1.0	Product description
2.0	Technical data
3.0	Ordering information

#### Listings/Approvals

ICC-ES (International Code Council) ESR-3829 NSF/ANSI Std 61 certification for use of HIT-RE 100 in potable water City of Los Angeles Research Report No. 26027



Independent Code Evaluation

IBC <sup>®</sup> /IRC <sup>®</sup> 2015	
(ICC-ES AC308/ACI 355.4)	
IBC <sup>®</sup> /IRC <sup>®</sup> 2012	
(ICC-ES AC308/ACI 355.4)	
IBC®/IRC® 2009	
(ICC-ES AC308)	
IBC <sup>®</sup> /IRC <sup>®</sup> 2006	
(ICC-ES AC308)	

**LEED®:** Credit 4.1-Low Emitting Materials



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# HIT-RE 100 Adhesive Anchoring System

### **1.0 Product description**

The Hilti HIT-RE 100 adhesive anchoring system is used to resist static, wind and seismic tension and shear loads in normal-weight concrete having a compressive strength,  $f'_{c}$ , of 17.2 MPa to 58.6 MPa. It is suitable to be used in cracked and uncracked concrete as defined per ICC-ES and ACI.

Hilti HIT-RE 100 adhesive is an injectable two-component epoxy adhesive. The two components are separated by means of a dual-cylinder foil pack attached to a manifold. The two components combine and react when dispensed through a static mixing nozzle attached to the manifold.

Elements that are suitable for use with this system are as follows: threaded steel rods and steel reinforcing bars.

#### **Product Features**

- Seismic qualified with ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria AC308 and ACI 355.4
- Use in water-filled holes and underwater up to 50 m

- Mixing tube provides proper mixing, eliminates measuring errors and minimizes waste
- Meets requirements of ASTM C881-14, Type I, II, IV, and V Grade 3, Class A, B, C
- Meets requirements of AASHTO specification M235, Type I, II, IV, and V Grade 3, Class A, B, C



# 2.0 Technical data

The following document is a supplement to the Hilti North American Product Technical Guide, Volume 2: Anchor Fastening Technical Guide, Edition 16. Specific sections in this supplement will refer to the aforementioned document.

Please refer to the publication in its entirety for complete details on this product including data development, product specifications, general suitability, installation, corrosion and spacing and edge distance guidelines.

To consult directly with a team member regarding our anchor fastening products, contact Hilti's team of technical support specialists on the following mail address ae.technicalsupport@hilti.com.

# **2.1 Material specifications**

For material specifications for anchor rods and inserts, please refer to section 3.2.8.

# 2.2 ACI 318-14 Chapter 17 design

The load values contained in this section are Hilti Simplified Design Tables. The load tables in this section were developed using the Strength Design parameters and variables of ESR-3187 and the equations within ACI 318-14 Chapter 17. For a detailed explanation of the Hilti Simplified Design Tables, refer to section 3.1.6. Data tables from ESR-3187 are not contained in this section, but can be found at www.icc-es.org or at www.hilti.ae.



to a set

## **HIT-RE 100 Adhesive Anchoring System**

## 2.3 Hilti HIT-RE 100 adhesive with deformed reinforcing bars (rebar)

Cracked or uncracked concrete	Permissible concete conditions	Permissible drilling methods
	Dry concrete	
Uncracked Concrete	$ \begin{array}{c} \hline & & \\ & $	Hammer Drilling with Carbide
Cracked Concrete		Tipped Drill Bit
	Submerged (underwater)	



