

Hilti HIT-RE 500 with HIS-(R)N

Injection mortar system	Benefits
   	<p>Hilti HIT-RE 500 330 ml foil pack (also available as 500 ml and 1400 ml foil pack)</p> <p>Statik mixer</p> <p>HIS-(R)N sleeve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - suitable for non-cracked concrete C 20/25 to C 50/60 - high loading capacity - suitable for dry and water saturated concrete - under water application for hammer drilled holes - long working time at elevated temperatures - odourless epoxy



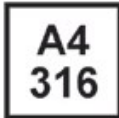
Concrete



Small edge
distance
and spacing



Fire
resistance



Corrosion
resistance



European
Technical
Approval



CE
conformity



Diamond
drilled
holes



PROFIS
Anchor
design
software

Approvals / certificates

Description	Authority / Laboratory	No. / date of issue
European technical approval ^{a)}	DIBt, Berlin	ETA-04/0027 / 2009-05-20
Fire test report	IBMB, Brunswick	UB 3565 / 4595 / 2006-10-29 UB 3588 / 4825 / 2005-11-15
Assessment report (fire)	warringtonfire	WF 166402 / 2007-10-26 & suppl. WF 172920 / 2008-05-27

a) All data given in this section according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20.

Basic loading data (for a single anchor)

All data in this section applies to

- Correct setting (See setting instruction)
- No edge distance and spacing influence
- Steel failure
- Screw strength class 8.8
- Base material thickness, as specified in the table
- One typical embedment depth, as specified in the table
- One anchor material, as specified in the tables
- Concrete C 20/25, $f_{ck,cube} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- Temperature range I
(min. base material temperature -40°C , max. long term/short term base material temperature: $+24^\circ\text{C}/40^\circ\text{C}$)
- Installation temperature range $+5^\circ\text{C}$ to $+40^\circ\text{C}$

For details see Simplified design method

Embedment depth and base material thickness for the basic loading data.

Mean ultimate resistance, characteristic resistance, design resistance, recommended loads.

Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Embedment depth [mm]	90	110	125	170	205
Base material thickness [mm]	120	150	170	230	270

Mean ultimate resistance ^{a)}: concrete C 20/25 – $f_{ck,cube} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$, anchor HIS-N

Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20					
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Tensile $N_{R_u,m}$ HIS-N [kN]	26,3	48,3	70,4	123,9	114,5
Shear $V_{R_u,m}$ HIS-N [kN]	13,7	24,2	41,0	62,0	57,8

Characteristic resistance: concrete C 20/25 – $f_{ck,cube} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$, anchor HIS-N

Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20					
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Tensile N_{R_k} HIS-N [kN]	25,0	46,0	67,0	111,9	109,0
Shear V_{R_k} HIS-N [kN]	13,0	23,0	39,0	59,0	55,0

Design resistance: concrete C 20/25 – $f_{ck,cube} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$, anchor HIS-N

Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20					
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Tensile N_{R_d} HIS-N [kN]	16,8	27,7	33,6	53,3	70,6
Shear V_{R_d} HIS-N [kN]	10,4	18,4	26,0	39,3	36,7

Recommended loads ^{a)}: concrete C 20/25 – $f_{ck,cube} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$, anchor HIS-N

Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20					
Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Tensile N_{rec} HIS-N [kN]	12,0	19,8	24,0	38,1	50,4
Shear V_{rec} HIS-N [kN]	7,4	13,1	18,6	28,1	26,2

a) With overall partial safety factor for action $\gamma = 1,4$. The partial safety factors for action depend on the type of loading and shall be taken from national regulations.

Service temperature range

Hilti HIT-RE 500 injection mortar may be applied in the temperature ranges given below. An elevated base material temperature may lead to a reduction of the design bond resistance.

Temperature range	Base material temperature	Maximum long term base material temperature	Maximum short term base material temperature
Temperature range I	-40 °C to +40 °C	+24 °C	+40 °C
Temperature range II	-40 °C to +58 °C	+35 °C	+58 °C
Temperature range III	-40 °C to +70 °C	+43 °C	+70 °C

Max short term base material temperature

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

Max long term base material temperature

Long-term elevated base material temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.

