	19,745 (87.8)
	7-1/2 (191)	11,200 (49.8)	11,405 (50.7)	11,740 (52.2)	12,225 (54.4)	24,120 (107.3)	24,565 (109.3)	25,280 (112.5)	26,330 (117.1)
	12-1/2 (318)	18,665 (83.0)	19,010 (84.6)	19,565 (87.0)	20,375 (90.6)	40,205 (178.8)	40,940 (182.1)	42,135 (187.4)	43,880 (195.2)
3/4	3-1/2 (89)	3,620 (16.1)	3,965 (17.6)	4,575 (20.4)	5,605 (24.9)	7,790 (34.7)	8,535 (38.0)	9,855 (43.8)	12,070 (53.7)
	6-3/4 (171)	9,690 (43.1)	10,615 (47.2)	12,255 (54.5)	14,215 (63.2)	20,870 (92.8)	22,860 (101.7)	26,395 (117.4)	30,620 (136.2)
	9 (229)	14,920 (66.4)	16,340 (72.7)	18,205 (81.0)	18,955 (84.3)	32,130 (142.9)	35,195 (156.6)	39,205 (174.4)	40,830 (181.6)
	15 (381)	28,945 (128.8)	29,480 (131.1)	30,340 (135.0)	31,595 (140.5)	62,345 (277.3)	63,490 (282.4)	65,345 (290.7)	68,050 (302.7)
7/8	3-1/2 (89)	3,620 (16.1)	3,965 (17.6)	4,575 (20.4)	5,605 (24.9)	7,790 (34.7)	8,535 (38.0)	9,855 (43.8)	12,070 (53.7)
	7-7/8 (200)	12,210 (54.3)	13,375 (59.5)	15,445 (68.7)	18,915 (84.1)	26,300 (117.0)	28,810 (128.2)	33,265 (148.0)	40,740 (181.2)
	10-1/2 (267)	18,800 (83.6)	20,590 (91.6)	23,780 (105.8)	26,415 (117.5)	40,490 (180.1)	44,355 (197.3)	51,215 (227.8)	56,895 (253.1)
	17-1/2 (445)	40,335 (179.4)	41,080 (182.7)	42,280 (188.1)	44,025 (195.8)	86,880 (386.5)	88,475 (393.6)	91,060 (405.1)	94,830 (421.8)
1	4 (102)	4,420 (19.7)	4,840 (21.5)	5,590 (24.9)	6,845 (30.4)	9,520 (42.3)	10,430 (46.4)	12,040 (53.6)	14,750 (65.6)
	9 (229)	14,920 (66.4)	16,340 (72.7)	18,870 (83.9)	23,110 (102.8)	32,130 (142.9)	35,195 (156.6)	40,640 (180.8)	49,775 (221.4)
	12 (305)	22,965 (102.2)	25,160 (111.9)	29,050 (129.2)	35,440 (157.6)	49,465 (220.0)	54,190 (241.0)	62,570 (278.3)	76,330 (339.5)
	20 (508)	49,415 (219.8)	54,135 (240.8)	56,720 (252.3)	59,065 (262.7)	106,435 (473.4)	116,595 (518.6)	122,160 (543.4)	127,215 (565.9)
1-1/4	5 (127)	6,175 (27.5)	6,765 (30.1)	7,815 (34.8)	9,570 (42.6)	13,305 (59.2)	14,575 (64.8)	16,830 (74.9)	20,610 (91.7)
	11-1/4 (286)	20,850 (92.7)	22,840 (101.6)	26,370 (117.3)	32,295 (143.7)	44,905 (199.7)	49,190 (218.8)	56,800 (252.7)	69,565 (309.4)
	15 (381)	32,095 (142.8)	35,160 (156.4)	40,600 (180.6)	49,725 (221.2)	69,135 (307.5)	75,730 (336.9)	87,445 (389.0)	107,100 (476.4)
	25 (635)	69,060 (307.2)	75,655 (336.5)	87,360 (388.6)	96,120 (427.6)	148,750 (661.7)	162,945 (724.8)	188,155 (837.0)	207,030 (920.9)

1 See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for explanation on development of load values.  
 2 See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.  
 3 Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.  
 4 Apply spacing, edge distance, and concrete thickness factors in tables 21– 30 as necessary. Compare to the steel values in table 20. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.  
 5 Data is for temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 104°F (40°C), max. long term temperature = 75°F (24°C).  
 For temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 122°F (50°C) multiply above value by 0.80.  
 For temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C) multiply above value by 0.70.  
 Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.  
 6 Tabular values are for dry concrete conditions.  
 7 Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19).  
 8 Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_s$  as follows:  
 For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_s = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_s = 0.45$ .  
 9 Tabular values are for static loads only. For seismic loads, multiply cracked concrete tabular values in tension and shear by the following reduction factors:  
 5/8-in diameter -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.66$   
 3/4-in to 7/8-in diameter  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.72$   
 1-in -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.75$   
 1-1/4-in diameter -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.66$   
 See section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for additional information on seismic applications.

**Table 20 – Steel design strength for Hilti HAS threaded rods for use with ACI 318-14 Chapter 17**

Nominal anchor diameter in.	HAS-V-36 / HAS-V-36 HDG ASTM F1554 Gr. 36 <sup>4</sup>			HAS-E-55 / HAS-E-55 HDG ASTM F1554 Gr. 55 <sup>4,5</sup>			HAS-B-105 / HAS-B-105 HDG ASTM A193 B7 and ASTM F 1554 Gr. 105 <sup>4</sup>			HAS-R Stainless Steel ASTM F593 (3/8-in to 1-in) <sup>5</sup> ASTM A193 (1-1/8-in to 2-in) <sup>4</sup>		
	Tensile <sup>1</sup> $\Phi N_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>2</sup> $\Phi V_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>3</sup> $\Phi V_{sa,eq}$ lb (kN)	Tensile <sup>1</sup> $\Phi N_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>2</sup> $\Phi V_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>3</sup> $\Phi V_{sa,eq}$ lb (kN)	Tensile <sup>1</sup> $\Phi N_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>2</sup> $\Phi V_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>3</sup> $\Phi V_{sa,eq}$ lb (kN)	Tensile <sup>1</sup> $\Phi N_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>2</sup> $\Phi V_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>3</sup> $\Phi V_{sa,eq}$ lb (kN)
5/8	9,835 (43.7)	5,110 (22.7)	3,065 (13.6)	12,715 (56.6)	6,610 (29.4)	4,625 (20.6)	21,190 (94.3)	11,020 (49.0)	7,715 (34.3)	14,690 (65.3)	8,135 (36.2)	5,695 (25.3)
3/4	14,550 (64.7)	7,565 (33.7)	4,540 (20.2)	18,820 (83.7)	9,785 (43.5)	6,850 (30.5)	31,360 (139.5)	16,310 (72.6)	11,415 (50.8)	18,485 (82.2)	10,235 (45.5)	7,165 (31.9)
7/8	20,085 (89.3)	10,445 (46.5)	6,265 (27.9)	25,975 (115.5)	13,505 (60.1)	9,455 (42.1)	43,285 (192.5)	22,510 (100.1)	15,755 (70.1)	25,510 (113.5)	14,125 (62.8)	9,890 (44.0)
1	26,350 (117.2)	13,700 (60.9)	8,220 (36.6)	34,075 (151.6)	17,720 (78.8)	12,405 (55.2)	56,785 (252.6)	29,530 (131.4)	20,670 (91.9)	33,465 (148.9)	18,535 (82.4)	12,975 (57.7)
1-1/4	42,160 (187.5)	21,920 (97.5)	13,150 (58.5)	54,515 (242.5)	28,345 (126.1)	19,840 (88.3)	90,855 (404.1)	47,245 (210.2)	33,070 (147.1)	41,430 (184.3)	21,545 (95.8)	12,925 (57.5)

1 Tensile =  $\Phi A_{sa} f_{uta}$  as noted in ACI 318-14 17.4.1.2

2 Shear =  $\Phi 0.60 A_{sa} f_{ut}$  as noted in ACI 318-14 17.5.1.2b.

3 Seismic Shear =  $\alpha_{v,seis} \Phi V_{sa}$  : Reduction factor for seismic shear only. See ACI 318 for additional information on seismic applications.

