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SYMMETRA PX40 UPS & INFRASTRUXURE PDU SYMMETRA PX40 UPS, SYMMETRA PX40 XR Battery Cabinet, & INFRASTRUXURE PDU

Structural Calculations For Seismic Anchorage

Prepared for:

APC
RMJ Job No.: 11210
August 26, 2011
RMJ Job No. 11210
Valid Thru August 26, 2012





SYMMETRA PX40 UPS & INFRASTRUXURE PDU SYMMETRA PX40 UPS, SYMMETRA PX40 XR Battery Cabinet, & INFRASTRUXURE PDU

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Symmetra PX40, Symmetra PX40 UPS, Infrastruxure PDU Units by APC
Nationwide
RMJ Job# 11210

Project Description:

This project involves providing server anchorage support for units located throughout the United States. Calculations have been assembled according to two distinct seismic regions low & moderate, and high. A map has been created based on Figures 3.3-1 & 3.3-2 of ASCE 7-05 to define the two different seismic regions. Please note our seismic map shows three distinct regions low, moderate, and high, but for simplicity of our calculations low and moderate were combined into one region. The map also shows a solid line near the New Madrid Fault where the value of S_s exceeds 2.75. In this area of extreme seismic potential, all anchorage is site specific. The other seismic regions have been determined according to the table included below;

<i>Seismic Design Data</i>			
Seismic design region	Short period spectral response acceleration S_s	Short-period site coefficient F_a	Design spectral response acceleration at short periods S_{DS}
Low	0.4	1.5	0.4
Moderate	1.5	1.0	1.0
High	2.75	1.0	2.0

4" Concrete Slab

Units to be ganged (3-minimum) located on the ground level assumed to have a total weight of unit plus contents of 2,100lbs. Hilti Kwik Bolt KB-TZ Carbon Steel expansion bolts shall be used to anchor the APC equipment. Calculations are only intended for the Symmetra PX40, Symmetra PX40 UPS, and Infrastruxure PDU APC units. Calculations are based on the assumptions that anchors are not located within any boundary edges, 4" thick concrete minimum thickness, 2" minimum embedment, and 2,500 psi concrete strength.

Results

Please see the table below for a quick review of our results.

Bolt Alignment	Max Tension (lbf.)	Max Shear (lbf.)	% Capacity
Ground Level	1,100	1,250	99
50% Bld. Ht.	949	1,132	99

Our results show that units on the ground level the Hilti Kwik Bolt KB-TZ (3/8" Dia. with a 2" embedment) resists a max tension force of 1,275#, and max shear force of 1,125#. Anchorage for units located on the upper floor using the Hilti Kwik Bolt KB-TZ (3/8" Dia. with a 1 3/4" embedment) resists a max tension force of 1,051#, and max shear force of 1,132#. I have included the Hilti output files along with my hand calculations in the appendix section of this calculation packet. Site specific engineering is required where S_s is greater than 2.75. Design is in accordance with the 2009 International Building Code along with the 2010 California Building Code.

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Symmetra PX40, Symmetra PX40 UPS, Infrastruxure PDU Units by APC
Scope, Assumptions, and Limitations
RMJ Job #11210
August 25, 2011

Special Note:

Server rack anchorage calculations are valid under the 2006 & 2009 International Building Code & 2010 California Building Code thru date noted on cover sheet. After valid thru date, contact APC for updates.

- Special Inspection shall be provided for expansion bolt installation.
- Existing concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 2,500 psi.
- Importance factor is assumed to be 1.0.
- Soil class is assumed to be D.
- Calculations and anchorage are done in accordance with the 2006 and 2009 IBC, 2010 California Building Code and ASCE7-05.
- Maximum S_s value is 2.75. Where value of S_s exceeds 2.75, site specific calculations are required for all anchorages. S_s values can exceed 2.75 near the New Madrid fault.
- The minimum slab on grade thickness is assumed to be 4".
- Hilti KWIK Bolt KB-TZ to be used with a minimum embedment of 2.5".
- Maximum weight of enclosure and contents has been listed in the table below

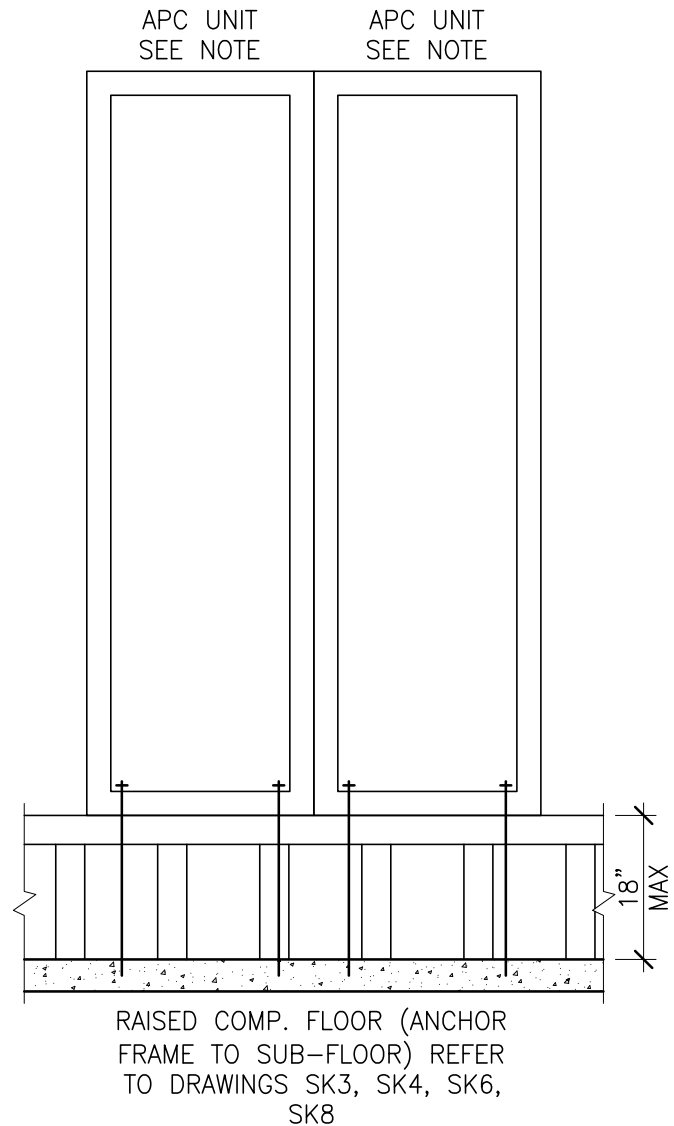
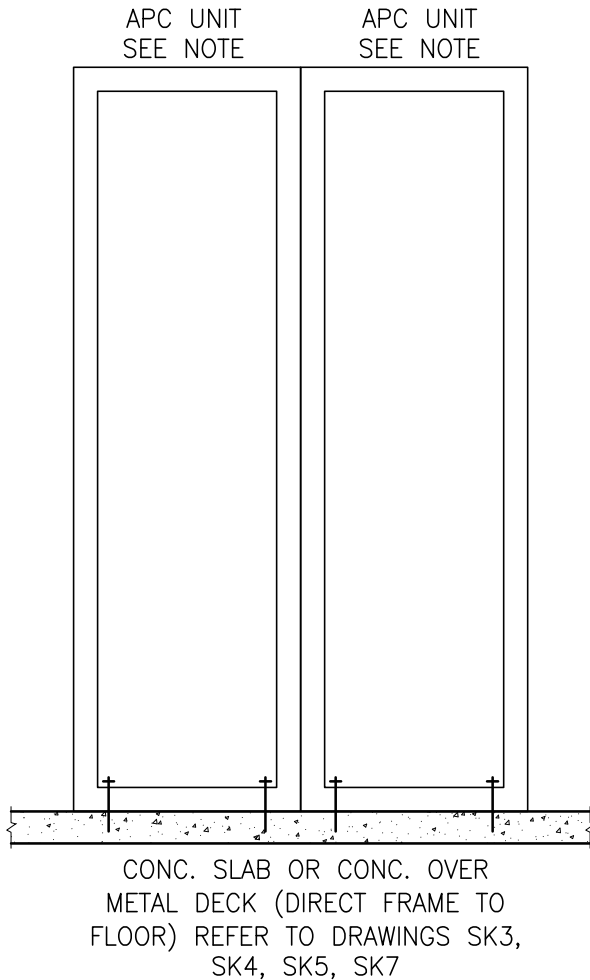
	<i>High Seismic</i>	<i>Low and Moderate Seismic</i>
	Ground Level	Ground Level
<i>Max Wt. of Enclosure and Contents (lb)</i>	2,100 #	2,100 #

- Enclosure is assumed to stay rigid during seismic loading (design by others).
- Ganged Units based on a Minimum of 2 Units.
- Calculations are for Symmetra PX40, Symmetra PX40 UPS, and Infrastruxure PDU units.

DESIGN SCENARIOS AND CONDITIONS

NOTE:

CALCULATIONS FOR THE FOLLOW APC UNITS:
SYMMETRA PX40 UPS, SYMMETRA PX 40 XR
Battery Cabinet, & INFRASTRUXURE PDU



DESIGN CRITERIA

- PROVIDE SPECIAL INSPECTION FOR EXPANSION ANCHOR
- (E) CONC. MIN COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH 2,500 psi
- GROUND FLOOR
- INSTALLATION AT <50% OF BUILDING HEIGHT
- GANGED UNITS (3 OR MORE)
- HIGH, MODERATE & LOW SEISMIC REGIONS
- CALCULATION PER IBC 2009/CBC 2010
- IMPORTANCE FACTOR 1.0
- WEIGHT OF ENCLOSURE AND CONTENTS TO NOT EXCEED 2,100 LBS

MAX UNIT WEIGHT (LB)

