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ADHESIVES

SELECTION GUIDE

		Base Material								Anchor Diameter											Chemistry		Hole Drill Method*		Hole Condition		
		Concrete	Lightweight Concrete	Grout-filled Concrete Masonry	Hollow Concrete Masonry	Solid Brick	Hollow Brick	Stone	Structural Clay/Tile	1/4"	3/8" (#3)	1/2" (#4)	5/8" (#5)	3/4" (#6)	7/8" (#7)	1" (#8)	1-1/4" (# 10)	1-3/8"	1-1/2"	1-3/4"	2"	Epoxy Resin	Hybrid / Ester Based Resin	Hammer-drill	Core-drill	Dry	Wet	Building Code / Jurisdiction Recognition
Injection Adhesives – Fast Cure Acrylics	AC200+™	●	●	○		○					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○				●	●		●	●	ICC-ES ESR-4027 IBC, NBC, City of LA, FBC, NSF, DOT
	AC100+ Gold®	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○		●	●		●	●	ICC-ES ESR-2582 IBC, NBC, City of LA, FBC, NSF, DOT
	AC50™	●	○								●	●	●	●	○	●	○						●	●		●		DOT
Injection Adhesives – Standard Cure Epoxies	Pure110+®	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	●		●	○	●	●	ICC-ES ESR-3298 IBC, NBC, City of LA, FBC, NSF, DOT
	Pure GP	●	○								●	●	●	●	○	●	○					●		●		●	●	DOT
	Pure50+™	●	●	○	○	○		○			●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●		●	○	●	●	ICC-ES ESR-3576 IBC, FBC, NSF, DOT
	PE1000+®	●	●	●	○	○		○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	●		●	●	●	●	ICC-ES ESR-2583 IBC, FBC, NSF, DOT
Glass Capsules	Hammer-Capsule®	●	○	●							●	●	●	●	●	●							●	●		●	●	DOT

● Suitable ○ May be Suitable

*Hammer-drill, i.e. rotary impact drills or rock drills with a carbide drill bit (including hollow drill bits); core-drill i.e. core-drill with a diamond core-drill bit.

GENERAL INFORMATION

AC200+™

Acrylic Injection Adhesive Anchoring System
and Post-Installed Reinforcing Bar Connections

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The AC200+ is a two-component, high strength adhesive anchoring system. The system includes injection adhesive in plastic cartridges, mixing nozzles, dispensing tools and hole cleaning equipment. The AC200+ is designed for bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware into drilled holes in concrete base materials and for post-installed reinforcing bar connections.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS AND USES

- Bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar into hardened concrete
- Evaluated for installation and use in dry and wet concrete
- Fast curing system which can be installed in a wide range of base material temperatures
- Qualified for seismic (earthquake) and wind loading

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

+ Designed for use with threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware elements
+ Evaluated and recognized for freeze/thaw performance
+ Versatile system which can be used in a wide range of embedments in low and high strength concrete
+ Cartridge design allows for multiple uses using extra mixing nozzles
+ Mixing nozzles proportion adhesive and provide simple delivery method into drilled holes
+ Evaluated and recognized for long term and short term loading (see performance tables)

APPROVALS AND LISTINGS

- International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) ESR-4027 for cracked and uncracked concrete
- Code Compliant with 2015 IBC, 2015 IRC, 2012 IBC, 2012 IRC, 2009 IBC, and 2009 IRC
- Tested in accordance with ACI 355.4, ASTM E 488, and ICC-ES AC308 for use in structural concrete (Design according to ACI 318-14, Chapter 17 and ACI 318-11/08 Appendix D)
- Evaluated and qualified by an accredited independent testing laboratory for recognition in cracked and uncracked concrete including seismic and wind loading
- Compliant with NSF/ANSI 61 for drinking water system components - health effects; minimum requirements for materials in contact with potable water and water treatment
- Conforms to requirements of ASTM C881 and AASHTO M235, Types I, II, IV and V, Grade 3, Class A
- Department of Transportation listings - see www.DEWALT.com or contact transportation agency

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

CSI Divisions: 03 16 00 - Concrete Anchors, and 05 05 19 Post-Installed Concrete Anchors. Adhesive anchoring system shall be AC200+ as supplied by DEWALT, Towson, MD. Anchors shall be installed in accordance with published instructions and requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

TENSION ZONE CRACKED CONCRETE
SEISMIC REGION QUALIFICATION
NSF
DDA DEWALT DESIGN ASSIST™
CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-4027 CONCRETE

SECTION CONTENTS

PACKAGING

Coaxial Cartridge

- 10 fl. oz.

Dual (side-by-side) Cartridge

- 28 fl. oz.

STORAGE LIFE & CONDITIONS

Dual cartridge: Eighteen months
Coaxial cartridge: Eighteen months
In a dry, dark environment with temperature ranging from 41°F to 90°F (5°C to 32°C)

ANCHOR SIZE RANGE (TYPICAL)

- 3/8" to 1-1/4" diameter threaded rod
- No. 3 to No. 10 reinforcing bar (rebar)

SUITABLE BASE MATERIALS

- Normal-weight concrete
- Lightweight concrete

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

- Dry concrete
- Water-saturated concrete (wet)

STRENGTH DESIGN (SD)

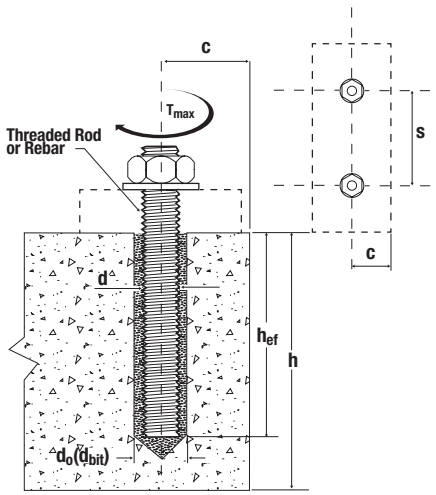
Installation Specifications for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar[1]

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-4027

Dimension/Property	Notation	Units	Nominal Anchor Size											
Threaded Rod	-	-	3/8	-	1/2	-	5/8	-	3/4	7/8	1	-	1-1/4	-
Reinforcing Bar	-	-	-	#3	-	#4	-	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	-	#10
Nominal anchor diameter	d_a	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)		0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)		0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.6)	1.250 (31.8)	
Nominal ANSI drill bit size	d_o [d_{bit}]	in.	7/16 ANSI	1/2 ANSI	9/16 ANSI	5/8 ANSI	11/16 ANSI	3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI	1 ANSI	1-1/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-1/2 ANSI
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	in. (mm)	2-3/8 (60)		2-3/4 (70)		3-1/8 (79)		3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)	
Maximum embedment	$h_{ef,max}$	in. (mm)	7-1/2 (191)		10 (254)		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)	hef + 1-1/4 (hef + 30)				hef + 2do							
Minimum spacing distance	s_{min}	in. (mm)	1-7/8 (48)		2-1/2 (62)		3 (76)		3-5/8 (92)	4-1/4 (108)	4-3/4 (121)	5-1/4 (133)	5-7/8 (149)	
Minimum edge distance (100% T_{max})	c_{min}	in. (mm)	1-5/8 (41)		1-3/4 (44)		2 (51)		2-3/8 (60)	2-1/2 (64)	2-3/4 (70)	3 (75)	3-1/4 (80)	
Maximum Torque[2]	T_{max}	ft-lbs	15[3]		30		44		66	96	147	185	221	
Minimum edge distance, reduced[2,4,5] (45% T_{max})	$c_{min,red}$	in (mm)	-		-		1-3/4 (44)		1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)	
Maximum Torque, reduced[2]	$T_{max,red}$	ft-lbs	7[3]		14		20		30	43	66	83	99	

1. For use with the design provisions of ACI 318-14 Ch. 17 or ACI 318-11 Appendix D as applicable, ICC-ES AC308, Section 4.2 and ESR-4027
2. Torque may not be applied to the anchors until the full cure time of the adhesive has been achieved
3. For ASTM A36/F1554 Grade 36 carbon steel threaded rods, T_{max} = 11 ft.-lb, $T_{max,red}$ = 5.
4. For installations at the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the maximum toque applied must be max torque reduced, $T_{max,red}$.
5. For installations at the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the miminim spacing, s_{min} = 5 x d_a.

Detail of Steel Hardware Elements used with Injection Adhesive System



Threaded Rod and Deformed Reinforcing Bar Material Properties

Steel Description (General)	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Nominal Anchor Size (inch)	Minimum Ultimate Strength f_u psi (MPa)	Minimum Yield Strength f_y psi (MPa)
Carbon Rod	ASTM A36 or F1554, Grade 36	3/8 through 1-1/4	58,000 (400)	36,000 (250)
	ASTM F1554 Grade 55		75,000 (517)	55,000 (380)
	ASTM A193 Grade B7		125,000 (860)	105,000 (724)
	ASTM F1554 Grade 105		125,000 (860)	105,000 (724)
	ASTM A449	3/8 through 1	120,000 (828)	92,000 (635)
	ASTM A449	1-1/4	105,000 (720)	81,000 (560)
	ASTM F568M Class 5.8	3/4 through 1-1/4	72,500 (500)	58,000 (400)
Stainless Rod (Alloy 304 / 316)	ASTM F593 CW1	3/8 through 5/8	100,000 (690)	65,000 (450)
	ASTM F593 CW2	3/4 through 1-1/4	85,000 (590)	45,000 (310)
	ASTM A193/A193M Grade B8/B8M2, Class 2B	3/8 through 1-1/4	95,000 (655)	75,000 (515)
Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar	ASTM A615, A767, A996 Grade 60	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	90,000 (620)	60,000 (414)
	ASTM A706 Grade 60		80,000 (550)	60,000 (414)
Grade 40 Reinforcing Bar	ASTM A615 Grade 40	3/8 through 3/4 (#3 through #6)	60,000 (415)	40,000 (275)

Steel Tension and Shear Design for Threaded Rod in Normal Weight Concrete (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)

CODE LISTED
ICC-ES ESR-4027

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter[1] (inch)						
				3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4
Threaded rod nominal outside diameter		d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.250 (31.8)
Threaded rod effective cross-sectional area		A_{se}	inch² (mm²)	0.0775 (50)	0.1419 (92)	0.2260 (146)	0.3345 (216)	0.4617 (298)	0.6057 (391)	0.9691 (625)
ASTM A 36 and ASTM F 1554 Grade 36	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,495 (20.0)	8,230 (36.6)	13,110 (58.3)	19,400 (86.3)	26,780 (119.1)	35,130 (156.3)	56,210 (250.0)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	2,695 (12.0)	4,940 (22.0)	7,860 (35.0)	11,640 (51.8)	16,070 (71.4)	21,080 (93.8)	33,725 (150.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.60						
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM F 1554 Grade 55	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength(for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,810 (25.9)	10,640 (47.3)	16,950 (75.4)	25,085 (111.6)	34,625 (154.0)	45,425 (202.0)	72,680 (323.3)
		v_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,485 (15.5)	6,385 (28.4)	10,170 (45.2)	15,050 (67.0)	20,775 (92.4)	27,255 (121.2)	43,610 (194.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.60						
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 193 Grade B7 and ASTM F 1554 Grade 105	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,685 (43.1)	17,735 (78.9)	28,250 (125.7)	41,810 (186.0)	57,710 (256.7)	75,710 (336.8)	121,135 (538.8)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,815 (25.9)	10,640 (7.3)	16,950 (75.4)	25,085 (111.6)	34,625 (154.0)	45,425 (202.1)	72,680 (323.3)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.60						
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 449	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,300 (41.4)	17,025 (75.7)	27,120 (120.6)	40,140 (178.5)	55,905 (248.7)	72,685 (323.3)	101,755 (452.6)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,580 (24.8)	10,215 (45.4)	16,270 (72.4)	24,085 (107.1)	33,540 (149.2)	43,610 (194.0)	61,050 (271.6)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.60						
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM F 568M Class 5.8	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,620 (25.0)	10,290 (45.8)	16,385 (72.9)	24,250 (107.9)	33,475 (148.9)	43,915 (195.4)	70,260 (312.5)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,370 (15.0)	6,175 (27.5)	9,830 (43.7)	14,550 (64.7)	20,085 (89.3)	26,350 (117.2)	42,155 (187.5)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.60						
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.60						
ASTM F 593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	7,750 (34.5)	14,190 (63.1)	22,600 (100.5)	28,430 (126.5)	39,245 (174.6)	51,485 (229.0)	82,370 (366.4)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,650 (20.7)	8,515 (37.9)	13,560 (60.3)	17,060 (75.9)	23,545 (104.7)	30,890 (137.4)	49,425 (219.8)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.60						
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.60						
ASTM A 193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	7,365 (32.8)	13,480 (60.0)	21,470 (95.5)	31,775 (141.3)	43,860 (195.1)	57,545 (256.0)	92,065 (409.5)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,420 (19.7)	8,085 (36.0)	12,880 (57.3)	19,065 (84.8)	26,315 (117.1)	34,525 (153.6)	55,240 (245.7)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.60						
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Values provided for steel element material types are based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Eq. 17.4.1.2 and Eq. 17.5.1.2b or ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-2) and Eq. (D-29), as applicable, except where noted. Nuts and washers must be appropriate for the rod. Nuts must have specified proof load stresses equal to or greater than the minimum tensile strength of the specified threaded rod.
2. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

Steel Tension and Shear Design for Reinforcing Bars in Normal Weight Concrete (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)

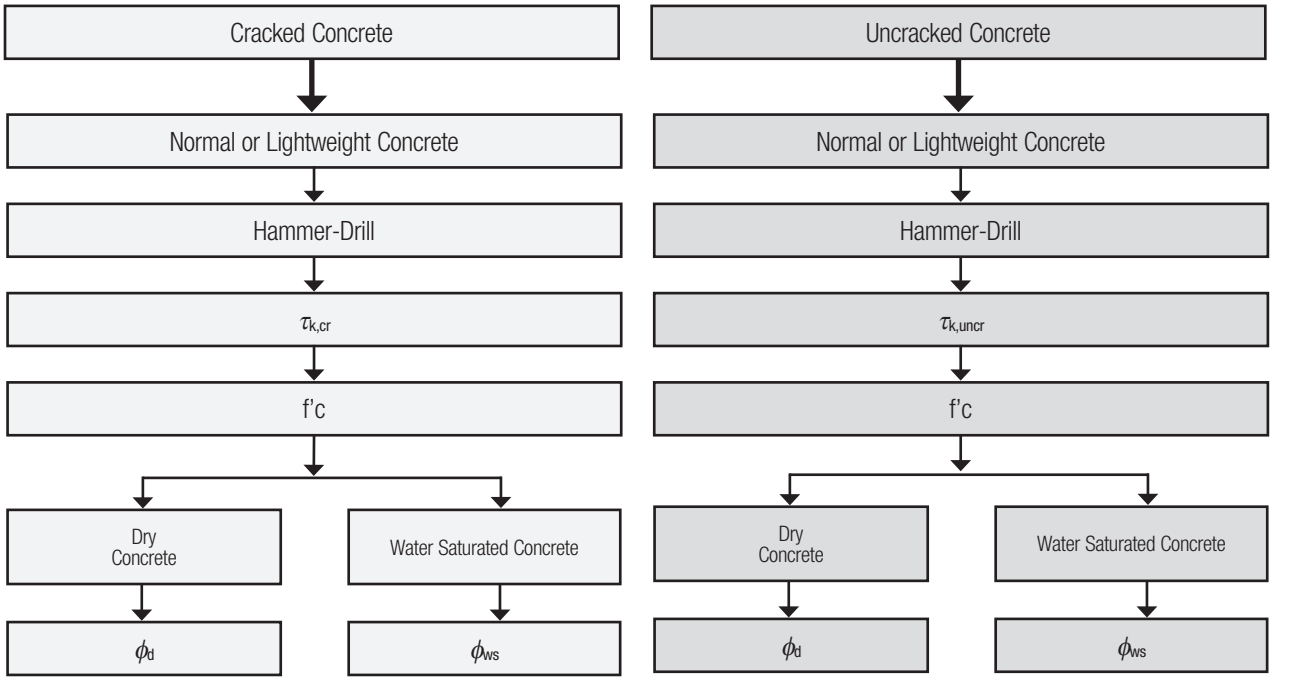
CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-4027

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Reinforcing Bar Size (Rebar)[1]							
				No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10
Rebar nominal outside diameter		d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.7)	1.250 (32.3)
Rebar effective cross-sectional area		A_{se}	inch² (mm²)	0.110 (71.0)	0.200 (129.0)	0.310 (200.0)	0.440 (283.9)	0.600 (387.1)	0.790 (509.7)	1.000 (645.2)	1.270 (819.4)
ASTM A615, A767, A996 Grade 60	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,900 (44.0)	18,000 (80.1)	27,900 (124.1)	39,600 (176.1)	54,000 (240.2)	71,100 (316.3)	90,000 (400.3)	114,300 (508.4)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,940 (26.4)	10,800 (48.0)	16,740 (74.5)	23,760 (105.7)	32,400 (144.1)	42,660 (189.8)	54,000 (240.2)	68,580 (305.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.65							
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.60							
ASTM A706 Grade 60	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	8,800 (39.1)	16,000 (71.2)	24,800 (110.3)	35,200 (156.6)	48,000 (213.5)	63,200 (281.1)	80,000 (355.9)	101,600 (452.0)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,280 (23.5)	9,600 (42.7)	14,880 (66.2)	21,120 (94.0)	28,800 (128.1)	37,920 (168.7)	48,000 (213.5)	60,960 (271.2)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$		0.65							
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
ASTM A 615 Grade 40	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	6,600 (29.4)	12,000 (53.4)	18,600 (82.7)	26,400 (117.4)	In accordance with ASTM A 615, Grade 40 bars are furnished only in sizes No. 3 through No. 6			
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,960 (17.6)	7,200 (32.0)	11,160 (49.6)	15,840 (70.5)				
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.65							
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.60							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Values provided for reinforcing bar material types based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Eq. 17.4.1.2 and Eq. 17.5.1.2b or ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-2) and Eq. (D-29), as applicable.
2. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

FLOWCHART FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DESIGN BOND STRENGTH



Concrete Breakout Design Information for Threaded Rod and in Holes Drilled with a Hammer Drill and Carbide Bit[1]

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-4027

Design Information	Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (inch)						
			3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4
Effectiveness factor for cracked concrete	$k_{c,cr}$	- (SI)	17 (7.1)						
Effectiveness factor for uncracked concrete	$k_{c,uncr}$	- (SI)	24 (10.0)						
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191)	10 (254)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	25 (635)
Minimum anchor spacing	s_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)	3-1/8 (79)	3-5/8 (90)	4-1/8 (105)	4-3/4 (120)	5-7/8 (150)
Minimum edge distance[2]	c_{min}	inch (mm)	1-5/8 (41)	1-3/4 (44)	2 (51)	2-3/8 (60)	2-1/2 (64)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/4 (80)
Minimum edge distance, reduced[2] (45% T_{max})	$c_{min,red}$	inch (mm)	-	-	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	2-3/4 (70)
Minimum member thickness	h_{min}	inch (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)		h_{ef} + 2d_o where d_o is hole diameter;				
Critical edge distance—splitting (for uncracked concrete only)[3]	c_{ac}	inch	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{1160})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1 - 0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$						
		(mm)	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{8})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1 - 0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$						
Strength reduction factor for tension, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.65						
Strength reduction factor for shear, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.70						

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Additional setting information is described in the installation instructions.
2. For installation between the minimum edge distance, c_{min}, and the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the maximum torque applied must be reduced (multiplied) by a factor of 0.45.
3. $\tau_{k,uncr}$ need not be taken as greater than: $\tau_{k,uncr} = \frac{k_{uncr} \cdot \sqrt{h_{ef} \cdot f'c}}{\pi \cdot d}$ and $\frac{h}{h_{ef}}$ need not be taken as larger than 2.4.
4. Condition A requires supplemental reinforcement, while Condition B applies where supplemental reinforcement is not provided or where pryout governs, as set forth in ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

Bond Strength Design Information for Threaded Rod in Holes Drilled with a Hammer Drill and Carbide Bit[1]

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-4027

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (inch)						
				3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4
Minimum embedment		$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment		$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191)	10 (254)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	25 (635)
Temperature Range A 122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[2]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,041 (7.2)	1,041 (7.2)	1,111 (7.7)	1,219 (8.4)	1,212 (8.4)	1,206 (8.3)	1,146 (7.9)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	2,601 (17.9)	2,415 (16.7)	2,262 (15.6)	2,142 (14.8)	2,054 (14.2)	2,000 (13.8)	1,990 (13.7)
Temperature Range B 161°F (72°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 248°F (120°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[2]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	905 (6.2)	906 (6.2)	966 (6.7)	1060 (7.3)	1054 (7.3)	1049 (7.2)	997 (6.9)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	2,263 (15.6)	2,101 (14.5)	1,968 (13.6)	1,863 (12.8)	1,787 (12.3)	1,740 (12.0)	1732 (11.9)
Temperature Range C 212°F (100°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 320°F (160°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[2,3]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	652 (4.5)	653 (4.5)	696 (4.8)	764 (5.3)	760 (5.2)	756 (5.2)	719 (5.0)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm2)	1631 (11.2)	1514 (10.4)	1418 (9.8)	1343 (9.3)	1288 (8.9)	1254 (8.6)	1248 (8.6)
Dry concrete	Anchor Category	-	-	1						
	Strength reduction factor	ϕ_d	-	0.65						
Water-saturated concrete	Anchor Category	-	-	2						
	Strength reduction factor	ϕ_{ws}	-	0.55						
Reduction factor for seismic tension[9]		$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	0.95						

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 0.006894 MPa. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 MPa = 145.0 psi.

1. Bond strength values correspond to a normal-weight concrete compressive strength f'c = 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength, f'c between 2,500 psi and 8,000 psi (17.2 MPa and 55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of (f'c / 2,500)$^{0.10}$ [For SI: (f'c / 17.2)$^{0.10}$].
2. Short-term elevated concrete base material service temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term elevated concrete base material service temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
3. Characteristic bond strengths are for sustained loads including dead and live loads. For load combinations consisting of short-term loads only, such as wind, bond strengths may be increased by 23 percent for the temperature range C.

Concrete Breakout Design Information for Reinforcing Bars in Holes Drilled with a Hammer Drill and Carbide Bit[1]

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-4027

Design Information	Symbol	Units	Nominal Bar Size							
			#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10
Effectiveness factor for cracked concrete	$k_{c,cr}$	- (SI)	17 (7.1)							
Effectiveness factor for uncracked concrete	$k_{c,uncr}$	- (SI)	24 (10.0)							
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191)	10 (254)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	22-1/2 (572)	25 (635)
Minimum anchor spacing	s_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)	3 (79)	3-5/8 (92)	4-1/4 (105)	4-3/4 (120)	5-1/4 (133)	5-7/8 (150)
Minimum edge distance[2]	c_{min}	inch (mm)	1-5/8 (41)	1-3/4 (44)	2 (51)	2-3/8 (60)	2-1/2 (64)	2-3/4 (70)	3 (75)	3-1/4 (80)
Minimum edge distance, reduced[2]	$c_{min,red}$	inch (mm)	-	-	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)
Minimum member thickness	h_{min}	inch (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)		$h_{ef} + 2d_o$ where d_o is hole diameter;					
Critical edge distance—splitting (for uncracked concrete only)[3]	c_{ac}	inch	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{1160})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1\text{-}0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$							
		(mm)	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{8})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1\text{-}0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$							
Strength reduction factor for tension, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.65							
Strength reduction factor for shear, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.70							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Additional setting information is described in the installation instructions.
2. For installation between the minimum edge distance, c_{min}, and the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the maximum torque applied must be reduced (multiplied) by a factor of 0.45.
3. $\tau_{k,uncr}$ need not be taken as greater than: $\tau_{k,uncr} = \frac{k_{uncr} \cdot \sqrt{h_{ef} \cdot f'c}}{\pi \cdot d}$ and $\frac{h}{h_{ef}}$ need not be taken as larger than 2.4.
4. Condition A requires supplemental reinforcement, while Condition B applies where supplemental reinforcement is not provided or where pryout governs, as set forth in ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

Bond Strength Design Information for Reinforcing Bars in Holes Drilled with a Hammer Drill and Carbide Bit[1]

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-4027

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Bar Size							
				#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10
Minimum embedment		$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60.0)	2-3/4 (70.0)	3-1/8 (79.0)	3-1/2 (89.0)	3-1/2 (89.0)	4 (102.0)	4-1/2 (114.0)	5 (127.0)
Maximum embedment		$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191.0)	10 (254.0)	12-1/2 (318.0)	15 (381.0)	17-1/2 (445.0)	20 (508.0)	22-1/2 (572.0)	25 (635.0)
Temperature Range A 122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[2]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,088 (7.5)	1,053 (7.3)	1,128 (7.8)	1,169 (8.1)	1,174 (8.1)	1,156 (8.0)	1,141 (7.9)	1,164 (8.0)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	2,200 (15.2)	2,101 (14.5)	2,028 (14.0)	1,969 (13.6)	1,921 (13.2)	1,881 (13.0)	1,846 (12.7)	1,815 (12.5)
Temperature Range B 161°F (72°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 248°F (120°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[2]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	947 (6.5)	916 (6.3)	982 (6.8)	1,017 (7.0)	1,021 (7.0)	1,006 (6.9)	993 (6.8)	1,012 (7.0)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,914 (13.2)	1,828 (12.6)	1,764 (12.2)	1,713 (11.8)	1,672 (11.5)	1,636 (11.3)	1,616 (11.1)	1,579 (10.9)
Temperature Range C 212°F (100°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 320°F (160°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[2,3]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	682 (4.7)	660 (4.6)	707 (4.9)	733 (5.1)	736 (5.1)	725 (5.0)	715 (4.9)	730 (5.0)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,379 (9.5)	1,317 (9.1)	1,271 (8.8)	1,235 (8.5)	1,205 (8.3)	1,179 (8.1)	1,157 (8.0)	1,138 (7.8)
Dry concrete	Anchor Category	-	-	1							
	Strength reduction factor	ϕ_d	-	0.65							
Water-saturated concrete	Anchor Category	-	-	2							
	Strength reduction factor	ϕ_{ws}	-	0.55							
Reduction factor for seismic tension[9]		$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	0.95		1.00					

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 0.006894 MPa. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 MPa = 145.0 psi.

1. Bond strength values correspond to a normal-weight concrete compressive strength f'c = 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength, f'c between 2,500 psi and 8,000 psi (17.2 MPa and 55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of $(f'c / 2{,}500)^{0.10}$ [For SI: $(f'c / 17.2)^{0.10}$].
2. Short-term elevated concrete base material service temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term elevated concrete base material service temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
3. Characteristic bond strengths are for sustained loads including dead and live loads. For load combinations consisting of short-term loads only, such as wind, bond strengths may be increased by 23 percent for the temperature range C.

Tension and Shear Design Strength for Threaded Rod Installed in Uncracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition Temperature Range A: 122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod Size (in.)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 psi		f'c = 3,000 psi		f'c = 4,000 psi		f'c = 6,000 psi		f'c = 8,000 psi	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
3/8	2-3/8	2,855	2,570	3,125	2,920	3,610	3,575	4,425	4,745	5,105	5,500
	3	4,055	4,010	4,440	4,555	5,125	5,570	6,280	7,400	6,710	8,775
	4-1/2	7,445	7,935	8,155	9,015	9,395	11,015	9,785	13,710	10,070	16,015
	7-1/2	14,940	18,190	15,215	20,070	15,655	23,445	16,305	29,180	16,780	34,085
1/2	2-3/4	3,555	3,305	3,895	3,755	4,500	4,590	5,510	6,095	6,365	7,455
	4	6,240	6,700	6,835	7,610	7,895	9,310	9,665	12,365	11,080	15,080
	6	11,465	13,235	12,560	15,035	14,500	18,390	16,150	23,515	16,620	27,470
	10	24,660	31,215	25,110	34,445	25,845	40,235	26,915	50,085	27,700	58,500
5/8	3-1/8	4,310	4,120	4,720	4,680	5,450	5,720	6,675	7,600	7,710	9,295
	5	8,720	9,985	9,555	11,345	11,030	13,875	13,510	18,430	15,600	22,540
	7-1/2	16,020	19,725	17,550	22,410	20,265	27,410	23,635	35,695	24,325	41,695
	12-1/2	34,470	46,550	36,750	52,320	37,825	61,110	39,390	76,070	40,540	87,310
3/4	3-1/2	5,105	5,015	5,595	5,700	6,460	6,970	7,910	9,255	9,135	11,320
	6	11,465	13,595	12,560	15,445	14,500	18,895	17,760	25,095	20,505	30,695
	9	21,060	26,855	23,070	30,510	26,640	37,320	32,225	49,325	33,165	57,615
	15	45,315	63,370	49,640	72,000	51,575	84,420	53,710	105,080	55,280	119,060
7/8	3-1/2	5,105	4,930	5,595	5,605	6,460	6,855	7,910	9,100	9,135	11,130
	7	14,445	16,605	15,825	18,865	18,275	23,075	22,380	30,650	25,840	37,485
	10-1/2	26,540	32,800	29,070	37,265	33,570	45,580	41,115	60,540	43,290	71,360
	17-1/2	57,100	77,405	62,550	87,940	67,315	104,575	70,100	130,170	72,150	152,045
1	4	6,240	6,115	6,835	6,945	7,895	8,495	9,665	11,280	11,160	13,800
	8	17,650	19,750	19,335	22,435	22,325	27,440	27,340	36,450	31,570	44,580
	12	32,425	39,005	35,520	44,315	41,015	54,200	50,230	71,990	55,055	86,235
	20	69,765	92,055	76,425	104,585	85,610	126,375	89,155	157,310	91,755	183,745
1-1/4	5	8,720	8,170	9,555	9,285	11,030	11,355	13,510	15,085	15,600	18,450
	10	24,665	26,380	27,020	29,975	31,200	36,660	38,210	48,690	44,125	59,555
	15	45,315	52,110	49,640	59,200	57,320	72,410	70,200	96,175	81,060	117,630
	25	97,500	122,990	106,805	139,730	123,330	170,905	138,610	219,325	142,655	256,185

☐ - Concrete Breakout Strength ☐ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in uncracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-4027.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-4027 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-4027.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength in Threaded Rod Installed in Cracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition Temperature Range A: 122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod Size (in.)	Embed. Depth hef (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 psi		f'c = 3,000 psi		f'c = 4,000 psi		f'c = 6,000 psi		f'c = 8,000 psi	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
3/8	2-3/8	1,895	1,835	1,930	2,075	1,985	2,135	2,065	2,225	2,125	2,290
	3	2,390	2,865	2,435	3,255	2,505	3,980	2,610	5,285	2,685	5,785
	4-1/2	3,585	5,665	3,655	6,440	3,760	7,865	3,915	8,435	4,030	8,680
	7-1/2	5,980	12,875	6,090	13,115	6,265	13,495	6,525	14,055	6,715	14,465
1/2	2-3/4	2,520	2,360	2,760	2,680	3,065	3,280	3,190	4,355	3,285	5,325
	4	4,250	4,785	4,330	5,435	4,455	6,650	4,640	8,830	4,775	10,285
	6	6,375	9,455	6,495	10,740	6,685	13,135	6,960	14,990	7,165	15,430
	10	10,630	22,300	10,825	23,315	11,140	23,995	11,600	24,985	11,940	25,715
5/8	3-1/8	3,050	2,940	3,345	3,340	3,860	4,085	4,730	5,430	4,980	6,640
	5	6,175	7,135	6,765	8,105	7,430	9,910	7,740	13,165	7,965	16,100
	7-1/2	10,635	14,090	10,830	16,005	11,145	19,575	11,610	25,000	11,945	25,730
	12-1/2	17,725	33,250	18,050	37,370	18,575	40,010	19,345	41,670	19,910	42,885
3/4	3-1/2	3,620	3,580	3,965	4,070	4,575	4,980	5,605	6,610	6,470	8,085
	6	8,120	9,710	8,895	11,035	10,270	13,495	12,225	17,925	12,585	21,925
	9	14,920	19,185	16,340	21,795	17,610	26,655	18,340	35,230	18,875	40,655
	15	28,005	45,265	28,520	51,425	29,350	60,300	30,565	65,835	31,460	67,755
7/8	3-1/2	3,620	3,525	3,965	4,000	4,575	4,895	5,605	6,500	6,470	7,950
	7	10,230	11,860	11,210	13,475	12,945	16,485	15,850	21,895	17,030	26,775
	10-1/2	18,800	23,430	20,590	26,620	23,780	32,555	24,820	43,240	25,545	50,970
	17-1/2	37,900	55,290	38,595	62,815	39,720	74,695	41,365	89,095	42,570	91,695
1	4	4,420	4,365	4,840	4,960	5,590	6,065	6,845	8,060	7,905	9,855
	8	12,500	14,105	13,695	16,025	15,815	19,600	19,365	26,035	22,130	31,845
	12	22,965	27,860	25,160	31,655	29,050	38,715	32,255	51,425	33,200	61,595
	20	49,255	65,755	50,160	74,705	51,625	90,270	53,760	112,365	55,330	119,170
1-1/4	5	6,175	5,835	6,765	6,630	7,815	8,110	9,570	10,775	11,050	13,175
	10	17,470	18,845	19,140	21,410	22,100	26,185	27,065	34,780	31,255	42,540
	15	32,095	37,220	35,160	42,285	40,600	51,720	47,895	68,695	49,290	84,020
	25	69,060	87,850	74,475	99,810	76,650	122,075	79,820	156,660	82,150	176,940

☐ - Concrete Breakout Strength ☐ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in cracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-4027.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-4027 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-4027.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength for Reinforcing Bar Installed in Uncracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition Temperature Range A: 122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

Nominal Rod Size (in.)	Embed. Depth hef (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 psi		f'c = 3,000 psi		f'c = 4,000 psi		f'c = 6,000 psi		f'c = 8,000 psi	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
#3	2-3/8	2,855	2,570	3,125	2,920	3,610	3,575	4,365	4,705	4,495	4,840
	3	4,055	4,010	4,440	4,555	5,125	5,570	5,515	7,025	5,675	8,205
	4-1/2	7,445	7,935	7,720	8,820	7,945	10,300	8,275	12,820	8,515	14,975
	7-1/2	12,635	17,010	12,870	18,770	13,245	21,925	13,790	27,290	14,195	30,570
#4	2-3/4	3,555	3,305	3,895	3,755	4,500	4,590	5,510	6,095	6,365	7,455
	4	6,240	6,700	6,835	7,610	7,895	9,310	9,365	12,210	9,640	14,260
	6	11,465	13,235	12,560	15,035	13,490	17,870	14,050	22,240	14,460	25,980
	10	21,450	29,525	21,845	32,580	22,485	38,055	23,415	47,370	24,100	51,905
#5	3-1/8	4,310	4,120	4,720	4,680	5,450	5,725	6,675	7,600	7,710	9,295
	5	8,720	10,005	9,555	11,365	11,030	13,900	13,510	18,465	14,540	21,955
	7-1/2	16,020	19,760	17,550	22,450	20,265	27,460	21,190	34,235	21,805	39,985
	12-1/2	32,355	45,455	32,950	50,155	33,910	58,585	35,315	72,925	36,345	78,280
#6	3-1/2	5,105	5,015	5,595	5,700	6,460	6,970	7,910	9,255	9,135	11,320
	6	11,465	13,595	12,560	15,445	14,500	18,895	17,760	25,095	20,325	30,585
	9	21,060	26,855	23,070	30,510	26,640	37,320	29,625	47,690	30,490	55,705
	15	45,235	63,325	46,065	69,880	47,410	81,620	49,370	101,600	50,815	109,445
#7	3-1/2	5,105	4,930	5,595	5,605	6,460	6,855	7,910	9,100	9,135	11,130
	7	14,445	16,605	15,825	18,865	18,275	23,075	22,380	30,650	25,840	37,485
	10-1/2	26,540	32,800	29,070	37,265	33,570	45,580	39,340	59,480	40,485	69,475
	17-1/2	57,100	77,405	61,170	87,160	62,960	101,810	65,565	126,730	67,475	145,335
#8	4	6,240	6,115	6,835	6,945	7,895	8,495	9,665	11,280	11,160	13,800
	8	17,650	19,750	19,335	22,435	22,325	27,440	27,340	36,450	31,570	44,580
	12	32,425	39,005	35,520	44,315	41,015	54,200	50,230	71,990	51,780	84,145
	20	69,765	92,055	76,425	104,585	80,520	123,310	83,850	153,495	86,295	179,295
#9	4-1/2	7,445	7,110	8,155	8,080	9,420	9,880	11,535	13,125	13,320	16,055
	9	21,060	23,055	23,070	26,190	26,640	32,035	32,625	42,550	37,675	52,040
	13-1/2	38,690	45,540	42,380	51,740	48,940	63,280	59,940	84,050	64,315	99,830
	22-1/2	83,245	107,440	91,190	122,065	100,010	146,245	104,150	182,045	107,190	212,640
#10	5	8,720	8,160	9,555	9,270	11,030	11,335	13,510	15,060	15,600	18,420
	10	24,665	26,430	27,020	30,025	31,200	36,725	38,210	48,780	44,125	59,660
	15	45,315	52,205	49,640	59,310	57,320	72,545	70,200	96,350	78,065	116,085
	25	97,500	123,170	106,805	139,935	121,395	170,075	126,420	211,705	130,110	247,285

☐ - Concrete Breakout Strength ☐ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in uncracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-4027.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-4027 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-4027.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength for Reinforcing Bar Installed in Cracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition Temperature Range A: 122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod Size (in.)	Embed. Depth hef (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 psi		f'c = 3,000 psi		f'c = 4,000 psi		f'c = 6,000 psi		f'c = 8,000 psi	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_{a} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
#3	2-3/8	1,980	1,835	2,015	2,085	2,075	2,235	2,160	2,325	2,225	2,395
	3	2,500	2,865	2,545	3,255	2,620	3,980	2,730	5,020	2,810	5,860
	4-1/2	3,750	5,665	3,820	6,300	3,930	7,355	4,090	8,815	4,210	9,070
	7-1/2	6,250	12,150	6,365	13,405	6,550	14,105	6,820	14,690	7,020	15,120
#4	2-3/4	2,520	2,360	2,760	2,680	3,100	3,280	3,225	4,355	3,320	5,325
	4	4,300	4,785	4,380	5,435	4,505	6,650	4,695	8,720	4,830	10,185
	6	6,450	9,455	6,570	10,740	6,760	12,765	7,040	15,165	7,245	15,610
	10	10,750	21,090	10,950	23,270	11,270	24,270	11,735	25,275	12,075	26,015
#5	3-1/8	3,050	2,940	3,345	3,340	3,860	4,090	4,730	5,430	5,055	6,640
	5	6,175	7,145	6,765	8,120	7,545	9,930	7,855	13,190	8,085	15,680
	7-1/2	10,795	14,115	10,995	16,035	11,315	19,615	11,785	24,455	12,130	26,125
	12-1/2	17,995	32,465	18,325	35,825	18,860	40,625	19,640	42,305	20,215	43,540
#6	3-1/2	3,620	3,580	3,965	4,070	4,575	4,980	5,605	6,610	6,470	8,085
	6	8,120	9,710	8,895	11,035	10,270	13,495	11,725	17,925	12,065	21,845
	9	14,920	19,185	16,340	21,795	16,890	26,655	17,585	34,065	18,100	38,985
	15	26,855	45,235	27,350	49,915	28,150	58,300	29,310	63,135	30,170	64,975
#7	3-1/2	3,620	3,525	3,965	4,000	4,575	4,895	5,605	6,500	6,470	7,950
	7	10,230	11,860	11,210	13,475	12,945	16,485	15,850	21,895	16,495	26,775
	10-1/2	18,800	23,430	20,590	26,620	23,085	32,555	24,040	42,485	24,745	49,625
	17-1/2	36,710	55,290	37,385	62,260	38,475	72,720	40,070	86,300	41,240	88,820
#8	4	4,420	4,365	4,840	4,960	5,590	6,065	6,845	8,060	7,905	9,855
	8	12,500	14,105	13,695	16,025	15,815	19,600	19,365	26,035	21,215	31,845
	12	22,965	27,860	25,160	31,655	29,050	38,715	30,920	51,425	31,820	60,105
	20	47,210	65,755	48,080	74,705	49,485	88,080	51,530	109,640	53,035	114,230
#9	4-1/2	5,275	5,080	5,780	5,770	6,670	7,060	8,170	9,375	9,435	11,465
	9	14,920	16,465	16,340	18,710	18,870	22,880	23,110	30,390	26,500	37,170
	13-1/2	27,405	32,530	30,020	36,955	34,665	45,200	38,625	60,035	39,750	71,305
	22-1/2	58,965	76,740	60,060	87,190	61,815	104,460	64,375	130,030	66,250	142,695
#10	5	6,175	5,830	6,765	6,620	7,815	8,100	9,570	10,755	11,050	13,155
	10	17,470	18,880	19,140	21,445	22,100	26,230	27,065	34,840	31,255	42,615
	15	32,095	37,290	35,160	42,365	40,600	51,815	48,645	68,825	50,065	82,920
	25	69,060	87,980	75,645	99,955	77,855	121,485	81,075	151,220	83,440	176,635

- Concrete Breakout Strength   - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in cracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-4027.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-4027 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-4027.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension Design of Steel Elements (Steel Strength)[1,2]

Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar										
Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or No.)	ASTM A36 and ASTM F1554 Grade 36	ASTM F1554 Grade 55	ASTM A193 Grade B7 and ASTM F1554 Grade 105	ASTM A449	ASTM F568M Class 5.8	ASTM F593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar
	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	3,370	4,360	7,265	6,975	3,655	5,040	5,525	6,435	6,600	4,290
1/2 or #4	6,175	7,980	13,300	12,770	6,690	9,225	10,110	11,700	12,000	7,800
5/8 or #5	9,835	12,715	21,190	20,340	10,650	14,690	16,105	18,135	18,600	12,090
3/4 or #6	14,550	18,815	31,360	30,105	15,765	18,480	23,830	25,740	26,400	17,160
7/8 or #7	20,085	25,970	43,285	41,930	21,760	25,510	32,895	35,100	36,000	-
1 or #8	26,350	34,070	56,785	54,515	28,545	33,465	43,160	46,215	47,400	-
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,500	60,000	-
1-1/4 or #10	42,160	54,510	90,850	76,315	45,670	53,540	69,050	74,295	76,200	-

■ - Steel Strength

1. Steel tensile design strength according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17, $\phi N_{sa} = \phi \bullet A_{se,N} \bullet f_{uta}$
2. The tabulated steel design strength in tension must be checked against the bond strength/concrete capacity design strength to determine the controlling failure mode, the lowest load level controls.

Shear Design of Steel Elements (Steel Strength)[1,2]

Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar										
Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or No.)	ASTM A36 and ASTM F1554 Grade 36	ASTM F1554 Grade 55	ASTM A193 Grade B7 and ASTM F1554 Grade 105	ASTM A449	ASTM F568M Class 5.8	ASTM F593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar
	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	1,755	2,265	3,775	3,625	2,020	2,790	2,870	3,565	3,430	2,375
1/2 or #4	3,210	4,150	6,915	6,640	3,705	5,110	5,255	6,480	6,240	4,320
5/8 or #5	5,115	6,610	11,020	10,575	5,900	8,135	8,375	10,045	9,670	6,695
3/4 or #6	7,565	9,785	16,305	15,655	8,730	10,235	12,390	14,255	13,730	9,505
7/8 or #7	10,445	13,505	22,505	21,805	12,050	14,130	17,105	19,440	18,720	-
1 or #8	13,700	17,715	29,525	28,345	15,810	18,535	22,445	25,595	24,650	-
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,400	31,200	-
1-1/4 or #10	21,920	28,345	47,250	39,685	25,295	29,655	35,905	41,150	39,625	-

■ - Steel Strength

1. Steel shear design strength according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17, $\phi V_{sa} = \phi \bullet 0.60 \bullet A_{se,V} \bullet f_{uta}$
2. The tabulated steel design strength in shear must be checked against the bond strength/concrete capacity design strength to determine the controlling failure mode, the lowest load level controls.

Development Lengths for Common Reinforcing Bar Connections[1,2,3,6]

Design Information	Symbol	Reference Standard	Units	Nominal Rebar Size (US)							
				#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10
Nominal rebar diameter	d_b	ASTM A615/A706, Grade 60 (fy = 60 ksi)	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.5 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.75 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1 (25.4)	1.128 (28.6)	1.27 (32.3)
Nominal rebar area	A_b		in² (mm²)	0.11 (71)	0.2 (127)	0.31 (198)	0.44 (285)	0.6 (388)	0.79 (507)	1 (645)	1.27 (817)
Development length in f'c = 2,500 psi concrete[4,5]	l_d	ACI 318-14 25.4.2.3 or ACI 318-11 12.2.3 as applicable	in. (mm)	12 (305)	14.4 (366)	18 (457)	21.6 (549)	31.5 (800)	36 (914)	40.6 (1031)	45.7 (1161)
Development length in f'c = 3,000 psi concrete[4,5]			in. (mm)	12 (305)	13.1 (334)	16.4 (417)	19.7 (501)	28.8 (730)	32.9 (835)	37.1 (942)	41.7 (1060)
Development length in f'c = 4,000 psi concrete[4,5]			in. (mm)	12 (305)	12 (305)	14.2 (361)	17.1 (434)	24.9 (633)	28.5 (723)	32.1 (815)	36.2 (920)
Development length in f'c = 6,000 psi concrete[4,5]			in. (mm)	12 (305)	12 (305)	12 (305)	13.9 (354)	20.3 (516)	23.2 (590)	26.2 (666)	29.5 (750)
Development length in f'c = 8,000 psi concrete[4,5]			in. (mm)	12 (305)	12 (305)	12 (305)	12.1 (307)	17.6 (443)	20.1 (511)	22.7 (577)	25.6 (649)

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N, 1 psi = 0.006897 MPa; for pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf, 1 MPa = 145.0 psi.

1. Calculated development lengths in accordance with ACI 318-14 25.4.2.3 or ACI 318-11 12.2.3, as applicable, for reinforcing bars are valid for static, wind, and earthquake loads.
2. Calculated development lengths in SDC C through F must comply with ACI 318-14 Chapter 18 or ACI 318-11 Chapter 21, as applicable.
3. For Class B splices, minimum length of lap for tension lap splices is $1.3l_d$ in accordance with ACI 318-14 25.5.2 and ACI 318-11 12.15.1, as applicable.
4. For lightweight concrete, $\lambda = 0.75$; therefore multiply development lengths by 1.33 (increase development length by 33 percent), unless the provisions of ACI 318-14 25.4.2.4 or ACI 318-11 12.2.4 (d), as applicable, are met to permit alternate values of λ (e.g for sand-lightweight concrete, $\lambda = 0.85$; therefore multiply development lengths by 1.18). Refer to ACI 318-14 19.2.4 or ACI 318-11 8.6.1, as applicable.
5. $\left(\frac{c_b + K_{tr}}{d_b}\right) = 2.5$, ψ_t=1.0, ψ_e=1.0, ψ_s=0.8 for $d_b \leq$ #6,1.0 for $d_b >$ #6. Refer to ACI 318-14 25.4.2.4 or ACI 318-11 12.2.4, as applicable.
6. Calculations may be performed for other steel grades and concrete compressive strengths per ACI 318-14 Chapter 25 or ACI 318-11 Chapter 12, as applicable.

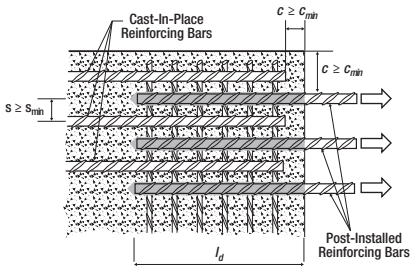
Installation Parameters for Common Post-Installed Reinforcing Bar Connections

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Nominal Rebar Size (US)							
			#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10
Nominal hole diameter[1]	d_o	in.	7/16	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	11/8	1-3/8	1-1/2
Effective embedment	h_{ef}	in.	2-3/8 to 7-1/2	2-3/4 to 10	3-1/8 to 12-1/2	3-1/2 to 15	3-1/2 to 17-1/2	4 to 20	4-1/2 to 22-1/2	5 to 25
Nominal hole diameter[1]	d_o	in.	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1-1/8	1-1/4	1-3/8	1-1/2
Effective embedment	h_{ef}	in.	7-1/2 to 22-1/2	10 to 30	12-1/2 to 37-1/2	15 to 45	17-1/2 to 52-1/2	20 to 60	22-1/2 to 67-1/2	25 to 75

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm,; for pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches.

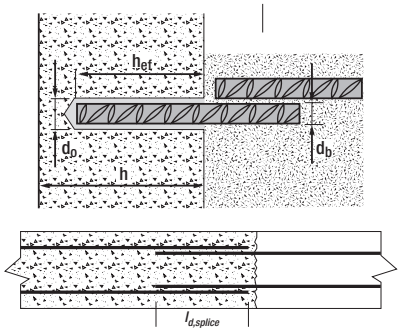
1. For any case, it must be possible for the reinforcing bar (rebar) to be inserted into the cleaned hole without resistance.
2. Consideration should be given regarding the commercial availability of carbide drill bits (including hollow drill bits), as applicable, with lengths necessary to achieve effective embedments for post-installed reinforcing bar connections.

Installation Detail for Post-Installed Reinforcing Bar Connection



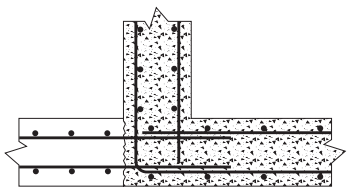
Development Length

c = edge distance
s = spacing

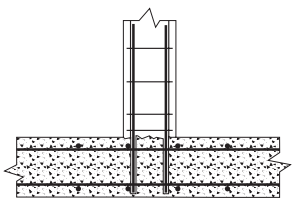


d_b = nomial bar diameter
d_o = nominal hole diameter
h_{ef} = effective embedment
h = member thickness

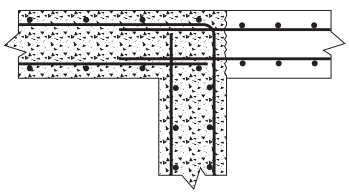
Examples of Development Length Application Details for Post-Installed Reinforcing Bar Connections Provided for Illustrator



Tension Lap Splice with Existing Reinforcement for Footing and Foundation Extensions



Tension Development of Column, Cap or Wall Dowels



Tension Lap Splice with Existing Flexural Reinforcement For Slab and Beam Extensions

Hole Cleaning Tools and Accessories for Post-Installed Rebar Connections[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

Rebar Size (No.)	Drill Bit Size (inch)	Brush Size (inch)	Brush Length (inches)	Wire Brush (Cat. No.)	Plug Size (inch)	Piston Plug (Cat. No.)
3	7/16	7/16	6-3/4	PFC1671050	N/A	N/A
	1/2	1/2	6-3/4	PFC1671010	N/A	N/A
4	5/8	5/8	6-3/4	PFC1671200	N/A	N/A
5	3/4	3/4	7-7/8	PFC1671250	3/4	PFC1691520
6	7/8	7/8	7-7/8	PFC1671300	7/8	PFC1691530
	1	1	11-7/8	PFC1671350	1	PFC1691540
7	1	1	11-7/8	PFC1671350	1	PFC1691540
	1-1/8	1-1/8	11-7/8	PFC1671400	1-1/8	PFC1691550
8	1-1/8	1-1/8	11-7/8	PFC1671425	1-1/8	PFC1691550
	1-1/4	1-1/4	11-7/8	PFC1671450	1-1/4	PFC1691555
9	1-3/8	1-3/8	11-7/8	PFC1671450	1-3/8	PFC1691560
10	1-1/2	1-1/2	11-7/8	PFC1671500	1-1/2	PFC1691570

1. If the DEWALT DustX+ extraction system is used to automatically clean the holes during drilling, standard hole cleaning (brushing and blowing following drilling) is not required.
2. Holes may be drilled with hammer-drill, i.e. rotary impact drills or rock drills with a carbide drill bit (including hollow bits).
3. For any case, it must be possible for the reinforcing bar to be inserted into the cleaned drill hole without resistance.
4. A brush extension (Cat.#08282) must be used with a steel wire brush for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.
5. Brush adaptors for power tool connections are available for drill chuck (Cat.#08296) and SDS (Cat.#08283).
6. A flexible extension tube (Cat.#08297) or flexible extension hose (Cat.#PFC1640600) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used if the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached with the mixing nozzle only.
7. All overhead (i.e upwardly inclined) installations require the use of piston plugs during where one is tabulated together with the anchor size (see table). N/A = Not applicable. All horizontal installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size and where the embedment depth is greater than 8 inches. A flexible extension tube (Cat.#08297) or flexible extension hose (Cat.#PFC1640600) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with piston plugs.


Wire Brush


Brush Extension


Drill Chuck Adapter


SDS Adapter

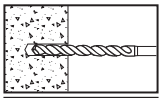

Premium Piston Plug

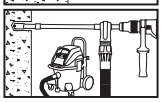

Compressed Air Nozzle


DustX+™ System

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (SOLID BASE MATERIALS)

DRILLING





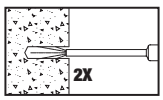
1- Drill a hole into the base material with rotary hammer drill (i.e. percussion drill) and a carbide drill bit to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element (reference installation specifications for threaded rod and reinforcing bar). The tolerances of the carbide drill bits, including hollow bits, must meet ANSI Standard B212.15.

- Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.
- Note! In case of standing water in the drilled hole (flooded hole condition), all the water has to be removed from the hole (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to cleaning.

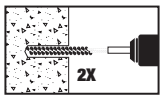
Drilling in dry base material is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

GO TO STEP 3 FOR HOLES DRILLED WITH DUSTX+™ EXTRACTION SYSTEM (NO FURTHER HOLE CLEANING IS REQUIRED). OTHERWISE GO TO STEP 2A FOR HOLE CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS.

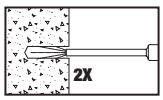
HOLE CLEANING DRY OR WET/WATER-SATURATED HOLES (BLOW 2X, BRUSH 2X, BLOW 2X)



2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole, blow the hole clean with compressed air (min. 90 psi / 6 bar) a minimum of two times (2x). If the back of the drilled hole is not reached an extension shall be used.



2b- Determine brush diameter (see hole cleaning equipment selection table) for the drilled hole and brush the hole by hand or attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of two times (2x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT) must be used for drill hole depth > 6" (150mm). The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use. The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use. The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole, if not, the brush is too small and must be replaced with proper brush diameter (i.e. new wire brush).

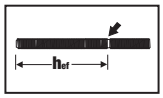


2c- Finally blow the hole clean again with compressed air (min. 90 psi / 6 bar) a minimum of two times (2x). If the back of the drilled hole is not reached an extension shall be used. When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

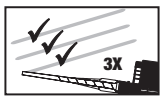
PREPARING

3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Cartridge temperature must be between 41°F - 104°F (5°C - 40°C) when in use. Review published working and cure times. Consideration should be given to the reduced gel (working) time of the adhesive in warm temperatures. For permitted range of the base material temperature, see published gel and curing times.

- Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Unless otherwise noted do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.
- Note: Always use a new mixing nozzle with new cartridge of adhesive and also for all work interruptions exceeding the published gel (working) time of the adhesive.



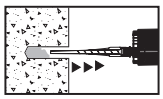
4- Prior to inserting the anchor rod or rebar into the filled drilled hole, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor. Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.



5- Adhesives must be properly mixed to achieve published properties. For new cartridges and nozzles, prior to dispensing adhesive into the drilled hole, separately dispense at least three full strokes of adhesive through the mixing nozzle until the adhesive is a consistent **GRAY** color.

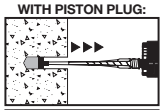
- Review and note the published working and cure times (reference gel time and curing time table) prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole.

INSTALLATION



6- Fill the cleaned hole approximately two-thirds full with mixed adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole. Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids. A plastic extension tube (Cat# 08281 or 08297) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with the mixing nozzle if the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached with the mixing nozzle (see reference tables for installation).

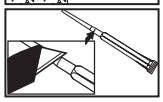
WITH PISTON PLUG:



Note! Piston plugs (see hole cleaning equipment selection table) must be used with and attached to the mixing nozzle and extension tube for:

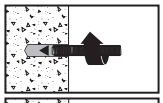
- Overhead installations and installations between horizontal and overhead in concrete with anchor rod 5/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar size #5 to #10
- All installations with drill hole depth > 10" (250mm) with anchor rod 5/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar sizes #5 to #10

Insert piston plug to the back of the drilled hole and inject as described in the method above. During installation the piston plug will be naturally extruded from the drilled hole by the adhesive pressure.

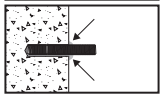


In the case that flexible tubing is used (Cat. #PFC1640600), the mixing nozzle may be trimmed at the preforation on the front port before attachment of the tubing. Verify the mixing element is inside the nozzle before use.

