

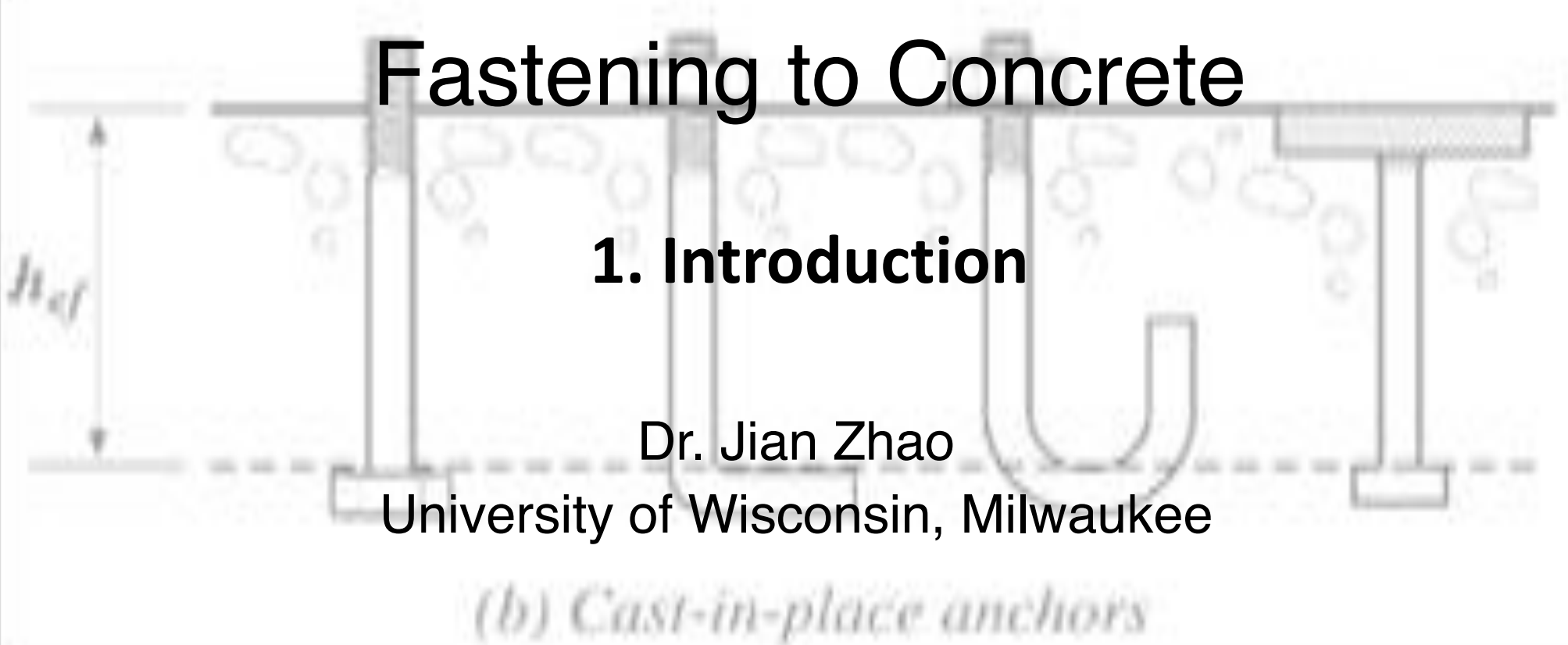
# Fastening to Concrete

## 1. Introduction

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*(b) Cast-in-place anchors*



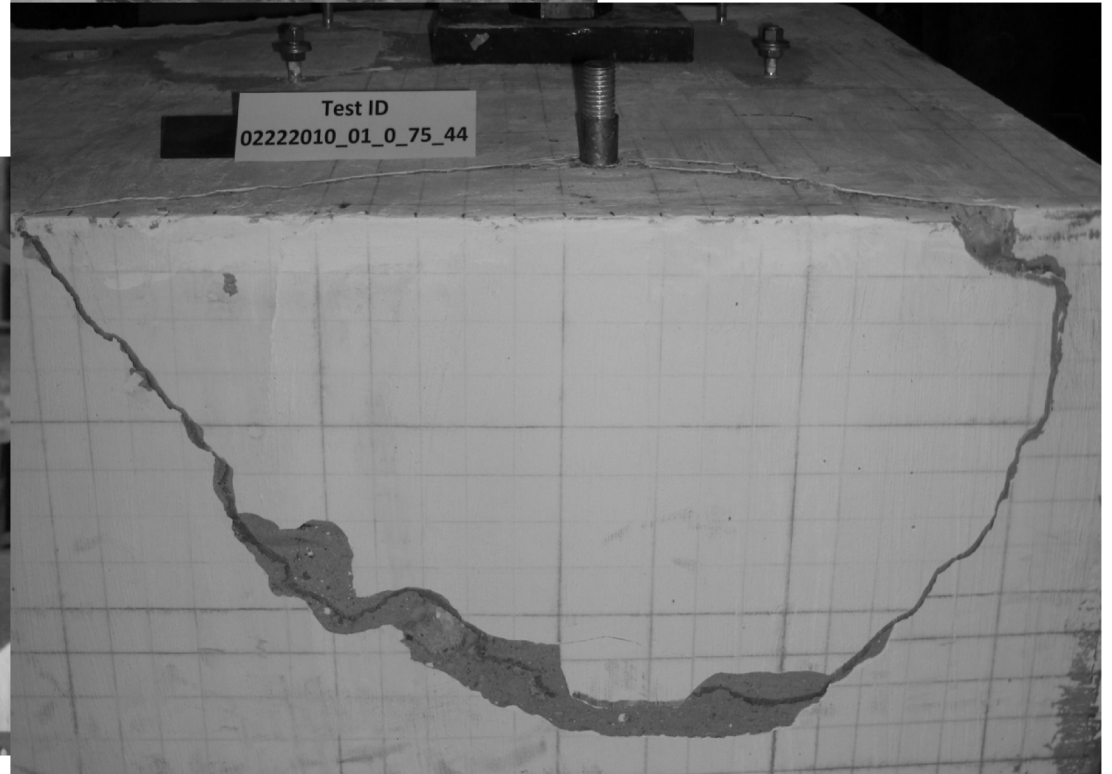
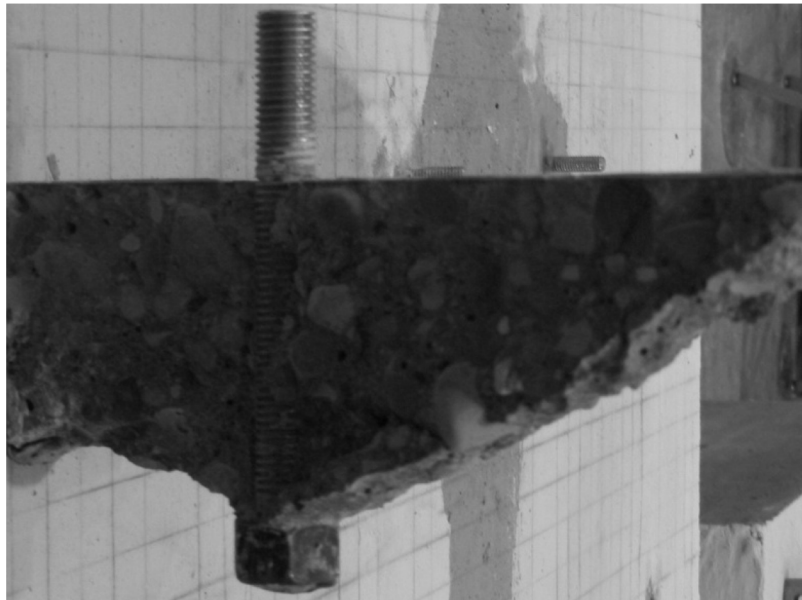
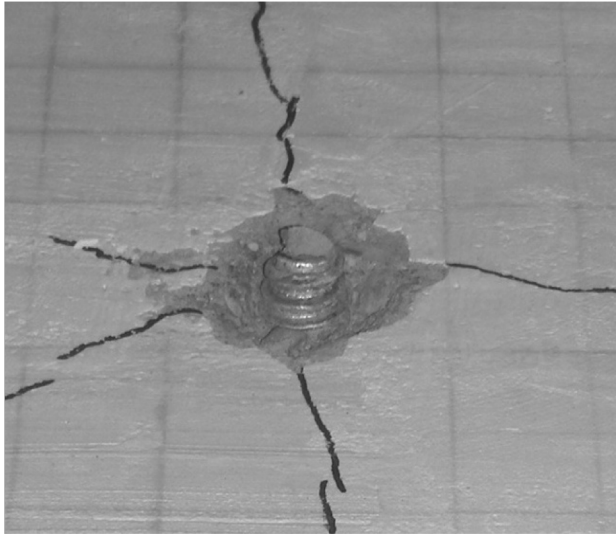
# Outlines

- Brief History of Anchor Design
- ACI 318-11, Appendix D
  - Design Equations
  - Phi ( $\Phi$ ) Factors
  - Interaction Equation
  - Seismic Provisions
  - Reinforcements to Prevent Breakout
  - Edge Distances, Thicknesses & Spacing
- Anchor Design in Seismic Zones

# Concrete Anchors



# Concrete Anchor Failures





# Prior to ACI 318-02

- Cast-In-Place anchors:
  - PCI / ACI 349
  - UBC / IBC codes listed allowable stress capacities for CIP bolts
- Design of Post-Installed anchors:
  - Individual manufacturers supplied load values based on testing
  - Values found in catalogs and ICBO/ICC reports
  - Methodology was allowable stress and assumed an uncracked and unreinforced section.