Materials

Mechanical properties of HIS-(R)N

			Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20				
Anchor size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Nominal tensile strength f_{uk}	HIS-N	[N/mm ²]	490	490	460	460	460
	Screw 8.8	[N/mm ²]	800	800	800	800	800
	HIS-RN	[N/mm ²]	700	700	700	700	700
	Screw A4-70	[N/mm ²]	700	700	700	700	700
Yield strength f_{yk}	HIS-N	[N/mm ²]	410	410	375	375	375
	Screw 8.8	[N/mm ²]	640	640	640	640	640
	HIS-RN	[N/mm ²]	350	350	350	350	350
	Screw A4-70	[N/mm ²]	450	450	450	450	450
Stressed cross-section A_s	HIS-(R)N	[mm ²]	51,5	108,0	169,1	256,1	237,6
	Screw	[mm ²]	36,6	58	84,3	157	245
Moment of resistance W	HIS-(R)N	[mm ³]	145	430	840	1595	1543
	Screw	[mm ³]	31,2	62,3	109	277	541

Material quality

Part	Material
internally threaded sleeves ^{a)} HIS-N	C-steel 1.0718, steel galvanized $\geq 5\mu\text{m}$
internally threaded sleeves ^{b)} HIS-RN	stainless steel 1.4401 and 1.4571

a) related fastening screw: strength class 8.8, A5 > 8% Ductile
steel galvanized $\geq 5\mu\text{m}$

b) related fastening screw: strength class 70, A5 > 8% Ductile
stainless steel 1.4401; 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4571; 1.4439; 1.4362

Anchor dimensions

Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Internal sleeve HIS-(R)N	M8x90	M10x110	M12x125	M16x170	M20x205
Anchor embedment depth [mm]	90	110	125	170	205