#### Table 1 — Specifications for rebar installed with HIT-RE 100 adhesive

Sotting information	Setting information		Units	Rebar size									
Setting mornation	Setting information			8	10	12	14	16	20	25	28	32	
Nominal bit diamete	d。	mm	12	14	16	18	20	25	32	35	40		
Effective	minimum	h <sub>ef,min</sub>	mm	60	60	70	75	80	90	100	112	128	
embedment	maximum	h <sub>ef,max</sub>	mm	160	200	240	280	320	400	500	560	640	
Minimum concrete r	Minimum concrete member thickness		mm	$h_{ef} + 30$ $h_{ef} + 2d_o$									
Minimum edge distance <sup>1</sup>		C <sub>min</sub>	mm	40	50	60	70	80	100	125	140	160	
Minimum anchor spa	Minimum anchor spacing			40	50	60	70	80	100	125	140	160	

1 Edge distance of 44mm is permitted provided the rebar remains un-torqued.

# Table 2 - Hilti HIT-RE 100 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for metric rebar in uncracked concrete<sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8</sup>

Nominal			Tensior	φN <sub>n</sub>		Shear — $\phi V_n$					
rebar diameter mm	Effective embedment mm	f′ <sub>c</sub> = 25 MPa kN	f′ <sub>c</sub> = 30 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 40 MPa kN	f′ <sub>c</sub> = 50 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 25 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 30 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 40 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 50 MP kN		
	60	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.3		
0	72	10.7	10.9	11.3	11.5	23.1	23.6	24.3	24.8		
8	96	14.3	14.6	15.0	15.4	30.9	31.4	32.3	33.1		
	160	23.9	24.3	25.0	25.6	51.4	52.4	53.9	55.1		
	60	11.2	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.6	12.9		
10	90	16.8	17.1	17.6	18.0	36.2	36.8	37.9	38.8		
10	120	22.4	22.8	23.5	24.0	48.2	49.1	50.5	51.7		
	200	37.3	38.0	39.1	40.0	80.4	81.8	84.2	86.1		
	70	15.7	16.0	16.4	16.8	33.8	34.4	35.4	36.2		
10	108	24.2	24.6	25.3	25.9	52.1	53.0	54.6	55.8		
12	144	32.2	32.8	33.8	34.5	69.4	70.7	72.8	74.4		
	240	53.7	54.7	56.3	57.6	115.7	117.8	121.3	124.0		
	75	18.9	19.3	19.8	20.3	40.7	41.5	42.7	43.7		
14	126	31.8	32.4	33.3	34.1	68.5	69.7	71.8	73.4		
	168	42.4	43.2	44.4	45.4	91.3	93.0	95.7	97.8		
	280	70.6	71.9	74.0	75.7	152.1	154.9	159.5	163.1		
	80	22.5	22.9	23.6	24.1	48.5	49.4	50.8	52.0		
10	144	40.5	41.3	42.5	43.4	87.3	88.9	91.5	93.6		
16	192	54.1	55.0	56.7	57.9	116.4	118.6	122.0	124.8		
	320	90.1	91.7	94.4	96.6	194.0	197.6	203.4	208.0		
	90	27.7	30.4	31.6	32.3	59.8	65.5	68.1	69.6		
00	180	60.3	61.4	63.2	64.6	129.9	132.2	136.1	139.2		
20	240	80.4	81.9	84.3	86.2	173.1	176.3	181.5	185.6		
	400	134.0	136.4	140.4	143.6	288.6	293.9	302.4	309.3		
	100	32.5	35.6	41.1	43.2	70.0	76.7	88.5	93.0		
05	225	90.6	92.3	95.0	97.1	195.2	198.8	204.6	209.2		
25	300	120.8	123.1	126.6	129.5	260.3	265.0	272.8	278.9		
	500	201.4	205.1	211.1	215.8	433.8	441.7	454.6	464.9		
	112	38.5	42.2	48.7	52.7	83.0	90.9	105.0	113.6		
	252	110.7	112.7	116.0	118.6	238.4	242.8	249.9	255.5		
28	336	147.6	150.3	154.7	158.2	317.9	323.7	333.2	340.7		
	560	246.0	250.5	257.8	263.6	529.8	539.5	555.3	567.8		
	128	47.1	51.6	59.5	66.6	101.4	111.0	128.2	143.4		
00	288	140.7	143.3	147.4	150.8	303.0	308.5	317.5	324.7		
32	384	187.6	191.0	196.6	201.0	404.0	411.4	423.4	432.9		
	640	312.6	318.3	327.6	335.0	673.3	685.6	705.7	721.6		

1 See Section 3.1.8 for explanation on development of load values.

2 See Section 3.1.8.6 to convert design strength value to ASD value.

3 Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.