# Since ACI 318-08

- Strength design for anchorage to concrete

$$N_{ua} \leq \Phi N_n \text{ or } V_{ua} \leq \Phi V_n$$

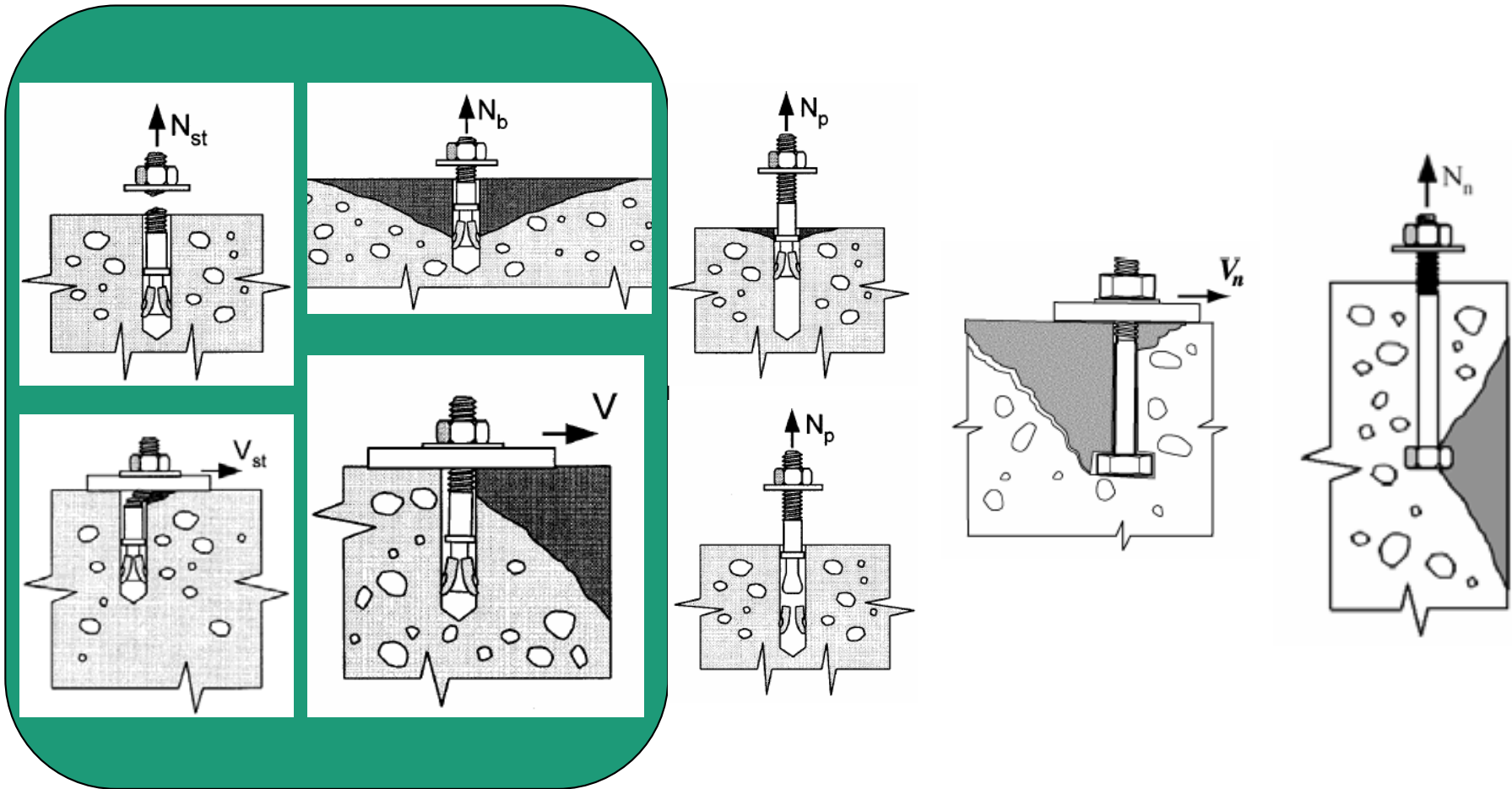
- Cast-In-Place (CIP) anchors
- Post-Installed (PI) anchors
  - Undercut anchors
  - Torque-controlled anchors
  - Deformation-controlled anchors
  - PI anchors must be prequalified per ACI 355.2

# Design Equations & Failure Modes

Design equations check **Multiple** failure modes

- Steel capacity
  - Tension and Shear
- Concrete breakout capacity
  - Tension and Shear
- Pullout/Pull-through capacity
  - Tension only
- Concrete Pryout
  - Shear only
- Concrete side-face blowout
  - Tension and CIP only.

# Failure Modes



# Design Equations

## Tension Capacities

- $N_{sa} = n A_{se} n f_{uta}$
- $N_{cb} = A_{Nc} / A_{Nco} (\Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N}) N_b$
- $N_{pn} = \Psi_{c,P} N_p$
- $N_{sb} = (160 c_a \sqrt{A_{brg}}) \lambda \sqrt{f'_c}$

## Shear Capacities

- $V_{sa} = n 0.6 A_{se} v f_{uta}$
- $V_{cbg} = A_{Vc} / A_{Vco} (\Psi_{ec,v} \Psi_{ed,v} \Psi_{c,v} \Psi_{h,v}) V_b$
- $V_{cpg} = k_{cp} N_{cbg}$

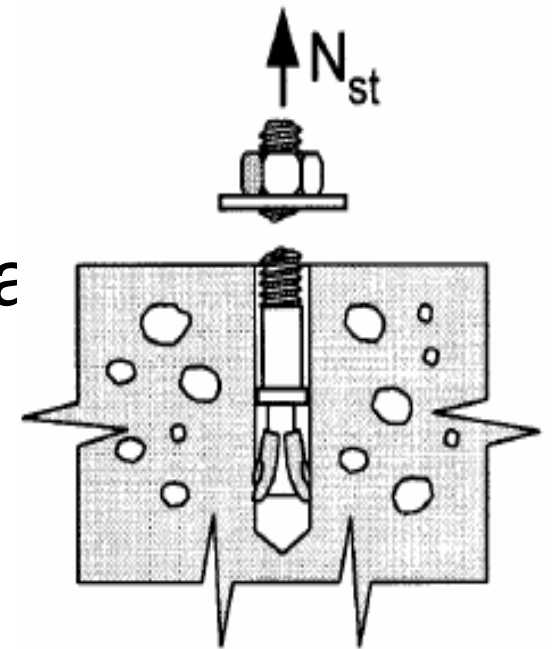


# Steel Strength In Tension – D.5.1

$$N_{sa} = nA_{se,N}f_{uta}$$

$N_{sa}$  – Nominal tensile strength of an anchor group

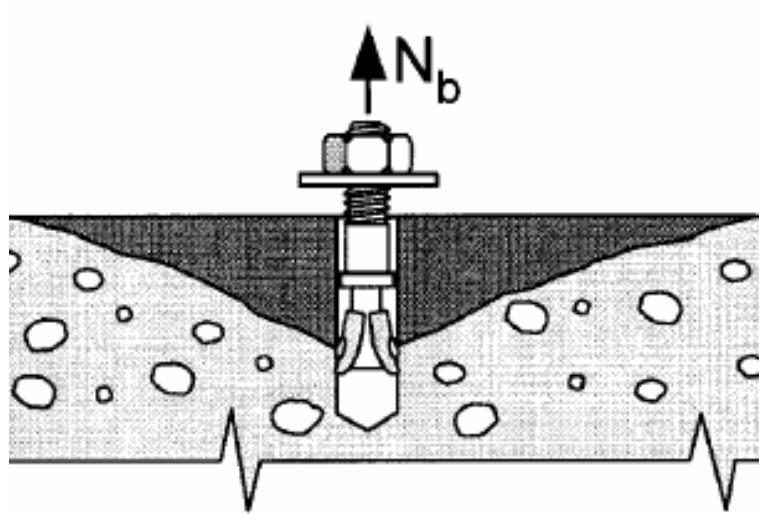
- $n$  – Number of anchors
- $A_{se,N}$  – Effective cross sectional area of anchor in tension
- $f_{uta}$  – Specific ultimate tensile strength of anchor



# Concrete Breakout In Tension

## – D.5.2

$$N_{cb} = A_{Nc} / A_{Nco} (\Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N}) N_b$$