4 HAS-V, HAS-E (3/8-in to 1-1/4-in), HAS-B, and HAS-R (Class 1; 1-1/4-in) threaded rods are considered ductile steel elements (including HDG rods).

5 HAS-R (CW1 and CW2; 3/8-in to 1-in) threaded rods are considered brittle steel elements (including HDG rods).













# HIT-HY 200 adhesive with Hilti HIS-N Inserts with Core Drilling and TE-YRT Roughening Tool

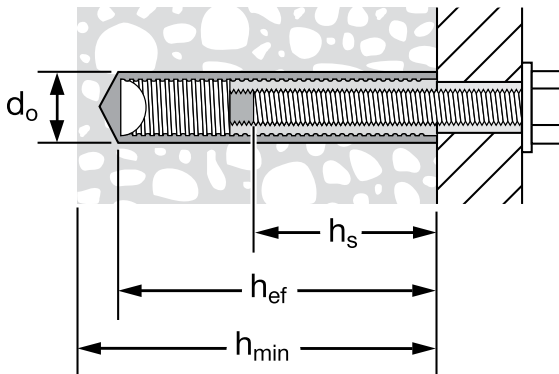


Permissible Base Material	Uncracked concrete	Dry Concrete	Permissible Drilling Method	 Diamond core drilling with Hilti TE-YRT roughening tool
	Cracked concrete	Water-saturated concrete		

**Table 31 – Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN specifications**

Setting information	Symbol	Units	Thread Size			
			3/8-16 UNC	1/2-13 UNC	5/8-11 UNC	3/4-10 UNC
Outside diameter of insert		in.	0.65	0.81	1.00	1.09
Nominal bit diameter	$d_o$	in.	11/16	7/8	1-1/8	1-1/4
Effective embedment	$h_{ef}$	in. (mm)	4-3/8 (110)	5 (125)	6-3/4 (171)	8-1/8 (205)
Thread engagement	minimum	$h_s$	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4
	maximum	$h_s$	15/16	1-3/16	1-1/2	1-7/8
Installation torque	$T_{inst}$	ft-lb (Nm)	15 (20)	30 (40)	60 (81)	100 (136)
Minimum Concrete Thickness	$h_{min}$	in. (mm)	5.9 (150)	6.7 (170)	9.1 (230)	10.6 (270)
Minimum edge distance	$c_{min}$	in. (mm)	3-1/4 (83)	4 (102)	5 (127)	5-1/2 (140)
Minimum spacing	$s_{min}$	in. (mm)	3-1/4 (83)	4 (102)	5 (127)	5-1/2 (140)

**Figure 4 – Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN specifications**



**Table 32 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN internally threaded inserts in uncracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8</sup>

Thread size	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $\Phi N_n$				Shear — $\Phi V_n$			
		$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)
3/8-16 UNC	4-3/8 (111)	7,140 (31.8)	7,820 (34.8)	9,030 (40.2)	11,060 (49.2)	15,375 (68.4)	16,840 (74.9)	19,445 (86.5)	23,815 (105.9)
1/2-13 UNC	5 (127)	8,720 (38.8)	9,555 (42.5)	11,030 (49.1)	13,510 (60.1)	18,785 (83.6)	20,575 (91.5)	23,760 (105.7)	29,100 (129.4)
5/8-11 UNC	6-3/4 (171)	13,680 (60.9)	14,985 (66.7)	17,305 (77.0)	21,190 (94.3)	29,460 (131.0)	32,275 (143.6)	37,265 (165.8)	45,645 (203.0)
3/4-10 UNC	8-1/8 (206)	18,065 (80.4)	19,790 (88.0)	22,850 (101.6)	27,985 (124.5)	38,910 (173.1)	42,620 (189.6)	49,215 (218.9)	60,275 (268.1)

**Table 33 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN internally threaded inserts in cracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</sup>

Thread size	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $\Phi N_n$				Shear — $\Phi V_n$			
		$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 2500$ psi (17.2 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 3000$ psi (20.7 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 4000$ psi (27.6 Mpa) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 6000$ psi (41.4 Mpa) lb (kN)
3/8-16 UNC	4-3/8 (111)	5,050 (22.5)	5,335 (23.7)	5,815 (25.9)	6,570 (29.2)	10,880 (48.4)	11,495 (51.1)	12,530 (55.7)	14,150 (62.9)
1/2-13 UNC	5 (127)	6,175 (27.5)	6,765 (30.1)	7,815 (34.8)	9,570 (42.6)	13,305 (59.2)	14,575 (64.8)	16,830 (74.9)	20,610 (91.7)
5/8-11 UNC	6-3/4 (171)	9,690 (43.1)	10,615 (47.2)	12,255 (54.5)	15,010 (66.8)	20,870 (92.8)	22,860 (101.7)	26,395 (117.4)	32,330 (143.8)
3/4-10 UNC	8-1/8 (206)	12,795 (56.9)	14,015 (62.3)	16,185 (72.0)	19,825 (88.2)	27,560 (122.6)	30,190 (134.3)	34,860 (155.1)	42,695 (189.9)

- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for explanation on development of load values.
- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.
- Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.
- Apply spacing, edge distance, and concrete thickness factors in tables 35-36 as necessary. Compare to the steel values in table 34. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.
- Data is for temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C). For temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C) multiply above value by 0.92. For temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C) multiply above value by 0.78. Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
- Tabular values are for dry and water saturated concrete conditions.
- Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19).
- Tabular values are for normal weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_n$  as follows: For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_n = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_n = 0.45$ .
- Tabular values are for static loads only. For seismic loads, multiply cracked concrete tabular values in tension only by the following reduction factors: For 3/8-in diameters -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.61$   
For 1/2-in diameters -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.66$   
For 5/8-in diameters -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.69$   
For 3/4-in diameter -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.57$   
See section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for additional information on seismic applications.

**Table 34 — Steel design strength for steel bolt / cap screw for Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN internally threaded inserts** <sup>1,2,3</sup>

Thread size	ASTM A 193 B7			ASTM A 193 Grade B8M Stainless Steel		
	Tensile <sup>4</sup> $\Phi N_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>5</sup> $\Phi V_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>6</sup> $\Phi V_{sa,eq}$ lb (kN)	Tensile <sup>4</sup> $\Phi N_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>5</sup> $\Phi V_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>6</sup> $\Phi V_{sa,eq}$ lb (kN)
3/8-16 UNC	9,835 (43.7)	5,110 (22.7)	3,065 (13.6)	14,690 (65.3)	8,135 (36.2)	5,695 (25.3)
1/2-13 UNC	14,550 (64.7)	7,565 (33.7)	4,540 (20.2)	18,485 (82.2)	10,235 (45.5)	7,165 (31.9)
5/8-11 UNC	26,350 (117.2)	13,700 (60.9)	8,220 (36.6)	33,465 (148.9)	18,535 (82.4)	12,975 (57.7)
3/4-10 UNC	42,160 (187.5)	21,920 (97.5)	13,150 (58.5)	41,430 (184.3)	21,545 (95.8)	12,925 (57.5)

- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.
- Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN inserts with steel bolts are considered brittle steel elements.
- Table values are the lesser of steel failure in the HIS-N insert or inserted steel bolt.
- Tensile =  $\Phi A_{se,N} f_{uta}$  as noted in ACI 318 Chapter 17
- Shear =  $\Phi 0.60 A_{se,V} f_{uta}$  as noted in ACI 318 Chapter 17. For 3/8-in diameter insert shear =  $\Phi 0.50 A_{se,V} f_{uta}$
- Seismic Shear =  $\alpha_{seis} \Phi V_{sa}$ ; Reduction for seismic shear only. See section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for additional information on seismic applications.





