

Design Scope:

Calculations to determine the Load and Resistance Factor Design of the seismic restraint as detailed by 9.0 SeismicCo., 1/4" Floor & Wall Brackets (included within this calculation package for reference).

Prying of Piece #33143A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

AISC 14 Edition Part 9, p.9-10 of Specification

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.25 \text{ in}$

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 60 \text{ ksi}$ (Carbon Steel)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Anchor Spacing: $s = 0.00$

Anchor Diameter: $d_b = 0.375 \text{ in}$

Steel strength in tension: $N_{sa} = 6.500 \text{ kip}$

Max distance from bolt to applied force: $b = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Tributary length to each bolt: $p = \max 2b, \text{ but } \leq s = 2.75 \text{ in}$

Adjusted prying distance: $b' = \left[b - \frac{d_b}{2} \right] = 1.19 \text{ in}$ (Eq. 9-21)

Resistance factor for prying: $\Omega_{pr} = 1.67 \text{ ASD}$
 $\Phi_{pr} = 0.90 \text{ LRFD}$
 $\Phi_t = 0.75 \text{ LRFD}$

Maximum bolt force for prying: $T = \frac{\Phi_{pr} * F_u * th_{\text{bracket}}^2 * P}{2 * b} = 3.26 \text{ kip}$ (Eq. 9-22a)

Available tensile strength of single bolt: $B = \Phi_t * N_{sa} = 4.88 \text{ kip}$ (per ESR-1917)

$$t_c = \sqrt{\frac{4 * B * b'}{\Phi_{LRFD} * P * F_u}} = 0.440 \text{ in} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-30a})$$

$$T_{\text{avail}} = BQ = 2.86 \text{ kip} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-31})$$

$$Q = 0.587 \quad a' < t_c, Q = 1$$

$$0 \leq a' \leq t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta * \alpha') = 0.587 \quad a' > t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta) = 0.587$$

(Eq. 9-33) (Eq. 34)

Width of hole along length of plate: $d' = 0.500 \text{ in}$

Distance from bolt centerline to edge of plate: $a = 1.50 \text{ in}$

Additional variables for prying calculation:

$$\delta = 1 - \frac{d'}{p} = 0.82 \quad a' = a + \frac{d_b}{2} = 1.69 \text{ in} \leq \left(1.25 * b * \frac{d_b}{2} \right) = 1.91 \text{ in}$$

Eq. (9-24) Eq. (9-27)

$$\rho = \frac{b'}{a'} = 0.70 \quad \beta = \frac{1}{\rho} * \left(\frac{B}{T} - 1 \right) = 1.00 \text{ in}$$

Eq. (9-26) Eq. (9-25)

$$\alpha' = i' \left[\beta \Rightarrow 1, 1, \min \left[1, \frac{1}{\delta} * \left(\frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \right) \right] \right] = 1.00$$

Required bracket thickness to ensure an acceptable combination of fitting strength, stiffness, and bolt strength:

$$t_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 * T * b'}{\Phi_{pr} * P * F_u * (1 + \delta * \alpha')}} = 0.23 \text{ in LRFD} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-23a})$$

Thickness of Bracket is 0.25 in - therefore, Prying OK

Piece #33143A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $t_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t-y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t-y} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = 24.30 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n \cdot U = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t-r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t-r} \cdot F_u \cdot A_e = 25.83 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 24.30 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{y-v} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{y-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{gv} = 16.20 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

$\phi_{r-v} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{r-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_u \cdot A_{nv} = 20.66 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 16.20 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

**Note: Bending of Bracket is Considered within the Prying Calculation

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg (Side A):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.105 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.105 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Piece #33143A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)
Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 2$	$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf		1206 lbf	420 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf		2002 lbf	662 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf		1666 lbf	818 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf		2116 lbf	1096 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf		2042 lbf	1794 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf			2878 lbf

Bolts thru Angle Bracket to Concrete Slab or Concrete-Filled Profile Steel Deck Failure Modes:

Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ anchors may be installed in cracked or uncracked concrete or concrete-filled steel deck

Bolt type: A307 Gr. A (Common Bolts), bearing type connection

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 45$ ksi

Bracket Thickness: $th_{bracket} = 0.25$ in

Nominal Shear Strength, Threads Excluded: $F_v = 27$ ksi
Excluded: (Table J3.2 AISC 14th)