Attention! Do not install anchors overhead or upwardly inclined without installation hardware supplied by DEWALT and also receiving proper training and/or certification. Contact DEWALT for details prior to use.

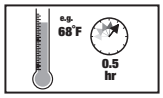


7- The anchor should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material. Push clean threaded rod or reinforcing bar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. Observe the gel (working) time.



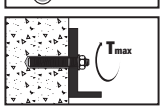
8- Ensure that the anchor element is installed to the specific embedment depth. Adhesive must completely fill the annular gap at the concrete surface. Following installation of the anchor element, remove excess adhesive. Protect the anchor element threads from fouling with adhesive. For all installations the anchor element must be restrained from movement throughout the specified curing period (as necessary) through the use of temporary wedges, external supports, or other methods. Minor adjustment to the position of the anchor element may be performed during the gel (working) time only.

CURING AND LOADING



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load (reference gel time and curing time table).

- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured.

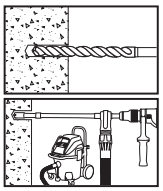


10- After full curing of the adhesive anchor, a fixture can be installed to the anchor and tightened up to the maximum torque (reference installation specifications for threaded rod and reinforcing bar table) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

- Take care not to exceed the maximum torque for the selected anchor.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (POST-INSTALLED REBAR)

HAMMER DRILLING



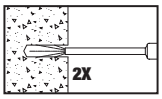
1- Drill a hole into the base material with rotary hammer drill (i.e. percussion drill) and a carbide drill bit to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element (reference installation specifications for threaded rod and reinforcing bar). The tolerances of the carbide drill bits, including hollow bits, must meet ANSI Standard B212.15.

- Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.
- Note! In case of standing water in the drilled hole (flooded hole condition), all the water has to be removed from the hole (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to cleaning.

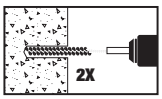
Drilling in dry base materials is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

GO TO STEP 3 FOR HOLES DRILLED WITH DUSTX+™ EXTRACTION SYSTEM (NO FURTHER HOLE CLEANING IS REQUIRED). OTHERWISE GO TO STEP 2A FOR HOLE CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS.

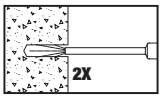
HOLE CLEANING DRY OR WET HOLES (BLOW 2X, BRUSH 2X, BLOW 2X)



2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled hole, blow the hole clean a minimum of two times (2x). Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for all sizes of reinforcing bar (rebar).



2b- Determine brush diameter (see hole cleaning accessories for post-installed rebar selection table) for the drilled hole and brush the hole by hand or attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of two times (2x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT) must be used for drill hole depth > 6" (150mm). The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use. The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use. The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole, if not, the brush is too small and must be replaced with proper brush diameter (i.e. new wire brush).



2c- Repeat Step 2a again by blowing the hole clean a minimum of two times (2x).

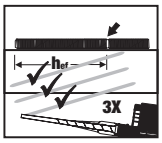
When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, oil or other foreign material.

PREPARING

3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Review published gel (working) and cure times. Cartridge adhesive temperature must be between 41°F - 104°F (5°C - 40°C) when in use.

Note: Consideration should be given to the reduced gel (working) time of the adhesive in warm temperatures. For the permitted range of the base material temperature see published gel and cure times.
Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Unless otherwise noted do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.

- Note: Always use a new mixing nozzle with new cartridge of adhesive and also for all work interruptions exceeding the published gel (working) time of the adhesive.

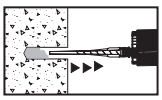


4- Prior to inserting the rebar into the filled drilled hole, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor. Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.

5- Adhesive must be properly mixed to achieve published properties. Prior to dispensing adhesive into the drilled hole, separately dispense at least three full strokes of adhesive through the mixing nozzle until the adhesive is a consistent **GRAY** color.

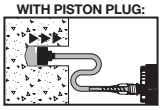
Review and note the published gel (working) and cure times prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole.

INSTALLATION



6- Fill the cleaned hole approximately two-thirds full with mixed adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole. Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids. A flexible extension tube (Cat.# 08297) or flexible extension hose (Cat.# PFC1640600) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with the mixing nozzle if the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached with the mixing nozzle (see reference tables for installation). (see hole cleaning tools and accessories for post-installed rebar table).

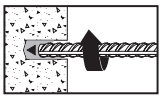
WITH PISTON PLUG:



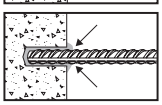
Note! Piston plugs must be used with and attached to mixing nozzle and extension tube for overhead (i.e. upwardly inclined) installations and horizontal installations with rebar sizes as indicated in the hole cleaning tools and accessories for post-installed rebar table. Insert piston plug to the back of the drilled hole and inject as described in the method above. During injection of the adhesive the piston plug will be naturally extruded from the drilled hole by the adhesive pressure.

- In the case that flexible tubing is used (Cat. #PFC1640600), the mixing nozzle may be trimmed at the preforation on the front port before attachment of the tubing. Verify the mixing element is inside the nozzle before use.

Attention! Do not install anchors overhead or upwardly inclined without installation hardware supplied by DEWALT and also receiving proper training and/or certification. Contact DEWALT for details prior to use.

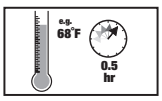


7- The reinforcing bar should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material. Push clean rebar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. Observe the gel (working) time.



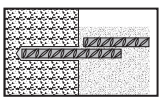
8- Ensure that the anchor element is installed to the specific embedment depth. Adhesive must completely fill the annular gap at the concrete surface. Following installation of the anchor element, remove excess adhesive. Protect the anchor element threads from fouling with adhesive. For all installations the anchor element must be restrained from movement throughout the specified curing period (as necessary) through the use of temporary wedges, external supports, or other methods. Minor adjustment to the position of the anchor element may be performed during the gel (working) time only.

CURING AND LOADING



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load (reference gel time and curing time table).

- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured.



10- After full curing of the rebar connection, new concrete can be poured (placed) to the installed rebar connection.

REFERENCE INSTALLATION TABLES

Gel (working) Time and Curing Table

Temperature of base material	Gel (working) time	Full curing time
23°F (-5°C) to 31°F (-1°C)	50 minutes	5 hours
32°F (0°C) to 40°F (4°C)	25 minutes	3.5 hours
41°F (5°C) to 49°F (9°C)	15 minutes	2 hours
50°F (10°C) to 58°F (14°C)	10 minutes	1 hour
59°F (15°C) to 67°F (19°C)	6 minutes	40 minutes
68°F (20°C) to 85°F (29°C)	3 minutes	30 minutes
86°F (30°C) to 104°F (40°C)	2 minutes	30 minutes

Linear interpolation for intermediate base material temperature is possible.
Cartridge temperature must be between 41ºF (5ºC) and 104ºF (40ºC) when in use.

Hole Cleaning Equipment Selection Table for AC200+

Rod Diameter (inch)	Rebar Size (No.)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter (inch)	Brush Length (inches)	Steel Wire Brush[1,2] (Cat. #)	Blowout Tool	Number of cleaning actions
Solid Base Material						
3/8	-	7/16	5-3/8	PFC1671050	Compressed air nozzle only, Cat #8292 (min. 90 psi)	2x blowing 2x brushing 2x blowing
-	#3	1/2	5-3/8	PFC1671100		
1/2	-	9/16	5-3/8	PFC1671150		
-	#4	5/8	5-3/8	PFC1671200		
5/8	-	11/16	5-3/8	PFC1671225		
-	#5	3/4	5-3/8	PFC1671250		
3/4	#6	7/8	5-3/8	PFC1671300		
7/8	#7	1	5-3/8	PFC1671350		
1	#8	1-1/8	5-3/8	PFC1671400		
1-1/4	#9	1-3/8	5-3/8	PFC1671450		
-	#10	1-1/2	5-3/8	PFC1671500		

1. For any case, it must be possible for the steel anchor element to be inserted into the cleaned drill hole without resistance.
2. An SDS-plus adaptor (Cat. #PFC1671830) is required to attach a steel wire brush to the drill tool. For hand brushing, attach manual brush wood handle (Cat. #PFC1671000) to the steel brush.
3. A brush extension (Cat. #PFC1671820) must be used with a steel wire brush for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

Piston Plugs for Adhesive Anchors[1,2,3]

Plug Size (inch)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter (inch)	Piston Plug (Cat. #)	Piston Plug
Solid Base Materials			
11/16	11/16	08258	
3/4	3/4	08259	
7/8	7/8	08300	
1	1	08301	
1-1/8	1-1/8	08303	
1-1/4	1-1/4	08307	
1-3/8	1-3/8	08305	
1-1/2	1-1/2	08309	

1. All overhead or upwardly inclined installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size.
2. All installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size and where the embedment depth is greater than 10 inches.
3. A flexible plastic extension tube (Cat. #08281 or #08297) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with piston plugs.

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

Dry Concrete: cured concrete that, at the time of adhesive anchor installation, has not been exposed to water for the preceding 14 days.
Water-Saturated Concrete (wet): cured concrete that, at the time of adhesive anchor installation, has been exposed to water over a sufficient length of time to have the maximum possible amount of absorbed water into the concrete pore structure to a depth equal to the anchor embedment depth.

ORDERING INFORMATION

AC200+ Cartridges

Cat. No.	Description	Std. Box	Std. Ctn.	Pallet
PFC1271050	AC200+ 10 fl. oz. Quik-Shot	12	36	648
PFC1271150	AC200+ 28 fl. oz. Dual cartridge	-	8	240

One AC200+ mixing nozzle is packaged with each cartridge.
AC200+ mixing nozzles must be used to ensure complete and proper mixing of the adhesive.

Cartridge System Mixing Nozzles

Cat. No.	Description	Std. Pkg.	Std. Ctn.
PFC1641600	Mixing nozzle (with 8" extension)	2	24
08281	Mixing nozzle extension, 8" long	2	24
08297	Mixing nozzle extension, 20" long	1	12

Dispensing Tools for Injection Adhesive

Cat. No.	Description	Std. Box	Std. Ctn.
08437	Manual caulking gun for Quik-Shot	1	12
08479	High performance caulking gun for Quik-Shot	1	12
DCE560D1	10 fl. oz. cordless 20v battery powered dispensing tool	1	-
08485	12 fl. oz. High performance metal manual tool	1	20
08494	28 fl. oz. Standard all metal manual tool	1	-
08496	28 fl. oz. High performance pneumatic tool	1	-
DCE595D1	28 fl. oz. cordless 20v battery powered dispensing tool	1	-

Hole Cleaning Tools and Accessories

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box
PFC1671050	Premium Wire brush for 7/16" ANSI hole	1
PFC1671100	Premium Wire brush for 1/2" hole	1
PFC1671150	Premium Wire brush for 9/16" ANSI hole	1
PFC1671200	Premium Wire brush for 5/8" ANSI hole	1
PFC1671225	Premium Wire brush for 11/16" ANSI hole	1
PFC1671250	Premium Wire brush for 3/4" ANSI hole	1
PFC1671300	Premium Wire brush for 7/8" ANSI hole	1
PFC1671350	Premium Wire brush for 1" ANSI hole	1
PFC1671400	Premium Wire brush for 1-1/8" ANSI hole	1
PFC1671450	Premium Wire brush for 1-3/8" ANSI hole	1
PFC1671500	Premium Wire brush for 1-1/2" ANSI hole	1
PFC1671830	Premium SDS-plus adapter for steel brushes	1
PFC1671000	Premium manual brush wood handle	1
PFC1671820	Premium Steel brush extension, 12" length	1
08292	Air compressor nozzle with extension, 18" length	1

Piston Plugs for Adhesive Anchors

Cat. #	Description	ANSI Drill Bit Dia.	Std. Bag
08258	11/16" Plug	11/16"	10
08259	3/4" Plug	3/4"	10
08300	7/8" Plug	7/8"	10
08301	1" Plug	1"	10
08303	1-1/8" Plug	1-1/8"	10
08307	1-1/4" Plug	1-1/4	10
08305	1-3/8" Plug	1-3/8"	10
08309	1-1/2" Plug	1-1/2"	10

Piston Plugs for Post-Installed Rebar Connections

Cat. No.	Description	ANSI Drill Bit Dia.	Qty.
PFC1691520	3/4" Plug	3/4	10
PFC1691530	7/8" Plug	7/8	10
PFC1691540	1" Plug	1	10
PFC1691550	1-1/8" Plug	1-1/8	10
PFC1691555	1-1/4" Plug	1-1/4	10
PFC1691560	1-3/8" Plug	1-3/8	10
PFC1691570	1-1/2" Plug	1-1/2	10

SDS Max 4-Cutter Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5806	5/8"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5809	5/8"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5807	5/8"	31"	36"
DW5808	11/16"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5810	3/4"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5812	3/4"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5813	3/4"	31"	36"
DW5814	13/16"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5815	7/8"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5816	7/8"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5851	7/8"	31"	36"
DW5817	27/32"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5818	1"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5819	1"	16"	22-1/2"
DW5852	1"	24"	29"
DW5820	1"	31"	36"
DW5821	1-1/8"	10"	15"
DW5822	1-1/8"	18"	22-1/2"
DW5853	1-1/8"	24"	29"
DW5854	1-1/8"	31"	36"
DW5824	1-1/4"	10"	15"
DW5825	1-1/4"	18"	22-1/2"

SDS+ Full Head Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5502	3/16"	2"	4-1/2"
DW5503	3/16"	4"	6-1/2"
DW5504	3/16"	5"	8-1/2"
DW5506	3/16"	10"	12"
DW5512	7/32"	8"	10"
DW5517	1/4"	4"	6"
DW5518	1/4"	6"	8-1/2"
DW55200	1/4"	10"	12"
DW5521	1/4"	12"	14"
DW5524	5/16"	4"	6"
DW5526	5916"	10"	12"
DW5527	3/8"	4"	6-1/2"
DW5529	3/8"	8"	10"
DW55300	3/8"	10"	12"
DW5531	3/8"	16"	18"
DW5537	1/2"	4"	6"
DW5538	1/2"	8"	10-1/2"
DW5539	1/2"	10"	12"
DW5540	1/2"	16"	18"

SDS+ 4-Cutter Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5471	5/8"	8"	10"
DW5472	5/8"	16"	18"
DW5474	3/4"	8"	10"
DW5475	3/4"	16"	18"
DW5477	7/8"	8"	10"
DW5478	7/8"	16"	18"
DW5479	1"	8"	10"
DW5480	1"	16"	18"
DW5481	1-1/8"	8"	10"
DW5482	1-1/8"	6"	18"

Dust Extraction

Cat. No.	Description
DWV012	10 Gallon Wet/Dry Hepa/Rrp Dust Extractor DWV9402 Fleece bag (5 pack) for DEWALT dust extractors DWV9316 Replacement Anti-Static Hose DWV9320 Replacement HEPA Filter Set (Type 1)
DWH050K	Dust Extraction with two interchangeable drilling heads
DCB1800M3T1	1800 Watt Portable Power Station & Parallel Battery Charger with 3 20V Max* 5Ah Batteries and 1 60V Max* Flexvolt® Battery

Hollow Drill Bits

	Cat. No.	Diameter	Overall Length	Usable Length	Recommended Ham mer
SDS+	DWA54012	1/2"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54916	9/16"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54058	5/8"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54034	3/4"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
SDS Max	DWA58058	5/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58034	3/4"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58078	7/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58001	1"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58118	1-1/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K

GENERAL INFORMATION

AC100+ GOLD®

Vinylester Injection Adhesive Anchoring System

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The AC100+ Gold is a two-component vinylester adhesive anchoring system. The system includes injection adhesive in plastic cartridges, mixing nozzles, dispensing tools and hole cleaning equipment. The AC100+ Gold is designed for bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar elements into drilled holes in concrete and masonry base materials.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS AND USES

- Bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar into hardened concrete and masonry
- Evaluated for use in dry and water-saturated concrete (including water filled holes)
- Suitable to resist loads in cracked or uncracked concrete base materials
- Fast curing system which can be installed in a wide range of base material temperatures; qualified for structural applications in concrete and masonry as low as 14ºF (-10ºC)
- Qualified for seismic (earthquake) and wind loading

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

+ Designed for use with threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware elements
+ Consistent performance in low and high strength concrete
+ Evaluated and recognized for freeze/thaw performance (interior and exterior applications)
+ Evaluated and recognized for a range of embedments
+ Versatile low odor formula with quick cure time
+ Evaluated and recognized for long term and short term loading (see performance tables)
+ Mixing nozzles proportion adhesive and provide simple delivery method into drilled holes
+ Cartridge design allows for multiple uses using extra mixing nozzles
+ Universal product for concrete and masonry (hollow and solid base materials)

APPROVALS AND LISTINGS

- International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) ESR-2582 for concrete
- International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) ESR-3200 for masonry
- International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) ESR-4105 for Unreinforced Masonry (URM)
- Code compliant with the 2015 IRC, 2015 IBC, 2012 IBC, 2012 IRC, 2009 IBC, and 2009 IRC.
- Tested in accordance with ASTM E488 / ACI 355.4 and ICC-ES AC308 for use in structural concrete with ACI 318-14 Chapter 17 or ACI 318-11/08 Appendix D.
- Compliant with NSF/ANSI Standard 61 for drinking water system components – health effects; meets requirements for materials in contact with potable water and water treatment
- Conforms to requirements of ASTM C 881 and AASHTO M235, Types I, II, IV and V, Grade 3, Classes A & B (meets Type III with exception of elongation)
- Department of Transportation listings – see www.DEWALT.com or contact transportation agency

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

CSI Divisions: 03 16 00 - Concrete Anchors, 04 05 19.16 - Masonry Anchors and 05 05 19 - Post-Installed Concrete Anchors. Adhesive anchoring system shall be AC100+ Gold as supplied by DEWALT, Towson, MD. Anchors shall be installed in accordance with published instructions and requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

SECTION CONTENTS

AC100+ GOLD

PACKAGING

Coaxial Cartridge

- 10 fl. oz. (280 ml or 17.1 in³)

Dual (side-by-side Cartridge)

- 12 fl. oz. (345 ml or 21.0 in³)
- 28 fl. oz. (825 ml or 50.3 in³)

STORAGE LIFE & CONDITIONS

Eighteen months in a dry, dark environment with temperature ranging from 32°F and 86°F (-0°C to 30°C)

ANCHOR SIZE RANGE (TYPICAL)

- 3/8" to 1-1/4" diameter rod
- No. 3 to No. 10 rebar

SUITABLE BASE MATERIALS

- Normal-weight concrete
- Lightweight concrete
- Grouted concrete masonry (CMU)
- Hollow concrete masonry (CMU)
- Brick masonry

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

- Dry concrete
- Water-saturated concrete (wet)
- Water-filled holes (flooded)

TENSION ZONE CRACKED CONCRETE · SEISMIC REGION QUALIFICATION · NSF · CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-2582 CONCRETE · CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-3200 MASONRY · CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-4105 URM · DDA DEWALT DESIGN ASSIST

REFERENCE DATA (ASD)

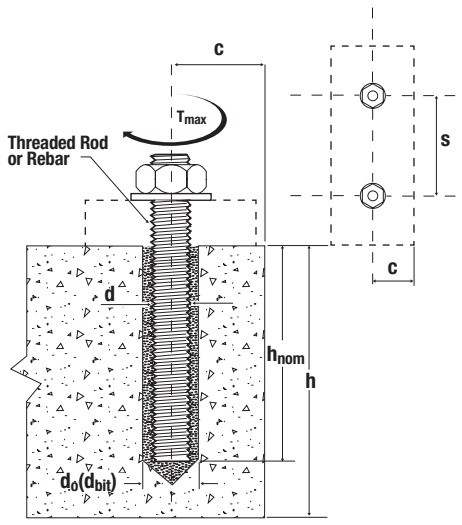
Allowable Stress Design (ASD) Installation Table for AC100+ Gold (Solid Concrete Base Materials)

Dimension/Property		Notation	Units	Nominal Anchor Size										
Threaded rod		-	-	3/8"	1/2"	-	5/8"	3/4'"	7/8"	1"	-	1-1/4"	-
Reinforcing bar		-	-	#3	-	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	-	#10
Nominal anchor diameter		d	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.6)	1.250 (31.8)	1.250 (31.8)
Nominal diameter of drilled hole		d_{bit}	in.	7/16 ANSI	9/16 ANSI	5/8 ANSI	11/16 or 3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI	1 ANSI	1-1/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-1/2 ANSI
Minimum nominal embedment depth		h_{nom}	in. (mm)	2-3/8 (61)	2-3/4 (70)		3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)	5 (127)
Maximum torque (only possible after full cure time of adhesive)	A36 or F1554 carbon steel rod	T_{max}	ft.-lb. (N-m)	10 (13)	25 (34)		50 (68)	90 (122)	125 (169)	165 (224)	-	280 (379)	-
	F593 Condition CW stainless steel rod or ASTM A193, Grade B7 carbon steel rod	T_{max}	ft.-lb. (N-m)	16 (22)	33 (45)		60 (81)	105 (142)	125 (169)	165 (224)	-	280 (379)	-

Allowable Stress Design (ASD) Installation Table for AC100+ Gold (Hollow Base Material with Screen Tube)

Dimension/Property	Notation	Units	Nominal Size - Stainless Steel					Nominal Size - Plastic			
Threaded Rod	-	-	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"
Nominal threaded rod diameter	d	in. (mm)	0.250 (6.4)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.250 (6.4)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)
Nominal screen tube diameter	-	in.	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8
Nominal diameter of drilled hole	d_{bit}	in. (mm)	3/8 ANSI	1/2 ANSI	5/8 ANSI	3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI	1/2 ANSI	9/16 ANSI	3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI
Maximum torque (only possible after full cure time of adhesive)	T_{max}	ft.-lbf. (N-m)	4 (5)	6 (8)	10 (14)	10 (14)	10 (14)	4 (5)	6 (8)	10 (14)	10 (14)

Detail of Steel Hardware Elements used with Injection Adhesive System



Nomenclature

d = Diameter of anchor
d_{bit} = Diameter of drilled hole
h = Base material thickness
The greater of:
[h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]
h_{nom} = Minimum embedment depth

Threaded Rod and Deformed Reinforcing Bar Material Properties

Steel Description (General)	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Nominal Anchor Size (inch)	Minimum Yield Strength, f_y (ksi)	Minimum Ultimate Strength, f_u (ksi)
Carbon Rod	A 36 or F1554 Grade 36	3/8 through 1-1/4	36.0	58.0
Stainless Rod (Alloy 304 / 316)	F 593, Condition CW	3/8 through 5/8	65.0	100.0
		3/4 through 1-1/4	45.0	85.0
High Strength Carbon Rod	A 193 Grade B7	3/8 through 1-1/4	105.0	125.0
Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767, Grade 75	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	75.0	100.0
	A 615, A 767, Grade 60	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	60.0	90.0
	A 706, A 767, Grade 60	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	60.0	80.0
	A 615, A 767, Grade 40	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	40.0	60.0

Ultimate and Allowable Load Capacities for AC100+ Gold Installed into Normal-Weight Concrete with Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar (based on bond strength/concrete capacity)[1,2,3,4,5,6]

Nominal Rod Diameter or Rebar Size d in. or #	Minimum Embedment Depth in.	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength							
		f'c = 3,000 psi		f'c = 4,000 psi		f'c = 5,000 psi		f'c = 6,000 psi	
		Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs
3/8 or #3	2-3/8	4,840	1,210	5,040	1,260	5,180	1,295	5,320	1,330
	3-1/2	7,140	1,785	7,420	1,855	7,640	1,910	7,820	1,955
	4-1/2	9,180	2,295	9,540	2,385	9,820	2,455	10,060	2,515
1/2 or #4	2-3/4	7,980	1,995	8,280	2,070	8,540	2,135	8,740	2,185
	4-3/8	12,720	3,180	13,200	3,300	13,580	3,395	13,900	3,475
	6	17,420	4,355	18,100	4,525	18,620	4,655	19,080	4,770
5/8 or #5	3-1/8	11,220	2,805	11,660	2,915	12,000	3,000	12,300	3,075
	5-1/4	19,200	4,800	19,960	4,990	20,540	5,135	21,020	5,255
	7-1/2	27,660	6,915	28,720	7,180	29,560	7,390	30,280	7,570
3/4 or #6	3-1/2	13,320	3,330	13,820	3,455	14,220	3,555	14,560	3,640
	6-1/4	26,880	6,720	27,900	6,975	28,720	7,180	29,420	7,355
	9	40,440	10,110	42,000	10,500	43,220	10,805	44,260	11,065
7/8 or #7	3-1/2	13,320	3,330	13,820	3,455	14,220	3,555	14,560	3,640
	7	36,680	9,170	38,080	9,520	39,200	9,800	40,140	10,035
	10-1/2	60,040	15,010	62,340	15,585	64,180	16,045	65,700	16,425
1 or #8	4	16,260	4,065	16,880	4,220	17,380	4,345	17,800	4,450
	8	46,540	11,635	48,300	12,075	49,740	12,435	50,920	12,730
	12	76,820	19,205	79,740	19,935	82,080	20,520	84,060	21,015
1-1/4 or #10	5	22,740	5,685	23,600	5,900	24,300	6,075	24,880	6,220
	10	65,880	16,470	68,400	17,100	70,420	17,605	72,100	18,025
	15	109,040	27,260	113,200	28,300	116,540	29,135	119,320	29,830

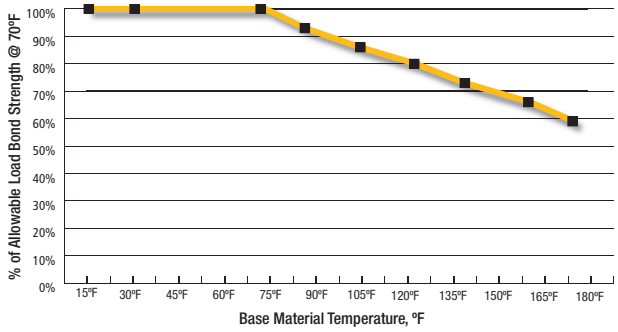
1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0 which includes an assessment of freezing/thawing conditions and sensitivity to sustained loads (i.e. creep resistance). Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is the greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}].
4. The tabulated load values are applicable for dry concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit. Installations in wet concrete or water-filled holes may require a reduction in capacity. Contact DEWALT for more information concerning these installation conditions.
5. Adhesives experience reductions in capacity at elevated temperatures. See the In-Service Temperature chart for allowable loads capacity reduction factors.
6. Allowable bond strength/concrete capacity must be checked against allowable steel strength to determine the controlling allowable load. Allowable shear capacity is controlled by allowable steel strength for the given conditions.

Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar (Based on Steel Strength)[1,2,3,4,5]

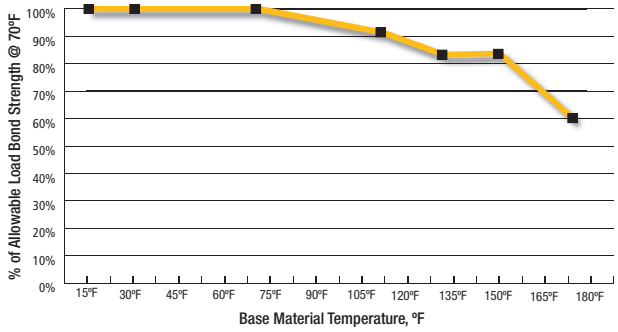
Nominal Rod Diameter or Rebar Size (in. or #)	Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar																	
	A36 or F1554, Grade 36		A36 or F1554, Grade 55		A 193, Grade B7 or F1554, Grade 105		F 593, CW (SS)		ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar		ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar		ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar		ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar		ASTM A706 Grade 80 Rebar	
	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)
3/8 or #3	2,115 (9.4)	1,090 (4.8)	2,735 (12.2)	1,410 (6.3)	4,555 (20.3)	2,345 (10.4)	3,645 (16.2)	1,880 (8.4)	2,210 (9.8)	1,125 (5.0)	2,650 (11.8)	1,690 (7.5)	2,650 (11.8)	1,500 (6.7)	2,650 (11.8)	1,875 (8.3)	2,650 (11.8)	1,875 (8.3)
1/2 or #4	3,760 (16.7)	1,935 (8.6)	4,860 (21.6)	2,505 (11.1)	8,100 (36.0)	4,170 (18.5)	6,480 (28.8)	3,340 (14.9)	3,925 (17.5)	2,005 (8.9)	4,710 (21.0)	3,005 (13.4)	4,710 (21.0)	2,670 (11.9)	4,710 (21.0)	3,335 (14.8)	4,710 (21.0)	3,335 (14.8)
5/8 or #5	5,870 (26.1)	3,025 (13.5)	7,595 (33.8)	3,910 (17.4)	12,655 (56.3)	6,520 (29.0)	10,125 (45.0)	5,215 (23.2)	6,135 (27.3)	3,130 (13.9)	7,365 (32.8)	4,695 (20.9)	7,365 (32.8)	4,170 (18.5)	7,365 (32.8)	5,215 (23.2)	7,365 (32.8)	5,215 (23.2)
3/4 or #6	8,455 (37.6)	4,355 (19.4)	10,935 (48.6)	5,635 (25.1)	18,225 (81.1)	9,390 (41.8)	12,390 (55.1)	6,385 (28.4)	8,835 (39.3)	4,505 (20.0)	10,605 (47.2)	6,760 (30.1)	10,605 (47.2)	6,010 (26.7)	10,605 (47.2)	7,510 (33.4)	10,605 (47.2)	7,510 (33.4)
7/8 or #7	11,510 (51.2)	5,930 (26.4)	14,885 (66.2)	7,665 (34.1)	24,805 (110.3)	12,780 (56.8)	16,865 (75.0)	8,690 (38.7)	-	-	14,430 (64.2)	9,200 (40.9)	14,430 (64.2)	8,180 (36.4)	14,430 (64.2)	10,220 (45.5)	14,430 (64.2)	10,220 (45.5)
1 or #8	15,035 (66.9)	7,745 (34.5)	19,440 (86.5)	10,015 (44.5)	32,400 (144.1)	16,690 (74.2)	22,030 (98.0)	11,350 (50.5)	-	-	18,850 (83.8)	12,015 (53.4)	18,850 (83.8)	10,680 (47.5)	18,850 (83.8)	13,350 (59.4)	18,850 (83.8)	13,350 (59.4)
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,985 (106.7)	15,290 (68.0)	23,985 (106.7)	13,590 (60.5)	23,985 (106.7)	16,990 (75.6)	23,985 (106.7)	16,990 (75.6)
1-1/4	23,490 (104.5)	12,100 (53.8)	30,375 (135.1)	15,645 (69.6)	50,620 (225.2)	26,080 (116.0)	34,425 (153.1)	17,735 (78.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
#10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,405 (135.2)	19,380 (86.2)	30,405 (135.2)	17,230 (76.6)	30,405 (135.2)	21,535 (95.8)	30,405 (135.2)	21,535 (95.8)

1. AISC defined steel strength (ASD) for threaded rod: Tensile = 0.33 • F_u • A_{nom}, Shear = 0.17 • F_u • A_{nom}
2. For reinforcing bars: The allowable steel tensile strength is based on 20 ksi for Grade 40 and 24 ksi for Grade 60 and higher, applied to the cross sectional area of the bar; allowable steel shear strength = 0.17 • F_u • A_{nom}
3. Allowable load capacities are calculated for the steel element type. Consideration of applying additional safety factors may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
4. Allowable steel strength in tension must be checked against allowable bond strength/concrete capacity in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
5. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is the greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]

Load-Temperature Reduction Curve Concrete Base Materials



Load-Temperature Reduction Curve Masonry Units



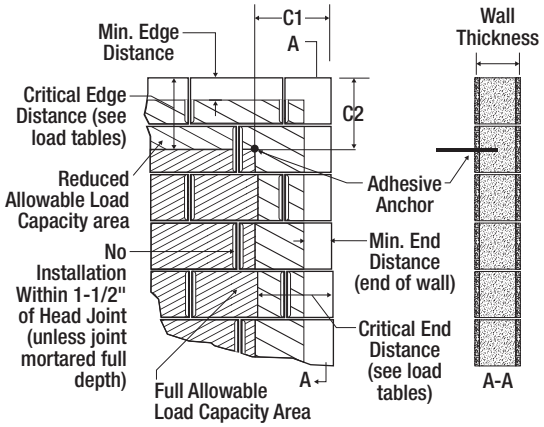
Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod Installed with AC100+ Gold into Grout-Filled Concrete Masonry (Based on Bond Strength/Masonry Strength)[1,2,3,7,9,12]

Anchor Diameter d (inch)	Minimum Embedment h_{nom} (inch)	Critical Spacing Distance s_{cr} (inch)	Minimum Edge Distance c_{min} (inch)	Minimum End Distance c_{min} (inch)	Tension Load (lbs)	Direction of Shear Loading	Shear Load (lbs)
Anchor Installed Into Grouted Masonry Wall Faces[4,5,6,8,10,11,13]							
3/8	3	6	3	3	615	Towards Edge/End	275
		6	3	3	615	Away From Edge/End	340
		6	3	4	735	Any	490
		6	12	12	960	Any	855
1/2	4	8	3	3	720	Towards Edge/End	429
		8	3	3	720	Away From Edge/End	1320
		8	4	4	985	Any	655
		8	12	12	960	Towards Edge/End	1430
		8	12	12	960	Away From Edge/End	1760
		8	7-3/4 (Bed Joint)	3	935	Load To Edge	460
5/8	5	10	3	3	712	Towards Edge/End	459
		10	3	3	712	Away From Edge/End	1410
		10	12	12	1095	Towards Edge/End	1530
		10	12	12	1095	Away From Edge/End	1880
		10	7-3/4 (Bed Joint)	3	1030	Load To Edge	590
3/4	6	12	4	4	754	Towards Edge/End	628
		12	4	4	754	Away From Edge/End	1448
		12	12	12	1160	Towards Edge/End	1570
		12	12	12	1160	Away From Edge/End	1930
		12	7-3/4 (Bed Joint)	4	945	Load To Edge	565

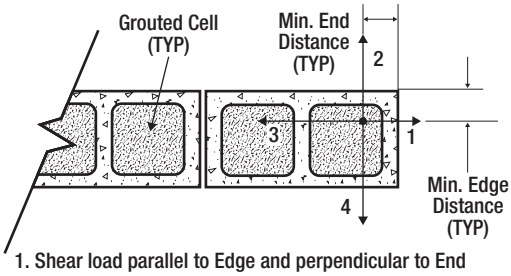
Anchor Diameter d (inch)	Minimum Embedment h_{nom} (inch)	Minimum Spacing Distance	Minimum Edge Distance c_{min} (inch)	Minimum End Distance c_{min} (inch)	Tension Load (lbs)	Direction of Shear Loading	Shear Load (lbs)
Anchor Installed Into Tops of Grouted Masonry Walls[14,15]							
1/2	2.75	1 anchor per cell	1.75	4	595	Any	300
	4	1 anchor per cell	1.75	3	520	Load To Edge	190
	4	1 anchor per cell	1.75	3	520	Load To End	300
	10	1 anchor per block[16]	1.75	10.5	1670	Load To Edge	190
	10	1 anchor per block[16]	1.75	10.5	1670	Load To End	300
5/8	5	1 anchor per cell	1.75	3	745	Load To Edge	240
	5	1 anchor per cell	1.75	3	745	Load To End	300
	12.5	1 anchor per block[16]	2.75	10.5	2095	Load To Edge	240
	12.5	1 anchor per block[16]	2.75	10.5	2095	Load To End	300
3/4	6	1 anchor per cell	2.75	4	1260	Load To Edge	410
	6	1 anchor per cell	2.75	4	1260	Load To End	490

1. Tabulated load values are for anchors installed in nominal 8-inch wide (203 mm) Grade N, Type II, lightweight, medium-weight or normal-weight grout filled concrete masonry units with a minimum masonry strength, f'm, of 1,500 psi (10.3 MPa) conforming to ASTM C 90. If the specified compressive strength of the masonry, f'm, is 2,000 psi (13.8 MPa) minimum the tabulated values may be increased by 4 percent (multiplied by 1.04).
2. Allowable bond or masonry strengths in tension and shear are calculated using a safety factor of 5.0 and must be checked against the allowable tension and shear capacities for threaded rod based on steel strength to determine the controlling factor. See allowable load table based on steel strength.
3. Embedment is measured from the outside surface of the concrete masonry unit to the embedded end of the anchor.
4. Anchors may be installed in the grouted cells, cell webs and bed joints not closer than 1-1/2-inch from the vertical mortar joint (head joint) provided the minimum edge and end distances are maintained. Anchors may be placed in the head joint if the vertical joint is mortared full-depth.
5. A maximum of two anchors may be installed in a single masonry cell in accordance with the spacing and edge or end distance requirements.
6. The critical spacing, s_{cr}, for use with the anchor values shown in this table is 16 anchor diameters. The critical spacing, s_{cr}, distance is the distance where the full load values in the table may be used. The minimum spacing distance, s_{min}, is the minimum anchor spacing for which values are available and installation is permitted. For 3/8-inch diameter anchors, the spacing may be reduced to 8 anchor diameters when using a tension reduction factor of 0.70 and a shear reduction factor of 0.45. For ½ - and 5/8 – inch diameter anchors, the spacing may be reduced to 8 anchor diameters when using a tension reduction factor of 0.85 and a shear reduction factor of 0.45. For 3/4-inch diameter anchors, the spacing may be reduced to 8 anchor diameters when using a tension reduction factor of 1.00 and a shear reduction factor of 0.45.
7. Spacing distance is measured from the centerline to centerline between two anchors.
8. The critical edge or end distance, c_{cr}, is the distance where full load values in the table may be used. The minimum edge or end distance, c_{min}, is the minimum distance for which values are available and installation is permitted.
9. Edge or end distance is measured from anchor centerline to the closest unrestrained edge.
10. Linear interpolation of load values between the minimum spacing, s_{min}, and critical spacing, s_{cr}, distances and between minimum edge or end distance, c_{min}, and critical edge or end distance, c_{cr}, is permitted.
11. The tabulated values are applicable for anchors in the ends of grout-filled concrete masonry units where minimum edge and end distances are maintained.
12. The tabulated values must be adjusted for increased in-service base material temperatures in accordance with the In-Service Temperature chart, as applicable.
13. Concrete masonry width (wall thickness) must be equal to or greater than 1.5 times the anchor embedment depth (e.g. 3/8-inch and 1/2-inch diameter anchors are permitted in nominally 6-inch-thick concrete masonry). The 5/8-inch and 3/4-inch diameter anchors must be installed in minimum nominally 8-inch-thck concrete masonry.
14. Anchors must be installed into the grouted cell; anchors are not permitted to be installed in a head joint, flange or wen of the concrete masonry unit.
15. Allowable shear loads parallel or perpendicular to the edge of a masonry wall may be applied in or out of plane.
16. Anchors with minimum spacing distance of one anchor per block may not be installed in adjacent cells (i.e. one cell must separate the anchor locations).

AC100+ Gold Adhesive Anchors Installed into Grouted Concrete Masonry Wall

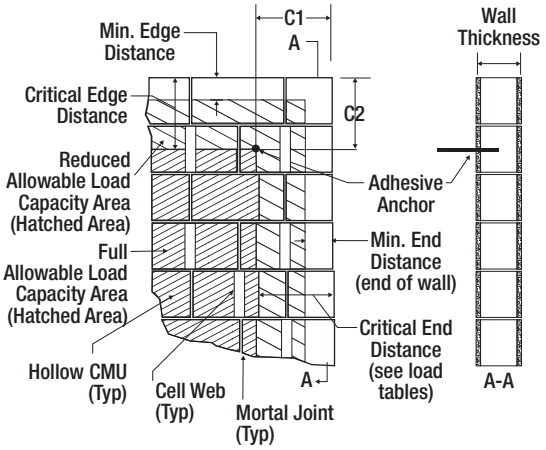


AC100+ Gold Adhesive Anchors Installed into Top of Grouted Concrete Masonry Wall

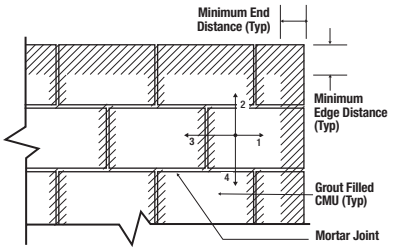


1. Shear load parallel to Edge and perpendicular to End
2. Shear load parallel to End and perpendicular to Edge
3. Shear load parallel to Edge and perpendicular away from End
4. Shear load parallel to End and perpendicular to opposite Edge

AC100+ Gold Adhesive Anchors Installed into Hollow Concrete Masonry Wall



Direction of Shear Loading in Relation to Edge and End of Masonry Wall



1. Shear load parallel to Edge and perpendicular to End
2. Shear load parallel to End and perpendicular to Edge
3. Shear load parallel to Edge and perpendicular away from End
4. Shear load parallel to End and perpendicular away from Edge

Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod Installed with AC100+ Gold into Hollow Concrete Masonry Walls with Stainless Steel and Plastic Screen Tubes[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13]

Anchor Diameter d (inch)	Screen Tube (type)	Minimum Embedment h_{nom} (inch)	Critical Spacing Distance s_{cr} (inch)	Minimum Edge Distance c_{min} (inch)	Minimum End Distance c_{min} (inch)	Allowable Load		
						Tension Load (lbs)	Direction of Shear Loading	Shear Load (lbs)
1/4 (6.4)	Stainless Steel	1-1/4 (31.8)	4 (101.6)	1-1/2 (38.1)	1-1/2 (38.1)	280 (1.2)	Towards Edge/End	140 (0.6)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	4 (101.6)	3 (76.2)	3 (76.2)	350 (1.6)	Towards Edge/End	275 (1.2)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	4 (101.6)	1-1/2 (38.1)	1-1/2 (38.1)	280 (1.2)	Away From Edge/End	235 (1.0)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	4 (101.6)	3 (76.2)	3 (76.2)	350 (1.6)	Away From Edge/End	465 (2.1)
	Plastic	1-1/4 (31.8)	1 anchor per cell	3 (76.2)	3 (76.2)	140 (0.6)	Towards Edge/End	235 (1.0)
3/8 (9.5)	Stainless Steel	1-1/4 (31.8)	6 (152.4)	1-7/8 (47.6)	1-7/8 (47.6)	320 (1.4)	Towards Edge/End	145 (0.6)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	6 (152.4)	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	400 (1.8)	Towards Edge/End	290 (1.3)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	6 (152.4)	1-7/8 (47.6)	1-7/8 (47.6)	320 (1.4)	Away From Edge/End	245 (1.1)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	6 (152.4)	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	400 (1.8)	Away From Edge/End	490 (2.2)
	Plastic	1-1/4 (31.8)	1 anchor per cell	3 (76.2)	3 (76.2)	140 (0.6)	Towards Edge/End	235 (1.0)
1/2 (12.7)	Stainless Steel	1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	380 (1.7)	Towards Edge/End	215 (1.0)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	11-1/4 (285.8)	11-1/4 (285.8)	400 (1.8)	Towards Edge/End	430 (1.9)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	380 (1.7)	Away From Edge/End	365 (1.6)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	11-1/4 (285.8)	11-1/4 (285.8)	400 (1.8)	Away From Edge/End	730 (3.2)
	Plastic	1-1/4 (31.8)	1 anchor per cell	3 (76.2)	3 (76.2)	150 (0.7)	Towards Edge/End	215 (1.0)
5/8 (15.9)	Stainless Steel	1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	380 (1.7)	Towards Edge/End	215 (1.0)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	11-1/4 (285.8)	11-1/4 (285.8)	400 (1.8)	Towards Edge/End	430 (1.9)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	380 (1.7)	Away From Edge/End	365 (1.6)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	11-1/4 (285.8)	11-1/4 (285.8)	400 (1.8)	Away From Edge/End	730 (3.2)
	Plastic	1-1/4 (31.8)	1 anchor per cell	3 (76.2)	3 (76.2)	150 (0.7)	Towards Edge/End	215 (1.0)
3/4 (19.1)	Stainless Steel	1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	380 (1.7)	Towards Edge/End	215 (1.0)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	11-1/4 (285.8)	11-1/4 (285.8)	400 (1.8)	Towards Edge/End	430 (1.9)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	380 (1.7)	Away From Edge/End	365 (1.6)
		1-1/4 (31.8)	8 (203.2)	11-1/4 (285.8)	11-1/4 (285.8)	400 (1.8)	Away From Edge/End	730 (3.2)

1. Tabulated load values are for anchors installed in hollow concrete masonry with minimum masonry strength, f'm, of 1,500 psi (10.3 MPa). Concrete masonry units must be lightweight, medium-weight or normal-weight conforming to ASTM C 90. Allowable loads have been calculated using a safety factor of 5.0.
2. Anchors must be installed into the hollow cell; anchors are not permitted to be installed in a mortar joint, flange or web of the concrete masonry unit.
3. A maximum of two anchor may be installed in a single masonry cell in accordance with the spacing and edge distance requirements, except as noted in the table.
4. Embedment is measured from the outside surface of the concrete masonry unit to the embedded end of the anchor.
5. Edge or end distance is measured from anchor centerline to the closest unrestrained edge of the CMU block.
6. The critical spacing, s_{cr}, for use with the anchor values shown in this table is 16 anchor diameters, except as noted in the table. The critical spacing, s_{cr}, distance is the distance where the full load values in the table may be used. The minimum spacing distance, s_{min}, is the minimum anchor spacing for which values are available and installation is permitted. The spacing may be reduced to 8 anchor diameters by multiplying the tension load value by a reduction factor of 0.60 and multiplying the shear load value by a reduction factor of 0.45.
7. Spacing distance is measured from the centerline to centerline between two anchors.
8. Linear interpolation of load values between the minimum spacing, s_{min}, and critical spacing, s_{cr}, distances and between minimum edge or end distance, c_{min}, and critical edge or end distance, c_{cr}, is permitted if applicable.
9. Concrete masonry width (wall thickness) may be minimum nominal 6-inch-thick provided the minimum embedment (i.e. face shell thickness) is maintained.
10. The tabulated values are applicable for anchors in the ends of hollow concrete masonry units where minimum face shell thickness, minimum edge and end distances are maintained.
11. Anchors are recognized to resist dead, live and wind tension and shear load applications.
12. Allowable loads must be the lesser of the adjusted masonry or bond values tabulated above and the steel strength values.
13. The tabulated values must be adjusted for increased in-service base material temperatures in accordance with the In-Service Temperature chart, as applicable.

Ultimate and Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod Installed with AC100+ Gold into Brick Masonry Walls[1,2,3]

Anchor Diameter d in.	Drill Diameter d_{bit} in.	Minimum Embedment Depth in.	Minimum End Distance in.	Minimum Edge Distance in.	Ultimate Load		Allowable Load	
					Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
Anchors Installed into the Face of Brick Masonry Walls								
3/8	1/2	3.5 (88.9)	2.5 (63.5)	2.5 (63.5)	3,600 (16.0)	4,505 (20.0)	720 (3.2)	900 (4.0)
		3.5 (88.9)	6 (152.4)	6 (152.4)	5,845 (26.0)	4,580 (20.4)	1,170 (5.2)	915 (4.1)
		6 (152.4)	6 (152.4)	6 (152.4)	10,420 (46.4)	-	2,085 (9.3)	-
1/2	5/8	6 (152.4)	8 (203.2)	8 (203.2)	11,500 (51.2)	9,300 (41.4)	2,300 (10.2)	1,860 (8.3)
Anchors Installed into the Top of Brick Masonry Walls								
3/8	1/2	3.5 (88.9)	2.5 (63.5)	2.5 (63.5)	3,665 (16.3)	2,435 (10.8)	735 (3.3)	485 (2.2)

1. Tabulated load values are for anchors installed in minimum 2 wythe, Grade SW, solid clay brick masonry conforming to ASTM C 62. Motar must be N, S or M.
2. Allowable loads are calculated using an applied safety factor or 5.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.
3. Allowable loads apply to installations in the face of brick or mortar joint. The tabulated values are for anchors installed at a minimum of 16 anchor diameters on center for 100 percent capacity.

Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rods and Reinforcing Bars or Rebar Dowel for AC100+ Gold Installed in Unreinforced Brick Masonry (URM Walls)[1,2]

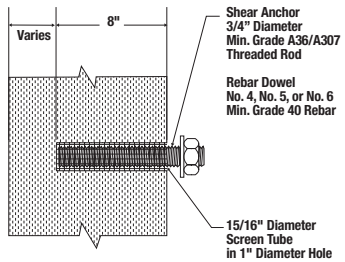


Figure 1

Shear Anchor – Configuration A (See Figure 1)

Rod Dia. or Rebar Size d in. (mm)	Minimum Embed. h_v in. (mm)	Minimum Wall Thickness in. (mm)	Allowable Tension lbs. (kN)	Allowable Shear lbs. (kN)
3/4 (19.1)	8 (203.2)	13 (330.2)	-	1,000 (4.5)
No. 4	8 (203.2)	13 (330.2)	-	500 (2.3)
No. 5	8 (203.2)	13 (330.2)	-	750 (3.4)
No. 6	8 (203.2)	13 (330.2)	-	1,000 (4.5)

1. Allowable load values are applicable only where in-place shear tests indicate minimum mortar strength of 35 psi net. The anchors installed in unreinforced brick walls are limited to resisting seismic or wind loads only.

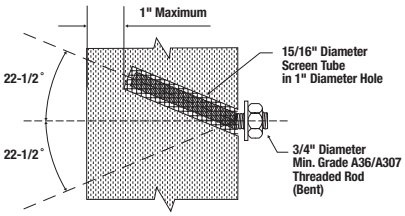


Figure 2

22-1/2° Combination Anchor – Configuration B (See Figure 2)

Rod Dia. or Rebar Size d in. (mm)	Minimum Embed. h_v in. (mm)	Minimum Wall Thickness in. (mm)	Allowable Tension lbs. (kN)	Allowable Shear lbs. (kN)
3/4 (19.1)	Within 1 inch of opposite wall surface	13 (330.2)	1,200 (5.4)	1,000 (4.5)

2. Allowable load values are applicable only where in-place shear tests indicate minimum mortar strength of 35 psi net. The anchors installed in unreinforced brick walls are limited to resisting seismic or wind loads only.

Anchor Description	Minimum Vertical Spacing in.	Minimum Horizontal Spacing in.	Minimum Edge Distance in.
Shear Anchor Configuration A – (See Figure 1)	16	16	16
22-1/2° Combination Anchor Configuration B – (See Figure 2)	16	16	16

STRENGTH DESIGN (SD)

CODE LISTED
ICC-ES ESR-2582

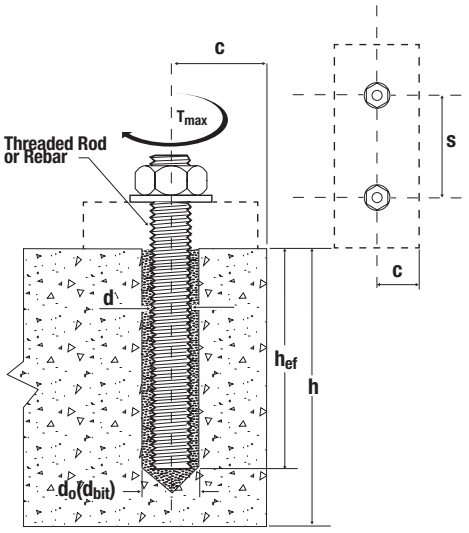
Strength Design Installation Table for AC100+ Gold[1]

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Fractional Nominal Rod Diameter (Inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size									
			3/8 or #3	1/2	#4	5/8 or #5	3/4 or #6	7/8 or #7	1 or #8	#9	1-1/4	#10
Threaded rod outside diameter	d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	-	1.250 (31.8)	-
Rebar nominal outside diameter	d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.7)	-	1.250 (31.8)
Carbide drill bit nominal size	d_o (d_{bit})	inch	7/16	9/16	5/8	11/16 or 3/4	7/8	1	1-1/8	1-3/8	1-3/8	1-1/2
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)		3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)		7-1/2 (191)	9 (229)	10-1/2 (267)	12 (305)	13-1/2 (343)	15 (381)	15 (381)
Minimum member thickness	h_{min}	inch (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)			h_{ef} + 2d_o						
Minimum anchor spacing	s_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)		3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159)
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)		3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159)
Max. rod torque[2]	T_{max}	ft-lbs	15	33		60	105	125	165	-	280	-
Max. torque[2,3] (A36/Grade 36 rod)	T_{max}	ft-lbs	10	25		50	90	125	165	-	280	-
Max. torque[2,4] (Class 1 SS rod)	T_{max}	ft-lbs	5	20		40	60	100	165	-	280	-
Minimum edge distance, reduced[5]	$c_{min,red}$	inch (mm)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)		1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)

For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 N-m = 0.7375 ft-lbf. For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 ft-lbf = 1.356 N-m.

1. For use with the design provisions of ACI 318-14 Ch. 17 or ACI 318-11 Appendix D as applicable and ICC-ES AC308, Section 4.2 and ESR-2582.
2. Torque may not be applied to the anchors until the full cure time of the adhesive has been achieved.
3. These torque values apply to ASTM A 36 / F 1554 Grade 36 carbon steel threaded rods
4. These torque values apply to ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M (Class 1) stainless steel threaded rods.
5. For installation between the minimum edge distance, c_{min}, and the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the maximum torque must be reduced (multiplied) by a factor of 0.45.

Detail of Steel Hardware Elements used with Injection Adhesive System



Threaded Rod and Deformed Reinforcing Bar Material Properties

Steel Description (General)	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Nominal Anchor Size (inch)	Minimum Yield Strength, f_y (ksi)	Minimum Ultimate Strength, f_u (ksi)
Carbon rod	ASTM A 36 and F 1554 Grade 36	3/8 through 1-1/4	36.0	58.0
	ASTM F 1554 Grade 55	3/8 through 1-1/4	55.0	75.0
	ASTM A 449	3/8 through 1	92.0	120.0
		1-1/4	81.0	105.0
High Strength Carbon rod	ASTM A 193 Grade B7 and F 1554 Grade 105	3/8 through 1-1/4	105.0	125.0
Stainless rod (Alloy 304/316)	ASTM F 593 Condition CW	3/8 through 5/8	65.0	100.0
		3/4 through 1-1/4	45.0	85.0
	ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M, Class 1	3/8 through 1-1/4	30.0	75.0
	ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M2, Class 2B	3/8 through 1-1/4	75.0	95.0
Reinforcing Bar	ASTM A 615, A 767, Grade 75	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	75.0	100.0
	ASTM A 615, A 767, Grade 60	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	60.0	90.0
	ASTM A 706, A 767, Grade 60	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	60.0	80.0
	ASTM A 615, A 767, Grade 40	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	40.0	60.0

Steel Tension and Shear Design for Threaded Rod in Normal Weight Concrete (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)

CODE LISTED
ICC-ES ESR-2582

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter[1] (inch)						
				3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4
Threaded rod nominal outside diameter		d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.250 (31.8)
Threaded rod effective cross-sectional area		A_{se}	inch² (mm²)	0.0775 (50)	0.1419 (92)	0.2260 (146)	0.3345 (216)	0.4617 (298)	0.6057 (391)	0.9691 (625)
ASTM A 36 and ASTM F 1554 Grade 36	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,495 (20.0)	8,230 (36.6)	13,110 (58.3)	19,400 (86.3)	26,780 (119.1)	35,130 (156.3)	56,210 (250.0)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	2,695 (12.0)	4,940 (22.0)	7,860 (35.0)	11,640 (51.8)	16,070 (71.4)	21,080 (93.8)	33,725 (150.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM F 1554 Grade 55	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength(for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,810 (25.9)	10,640 (47.3)	16,950 (75.4)	25,085 (111.6)	34,625 (154.0)	45,425 (202.0)	72,680 (323.3)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,485 (15.5)	6,385 (28.4)	10,170 (45.2)	15,050 (67.0)	20,775 (92.4)	27,255 (121.2)	43,610 (194.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 193 Grade B7 and ASTM F 1554 Grade 105	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,685 (43.1)	17,735 (78.9)	28,250 (125.7)	41,810 (186.0)	57,710 (256.7)	75,710 (336.8)	121,135 (538.8)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,815 (25.9)	10,640 (7.3)	16,950 (75.4)	25,085 (111.6)	34,625 (154.0)	45,425 (202.1)	72,680 (323.3)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 449	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,300 (41.4)	17,025 (75.7)	27,120 (120.6)	40,140 (178.5)	55,905 (248.7)	72,685 (323.3)	101,755 (452.6)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,580 (24.8)	10,215 (45.4)	16,270 (72.4)	24,085 (107.1)	33,540 (149.2)	43,610 (194.0)	61,050 (271.6)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM F 593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	7,750 (34.5)	14,190 (63.1)	22,600 (100.5)	28,430 (126.5)	39,245 (174.6)	51,485 (229.0)	82,370 (366.4)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,650 (20.7)	8,515 (37.9)	13,560 (60.3)	17,060 (75.9)	23,545 (104.7)	30,890 (137.4)	49,425 (219.8)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[3]	ϕ	-	0.65						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[3]	ϕ	-	0.60						
ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)[4]	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,420 (19.7)	8,090 (36.0)	12,880 (57.3)	19,065 (84.8)	26,315 (117.1)	34,525 (153.6)	55,240 (245.7)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	2,650 (11.8)	4,855 (21.6)	7,730 (34.4)	11,440 (50.9)	15,790 (70.2)	20,715 (92.1)	33,145 (147.4)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	7,365 (32.8)	13,480 (60.0)	21,470 (95.5)	31,775 (141.3)	43,860 (195.1)	57,545 (256.0)	92,065 (409.5)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,420 (19.7)	8,085 (36.0)	12,880 (57.3)	19,065 (84.8)	26,315 (117.1)	34,525 (153.6)	55,240 (245.7)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Values provided for steel element material types are based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Eq. 17.4.1.2 and Eq. 17.5.1.2b or ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-2) and Eq. (D-29), as applicable, except where noted. Nuts and washers must be appropriate for the rod. Nuts must have specified proof load stresses equal to or greater than the minimum tensile strength of the specified threaded rod.
2. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to ductile steel elements.
3. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to brittle steel elements
4. In accordance with ACI 318-14 17.4.1.2 and 17.5.1.2 or ACI 318-11 D.5.1.2 and D.6.1.2, as applicable, the calculated values for nominal tension and shear strength for ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M Class 1 stainless steel threaded rods are based on limiting the specified tensile strength of the anchor steel to 1.9fy or 57,000 psi (393 MPa).