## DESIGN DATA IN CONCRETE PER CSA A23.3



### CSA A23.3-14 Annex D design

Limit State Design of anchors is described in the provisions of CSA A23.3-14 Annex D for post-installed anchors tested and assessed in accordance with ACI 355.2 for mechanical anchors and ACI 355.4 for adhesive anchors. This section contains the Limit State Design tables with unfactored characteristic loads that are based on the published loads in ICC Evaluation Services ESR-3187 and ELC-3187. These tables are followed by factored resistance tables. The factored resistance tables have characteristic design loads that are prefactored by the applicable reduction factors for a single anchor with no anchor-to-anchor spacing or edge distance adjustments for the convenience of the user of this document. All the figures in the previous ACI 318-14 Chapter 17 design section are applicable to Limit State Design and the tables will reference these figures.

For a detailed explanation of the tables developed in accordance with CSA A23.3-14 Annex D, refer to Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19). Technical assistance is available by contacting Hilti Canada at (800) 363-4458 or at [www.hilti.com](http://www.hilti.com).

### HIT-HY 200 adhesive with deformed reinforcing bars (Rebar) with Core Drilling and TE-YRT Roughening Tool



**Table 37 – Specifications for CA rebar installed with HIT-HY 200 adhesive**



Setting information	Symbol	Units	Rebar size		
			15M	20M	
Nominal bit diameter	$d_o$	in.	3/4	1	
Effective embedment	minimum	$h_{ef,min}$	mm	80	90
	maximum	$h_{ef,max}$	mm	320	390
Minimum concrete member thickness	$h_{min}$	mm	$h_{ef} + 2d_o$		

Note: The installation specifications in table 37 above and the data in tables 38 through 45 pertain to the use of Hilti HIT-HY 200 with rebar designed as a post-installed anchor using the provisions of CSA A23.3-14 Annex D. For the use of Hilti HIT-HY 200 with rebar for typical development calculations according to CSA A23.3-14 Chapter 12, refer to section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for the design method and tables 94 through 98 at the section 3.2.2 of PTG Ed. 19.

**Table 38 – Steel factored resistance for CA rebar <sup>1</sup>**



Rebar size	CSA-G30.18 Grade 400 <sup>2</sup>		
	Tensile <sup>3</sup> $\Phi N_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>4</sup> $\Phi V_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>5</sup> $\Phi V_{sar,eq}$ lb (kN)
15M	14,525 (64.6)	8,090 (36.0)	5,665 (25.2)
20M	21,570 (95.9)	12,020 (53.5)	8,415 (37.4)

<sup>1</sup> See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.

<sup>2</sup> CSA-G30.18 Grade 400 rebar are considered ductile steel elements.

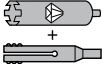
<sup>3</sup> Tensile =  $A_{se,N} \Phi_s f_{uta} R$  as noted in CSA A23.3-14 Annex D

<sup>4</sup> Shear =  $A_{se,V} \Phi_s 0.60 f_{uta} R$  as noted in CSA A23.3-14 Annex D.

<sup>5</sup> Seismic Shear =  $\alpha_{v,seis} V_{sar}$  : Reduction factor for seismic shear only. See section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for additional information on seismic applications.

**Table 39 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive design information with CA rebar in diamond core drilled holes with roughening in accordance with CSA A23.3-14 Annex D <sup>1</sup>**



Design parameter	Symbol	Units	Nominal rod diameter (mm)		Ref A23.3-14	
			15M	20M		
Anchor O.D.	$d_a$	mm	16.0	19.5		
Effective minimum embedment <sup>2</sup>	$h_{ef,min}$	mm	80	90		
Effective maximum embedment <sup>2</sup>	$h_{ef,max}$	mm	320	390		
Min. concrete thickness <sup>2</sup>	$h_{min}$	mm	$h_{ef} + 2d_o$			
Critical edge distance	$c_{ac}$	-	$2h_{ef}$			
Minimum edge distance	$c_{min}$ <sup>3</sup>	mm	80	98		
Minimum anchor spacing	$s_{min}$	mm	80	98		
Coeff. for factored conc. breakout resistance, uncracked concrete	$k_{c,uncr}$ <sup>4</sup>	-	10		D.6.2.2	
Coeff. for factored conc. breakout resistance, cracked concrete	$k_{c,cr}$ <sup>4</sup>	-	7.1		D.6.2.2	
Concrete material resistance factor	$\Phi_c$	-	0.65		8.4.2	
Resistance modification factor for tension and shear, concrete failure modes, Condition B <sup>5</sup>	$R_{conc}$	-	1.00		D.5.3 (c)	
Temp. range A <sup>6</sup>	Characteristic bond stress in cracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{cr}$	psi (MPa)	1,085 (7.5)	1,095 (7.6)	D.6.5.2
	Characteristic bond stress in uncracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{uncr}$	psi (MPa)	1,560 (10.8)	1,560 (10.8)	D.6.5.2
Temp. range B <sup>6</sup>	Characteristic bond stress in cracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{cr}$	psi (MPa)	995 (6.9)	1,005 (6.9)	D.6.5.2
	Characteristic bond stress in uncracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{uncr}$	psi (MPa)	1,435 (9.9)	1,435 (9.9)	D.6.5.2
Temp. range C <sup>6</sup>	Characteristic bond stress in cracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{cr}$	psi (MPa)	850 (5.9)	860 (5.9)	D.6.5.2
	Characteristic bond stress in uncracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{uncr}$	psi (MPa)	1,230 (8.5)	1,230 (8.5)	D.6.5.2
Reduction for seismic tension	Core drilled + roughening 	$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	0.71	0.58	
Permissible installation conditions	Resistance modification factor tension and shear, bond failure dry concrete	Anchor category	-	1		D.5.3 (c)
		$R_{dry}$	-	1.00		
	Resistance modification factor tension and shear, bond failure water-saturated concrete	Anchor category	-	2		D.5.3 (c)
		$R_{ws}$	-	0.85		

<sup>1</sup> Design information in this table is taken from ICC-ES ELC 3187, dated May 2018, tables 16 and 17 for use with CSA A23.3-14 Annex D.

<sup>2</sup> See figure 8 of this section.

<sup>3</sup> Minimum edge distance may be reduced to 45mm provided rebar remains untorqued. See ELC-3187 section 4.1.9.2.

<sup>4</sup> For all design cases,  $\psi_{c,N} = 1.0$ . The appropriate coefficient for breakout resistance for cracked concrete ( $k_{c,cr}$ ) or uncracked concrete ( $k_{c,uncr}$ ) must be used.

<sup>5</sup> For use with the load combinations of CSA A23.3-14 chapter 8. Condition B applies where supplementary reinforcement in conformance with CSA A23.3-14 section D.5.3 is not provided, or where pullout or pryout strength governs. For cases where the presence of supplementary reinforcement can be verified, the resistance modification factors associated with Condition A may be used.

<sup>6</sup> Temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).

Temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).

Temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C).

Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.

<sup>7</sup> Bond strength values corresponding to concrete compressive strength  $f'_c = 2,500$  psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength,  $f'_c$ , between 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa) and 8,000 psi (55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of  $(f'_c/2,500)^{0.1}$  [for SI:  $(f'_c/17.2)^{0.1}$ ].