Bolt Diameter: $d_{bcd} = 0.50$ in

Bolt Area: $A_{bcd} = 0.25 * \pi * d_{bcd}^2 = 0.20$ in²

Resistance factor for bolt tension or shear: $\phi = 0.75$ LRFD

Shear Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $V_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_v * A_{bcd} = 3.98$ kip

Tension Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $T_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_t * A_{bcd} = 6.63$ kip

Bolt bearing strength at bracket connection: (Section J3.10) $F_u = 58$ ksi

Bolt edge distance: $edge-dist = 1.50$ in

Bolt hole diameter: $bh = 0.625$ in

Clear distance between edge of hole and edge of adjacent hole or edge of plate: $L_c = edge-dist - 0.5 * bh = 1.19$ in

Single end bolt bearing capacity: $Bolt_{br,g} = \min[(1.5 * L_c * th_{plate} * F_u), (3.0 * d_{bcd} * th_{plate} * F_u)] = 21.75$ kip

$Bolt_{allow-bolt} = \phi * Bolt_{bearing} = 16.31$ kip LRFD

Piece #33143A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

See Hilti Excel output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Over Metal Deck (LRFD)
See Hilti Profis output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Slab (LRFD)

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on Concrete over Metal Deck

$$\phi N_n = 390 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 440 \text{ lbf}$$

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on 4' min Concrete Slab

$$\phi N_n = 950 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 1,322 \text{ lbf}$$

Given that the Load and Resistance Factor Design calculated above for the angle brackets and bolts far outweigh the capacity of the concrete anchors, the allowable loading to the concrete anchors govern.

Note also that the capacity of the concrete anchors shown here is based on utilizing Section D.3.3.4.3 (d) of

ACI 318-11, which requires the inclusion of the Omega factor when determining the loads applied to the anchorage.

Do to the complication of the requirement (per ACI 318-11) to determine the concrete anchorage capacity utilizing LRFD as well as Section 4.2 in ESR-1917 the allowable load for this Piece is given in LRFD only.

Overall Capacity of Seismic Load - Piece #33143A - 3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 390 lbf	Tension	
Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 440 lbf	Shear	Vertical & Horizontal
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 950 lbf	Tension	Allowable Load - (LRFD)
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 1,322 lbf	Shear	

Design Scope:

Calculations to determine the Load and Resistance Factor Design of the seismic restraint as detailed by 9.0 SeismicCo., 1/4" Floor & Wall Brackets (included within this calculation package for reference).

Prying of Piece #33144A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-4" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

AISC 14 Edition Part 9, p.9-10 of Specification

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.25 \text{ in}$

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 60 \text{ ksi}$ (Carbon Steel)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Anchor Spacing: $s = 0.00$

Anchor Diameter: $d_b = 0.375 \text{ in}$

Steel strength in tension: $N_{sa} = 6.500 \text{ kip}$

Max distance from bolt to applied force: $b = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Tributary length to each bolt: $p = \max 2b, \text{ but } \leq s = 2.75 \text{ in}$

Adjusted prying distance: $b' = \left[b - \frac{d_b}{2} \right] = 1.19 \text{ in}$ (Eq. 9-21)

Resistance factor for prying: $\Omega_{pr} = 1.67 \text{ ASD}$
 $\Phi_{pr} = 0.90 \text{ LRFD}$
 $\Phi_t = 0.75 \text{ LRFD}$

Maximum bolt force for prying: $T = \frac{\Phi_{pr} * F_u * th_{\text{bracket}}^2 * P}{2 * b} = 3.26 \text{ kip}$ (Eq. 9-22a)

Available tensile strength of single bolt: $B = \Phi_t * N_{sa} = 4.88 \text{ kip}$ (per ESR-1917)

$$t_c = \sqrt{\frac{4 * B * b'}{\Phi_{LRFD} * P * F_u}} = 0.440 \text{ in} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-30a})$$

$$T_{\text{avail}} = BQ = 2.86 \text{ kip} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-31})$$

$$Q = 0.587 \quad a' < t_c, Q = 1$$

$$0 \leq a' \leq t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta * \alpha') = 0.587 \quad a' > t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta) = 0.587$$

(Eq. 9-33) (Eq. 34)