4 Tabular values represent a single anchor without reductions for edge distance, anchor spacing, or concrete thickness. Shaded cells indicate that bond strength is the controlling failure mode. Compare to the steel values in Table 4. The lesser of the values is to be used for design.

5 Values are for the following temperature range: maximum short term temperature = 55°C, maximum long term temperature = 43°C.

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

6 Tabular values are for dry concrete conditions. For water saturated concrete, water-filled drilled holes, or submurged (underwater) applications multiply design strength by 0.61.

7 Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8.8.

8 Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_a$  as follows:

For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.45$ .

9 Tabular values are for holes drilled in concrete with carbide tipped hammer drill bit. Diamond core drilling is not permitted.

10 Tabular values are for static loads only. Seismic design is not permitted for uncracked concrete.

# Table 3 — Hilti HIT-RE 100 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for metric rebar in cracked concrete <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10</sup>

Nominal			Tension	φN <sub>n</sub>			Shear	— φV <sub>n</sub>	
rebar	Effective	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
diameter	embedment	f' <sub>c</sub> = 25 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 30 MPa	$f'_{c} = 40 \text{ MPa}$	$f'_{\rm c}$ = 50 MPa	$f'_{c} = 25 \text{ MPa}$	$f'_{c} = 30 \text{ MPa}$	$f'_{c} = 40 \text{ MPa}$	$f'_{c} = 50 \text{ MPa}$
mm									
	60	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
10	90	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.5
10	120	8.4	8.5	8.8	9.0	18.1	18.4	19.0	19.4
	200	14.0	14.2	14.7	15.0	30.1	30.7	31.6	32.3
	70	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	12.7	12.9	13.3	13.6
12	108	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.7	19.5	19.9	20.5	20.9
12	144	12.1	12.3	12.7	13.0	26.0	26.5	27.3	27.9
	240	20.1	20.5	21.1	21.6	43.4	44.2	45.5	46.5
	75	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9	15.8	16.1	16.6	17.0
14	126	12.3	12.6	12.9	13.2	26.6	27.1	27.9	28.5
14	168	16.5	16.8	17.2	17.6	35.4	36.1	37.1	38.0
	280	27.4	27.9	28.7	29.4	59.1	60.2	61.9	63.3
	80	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.6	19.3	19.6	20.2	20.7
10	144	16.1	16.4	16.9	17.3	34.7	35.4	36.4	37.2
16	192	21.5	21.9	22.5	23.0	46.3	47.1	48.5	49.6
	320	35.8	36.5	37.5	38.4	77.1	78.6	80.9	82.7
	90	12.6	12.8	13.2	13.5	27.1	27.6	28.4	29.1
	180	25.2	25.6	26.4	27.0	54.2	55.2	56.9	58.1
20	240	33.6	34.2	35.2	36.0	72.3	73.7	75.8	77.5
	400	56.0	57.0	58.7	60.0	120.5	122.8	126.3	129.2
	100	17.0	17.3	17.8	18.2	36.5	37.2	38.3	39.1
05	225	38.2	38.9	40.0	40.9	82.2	83.7	86.1	88.1
25	300	50.9	51.8	53.3	54.5	109.6	111.6	114.9	117.4
	500	84.8	86.4	88.9	90.9	182.6	186.0	191.4	195.7
	112	19.9	20.3	20.9	21.4	43.0	43.7	45.0	46.0
	252	44.9	45.7	47.0	48.1	96.6	98.4	101.3	103.6
28	336	59.8	60.9	62.7	64.1	128.9	131.2	135.1	138.1
	560	99.7	101.6	104.5	106.9	214.8	218.7	225.1	230.2
	128	24.3	24.8	25.5	26.1	52.4	53.3	54.9	56.1
	288	54.7	55.7	57.3	58.6	117.8	120.0	123.5	126.3
32	384	72.9	74.3	76.4	78.2	157.1	160.0	164.7	168.4
	640	121.6	123.8	127.4	130.3	261.8	266.6	274.4	280.6