Steel Tension and Shear Design for Reinforcing Bars in Normal Weight Concrete (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-2582

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Reinforcing Bar Size (Rebar)[1]							
				No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10
Rebar nominal outside diameter		d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.7)	1.250 (32.3)
Rebar effective cross-sectional area		A_{se}	inch² (mm²)	0.110 (71.0)	0.200 (129.0)	0.310 (200.0)	0.440 (283.9)	0.600 (387.1)	0.790 (509.7)	1.000 (645.2)	1.270 (819.4)
ASTM A 615 Grade 75	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	11,000 (48.9)	20,000 (89.0)	31,000 (137.9)	44,000 (195.7)	60,000 (266.9)	79,000 (351.4)	100,000 (444.8)	127,000 (564.9)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	6,600 (29.4)	12,000 (53.4)	18,600 (82.7)	26,400 (117.4)	36,000 (160.1)	47,400 (210.8)	60,000 (266.9)	76,200 (338.9)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[3]	ϕ	-	0.65							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[3]	ϕ	-	0.60							
ASTM A 615 Grade 60	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,900 (44.0)	18,000 (80.1)	27,900 (124.1)	39,600 (176.1)	54,000 (240.2)	71,100 (316.3)	90,000 (400.3)	114,300 (508.4)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,940 (26.4)	10,800 (48.0)	16,740 (74.5)	23,760 (105.7)	32,400 (144.1)	42,660 (189.8)	54,000 (240.2)	68,580 (305.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
ASTM A 706 Grade 60	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	8,800 (39.1)	16,000 (71.2)	24,800 (110.3)	35,200 (156.6)	48,000 (213.5)	63,200 (281.1)	80,000 (355.9)	101,600 (452.0)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,280 (23.5)	9,600 (42.7)	14,880 (66.2)	21,120 (94.0)	28,800 (128.1)	37,920 (168.7)	48,000 (213.5)	60,960 (271.2)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
ASTM A 615 Grade 40	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	6,600 (29.4)	12,000 (53.4)	18,600 (82.7)	26,400 (117.4)	In accordance with ASTM A 615, Grade 40 bars are furnished only in sizes No. 3 through No. 6			
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,960 (17.6)	7,200 (32.0)	11,160 (49.6)	15,840 (70.5)				
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80				
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							

1. Values provided for reinforcing bar material types based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Eq. 17.4.1.2 and Eq. 17.5.1.2b or ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-2) and Eq. (D-29), as applicable.
2. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to ductile steel elements. In accordance with ACI 318-14 17.2.3.4.3(a)(vi) or ACI 318-11 D.3.3.4.3(a)6, as applicable, deformed reinforcing bars meeting this specification used as ductile steel elements to resist earthquake effects shall be limited to reinforcing bars satisfying the requirements of ACI 318-14 20.2.2.4 and 20.2.2.5 or ACI 318-11 21.1.5.2 (a) and (b), as applicable.
3. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to brittle steel elements.

Concrete Breakout Design Information for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bars (For use with loads combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)[1]

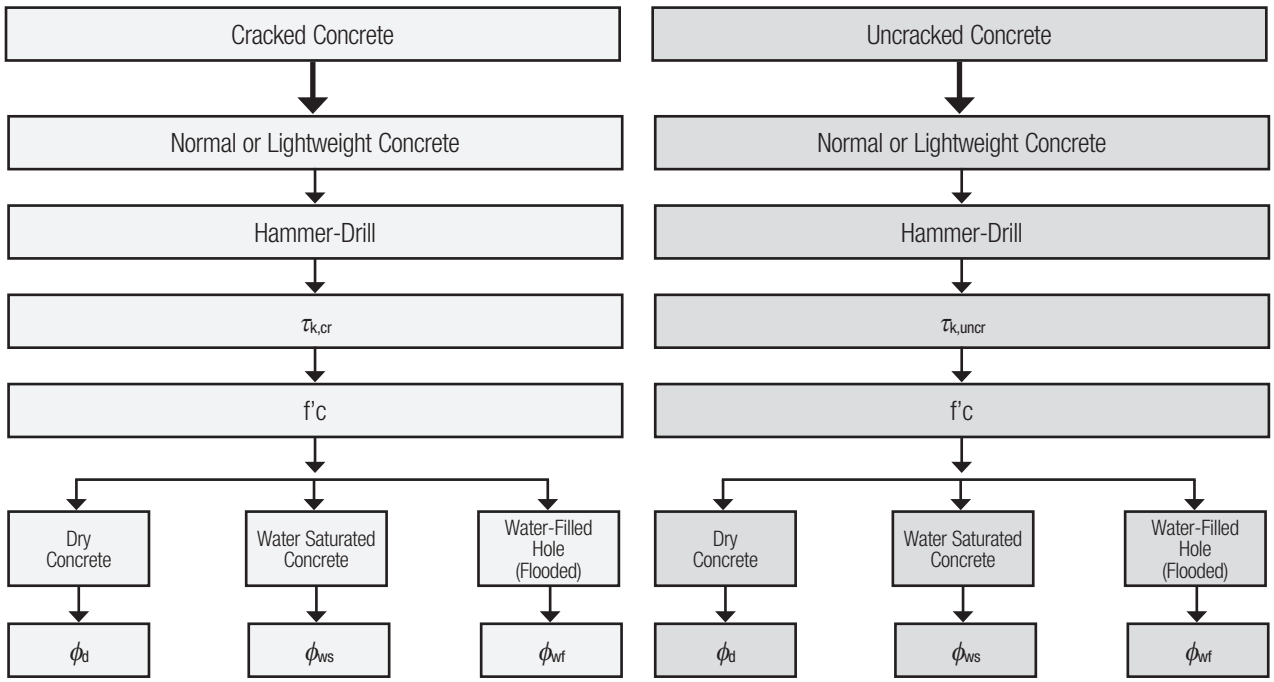
CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-2582

Design Information	Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size							
			3/8 or #3	1/2 or #4	5/8 or #5	3/4 or #6	7/8 or #7	1 or #8	#9	1-1/4 or #10
Effectiveness factor for cracked concrete	$k_{c,cr}$	- (SI)	Not Applicable	17 (7.1)						
Effectiveness factor for uncracked concrete	$k_{c,uncr}$	- (SI)	24 (10.0)							
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)	7-1/2 (191)	9 (229)	10-1/2 (267)	12 (305)	13-1/2 (343)	15 (381)
Minimum anchor spacing	s_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)	3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)
Minimum edge distance[2]	c_{min}	inch (mm)	5*d* where *d* is nominal outside diameter of the anchor							
Minimum edge distance, reduced[2]	$c_{min,red}$	inch (mm)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)
Minimum member thickness	h_{min}	inch (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)		$h_{ef} + 2d_o$ where d_o is hole diameter;					
Critical edge distance—splitting (for uncracked concrete only)[3]	c_{ac}	inch	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{1160})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1\text{-}0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$							
		(mm)	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{8})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1\text{-}0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$							
Strength reduction factor for tension, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.65							
Strength reduction factor for shear, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.70							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Additional setting information is described in the installation instructions.
2. For installation between the minimum edge distance, c_{min}, and the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the maximum torque applied must be reduced (multiplied) by a factor of 0.45.
3. $\tau_{k,uncr}$ need not be taken as greater than: $\tau_{k,uncr} = \frac{k_{uncr} \cdot \sqrt{h_{ef} \cdot f'c}}{\pi \cdot d}$ and $\frac{h}{h_{ef}}$ need not be taken as larger than 2.4.
4. Condition A requires supplemental reinforcement, while Condition B applies where supplemental reinforcement is not provided or where pryout governs, as set forth in ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

FLOWCHART FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DESIGN BOND STRENGTH



Bond Strength Design Information for Threaded Rods (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)[1,2]

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (Inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size						
				3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4
Minimum embedment		$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment		$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)	7-1/2 (191)	9 (229)	10-1/2 (267)	12 (305)	15 (381)
122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[3,4]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[4,7]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	Not Applicable	498 (3.4)	519 (3.6)	519 (3.6)	519 (3.6)	519 (3.6)	525 (3.6)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[4,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	823 (5.7)	823 (5.7)	823 (5.7)	823 (5.7)	823 (5.7)	743 (5.1)	588 (4.1)
									Not applicable in water-filled hole installation condition	
162°F (72°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 248°F (120°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[3,4]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[4,7]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	Not Applicable	245 (1.7)	255 (1.8)	255 (1.8)	255 (1.8)	255 (1.8)	255 (1.8)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[4,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	405 (2.8)	405 (2.8)	405 (2.8)	405 (2.8)	405 (2.8)	366 (2.5)	Not Applicable
								Not applicable in water-filled hole installation condition		
Permissible installation conditions[6]	Dry concrete	ϕ_d	-	0.65				0.65	0.65	0.65
	Water-saturated concrete	ϕ_{ws}	-	0.55				0.55	0.55	0.55
	Water-filled hole (flooded)	ϕ_{wf}	-	0.45				0.45	0.45	0.45
		κ_{wf}		0.78				0.70	0.69	0.67
Reduction factor for seismic tension		$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	0.95						

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 0.006894 MPa. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 MPa = 145.0 psi.

1. Bond strength values correspond to a normal-weight concrete compressive strength f'c = 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength, f'c between 2,500 psi and 8,000 psi (17.2 MPa and 55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of $(f'c / 2{,}500)^{0.13}$ [For SI: $(f'c / 17.2)^{0.13}$].
2. The modification factor for bond strength of adhesive anchors in lightweight concrete shall be taken as given in ACI 318-14 17.2.6 where applicable.
3. Long-term and short-term temperatures meet the requirements of Section 8.5 of ACI 355.4 and Table 9.1, Temperature Category A.
4. Short-term base material service temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term base material service temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
5. Characteristic bond strengths are for sustained loads including dead and live loads.
6. Permissible installation conditions include dry concrete, water-saturated concrete and water-filled holes. Water-filled holes include applications in dry or water-saturated concrete where the drilled holes contain standing water at the time of anchor installation.
7. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories C, D, E or F, the tabulated bond strength values for cracked concrete must be adjusted by an additional reduction factor, $\alpha_{N,seis}$, as given in this table.
8. Bond strength values for uncracked concrete are applicable for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories A and B only.

Bond Strength Design Information for Reinforcing Bar (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)[1,2]

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (Inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size							
				#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10
Minimum embedment		$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment		$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)	7-1/2 (191)	9 (229)	10-1/2 (267)	12 (305)	13-1/2 (343)	15 (381)
122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[3,4]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[4,7]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	Not Applicable	331 (2.3)	345 (2.4)	345 (2.4)	345 (2.4)	345 (2.4)	349 (2.4)	349 (2.4)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[4,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	823 (5.7)	823 (5.7)	823 (5.7)	823 (5.7)	823 (5.7)	743 (5.1)	655 (4.5)	588 (4.1)
									Not applicable in water-filled hole installation condition		
162°F (72°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 248°F (120°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[3,4]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[4,7]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	Not Applicable	163 (1.1)	170 (1.2)	170 (1.2)	170 (1.2)	170 (1.2)	170 (1.2)	170 (1.2)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[4,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	405 (2.8)	405 (2.8)	405 (2.8)	405 (2.8)	405 (2.8)	366 (2.5)	329 (2.3)	Not Applicable
								Not applicable in water-filled hole installation condition			
Permissible installation conditions[6]	Dry concrete	ϕ_d	-	0.65				0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
	Water-saturated concrete	ϕ_{ws}	-	0.55				0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55
	Water-filled hole (flooded)	ϕ_{wf}	-	0.45				0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
		κ_{wf}		0.78				0.70	0.69	0.68	0.67
Reduction factor for seismic tension		$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	0.95							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 0.006894 MPa. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 MPa = 145.0 psi.

1. Bond strength values correspond to a normal-weight concrete compressive strength f'c = 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength, f'c between 2,500 psi and 8,000 psi (17.2 MPa and 55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of $(f'c / 2{,}500)^{0.13}$ [For SI: $(f'c / 17.2)^{0.13}$].
2. The modification factor for bond strength of adhesive anchors in lightweight concrete shall be taken as given in ACI 318-14 17.2.6 where applicable.
3. Long-term and short-term temperatures meet the requirements of Section 8.5 of ACI 355.4 and Table 9.1, Temperature Category A.
4. Short-term base material service temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term base material service temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
5. Characteristic bond strengths are for sustained loads including dead and live loads.
6. Permissible installation conditions include dry concrete, water-saturated concrete and water-filled holes. Water-filled holes include applications in dry or water-saturated concrete where the drilled holes contain standing water at the time of anchor installation.
7. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories C, D, E or F, the tabulated bond strength values for cracked concrete must be adjusted by an additional reduction factor, $\alpha_{N,seis}$, as given in this table.
8. Bond strength values for uncracked concrete are applicable for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories A and B only.

Tension and Shear Design Strength for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar Installed in Uncracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition 122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or #)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 (psi)		f'c = 3,000 (psi)		f'c = 4,000 (psi)		f'c = 6,000 (psi)		f'c = 8,000 (psi)	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	2-3/8	1,495	1,610	1,535	1,650	1,590	1,715	1,675	1,805	1,740	1,875
	3	1,890	2,955	1,935	3,270	2,010	3,830	2,120	4,565	2,200	4,735
	4-1/2	2,835	5,395	2,905	5,965	3,015	6,495	3,180	6,845	3,300	7,105
1/2 or #4	2-3/4	2,310	2,780	2,365	3,075	2,455	3,605	2,590	4,505	2,690	5,280
	4	3,360	5,230	3,440	5,785	3,575	6,780	3,765	8,110	3,910	8,420
	6	5,040	9,530	5,165	10,540	5,360	11,545	5,650	12,170	5,865	12,630
5/8 or #5	3-1/8	3,280	3,695	3,360	4,085	3,490	4,785	3,680	5,990	3,820	7,020
	5	5,250	8,155	5,380	9,015	5,585	10,565	5,885	12,675	6,110	13,160
	7-1/2	7,880	14,850	8,065	16,420	8,375	18,035	8,825	19,015	9,165	19,735
3/4 or #6	3-1/2	4,285	4,730	4,380	5,230	4,535	6,130	4,760	7,670	4,925	8,990
	6	7,565	11,515	7,745	12,730	8,040	14,925	8,475	18,250	8,795	18,950
	9	11,345	20,970	11,615	23,190	12,060	25,975	12,710	27,380	13,195	28,420
7/8 or #7	3-1/2	4,370	4,930	4,475	5,470	4,635	6,410	4,865	8,020	5,040	9,400
	7	10,295	14,500	10,540	16,035	10,940	18,795	11,535	23,510	11,975	25,790
	10-1/2	15,440	26,410	15,810	29,210	16,415	34,235	17,300	37,265	17,960	38,685
1 or #8	4	5,210	6,045	5,325	6,685	5,515	7,835	5,795	9,800	6,000	11,490
	8	12,140	17,000	12,430	18,800	12,905	22,040	13,600	27,565	14,120	30,410
	12	18,205	30,965	18,645	34,245	19,355	40,140	20,400	43,940	21,180	45,615
#9	5	5,795	6,845	5,925	7,570	6,135	8,875	6,445	11,100	6,670	13,010
	10	13,545	19,320	13,865	21,365	14,395	25,045	15,175	31,325	15,755	33,930
	15	20,315	35,195	20,800	38,920	21,595	45,620	22,760	49,025	23,630	50,895
1-1/4	5	6,575	7,695	6,720	8,510	6,955	9,975	7,305	12,480	7,565	14,625
	10	15,010	21,630	15,370	23,920	15,955	28,035	16,820	35,065	17,460	37,605
	15	22,515	39,390	23,055	43,560	23,930	51,060	25,225	54,335	26,190	56,405
#10	5	6,490	7,685	6,635	8,495	6,870	9,960	7,215	12,455	7,470	14,600
	10	15,010	21,665	15,370	23,960	15,955	28,085	16,820	35,130	17,460	37,605
	15	22,515	39,465	23,055	43,640	23,930	51,155	25,225	54,335	26,190	56,405

☐ - Concrete Breakout Strength ☐ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in uncracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14, Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-2582.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-2582 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14, Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14, Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14, Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-2582.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength for Threaded Rod Installed in Cracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition
122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term ServiceTemperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in.)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 (psi)		f'c = 3,000 (psi)		f'c = 4,000 (psi)		f'c = 6,000 (psi)		f'c = 8,000 (psi)	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
1/2	2-3/4	1,400	1,985	1,430	2,195	1,485	2,575	1,565	3,220	1,625	3,505
	4	2,035	3,735	2,085	4,130	2,160	4,655	2,280	4,910	2,365	5,095
	6	3,050	6,570	3,125	6,730	3,245	6,985	3,420	7,365	3,550	7,645
5/8	3-1/8	2,070	2,640	2,120	2,915	2,200	3,420	2,320	4,275	2,410	5,015
	5	3,310	5,825	3,390	6,440	3,520	7,550	3,710	7,995	3,855	8,300
	7-1/2	4,970	10,605	5,085	10,955	5,280	11,375	5,565	11,990	5,780	12,445
3/4	3-1/2	2,705	3,380	2,760	3,735	2,860	4,380	3,000	5,480	3,105	6,420
	6	4,770	8,225	4,885	9,095	5,070	10,660	5,345	11,510	5,550	11,950
	9	7,155	14,980	7,325	15,780	7,605	16,380	8,015	17,265	8,320	17,925
7/8	3-1/2	2,755	3,525	2,820	3,910	2,920	4,580	3,070	5,730	3,180	6,715
	7	6,490	10,360	6,645	11,455	6,900	13,425	7,275	15,665	7,550	16,265
	10-1/2	9,735	18,865	9,970	20,865	10,350	22,295	10,910	23,500	11,325	24,395
1	4	3,640	4,320	3,720	4,775	3,855	5,595	4,045	7,000	4,190	8,205
	8	8,480	12,145	8,680	13,430	9,015	15,740	9,500	19,690	9,865	21,240
	12	12,720	22,120	13,025	24,460	13,520	28,670	14,250	30,695	14,795	31,865
1-1/4	5	5,870	5,495	6,000	6,080	6,210	7,125	6,525	8,915	6,755	10,445
	10	13,400	15,450	13,720	17,085	14,245	20,025	15,015	25,050	15,590	29,360
	15	20,100	28,135	20,585	31,115	21,370	36,470	22,525	45,620	23,385	50,365

- Concrete Breakout Strength - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in cracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-2582.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-2582 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-2582.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength for Reinforcing Bar Installed in Cracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition 122°F (50°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (#)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 (psi)		f'c = 3,000 (psi)		f'c = 4,000 (psi)		f'c = 6,000 (psi)		f'c = 8,000 (psi)	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
#4	2-3/4	930	1,985	950	2,050	990	2,130	1,040	2,245	1,080	2,330
	4	1,350	2,910	1,385	2,980	1,435	3,095	1,515	3,265	1,575	3,385
	6	2,030	4,365	2,075	4,470	2,155	4,645	2,270	4,895	2,360	5,080
#5	3-1/8	1,375	2,640	1,410	2,915	1,465	3,150	1,540	3,320	1,600	3,445
	5	2,200	4,740	2,255	4,855	2,340	5,040	2,465	5,315	2,560	5,515
	7-1/2	3,300	7,115	3,380	7,285	3,510	7,560	3,700	7,970	3,840	8,275
#6	3-1/2	1,795	3,380	1,835	3,735	1,900	4,095	1,995	4,300	2,065	4,450
	6	3,170	6,830	3,245	6,990	3,370	7,260	3,550	7,650	3,690	7,945
	9	4,755	10,240	4,870	10,490	5,055	10,890	5,330	11,475	5,530	11,915
#7	3-1/2	1,830	3,525	1,875	3,910	1,945	4,185	2,040	4,395	2,110	4,550
	7	4,315	9,295	4,420	9,515	4,585	9,880	4,835	10,415	5,020	10,810
	10-1/2	6,475	13,940	6,630	14,275	6,880	14,820	7,255	15,620	7,530	16,215
#8	4	2,420	4,320	2,475	4,775	2,560	5,515	2,690	5,795	2,785	6,000
	8	5,635	12,140	5,770	12,430	5,990	12,905	6,315	13,600	6,555	14,120
	12	8,455	18,210	8,655	18,645	8,985	19,355	9,475	20,405	9,835	21,180
#9	5	3,090	4,890	3,155	5,410	3,270	6,340	3,435	7,395	3,555	7,655
	10	7,215	13,800	7,390	15,260	7,670	16,520	8,085	17,415	8,395	18,080
	15	10,825	23,315	11,085	23,870	11,505	24,780	12,130	26,125	12,590	27,120
#10	5	3,855	5,490	3,940	6,070	4,080	7,115	4,280	8,900	4,435	9,550
	10	8,910	15,475	9,120	17,115	9,470	20,060	9,980	21,500	10,365	22,320
	15	13,365	28,190	13,685	29,470	14,205	30,595	14,975	32,250	15,545	33,480

☐ - Concrete Breakout Strength ☐ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in cracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-2582.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-2582 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-2582.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension Design of Steel Elements (Steel Strength)[1,2]

Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar										
Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or No.)	ASTM A36 and ASTM F1554 Grade 36	ASTM F1554 Grade 55	ASTM A193 Grade B7 and ASTM F1554 Grade 105	ASTM F593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/ B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar
	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	3,370	4,360	7,265	5,040	3,315	5,525	7,150	7,425	6,600	4,950
1/2 or #4	6,175	7,980	13,300	9,225	6,070	10,110	13,000	13,500	12,000	9,000
5/8 or #5	9,835	12,715	21,190	14,690	9,660	16,105	20,150	20,925	18,600	13,950
3/4 or #6	14,550	18,815	31,360	18,480	14,300	23,830	28,600	29,700	26,400	19,800
7/8 or #7	20,085	25,970	43,285	25,510	19,735	32,895	39,000	40,500	36,000	-
1 or #8	26,350	34,070	56,785	33,465	25,895	43,160	51,350	53,325	47,400	-
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	67,500	60,000	-
1-1/4 or #10	42,160	54,510	90,850	53,540	41,430	69,050	82,550	85,725	76,200	-

■ - Steel Strength

1. Steel tensile design strength according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 Appendix D, $\phi N_{sa} = \phi \bullet A_{se,N} \bullet f_{uta}$
2. The tabulated steel design strength in tension must be checked against the bond strength/concrete capacity design strength to determine the controlling failure mode, the lowest load level controls.

Shear Design of Steel Elements (Steel Strength)[1,2]

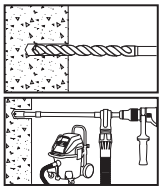
Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar										
Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or No.)	ASTM A36 and ASTM F1554 Grade 36	ASTM F1554 Grade 55	ASTM A193 Grade B7 and ASTM F1554 Grade 105	ASTM F593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/ B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar
	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)	ØNsa Tension (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	1,755	2,265	3,775	2,790	1,725	2,870	3,960	3,860	3,430	2,575
1/2 or #4	3,210	4,150	6,915	5,110	3,155	5,255	7,200	7,020	6,240	4,680
5/8 or #5	5,115	6,610	11,020	8,135	5,025	8,375	11,160	10,880	9,670	7,255
3/4 or #6	7,565	9,785	16,305	10,235	7,435	12,390	15,840	15,445	13,730	10,295
7/8 or #7	10,445	13,505	22,505	14,130	10,265	17,105	21,600	21,060	18,720	-
1 or #8	13,700	17,715	29,525	18,535	13,465	22,445	28,440	27,730	24,650	-
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	35,100	31,200	-
1-1/4 or #10	21,920	28,345	47,240	29,655	21,545	35,905	45,720	44,575	39,625	-

■ - Steel Strength

1. Steel shear design strength according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 Appendix D, $\phi V_{sa} = \phi \bullet 0.60 \bullet A_{se,V} \bullet f_{uta}$
2. The tabulated steel design strength in shear must be checked against the bond strength/concrete capacity design strength to determine the controlling failure mode, the lowest load level controls.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (SOLID BASE MATERIALS)

DRILLING



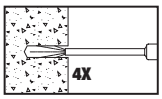
1- Drill a hole into the base material with rotary hammer drill (i.e. percussion drill) and a carbide drill bit to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element (reference installation specifications for threaded rod and reinforcing bar). The tolerances of the carbide drill bits, including hollow bits, must meet ANSI Standard B212.15.

- Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal (see dust extraction equipment by DEWALT to minimize dust emission).
- Note! In case of standing water in the drilled hole (flooded hole condition), all the water has to be removed from the hole (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to cleaning.

Drilling in dry base material is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

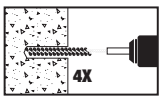
GO TO STEP 3 FOR HOLES DRILLED WITH DUSTX+™ DRILLING AND CLEANING SYSTEM; OTHERWISE GO TO STEP 2A.

HOLE CLEANING DRY (BLOW 4X, BRUSH 4X, BLOW 4X)



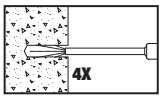
2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole, blow the hole clean using a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) or a hand pump (supplied by DEWALT) a minimum of four times (4x).

- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) or a hand pump (min. volume 25 fl. oz.) for anchor rod 3/8" to 3/4" diameter or reinforcing bar (rebar) sizes #3 to #6.
- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for anchor rod 7/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar sizes #7 to #10. A hand pump shall not be used with these anchor sizes.



2b- Determine wire brush diameter (see installation specifications) and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screwgun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of four times (4x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT, Cat. #08282) should be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

- The wire brush diameter should be checked periodically during use. The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole and come into contact with the sides of the drilled hole. If not the brush is too small and must be replaced.



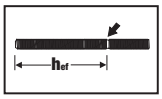
2c- Finally, blow the hole clean again a minimum of four times (4x).

- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) or a hand pump (min. volume 25 fl. oz.) for anchor rod 3/8" to 3/4" diameter or reinforcing bar (rebar) sizes #3 to #6.
- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for anchor rod 7/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar sizes #7 to #10. A hand pump shall not be used with these anchor sizes.
- When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

PREPARING

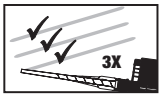
3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Cartridge temperature must be between 23°F - 95°F (-5°C - 35°C) when in use unless otherwise noted. Review gel (working) and cure time table. Consideration should be given to the reduced gel time of the adhesive in warm temperatures.

- Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Unless otherwise noted do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.
- Note: Always use a new mixing nozzle with new cartridges of adhesive and also for all work interruptions exceeding the published working time of the adhesive.



4- Prior to inserting the anchor rod or rebar into the filled bore hole, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor

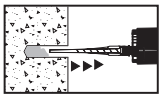
- Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.



5- Adhesive must be properly mixed to achieve published properties. For new cartridges and nozzles, prior to dispensing adhesive into the drilled hole, separately dispense at least three full strokes of adhesive through the mixing nozzle until the adhesive is a consistent **GRAY** color. Do not attach a used nozzle when changing to a new cartridge.

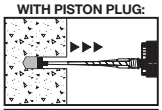
- Review and note the published working and cure times (see gel time and curing time table) prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole.

INSTALLATION

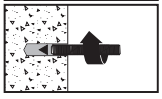


6- Fill the cleaned hole approximately to two-thirds full with mixed adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole. Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids. If the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached with the mixing nozzle only, a plastic extension tube must be used with the mixing nozzle (see reference tables for installation).

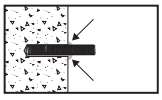
WITH PISTON PLUG:



- Piston plugs (see installation specifications) must be used with and attached to the mixing nozzle and extension tube for horizontal and overhead installations in concrete with anchor rod 5/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar size #5 to #10. Insert piston plug to the back of the drilled hole and inject as described in the method above. During installation the piston plug will be naturally extruded from the drilled hole by the adhesive pressure.
- **Attention!** Do not install anchors overhead without proper training and installation hardware provided by DEWALT. Contact DEWALT for details prior to use.

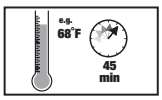


7- The anchor should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material. Push clean threaded rod or reinforcing bar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. Observe the gel (working) time.



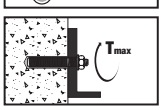
8- Be sure that the anchor is fully seated at the bottom of the hole to the specified embedment. Adhesive must completely fill the annular gap between the anchor and the base material. Protect the anchor element threads from fouling with adhesive. For all installations the rebar must be restrained from movement throughout the specified curing period (as necessary) where necessary through the use of temporary wedges, external supports, or other methods. Minor adjustments to the position of the anchor element may be performed during the gel (working) time only.

CURING AND LOADING



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load (reference gel time and curing time table).

- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured.

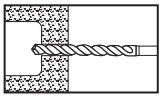


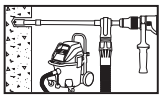
10- After full curing of the adhesive anchor, a fixture can be installed to the anchor and tightened up to the maximum torque (reference gel time and curing table) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

- Take care not to exceed the maximum torque for the selected anchor.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (UNREINFORCED MASONRY [URM] AND HOLLOW BASE MATERIALS)

DRILLING





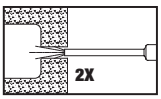
1- Drill a hole into the base material with a rotary drill tool to the size and embedment required by the selected screen tube size and steel anchor element (see installation specifications for threaded rod in hollow base material with screen tube supplied by DEWALT). Holes drilled in hollow concrete masonry units may be drilled with a rotary hammer-drill. The tolerances of the drill bit, including hollow drill bits, must meet the requirements of ANSI B212.15.

- Precaution: Wear suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal (see dust extraction by DEWALT to minimize dust emission).

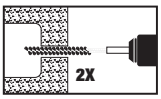
Drilling in dry base materials is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

GO TO STEP 3 FOR HOLES DRILLED WITH DUSTX+™ DRILLING AND CLEANING SYSTEM; OTHERWISE GO TO STEP 2A.

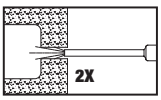
HOLE CLEANING (BLOW 2X, BRUSH 2X, BLOW 2X)



2- Starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole, blow the hole clean with a hand pump (min. volume 25 fl.oz. supplied by DEWALT) or compressed air nozzle a minimum of two times (2x).



- Determine the wire brush diameter (see installation specifications) and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of two times (2x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT, Cat #08282) should be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.
- The wire brush should be checked periodically during use. The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole and come into contact with the sides of the drilled hole. If not the brush is too small and must be replaced.

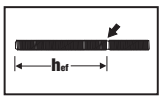


- Finally, blow the hole clean again a minimum of two times (2x)
- When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

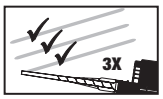
PREPARING

3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Cartridge temperature must be between 23°F - 95°F (-5°C - 35°C) when in use unless otherwise noted. Review gel (working) time and curing time table. Consideration should be given to the reduced gel (working) time of the adhesive in warm temperatures.

- Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Unless otherwise noted do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.
- Note: Always use a new mixing nozzle with new cartridges of adhesive and also for all work interruptions exceeding the published working time of the adhesive.



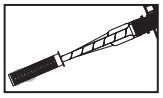
4- Prior to inserting the anchor into the filled screen tube, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor. Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.



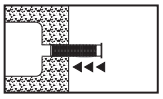
5- Adhesive must be properly mixed to achieve published properties. Prior to dispensing adhesive into the drilled hole, separately dispense at least three full strokes of adhesive through the mixing nozzle until the adhesive is a consistent **GRAY** color. Do not attach a used nozzle when changing to a new cartridge.

- Review and note the published working and cure times (see gel time and curing time table) prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the screen tube.

INSTALLATION

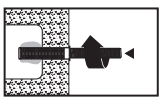


6- Select a screen tube of suitable length (supplied by DEWALT). Fill the screen tube full with adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the tube. Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the screen fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids. A plastic extension tube must be used with the mixing nozzle if the back of the screen tube cannot be reached (see reference tables for installation).



7- Insert the screen tube filled with adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole. Inject additional adhesive into the screen tube as necessary to ensure the screen tube is completely filled.

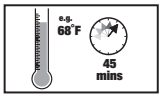
- Note: Overfilling the screen tube is acceptable but not required.



8- Prior to inserting the anchor rod into the screen tube inspect it to ensure that it is free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material.

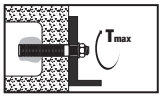
- Push the threaded rod into the screen tube while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until back of the tube is reached.
- Note: In cases where the drilled hole size is larger than specified due to rotary drilling (e.g. an elongated opening), the annular space between the screen tube and the hole at the base material surface must be filled with adhesive.

CURING AND FIXTURE



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load.

- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured (see gel time and curing time table).



10- After full curing of the adhesive anchor, a fixture can be installed to the anchor and tightened up to the maximum torque (see installation specifications for threaded rod in hollow base material) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

- Take care not to exceed the maximum torque for the selected anchor.

REFERENCE TABLES FOR INSTALLATION

Gel (working) Time and Curing Table

Temperature of Base Material		Gel (working) Time	Full Curing Time
°F	°C		
14	-10	90 minutes	24 hours
23	-5	90 minutes	14 hours
32	0	45 minutes	7 hours
41	5	25 minutes	2 hours
50	10	15 minutes	90 minutes
68	20	6 minutes	45 minutes
86	30	4 minutes	25 minutes
95	35	2 minutes	20 minutes
104	40	1.5 minutes	15 minutes

The gel (working) times listed for 32°F to 95°F are also applicable for the temperature of the adhesive and use of mixing nozzes during installation.
For installations in base material temperatures between 14°F and 23°F (-10ºC and -5ºC) the cartridge temperature must be conditioned to between 68°F and 95°F (20°C - 35°C).

Hole Cleaning Equipment Selection Table for AC100+ Gold[1,2,3,4]

Threaded Rod Diameter (inch)	Rebar Size (no.)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter (inch)	Brush Length, L (inches)	Steel Wire Brush (Cat. #)	Blowout Tool	Number of Cleaning Actions
Solid Base Material						
3/8	#3	7/16	6-3/4	08284	Hand-pump (Cat #08280) or compressed air nozzle	4x blowing 4x brushing 4x blowing
1/2	-	9/16	6-3/4	08285		
-	#4	5/8	6-3/4	08275		
5/8	#5	11/16	7-7/8	08286		
5/8	#5	3/4	7-7/8	08278		
3/4	#6	7/8	7-7/8	08287		
7/8	#7	1	11-7/8	08288	Compressed air nozzle only	
1	#8	1-1/8	11-7/8	08289		
1-1/4	#9	1-3/8	11-7/8	08290		
-	#10	1-1/2	11-7/8	08291		
Hollow Base Material						
1/4	-	3/8	6-3/4	08284	Hand pump (Cat# 08280) or compressed air nozzle	2x blowing 2x brushing 2x blowing
1/4	-	1/2	6-3/4	08284		
3/8	-	1/2	6-3/4	08284		
3/8	-	9/16	6-3/4	08285		
1/2	-	5/8	6-3/4	08275		
1/2	-	3/4	7-7/8	08278		
5/8	-	3/4	7-7/8	08278		
5/8	-	7/8	7-7/8	08287		
3/4	-	7/8	7-7/8	08287		

1. An SDS-plus adaptor (Cat. #08283) or Jacobs chuck style adaptor (Cat. #08296) is required to attach a steel wire brush to the drill tool.
2. A brush extension (Cat. #08282) must be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.
3. See ordering information for selection of piston plugs (where applicable).
4. For any case, it must be possible for the steel anchor element to be inserted into the cleaned hole without resistance.

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

Dry Concrete: cured concrete that, at the time of adhesive anchor installation, has not been exposed to water for the preceding 14 days.
Water-Saturated Concrete (wet): cured concrete that, at the time of adhesive anchor installation, has been exposed to water over a sufficient length of time to have the maximum possible amount of absorbed water into the concrete pore structure to a depth equal to the anchor embedment depth.
Water-Filled Holes (flooded): cured concrete that is water-saturated and where the drilled hole contains standing water at the time of anchor installation.

ORDERING INFORMATION

AC100+ Gold Cartridges

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box	Std. Carton	Pallet
8478SD	AC100+ Gold 10 fl. oz. Quik-Shot	12	36	648
8486SD	AC100+ Gold 12 fl. oz. dual cartridge	-	12	540
8490SD	AC100+ Gold 28 fl. oz. dual cartridge	-	8	240

One AC100+ Gold mixing nozzle is packaged with each cartridge.
AC100+ Gold mixing nozzles must be used to ensure complete and proper mixing of the adhesive.

Cartridge System Mixing Nozzles

Cat No.	Description	Std. Pack/ Box	Std. Carton
08293	Extra mixing nozzle for AC100+ Gold (10 oz. & 12 oz.)	2	24
08294	Extra mixing nozzle (with an 8" extension) for AC100+ Gold 28 oz.	2	24
08281	Mixing nozzle extension, 8" minimum	2	24
08297	Mixing nozzle extension, 20" long		

Dispensing Tools for Injection Adhesive

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box	Std. Ctn.
08437	Manual caulking gun for Quik-Shot	1	12
08479	High performance caulking gun for Quik-Shot	1	6
08485	AC100+ Gold 10 oz. & 12 oz. high performance manual tool	1	20
08494	AC100+ Gold 28 oz. standard all metal manual tool	1	-
08496	AC100+ Gold 28 oz. pneumatic tool	1	-
DCE595D1	AC100+ Gold 28 oz. 20v battery powered dispensing tool	1	-

Piston Plugs for Adhesive Anchors

Cat. No.	Description	ANSI Drill Bit Dia.	Std. Bag	Std. Ctn.
08304	5/8" Plug	5/8"	10	100
08258	11/16" Plug	11/16"	10	100
08259	3/4" Plug	3/4"	10	100
08300	7/8" Plug	7/8"	10	100
08301	1" Plug	1"	10	100
08303	1-1/8" Plug	1-1/8"	10	100
08305	1-3/8" Plug	1-3/8"	10	100
08307	1-1/4" Plug	1-1/4"	10	100
08309	1-1/2" Plug	1-1/2"	10	100

A plastic extension tube (Cat# 08281 or 08297) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with piston plugs.

Hole Cleaning Tools and Accessories

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box
08284	Wire brush for 7/16" or 1/2" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08285	Wire brush for 9/16" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08275	Wire brush for 5/8" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08286	Wire brush for 11/16" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08278	Wire brush for 3/4" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08287	Wire brush for 7/8" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08288	Wire brush for 1" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08289	Wire brush for 1-1/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08276	Wire brush for 1-1/4" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08290	Wire brush for 1-3/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08291	Wire brush for 1-1/2" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08283	SDS-plus adapter for steel brushes	1
08296	Standard drill adapter for steel brushes (e.g. Jacobs Chuck)	1
08282	Steel brush extension, 12" length	1
08280	Hand pump/dust blower (25 ft. oz. clylinder volume)	1
08292	Air compressor nozzle with extension, 18" length	1
52073	Adhesive cleaning kit, includes 4 wire brushes (08284, 08285, 08286, 08287), steel brush extension (08282), SDS-plus adapter (08283), standard drill adapter (08296), hand pump/dust blower (08280), gloves and safety glasses	1

Stainless Steel Screen Tubes

Cat. No.	Description	Drill Diameter	Std. Ctn.
07960	1/4" x 2" Screen Tube	3/8"	25
07862	1/4" x 6" Screen Tube*	3/8"	25
07864	1/4" x 8"Screen Tube*	3/8"	25
07856	3/8" x 2" Screen Tube	1/2"	25
07961	3/8" x 3-1/2" Screen Tube	1/2"	25
07962	3/8" x 6" Screen Tube*	1/2"	25
07963	3/8" x 8" Screen Tube*	1/2"	25
07964	3/8" x 10" Screen Tube*	1/2"	25
07959	3/8" x 12" Screen Tube*	1/2"	25
07857	1/2" x 2" Screen Tube	5/8"	25
07965	1/2" x 3-1/2" Screen Tube	5/8"	25
07966	1/2" x 6" Screen Tube*	5/8"	25
07967	1/2" x 8" Screen Tube*	5/8"	25
07968	1/2" x 10" Screen Tube*	5/8"	25
07858	5/8" x 2" Screen Tube	3/4"	25
07969	5/8" x 4-1/2" Screen Tube	3/4"	20
07970	5/8" x 6" Screen Tube	3/4"	20
07971	5/8" x 8" Screen Tube*	3/4"	20
07972	5/8" x 10" Screen Tube*	3/4"	20
07859	3/4" x 2" Screen Tube	7/8"	25
07855	15/16" x 2" Screen Tube	1"	25
07865	15/16" x 8" Screen Tube	1"	10
07867	15/16" x 13" Screen Tube	1"	10

Screen tubes are made from a 300 series stainless steel. The nominal diameter of the screen listed indicates the matching rod diameter.
*Includes extension tubing.

Plastic Screen Tubes

Cat. No.	Description	ANSI Drill Diameter	Standard Carton
08310	3/8" x 3-1/2" Plastic Screen	9/16"	25
08311	3/8" x 6" Plastic Screen	9/16"	25
08313	3/8" x 8" Plastic Screen	9/16"	25
08315	1/2" x 3-1/2" Plastic Screen	3/4"	25
08317	1/2" x 6" Plastic Screen	3/4"	25
08321	5/8" x 6" Plastic Screen	7/8"	25
08323	3/4" x 6" Plastic Screen	1"	10
For availability of stainless steel screen tubes, Contact DEWALT			

SDS Max 4-Cutter Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5806	5/8"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5809	5/8"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5807	5/8"	31"	36"
DW5808	11/16"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5810	3/4"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5812	3/4"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5813	3/4"	31"	36"
DW5814	13/16"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5815	7/8"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5816	7/8"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5851	7/8"	31"	36"
DW5817	27/32"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5818	1"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5819	1"	16"	22-1/2"
DW5852	1"	24"	29"
DW5820	1"	31"	36"
DW5821	1-1/8"	10"	15"
DW5822	1-1/8"	18"	22-1/2"
DW5853	1-1/8"	24"	29"
DW5854	1-1/8"	31"	36"
DW5824	1-1/4"	10"	15"
DW5825	1-1/4"	18"	22-1/2"

Dust Extraction

Cat. No.	Description
DWV012	10 Gallon Wet/Dry Hepa/Rrp Dust Extractor DWV9402 Fleece bag (5 pack) for DEWALT dust extractors DWV9316 Replacement Anti-Static Hose DWV9320 Replacement HEPA Filter Set (Type 1)
DWH050K	Dust Extraction with two interchangeable drilling heads
DCB1800M3T1	1800 Watt Portable Power Station & Parallel Battery Charger with 3 20V Max* 5Ah Batteries and 1 60V Max* Flexvolt® Battery

SDS+ Full Head Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5502	3/16"	2"	4-1/2"
DW5503	3/16"	4"	6-1/2"
DW5504	3/16"	5"	8-1/2"
DW5506	3/16"	10"	12"
DW5512	7/32"	8"	10"
DW5517	1/4"	4"	6"
DW5518	1/4"	6"	8-1/2"
DW55200	1/4"	10"	12"
DW5521	1/4"	12"	14"
DW5524	5/16"	4"	6"
DW5526	5916"	10"	12"
DW5527	3/8"	4"	6-1/2"
DW5529	3/8"	8"	10"
DW55300	3/8"	10"	12"
DW5531	3/8"	16"	18"
DW5537	1/2"	4"	6"
DW5538	1/2"	8"	10-1/2"
DW5539	1/2"	10"	12"
DW5540	1/2"	16"	18"

SDS+ 4-Cutter Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5471	5/8"	8"	10"
DW5472	5/8"	16"	18"
DW5474	3/4"	8"	10"
DW5475	3/4"	16"	18"
DW5477	7/8"	8"	10"
DW5478	7/8"	16"	18"
DW5479	1"	8"	10"
DW5480	1"	16"	18"
DW5481	1-1/8"	8"	10"
DW5482	1-1/8"	6"	18"

Hollow Drill Bits

	Cat. No.	Diameter	Overall Length	Usable Length	Recommended Hammer Drill
SDS+	DWA54012	1/2"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54916	9/16"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54058	5/8"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54034	3/4"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
SDS Max	DWA58058	5/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58034	3/4"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58078	7/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58001	1"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58118	1-1/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K

GENERAL INFORMATION

AC50™

Adhesive Anchoring System

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The AC50 is a two-component, adhesive anchoring system. The system includes injection adhesive in plastic cartridges, mixing nozzles, dispensing tools and hole cleaning equipment. The AC50 is designed for bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware into drilled holes in solid concrete base materials.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS AND USES

- Bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar into hardened concrete
- Evaluated for installation and use in dry holes
- Can be installed in a range of base material temperatures (as low as 5ºF)

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

+ Designed for use with threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware elements
+ Cartridge design allows for multiple uses using extra mixing nozzles
+ Mixing nozzles proportion adhesive and provide simple delivery method into drilled holes
+ Evaluated and recognized for long term and short term loading

APPROVALS AND LISTINGS

- Conforms to requirements of ASTM C 881 and AASHTO M235, Types I, II, IV and V, Grade 3, Classes A & B (also meets Type III except for elongation)
- Tested in accordance with ASTM E488
- Department of Transportation listings – see www.DEWALT.com or contact transportation agency

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

CSI Divisions: 03 16 00 - Concrete Anchors and 05 05 19 - Post-Installed Concrete Anchors. Adhesive anchoring system shall be AC50 as supplied by DEWALT, Towson, MD. Anchors shall be installed in accordance with published instructions and requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

SECTION CONTENTS

PACKAGING

Dual (side-by-side Cartridge)

- 28 fl. oz. (825 mL), 10:1 mix ratio

STORAGE LIFE & CONDITIONS

Fifteen months in a dry, dark environment with temperature ranging from 32ºF to 86ºF (0ºC to 30ºC)

ANCHOR SIZE RANGE (TYPICAL)

- 3/8" through 1" diameter threaded rod
- No. 3 through No. 8 rebar

SUITABLE BASE MATERIALS (ADHESIVE)

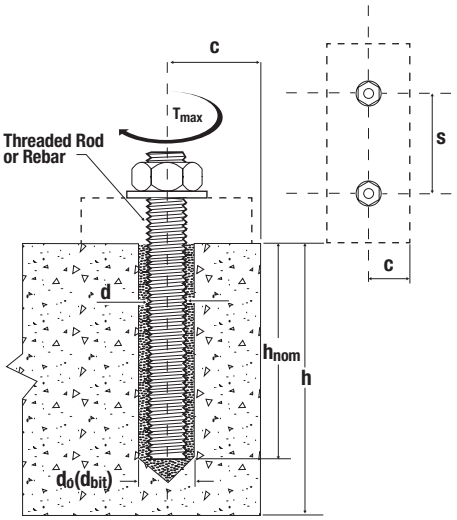
- Normal-weight concrete

INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

Installation Specifications for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar

Dimension/Property		Notation	Units	Nominal Anchor Size				
Threaded Rod		-	-	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	1"
Reinforcing Bar		-	-	#3	#4	#5	#6	#8
Nominal anchor diameter		d	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)
Nominal diameter of drilled hole		d_o, (d_{bit})	in.	7/16 ANSI	9/16 ANSI	3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI	1-1/8 ANSI
Minimum embedment		h_{nom}	in. (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)
Minimum concrete member thickness		h_{min}	in. (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)		h_{ef} + 2 d_o		
Minimum spacing distance		s_{min}	in. (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)	3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	5 (127)
Minimum edge distance		c_{min}	in. (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)	3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	5 (127)
Critical edge distance		c_{cr}	in. (mm)	$2h_{ef}$				
Maximum torque (only possible after full cure time of adhesive)	ASTM A36 or F1554 Grade 36	T_{max}	ft.- lbs. (N-m)	10 (13)	25 (34)	50 (68)	90 (122)	165 (224)
	ASTM F593 Condition CW stainless steel rod or ASTM A193 Grade B7 carbon steel rod	T_{max}	ft.- lbs. (N-m)	15 (20)	33 (45)	60 (81)	105 (142)	165 (224)
Effective cross sectional area of threaded rod		A_{se}	in.^{2} (mm^2)	0.078 (50)	0.142 (92)	0.226 (146)	0.335 (216)	0.606 (391)
Effective cross sectional area of reinforcing bar		A_{se}	in.^{2} (mm^2)	0.110 (71)	0.200 (129)	0.310 (200)	0.440 (284)	0.790 (510)

Detail of Steel Hardware Elements used with Injection Adhesive System



Threaded Rod and Deformed Reinforcing Bar Material Properties

Steel Description (General)	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Nominal Anchor Size (inch)	Minimum Yield Strength, f_y (ksi)	Minimum Ultimate Strength, f_u (ksi)
Carbon Rod	A 36 or F1554 Grade 36	3/8 through 1	36.0	58.0
Stainless Rod (Alloy 304 / 316)	F 593, Condition CW	3/8 through 5/8	65.0	100.0
		3/4 through 1	45.0	85.0
High Strength Carbon Rod	A 193 Grade B7	3/8 through 1	105.0	125.0
Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767, or A 996	3/8 through 1 (#3 through #8)	60.0	90.0
Grade 40 Reinforcing Bar	A 615	3/8 through 3/4 (#3 through #6)	40.0	70.0

PERFORMANCE DATA

Ultimate and Allowable Tension Load Capacities for AC50 Installed with Threaded Rod into Normal Weight Concrete (based on bond strength/concrete capacity)[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

Nominal Anchor Diameter d (in.)	Minimum Embedment Depth h_{nom} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength - f'c (psi)					
		2,500 psi		3,000 psi		4,000 psi	
		Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)
3/8	3-3/8 (85.7)	6,520 (29.0)	1,630 (7.3)	6,765 (30.1)	1,690 (7.5)	7,165 (31.9)	1,790 (8.0)
1/2	4-1/2 (114.3)	11,860 (52.8)	2,965 (13.2)	12,300 (54.7)	3,075 (13.7)	13,025 (57.9)	3,255 (14.5)
5/8	5-5/8 (142.9)	18,520 (82.4)	4,630 (20.6)	19,205 (85.4)	4,800 (21.4)	20,345 (90.5)	5,085 (22.6)
3/4	6-3/4 (171.5)	22,420 (99.7)	5,605 (24.9)	23,255 (103.4)	5,815 (25.9)	24,630 (109.6)	6,160 (27.4)
1	9 (228.6)	29,005 (129.0)	7,250 (32.2)	30,080 (133.8)	7,520 (33.5)	31,860 (141.7)	7,965 (35.4)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is 2 times the embedment depth.
4. The tabulated load values are applicable for dry concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit.
5. Adhesives experience reductions in capacity at elevated temperatures. See the in-service temperature chart for allowable load capacities.
6. Allowable bond strength/concrete capacity must be checked against allowable steel strength in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
7. Allowable shear capacity is controlled by allowable steel strength for the given conditions.

Ultimate and Allowable Tension Load Capacities for AC50 Installed with Reinforcing Bar into Normal Weight Concrete (based on bond strength/concrete capacity)[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

Nominal Anchor Diameter d (in.)	Minimum Embedment Depth h_{nom} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength - f'c (psi)					
		2,500 psi		3,000 psi		4,000 psi	
		Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)
#3	3-3/8 (85.7)	6,225 (27.7)	1,555 (6.9)	6,460 (28.7)	1,615 (7.2)	6,840 (30.4)	1,710 (7.6)
#4	4-1/2 (114.3)	10,480 (46.6)	2,620 (11.7)	10,870 (48.4)	2,720 (12.1)	11,515 (51.2)	2,880 (12.8)
#5	5-5/8 (142.9)	16,830 (74.9)	4,210 (18.7)	17,455 (77.6)	4,365 (19.4)	18,490 (82.2)	4,625 (20.6)
#6	6-3/4 (171.5)	15,545 (69.1)	3,885 (17.3)	16,120 (71.7)	4,030 (17.9)	17,075 (76.0)	4,270 (19.0)
#6	9 (228.6)	16,015 (71.2)	4,005 (17.8)	16,610 (73.9)	4,155 (18.5)	17,590 (78.2)	4,400 (19.6)
#8	9 (228.6)	34,095 (151.7)	8,525 (37.9)	35,360 (157.3)	8,840 (39.3)	37,455 (166.6)	9,365 (41.7)
#8	12 (304.8)	39,060 (173.7)	9,765 (43.4)	40,510 (180.2)	10,130 (45.1)	42,910 (190.9)	10,730 (47.7)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is 2 times the embedment depth.
4. The tabulated load values are applicable for dry concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit.
5. Adhesives experience reductions in capacity at elevated temperatures. See the in-service temperature chart for allowable load capacities.
6. Allowable bond strength/concrete capacity must be checked against allowable steel strength in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
7. Allowable shear capacity is controlled by allowable steel strength for the given conditions.

Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar (Based on Steel Strength)[1,2,3,4,5]

Nominal Rod Diameter or Rebar Size (in. or #)	Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar																	
	A36 or F1554, Grade 36		A36 or F1554, Grade 55		A 193, Grade B7 or F1554, Grade 105		F 593, CW (SS)		ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar		ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar		ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar		ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar		ASTM A706 Grade 80 Rebar	
	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)
3/8 or #3	2,115 (9.4)	1,090 (4.8)	2,735 (12.2)	1,410 (6.3)	4,555 (20.3)	2,345 (10.4)	3,645 (16.2)	1,880 (8.4)	2,210 (9.8)	1,125 (5.0)	2,650 (11.8)	1,690 (7.5)	2,650 (11.8)	1,500 (6.7)	2,650 (11.8)	1,875 (8.3)	2,650 (11.8)	1,875 (8.3)
1/2 or #4	3,760 (16.7)	1,935 (8.6)	4,860 (21.6)	2,505 (11.1)	8,100 (36.0)	4,170 (18.5)	6,480 (28.8)	3,340 (14.9)	3,925 (17.5)	2,005 (8.9)	4,710 (21.0)	3,005 (13.4)	4,710 (21.0)	2,670 (11.9)	4,710 (21.0)	3,335 (14.8)	4,710 (21.0)	3,335 (14.8)
5/8 or #5	5,870 (26.1)	3,025 (13.5)	7,595 (33.8)	3,910 (17.4)	12,655 (56.3)	6,520 (29.0)	10,125 (45.0)	5,215 (23.2)	6,135 (27.3)	3,130 (13.9)	7,365 (32.8)	4,695 (20.9)	7,365 (32.8)	4,170 (18.5)	7,365 (32.8)	5,215 (23.2)	7,365 (32.8)	5,215 (23.2)
3/4 or #6	8,455 (37.6)	4,355 (19.4)	10,935 (48.6)	5,635 (25.1)	18,225 (81.1)	9,390 (41.8)	12,390 (55.1)	6,385 (28.4)	8,835 (39.3)	4,505 (20.0)	10,605 (47.2)	6,760 (30.1)	10,605 (47.2)	6,010 (26.7)	10,605 (47.2)	7,510 (33.4)	10,605 (47.2)	7,510 (33.4)
7/8 or #7	11,510 (51.2)	5,930 (26.4)	14,885 (66.2)	7,665 (34.1)	24,805 (110.3)	12,780 (56.8)	16,865 (75.0)	8,690 (38.7)	-	-	14,430 (64.2)	9,200 (40.9)	14,430 (64.2)	8,180 (36.4)	14,430 (64.2)	10,220 (45.5)	14,430 (64.2)	10,220 (45.5)
1 or #8	15,035 (66.9)	7,745 (34.5)	19,440 (86.5)	10,015 (44.5)	32,400 (144.1)	16,690 (74.2)	22,030 (98.0)	11,350 (50.5)	-	-	18,850 (83.8)	12,015 (53.4)	18,850 (83.8)	10,680 (47.5)	18,850 (83.8)	13,350 (59.4)	18,850 (83.8)	13,350 (59.4)
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,985 (106.7)	15,290 (68.0)	23,985 (106.7)	13,590 (60.5)	23,985 (106.7)	16,990 (75.6)	23,985 (106.7)	16,990 (75.6)
1-1/4	23,490 (104.5)	12,100 (53.8)	30,375 (135.1)	15,645 (69.6)	50,620 (225.2)	26,080 (116.0)	34,425 (153.1)	17,735 (78.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
#10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,405 (135.2)	19,380 (86.2)	30,405 (135.2)	17,230 (76.6)	30,405 (135.2)	21,535 (95.8)	30,405 (135.2)	21,535 (95.8)

1. AISC defined steel strength (ASD) for threaded rod: Tensile = 0.33 • F_u • A_{nom}, Shear = 0.17 • F_u • A_{nom}
2. For reinforcing bars: The allowable steel tensile strength is based on 20 ksi for Grade 40 and 24 ksi for Grade 60 and higher, applied to the cross sectional area of the bar; allowable steel shear strength = 0.17 • F_u • A_{nom}
3. Allowable load capacities are calculated for the steel element type. Consideration of applying additional safety factors may ne necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
4. Allowable steel strength in tension must be checked against allowable bond strength/concrete capacity in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
5. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is the greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]

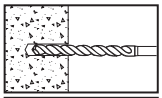
In-Service Temperature Chart For Allowable Load Capacities[1]

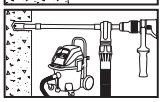
Base Material Temperature		Reduction Factor For Temperature
° F	° C	
0	-18	1.00
32	0	1.00
50	10	1.00
70	20	1.00
90	30	0.91
110	40	0.82
140	60	0.69
180	82	0.52

1. Linear interpolation may be used to derive reduction factors for temperatures between those listed.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (SOLID BASE MATERIALS)

DRILLING



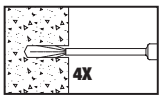


1- Drill a hole into the base material with rotary hammer drill (i.e. percussion drill) and a carbide drill bit to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element (reference installation specifications for threaded rod and reinforcing bar). The tolerances of the carbide drill bits, including hollow bits, must meet ANSI Standard B212.15.

- Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.
- Note! In case of standing water in the drilled hole (flooded hole condition), all the water has to be removed from the hole (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to cleaning.

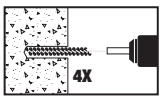
Drilling in dry base materials is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

HOLE CLEANING (BLOW 4X, BRUSH 4X, BLOW 4X)



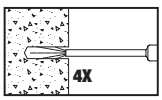
2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole, blow the hole clean using a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) a minimum of four times (4x).

- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for anchor rod 3/8" to 1" diameter or reinforcing bar (rebar) sizes #3 to #8.



2b- Determine wire brush diameter (reference hole cleaning equipment selection table) and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screwgun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of four times (4x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT, Cat. #08282) should be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

- The wire brush diameter should be checked periodically during use. The brush must be replaced if it becomes worn (less than D_{min}, reference hole cleaning equipment selection table) or does not come into contact with the sides of the drilled hole.



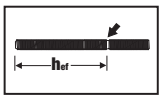
2c- Finally, blow the hole clean again a minimum of four times (4x)

- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for anchor rod 3/8" to 1" diameter or reinforcing bar (rebar) sizes #3 to #8.
- When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

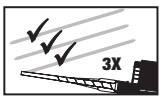
PREPARING

3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before use. Cartridge temperature must be between 32°F - 95°F (0°C - 35°C) when in use. Consideration should be given to the reduced gel time of the adhesive in warm temperatures.

- Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool. A new mixing nozzle must be used for every working interruption longer than the published working times (reference gel time and curing time table) as well as for new cartridges.



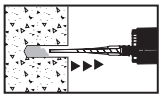
4- Prior to inserting the anchor rod or rebar into the filled bore hole, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor. Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.



5- For new cartridges and nozzles; prior to dispensing adhesive into the anchor hole, squeeze out separately a minimum three full strokes of the mixed adhesive. Discard non-uniform adhesive until the adhesive is a consistent gray color. Do not attach a used nozzle when changing to a new cartridge.

- Review and note the published working and cure times (see gel time and curing time table) prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole.

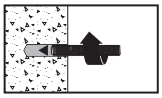
INSTALLATION



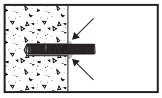
6- Fill the cleaned hole approximately two-thirds full with mixed adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole. Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids. For embedment depth greater than 7-1/2" an extension nozzle must be used with the mixing nozzle.

- Piston plugs (see adhesive piston plug table) must be used with and attached to the mixing nozzle and extension tube for horizontal installations where embedment is greater than 7-1/2 inches with anchor rod from 5/8" to 1" diameter and rebar sizes #5 to #8. Insert piston plug to the back of the drilled hole and inject as described in the method above. During installation the piston plug will be naturally extruded from the drilled hole by the adhesive pressure.

Attention! Do not install anchors overhead or upwardly inclined.

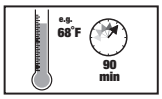


7- The anchor should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material. Push clean threaded rod or reinforcing bar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. Observe the gel (working) time.



8- Be sure that the anchor is fully seated at the bottom of the hole and that some adhesive has flowed from the hole and all around the top of the anchor. If there is not enough adhesive in the hole, the installation must be repeated. Minor adjustments to the anchor may be performed during the gel time but the anchor shall not be moved after final placement and during cure.

CURING AND LOADING



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load (see gel time and curing time table).

- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured.

10- After full curing of the adhesive anchor, a fixture can be installed to the anchor and tightened up to the maximum torque (reference gel time and curing table) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

- Take care not to exceed the maximum torque for the selected anchor.

REFERENCE TABLES FOR INSTALLATION

Gel (working) Time and Curing Table

Temperature of Base Material		Gel (working) Time	Full Curing Time
°F	°C		
5	-15	120 minutes	48 hours
14	-10	90 minutes	24 hours
23	-5	90 minutes	14 hours
32	0	45 minutes	7 hours
41	5	35 minutes	4 hours
60	15	15 minutes	3 hours
68	20	8 minutes	90 minutes
86	30	4 minutes	60 minutes
95	35	3 minutes	45 minutes

For installations in base material temperatures between 5°F and 32°F the cartridge temperature must be conditioned to between 68°F and 95°F (20°C - 35°C)

Hole Cleaning Equipment Selection Table for AC50

Threaded Rod Diameter (inch)	Rebar Size (no.)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter (inch)	Brush Length, L (inches)	Steel Wire Brush (Cat. #)	Blowout Tool	Number of Cleaning Actions
Solid Base Material						
3/8	#3	7/16	6-3/4	08284	Compressed air nozzle only (min. 90 psi)	4x blowing 4x brushing 4x blowing
1/2	#4	9/16	6-3/4	08285		
5/8	#5	11/16	7-7/8	08286		
		3/4	7-7/8	08278		
3/4	#6	7/8	7-7/8	08287		
7/8	#7	1	11-7/8	08288		
1	#8	1-1/8	11-7/8	08289		

An SDS-plus adaptor (Cat. #08283) or Jacobs chuck style adaptor (Cat. #08296) is required to attach a steel wire brush to the drill tool.

Adhesive Piston Plugs

Plug Size (inch)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter (inch)	Piston Plug (Cat. #)	Horizontal Installations
11/16	11/16	08258	
3/4	3/4	08259	
7/8	7/8	08300	
1	1	08301	
1-1/8	1-1/8	08303	

1. All horizontal installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size and where the embedment depth is greater than 8 inches.
2. A plastic extension tube (3/8" dia., Cat. #08281) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with piston plugs.

ORDERING INFORMATION

AC50 Cartridges

Cat No.	Description	Std. Carton	Pallet
8497	AC50 28 fl. oz. dual cartridge	8	400
One mixing nozzle is packaged with each cartridge. AC50 mixing nozzles must be used to ensure complete and proper mixing of the adhesive.			

Cartridge System Mixing Nozzles

Cat No.	Description	Std. Pack/ Box	Std. Carton
08294	Extra mixing nozzle (with 8" extension) for AC50	2	24
08281	Mixing nozzle extension, 8" minimum	2	24

Dispensing Tools for Injection Adhesive

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box	Std. Carton
08494	28 oz. Standard metal manual tool	1	10
DCE595D1	28 oz. 20v Battery powered dispensing tool	1	-
08496	28 oz. Pneumatic tool	1	-

AC50 Adhesive Anchor System

Hole Cleaning Tools and Accessories

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box
08284	Wire brush for 7/16" or 1/2" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08285	Wire brush for 9/16" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08275	Wire brush for 5/8" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08286	Wire brush for 11/16" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08278	Wire brush for 3/4" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08287	Wire brush for 7/8" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08288	Wire brush for 1" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08289	Wire brush for 1-1/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08283	SDS-plus adapter for steel brushes	1
08296	Standard drill adapter for steel brushes (e.g. Jacobs Chuck)	1
08282	Steel brush extension, 12" length	1
08292	Air compressor nozzle with extension, 18" length	1

Adhesive Pistons Plugs

Cat. No.	Description	ANSI Drill Dia.	Std. Bag	Std. Ctd.
08302	9/16" Plug	9/16"	10	100
08304	5/8" Plug	5/8"	10	100
08258	11/16" Plug	11/16"	10	100
08259	3/4" Plug	3/4"	10	100
08300	7/8" Plug	7/8"	10	100
08301	1" Plug	1"	10	100
08303	1-1/8" Plug	1-1/8"	10	100

GENERAL INFORMATION

PURE110+®

Epoxy Injection Adhesive Anchoring System
and Post-Installed Reinforcing Bar Connections

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Pure110+ is a two-component, high strength adhesive anchoring system. The system includes injection adhesive in plastic cartridges, mixing nozzles, dispensing tools and hole cleaning equipment. The Pure110+ is designed for bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware into drilled holes in concrete and masonry base materials and for post-installed reinforcing bar connections.

Pure110+ has the same bond strength at room temperature and at 110ºF.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS AND USES

- Bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar into hardened concrete
- Evaluated for installation and use in dry and wet holes, including water filled and submerged
- Can be installed in a wide range of base material temperatures
- Cracked and uncracked concrete
- Seismic and wind loading
- Oversized hammer-drilled holes in concrete, for short term loading only (contact DEWALT for details)

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

+ Designed for use with threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware elements
+ Evaluated and recognized for freeze/thaw performance
+ Cartridge design allows for multiple uses using extra mixing nozzles
+ Mixing nozzles proportion adhesive and provide simple delivery method into drilled holes
+ Evaluated and recognized for long term and short term loading (see performance tables)
+ Same bond strength at room temperature and at 110ºF.

APPROVALS AND LISTINGS

- International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) ESR-3298 for cracked and uncracked concrete
- Code Compliant with 2015 IBC, 2015 IRC, 2012 IBC, 2012 IRC, 2009 IBC, and 2009 IRC.
- Conforms to requirements of ASTM C 881 and AASHTO M235, Types I, II, IV and V, Grade 3, Classes B & C (also meets Type III except for elongation)
- Department of Transportation listings – see www.DEWALT.com or contact transportation agency
- Tested in accordance with ACI 355.4, ASTM E 488, and ICC-ES AC308 for use in structural concrete (Design according to ACI 318-14, Chapter 17 and ACI 318-11/08 Appendix D)
- Tested and qualified for use in post-installed reinforcing bar connections
- Evaluated and qualified by an accredited independent testing laboratory for recognition in cracked and uncracked concrete including seismic and wind loading
- Compliant with NSF/ANSI 61 for drinking water system components - health effects; minimum requirements for materials in contact with potable water and water treatment

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

CSI Divisions: 03 16 00 - Concrete Anchors, 04 05 19.16 Masonry Anchors and 05 05 19 Post-Installed Concrete Anchors. Adhesive anchoring system shall be Pure110+ as supplied by DEWALT, Towson, MD. Anchors shall be installed in accordance with published instructions and requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

TENSION ZONE CRACKED CONCRETE · SEISMIC REGION QUALIFICATION · TESTED AND VALIDATED WaterQuality UNDER INDUSTRY STANDARDS · CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-3298 CONCRETE · DDA DEWALT DESIGN ASSIST · DUST X+ ANCHOR INSTALLATION SYSTEM

SECTION CONTENTS

PACKAGING

Coaxial Cartridge

- 9 fl. oz. (265 ml or 16.2 in³)

Dual (side-by-side) Cartridge

- 21 fl. oz. (620 ml or 37.8 in³), 1:1 mix ratio
- 51 fl. oz. (1510 ml or 92.1 in³), 1:1 mix ratio
- 13 fl. oz. (385 ml or 23.5 in³), 3:1 mix ratio
- 20 fl. oz. (585 ml or 35.7 in³), 3:1 mix ratio

STORAGE LIFE & CONDITIONS

Dual cartridge: Two years
Coaxial cartridge: Eighteen months
In a dry, dark environment with temperature ranging from 41°F to 86°F (5°C to 30°C)

ANCHOR SIZE RANGE (TYPICAL)

- 3/8" to 1-1/4" diameter threaded rod
- No. 3 to No. 10 reinforcing bar (rebar)

SUITABLE BASE MATERIALS

- Normal-weight concrete
- Lightweight concrete
- Grouted Concrete Masonry
- Hollow Concrete Masonry

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

- Dry concrete
- Water-saturated concrete (wet)
- Water-filled holes (flooded)
- Underwater concrete (submerged)

REFERENCE DATA (ASD)

Installation Table for Pure110+ (Solid Concrete Base Materials)

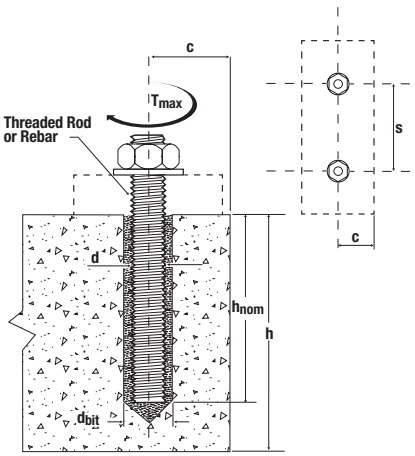
Dimension/Property	Notation	Units	Nominal Anchor Size									
Threaded Rod	-	-	3/8	1/2	-	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	-	1-1/4	-
Reinforcing Bar	-	-	#3	-	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	-	#10
Nominal anchor diameter	d	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.5)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.6)	1.250 (31.8)	1.250 (31.8)
Carbide drill bit nominal size[3]	d_{bit}	in.	7/16 ANSI	9/16 ANSI	5/8 ANSI	11/16 or 3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI	1 ANSI	1-1/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-1/2 ANSI
Minimum embedment	h_{nom}	in. (mm)	2-3/8 (61)	2-3/4 (70)		3-1/8 (80)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)	5 (127)
Minimum spacing distance	s_{min}	in. (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (62)		3-1/8 (80)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	in. (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (62)		3-1/8 (80)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159
Maximum torque[1]	T_{max}	ft.-lb. (N-m)	15 (20)	30 (41)		60 (81)	105 (142)	125 (169)	165 (223)	200 (270)	280 (379)	280 (379)
Maximum torque (low strength rods)[1,2]		ft.-lb. (N-m)	5 (7)	20 (27)		40 (54)	60 (81)	100 (136)	165 (223)	-	280 (379)	-

1. Torque may not be applied to the anchors until the full cure time of the adhesive has been achieved.
2. These torque values apply to ASTM A 36 / F 1554, Grade 36 carbon steel threaded rods; ASTM F1554 Grade 55 carbon steel threaded rods; and ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M (Class 1) stainless steel threaded rods.
3. For any case, it must be possible for the steel anchor element to be inserted into the cleaned drilled hole without resistance.

Installation Table for Pure110+ (Hollow Base Material with Screen Tube)

Dimensions/property	Notation	Units	Nominal Size - Plastic			
			3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"
Nominal threaded rod diameter	d	in (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.0)
Nominal screen tube diameter	-	in.	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4
Nominal diameter of drilled hole	d_{bit}	in.	9/16 ANSI	3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI	1 ANSI
Maximum torque (only possible after full cure time of adhesive)	T_{max}	ft.-lb. (N-m)	10 (8)	10 (8)	10 (8)	10 (8)

Detail of Steel Hardware Elements used with Injection Adhesive System



Nomenclature

d = Diameter of anchor
d_{bit} = Diameter of drilled hole
h = Base material thickness
The greater of:
[h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]
h_{nom} = Minimum embedment depth

Threaded Rod and Deformed Reinforcing Bar Material Properties

Steel Description (General)	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Nominal Anchor Size (inch)	Minimum Yield Strength, f_y (ksi)	Minimum Ultimate Strength, f_u (ksi)
Carbon Steel	A 36 or F1554 Grade 36	3/8 through 1-1/4	36.0	58.0
	F 1554 Grade 55		55.0	75.0
	A 449	3/8 through 1	92.0	120.0
		1-1/4	81.0	105.0
	A 193, Grade B7 or F 1554, Grade 105	3/8 through 1-1/4	105.0	125.0
	F 568M Class 5.8	3/4 through 1-1/4	58.0	72.5
Stainless Steel	F 593, Condition CW	3/8 through 5/8	65.0	100.0
		3/4 through 1-1/4	45.0	85.0
	A 193/A193M Grade B8/B8M2, Class 1	3/4 through 1-1/4	30.0	75.0
	A 193/A193M Grade B8/B8M2, Class 2B	3/8 through 1-1/4	75.0	95.0
Grade 40 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 3/4 (#3 through #6)	40.0	60.0
Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	60.0	90.0
	A 706, A 767		60.0	80.0
Grade 75 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	75.0	100.0

Ultimate and Allowable Load Capacities for Pure110+ Installed with Threaded Rod into Normal Weight Concrete (based on bond strength/concrete capacity)[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

Rod Diameter d in.	Drill Diameter d_{bit} in.	Minimum Embedment Depth in. (mm)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength			
			f'c = 3,000 psi (20.7 MPa)		f'c = 4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)	
			Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)
3/8	7/16	3-3/8 (85.7)	10,445 (46.5)	2,610 (11.6)	10,445 (46.5)	2,610 (11.6)
1/2	9/16	4 1/2 (114.3)	17,470 (77.7)	4,370 (19.4)	20,225 (90.0)	5,055 (22.5)
5/8	11/16 or 3/4	5-5/8 (142.9)	23,335 (103.8)	5,835 (26.0)	28,600 (127.2)	7,150 (31.8)
3/4	7/8	6-3/4 (171.5)	36,255 (161.3)	9,065 (40.3)	40,930 (182.1)	10,235 (45.5)
7/8	1	7-7/8 (200.0)	46,275 (205.8)	11,570 (51.5)	52,920 (235.4)	13,230 (58.8)
1	1-1/8	9 (228.6)	57,015 (253.6)	14,255 (63.4)	79,295 (352.7)	19,825 (88.2)
		10 (254.0)	77,445 (344.5)	19,360 (86.1)	82,745 (368.1)	20,685 (92.0)
1-1/4	1-3/8	11-1/4 (285.8)	91,885 (408.7)	22,970 (102.2)	98,170 (436.7)	24,545 (109.2)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is the greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]
4. The tabulated load values are applicable for dry concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit. Installations in water-saturated concrete (wet) or in water-filled holes (flooded) require a 15% reduction in capacity. Installations in underwater concrete (submerged) require a 30% reduction in capacity. Contact DEWALT for more information concerning these installation conditions.
5. Adhesives experience reductions in capacity at elevated temperatures. See the in-service temperature chart for allowable load capacity reduction factors.
6. Allowable bond strength/concrete capacity must be checked against allowable steel strength in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
7. Allowable shear capacity is controlled by allowable steel strength for the given conditions.

Ultimate and Allowable Load Capacities for Pure110+ Installed with Reinforcing Bar into Normal Weight Concrete (based on bond strength/concrete capacity)[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

Bar Diameter d #	Drill Diameter dbit in.	Minimum Embedment Depth in. (mm)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength			
			f'c = 3,000 psi (20.7 MPa)		f'c = 4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)	
			Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity lbs. (kN)
#3	7/16	3-3/8 (85.7)	11,155 (49.6)	2,790 (12.4)	11,155 (49.6)	2,790 (12.4)
#4	9/16	4-1/2 (114.3)	17,735 (78.9)	4,435 (19.7)	19,200 (85.4)	4,800 (21.4)
#5	11/16 or 3/4	4 (101.6)	16,740 (74.5)	4,185 (18.6)	16,910 (75.2)	4,230 (18.8)
		5-5/8 (142.9)	23,420 (104.2)	5,855 (26.0)	25,705 (114.3)	6,425 (28.6)
#6	7/8	6-3/4 (171.5)	34,266 (152.4)	8,565 (38.1)	40,775 (181.4)	10,195 (45.3)
#8	1-1/8	9 (228.6)	55,140 (245.3)	13,785 (61.3)	72,575 (322.8)	18,145 (80.7)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is The greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}].
4. The tabulated load values are applicable for dry concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit. Installations in water-saturated concrete (wet) or in water-filled holes (flooded) require a 15% reduction in capacity. Installations in underwater concrete (submerged) require a 30% reduction in capacity. Contact DEWALT for more information concerning these installation conditions.
5. Adhesives experience reductions in capacity at elevated temperatures. See the in-service temperature chart for allowable load capacity reduction factors.
6. Allowable bond strength/concrete capacity must be checked against allowable steel strength in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
7. Allowable shear capacity is controlled by allowable steel strength for the given conditions.

Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar (Based on Steel Strength)[1,2,3,4,5]

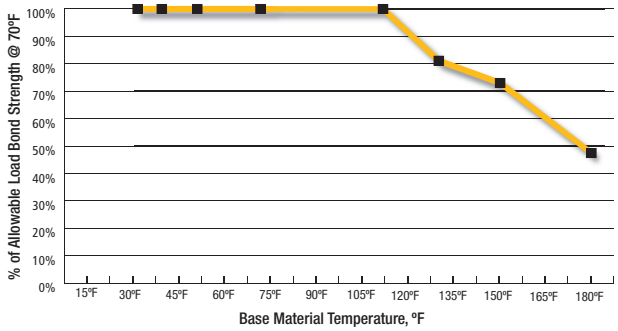
Nominal Rod Diameter or Rebar Size (in. or #)	Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar																	
	A36 or F1554, Grade 36		A36 or F1554, Grade 55		A 193, Grade B7 or F1554, Grade 105		F 593, CW (SS)		ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar		ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar		ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar		ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar		ASTM A706 Grade 80 Rebar	
	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)
3/8 or #3	2,115 (9.4)	1,090 (4.8)	2,735 (12.2)	1,410 (6.3)	4,555 (20.3)	2,345 (10.4)	3,645 (16.2)	1,880 (8.4)	2,210 (9.8)	1,125 (5.0)	2,650 (11.8)	1,690 (7.5)	2,650 (11.8)	1,500 (6.7)	2,650 (11.8)	1,875 (8.3)	2,650 (11.8)	1,875 (8.3)
1/2 or #4	3,760 (16.7)	1,935 (8.6)	4,860 (21.6)	2,505 (11.1)	8,100 (36.0)	4,170 (18.5)	6,480 (28.8)	3,340 (14.9)	3,925 (17.5)	2,005 (8.9)	4,710 (21.0)	3,005 (13.4)	4,710 (21.0)	2,670 (11.9)	4,710 (21.0)	3,335 (14.8)	4,710 (21.0)	3,335 (14.8)
5/8 or #5	5,870 (26.1)	3,025 (13.5)	7,595 (33.8)	3,910 (17.4)	12,655 (56.3)	6,520 (29.0)	10,125 (45.0)	5,215 (23.2)	6,135 (27.3)	3,130 (13.9)	7,365 (32.8)	4,695 (20.9)	7,365 (32.8)	4,170 (18.5)	7,365 (32.8)	5,215 (23.2)	7,365 (32.8)	5,215 (23.2)
3/4 or #6	8,455 (37.6)	4,355 (19.4)	10,935 (48.6)	5,635 (25.1)	18,225 (81.1)	9,390 (41.8)	12,390 (55.1)	6,385 (28.4)	8,835 (39.3)	4,505 (20.0)	10,605 (47.2)	6,760 (30.1)	10,605 (47.2)	6,010 (26.7)	10,605 (47.2)	7,510 (33.4)	10,605 (47.2)	7,510 (33.4)
7/8 or #7	11,510 (51.2)	5,930 (26.4)	14,885 (66.2)	7,665 (34.1)	24,805 (110.3)	12,780 (56.8)	16,865 (75.0)	8,690 (38.7)	-	-	14,430 (64.2)	9,200 (40.9)	14,430 (64.2)	8,180 (36.4)	14,430 (64.2)	10,220 (45.5)	14,430 (64.2)	10,220 (45.5)
1 or #8	15,035 (66.9)	7,745 (34.5)	19,440 (86.5)	10,015 (44.5)	32,400 (144.1)	16,690 (74.2)	22,030 (98.0)	11,350 (50.5)	-	-	18,850 (83.8)	12,015 (53.4)	18,850 (83.8)	10,680 (47.5)	18,850 (83.8)	13,350 (59.4)	18,850 (83.8)	13,350 (59.4)
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,985 (106.7)	15,290 (68.0)	23,985 (106.7)	13,590 (60.5)	23,985 (106.7)	16,990 (75.6)	23,985 (106.7)	16,990 (75.6)
1-1/4	23,490 (104.5)	12,100 (53.8)	30,375 (135.1)	15,645 (69.6)	50,620 (225.2)	26,080 (116.0)	34,425 (153.1)	17,735 (78.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
#10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,405 (135.2)	19,380 (86.2)	30,405 (135.2)	17,230 (76.6)	30,405 (135.2)	21,535 (95.8)	30,405 (135.2)	21,535 (95.8)

1. AISC defined steel strength (ASD) for threaded rod: Tensile = 0.33 • F_u • A_{nom}, Shear = 0.17 • F_u • A_{nom}
2. For reinforcing bars: The allowable steel tensile strength is based on 20 ksi for Grade 40 and 24 ksi for Grade 60 and higher, applied to the cross sectional area of the bar; allowable steel shear strength = 0.17 • F_u • A_{nom}
3. Allowable load capacities are calculated for the steel element type. Consideration of applying additional safety factors may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
4. Allowable steel strength in tension must be checked against allowable bond strength/concrete capacity in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
5. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is the greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]

In-Service Temperature Chart For Allowable Load Capacities[1]

Base Material Temperature		Reduction Factor For Temperature
°F	°C	
32	0	1.00
41	5	1.00
50	10	1.00
70	20	1.00
110	43	1.00
130	54	0.82
150	66	0.73
180	82	0.48

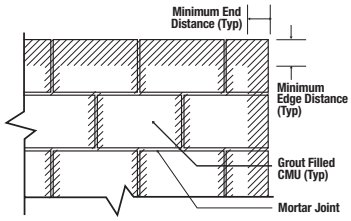
1. Linear interpolation may be used to derive reduction factors for temperatures between those listed.



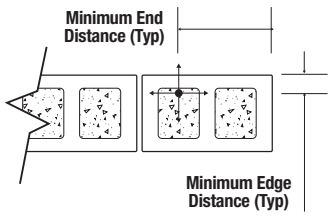
Ultimate and Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod Installed with Pure110+ into Grout-Filled Masonry[1,2,3,4,5]

Anchor Installed Into Grouted Masonry Wall Faces								
Nominal Diameter d in.	Minimum Embed. h_v in. (mm)	Nominal Drill Bit Diameter in.	Minimum End Distance in. (mm)	Minimum Edge Distance in. (mm)	Ultimate Load		Allowable Load	
					Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
3/8	3 (76.2)	7/16 ANSI	12 (304.8)	12 (304.8)	6,005 (26.7)	5,200 (23.1)	1,200 (5.3)	1,040 (4.6)
1/2	4 (101.6)	9/16 ANSI	12 (304.8)	12 (304.8)	8,650 (38.5)	8,845 (39.3)	1,730 (7.7)	1,770 (7.9)
5/8	5 (127)	11/16 ANSI	12 (304.8)	12 (304.8)	12,840 (57.1)	8,430 (37.5)	2,570 (11.4)	1,685 (7.5)
3/4	6 (152.4)	7/8 ANSI	20 (508)	20 (508)	19,560 (87.0)	12,685 (56.4)	3,910 (17.4)	2,540 (11.3)
Anchor Installed in the Tops of Grouted Masonry Walls[6]								
Nominal Diameter d in.	Minimum Embed. h_v in. (mm)	Nominal Drill Bit Diameter in.	Minimum End Distance in. (mm)	Minimum Edge Distance in. (mm)	Ultimate Load		Allowable Load	
					Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
1/2	4 (101.6)	9/16 ANSI	4 (101.6)	1.75 (44.5)	5,135 (22.8)	1,750 (7.8)	1,030 (4.6)	350 (1.6)
5/8	5 (127)	11/16 ANSI	4 (101.6)	2.75 (69.9)	5,360 (23.6)	3,130 (13.9)	1,070 (4.8)	625 (2.8)

1. Tabulated load values are for 3/8" and 1/2" diameter anchors installed in minimum 6" wide, Grade N, Type II, light weight concrete masonry units conforming to ASTM C 90 that have reached the minimum designated ultimate compressive strength at the time of installation (f'm ≥ 1,500 psi).
2. Tabulated load values are for 5/8" and 3/4" diameter anchors installed in 8" wide, Grade N, Type II, light weight concrete masonry units conforming to ASTM C 90 that have reached the minimum designated ultimate compressive strength at the time of installation (f'm ≥ 1,500 psi).
3. Anchors must be installed in grouted cells and the minimum edge and end distances must be maintained.
4. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 5.0 and must be checked against the allowable tension and shear capacities for threaded rod based on steel strength to determine the controlling factor.
5. The tabulated values are applicable for anchors installed into grouted masonry wall faces and masonry wall tops at a critical spacing distance, s_{cr}, between anchors of 3 times the embedment depth.
6. Anchor installations into tops of grouted masonry walls are limited to one per masonry cell.



Wall Face
Permissible Anchor Locations
(Un-hatched Area)



Top of Wall

Ultimate and Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod Installed with Pure110+ into Hollow Concrete Masonry Walls with Plastic Screen Tubes[1,2,3]

Nominal Anchor Diameter in.	Minimum Screen Tube Length in.	Minimum End Distance in. (mm)	Minimum Edge Distance in. (mm)	ASTM C-90 Block Type	Ultimate Load	Allowable Load
					Tension lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)
3/8	3-1/2	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	Lightweight	790 (3.5)	160 (0.7)
1/2	3-1/2	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	Lightweight	1,255 (5.6)	250 (1.1)
5/8	6	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	Normal-weight[4]	1,545 (6.9)	310 (1.4)
3/4	6	3-3/4 (95.3)	3-3/4 (95.3)	Normal-weight[4]	1,545 (6.9)	310 (1.4)

1. Tabulated load values are for anchors installed in minimum 8" wide, Grade N, Type II, lightweight or normal weight concrete masonry units conforming to ASTM C 90 that have reached a designated ultimate compressive strength at the time of installation (f'm ≥ 1,500 psi). Mortar must be type N, S or M.
2. Allowable loads are calculated using an applied safety factor of 5.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.
3. Anchor spacing is limited to one per masonry cell.
4. The tabulated load values are applicable to normal-weight concrete masonry units with a minimum face shell thickness of 1-1/2 inches.

STRENGTH DESIGN (SD)

Installation Specifications for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar[1]

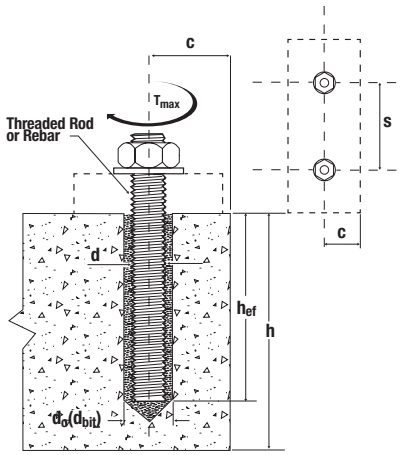
CODE LISTED
ICC-ES ESR-3298

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Fractional Nominal Rod Diameter (Inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size									
			3/8 or #3	1/2	#4	5/8 or #5	3/4 or #6	7/8 or #7	1 or #8	#9	1-1/4	#10
Threaded rod outside diameter	d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	-	1.250 (31.8)	-
Rebar nominal outside diameter	d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.7)	-	1.250 (31.8)
Carbide drill bit nominal size[6]	d_o (d_{bit})	inch	7/16	9/16	5/8	11/16 or 3/4	7/8	1	1-1/8	1-3/8	1-3/8	1-1/2
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)		3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191)	10 (254)		12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	22-1/2 (572)	25 (635)	25 (635)
Minimum member thickness	h_{min}	inch (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)			h_{ef} + $2d_o$						
Minimum anchor spacing	s_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)		3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159)
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)		3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159)
Max. torque[2]	T_{max}	ft-lbs (N-m)	15 (20)	30 (41)		60 (81)	105 (142)	125 (169)	165 (221)	200 (280)	280 (379)	280 (379)
Max. torque[2,3] (low strength rods)	T_{max}	ft-lbs (N-m)	5 (7)	20 (27)		40 (54)	60 (81)	100 (136)	165 (223)	-	280 (379)	-
Minimum edge distance, reduced[5]	$c_{min,red}$	inch (mm)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)		1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)
Max. torque, reduced[2]	$T_{max,red}$	ft-lbs (N-m)	7 [5][4]	14 (19)		27 (37)	47 (64)	56 (76)	74 (100)	90 (122)	126 (171)	126 (171)

For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 N-m = 0.7375 ft-lbf. For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 ft-lbf = 1.356 N-m.

1. For use with the design provisions of ACI 318-14 Ch.17 or ACI 318-11 Appendix D as applicable, ICC-ES AC308, Section 4.2 and ESR-3298
2. Torque may not be applied to the anchors until the full cure time of the adhesive has been achieved.
3. These torque values apply to ASTM A 36 / F 1554 Grade 36 carbon steel threaded rods; ASTM F 1554 Grade 55 carbon steel threaded rods; and ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M (Class 1) stainless steel threaded rods.
4. These torque values apply to ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M (Class 1) stainless steel threaded rods.
5. For Installation between the minimum edge distance, c_{min}, and the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the maximum torque applied must be max torque reduced, $T_{max,red}$.
6. For any case, it must be possible for the steel anchor element to be inserted into the cleaned drill hole without resistance.

Detail of Steel Hardware Elements used with Injection Adhesive System



Threaded Rod and Deformed Reinforcing Bar Material Properties

Steel Description (General)	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Nominal Anchor Size (inch)	Minimum Yield Strength, f_y (ksi)	Minimum Ultimate Strength, f_u (ksi)
Carbon rod	A 36 or F 1554 Grade 36	3/8 through 1-1/4	36.0	58.0
	F 1554 Grade 55		55.0	75.0
	A 449	3/8 through 1	92.0	120.0
		1-1/4	81.0	105.0
	A 193, Grade B7 or F 1554, Grade 105	3/8 through 1-1/4	105.0	125.0
	F 568M Class 5 8	3/4 through 1-1/4	58.0	72.5
Stainless rod	F 593 Condition CW	3/8 through 5/8	65.0	100.0
		3/4 through 1-1/4	45.0	85.0
	A 193/193M Grade B8/B8M, Class 1	3/8 through 1-1/4	30.0	75.0
	A 193/A193M Grade B8/B8M2, Class 2B	3/8 through 1-1/4	75.0	95.0
Grade 40 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	40.0	60.0
Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	60.0	90.0
	A 706, A 767		60.0	80.0
Grade 75 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	75.0	100.0

Steel Tension and Shear Design for Threaded Rod in Normal Weight Concrete (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-3298

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter[1] (inch)						
				3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4
Threaded rod nominal outside diameter		d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.250 (31.8)
Threaded rod effective cross-sectional area		A_{se}	inch² (mm²)	0.0775 (50)	0.1419 (92)	0.2260 (146)	0.3345 (216)	0.4617 (298)	0.6057 (391)	0.9691 (625)
ASTM A 36 and ASTM F 1554 Grade 36	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,495 (20.0)	8,230 (36.6)	13,110 (58.3)	19,400 (86.3)	26,780 (119.1)	35,130 (156.3)	56,210 (250.0)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	2,695 (12.0)	4,940 (22.0)	7,860 (35.0)	11,640 (51.8)	16,070 (71.4)	21,080 (93.8)	33,725 (150.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM F 1554 Grade 55	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength(for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,810 (25.9)	10,640 (47.3)	16,950 (75.4)	25,085 (111.6)	34,625 (154.0)	45,425 (202.0)	72,680 (323.3)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,485 (15.5)	6,385 (28.4)	10,170 (45.2)	15,050 (67.0)	20,775 (92.4)	27,255 (121.2)	43,610 (194.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 193 Grade B7 and ASTM F 1554 Grade 105	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,685 (43.1)	17,735 (78.9)	28,250 (125.7)	41,810 (186.0)	57,710 (256.7)	75,710 (336.8)	121,135 (538.8)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,815 (25.9)	10,640 (7.3)	16,950 (75.4)	25,085 (111.6)	34,625 (154.0)	45,425 (202.1)	72,680 (323.3)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 449	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,300 (41.4)	17,025 (75.7)	27,120 (120.6)	40,140 (178.5)	55,905 (248.7)	72,685 (323.3)	101,755 (452.6)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,580 (24.8)	10,215 (45.4)	16,270 (72.4)	24,085 (107.1)	33,540 (149.2)	43,610 (194.0)	61,050 (271.6)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ISO 898-1 Class 5.8	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,620 (25.0)	10,290 (45.8)	16,385 (72.9)	24,250 (107.9)	33,475 (148.9)	43,915 (195.4)	-[5]
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,370 (15.0)	6,175 (27.5)	9,830 (43.7)	14,550 (64.7)	20,085 (89.3)	26,350 (117.2)	-[5]
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	-[5]
	Strength reduction factor for tension[3]	ϕ	-	0.65						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[3]	ϕ	-	0.60						
ASTM F 593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	7,750 (34.5)	14,190 (63.1)	22,600 (100.5)	28,430 (126.5)	39,245 (174.6)	51,485 (229.0)	82,370 (366.4)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,650 (20.7)	8,515 (37.9)	13,560 (60.3)	17,060 (75.9)	23,545 (104.7)	30,890 (137.4)	49,425 (219.8)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[3]	ϕ	-	0.65						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[3]	ϕ	-	0.60						
ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)[4]	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,420 (19.7)	8,090 (36.0)	12,880 (57.3)	19,065 (84.8)	26,315 (117.1)	34,525 (153.6)	55,240 (245.7)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	2,650 (11.8)	4,855 (21.6)	7,730 (34.4)	11,440 (50.9)	15,790 (70.2)	20,715 (92.1)	33,145 (147.4)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	7,365 (32.8)	13,480 (60.0)	21,470 (95.5)	31,775 (141.3)	43,860 (195.1)	57,545 (256.0)	92,065 (409.5)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,420 (19.7)	8,085 (36.0)	12,880 (57.3)	19,065 (84.8)	26,315 (117.1)	34,525 (153.6)	55,240 (245.7)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Values provided for steel element material types are based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Eq. 17.4.1.2 and Eq. 17.5.1.2b or ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-2) and Eq. (D-29), as applicable, except where noted. Nuts and washers must be appropriate for the rod. Nuts must have specified proof load stresses equal to or greater than the minimum tensile strength of the specified threaded rod.
2. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to ductile steel elements.
3. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to brittle steel elements
4. In accordance with AACI 318-14 17.4.1.2 and 17.5.1.2 or ACI 318-11 D.5.1.2 and D.6.1.2, as applicable, the calculated values for nominal tension and shear strength for ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M Class 1 stainless steel threaded rods are based on limiting the specified tensile strength of the anchor steel to 1.9fy or 57,000 psi (393 MPa).
5. The referenced standard includes rod diameters up to and including 1-inch (24 mm).

Steel Tension and Shear Design for Reinforcing Bars in Normal Weight Concrete (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)

CODE LISTED
ICC-ES ESR-3298

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Reinforcing Bar Size (Rebar)[1]							
				No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10
Rebar nominal outside diameter		d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.7)	1.250 (32.3)
Rebar effective cross-sectional area		A_{se}	inch² (mm²)	0.110 (71.0)	0.200 (129.0)	0.310 (200.0)	0.440 (283.9)	0.600 (387.1)	0.790 (509.7)	1.000 (645.2)	1.270 (819.4)
ASTM A 615 Grade 75	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	11,000 (48.9)	20,000 (89.0)	31,000 (137.9)	44,000 (195.7)	60,000 (266.9)	79,000 (351.4)	100,000 (444.8)	127,000 (564.9)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	6,600 (29.4)	12,000 (53.4)	18,600 (82.7)	26,400 (117.4)	36,000 (160.1)	47,400 (210.8)	60,000 (266.9)	76,200 (338.9)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[3]	ϕ	-	0.65							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[3]	ϕ	-	0.60							
ASTM A 615 Grade 60	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,900 (44.0)	18,000 (80.1)	27,900 (124.1)	39,600 (176.1)	54,000 (240.2)	71,100 (316.3)	90,000 (400.3)	114,300 (508.4)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,940 (26.4)	10,800 (48.0)	16,740 (74.5)	23,760 (105.7)	32,400 (144.1)	42,660 (189.8)	54,000 (240.2)	68,580 (305.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
ASTM A 706 Grade 60	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	8,800 (39.1)	16,000 (71.2)	24,800 (110.3)	35,200 (156.6)	48,000 (213.5)	63,200 (281.1)	80,000 (355.9)	101,600 (452.0)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,280 (23.5)	9,600 (42.7)	14,880 (66.2)	21,120 (94.0)	28,800 (128.1)	37,920 (168.7)	48,000 (213.5)	60,960 (271.2)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$		0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
ASTM A 615 Grade 40	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	6,600 (29.4)	12,000 (53.4)	18,600 (82.7)	26,400 (117.4)	In accordance with ASTM A 615, Grade 40 bars are furnished only in sizes No. 3 through No. 6			
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,960 (17.6)	7,200 (32.0)	11,160 (49.6)	15,840 (70.5)				
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80				
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Values provided for reinforcing bar material types based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Eq. 17.4.1.2 and Eq. 17.5.1.2b or ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-2) and Eq. (D-29), as applicable.
2. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to ductile steel elements. In accordance with ACI 318-14 17.2.3.4.3(a)(vi) or ACI 318-11 D.3.3.4.3(a)6, as applicable, deformed reinforcing bars meeting this specification used as ductile steel elements to resist earthquake effects shall be limited to reinforcing bars satisfying the requirements of ACI 318-14 20.2.2.4 and 20.2.2.5 or ACI 318-11 21.1.5.2 (a) and (b), as applicable.
3. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to brittle steel elements.

Concrete Breakout Design Information for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bars (For use with loads combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)[1]

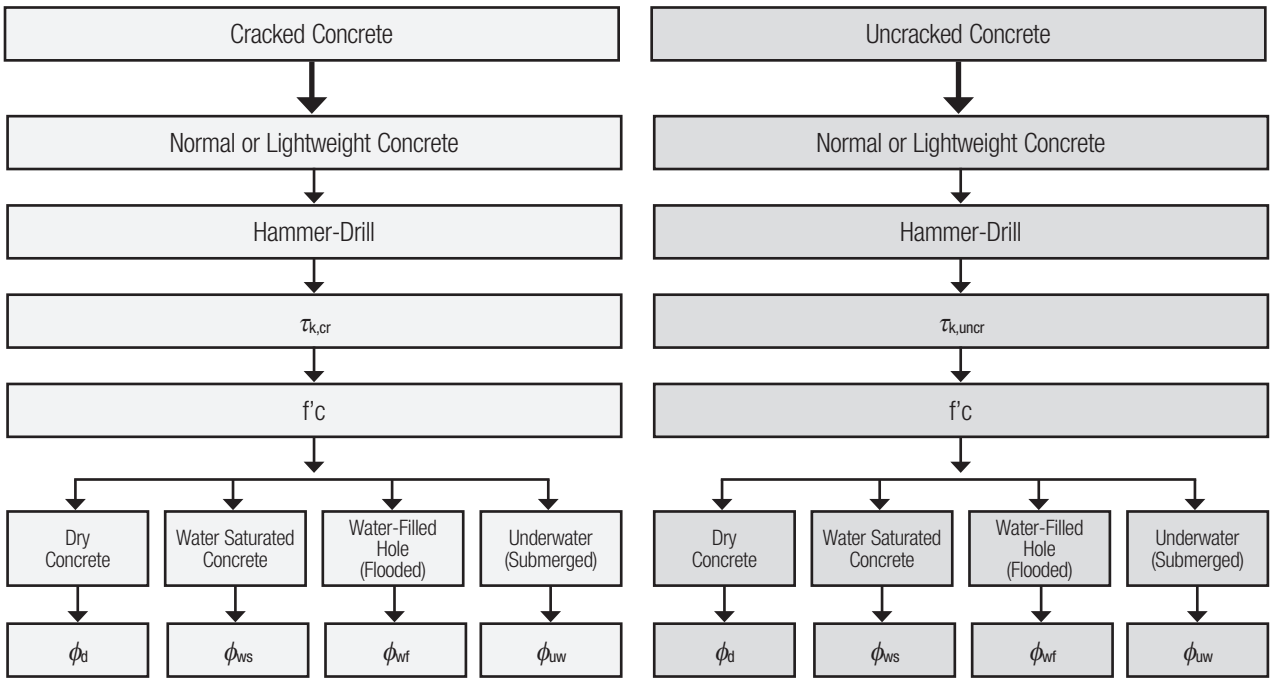
CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-3298

Design Information	Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size							
			3/8 or #3	1/2 or #4	5/8 or #5	3/4 or #6	7/8 or #7	1 or #8	#9	1-1/4 or #10
Effectiveness factor for cracked concrete	$k_{c,cr}$	- (SI)	17 (7.1)							
Effectiveness factor for uncracked concrete	$k_{c,uncr}$	- (SI)	24 (10.0)							
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191)	10 (254)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	22-1/2 (572)	25 (635)
Minimum anchor spacing	s_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)	3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)
Minimum edge distance[2]	c_{min}	inch (mm)	5*d* where *d* is nominal outside diameter of the anchor							
Minimum edge distance, reduced[2]	$c_{min,red}$	inch (mm)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)
Minimum member thickness	h_{min}	inch (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)		$h_{ef} + 2d_o$ where d_o is hole diameter;					
Critical edge distance—splitting (for uncracked concrete only)[3]	c_{ac}	inch	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{1160})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1\text{-}0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$							
		(mm)	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{8})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1\text{-}0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$							
Strength reduction factor for tension, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.65							
Strength reduction factor for shear, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.70							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Additional setting information is described in the installation instructions.
2. For installation between the minimum edge distance, c_{min}, and the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the maximum torque applied must be reduced (multiplied) by a factor of 0.45.
3. $\tau_{k,uncr}$ need not be taken as greater than: $\tau_{k,uncr} = \frac{k_{uncr} \cdot \sqrt{h_{ef} \cdot f'c}}{\pi \cdot d}$ and $\frac{h}{h_{ef}}$ need not be taken as larger than 2.4.
4. Condition A requires supplemental reinforcement, while Condition B applies where supplemental reinforcement is not provided or where pryout governs, as set forth in ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

FLOWCHART FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DESIGN BOND STRENGTH



Bond Strength Design Information for Threaded Rods and Reinforcing Bars[1,2]

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-3298

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (inch)						
				3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4
Minimum embedment		$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment		$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191)	10 (254)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	25 (635)
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[3,5]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[6,9]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)
	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete, short-term loading only[9]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)	1,206 (8.3)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[6,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,829 (12.6)	1,738 (12.0)	1,671 (11.5)	1,617 (11.1)	1,567 (10.8)	1,538 (10.6)	1,479 (10.2)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete, short-term loading only[8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,829 (12.6)	1,738 (12.0)	1,671 (11.5)	1,617 (11.1)	1,567 (10.8)	1,538 (10.6)	1,479 (10.2)
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[4,5]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[6,9]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)
	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete, short-term loading only[9]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)	882 (6.1)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[6,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,334 (9.2)	1,262 (8.7)	1,218 (8.4)	1,175 (8.1)	1,146 (7.9)	1,117 (7.7)	1,073 (7.4)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete, short-term loading only[8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,334 (9.2)	1,262 (8.7)	1,218 (8.4)	1,175 (8.1)	1,146 (7.9)	1,117 (7.7)	1,073 (7.4)

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Bar Size							
				#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10
Minimum embedment		$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60.0)	2-3/4 (70.0)	3-1/8 (79.0)	3-1/2 (89.0)	3-1/2 (89.0)	4 (102.0)	4-1/2 (114.0)	5 (127.0)
Maximum embedment		$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191.0)	10 (254.0)	12-1/2 (318.0)	15 (381.0)	17-1/2 (445.0)	20 (508.0)	22-1/2 (572.0)	25 (635.0)
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[3,5]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[6,9]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,206 (8.3)	1,170 (8.1)	1,122 (7.7)	1,122 (7.7)	1,122 (7.7)	1,122 (7.7)	1,122 (7.7)	1,122 (7.7)
	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete, short-term loading only[9]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,206 (8.3)	1,170 (8.1)	1,122 (7.7)	1,122 (7.7)	1,122 (7.7)	1,122 (7.7)	1,122 (7.7)	1,122 (7.7)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[6,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,829 (12.6)	1,738 (12.0)	1,671 (11.5)	1,617 (11.1)	1,567 (10.8)	1,538 (10.6)	1,507 (10.4)	1,479 (10.2)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete, short-term loading only[8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,829 (12.6)	1,738 (12.0)	1,671 (11.5)	1,617 (11.1)	1,567 (10.8)	1,538 (10.6)	1,507 (10.4)	1,479 (10.2)
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[4,5]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[6,9]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	882 (6.1)	848 (5.8)	814 (5.6)	814 (5.6)	814 (5.6)	814 (5.6)	814 (5.6)	814 (5.6)
	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete, short-term loading only[9]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	882 (6.1)	848 (5.8)	814 (5.6)	814 (5.6)	814 (5.6)	814 (5.6)	814 (5.6)	814 (5.6)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[6,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,334 (9.2)	1,262 (8.7)	1,218 (8.4)	1,175 (8.1)	1,146 (7.9)	1,117 (7.7)	1,102 (7.6)	1,073 (7.4)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete, short-term loading only[8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,334 (9.2)	1,262 (8.7)	1,218 (8.4)	1,175 (8.1)	1,146 (7.9)	1,117 (7.7)	1,102 (7.6)	1,073 (7.4)
Permissible installation conditions[7]	Dry concrete	Anchor Category		1							
		ϕ_d		0.65							
	Water-saturated concrete, Water-filled hole (flooded)	Anchor Category		2							
		ϕ_{ws}, ϕ_{wf}		0.55							
	Underwater (submerged)	Anchor Category		2				3			
		ϕ_{uw}		0.55				0.45			
Reduction factor for seismic tension[9]		$\alpha_{N,seis}$		1.00							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 0.006894 MPa. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 MPa = 145.0 psi.

1. Bond strength values correspond to a normal-weight concrete compressive strength f'c = 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength, f'c between 2,500 psi and 8,000 psi (17.2 MPa and 55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of $(f'c / 2{,}500)^{0.23}$ [For SI: $(f'c / 17.2)^{0.23}$].
2. The modification factor for bond strength of adhesive anchors in lightweight concrete shall be taken as given in ACI 318-14 17.2.6 or ACI 318-11 D.3.6, as applicable, where applicable.
3. The maximum short-term service temperature may be increased to 162°F (72°C) provided characteristic bond strengths are reduced by 3 percent. Long-term and short-term temperatures meet the requirements of Section 8.5 of ACI 355.4 and Table 8.1, Temperature Category B.
4. Long-term and short-term temperatures meet the requirements of Section 8.5 of ACI 355.4 and Table 8.1, Temperature Category A.
5. Short-term base material service temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term elevated concrete base material service temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
6. Characteristic bond strengths are for sustained loads including dead and live loads.
7. Permissible installation conditions include dry concrete, water-saturated concrete, water-filled holes and underwater. Water-filled holes include applications in dry or water-saturated concrete where the drilled holes contain standing water at the time of anchor installation.
8. Bond strength values for uncracked concrete are applicable for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories A and B only.
9. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories C, D, E or F, the tabulated bond strength values for cracked concrete do not require an additional reduction factor applied for seismic tension ($\alpha_{N,seis}$ = 1.0), where seismic design is applicable.