**Table 40 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive factored resistance with concrete / bond failure for CA rebar in uncracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8</sup>



Rebar size	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $N_r$				Shear — $V_r$			
		$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)
15M	5-11/16 (145)	11,410 (50.8)	11,895 (52.9)	12,115 (53.9)	12,465 (55.5)	22,820 (101.5)	23,790 (105.8)	24,230 (107.8)	24,935 (110.9)
	9-13/16 (250)	20,055 (89.2)	20,510 (91.2)	20,885 (92.9)	21,495 (95.6)	40,110 (178.4)	41,015 (182.5)	41,770 (185.8)	42,990 (191.2)
	12-5/8 (320)	25,670 (114.2)	26,250 (116.8)	26,735 (118.9)	27,515 (122.4)	51,345 (228.4)	52,500 (233.5)	53,470 (237.8)	55,030 (244.8)
20M	7-7/8 (200)	18,485 (82.2)	19,995 (88.9)	20,365 (90.6)	20,960 (93.2)	36,965 (164.4)	39,990 (177.9)	40,730 (181.2)	41,915 (186.5)
	14 (355)	34,710 (154.4)	35,495 (157.9)	36,145 (160.8)	37,200 (165.5)	69,420 (308.8)	70,985 (315.8)	72,290 (321.6)	74,400 (331.0)
	15-3/8 (390)	38,130 (169.6)	38,990 (173.4)	39,710 (176.6)	40,870 (181.8)	76,265 (339.2)	77,985 (346.9)	79,420 (353.3)	81,735 (363.6)

- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for explanation on development of load values.
- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.
- Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.
- Apply spacing, edge distance, and concrete thickness factors in tables 42-45 as necessary. Compare to the steel values in table 38. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.
- Data is for temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).  
For temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C) multiply above value by 0.92.  
For temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C) multiply above value by 0.78.  
Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
- Tabular values are for dry concrete conditions. For water saturated concrete multiply design strength (factored resistance) by 0.85.
- Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19).
- Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_s$  as follows:  
For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_s = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_s = 0.45$ .

**Table 41 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive factored resistance with concrete / bond failure for CA rebar in cracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</sup>



Rebar size	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $N_r$				Shear — $V_r$			
		$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)
15M	5-11/16 (145)	7,985 (35.5)	8,275 (36.8)	8,425 (37.5)	8,670 (38.6)	15,975 (71.1)	16,545 (73.6)	16,850 (75.0)	17,345 (77.1)
	9-13/16 (250)	13,950 (62.0)	14,265 (63.4)	14,525 (64.6)	14,950 (66.5)	27,900 (124.1)	28,530 (126.9)	29,055 (129.2)	29,900 (133.0)
	12-5/8 (320)	17,855 (79.4)	18,260 (81.2)	18,595 (82.7)	19,135 (85.1)	35,710 (158.8)	36,515 (162.4)	37,190 (165.4)	38,275 (170.2)
20M	7-7/8 (200)	12,940 (57.6)	14,035 (62.4)	14,295 (63.6)	14,710 (65.4)	25,875 (115.1)	28,070 (124.9)	28,590 (127.2)	29,420 (130.9)
	14 (355)	24,365 (108.4)	24,915 (110.8)	25,370 (112.9)	26,110 (116.2)	48,725 (216.7)	49,825 (221.6)	50,745 (225.7)	52,225 (232.3)
	15-3/8 (390)	26,765 (119.1)	27,370 (121.7)	27,875 (124.0)	28,685 (127.6)	53,530 (238.1)	54,740 (243.5)	55,745 (248.0)	57,375 (255.2)

- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for explanation on development of load values.
- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.
- Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.
- Apply spacing, edge distance, and concrete thickness factors in tables 71 - 80 as necessary. Compare to the steel values in table 66. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.
- Data is for temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).  
For temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C) multiply above value by 0.92.  
For temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C) multiply above value by 0.78.  
Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
- Tabular values are for dry concrete conditions. For water saturated concrete multiply design strength (factored resistance) by 0.85.
- Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19).
- Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_s$  as follows:  
For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_s = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_s = 0.45$ .
- Tabular values are for static loads only. For seismic loads, multiply cracked concrete tabular values in tension and shear the following reduction factors:  
15M -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.53$   
20M -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.58$   
See section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for additional information on seismic applications.



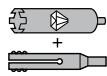


# HIT-HY 200 adhesive with Hilti HAS Threaded Rod with Core Drilling and TE-YRT Roughening Tool



**Table 46 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 design information with HAS/HIT-V threaded rods in diamond core drilled holes with roughening in accordance with CSA A23.3-14 Annex D <sup>1</sup>**



Design parameter	Symbol	Units	Nominal rod diameter (in.)					Ref A23.3-14	
			5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4		
Nominal anchor diameter	$d_a$	mm	15.9	19.1	22.2	25.4	31.8		
Effective minimum embedment <sup>2</sup>	$h_{ef,min}$	mm	79	89	89	102	127		
Effective maximum embedment <sup>2</sup>	$h_{ef,max}$	mm	318	381	445	508	635		
Min. concrete thickness <sup>2</sup>	$h_{min}$	mm	$h_{ef} + 2d_o$						
Critical edge distance	$c_{ac}$	-	$2h_{ef}$						
Minimum edge distance	$c_{min}$ <sup>3</sup>	mm	50	55	60	70	80		
Minimum anchor spacing	$s_{min}$	mm	79	95	111	127	159		
Coeff. for factored conc. breakout resistance, uncracked concrete	$k_{c,unscr}$ <sup>4</sup>	-	10					D.6.2.2	
Coeff. for factored conc. breakout resistance, cracked concrete	$k_{c,cr}$ <sup>4</sup>	-	7.1					D.6.2.2	
Concrete material resistance factor	$\Phi_c$	-	0.65					8.4.2	
Resistance modification factor for tension and shear, concrete failure modes, Condition B <sup>5</sup>	$R_{conc}$	-	1.00					D.5.3 (c)	
Temp. range A <sub>6</sub>	Characteristic bond stress in cracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{cr}$	psi (MPa)	1,170 (8.1)	1,260 (8.7)	1,290 (8.9)	1,325 (9.1)	1,380 (9.5)	D.6.5.2
	Characteristic bond stress in uncracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{unscr}$	psi (MPa)	2,220 (15.3)	2,220 (15.3)	2,220 (15.3)	2,220 (15.3)	2,220 (15.3)	D.6.5.2
Temp. range B <sub>6</sub>	Characteristic bond stress in cracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{cr}$	psi (MPa)	1,170 (8.1)	1,260 (8.7)	1,290 (8.9)	1,325 (9.1)	1,380 (9.5)	D.6.5.2
	Characteristic bond stress in uncracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{unscr}$	psi (MPa)	2,220 (15.3)	2,220 (15.3)	2,220 (15.3)	2,220 (15.3)	2,220 (15.3)	D.6.5.2
Temp. range C <sub>6</sub>	Characteristic bond stress in cracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{cr}$	psi (MPa)	960 (6.6)	1,035 (7.1)	1,055 (7.3)	1,085 (7.5)	1,130 (7.8)	D.6.5.2
	Characteristic bond stress in uncracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{unscr}$	psi (MPa)	1,820 (12.6)	1,820 (12.6)	1,820 (12.6)	1,820 (12.6)	1,820 (12.6)	D.6.5.2
Reduction for seismic tension	Core drilled + roughening 	$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	0.88	0.96	0.96	1.00	0.82	
Permissible installation conditions	Resistance modification factor tension and shear, bond failure dry concrete	Anchor category	-	1					D.5.3 (c)
		$R_{dry}$	-	1.00					
	Resistance modification factor tension and shear, bond failure water-saturated concrete	Anchor category	-	1					D.5.3 (c)
$R_{ws}$	-	1.00							

<sup>1</sup> Design information in this table is taken from ICC-ES ELC 3187, dated May 2018, tables 8 and 10 for use with CSA A23.3-14 Annex D.

<sup>2</sup> See figure 10 of this section.