SEISMIC CATEGORY	GROUND LEVEL	>50% OF BLDG HT.
LOW AND MODERATE	2,100	2,100
HIGH	2,100	2,100

FASTENER SELECTION

HILTI KB-TZ $\frac{3}{8}$ " ϕ BOLT

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SYMMETRA & INFRASTRUXURE
CABINET ANCHORAGE

USA

Signed by MAS

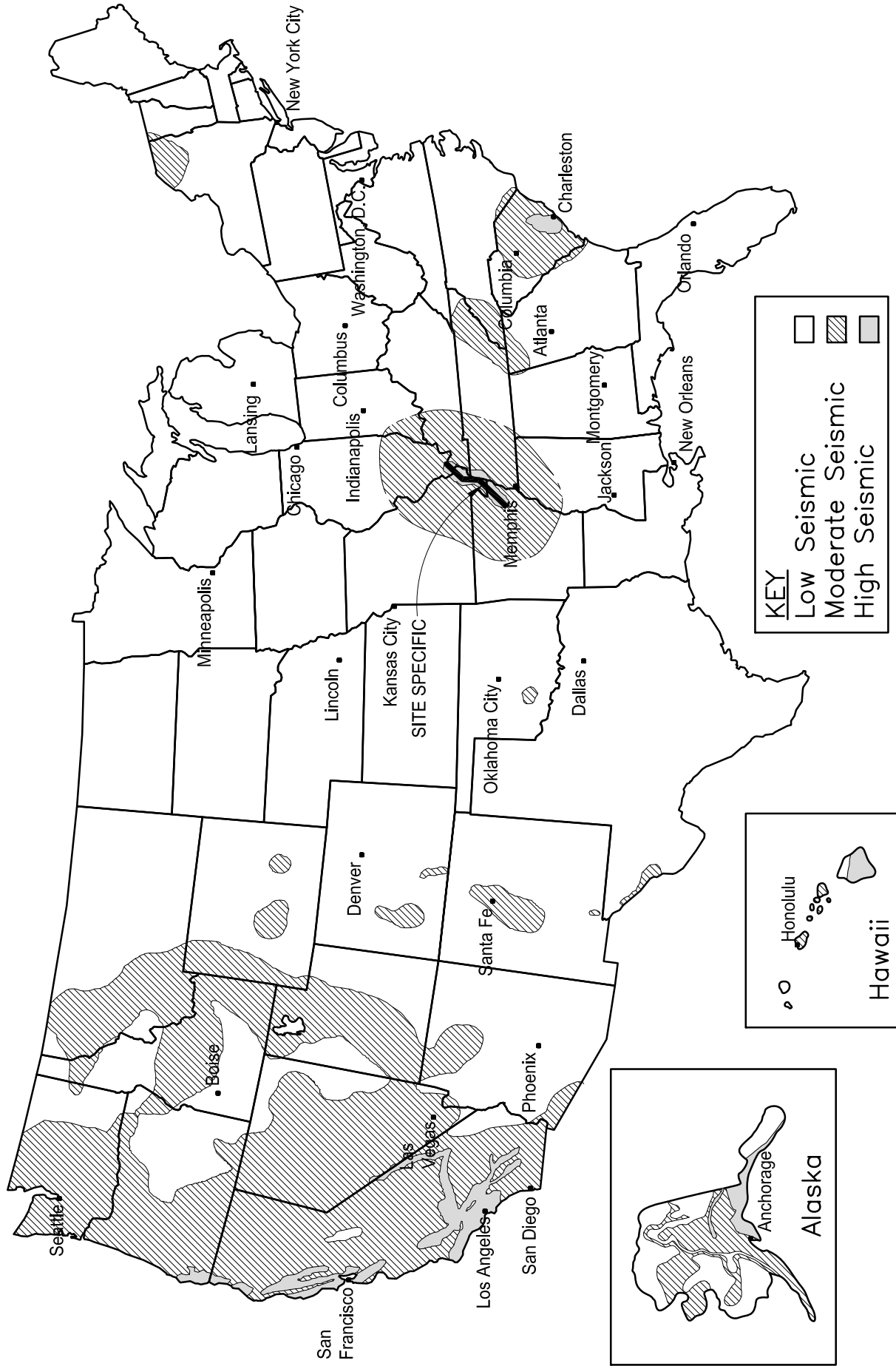
Date 7/2011

Job No.

11210

Sheet No.

(SK2)



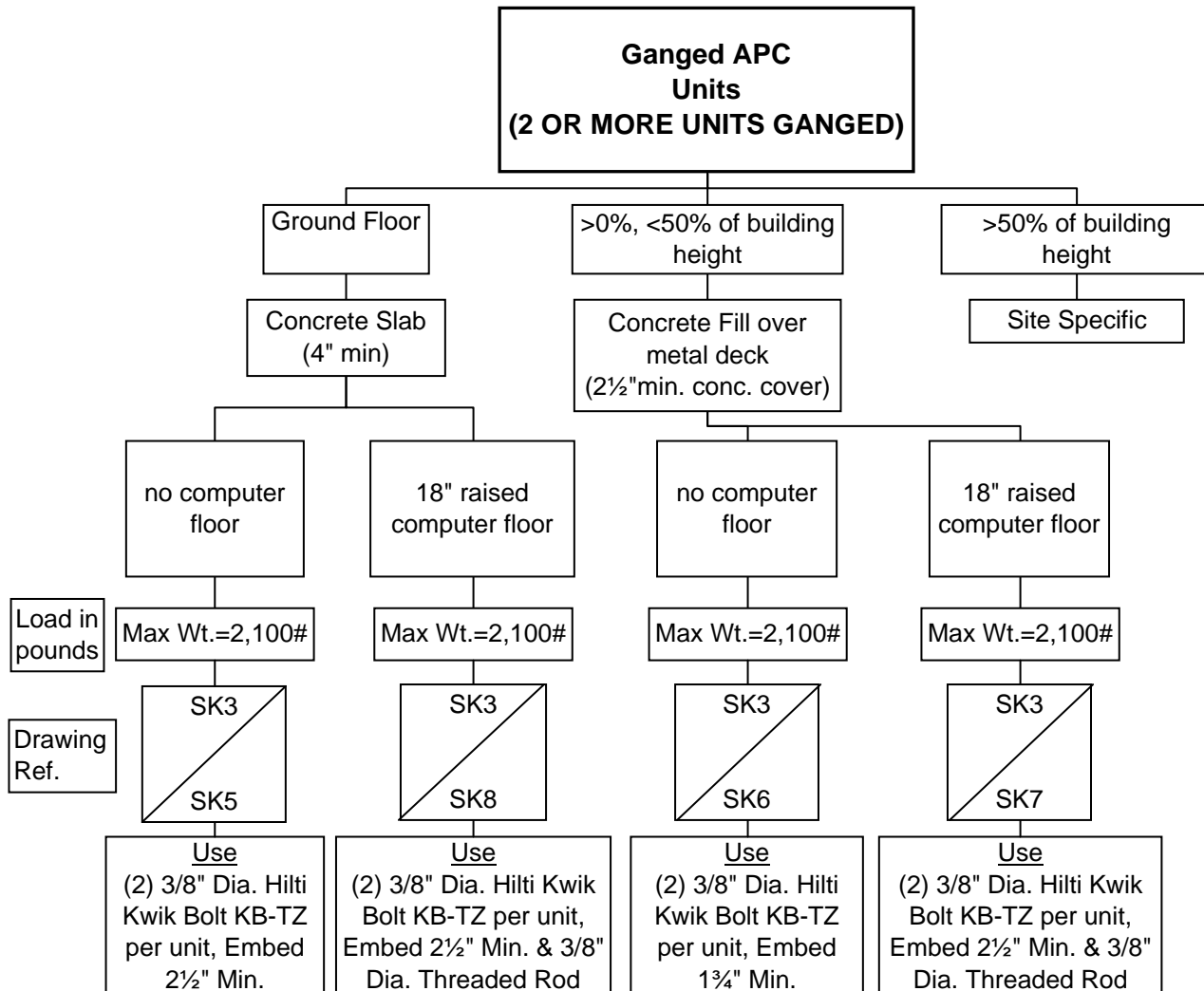
Seismic Risk Location Map		Job No.
APC Unit		11210
USA		Sheet No.
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		Date
		07-11

RMJ

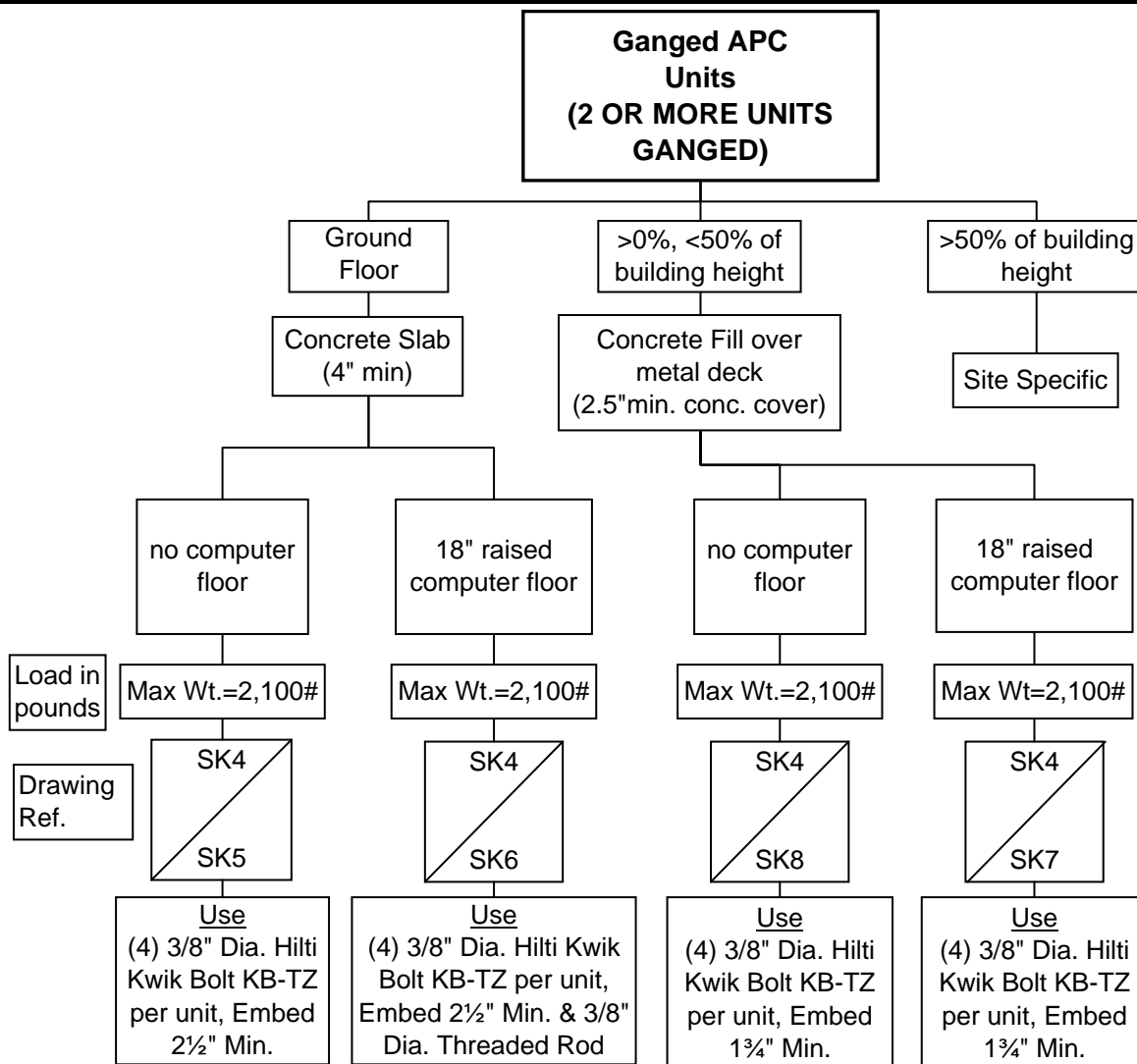
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Low & Moderate Seismic



High Seismic



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Low & Moderate Seismic

Job No. : 11210
By: MAS

Date: 08/05/11
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Find the Seismic Design Category (SDC)

Unit : APC-Unit

Project Location: Low & Moderate Seismic
Latitude: Varies Longitude: Varies

Soil Classification: D Table 1613.5.2 & Section 1613.5.2
Occupancy Category: II Table 1604.5