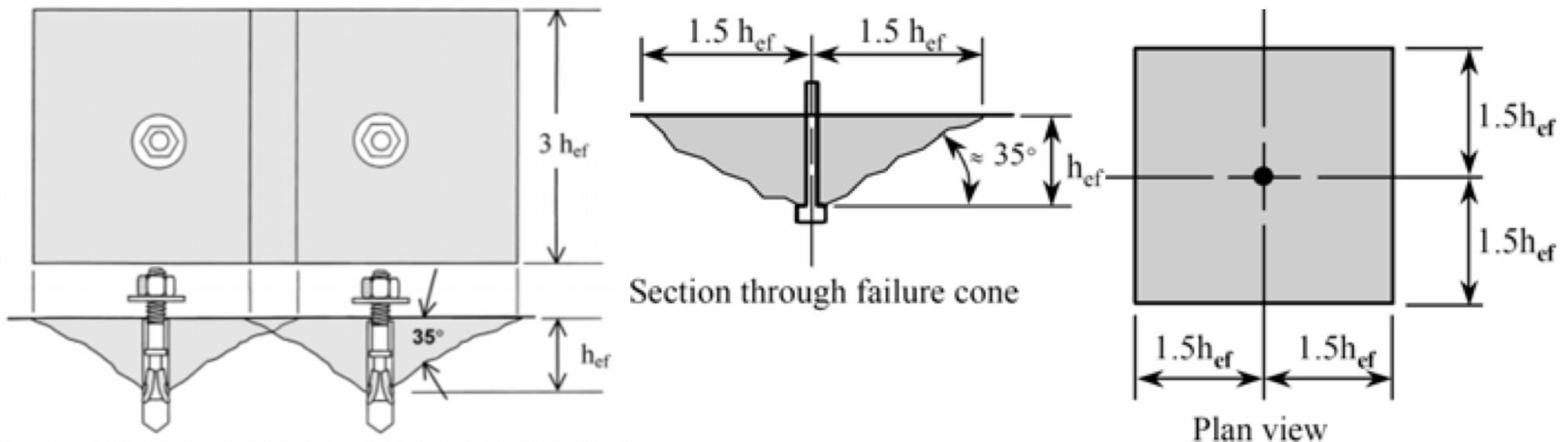
# Concrete Breakout In Tension

## – D.5.2

$$N_{cb} = A_{Nc} / A_{Nco} (\Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N}) N_b$$

$A_{Nc}$  = Projected failure area of group

$A_{Nco} = 9h_{ef}$ , Projected failure area of one anchor  
(Eq. D-6)



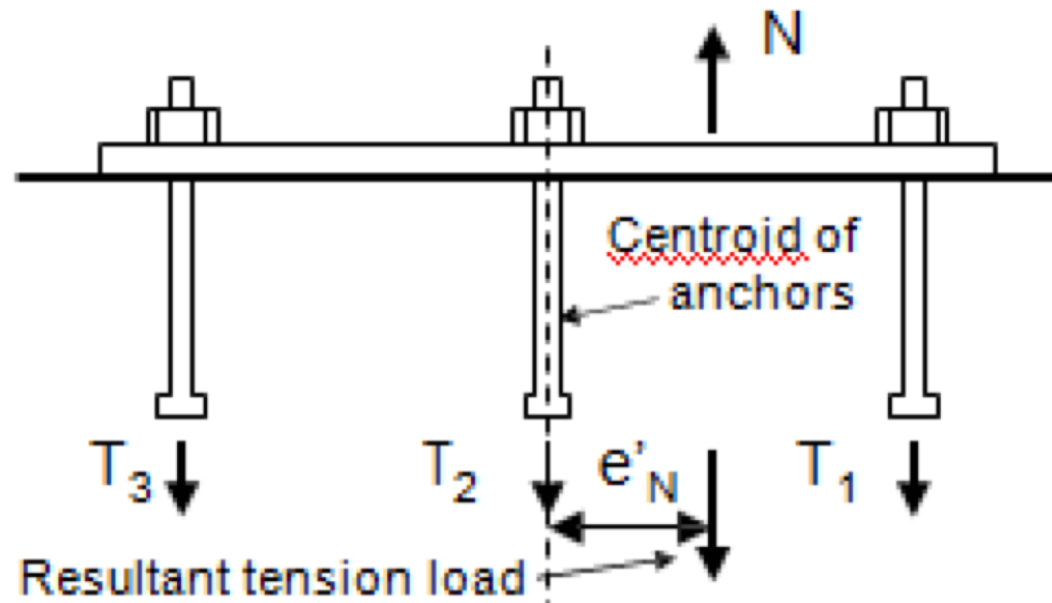
# Concrete Breakout In Tension

## – D.5.2

$$N_{cb} = A_{Nc} / A_{Nco} (\Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N}) N_b$$

$\Psi_{ec,N}$ : Modification for eccentric load

$$\Psi_{ec,N} = 1 / [1 + (2e'_N / 3h_{ef})] \text{ (Eq. D-9)}$$



# Concrete Breakout In Tension – D.5.2

$$N_{cb} = A_{Nc} / A_{Nco} (\Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N}) N_b$$

$\Psi_{ed,N}$ : Modification for edge effects

- If  $c_{a,min} \geq 1.5h_{ef}$  then:
- Eq. D-10  $\Psi_{ed,N} = 1.0$
- If  $c_{a,min} < 1.5h_{ef}$  then
- Eq. D-11  $\Psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3(c_{a,min} / 1.5h_{ef})$



# Concrete Breakout In Tension

## – D.5.2

$$N_{cb} = A_{Nc} / A_{Nco} (\Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N}) N_b$$

- $\Psi_{c,N}$ : Modification for cracking
- $\Psi_{c,N} = 1.4$  for uncracked section if  $k_c = 17$  in eq. (D-7)
- $\Psi_{c,N}$  per evaluation report (ER) if  $k_c$  from ER used in eq. (D-7)
- $\Psi_{c,N} = 1.0$  for cracked section

# Concrete Breakout In Tension

## – D.5.2

$$N_{cb} = A_{Nc} / A_{Nco} (\Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N}) N_b$$

- $\Psi_{cp,N}$ : Modification for Post-Installed Anchors (Uncracked concrete, No supplemental reinforcements to control splitting)

- If  $c_{a,min} \geq c_{ac}$  then:

$$\Psi_{cp,N} = 1.0 \quad (\text{Eq. D-12})$$

- If  $c_{a,min} < c_{ac}$  then:

$$\Psi_{cp,N} = c_{a,min} / c_{ac} \quad (\text{Eq. D-13})$$

Where  $c_{ac} = 2.5h_{ef}$  (undercut anchors)

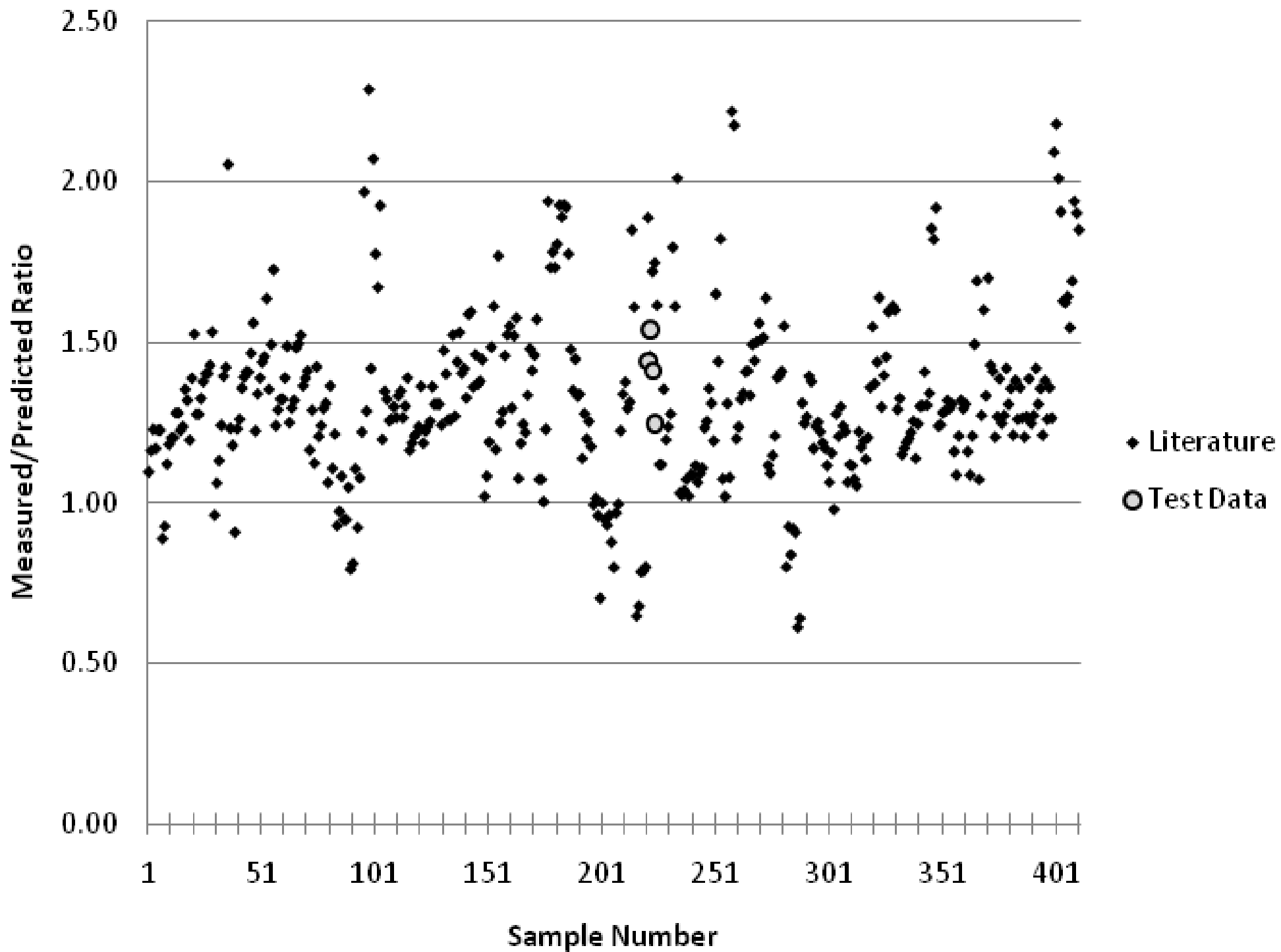
4.0 $h_{ef}$  (wedge anchors)

