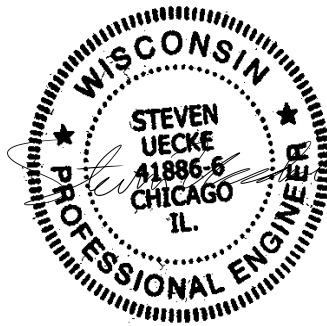


Stephan & Brady Balcony
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Madison, WI 53704

Structural Calculations
Balcony Members & Connections

Prepared For
OpeningDesign
Madison, WI



Ntrive Engineering

280 Shuman Blvd Ste 270

Naperville, IL 60563

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Structural Calculations
Balcony Members & Connections

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Design Criteria



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DESCRIPTION GENERAL REQUIREMENT

PURPOSE:

DESIGN BALCONY FRAMING AND ITS ATTACHMENT TO EXISTING BUILDING

MATERIALS:

STRUCTURAL STEEL:

WIDE FLANGES - ASTM A992

PLATES - ASTM A36 (Fy=36 ksi)

RECTANGULAR TUBES - ASTM A500C (Fy=50 ksi)

CODES. SPECS, REFERENCES, ETC.:

BUILDING CODE - 2011 WISCONSIN BUILDING CODE (REFERENCES 2009 IBC)

STEEL DESIGN - AISC 13TH EDITION ASD

STRUCTURAL LOADS:

DEAD LOAD: 20 PSF

LIVE LOAD: BALCONY - 80 PSF

WIND LOAD: PER ASCE 7-05 (UPLIFT ONLY)

$q_z = 0.00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d V^2 I = 0.00256 * 0.85 * 1.0 * 0.85 * 90^2 * 1.0 = 14.98 \text{ PSF}$

$K_z = 0.85$ (TABLE 6-3)

$K_{zt} = 1.0$ (SECTION 6.5.7.2)

$K_d = 0.85$ (TABLE 6-4)

$V = 90 \text{ MPH}$ (FIGURE 6-1)

$I = 1.0$ (TABLE 6-1)

$p = q_z (GC_p \pm GC_{pi}) = 14.98 \text{ PSF} * (-1.3 \pm 0) = -19.47 \text{ PSF}$

$GC_p = -1.3$ (FIGURE 6-14A)

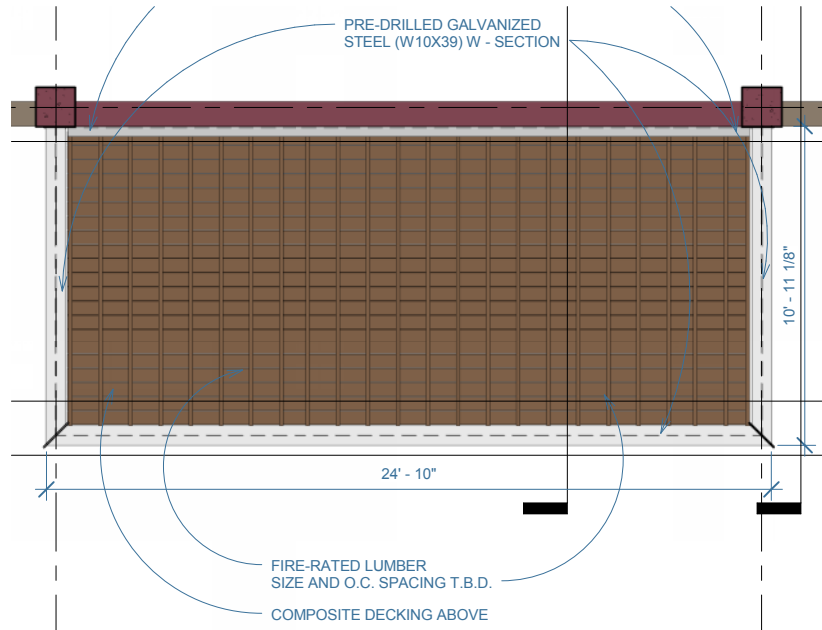
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Member Analysis



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DESCRIPTION BALCONY BEAM ANALYSIS



CHECK BENDING STRENGTH OF WIDE FLANGE BEAM:

$W_d = 20 \text{ PSF} \times 11' \frac{1}{2} = 110 \text{ PLF}$
 $W_l = 80 \text{ PSF} \times 11' \frac{1}{2} = 440 \text{ PLF}$
 $W_t = 110 \text{ PLF} + 440 \text{ PLF} = 550 \text{ PLF}$
 $M_{act} = W_t \times L^2 / 8 = 550 \text{ PLF} \times (21' - 2'')^2 / 8 = 30.8 \text{ FT} \cdot \text{K}$
 $M_{all} = 117 \text{ FT} \cdot \text{K} > 30.8 \text{ FT} \cdot \text{K}$, **OK** (AISC TABLE 3-6)

CHECK DEFLECTION OF WIDE FLANGE BEAM:

$\Delta = (5 \times W_t \times L^4) / (384 \times E \times I) = (5 \times 550 \text{ PLF} \times (21' - 2'')^4 \times 1728) / (384 \times 29 \text{ E}6 \times 209 \text{ IN}^4) = 0.409''$
 $\Delta_{all} = L / 240 = 21' - 2'' / 240 = 1.058'' > 0.409''$, **OK**

PROVIDE W10x39



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DESCRIPTION BALCONY JOIST ANALYSIS

JOIST SPACING CHECK:

2X8 HF SELECT STRUCTURAL

MATERIAL PROPERTIES (NDS SUPPLEMENT 2005)

$F_b = 1400 \text{ PSI}$

$F_v = 150 \text{ PSI}$

$E = 1600 \text{ KSI}$

$E_{min} = 580 \text{ KSI}$

$A = 10.88 \text{ IN}^2$

$d = 7.25 \text{ IN}$

$B = 1.5 \text{ IN}$

$S_x = 13.14 \text{ IN}^3$

$I = 47.63 \text{ IN}^4$

SPACING = 12 IN O.C.

LENGTH = 10.5 FT = 126 IN

WD = 20 PSF*1 FT = 20 PLF

WL = 80 PSF*1 FT = 80 PLF

SHEAR, MOMENT, AND DEFLECTION

$V_{max} = (20+80) \text{ PLF} * 10.5 \text{ FT} / 2 = 525.0 \text{ LB}$

$M_{max} = (20+80) \text{ PLF} * (10.5 \text{ FT})^2 / 8 = 1378.13 \text{ FT-LB}$

$\Delta_D = [5 * 20 \text{ PLF} * 126 \text{ IN}^4] / [384 * 1600 \text{ KSI} * 47.63 \text{ IN}^4] = 0.072"$

$\Delta_L = [5 * 80 \text{ PLF} * 126 \text{ IN}^4] / [384 * 1600 \text{ KSI} * 47.63 \text{ IN}^4] = 0.287"$

$\Delta_T = 2 * 0.072" + 0.287" = 0.431" \text{ (K=2, NDS 2005)}$

$\Delta_{all} = 126" / 240 = 0.525" > 0.431" \text{ OK}$

CAPACITY CHECK

$C_D = C_t = C_{fu} = C_i = C_L = 1$

$C_M = 0.85$

$C_F = 1.2$

$C_r = 1.15$

$F'_b = 1400 \text{ PSI} * 0.85 * 1.2 * 1.15 = 1642 \text{ PSI}$

$M'_n = 1642 \text{ PSI} * 13.14 \text{ IN}^3 / 12 \text{ IN/FT} = 1798 \text{ FT-LB} > 1378.13 \text{ FT-LB OK}$

SHEAR CHECK

$C_D = C_t = C_F = C_i = 1$

$C_M = 0.97$

$F'_v = 150 \text{ PSI} * 0.97 = 145.5 \text{ PSI}$

DEMAND = $1.5 * 525 \text{ LB} / 10.88 \text{ IN}^2 = 72.4 \text{ PSI} < 145.5 \text{ PSI OK}$

USE (1) 2X8 HF SELECT STRUCTURAL @ 12" OC OR



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DESCRIPTION BALCONY JOIST ANALYSIS

JOIST SPACING CHECK:

2X8 HF NO. 2

MATERIAL PROPERTIES (NDS SUPPLEMENT 2005)

$F_b = 850 \text{ PSI}$

$F_v = 150 \text{ PSI}$

$E = 1300 \text{ KSI}$

$E_{min} = 470 \text{ KSI}$

$A = 10.88 \text{ IN}^2$

$d = 7.25 \text{ IN}$

$B = 1.5 \text{ IN}$

$S_x = 13.14 \text{ IN}^3$

$I = 47.63 \text{ IN}^4$

SPACING = 12 IN O.C.

LENGTH = 10.5 FT = 126 IN

WD = 20 PSF*1 FT = 20 PLF

WL = 80 PSF*1 FT = 80 PLF

SHEAR, MOMENT, AND DEFLECTION

$V_{max} = (20+80) \text{ PLF} * 10.5 \text{ FT} / 2 = 525.0 \text{ LB}$

$M_{max} = (20+80) \text{ PLF} * (10.5 \text{ FT})^2 / 8 = 1378.13 \text{ FT-LB}$

$\Delta_D = [5 * 20 \text{ PLF} * 126 \text{ IN}^4] / [384 * 1300 \text{ KSI} * 47.63 \text{ IN}^4] = 0.088"$

$\Delta_L = [5 * 80 \text{ PLF} * 126 \text{ IN}^4] / [384 * 1300 \text{ KSI} * 47.63 \text{ IN}^4] = 0.353"$

$\Delta_T = (2 * 0.088" + 0.353") / 2 = 0.265" \text{ (K=2, NDS 2005)}$

$\Delta_{all} = 126" / 240 = 0.525" > 0.265" \text{ OK}$

CAPACITY CHECK

$CD = CM = Ct = Cfu = Ci = CL = 1$

$CF = 1.2$

$Cr = 1.15$

$F'_b = 850 \text{ PSI} * 1.2 * 1.15 = 1173 \text{ PSI}$

$M'_n = 2 * 1173 \text{ PSI} * 13.14 \text{ IN}^3 / 12 \text{ IN/FT} = 2569 \text{ FT-LB} > 1378.13 \text{ FT-LB OK}$

SHEAR CHECK

$CD = Ct = Ci = 1$

$CM = 0.97$

$F'_v = 150 \text{ PSI} * 0.97 = 145.5 \text{ PSI}$

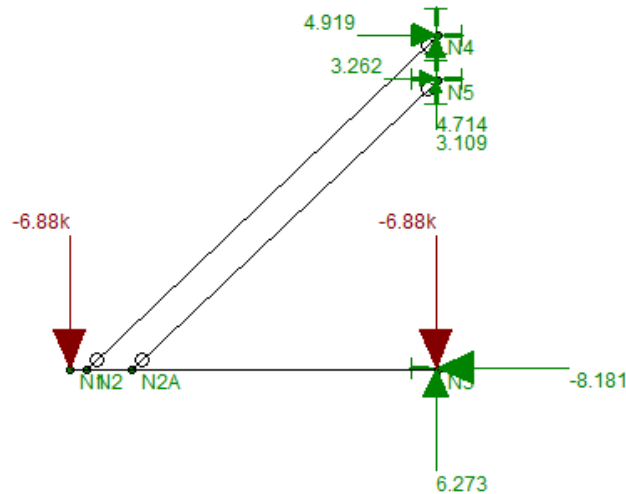
$\text{DEMAND} = 1.5 * 525 \text{ LB} / 2 * 10.88 \text{ IN}^2 = 36.2 \text{ PSI} < 145.5 \text{ PSI OK}$

USE (2) 2X8 HF NO.2 OR BETTER @ 12" OC



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DESCRIPTION HANGER ANALYSIS



CHECK AXIAL CAPACITY OF HANGER MEMBERS:

$T_{max} = 6.813 \text{ K}$

$P_{max} = 0.784 \text{ K}$

$T_{all} = \min(F_y A_g / \Omega, F_u A_e / \Omega) = \min(46 \text{ KSI} \cdot 1.57 \text{ IN}^2 / 1.67, 62 \text{ KSI} \cdot 1.57 \text{ IN}^2 / 2.00)$

$T_{all} = \min(43.25 \text{ K}, 48.67 \text{ K}) = 43.25 \text{ K} > 6.813 \text{ K}$, **OK**

$kL/r = 1.0 \cdot (14' - 6") / 0.762" = 228.3$

$4.71 \cdot \text{SQRT}(E/F_y) = 4.71 \cdot \text{SQRT}(29 \text{ E6} / 46 \text{ E3}) = 118.3 < kL/r$, $F_{cr} = 0.877 F_e$

$F_e = \pi^2 E / (kL/r)^2 = \pi^2 \cdot 29 \text{ E6} / (228.3)^2 = 5491 \text{ PSI}$

$F_{cr} = 0.877 F_e = 0.877 \cdot 5.491 \text{ KSI} = 4.816 \text{ KSI}$

$P_{all} = F_{cr} A_g / \Omega = 4.816 \text{ KSI} \cdot 1.57 \text{ IN}^2 / 1.67 = 4.528 \text{ K} > 0.784 \text{ K}$, **OK**

PROVIDE HSS2.375x0.25

CHECK CAPACITY OF WIDE FLANGE BEAM:

$P_{act} = 8.181 \text{ K}$

$P_{all} = 248 \text{ K} > 8.181 \text{ K}$, **OK** (AISC TABLE 4-1)

$M_{act} = 6.448 \text{ FT} \cdot \text{K}$

$M_{all} = 107 \text{ FT} \cdot \text{K} > 6.448 \text{ FT} \cdot \text{K}$, **OK** (AISC TABLE 3-10)