1 See Section 3.1.8 for explanation on development of load values.

2 See Section 3.1.8.6 to convert design strength value to ASD value.

3 Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.

4 Tabular values represent a single anchor without reductions for edge distance, anchor spacing, or concrete thickness. Shaded cells indicate that bond strength is the controlling failure mode. Compare to the steel values in Table 4. The lesser of the values is to be used for design.

5 Values are for the following temperature range: maximum short term temperature = 55°C, maximum long term temperature = 43°C.

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

6 Tabular values are for dry concrete conditions. For water saturated concrete, water-filled drilled holes, or submurged (underwater) applications multiply design strength by 0.60.

7 Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8.8.

8 Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_a$  as follows:

For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.45$ .

9 Tabular values are for holes drilled in concrete with carbide tipped hammer drill bit. Diamond core drilling is not permitted.

10 Tabular values are for static loads only. For seismic loads, multiply cracked concrete tabular values in tension and shear by  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.675$ . See section 3.1.8.7 for additional information on seismic applications.

#### Table 4 - Steel design strength for rebar<sup>1</sup>

	BS	4449 Grade B 50	0B
Nominal			Seismic
rebar	Tensile <sup>3</sup>	Shear <sup>4</sup>	shear⁵
diameter	φN <sub>sa</sub>	φV <sub>sa</sub>	φV <sub>sa,eq</sub>
mm	kN	kN	kN
8	17.9	9.9	-
10	28.0	15.6	10.9
12	40.3	22.5	15.8
14	54.9	30.6	21.4
16	71.8	39.9	27.9
20	112.5	61.8	43.3
25	175.5	97.2	68.0
28	220.0	121.8	85.3
32	287.6	159.3	111.5

1 See Section 3.1.8.6 to convert design strength value to ASD value.

2 BS 4449 Grade 500B rebar is considered brittle steel elements.

Tensile = φ A<sub>seN</sub> f<sub>uta</sub> as noted in ACI 318-14 Chapter 17
Shear = φ 0.60 A<sub>seN</sub> f<sub>uta</sub> as noted in ACI 318-14 Chapter 17
Seismic Shear = α<sub>V,seis</sub> φ V<sub>sa</sub> : Reduction for seismic shear only. See section 3.1.8.7 for additional information on seismic applications.



### 2.4 Hilti HIT-RE 100 adhesive with Hilti HIT-V threaded rod

Hilti HIT-V Threaded Rod



#### Table 5 — Hilti HIT-V threaded rod installation specifications

Setting inform	nation	Symbol	Units			Nomin	al anch	or dian	neter, d		
Setting inform	Symbol	Units	8	10	12	16	20	24	27	30	
Nominal bit d	iameter	d <sub>。</sub>	mm	10	12	14	18	22	28	30	35
Effective	minimum	h <sub>ef,min</sub>	mm	60	60	70	80	90	96	108	120
embedment	maximum	h <sub>ef,max</sub>	mm	160	200	240	320	400	480	540	600
Diameter of	through-set		mm	11	14	16	201	24 <sup>1</sup>	30 <sup>1</sup>	321	371
fixture hole	preset	(CESSOR)	mm	9	12	14	18	22	26	30	33
Installation to	rque	T <sub>inst</sub>	Nm	10	20	40	80	150	200	270	300
Minimum concrete member thickness		h <sub>min</sub>	mm	h <sub>ef</sub> -	+30			h <sub>ef</sub> +	2d <sub>。</sub>		
Minimum edg	Minimum edge distance <sup>2</sup>		mm	40	50	60	80	100	120	135	150
Minimum anc	hor spacing	C <sub>min</sub> S <sub>min</sub>	mm	40	50	60	80	100	120	135	150