# Concrete Breakout In Tension

## – D.5.2

$$N_{cb} = A_{Nc} / A_{Nco} (\Psi_{ec,N} \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N}) N_b$$

- $N_b = k_c \lambda \sqrt{f'_c} h_{ef}^{1.5}$  (Basic concrete breakout strength)
- $k_c$  – Coefficient for basic concrete breakout strength
  - Found in either App. D or per product ER
- $\lambda$  – Modification factor for lightweight concrete
- $f'_c$  – Concrete compressive strength
- $h_{ef}$  – Effective embedment depth

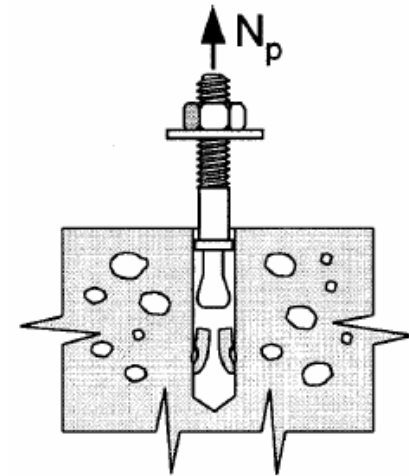






# Pull-out Strength – D.5.3

- $N_{pn} = \Psi_{c,P} N_p$  (Eq. D-14)
- $N_{pn}$  – Nominal pullout strength
- $\Psi_{c,P}$  – Modification for cracking
  - 1.0 for cracked
  - 1.4 for uncracked
- $N_p$  – Pullout strength in tension

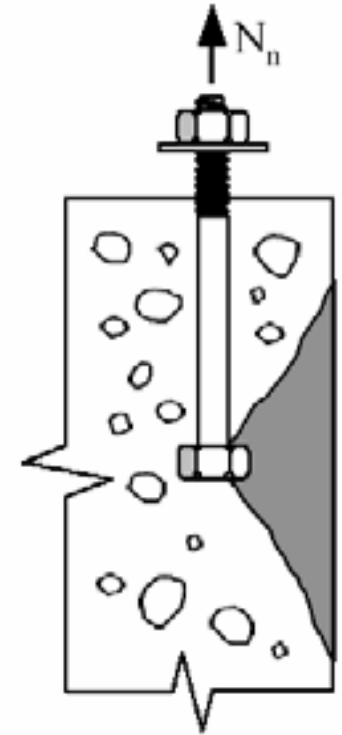


# Pull-out Strength – D.5.3

- $N_{pn} = \Psi_{c,P} N_p$  (Eq. D-14)
- $N_p$  – Pullout strength in tension
  - For PI anchors  $N_p$  based on ACI 355.2 test results
  - For CIP anchors,  $N_p$  based on:
    - –  $N_p = 8 A_b r_g f'_c$  (Eq. D-15) headed bolts
    - –  $N_p = 0.9 f'_c e_h d_a$  (Eq. D-16) hooked bolts

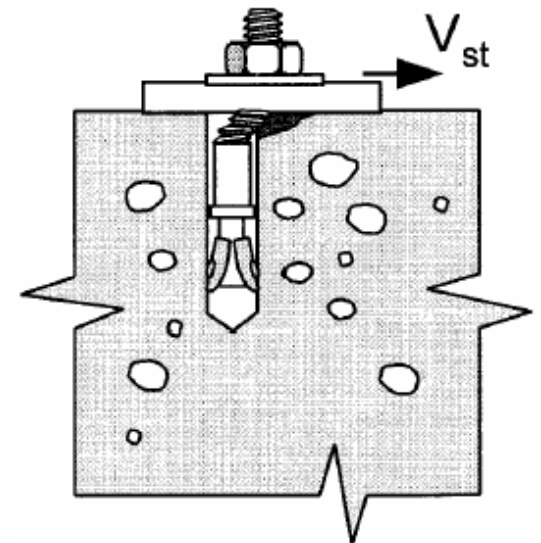
# Side-Face Blowout Strength – D.5.4

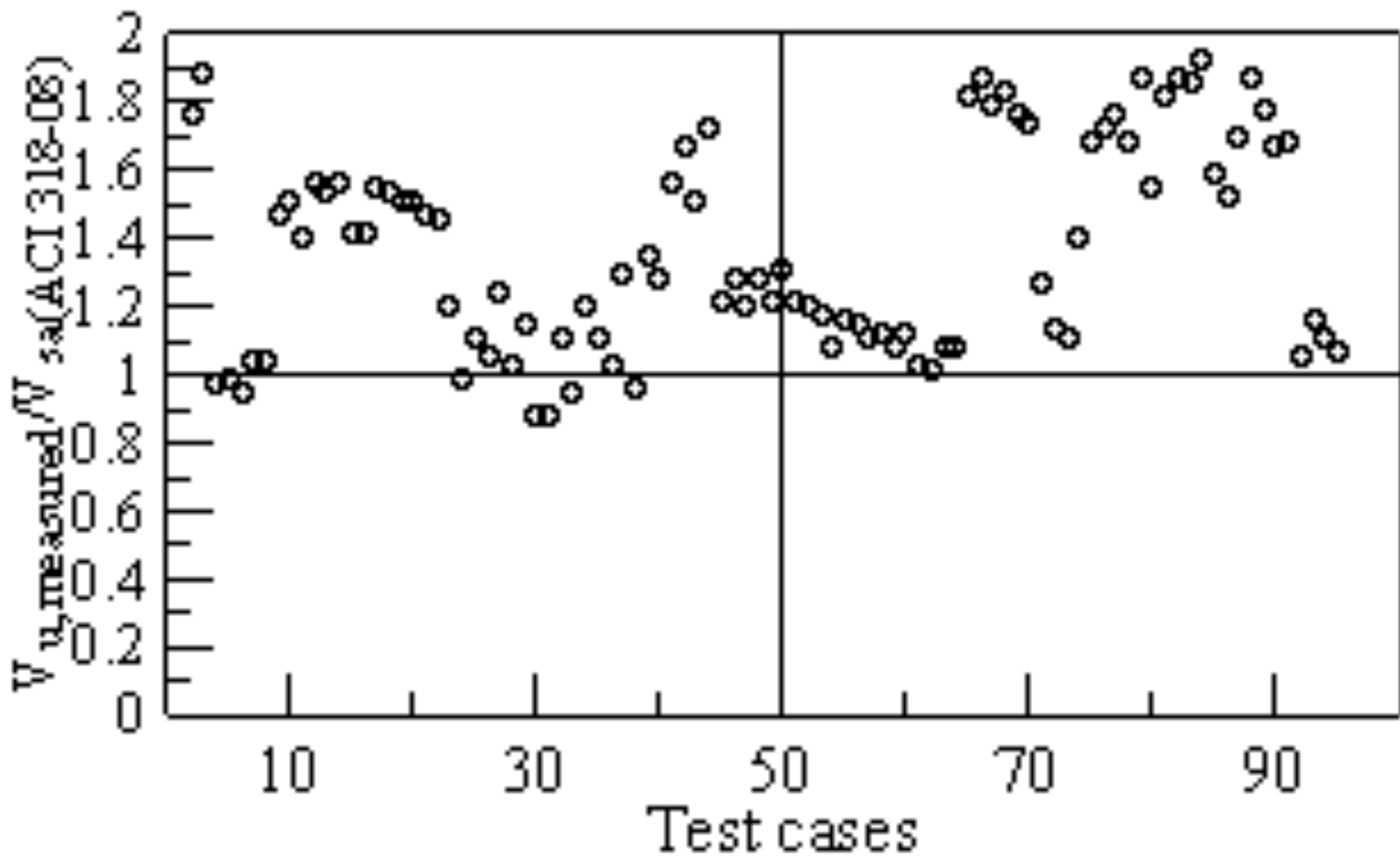
- $N_{sb} = (160c_{a1}\sqrt{A_{brg}})\lambda\sqrt{f'_c}$  (Eq. D-17)
- $N_{sb}$  – Side-face blowout strength (headed anchors only)
- $c_{a1}$  – edge distance
- $A_{brg}$  – Net bearing area of the head of anchor
- $\lambda$  – Modification factor for lightweight concrete