Information from U.S. Geological Survey Website

<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps/>

S_S	=	1.500	g	
S_1	=	1.070	g	
F_a	=	1.000		Table 1613.5.3(1)
F_v	=	1.500		Table 1613.5.3(2)
S_{MS}	=	1.50	g	(Equation 16-37)
S_{M1}	=	1.61	g	(Equation 16-38)
S_{DS}	=	1.000	g	(Equation 16-39)
S_{D1}	=	1.070	g	(Equation 16-40)

Seismic Design Category (SDC): **Varies**

Load Case: Ganged Unit (Ground floor)

of Units ganged (min.)= 2

Single Unit Dimension

Width(w) (in) = 37.21

Depth(D) (in) = 18

Frame Height (in) = 82

Frame Weight (lb.) = 2,100

Center of Gravity Location

Unit	Part	Weight (lbs)	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)
2 - APC-Unit	Frame	4,200	18.0	18.61	41

Longitudinal Anchorage Spacing (in) = 38.25

Transverse Anchorage Spacing (in) = 37.21

Seismic Force

S_{DS} = 1.0 Low & Moderate Seismic

I_p = 1.0 (Importance)

a_p = 1.0 (Cabinets)

R_p = 2.5 (Cabinets)

z/h = 0.0 (Ground Floor)

F_p = 0.160 W

$F_{p,min}$ = 0.30 W

$F_{p,max}$ = 1.60 W

Use F_p = 0.30 W

Longitudinal Overturning

Overturning

Moment =

0.30 (41 in. x 4200lbs.) = 51,660 lb-in

0.9xResisting

Moment =

0.9 (4200 lbs. x 18 in.) = 68,040 lb-in

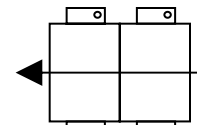
Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force = 0 lbs

Shear Force = 819 lbs/per bolt

APC-Unit unit Plan

Longitudinal Seismic Force



2 ganged units

Total # of bolts/Unit = 2

Design Bolts for 0 lbs tension, 819 lbs. shear, transverse direction

Transverse Overturning

Overturning

Moment =

0.30 (41 in. x 4200lbs.) = 51,660 lb-in

0.9xResisting

Moment =

0.9 (4200 lbs x 18.605 in.) = 70,327 lb-in

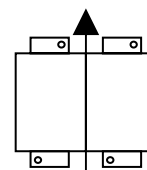
Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force = 0 lbs/per bolt

Shear Force = 819 lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan

Transverse Seismic Force



2 ganged units

Total # of bolts/Unit = 2

Design Bolts for 0 lbs tension, 819 lbs. shear, transverse direction

Drawing Reference See: SK2 & SK4

Load Case: Ganged units on 18in raised computer floor (Ground Floor)

of Units ganged (min.)= 2

Single Unit Dimension			Raised Floor = 18 in		
Width(w) (in) =	37.21				
Depth(D) (in) =	18				
Frame Height (in) =	82				
Frame Weight (lb.) =	2,100				
			Center of Gravity Location		
Unit	Part	Weight (lbs)	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)
2 - APC-Unit	Frame	4,200	18.0	18.605	59

Longitudinal Anchorage Spacing (in) = 38.25

Transverse Anchorage Spacing (in) = 37.21

Seismic Force		
S_{DS} =	1.0	Low & Moderate Seismic
I_p =	1.0	(Importance)
a_p =	1.0	(Cabinets)
R_p =	2.5	(Cabinets)
z/h =	0.0	(Ground Floor)
F_p =	0.160	W
$F_{p,min}$ =	0.30	W
$F_{p,max}$ =	1.60	W
Use F_p = 0.30 W		

Longitudinal Overturning

Overturning

Moment =

$$0.3 (59 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 74,340 \text{ lb-in}$$

0.9xResisting

Moment =

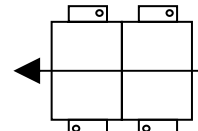
$$0.9 (4200 \text{ lbs.} \times 18 \text{ in.}) = 68,040 \text{ lb-in}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	642	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	819	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan

Longitudinal Seismic Force



2 ganged units

Total # of bolts/Unit = 2

Design Bolts for 1 lbs tension, 819 lbs. shear, longitudinal direction

Transverse Overturning

Overturning

Moment =

$$0.3 (59 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 74,340 \text{ lb-in}$$

0.9xResisting

Moment =

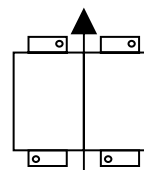
$$0.9 (4200 \text{ lbs} \times 18.605 \text{ in.}) = 70,327 \text{ lb-in}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	70	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	819	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan

Transverse Seismic Force



2 ganged units

Total # of bolts/Unit = 2

Design Bolts for 70 lbs tension, 819 lbs. shear, transverse direction

Drawing Reference See: SK2 & SK4

Load Case: Ganged Unit ($\leq 50\%$ of Bldg. Ht.)

of Units ganged (max)= 2

Single Unit Dimension					
Width(w) (in) =	37.21				
Depth(D) (in) =	18				
Frame Height (in) =	82				
Frame Weight (lb.) =	2,100				
			Center of Gravity Location		
Unit	Part	Weight (lbs)	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)
2 - APC-Unit	Frame	4,200	18.0	18.605	41

Longitudinal Anchorage Spacing (in) = 38.25

Transverse Anchorage Spacing (in) = 37.21

Seismic Force		
S_{DS} =	1.0	Low & Moderate Seismic
I_p =	1.0	(Importance)
a_p =	1.0	(Cabinets)
R_p =	2.5	(Cabinets)
z/h =	0.5	(50% of bldg ht.)
F_p =	0.320	W
$F_{p,min}$ =	0.30	W
$F_{p,max}$ =	1.60	W
Use F_p =	0.32	W

Longitudinal Overturning

Overturning

Moment =

$$0.32 (82/2 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 55,104 \text{ lb-in}$$

0.9xResisting

Moment =

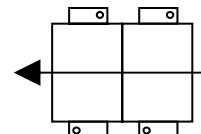
$$0.9 (4200 \text{ lbs.} \times 18 \text{ in.}) = 68,040 \text{ lb-in}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	0	lbs
Shear Force =	874	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan

Longitudinal Seismic Force



2 ganged units

Total # of bolts/Unit = 2

Design Bolts for 0 lbs tension, 874 lbs. shear, longitudinal direction

Transverse Overturning

Overturning

Moment =

$$0.32 (82/2 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 55,104 \text{ lb-in}$$

0.9xResisting

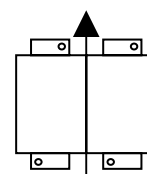
Moment =

$$0.9 (4200 \text{ lbs} \times 18.605 \text{ in.}) = 70,327 \text{ lb-in}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	0	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	874	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan



2 ganged units

of bolts per unit = 2

Design Bolts for 00 lbs tension, 874 lbs. shear, transverse direction

Drawing Reference See: SK2 & SK4

Load Case: Ganged units on 18in raised computer floor ($\leq 50\%$ of Bldg. Ht.)

of Units ganged (max)= 2

Single Unit Dimension			Raised Floor = 18 in		
Width(w) (in) =	37.21				
Depth(D) (in) =	18				
Frame Height (in) =	82				
Frame Weight (lb.) =	2,100				
			Center of Gravity Location		
Unit	Part	Weight (lbs)	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)
2 - APC-Unit	Frame	4,200	19.1	18.605	59

Longitudinal Anchorage Spacing (in) = 38.25

Transverse Anchorage Spacing (in) = 37.21

Seismic Force		
S_{DS} =	1.0	Low & Moderate Seismic
I_p =	1.0	(Importance)
a_p =	1.0	(Cabinets)
R_p =	2.5	(Cabinets)
z/h =	0.5	(50% of bldg ht.)
F_p =	0.320	W
$F_{p,min}$ =	0.30	W
$F_{p,max}$ =	1.60	W
Use F_p = 0.32 W		

Longitudinal Overturning

Overturning

Moment =

$$0.32 (59 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 79,296 \text{ lb-in}$$

0.9xResisting

Moment =

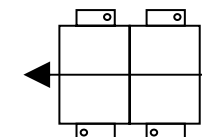
$$0.9 (4200 \text{ lbs.} \times 19.125 \text{ in.}) = 72,293 \text{ lb-in}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	119	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	874	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan

Longitudinal Seismic Force



2 ganged units

of bolts per unit = 2

Design Bolts for 0 lbs tension, 874 lbs. shear, longitudinal direction

Transverse Overturning

Overturning

Moment =

$$0.3 (59 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 79,296 \text{ lb-in}$$

0.9xResisting

Moment =

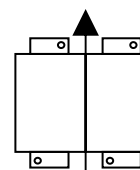
$$0.9 (4200 \text{ lbs} \times 18.605 \text{ in.}) = 70,327 \text{ lb-in}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	157	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	874	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan

Transverse Seismic Force



2 ganged units

of bolts per unit = 2

Design Bolts for 157 lbs tension, 874 lbs. shear, transverse direction

Drawing Reference See: SK2 & SK4

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High Seismic Calculations

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APC
High Seismic

Job No. : 11210
By: MAS

Date: 08/05/11
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Find the Seismic Design Category (SDC)

Unit : APC-Unit

Project Location: High Seismic
Latitude: Varies Longitude: Varies

Soil Classification: D Table 1613.5.2 & Section 1613.5.2
Occupancy Category: II Table 1604.5

Information from U.S. Geological Survey Website

<http://earthquake.usgs.gov/research/hazmaps/>

$S_S=$	2.750	g	
$S_1=$	1.070	g	
$F_a=$	1.000		Table 1613.5.3(1)
$F_v=$	1.500		Table 1613.5.3(2)
$S_{MS}=$	2.75	g	(Equation 16-37)
$S_{M1}=$	1.61	g	(Equation 16-38)
$S_{DS}=$	1.833	g	(Equation 16-39)
$S_{D1}=$	1.070	g	(Equation 16-40)

Seismic Design Category (SDC): **Varies**

Load Case: Ganged Unit (Ground floor)

of Units ganged (min)= 2

Single Unit Dimension

Width(w) (in) = 37.21

Depth(D) (in) = 18

Frame Height (in) = 82

Max Weight (lb.) = 2,100

Center of Gravity Location

Unit	Part	Weight (lbs)	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)
2 - APC-Unit	Frame	4,200	19.13	18.605	41

Seismic Force

S_{DS} = 1.83 High Seismic

I_p = 1.0 (Importance)

a_p = 1.0 (Cabinets)

R_p = 2.5 (Cabinets)

z/h = 0.0 (Ground Floor)

F_p = 0.293 W

$F_{p,min}$ = 0.55 W

$F_{p,max}$ = 2.93 W

Use F_p = 0.55 W

Longitudinal Anchorage Spacing (in) = 38.25

Transverse Anchorage Spacing (in) = 37.21

Longitudinal Overturning

Overturning

Moment = 0.55 (41 in. x 4200lbs.) = 94,710 lb-in

0.9xResisting

Moment = 0.9 [(4200 lbs. - Vert. Comp.) x 19.125 in.] = 45,785 lb-in

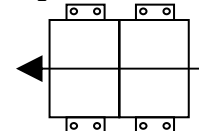
Vertical Component (0.2*SDS*Wp) = 1,540 lbs

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	831	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	751	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan

Longitudinal Seismic



2 ganged units

Tot. # of bolts/unit = 4

Design Bolts for 831 lbs tension, 751 lbs. shear, longitudinal direction

Transverse Overturning

Overturning

Moment = 0.55 (41 in. x 4200lbs.) = 94,710 lb-in

0.9xResisting

Moment = 0.9 [(4200 lbs. - Vert. Comp.) x 18.605 in.] = 44,540 lb-in

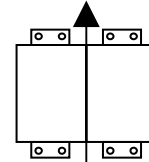
Vertical Component (0.2*SDS*Wp) = 1,540 lbs

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	438	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	751	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan

Transverse Seismic Force



2 ganged units

Tot. # of bolts/unit = 4

Design Bolts for 438 lbs tension, 751 lbs. shear, transverse direction

Drawing Reference See: SK4 & SK5

Load Case: Ganged units on 18in raised computer floor (Ground floor)

of Units ganged (min)= 2

Single Unit Dimension			Raised Floor = 18 in		
Width(w) (in) =	37.21				
Depth(D) (in) =	18				
Frame Height (in) =	82				
Max Weight (lb.) =	2,100				
			Center of Gravity Location		
Unit	Part	Weight (lbs)	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)
2 - APC-Unit	Frame	4,200	19.1	18.605	59

Longitudinal Anchorage Spacing (in) = 38.25
Transverse Anchorage Spacing (in) = 37.21

Seismic Force		
S_{DS} =	1.83	High Seismic
I_p =	1.0	(Importance)
a_p =	1.0	(Cabinets)
R_p =	2.5	(Cabinets)
z/h =	0.0	(Ground Floor)
F_p =	0.293	W
$F_{p,min}$ =	0.55	W
$F_{p,max}$ =	2.93	W
Use F_p =	0.55	W

Longitudinal Overturning

**Overturning
Moment =**

$$0.55 (59 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 136,290 \text{ lb-in}$$

**0.9xResisting
Moment =**

$$0.9 [(4200 \text{ lbs.} - \text{Vert. Comp.}) \times 19.125 \text{ in.}] = 45,785 \text{ lb-in}$$

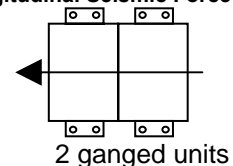
$$\text{Vertical Component } (0.2 \times S_{DS} \times W_p) = 1,540 \text{ lbs}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	769	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	751	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan

Longitudinal Seismic Force



2 ganged units

of bolts per unit = 4

Design Bolts for 769 lbs tension, 751 lbs. shear, longitudinal direction

Transverse Overturning

**Overturning
Moment =**

$$0.55 (59 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 136,290 \text{ lb-in}$$

**0.9xResisting
Moment =**

$$0.9 [(4200 \text{ lbs.} - \text{Vert. Comp.}) \times 18.605 \text{ in.}] = 44,540 \text{ lb-in}$$

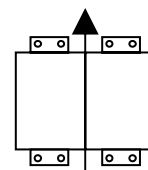
$$\text{Vertical Component } (0.2 \times S_{DS} \times W_p) = 1,540 \text{ lbs}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	801	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	751	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan

Transverse Seismic Force



2 ganged units

of bolts per unit = 4

Design Bolts for 801 lbs tension, 751 lbs. shear, longitudinal direction

Drawing Reference See: SK4 & SK6

Load Case: Ganged Unit ($\leq 50\%$ of Bldg. Ht.)

of Units ganged (min) = 2

Single Unit Dimension					
Width(w) (in) =	37.21				
Depth(D) (in) =	18				
Frame Height (in) =	82				
Max Weight (lb.) =	2,100				
			Center of Gravity Location		
Unit	Part	Weight (lbs)	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)
2 - APC-Unit	Frame	4,200	19.1	18.605	41

Seismic Force		
$S_{DS} =$	1.83	High Seismic
$I_p =$	1.0	(Importance)
$a_p =$	1.0	(Cabinets)
$R_p =$	2.5	(Cabinets)
$z/h =$	0.5	(50% of bldg ht.)
$F_p =$	0.587	W
$F_{p,min} =$	0.55	W
$F_{p,max} =$	2.93	W
Use $F_p =$	0.59	W

Longitudinal Anchorage Spacing (in) = 38.25
Transverse Anchorage Spacing (in) = 37.21

Longitudinal Overturning

Overturning
Moment =

$$0.59 (41 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 101,024 \text{ lb-in}$$

0.9xResisting
Moment =

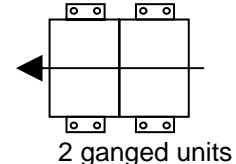
$$0.9 [(4200 \text{ lbs.} - \text{Vert. Comp.}) \times 19.125 \text{ in.}] = 45,785 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$\text{Vertical Component } (0.2 \times S_{DS} \times W_p) = 1,540 \text{ lbs}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	469	lbs
Shear Force =	801	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan
Longitudinal Seismic Force



2 ganged units

of bolts per unit = 4

Design Bolts for 469 lbs tension, 801 lbs. shear, longitudinal direction

Transverse Overturning

Overturning
Moment =

$$0.59 (41 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 101,024 \text{ lb-in}$$

0.9xResisting
Moment =

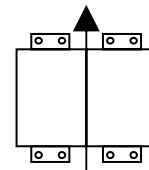
$$0.9 [(4200 \text{ lbs.} - \text{Vert. Comp.}) \times 18.605 \text{ in.}] = 44,540 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$\text{Vertical Component } (0.2 \times S_{DS} \times W_p) = 1,540 \text{ lbs}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	493	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	801	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan
Transverse Seismic Force



2 ganged units

of bolts per unit = 4

Design Bolts for 493 lbs tension, 801 lbs. shear, longitudinal direction

Drawing Reference See: SK4 & SK8

Load Case: Ganged unit on 18in raised computer floor ($\leq 50\%$ of Bldg. Ht.)

of Units ganged (min)= 2

Single Unit Dimension			Raised Floor = 18 in		
Width(w) (in) =	37.21				
Depth(D) (in) =	18				
Frame Height (in) =	82				
Max Weight (lb.) =	2,100				
			Center of Gravity Location		
Unit	Part	Weight (lbs)	X (in)	Y (in)	Z (in)
2 - APC-Unit	Frame	4,200	19.1	18.605	59

Longitudinal Anchorage Spacing (in) = 38.25
Transverse Anchorage Spacing (in) = 37.21

Seismic Force		
S_{DS} =	1.83	High Seismic
I_p =	1.0	(Importance)
a_p =	1.0	(Cabinets)
R_p =	2.5	(Cabinets)
z/h =	0.5	(50% of bldg ht.)
F_p =	0.587	W
$F_{p,min}$ =	0.55	W
$F_{p,max}$ =	2.93	W
Use F_p =	0.59	W

Longitudinal Overturning

Overturing
Moment =

$$0.59 (59 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 145,376 \text{ lb-in}$$

0.9xResisting
Moment =

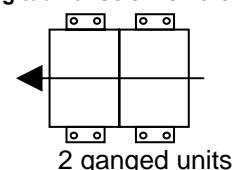
$$0.9 (4200 \text{ lbs.} \times 19.125 \text{ in.}) = 45,785 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$\text{Vert. Comp. } (0.2 \times S_{DS} \times W_p) = 1,540 \text{ lbs}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	846	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	801	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan Longitudinal Seismic Force



of bolts per unit = 4

Design Bolts for 846 lbs tension, 801 lbs. shear, longitudinal direction

Transverse Overturning

Overturing
Moment =

$$0.59 (59 \text{ in.} \times 4200 \text{ lbs.}) = 145,376 \text{ lb-in}$$

0.9xResisting
Moment =

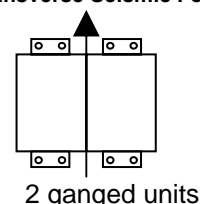
$$0.9 [(4200 \text{ lbs.} - \text{Vert. Comp.}) \times 18.605 \text{ in.}] = 44,540 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$\text{Vertical Component } (0.2 \times S_{DS} \times W_p) = 1,540 \text{ lb-in}$$

Add 30% increase due to 13.4.2. ASCE-7-05

Anchorage Force =	881	lbs/per bolt
Shear Force =	801	lbs/per bolt

Ganged APC-Unit unit Plan Transverse Seismic Force

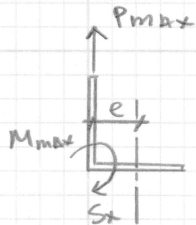


of bolts per unit = 4

Design Bolts for 881 lbs tension, 801 lbs. shear, longitudinal direction

Drawing Reference See: SK4 & SK7

FIND CAPACITY OF SEISMIC BRACKET



$$M_{max} = P_{max} \times \frac{L}{2}$$

$$S_x = \frac{bd^2}{6}$$

$$b = 4.86"$$

$$d = 0.12"$$

$$\phi = 0.75$$

Pmax

$$\phi F_y = \frac{M}{S_x} \Rightarrow M_{max} = S_x (\phi F_y)$$

$$P_{max} = \frac{S_x (\phi F_y) \cdot 2}{L}$$

$$= \left(\frac{4.86 \times 0.12^2}{6} \right) \frac{(0.75 \times 36) \cdot 2}{84} \times 1.33$$

$$= 997 \#$$

Max Demand 967# \therefore (O.K.)

Robinson
Meier
Juilly & Associates

Principals
Peter Robinson, S.E.
Jayson E. Haines, S.E.

Drawing Details

103 Linden Avenue
So. San Francisco, CA 94080
(650) 871-2282 FAX (650) 871-2459

GENERAL NOTES

DESIGN

Design conforms to the International Building Code, 2009 Edition, & the California Building Code, 2010 Edition.

Design live loads:
 Importance Factor 1.0
 Seismic Design Category (SDC).... D
 Ss.....Varies

Dimensions: refer to rough concrete surfaces, face of studs, face of conc. block, top of sheathing, or top of slab, unless otherwise indicated.

Typical Details: and notes on these sheets shall apply unless specifically shown or noted otherwise. Construction details not fully shown or noted shall be similar to details for similar conditions. All work and construction shall comply with all applicable building codes, regulations, and safety requirements.


Discrepancies: The Contractor shall inform the Architect in writing, during the bidding period, of any discrepancies or omissions noted on the drawings or in the specifications, or of any variations needed in order to conform to codes, rules, and regulations. Upon receipt of such information, the Architect will send written instructions to all concerned. Any such discrepancy, omission, or variation not reported shall be the responsibility of the Contractor, and work shall be performed in a manner as directed by the Architect.

EXISTING CONSTRUCTION

Existing construction shown on the drawings was obtained from existing drawings or field surveys. The Contractor shall verify all existing conditions and shall notify the Architect of all exceptions before proceeding with the work. The removal, cutting, drilling, etc. of existing work shall be performed with great care and small tools in order not to jeopardize the structural integrity of the building. If existing structural members, not indicated for removal, interfere with the new work, the Structural Engineer shall be notified immediately, and approval obtained, before removal of the existing members.