<sup>3</sup> Minimum edge distance may be reduced to  $45\text{mm} \leq c_i \leq 5d_a$  provided  $T_{inst}$  is reduced. See ESR-3187 section 4.1.9.2.

<sup>4</sup> For all design cases,  $\psi_{c,N} = 1.0$ . The appropriate coefficient for breakout resistance for cracked concrete ( $k_{c,cr}$ ) or uncracked concrete ( $k_{c,unscr}$ ) must be used.

<sup>5</sup> For use with the load combinations of CSA A23.3-14 chapter 8. Condition B applies where supplementary reinforcement in conformance with CSA A23.3-14 section D.5.3 is not provided, or where pullout or pryout strength governs. For cases where the presence of supplementary reinforcement can be verified, the resistance modification factors associated with Condition A may be used.

<sup>6</sup> Temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).

Temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).

Temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C).

Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.

<sup>7</sup> Bond strength values corresponding to concrete compressive strength  $f'_c = 2,500$  psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength,  $f'_c$ , between 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa) and 8,000 psi (55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of  $(f'_c / 2,500)^{0.1}$  [for SI:  $(f'_c / 17.2)^{0.1}$ ].

**Table 47 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive factored resistance with concrete / bond failure for threaded rod in uncracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening** 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8



Nominal anchor diameter in.	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $N_r$				Shear — $V_r$			
		$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)
5/8	3-1/8 (79)	4,620 (20.6)	5,165 (23.0)	5,660 (25.2)	6,535 (29.1)	9,245 (41.1)	10,335 (46.0)	11,320 (50.4)	13,070 (58.1)
	5-5/8 (143)	11,160 (49.6)	12,480 (55.5)	13,670 (60.8)	15,785 (70.2)	22,320 (99.3)	24,955 (111.0)	27,335 (121.6)	31,565 (140.4)
	7-1/2 (191)	17,185 (76.4)	19,210 (85.5)	21,045 (93.6)	23,125 (102.9)	34,365 (152.9)	38,420 (170.9)	42,090 (187.2)	46,255 (205.8)
	12-1/2 (318)	35,965 (160.0)	36,775 (163.6)	37,450 (166.6)	38,545 (171.5)	71,930 (320.0)	73,550 (327.2)	74,905 (333.2)	77,090 (342.9)
3/4	3-1/2 (89)	5,480 (24.4)	6,125 (27.2)	6,710 (29.8)	7,745 (34.5)	10,955 (48.7)	12,250 (54.5)	13,420 (59.7)	15,495 (68.9)
	6-3/4 (171)	14,670 (65.3)	16,400 (73.0)	17,970 (79.9)	20,745 (92.3)	29,340 (130.5)	32,805 (145.9)	35,935 (159.8)	41,495 (184.6)
	9 (229)	22,585 (100.5)	25,255 (112.3)	27,665 (123.1)	31,945 (142.1)	45,175 (200.9)	50,505 (224.7)	55,325 (246.1)	63,885 (284.2)
	15 (381)	48,600 (216.2)	52,955 (235.6)	53,930 (239.9)	55,505 (246.9)	97,200 (432.4)	105,915 (471.1)	107,865 (479.8)	111,010 (493.8)
7/8	3-1/2 (89)	5,480 (24.4)	6,125 (27.2)	6,710 (29.8)	7,745 (34.5)	10,955 (48.7)	12,250 (54.5)	13,420 (59.7)	15,495 (68.9)
	7-7/8 (200)	18,485 (82.2)	20,670 (91.9)	22,640 (100.7)	26,145 (116.3)	36,975 (164.5)	41,340 (183.9)	45,285 (201.4)	52,290 (232.6)
	10-1/2 (267)	28,465 (126.6)	31,820 (141.6)	34,860 (155.1)	40,255 (179.1)	56,925 (253.2)	63,645 (283.1)	69,720 (310.1)	80,505 (358.1)
	17-1/2 (445)	61,240 (272.4)	68,470 (304.6)	73,405 (326.5)	75,550 (336.1)	122,485 (544.8)	136,940 (609.1)	146,815 (653.1)	151,100 (672.1)
1	4 (102)	6,690 (29.8)	7,480 (33.3)	8,195 (36.5)	9,465 (42.1)	13,385 (59.5)	14,965 (66.6)	16,395 (72.9)	18,930 (84.2)
	9 (229)	22,585 (100.5)	25,255 (112.3)	27,665 (123.1)	31,945 (142.1)	45,175 (200.9)	50,505 (224.7)	55,325 (246.1)	63,885 (284.2)
	12 (305)	34,775 (154.7)	38,880 (172.9)	42,590 (189.5)	49,180 (218.8)	69,550 (309.4)	77,760 (345.9)	85,180 (378.9)	98,360 (437.5)
	20 (508)	74,825 (332.8)	83,655 (372.1)	91,640 (407.6)	98,675 (438.9)	149,650 (665.7)	167,310 (744.2)	183,280 (815.3)	197,355 (877.9)
1-1/4	5 (127)	9,355 (41.6)	10,455 (46.5)	11,455 (51.0)	13,225 (58.8)	18,705 (83.2)	20,915 (93.0)	22,910 (101.9)	26,455 (117.7)
	11-1/4 (286)	31,565 (140.4)	35,290 (157.0)	38,660 (172.0)	44,640 (198.6)	63,135 (280.8)	70,585 (314.0)	77,320 (343.9)	89,285 (397.1)
	15 (381)	48,600 (216.2)	54,335 (241.7)	59,520 (264.8)	68,730 (305.7)	97,200 (432.4)	108,670 (483.4)	119,045 (529.5)	137,460 (611.4)
	25 (635)	104,570 (465.1)	116,910 (520.0)	128,070 (569.7)	147,885 (657.8)	209,140 (930.3)	233,825 (1040.1)	256,140 (1139.4)	295,765 (1315.6)

1 See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for explanation on development of load values.  
 2 See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.  
 3 Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.  
 4 Apply spacing, edge distance, and concrete thickness factors in tables 21-30 as necessary. Compare to the steel values in table 49. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.  
 5 Data is for temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).  
 For temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C) multiply above value by 0.92.  
 For temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C) multiply above value by 0.78.  
 Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.  
 6 Tabular values are for dry and water saturated concrete conditions.  
 7 Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19).  
 8 Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_s$  as follows:  
 For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_s = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_s = 0.45$ .

**Table 48 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive factored resistance with concrete / bond failure for threaded rod in cracked concrete for diamond core drilling with roughening** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</sup>