Tension and Shear Design Strength for Threaded Rod Installed in Uncracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition 110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in.)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 (psi)		f'c = 3,000 (psi)		f'c = 4,000 (psi)		f'c = 6,000 (psi)		f'c = 8,000 (psi)	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
3/8	2-3/8	2,855	2,570	3,125	2,920	3,610	3,575	4,070	4,380	4,345	4,680
	3	4,055	4,010	4,380	4,530	4,680	5,370	5,140	6,830	5,490	8,095
	4-1/2	6,305	7,420	6,575	8,270	7,020	9,805	7,710	12,465	8,235	14,775
	7-1/2	10,505	15,800	10,955	17,600	11,705	20,865	12,845	26,530	13,725	29,565
1/2	2-3/4	3,555	3,305	3,895	3,755	4,500	4,590	5,510	6,095	6,365	7,455
	4	6,240	6,700	6,835	7,610	7,895	9,310	8,680	11,845	9,275	14,045
	6	10,645	12,850	11,105	14,315	11,865	16,970	13,020	21,575	13,915	25,585
	10	17,745	27,370	18,505	30,485	19,770	36,150	21,705	45,955	23,190	49,945
5/8	3-1/8	4,310	4,120	4,720	4,680	5,450	5,725	6,675	7,600	7,710	9,295
	5	8,720	10,005	9,555	11,365	11,030	13,900	13,040	18,205	13,935	21,585
	7-1/2	15,995	19,745	16,680	22,000	17,820	26,080	19,565	33,160	20,900	39,315
	12-1/2	26,660	42,065	27,800	46,860	29,700	55,560	32,605	70,225	34,835	75,030
3/4	3-1/2	5,105	5,015	5,595	5,700	6,460	6,970	7,910	9,255	9,135	11,320
	6	11,465	13,595	12,560	15,445	14,500	18,895	17,760	25,095	19,415	30,030
	9	21,060	26,855	23,070	30,510	24,835	36,285	27,260	46,130	29,125	54,695
	15	37,145	58,530	38,740	65,200	41,390	77,305	45,435	97,855	48,540	104,550
7/8	3-1/2	5,105	4,930	5,595	5,605	6,460	6,855	7,910	9,100	9,135	11,130
	7	14,445	16,605	15,825	18,865	18,275	23,075	22,380	30,650	25,610	37,355
	10-1/2	26,540	32,800	29,070	37,265	32,755	45,135	35,955	57,380	38,415	68,035
	17-1/2	49,000	72,810	51,095	81,105	54,590	96,165	59,930	122,255	64,025	137,905
1	4	6,240	6,115	6,835	6,945	7,895	8,495	9,665	11,280	11,160	13,800
	8	17,650	19,750	19,335	22,435	22,325	27,440	27,340	36,450	31,570	44,580
	12	32,425	39,005	35,520	44,315	41,015	54,200	46,095	69,560	49,250	82,475
	20	62,815	88,270	65,505	98,330	69,985	116,585	76,825	148,215	82,080	175,735
1-1/4	5	8,720	8,170	9,555	9,285	11,030	11,355	13,510	15,085	15,600	18,450
	10	24,665	26,380	27,020	29,975	31,200	36,660	38,210	48,690	44,125	59,555
	15	45,315	52,110	49,640	59,200	57,320	72,410	69,260	95,655	74,000	113,420
	25	94,380	121,400	98,420	135,235	105,155	160,345	115,435	203,845	123,330	241,695

☐ - Concrete Breakout Strength ☐ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in uncracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-3298.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-3298 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-3298.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength for Threaded Rod Installed in Cracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition 110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or #)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 (psi)		f'c = 3,000 (psi)		f'c = 4,000 (psi)		f'c = 6,000 (psi)		f'c = 8,000 (psi)	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
3/8	2-3/8	2,020	1,835	2,215	2,085	2,445	2,555	2,685	2,890	2,865	3,085
	3	2,770	2,865	2,890	3,235	3,085	3,835	3,390	4,875	3,620	5,785
	4-1/2	4,155	5,300	4,335	5,905	4,630	7,005	5,085	8,900	5,430	10,555
	7-1/2	6,925	11,285	7,225	12,570	7,715	14,905	8,470	18,245	9,050	19,495
1/2	2-3/4	2,520	2,360	2,760	2,680	3,185	3,280	3,905	4,355	4,425	5,325
	4	4,420	4,785	4,840	5,435	5,490	6,650	6,025	8,460	6,435	10,030
	6	7,390	9,180	7,705	10,225	8,230	12,125	9,035	15,410	9,655	18,275
	10	12,315	19,550	12,840	21,775	13,720	25,820	15,060	32,435	16,090	34,655
5/8	3-1/8	3,050	2,940	3,345	3,340	3,860	4,090	4,730	5,430	5,460	6,640
	5	6,175	7,145	6,765	8,120	7,815	9,930	9,415	13,005	10,055	15,415
	7-1/2	11,350	14,105	12,040	15,715	12,860	18,630	14,120	23,685	15,085	28,080
	12-1/2	19,240	30,045	20,065	33,470	21,435	39,685	23,530	50,455	25,140	54,150
3/4	3-1/2	3,620	3,580	3,965	4,070	4,575	4,980	5,605	6,610	6,470	8,085
	6	8,120	9,710	8,895	11,035	10,270	13,495	12,580	17,925	14,480	21,450
	9	14,920	19,185	16,340	21,795	18,520	25,920	20,330	32,950	21,720	39,070
	15	27,705	41,805	28,890	46,570	30,870	55,220	33,885	70,200	36,205	77,975
7/8	3-1/2	3,620	3,525	3,965	4,000	4,575	4,895	5,605	6,500	6,470	7,950
	7	10,230	11,860	11,210	13,475	12,945	16,485	15,850	21,895	18,305	26,680
	10-1/2	18,800	23,430	20,590	26,620	23,780	32,240	27,675	40,985	29,565	48,595
	17-1/2	37,710	52,005	39,325	57,935	42,015	68,690	46,120	87,325	49,275	103,540
1	4	4,420	4,365	4,840	4,960	5,590	6,065	6,845	8,060	7,905	9,855
	8	12,500	14,105	13,695	16,025	15,815	19,600	19,365	26,035	22,365	31,845
	12	22,965	27,860	25,160	31,655	29,050	38,715	35,580	49,685	38,615	58,910
	20	49,255	63,050	51,365	70,235	54,875	83,275	60,240	105,870	64,360	125,525
1-1/4	5	6,175	5,835	6,765	6,630	7,815	8,110	9,570	10,775	11,050	13,175
	10	17,470	18,845	19,140	21,410	22,100	26,185	27,065	34,780	31,255	42,540
	15	32,095	37,220	35,160	42,285	40,600	51,720	49,725	68,325	57,415	81,015
	25	69,060	86,715	75,655	96,595	85,745	114,530	94,125	145,605	100,565	172,640

☐ - Concrete Breakout Strength ☐ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in cracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-3298.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-3298 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-3298.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength for Reinforcing Bar Installed in Uncracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition 110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (#)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 (psi)		f'c = 3,000 (psi)		f'c = 4,000 (psi)		f'c = 6,000 (psi)		f'c = 8,000 (psi)	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
#3	2-3/8	2,855	2,570	3,125	2,920	3,610	3,575	4,070	4,380	4,345	4,680
	3	4,055	4,010	4,380	4,530	4,680	5,370	5,140	6,830	5,490	8,095
	4-1/2	6,305	7,420	6,575	8,270	7,020	9,805	7,710	12,465	8,235	14,775
	7-1/2	10,505	15,800	10,955	17,600	11,705	20,865	12,845	26,530	13,725	29,565
#4	2-3/4	3,555	3,305	3,895	3,755	4,500	4,590	5,510	6,095	6,365	7,455
	4	6,240	6,700	6,835	7,610	7,895	9,310	8,680	11,845	9,275	14,045
	6	10,645	12,850	11,105	14,315	11,865	16,970	13,020	21,575	13,915	25,585
	10	17,745	27,370	18,505	30,485	19,770	36,150	21,705	45,955	23,190	49,945
#5	3-1/8	4,310	4,120	4,720	4,680	5,450	5,725	6,675	7,600	7,710	9,295
	5	8,720	10,005	9,555	11,365	11,030	13,900	13,040	18,205	13,935	21,585
	7-1/2	15,995	19,745	16,680	22,000	17,820	26,080	19,565	33,160	20,900	39,315
	12-1/2	26,660	42,065	27,800	46,860	29,700	55,560	32,605	70,225	34,835	75,030
#6	3-1/2	5,105	5,015	5,595	5,700	6,460	6,970	7,910	9,255	9,135	11,320
	6	11,465	13,595	12,560	15,445	14,500	18,895	17,760	25,095	19,415	30,030
	9	21,060	26,855	23,070	30,510	24,835	36,285	27,260	46,130	29,125	54,695
	15	37,145	58,530	38,740	65,200	41,390	77,305	45,435	97,855	48,540	104,550
#7	3-1/2	5,105	4,930	5,595	5,605	6,460	6,855	7,910	9,100	9,135	11,130
	7	14,445	16,605	15,825	18,865	18,275	23,075	22,380	30,650	25,610	37,355
	10-1/2	26,540	32,800	29,070	37,265	32,755	45,135	35,955	57,380	38,415	68,035
	17-1/2	49,000	72,810	51,095	81,105	54,590	96,165	59,930	122,255	64,025	137,905
#8	4	6,240	6,115	6,835	6,945	7,895	8,495	9,665	11,280	11,160	13,800
	8	17,650	19,750	19,335	22,435	22,325	27,440	27,340	36,450	31,570	44,580
	12	32,425	39,005	35,520	44,315	41,015	54,200	46,095	69,560	49,250	82,475
	20	62,815	88,270	65,505	98,330	69,985	116,585	76,825	148,215	82,080	175,735
#9	4-1/2	7,445	7,110	8,155	8,080	9,420	9,880	11,535	13,125	13,320	16,055
	9	21,060	23,055	23,070	26,190	26,640	32,035	32,625	42,550	37,675	52,040
	13-1/2	38,690	45,540	42,380	51,740	48,940	63,280	57,165	82,475	61,075	97,785
	22-1/2	77,895	104,620	81,230	116,545	86,790	138,185	95,270	175,670	101,790	208,290
#10	5	8,720	8,160	9,555	9,270	11,030	11,335	13,510	15,060	15,600	18,420
	10	24,665	26,430	27,020	30,025	31,200	36,725	38,210	48,780	44,125	59,660
	15	45,315	52,205	49,640	59,310	57,320	72,545	69,260	95,835	74,000	113,625
	25	94,380	121,580	98,420	135,435	105,155	160,580	115,435	204,145	123,330	242,050

☐ - Concrete Breakout Strength ☐ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in uncracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-3298.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-3298 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-3298.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength for Reinforcing Bar Installed in Cracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength)
Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature;
140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (#)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 (psi)		f'c = 3,000 (psi)		f'c = 4,000 (psi)		f'c = 6,000 (psi)		f'c = 8,000 (psi)	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
#3	2-3/8	2,020	1,835	2,215	2,085	2,445	2,555	2,685	2,890	2,865	3,085
	3	2,770	2,865	2,890	3,235	3,085	3,835	3,390	4,875	3,620	5,785
	4-1/2	4,155	5,300	4,335	5,905	4,630	7,005	5,085	8,900	5,430	10,555
	7-1/2	6,925	11,285	7,225	12,570	7,715	14,905	8,470	18,245	9,050	19,495
#4	2-3/4	2,520	2,360	2,760	2,680	3,185	3,280	3,905	4,355	4,295	5,325
	4	4,420	4,785	4,840	5,435	5,325	6,650	5,845	8,460	6,245	10,030
	6	7,170	9,180	7,475	10,225	7,985	12,125	8,765	15,410	9,365	18,275
	10	11,945	19,550	12,455	21,775	13,310	25,820	14,610	31,470	15,610	33,620
#5	3-1/8	3,050	2,940	3,345	3,340	3,860	4,090	4,730	5,430	5,380	6,640
	5	6,175	7,145	6,765	8,120	7,815	9,930	8,755	13,005	9,355	15,415
	7-1/2	10,740	14,105	11,200	15,715	11,965	18,630	13,135	23,685	14,035	28,080
	12-1/2	17,900	30,045	18,665	33,470	19,945	39,685	21,890	47,155	23,390	50,380
#6	3-1/2	3,620	3,580	3,965	4,070	4,575	4,980	5,605	6,610	6,470	8,085
	6	8,120	9,710	8,895	11,035	10,270	13,495	12,580	17,925	13,475	21,450
	9	14,920	19,185	16,130	21,795	17,230	25,920	18,915	32,950	20,210	39,070
	15	25,775	41,805	26,880	46,570	28,720	55,220	31,525	67,900	33,680	72,545
#7	3-1/2	3,620	3,525	3,965	4,000	4,575	4,895	5,605	6,500	6,470	7,950
	7	10,230	11,860	11,210	13,475	12,945	16,485	15,850	21,895	18,305	26,680
	10-1/2	18,800	23,430	20,590	26,620	23,455	32,240	25,745	40,985	27,505	48,595
	17-1/2	35,085	52,005	36,585	57,935	39,090	68,690	42,910	87,325	45,845	98,740
#8	4	4,420	4,365	4,840	4,960	5,590	6,065	6,845	8,060	7,905	9,855
	8	12,500	14,105	13,695	16,025	15,815	19,600	19,365	26,035	22,365	31,845
	12	22,965	27,860	25,160	31,655	29,050	38,715	33,625	49,685	35,925	58,910
	20	45,825	63,050	47,785	70,235	51,055	83,275	56,045	105,870	59,880	125,525
#9	4-1/2	5,275	5,080	5,780	5,770	6,670	7,060	8,170	9,375	9,435	11,465
	9	14,920	16,465	16,340	18,710	18,870	22,880	23,110	30,390	26,685	37,170
	13-1/2	27,405	32,530	30,020	36,955	34,665	45,200	42,455	58,910	45,470	69,845
	22-1/2	57,995	74,730	60,480	83,245	64,615	98,700	70,930	125,480	75,785	148,775
#10	5	6,175	5,830	6,765	6,620	7,815	8,100	9,570	10,755	11,050	13,155
	10	17,470	18,880	19,140	21,445	22,100	26,230	27,065	34,840	31,255	42,615
	15	32,095	37,290	35,160	42,365	40,600	51,815	49,725	68,455	56,135	81,160
	25	69,060	86,840	74,665	96,740	79,775	114,700	87,570	145,820	93,560	172,890

▢ - Concrete Breakout Strength ▢ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in cracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-3298.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-3298 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-3298.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension Design of Steel Elements (Steel Strength)[1,2]

Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar												
Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or No.)	ASTM A36 and ASTM F1554 Grade 36	ASTM F1554 Grade 55	ASTM A193 Grade B7 and ASTM F1554 Grade 105	ASTM A449	ASTM F568M Class 5.8 and ISO 898-1 Class 5.8	ASTM F593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar
	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	3,370	4,360	7,265	6,975	3,655	5,040	3,315	5,525	7,150	7,425	6,600	4,950
1/2 or #4	6,175	7,980	13,300	12,770	6,690	9,225	6,070	10,110	13,000	13,500	12,000	9,000
5/8 or #5	9,835	12,715	21,190	20,340	10,650	14,690	9,660	16,105	20,150	20,925	18,600	13,950
3/4 or #6	14,550	18,815	31,360	30,105	15,765	18,480	14,300	23,830	28,600	29,700	26,400	19,800
7/8 or #7	20,085	25,970	43,285	41,930	21,760	25,510	19,735	32,895	39,000	40,500	36,000	-
1 or #8	26,350	34,070	56,785	54,515	28,545	33,465	25,895	43,160	51,350	53,325	47,400	-
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	67,500	60,000	-
1-1/4 or #10	42,160	54,510	90,850	76,315	-	53,540	41,430	69,050	82,550	85,725	76,200	-

■ - Steel Strength

1. Steel tensile design strength according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17, $\phi N_{sa} = \phi \bullet A_{se,N} \bullet f_{uta}$
2. The tabulated steel design strength in tension must be checked against the bond strength/concrete capacity design strength to determine the controlling failure mode, the lowest load level controls.

Shear Design of Steel Elements (Steel Strength)[1,2]

Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar												
Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or No.)	ASTM A36 and ASTM F1554 Grade 36	ASTM F1554 Grade 55	ASTM A193 Grade B7 and ASTM F1554 Grade 105	ASTM A449	ASTM F568M Class 5.8 and ISO 898-1 Class 5.8	ASTM F593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar
	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	1,755	2,265	3,775	3,625	2,025	2,790	1,725	2,870	3,960	3,860	3,430	2,575
1/2 or #4	3,210	4,150	6,915	6,640	3,705	5,110	3,155	5,255	7,200	7,020	6,240	4,680
5/8 or #5	5,115	6,610	11,020	10,575	5,900	8,135	5,025	8,375	11,160	10,880	9,670	7,255
3/4 or #6	7,565	9,785	16,305	15,655	8,730	10,235	7,435	12,390	15,840	15,445	13,730	10,295
7/8 or #7	10,445	13,505	22,505	21,805	12,050	14,130	10,265	17,105	21,600	21,060	18,720	-
1 or #8	13,700	17,715	29,525	28,345	15,810	18,535	13,465	22,445	28,440	27,730	24,650	-
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	35,100	31,200	-
1-1/4 or #10	21,920	28,345	47,240	39,685	-	29,655	21,545	35,905	45,720	44,575	39,625	-

■ - Steel Strength

1. Steel shear design strength according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17, $\phi V_{sa} = \phi \bullet 0.60 \bullet A_{se,V} \bullet f_{uta}$
2. The tabulated steel design strength in shear must be checked against the bond strength/concrete capacity design strength to determine the controlling failure mode, the lowest load level controls.

Development Lengths for Common Reinforcing Bar Connections[1,2,3,6]

Design Information	Symbol	Reference Standard	Units	Nominal Rebar Size (US)								
				#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
Nominal rebar diameter	d_b	ASTM A615/A706, Grade 60 (fy = 60 ksi)	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.5 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.75 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1 (25.4)	1.128 (28.6)	1.27 (32.3)	1.41 (35.8)
Nominal rebar area	A_b		in^2 (mm^2)	0.11 (71)	0.2 (127)	0.31 (198)	0.44 (285)	0.6 (388)	0.79 (507)	1 (645)	1.27 (817)	1.56 (1006)
Development length in f'c = 2,500 psi concrete[4,5]	l_d	ACI 318-14 25.4.2.3 or ACI 318-11 12.2.3 as applicable	in. (mm)	12 (305)	14.4 (366)	18 (457)	21.6 (549)	31.5 (800)	36 (914)	40.6 (1031)	45.7 (1161)	50.8 (1290)
Development length in f'c = 3,000 psi concrete[4,5]			in. (mm)	12 (305)	13.1 (334)	16.4 (417)	19.7 (501)	28.8 (730)	32.9 (835)	37.1 (942)	41.7 (1060)	46.3 (1177)
Development length in f'c = 4,000 psi concrete[4,5]			in. (mm)	12 (305)	12 (305)	14.2 (361)	17.1 (434)	24.9 (633)	28.5 (723)	32.1 (815)	36.2 (920)	40.1 (1019)
Development length in f'c = 6,000 psi concrete[4,5]			in. (mm)	12 (305)	12 (305)	12 (305)	13.9 (354)	20.3 (516)	23.2 (590)	26.2 (666)	29.5 (750)	32.8 (832)
Development length in f'c = 8,000 psi concrete[4,5]			in. (mm)	12 (305)	12 (305)	12 (305)	12.1 (307)	17.6 (443)	20.1 (511)	22.7 (577)	25.6 (649)	28.4 (721)

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N, 1 psi = 0.006897 MPa; for pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf, 1 MPa = 145.0 psi.

1. Calculated development lengths in accordance with ACI 318-14 25.4.2.3 or ACI 318-11 12.2.3, as applicable, for reinforcing bars are valid for static, wind, and earthquake loads.
2. Calculated development lengths in SDC C through F must comply with ACI 318-14 Chapter 18 or ACI 318-11 Chapter 21, as applicable. The value of f 'c used to calculate development lengths shall not exceed 2,500 psi for post-installed reinforcing bar applications in SDC's C, D, E and F.
3. For Class B splices, minimum length of lap for tension lap splices is $1.3l_d$ in accordance with ACI 318-14 25.5.2 and ACI 318-11 12.15.1, as applicable.
4. For lightweight concrete, $\lambda = 0.75$; therefore multiply development lengths by 1.33 (increase development length by 33 percent), unless the provisions of ACI 318-14 25.4.2.4 or ACI 318-11 12.2.4 (d), as applicable, are met to permit alternate values of λ (e.g for sand-lightweight concrete, $\lambda = 0.85$; therefore multiply development lengths by 1.18). Refer to ACI 318-14 19.2.4 or ACI 318-11 8.6.1, as applicable.
5. $\left(\frac{c_b + K_{tr}}{d_b}\right) = 2.5$, ψ_t=1.0, ψ_e=1.0, ψ_s=0.8 for $d_b \le$ #6,1.0 for $d_b >$ #6. Refer to ACI 318-14 25.4.2.4 or ACI 318-11 12.2.4, as applicable.
6. Calculations may be performed for other steel grades and concrete compressive strengths per ACI 318-14 Chapter 25 or ACI 318-11 Chapter 12, as applicable.

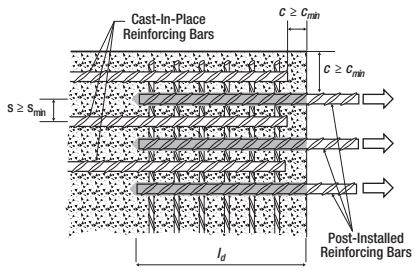
Installation Parameters for Common Post-Installed Reinforcing Bar Connections

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Nominal Rebar Size (US)								
			#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11
Nominal hole diameter[1]	d_o	in.	7/16	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	11/8	1-3/8	1-1/2	1-3/4
Effective embedment	h_{ef}	in.	2-3/8 to 7-1/2	2-3/4 to 10	3-1/8 to 12-1/2	3-1/2 to 15	3-1/2 to 17-1/2	4 to 20	4-1/2 to 22-1/2	5 to 25	5-1/2 to 27-1/2
Nominal hole diameter[1]	d_o	in.	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	1-1/8	1-1/4	1-3/8	1-1/2	1-3/4
Effective embedment	h_{ef}	in.	7-1/2 to 22-1/2	10 to 30	12-1/2 to 37-1/2	15 to 45	17-1/2 to 52-1/2	20 to 60	22-1/2 to 67-1/2	25 to 75	27-1/2 to 82-1/2

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm,; for pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches.

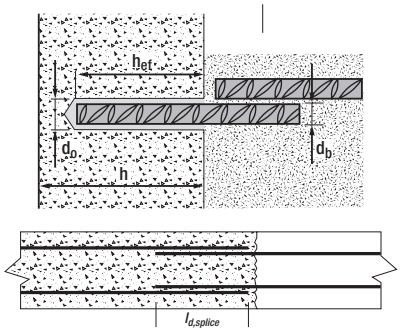
1. For any case, it must be possible for the reinforcing bar (rebar) to be inserted into the cleaned hole without resistance.
2. Consideration should be given regarding the commercial availability of carbide drill bits (including hollow drill bits) and diamond core bits, as applicable, with lengths necessary to achieve effective embedments for post-installed reinforcing bar connections.

Installation Detail for Post-Installed Reinforcing Bar Connection



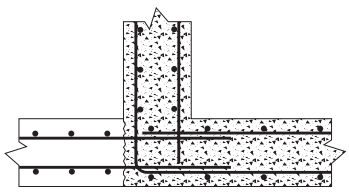
Development Length

c = edge distance
s = spacing

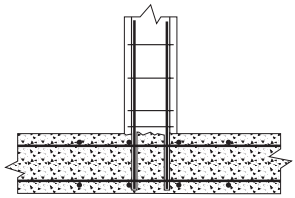


d_b = nomial bar diameter
d_o = nominal hole diameter
h_{ef} = effective embedment
h = member thickness

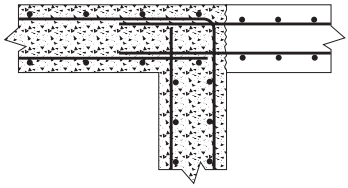
Examples of Development Length Application Details for Post-Installed Reinforcing Bar Connections Provided for Illustrator



Tension Lap Splice with Existing Reinforcement for Footing and Foundation Extensions



Tension Development of Column, Cap or Wall Dowels



Tension Lap Splice with Existing Flexural Reinforcement For Slab and Beam Extensions

Hole Cleaning Tools and Accessories for Post-Installed Rebar Connections[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

Rebar Size (No.)	Drill Bit Size (inch)	Brush Size (inch)	Brush Length (inches)	Wire Brush (Cat. No.)	Plug Size (inch)	Piston Plug (Cat. No.)
3	7/16	7/16	6-3/4	08284	N/A	N/A
	1/2	1/2	6-3/4	08285	N/A	N/A
4	5/8	5/8	6-3/4	08275	N/A	N/A
5	3/4	3/4	7-7/8	08278	3/4	PFC1691520
6	7/8	7/8	7-7/8	08287	7/8	PFC1691530
	1	1	11-7/8	08288	1	PFC1691540
7	1	1	11-7/8	08288	1	PFC1691540
	1-1/8	1-1/8	11-7/8	08289	1-1/8	PFC1691550
8	1-1/8	1-1/8	11-7/8	08289	1-1/8	PFC1691550
	1-1/4	1-1/4	11-7/8	08290	1-1/4	PFC1691555
9	1-3/8	1-3/8	11-7/8	08290	1-3/8	PFC1691560
10	1-1/2	1-1/2	11-7/8	08291	1-1/2	PFC1691570
11	1-3/4	1-3/4	11-7/8	08299	1-3/4	PFC1691580

1. If the DEWALT DustX+ extraction system is used to automatically clean the holes during drilling, standard hole cleaning (brushing and blowing following drilling) is not required.
2. Holes may be drilled with hammer-drill, i.e. rotary impact drills or rock drills with a carbide drill bit (including hollow bits) or core-drill, i.e. core drill with a diamond core drill bit.
3. For any case, it must be possible for the reinforcing bar to be inserted into the cleaned hole without resistance.
4. A brush extension (Cat.#08282) must be used with a steel wire brush for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.
5. Brush adaptors for power tool connections are available for drill chuck (Cat.#08296) and SDS (Cat.#08283).
6. A flexible extension tube (Cat.#08297) or flexible extension hose (Cat.#PFC1640600) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used if the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached with the mixing nozzle only.
7. All overhead (i.e upwardly inclined) installations require the use of piston plugs during where one is tabulated together with the anchor size (see table). N/A = Not applicable. All horizontal installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size and where the embedment depth is greater than 8 inches. A flexible extension tube (Cat.#08297) or flexible extension hose (Cat.#PFC1640600) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with piston plugs.


Wire Brush


Brush Extension


Drill Chuck Adapter


SDS Adapter


Premium Piston Plug


Compressed Air Nozzle


DustX+™ System

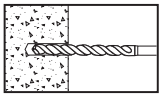
DUSTX+ ANCHOR INSTALLATION SYSTEM

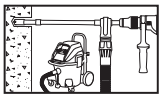
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADHESIVE ANCHORS (SOLID BASE MATERIALS)

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

Dry Concrete: cured concrete that, at the time of adhesive anchor installation, has not been exposed to water for the preceding 14 days.
Water-Saturated Concrete (wet): cured concrete that, at the time of adhesive anchor installation, has been exposed to water over a sufficient length of time to have the maximum possible amount of absorbed water into the concrete pore structure to a depth equal to the anchor embedment depth.
Water-Filled Holes (flooded): cured concrete that is water-saturated and where the drilled hole contains standing water at the time of anchor installation.
Underwater Concrete (submerged): cured concrete that is water-saturated and covered with water at the time of anchor installation.

DRILLING





1- Drill a hole into the base material with rotary hammer drill (i.e. percussion drill) and a carbide drill bit to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element (reference installation specifications for threaded rod and reinforcing bar). The tolerances of the carbide drill bits, including hollow bits, must meet ANSI Standard B212.15.

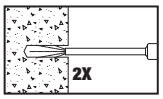
- Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.
- Note! In case of standing water in the drilled hole (flooded hole condition), all the water has to be removed from the hole (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to cleaning.

Drilling in dry base materials is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

**GO TO STEP 3 FOR HOLES DRILLED WITH DUSTX+™ EXTRACTION SYSTEM (NO FURTHER HOLE CLEANING IS REQUIRED).
OTHERWISE GO TO STEP 2A FOR HOLE CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS.**

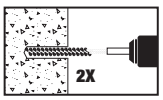
**IN THE CASE OF AN UNDERWATER (SUBMERGED) INSTALLATION CONDITION
GO TO STEP 2UW-I FOR SEPARATE SPECIFIC HOLE CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS.**

HOLE CLEANING DRY OR WET/WATER-SATURATED HOLES (BLOW 2X, BRUSH 2X, BLOW 2X)



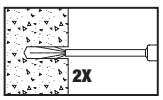
2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled anchor hole, blow the hole clean a minimum of two times (2x).

- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for all sizes of anchor rod and reinforcing bar (rebar).



2b- Determine wire brush diameter (see hole cleaning equipment selection table) for the drilled hole and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of two times (2x).
A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT) must be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

- The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use. The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole, if not, the brush is too small and must be replaced with proper brush diameter (i.e. new wire brush).

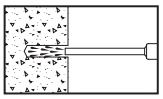


2c- Repeat Step 2a- again by blowing the hole clean a minimum of two times (2x).

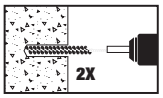
- When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

NEXT GO TO STEP 3.

HOLE CLEANING UNDERWATER INSTALLATION (FLUSH, BRUSH 2X, FLUSH)

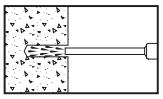


2uw-i- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled anchor hole, rinse/flush the hole clean with air/water (air/water line pressure) until clear water comes out.



2uw-ii- Determine brush diameter (see hole cleaning equipment selection table) for the drilled hole and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of two times (2x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT) must be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

- The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use. The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole, if not, the brush is too small and must be replaced with proper brush diameter (i.e. new wire brush).

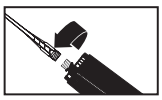


2uw-iii- Repeat Step 2a- again by rinse/flushing the hole clean with air/water.

- When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

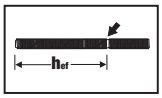
NEXT GO TO STEP 3.

PREPARING

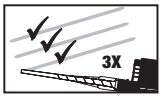


3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Cartridge temperature must be between 50°F - 110°F (10°C - 43°C) when in use; for overhead applications cartridge temperature must be between 50ºF - 90ºF (10ºC - 32ºC) when in use. For best experience, suggested minimum cartridge adhesive temperature is 68ºF (20ºC) when in use. Review published gel (working) and cure times. Consideration should be given to the reduced gel (working) time of the adhesive in warm temperatures. For permitted range of the base material temperature, see published gel and curing times.

- Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Unless otherwise noted do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.
- Note: Always use a new mixing nozzle with new cartridge of adhesive and also for all work interruptions exceeding the published gel (working) time of the adhesive.



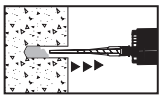
4- Prior to inserting the anchor rod or rebar into the drilled hole, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor. Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.



5- Adhesives must be properly mixed to achieve published properties. For new cartridges and nozzles, prior to dispensing adhesive into the drilled hole, separately dispense at least three full strokes of adhesive through the mixing nozzle until the adhesive is a consistent **RED** color.

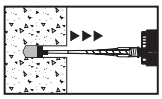
- Review and note the published gel (working) and cure times (reference gel time and curing time table) prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole.

INSTALLATION



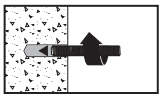
6- Fill the cleaned hole approximately two-thirds full with mixed adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole. Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids. A plastic extension tube (Cat# 08281 or 08297) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with the mixing nozzle if the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached with the mixing nozzle only.

WITH PISTON PLUG:

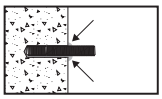


- Piston plugs (see installation specifications) must be used with and attached to the mixing nozzle and extension tube for overhead (i.e. upwardly inclined) installations and horizontal installations in concrete with anchor rod 5/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar size #5 to #10. Insert piston plug to the back of the drilled hole and inject as described in the method above. During injection of the adhesive the piston plug will be naturally extruded from the drilled hole by the adhesive pressure.
- The use of piston plugs is also recommended for underwater installations for anchor rod 5/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar size #5 to #10.

Attention! Do not install anchors overhead without proper training and installation hardware provided by the DEWALT. Contact DEWALT for details prior to use.

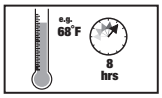


7- The anchor should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material. Push clean threaded rod or reinforcing bar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. Observe the gel (working) time.



8- Ensure that the anchor element is installed to the specific embedment depth. Adhesive must completely fill the annular gap at the concrete surface. Following installation of the anchor element, remove excess adhesive. Protect the anchor element threads from fouling with adhesive. For all installations the anchor element must be restrained from movement throughout the specified curing period, (as necessary) through the use of temporary wedges, external supports, or other methods. Minor adjustment to the position of the anchor element may be performed during the gel (working) time only.

CURING AND LOADING



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load (reference gel time and curing time table).

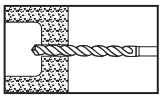
- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured.

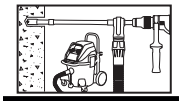
10- After full curing of the adhesive anchor, a fixture can be installed to the anchor and tightened up to the maximum torque (reference gel time and curing table) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

- Take care not to exceed the maximum torque for the selected anchor.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADHESIVE ANCHORS (HOLLOW BASE MATERIALS)

DRILLING



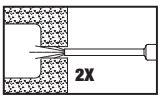


1- Drill a hole into the base material with a rotary drill tool to the size and embedment for the required screen size (see installation specifications for threaded rod in hollow concrete base material with screen tube supplied by DEWALT). Holes drilled in hollow concrete masonry units may be drilled with a rotary hammer-drill. The tolerances of the drill bit used should meet the requirements of ANSI B212.15.

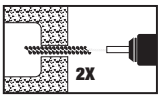
- Precaution: Wear suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.

Drilling in dry base materials is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

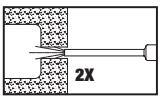
HOLE CLEANING (BLOW 2X, BRUSH 2X, BLOW 2X)



2- Starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole, blow the hole clean with a hand pump (min. volume 25 fl.oz. supplied by DEWALT) or compressed air nozzle a minimum of two times (2x).



- Determine the wire brush diameter (see installation specifications) and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of two times (2x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT, Cat #08282) should be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.
- The wire brush should be checked periodically during use. The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole and come into contact with the sides of the drilled hole. If not the brush is too small and must be replaced.

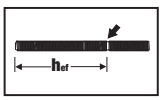


- Finally, blow the hole clean again a minimum of two times (2x)
- When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

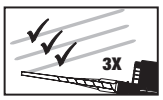
PREPARING

3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Cartridge temperature must be between 50°F - 110°F (10°C - 43°C) when in use. For best experience, suggested minimum cartridge adhesive temperature is 68°F (20°C) when in use. Review gel (working) time and curing time table. Consideration should be given to the reduced gel (working) time of the adhesive in warm temperatures.

- Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Unless otherwise noted do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.
- Note: Always use a new mixing nozzle with new cartridges of adhesive and also for all work interruptions exceeding the published working time of the adhesive.



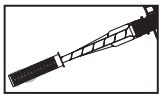
4- Prior to inserting the anchor rod into the filled screen tube, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor. Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.



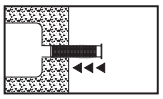
5- Adhesive must be properly mixed to achieve published properties. Prior to dispensing adhesive into the drilled hole, separately dispense at least three full strokes of adhesive through the mixing nozzle until the adhesive is a consistent RED color. Do not attach a used nozzle when changing to a new cartridge.

- Review and note the published working and cure times (see gel time and curing time table) prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the screen tube.

INSTALLATION

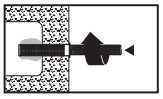


6- Select a screen tube of suitable length (supplied by DEWALT). Fill the screen tube full with adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the tube. Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the screen fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids. A plastic extension tube (Cat# 08281 or 08297) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with the mixing nozzle if the bottom or back of the screen tube is not reached with the mixing nozzle only.



7- Insert the screen tube filled with adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole.

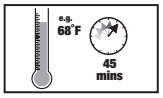
- Note: Overfilling the screen tube is acceptable but not required.



8- Prior to inserting the anchor rod into the screen tube inspect it to ensure that it is free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material.

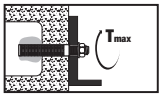
- Push the threaded rod into the screen tube while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until back of the tube is reached.
- Note: In cases where the drilled hole size is larger than specified due to rotary drilling (e.g. an elongated opening), the annular space between the screen tube and the hole at the base material surface must be filled with adhesive.

CURING AND FIXTURE



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load.

- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured (see gel time and curing time table).



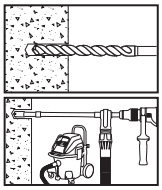
10- After full curing of the adhesive anchor, a fixture can be installed to the anchor and tightened up to the maximum torque (see installation specifications for threaded rod in hollow base material) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

- Take care not to exceed the maximum torque for the selected anchor.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (POST-INSTALLED REBAR)

HAMMER DRILLING

DRILLING



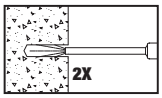
1- Drill a hole into the base material with rotary hammer drill (i.e. percussion drill) and a carbide drill bit to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element (reference installation specifications for threaded rod and reinforcing bar). The tolerances of the carbide drill bits, including hollow bits, must meet ANSI Standard B212.15.

- Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.
- Note! In case of standing water in the drilled hole (flooded hole condition), all the water has to be removed from the hole (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to cleaning.

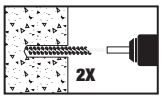
Drilling in dry base materials is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

GO TO STEP 3 FOR HOLES DRILLED WITH DUSTX+™ EXTRACTION SYSTEM (NO FURTHER HOLE CLEANING IS REQUIRED). OTHERWISE GO TO STEP 2A FOR HOLE CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS.

HOLE CLEANING DRY OR WET HOLES (BLOW 2X, BRUSH 2X, BLOW 2X)

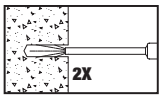


2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled hole, blow the hole clean a minimum of two times (2x). Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for all sizes of reinforcing bar (rebar).



2b- Determine brush diameter (see hole cleaning accessories for post-installed rebar selection table) for the drilled hole and brush the hole by hand or attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of two times (2x).

- A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT) must be used for drill hole depth than the listed brush length. The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use; The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole, if not the brush is too small and must be replaced with the proper brush diameter (i.e. new wire brush).



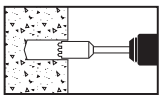
2c- Repeat Step 2a again by blowing the hole clean a minimum of two times (2x).

When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, oil or other foreign material.

NEXT GO TO STEP 3.

CORE DRILLING

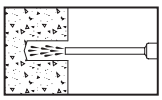
DRILLING



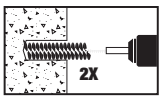
1- Drill a hole into the base material with a core drill tool to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element

Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.

HOLE CLEANING (RINSE, BRUSH 2X, RINSE, BLOW 2X)

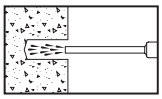


2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled hole, rinse/flush the hole clean with air/water (air/water line pressure) until clear water comes out.

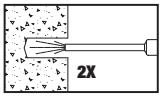


2b- Determine brush diameter (see hole cleaning accessories for post-installed rebar selection table) for drilled hole and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of two times (2x).

- A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT) must be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length. The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole, if not the brush is small and must be replaced with the proper brush diameter (i.e. new wire brush).

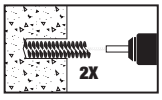


2c- Repeat Step 2a again by rinse/flush the hole clean with water.

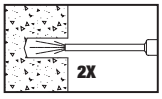


2d- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled anchor hole, blow the hole clean a minimum if two times (2x). Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for all sizes of anchor rod and reinforcing bar (rebar)

When finished the hole should be clean and free of water, debris, oil or other foreign material.



2e- Repeat Step 2b again by brushing the hole with a wire brush a minimum if two times (2x).



2f- Repeat Step 2d again by blowing the hole clean a minimum if two times (2x).

When finished the hole should be clean and free of water, debris, oil or other foreign material.

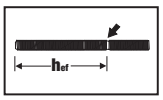
NEXT GO TO STEP 3.

PREPARING

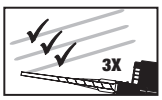
3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Review published gel (working) and cure times. Cartridge adhesive temperature must be between 50°F - 110°F (10°C - 43°C) when in use; except for overhead applications cartridge adhesive temperature must be between 50°F - 90°F (10°C - 32°C) when in use. For best experience, the suggested minimum cartridge adhesive temperature is 68°F (20°C) when in use. Consideration should be given to the reduced gel (working) time of the adhesive in warm temperatures. For the permitted range of the base material temperature see published gel and cure times.

Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Unless otherwise noted do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.

- Note: Always use a new mixing nozzle with new cartridge of adhesive and also for all work interruptions exceeding the published gel (working) time of the adhesive.



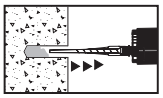
4- Prior to inserting the rebar into the filled drilled hole, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor. Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.



5- Adhesive must be properly mixed to achieve published properties. Prior to dispensing adhesive into the drilled hole, separately dispense at least three full strokes of adhesive through the mixing nozzle until the adhesive is a consistent **RED** color.

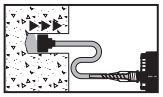
Review and note the published gel (working) and cure times prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole.

INSTALLATION



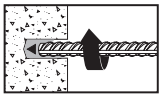
6- Fill the cleaned hole approximately two-thirds full with mixed adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole. Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids. A flexible extension tube (Cat.# 08297) or flexible extension hose (Cat.# PFC1640600) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with the mixing nozzle if the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached with the mixing nozzle only (see hole cleaning tools and accessories for post-installed rebar table).

WITH PISTON PLUG:

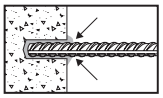


Note: Piston plugs must be used with and attached to mixing nozzle and extension tube for overhead (i.e. upwardly inclined) installations and horizontal installations with rebar sizes as indicated in the hole cleaning tools and accessories for post-installed rebar table. Insert piston plug to the back of the drilled hole and inject as described in the method above. During injection of the adhesive the piston plug will be naturally extruded from the drilled hole by the adhesive pressure.

Attention! Do not install anchors overhead or upwardly inclined without installation hardware supplied by DEWALT and also receiving proper training and/or certification. Contact DEWALT for details prior to use.

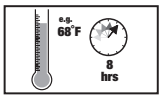


7- The reinforcing bar should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material. Push clean rebar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. Observe the gel (working) time.



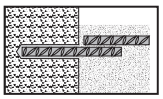
8- Ensure that the reinforcing bar is installed to the specified embedment depth. Adhesive must completely fill the annular gap at the concrete surface. Following installation of the rebar, remove excess adhesive. For all installations the rebar must be restrained from movement throughout the specified curing period, (as necessary) through the use of temporary wedges, external supports, or other methods. Minor adjustments to the position of the rebar may be performed during the gel (working) time only.

CURING AND LOADING



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load (reference gel time and curing time table).

- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured.



10- After full curing of the rebar connection, new concrete can be poured (placed) to the installed rebar connection.

REFERENCE INSTALLATION TABLES

Gel (working) Time and Curing Table

Temperature of base material		Gel (working) time	Full curing time
°F	°C		
41	5	120 minutes	48 hours
50	10	90 minutes	24 hours
68	20	25 minutes	8 hours
86	30	20 minutes	8 hours
95	35	15 minutes	6 hours
104	40	12 minutes	4 hours
110	43	10 minutes	4 hours

Linear interpolation for intermediate base material temperature is possible.

Cartridge adhesive temperature must be between 50°F - 110°F (10°C - 43°C) when in use; for overhead applications cartridge adhesive temperature must be between 50°F - 90°F (10°C - 32°C) when in use. For best experience, suggested minimum cartridge adhesive temperature is 68°F (20°C) when in use.

Hole Cleaning Equipment Selection Table for Pure110+ Adhesive Anchors[1,2,3]

Rod Diameter (inch)	Rebar Size (No.)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter[1] (inch)	Brush Length, L (inches)	Steel Wire Brush[2,3] (Cat. #)	Blowout Tool	Number of cleaning actions
Solid Base Material						
3/8	#3	7/16	6-3/4	08284	Compressed air nozzle only, Cat #8292 (min. 90 psi)	2x blowing 2x brushing 2x blowing
1/2	-	9/16	6-3/4	08285		
-	#4	5/8	6-3/4	08275		
5/8	#5	11/16	7-7/8	08286		
		3/4	7-7/8	08278		
3/4	#6	7/8	7-7/8	08287		
7/8	#7	1	11-7/8	08288		
1	#8	1-1/8	11-7/8	08289		
1-1/4	#9	1-3/8	11-7/8	08290		
-	#10	1-1/2	11-7/8	08291		
Hollow Base Material (with plastic screen tube)						
3/8	-	9/16	6-3/4	08285	Compressed air nozzle only, Cat #8292 (min. 90 psi)	2x blowing 2x brushing 2x blowing
1/2	-	3/4	7-7/8	08278		
5/8	-	7/8	7-7/8	08287		
3/4	-	1	11-7/8	08288		

1. For any case, it must be possible for the steel anchor element to be inserted into the cleaned hole without resistance.
2. An SDS-plus adaptor (Cat. #08283) or Jacobs chuck style adaptor (Cat. #08296) is required to attach a steel wire brush to the drill tool.
3. A brush extension (Cat. #08282) must be used with a steel wire brush for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

Piston Plugs for Adhesive Anchors[1,2,3,4]

Plug Size (inch)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter (inch)	Piston Plug (Cat. #)	Piston Plug
Solid Base Materials			
11/16	11/16	08258	
3/4	3/4	08259	
7/8	7/8	08300	
1	1	08301	
1-1/8	1-1/8	08303	
1-1/4	1-1/4	08307	
1-3/8	1-3/8	08305	
1-1/2	1-1/2	08309	

1. All overhead installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size.
2. All horizontal installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size and where the embedment depth is greater than 8 inches.
3. The use of piston plugs is also recommended for underwater installations where one is tabulated together with the anchor size.
4. A flexible plastic extension tube (Cat. #08281 or #08297) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with piston plugs.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Pure110+ Cartridges

Cat. No.	Description	Std. Box	Std. Ctn.	Pallet
08310SD	Pure110+ 9 fl. oz. Quik-Shot cartridge (1:1 mix ratio)	12	24	432
08321SD	Pure110+ 21 fl. oz. dual cartridge (1:1 mix ratio)	12	-	540
08351SD	Pure110+ 51 fl. oz. dual cartridge (1:1 mix ratio)	5	-	
08313SD	Pure110+ 13 fl. oz. dual cartridge (3:1 mix ratio)	12	-	540
08320SD	Pure110+ 20 fl. oz. dual cartridge (3:1 mix ratio)	12	-	540

One Pure110+ mixing nozzle is packaged with each cartridge.
Pure110+ mixing nozzles must be used to ensure complete and proper mixing of the adhesive.

Cartridge System Mixing Nozzles and Nozzle Extensions

Cat. No.	Description	Std. Pkg.	Std. Ctn.
PFC1641600	Mixing nozzle (with 8" extension) for Pure110+ Quik-Shot	2	24
08609	Extra high flow mixing nozzle (with 8" extension) for Pure110+ dual cartridge	2	24
08281	Mixing nozzle extension, 8" long	2	24
08297	Mixing nozzle extension, 18" long	1	12
PFC1640600	Flexible Extension Hose, 25 ft.	1	12

Dispensing Tools for Injection Adhesive

Cat. No.	Description	Std. Box	Std. Ctn.
08437	Manual caulking gun for Quik-Shot	1	12
08479	High performance caulking gun for Quik-Shot	1	12
DCE560D1	Cordless 20v Battery powereed dispensing tool for Quik-Shot	1	-
08409	21 fl. oz. Standard metal manual tool	1	10
08421	21 fl. oz. High performance manual tool	1	10
DCE591D1	21 fl. oz. cordless 20v Battery powered dispensing tool	1	-
08413	21 fl. oz. Pneumatic tool	1	-
08298	13 fl. oz. + 20 fl. oz. Manual tool (3:1 mix ratio)	1	6
DCE593D1	13 fl. oz + 20 fl. oz. cordless 20v Battery powered dispensing tool (3:1 mix ratio)	1	-
08497SD	13 fl. oz. + 20 fl. oz Pneumatic tool (3:1 mix ratio)	1	6
08438	51 fl. oz. Pneumatic tool	1	-

Hole Cleaning Tools and Accessories

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box
08284	Wire brush for 7/16" or 1/2" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08285	Wire brush for 9/16" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08275	Wire brush for 5/8" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08286	Wire brush for 11/16" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08278	Wire brush for 3/4" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08287	Wire brush for 7/8" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08288	Wire brush for 1" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08289	Wire brush for 1-1/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08276	Wire brush for 1-1/4" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08290	Wire brush for 1-3/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08291	Wire brush for 1-1/2" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08273	Wire brush for 1-5/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08299	Wire brush for 1-3/4" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08283	SDS-plus adapter for steel brushes	1
08296	Standard drill adapter for steel brushes (e.g. Jacobs Chuck)	1
08282	Steel brush extension, 12" length	1
08292	Air compressor nozzle with extension, 18" length	1

Piston Plugs for Adhesive Anchors

Cat. No.	Description	ANSI Drill Bit Dia.	Qty.
08258	11/16" Plug	11/16"	10
08259	3/4" Plug	3/4"	10
08300	7/8" Plug	7/8"	10
08301	1" Plug	1"	10
08303	1-1/8" Plug	1-1/8"	10
08305	1-3/8" Plug	1-3/8"	10
08309	1-1/2" Plug	1-1/2"	10

Piston Plugs for Post-Installed Rebar Connections

Cat. No.	Description	ANSI Drill Bit Dia.	Qty.
PFC1691520	3/4" Plug	3/4	10
PFC1691530	7/8" Plug	7/8	10
PFC1691540	1" Plug	1	10
PFC1691550	1-1/8" Plug	1-1/8	10
PFC1691555	1-1/4" Plug	1-1/4	10
PFC1691560	1-3/8" Plug	1-3/8	10
PFC1691570	1-1/2" Plug	1-1/2	10
PFC1691580	1-3/4" Plug	1-3/4	10

Plastic Screen Tubes

Cat. No.	Description	ANSI Drill Diameter	Standard Carton
08310	3/8" x 3-1/2" Plastic Screen	9/16"	25
08311	3/8" x 6" Plastic Screen	9/16"	25
08313	3/8" x 8" Plastic Screen	9/16"	25
08315	1/2" x 3-1/2" Plastic Screen	3/4"	25
08317	1/2" x 6" Plastic Screen	3/4"	25
08321	5/8" x 6" Plastic Screen	7/8"	25
08323	3/4" x 6" Plastic Screen	1"	10
For availability of stainless steel screen tubes, Contact DEWALT			

SDS Max 4-Cutter Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5806	5/8"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5809	5/8"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5807	5/8"	31"	36"
DW5808	11/16"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5810	3/4"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5812	3/4"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5813	3/4"	31"	36"
DW5814	13/16"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5815	7/8"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5816	7/8"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5851	7/8"	31"	36"
DW5817	27/32"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5818	1"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5819	1"	16"	22-1/2"
DW5852	1"	24"	29"
DW5820	1"	31"	36"
DW5821	1-1/8"	10"	15"
DW5822	1-1/8"	18"	22-1/2"
DW5853	1-1/8"	24"	29"
DW5854	1-1/8"	31"	36"
DW5824	1-1/4"	10"	15"
DW5825	1-1/4"	18"	22-1/2"

Dust Extraction

Cat. No.	Description
DWV012	10 Gallon Wet/Dry Hepa/Rrp Dust Extractor DWV9402 Fleece bag (5 pack) for DEWALT dust extractors DWV9316 Replacement Anti-Static Hose DWV9320 Replacement HEPA Filter Set (Type 1)
DWH050K	Dust Extraction with two interchangeable drilling heads
DCB1800M3T1	1800 Watt Portable Power Station & Parallel Battery Charger with 3 20V Max* 5Ah Batteries and 1 60V Max* Flexvolt® Battery

SDS+ Full Head Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5502	3/16"	2"	4-1/2"
DW5503	3/16"	4"	6-1/2"
DW5504	3/16"	5"	8-1/2"
DW5506	3/16"	10"	12"
DW5512	7/32"	8"	10"
DW5517	1/4"	4"	6"
DW5518	1/4"	6"	8-1/2"
DW55200	1/4"	10"	12"
DW5521	1/4"	12"	14"
DW5524	5/16"	4"	6"
DW5526	5916"	10"	12"
DW5527	3/8"	4"	6-1/2"
DW5529	3/8"	8"	10"
DW55300	3/8"	10"	12"
DW5531	3/8"	16"	18"
DW5537	1/2"	4"	6"
DW5538	1/2"	8"	10-1/2"
DW5539	1/2"	10"	12"
DW5540	1/2"	16"	18"

SDS+ 4-Cutter Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5471	5/8"	8"	10"
DW5472	5/8"	16"	18"
DW5474	3/4"	8"	10"
DW5475	3/4"	16"	18"
DW5477	7/8"	8"	10"
DW5478	7/8"	16"	18"
DW5479	1"	8"	10"
DW5480	1"	16"	18"
DW5481	1-1/8"	8"	10"
DW5482	1-1/8"	6"	18"

Hollow Drill Bits

	Cat. No.	Diameter	Overall Length	Usable Length	Recommended Hammer Drill
SDS+	DWA54012	1/2"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54916	9/16"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54058	5/8"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54034	3/4"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
SDS Max	DWA58058	5/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58034	3/4"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58078	7/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58001	1"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58118	1-1/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K

DUST X+ ANCHOR INSTALLATION SYSTEM

GENERAL INFORMATION

PURE50+™

Epoxy Injection Adhesive Anchoring System

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Pure50+ is a two-component adhesive anchoring system. The system includes injection adhesive in plastic cartridges, mixing nozzles, dispensing tools and hole cleaning equipment. The Pure50+ is designed for bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware into drilled holes in solid concrete base materials.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS AND USES

- Bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar into hardened concrete
- Evaluated for installation and use in dry, wet, and water-filled holes
- Can be installed in a wide range of base material temperatures

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

+ Designed for use with threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware elements
+ Evaluated and recognized for freeze/thaw performance
+ Cartridge design allows for multiple uses using extra mixing nozzles
+ Mixing nozzles proportion adhesive and provide simple delivery method into drilled holes
+ Evaluated and recognized for long term and short term loading (see performance tables)
+ Oversized hammer-drilled holes in concrete, for short term loading only (contact DEWALT for details)

APPROVALS AND LISTINGS

- International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) ESR-3576 for cracked and uncracked concrete.
- Code Compliant with the 2015 IBC, 2015 IRC, 2012 IBC, 2012 IRC, 2009 IBC, and 2009 IRC.
- Conforms to requirements of ASTM C 881 and AASHTO M235, Types I, II, IV and V, Grade 3, Classes B & C(also meets Type III except for elongation)
- Department of Transportation listings - see www.DEWALT.com or contact transportation agency
- Tested in accordance with ACI 355.4 / ASTM E488, and ICC-ES AC308 for use in concrete (Design according to ACI 318-14 Chapter 17 and 318-11/08 Appendix D)
- Evaluated and qualified by an accredited independent testing laboratory for recognition in cracked and uncracked concrete including seismic and wind loading
- Compliant with NSF/ANSI Standard 61 for Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects; minimum requirements for material in contact with potable water and water treatment

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

CSI Divisions: 03 16 00 - Concrete Anchors. and 05 05 19 - Post-Installed Concrete Anchors. Adhesive anchoring system shall be Pure50+ as supplied by DEWALT, Towson, MD. Anchors shall be installed in accordance with published instructions and requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

TENSION ZONE CRACKED CONCRETE · SEISMIC REGION QUALIFICATION · TESTED AND VALIDATED WaterQuality WATER INDUSTRY STANDARDS · CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-3576 CONCRETE · DDA DEWALT DESIGN ASSIST · DUST X+ ANCHOR INSTALLATION SYSTEM

SECTION CONTENTS

PACKAGING

Coaxial Cartridge

- 9 fl. oz. (265ml) 1:1 mix ratio

Dual (side-by-side Cartridge)

1:1 mix ratio

- 21 fl. oz. (620 ml) 1:1 mix ratio
- 51 fl. oz. (1400 ml) 1:1 mix ratio

STORAGE LIFE & CONDITIONS

Dual cartridge: Two years
Coaxial cartridge: Eighteen months
In a dry, dark environment with temperature ranging from 41°F to 86°F (5°C to 30°C)

ANCHOR SIZE RANGE (TYPICAL)

- 3/8" to 1-1/4" diameter threaded rod
- No. 3 to No. 10 reinforcing bar (rebar)

SUITABLE BASE MATERIALS

- Normal-weight Concrete
- Lightweight Concrete

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

- Dry Concrete
- Water Saturated Concrete
- Water-Filled Holes

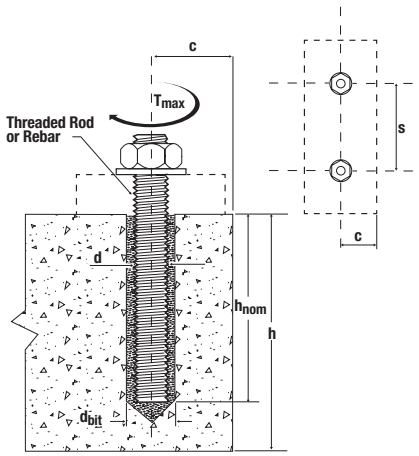
REFERENCE DATA (ASD)

Installation Table for Pure50+ (Solid Concrete Base Materials)

Dimension/Property	Notation	Units	Nominal Anchor Size									
Threaded Rod	-	-	3/8	1/2	-	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	-	1-1/4	-
Reinforcing Bar	-	-	#3	-	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	-	#10
Nominal anchor diameter	d	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.5)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.6)	1.250 (31.8)	1.250 (31.8)
Carbide drill bit nominal size[3]	d_{bit}	in.	7/16 ANSI	9/16 ANSI	5/8 ANSI	11/16 or 3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI	1 ANSI	1-1/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-1/2 ANSI
Minimum embedment	h_{nom}	in. (mm)	2-3/8 (61)	2-3/4 (70)		3-1/8 (80)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)	5 (127)
Minimum spacing distance	s_{min}	in. (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (62)		3-1/8 (80)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	in. (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (62)		3-1/8 (80)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159
Maximum torque[1]	T_{max}	ft.-lb. (N-m)	15 (20)	30 (41)		60 (81)	105 (142)	125 (169)	165 (223)	200 (270)	280 (379)	280 (379)
Maximum torque (low strength rods)[1,2]		ft.-lb. (N-m)	5 (7)	20 (27)		40 (54)	60 (81)	100 (136)	165 (223)	-	280 (379)	-

1. Torque may not be applied to the anchors until the full cure time of the adhesive has been achieved.
2. These torque values apply to ASTM A 36 / F 1554, Grade 36 carbon steel threaded rods; ASTM F1554 Grade 55 carbon steel threaded rods; and ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M (Class 1) stainless steel threaded rods.
3. For any case, it must be possible for the steel anchor element to be inserted into the cleaned drill hole without resistance.

Detail of Steel Hardware Elements used with Injection Adhesive System



Nomenclature

d = Diameter of anchor
d_{bit} = Diameter of drilled hole
h = Base material thickness
The greater of:
$[h_{nom} + 1\text{-}1/4"]$ and $[h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]$
h_{nom} = Minimum embedment depth

Threaded Rod and Deformed Reinforcing Bar Material Properties

Steel Description (General)	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Nominal Anchor Size (inch)	Minimum Yield Strength, f_y (ksi)	Minimum Ultimate Strength, f_u (ksi)
Carbon Steel	A 36 or F1554 Grade 36	3/8 through 1-1/4	36.0	58.0
	F 1554 Grade 55		55.0	75.0
	A 449	3/8 through 1	92.0	120.0
		1-1/4	81.0	105.0
	A 193, Grade B7 or F 1554, Grade 105	3/8 through 1-1/4	105.0	125.0
	F 568M Class 5.8	3/4 through 1-1/4	58.0	72.5
Stainless Steel	F 593, Condition CW	3/8 through 5/8	65.0	100.0
		3/4 through 1-1/4	45.0	85.0
	A 193/A193M Grade B8/B8M2, Class 1	3/4 through 1-1/4	30.0	75.0
	A 193/A193M Grade B8/B8M2, Class 2B	3/8 through 1-1/4	75.0	95.0
Grade 40 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 3/4 (#3 through #6)	40.0	60.0
Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	60.0	90.0
	A 706, A 767		60.0	80.0
Grade 75 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	75.0	100.0

PERFORMANCE DATA

Ultimate and Allowable Load Capacities for Pure50+ Installed with Threaded Rod into Normal-Weight Concrete (based on bond strength/concrete capacity)[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

Rod Diameter d in.	Drill Diameter d_{bit} in.	Minimum Embedment Depth h_{ef} in.	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength			
			3,000 psi		4,000 psi	
			Ultimate Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)
3/8	7/16	3-3/8	9,725	2,430	9,725	2,430
1/2	9/16	4-1/2	15,240	3,810	17,745	4,435
5/8	11/16 or 3/4	5-5/8	22,870	5,720	28,200	7,050
3/4	7/8	6-3/4	31,765	7,940	36,470	9,120
7/8	1	7-7/8	39,615	9,905	45,745	11,435
1	1-1/8	9	48,750	12,185	66,950	16,740
		10	56,665	14,165	69,305	17,325
1-1/4	1-3/8	11-1/4	76,985	19,245	88,895	22,225

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}].
4. The tabulated load values are for applicable for dry concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit. Installations in water saturated (wet) concrete or in water-filled holes (flooded) require a 15% reduction in capacity. Contact DEWALT for more information concerning these installation conditions.
5. Adhesives experience reductions in capacity at elevated temperatures. See the in-service temperature chart for allowable load capacity reduction factors.
6. Allowable bond strength/concrete capacity must be checked against allowable steel strength in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
7. Allowable shear capacity is controlled by allowable steel strength for the given conditions.