FASTENERS

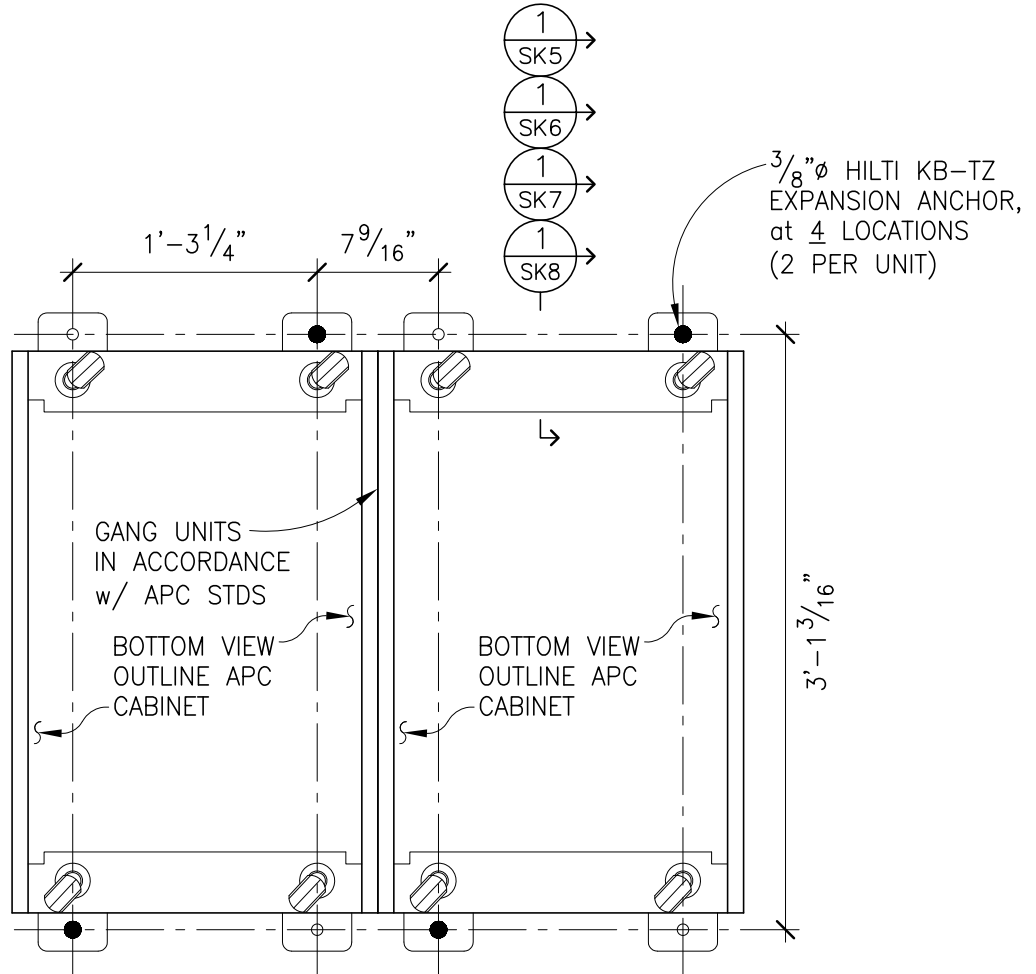
Wedge Anchors: Hilti Kwik Bolt Wedge Anchor, types as indicated per ICBO evaluation report No. 1917 or by manufacture having current ICBO evaluation report with values (in shear and tension) equal or greater.

 <p>Robinson Meier Jully & Associates</p> <p>Structural Engineers</p> <p>103 Linden Avenue So. San Francisco, CA 94080 650 871-??82 Fax: 871-2459</p>	APC CABINET ANCHORAGE		Job No. 11210
	USA		Sheet No.
	Signed by MAS	Date 7/2011	(SK1)

NOTES:

*SEE MANUFACTURE DRAWINGS FOR EXACT DIMENSIONS
AND SIZE OF APC UNITS

*UNITS TO HAVE A MAX FRAME WEIGHT OF 2,100 LBS



LOW SEISMIC

GANG UNIT BOTTOM PLAN VIEW
(3 UNITS OR MORE GANGED TOGETHER)

PLAN

1" = 1'-0"



RMJ

Robinson
Meier
Jully & Associates

Structural Engineers

103 Linden Avenue
So. San Francisco, CA 94080
650 871-??82 Fax: 871-2459

**SYMMETRA & INFRASTRUXURE
CABINET ANCHORAGE**

USA

Signed by MAS

Date 7/2011

Job No.

11210

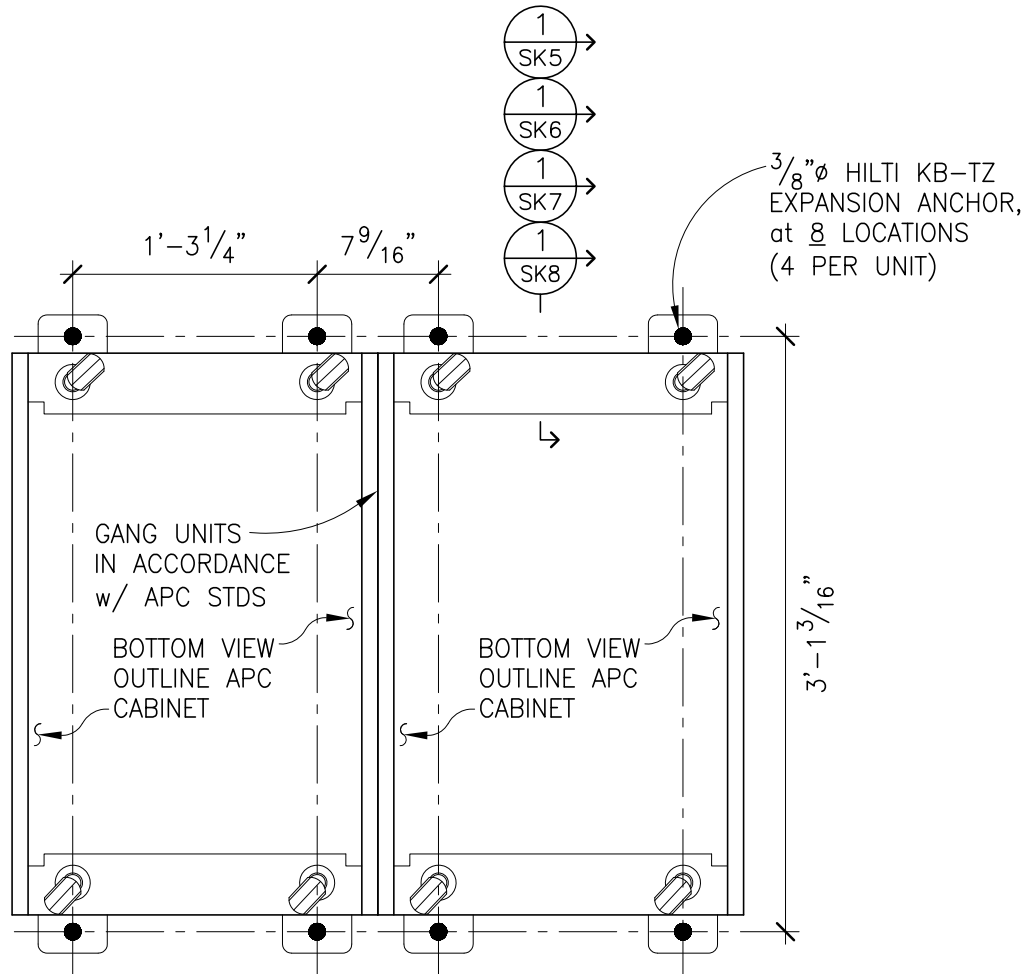
Sheet No.

(SK3)

NOTES:

*SEE MANUFACTURE DRAWINGS FOR EXACT DIMENSIONS
AND SIZE OF APC UNITS

*UNITS TO HAVE A MAX FRAME WEIGHT OF 2,100 LBS



GANG UNIT BOTTOM PLAN VIEW
(3 UNITS OR MORE GANGED TOGETHER)

PLAN
1"=1'-0"



RMJ

Robinson
Meier
Juilly & Associates

Structural Engineers

103 Linden Avenue
So. San Francisco, CA 94080
650 871-??82 Fax: 871-2459

**SYMMETRA & INFRASTRUXURE
CABINET ANCHORAGE**

USA

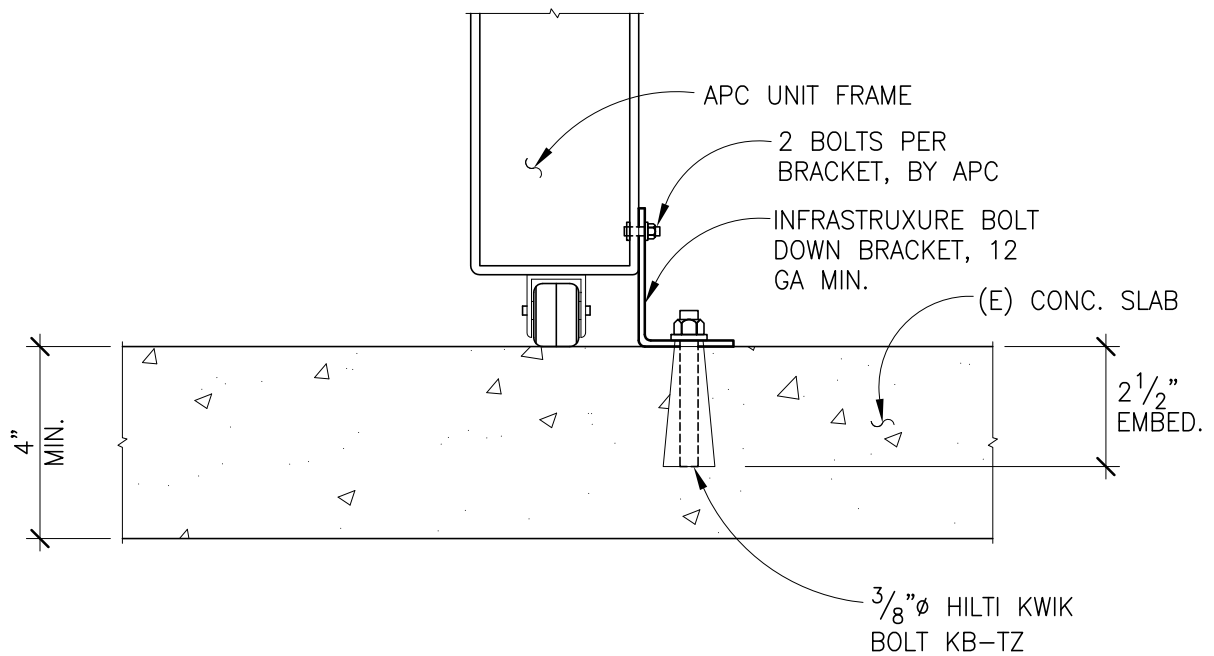
Signed by MAS

Date 7/2011

Job No.
11210

Sheet No.