# Steel Strength In Shear – D.6.1

- $V_{sa} = n A_{se,v} f_{uta}$  (Eq. D-19) CIP
- $V_{sa} = n 0.6 A_{se,v} f_{uta}$  (Eq. D-20)
- $n$  – number of anchors
- $A_{se,v}$  – effective cross sectional area of a single anchor in shear
- $f_{uta}$  – specified tensile strength of anchor steel

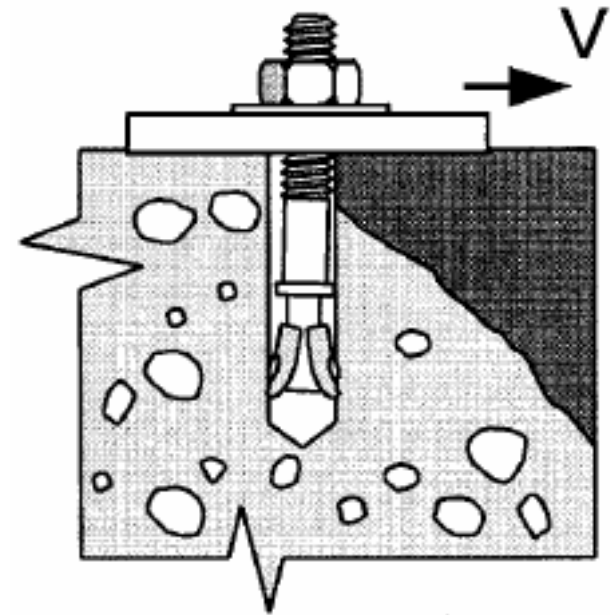
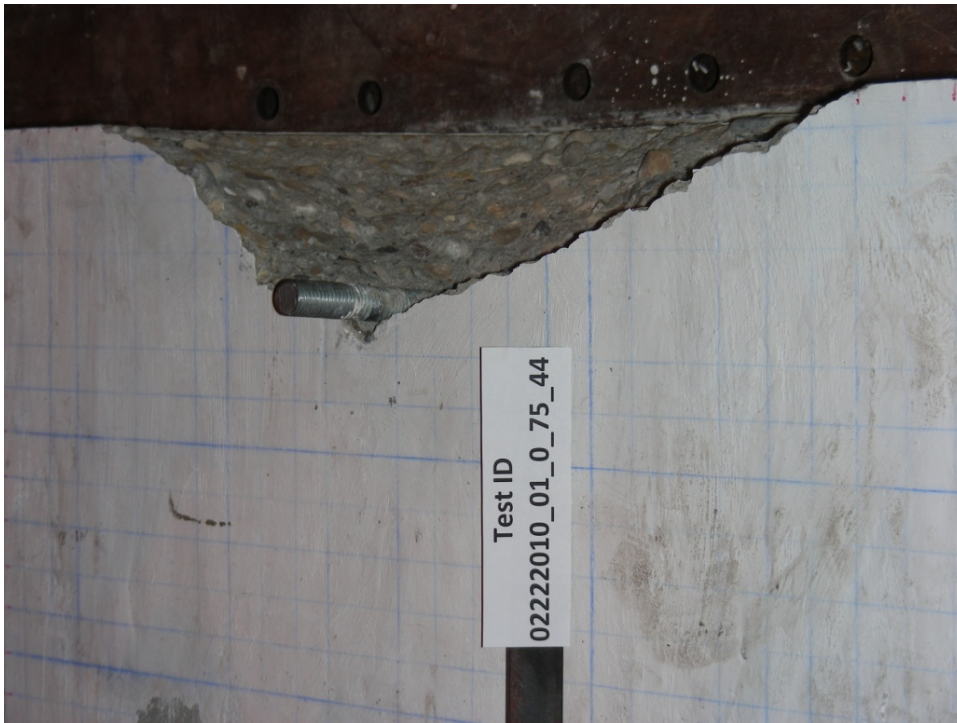






# Concrete Breakout In Shear – D.6.2

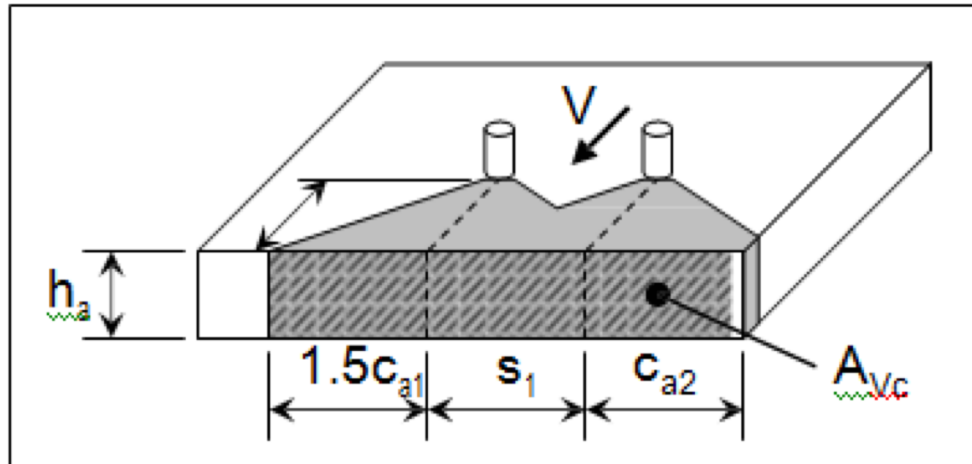
- $V_{cbg} = A_{Vc}/A_{Vco}(\Psi_{ec,V} \Psi_{ed,V} \Psi_{c,V} \Psi_{h,V})V_b$   
(Eq. D-22)
- $V_{cbg}$  – Concrete breakout strength in shear



# Concrete Breakout In Shear – D.6.2

- $V_{cbg} = A_{Vc} / A_{Vco} (\Psi_{ec,v} \Psi_{ed,v} \Psi_{c,v} \Psi_{h,v}) V_b$

$A_{Vc}$  – projected concrete failure area of a group of anchors

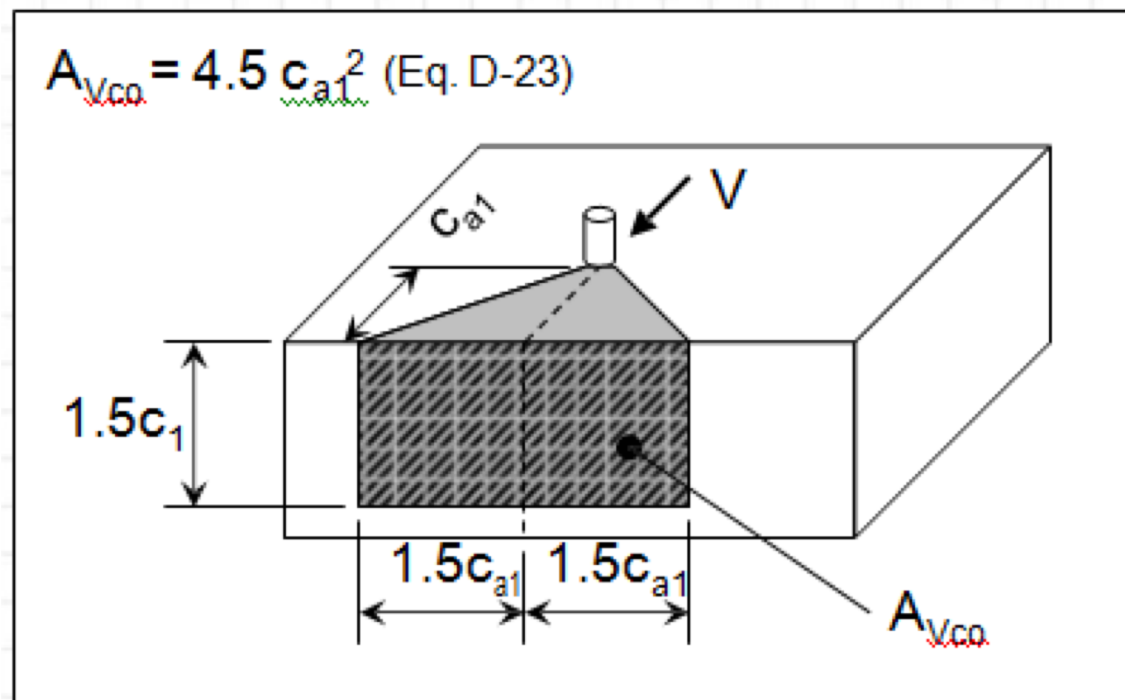


$$A_{Vc} = (1.5c_{a1} + s_1 + c_{a2}) h_a$$

# Concrete Breakout In Shear – D.6.2

- $V_{cbg} = A_{Vc} / A_{Vco} (\Psi_{ec,V} \Psi_{ed,V} \Psi_{c,V} \Psi_{h,V}) V_b$