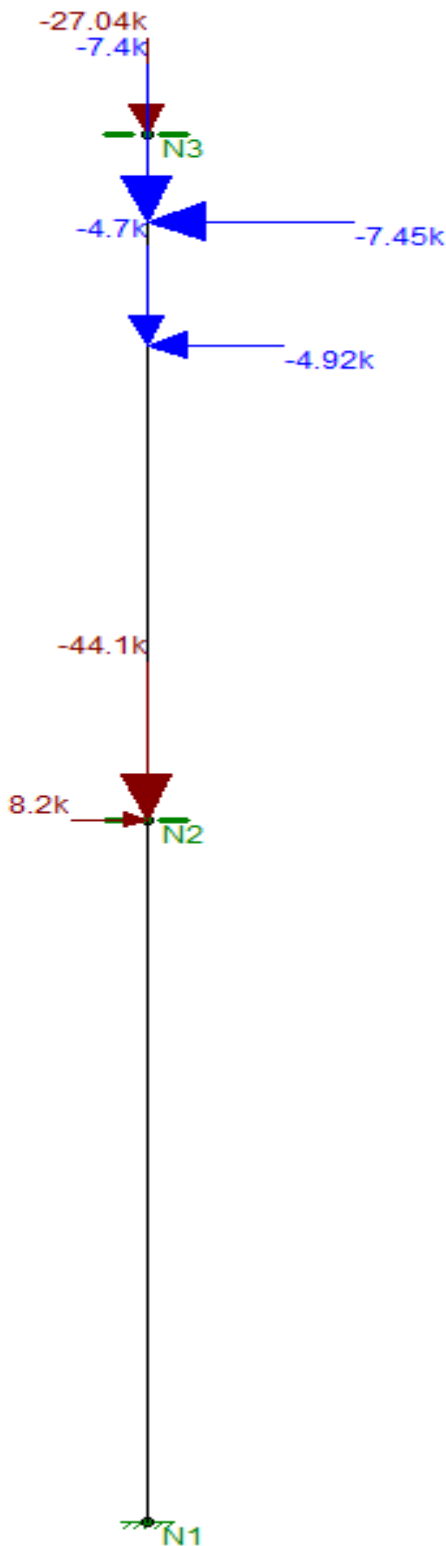
$INT = (P_{act} / P_{all}) + (M_{act} / M_{all}) = (8.181 / 248) + (6.448 / 107) = 0.09 < 1.0$, **OK**

PROVIDE W10x39



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DESCRIPTION EXISTING CONC ANALYSIS



CHECK EXIST CONCRETE COLUMN:

12"x16" Conc, conservatively assume $f'_c=3,000$ psi and (4) #5 longitudinal and #3 ties at 12" oc

$M_{max}=16.4$ k-ft / $P_{max}=83.24$ k / $V_{max}=9.26$ k
 $b=16"$ $d=10"$

check bending

$$a=(A_s \cdot F_y)/(.85 \cdot f'_c \cdot d)=0.91$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi A_s \cdot F_y (d - (a/2)) = 26.6 \text{ k-ft} > M_u \text{ OK}$$

check shear

$$\phi V_c = \phi 2 \cdot \text{SQRT}(f'_c) \cdot b \cdot d = 13.15 \text{ k}$$

$\phi V_c/2 = 6.57 \text{ K} < V_{max}$ therefore reinforcing is req. Incorporate ties into the design

$$\phi V_s = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot A_v \cdot d/s = 15 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi V_c + \phi V_s = 28.14 \text{ k} > 9.26 \text{ k} \text{ OK}$$

check axial

$$\phi P_n = 0.8 \phi [.85 \cdot f'_c (A_g - A_{st}) + F_y \cdot A_{st}] = 290 \text{ k} > P_u \text{ OK}$$

CHECK EXIST CONCRETE BEAM:

12"x18" Conc, conservatively assume $f'_c=3,000$ psi and (3) #5 longitudinal and #3 ties at 12" oc

the floor structure spans parallel to this beam and is supported by beams at the column lines.

Span = 23'-7.5", Trib Area = 10'-3"

$$w = (10'-3'/2)(1.2 \cdot 20 + 1.6 \cdot 80) + 10' \cdot 7 \text{ psf} \cdot 1.2 = 863 \text{ \#/ft}$$

$$M_u = 60.0 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$b=12", d=16"$$

$$a=1.82$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi A_s \cdot F_y (d - (a/2)) = 63.1 \text{ k-ft} > M_u \text{ OK}$$

check shear

$$\phi V_c = \phi 2 \cdot \text{SQRT}(f'_c) \cdot b \cdot d = 15.8 \text{ k}$$

$\phi V_c/2 = 7.9 \text{ K} < V_{max}$ therefore reinforcing is req. Incorporate shear into the design

$$\phi V_s = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot A_v \cdot d/s = 24 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi V_c + \phi V_s = 39.8 \text{ k} > 10.1 \text{ k} \text{ OK}$$

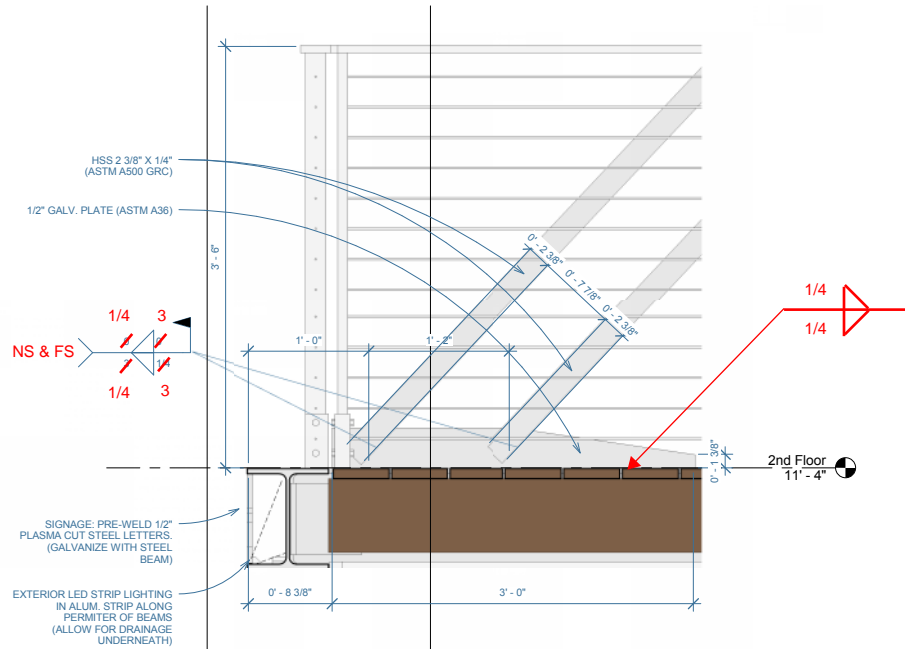
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Connection Analysis



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DESCRIPTION HANGER CONN ANALYSIS



CHECK CONNECTION OF HANGER TO PLATE:

$T_{max} = 6.813 \text{ K}$

$R_n/\Omega = 0.928 \cdot D \cdot l = 0.928 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 = 44.544 \text{ K} > 6.813 \text{ K}$, **OK**

PROVIDE 1/4" FILLET WELD 3" LONG (4) SIDES

CHECK CONNECTION OF PLATE TO BEAM:

$T_{act} = 4.714 \text{ K}$

$V_{act} = 4.919 \text{ K}$

$M_{act} = V_{act} \cdot e = 4.919 \cdot 3 = 14.757 \text{ IN} \cdot \text{K}$

$A_w = d \cdot 2 = 6 \cdot 2 = 12 \text{ IN}$ (USE $d = 6 \text{ IN}$ CONSERVATIVELY)

$S_w = d^2/3 = 6^2/3 = 12 \text{ IN}^2$

$f_w = \text{SQRT}[(V_{act}/A_w)^2 + (T_{act}/A_w + M_{act}/S_w)^2]$

$f_w = \text{SQRT}[(4.919/12)^2 + (4.714/12 + 14.757/12)^2] = 1.674 \text{ K/IN}$

$F_w = 0.928 \cdot D = 0.928 \cdot 3 = 2.784 \text{ K/IN} > 1.674 \text{ K/IN}$, **OK**

PROVIDE CONTINUOUS 3/16" FILLET WELD EACH SIDE



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DESCRIPTION HANGER CONN ANALYSIS


$$T_{u_{top}} = 7.453 \text{ K}$$
$$Vu_{top}=7.139 \text{ K}$$
$$T_{u_{\text{bot}}} = 4.917 \text{ K}$$
$$Vu_{\text{bot}} = 4.682 \text{ K}$$

**PROVIDE (8) 3/4"Ø 316 SS HAS RODS W/ HILTI HIT-HY 200+ EPOXY W/ EMBED=8".
SEE FOLLOWING HILTI PROFIS OUTPUT FOR ANALYSIS**

Company: Ntrive
 Specifier: KZZ
 Address:
 Phone | Fax: |
 E-Mail:

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 Date: 6/8/2015

Specifier's comments:

1 Input data

Anchor type and diameter:

HIT-HY 200 + HAS-R 316 3/4

Effective embedment depth:

$h_{ef,act} = 8.000$ in. ($h_{ef,limit} = -$ in.)

Material:

ASTM F 593

Evaluation Service Report:

ESR-3187

Issued | Valid:

1/1/2015 | 3/1/2016

Proof:

Design method ACI 318-08 / Chem

Stand-off installation:

$e_b = 0.000$ in. (no stand-off); $t = 0.500$ in.

Anchor plate:

$l_x \times l_y \times t = 28.000$ in. x 8.500 in. x 0.500 in.; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile:

no profile

Base material:

cracked concrete, $f_c' = 3500$ psi; $h = 12.000$ in., Temp. short/long: 32/32 °F

Installation:

hammer drilled hole, Installation condition: Dry

Reinforcement:

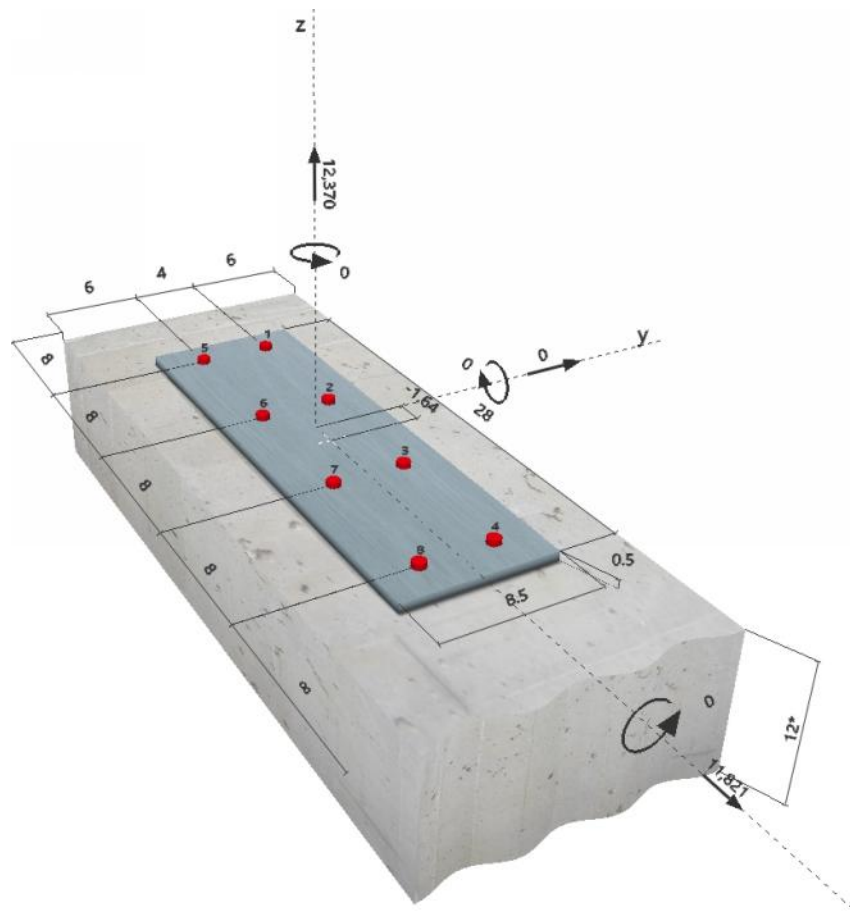
tension: condition B, shear: condition B; no supplemental splitting reinforcement present

edge reinforcement: none or < No. 4 bar

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

no

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



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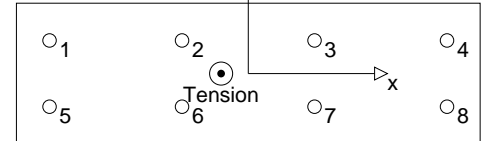
2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Load case: Design loads

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	1927	1478	1478	0
2	1673	1478	1478	0
3	1419	1478	1478	0
4	1166	1478	1478	0
5	1927	1478	1478	0
6	1673	1478	1478	0
7	1419	1478	1478	0
8	1166	1478	1478	0



max. concrete compressive strain: - [%]
 max. concrete compressive stress: - [psi]
 resulting tension force in (x/y)=(-1.640/0.000): 12370 [lb]
 resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 0 [lb]

3 Tension load

	Load N_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕN_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_N = N_{ua} / \phi N_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	1927	18479	11	OK
Bond Strength**	12370	17184	72	OK
Sustained Tension Load Bond Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Breakout Strength**	12370	15452	81	OK

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

3.1 Steel Strength

N_{sa} = ESR value refer to ICC-ES ESR-3187
 ϕN_{steel} N_{ua} ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-1)

Variables

n	$A_{se,N}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
1	0.33	85000

Calculations

N_{sa} [lb]
28430

Results

N_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕN_{sa} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
28430	0.650	18479	1927

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3.2 Bond Strength

$$N_{ag} = \left(\frac{A_{Na}}{A_{Na0}} \right) \psi_{ec1,Na} \psi_{ec2,Na} \psi_{ed,Na} \psi_{cp,Na} N_{ba} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-19)}$$

$$\phi N_{ag} = N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Table D.4.1.1}$$

$$A_{Na} = \text{see ACI 318-11, Part D.5.5.1, Fig. RD.5.5.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Na0} = (2 c_{Na})^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-20)}$$

$$c_{Na} = 10 d_a \frac{\tau_{uncr}}{1100} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-21)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,Na} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{e_N}{c_{Na}}} \right) 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-23)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,Na} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{Na}} \right) 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-25)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,Na} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{c_{Na}}{c_{ac}} \right) 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-27)}$$

$$N_{ba} = \lambda_a \cdot \tau_{k,c} \cdot K_{bond} \cdot \pi \cdot d_a \cdot h_{ef} \quad \text{ACI 318-11 Eq. (D-22)}$$