Width of hole along length of plate: $d' = 0.500 \text{ in}$

Distance from bolt centerline to edge of plate: $a = 1.50 \text{ in}$

Additional variables for prying calculation:

$$\delta = 1 - \frac{d'}{p} = 0.82 \quad a' = a + \frac{d_b}{2} = 1.69 \text{ in} \leq \left(1.25 * b * \frac{d_b}{2} \right) = 1.91 \text{ in}$$

$$\rho = \frac{b'}{a'} = 0.70 \quad \beta = \frac{1}{\rho} * \left(\frac{B}{T} - 1 \right) = 1.00 \text{ in}$$

$$\alpha' = i' \left[\beta \Rightarrow 1, \min \left[1, \frac{1}{\delta} * \left(\frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \right) \right] \right] = 1.00$$

Required bracket thickness to ensure an acceptable combination of fitting strength, stiffness, and bolt strength:

$$t_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 * T * b'}{\Phi_{pr} * P * F_u * (1 + \delta * \alpha')}} = 0.23 \text{ in LRFD} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-23a})$$

Thickness of Bracket is 0.25 in - therefore, Prying OK

Piece #33144A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-4" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $t_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (4.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.00 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t_y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t_y} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = 32.40 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (4.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.84 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n \cdot U = 0.84 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t_r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t_r} \cdot F_u \cdot A_e = 36.70 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 32.40 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (4.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.00 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{y_v} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{y_v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{gv} = 21.60 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

$\phi_{r_v} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (4.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.84 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{r_v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_u \cdot A_{nv} = 29.36 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 21.60 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

**Note: Bending of Bracket is Considered within the Prying Calculation

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg:

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{4 \cdot 0.25^3}{4} = 0.0625 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 2.025 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.473 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{4 \cdot 0.25^3}{4} = 0.0625 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 2.025 \text{ kip-in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.473 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

**Piece #33144A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-4" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"**

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)

Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 2$	$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf		1206 lbf	420 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf		2002 lbf	662 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf		1666 lbf	818 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf		2116 lbf	1096 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf		2042 lbf	1794 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf			2878 lbf

Bolts thru Angle Bracket to Concrete Slab or Concrete-Filled Profile Steel Deck Failure Modes:

Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ anchors may be installed in cracked or uncracked concrete or concrete-filled steel deck

Bolt type: A307 Gr. A (Common Bolts), bearing type connection

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 45$ ksi

Bracket Thickness: $th_{bracket} = 0.25$ in

Nominal Shear Strength, Threads Excluded: $F_v = 27$ ksi
(Table J3.2 AISC 14th)

Bolt Diameter: $d_{bcd} = 0.50$ in

Bolt Area: $A_{bcd} = 0.25 * \pi * d_{bcd}^2 = 0.20$ in²

Resistance factor for bolt tension or shear: $\phi = 0.75$ LRFD

Shear Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $V_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_v * A_{bcd} = 6.63$ kip

Tension Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $T_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_t * A_{bcd} = 3.98$ kip

Bolt bearing strength at bracket connection: (Section J3.10) $F_u = 58$ ksi

Bolt edge distance: edge-dist = 2.00 in

Bolt hole diameter: $bh = 0.625$ in

Clear distance between edge of hole and edge of adjacent hole or edge of plate: $L_c = edge-dist - 0.5 * bh = 1.69$ in

Single end bolt bearing capacity: $Bolt_{br'g} = \min[(1.5 * L_c * th_{plate} * F_u), (3.0 * d_{bcd} * th_{plate} * F_u)] = 21.75$ kip

$Bolt_{allow-bolt} = \phi * Bolt_{bearing} = 16.31$ kip LRFD

**Piece #33144A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-4" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"**

See Hilti Excel output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Over Metal Deck (LRFD)
See Hilti Profis output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads (LRFD)

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on Concrete over Metal Deck

$$\phi N_n = 390 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 440 \text{ lbf}$$

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on 4' min Concrete Slab

$$\phi N_n = 950 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 1322 \text{ lbf}$$

Given that the Load and Resistance Factor Design calculated above for the angle brackets and bolts far outweigh the capacity of the concrete anchors, the allowable loading to the concrete anchors govern.

Note also that the capacity of the concrete anchors shown here is based on utilizing Section D.3.3.4.3 (d) of

ACI 318-11, which requires the inclusion of the Omega factor when determining the loads applied to the anchorage.