Setting

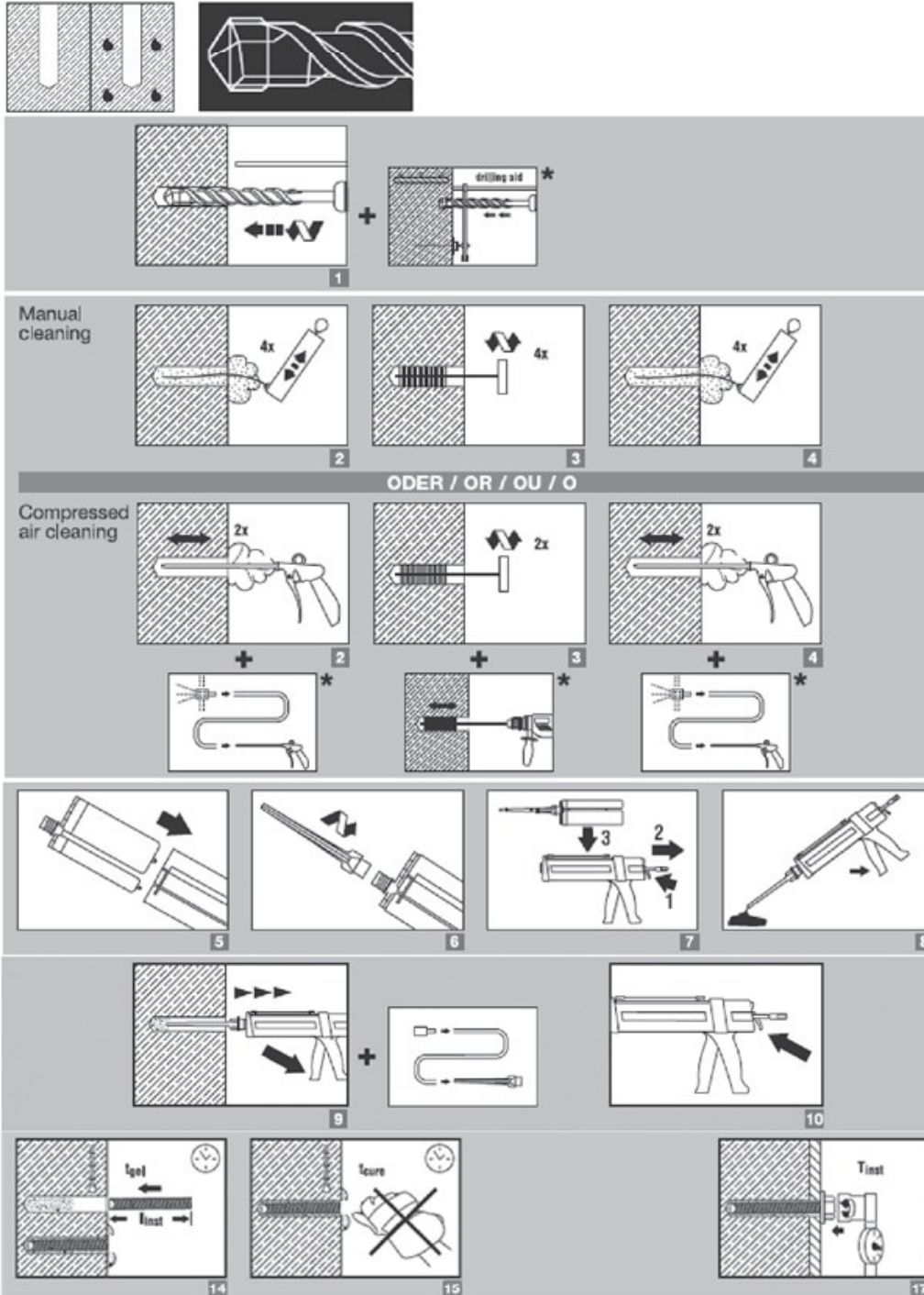
installation equipment

Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Rotary hammer	TE 2 – TE 16			TE 40 – TE 70	
Other tools	compressed air gun or blow out pump, set of cleaning brushes, dispenser				
Additional Hilti recommended tools	DD EC-1, DD 100 ... DD xxx ^{a)}				

a) For anchors in diamond drilled holes load values for combined pull-out and concrete cone resistance have to be reduced (see section "Setting instruction")

Setting instruction

Dry and water-saturated concrete, hammer drilling

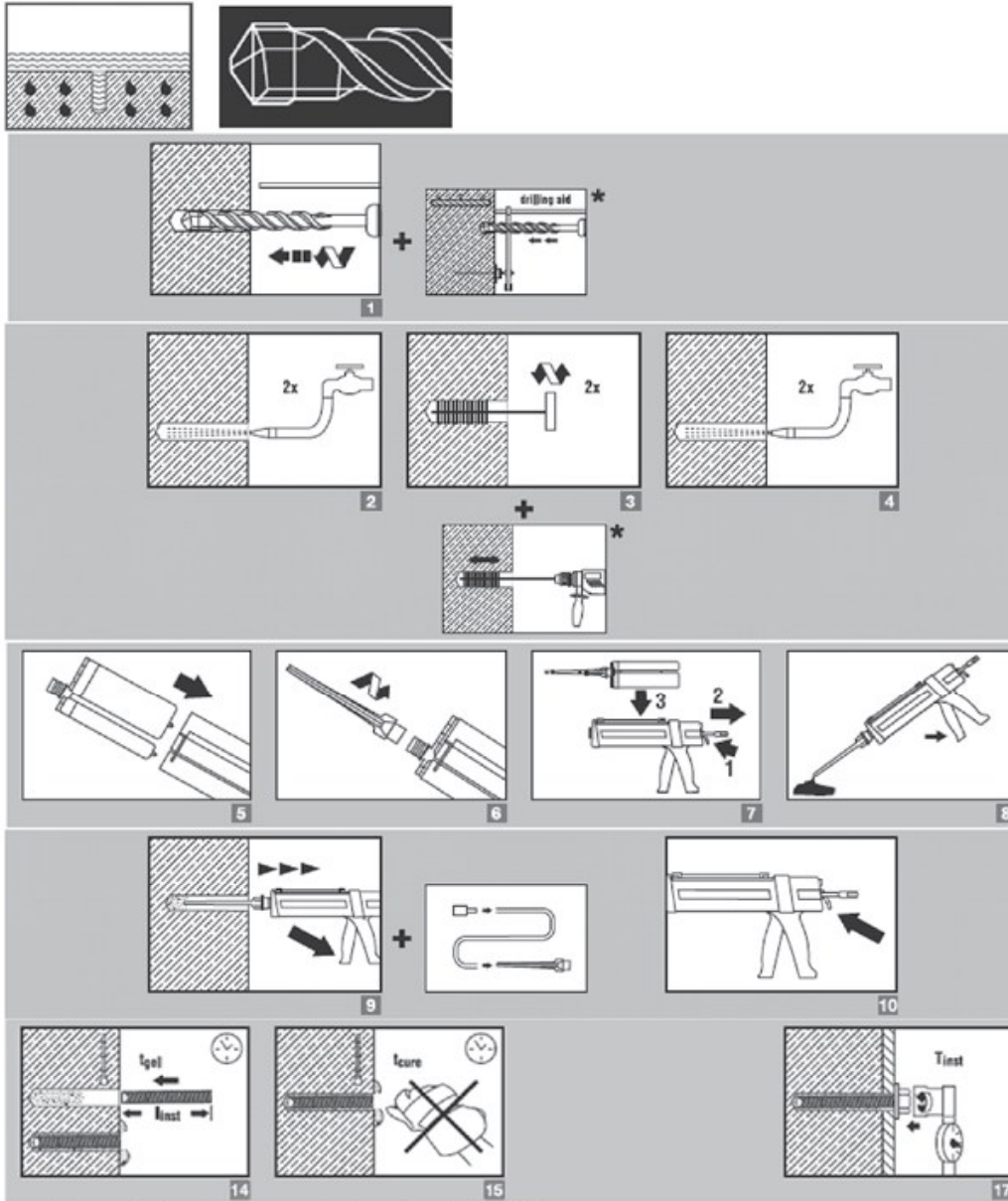


a) Note: Manual cleaning for HIS-(R)N M8 and HIS-(R)N M10 only!