Variables

$\tau_{k,c,uncr}$ [psi]	d_a [in.]	h_{ef} [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]	$\tau_{k,c}$ [psi]
1727	0.750	8.000	6.000	977
$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	c_{ac} [in.]	K_{bond}	λ_a
1.640	0.000	19.129	1.00	1.000

Calculations

c_{Na} [in.]	A_{Na} [in. ²]	A_{Na0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ed,Na}$
9.355	661.69	350.10	0.892
$\psi_{ec1,Na}$	$\psi_{ec2,Na}$	$\psi_{cp,Na}$	N_{ba} [lb]
0.851	1.000	1.000	18422

Results

N_{ag} [lb]	ϕ_{bond}	ϕN_{ag} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
26438	0.650	17184	12370

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3.3 Concrete Breakout Strength

$$N_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-5)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Variables

h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]	$\psi_{c,N}$
5.333	1.640	0.000	6.000	1.000
c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ	f'_c [psi]	
19.129	17	1	3500	

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
640.00	256.00	0.830	1.000	0.925	1.000	12387

Results

N_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕN_{cbg} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
23773	0.650	15452	12370

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4 Shear load

	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_V = V_{ua}/\phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	1478	10236	15	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout Strength (Concrete Breakout Strength controls)**	11821	40104	30	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction y+**	11821	25477	47	OK

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

4.1 Steel Strength

$$V_{sa} = (n \cdot 0.6 \cdot A_{se,V} \cdot f_{uta}) \quad \text{refer to ICC-ES ESR-3187}$$

$$\phi V_{steel} = V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-2)}$$

Variables

n	$A_{se,V}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]	$(n \cdot 0.6 \cdot A_{se,V} \cdot f_{uta})$ [lb]
1	0.33	85000	17060

Calculations

$$V_{sa} \text{ [lb]} = 17060$$

Results

V_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕV_{sa} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
17060	0.600	10236	1478

4.2 Pryout Strength (Concrete Breakout Strength controls)

$$V_{cpg} = k_{cp} \left[\left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \right] \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-31)}$$

$$\phi V_{cpg} = V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-2)}$$

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

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

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_{N1}}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-9)}$$

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

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

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

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]
2	5.333	0.000	0.000	6.000

$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ	f_c' [psi]
1.000	19.129	17	1	3500

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
640.00	256.00	1.000	1.000	0.925	1.000	12387

Results

V_{cpg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cpg} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
57292	0.700	40104	11821

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4.3 Concrete edge failure in direction y+

$$V_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Vc}}{A_{Vc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,V} \psi_{ed,V} \psi_{c,V} \psi_{h,V} \psi_{parallel,V} V_b \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-22)}$$

$$\phi V_{cbg} V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-2)}$$

A_{Vc} see ACI 318-08, Part D.6.2.1, Fig. RD.6.2.1(b)

$$A_{Vc0} = 4.5 c_{a1}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-23)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,V} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2e_v}{3c_{a1}}} \right) 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-26)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,V} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a2}}{1.5c_{a1}} \right) 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-28)}$$

$$\psi_{h,V} = \frac{1.5c_{a1}}{h_a} 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-29)}$$

$$V_b = \left(7 \left(\frac{l_e}{d_a} \right)^{0.2} \bar{d}_a \right) \lambda \bar{f}_c c_{a1}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-24)}$$

Variables

c_{a1} [in.]	c_{a2} [in.]	e_{cV} [in.]	$\psi_{c,V}$	h_a [in.]
6.000	8.000	0.000	1.000	12.000

l_e [in.]	λ	d_a [in.]	f_c [psi]	$\psi_{parallel,V}$
6.000	1.000	0.750	3500	2.000

Calculations

A_{Vc} [in. ²]	A_{Vc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec,V}$	$\psi_{ed,V}$	$\psi_{h,V}$	V_b [lb]
369.00	162.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	7989

Results

V_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cbg} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
36396	0.700	25477	11821

5 Combined tension and shear loads

β_N	β_V	ζ	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
0.801	0.464	5/3	97	OK

$$\beta_{NV} = \beta_N + \beta_V \leq 1$$

6 Warnings

- Load re-distributions on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered. The anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the loading! Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Condition A applies when supplementary reinforcement is used. The factor is increased for non-steel Design Strengths except Pullout Strength and Pryout strength. Condition B applies when supplementary reinforcement is not used and for Pullout Strength and Pryout Strength. Refer to your local standard.
- Design Strengths of adhesive anchor systems are influenced by the cleaning method. Refer to the INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE given in the Evaluation Service Report for cleaning and installation instructions
- The ACI 318-08 version of the software does not account for adhesive anchor special design provisions corresponding to overhead applications.
- Checking the transfer of loads into the base material and the shear resistance are required in accordance with ACI 318 or the relevant standard!

Fastening meets the design criteria!

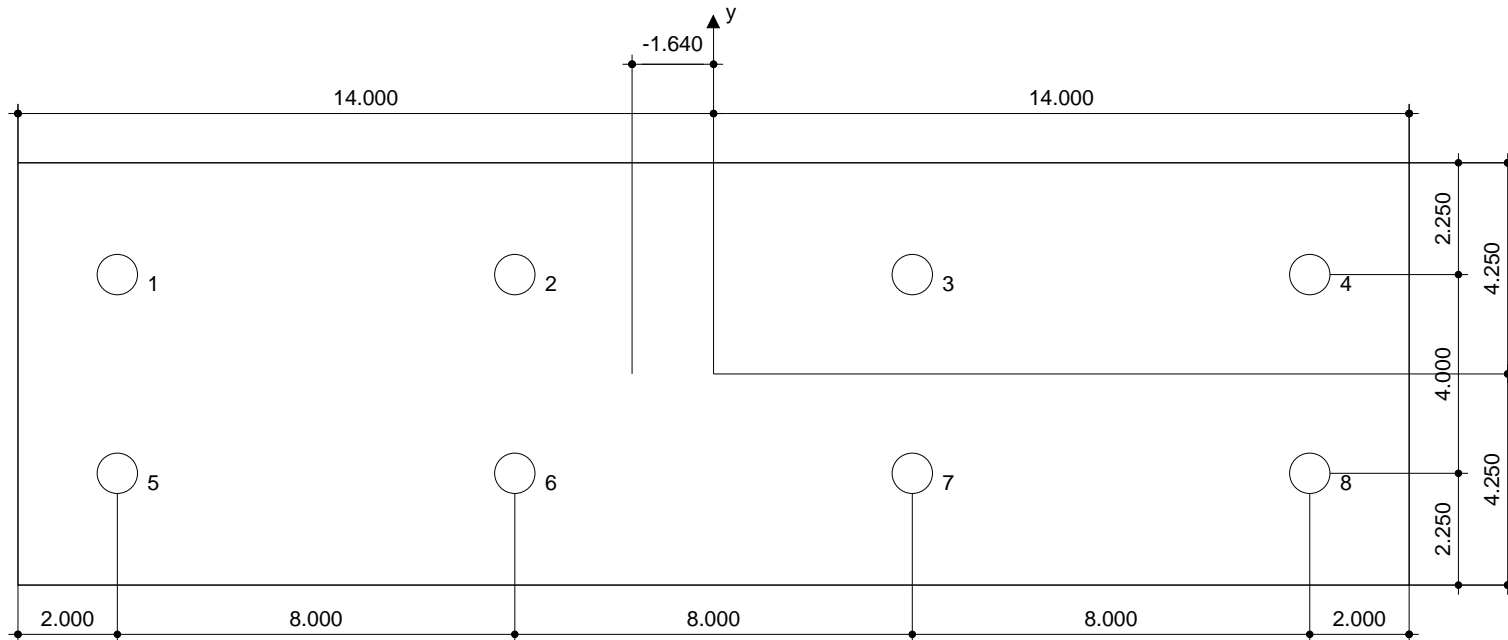
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7 Installation data

Anchor plate, steel: -
 Profile: no profile; 0.000 x 0.000 x 0.000 in.
 Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 0.813$ in.
 Plate thickness (input): 0.500 in.
 Recommended plate thickness: not calculated
 Cleaning: Premium cleaning of the drilled hole is required

Anchor type and diameter: HIT-HY 200 + HAS-R 316 3/4
 Installation torque: 1200.002 in.lb
 Hole diameter in the base material: 0.875 in.
 Hole depth in the base material: 8.000 in.
 Minimum thickness of the base material: 9.750 in.



Coordinates Anchor in.

Anchor	x	y	c _{-x}	c _{+x}	c _{-y}	c _{+y}
1	-12.000	2.000	8.000	-	10.000	6.000
2	-4.000	2.000	16.000	-	10.000	6.000
3	4.000	2.000	24.000	-	10.000	6.000
4	12.000	2.000	32.000	-	10.000	6.000

Anchor	x	y	c _{-x}	c _{+x}	c _{-y}	c _{+y}
5	-12.000	-2.000	8.000	-	6.000	10.000
6	-4.000	-2.000	16.000	-	6.000	10.000
7	4.000	-2.000	24.000	-	6.000	10.000
8	12.000	-2.000	32.000	-	6.000	10.000

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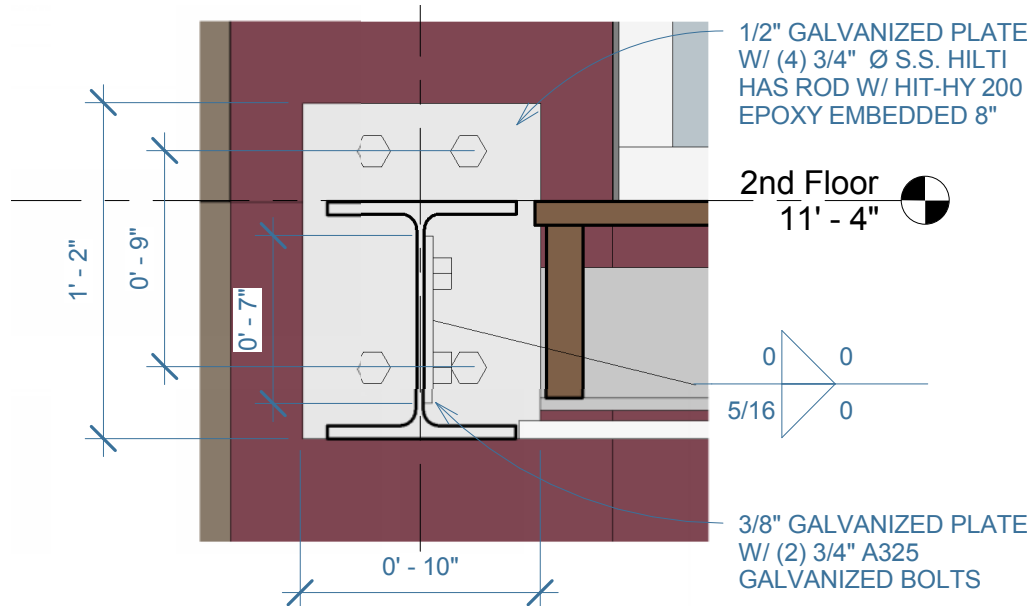
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CALCULATED BY KZZ DATE 6/8/15
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DESCRIPTION BEAM CONN ANALYSIS



CHECK CONNECTION OF PLATE TO EXISTING CONCRETE COLUMN:

$V_u = 9.5 \text{ K}$

PROVIDE (4) 3/4"Ø 316 SS HAS RODS W/ HILTI HIT-HY 200+ EPOXY W/ EMBED=8".

SEE FOLLOWING HILTI PROFIS OUTPUT FOR ANALYSIS

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Specifier's comments:

1 Input data

Anchor type and diameter:

HIT-HY 200 + HAS-R 316 3/4

Effective embedment depth:

$h_{ef,act} = 8.000$ in. ($h_{ef,limit} = -$ in.)

Material:

ASTM F 593

Evaluation Service Report:

ESR-3187

Issued | Valid:

1/1/2015 | 3/1/2016

Proof:

Design method ACI 318-08 / Chem

Stand-off installation:

$e_b = 0.000$ in. (no stand-off); $t = 0.500$ in.

Anchor plate:

$l_x \times l_y \times t = 12.000$ in. x 10.000 in. x 0.500 in.; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile:

Rectangular plates and bars (AISC); ($L \times W \times T$) = 6.750 in. x 0.750 in. x 0.000 in.