Ultimate and Allowable Load Capacities for Pure50+ Installed with Reinforcing Bar into Normal-Weight Concrete (based on bond strength/concrete capacity)[1,2,3,4,5,6,7]

Bar Diameter d in.	Drill Diameter d_{bit} in.	Minimum Embedment Depth h_{ef} in.	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength			
			3,000 psi		4,000 psi	
			Ultimate Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)
#3	7/16	3-3/8	9,950	2,490	9,950	2,490
#4	9/16	4-1/2	16,340	4,085	18,045	4,510
#5	11/16 or 3/4	4	16,405	4,100	16,670	4,170
		5-5/8	22,955	5,740	25,345	6,335
#6	7/8	6-3/4	29,690	7,425	35,930	8,985
#8	1-1/8	9	48,465	12,115	65,270	16,320

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths..
3. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]
4. The tabulated load values are for applicable for dry concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit. Installations in water saturated (wet) concrete or in water-filled holes (flooded) require a 15% reduction in capacity. Contact DEWALT for more information concerning these installation conditions.
5. Adhesives experience reductions in capacity at elevated temperatures. See the in-service temperature chart for allowable load capacity reduction factors.
6. Allowable bond strength/concrete capacity must be checked against allowable steel strength in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
7. Allowable shear capacity is controlled by allowable steel strength for the given conditions.

Ultimate Load Capacities for Pure50+ Installed with Threaded Rod into Normal-Weight Concrete, with 1-3/4" Edge Distance (Based on Bond Strength/Concrete Capacity)[1,2,3,4]

Nominal Anchor Diameter (in.)	Minimum Embedment Depth (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength - f'c (psi)					
		2,500 psi		3,000 psi		4,000 psi	
		Ultimate Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Ultimate Shear Load Capacity (lbs.)	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Ultimate Shear Load Capacity (lbs.)	Ultimate Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Ultimate Shear Load Capacity (lbs.)
3/8	3-3/8	6,460	7,200	6,700	7,200	7,100	7,200
1/2	4-1/2	9,625	9,925	9,980	9,925	10,570	9,925
5/8	5-5/8	11,610	12,785	12,040	12,785	12,750	12,785
3/4	6-3/4	12,390	10,360	12,850	10,360	13,615	10,360
1	9	12,390	-	12,850	-	13,615	-

1. The values listed above are ultimate load capacities which should be reduced by a minimum safety factor of 4.0 or greater to determine the allowable working load. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.
2. Allowable bond strength/concrete capacity must be checked against allowable steel strength to determine the controlling allowable load.
3. The tabulated data is applicable to single anchors at critical edge distance in uncracked concrete, normal-weight concrete having a compressive strength as listed. Values are for dry concrete in holes drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit.
4. Linear interpolation may be used to determine ultimate loads for intermediate compressive strengths.

Allowable Load Capacities for Pure50+ Installed with Threaded Rod into Normal-Weight Concrete with 1-3/4" Edge Distance (Based on Bond Strength / Concrete Capacity)[1,2,3,4,5,6]

Nominal Anchor Diameter (in.)	Minimum Embedment Depth (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength - f'c (psi)					
		2,500 psi		3,000 psi		4,000 psi	
		Allowable Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Allowable Shear Load Capacity (lbs.)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Allowable Shear Load Capacity (lbs.)	Allowable Tension Load Capacity (lbs.)	Allowable Shear Load Capacity (lbs.)
3/8	3-3/8	1,615	1,800	1,675	1,800	1,775	1,800
1/2	4 1/2	2,405	2,480	2,495	2,480	2,645	2,480
5/8	5-5/8	2,900	3,195	3,010	3,195	3,190	3,195
3/4	6-3/4	3,100	2,590	3,215	2,590	3,405	2,590
1	9	3,100	-	3,215	-	3,405	-

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths..
3. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors where the minimum member thickness is greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]
4. The tabulated load values are for applicable for dry concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit. Installations in wet concrete or in water-filled holes may require a reduction in capacity. Contact DEWALT for more information concerning these installation conditions.
5. Adhesives experience reductions in capacity at elevated temperatures. See the in-service temperature chart for allowable load capacity reduction factors.
6. Allowable bond strength/concrete capacity must be checked against allowable steel strength in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.

Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar (Based on Steel Strength)[1,2,3,4,5]

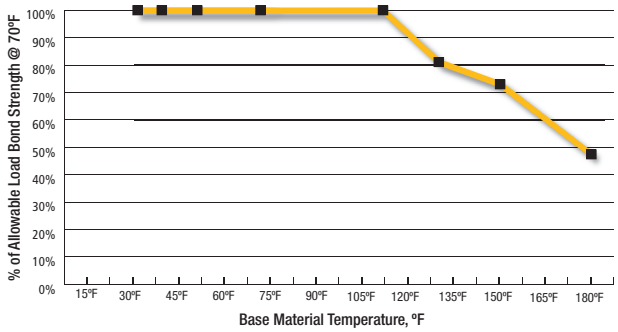
Nominal Rod Diameter or Rebar Size (in. or #)	Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar																	
	A36 or F1554, Grade 36		A36 or F1554, Grade 55		A 193, Grade B7 or F1554, Grade 105		F 593, CW (SS)		ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar		ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar		ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar		ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar		ASTM A706 Grade 80 Rebar	
	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)
3/8 or #3	2,115 (9.4)	1,090 (4.8)	2,735 (12.2)	1,410 (6.3)	4,555 (20.3)	2,345 (10.4)	3,645 (16.2)	1,880 (8.4)	2,210 (9.8)	1,125 (5.0)	2,650 (11.8)	1,690 (7.5)	2,650 (11.8)	1,500 (6.7)	2,650 (11.8)	1,875 (8.3)	2,650 (11.8)	1,875 (8.3)
1/2 or #4	3,760 (16.7)	1,935 (8.6)	4,860 (21.6)	2,505 (11.1)	8,100 (36.0)	4,170 (18.5)	6,480 (28.8)	3,340 (14.9)	3,925 (17.5)	2,005 (8.9)	4,710 (21.0)	3,005 (13.4)	4,710 (21.0)	2,670 (11.9)	4,710 (21.0)	3,335 (14.8)	4,710 (21.0)	3,335 (14.8)
5/8 or #5	5,870 (26.1)	3,025 (13.5)	7,595 (33.8)	3,910 (17.4)	12,655 (56.3)	6,520 (29.0)	10,125 (45.0)	5,215 (23.2)	6,135 (27.3)	3,130 (13.9)	7,365 (32.8)	4,695 (20.9)	7,365 (32.8)	4,170 (18.5)	7,365 (32.8)	5,215 (23.2)	7,365 (32.8)	5,215 (23.2)
3/4 or #6	8,455 (37.6)	4,355 (19.4)	10,935 (48.6)	5,635 (25.1)	18,225 (81.1)	9,390 (41.8)	12,390 (55.1)	6,385 (28.4)	8,835 (39.3)	4,505 (20.0)	10,605 (47.2)	6,760 (30.1)	10,605 (47.2)	6,010 (26.7)	10,605 (47.2)	7,510 (33.4)	10,605 (47.2)	7,510 (33.4)
7/8 or #7	11,510 (51.2)	5,930 (26.4)	14,885 (66.2)	7,665 (34.1)	24,805 (110.3)	12,780 (56.8)	16,865 (75.0)	8,690 (38.7)	-	-	14,430 (64.2)	9,200 (40.9)	14,430 (64.2)	8,180 (36.4)	14,430 (64.2)	10,220 (45.5)	14,430 (64.2)	10,220 (45.5)
1 or #8	15,035 (66.9)	7,745 (34.5)	19,440 (86.5)	10,015 (44.5)	32,400 (144.1)	16,690 (74.2)	22,030 (98.0)	11,350 (50.5)	-	-	18,850 (83.8)	12,015 (53.4)	18,850 (83.8)	10,680 (47.5)	18,850 (83.8)	13,350 (59.4)	18,850 (83.8)	13,350 (59.4)
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,985 (106.7)	15,290 (68.0)	23,985 (106.7)	13,590 (60.5)	23,985 (106.7)	16,990 (75.6)	23,985 (106.7)	16,990 (75.6)
1-1/4	23,490 (104.5)	12,100 (53.8)	30,375 (135.1)	15,645 (69.6)	50,620 (225.2)	26,080 (116.0)	34,425 (153.1)	17,735 (78.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
#10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,405 (135.2)	19,380 (86.2)	30,405 (135.2)	17,230 (76.6)	30,405 (135.2)	21,535 (95.8)	30,405 (135.2)	21,535 (95.8)

1. AISC defined steel strength (ASD) for threaded rod: Tensile = 0.33 • F_u • A_{nom}, Shear = 0.17 • F_u • A_{nom}
2. For reinforcing bars: The allowable steel tensile strength is based on 20 ksi for Grade 40 and 24 ksi for Grade 60 and higher, applied to the cross sectional area of the bar; allowable steel shear strength = 0.17 • F_u • A_{nom}
3. Allowable load capacities are calculated for the steel element type. Consideration of applying additional safety factors may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
4. Allowable steel strength in tension must be checked against allowable bond strength/concrete capacity in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
5. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is the greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]

In-Service Temperature Chart For Allowable Load Capacities[1]

Base Material Temperature		Reduction Factor For Temperature
°F	°C	
32	0	1.00
41	5	1.00
50	10	1.00
70	20	1.00
110	43	1.00
130	54	0.85
150	66	0.76
180	82	0.51

1. Linear interpolation may be used to derive reduction factors for temperatures between those listed.



STRENGTH DESIGN (SD)

Installation Specifications for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar[1]

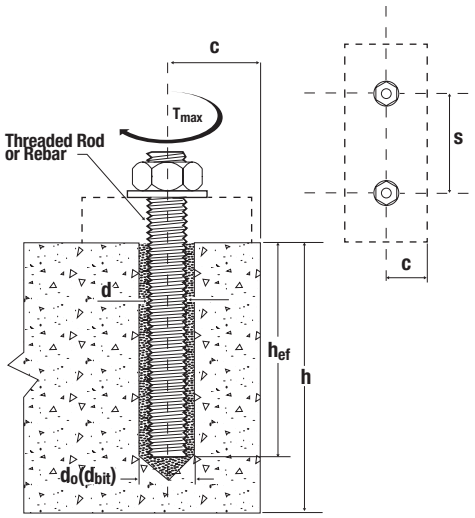
CODE LISTED
ICC-ES ESR-3576

Parameter	Symbol	Units	Fractional Nominal Rod Diameter (Inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size									
			3/8 or #3	1/2	#4	5/8 or #5	3/4 or #6	7/8 or #7	1 or #8	#9	1-1/4	#10
Threaded rod outside diameter	d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	-	1.250 (31.8)	-
Rebar nominal outside diameter	d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.7)	-	1.250 (31.8)
Carbide drill bit nominal size[6]	d_o (d_{bit})	inch	7/16	9/16	5/8	11/16 or 3/4	7/8	1	1-1/8	1-3/8	1-3/8	1-1/2
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)		3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191)	10 (254)		12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	22-1/2 (572)	25 (635)	25 (635)
Minimum member thickness	h_{min}	inch (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)			$h_{ef} + 2d_o$						
Minimum anchor spacing	s_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)		3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159)
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)		3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159)
Max. torque[2]	T_{max}	ft-lbs (N-m)	15 (20)	30 (41)		60 (81)	105 (142)	125 (169)	165 (221)	200 (280)	280 (379)	280 (379)
Max. torque[2,3] (low strength rods)	T_{max}	ft-lbs (N-m)	5 (7)	20 (27)		40 (54)	60 (81)	100 (136)	165 (223)	-	280 (379)	-
Minimum edge distance, reduced[5]	$c_{min,red}$	inch (mm)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)		1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)
Max. torque, reduced[2]	$T_{max,red}$	ft-lbs (N-m)	7 [5][4]	14 (19)		27 (37)	47 (64)	56 (76)	74 (100)	90 (122)	126 (171)	126 (171)

For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 N-m = 0.7375 ft-lbf. For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 ft-lbf = 1.356 N-m.

1. For use with the design provisions of ACI 318-14 Ch.17 or ACI 318-11 Appendix D as applicable, ICC-ES AC308, Section 4.2 and ESR-3576
2. Torque may not be applied to the anchors until the full cure time of the adhesive has been achieved.
3. These torque values apply to ASTM A 36 / F 1554 Grade 36 carbon steel threaded rods; ASTM F 1554 Grade 55 carbon steel threaded rods; and ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M (Class 1) stainless steel threaded rods.
4. These torque values apply to ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M (Class 1) stainless steel threaded rods.
5. For Installation between the minimum edge distance, c_{min}, and the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the maximum torque applied must be max torque reduced, $T_{max,red}$.
6. For any case, it must be possible for the steel anchor element to be inserted into the cleaned drill hole without resistance.

Detail of Steel Hardware Elements used with Injection Adhesive System



Threaded Rod and Deformed Reinforcing Bar Material Properties

Steel Description (General)	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Nominal Anchor Size (inch)	Minimum Yield Strength, f_y (ksi)	Minimum Ultimate Strength, f_u (ksi)
Carbon rod	A 36 or F 1554 Grade 36	3/8 through 1-1/4	36.0	58.0
	F 1554 Grade 55		55.0	75.0
	A 449	3/8 through 1	92.0	120.0
		1-1/4	81.0	105.0
	A 193, Grade B7 or F 1554, Grade 105	3/8 through 1-1/4	105.0	125.0
	F 568M Class 5.8	3/4 through 1-1/4	58.0	72.5
Stainless rod	F 593 Condition CW	3/8 through 5/8	65.0	100.0
		3/4 through 1-1/4	45.0	85.0
	A 193/193M Grade B8/B8M, Class 1	3/8 through 1-1/4	30.0	75.0
	A 193/A193M Grade B8/B8M2, Class 2B	3/8 through 1-1/4	75.0	95.0
Grade 40 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #6)	40.0	60.0
Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	60.0	90.0
	A 706, A 767		60.0	80.0
Grade 75 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, A 767	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	75.0	100.0

Steel Tension and Shear Design for Threaded Rod in Normal Weight Concrete (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)

CODE LISTED
ICC-ES ESR-3576

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter[1] (inch)						
				3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4
Threaded rod nominal outside diameter		d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.250 (31.8)
Threaded rod effective cross-sectional area		A_{se}	inch² (mm²)	0.0775 (50)	0.1419 (92)	0.2260 (146)	0.3345 (216)	0.4617 (298)	0.6057 (391)	0.9691 (625)
ASTM A 36 and ASTM F 1554 Grade 36	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,495 (20.0)	8,230 (36.6)	13,110 (58.3)	19,400 (86.3)	26,780 (119.1)	35,130 (156.3)	56,210 (250.0)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	2,695 (12.0)	4,940 (22.0)	7,860 (35.0)	11,640 (51.8)	16,070 (71.4)	21,080 (93.8)	33,725 (150.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM F 1554 Grade 55	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength(for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,810 (25.9)	10,640 (47.3)	16,950 (75.4)	25,085 (111.6)	34,625 (154.0)	45,425 (202.0)	72,680 (323.3)
		vsa	lbf (kN)	3,485 (15.5)	6,385 (28.4)	10,170 (45.2)	15,050 (67.0)	20,775 (92.4)	27,255 (121.2)	43,610 (194.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 193 Grade B7 and ASTM F 1554 Grade 105	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,685 (43.1)	17,735 (78.9)	28,250 (125.7)	41,810 (186.0)	57,710 (256.7)	75,710 (336.8)	121,135 (538.8)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,815 (25.9)	10,640 (7.3)	16,950 (75.4)	25,085 (111.6)	34,625 (154.0)	45,425 (202.1)	72,680 (323.3)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 449	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,300 (41.4)	17,025 (75.7)	27,120 (120.6)	40,140 (178.5)	55,905 (248.7)	72,685 (323.3)	101,755 (452.6)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,580 (24.8)	10,215 (45.4)	16,270 (72.4)	24,085 (107.1)	33,540 (149.2)	43,610 (194.0)	61,050 (271.6)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM F568 Class 5.8 (ISO 898-1)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,620 (25.0)	10,290 (45.8)	16,385 (72.9)	24,250 (107.9)	33,475 (148.9)	43,915 (195.4)	-[5]
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,370 (15.0)	6,175 (27.5)	9,830 (43.7)	14,550 (64.7)	20,085 (89.3)	26,350 (117.2)	-[5]
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	-[5]
	Strength reduction factor for tension[3]	ϕ	-	0.65						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[3]	ϕ	-	0.60						
ASTM F 593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	7,750 (34.5)	14,190 (63.1)	22,600 (100.5)	28,430 (126.5)	39,245 (174.6)	51,485 (229.0)	82,370 (366.4)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,650 (20.7)	8,515 (37.9)	13,560 (60.3)	17,060 (75.9)	23,545 (104.7)	30,890 (137.4)	49,425 (219.8)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[3]	ϕ	-	0.65						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[3]	ϕ	-	0.60						
ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)[4]	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,420 (19.7)	8,090 (36.0)	12,880 (57.3)	19,065 (84.8)	26,315 (117.1)	34,525 (153.6)	55,240 (245.7)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	2,650 (11.8)	4,855 (21.6)	7,730 (34.4)	11,440 (50.9)	15,790 (70.2)	20,715 (92.1)	33,145 (147.4)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	7,365 (32.8)	13,480 (60.0)	21,470 (95.5)	31,775 (141.3)	43,860 (195.1)	57,545 (256.0)	92,065 (409.5)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,420 (19.7)	8,085 (36.0)	12,880 (57.3)	19,065 (84.8)	26,315 (117.1)	34,525 (153.6)	55,240 (245.7)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Values provided for steel element material types are based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Eq. 17.4.1.2 and Eq. 17.5.1.2b or ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-2) and Eq. (D-29), as applicable, except where noted. Nuts and washers must be appropriate for the rod. Nuts must have specified proof load stresses equal to or greater than the minimum tensile strength of the specified threaded rod.
2. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to ductile steel elements.
3. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to brittle steel elements
4. In accordance with ACI 318-14 17.4.1.2 and 17.5.1.2 or ACI 318-11 D.5.1.2 and D.6.1.2, as applicable, the calculated values for nominal tension and shear strength for ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M Class 1 stainless steel threaded rods are based on limiting the specified tensile strength of the anchor steel to 1.9fy or 57,000 psi (393 MPa).
5. The referenced standard includes rod diameters up to and including 1-inch (24 mm).

Steel Tension and Shear Design for Reinforcing Bars in Normal Weight Concrete (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-3576

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Reinforcing Bar Size (Rebar)[1]							
				No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10
Rebar nominal outside diameter		d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.7)	1.250 (32.3)
Rebar effective cross-sectional area		A_{se}	inch² (mm²)	0.110 (71.0)	0.200 (129.0)	0.310 (200.0)	0.440 (283.9)	0.600 (387.1)	0.790 (509.7)	1.000 (645.2)	1.270 (819.4)
ASTM A 615 Grade 75	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	11,000 (48.9)	20,000 (89.0)	31,000 (137.9)	44,000 (195.7)	60,000 (266.9)	79,000 (351.4)	100,000 (444.8)	127,000 (564.9)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	6,600 (29.4)	12,000 (53.4)	18,600 (82.7)	26,400 (117.4)	36,000 (160.1)	47,400 (210.8)	60,000 (266.9)	76,200 (338.9)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[3]	ϕ	-	0.65							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[3]	ϕ	-	0.60							
ASTM A 615 Grade 60	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,900 (44.0)	18,000 (80.1)	27,900 (124.1)	39,600 (176.1)	54,000 (240.2)	71,100 (316.3)	90,000 (400.3)	114,300 (508.4)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,940 (26.4)	10,800 (48.0)	16,740 (74.5)	23,760 (105.7)	32,400 (144.1)	42,660 (189.8)	54,000 (240.2)	68,580 (305.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
ASTM A 706 Grade 60	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	8,800 (39.1)	16,000 (71.2)	24,800 (110.3)	35,200 (156.6)	48,000 (213.5)	63,200 (281.1)	80,000 (355.9)	101,600 (452.0)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,280 (23.5)	9,600 (42.7)	14,880 (66.2)	21,120 (94.0)	28,800 (128.1)	37,920 (168.7)	48,000 (213.5)	60,960 (271.2)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
ASTM A 615 Grade 40	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	6,600 (29.4)	12,000 (53.4)	18,600 (82.7)	26,400 (117.4)	In accordance with ASTM A 615, Grade 40 bars are furnished only in sizes No. 3 through No. 6			
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,960 (17.6)	7,200 (32.0)	11,160 (49.6)	15,840 (70.5)				
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80				
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Values provided for reinforcing bar material types based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Eq. 17.4.1.2 and Eq. 17.5.1.2b or ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-2) and Eq. (D-29), as applicable.
2. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to ductile steel elements. In accordance with ACI 318-14 17.2.3.4.3(a)(vi) or ACI 318-11 D.3.3.4.3(a)6, as applicable, deformed reinforcing bars meeting this specification used as ductile steel elements to resist earthquake effects shall be limited to reinforcing bars satisfying the requirements of ACI 318-14 20.2.2.4 and 20.2.2.5 or ACI 318-11 21.1.5.2 (a) and (b), as applicable.
3. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to brittle steel elements.

Concrete Breakout Design Information for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bars (For use with loads combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)[1]

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-3576

Design Information	Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size							
			3/8 or #3	1/2 or #4	5/8 or #5	3/4 or #6	7/8 or #7	1 or #8	#9	1-1/4 or #10
Effectiveness factor for cracked concrete	$k_{c,cr}$	- (SI)	17 (7.1)							
Effectiveness factor for uncracked concrete	$k_{c,uncr}$	- (SI)	24 (10.0)							
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191)	10 (254)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	22-1/2 (572)	25 (635)
Minimum anchor spacing	s_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)	3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)
Minimum edge distance[2]	c_{min}	inch (mm)	5*d* where *d* is nominal outside diameter of the anchor							
Minimum edge distance, reduced[2]	$c_{min,red}$	inch (mm)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)
Minimum member thickness	h_{min}	inch (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)		$h_{ef} + 2d_o$ where d_o is hole diameter;					
Critical edge distance—splitting (for uncracked concrete only)[3]	c_{ac}	inch	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{1160})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1\text{-}0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$							
		(mm)	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{8})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1\text{-}0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$							
Strength reduction factor for tension, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.65							
Strength reduction factor for shear, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.70							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Additional setting information is described in the installation instructions.
2. For installation between the minimum edge distance, c_{min}, and the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the maximum torque applied must be reduced (multiplied) by a factor of 0.45.
3. $\tau_{k,uncr}$ need not be taken as greater than: $\tau_{k,uncr} = \frac{k_{uncr} \bullet \sqrt{h_{ef} \bullet f'c}}{\pi \bullet d}$ and $\frac{h}{h_{ef}}$ need not be taken as larger than 2.4.
4. Condition A requires supplemental reinforcement, while Condition B applies where supplemental reinforcement is not provided or where pryout governs, as set forth in ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

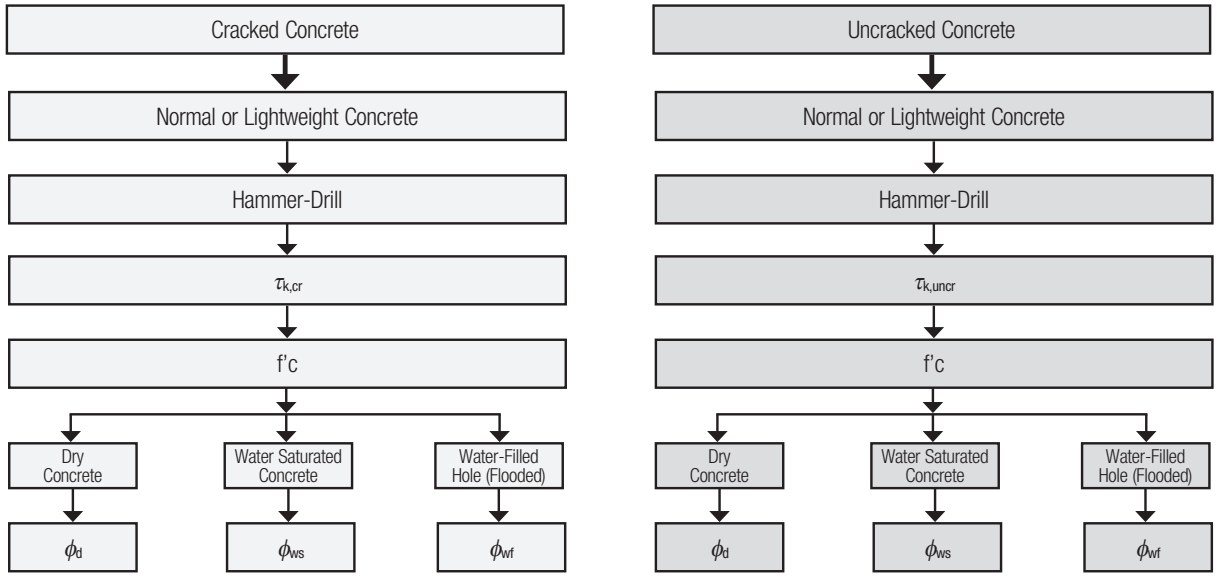
Bond Strength Design Information for Threaded Rods and Reinforcing Bars (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)[1]

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size							
				3/8 or #3	1/2 or #4	5/8 or #5	3/4 or #6	7/8 or #7	1 or #8	#9	1-1/4 or #10
Minimum embedment		$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment		$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191)	10 (254)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	22-1/2 (572)	25 (635)
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[3,5]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[6,9]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	684 (4.7)	658 (4.5)	632 (4.4)	608 (4.2)	585 (4.0)	562 (3.9)	562 (3.9)	562 (3.9)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[6,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,444 (10.0)	1,389 (9.6)	1,335 (9.2)	1,283 (8.8)	1,234 (8.5)	1,184 (8.2)	1,184 (8.2)	1,184 (8.2)
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[4,5]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[6,9]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	475 (3.3)	457 (3.2)	439 (3.0)	422 (2.9)	406 (2.8)	390 (2.7)	390 (2.7)	390 (2.7)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[6,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,024 (7.1)	985 (6.8)	947 (6.5)	910 (6.3)	875 (6.0)	840 (5.8)	840 (5.8)	840 (5.8)
Permissible Installation Conditions[7]	Dry concrete	Anchor Category	-	1							
		ϕ_d	-	0.65							
	Water-saturated concrete, Water-filled hole (flooded)	Anchor Category	-	2							
		ϕ_{ws}, ϕ_{wf},	-	0.55							
Reduction factor for seismic tension[9]		$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	1							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 0.006894 MPa. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 MPa = 145.0 psi.

1. Bond strength values correspond to a normal-weight concrete compressive strength f'c = 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength, f'c between 2,500 psi and 8,000 psi (17.2 MPa and 55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of $(f'c / 2{,}500)^{0.23}$ [For SI: $(f'c / 17.2)^{0.23}$]. See Section 4.1.4 of this report for bond strength determination.
2. The modification factor for bond strength of adhesive anchors in lightweight concrete shall be taken as given in ACI 318-14 17.2.6 where applicable.
3. The maximum short-term service temperature may be increased to 162°F (72°C) provided characteristic bond strengths are reduced by 3 percent. Long-term and short-term temperatures meet the requirements of Section 8.5 of ACI 355.4 and Table 8.1, Temperature Category B.
4. Long-term and short-term temperatures meet the requirements of Section 8.5 of ACI 355.4 and Table 8.1, Temperature Category A.
5. Short-term base material service temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term base material service temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
6. Characteristic bond strengths are for sustained loads including dead and live loads.
7. Permissible installation conditions include dry concrete, water-saturated concrete, and water-filled holes. Water-filled holes include applications in dry or water-saturated concrete where the drilled holes contain standing water at the time of anchor installation.
8. Bond strength values for uncracked concrete are applicable for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories A and B only.
9. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories C, D, E or F, the tabulated bond strength values for cracked concrete do not require an additional reduction factor applied for seismic tension ($\alpha_{N,seis}$ = 1.0), where seismic design is applicable.

FLOWCHART FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DESIGN BOND STRENGTH



Tension and Shear Design Strength Installed in Uncracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition 110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or #)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 (psi)		f'c = 3,000 (psi)		f'c = 4,000 (psi)		f'c = 6,000 (psi)		f'c = 8,000 (psi)	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	2-3/8	2,625	2,490	2,740	2,770	2,925	3,150	3,210	3,460	3,430	3,695
	3	3,315	3,700	3,460	4,120	3,695	4,885	4,055	6,210	4,335	7,365
	4-1/2	4,975	6,755	5,190	7,525	5,545	8,920	6,085	11,340	6,500	13,445
	7-1/2	8,295	14,375	8,650	16,010	9,240	18,985	10,145	21,845	10,835	23,340
1/2 or #4	2-3/4	3,555	3,305	3,895	3,755	4,345	4,525	4,770	5,755	5,095	6,825
	4	5,675	6,450	5,915	7,185	6,320	8,520	6,940	10,830	7,415	12,840
	6	8,510	11,750	8,875	13,085	9,480	15,515	10,405	19,725	11,120	23,390
	10	14,180	25,020	14,790	27,875	15,800	33,050	17,345	37,360	18,530	39,915
5/8 or #5	3-1/8	4,310	4,120	4,720	4,680	5,450	5,720	6,430	7,525	6,835	8,920
	5	8,520	9,895	8,885	11,020	9,490	13,065	10,420	16,610	11,130	19,695
	7-1/2	12,780	18,020	13,325	20,070	14,235	23,800	15,630	30,255	16,700	35,870
	12-1/2	21,300	38,395	22,210	42,775	23,730	50,715	26,050	56,105	27,830	59,940
3/4 or #6	3-1/2	5,105	5,015	5,595	5,700	6,460	6,970	7,635	9,255	8,265	11,245
	6	11,465	13,595	12,295	15,315	13,135	18,160	14,420	23,090	15,405	27,375
	9	17,685	25,045	18,440	27,900	19,705	33,080	21,630	42,050	23,110	49,775
	15	29,475	53,355	30,735	59,435	32,840	70,470	36,050	77,645	38,515	82,955
7/8 or #7	3-1/2	5,105	4,930	5,595	5,605	6,460	6,855	7,350	9,100	7,975	11,130
	7	14,445	16,605	15,825	18,865	17,195	22,525	18,875	28,635	20,170	33,950
	10-1/2	23,150	31,060	24,145	34,595	25,795	41,020	28,315	52,150	30,250	61,830
	17-1/2	38,585	66,175	40,240	73,715	42,990	87,400	47,195	101,645	50,420	108,600
1 or #8	4	6,240	6,115	6,835	6,945	7,895	8,495	9,190	11,280	9,980	13,800
	8	17,650	19,750	19,335	22,435	21,550	27,055	23,655	34,395	25,275	40,785
	12	29,015	37,310	30,255	41,560	32,325	49,280	35,485	62,650	37,910	74,280
	20	48,355	79,500	50,425	88,560	53,875	105,005	59,140	127,380	63,185	136,095
#9	4-1/2	7,445	7,110	8,155	8,080	9,420	9,880	11,335	13,125	12,300	16,055
	9	21,060	23,055	23,070	26,190	26,640	32,035	29,940	41,110	31,990	48,745
	13-1/2	36,720	44,600	38,290	49,680	40,910	58,905	44,910	74,885	47,985	88,790
	22-1/2	61,200	94,995	63,820	105,825	68,185	125,475	74,850	159,515	79,970	172,245
1-1/4	5	8,720	8,170	9,555	9,285	11,030	11,355	13,510	15,085	15,190	18,450
	10	24,665	26,380	27,020	29,975	31,200	36,660	36,965	48,050	39,490	56,970
	15	45,315	52,110	47,275	58,060	50,510	68,835	55,445	87,515	59,240	103,760
	25	75,555	111,065	78,790	123,720	84,180	146,695	92,410	186,490	98,730	212,650
#10	5	8,720	8,160	9,555	9,270	11,030	11,335	13,510	15,060	15,020	18,420
	10	24,665	26,430	27,020	30,025	31,200	36,725	36,965	48,135	39,490	57,070
	15	45,315	52,205	47,275	58,165	50,510	68,965	55,445	87,675	59,240	103,955
	25	75,555	111,225	78,790	123,905	84,180	146,910	92,410	186,765	98,730	212,650

▭ - Concrete Breakout Strength ▭ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in uncracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/ pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-3576.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-3576 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-3576.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength Installed in Cracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition 110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or #)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 (psi)		f'c = 3,000 (psi)		f'c = 4,000 (psi)		f'c = 6,000 (psi)		f'c = 8,000 (psi)	
		ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ϕN_{cb} or ϕN_a Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{cb} or ϕV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	2-3/8	1,245	1,340	1,295	1,395	1,385	1,495	1,520	1,640	1,625	1,750
	3	1,570	2,645	1,640	2,945	1,750	3,490	1,920	4,140	2,055	4,425
	4-1/2	2,355	4,825	2,460	5,295	2,625	5,655	2,885	6,210	3,080	6,635
	7-1/2	3,930	8,460	4,095	8,825	4,375	9,425	4,805	10,350	5,135	11,055
1/2 or #4	2-3/4	1,850	2,360	1,925	2,680	2,060	3,235	2,260	4,110	2,415	4,875
	4	2,685	4,605	2,800	5,130	2,995	6,085	3,285	7,080	3,510	7,565
	6	4,030	8,390	4,205	9,055	4,490	9,675	4,930	10,620	5,265	11,345
	10	6,720	14,470	7,005	15,090	7,485	16,120	8,215	17,700	8,780	18,910
5/8 or #5	3-1/8	2,365	2,940	2,500	3,340	2,720	4,085	3,045	5,375	3,235	6,375
	5	4,035	7,065	4,205	7,870	4,495	9,335	4,935	10,625	5,270	11,350
	7-1/2	6,050	12,870	6,310	13,590	6,740	14,515	7,400	15,935	7,905	17,025
	12-1/2	10,085	21,715	10,515	22,645	11,235	24,195	12,330	26,560	13,175	28,375
3/4 or #6	3-1/2	2,805	3,580	2,955	4,070	3,215	4,980	3,620	6,610	3,920	8,035
	6	5,585	9,710	5,825	10,940	6,225	12,970	6,835	14,720	7,300	15,725
	9	8,380	17,890	8,740	18,825	9,335	20,110	10,250	22,075	10,950	23,585
	15	13,970	30,085	14,565	31,370	15,560	33,520	17,085	36,795	18,250	39,310
7/8 or #7	3-1/2	2,720	3,525	2,860	4,000	3,105	4,895	3,485	6,500	3,780	7,950
	7	7,315	11,860	7,630	13,475	8,150	16,090	8,950	19,275	9,560	20,595
	10-1/2	10,975	22,185	11,445	24,650	12,230	26,340	13,425	28,910	14,340	30,890
	17-1/2	18,290	39,400	19,075	41,085	20,380	43,895	22,370	48,185	23,905	51,485
1 or #8	4	3,405	4,365	3,585	4,960	3,890	6,065	4,365	8,060	4,735	9,855
	8	9,180	14,105	9,575	16,025	10,230	19,325	11,230	24,185	11,995	25,840
	12	13,770	26,650	14,360	29,685	15,345	33,050	16,845	36,280	17,995	38,760
	20	22,950	49,435	23,935	51,555	25,575	55,080	28,070	60,465	29,995	64,600
#9	4-1/2	4,205	5,080	4,425	5,770	4,800	7,060	5,380	9,375	5,840	11,465
	9	11,620	16,465	12,115	18,710	12,945	22,880	14,210	29,365	15,185	32,705
	13-1/2	17,430	31,855	18,175	35,485	19,420	41,825	21,315	45,915	22,775	49,055
	22-1/2	29,050	62,570	30,295	65,245	32,365	69,710	35,530	76,525	37,960	81,760
1-1/4	5	5,190	5,835	5,465	6,630	5,925	8,110	6,645	10,775	7,210	13,175
	10	14,345	18,845	14,960	21,410	15,985	26,185	17,545	34,320	18,745	40,375
	15	21,520	37,220	22,440	41,470	23,975	49,170	26,320	56,685	28,120	60,560
	25	35,865	77,245	37,400	80,550	39,955	86,060	43,865	94,475	46,865	100,935
#10	5	5,135	5,830	5,405	6,620	5,860	8,100	6,570	10,755	7,130	13,155
	10	14,345	18,880	14,960	21,445	15,985	26,230	17,545	34,380	18,745	40,375
	15	21,520	37,290	22,440	41,545	23,975	49,260	26,320	56,685	28,120	60,560
	25	35,865	77,245	37,400	80,550	39,955	86,060	43,865	94,475	46,865	100,935

- Concrete Breakout Strength - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in cracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-3576.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-3576 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-3576.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension Design of Steel Elements (Steel Strength)[1,2]

Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar												
Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or No.)	ASTM A36 and ASTM F1554 Grade 36	ASTM F1554 Grade 55	ASTM A193 Grade B7 and ASTM F1554 Grade 105	ASTM A449	ASTM F568M Class 5.8 and ISO 898-1 Class 5.8	ASTM F593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar
	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	3,370	4,360	7,265	6,975	3,655	5,040	3,315	5,525	7,150	7,425	6,600	4,950
1/2 or #4	6,175	7,980	13,300	12,770	6,690	9,225	6,070	10,110	13,000	13,500	12,000	9,000
5/8 or #5	9,835	12,715	21,190	20,340	10,650	14,690	9,660	16,105	20,150	20,925	18,600	13,950
3/4 or #6	14,550	18,815	31,360	30,105	15,765	18,480	14,300	23,830	28,600	29,700	26,400	19,800
7/8 or #7	20,085	25,970	43,285	41,930	21,760	25,510	19,735	32,895	39,000	40,500	36,000	-
1 or #8	26,350	34,070	56,785	54,515	28,545	33,465	25,895	43,160	51,350	53,325	47,400	-
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	67,500	60,000	-
1-1/4 or #10	42,160	54,510	90,850	76,315	-	53,540	41,430	69,050	82,550	85,725	76,200	-

■ - Steel Strength

1. Steel tensile design strength according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17, $\phi N_{sa} = \phi \bullet A_{se,N} \bullet f_{uta}$
2. The tabulated steel design strength in tension must be checked against the bond strength/concrete capacity design strength to determine the controlling failure mode, the lowest load level controls.

Shear Design of Steel Elements (Steel Strength)[1,2]

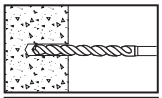
Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar												
Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or No.)	ASTM A36 and ASTM F1554 Grade 36	ASTM F1554 Grade 55	ASTM A193 Grade B7 and ASTM F1554 Grade 105	ASTM A449	ASTM F568M Class 5.8 and ISO 898-1 Class 5.8	ASTM F593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar
	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Shear (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	1,755	2,265	3,775	3,625	2,025	2,790	1,725	2,870	3,960	3,860	3,430	2,575
1/2 or #4	3,210	4,150	6,915	6,640	3,705	5,110	3,155	5,255	7,200	7,020	6,240	4,680
5/8 or #5	5,115	6,610	11,020	10,575	5,900	8,135	5,025	8,375	11,160	10,880	9,670	7,255
3/4 or #6	7,565	9,785	16,305	15,655	8,730	10,235	7,435	12,390	15,840	15,445	13,730	10,295
7/8 or #7	10,445	13,505	22,505	21,805	12,050	14,130	10,265	17,105	21,600	21,060	18,720	-
1 or #8	13,700	17,715	29,525	28,345	15,810	18,535	13,465	22,445	28,440	27,730	24,650	-
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	35,100	31,200	-
1-1/4 or #10	21,920	28,345	47,240	39,685	-	29,655	21,545	35,905	45,720	44,575	39,625	-

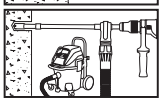
■ - Steel Strength

1. Steel shear design strength according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17, $\phi V_{sa} = \phi \bullet 0.60 \bullet A_{se,V} \bullet f_{uta}$
2. The tabulated steel design strength in shear must be checked against the bond strength/concrete capacity design strength to determine the controlling failure mode, the lowest load level controls.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (SOLID BASE MATERIALS)

DRILLING





1- Drill a hole into the base material with rotary hammer drill (i.e. percussion drill) and a carbide drill bit to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element (reference installation specifications for threaded rod and reinforcing bar). The tolerances of the carbide drill bits, including hollow bits, must meet ANSI Standard B212.15.

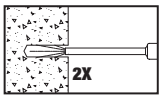
- Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.

Note! In case of standing water in the drilled hole (flooded hole condition), all the water has to be removed from the hole (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to cleaning.

Drilling in dry base materials is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

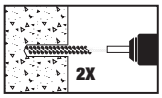
GO TO STEP 3 FOR HOLES DRILLED WITH DUSTX+™ EXTRACTION SYSTEM (NO FURTHER HOLE CLEANING IS REQUIRED). OTHERWISE GO TO STEP 2A FOR HOLE CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS.

HOLE CLEANING DRY OR WET/WATER-SATURATED HOLES (BLOW 2X, BRUSH 2X, BLOW 2X)



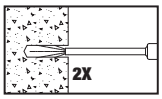
2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled anchor hole, blow the hole clean a minimum of two times (2x).

- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for all sizes of anchor rod and reinforcing bar (rebar).



2b- Determine wire brush diameter (see installation specifications) for the drilled hole and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of two times (2x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT) must be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

- The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use. The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole, if it does not come into contact with the sides of the drilled hole, the brush is too small and must be replaced.



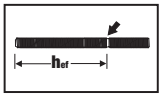
2c- Repeat Step 2a- again by blowing the hole clean a minimum of two times (2x).

- When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

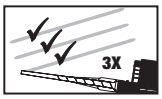
PREPARING

3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Cartridge temperature must be between 50°F - 104°F (10°C - 40°C) when in use; for overhead applications cartridge temperature must be between 50ºF - 90ºF (10ºC - 30ºC). Review published working and cure times. Consideration should be given to the reduced gel (working) time of the adhesive in warm temperatures. For permitted range of the base material temperature, see published gel and curing times.

- Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Unless otherwise noted do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.
- Note: Always use a new mixing nozzle with new cartridge of adhesive and also for all work interruptions exceeding the published gel (working) time of the adhesive.



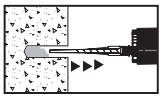
4- Prior to inserting the anchor rod or rebar into the filled bore hole, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor. Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.



5- Adhesives must be properly mixed to achieve published properties. For new cartridges and nozzles, prior to dispensing adhesive into the drilled hole, separately dispense at least three full strokes of adhesive through the mixing nozzle until the adhesive is a consistent **GRAY** color.

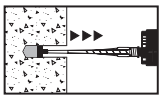
- Review and note the published working and cure times (reference gel time and curing time table) prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole.

INSTALLATION



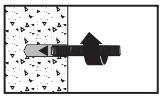
6- Fill the cleaned hole approximately two-thirds full with mixed adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole. Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids. A plastic extension tube (Cat# 08281 or 08297) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with the mixing nozzle if the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached with the mixing nozzle only.

WITH PISTON PLUG:

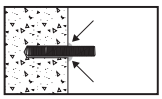


- Piston plugs (see adhesive piston plug table) must be used with and attached to the mixing nozzle and extension tube for horizontal installations where embedment is greater than 8 inches and overhead installations in concrete with anchor rod from 5/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar size #5 to #10. Insert piston plug to the back of the drilled hole and inject as described in the method above. During installation the piston plug will be naturally extruded from the drilled hole by the adhesive pressure.

Attention! Do not install anchors overhead without proper training and installation hardware provided by the DEWALT. Contact DEWALT for details prior to use.

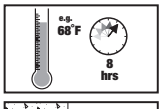


7- The anchor should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material. Push clean threaded rod or reinforcing bar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. Observe the gel (working) time.



8- Ensure that the anchor element is installed to the specific embedment depth. Adhesive must completely fill the annular gap at the concrete surface. Following installation of the anchor element, remove excess adhesive. Protect the anchor element threads from fouling with adhesive. For all installations the anchor element must be restrained from movement throughout the specified curing period (as necessary) through the use of temporary wedges, external supports, or other methods. Minor adjustment to the position of the anchor element may be performed during the gel time only.

CURING AND LOADING



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load (reference gel time and curing time table).

- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured.

10- After full curing of the adhesive anchor, a fixture can be installed to the anchor and tightened up to the maximum torque (reference gel time and curing table) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

- Take care not to exceed the maximum torque for the selected anchor.

REFERENCE INSTALLATION TABLES

Gel (working) Time and Curing Table

Temperature of base material		Gel (working) time	Full curing time
°F	°C		
50	10	90 minutes	24 hours
68	20	25 minutes	8 hours
86	30	20 minutes	8 hours
95	35	15 minutes	6 hours
104	40	12 minutes	4 hours

Linear interpolation for intermediate base material temperature is possible.

Cartridge adhesive temperature must be between 50°F - 110°F (10°C - 43°C) when in use; for overhead applications cartridge adhesive temperature must be between 50°F - 90°F (10°C - 32°C) when in use. For best experience, suggested minimum cartridge adhesive temperature is 68°F (20°C) when in use

Hole Cleaning Equipment Selection Table for Pure50+[1,2,3]

Rod Diameter (inch)	Rebar Size (No.)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter[1] (inch)	Brush Length, L (inches)	Steel Wire Brush[2,3] (Cat. #)	Blowout Tool	Number of cleaning actions
Solid Base Material						
3/8	#3	7/16	6-3/4	08284	Compressed air nozzle only, Cat #8292 (min. 90 psi)	2x blowing 2x brushing 2x blowing
1/2	-	9/16	6-3/4	08285		
-	#4	5/8	6-3/4	08275		
5/8	#5	11/16	7-7/8	08286		
		3/4	7-7/8	08278		
3/4	#6	7/8	7-7/8	08287		
7/8	#7	1	11-7/8	08288		
1	#8	1-1/8	11-7/8	08289		
1-1/4	#9	1-3/8	11-7/8	08290		
-	#10	1-1/2	11-7/8	08291		

1. For any case, it must be possible for the steel anchor element to be inserted into the cleaned hole without resistance.
2. An SDS-plus adaptor (Cat. #08283) or Jacobs chuck style adaptor (Cat. #08296) is required to attach a steel wire brush to the drill tool.
3. A brush extension (Cat. #08282) must be used with a steel wire brush for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

Adhesive Piston Plugs[1,2,3]

Plug Size (inch)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter (inch)	Piston Plug (Cat. #)	Piston Plug
Solid Base Materials			
11/16	11/16	08258	
3/4	3/4	08259	
7/8	7/8	08300	
1	1	08301	
1-1/8	1-1/8	08303	
1-1/4	1-1/4	08307	
1-3/8	1-3/8	08305	
1-1/2	1-1/2	08309	

1. All overhead installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size.
2. All horizontal installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size and where the embedment depth is greater than 8 inches.
3. A flexible plastic extension tube (Cat. #08281 or 08297) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with piston plugs.

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

Dry Concrete: cured concrete that, at the time of adhesive anchor installation, has not been exposed to water for the preceding 14 days.

Water-Saturated Concrete (wet): cured concrete that, at the time of adhesive anchor installation, has been exposed to water over a sufficient length of time to have the maximum possible amount of absorbed water into the concrete pore structure to a depth equal to the anchor embedment depth.

Water-Filled Holes (flooded): cured concrete that is water-saturated and where the drilled hole contains standing water at the time of anchor installation.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Pure50+ Cartridges

Cat No.	Description	Std. Ctn.	Pallet
08600	Pure50+ 9 fl. oz Quik-Shot cartridge	12	432
08605	Pure50+ 21 fl. oz. cartridge	12	540
08651	Pure50+ 51 fl. oz. cartridge	8	216
One Pure50+ mixing nozzle is packaged with each cartridge. Pure50+ mixing nozzles must be used to ensure complete and proper mixing of the adhesive.			

Cartridge System Mixing Nozzles

Cat. No.	Description	Std. Pkg.	Std. Ctn.
08294	Extra mixing nozzle (with 8" extension) for Pure50+ 21 fl. oz.	2	24
08609	High flow mixing nozzle (with 8" extension)	2	24
08281	Mixing nozzle extension, 8" long	2	24
08297	Mixing nozzle extension, 20" long	1	12

Dispensing Tools for Injection Adhesive

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box	Std. Ctn.
08437	Manual caulking gun for Quik-Shot	1	12
08479	High performance caulking gun for Quik-Shot	1	12
DCE560D1	Quik-Shot 20v Battery powered dispensing tool	1	-
08409	21 fl. oz. Standard metal manual tool	1	10
08421	21 fl. oz. High performance manual tool	1	10
DCE591D1	21 fl. oz. 20v Battery powered dispensing tool	1	-
08459	21 fl. oz. Pneumatic tool	1	-
08438	51 fl. oz. Pneumatic tool	1	-

Hole Cleaning Tools and Accessories

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box
08284	Wire brush for 7/16" or 1/2" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08285	Wire brush for 9/16" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08275	Wire brush for 5/8" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08286	Wire brush for 11/16" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08278	Wire brush for 3/4" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08287	Wire brush for 7/8" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08288	Wire brush for 1" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08289	Wire brush for 1-1/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08276	Wire brush for 1-1/4" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08290	Wire brush for 1-3/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08291	Wire brush for 1-1/2" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08283	SDS-plus adapter for steel brushes	1
08296	Standard drill adapter for steel brushes (e.g. Jacobs Chuck)	1
08282	Steel brush extension, 12" length	1
08292	Air compressor nozzle with extension, 18" length	1
52703	Adhesives cleaning kit includes 4 wire brushes (08284, 08285, 08286, 08287), Steel brush extension (08282), SDS-Plus adapter (08283), Standard drill adapter (08296), Hand pump/dust blower (08280), glove and safety glasses	1

Adhesive Piston Plugs for Adhesive Anchors

Cat No.	Description	ANSI Drill Bit Dia.	Std. Bag
08258	11/16" Plug	11/16"	10
08259	3/4" Plug	3/4"	10
08300	7/8" Plug	7/8"	10
08301	1" Plug	1"	10
08303	1-1/8" Plug	1-1/8"	10
08307	1-1/4" Plug	1-1/4"	10
08305	1-3/8" Plug	1-3/8"	10
08309	1-1/2" Plug	1-1/2"	10

SDS Max 4-Cutter Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5806	5/8"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5809	5/8"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5807	5/8"	31"	36"
DW5808	11/16"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5810	3/4"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5812	3/4"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5813	3/4"	31"	36"
DW5814	13/16"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5815	7/8"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5816	7/8"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5851	7/8"	31"	36"
DW5817	27/32"	16"	21-1/2"
DW5818	1"	8"	13-1/2"
DW5819	1"	16"	22-1/2"
DW5852	1"	24"	29"
DW5820	1"	31"	36"
DW5821	1-1/8"	10"	15"
DW5822	1-1/8"	18"	22-1/2"
DW5853	1-1/8"	24"	29"
DW5854	1-1/8"	31"	36"
DW5824	1-1/4"	10"	15"
DW5825	1-1/4"	18"	22-1/2"

Dust Extraction

Cat. No.	Description
DWV012	10 Gallon Wet/Dry Hepa/Rrp Dust Extractor DWV9402 Fleece bag (5 pack) for DEWALT dust extractors DWV9316 Replacement Anti-Static Hose DWV9320 Replacement HEPA Filter Set (Type 1)
DWH050K	Dust Extraction with two interchangeable drilling heads
DCB1800M3T1	1800 Watt Portable Power Station & Parallel Battery Charger with 3 20V Max* 5Ah Batteries and 1 60V Max* Flexvolt® Battery

SDS+ Full Head Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5502	3/16"	2"	4-1/2"
DW5503	3/16"	4"	6-1/2"
DW5504	3/16"	5"	8-1/2"
DW5506	3/16"	10"	12"
DW5512	7/32"	8"	10"
DW5517	1/4"	4"	6"
DW5518	1/4"	6"	8-1/2"
DW55200	1/4"	10"	12"
DW5521	1/4"	12"	14"
DW5524	5/16"	4"	6"
DW5526	5916"	10"	12"
DW5527	3/8"	4"	6-1/2"
DW5529	3/8"	8"	10"
DW55300	3/8"	10"	12"
DW5531	3/8"	16"	18"
DW5537	1/2"	4"	6"
DW5538	1/2"	8"	10-1/2"
DW5539	1/2"	10"	12"
DW5540	1/2"	16"	18"

SDS+ 4-Cutter Carbide Drill Bits

Cat. No.	Diameter	Usable Length	Overall Length
DW5471	5/8"	8"	10"
DW5472	5/8"	16"	18"
DW5474	3/4"	8"	10"
DW5475	3/4"	16"	18"
DW5477	7/8"	8"	10"
DW5478	7/8"	16"	18"
DW5479	1"	8"	10"
DW5480	1"	16"	18"
DW5481	1-1/8"	8"	10"
DW5482	1-1/8"	6"	18"

Hollow Drill Bits

	Cat. No.	Diameter	Overall Length	Usable Length	Recommended Hammer Drill
SDS+	DWA54012	1/2"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54916	9/16"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54058	5/8"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
	DWA54034	3/4"	14-1/2"	9-3/4"	DCH133 / DCH273 / DCH293
SDS Max	DWA58058	5/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58034	3/4"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58078	7/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58001	1"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K
	DWA58118	1-1/8"	23-5/8"	15-3/4"	DCH481 / D25603K

GENERAL INFORMATION

PURE GP™

Epoxy Injection Adhesive Anchoring System

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Pure GP is a two-component adhesive anchoring system. The system includes injection adhesive in plastic cartridges, mixing nozzles, dispensing tools and hole cleaning equipment.
Pure GP is designed for bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware into drilled holes in solid concrete base materials.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS AND USES

- Bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar into hardened concrete
- Evaluated for installation and use in dry and wet holes
- Can be installed in a wide range of base material temperatures

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

+ Designed for use with threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware elements
+ Cartridge design allows for multiple uses using extra mixing nozzles
+ Mixing nozzles proportion adhesive and provide simple delivery method into drilled holes

APPROVALS AND LISTINGS

- Conforms to requirements of ASTM C 881 and AASHTO M235, Types I, II, IV and V, Grade 3, Classes B & C (also meets Type III except for elongation)
- Department of Transportation listings - see www.DEWALT.com or contact transportation agency

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

CSI Divisions: 03 16 00 - Concrete Anchors and 05 05 19 - Post-Installed Concrete Anchors. Adhesive anchoring system shall be Pure GP as supplied by DEWALT, Towson, MD. Anchors shall be installed in accordance with published instructions and requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

SECTION CONTENTS

PACKAGING

Dual (side-by-side Cartridge)

- 21 fl. oz. (620 ml), 1:1 mix ratio

STORAGE LIFE & CONDITIONS

Two years in a dry, dark environment with temperature ranging from 41°F and 86°F (5°C to 30°C)

ANCHOR SIZE RANGE (TYPICAL)

- 3/8" to 1" diameter threaded rod
- No. 3 to No. 8 rebar

SUITABLE BASE MATERIALS

- Normal-weight Concrete

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

- Dry Concrete
- Water Saturated Concrete

REFERENCE INSTALLATION TABLES

Installation Table for Pure GP (Solid Concrete Base Materials)

Dimension/Property	Notation	Units	Nominal Anchor Size					
Threaded Rod	-	in.	3/8	1/2	-	5/8	3/4	1
Reinforcing Bar	-	-	#3	-	#4	#5	#6	#8
Nominal anchor diameter	d_a	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	1.000 (25.4)
Carbide drill bit nominal size	d_{bit}	in.	7/16 ANSI	9/16 ANSI	5/8 ANSI	11/16 or 3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI	1-1/8 ANSI
Embedment	h_{nom}	in. (mm)	3-3/8 (95)	4-1/2 (114)	4-1/2 (114)	5-5/8 (143)	6-3/4 (172)	9 (229)

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 ft-lbf = 1.356 N-m.