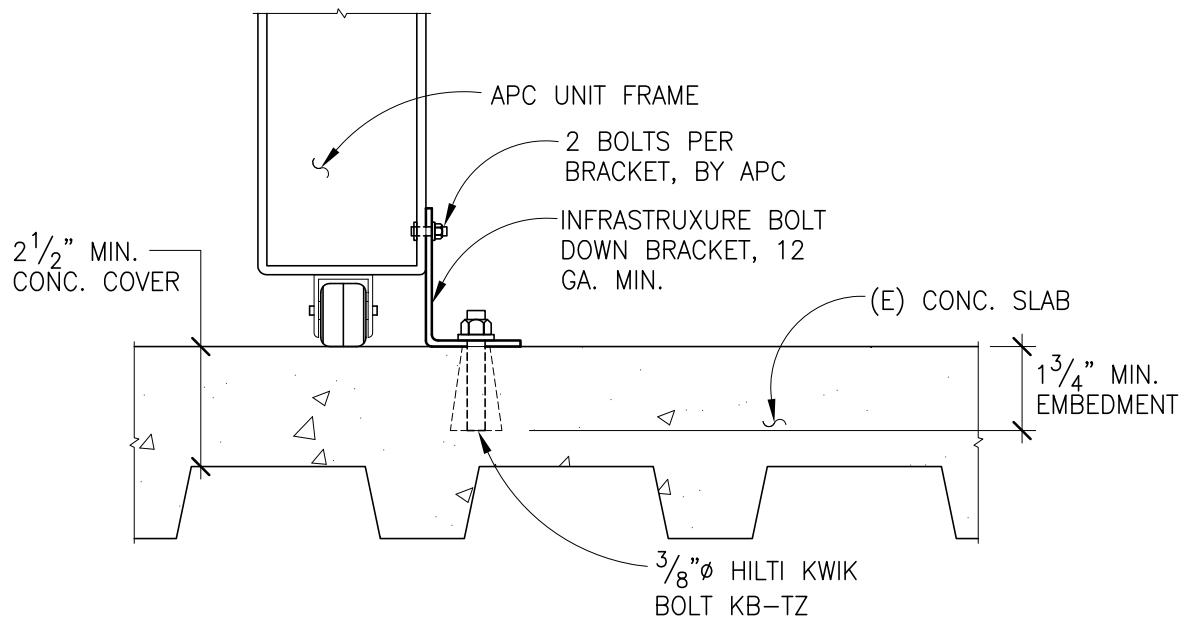
(SK4)



CONCRETE SLAB INSTALLATION

DETAIL 1
 3" = 1' - 0" SK5

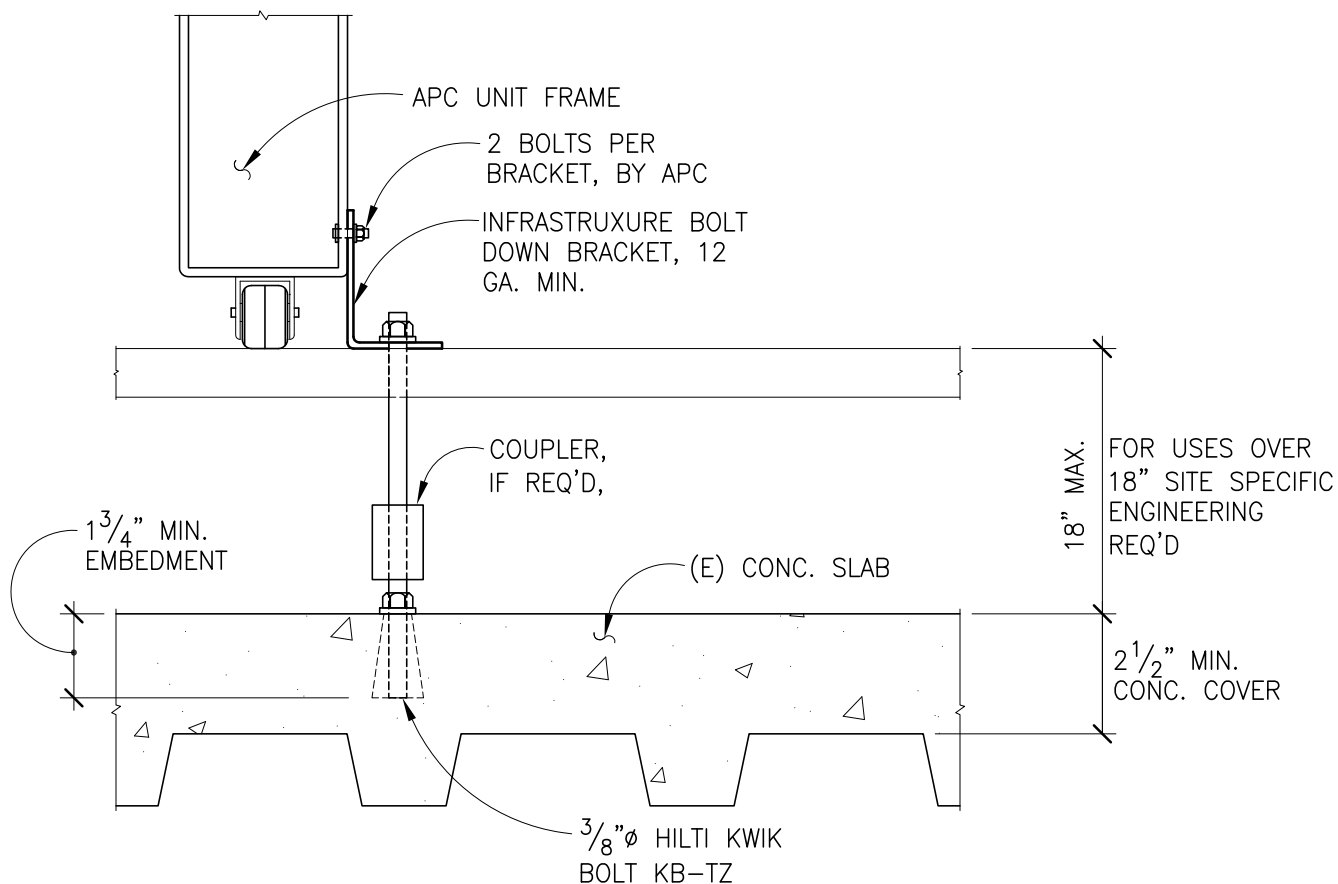
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 48px; font-weight: bold; margin-right: 10px;">RMJ</div> <div> Structural Engineers Robinson Meier Juilly & Associates 103 Linden Avenue So. San Francisco, CA 94080 650 871-??82 Fax: 871-2459 </div> </div>	SYMMETRA & INFRASTRUXURE CABINET ANCHORAGE		Job No. 11210
	USA		Sheet No.
	Signed by MAS	Date 7/2011	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;">SK5</div>



CONCRETE FILL OVER
METAL DECK INSTALLATION

DETAIL 1
3" = 1' - 0" SK6

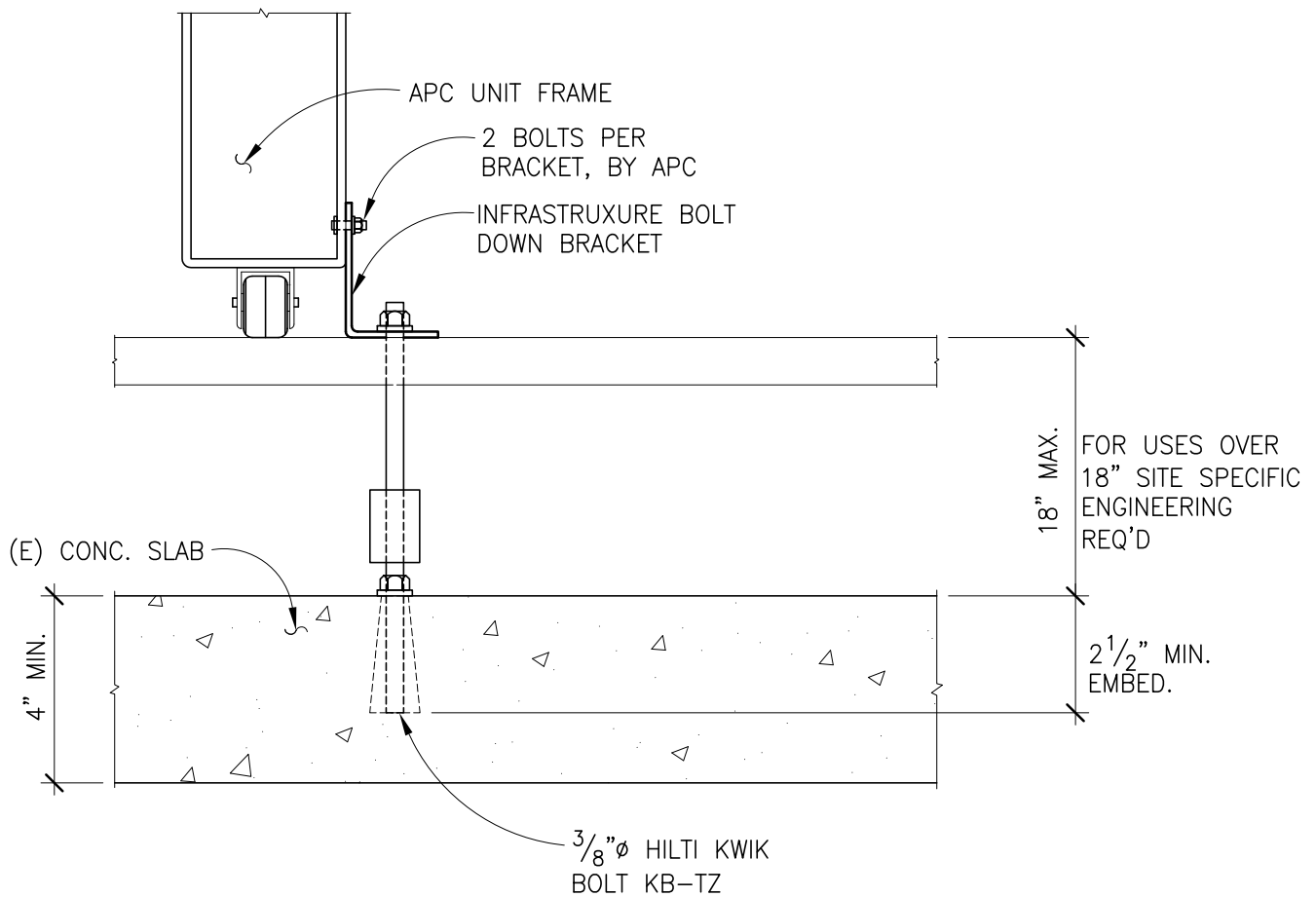
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 48px; font-weight: bold; margin-right: 10px;">RMJ</div> <div> Structural Engineers Robinson Meier Juilly & Associates 103 Linden Avenue So. San Francisco, CA 94080 650 871-??82 Fax: 871-2459 </div> </div>	SYMMETRA & INFRASTRUXURE CABINET ANCHORAGE		Job No. 11210
	USA		Sheet No.
	Signed by MAS	Date 7/2011	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">SK6</div>



**RAISED COMPUTER OVER CONC.
FILLED METAL DECK INSTALLATION**

DETAIL 1
SK7
3" = 1' - 0"

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 48px; font-weight: bold; margin-right: 10px;">RMJ</div> <div> Structural Engineers Robinson Meier Jully & Associates </div> </div>	SYMMETRA & INFRASTRUXURE CABINET ANCHORAGE		Job No. 11210
	USA		Sheet No.
	Signed by MAS	Date 7/2011	SK7



**RAISED COMPUTER OVER
CONC. SLAB INSTALLATION**

DETAIL 1
 3" = 1' - 0" SK8

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-size: 48px; font-weight: bold; margin-right: 10px;">RMJ</div> <div> Structural Engineers Robinson Meier Jully & Associates 103 Linden Avenue So. San Francisco, CA 94080 650 871-??82 Fax: 871-2459 </div> </div>	SYMMETRA & INFRASTRUXURE CABINET ANCHORAGE		Job No. 11210
	USA		Sheet No.
	Signed by MAS	Date 7/2011	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;">SK8</div>

Robinson
Meier
Juilly & Associates

Principals
Peter Robinson, S.E.
Jayson E. Haines, S.E.