Base material:

cracked concrete, $f_c' = 3500$ psi; $h = 12.000$ in., Temp. short/long: 32/32 °F

Installation:

hammer drilled hole, Installation condition: Dry

Reinforcement:

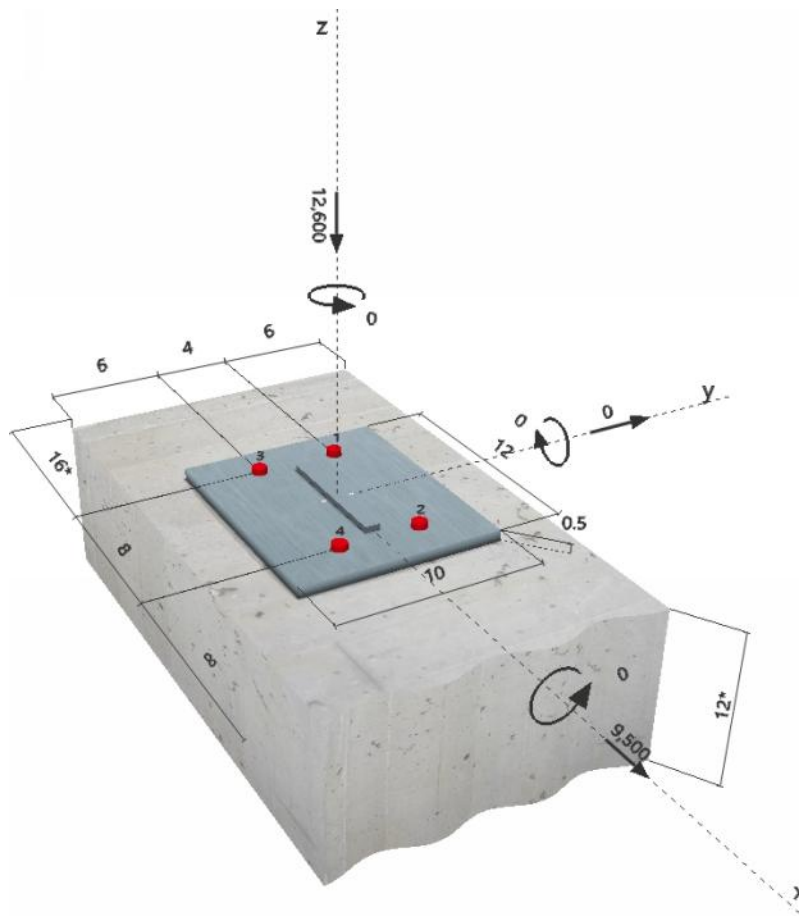
tension: condition B, shear: condition B; no supplemental splitting reinforcement present

edge reinforcement: none or < No. 4 bar

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

no

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



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2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

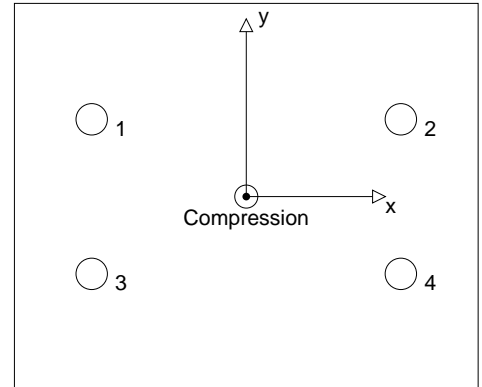
Load case: Design loads

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	0	2375	2375	0
2	0	2375	2375	0
3	0	2375	2375	0
4	0	2375	2375	0

max. concrete compressive strain: 0.02 [%]
 max. concrete compressive stress: 105 [psi]
 resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 0 [lb]
 resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 12600 [lb]



3 Tension load

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

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

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4 Shear load

	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_V = V_{ua}/\phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	2375	10236	24	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout Strength (Concrete Breakout Strength controls)**	9500	24072	40	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction y-**	9500	16156	59	OK

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

4.1 Steel Strength

$$V_{sa} = (n \cdot 0.6 \cdot A_{se,V} \cdot f_{uta}) \quad \text{refer to ICC-ES ESR-3187}$$

$$\phi V_{steel} = V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-2)}$$

Variables

n	$A_{se,V}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]	$(n \cdot 0.6 \cdot A_{se,V} \cdot f_{uta})$ [lb]
1	0.33	85000	17060

Calculations

$$V_{sa} \text{ [lb]} = 17060$$

Results

V_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕV_{sa} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
17060	0.600	10236	2375

4.2 Pryout Strength (Concrete Breakout Strength controls)

$$V_{cpg} = k_{cp} \left[\left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \right] \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-31)}$$

$$\phi V_{cpg} = V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-2)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$N_b = k_c \lambda \sqrt[1.5]{f_c} h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-7)}$$

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]
2	8.000	0.000	0.000	6.000

$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ	f_c [psi]
1.000	19.129	17	1	3500

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
512.00	576.00	1.000	1.000	0.850	1.000	22757

Results

V_{cpg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cpg} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
34389	0.700	24072	9500

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4.3 Concrete edge failure in direction y-

$$V_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Vc}}{A_{Vc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,V} \psi_{ed,V} \psi_{c,V} \psi_{h,V} \psi_{parallel,V} V_b \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-22)}$$

$$\phi V_{cbg} = V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-2)}$$

$$A_{Vc} \text{ see ACI 318-08, Part D.6.2.1, Fig. RD.6.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Vc0} = 4.5 c_{a1}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-23)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,V} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2e_v}{3c_{a1}}} \right) 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-26)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,V} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a2}}{1.5c_{a1}} \right) 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-28)}$$

$$\psi_{h,V} = \frac{1.5c_{a1}}{h_a} 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-29)}$$

$$V_b = \left(7 \left(\frac{l_e}{d_a} \right)^{0.2} \bar{d}_a \right) \lambda \bar{f}_c c_{a1}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-24)}$$

Variables

c_{a1} [in.]	c_{a2} [in.]	e_{cV} [in.]	$\psi_{c,V}$	h_a [in.]
6.000	16.000	0.000	1.000	12.000
l_e [in.]	λ	d_a [in.]	f_c [psi]	$\psi_{parallel,V}$
6.000	1.000	0.750	3500	2.000

Calculations

A_{Vc} [in. ²]	A_{Vc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec,V}$	$\psi_{ed,V}$	$\psi_{h,V}$	V_b [lb]
234.00	162.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	7989

Results

V_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cbg} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
23080	0.700	16156	9500

5 Warnings

- Load re-distributions on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered. The anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the loading! Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Condition A applies when supplementary reinforcement is used. The factor is increased for non-steel Design Strengths except Pullout Strength and Pryout strength. Condition B applies when supplementary reinforcement is not used and for Pullout Strength and Pryout Strength. Refer to your local standard.
- Design Strengths of adhesive anchor systems are influenced by the cleaning method. Refer to the INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE given in the Evaluation Service Report for cleaning and installation instructions
- The ACI 318-08 version of the software does not account for adhesive anchor special design provisions corresponding to overhead applications.
- Checking the transfer of loads into the base material and the shear resistance are required in accordance with ACI 318 or the relevant standard!

Fastening meets the design criteria!

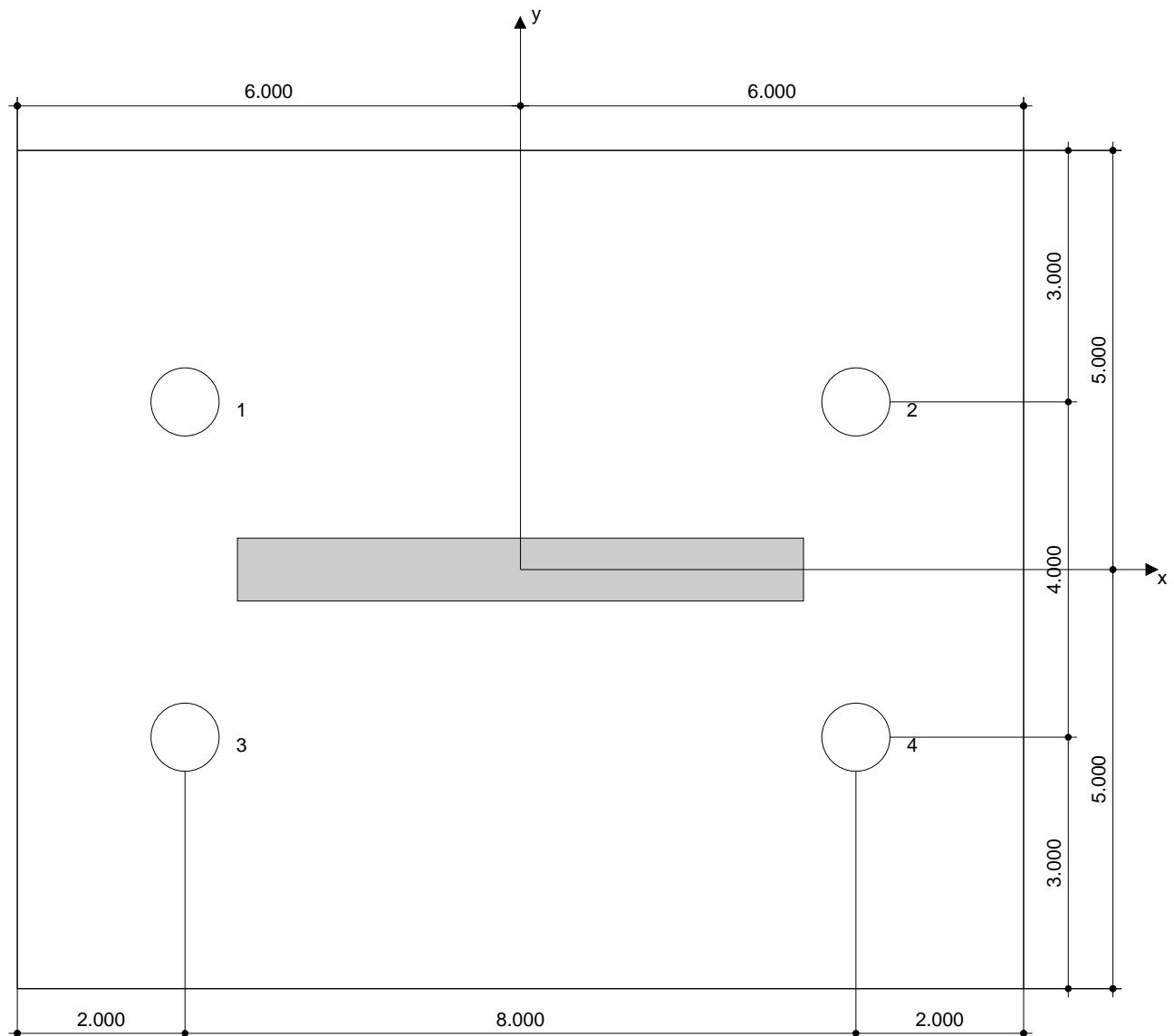
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6 Installation data

Anchor plate, steel: -
 Profile: Rectangular plates and bars (AISC); 6.750 x 0.750 x 0.000 in.
 Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 0.813$ in.
 Plate thickness (input): 0.500 in.
 Recommended plate thickness: not calculated
 Cleaning: Premium cleaning of the drilled hole is required

Anchor type and diameter: HIT-HY 200 + HAS-R 316 3/4
 Installation torque: 1200.002 in.lb
 Hole diameter in the base material: 0.875 in.
 Hole depth in the base material: 8.000 in.
 Minimum thickness of the base material: 9.750 in.



Coordinates Anchor in.

Anchor	x	y	C _{-x}	C _{+x}	C _{-y}	C _{+y}
1	-4.000	2.000	16.000	-	10.000	6.000
2	4.000	2.000	24.000	-	10.000	6.000
3	-4.000	-2.000	16.000	-	6.000	10.000
4	4.000	-2.000	24.000	-	6.000	10.000

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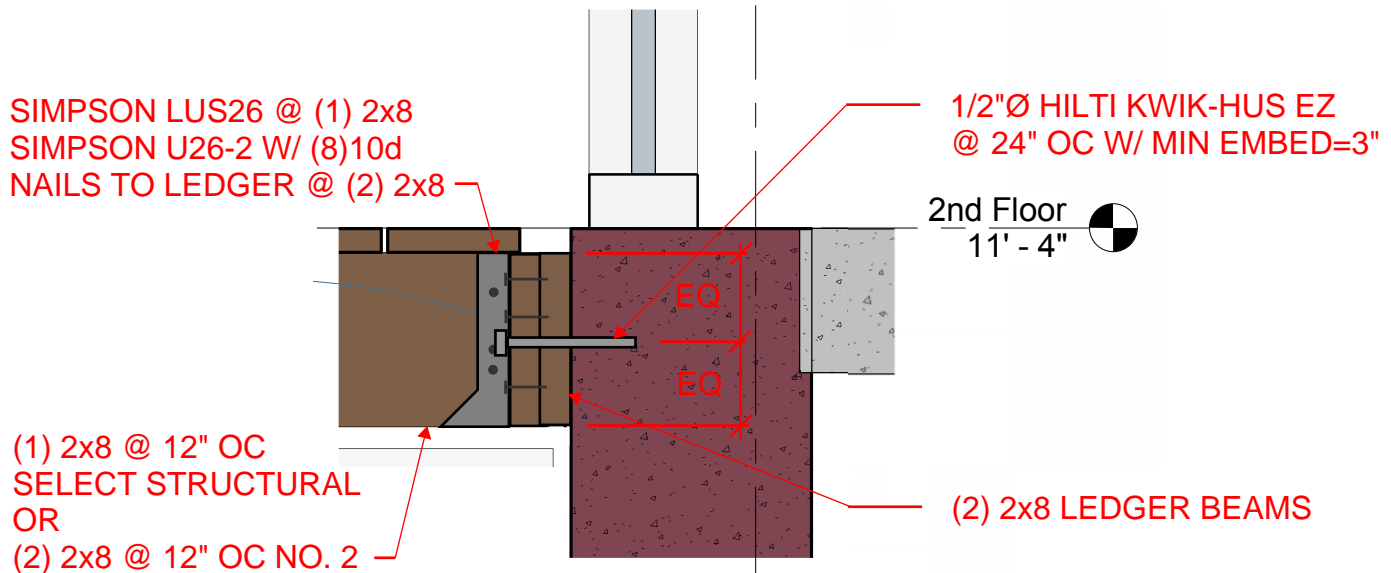
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JOB S & B BALCONY NO. 20150103
SHEET NO. 318 OF
CALCULATED BY KZZ DATE 6/9/15
CHECKED BY DATE
DESCRIPTION JOIST CONN ANALYSIS



CHECK CONNECTION OF JOIST TO LEDGER BEAM:

$$V_{act} = 100 \text{ PSF} \times 12'' \times (10' - 6'') / 2 = 525 \text{ LB}$$

$$V_{all_{LUS26}} = 1100 \text{ LB} > 525 \text{ LB, OK}$$

$$V_{all_{U26-2}} = 975 \text{ LB} > 525 \text{ LB, OK}$$

PROVIDE SIMPSON LUS26 OR SIMPSON U26-2

CHECK CONNECTION OF LEDGER BEAM TO CONCRETE:

$$V_u = 1.6 \times 2' \times 525 \text{ PLF} = 1680 \text{ LB}$$

PROVIDE 1/2"Ø HILTI KWIK-HUS EZ @ 24" OC W/ EMBED=3".