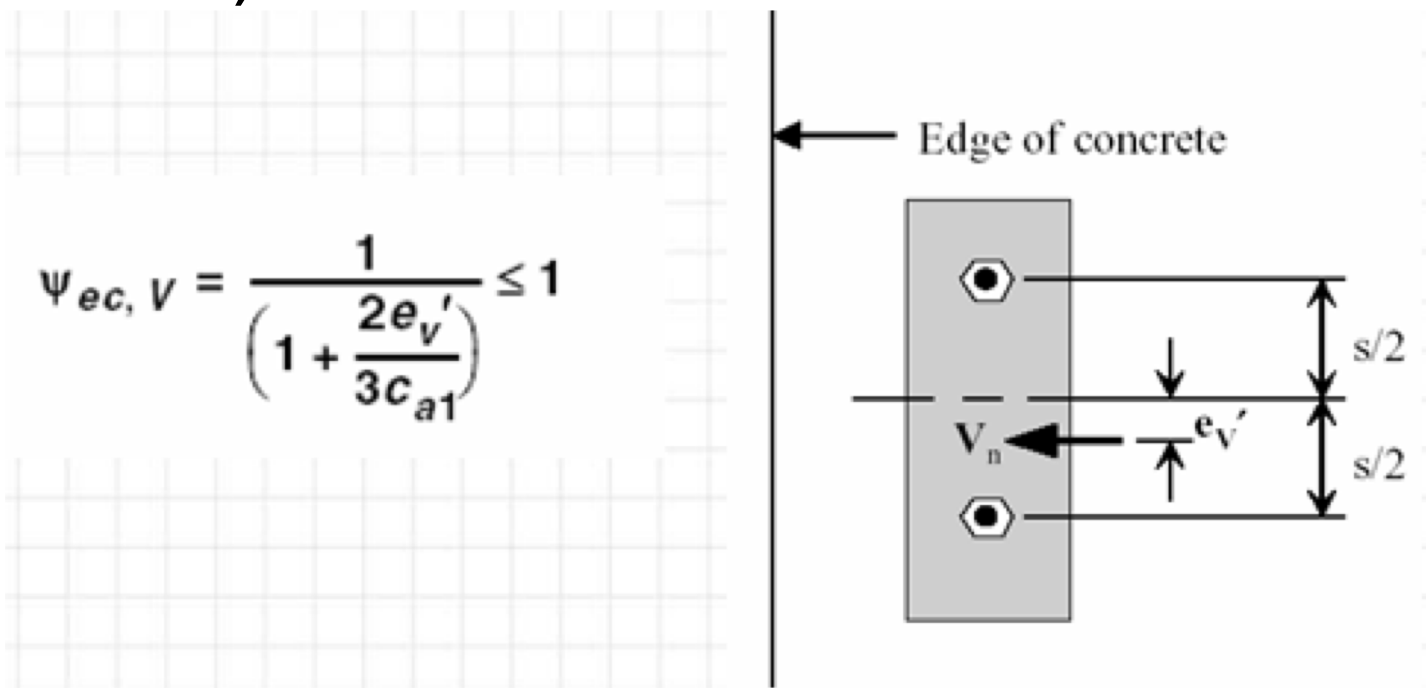
$A_{Vco}$  – maximum projected concrete failure area of a single anchor



# Concrete Breakout In Shear – D.6.2

- $V_{cbg} = A_{Vc}/A_{Vco}(\Psi_{ec,V} \Psi_{ed,V} \Psi_{c,V} \Psi_{h,V})V_b$

$\Psi_{ec,V}$  – Modification for eccentric load (Eq. D-26)



# Concrete Breakout In Shear – D.6.2

- $V_{cbg} = A_{Vc}/A_{Vco}(\Psi_{ec,V} \Psi_{ed,V} \Psi_{c,V} \Psi_{h,V})V_b$

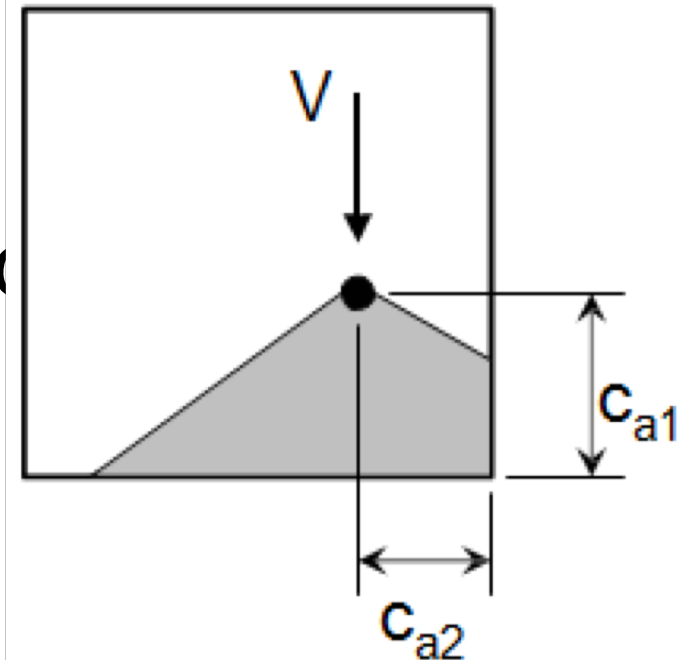
$\Psi_{ed,V}$  - Modification for edge effects

If  $c_{a2} > 1.5c_{a1}$

$$\Psi_{ed,V} = 1.0 \text{ (Eq. D-27)}$$

If  $c_{a2} < 1.5c_{a1}$

$$\Psi_{ed,V} = 0.7 + 0.3c_{a2}/1.5c_{a1} \text{ (Eq. D-28)}$$



# Concrete Breakout In Shear – D.6.2

- $V_{cbg} = A_{Vc}/A_{Vco}(\Psi_{ec,v} \Psi_{ed,v} \Psi_{c,v} \Psi_{h,v})V_b$

$\Psi_{c,v}$  - Modification factor for cracking

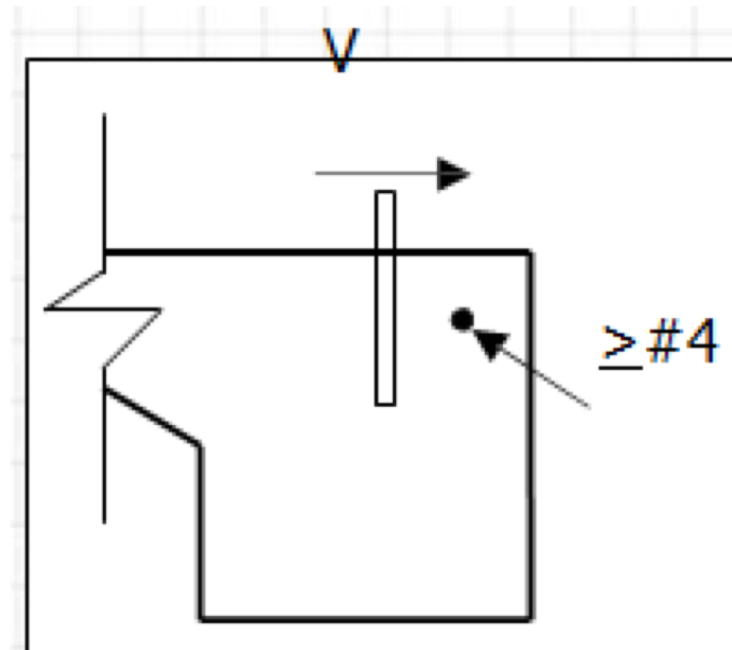
$\Psi_{c,v} = 1.4$  for anchors located in a region where analysis indicates no cracking at service loads

$\Psi_{c,v} = 1.0$  for anchors in cracked concrete with no supplemental reinforcement or edge reinforcement smaller than a #4 bar

# Concrete Breakout In Shear – D.6.2

- $V_{cbg} = A_{Vc}/A_{Vco}(\Psi_{ec,v} \Psi_{ed,v} \Psi_{c,v} \Psi_{h,v})V_b$

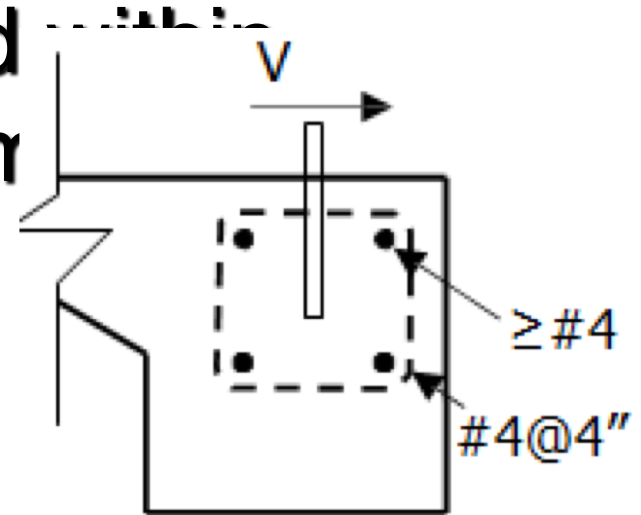
$\Psi_{c,v} = 1.2$  for anchors in cracked concrete with reinforcement of a #4 bar or greater between the anchor and the edge



# Concrete Breakout In Shear – D.6.2

- $V_{cbg} = A_{Vc}/A_{Vco}(\Psi_{ec,v} \Psi_{ed,v} \Psi_{c,v} \Psi_{h,v})V_b$

$\Psi_{c,v} = 1.4$  for anchors in cracked concrete with reinforcement of a #4 bar or greater between the anchor and the edge, and with the reinforcement enclosed within stirrups spaced at not more than 4 inches.