Appendix (Hilti Output Files)

Company: RMJ & Associates
 Specifier: Mario A. Sigala
 Address: 103 Linden Ave.
 Phone | Fax: 650.871.2282 | 650.871.2459
 E-Mail: msigala@rmjse.com

Page: 1
 Project: APC Cabinet Anchorag
 Sub-Project | Pos. No.: 11210
 Date: 8/25/2011

Specifier's comments: Shear Calculation

1. Input data

Anchor type and diameter:

Kwik Bolt TZ - CS, 3/8 (2)

Effective embedment depth:

$h_{ef} = 2.000$ in., $h_{nom} = 2.625$ in.

Material:

Carbon Steel

Evaluation Service Report::

ESR 1917

Issued | Valid:

9/1/2009 | -

Proof:

design method ACI 318 / AC 193

Stand-off installation:

- (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile

no profile

Base material:

cracked concrete , 2500, $f'_c = 2500$ psi; $h = 4.000$ in.

Reinforcement:

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

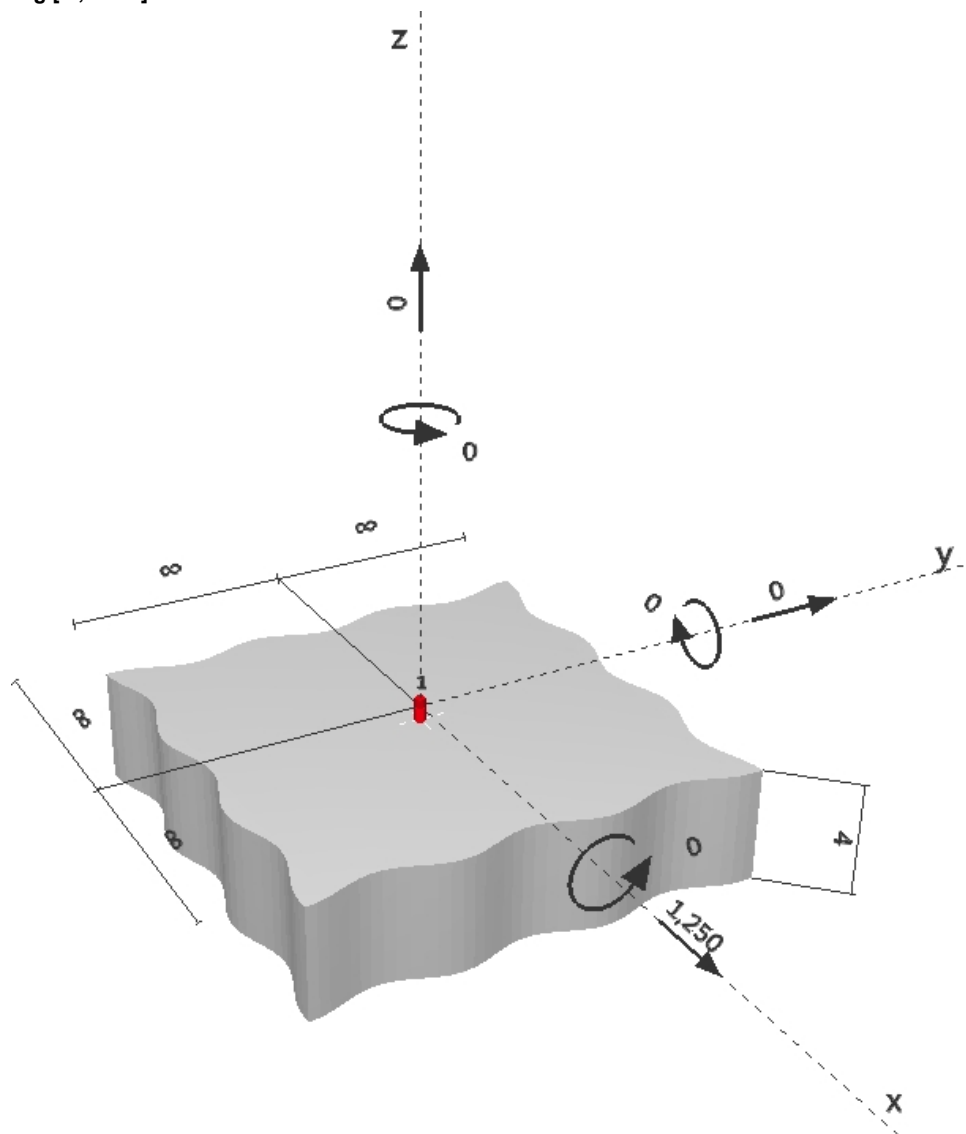
edge reinforcement: none or < No. 4 bar

Seismic loads (cat. C, D, E, or F):

yes (D.3.3.6)



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



Company: RMJ & Associates
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Page: 2
 Project: APC Cabinet Anchorag
 Sub-Project | Pos. No.: 11210
 Date: 8/25/2011

2. Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Load case (governing):

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	0	1250	1250	0

max. concrete compressive strain [‰]: 0.00

max. concrete compressive stress [psi]: 0

resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000) [lb]: 0

resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0/0) [lb]: 0

3. Tension load

Proof	Load N_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕN_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_N [\%] = N_{ua} / \phi N_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pullout Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Breakout Strength**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

4. Shear load

Proof	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_v [\%] = V_{ua} / \phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	1250	1466	85	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout Strength**	1250	1262	99	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Steel Strength

Equations

V_{seis} = ESR value

$\phi V_{steel} \geq V_{ua}$

refer to ICC-ES ESR 1917

ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-1)

Variables

n	$A_{se,v}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
1	0.05	125000

Calculations

V_{sa} [lb]
2255

Results

V_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕV_{sa} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
2255	0.650	1466	1250

Company: RMJ & Associates
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 E-Mail: msigala@rmjse.com

Page: 3
 Project: APC Cabinet Anchorag
 Sub-Project | Pos. No.: 11210
 Date: 8/25/2011

Pryout Strength (Concrete Breakout Strength controls)

Equations

$$V_{cp} = k_{cp} \left[\left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \right] \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-30)}$$

$$\phi V_{cp} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-1)}$$

$$A_{Nc} \text{ see ACI 318-08, Part D.5.2.1, Fig. RD.5.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-6)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_N}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-9)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-11)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-13)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda \sqrt{f'_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-7)}$$

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]	$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c
1	2.000	0.000	0.000	-	1.000	-	17
λ	f'_c [psi]						
1	2500						

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
36.00	36.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2404

Results

V_{cp} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi_{seismic}$	$\phi_{nonductile}$	ϕV_{cp} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
2404	0.700	0.750	1.000	1262	1250

5. Warnings

- Condition A applies when supplementary reinforcement is used. The Φ factor is increased for non-steel Design Strengths except Pullout Strength and Pryout strength. Condition B applies when supplementary reinforcement is not used and for Pullout Strength and Pryout Strength. Refer to ACI 318, Part D.4.4(c).
 - Refer to the manufacturer's product literature for cleaning and installation instructions.
 - Checking the transfer of loads into the base material and the shear resistance are required in accordance with ACI318 or the relevant standard!
 - The anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff in order to be not deformed when subjected to the actions!
 - An anchor design approach for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F is given in ACI 318-08 Appendix D, Part D.3.3.4 that requires the governing design strength of an anchor or group of anchors be limited by ductile steel failure. If this is NOT the case, Part D.3.3.5 requires that the attachment that the anchor is connecting to the structure shall be designed so that the attachment will undergo ductile yielding at a load level corresponding to anchor forces no greater than the controlling design strength. In lieu of D.3.3.4 and D.3.3.5, the minimum design strength of the anchors shall be multiplied by a reduction factor per D.3.3.6.
 - An alternative anchor design approach to ACI 318-08, Part D.3.3 is given in IBC 2009, Section 1908.1.9. This approach contains "Exceptions" that may be applied in lieu of D.3.3 for applications involving "non-structural components" as defined in ASCE 7, Section 13.4.2.
 - An alternative anchor design approach to ACI 318-08, Part D.3.3 is given in IBC 2009, Section 1908.1.9. This approach contains "Exceptions" that may be applied in lieu of D.3.3 for applications involving "wall out-of-plane forces" as defined in ASCE 7, Equation 12.11-1 or Equation 12.14-10.
 - It is the responsibility of the user when inputting values for brittle reduction factors ($\phi_{nonductile}$) different than those noted in ACI 318-08, Part D.3.3.6 to determine if they are consistent with the design provisions of ACI 318-08, ASCE 7 and the governing building code.
- Selection of $\phi_{nonductile} = 1.0$ as a means of satisfying ACI 318-08, Part D.3.3.5 assumes the user has designed the attachment that the anchor is connecting to undergo ductile yielding at a force level \leq the design strengths calculated per ACI 318-08, Part D.3.3.3.

Company: RMJ & Associates
 Specifier: Mario A. Sigala
 Address: 103 Linden Ave.
 Phone | Fax: 650.871.2282 | 650.871.2459
 E-Mail: msigala@rmjse.com

Page: 1
 Project: APC Cab. Anchorage
 Sub-Project | Pos. No.: 11210
 Date: 8/25/2011

Specifier's comments: Tension Calculation

1. Input data

Anchor type and diameter:

Kwik Bolt TZ - CS, 3/8 (2)

Effective embedment depth:

$h_{ef} = 2.000$ in., $h_{nom} = 2.625$ in.

Material:

Carbon Steel

Evaluation Service Report::

ESR 1917

Issued | Valid:

9/1/2009 | -

Proof:

design method ACI 318 / AC 193

Stand-off installation:

- (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile

no profile

Base material:

cracked concrete , 2500, $f'_c = 2500$ psi; $h = 4.000$ in.