SEE FOLLOWING HILTI PROFIS OUTPUT FOR ANALYSIS

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Specifier's comments:

1 Input data

Anchor type and diameter:

KWIK HUS-EZ (KH-EZ) 1/2 (3)

Effective embedment depth:

$h_{ef} = 2.160 \text{ in.}$, $h_{nom} = 3.000 \text{ in.}$

Material:

Carbon Steel

Evaluation Service Report:

ESR-3027

Issued | Valid:

6/1/2014 | 12/1/2015

Proof:

Design method ACI 318 / AC193

Stand-off installation:

- (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile:

no profile

Base material:

cracked concrete, 2500, $f_c' = 2500 \text{ psi}$; $h = 12.000 \text{ in.}$

Reinforcement:

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

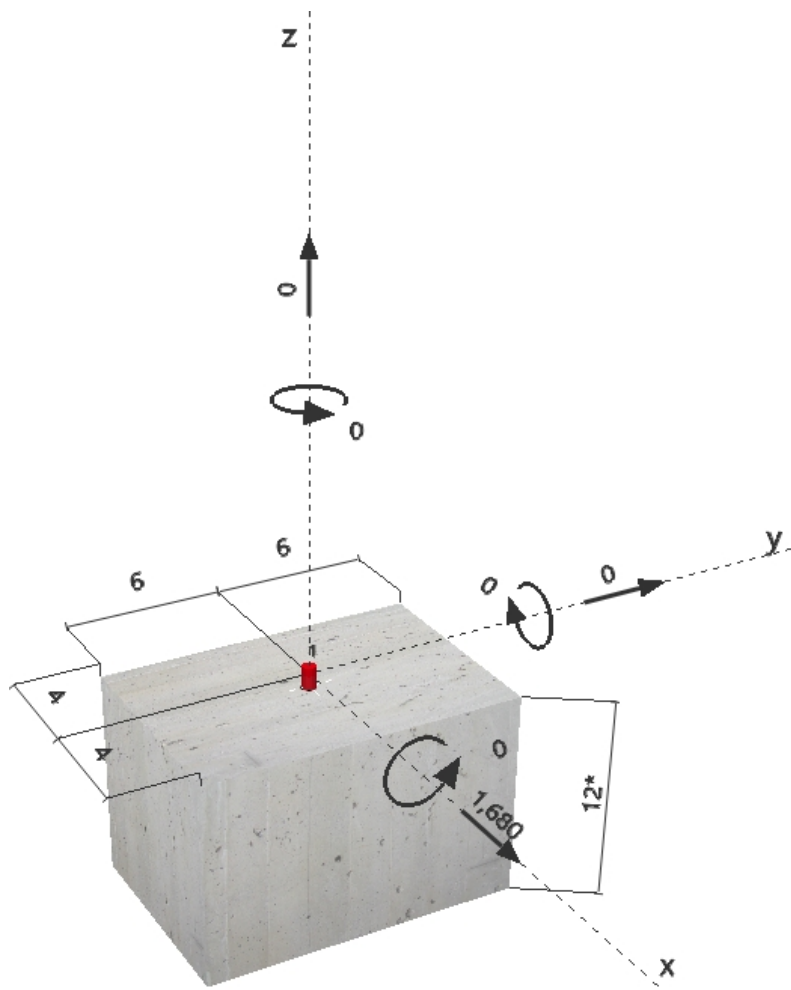
edge reinforcement: none or < No. 4 bar

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

no



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



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 Specifier: KZZ
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 E-Mail:

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2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Load case: Design loads

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	0	1680	1680	0
max. concrete compressive strain:		- [%]		
max. concrete compressive stress:		- [psi]		
resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000):	0 [lb]			
resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000):	0 [lb]			

3 Tension load

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

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

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4 Shear load

	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_V = V_{ua}/\phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	1680	5547	31	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout Strength**	1680	1889	89	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction x+**	1680	1857	91	OK

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

4.1 Steel Strength

V_{sa} = ESR value refer to ICC-ES ESR-3027
 $\phi V_{steel} V_{ua}$ ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-2)

Variables

n	$A_{se,V}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
1	0.16	112540

Calculations

V_{sa} [lb]
9245

Results

V_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕV_{sa} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
9245	0.600	5547	1680

4.2 Pryout Strength

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

$$\phi V_{cp} V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-2)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]
1	2.160	0.000	0.000	4.000

$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ	f_c [psi]
1.000	3.750	17	1	2500

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
41.99	41.99	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	2698

Results

V_{cp} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cp} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
2698	0.700	1889	1680

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4.3 Concrete edge failure in direction x+

$$V_{cb} = \left(\frac{A_{Vc}}{A_{Vc0}} \right) \psi_{ed,V} \psi_{c,V} \psi_{h,V} \psi_{parallel,V} V_b \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-21)}$$

$$\phi V_{cb} = V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-2)}$$

A_{Vc} see ACI 318-08, Part D.6.2.1, Fig. RD.6.2.1(b)

$$A_{Vc0} = 4.5 c_{a1}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-23)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,V} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2e_v}{3c_{a1}}} \right) 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-26)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,V} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a2}}{1.5c_{a1}} \right) 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-28)}$$

$$\psi_{h,V} = \frac{1.5c_{a1}}{h_a} 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-29)}$$

$$V_b = \left(7 \left(\frac{l_e}{d_a} \right)^{0.2} \bar{d}_a \right) \lambda \bar{f}_c c_{a1}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-08 Eq. (D-24)}$$

Variables

c_{a1} [in.]	c_{a2} [in.]	e_{cV} [in.]	$\psi_{c,V}$	h_a [in.]
4.000	6.000	0.000	1.000	12.000
l_e [in.]	λ	d_a [in.]	f'_c [psi]	$\psi_{parallel,V}$
2.160	1.000	0.500	2500	1.000

Calculations

A_{Vc} [in. ²]	A_{Vc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec,V}$	$\psi_{ed,V}$	$\psi_{h,V}$	V_b [lb]
72.00	72.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	2653

Results

V_{cb} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cb} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
2653	0.700	1857	1680

5 Warnings

- Load re-distributions on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered. The anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the loading! Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Condition A applies when supplementary reinforcement is used. The factor is increased for non-steel Design Strengths except Pullout Strength and Pryout strength. Condition B applies when supplementary reinforcement is not used and for Pullout Strength and Pryout Strength. Refer to your local standard.
- Refer to the manufacturer's product literature for cleaning and installation instructions.
- Checking the transfer of loads into the base material and the shear resistance are required in accordance with ACI 318 or the relevant standard!

Fastening meets the design criteria!

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 Specifier: KZZ
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6 Installation data

Anchor plate, steel: -
 Profile: -
 Hole diameter in the fixture: -
 Plate thickness (input): -
 Recommended plate thickness: -
 Cleaning: Manual cleaning of the drilled hole according to instructions for use is required.

Anchor type and diameter: KWIK HUS-EZ (KH-EZ) 1/2 (3)
 Installation torque: 540.001 in.lb
 Hole diameter in the base material: 0.500 in.
 Hole depth in the base material: 3.375 in.
 Minimum thickness of the base material: 4.750 in.

Coordinates Anchor in.

Anchor	x	y	C-x	C+x	C-y	C+y
1	0.000	0.000	4.000	4.000	6.000	6.000

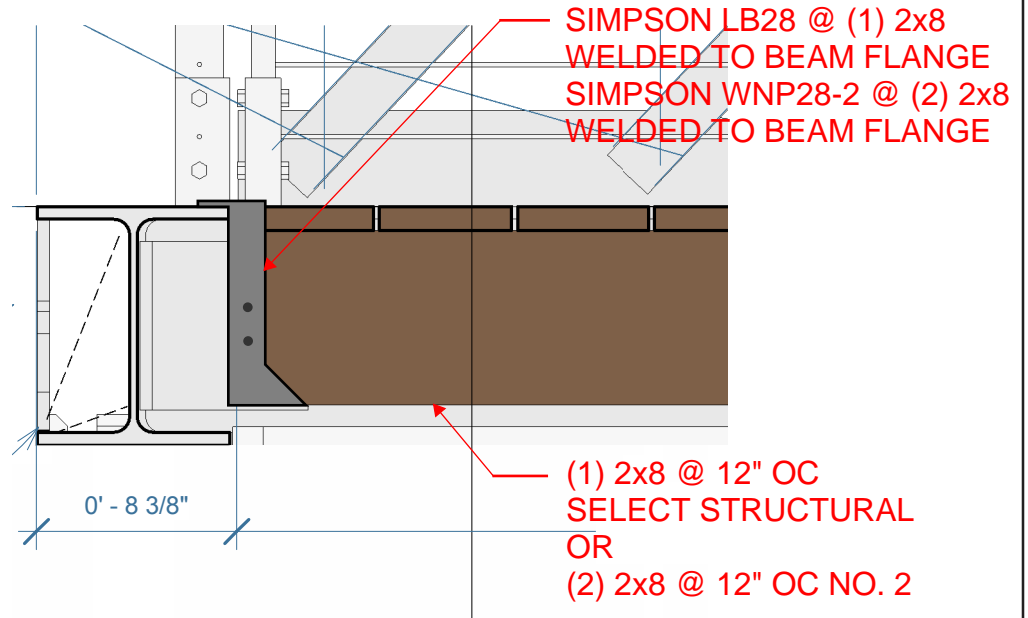
7 Remarks; Your Cooperation Duties

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Ntrive Engineering
280 Shuman Blvd Ste 270
Naperville, IL 60563

JOB S & B BALCONY NO. 20150103
SHEET NO. 324 OF
CALCULATED BY KZZ DATE 6/9/15
CHECKED BY DATE
DESCRIPTION JOIST CONN ANALYSIS



CHECK CONNECTION OF JOIST TO LEDGER BEAM:

$$V_{act} = 100 \text{ PSF} \times 12" \times (10' - 6") / 2 = 525 \text{ LB}$$

$$V_{all_{LB28}} = 1270 \text{ LB} > 525 \text{ LB, OK}$$

$$V_{all_{WNP28-2}} = 3255 \text{ LB} > 525 \text{ LB, OK}$$

PROVIDE SIMPSON LB28 OR SIMPSON WNP28-2

Stephan & Brady Balcony
Madison, WI

Appendix A: Technical Information

LUS/HUS/HHUS/HGUS Double Shear Joist Hangers

This product is preferable to similar connectors because of
a) easier installation, b) higher loads, c) lower installed cost,
or a combination of these features.

See Hanger tables on pages 77-82. See Hanger Options on pages 233-243 for hanger modifications, which may result in reduced loads.

All hangers in this series have double shear nailing. This innovation distributes the load through two points on each joist nail for greater strength. It also allows the use of fewer nails, faster installation, and the use of standard nails for all connections. (Do not bend or remove tabs.)

MATERIAL: See tables, pages 77-82.

FINISH: Galvanized. Some products available in stainless steel or ZMAX® coating; see Corrosion Information, pages 13-15.

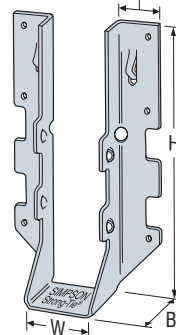
INSTALLATION • Use all specified fasteners. See General Notes.

- Nails must be driven at an angle through the joist or truss into the header to achieve the table loads.
- Not designed for welded or nailer applications.
- 16d sinkers (0.148" dia. x 3 3/4" long) may be used where 10d commons are specified with no reduction in load. Where 16d commons are specified, 10d commons or 16d sinkers (0.148" dia. x 3 3/4" long) may be used at 0.85 of the table load.
- With 3x carrying members, use 16dx2 1/2" nails into the header and 16d commons into the joist with no load reduction.
- With 2x carrying members, use 10dx1 1/2" nails into the header and 10d commons into the joist, reduce the load to 0.64 of the table value.
- Use stainless-steel (SS) nails with stainless-steel (SS) hangers.

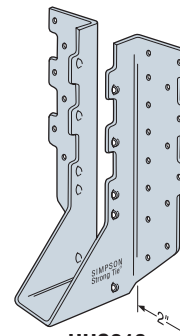
OPTIONS: • LUS hangers cannot be modified.

- HUS hangers available with the header flanges turned in for 2-2x (3 1/8") and 4x only, with no load reduction. See the HUSC Concealed Flange illustration.

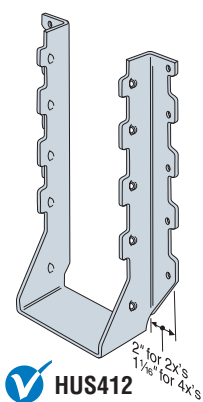
1" for 2x's
1 1/8" for 3x's and 4x's



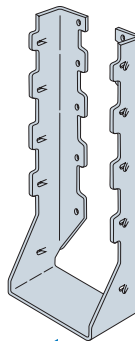
✓ **LUS28**



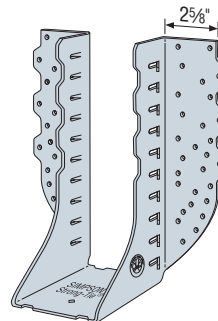
✓ **HUS210**
(HUS26, HUS28,
and HHUS similar)



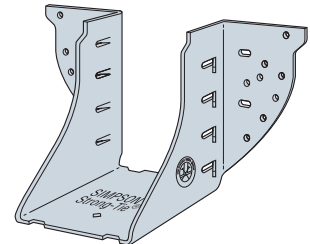
✓ **HUS412**



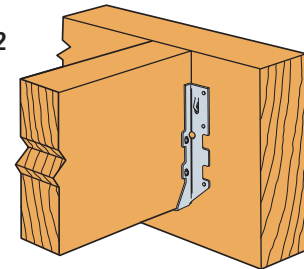
✓ **HUSC**
Concealed Flanges
(not available for HHUS,
HGUS and HUS2x)



HGUS3.25/12



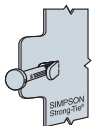
HGUS46



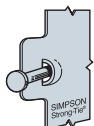
Typical LUS28 Installation
use 0.148x3" (10d common)
or 0.148x3 3/4" (16d sinker) nail



Double-Shear
Nailing
Top View



Double-Shear
Nailing
Side View
Do not
bend tab



Dome Double-Shear
Nailing Side View
(available on
some models)
U.S. Patent 5,603,580

FACE MOUNT HANGERS – SOLID SAWN LUMBER (DF/SP)

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. Additional products on this page may also be available with this option, check with Simpson Strong-Tie for details.