Brush bore hole with required steel brush HIT-RB

For detailed information on installation see instruction for use given with the package of the product.

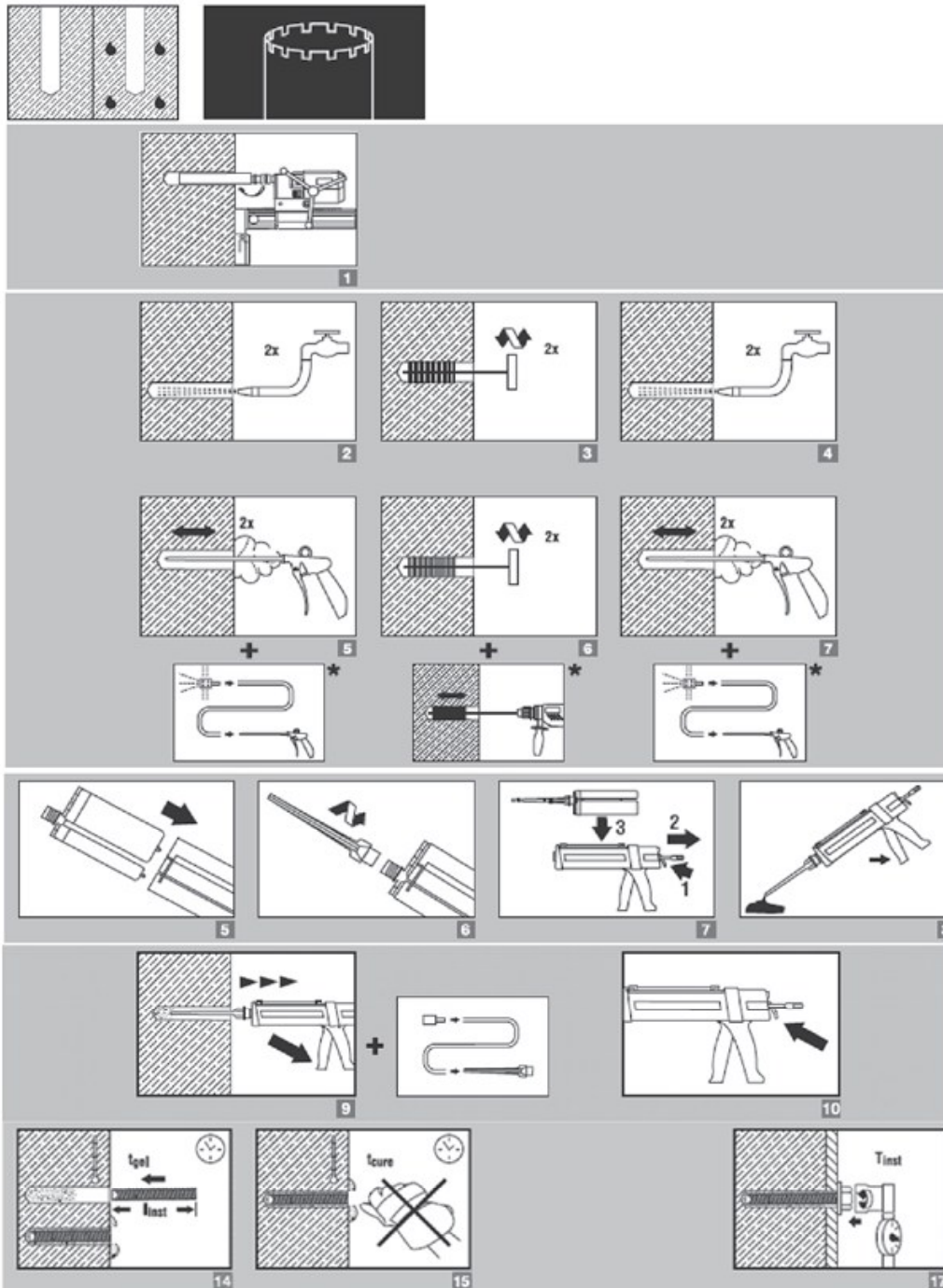
Water filled bore hole or submerged, hammer drilling



Brush bore hole with required steel brush HIT-RB

For detailed information on installation see instruction for use given with the package of the product.