Nominal anchor diameter in.	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $N_r$				Shear — $V_r$			
		$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)
5/8	3-1/8 (79)	3,235 (14.4)	3,615 (16.1)	3,960 (17.6)	4,575 (20.4)	6,470 (28.8)	7,235 (32.2)	7,925 (35.2)	9,150 (40.7)
	5-5/8 (143)	7,810 (34.8)	8,720 (38.8)	8,880 (39.5)	9,140 (40.7)	15,625 (69.5)	17,445 (77.6)	17,765 (79.0)	18,285 (81.3)
	7-1/2 (191)	11,370 (50.6)	11,630 (51.7)	11,845 (52.7)	12,190 (54.2)	22,745 (101.2)	23,260 (103.5)	23,685 (105.4)	24,375 (108.4)
	12-1/2 (318)	18,955 (84.3)	19,380 (86.2)	19,740 (87.8)	20,315 (90.4)	37,910 (168.6)	38,765 (172.4)	39,475 (175.6)	40,630 (180.7)
3/4	3-1/2 (89)	3,835 (17.1)	4,285 (19.1)	4,695 (20.9)	5,425 (24.1)	7,670 (34.1)	8,575 (38.1)	9,390 (41.8)	10,845 (48.2)
	6-3/4 (171)	10,270 (45.7)	11,480 (51.1)	12,575 (55.9)	14,175 (63.1)	20,540 (91.4)	22,965 (102.1)	25,155 (111.9)	28,355 (126.1)
	9 (229)	15,810 (70.3)	17,675 (78.6)	18,365 (81.7)	18,900 (84.1)	31,620 (140.7)	35,355 (157.3)	36,730 (163.4)	37,805 (168.2)
	15 (381)	29,395 (130.7)	30,055 (133.7)	30,610 (136.2)	31,505 (140.1)	58,785 (261.5)	60,115 (267.4)	61,220 (272.3)	63,005 (280.3)
7/8	3-1/2 (89)	3,835 (17.1)	4,285 (19.1)	4,695 (20.9)	5,425 (24.1)	7,670 (34.1)	8,575 (38.1)	9,390 (41.8)	10,845 (48.2)
	7-7/8 (200)	12,940 (57.6)	14,470 (64.4)	15,850 (70.5)	18,300 (81.4)	25,880 (115.1)	28,935 (128.7)	31,700 (141.0)	36,605 (162.8)
	10-1/2 (267)	19,925 (88.6)	22,275 (99.1)	24,400 (108.5)	26,340 (117.2)	39,850 (177.3)	44,550 (198.2)	48,805 (217.1)	52,680 (234.3)
	17-1/2 (445)	40,960 (182.2)	41,885 (186.3)	42,655 (189.7)	43,900 (195.3)	81,920 (364.4)	83,770 (372.6)	85,310 (379.5)	87,800 (390.6)
1	4 (102)	4,685 (20.8)	5,240 (23.3)	5,740 (25.5)	6,625 (29.5)	9,370 (41.7)	10,475 (46.6)	11,475 (51.0)	13,250 (58.9)
	9 (229)	15,810 (70.3)	17,675 (78.6)	19,365 (86.1)	22,360 (99.5)	31,620 (140.7)	35,355 (157.3)	38,730 (172.3)	44,720 (198.9)
	12 (305)	24,340 (108.3)	27,215 (121.1)	29,815 (132.6)	34,425 (153.1)	48,685 (216.6)	54,430 (242.1)	59,625 (265.2)	68,850 (306.3)
	20 (508)	52,375 (233.0)	56,190 (249.9)	57,225 (254.5)	58,895 (262.0)	104,755 (466.0)	112,380 (499.9)	114,450 (509.1)	117,790 (524.0)
1-1/4	5 (127)	6,545 (29.1)	7,320 (32.6)	8,020 (35.7)	9,260 (41.2)	13,095 (58.2)	14,640 (65.1)	16,035 (71.3)	18,520 (82.4)
	11-1/4 (286)	22,095 (98.3)	24,705 (109.9)	27,060 (120.4)	31,250 (139.0)	44,195 (196.6)	49,410 (219.8)	54,125 (240.8)	62,500 (278.0)
	15 (381)	34,020 (151.3)	38,035 (169.2)	41,665 (185.3)	48,110 (214.0)	68,040 (302.7)	76,070 (338.4)	83,330 (370.7)	96,220 (428.0)
	25 (635)	73,200 (325.6)	81,840 (364.0)	89,650 (398.8)	95,845 (426.3)	146,395 (651.2)	163,675 (728.1)	179,300 (797.6)	191,685 (852.7)

1 See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for explanation on development of load values.  
2 See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.  
3 Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.  
4 Apply spacing, edge distance, and concrete thickness factors in tables 21-30 as necessary. Compare to the steel values in table 49. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.  
5 Data is for temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).  
For temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C) multiply above value by 0.92.  
For temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C) multiply above value by 0.78.  
Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.  
6 Tabular values are for dry and water saturated concrete conditions.  
7 Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19).  
8 Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_a$  as follows:  
For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.45$ .  
9 Tabular values are for static loads only. For seismic loads, multiply cracked concrete tabular values in tension and shear by the following reduction factors:  
5/8-in diameter -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.66$   
3/4-in to 7/8-in diameter  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.72$   
1-in diameter  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.75$   
1-1/4-in diameter -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.62$   
See section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for additional information on seismic applications.





**Table 49 — Steel factored resistance for Hilti HAS threaded rods for use with CSA A23.3-14 Annex D**

Nominal anchor diameter in.	HAS-V-36 / HAS-V-36 HDG ASTM F1554 Gr. 36 <sup>4</sup>			HAS-E-55 / HAS-E-55 HDG ASTM F1554 Gr. 55 <sup>4,5</sup>			HAS-B-105 / HAS-B-105 HDG ASTM A193 B7 and ASTM F 1554 Gr. 105 <sup>4</sup>			HAS-R Stainless Steel ASTM F593 (3/8-in to 1-in) <sup>5</sup> ASTM A193 (1-1/8-in to 2-in) <sup>4</sup>		
	Tensile <sup>1</sup> $\Phi N_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>2</sup> $\Phi V_{sa}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>3</sup> $\Phi V_{sar,eq}$ lb (kN)	Tensile <sup>1</sup> $\Phi N_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>2</sup> $\Phi V_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>3</sup> $\Phi V_{sar,eq}$ lb (kN)	Tensile <sup>1</sup> $\Phi N_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>2</sup> $\Phi V_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>3</sup> $\Phi V_{sar,eq}$ lb (kN)	Tensile <sup>1</sup> $\Phi N_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>2</sup> $\Phi V_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>3</sup> $\Phi V_{sar,eq}$ lb (kN)
5/8	8,915 (39.7)	5,015 (22.3)	3,010 (13.4)	11,525 (51.3)	6,485 (28.8)	4,540 (20.2)	19,160 (85.2)	10,780 (48.0)	7,545 (33.6)	13,445 (59.8)	7,490 (33.3)	5,245 (23.3)
3/4	13,190 (58.7)	7,420 (33.0)	4,450 (19.8)	17,060 (75.9)	9,600 (42.7)	6,720 (29.9)	28,365 (126.2)	15,955 (71.0)	11,170 (49.7)	16,920 (75.3)	9,425 (41.9)	6,600 (29.4)
7/8	18,210 (81.0)	10,245 (45.6)	6,145 (27.3)	23,550 (104.8)	13,245 (58.9)	9,270 (41.2)	39,150 (174.1)	22,020 (97.9)	15,415 (68.6)	23,350 (103.9)	13,010 (57.9)	9,105 (40.5)
1	23,890 (106.3)	13,440 (59.8)	8,065 (35.9)	30,890 (137.4)	17,380 (77.3)	12,165 (54.1)	51,360 (228.5)	28,890 (128.5)	20,225 (90.0)	30,635 (136.3)	17,065 (75.9)	11,945 (53.1)
1-1/4	38,225 (170.0)	21,500 (95.6)	12,900 (57.4)	49,425 (219.9)	27,800 (123.7)	19,460 (86.6)	82,175 (365.5)	46,220 (205.6)	32,355 (143.9)	37,565 (167.1)	21,130 (94.0)	12,680 (56.4)

1 Tensile =  $\Phi A_{se,N} f_{uta}$  as noted in CSA A23.3-14 Eq. D.2.

2 Shear =  $\alpha_{se,V} \Phi_s 0.60 f_{uta} R$  as noted in CSA A23.3-14 Eq. D.31.

3 Seismic Shear =  $\alpha_{se,seis} V_{sar}$ : Reduction factor for seismic shear only. See CSA A23.3 Annex D for additional information on seismic applications.

4 HAS-V, HAS-E (3/8-in to 1-1/4-in), HAS-B, and HAS-R (Class 1; 1-1/4-in) threaded rods are considered ductile steel elements (included HDG rods).

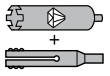
5 HAS-R (CW1 and CW2; 3/8-in to 1-in) threaded rods are considered brittle steel elements (including HDG rods).