1. The minimum base material thickness should be 1.5 h_{nom}.

Hole Cleaning Equipment Selection Table for Pure GP

Rod Diameter (inch)	Rebar Size (No.)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter[1] (inch)	Brush Length, L (inches)	Steel Wire Brush[2,3] (Cat. #)	Blowout Tool	Number of cleaning actions
Solid Base Material						
3/8	#3	7/16	6-3/4	08284	Compressed air nozzle only, Cat #8292 (min. 90 psi)	2x blowing 2x brushing 2x blowing
1/2	-	9/16	6-3/4	08285		
-	#4	5/8	6-3/4	08275		
5/8	#5	11/16	7-7/8	08286		
		3/4	7-7/8	08278		
3/4	#6	7/8	7-7/8	08287		
7/8	#7	1	11-7/8	08288		
1	#8	1-1/8	11-7/8	08289		

1. For installations with 5/8-inch threaded rod and #5 rebar size, the preferred ANSI drill bit diameter is 3/4-inch. If an 11/16-inch ANSI drill bit is used the user must check before injecting the adhesive to verify that the steel anchor element can be inserted into the cleaned borehole without resistance.
2. An SDS-plus adaptor (Cat. #08283) or Jacobs chuck style adaptor (Cat. #08296) is required to attach a steel wire brush to the drill tool.
3. A brush extension (Cat. #08282) must be used with a steel wire brush for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

Adhesive Piston Plugs[1]

Plug Size (inch)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter (inch)	Piston Plug (Cat. #)	Piston Plug
Solid Base Materials			
11/16	11/16	08258	
3/4	3/4	08259	
7/8	7/8	08300	
1	1	08301	
1-1/8	1-1/8	08303	

1. All horizontal installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size and where the embedment depth is greater than 8 inches.

Gel (working) Time and Curing Table

Temperature of base material		Gel (working) time	Full curing time
°F	°C		
50	10	90 minutes	24 hours
68	20	25 minutes	8 hours
86	30	20 minutes	8 hours
95	35	15 minutes	6 hours
104	40	12 minutes	4 hours

Linear interpolation for intermediate base material temperature is possible.

PERFORMANCE DATA

Ultimate and Allowable Load Capacities for Pure GP Adhesive Installed with Threaded Rod into Normal-Weight Concrete[1,2,3,4,5,6]

Rod / Anchor Diameter d_a in.	Nominal ANSI Drill Bit Diameter d_{bit}	Embedment Depth h_{nom} in. (mm)	Based on Bond/Concrete Strength		Based on Steel Strength	
			Concrete Compressive Strength, f 'c ≥ 3,000 psi		ASTM A36 / A307 Grade C ASTM F1554, Grade 36 (F_u = 58,000 psi)	ASTM A193, Grade B7 (F_u = 125,000 psi)
			Tension		Tension	Tension
			Ultimate lbs. (kN)	Allowable lbs. (kN)	Allowable lbs. (kN)	Allowable lbs. (kN)
3/8	7/16	3-3/8 (86)	8,090 (36.0)	2,025 (9.0)	2,115 (9.4)	4,555 (20.3)
1/2	9/16	4-1/2 (114)	13,065 (58.1)	3,265 (14.5)	3,760 (16.7)	8,100 (36.0)
5/8	11/16 or 3/4	5-5/8 (143)	21,045 (93.6)	5,260 (23.4)	5,870 (26.1)	12,655 (56.3)
3/4	7/8	6-3/4 (171)	28,055 (124.8)	7,015 (31.2)	8,455 (37.6)	18,225 (81.1)
1	1-1/8	9 (229)	47,970 (213.4)	11,995 (53.4)	15,035 (66.9)	32,400 (144.1)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.
2. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchor installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is greater than or equal to 1.5*h_{nom}.
3. The tabulated load values are for applicable for dry or wet concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit.
4. Adhesives experiences reductions in capacity at elevated temperature. Tabulated load values are applicable for temperature range of 40ºF - 130ºF (4ºC - 54ºC).
5. Allowable bond/concrete strength capacities must be checked against allowable steel strength.
6. Allowable shear capacity is controlled by allowable steel strength for the given conditions.

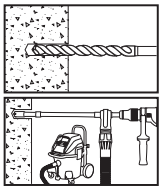
Ultimate and Allowable Load Capacities for Pure GP Adhesive Installed with Reinforcing Bar into Normal-Weight Concrete[1,2,3,4,5,6]

Rod / Anchor Diameter d_a in.	Nominal ANSI Drill Bit Diameter d_{bit}	Embedment Depth h_{nom} in. (mm)	Based on Bond/Concrete Strength		Based on Steel Strength	
			Concrete Compressive Strength, f 'c ≥ 3,000 psi		ASTM A 706, Grade 60 (F_u = 80,000 psi, F_y = 60,000 psi)	ASTM A 615, Grade 60 (F_u = 90,000 psi, F_y = 60,000 psi)
			Tension		Tension	Tension
			Ultimate lbs. (kN)	Allowable lbs. (kN)	Allowable lbs. (kN)	Allowable lbs. (kN)
#3 (3/8)	7/16	3-3/8 (86)	8,855 (39.4)	2,215 (9.9)	2,650 (11.8)	2,650 (11.8)
#4 (1/2)	5/8	4-1/2 (114)	15,015 (66.8)	3,755 (16.7)	4,710 (21.0)	4,710 (21.0)
#5 (5/8)	3/4	5-5/8 (143)	22,025 (98.0)	5,505 (24.5)	7,365 (32.8)	7,365 (32.8)
#6 (3/4)	7/8	6-3/4 (171)	28,910 (128.6)	7,230 (32.2)	10,605 (47.2)	10,605 (47.2)
#8 (1)	1-1/8	9 (229)	49,940 (222.1)	12,485 (55.5)	18,850 (83.8)	18,850 (83.8)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.
2. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchor installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is greater than or equal to 1.5*h_{nom}.
3. The tabulated load values are for applicable for dry or wet concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit.
4. Adhesives experiences reductions in capacity at elevated temperature. Tabulated load values are applicable for temperature range of 40ºF - 130ºF (4ºC - 54ºC).
5. Allowable bond/concrete strength capacities must be checked against allowable steel strength.
6. Allowable shear capacity is controlled by allowable steel strength for the given conditions.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (SOLID BASE MATERIALS)

DRILLING

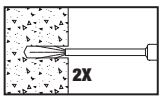


1- Drill a hole into the base material with rotary hammer drill (i.e. percussion drill) and a carbide drill bit to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element (reference installation specifications for threaded rod and reinforcing bar). The tolerances of the carbide drill bits, including hollow bits, must meet ANSI Standard B212.15.

- Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.
- Note! In case of standing water in the drilled hole (flooded hole condition), all the water has to be removed from the hole (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to cleaning.

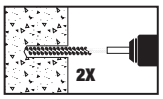
Drilling in dry base materials is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

HOLE CLEANING DRY OR WET HOLES (BLOW 2X, BRUSH 2X, BLOW 2X)



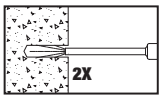
2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled anchor hole, blow the hole clean (free of noticeable dust) a minimum of two times (2x).

- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for all sizes of anchor rod and reinforcing bar (rebar).



2b- Determine wire brush diameter (see installation specifications) for the drilled hole and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of two times (2x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT) must be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

- The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use. The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole, if it does not come into contact with the sides of the drilled hole, the brush is too small and must be replaced.



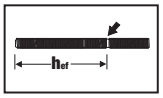
2c- Repeat Step 2a- again by blowing the hole clean a minimum of two times (2x).

- When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

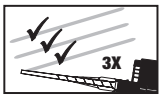
PREPARING

3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Cartridge temperature must be between 50°F - 104°F (10°C - 40°C) when in use. For best manual dispensing experience, the suggested minimum cartridge adhesive temperature is 68°F (20°C). Review published working and cure times. Consideration should be given to the reduced gel (working) time of the adhesive in warm temperatures. For permitted range of the base material temperature, see published gel and curing times.

- Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.
- Note: Always use a new mixing nozzle with new cartridge of adhesive and also for all work interruptions exceeding the published gel (working) time of the adhesive.



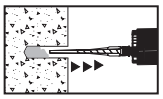
4- Prior to inserting the anchor rod or rebar into the filled bore hole, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor. Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.



5- Adhesives must be properly mixed to achieve published properties. Prior to dispensing adhesive into the drilled hole, separately dispense at least three full strokes of adhesive through the mixing nozzle until the adhesive is a consistent **GRAY** color.

- Review and note the published working and cure times (reference gel time and curing time table) prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole.

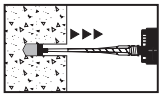
INSTALLATION



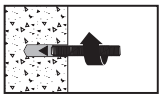
6- Fill the cleaned hole approximately two-thirds full with mixed adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole. Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids. For embedment depth greater than 8 inches an extension nozzle must be used with the mixing nozzle.

- Piston plugs (see adhesive piston plug table) must be used with and attached to the mixing nozzle and extension tube for horizontal installations where embedment is greater than 8 inches in concrete with anchor rod from 5/8" to 1" diameter and rebar sizes #5 to #8. Insert piston plug to the back of the drilled hole and inject as described in the method above. During installation the piston plug will be naturally extruded from the drilled hole by the adhesive pressure.

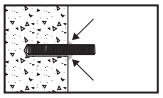
WITH PISTON PLUG:



Attention! Do not install anchors overhead or upwardly inclined.

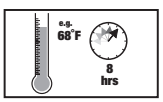


7- The anchor should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material. Push clean threaded rod or reinforcing bar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. Observe the gel (working) time.



8- Ensure that the anchor element is installed to the specific embedment depth. Adhesive must completely fill the annular gap at the concrete surface. Following installation of the anchor element, remove excess adhesive. Protect the anchor element threads from fouling with adhesive. For all installations the anchor element must be fully restrained from movement throughout the specified curing period, where necessary through the use of temporary wedges, external supports, or other methods. Minor adjustment to the position of the anchor element may be performed during the gel time only.

CURING AND LOADING



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load (reference gel time and curing time table).

- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured.

10- After full curing of the adhesive anchor, a fixture can be installed to the anchor and tightened up to the maximum torque (reference gel time and curing table) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

- Take care not to exceed the maximum torque for the selected anchor.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Pure GP Cartridges

Cat No.	Description	Std. Carton	Pallet
08821	Pure GP 21 fl. oz. cartridge	12	540
Pure GP mixing nozzles must be used to ensure complete and proper mixing of the adhesive.			

Cartridge System Mixing Nozzles

Cat. No.	Description	Std. Pkg.	Std. Ctn.
08294	Mixing nozzle (with 8" extension)	2	24
08281	Mixing nozzle extension, 8" long	2	24
08297	Mixing nozzle extension, 20" long	1	12

Dispensing Tools for Injection Adhesive

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box	Std. Carton
08409	21 fl. oz. Standard metal manual tool	1	10
08421	21 fl. oz. High performance manual tool	1	10
08459	21 fl. oz. Pneumatic tool	1	-
DCE591D1	21 fl. oz. 20v Battery powered dispensing tool	1	-

Hole Cleaning Tools and Accessories

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box
08284	Wire brush for 7/16" or 1/2" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08285	Wire brush for 9/16" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08275	Wire brush for 5/8" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08286	Wire brush for 11/16" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08278	Wire brush for 3/4" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08287	Wire brush for 7/8" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08288	Wire brush for 1" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08289	Wire brush for 1-1/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08283	SDS-plus adapter for steel brushes	1
08296	Standard drill adapter for steel brushes (e.g. Jacobs Chuck)	1
08282	Steel brush extension, 12" length	1
08292	Air compressor nozzle with extension, 18" length	1

Adhesive Piston Plugs

Cat No.	Description	ANSI Drill Bit Dia.	Std. Bag
08302	9/16" Plug	9/16"	10
08304	5/8" Plug	5/8"	10
08258	11/16" Plug	11/16"	10
08259	3/4" Plug	3/4"	10
08300	7/8" Plug	7/8"	10
08301	1" Plug	1"	10
08303	1-1/8" Plug	1-1/8"	10

GENERAL INFORMATION

PE1000+®

Epoxy Injection Adhesive Anchoring System

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The PE1000+ is a two-component, high strength adhesive anchoring system. The system includes injection adhesive in plastic cartridges, mixing nozzles, dispensing tools and hole cleaning equipment. The PE1000+ is designed for bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware into drilled holes in concrete and solid masonry base materials.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS AND USES

- Bonding threaded rod and reinforcing bar into hardened concrete and grouted masonry units
- Evaluated for use in dry and water-saturated concrete (including water-filled holes)
- Cracked and uncracked concrete
- Seismic and wind loading
- Hammer-drill and diamond core drilled hole
- Oversized hammer-drilled holes in concrete, for short term loading only (contact DEWALT for details)
- Can be installed in a wide range of base material temperatures

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

+ Designed for use with threaded rod and reinforcing bar hardware elements
+ Consistent performance in low and high strength concrete (2,500 to 8,500 psi)
+ Evaluated and recognized for freeze/thaw performance
+ Evaluated and recognized for long term and short term loading (see performance tables for applicable temperature ranges)
+ Evaluated and recognized for variable embedments (see installation specifications)
+ Cartridge design allows for multiple uses using extra mixing nozzles
+ Mixing nozzles proportion adhesive and provide simple delivery method into drilled holes
+ Easy dispensing reduces applicator fatigue

APPROVALS AND LISTINGS

- International Code Council, Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) ESR-2583
- Code compliant with the 2015 IBC, 2015 IRC, 2012 IBC, 2012 IRC, 2009 IBC, and 2009 IRC
- Tested in accordance with ACI 355.4 and AC308 for use in structural concrete according to (Strength Design) ACI 318-14 Chapter 17 and ACI 318-11/08 Appendix D.
- Evaluated and qualified by an accredited independent testing laboratory for recognition in cracked and uncracked concrete including seismic and wind loading
- Compliant with NSF/ANSI Standard 61 for drinking water system components – health effects; minimum requirements for materials in contact with potable waterand water treatment
- Conforms to requirements of ASTM C 881 and AASHTO M235, Types I, II, IV and V, Grade 3, Classes B & C (also meets type III except for elongation)
- Department of Transportation listings – see www.DEWALT.com or contact transportation agency

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

CSI Divisions: 03 16 00 - Concrete Anchors, 04 05 19.16 - Masonry Anchors and 05 05 19 - Post-Installed Concrete Anchors. Adhesive anchoring system shall be PE1000+ as supplied by DEWALT, Towson, MD. Anchors shall be installed in accordance with published instructions and requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction.

SECTION CONTENTS

PACKAGING

Dual (side-by-side) Cartridge

- 13 fl. oz. (385 ml), 3:1 mix ratio
- 20 fl. oz. (585ml), 3:1 mix ratio

STORAGE LIFE & CONDITIONS

Two years in a dry, dark environment with temperature ranging from 41ºF to 95ºF (5ºC to 35ºC)

ANCHOR SIZE RANGE (TYPICAL)

- 3/8" to 1-1/4" diameter threaded rod
- No. 3 to No. 10 reinforcing bar (rebar)

SUITABLE BASE MATERIALS

- Normal-weight concrete
- Lightweight concrete
- Grouted concrete masonry

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

- Dry concrete
- Water-saturated concrete (wet)
- Water-filled holes (flooded)

TENSION ZONE CRACKED CONCRETE
SEISMIC REGION QUALIFICATION
CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-2583 CONCRETE
DDA DEWALT DESIGN ASSIST

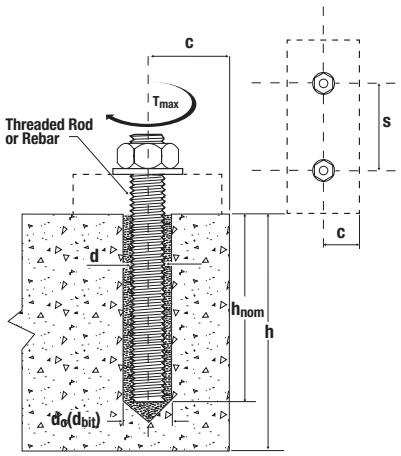
REFERENCE DATA (ASD)

Installation Table for PE1000+ (Solid Concrete Base Materials)

Dimension/Property	Notation	Units	Nominal Anchor Size									
Threaded Rod	-	-	**3/8"**	**1/2"**	**-**	**5/8"**	**3/4"**	**7/8"**	**1"**	**-**	**1-1/4"**	**-**
Reinforcing Bar	-	-	**#3**	**-**	**#4**	**#5**	**#6**	**#7**	**#8**	**#9**	**-**	**#10**
Nominal anchor diameter	d	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.6)	1.250 (31.8)	1.250 (31.8)
Carbide drill bit nominal size	d_o [d_{bit}]	in.	7/16 ANSI	9/16 ANSI	5/8 ANSI	11/16 or 3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI	1 ANSI	1-1/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-1/2 ANSI
Diamond core bit nominal size	d_o [d_{bit}]	in.	-	5/8		3/4	7/8	1	1-1/8	-	-	-
Minimum nominal embedment	h_{nom}	in. (mm)	2-3/8 (61)	2-3/4 (70)		3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)	5 (127)
Minimum spacing distance	s_{min}	in. (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (62)		3-1/8 (80)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159)
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	in (mm)	5d where d is nominal outside diameter of the anchor									
Minimum edge distance, reduced[4]	$c_{min,red}$	in (mm)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)
Max. Torque[1]	T_{max}	ft-lbs	15	33		60	105	125	165	200	280	280
Max. Torque[1,2] (A36/Grade 36 rod)	T_{max}	ft-lbs	10	25		50	90	125	165	N/A	280	N/A
Max. Torque[1,3] (Class 1 SS rod)	T_{max}	ft-lbs	5	20		40	60	100	165	N/A	280	N/A
Effective cross sectional area of threaded rod	A_{se}	in.² (mm²)	0.078 (50)	0.142 (92)		0.226 (146)	0.335 (216)	0.462 (298)	0.606 (391)	-	0.969 (625)	-
Effective cross sectional area of reinforcing bar	A_{se}	in.² (mm²)	0.110 (71)	0.200 (129)		0.310 (200)	0.440 (284)	0.600 (387)	0.790 (510)	1.000 (645)	-	1.270 (819)

1. Torque may not be applied until the full cure time of the adhesive has been achieved.
2. Applies to ASTM A36/F 1554 Grade 36 carbon steel threaded rods only.
3. These torque values apply to ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8m (Class 1) stainless steel threaded rods only.
4. For installations at the reduced minimum edge, $c_{min,red}$, the max torque, T_{max}, must be multiplied by a reduction factor of 0.45.

Detail of Steel Hardware Elements used with Injection Adhesive System



Steel Description (General)	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Nominal Anchor Size (inch)	Minimum Yield Strength fy (ksi)	Minimum Ultimate Strength fu (ksi)
Carbon Rod	A 36 or F 1554, Grade 36	3/8 through 1-1/4	36.0	58.0
	F 1554 Grade 55		55.0	75.0
	A 193, Grade B7 or F 1554, Grade 105		105.0	125.0
Stainless Rod (Alloy 304 / 316)	F 593 Condition CW	3/8 through 5/8	65.0	100.0
		3/4 through 1-1/4	45.0	85.0
Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, or A 767, A 996	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	60.0	90.0
Grade 40 Reinforcing Bar	A 615	3/8 through 3/4 (#3 through #6)	40.0	60.0

Nomenclature

d = Diameter of anchor
d_{bit} = Diameter of drilled hole
h = Base material thickness
The minimum value of h should be $1.5h_{nom}$ or 3", whichever is greater.
h_{nom} = Minimum embedment depth

Allowable Load Capacities for PE1000+ Installed into Uncracked Normal-Weight Concrete with Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar (Based on Bond Strength/Concrete Capacity)[1,2,3,4,5,6]

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or #)	Minimum Embedment Depth (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength, (f'_c)			
		3,000 psi	4,000 psi	5,000 psi	6,000 psi
		Tension (lbs)			
3/8 or #3	2-3/8	1,195	1,235	1,270	1,300
	3-1/2	1,760	1,825	1,875	1,915
	4-1/2	2,265	2,345	2,410	2,460
1/2 or #4	2-3/4	1,770	1,835	1,885	1,925
	4-3/8	2,820	2,915	2,995	3,065
	6	3,865	4,000	4,110	4,200
5/8 or #5	3-1/8	2,420	2,505	2,575	2,630
	5-1/4	4,145	4,290	4,405	4,505
	7-1/2	5,970	6,180	6,345	6,485
3/4 or #6	3-1/2	2,870	2,970	3,050	3,120
	6-1/4	5,715	5,915	6,075	6,210
	9	8,560	8,860	9,100	9,300
7/8 or #7	3-1/2	2,870	2,970	3,050	3,120
	7	7,285	7,540	7,745	7,915
	10-1/2	11,700	12,110	12,440	12,715
1 or #8	4	3,505	3,630	3,725	3,810
	8	9,570	9,905	10,175	10,400
	12	15,635	16,185	16,625	16,990
1-1/8 or #9	4-1/2	4,185	4,330	4,445	4,545
	9	12,025	12,445	12,785	13,065
	13-1/2	19,865	20,560	21,120	21,585
1-1/4 or #10	5	4,900	5,070	5,210	5,325
	10	15,030	15,560	15,980	16,335
	15	25,165	26,045	26,755	27,345

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and at the minimum member thickness.
4. The tabulated load values are for applicable for dry concrete. Holes must be drilled with a hammer drill and an ANSI carbide drill bit. Installations in wet concrete or in water-filled holes may require a reduction in capacity. Contact DEWALT for more information concerning these installation conditions.
5. Adhesives experience reductions in capacity at elevated temperatures. See the in-service temperature chart for allowable load capacity reduction factors.
6. Allowable bond strength/concrete capacity must be checked against allowable steel strength in tension to determine the controlling allowable load. Allowable shear capacity is controlled by steel strength for the given conditions.

Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar (Based on Steel Strength)[1,2,3,4,5]

Nominal Rod Diameter or Rebar Size (in. or #)	Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar																	
	A36 or F1554, Grade 36		A36 or F1554, Grade 55		A 193, Grade B7 or F1554, Grade 105		F 593, CW (SS)		ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar		ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar		ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar		ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar		ASTM A706 Grade 80 Rebar	
	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs (kN)
3/8 or #3	2,115 (9.4)	1,090 (4.8)	2,735 (12.2)	1,410 (6.3)	4,555 (20.3)	2,345 (10.4)	3,645 (16.2)	1,880 (8.4)	2,210 (9.8)	1,125 (5.0)	2,650 (11.8)	1,690 (7.5)	2,650 (11.8)	1,500 (6.7)	2,650 (11.8)	1,875 (8.3)	2,650 (11.8)	1,875 (8.3)
1/2 or #4	3,760 (16.7)	1,935 (8.6)	4,860 (21.6)	2,505 (11.1)	8,100 (36.0)	4,170 (18.5)	6,480 (28.8)	3,340 (14.9)	3,925 (17.5)	2,005 (8.9)	4,710 (21.0)	3,005 (13.4)	4,710 (21.0)	2,670 (11.9)	4,710 (21.0)	3,335 (14.8)	4,710 (21.0)	3,335 (14.8)
5/8 or #5	5,870 (26.1)	3,025 (13.5)	7,595 (33.8)	3,910 (17.4)	12,655 (56.3)	6,520 (29.0)	10,125 (45.0)	5,215 (23.2)	6,135 (27.3)	3,130 (13.9)	7,365 (32.8)	4,695 (20.9)	7,365 (32.8)	4,170 (18.5)	7,365 (32.8)	5,215 (23.2)	7,365 (32.8)	5,215 (23.2)
3/4 or #6	8,455 (37.6)	4,355 (19.4)	10,935 (48.6)	5,635 (25.1)	18,225 (81.1)	9,390 (41.8)	12,390 (55.1)	6,385 (28.4)	8,835 (39.3)	4,505 (20.0)	10,605 (47.2)	6,760 (30.1)	10,605 (47.2)	6,010 (26.7)	10,605 (47.2)	7,510 (33.4)	10,605 (47.2)	7,510 (33.4)
7/8 or #7	11,510 (51.2)	5,930 (26.4)	14,885 (66.2)	7,665 (34.1)	24,805 (110.3)	12,780 (56.8)	16,865 (75.0)	8,690 (38.7)	-	-	14,430 (64.2)	9,200 (40.9)	14,430 (64.2)	8,180 (36.4)	14,430 (64.2)	10,220 (45.5)	14,430 (64.2)	10,220 (45.5)
1 or #8	15,035 (66.9)	7,745 (34.5)	19,440 (86.5)	10,015 (44.5)	32,400 (144.1)	16,690 (74.2)	22,030 (98.0)	11,350 (50.5)	-	-	18,850 (83.8)	12,015 (53.4)	18,850 (83.8)	10,680 (47.5)	18,850 (83.8)	13,350 (59.4)	18,850 (83.8)	13,350 (59.4)
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,985 (106.7)	15,290 (68.0)	23,985 (106.7)	13,590 (60.5)	23,985 (106.7)	16,990 (75.6)	23,985 (106.7)	16,990 (75.6)
1-1/4	23,490 (104.5)	12,100 (53.8)	30,375 (135.1)	15,645 (69.6)	50,620 (225.2)	26,080 (116.0)	34,425 (153.1)	17,735 (78.9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
#10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,405 (135.2)	19,380 (86.2)	30,405 (135.2)	17,230 (76.6)	30,405 (135.2)	21,535 (95.8)	30,405 (135.2)	21,535 (95.8)

1. AISC defined steel strength (ASD) for threaded rod: Tensile = 0.33 • F_u • A_{nom}, Shear = 0.17 • F_u • A_{nom}
2. For reinforcing bars: The allowable steel tensile strength is based on 20 ksi for Grade 40 and 24 ksi for Grade 60 and higher, applied to the cross sectional area of the bar; allowable steel shear strength = 0.17 • F_u • A_{nom}
3. Allowable load capacities are calculated for the steel element type. Consideration of applying additional safety factors may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety or overhead.
4. Allowable steel strength in tension must be checked against allowable bond strength/concrete capacity in tension to determine the controlling allowable load.
5. The tabulated load values are applicable to single anchors installed at critical edge and spacing distances and where the minimum member thickness is the greater of [h_{nom} + 1-1/4"] and [h_{nom} + 2d_{bit}]

In-Service Temperature Chart for Allowable Load Capacities[1]

Base Material Temperature		Bond Strength Reduction Factor for Temperature
°F	°C	
41	5	1.00
50	10	1.00
68	20	1.00
75	14	1.00
104	40	0.85
110	43	0.82
122	50	0.76
140	60	0.69

1. Linear interpolation may be used to derive reduction factors between those listed.

Ultimate Load Capacities for Threaded Rod Installed with PE1000+ into the Block Face of Grout-Filled Concrete Masonry Walls[1,2]

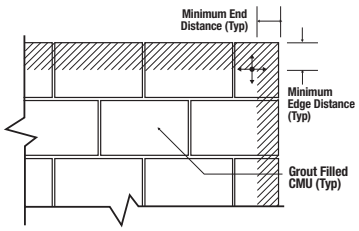
Nominal Rod Diameter d. in.	Drill Diameter d_{bit} in.	Minimum Embedment Depth in. (mm)	Minimum Edge Distance in. (mm)	Minimum End Distance in. (mm)	Ultimate Load[3]		Allowable Load	
					Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
3/8	7/16	3 (76.2)	2-1/2 (63.5)	2-1/2 (63.5)	3,350 (14.9)	2,100 (9.3)	670 (2.9)	420 (1.9)
1/2	9/16	4 (101.6)	3 (76.2)	3 (76.2)	4,575 (20.3)	2,550 (11.3)	915 (4.1)	510 (2.3)
5/8	11/16	5 (127.0)	3-3/4 (95.3)	4 (101.6)	6,900 (30.7)	5,275 (23.5)	1,380 (6.1)	1,055 (4.7)

1. Tabulated load values are for anchors installed in minimum 8" wide, minimum Grade N, Type II, lightweight, medium-weight or normal-weight concrete masonry units conforming to ASTM C 90 that have reached a designated minimum compressive strength at the time of installation (f'm ≥1,500 psi). Mortar must be type N, S or M.
2. Anchor installations are limited to one per masonry cell. Shear loads may be applied in any direction.
3. The values listed are ultimate load capacities which should be reduced by a minimum safety factor of 5.0 or greater to determine the allowable working load. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.

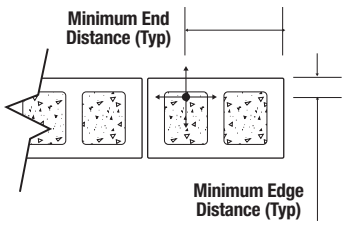
Load Capacities for Threaded Rod Installed with PE1000+ in the Top of Grout-Filled Concrete Masonry Walls[1,2]

Nominal Rod Diameter d. in.	Drill Diameter d_{bit} in.	Minimum Embedment Depth in. (mm)	Minimum Edge Distance in. (mm)	Minimum End Distance in. (mm)	Ultimate Load[3]		Allowable Load	
					Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
1/2	9/16	6 (152.4)	1-3/4 (44.5)	3 (76.2)	5,950 (26.4)	1,450 (6.5)	1,190 (5.3)	290 (1.3)
5/8	11/16	8 (203.2)	1-3/4 (44.5)	4 (101.6)	9,450 (42.0)	1,700 (7.5)	1,890 (8.4)	340 (1.4)

1. Tabulated load values are for anchors installed in a minimum Grade N, Type II, lightweight, medium-weight or normal-weight masonry units conforming to ASTM C 90 that have reached a designated minimum compressive strength at the time of installation (f'm ≥1,500 psi). Mortar must be type N, S or M.
2. Anchor installations are limited to one per masonry cell. Shear loads may be applied in any direction.
3. The values listed are ultimate load capacities which should be reduced by a minimum safety factor of 5.0 or greater to determine the allowable working load. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.



Face Shell
Permissible Anchor Locations
(Un-hatched Area / Through Face Shell)



Top of Wall

STRENGTH DESIGN (SD)

Installation Specifications for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar[1]

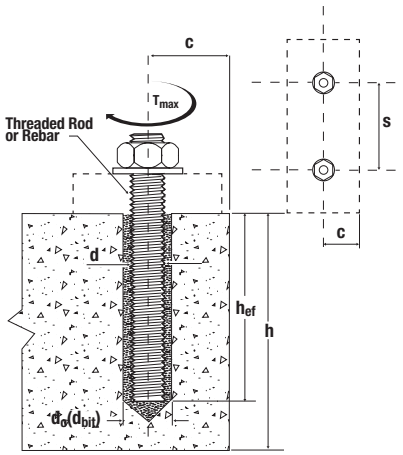
CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-2583

Dimension/Property	Notation	Units	Nominal Anchor Size									
Threaded Rod	-	-	3/8"	1/2"	-	5/8"	3/4"	7/8"	1"	-	1-1/4"	-
Reinforcing Bar	-	-	#3	-	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	-	#10
Nominal anchor diameter	d	in. (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)		0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.6)	1.250 (31.8)	1.250 (31.8)
Carbide drill bit nominal size	d_o [d_{bit}]	in.	7/16 ANSI	9/16 ANSI	5/8 ANSI	11/16 or 3/4 ANSI	7/8 ANSI	1 ANSI	1-1/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-3/8 ANSI	1-1/2 ANSI
Diamond core bit nominal size	d_o [d_{bit}]	in.	-	5/8		3/4	7/8	1	1-1/8	-	-	-
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	in. (mm)	2-3/8 (61)	2-3/4 (70)		3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment[4]	$h_{ef,max}$	in. (mm)	4-1/2 (114)	10 (254)		12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	22-1/2 (572)	25 (635)	25 (635)
Minimum concrete member thickness	h_{min}	in. (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)			h_{ef} + 2d_o						
Minimum spacing distance	s_{min}	in. (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (62)		3-1/8 (80)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)	6-1/4 (159)
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	in (mm)	5d where d is nominal outside diameter of the anchor									
Minimum edge distance, reduced5	$c_{min,red}$	in (mm)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	1-3/4 (44)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)
Max. Torque[2]	T_{max}	ft-lbs	15	33		60	105	125	165	200	280	280
Max. Torque[2,3] (A36/Grade 36 rod)	T_{max}	ft-lbs	10	25		50	90	125	165	N/A	280	N/A
Max. Torque[2,4] (Class 1 SS rod)	T_{max}	ft-lbs	5	20		40	60	100	165	N/A	280	N/A
Effective cross sectional area of threaded rod	A_{se}	in.^{2} (mm^2)	0.078 (50)	0.142 (92)		0.226 (146)	0.335 (216)	0.462 (298)	0.606 (391)	-	0.969 (625)	-
Effective cross sectional area of reinforcing bar	A_{se}	in.^{2} (mm^2)	0.110 (71)	0.200 (129)		0.310 (200)	0.440 (284)	0.600 (387)	0.790 (510)	1.000 (645)	-	1.270 (819)

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 ft-lbf = 1.356 N-m. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 N-m = 0.7375 ft-lbf.

1. For use with the design provisions of ACI 318-14 Ch.17 or ACI 318-11 Appendix D as applicable, ICC-ES AC308 Section 4.2 and ESR-2583
2. Torque may not be applied to the anchors until the full cure time of the adhesive has been achieved
3. These torque values apply to ASTM A36/F 1554 Grade 36 carbon steel threaded rods only.
4. These torque values apply to ASTM A197 Grade B8/BBM (Class 1) stainless steel threaded rods only
5. For installation at the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the max torque, T_{max} must be multiplied by a reduction factor of 0.45.
6. The maximum embedment is limited to 12 diameters for the horizontal and upwardly inclined installations and for installations in water-filled (flooded) holes with a carbide drill bit.

Detail of Steel Hardware Elements used with Injection Adhesive System



Steel Description (General)	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Nominal Anchor Size (inch)	Minimum Yield Strength f_y (ksi)	Minimum Ultimate Strength f_u (ksi)
Carbon Rod	A 36 or F 1554, Grade 36	3/8 through 1-1/4	36.0	58.0
	F 1554 Grade 55		55.0	75.0
	A 193, Grade B7 or F 1554, Grade 105		105.0	125.0
Stainless Rod (Alloy 304 / 316)	F 593 Condition CW	3/8 through 5/8	65.0	100.0
		3/4 through 1-1/4	45.0	85.0
Grade 60 Reinforcing Bar	A 615, or A 767, A 996	3/8 through 1-1/4 (#3 through #10)	60.0	90.0
	A 706		60.0	80.0
Grade 40 Reinforcing Bar	A 615	3/8 through 3/4 (#3 through #6)	40.0	60.0

Steel Tension and Shear Design for Threaded Rod in Normal Weight Concrete (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)

CODE LISTED
ICC-ES ESR-2583

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter[1] (inch)						
				3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/4
Threaded rod nominal outside diameter		d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.250 (31.8)
Threaded rod effective cross-sectional area		A_{se}	inch² (mm²)	0.0775 (50)	0.1419 (92)	0.2260 (146)	0.3345 (216)	0.4617 (298)	0.6057 (391)	0.9691 (625)
ASTM A 36 and ASTM F 1554 Grade 36	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,495 (20.0)	8,230 (36.6)	13,110 (58.3)	19,400 (86.3)	26,780 (119.1)	35,130 (156.3)	56,210 (250.0)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	2,695 (12.0)	4,940 (22.0)	7,860 (35.0)	11,640 (51.8)	16,070 (71.4)	21,080 (93.8)	33,725 (150.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM F 1554 Grade 55	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength(for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,810 (25.9)	10,640 (47.3)	16,950 (75.4)	25,085 (111.6)	34,625 (154.0)	45,425 (202.0)	72,680 (323.3)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,485 (15.5)	6,385 (28.4)	10,170 (45.2)	15,050 (67.0)	20,775 (92.4)	27,255 (121.2)	43,610 (194.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 193 Grade B7 and ASTM F 1554 Grade 105	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,685 (43.1)	17,735 (78.9)	28,250 (125.7)	41,810 (186.0)	57,710 (256.7)	75,710 (336.8)	121,135 (538.8)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,815 (25.9)	10,640 (7.3)	16,950 (75.4)	25,085 (111.6)	34,625 (154.0)	45,425 (202.1)	72,680 (323.3)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM F 593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	7,750 (34.5)	14,190 (63.1)	22,600 (100.5)	28,430 (126.5)	39,245 (174.6)	51,485 (229.0)	82,370 (366.4)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,650 (20.7)	8,515 (37.9)	13,560 (60.3)	17,060 (75.9)	23,545 (104.7)	30,890 (137.4)	49,425 (219.8)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[3]	ϕ	-	0.65						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[3]	ϕ	-	0.60						
ASTM A 193 Grade B8/B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)[4]	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,420 (19.7)	8,090 (36.0)	12,880 (57.3)	19,065 (84.8)	26,315 (117.1)	34,525 (153.6)	55,240 (245.7)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	2,650 (11.8)	4,855 (21.6)	7,730 (34.4)	11,440 (50.9)	15,790 (70.2)	20,715 (92.1)	33,145 (147.4)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						
ASTM A 193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	7,365 (32.8)	13,480 (60.0)	21,470 (95.5)	31,775 (141.3)	43,860 (195.1)	57,545 (256.0)	92,065 (409.5)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	4,420 (19.7)	8,085 (36.0)	12,880 (57.3)	19,065 (84.8)	26,315 (117.1)	34,525 (153.6)	55,240 (245.7)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75						
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65						

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Values provided for steel element material types are based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Eq. 17.4.1.2 and Eq. 17.5.1.2b or ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-2) and Eq. (D-29), as applicable, except where noted. Nuts and washers must be appropriate for the rod. Nuts must have specified proof load stresses equal to or greater than the minimum tensile strength of the specified threaded rod.
2. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to ductile steel elements.
3. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to brittle steel elements
4. In accordance with ACI 318-14 17.4.1.2 and 17.5.1.2 or ACI 318-11 D.5.1.2 and D.6.1.2, as applicable, the calculated values for nominal tension and shear strength for ASTM A193 Grade B8/B8M Class 1 stainless steel threaded rods are based on limiting the specified tensile strength of the anchor steel to 1.9fy or 57,000 psi (393 MPa).

Steel Tension and Shear Design for Reinforcing Bars in Normal Weight Concrete (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)

CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-2583

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Reinforcing Bar Size (Rebar)[1]							
				No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10
Rebar nominal outside diameter		d	inch (mm)	0.375 (9.5)	0.500 (12.7)	0.625 (15.9)	0.750 (19.1)	0.875 (22.2)	1.000 (25.4)	1.125 (28.7)	1.250 (32.3)
Rebar effective cross-sectional area		A_{se}	inch² (mm²)	0.110 (71.0)	0.200 (129.0)	0.310 (200.0)	0.440 (283.9)	0.600 (387.1)	0.790 (509.7)	1.000 (645.2)	1.270 (819.4)
ASTM A 615 Grade 75	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	11,000 (48.9)	20,000 (89.0)	31,000 (137.9)	44,000 (195.7)	60,000 (266.9)	79,000 (351.4)	100,000 (444.8)	127,000 (564.9)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	6,600 (29.4)	12,000 (53.4)	18,600 (82.7)	26,400 (117.4)	36,000 (160.1)	47,400 (210.8)	60,000 (266.9)	76,200 (338.9)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[3]	ϕ	-	0.65							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[3]	ϕ	-	0.60							
ASTM A 615 Grade 60	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	9,900 (44.0)	18,000 (80.1)	27,900 (124.1)	39,600 (176.1)	54,000 (240.2)	71,100 (316.3)	90,000 (400.3)	114,300 (508.4)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,940 (26.4)	10,800 (48.0)	16,740 (74.5)	23,760 (105.7)	32,400 (144.1)	42,660 (189.8)	54,000 (240.2)	68,580 (305.0)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
ASTM A 706 Grade 60	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	8,800 (39.1)	16,000 (71.2)	24,800 (110.3)	35,200 (156.6)	48,000 (213.5)	63,200 (281.1)	80,000 (355.9)	101,600 (452.0)
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	5,280 (23.5)	9,600 (42.7)	14,880 (66.2)	21,120 (94.0)	28,800 (128.1)	37,920 (168.7)	48,000 (213.5)	60,960 (271.2)
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							
ASTM A 615 Grade 40	Nominal strength as governed by steel strength (for a single anchor)	N_{sa}	lbf (kN)	6,600 (29.4)	12,000 (53.4)	18,600 (82.7)	26,400 (117.4)	In accordance with ASTM A 615, Grade 40 bars are furnished only in sizes No. 3 through No. 6			
		V_{sa}	lbf (kN)	3,960 (17.6)	7,200 (32.0)	11,160 (49.6)	15,840 (70.5)				
	Reduction factor for seismic shear	$\alpha_{V,seis}$	-	0.70	0.70	0.80	0.80				
	Strength reduction factor for tension[2]	ϕ	-	0.75							
	Strength reduction factor for shear[2]	ϕ	-	0.65							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inches, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Values provided for reinforcing bar material types based on minimum specified strengths and calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Eq. 17.4.1.2 and Eq. 17.5.1.2b or ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-2) and Eq. (D-29), as applicable.
2. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to ductile steel elements. In accordance with ACI 318-14 17.2.3.4.3(a)(vi) or ACI 318-11 D.3.3.4.3(a)6, as applicable, deformed reinforcing bars meeting this specification used as ductile steel elements to resist earthquake effects shall be limited to reinforcing bars satisfying the requirements of ACI 318-14 20.2.2.4 and 20.2.2.5 or ACI 318-11 21.1.5.2 (a) and (b), as applicable.
3. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4. Values correspond to brittle steel elements.

Concrete Breakout Design Information for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bars (For use with loads combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)[1]

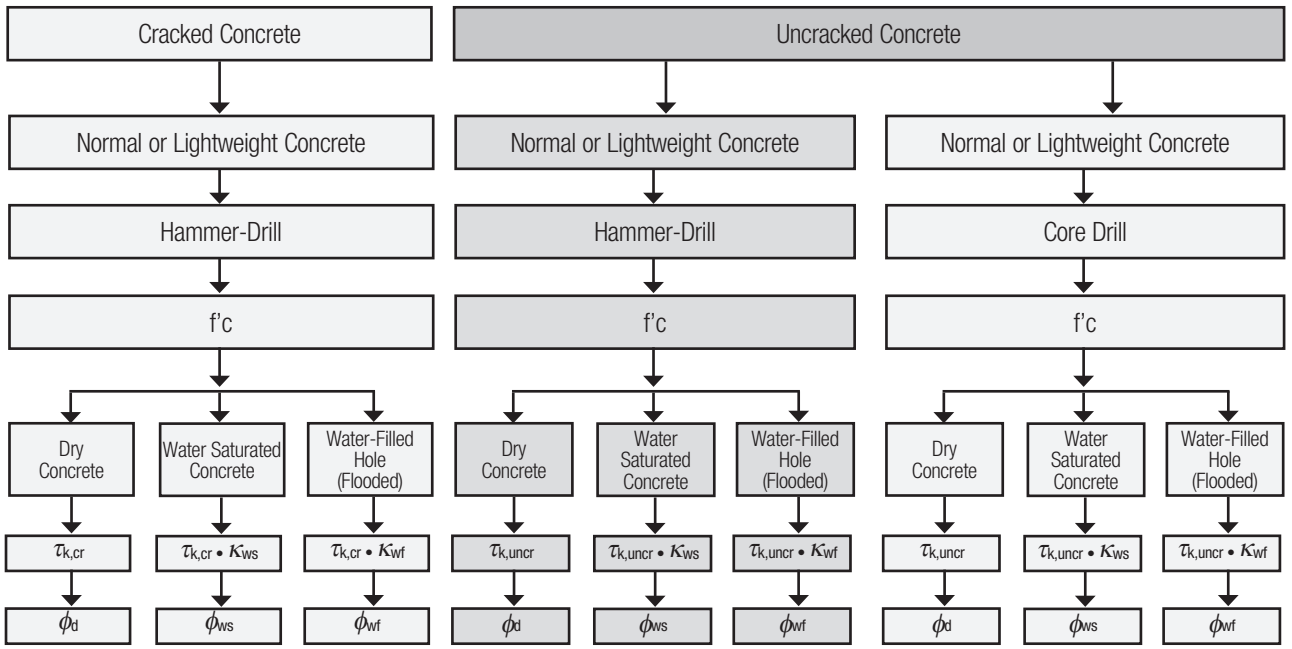
CODE LISTED ICC-ES ESR-2583

Design Information	Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size							
			3/8 or #3	1/2 or #4	5/8 or #5	3/4 or #6	7/8 or #7	1 or #8	#9	1-1/4 or #10
Effectiveness factor for cracked concrete	$k_{c,cr}$	- (SI)	Not Applicable	17 (7.1)						
Effectiveness factor for uncracked concrete	$k_{c,uncr}$	- (SI)	24 (10.0)							
Minimum embedment	$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	7-1/2 (191)	10 (254)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	22-1/2 (572)	25 (635)
Minimum anchor spacing	s_{min}	inch (mm)	1-7/8 (48)	2-1/2 (64)	3-1/8 (79)	3-3/4 (95)	4-3/8 (111)	5 (127)	5-5/8 (143)	6-1/4 (159)
Minimum edge distance[2]	c_{min}	inch (mm)	5*d* where *d* is nominal outside diameter of the anchor							
Minimum edge distance,reduced[2]	$c_{min,red}$	inch (mm)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	1-3/4 (45)	2-3/4 (70)	2-3/4 (70)
Minimum member thickness	h_{min}	inch (mm)	h_{ef} + 1-1/4 (h_{ef} + 30)		$h_{ef} + 2d_o$ where d_o is hole diameter;					
Critical edge distance—splitting (for uncracked concrete only)[3]	c_{ac}	inch	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{1160})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1\text{-}0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$							
		(mm)	$c_{ac} = h_{ef} \cdot (\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{8})^{0.4} \cdot [3.1\text{-}0.7 \frac{h}{h_{ef}}]$							
Strength reduction factor for tension, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.65							
Strength reduction factor for shear, concrete failure modes, Condition B[4]	ϕ	-	0.70							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 lbf = 4.448 N. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 N = 0.2248 lbf.

1. Additional setting information is described in the installation instructions.
2. For installation between the minimum edge distance, c_{min}, and the reduced minimum edge distance, $c_{min,red}$, the maximum torque applied must be reduced (multiplied) by a factor of 0.45.
3. $\tau_{k,uncr}$ need not be taken as greater than: $\tau_{k,uncr} = \frac{k_{uncr} \cdot \sqrt{h_{ef} \cdot f'c}}{\pi \cdot d}$ and $\frac{h}{h_{ef}}$ need not be taken as larger than 2.4.
4. Condition A requires supplemental reinforcement, while Condition B applies where supplemental reinforcement is not provided or where pryout governs, as set forth in ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. The tabulated value of ϕ applies when the load combinations of Section 1605.2 of the IBC, ACI 318-14 5.3 or ACI 318-11 9.2, as applicable, are used in accordance with ACI 318-14 17.3.3 or ACI 318-11 D.4.3, as applicable. If the load combinations of ACI 318-11 Appendix C are used, the appropriate value of ϕ must be determined in accordance with ACI 318 D.4.4.

FLOWCHART FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF DESIGN BOND STRENGTH



Bond Strength Design Information for Threaded Rods and Reinforcing Bars in Holes Drilled with a Hammer Drill and Carbide Bit (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)[1]

Design Information		Symbol	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (inch) / Reinforcing Bar Size							
				3/8 or #3	1/2 or #4	5/8 or #5	3/4 or #6	7/8 or #7	1 or #8	#9	11/4 or #10
Minimum embedment		$h_{ef,min}$	inch (mm)	2-3/8 (60)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102	4-1/2 (114)	5 (127)
Maximum embedment	Dry concrete and saturated concrete[7]	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	4-1/2 (114)	10 (254)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)	22-1/2 (572)	25 (635)
	Water-filled hole (flooded)	$h_{ef,max}$	inch (mm)	4-1/2 (114)	6 (152)	7-1/2 (190)	9 (225)	10-1/2 (267)	12 (305)	13-1/2 (343)	15 (381)
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[2,4]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[5,8]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	N/A	576 (4.0)	474 (3.3)	441 (3.0)	416 (2.9)	416 (2.9)	416 (2.9)	416 (2.9)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[5,9]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,223 (8.4)	1,156 (8.0)	1,106 (7.6)	1,067 (7.4)	1,036 (7.1)	1,010 (7.0)	986 (6.8)	966 (6.7)
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[3,4]	Characteristic bond strength in cracked concrete[5,8]	$\tau_{k,cr}$	psi (N/mm²)	N/A	455 (3.1)	374 (2.6)	349 (2.4)	329 (2.3)	329 (2.3)	329 (2.3)	329 (2.3)
	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[5,9]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	966 (6.7)	913 (6.3)	874 (6.0)	843 (5.8)	819 (5.6)	798 (5.5)	779 (5.4)	763 (5.3)
Permissible installation conditions[6]	Dry concrete	ϕ_d	-	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
	Water-saturated concrete	ϕ_{ws}	-	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
		κ_{ws}		0.93	0.9	0.96	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.99
	Water-filled hole (flooded)	ϕ_{wf}	-	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
		κ_{wf}		0.93	0.83	0.75	0.70	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.56
Reduction factor for seismic tension		$\alpha_{N,seis}$	-	1.0							

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 0.006894 MPa. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 MPa = 145.0 psi.

1. Bond strength values correspond to a normal-weight concrete compressive strength f'c = 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength, f'c between 2,500 psi and 8,000 psi (17.2 MPa and 55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of $(f'c / 2{,}500)^{0.12}$ [For SI: $(f'c / 17.2)^{0.12}$].
2. The maximum short-term service temperature may be increased to 162°F (72°C) provided characteristic bond strengths are reduced by 10 percent. Long-term and short-term temperatures meet the requirements of Section 8.5 of ACI 355.4 and Table 8.1, Temperature Category B.
3. Long-term and short-term temperatures meet the requirements of Section 8.5 of ACI 355.4 and Table 8.1, Temperature Category A.
4. Short-term base material service temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term base material service temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
5. Characteristic bond strengths are for sustained loads including dead and live loads.
6. Permissible installation conditions include dry concrete, water-saturated concrete and water-filled holes. Water-filled holes include applications in dry or water-saturated concrete where the drilled holes contain standing water at the time of anchor installation.
7. Maximum embedment is limited to twelve anchor diameters for horizontal and upwardly inclined installations.
8. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories C, D, E or F, bond strength values for cracked concrete do not require an additional reduction factor applied for seismic tension ($\alpha_{N,seis}$ = 1.0), where seismic design is applicable.
9. Bond strength values for uncracked concrete are applicable for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories A and B only.

Bond Strength Design Information for Threaded Rods and Reinforcing Bars in Holes Drilled with a Core Drill and Diamond Core Bit (For use with load combinations taken from ACI 318-14 Section 5.3)[1]

Design Characteristic		Notation	Units	Nominal Rod Diameter (inch) / Reforcing Bar Size				
				1/2" or #4	5/8" or #5	3/4" or #6	7/8" or #7	1" or #8
Minimum embedment		$h_{ef,min}$	in. (mm)	2-3/4 (70)	3-1/8 (79)	3-1/2 (89)	3-1/2 (89)	4 (102)
Maximum embedment[7]		$h_{ef,max}$	in. (mm)	10 (54)	12-1/2 (318)	15 (381)	17-1/2 (445)	20 (508)
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[2,4]	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[5,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	1,133 (7.8)	1,075 (7.4)	1,033 (7.1)	1,022 (6.9)	975 (6.7)
110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 176°F (80°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[3,4]	Characteristic bond strength in uncracked concrete[5,8]	$\tau_{k,uncr}$	psi (N/mm²)	895 (6.2)	849 (5.9)	816 (5.6)	791 (5.5)	770 (5.3)
Permissible Installation Conditions[6]	Dry concrete	ϕ_d	-	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
	Water-saturated concrete	ϕ_{ws}	-	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
		κ_{ws}	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Water-filled hole (flooded)	ϕ_{ws}	-	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
		κ_{wf}	-	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.96

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 psi = 0.006894 MPa. For pound-inch units: 1 mm = 0.03937 inch, 1 MPa = 145.0 psi.

1. Bond strength values correspond to a normal-weight concrete compressive strength f'c = 2,500 psi (17.2 MPa). For concrete compressive strength, f'c between 2,500 psi and 8,000 psi (17.2 MPa and 55.2 MPa), the tabulated characteristic bond strength may be increased by a factor of $(f'c / 2{,}500)^{0.12}$ [For SI: $(f'c / 17.2)^{0.12}$].
2. The maximum short-term service temperature may be increased to 162°F (72°C) provided characteristic bond strengths are reduced by 10 percent. Long-term and short-term temperatures meet the requirements of Section 8.5 of ACI 355.4 and Table 8.1, Temperature Category B.
3. Long-term and short-term temperatures meet the requirements of Section 8.5 of ACI 355.4 and Table 8.1, Temperature Category A.
4. Short-term base material service temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling. Long-term base material service temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.
5. Characteristic bond strengths are for sustained loads including dead and live loads.
6. Permissible installation conditions include dry concrete, water-saturated concrete and water-filled holes. Water-filled holes include applications in dry or water-saturated concrete where the drilled holes contain standing water at the time of anchor installation.
7. Maximum embedment is limited to twelve anchor diameters for horizontal and upwardly inclined installations.
8. For structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories C, D, E or F, bond strength values for cracked concrete do not require an additional reduction factor applied for seismic tension ($\alpha_{N,seis}$ = 1.0), where seismic design is applicable.
9. Bond strength values for uncracked concrete are applicable for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories A and B only.