#### Figure 4 — HIT-V threaded rods



Figure 5 — Installation with (2) washers

1 Install using (2) washers. See Figure 5.

2 Edge distance of 44mm is permitted provided the installation torque is reduced to 0.30  $\mathrm{T_{inst}}$ 

for 5d < s < 406 mm and to 0.5  $T_{inst}$  for s > 406 mm

#### Table 6 — Hilti HIT-RE 100 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for metric threaded rod in uncracked concrete 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10

Nominal			Tensior	η — φΝ <sub>n</sub>			Shear — $\phi V_n$					
anchor diameter mm	Effective embedment mm	f' <sub>c</sub> = 25 MPa kN	f′ <sub>c</sub> = 30 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 40 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 50 MPa kN	f′ <sub>c</sub> = 25 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 30 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 40 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 50 MP kN			
	60	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.3			
	72	10.7	10.9	11.3	11.5	23.1	23.6	24.3	24.8			
8	96	14.3	14.6	15.0	15.4	30.9	31.4	32.3	33.1			
	160	23.9	24.3	25.0	25.6	51.4	52.4	53.9	55.1			
	60	11.2	11.4	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.6	12.9			
	90	16.8	17.1	17.6	18.0	36.2	36.8	37.9	38.8			
10	120	22.4	22.8	23.5	24.0	48.2	49.1	50.5	51.7			
	200	37.3	38.0	39.1	40.0	80.4	81.8	84.2	86.1			
	70	15.5	15.8	16.2	16.6	33.4	34.0	35.0	ln I			
10	108	23.9	24.3	25.1	25.6	51.5	52.4	54.0	55.2			
12	144	31.9	32.5	33.4	34.2	68.6	69.9	71.9	73.6			
	240	53.1	54.1	55.7	56.9	114.4	116.5	119.9	122.6			
	80	22.5	22.9	23.6	24.1	48.5	49.4	50.8	52.0			
10	144	40.5	41.3	42.5	43.4	87.3	88.9	91.5	93.6			
16	192	54.1	55.0	56.7	57.9	116.4	118.6	122.0	124.8			
	320	90.1	91.7	94.4	96.6	194.0	197.6	203.4	208.0			
	90	27.7	30.4	32.0	32.7	59.8	65.5	68.9	70.5			
	180	61.1	62.2	64.0	65.4	131.5	133.9	137.8	140.9			
20	240	81.4	82.9	85.3	87.2	175.3	178.6	183.8	187.9			
	400	135.7	138.2	142.2	145.4	292.2	297.6	306.3	313.2			
	96	30.6	33.5	38.7	40.8	65.8	72.1	83.3	87.9			
0.4	216	85.7	87.3	89.8	91.9	184.6	188.0	193.5	197.9			
24	288	114.3	116.4	119.8	122.5	246.2	250.7	258.0	263.8			
	480	190.5	194.0	199.6	204.2	410.3	417.8	430.0	439.7			
	108	36.5	40.0	46.1	49.7	78.6	86.1	99.4	107.0			
07	243	104.3	106.2	109.3	111.8	224.7	228.8	235.5	240.8			
27	324	139.1	141.6	145.8	149.1	299.6	305.1	314.0	321.1			
	540	231.8	236.1	243.0	248.4	499.3	508.5	523.3	535.1			
	120	42.7	46.8	54.0	58.9	92.0	100.8	116.4	126.8			
00	270	123.6	125.9	129.6	132.5	266.3	271.2	279.1	285.4			
30	360	164.8	167.9	172.8	176.7	355.0	361.6	372.1	380.5			
	600	274.7	279.8	288.0	294.5	591.7	602.6	620.2	634.2			

1 See Section 3.1.8 for explanation on development of load values.

2 See Section 3.1.8.6 to convert design strength value to ASD value.

3 Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.