# Concrete Breakout In Shear – D.6.2

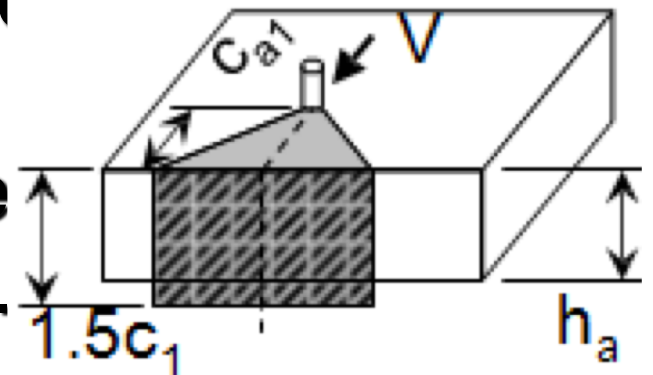
- $V_{cbg} = A_{Vc}/A_{Vco}(\Psi_{ec,v} \Psi_{ed,v} \Psi_{c,v} \Psi_{h,v})V_b$

$\Psi_{h,v}$  = Modification factor for shear strength of anchors located in concrete members with  $h_a < 1.5c_{a1}$

$\Psi_{h,v} = \sqrt{1.5c_{a1}/h_a}$  but not less than 1.0

When  $h_a < 1.5c_{a1}$ ,  $A_{Vc}$  is reduced

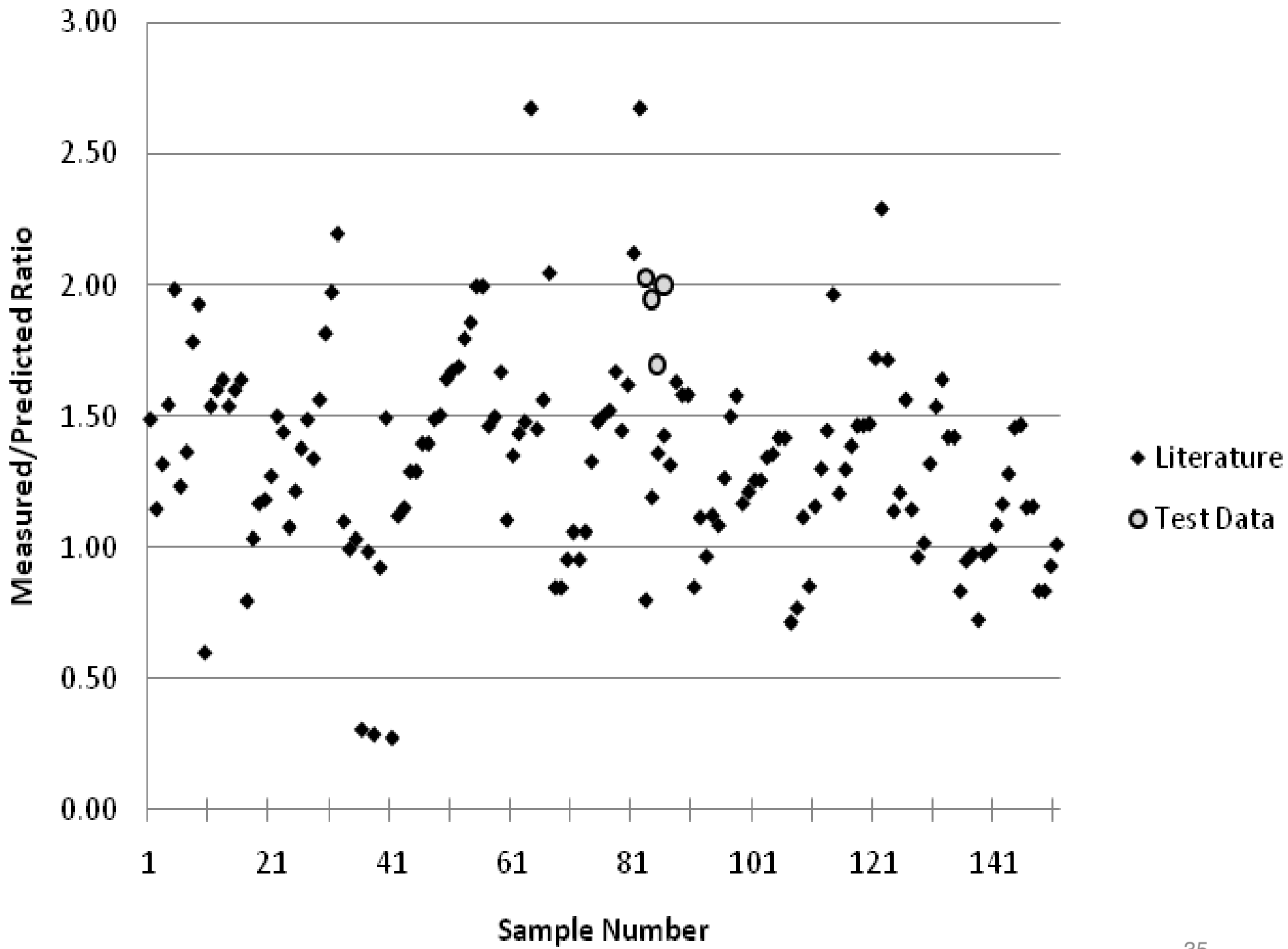
However, breakout strength is directly proportional to member thickness.  $\Psi_{h,v}$  adjusts for this.