These products are approved for installation with the Strong-Drive® SD Connector screw. See page 27 for more information.

Joist Size	Model No.	Ga	Dimensions (in.)			Min/Max	Fasteners		DF/SP Allowable Loads				Installed Cost Index (ICI)	Code Ref.	
			W	H	B		Header	Joist	Uplift (160)	Floor (100)	Snow (115)	Roof (125)			
SAWN LUMBER SIZES															
2X4	LU24	20	1 1⁄8	3 1⁄8	1 1⁄2	—	4-16d	2-10dx1 1⁄2	265	555	635	685	Lowest	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17	
	LUS24	18	1 1⁄8	3 1⁄8	1 3⁄4	—	4-10d	2-10d	490	670	765	825	+3%		
	U24	16	1 1⁄8	3 1⁄8	1 1⁄2	—	4-16d	2-10dx1 1⁄2	265	575	655	705	+67%	I7, F6, L17	
	HU26	14	1 1⁄8	3 1⁄8	2 1⁄4	—	4-16d	2-10dx1 1⁄2	335	595	670	720	+295%		
DBL 2X4	LUS24-2	18	3 1⁄8	3 1⁄8	2	—	4-16d	2-16d	440	800	910	985	Lowest	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17	
	U24-2	16	3 1⁄8	3	2	—	4-16d	2-10d	370	575	655	705	+33%		
	HU24-2/HUC24-2	14	3 1⁄8	3 1⁄8	2 1⁄2	—	4-16d	2-10d	380	380	595	720	+240%	I7, F6, L17	
2x6	LUS26	18	1 1⁄8	4 3⁄4	1 3⁄4	—	4-10d	4-10d	1165	865	990	1070	Lowest	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17	
	LU26	20	1 1⁄8	4 3⁄4	1 1⁄2	—	6-16d	4-10dx1 1⁄2	565	835	950	1030	+6%		
	U26	16	1 1⁄8	4 3⁄4	2	—	6-16d	4-10dx1 1⁄2	585	865	980	1055	+43%	I7, F6, L17	
	LUC26Z	18	1 1⁄8	4 3⁄4	1 3⁄4	—	6-16d	4-10dx1 1⁄2	730	845	965	1040	+160%		
	HU26	14	1 1⁄8	3 1⁄8	2 1⁄4	—	4-16d	2-10dx1 1⁄2	335	335	595	720	+179%		
	HUS26	16	1 5⁄8	5 3⁄8	3	—	14-16d	6-16d	1550	2720	3095	3335	+276%	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17	
DBL 2X6	LUS26-2	18	3 1⁄8	4 7⁄8	2	—	4-16d	4-16d	1165	1030	1180	1280	Lowest	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17	
	U26-2	16	3 1⁄8	5	2	—	8-16d	4-10d	740	1150	1305	1410	+65%		
	HUS26-2/HUSC26-2	14	3 1⁄8	5 1⁄8	2	—	4-16d	4-16d	1235	1065	1210	1305	+172%	I7, F6, L17	
	HU26-2/HUC26-2	14	3 1⁄8	5 3⁄8	2 1⁄2	Min	8-16d	4-10d	760	1190	1345	1445	+233%		
	HU26-2/HUC26-2	14	3 1⁄8	5 3⁄8	2 1⁄2	Max	12-16d	6-10d	1135	1785	2015	2165	+254%	I7, F6, L17	

See footnotes on page 79.

CODES: See page xx for Code Reference Key Chart.

FACE MOUNT HANGERS – SOLID SAWN LUMBER (DF/SP)

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. Additional products on this page may also be available with this option, check with Simpson Strong-Tie for details.

These products are approved for installation with the Strong-Drive® SD Connector screw. See page 27 for more information.

Joist Size	Model No.	Ga	Dimensions (in.)			Min/Max	Fasteners		DF/SP Allowable Loads				Installed Cost Index (ICI)	Code Ref.	
			W	H	B		Header	Joist	Uplift (160)	Floor (100)	Snow (115)	Roof (125)			
SAWN LUMBER SIZES															
TPL 2x6	LUS26-3	18	4 5/16	4 1/8	2		4-16d	4-16d	1165	1030	1180	1280	*	160	
	U26-3	16	4 5/16	4 1/4	2		8-16d	4-10d	740	1150	1305	1410	*		
	HU26-3/HUC26-3	14	4 11/16	5 1/2	2 1/2	Min	8-16d	4-10d	760	1190	1345	1445	*		
		14	4 11/16	5 1/2	2 1/2	Max	12-16d	6-10d	1135	1785	2015	2165	*		
2x8	LUS26	18	1 1/16	4 3/4	1 3/4	—	4-10d	4-10d	1165	865	990	1070	Lowest	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17	
	LU26	20	1 1/16	4 3/4	1 1/2	—	6-16d	4-10dx1 1/2	565	835	950	1030	+6%		
	LUS28	18	1 1/16	6 5/8	1 3/4	—	6-10d	4-10d	1165	1100	1255	1360	+23%		
	LU28	20	1 1/16	6 5/8	1 1/2	—	8-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	850	1110	1270	1335	+39%		
	U26	16	1 1/16	4 3/4	2	—	6-16d	4-10dx1 1/2	585	865	980	1055	+43%	I7, F6, L17	
	LUC26Z	18	1 1/16	4 3/4	1 3/4	—	6-16d	4-10dx1 1/2	730	845	965	1040	+160%		
	HU28	14	1 1/16	5 1/4	2 1/4	—	6-16d	4-10dx1 1/2	610	895	1005	1085	+251%	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17	
	HUS26	16	1 5/8	5 3/8	3	—	14-16d	6-16d	1550	2720	3095	3335	+276%		
HUS28	16	1 5/8	7	3	—	22-16d	8-16d	2000	3965	4120	4220	+409%			
DBL 2x8	LUS26-2	18	3 1/8	4 7/8	2	—	4-16d	4-16d	1165	1030	1180	1280	Lowest	I7, F6, L17	
	LUS28-2	18	3 1/8	7	2	—	6-16d	4-16d	1165	1315	1500	1625	+8%		
	U26-2	16	3 1/8	5	2	—	8-16d	4-10d	740	1150	1305	1410	+65%		
	HUS28-2/HUSC28-2	14	3 1/8	7 3/16	2	—	6-16d	6-16d	1550	1595	1815	1960	+188%		
		14	3 1/8	7	2 1/2	Min	10-16d	4-10d	760	1490	1680	1805	+397%		
TPL 2x8	LUS28-3	18	4 5/8	6 1/4	2	—	6-16d	4-16d	1165	1315	1500	1625	*	160	
	U26-3	16	4 5/8	4 1/4	2	—	8-16d	4-10d	740	1150	1305	1410	*		
	HU26-3/HUC26-3	14	4 11/16	5 1/2	2 1/2	Min	8-16d	4-10d	760	1190	1345	1445	*		
		14	4 11/16	5 1/2	2 1/2	Max	12-16d	6-10d	1135	1785	2015	2165	*		
QUAD 2x8	HU28-4/HUC28-4	14	14	6 1/8	6 5/8	Min	10-16d	4-16d	900	1490	1680	1805	*		
		14	14	6 1/8	6 5/8	Max	14-16d	6-16d	1345	2085	2350	2530	*		
2x10	LUS28	18	1 1/16	6 5/8	1 3/4	—	6-10d	4-10d	1165	1100	1255	1360	Lowest	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17	
	LU28	20	1 1/16	6 3/8	1 1/2	—	8-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	850	1110	1270	1335	+13%		
	LUS210	18	1 1/16	7 13/16	1 3/4	—	8-10d	4-10d	1165	1340	1525	1650	+15%		
	LU210	20	1 1/16	7 13/16	1 1/2	—	10-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	850	1390	1585	1715	+28%		
	U210	16	1 1/16	7 13/16	2	—	10-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	1110	1440	1635	1685	+76%	I7, F6, L17	
	LUC210Z	18	1 1/16	7 3/4	1 3/4	—	10-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	1100	1410	1605	1735	+180%		
	HU210	14	1 1/16	7 1/8	2 1/4	—	8-16d	4-10dx1 1/2	610	1190	1345	1445	+225%		
	HUS210	16	1 5/8	9	3	—	30-16d	10-16d	3000	4255	4445	4575	+450%		
	DBL 2x10	LUS28-2	18	3 1/8	7	2	—	6-16d	4-16d	1165	1315	1500	1625	Lowest	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17
		LUS210-2	18	3 1/8	9	2	—	8-16d	6-16d	1745	1830	2090	2265	+34%	
U210-2		16	3 1/8	8 1/2	2	—	14-16d	6-10d	1110	2015	2285	2465	+88%	I7, F6, L17	
HUS210-2/HUSC210-2		14	3 1/8	9 3/16	2	—	8-16d	8-16d	3295	2125	2420	2615	+217%		
		14	3 1/8	8 13/16	2 1/2	Min	14-16d	6-10d	1135	2085	2350	2530	+441%		
HU210-2/HUC210-2		14	3 1/8	8 13/16	2 1/2	Max	18-16d	10-10d	1895	2680	3020	3250	+467%	I7, F6, L17	
HHUS210-2		14	3 3/16	9 3/32	3	—	30-16d	10-16d	4000	5635	6380	6880	*	F23	
TPL 2x10	LUS28-3	18	4 5/8	6 1/4	2	—	6-16d	4-16d	1165	1315	1500	1625	*	160	
	LUS210-3	18	4 5/8	8 3/16	2	—	8-16d	6-16d	1745	1830	2090	2265	*		
	U210-3	16	4 5/8	7 3/4	2	—	14-16d	6-10d	1110	2015	2285	2465	*	I7, F6, L17	
	HU210-3/HUC210-3	14	4 11/16	8 9/16	2 1/2	Min	14-16d	6-10d	1135	2085	2350	2530	*		
		14	4 11/16	8 9/16	2 1/2	Max	18-16d	10-10d	1895	2680	3020	3250	*		
	HHUS210-3	14	4 11/16	8 7/8	3	—	30-16d	10-16d	4000	5635	6380	6880	*	I7, F23	
	HGUS210-3	12	4 13/16	9 1/8	4	—	46-16d	16-16d	4095	9100	9100	9100	*		
HUCQ210-3-SDS	14	4 5/8	9	3	—	8-3/4"x2 1/2" SDS	4-1/4"x2 1/2" SDS	2510	4680	4955	4955	*	F23		
QUAD 2x10	HU210-4/HUC210-4	14	6 1/8	8 3/8	2 1/2	Min	14-16d	6-16d	1345	2085	2350	2530	*	160	
		14	6 1/8	8 3/8	2 1/2	Max	18-16d	8-16d	1795	2680	3020	3250	*		
	HHUS210-4	14	6 1/8	8 7/8	3	—	30-16d	10-16d	4000	5635	6380	6880	*	F23, 160	
	HGUS210-4	12	6 3/16	9 1/8	4	—	46-16d	16-16d	4095	9100	9100	9100	*		
2x12	LUS210	18	1 1/16	7 13/16	1 3/4	—	8-10d	4-10d	1165	1340	1525	1650	Lowest	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17	
	LU210	20	1 1/16	7 13/16	1 1/2	—	10-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	850	1390	1585	1715	+11%		
	U210	16	1 1/16	7 13/16	2	—	10-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	1110	1440	1635	1685	+53%		
	LUC210Z	18	1 1/16	7 3/4	1 3/4	—	10-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	1100	1410	1605	1735	+180%		
	HU212	14	1 1/16	9	2 1/4	—	10-16d	6-10dx1 1/2	1135	1490	1680	1805	+347%	I7, F6, L17	
	HUS210	16	1 5/8	9	3	—	30-16d	10-16d	3000	4255	4445	4575	+378%		
	LUS210-2	18	3 1/8	9	2	—	8-16d	6-16d	1745	1830	2090	2265	Lowest	I7, I27, F6, L5, L17	
DBL 2x12	U210-2	16	3 1/8	8 1/2	2	—	14-16d	6-10d	1110	2015	2285	2465	+40%	I7, F6, L17	
	LUS214-2	18	3 1/8	10 15/16	2	—	10-16d	6-16d	1745	2110	2410	2610	+56%		
	HUS210-2	14	3 1/8	9 3/16	2	—	8-16d	8-16d	3295	2125	2420	2615	*		
	HUS212-2/HUSC212-2	14	3 1/8	10 3/4	2	—	10-16d	10-16d	3635	2660	3025	3265	*		
		14	3 1/8	10 9/16	2 1/2	Min	16-16d	6-10d	1135	2380	2685	2890	*		
	HU212-2/HUC212-2	14	3 1/8	10 9/16	2 1/2	Max	22-16d	10-10d	1895	3275	3695	3970	+411%		
	HUCQ210-2-SDS	14	2 5/16	9	3	—	12-3/4"x2 1/2" SDS	6-3/4"x2 1/2" SDS	2510	5460	5560	5560	*		F23

See footnotes on page 79.

CODES: See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.

TOP FLANGE HANGERS JB/JBA/LB/LBAZ/BA/B/HHB Joist, Beam and Purlin Hangers



This product is preferable to similar connectors because of
a) easier installation, b) higher loads, c) lower installed cost,
or a combination of these features.