Tabular values represent a single anchor without reductions for edge distance, anchor spacing, or concrete thickness. Shaded cells indicate that bond strength 4 is the controlling failure mode. Compare to the steel values in Table 8. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.

5 Values are for the following temperature range: maximum short term temperature = 55°C, maximum long term temperature = 43°C. Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time.

6 Tabular values are for dry concrete conditions. For water saturated concrete, water-filled drilled holes, or submurged (underwater) applications multiply design strength by 0.61.

Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8.8. 7

Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_a$  as follows: For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.45$ .

9 Tabular values are for holes drilled in concrete with carbide tipped hammer drill bit. Diamond core drilling is not permitted.

10 Tabular values are for static loads only. Seismic design is not permitted for uncracked concrete.

# Table 7 — Hilti HIT- RE 100 adhesive design strength with concrete / bond failure for metric threaded rod in cracked concrete <sup>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10</sup>

Nominal			Tension	— φN <sub>n</sub>			Shear	— фV <sub>n</sub>	
anchor diameter mm	Effective embedment mm	f' <sub>c</sub> = 25 MPa kN	f′ <sub>c</sub> = 30 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 40 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 50 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 25 MPa kN	f′ <sub>c</sub> = 30 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 40 MPa kN	f' <sub>c</sub> = 50 MP kN
	60	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.8
10	90	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.4	18.9	19.3	19.8	20.3
10	120	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.5	25.2	25.7	26.4	27.0
	200	19.5	19.9	20.4	20.9	42.0	42.8	44.0	45.0
	70	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.8	15.7	16.0	16.5	16.9
12	108	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.1	24.3	24.7	25.4	26.0
12	144	15.0	15.3	15.7	16.1	32.3	32.9	33.9	34.7
	240	25.0	25.5	26.2	26.8	53.9	54.9	56.5	57.8
	80	11.1	11.3	11.7	11.9	24.0	24.4	25.1	25.7
16	144	20.0	20.4	21.0	21.5	43.1	43.9	45.2	46.2
16	192	26.7	27.2	28.0	28.6	57.5	58.6	60.3	61.6
	320	44.5	45.3	46.6	47.7	95.8	97.6	100.5	102.7
	90	14.9	15.2	15.6	15.9	32.1	32.6	33.6	34.4
20	180	29.8	30.3	31.2	31.9	64.1	65.3	67.2	68.7
20	240	39.7	40.4	41.6	42.5	85.5	87.0	89.6	91.6
	400	66.1	67.4	69.3	70.9	142.5	145.1	149.3	152.7
	96	17.6	17.9	18.4	18.8	37.9	38.6	39.7	40.6
0.4	216	39.6	40.3	41.5	42.4	85.2	86.8	89.3	91.3
24	288	52.7	53.7	55.3	56.5	113.6	115.7	119.1	121.8
	480	87.9	89.5	92.1	94.2	189.4	192.8	198.5	202.9
	108	20.4	20.8	21.4	21.9	43.9	44.7	46.1	47.1
07	243	45.9	46.7	48.1	49.2	98.9	100.7	103.6	106.0
27	324	61.2	62.3	64.1	65.6	131.8	134.2	138.2	141.3
	540	102.0	103.9	106.9	109.3	219.7	223.7	230.3	235.4
	120	21.4	21.8	22.4	22.9	46.0	46.9	48.2	49.3
	270	48.1	49.0	50.4	51.5	103.6	105.5	108.5	111.0
30	360	64.1	65.3	67.2	68.7	138.1	140.6	144.7	148.0
	600	106.8	108.8	112.0	114.5	230.1	234.4	241.2	246.6

1 See Section 3.1.8 for explanation on development of load values.

2 See Section 3.1.8.6 to convert design strength value to ASD value.

3 Linear interpolation between embedment depths and concrete compressive strengths is not permitted.

4 Tabular values represent a single anchor without reductions for edge distance, anchor spacing, or concrete thickness. Shaded cells indicate that bond strength is the controlling failure mode. Compare to the steel values in Table 8. The lesser of the values is to be used for the design.