Tension and Shear Design Strength Installed in Uncracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition 110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or #)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 psi		f'c = 3,000 psi		f'c = 4,000 psi		f'c = 6,000 psi		f'c = 8,000 psi	
		ΦNcb or ΦNa Tension (lbs.)	ΦVcb or ΦVcp Shear (lbs.)	ΦNcb or ΦNa Tension (lbs.)	ΦVcb or ΦVcp Shear (lbs.)	ΦNcb or ΦNa Tension (lbs.)	ΦVcb or ΦVcp Shear (lbs.)	ΦNcb or ΦNa Tension (lbs.)	ΦVcb or ΦVcp Shear (lbs.)	ΦNcb or ΦNa Tension (lbs.)	ΦVcb or ΦVcp Shear (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	2-3/8	2,225	2,330	2,275	2,450	2,355	2,535	2,470	2,660	2,555	2,755
	3	2,810	3,460	2,870	3,825	2,975	4,480	3,120	5,595	3,230	6,550
	4-1/2	4,215	6,320	4,310	6,985	4,460	8,175	4,680	10,085	4,845	10,435
1/2 or #4	2-3/4	3,245	3,185	3,320	3,520	3,435	4,120	3,605	5,145	3,730	6,025
	4	4,720	5,990	4,825	6,620	4,995	7,755	5,245	9,680	5,430	11,335
	6	7,080	10,915	7,240	12,065	7,495	14,125	7,865	16,945	8,145	17,540
	10	11,805	23,250	12,065	25,690	12,490	26,895	13,110	28,240	13,570	29,230
5/8 or #5	3-1/8	4,310	4,120	4,510	4,595	4,665	5,375	4,900	6,715	5,070	7,860
	5	7,060	9,175	7,215	10,140	7,465	11,870	7,840	14,825	8,115	17,355
	7-1/2	10,585	16,710	10,820	18,465	11,200	21,620	11,760	25,330	12,170	26,220
	12-1/2	17,645	35,610	18,035	38,845	18,670	40,210	19,600	42,215	20,285	43,695
3/4 or #6	3-1/2	5,105	5,015	5,480	5,700	5,735	6,790	6,000	8,480	6,195	9,925
	6	9,805	12,775	10,020	14,115	10,375	16,525	10,890	20,635	11,275	24,160
	9	14,705	23,265	15,035	25,710	15,560	30,100	16,335	35,185	16,910	36,420
	15	24,510	49,560	25,055	53,965	25,935	55,860	27,225	58,645	28,185	60,705
7/8 or #7	3-1/2	5,085	4,930	5,290	5,605	5,625	6,855	5,980	8,765	6,175	10,260
	7	12,960	15,900	13,245	17,570	13,710	20,570	14,395	25,690	14,900	30,075
	10-1/2	19,435	28,960	19,865	32,000	20,565	37,465	21,590	46,500	22,350	48,135
	17-1/2	32,395	61,700	33,110	68,185	34,275	73,820	35,985	77,500	37,245	80,225
1 or #8	4	6,240	6,115	6,685	6,945	7,110	8,495	7,645	11,045	7,895	12,930
	8	16,500	19,225	16,865	21,245	17,455	24,870	18,325	31,060	18,970	36,360
	12	24,750	35,010	25,295	38,690	26,185	45,295	27,490	56,570	28,455	61,290
	20	41,250	74,605	42,160	82,440	43,640	94,000	45,820	98,685	47,430	102,150
#9	4-1/2	7,445	7,110	8,105	8,080	8,615	9,880	9,350	13,025	9,655	15,250
	9	20,385	22,755	20,835	25,145	21,570	29,440	22,645	36,765	23,440	43,045
	13-1/2	30,580	41,450	31,255	45,805	32,355	53,630	33,965	66,970	35,160	75,730
	22-1/2	50,965	88,290	52,095	97,570	53,920	114,230	56,610	121,930	58,600	126,215
1-1/4	5	8,720	8,170	9,555	9,285	10,495	11,355	11,450	15,085	11,870	17,755
	10	24,660	26,380	25,205	29,150	26,090	34,130	27,390	42,620	28,350	49,895
	15	36,985	48,045	37,805	53,090	39,130	62,155	41,085	77,625	42,525	90,880
	25	61,645	102,380	63,005	113,140	65,220	132,460	68,470	147,480	70,875	152,660
#10	5	8,720	8,160	9,555	9,270	10,375	11,335	11,315	15,060	11,725	17,725
	10	24,660	26,425	25,205	29,200	26,090	34,190	27,390	42,695	28,350	49,985
	15	36,985	48,130	37,805	53,190	39,130	62,270	41,085	77,765	42,525	91,045
	25	61,645	102,530	63,005	113,305	65,220	132,655	68,470	147,480	70,875	152,660

□ - Concrete Breakout Strength □ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in uncracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-2583.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-2583 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-2583.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength Installed in Cracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Hammer-Drill and Carbide Bit in a Dry Hole Condition 110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

STRENGTH DESIGN SD TABLES

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or #)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 psi		f'c = 3,000 psi		f'c = 4,000 psi		f'c = 6,000 psi		f'c = 8,000 psi	
		ΦN_{cb} or ΦN_a Tension (lbs.)	ΦV_{cb} or ΦV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ΦN_{cb} or ΦN_a Tension (lbs.)	ΦV_{cb} or ΦV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ΦN_{cb} or ΦN_a Tension (lbs.)	ΦV_{cb} or ΦV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ΦN_{cb} or ΦN_a Tension (lbs.)	ΦV_{cb} or ΦV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ΦN_{cb} or ΦN_a Tension (lbs.)	ΦV_{cb} or ΦV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
1/2 or #4	2-3/4	1,615	2,275	1,655	2,515	1,710	2,945	1,795	3,675	1,860	4,005
	4	2,350	4,280	2,405	4,730	2,490	5,360	2,615	5,630	2,705	5,825
	6	3,530	7,600	3,605	7,770	3,735	8,040	3,920	8,440	4,055	8,740
	10	5,880	12,665	6,010	12,945	6,220	13,400	6,535	14,070	6,760	14,565
5/8 or #5	3-1/8	1,890	2,940	1,930	3,280	2,000	3,840	2,100	4,525	2,175	4,680
	5	3,025	6,515	3,090	6,660	3,200	6,895	3,360	7,235	3,480	7,490
	7-1/2	4,535	9,770	4,640	9,990	4,800	10,340	5,040	10,855	5,215	11,235
	12-1/2	7,560	16,285	7,730	16,645	8,000	17,230	8,400	18,090	8,695	18,725
3/4 or #6	3-1/2	2,175	3,580	2,265	4,070	2,370	4,850	2,480	5,340	2,560	5,515
	6	4,050	8,730	4,140	8,920	4,290	9,235	4,500	9,695	4,660	10,035
	9	6,080	13,090	6,215	13,380	6,430	13,850	6,750	14,545	6,990	15,055
	15	10,130	21,820	10,355	22,305	10,720	23,085	11,255	24,240	11,650	25,090
7/8 or #7	3-1/2	2,045	3,525	2,125	4,000	2,260	4,865	2,400	5,170	2,480	5,340
	7	5,205	11,205	5,320	11,455	5,505	11,855	5,780	12,450	5,980	12,885
	10-1/2	7,805	16,810	7,975	17,180	8,255	17,785	8,670	18,670	8,975	19,330
	17-1/2	13,010	28,015	13,295	28,635	13,760	29,640	14,450	31,120	14,955	32,215
1 or #8	4	2,650	4,365	2,755	4,960	2,930	6,065	3,150	6,780	3,250	7,005
	8	6,795	13,730	6,945	14,960	7,190	15,485	7,550	16,260	7,815	16,830
	12	10,195	21,955	10,420	22,440	10,785	23,230	11,325	24,390	11,720	25,245
	20	16,990	36,595	17,365	37,405	17,975	38,715	18,870	40,645	19,535	42,075
#9	4-1/2	3,290	5,080	3,420	5,770	3,635	7,060	3,945	8,495	4,075	8,775
	9	8,600	16,255	8,790	17,960	9,100	19,600	9,555	20,575	9,890	21,300
	13-1/2	12,900	27,790	13,185	28,405	13,650	29,400	14,330	30,865	14,835	31,950
	22-1/2	21,505	46,315	21,980	47,340	22,750	49,000	23,885	51,445	24,725	53,250
1-1/4	5	4,090	5,835	4,250	6,630	4,520	8,110	4,930	10,620	5,110	11,010
	10	10,620	18,840	10,855	20,820	11,235	24,200	11,795	25,405	12,210	26,295
	15	15,930	34,305	16,280	35,065	16,850	36,295	17,690	38,105	18,315	39,445
	25	26,545	57,175	27,135	58,440	28,085	60,495	29,485	63,510	30,525	65,740
#10	5	4,045	5,830	4,205	6,620	4,465	8,100	4,870	10,495	5,050	10,880
	10	10,620	18,875	10,855	20,860	11,235	24,200	11,795	25,405	12,210	26,295
	15	15,930	34,305	16,280	35,065	16,850	36,295	17,690	38,105	18,315	39,445
	25	26,545	57,175	27,135	58,440	28,085	60,495	29,485	63,510	30,525	65,740

■ - Concrete Breakout Strength □ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in cracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-2583.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-2583 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-2583.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension and Shear Design Strength Installed in Uncracked Concrete (Bond or Concrete Strength) Drilled with a Core-Drill and Diamond Core Bit in a Dry Hole Condition 110°F (43°C) Maximum Long-Term Service Temperature; 140°F (60°C) Maximum Short-Term Service Temperature[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]

Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or #)	Embed. Depth h_{ef} (in.)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength									
		f'c = 2,500 psi		f'c = 3,000 psi		f'c = 4,000 psi		f'c = 6,000 psi		f'c = 8,000 psi	
		ΦN_{cb} or ΦN_a Tension (lbs.)	ΦV_{cb} or ΦV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ΦN_{cb} or ΦN_a Tension (lbs.)	ΦV_{cb} or ΦV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ΦN_{cb} or ΦN_a Tension (lbs.)	ΦV_{cb} or ΦV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ΦN_{cb} or ΦN_a Tension (lbs.)	ΦV_{cb} or ΦV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)	ΦN_{cb} or ΦN_a Tension (lbs.)	ΦV_{cb} or ΦV_{cp} Shear (lbs.)
1/2 or #4	2-3/4	2,690	3,160	2,750	3,490	2,850	4,085	2,990	5,105	3,095	5,975
	4	3,915	5,945	4,000	6,570	4,145	7,690	4,350	9,605	4,500	11,245
	6	5,875	10,830	6,005	11,965	6,215	14,010	6,525	16,605	6,755	17,190
	10	9,790	23,065	10,005	25,465	10,355	26,360	10,875	27,675	11,255	28,650
5/8 or #5	3-1/8	2,970	4,110	3,035	4,540	3,140	5,320	3,295	6,640	3,410	7,775
	5	4,750	9,090	4,855	10,045	5,025	11,760	5,275	14,685	5,460	16,990
	7-1/2	7,125	16,555	7,280	18,290	7,535	21,415	7,915	24,620	8,190	25,485
	12-1/2	11,875	35,260	12,135	37,755	12,560	39,080	13,190	41,030	13,650	42,470
3/4 or #6	3-1/2	3,570	5,015	3,720	5,700	3,855	6,700	4,030	8,370	4,160	9,800
	6	6,570	12,610	6,715	13,935	6,955	16,310	7,300	20,370	7,555	23,510
	9	9,855	22,965	10,075	25,375	10,430	29,710	10,950	34,065	11,335	35,260
	15	16,430	48,925	16,795	52,245	17,380	54,080	18,250	56,775	18,890	58,770
7/8 or #7	3-1/2	3,445	4,930	3,580	5,605	3,810	6,855	4,015	8,645	4,145	10,125
	7	8,675	15,690	8,870	17,340	9,180	20,300	9,635	25,350	9,975	29,675
	10-1/2	13,015	28,575	13,300	31,580	13,770	36,970	14,455	44,975	14,965	46,555
	17-1/2	21,690	60,885	22,170	67,280	22,950	71,400	24,095	74,960	24,940	77,590
1 or #8	4	4,350	6,115	4,520	6,945	4,810	8,495	5,120	10,890	5,290	12,745
	8	11,025	18,955	11,270	20,945	11,665	24,520	12,250	30,625	12,680	35,855
	12	16,540	34,520	16,905	38,150	17,500	44,665	18,375	55,775	19,020	59,165
	20	27,565	73,560	28,175	81,285	29,165	90,740	30,620	95,265	31,695	98,610

☐ - Concrete Breakout Strength ☐ - Bond Strength/Pryout Strength

1. Tabular values are provided for illustration and are applicable for single anchors installed in uncracked normal-weight concrete with minimum slab thickness, $h_a = h_{min}$, and with the following conditions:
   - c_{a1} is greater than or equal to the critical edge distance, c_{ac}
   - c_{a2} is greater than or equal to 1.5 times c_{a1}.
2. Calculations were performed according to ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308. The load level corresponding to the failure mode listed [Concrete breakout strength, bond strength/pryout strength] must be checked against the tabulated steel strength of the corresponding threaded rod or rebar size and type, the lowest load level controls.
3. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for concrete breakout strength are based on ACI 318-14 Section 5.3 for load combinations. Condition B was assumed.
4. Strength reduction factors (ϕ) for bond strength are determined from reliability testing and qualification in accordance with ICC-ES AC308 and are tabulated in this product information and in ESR-2583.
5. Tabular values are permitted for static loads only, seismic loading is not considered with these tables. Periodic special inspection must be performed where required by code, see ESR-2583 for applicable information.
6. For anchors subjected to tension resulting from sustained loading a supplemental check must be performed according to ACI 318-14 17.3.1.2.
7. For designs that include combined tension and shear, the interaction of tension and shear loads must be calculated in accordance with ACI 318-14 Ch.17.
8. Interpolation is not permitted to be used with the tabular values. For intermediate base material compressive strengths, please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17, ICC-ES AC308 and information included in this product supplement. For other design conditions including seismic considerations please see ACI 318-14 Ch.17 and ICC-ES AC308 and ESR-2583.
9. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time. Short-term elevated temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g. as a result of diurnal cycling.

Tension Design of Steel Elements (Steel Strength)[1,2]

Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar										
Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or No.)	ASTM A36 and ASTM F1554 Grade 36	ASTM F1554 Grade 55	ASTM A193 Grade B7 and ASTM F1554 Grade 105	ASTM F593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/ B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar
	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕN_{sa} Tension (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	3,370	4,360	7,265	5,040	3,315	5,525	7,150	7,425	6,600	4,950
1/2 or #4	6,175	7,980	13,300	9,225	6,070	10,110	13,000	13,500	12,000	9,000
5/8 or #5	9,835	12,715	21,190	14,690	9,660	16,105	20,150	20,925	18,600	13,950
3/4 or #6	14,550	18,815	31,360	18,480	14,300	23,830	28,600	29,700	26,400	19,800
7/8 or #7	20,085	25,970	43,285	25,510	19,735	32,895	39,000	40,500	36,000	-
1 or #8	26,350	34,070	56,785	33,465	25,895	43,160	51,350	53,325	47,400	-
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000	67,500	60,000	-
1-1/4 or #10	42,160	54,510	90,850	53,540	41,430	69,050	82,550	85,725	76,200	-

■ - Steel Strength

1. Steel tensile design strength according to ACI 318-14 Ch. 17, $\phi N_{sa} = \phi \bullet A_{se,N} \bullet f_{uta}$
2. The tabulated steel design strength in tension must be checked against the bond strength/concrete capacity design strength to determine the controlling failure mode, the lowest load level controls.

Shear Design of Steel Elements (Steel Strength)[1,2]

Steel Elements - Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar										
Nominal Rod/Rebar Size (in. or No.)	ASTM A36 and ASTM F1554 Grade 36	ASTM F1554 Grade 55	ASTM A193 Grade B7 and ASTM F1554 Grade 105	ASTM F593 CW Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/ B8M, Class 1 Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A193 Grade B8/ B8M2, Class 2B Stainless (Types 304 and 316)	ASTM A615 Grade 75 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A706 Grade 60 Rebar	ASTM A615 Grade 40 Rebar
	ϕV_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Tension (lbs.)	ϕV_{sa} Tension (lbs.)
3/8 or #3	1,755	2,265	3,775	2,790	1,725	2,870	3,960	3,860	3,430	2,575
1/2 or #4	3,210	4,150	6,915	5,110	3,155	5,255	7,200	7,020	6,240	4,680
5/8 or #5	5,115	6,610	11,020	8,135	5,025	8,375	11,160	10,880	9,670	7,255
3/4 or #6	7,565	9,785	16,305	10,235	7,435	12,390	15,840	15,445	13,730	10,295
7/8 or #7	10,445	13,505	22,505	14,130	10,265	17,105	21,600	21,060	18,720	-
1 or #8	13,700	17,715	29,525	18,535	13,465	22,445	28,440	27,730	24,650	-
#9	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	35,100	31,200	-
1-1/4 or #10	21,920	28,345	47,240	29,655	21,545	35,905	45,720	44,575	39,625	-

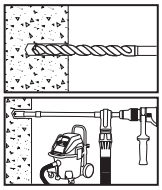
■ - Steel Strength

1. Steel shear design strength according to ACI 318-14 Ch. 17, $\phi V_{sa} = \phi \bullet 0.60 \bullet A_{se,N} \bullet f_{uta}$
2. The tabulated steel design strength in shear must be checked against the bond strength/concrete capacity design strength to determine the controlling failure mode, the lowest load level controls.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS (SOLID BASE MATERIALS)

HAMMER DRILLING

DRILLING

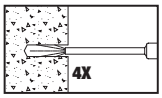


1- Drill a hole into the base material with rotary hammer drill (i.e. percussion drill) and a carbide drill bit to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element (reference installation specifications for threaded rod and reinforcing bar). The tolerances of the carbide drill bits, including hollow bits, must meet ANSI Standard B212.15.

- Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.
- Note! In case of standing water in the drilled hole (flooded hole condition), all the water has to be removed from the hole (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to cleaning.

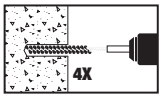
Drilling in dry base materials is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

HOLE CLEANING (BLOW 4X, BRUSH 4X, BLOW 4X)



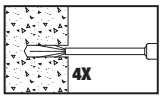
2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled anchor hole, blow the hole clean using a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) or a hand pump (supplied by DEWALT) a minimum of four times (4x).

- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) or a hand pump (min. volume 25 fl. oz.) for anchor rod 3/8" to 3/4" diameter or reinforcing bar (rebar) sizes #3 to #6.
- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for anchor rod 7/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar sizes #7 to #10. A hand pump shall not be used with these anchor sizes.



2b- Determine wire brush diameter (reference hole cleaning equipment selection table) and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of four times (4x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT, Cat. #08282) should be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

- The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use. The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole and come into contact with the sides of the drilled hole. If not the brush is too small and must be replaced.



2c- Finally, blow the hole clean again a minimum of four times (4x).

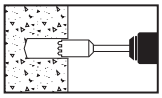
- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) or a hand pump (min. volume 25 fl. oz.) for anchor rod 3/8" to 3/4" diameter or reinforcing bar (rebar) sizes #3 to #6.
- Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for anchor rod 7/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar sizes #7 to #10. A hand pump shall not be used with these anchor sizes.

When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

NEXT GO TO STEP 3.

CORE DRILLING

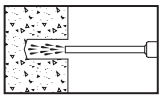
DRILLING



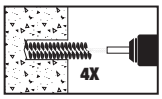
1- Drill a hole into the base material with a core drill tool to the size and embedment required by the selected steel hardware element (reference installation table). The tolerances of the carbide drill bit must meet ANSI Standard B212.15.

- Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.

HOLE CLEANING (RINSE, BRUSH 4X, RINSE, BLOW 4X, BRUSH 4X, BLOW 4X)

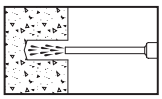


2a- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled anchor hole, rinse/flush the hole clean with water (water line pressure) until clear water comes out.



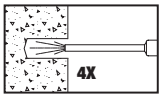
2b- Determine brush diameter (see installation table) for drilled hole and attach the brush with adaptor to a rotary drill tool or battery screw gun. Brush the hole with the selected wire brush a minimum of four times (4x). A brush extension (supplied by DEWALT) must be used for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

- The wire brush diameter must be checked periodically during use The brush should resist insertion into the drilled hole and come into contact with the sides of the drilled hole. If not the brush is too small and must be replaced.

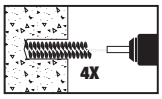


2c- Repeat Step 2a again by rinse/flush the hole clean with water.

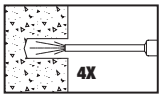
Following this remove all standing water completely (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to further cleaning. To attain a dried borehole a DEWALT compressed air nozzle is recommended.



2d- Starting from the bottom or back of the drilled anchor hole, blow the hole clean (free of noticeable dust) a minimum if four times (4x). Use a compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi) for all sizes of anchor rod and reinforcing bar (rebar)



2e- Repeat Step 2b again by brushing the hole with a wire brush a minimum of four times (4x).



2f- Repeat Step 2d again by blowing the hole clean a minimum of four times (4x).

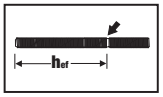
When finished the hole should be clean and free of dust, debris, ice, grease, oil or other foreign material.

NEXT GO TO STEP 3.

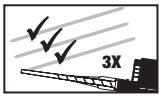
PREPARING

3- Check adhesive expiration date on cartridge label. Do not use expired product. Review Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. Cartridge temperature must be between 41°F - 95°F (5°C - 35°C) when in use; for downward applications only the adhesive temperature may be up to 104°F (40°C). Consideration should be given to the reduced gel time of the adhesive in warm temperatures.

- Attach a supplied mixing nozzle to the cartridge. Unless otherwise noted do not modify the mixer in any way and make sure the mixing element is inside the nozzle. Load the cartridge into the correct dispensing tool.
- A new mixing nozzle must be used for every working interruption longer than the published working times (reference gel time and curing time table) as well as for new cartridges.
- Note: Always use a new mixing nozzle with new cartridge of adhesive and also for all work interruptions exceeding the published gel (working) time of the adhesive.



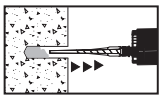
4- Prior to inserting the anchor rod or rebar into the filled bore hole, the position of the embedment depth has to be marked on the anchor. Verify anchor element is straight and free of surface damage.



5- For new cartridges and nozzles: prior to dispensing into the anchor hole, squeeze out separately a minimum three full strokes of the mixed adhesive. Discard non-uniform adhesives until the adhesive is a consistent **RED** color.

- Review and note the published working and cure times (reference gel time and curing time table) prior to injection of the mixed adhesive into the cleaned anchor hole.

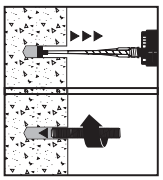
INSTALLATION



6- Fill the cleaned hole approximately two-thirds full with mixed adhesive starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole. If the bottom or back of the anchor hole is not reached with the mixing nozzle only, a plastic extension tube must be used with the mixing nozzle (see reference tables for installation). Slowly withdraw the mixing nozzle as the hole fills to avoid creating air pockets or voids.

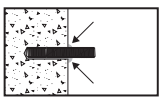
- Piston plugs (see adhesive piston plug table) must be used with and attached to the mixing nozzle and extension tube for horizontal and overhead installations with anchor rod from 5/8" to 1-1/4" diameter and rebar size #5 to #10. Insert piston plug to the back of the drilled hole and inject as described in the method above. During installation the piston plug will be naturally extruded from the drilled hole by the adhesive pressure.

WITH PISTON PLUG:



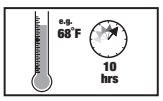
- **Attention!** Do not install anchors overhead without proper training and installation hardware provided by the DEWALT. Contact DEWALT for details prior to use.

7- The anchor should be free of dirt, grease, oil or other foreign material. Push clean threaded rod or reinforcing bar into the anchor hole while turning slightly to ensure positive distribution of the adhesive until the embedment depth is reached. Air pockets are present when the threaded rod or rebar springs or air pockets burst during installation. In case of air pockets: remove rod or rebar, let the adhesive harden, re-drill the hole and repeat the complete installation.



8- Be sure that the anchor is fully seated at the bottom of the hole to the specified embedment. Adhesive must completely fill the annular gap between the anchor and the base material. Protect the anchor element threads from fouling with adhesive. For all installations the rebar must be restrained from movement throughout the specified curing period (as necessary) where necessary through the use of temporary wedges, external supports, or other methods. Minor adjustments to the position of the anchor element may be performed during the gel (working) time only.

CURING AND LOADING



9- Allow the adhesive anchor to cure to the specified full curing time prior to applying any load (reference gel time and curing time table).

- Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor until it is fully cured.

10- After full curing of the adhesive anchor, a fixture can be installed to the anchor and tightened up to the maximum torque (reference gel time and curing table) by using a calibrated torque wrench.

- Take care not to exceed the maximum torque for the selected anchor.

REFERENCE TABLES FOR INSTALLATION

Gel (working) Time and Curing Table

Temperature of Base Material		Gel (working) Time	Full Curing Time
°F	°C		
41	5	180 minutes	50 hours
50	10	120 minutes	30 hours
68	20	30 minutes	10 hours
86	30	20 minutes	6 hours
95	35	15 minutes	5 hours
104	40	12 minutes	4 hours

Cartridge temperature must be between 41°F - 95°F (5°C - 35°C) when in use; for downward applications only the adhesive temperature may be up to 104°F (40°C).

Hole Cleaning Equipment Selection Table for PE1000+[1,2,3]

Threaded rod diameter (inch)	Rebar size (no.)	ANSI drill bit diameter (inch)	Core drill bit diameter (inch)	Brush length (inches)	Steel wire brush (Cat. #)	Blowout tool	Number of cleaning actions
3/8	#3	7/16	7/16	6-3/4	08284	Hand-pump or compressed air nozzle (min. 90 psi)	4x blowing 4x brushing 4x blowing
1/2	-	9/16	9/16	6-3/4	08285		
-	#4	5/8	5/8	6-3/4	08275		
5/8	#5	11/16	11/16	7-7/8	08286		
		3/4	3/4	7-7/8	08278		
3/4	#6	7/8	7/8	7-7/8	08287		
7/8	#7	1	1	11-7/8	08288	Compressed air nozzle only (min. 90 psi)	
1	#8	1-1/8	1-1/8	11-7/8	08289		
		1-1/4	1-1/4	11-7/8	08274		
1-1/4	#9	1-3/8	1-3/8	11-7/8	08290		
-	#10	1-1/2	1-1/2	11-7/8	08291		

1. An SDS-plus adaptor (Cat. #08283) or Jacobs chuck style adaptor (Cat. #08296) is required to attach a steel wire brush to the drill tool.
2. For any case, it must be possible for the steel anchor element to be inserted into the cleaned hole without resistance.
3. A brush extension (Cat. #08282) must be used with a steel wire brush for holes drilled deeper than the listed brush length.

Piston Plugs for Adhesive Anchors[1,2]

Plug Size (inch)	ANSI Drill Bit Diameter (inch)	Plastic Plug (Cat. #)	Piston Plug
11/16	11/16	08258	
3/4	3/4	08259	
7/8	7/8	08300	
1	1	08301	
1-1/8	1-1/8	08303	
1-1/4	1-1/4	08307	
1-3/8	1-3/8	08305	
1-1/2	1-1/2	08309	

1. Overhead and horizontal installations require the use of piston plugs where one is tabulated together with the anchor size.
2. A plastic extension tube (Cat. #08281 or Cat. #08297) or equivalent approved by DEWALT must be used with piston plugs.

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

Dry Concrete: cured concrete that, at the time of adhesive anchor installation, has not been exposed to water for the preceding 14 days.
Water-Saturated Concrete (wet): cured concrete that, at the time of adhesive anchor installation, has been exposed to water over a sufficient length of time to have the maximum possible amount of absorbed water into the concrete pore structure to a depth equal to the anchor embedment depth.
Water-Filled Holes (flooded): cured concrete that is water-saturated and where the drilled hole contains standing water at the time of anchor installation.

ORDERING INFORMATION

PE1000+ Cartridge System

Cat No.	Description	Std. Ctn.	Pallet
0500SD	PE1000+ 13 fl. oz. dual cartridge	12	540
0502SD	PE1000+ 20 fl. oz. dual cartridge	12	540

One PE1000+ mixing nozzle is packaged with each cartridge.
PE1000+ mixing nozzles must be used to ensure complete and proper mixing of the adhesive.

Extra Mixing Nozzles

Cat No.	Description	Std. Ctn.	Pallet
08294	Extra mixing nozzle (with an 8" extension) for PE1000+	2	24
08281	Mixing nozzle extension, 8" long	2	24
08297	Mixing nozzle extension, 20" long	1	12

Dispensing Tools for Injection Adhesive

Cat No.	Description	Std. Ctn.	Std. Carton
08298	13 fl. oz. and 20 fl. oz. Manual Tool	1	6
08497SD	20 fl. oz. Pneumatic tool	1	-
DCE593D1	13 fl. oz. and 20 fl. oz. 20 v Battery powered dispensing tool	1	-

Hole Cleaning Tools and Accessories

Cat No.	Description	Std. Box
08284	Wire brush for 7/16" or 1/2" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08285	Wire brush for 9/16" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08275	Wire brush for 5/8" ANSI hole, 6-3/4" length	1
08286	Wire brush for 11/16" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08278	Wire brush for 3/4" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08287	Wire brush for 7/8" ANSI hole, 7-7/8" length	1
08288	Wire brush for 1" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08289	Wire brush for 1-1/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08274	Wire brush for 1-1/4" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08290	Wire brush for 1-3/8" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08291	Wire brush for 1-1/2" ANSI hole, 11-7/8" length	1
08283	SDS-plus adapter for steel brushes	1
08296	Standard drill adapter for steel brushes (e.g. Jacobs Chuck)	1
08282	Steel brush extension, 12" length	1
08280	Hand pump/dust blower (25 fl. oz. cylinder volume)	1
08292	Air compressor nozzle with extension, 18" length	1
52073	Adhesive cleaning kit, includes 4 wire brushes (08284, 08285, 08286, 08287), steel brush extension (08282), SDS-plus adapter (08283), standard drill adapter (08296), hand pump/dust blower (08280), gloves and safety glasses	1

Adhesive Piston Plugs

Cat No.	Description	ANSI Drill Bit Dia.	Std. Bag
08258	11/16" Plug	11/16"	10
08259	3/4" Plug	3/4"	10
08300	7/8" Plug	7/8"	10
08301	1" Plug	1"	10
08303	1-1/8" Plug	1-1/8"	10
08307	1-1/4" Plug	1-1/4"	10
08305	1-3/8" Plug	1-3/8"	10
08309	1-1/2" Plug	1-1/2"	10

GENERAL INFORMATION

HAMMER-CAPSULE®

Drive-In Capsule Adhesive

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The Hammer-Capsule system consists of a self contained, single use, two-part glass capsule into which threaded anchor rod or reinforcing bars can be directly driven without the need for a chisel point or spinning action. It is designed for use in the installation of 3/8" through 1" diameter threaded rod in solid concrete and masonry materials. It can also be used to install reinforcing bars.

A mixture of hardener and quartz aggregate is contained in the upper portion of the capsule while the lower portion contains an epoxy acrylate resin. Unlike traditional capsule anchors which required the use of chisel-pointed anchor rod and special installation tools, the Hammer-Capsule is designed for use with straight cut anchor rod.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS AND USES

- Anchoring rebar (doweling), and threaded anchor rods in solid concrete and grouted concrete masonry
- Steel erection including anchoring of equipment and column base plates
- Resistant to vibratory loads introduced from machinery, moving vehicles, etc
- Barriers, fencing and railing attachments

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

+ Fast, easy installation - no special adaptors required for setting
+ Excellent chemical resistance
+ Components are mixed during installation of rod or rebar
+ Pre-measured chemical component volumes – no waste and simplified placement
+ Ideal for small projects

APPROVALS AND LISTINGS

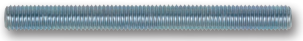
- Department of Transportation listings - see www.DEWALT.com or contact transportation agency
- Independently tested to ASTM E1512 and AC58 criteria including creep resistance

GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

CSI Divisions: 03 16 00 - Concrete Anchors, 04 05 19.16 - Masonry Anchors and 05 05 19 - Post-Installed Concrete Anchors. Capsule adhesive anchoring system shall be Hammer-Capsule as supplied by DEWALT, Towson, MD.

SECTION CONTENTS

HAMMER-CAPSULE



STRAIGHT CUT THREADED ROD

ANCHOR SIZE RANGE (TYPICAL)

- 3/8" to 1" diameter rod
- No. 3 to No. 8 reinforcing bar

SUITABLE BASE MATERIALS

- Normal-weight concrete
- Grouted concrete masonry

PERMISSIBLE INSTALLATION CONDITIONS (ADHESIVE)

- Dry concrete
- Water-saturated concrete (wet)

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

Physical Properties

Shelf Life	2 Years
Storage Conditions	Store dry at 40° to 90°F and out of direct sunlight
Installation Temperature	Condition capsules to 60°F minimum for best results
Color	Mixed adhesive mortar – amber
Consistency (mixed, prior to curing)	Paste mortar

Curing Times[1]

Minimum Base Material Temperature	Curing Time
68°F (20°C)	1 hour
50°F (10°C)	2 hours
32°F (0°C)	5 hours

1. Cure time should be doubled for wet concrete.

INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

Hammer-Capsule[1,2]

Dimension	Hammer-Capsule, Nominal Size					
	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	7/8"	1"
Capsule Diameter (in.)	0.43	0.51	0.67	0.78	0.87	0.95
Capsule Length (in.)	3.50	4.30	5.00	5.50	6.89	8.25
Mortar Volume (in^3)	0.40	0.70	1.40	2.05	3.25	4.50
Mortar Volume (fl. oz.)	0.22	0.39	0.77	1.13	1.79	2.48

1. The mortar volume listed is for the mixed material.
2. The diameter and length may be different than capsules offered by other suppliers because of variations in air content. When comparing capsules, use the installed mortar volume.

Threaded Rod in Normal-Weight Concrete

Dimension	Hammer-Capsule, Nominal Size					
	3/8"	1/2"	5/8"	3/4"	7/8"	1"
A_{nom} = Nominal area of threaded rod (in^2)	0.111	0.196	0.307	0.442	0.601	0.785
A_{se} = Tensile stress area of rod (in^2)	0.078	0.142	0.226	0.335	0.462	0.606
d_{bit} = Nominal bit diameter (in.)	7/16	9/16	11/16	7/8	1	1-1/8
h_v = Minimum Embedment Depth (in.)	3-1/2	4-1/4	5	6 5/8	7	8-1/4
T_{max} = Max. tightening torque range (ft.-lbs.)	7.5-10	11-15	26-35	56-75	75-100	112-150
Mortar per inch (in^3)	0.094	0.133	0.184	0.326	0.390	0.478

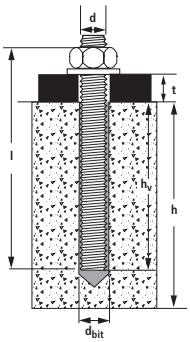
Reinforcing Bar in Normal-Weight Concrete[1]

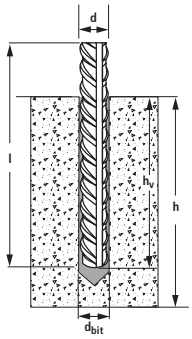
Dimension	Reinforcing Bar Size					
	No.3	No.4	No.5	No.6	No.7	No.8
A_{nom} = Nominal area of threaded rod (in^2)	0.110	0.200	0.310	0.440	0.600	0.790
d_{bit} = Nominal bit diameter (in.)	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1-1/8
h_v = Minimum Embedment Depth (in.)	3-1/2	4-1/4	5	6	7	8-1/4
Mortar per inch (in^3)	0.111	0.142	0.176	0.220	0.252	0.537

1. Adhesive mortar volumes for reinforcing bar are based on smooth bars. Actual mortar volume required will be less due to raised deformations on bars.

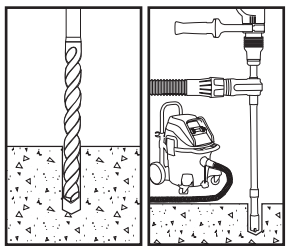
Nomenclature

- d = Diameter of anchor
- d_{bit} = Diameter of drill bit
- d_h = Diameter of fixture clearance hole
- h = Base material thickness The minimum value of h should be $1.5h_v$
- h_v = Minimum embedment depth
- ℓ = Overall length of anchor
- T_{max} = Maximum tightening torque (only possible after curing time)





Installation Guidelines

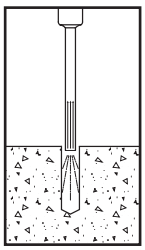


1. Drill a hole using a carbide tipped bit meeting the diameter requirements of ANSI B212.15 to the minimum depth required as shown in the chart.

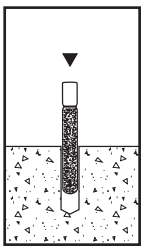
Precaution: Use suitable eye and skin protection. Avoid inhalation of dust during drilling and/or removal.

Note! In case of standing water in the drilled hole (flooded hole condition), all the water has to be removed from the hole (e.g. vacuum, compressed air, etc.) prior to cleaning.

Drilling in dry base materials is recommended when using hollow drill bits (vacuum must be on).

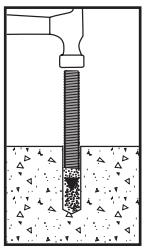


2. Starting from the bottom or back of the anchor hole, remove dust and debris from the hole (e.g. dust extractor) to remove loose particles from drilling, brush the hole with a nylon brush, and again remove any remaining loose particles. Anchor holes may be dry or damp, but should be free of standing water or frost. Vacuuming only is not sufficient. Blow out bulbs generally do not provide enough dust removal for most drilled anchor holes. Holes should be clean and sound



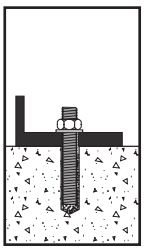
3. Prior to installation check the capsule to be sure it is not damaged and invert several times at 60°F or above to confirm all of the resin is in a liquid state. Insert the capsule into the hole.

Note! Be careful to observe the direction of insertion. The arrow on the capsule should point toward the bottom of the hole.



4. Drive the threaded rod or reinforcing bar into the anchor hole through the capsule until it is fully embedded. A 2-pound hammer and eye protection are recommended.

A rotary hammer set in the hammering only mode and Chem-Stud drive adapters can also be used. Stop driving immediately upon reaching the bottom of the anchor hole.



5. Allow the Hammer-Capsule to cure for specified time before loading anchor. Do not disturb, torque or load the anchor once the material has begun to set.

Note! Consideration must be given to installation direction. Overhead installations with glass capsules are sensitive and extremely dependent upon the skill and care taken by the user; additional equipment not supplied by DEWALT may be required. Consequently DEWALT does not recommend the use of the Hammer Capsule for overhead applications at this time. Use of the product in adverse installation conditions should not be done without proper training and direct supervision by the Design Professional.

STEEL MATERIAL

Material Properties for Threaded Rod and Reinforcing Bar

Anchor Type	Steel Description	Steel Specification (ASTM)	Rod Dia. or Rebar Size (inch or No.)	Minimum Yield Strength, f_y (ksi)	Minimum Ultimate Strength, f_u (ksi)
Threaded Rod	Standard carbon rod	A36	All	36.0	58.0
		A307 Grade C or F1554, Grade 36	3/8 thru 4	36.0	58.0
	High strength carbon rod	A 193, Grade B7	3/8 thru 2-1/2	105.0	120.0
	Stainless Rod (Type 304 / 316 SS)	F 593, Condition CW	3/8 thru 5/8	65.0	100.0
			3/4 thru 1-1/2	45.0	85.0
Reinforcing Bar	Grade 40 Rebar	A 615, A 706, A 767 or A996	All	40.0	70.0
	Grade 60 Rebar			60.0	90.0

Allowable Steel Strength Capacities for Threaded Rod

Anchor Diameter d in. (mm)	Allowable Tension				Allowable Shear			
	ASTM A36 lbs. (kN)	ASTM F1554 Grade 36 lbs. (kN)	ASTM A193 Grade B7 lbs. (kN)	ASTM F593 304/316 SS lbs. (kN)	ASTM A36 lbs. (kN)	ASTM F1554 Grade 36 lbs. (kN)	ASTM A193 Grade B7 lbs. (kN)	ASTM F593 304/316 SS lbs. (kN)
3/8 (9.5)	2,115 (9.5)	2,115 (9.5)	4,375 (19.7)	3,630 (16.3)	1,090 (4.9)	1,090 (4.9)	2,255 (10.1)	1,870 (8.4)
1/2 (12.7)	3,755 (16.9)	3,755 (16.9)	7,775 (35.0)	6,470 (29.1)	1,940 (8.7)	1,940 (8.7)	4,055 (18.2)	3,330 (15.0)
5/8 (15.9)	5,870 (26.4)	5,870 (26.4)	12,150 (54.7)	10,130 (45.6)	3,025 (13.6)	3,025 (13.6)	6,260 (28.2)	5,210 (23.4)
3/4 (19.1)	8,455 (38.0)	8,455 (38.0)	17,495 (78.7)	12,400 (55.8)	4,355 (19.6)	4,355 (19.6)	9,010 (40.5)	6,390 (28.8)
7/8 (22.2)	11,510 (51.8)	11,510 (51.8)	23,810 (107.1)	16,860 (75.9)	5,930 (26.7)	5,930 (26.7)	12,265 (55.2)	8,680 (39.1)
1 (25.4)	15,035 (67.7)	15,035 (67.7)	31,100 (140.0)	22,020 (99.1)	7,745 (34.9)	7,745 (34.9)	16,020 (72.1)	11,340 (51.0)

1. Allowable steel strength capacities are based on the standard minimum strengths of the tabulated materials.

Allowable Steel Strength Capacities for Reinforcing Bar

Bar Size	Tension lbs. (kN)		Shear lbs. (kN)	
	Grade 40	Grade 60	Grade 40	Grade 60
No. 3 (3/8")	2,200 (9.9)	2,640 (11.9)	1,310 (5.9)	1,680 (7.6)
No. 4 (1/2")	4,000 (18.0)	4,800 (21.6)	2,380 (10.7)	3,060 (13.8)
No. 5 (5/8")	6,200 (27.9)	7,440 (33.5)	3,690 (16.6)	4,740 (21.3)
No. 6 (3/4")	8,800 (39.6)	10,560 (47.5)	5,235 (23.6)	6,730 (30.3)
No. 7 (7/8")	12,000 (54.0)	14,400 (64.8)	7,140 (32.1)	9,180 (41.3)
No. 8 (1")	15,800 (71.1)	18,960 (85.3)	9,400 (42.3)	12,085 (54.4)

1. Allowable steel strength capacities are based on the requirements of ASTM A 615.

Note:
Allowable design load must be the lesser of allowable steel strength (as shown on this page) and the allowable bond capacities.
Allowable steel strength values for threaded rod are based on the following equations:

$T = 0.33 * f_u * A_{nom}$

$V = 0.17 * f_u * A_{nom}$

And, the allowable steel strength values for reinforcing bar are based on the following equations:

$T = f_s * A_{br}$

$V = 0.17 * f_u * A_{br}$

Where:

T = Allowable tension load (pounds).
V = Allowable shear load (pounds).
f_u = Minimum specified ultimate strength (psi).
f_s = Tensile stress area in reinforcement (psi).
A_{nom} = Nominal cross-sectional area of threaded rod (in²).
A_{br} = Nominal cross-sectional area of reinforcing bar (in²).

PERFORMANCE DATA

Ultimate Load Capacities for Threaded Rod Installed with Hammer-Capsule in Normal-Weight Concrete[1,2]

Anchor Dia. d in. (mm)	Min. Embed. Depth h_v in. (mm)	Capsules Required	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength (f´c)									
			2,000 psi (13.8 MPa)		3,000 psi (20.7 MPa)		4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)		5,000 psi (34.5 MPa)		6,000 psi (41.4 MPa)	
			Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
3/8 (9.5)	3-1/2 (88.9)	One 3/8"	4,920 (22.1)	4,440 (20.0)	5,880 (26.5)	4,440 (20.0)	6,120 (27.5)	4,440 (20.0)	6,320 (28.2)	4,440 (20.0)	6,320 (28.2)	4,440 (20.0)
	7 (177.8)	Two 3/8"	9,840 (44.3)	4,440 (20.0)	11,760 (52.9)	4,440 (20.0)	12,240 (55.1)	4,440 (20.0)	12,640 (56.4)	4,440 (20.0)	12,640 (56.4)	4,440 (20.0)
1/2 (12.7)	4-1/4 (108.0)	One 1/2"	8,235 (37.1)	10,720 (48.2)	10,240 (45.7)	10,720 (48.2)	10,240 (45.7)	10,720 (48.2)	10,240 (45.7)	10,720 (48.2)	10,240 (45.7)	10,720 (48.2)
	8-1/2 (215.9)	Two 1/2"	16,470 (74.1)	10,720 (48.2)	20,460 (91.3)	10,720 (48.2)	20,460 (91.3)	10,720 (48.2)	20,460 (91.3)	10,720 (48.2)	20,460 (91.3)	10,720 (48.2)
5/8 (15.9)	5 (127.0)	One 5/8"	10,160 (45.7)	17,160 (77.2)	13,080 (58.9)	17,160 (77.2)	15,060 (67.2)	17,160 (77.2)	15,060 (67.2)	17,160 (77.2)	15,060 (67.2)	17,160 (77.2)
	10 (254.0)	Two 5/8"	20,320 (91.4)	17,160 (77.2)	26,160 (117.7)	17,160 (77.2)	30,100 (134.4)	17,160 (77.2)	30,100 (134.4)	17,160 (77.2)	30,100 (134.4)	17,160 (77.2)
3/4 (19.1)	6 (152.4)	One 3/4"	13,080 (58.9)	24,990 (112.5)	17,125 (77.1)	24,990 (112.5)	17,990 (81.0)	24,990 (112.5)	19,190 (86.4)	24,990 (112.5)	20,390 (91.8)	24,990 (112.5)
	12 (304.8)	Two 3/4"	26,160 (117.7)	24,990 (112.5)	34,250 (154.1)	24,990 (112.5)	35,980 (161.9)	24,990 (112.5)	38,380 (172.7)	24,990 (112.5)	40,780 (183.5)	24,990 (112.5)
7/8 (22.2)	7 (177.8)	One 7/8"	16,265 (73.2)	35,600 (160.2)	21,065 (94.8)	35,600 (160.2)	24,640 (110.9)	35,600 (160.2)	28,425 (127.9)	35,600 (160.2)	29,500 (32.9)	35,600 (160.2)
	14 (355.6)	Two 7/8"	32,530 (146.4)	35,600 (160.2)	42,130 (189.6)	35,600 (160.2)	49,280 (221.8)	35,600 (160.2)	56,850 (255.8)	35,600 (160.2)	59,000 (263.4)	35,600 (160.2)
1 (25.4)	8-1/4 (209.6)	One 1"	28,720 (129.2)	46,840 (210.8)	32,265 (145.2)	46,840 (210.8)	32,495 (146.2)	46,840 (210.8)	35,205 (158.4)	46,840 (210.8)	37,920 (170.6)	46,840 (210.8)
	16-1/2 (419.1)	Two 1"	57,440 (258.5)	46,840 (210.8)	64,530 (290.4)	46,840 (210.8)	64,990 (292.5)	46,840 (210.8)	70,410 (316.8)	46,840 (210.8)	75,840 (341.3)	46,840 (210.8)

1. Ultimate load capacities should be reduced by a minimum safety factor of 4.0 or greater to determine the allowable working load. Consideration of safety factors of 10.0 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine ultimate load capacities for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.

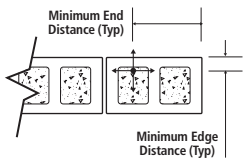
Allowable Load Capacities for Threaded Rod Installed with Hammer-Capsule in Normal-Weight Concrete[1,2,3]

Anchor Dia. d in. (mm)	Min. Embed. Depth h_v in. (mm)	Capsules Required	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength (f´c)									
			2,000 psi (13.8 MPa)		3,000 psi (20.7 MPa)		4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)		5,000 psi (34.5 MPa)		6,000 psi (41.4 MPa)	
			Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
3/8 (9.5)	3-1/2 (88.9)	One 3/8"	1,230 (5.5)	1,110 (5.0)	1,470 (6.6)	1,110 (5.0)	1,530 (6.9)	1,110 (5.0)	1,580 (7.1)	1,110 (5.0)	1,580 (7.1)	1,110 (5.0)
	7 (177.8)	Two 3/8"	2,460 (11.1)	1,110 (5.0)	2,940 (13.2)	1,110 (5.0)	3,060 (13.8)	1,110 (5.0)	3,160 (14.1)	1,110 (5.0)	3,160 (14.1)	1,110 (5.0)
1/2 (12.7)	4-1/4 (108.0)	One 1/2"	2,060 (9.3)	2,680 (12.1)	2,560 (11.4)	2,680 (12.1)	2,560 (11.4)	2,680 (12.1)	2,560 (11.4)	2,680 (12.1)	2,560 (11.4)	2,680 (12.1)
	8-1/2 (215.9)	Two 1/2"	4,120 (18.5)	2,680 (12.1)	5,115 (22.8)	2,680 (12.1)	5,115 (22.8)	2,680 (12.1)	5,115 (22.8)	2,680 (12.1)	5,115 (22.8)	2,680 (12.1)
5/8 (15.9)	5 (127.0)	One 5/8"	2,540 (11.4)	4,290 (19.3)	3,270 (14.7)	4,290 (19.3)	3,765 (16.8)	4,290 (19.3)	3,765 (16.8)	4,290 (19.3)	3,765 (16.8)	4,290 (19.3)
	10 (254.0)	Two 5/8"	5,080 (22.9)	4,290 (19.3)	6,540 (29.4)	4,290 (19.3)	7,525 (33.6)	4,290 (19.3)	7,525 (33.6)	4,290 (19.3)	7,525 (33.6)	4,290 (19.3)
3/4 (19.1)	6 (152.4)	One 3/4"	3,270 (14.7)	6,250 (28.1)	4,280 (19.3)	6,250 (28.1)	4,500 (20.3)	6,250 (28.1)	4,800 (21.6)	6,250 (28.1)	5,100 (23.0)	6,250 (28.1)
	12 (304.8)	Two 3/4"	6,540 (29.4)	6,250 (28.1)	8,565 (38.5)	6,250 (28.1)	8,995 (40.5)	6,250 (28.1)	9,595 (43.2)	6,250 (28.1)	10,195 (45.9)	6,250 (28.1)
7/8 (22.2)	7 (177.8)	One 7/8"	4,065 (18.3)	8,900 (40.1)	5,265 (23.7)	8,900 (40.1)	6,160 (27.7)	8,900 (40.1)	7,105 (32.0)	8,900 (40.1)	7,375 (32.9)	8,900 (40.1)
	14 (355.6)	Two 7/8"	8,135 (36.6)	8,900 (40.1)	10,535 (47.4)	8,900 (40.1)	12,320 (55.4)	8,900 (40.1)	14,215 (64.0)	8,900 (40.1)	14,750 (65.0)	8,900 (40.1)
1 (25.4)	8-1/4 (209.6)	One 1"	7,180 (32.3)	11,710 (52.7)	8,065 (36.3)	11,710 (52.7)	8,125 (36.6)	11,710 (52.7)	8,800 (39.6)	11,710 (52.7)	9,480 (42.7)	11,710 (52.7)
	16-1/2 (419.1)	Two 1"	14,360 (64.6)	11,710 (52.7)	16,135 (72.6)	11,710 (52.7)	16,250 (73.1)	11,710 (52.7)	17,605 (79.2)	11,710 (52.7)	18,960 (85.3)	11,710 (52.7)

1. Allowable bond capacities are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10.0 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable bond capacities for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. Allowable design load should be the lesser of the bond or allowable steel strength.

Ultimate Load Capacities for Threaded Rod Installed with Hammer-Capsule in Grout-Filled Concrete Masonry[1,2,3]

Anchor installed in Cell Opening (Top of Wall) For Sill Plates and Other Attachments							
Anchor Diameter d in. (mm)	Drill Bit Diameter d_{bit} in.	Minimum Block Width in. (mm)	Minimum Embedment Depth h_v in. (mm)	Minimum Edge Distance in. (mm)	Minimum End Distance in. (mm)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear Towards the Edge lbs. (kN)
3/8 (9.5)	7/16	6 (152.4)	3-1/2 (88.9)	2-1/4 (57.2)	4 (101.6)	2,756 (12.4)	1,622 (7.3)
1/2 (12.7)	9/16	6 (152.4)	4-1/4 (108.0)	2-3/4 (69.9)	4 (101.6)	4,902 (22.0)	2,086 (9.3)
5/8 (15.9)	11/16	8 (203.2)	5 (127.0)	2-3/4 (69.9)	11-1/4 (285.8)	6,189 (27.7)	1,877 (8.4)
3/4 (19.1)	7/8	8 (203.2)	6-5/8 (168.3)	2-3/4 (69.9)	11-1/4 (285.8)	7,887 (35.3)	2,005 (9.0)
7/8 (22.2)	1	8 (203.2)	7 (177.8)	3-3/4 (95.3)	11-1/4 (285.8)	8,648 (38.8)	3,379 (15.1)
1 (25.4)	1-1/8	8 (203.2)	8-1/4 (209.6)	3-3/4 (95.3)	11-1/4 (285.8)	10,679 (47.9)	3,139 (14.1)



Top of Wall

1. Tabulated load capacities are for anchors installed in minimum Grade N, Type II, lightweight, medium-weight or normal-weight concrete masonry units conforming to ASTM C 90 that are fully grouted and have reached a designated minimum compressive strength at the time of installation. Mortar must be Types N, S or M.
2. The allowable loads are calculated using a safety factor of 5.0. Consideration of safety factors of 10 or higher may be necessary depending on the application, such as life safety.
3. Masonry members must have a minimum nominal width of 8 inches with the exception of 3/8" and 1/2" diameter anchors which may be installed in minimum nominal 6-inch width masonry members.

DESIGN CRITERIA (ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN)

Combined Loading

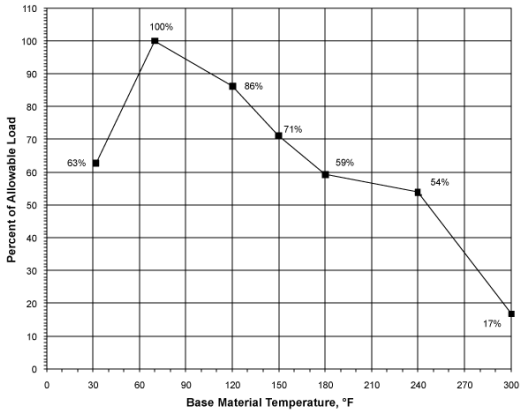
For anchors loaded in both shear and tension, the combination of loads should be proportioned as follows:

$$\left(\frac{Nu}{Nn}\right) + \left(\frac{Vu}{Vn}\right) \leq 1$$

Where:
N_u = Applied Service Tension Load
N_n = Allowable Tension Load
V_u = Applied Service Shear Load
V_n = Allowable Shear Load

In-Service Temperature

Allowable tension and shear load bond strength reduction based on in-service temperature for the Hammer-Capsule adhesive.



Temperature Conversion		
Degree Fahrenheit (°F)	Degree Celsius (°C)	Percent Allowable Load (%)
32	0	63
70	21	100
120	49	86
150	65	71
180	82	59
240	115	54
300	149	17

LOAD ADJUSTMENT FACTORS FOR SPACING AND EDGE DISTANCES

Anchor Installed in Normal-Weight Concrete

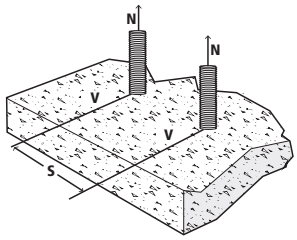
Anchor Dimension	Load Type	Critical Distance (Full Anchor Capacity)	Critical Load Factor	Minimum Distance (Reduced Capacity)	Minimum Load Factor
Spacing (s)	Tension and Shear	s_{cr} = 8d	$F_{NS} = F_{VS}$ =1.0	s_{min} = 4d	$F_{NS} = F_{VS}$ =0.70
Edge Distance (c)	Tension	c_{cr} = 8d	F_{NC} = 1.0	c_{min} = 4d	F_{NC} = 0.60
	Shear	c_{cr} = 12d	F_{VC} = 1.0	c_{min} = 4d	F_{VC} = 0.50

Spacing, Tension (F_{NS}) & Shear (F_{VS})

Dia. (in.)		1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1
s_{cr} (in.)		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
s_{min} (in.)		1	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3	3-1/2	4
Spacing, s (inches)	1	0.70	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1-1/2	0.85	0.70	-	-	-	-	-
	2	1.00	0.80	0.70	-	-	-	-
	2-1/2	1.00	0.90	0.78	0.70	-	-	-
	3	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.76	0.70	-	-
	3-1/2	1.00	1.00	0.93	0.82	0.75	0.70	-
	4	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.80	0.74	0.70
	5	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.83	0.78
	5-1/2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.87	0.81
	6	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.85
	7	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.93
	8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Notes: For anchors loaded in tension and shear, the critical spacing (s_{cr}) is equal to 8 anchor diameters (8d) at which the anchor achieves 100% of load.

Minimum spacing (s_{min}) is equal to 4 anchor diameters (4d) at which the anchor achieves 70% of load.

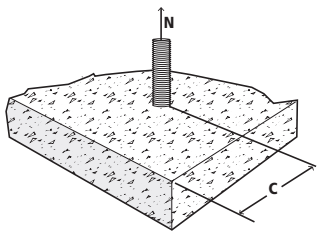


Edge Distance, Tension (F_{NC})

Dia. (in.)		1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1
c_{cr} (in.)		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
c_{min} (in.)		1	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3	3-1/2	4
Edge Distance, c (inches)	1	0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1-1/2	0.80	0.60	-	-	-	-	-
	2	1.00	0.73	0.60	-	-	-	-
	2-1/2	1.00	0.87	0.70	0.60	-	-	-
	3	1.00	1.00	0.80	0.68	0.60	-	-
	3-1/2	1.00	1.00	0.90	0.76	0.67	0.60	-
	4	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.84	0.73	0.66	0.60
	5	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.87	0.77	0.70
	6	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.80
	7	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.90
	8	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Notes: For anchors loaded in tension, the critical edge distance (c_{cr}) is equal to 8 anchor diameters (8d) at which the anchor achieves 100% of load.

Minimum edge distance (c_{min}) is equal to 4 anchor diameters (4d) at which the anchor achieves 60% of load.

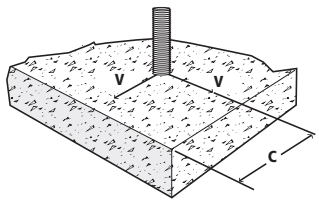


Edge Distance, Shear (F_{VC})

Dia. (in.)		1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1
c_{cr} (in.)		3	4-1/2	6	7-1/2	9	10-1/2	12
c_{min} (in.)		1	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3	3-1/2	4
Edge Distance, c (inches)	1-1/2	0.63	0.50	-	-	-	-	-
	2	0.75	0.58	0.50	-	-	-	-
	2-1/2	0.88	0.67	0.56	0.50	-	-	-
	3	1.00	0.75	0.63	0.55	0.50	-	-
	3-1/2	1.00	0.83	0.69	0.60	0.54	0.50	-
	4	1.00	0.92	0.75	0.65	0.58	0.54	0.50
	4-1/2	1.00	1.00	0.81	0.70	0.63	0.57	0.53
	5	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.75	0.67	0.61	0.56
	5-1/2	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.80	0.71	0.64	0.59
	6	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.85	0.75	0.68	0.63
	7-1/2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.88	0.79	0.72
	9	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.81
	10-1/2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.91
	12	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Notes: For anchors loaded in shear, the critical edge distance (c_{cr}) is equal to 12 anchor diameters (12d) at which the anchor achieves 100% of load.

Minimum edge distance (c_{min}) is equal to 4 anchor diameters (4d) at which the anchor achieves 50% of load.



ORDERING INFORMATION

Hammer-Capsule

Cat.No.	Description	Standard Box	Std. Carton
6702	3/8" Hammer-Capsule	10	500
6703	1/2" Hammer-Capsule	10	200
6704	5/8" Hammer-Capsule	10	100
6705	3/4" Hammer-Capsule	6	60
6706	7/8" Hammer-Capsule	6	60
6707	1" Hammer-Capsule	6	60
For availability of threaded rod please contact DEWALT			

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