The new, next-generation LBAZ and JBA hangers provide higher loads for 2x10, 2x12 and 2x14 members in 14 gauge and 18 gauge steel, respectively. The new nail locations on the JBA enable effective use with nailers.

The B and BA hangers are cost effective hangers featuring min/max joist nailing option. Min Nailing featuring Positive Angle Nailing targets moderate load conditions whereas the Max Nailing generates capacities for higher loads. The unique two level embossment provides added stiffness to the top flange.

See tables on pages 87-91. See Hanger Options on pages 233-243

for hanger modifications, which may result in reduced loads.

MATERIAL: See tables, pages 87-91.

FINISH: BA, JB, JBA, LB, LBAZ and B—Galvanized; HHB—all saddle hangers and all welded sloped and special hangers—Simpson Strong-Tie® gray paint. BA, LB, B and HHB may be ordered hot-dip galvanized, specify HDG.

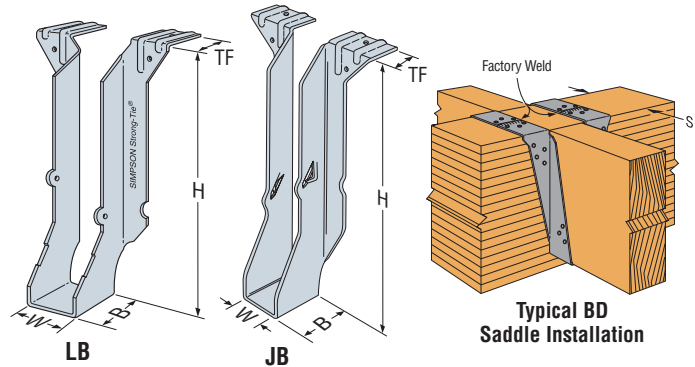
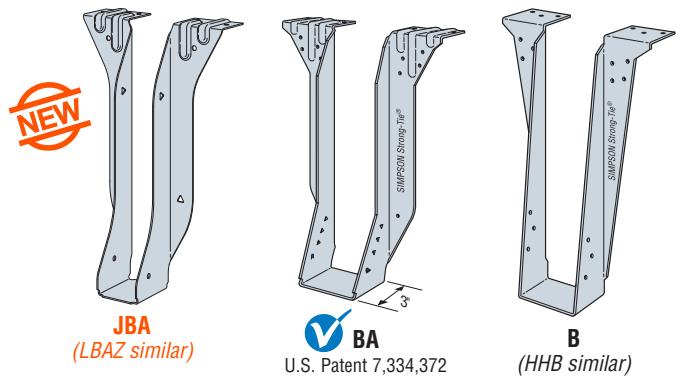
INSTALLATION: • Use specified fasteners. See General Notes and nailer table notes.

- LBAZ, BA, B and HHB may also be welded to steel headers with weld size to match material thickness (approximate thickness shown). The minimum required weld to the top flanges is $\frac{1}{8}$ " x 2" ($\frac{1}{8}$ " x $1\frac{1}{16}$ " for LBAZ) fillet weld to each side of each top flange tab for 14 and 12 gauge and $\frac{3}{16}$ " x 2" fillet weld to each side of each top flange tab for 7 gauge. Distribute the weld equally on both top flanges. Welding cancels the top and face nailing requirements. Consult the code for special considerations when welding galvanized steel. The area should be well-ventilated (see page 17 for welding information). Weld on applications produce the maximum allowable down load listed. For uplift loads refer to technical bulletin T-WELDUPLFT.
- Ledgers must be evaluated for each application separately. Check TF dimension, nail length and nail location on ledger.
- Refer to technical bulletin T-SLOPEJST for information regarding load reductions on selected hangers which can be used without modification to support joists which have shallow slopes ($\leq 3/4:12$).

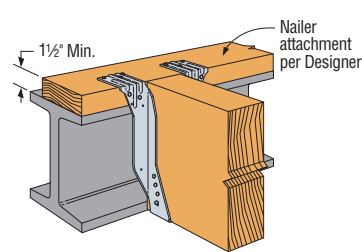
OPTIONS: B and HHB

- Other widths are available; specify W dimension (the minimum W dimension is $1\frac{1}{16}$ " for B and $3/4$ " for HHB).
- See Hanger Options, pages 233-243. BA, JB, JBA, LB and LBAZ hangers cannot be modified. Use LBV as an alternative for the JBA/LBAZ.

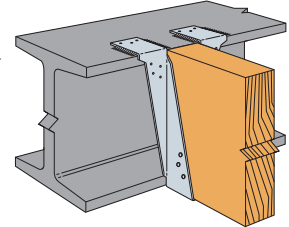
CODES: See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.



Typical BD Saddle Installation



Typical BA Installation on Wood Nailer (LB, B similar)



LB, BA, B and HHB are acceptable for weld-on applications. See Installation Information.

Nailer Table⁵

Model No.	Nailer	Top Flange Nailing	Joist Nailing	Allowable Loads		
				Uplift ¹ (160)	DF/SP	SPF/HF
JB210A JB212A JB214A	2x	6-10dx1½	2-10dx1½	315	1265	965
	3x	6-16dx2½	2-10dx1½	315	1290	—
LB26	2x	4-10dx1½	2-10dx1½	—	850	—
LB28	2x	4-10dx1½	2-10dx1½	—	915	—
LB210AZ LB212AZ LB214AZ	2x	6-10dx1½	2-10dx1½	375	1265	1065
	3x	6-16dx2½	2-10dx1½	375	1290	—
LB216	2x	4-10dx1½	2-10dx1½	—	1150	—
BA	2x	10-10dx1½	2-10dx1½	265 ³	2220	1755
	2-2x	14-10d	2-10dx1½	265 ³	2695	2235
	3x	14-16dx2½	2-10dx1½	265 ³	3230	—
	4x	14-16d	2-10dx1½	265 ³	3230	—
B	2-2x	14-10d	6-10dx1½	710 ⁴	3615	2770
	3x	14-16dx2½	6-10dx1½	830 ⁴	3725	—
	4x	14-16d	6-10dx1½	830 ⁴	3800	—

1. Uplift values are for DF/SP nailers only. Refer to technical bulletin T-NAILERUPLFT for SPF values.
2. For joist members 2½" or wider, 16dx2½" joist nails should be installed for additional uplift loads on the 3x and 4x nailer applications of 970 lbs. and 1010 lbs. respectively.
3. If joist nailing is increased to (8)-10dx1½, higher uplift loads are allowed. See technical bulletin T-NAILERUPLFT.
4. If joist nailing is increased to (6)-16dx2½, higher uplift loads are allowed for joist members at least 2½" wide. See technical bulletin T-NAILERUPLFT.
5. Attachment of nailer to supporting member is by the Designer.

TOP FLANGE HANGERS W/WPU/WNP/WM/WMU/HW/HWU/GLT/HGLT

The W, WPU, HWU and HW series purlin hangers offer the greatest design flexibility and versatility. WMs are designed for use on standard 8" grouted masonry block wall construction.

MATERIAL: See tables on pages 87-91.

FINISH: Simpson Strong-Tie® gray paint; hot-dip galvanized available; specify HDG, contact Simpson Strong-Tie.

INSTALLATION: • Use all specified fasteners.

- H dimensions are sized to account for normal joist shrinkage. W dimensions are for dressed timber widths.
- Hangers may be welded to steel headers with weld size to match material thickness (*approximate thickness shown*) $\frac{1}{8}"$ for W, $\frac{3}{16}"$ for WNP/WPU and $\frac{1}{4}"$ for HW/HWU, by $1\frac{1}{2}"$ fillet welds located at each end of the top flange (see page 17 for welding information). Weld-on applications produce maximum allowable load listed. For uplift loads refer to technical bulletin T-WELDUPLFT (HWU and WPU hangers only).
- GLT/HGLT may be welded to steel headers, see page 104 for requirements.
- Hangers can support multi-ply carried members; the individual members must be secured together to work as a single unit before installation into the hanger.
- WM—two 16d duplex nails must be installed into the top flange and embedded into the grouted wall. Verify that the grouted wall can take the required fasteners specified in the table.
- Embed WM into block with a minimum of one course above and one course below the top flange with one #5 vertical rebar minimum 24" long in each cell. Minimum grout strength is 2000 psi.
- OPTIONS:** • Refer to technical bulletin T-SLOPEJST for information regarding load reductions on selected hangers which can be used without modification to support joists which have shallow slopes ($\leq 3/4:12$).
- See Hanger Options, pages 233-243 for hanger modifications and associated load reductions.
- Some model configurations may differ from those shown. Contact Simpson Strong-Tie for details.

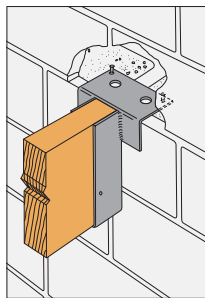
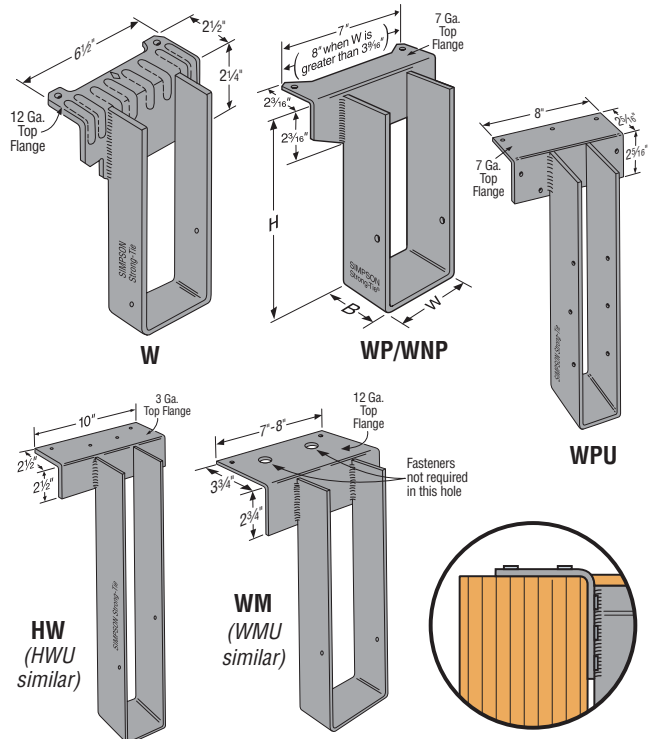
CODES: See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.

Model	Nailer	Top Flange Nailing	Uplift ¹ (160)	Allowable Down Loads		
				DF/SP	SPF/HF	LSL
W	2x	2-10dx1½	—	1600	1600	—
	2-2x	2-10d	—	1665	1665	—
	3x	2-16dx2½	—	1765	—	—
	4x	2-10d	—	2200	—	—
WP and WNP	2x	2-10dx1½	—	2525	2500	3375
	2-2x	2-10d	—	3255	3255	—
	3x	2-16dx2½	—	3000	2510	3375
	4x	2-10d	—	3255	3255	—
WPU	2-2x	7-10d	700	3255	—	—
	3x	7-16dx2½	970	3000	—	—
	4x	7-16d	1095	3255	—	—
HW	2-2x	4-10d	—	4860	—	—
	3x	4-16dx2½	—	4845	—	—
	4x	4-16d	—	5285	—	—
HWU	2-2x	8-16dx2½	710	5430	—	—
	3x	8-16dx2½	970	5430	—	—
	4x	8-16d	1160	5430	—	—

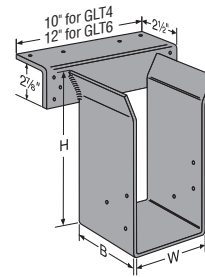
NAILER TABLE

The table indicates the maximum allowable loads for W, WNP and HW hangers used on wood nailers. Nailers are wood members attached to the top of a steel I-beam, concrete or masonry wall.

1. Uplift value for the HWU hanger is for depths $\leq 18"$ and are for DF/SP values only. Refer to uplift values in table below for taller depths.
2. Attachment of nailer to supporting member is the responsibility of the Designer.

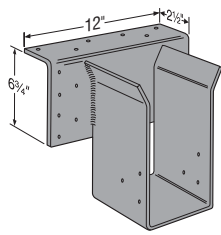


Typical WM Mid-Wall Installation
See pages 173-174 for models and information.



GLT (fasteners included)
See pages 104-105 for GLT and HGLT information.

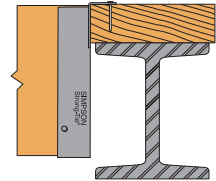
Eased Edge
Flatten edge of header to match top flange radius.



HGLT (fasteners included)
See pages 104-105 for GLT and HGLT information.