Dry and water-saturated concrete, diamond coring drilling; Hilti technical information only



For anchors in diamond drilled holes load values for combined pull-out and concrete cone resistance have to be reduced. Load reduction factor: 0.7

Brush bore hole with required steel brush HIT-RB

For detailed information on installation see instruction for use given with the package of the product.

Important! Remove all water from the borehole and blow out with oil free compressed air until borehole is completely dried before mortar injection (not applicable to hammer drilled hole in underwater application).

Curing time for general conditions

Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20		
Temperature of the base material	Working time in which anchor can be inserted and adjusted t_{gel}	Curing time before anchor can be fully loaded t_{cure}
40 °C	12 min	4 h
30 °C to 39 °C	12 min	8 h
20 °C to 29 °C	20 min	12 h
15 °C to 19 °C	30 min	24 h
10 °C to 14 °C	90 min	48 h
5 °C to 9 °C	120 min	72 h

For dry concrete curing times may be reduced according to the following table.
For installation temperatures below +5 °C all load values have to be reduced according to the load reduction factors given below.

Curing time for dry concrete

Additional Hilti technical data			
Temperature of the base material	Reduced curing time before anchor can be fully loaded $t_{cure,dry}$	Working time in which anchor can be inserted and adjusted t_{gel}	Load reduction factor
40 °C	4 h	12 min	1
30 °C	8 h	12 min	1
20 °C	12 h	20 min	1
15 °C	18 h	30 min	1
10 °C	24 h	90 min	1
5 °C	36 h	120 min	1
0 °C	50 h	3 h	0,7
-5 °C	72 h	4 h	0,6

Setting details

		Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20				
Anchor size		M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Nominal diameter of drill bit	d_0 [mm]	14	18	22	28	32
Diameter of element	d [mm]	12,5	16,5	20,5	25,4	27,6
Effective anchorage and drill hole depth	h_{ef} [mm]	90	110	125	170	205
Minimum base material thickness	h_{min} [mm]	120	150	170	230	270
Diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	d_f [mm]	9	12	14	18	22
Thread engagement length; min - max	h_s [mm]	8-20	10-25	12-30	16-40	20-50
Minimum spacing	s_{min} [mm]	40	45	55	65	90
Minimum edge distance	c_{min} [mm]	40	45	55	65	90
Critical spacing for splitting failure	$s_{cr,sp}$	$2 c_{cr,sp}$				
Critical edge distance for splitting failure ^{a)}	$c_{cr,sp}$ [mm]	$1,0 \cdot h_{ef}$ for $h / h_{ef} \geq 2,0$				
		$4,6 h_{ef} - 1,8 h$ for $2,0 > h / h_{ef} > 1,3$				
		$2,26 h_{ef}$ for $h / h_{ef} \leq 1,3$				
Critical spacing for concrete cone failure	$s_{cr,N}$	$2 c_{cr,N}$				
Critical edge distance for concrete cone failure ^{c)}	$c_{cr,N}$	$1,5 h_{ef}$				
Torque moment ^{c)}	T_{max} [Nm]	10	20	40	80	150

For spacing (edge distance) smaller than critical spacing (critical edge distance) the design loads have to be reduced.

- a) h : base material thickness ($h \geq h_{min}$)
- b) The critical edge distance for concrete cone failure depends on the embedment depth h_{ef} and the design bond resistance. The simplified formula given in this table is on the same side.
- c) This is the maximum recommended torque moment to avoid splitting failure during installation for anchors with minimum spacing and/or edge distance.

Simplified design method

Simplified version of the design method according ETAG 001, TR 029. Design resistance according data given in ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20.

- Influence of concrete strength
- Influence of edge distance
- Influence of spacing
- Valid for a group of two anchors. (The method may also be applied for anchor groups with more than two anchors or more than one edge distance. The influencing factors must then be considered for each edge distance and spacing. The calculated design loads are then on the same side: They will be lower than the exact values according ETAG 001, TR 029. To avoid this, it is recommended to use the anchor design software PROFIS anchor)

The design method is based on the following simplification:

- No different loads are acting on individual anchors (no eccentricity)

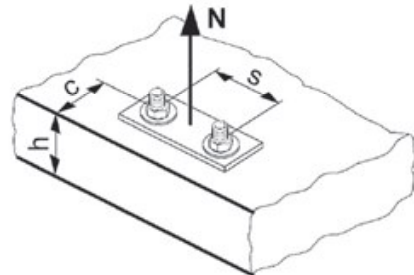
The values are valid for one anchor.