5 Values are for the following temperature range: maximum short term temperature = 55°C, maximum long term temperature = 43°C. Short term elevated concrete temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e.g., as a result of diurnal cycling. Long term concrete temperatures are

roughly constant over significant periods of time.

6 Tabular values are for dry concrete conditions. For water saturated concrete, water-filled drilled holes, or submurged (underwater) applications multiply design strength by 0.61.

7 Tabular values are for short term loads only. For sustained loads including overhead use, see Section 3.1.8.8.

8 Tabular values are for normal-weight concrete only. For lightweight concrete multiply design strength by  $\lambda_a$  as follows:

For sand-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.51$ . For all-lightweight,  $\lambda_a = 0.45$ .

9 Tabular values are for holes drilled in concrete with carbide tipped hammer drill bit. Diamond core drilling is not permitted.

10 Tabular values are for static loads only. For seismic loads, multiply cracked concrete tabular values in tension and shear by  $\alpha_{seis} = 0.675$ . See section 3.1.8.7 for additional information on seismic applications

#### Table 8 — Steel design strength for Hilti HIT-V threaded rods<sup>1</sup>

	ISO 8	HIT-V 398-1 Class	s 5.8⁵	ISO 8	HIT-V 898-1 Class	s 8.8⁵	HIT-V-R ISO 3506-1 Class A4 stainless⁵			HIT-V-HCR High corrosion resistant steel⁵		
Nominal anchor diameter mm	Tensile² φN <sub>sa</sub> kN	Shear³ φV <sub>sa</sub> kN	Seismic Shear <sup>4</sup> $\phi V_{sa,eq}$ kN	Tensile² ¢N <sub>sa</sub> kN	Shear <sup>3</sup> φV <sub>sa</sub> kN	Seismic Shear <sup>4</sup> ¢V <sub>sa,eq</sub> kN	Tensile² φN <sub>sa</sub> kN	Shear <sup>3</sup> φV <sub>sa</sub> kN	Seismic Shear <sup>4</sup> $\phi V_{sa,eq}$ kN	Tensile² φN <sub>sa</sub> kN	Shear <sup>3</sup> φV <sub>sa</sub> kN	Seismic Shear <sup>4</sup> $\phi V_{sa,eq}$ kN
8	11.9	6.6	-	19.0	10.6	-	16.6	9.2	-	19.0	8.8	-
10	18.9	8.7	6.1	30.2	13.8	9.7	26.4	12.2	8.5	30.2	13.9	9.7
12	27.3	15.3	10.7	43.9	24.3	17.0	38.4	21.2	14.9	43.8	24.3	17.0
16	51.0	28.2	19.7	81.6	45.3	31.7	71.4	39.5	27.7	81.6	45.2	31.7
20	79.6	44.1	30.9	127.4	70.5	49.4	111.5	61.7	43.2	127.4	70.6	49.4
25	114.7	63.6	44.5	183.6	101.7	71.2	160.6	89.0	62.3	160.6	89.0	62.3
28	149.2	82.5	57.8	238.6	132.3	92.6	119.0	65.9	46.2	208.8	115.7	81.0
30	182.3	101.1	70.8	291.9	161.7	113.2	145.5	80.6	56.4	255.3	141.4	99.0
32	182.3	101.1	70.8	291.9	161.7	113.2	145.5	80.6	56.4	255.3	141.4	99.0

1 See Section 3.1.8.6 to convert design strength value to ASD value.

2 Tensile =  $\phi A_{s_{eN}} f_{uta}$  as noted in ACI 318-14 Chapter 17 3 Shear =  $\phi 0.60 A_{s_{eV}} f_{uta}$  as noted in ACI 318-14 Chapter 17. 4 Seismic Shear =  $\alpha_{v_{sele}} \phi V_{sa}$ : Reduction for seismic shear only. See ACI 318-14 Chapter 17 for additional information on seismic applications 5 HIT-V threaded rods are considered brittle steel elements.