W SERIES WITH VARIOUS HEADER APPLICATIONS

Model	Joist		Fasteners			Allowable Loads Header Type								Code Ref.
	Width	Depth	Top	Face	Joist	Uplift (160)	LVL	PSL	LSL	DF/SP	SPF/HF	I-Joist	Masonry	
W	1½ to 4	3½ to 30	2-10dx1½	—	2-10dx1½	—	1635	1740	—	1600	1415	—	—	170
	1½ to 4	3½ to 30	2-10d	—	2-10dx1½	—	2150	2020	—	2200	1435	—	—	I10, F9, L14
	1½ to 4	3½ to 30	2-16d	—	2-10dx1½	—	2335	1950	2335	1765	1435	—	—	
WM	1½ to 7½	3½ to 30	2-16d DPLX	—	2-10dx1½	—	MID-WALL INSTALLATION ^a						4175	L16
	1½ to 7½	3½ to 30	2-¼x1¼ Titens	—	2-10dx1½	—	TOP OF WALL INSTALLATION						3380	L11
WMU	1½ to 7½	9 to 28	2-16d DPLX	4-¼x1¼ Titens	6-10dx1½	625	MID-WALL INSTALLATION ^a						4175	170
	1½ to 7½	9 to 28	2-¼x1¼ Titens	4-¼x1¼ Titens	6-10dx1½	545	TOP OF WALL INSTALLATION						3380	
WP/WNP	1½ to 7½	3½ to 30	2-10dx1½	—	2-10dx1½	—	2865	3250	—	2500	2000	2030	—	I10, I19, F9, F18, L11, L14
	1½ to 7½	3½ to 30	2-10d	—	2-10dx1½	—	2525	3250	3650	3255	2525	—	—	
	1½ to 7½	3½ to 30	2-16d	—	2-10dx1½	—	3635	3320	3650	3255	2600	—	—	
WPU/ WNPU	1½ to 5½	7½ to 18	3-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	1095	4700	4880	3650	4165	4165	—	—	I10, I19, F9, F18, L11, L14
	1½ to 5½	18½ to 28	3-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	390	4700	4880	3650	4165	4165	—	—	
HW	1½ to 7½	3½ to 32	4-10d	—	2-10dx1½	—	3100	4000	—	5285	3100	—	—	I10, I19, F9, F18, L11, L14
	1½ to 7½	3½ to 32	4-16d	—	2-10dx1½	—	5100	4000	4500	5285	3665	—	—	
HWU	1½ to 3½	9 to 18	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	1160	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	I10, I19, F9, F18, L11, L14
	1½ to 3½	18½ to 28	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	965	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	
	1½ to 3½	28½ to 32	4-16d	4-16d	8-10dx1½	985	6335	5500	5535	6335	5415	—	—	
	4½ to 7	9 to 18	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	1160	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—	
	4½ to 7	18½ to 28	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	965	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—	
HWU	4½ to 7	28½ to 32	4-16d	4-16d	8-10dx1½	985	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—	I10, I19, F9, F18, L11, L14
	4½ to 7	28½ to 32	4-16d	4-16d	8-10dx1½	985	6000	5500	5535	6000	5415	—	—	



Installation on Wood Nailer

1. Code values are based on DF/SP header species.
2. WMU, WPU and HWU uplift loads have been increased for wind or earthquake loading with no further increase allowed. Reduce where other loads govern.
3. For hanger heights exceeding the joist height, the allowable load is 0.50 of the table load.
4. Mid-wall Installation requires minimum of one grouted course above and below the hanger.
5. **NAILS:** 16d = 0.162" dia. x 3½" long, 10d = 0.148" dia. x 3" long, 10dx1½ = 0.148" dia. x 1½" long. See pages 22-23 for other nail sizes and information.

TOP FLANGE HANGERS – SOLID SAWN LUMBER (DF/SP)

DON'T FEEL LIKE SIFTING THROUGH THIS TABLE? Visit www.strongtie.com/software to learn more about our new Joist Hanger Selector software.

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. Additional products on this page may also be available with this option, check with Simpson Strong-Tie for details.

Joist or Purlin Size	Model No.	Ga	Dimensions				Fasteners		DF/SP Allowable Loads				Installed Cost Index (ICI)	Code Ref.
			W	H	B	TF	Header	Joist	Uplift (160)	Floor (100)	Snow (115)	Roof (125)		
SAWN LUMBER SIZES														
2x4	HU24TF	12	1⅞	3⅞	2¼	2½	6-16d	2-10dx1½	295	2090	2100	2100	Lowest	I10, F9, L11
DBL 2x4	HU24-2TF	12	3⅞	3⅞	2½	2½	8-16d	2-10d	375	2600	2600	2600	Lowest	
2x6	JB26	18	1⅞	5⅞	1½	1⅞	4-10d	2 PRONG	—	1040	1040	1040	Lowest	
	LB26	14	1⅞	5⅞	1½	1½	4-16d	2-10dx1½	290	1380	1380	1380	+117%	
	HU26TF	12	1⅞	5⅞	2¼	2½	10-16d	4-10dx1½	590	2275	2330	2335	+568%	
	W26	12	1⅞	5⅞	2½	2½	2-10d	2-10dx1½	—	2200	2200	2200	+890%	
DBL 2x6	HUS26-2TF	14	3⅞	5⅞	2	1¾	6-16d	4-16d	1235	2820	3000	3000	Lowest	
	WNP26-2	12	3⅞	5⅞	2½	2⅜	2-10d	2-10d	—	3255	3255	3255	+33%	
	HU26-2TF	12	3⅞	5⅞	2½	2½	10-16d	4-10d	750	3725	3900	3900	+87%	
2x8	JB28	18	1⅞	7¼	1½	1⅞	4-10d	2 PRONG	—	1050	1050	1050	Lowest	
	LB28	14	1⅞	7¼	1½	1½	4-16d	2-10dx1½	290	1270	1270	1270	+98%	
	HU28TF	12	1⅞	7⅞	2¼	2½	10-16d	4-10dx1½	590	2335	2335	2335	+563%	
	W28	12	1⅞	7⅞	2½	2½	2-10d	2-10dx1½	—	2200	2200	2200	+570%	
DBL 2x8	HUS28-2TF	14	3⅞	7¼	2	1⅞	8-16d	6-16d	1550	3455	3720	3895	Lowest	
	WNP28-2	12	3⅞	7⅞	2½	2⅜	2-10d	2-10d	—	3255	3255	3255	+16%	
	HU28-2TF	12	3⅞	7⅞	2½	2½	12-16d	4-10d	750	3900	3900	3900	+75%	
2x10	JB210A	18	1⅞	9⅞	2	1⅞	6-16d	2-10dx1½	315	1685	1685	1685	—	160
	LB210AZ	14	1⅞	9⅞	2	1⅞	6-16d	2-10dx1½	380	1865	1865	1865	—	170
	HU210TF	12	1⅞	9⅞	2¼	2½	12-16d	4-10dx1½	590	2335	2335	2335	+359%	I10, F9, L11
	W210	12	1⅞	9⅞	2½	2½	2-10d	2-10dx1½	—	2200	2200	2200	+360%	
DBL 2x10	HUS210-2TF	14	3⅞	9¼	2	1½	10-16d	8-16d	2590	3585	3925	4155	Lowest	
	WNP210-2	12	3⅞	9⅞	2½	2⅜	2-10d	2-10d	—	3255	3255	3255	+9%	
	HU210-2TF	12	3⅞	9⅞	2½	2½	14-16d	6-10d	1125	4170	4170	4170	+67%	
TPL 2x10	HU210-3TF	12	4⅞	9⅞	2½	2½	14-16d	6-16d	1325	4150	4150	4150	Lowest	
2x12	JB212A	18	1⅞	11⅞	2	1⅞	6-16d	2-10dx1½	315	1685	1685	1685	—	160
	LB212AZ	14	1⅞	11⅞	2	1⅞	6-16d	2-10dx1½	380	1865	1865	1865	—	170
	W212	12	1⅞	11	2½	2½	2-10d	2-10dx1½	—	2200	2200	2200	+317%	I10, F9, L11
	HU212TF	12	1⅞	11	2¼	2½	14-16d	6-10dx1½	885	2335	2335	2335	+339%	
DBL 2x12	HUS212-2TF	14	3⅞	11⅞	2	2¼	10-16d	8-16d	2000	4435	4535	4605	Lowest	I10, F9
	WNP212-2	12	3⅞	11	2½	2⅜	2-10d	2-10d	—	3255	3255	3255	+12%	I10, F9, L11
	HU212-2TF	12	3⅞	11	2½	2½	16-16d	6-10d	1125	4325	4660	4880	+48%	
TPL 2x12	HU212-3TF	12	4⅞	11	2½	2½	16-16d	6-16d	1325	4550	4885	5105	Lowest	
2x14	JB214A	18	1⅞	13⅞	2	1⅞	6-16d	2-10dx1½	315	1685	1685	1685	—	160
	LB214AZ	14	1⅞	13⅞	2	1⅞	6-16d	2-10dx1½	380	1865	1865	1865	—	170
	W214	12	1⅞	13	2½	2½	2-10d	2-10dx1½	—	2200	2200	2200	+188%	I10, F9, L11
	HU214TF	12	1⅞	13	2¼	2½	16-16d	6-10dx1½	885	2660	2745	2800	+189%	
DBL 2x14	HUS214-2TF	14	3⅞	13⅞	2	2¼	12-16d	8-16d	2590	4435	4535	4605	Lowest	
	WNP214-2	12	3⅞	13	2½	2⅜	2-10d	2-10d	—	3255	3255	3255	+2%	
	HU214-2TF	12	3⅞	13	2½	2½	18-16d	8-10d	1500	4335	4335	4335	+33%	
TPL 2x14	HU214-3TF	12	4⅞	13	2½	2½	18-16d	8-16d	1765	4835	5050	5050	Lowest	
2x16	LB216	14	1⅞	15⅞	2	1½	4-16d	2-10dx1½	290	1425	1425	1425	Lowest	
	W216	12	1⅞	15	2½	2½	2-10d	2-10dx1½	—	2200	2200	2200	+122%	
	HU216TF	12	1⅞	15	2¼	2½	18-16d	8-10dx1½	1180	2845	2955	3030	+199%	
DBL 2x16	WNP216-2	12	3⅞	15	2½	2⅜	2-10d	2-10d	—	3255	3255	3255	Lowest	
	HU216-2TF	12	3⅞	15	2½	2½	20-16d	8-10d	1500	4335	4335	4335	+34%	

1. N54A fasteners are supplied with hangers.

2. 16d sinkers may be used where 10d commons are called out with no load reduction.

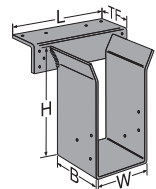
3. Uplift loads are based on DF/SP lumber and have been increased for wind or earthquake loading with no further increase allowed.

For normal loading applications such as cantilever construction refer to Simpson Strong-Tie® Connector Selector™ software or conservatively divide the uplift load by 1.6. For SPF use 0.86 x DF/SP uplift load.

4. **NAILS:** 16d = 0.162" dia. x 3¹/₂" long, 10d = 0.148" dia. x 3" long, 10dx1¹/₂ = 0.148" dia. x 1¹/₂" long. See pages 22-23 for other nail sizes and information.

CODES: See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.

*Installed Cost Index not available on these models.



Not Scanned

Scale $\frac{1}{2}'' = 1'$

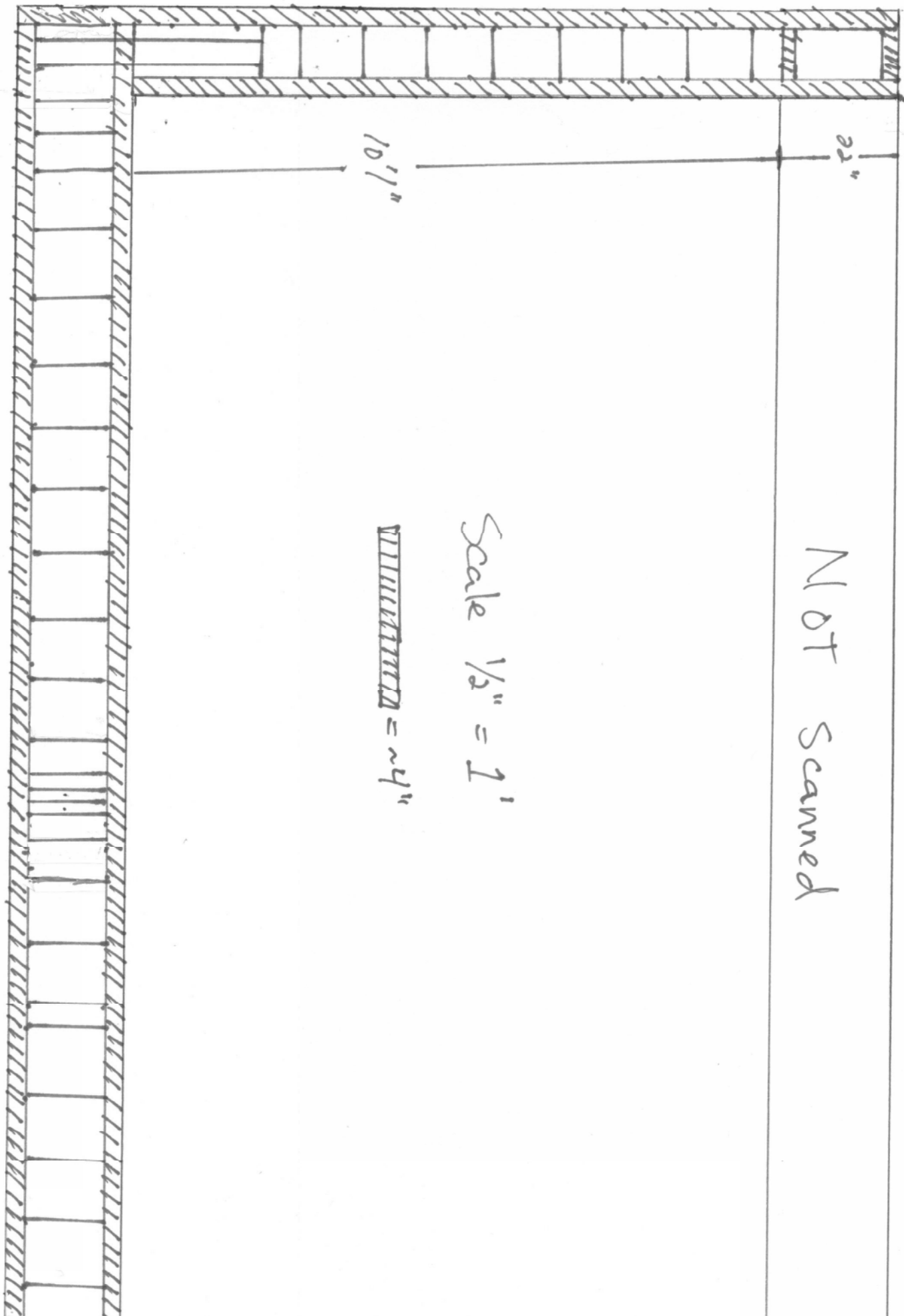
 = ~4"

10'1"

22"

22"

24'6"



NOT Scanned

Scale $\frac{1}{2}'' = 1'$

 = $\sim 4''$

Majority of Vertical + Horizontal bars are 12" apart