For more complex fastening applications please use the anchor design software PROFIS Anchor.

Tension loading

The design tensile resistance is the lower value of

- Steel resistance: $N_{Rd,s}$
- Combined pull-out and concrete cone resistance: $N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,p}^0 \cdot f_{B,p} \cdot f_{1,N} \cdot f_{2,N} \cdot f_{3,N} \cdot f_{h,p} \cdot f_{re,N}$
- Concrete cone resistance: $N_{Rd,c} = N_{Rd,c}^0 \cdot f_B \cdot f_{1,N} \cdot f_{2,N} \cdot f_{3,N} \cdot f_{h,N} \cdot f_{re,N}$
- Concrete splitting resistance (only non-cracked concrete): $N_{Rd,sp} = N_{Rd,c}^0 \cdot f_B \cdot f_{1,sp} \cdot f_{2,sp} \cdot f_{3,sp} \cdot f_{h,N} \cdot f_{re,N}$



Basic design tensile resistance

Design steel resistance $N_{Rd,s}$

			Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20				
Anchor size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
$N_{Rd,s}$	HIS-N	[kN]	16,8	30,7	44,7	80,3	74,1
	HIS-RN	[kN]	13,9	21,9	31,6	58,8	69,2

Design combined pull-out and concrete cone resistance ^{a)}

$$N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,p}^0 \cdot f_{B,p} \cdot f_{1,N} \cdot f_{2,N} \cdot f_{3,N} \cdot f_{h,p} \cdot f_{re,N}$$

			Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20				
Anchor size			M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Embedment depth h_{ef} [mm]			90	110	125	170	205
$N_{Rd,p}^0$	Temperature range I	[kN]	19,0	28,6	45,2	81,0	95,2
$N_{Rd,p}^0$	Temperature range II	[kN]	16,7	23,8	35,7	66,7	81,0
$N_{Rd,p}^0$	Temperature range III	[kN]	9,5	14,3	19,0	35,7	45,2

a) **Additional Hilti technical data (not part of ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20):**

The design values for combined pull-out and concrete cone resistance may be increased by 20 % for anchor installation in dry concrete (concrete not in contact with water before/during installation and curing).

Design concrete cone resistance $N_{Rd,c}^0 = N_{Rd,c}^0 \cdot f_B \cdot f_{1,N} \cdot f_{2,N} \cdot f_{3,N} \cdot f_{h,N} \cdot f_{re,N}$

Design splitting resistance $N_{Rd,sp}^0 = N_{Rd,c}^0 \cdot f_B \cdot f_{1,sp} \cdot f_{2,sp} \cdot f_{3,sp} \cdot f_{h,N} \cdot f_{re,N}$

		Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20				
Anchor size		M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
$N_{Rd,c}^0$	[kN]	20,5	27,7	33,6	53,3	70,6

a) **Additional Hilti technical data (not part of ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20):**

The design values for concrete cone and splitting resistance may be increased by 20 % for anchor installation in dry concrete (concrete not in contact with water before/during installation and curing).

Influencing factors

Influence of concrete strength on combined pull-out and concrete cone resistance

Concrete strength designation (ENV 206)	C 20/25	C 25/30	C 30/37	C 35/45	C 40/50	C 45/55	C 50/60
$f_{B,p} = (f_{ck,cube}/25N/mm^2)^{0,1}$ a)	1	1,02	1,04	1,06	1,07	1,08	1,09

a) $f_{ck,cube}$ = concrete compressive strength, measured on cubes with 150 mm side length

Influence of embedment depth on combined pull-out and concrete cone resistance

$f_{h,p} = 1$

Influence of concrete strength on concrete cone resistance

Concrete strength designation (ENV 206)	C 20/25	C 25/30	C 30/37	C 35/45	C 40/50	C 45/55	C 50/60
$f_B = (f_{ck,cube}/25N/mm^2)^{1/2}$ a)	1	1,1	1,22	1,34	1,41	1,48	1,55

a) $f_{ck,cube}$ = concrete compressive strength, measured on cubes with 150 mm side length

Influence of edge distance a)

$c/c_{cr,N}$	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	1
$c/c_{cr,sp}$										
$f_{1,N} = 0,7 + 0,3 \cdot c/c_{cr,N}$	0,73	0,76	0,79	0,82	0,85	0,88	0,91	0,94	0,97	1
$f_{1,sp} = 0,7 + 0,3 \cdot c/c_{cr,sp}$										
$f_{2,N} = 0,5 \cdot (1 + c/c_{cr,N})$	0,55	0,60	0,65	0,70	0,75	0,80	0,85	0,90	0,95	1
$f_{2,sp} = 0,5 \cdot (1 + c/c_{cr,sp})$										

a) The edge distance shall not be smaller than the minimum edge distance c_{min} given in the table with the setting details. These influencing factors must be considered for every edge distance smaller than the critical edge distance.