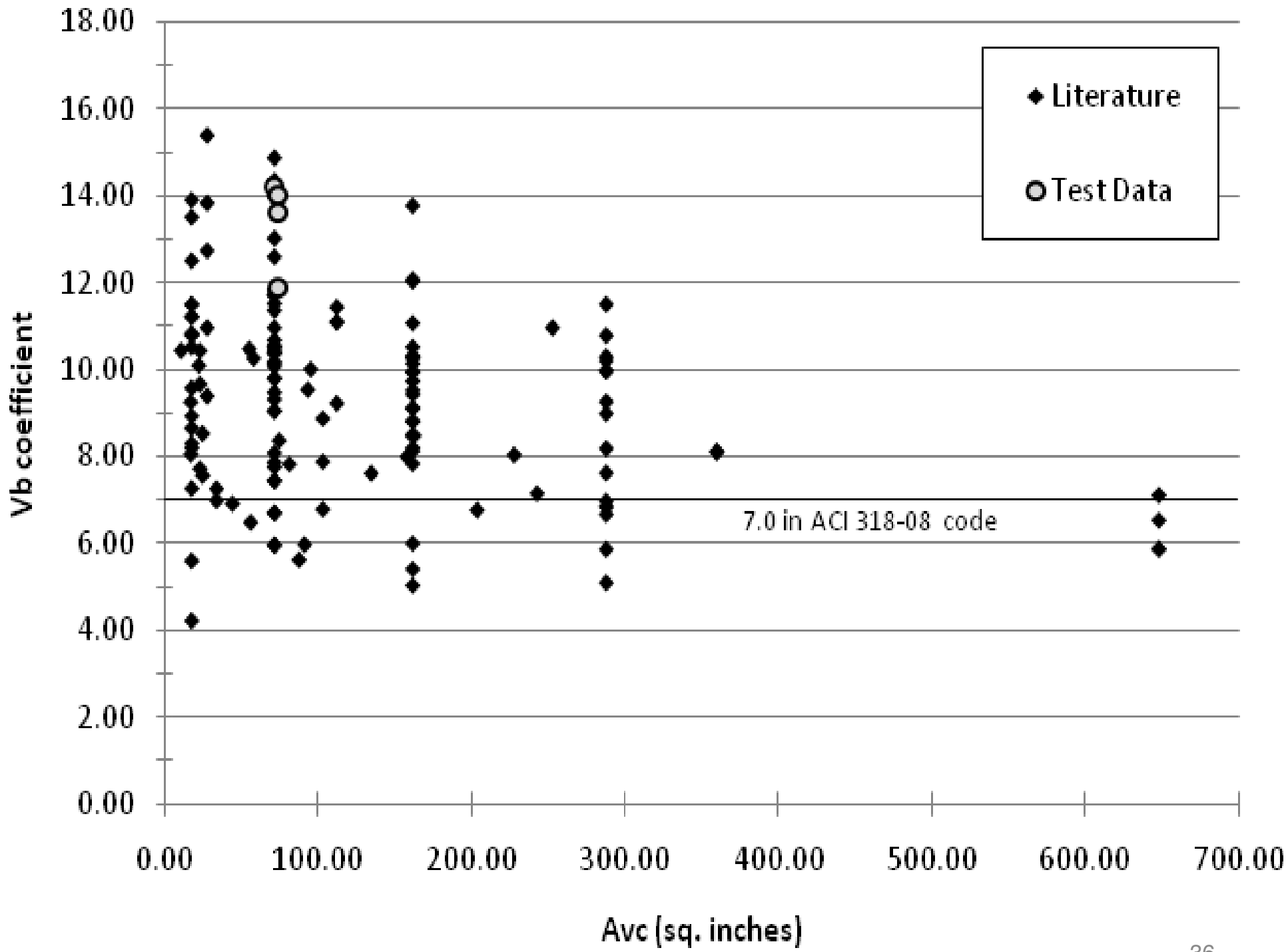


# Concrete Breakout In Shear – D.6.2

$$V_{cbg} = A_{Vc}/A_{Vco}(\Psi_{ec,v} \Psi_{ed,v} \Psi_{c,v} \Psi_{h,v})V_b$$

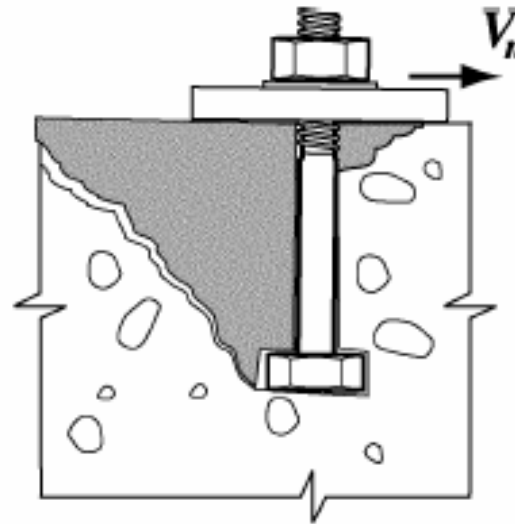
- $V_b = (7(\ell_e/d_a)^{0.2}\sqrt{d_a})\lambda\sqrt{f'_c} (ca1)^{1.5}$  (Eq. D-24)
- –  $\ell_e$  – load bearing length of anchor
  - Same as  $h_{ef}$  if there is no sleeve on anchor
  - Per manufacturer if there is a sleeve
- –  $d_a$  – outside diameter of anchor
- –  $\lambda$  – adjustment for lightweight concrete
- –  $f'_c$  – concrete compressive strength
- –  $ca1$  – edge distance





# Concrete Pryout In Shear – D.6.3

- $V_{cpg} = k_{cp}N_{cbg}$  (Eq. D-30)
  - $k_{cp} = 1.0$  for  $h_{ef} < 2.5''$
  - $k_{cp} = 2.0$  for  $h_{ef} \geq 2.5''$
- $N_{cbg}$  – Nominal concrete breakout strength in tension



# Phi ( $\Phi$ ) factors

- $N_{ua} \leq \Phi N_n$  or  $V_{ua} \leq \Phi V_n$
- $\Phi$ -factors are applied to nominal capacities before comparing with factored forces
- Based on:
  - – Supplemental reinforcement
  - – Failure mode
  - – Load type
  - – Anchor property

# Phi ( $\Phi$ ) factors D.4.4

Failure Mode	Anchor Property	$\Phi$ Factor			
		Condition A		Condition B	
		Tension	Shear	Tension	Shear
Steel	Ductile	Use Condition B		0.75	0.65
	Brittle			0.65	0.60
Side Face Blowout	CIP	0.75	0.75	0.70	0.70
Breakout	CIP	0.75	0.75	0.70	0.70
	Cat. 1	0.75	0.75	0.65	0.70
	Cat. 2	0.65	0.75	0.55	0.70
	Cat. 3	0.55	0.75	0.45	0.70
Pullout	CIP	Use Condition B		0.70	0.70
	Cat. 1			0.65	0.70
	Cat. 2			0.55	0.70
	Cat. 3			0.45	0.70
Pryout	CIP	Use Condition B		0.70	0.70
	Cat. 1			0.65	0.70
	Cat. 2			0.55	0.70
	Cat. 3			0.45	0.70

# Phi ( $\Phi$ ) factors D.4.4

## Condition A

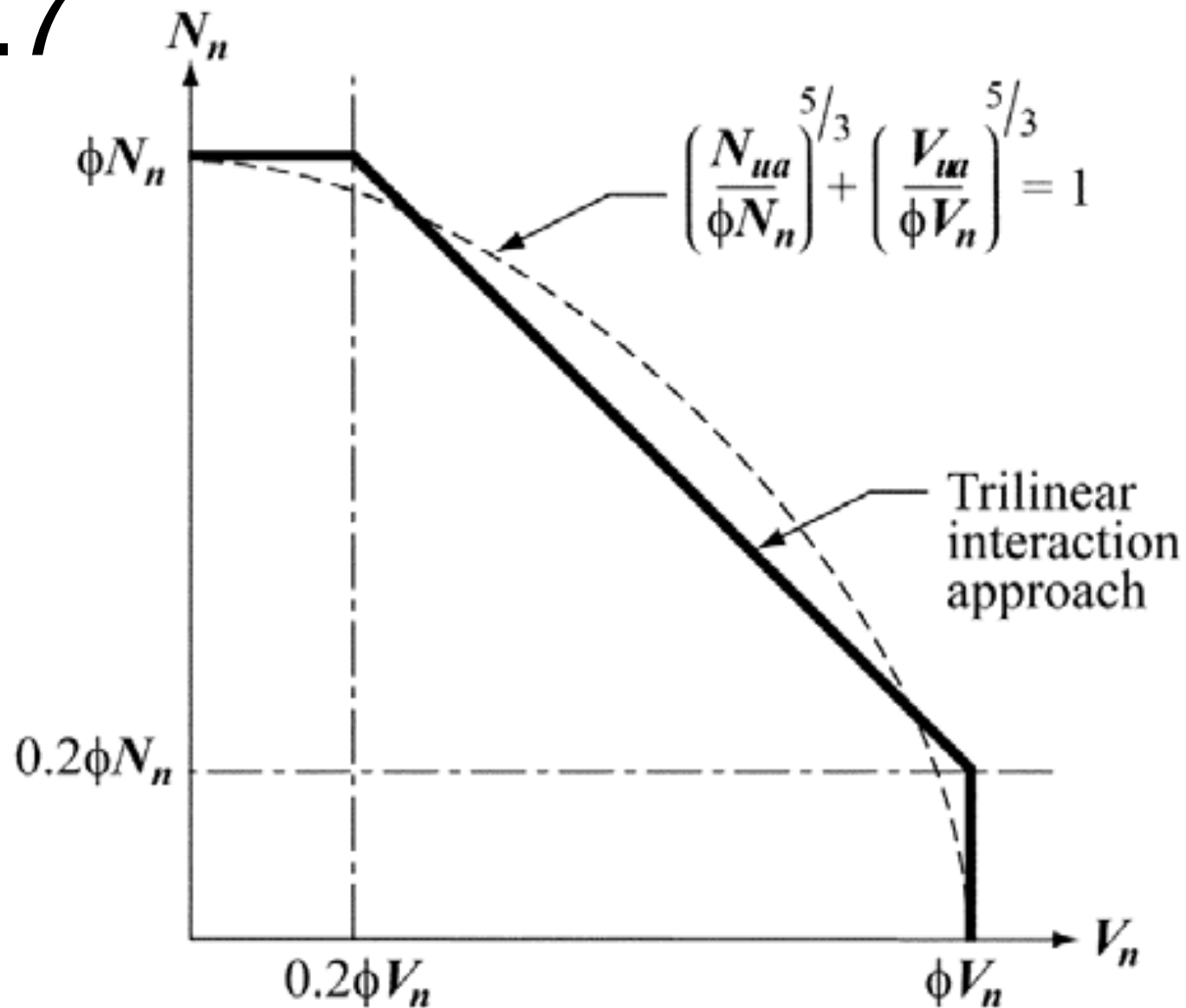
- Applies where supplementary reinforcement is present except for pullout and pryout strengths.

## Condition B

- Applies where supplementary reinforcement is not present, and for pullout or pryout strength.



# Interaction of Tension and Shear – D.7







# Questions?



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