## **2.5 Installation instructions**

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

### 2.6 Working time and cure time (approx.)

<b>\$</b> 8088	[°C]	[°F]	t <sub>work</sub>	t <sub>cure, ini</sub>	t <sub>cure, full</sub>
	5	41	2 1/2 h	≥ 18 h	≥ 72 h
20 00	10	50	2 h	≥ 12 h	≥ 48 h
0 <u>606</u> 0	15	59	1 1/2 h	≥8h	≥24 h
đ	20	68	30 min	≥6 h	≥ 12 h
	30	86	20 min	≥ 4 h	≥8h
	40	104	12 min	≥ 2 h	≥4 h

# 2.7 Materials specifications

# Table 9 — Material properties of fully cured HIT-RE 100 adhesive

Bond Strength ASTM C882-121	
2 day cure	20.1 Mpa
14 day cure	21.0 Mpa
Compressive Strength ASTM D695-101	74.3 Mpa
Compressive Modulus ASTM D695-101	3,731 Mpa
Tensile Strength 7 day ASTM D638-10	11.7 Mpa
Elongation at break ASTM D638-10	0.10%
Heat Deflection Temperature ASTM D648-07	56.8°C
Absorption ASTM D570-10	0.06%
Linear Coefficient of Shrinkage on Cure ASTM D2566-86	0.0001

1 Minimum values obtained as the result of tests at 2°C, 10°C, 24°C, and 43°C.

## 2.8 Resistance of cured Hilti HIT-RE 100 to chemicals

#### Table 10 — Resistance of HIT-RE 100 to chemicals

Chemical	Chemicals Tested	Resistant	Not Resistant
Alkaline	Concrete drilling mud (10%) pH=12.6	+	
	Concrete drilling mud (10%) pH=13.2	+	
	Concrete potash solution (10%)	+	
	pH=14.0		
	Acetic acid (10%) <sup>1</sup>		-
	Nitric acid (10%) <sup>1</sup>		-
Alkaline	Hydrochloric acid (10%) 3 month		-
	Sulfuric acid (10%)		-
	Benzyl alcohol		-
	Ethanol		-
	Ethyl acetate		-
Solvents	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)		-
	Trichlorethylene		-
	Xylene (mixture)	+	
Chemicals used on job sites	Chemicals Concrete plasticizer	+	
	used on job Diesel oil	+	
	sites Oil	+	
	Petrol	+	
	Oil for form work (forming oil)	+	
Environmental chemicals	Environmental Salt water	+	
	chemicals de-mineralized water	+	
	salt spraying test	+	
	SO2	+	
	Environment/weather	+	

1 Concrete was dissolved by acid

Samples of the HIT-RE 100 resin were immersed in the various chemical compounds for up to one year. At the time of the test period, the samples were analyzed. Any samples showing no visible damage and having less than a 25% reduction in bending (flexural) strength were classified as **"Resistant."** Samples that were heavily damaged or destroyed were classified as **"Not Resistant."** 

**Note:** In actual use, the majority of the resin is encased in the base material, leaving very little surface area exposed.

## **3.0 Ordering information**



#### HIT-RE 100 adhesive

Description	Package content	Qty	Item number
HIT-RE 100/500/1	Includes (1) foil pack with (1) mixer	1	2123386



#### Accessories

Description	Item number
Cordless dispenser HDE 500-A22 with (1) black cassette 500 ml, (1) red cassette 500 ml and (1) case	2005637
Cordless dispenser HDE 500-A22	2005630
Manual dispenser HDM 500 box	2005641