Influence of anchor spacing a)

$s/s_{cr,N}$	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	1
$s/s_{cr,sp}$										
$f_{3,N} = 0,5 \cdot (1 + s/s_{cr,N})$	0,55	0,60	0,65	0,70	0,75	0,80	0,85	0,90	0,95	1
$f_{3,sp} = 0,5 \cdot (1 + s/s_{cr,sp})$										

a) The anchor spacing shall not be smaller than the minimum anchor spacing s_{min} given in the table with the setting details. This influencing factor must be considered for every anchor spacing.

Influence of embedment depth on concrete cone resistance

$f_{h,N} = 1$

Influence of reinforcement

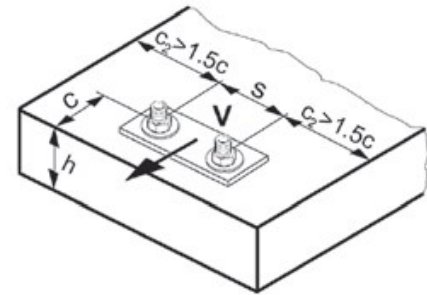
h_{ef} [mm]	80	90	≥ 100
$f_{re,N} = 0,5 + h_{ef}/200\text{mm} \leq 1$	0,9 ^{a)}	0,95 ^{a)}	1

a) This factor applies only for dense reinforcement. If in the area of anchorage there is reinforcement with a spacing ≥ 150 mm (any diameter) or with a diameter ≤ 10 mm and a spacing ≥ 100 mm, then a factor $f_{re} = 1$ may be applied.

Shear loading

The design shear resistance is the lower value of

- Steel resistance: $V_{Rd,s}$
- Concrete pryout resistance: $V_{Rd,cp} = k \cdot \text{lower value of } N_{Rd,p} \text{ and } N_{Rd,c}$
- Concrete edge resistance: $V_{Rd,c} = V_{Rd,c}^0 \cdot f_B \cdot f_h \cdot f_4 \cdot f_{hef} \cdot f_c$



Basic design shear resistance

Design steel resistance $V_{Rd,s}$

		Data according ETA-04/0027, issue 2009-05-20				
Anchor size		M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
$V_{Rd,s}$	HIS-N [kN]	10,4	18,4	26,0	39,3	36,7
	HIS-RN [kN]	8,3	12,8	19,2	35,3	41,5

Design concrete pryout resistance $V_{Rd,cp} = \text{lower value}^a)$ of $k \cdot N_{Rd,p}$ and $k \cdot N_{Rd,c}$

$$k = 1 \text{ for } h_{ef} < 60 \text{ mm}$$

$$k = 2 \text{ for } h_{ef} \geq 60 \text{ mm}$$

- a) $N_{Rd,p}$: Design combined pull-out and concrete cone resistance
 $N_{Rd,c}$: Design concrete cone resistance

Design concrete edge resistance $V_{Rd,c} = V_{Rd,c}^0 \cdot f_B \cdot f_h \cdot f_4 \cdot f_{hef} \cdot f_c$

Anchor size		M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Non-cracked concrete						
$V_{Rd,c}^0$	[kN]	12,4	19,6	28,2	40,2	46,2

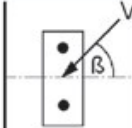
Influencing factors

Influence of concrete strength

Concrete strength designation (ENV 206)	C 20/25	C 25/30	C 30/37	C 35/45	C 40/50	C 45/55	C 50/60
$f_B = (f_{ck,cube}/25\text{N/mm}^2)^{1/2}$ ^{a)}	1	1,1	1,22	1,34	1,41	1,48	1,55

a) $f_{ck,cube}$ = concrete compressive strength, measured on cubes with 150 mm side length

Influence of angle between load applied and the direction perpendicular to the free edge

Angle β	0°	10°	20°	30°	40°	50°	60°	70°	80°	≥ 90°
$f_{\beta} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{(\cos \alpha_v)^2 + \left(\frac{\sin \alpha_v}{2,5}\right)^2}}$ 	1	1,01	1,05	1,13	1,24	1,40	1,64	1,97	2,32	2,50