# HIT-HY 200 adhesive with Hilti HIS-N Inserts with Core Drilling and TE-YRT Roughening Tool



**Table 50 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 design information with Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN internally threaded inserts in diamond core drilled holes with roughening in accordance with CSA A23.3-14 Annex D <sup>1</sup>**



Design parameter	Symbol	Units	Nominal bolt/cap screw diameter (in.)				Ref A23.3-14	
			3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4		
HIS insert outside diameter	$d_a$	mm	16.5	20.5	25.4	27.6		
Effective minimum embedment <sup>2</sup>	$h_{ef,min}$	mm	110	125	170	205		
Min. concrete thickness <sup>2</sup>	$h_{min}$	mm	150	170	230	270		
Critical edge distance	$c_{ac}$	-	2 $h_{ef}$					
Minimum edge distance	$c_{min}$	mm	83	102	127	140		
Minimum anchor spacing	$s_{min}$	mm	83	102	127	140		
Coeff. for factored conc. breakout resistance, uncracked concrete	$k_{c,un-cr}^3$	-	10				D.6.2.2	
Coeff. for factored conc. breakout resistance, cracked concrete	$k_{c,cr}^3$	-	7				D.6.2.2	
Concrete material resistance factor	$\phi_c$	-	0.65				8.4.2	
Resistance modification factor for tension and shear, concrete failure modes, Condition B <sup>4</sup>	$R_{conc}$	-	1.00				D.5.3 (c)	
Temp. range A <sup>5</sup>	Characteristic bond stress in cracked concrete <sup>6</sup>	$\tau_{cr}$	psi (MPa)	870 (6.0)	890 (6.1)	910 (6.3)	920 (6.3)	D.6.5.2
	Characteristic bond stress in uncracked concrete <sup>6</sup>	$\tau_{un-cr}$	psi (MPa)	1,950 (13.4)	1,950 (13.4)	1,950 (13.4)	1,950 (13.4)	D.6.5.2
Temp. range B <sup>5</sup>	Characteristic bond stress in cracked concrete <sup>6</sup>	$\tau_{cr}$	psi (MPa)	870 (6.0)	890 (6.1)	910 (6.3)	92 (0.6)	D.6.5.2
	Characteristic bond stress in uncracked concrete <sup>6</sup>	$\tau_{un-cr}$	psi (MPa)	1,950 (13.4)	1,950 (13.4)	1,950 (13.4)	1,950 (13.4)	D.6.5.2
Temp. range C <sup>5</sup>	Characteristic bond stress in cracked concrete <sup>7</sup>	$\tau_{cr}$	psi (MPa)	715 (4.9)	730 (5.0)	750 (5.2)	755 (5.2)	D.6.5.2
	Characteristic bond stress in uncracked concrete <sup>6</sup>	$\tau_{un-cr}$	psi (MPa)	1,600 (11.0)	1,600 (11.0)	1,600 (11.0)	1,600 (11.0)	D.6.5.2
Reduced reduction for seismic tension	Core drilled + roughening 	$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	0.81	0.88	0.92	0.76	
Permissible installation conditions	Resistance modification factor tension and shear, bond failure dry concrete	Anchor category	-	1				D.5.3 (c)
		$R_{dry}$	-	1.00				
	Resistance modification factor tension and shear, bond failure water-saturated concrete	Anchor category	-	1				D.5.3 (c)
		$R_{wet}$	-	1.00				

<sup>1</sup> Design information in this table is taken from ICC-ES ELC-3187, dated May 2018, tables 19 and 20, and converted for use with CSA A23.3-14 Annex D.

<sup>2</sup> See figure 13 of this section.

<sup>3</sup> For all design cases,  $\psi_{c,N} = 1.0$ . The appropriate coefficient for breakout resistance for cracked concrete ( $k_{c,cr}$ ) or uncracked concrete ( $k_{c,un-cr}$ ) must be used.

<sup>4</sup> For use with the load combinations of CSA A23.3-14 chapter 8. Condition B applies where supplementary reinforcement in conformance with CSA A23.3-14 section D.5.3 is not provided, or where pullout or pryout strength governs. For cases where the presence of supplementary reinforcement can be verified, the resistance modification factors associated with Condition A may be used.

<sup>5</sup> Temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).

Temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).

Temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C).

Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling.

Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.

<sup>6</sup> Bond strength values corresponding to concrete compressive strength  $f'_c = 2,500$  psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength,  $f'_c$ , between 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa) and 8,000 psi (55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of  $(f'_c / 2,500)^{0.1}$  [for SI:  $(f'_c / 17.2)^{0.1}$ ] for uncracked concrete and  $(f'_c / 2,500)^{0.3}$  [for SI:  $(f'_c / 17.2)^{0.3}$ ] for cracked concrete.

**Table 51 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive factored resistance with concrete / bond failure for Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN internally threaded inserts in uncracked concrete** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8</sup>



Nominal anchor diameter in.	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $N_t$				Shear — $V_r$			
		$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)
3/8-16 UNC	4-3/8 (110)	7,540 (33.5)	8,430 (37.5)	9,235 (41.1)	10,660 (47.4)	15,080 (67.1)	16,860 (75.0)	18,470 (82.1)	21,325 (94.9)
1/2-13 UNC	5 (125)	9,135 (40.6)	10,210 (45.4)	11,185 (49.8)	12,915 (57.5)	18,265 (81.3)	20,420 (90.8)	22,370 (99.5)	25,830 (114.9)
5/8-11 UNC	6-3/4 (170)	14,485 (64.4)	16,195 (72.0)	17,740 (78.9)	20,485 (91.1)	28,970 (128.9)	32,390 (144.1)	35,480 (157.8)	40,970 (182.2)
3/4-10 UNC	8-1/8 (205)	19,180 (85.3)	21,445 (95.4)	23,490 (104.5)	27,125 (120.7)	38,360 (170.6)	42,890 (190.8)	46,985 (209.0)	54,255 (241.3)

**Table 52 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive factored resistance with concrete / bond failure for Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN internally threaded inserts in cracked concrete** <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</sup>



Nominal anchor diameter in.	Effective embedment in. (mm)	Tension — $N_t$				Shear — $V_r$			
		$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 20$ MPa (2,900 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 25$ MPa (3,625 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 30$ MPa (4,350 psi) lb (kN)	$f'_c = 40$ MPa (5,800 psi) lb (kN)
3/8-16 UNC	4-3/8 (110)	5,235 (23.3)	5,595 (24.9)	5,910 (26.3)	6,445 (28.7)	10,470 (46.6)	11,190 (49.8)	11,820 (52.6)	12,885 (57.3)
1/2-13 UNC	5 (125)	6,395 (28.4)	7,150 (31.8)	7,830 (34.8)	9,040 (40.2)	12,785 (56.9)	14,295 (63.6)	15,660 (69.7)	18,080 (80.4)
5/8-11 UNC	6-3/4 (170)	10,140 (45.1)	11,335 (50.4)	12,420 (55.2)	14,340 (63.8)	20,280 (90.2)	22,675 (100.9)	24,835 (110.5)	28,680 (127.6)
3/4-10 UNC	8-1/8 (205)	13,425 (59.7)	15,010 (66.8)	16,445 (73.1)	18,990 (84.5)	26,855 (119.5)	30,025 (133.5)	32,890 (146.3)	37,975 (168.9)

- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for explanation on development of load values.
- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.
- Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.
- Apply spacing, edge distance, and concrete thickness factors in tables 35-36 as necessary. Compare to the steel values in table 53. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.
- Data is for temperature range A: Max. short term temperature = 130°F (55°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C).  
For temperature range B: Max. short term temperature = 176°F (80°C), max. long term temperature = 110°F (43°C) multiply above value by 0.92.  
For temperature range C: Max. short term temperature = 248°F (120°C), max. long term temperature = 162°F (72°C) multiply above value by 0.78.  
Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
- Tabular values are for dry and water-saturated concrete conditions.
- Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19)
- Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_a$  as follows:  
For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.45$ .
- Tabular values are for static loads only. For seismic loads, multiply cracked concrete tabular values in tension and shear by the following reduction factors:  
3/8-in diameter -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.61$   
1/2-in diameter -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.66$   
5/8-in diameter -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.69$   
3/4-in diameter -  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.57$   
See section 3.1.8 for additional information on seismic applications.