Reinforcement:

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

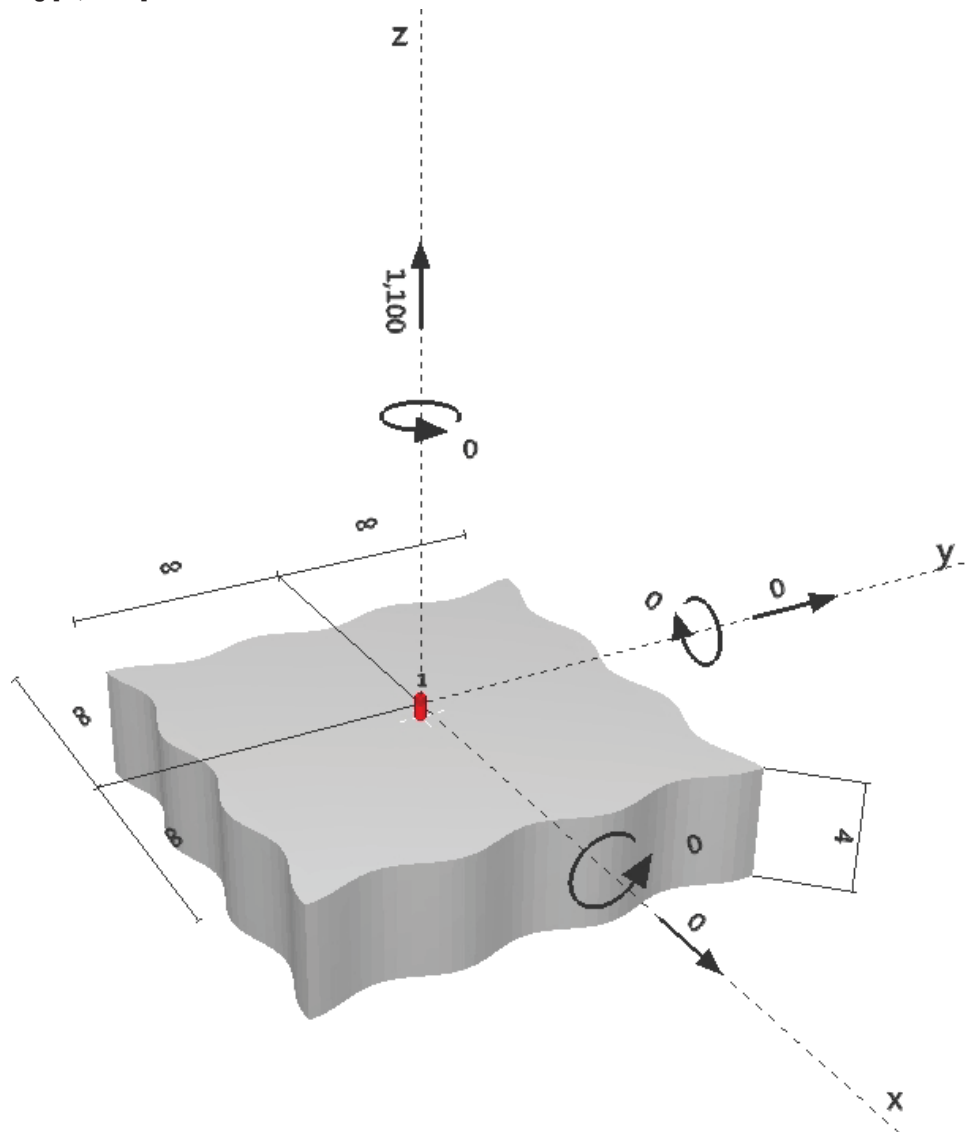
edge reinforcement: none or < No. 4 bar

Seismic loads (cat. C, D, E, or F):

yes (D.3.3.6)



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



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2. Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Load case (governing):

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	1100	0	0	0

max. concrete compressive strain [‰]: 0.00

max. concrete compressive stress [psi]: 0

resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000) [lb]: 1100

resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0/0) [lb]: 0

3. Tension load

Proof	Load N_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕN_n [lb]	Utilization β_N [%] = $N_{ua}/\phi N_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	1100	4875	23	OK
Pullout Strength*	1100	1107	99	OK
Concrete Breakout Strength**	1100	1172	94	OK

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

Steel Strength

Equations

N_{sa} = ESR value

$\phi N_{steel} \geq N_{ua}$

refer to ICC-ES ESR 1917

ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-1)

Variables

n	$A_{se,N}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
1	0.05	125000

Calculations

N_{sa} [lb]
6500

Results

N_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕN_{sa} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
6500	0.750	4875	1100

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Pullout Strength

Equations

$$N_{pn,f_c} = N_{p,2500} \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{2500}} \quad \text{refer to ICC-ES ESR 1917}$$

$$\phi N_{pn,f_c} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-1)}$$

Variables

f_c [psi]	$N_{p,2500}$ [lb]
2500	2270

Calculations

$$\sqrt{\frac{f_c}{2500}} = 1.000$$

Results

N_{pn,f_c} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi_{seismic}$	$\phi_{nonductile}$	$\phi N_{pn,f_c}$ [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
2270	0.650	0.750	1.000	1107	1100

Concrete Breakout Strength

Equations

$$N_{cb} = \left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-4)}$$

$$\phi N_{cb} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-1)}$$

$$A_{Nc} \text{ see ACI 318-08, Part D.5.2.1, Fig. RD.5.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-6)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_N}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-9)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-11)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-13)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-7)}$$

Variables

h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]	$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ
2.000	0.000	0.000	393.701	1.000	4.375	17	1

f_c [psi]
2500

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
36.00	36.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2404

Results

N_{cb} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi_{seismic}$	$\phi_{nonductile}$	ϕN_{cb} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
2404	0.650	0.750	1.000	1172	1100

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4. Shear load

Proof	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization β_v [%] = $V_{ua} / \phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout Strength**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete edge failure in direction**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

5. Warnings

- Condition A applies when supplementary reinforcement is used. The Φ factor is increased for non-steel Design Strengths except Pullout Strength and Pryout strength. Condition B applies when supplementary reinforcement is not used and for Pullout Strength and Pryout Strength. Refer to ACI 318, Part D.4.4(c).
 - Refer to the manufacturer's product literature for cleaning and installation instructions.
 - Checking the transfer of loads into the base material and the shear resistance are required in accordance with ACI318 or the relevant standard!
 - The anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff in order to be not deformed when subjected to the actions!
 - An anchor design approach for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F is given in ACI 318-08 Appendix D, Part D.3.3.4 that requires the governing design strength of an anchor or group of anchors be limited by ductile steel failure. If this is NOT the case, Part D.3.3.5 requires that the attachment that the anchor is connecting to the structure shall be designed so that the attachment will undergo ductile yielding at a load level corresponding to anchor forces no greater than the controlling design strength. In lieu of D.3.3.4 and D.3.3.5, the minimum design strength of the anchors shall be multiplied by a reduction factor per D.3.3.6.
 - An alternative anchor design approach to ACI 318-08, Part D.3.3 is given in IBC 2009, Section 1908.1.9. This approach contains "Exceptions" that may be applied in lieu of D.3.3 for applications involving "non-structural components" as defined in ASCE 7, Section 13.4.2.
 - An alternative anchor design approach to ACI 318-08, Part D.3.3 is given in IBC 2009, Section 1908.1.9. This approach contains "Exceptions" that may be applied in lieu of D.3.3 for applications involving "wall out-of-plane forces" as defined in ASCE 7, Equation 12.11-1 or Equation 12.14-10.
 - It is the responsibility of the user when inputting values for brittle reduction factors ($\phi_{nonductile}$) different than those noted in ACI 318-08, Part D.3.3.6 to determine if they are consistent with the design provisions of ACI 318-08, ASCE 7 and the governing building code.
- Selection of $\phi_{nonductile} = 1.0$ as a means of satisfying ACI 318-08, Part D.3.3.5 assumes the user has designed the attachment that the anchor is connecting to undergo ductile yielding at a force level \leq the design strengths calculated per ACI 318-08, Part D.3.3.3.

Fastening meets the design criteria!

DESIGN EXPANSION ANCHOR

TRY: $3/8"$ ϕ HILTI KB-TZ

$h_{eff} = 1 3/4"$

SHEAR CALCULATION

CONC. BREAKOUT STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR [SEC. D.6.2]

$$V_{cb} = \frac{A_{vc}}{A_{vcb}} \cdot \psi_{ed,v} \cdot \psi_{cv} \cdot V_b \quad \text{[EQ D-21]} \quad \text{* NOTE: DOES NOT GOVERN}$$

[SEC. D.6.3]

CONC. PRYOUT STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR

$$V_{cp} = K_{cp} \cdot N_{cb} \quad \text{[EQ. D-29]}$$

$$K_{cp} = 1.0$$

$$N_{cp} = 1,968 \# \quad (\text{SEE TENSION CALC.})$$

$$V_{cp} = 1,968 \#$$

$$\phi = 0.7 ; \phi_s = 0.75$$

$$\phi V_{cp} = 1,033 \# \quad \leftarrow \text{GOVERNS SHEAR}$$

STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR [SEC. D.6.1]

$$V_{sa} = 3,595 \# \quad (\text{HILTI CAT. PG 319})$$

$$\phi = 0.65 \quad \text{[D.4.4]}$$

$$\phi V_{sa} = 0.75 \times 0.65 \times 3,595 \#$$

$$= 1,753 \#$$

Tension

STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN TENSION [SEC. D.5.1]

$$N_{sa} = n A_{se} f_{uta} \quad [\text{Eqn. D-3}]$$

$$n = 1 ; \quad A_{se} = 0.052 \text{ in}^2 (\text{HILTI CAT. PG. 319})$$

$$f_{uta} = 125,000 \text{ \#}$$

$$\phi = 0.75$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi N_{sa} &= 0.75 \times 0.052 \text{ in}^2 \times 125,000 \text{ \#} \\ &= 4,875 \text{ \#} \end{aligned}$$

CONC. BREAKOUT STRENGTH OF ANCHORS IN TENSION [SEC. D.5.2]

$$N_{cb} = \frac{A_{nc}}{A_{nco}} \cdot \psi_{ed,n} \cdot \psi_{cn} \cdot \psi_{cp,n} \cdot N_b \quad [\text{Eqn. D-4}]$$

$$h_{ef} = 1 \frac{3}{4}''$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{nco} &= A_{nc} = 9 \cdot h_{ef} = 9 \times 1.75^2 \\ &= 27.6 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_{ed,n} = 1.0$$

$$\psi_{cn} = 1.0 \quad [\text{Eqn. D-10 or D-11}]$$

$$\psi_{cp,n} = 1.0 \quad [\text{Sec. D.5.2.6}]$$

$$N_b = k_c \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \cdot h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad [\text{Eqn. D-7}]$$

$$k_c = 17$$

$$\begin{aligned} N_b &= 17 \cdot \sqrt{2500} \cdot 1.75^{1.5} \\ &= 1,968 \text{ \#} \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi = 0.65 \quad [\text{D.4.4}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi N_{cb} &= 0.75 \times 0.65 \times 1,968 \text{ \#} \\ &= 959 \text{ \#} \end{aligned}$$

CONC. PULLOUT STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN TENSION [SEC. D.5.3.]

$$\phi_n N_{pn,fc} = \psi_{cp} \cdot N_p$$

$$= 0.65 \times 1,460 \#$$

$$= 949 \# \leftarrow \text{GOVERNS TENSION}$$

SIDE FACE BLOWOUT OF ANCHOR IN TENSION [SEC. D.5.4]

ANCHOR NOT CLOSE TO ANY EDGE

STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR [SEC. D.6.1]

$$V_{sa} = n \cdot 0.6 \cdot A_{se} \cdot f_{uta}$$

$$= 1.0 \times 0.6 \times 0.052 \times 125,000$$

$$= 3,900 \#$$

$$\phi V_{sa} = 0.75 \times 0.65 \times 3,900 \#$$

$$= 1,901 \#$$