Influence of base material thickness

h/c	0,15	0,3	0,45	0,6	0,75	0,9	1,05	1,2	1,35	≥ 1,5
$f_h = \{h/(1,5 \cdot c)\}^{1/2} \leq 1$	0,32	0,45	0,55	0,63	0,71	0,77	0,84	0,89	0,95	1,00

Influence of anchor spacing and edge distance ^{a)} for concrete edge resistance: f_4

$$f_4 = (c/h_{ef})^{1,5} \cdot (1 + s / [3 \cdot c]) \cdot 0,5$$

c/h _{ef}	Single anchor	Group of two anchors s/h _{ef}														
		0,75	1,50	2,25	3,00	3,75	4,50	5,25	6,00	6,75	7,50	8,25	9,00	9,75	10,50	11,25
0,50	0,35	0,27	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35	0,35
0,75	0,65	0,43	0,54	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65	0,65
1,00	1,00	0,63	0,75	0,88	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00	1,00
1,25	1,40	0,84	0,98	1,12	1,26	1,40	1,40	1,40	1,40	1,40	1,40	1,40	1,40	1,40	1,40	1,40
1,50	1,84	1,07	1,22	1,38	1,53	1,68	1,84	1,84	1,84	1,84	1,84	1,84	1,84	1,84	1,84	1,84
1,75	2,32	1,32	1,49	1,65	1,82	1,98	2,15	2,32	2,32	2,32	2,32	2,32	2,32	2,32	2,32	2,32
2,00	2,83	1,59	1,77	1,94	2,12	2,30	2,47	2,65	2,83	2,83	2,83	2,83	2,83	2,83	2,83	2,83
2,25	3,38	1,88	2,06	2,25	2,44	2,63	2,81	3,00	3,19	3,38	3,38	3,38	3,38	3,38	3,38	3,38
2,50	3,95	2,17	2,37	2,57	2,77	2,96	3,16	3,36	3,56	3,76	3,95	3,95	3,95	3,95	3,95	3,95
2,75	4,56	2,49	2,69	2,90	3,11	3,32	3,52	3,73	3,94	4,15	4,35	4,56	4,56	4,56	4,56	4,56
3,00	5,20	2,81	3,03	3,25	3,46	3,68	3,90	4,11	4,33	4,55	4,76	4,98	5,20	5,20	5,20	5,20
3,25	5,86	3,15	3,38	3,61	3,83	4,06	4,28	4,51	4,73	4,96	5,18	5,41	5,63	5,86	5,86	5,86
3,50	6,55	3,51	3,74	3,98	4,21	4,44	4,68	4,91	5,14	5,38	5,61	5,85	6,08	6,31	6,55	6,55
3,75	7,26	3,87	4,12	4,36	4,60	4,84	5,08	5,33	5,57	5,81	6,05	6,29	6,54	6,78	7,02	7,26
4,00	8,00	4,25	4,50	4,75	5,00	5,25	5,50	5,75	6,00	6,25	6,50	6,75	7,00	7,25	7,50	7,75
4,25	8,76	4,64	4,90	5,15	5,41	5,67	5,93	6,18	6,44	6,70	6,96	7,22	7,47	7,73	7,99	8,25
4,50	9,55	5,04	5,30	5,57	5,83	6,10	6,36	6,63	6,89	7,16	7,42	7,69	7,95	8,22	8,49	8,75
4,75	10,35	5,45	5,72	5,99	6,27	6,54	6,81	7,08	7,36	7,63	7,90	8,17	8,45	8,72	8,99	9,26
5,00	11,18	5,87	6,15	6,43	6,71	6,99	7,27	7,55	7,83	8,11	8,39	8,66	8,94	9,22	9,50	9,78
5,25	12,03	6,30	6,59	6,87	7,16	7,45	7,73	8,02	8,31	8,59	8,88	9,17	9,45	9,74	10,02	10,31
5,50	12,90	6,74	7,04	7,33	7,62	7,92	8,21	8,50	8,79	9,09	9,38	9,67	9,97	10,26	10,55	10,85

a) The anchor spacing and the edge distance shall not be smaller than the minimum anchor spacing s_{min} and the minimum edge distance c_{min} .

Influence of embedment depth

Anchor size	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
$f_{hef} =$	1,38	1,21	1,04	1,22	1,45

Influence of edge distance ^{a)}

c/d	4	6	8	10	15	20	30	40
$f_c = (d/c)^{0,19}$	0,77	0,71	0,67	0,65	0,60	0,57	0,52	0,50

a) The edge distance shall not be smaller than the minimum edge distance c_{min} .

Combined tension and shear loading

For combined tension and shear loading see section "Anchor Design".