**Table 53 — Steel factored resistance for steel bolt / cap screw for Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN internally threaded inserts** <sup>1,2,3</sup>



Thread size	ASTM A 193 B7			ASTM A 193 Grade B8M Stainless Steel		
	Tensile <sup>4</sup> $\Phi N_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>5</sup> $\Phi V_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>6</sup> $\Phi V_{sar,eq}$ lb (kN)	Tensile <sup>4</sup> $\Phi N_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Shear <sup>5</sup> $\Phi V_{sar}$ lb (kN)	Seismic Shear <sup>6</sup> $\Phi V_{sar,eq}$ lb (kN)
3/8-16 UNC	5,765 (25.6)	3,215 (14.3)	2,250 (10.0)	5,070 (22.6)	2,825 (12.6)	1,975 (8.8)
1/2-13 UNC	9,635 (42.9)	5,880 (26.2)	4,115 (18.3)	9,290 (41.3)	5,175 (23.0)	3,620 (16.1)
5/8-11 UNC	16,020 (71.3)	9,365 (41.7)	6,555 (29.2)	14,790 (65.8)	8,240 (36.7)	5,770 (25.7)
3/4-10 UNC	16,280 (72.4)	13,860 (61.7)	9,700 (43.1)	21,895 (97.4)	12,195 (54.2)	8,535 (38.0)

- See Section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) to convert design strength value to ASD value.
- Hilti HIS-N and HIS-RN inserts with steel bolts are considered brittle steel elements.
- Table values are the lesser of steel failure in the HIS-N insert or inserted steel bolt.
- Tensile =  $\alpha_{seis} \Phi_s f_{uta} R$  as noted in CSA A23.3-14 Annex D
- Shear =  $\alpha_{seis} \Phi_s 0.60 f_{uta} R$  as noted in CSA A23.3-14 Annex D. For 3/8-in diameter insert, shear =  $\alpha_{seis} \Phi_s 0.50 f_{uta} R$ .
- Seismic Shear =  $\alpha_{seis} \Phi_s V_{sar}$  : Reduction factor for seismic shear only. See section 3.1.8 (PTG Ed. 19) for additional information on seismic applications.

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Installation Instructions For Use (IFU) are included with each product package. They can also be viewed or downloaded online at [www.hilti.com](http://www.hilti.com). Because of the possibility of changes, always verify that downloaded IFU are current when used. Proper installation is critical to achieve full performance. Training is available on request. Contact Hilti Technical Services for applications and conditions not addressed in the IFU.

## MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

**Figure 5 — Hilti HIT-HY 200 adhesive cure time and working time (approx.)**

HIT-HY 200-A					
 [°C]   [°F]		 HIT-V, HAS HIS-N Rebar		 HIT-Z <sup>1</sup>	
		t <sub>work</sub>	t <sub>cure</sub>	t <sub>work</sub>	t <sub>cure</sub>
-10...-5	14...23	1.5 h	7 h	-	-
-4...0	24...32	50 min	4 h	-	-
1...5	33...41	25 min	2 h	-	-
6...10	42...50	15 min	1.25 h	15 min	1.25 h
11...20	51...68	7 min	45 min	7 min	45 min
21...30	69...86	4 min	30 min	4 min	30 min
31...40	87...104	3 min	30 min	3 min	30 min

HIT-HY 200-R					
 [°C]   [°F]		 HIT-V, HAS HIS-N Rebar		 HIT-Z <sup>1</sup>	
		t <sub>work</sub>	t <sub>cure</sub>	t <sub>work</sub>	t <sub>cure</sub>
-10...-5	14...23	3 h	20 h	-	-
-4...0	24...32	2 h	8 h	-	-
1...5	33...41	1 h	4 h	-	-
6...10	42...50	40 min	2.5 h	40 min	2.5 h
11...20	51...68	15 min	1.5 h	15 min	1.5 h
21...30	69...86	9 min	1 h	9 min	1 h
31...40	87...104	6 min	1 h	6 min	1 h

<sup>1</sup> It is permitted to install Hilti HIT-HY 200 with HIT-Z anchor rod down to 14°F (-10°C) provided the drilled hole has the drilling dust fully removed. This can be done with Hilti TE-CD or TE-YD hollow drill bit or with cleaning procedures used with standard threaded rod.

## ORDERING INFORMATION



### HIT-HY 200-A (Accelerated working time)

Description	Package Contents	Qty
HIT-HY 200-A (11.1 fl oz/330 ml)	Includes (1) foil pack with (1) mixer and 3/8" filler tube per pack	1
HIT-HY 200-A Master Carton (11.1 fl oz/330 ml)	Includes (1) master carton containing (25) foil packs with (1) mixer and 3/8" filler tube per pack	25
HIT-HY 200-A Combo (11.1 fl oz/330 ml)	Includes (1) master carton containing (25) foil packs with (1) mixer and 3/8" filler tube per pack and (1) HDM 500 Manual Dispenser	25
HIT-HY 200-A Master Carton (16.9 fl oz/500 ml)	Includes (1) master carton containing (20) foil packs with (1) mixer and 3/8" filler tube per pack	20
HIT-HY 200-A Combo (16.9 fl oz/500 ml)	Includes (2) master cartons containing (20) foil packs each with (1) mixer and 3/8" filler tube per pack and (1) HDM 500 Manual Dispenser	40
HIT-RE-M Static Mixer	For use with HIT-HY 200-A cartridges	1



### HIT-HY 200-R (Regular working time)

Description	Package Contents	Qty
HIT-HY 200-R (11.1 fl oz/330 ml)	Includes (1) foil pack with (1) mixer and 3/8" filler tube per pack	1
HIT-HY 200-R Master Carton (11.1 fl oz/330 ml)	Includes (1) master carton containing (25) foil packs with (1) mixer and 3/8" filler tube per pack	25
HIT-HY 200-R Combo (11.1 fl oz/330 ml)	Includes (1) master carton containing (25) foil packs with (1) mixer and 3/8" filler tube per pack and (1) HDM 500 manual dispenser	25
HIT-HY 200-R Master Carton (16.9 fl oz/500 ml)	Includes (1) master carton containing (20) foil packs with (1) mixer and 3/8" filler tube per pack	20
HIT-HY 200-R Combo (16.9 fl oz/500 ml)	Includes (2) master cartons containing (20) foil packs each with (1) mixer and 3/8" filler tube per pack and (1) HDM 500 manual dispenser	40
HIT-RE-M Static Mixer	For use with HIT-HY 200-R cartridges	1



### TE-YRT Roughening Tool

Description	Package Contents	Length
TE-YRT 7/8" x 15"	Roughening tool for use with 3/4" diameter threaded rod in core drilled holes	15"
TE-YRT 1-1/8" x 20"	Roughening tool for use with 1" diameter threaded rod in core drilled holes	20"
TE-YRT 1-3/8" x 25"	Roughening tool for use with 1-1/4" diameter threaded rod in core drilled holes	25"
RTG 7/8"	Roughening tool guage for TE-YRT 7/8"	
RTG 1-1/8"	Roughening tool guage for TE-YRT 1-1/8"	
RTG 1-3/8"	Roughening tool guage for TE-YRT 1-3/8"	

For ordering information on anchor rods and inserts, dispensers, hole cleaning equipment and other accessories, see section 3.2.9 (PTG Ed. 19).



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