Do to the complication of the requirement (per ACI 318-11) to determine the concrete anchorage capacity utilizing LRFD as well as Section 4.2 in ESR-1917 the allowable load for this Piece is given in LRFD only.

**Overall Capacity of Seismic Load - Piece #33143A - 3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-4" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"**

Load <small>allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck</small> = 390 lbf	Tension	
Load <small>allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck</small> = 440 lbf	Shear	Vertical & Horizontal Allowable Load - (LRFD)
Load <small>allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab</small> = 950 lbf	Tension	
Load <small>allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab</small> = 1322 lbf	Shear	

Design Scope:

Calculations to determine the Load and Resistance Factor Design of the seismic restraint as detailed by 9.0 SeismicCo., 1/4" Floor & Wall Brackets (included within this calculation package for reference).

Prying of Piece #33146A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (2) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

AISC 14 Edition Part 9, p.9-10 of Specification

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.25 \text{ in}$

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 60 \text{ ksi}$ (Carbon Steel)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Anchor Spacing $s = 4.00$

Anchor Diameter: $d_b = 0.375 \text{ in}$

Steel strength in tension: $N_{sa} = 6.500 \text{ kip}$

Max distance from bolt to applied force: $b = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Tributary length to each bolt: $p = \max 2b, \text{ but } \leq s = 2.75 \text{ in}$

Adjusted prying distance: $b' = \left[b - \frac{d_b}{2} \right] = 1.19 \text{ in}$ (Eq. 9-21)

Resistance factor for prying: $\Omega_{pr} = 1.67 \text{ ASD}$
 $\Phi_{pr} = 0.90 \text{ LRFD}$
 $\Phi_t = 0.75 \text{ LRFD}$

Maximum bolt force for prying: $T = \frac{\Phi_{pr} * F_u * th_{\text{bracket}}^2 * P}{2 * b} = 3.26 \text{ kip}$ (Eq. 9-22a)

Available tensile strength of single bolt: $B = \Phi_t * N_{sa} = 4.88 \text{ kip}$ (per ESR-1917)

$$t_c = \sqrt{\frac{4 * B * b'}{\Phi_{LRFD} * P * F_u}} = 0.440 \text{ in} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-30a})$$

$$T_{\text{avail}} = BQ = 2.86 \text{ kip} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-31})$$

$$Q = 0.587 \quad a' < t_c, Q = 1$$

$$0 \leq a' \leq t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta * \alpha') = 0.587 \quad a' > t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta) = 0.587$$

(Eq. 9-33) (Eq. 34)

Width of hole along length of plate: $d' = 0.500 \text{ in}$

Distance from bolt centerline to edge of plate: $a = 1.50 \text{ in}$

Additional variables for prying calculation:

$$\delta = 1 - \frac{d'}{p} = 0.82 \quad a' = a + \frac{d_b}{2} = 1.69 \text{ in} \leq \left(1.25 * b * \frac{d_b}{2} \right) = 1.91 \text{ in}$$

Eq. (9-24) Eq. (9-27)

$$\rho = \frac{b'}{a'} = 0.70 \quad \beta = \frac{1}{\rho} * \left(\frac{B}{T} - 1 \right) = 1.00 \text{ in}$$

Eq. (9-26) Eq. (9-25)

$$\alpha' = i' \left[\beta \Rightarrow 1, \min \left[1, \frac{1}{\delta} * \left(\frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \right) \right] \right] = 1.00$$

Required bracket thickness to ensure an acceptable combination of fitting strength, stiffness, and bolt strength:

$$t_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 * T * b'}{\Phi_{pr} * P * F_u * (1 + \delta * \alpha')}} = 0.23 \text{ in LRFD} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-23a})$$

Thickness of Bracket is 0.25 in - therefore, Prying OK

Piece #33146A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min.)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (2) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (6.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.50 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t-y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t-y} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = 48.60 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (6.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (4 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.19 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n \cdot U = 1.19 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t-r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t-r} \cdot F_u \cdot A_e = 51.66 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 48.60 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (6.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.50 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{y-v} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{y-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{gv} = 32.40 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

$\phi_{r-v} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (6.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (4 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.19 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{r-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_u \cdot A_{nv} = 41.33 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 32.40 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

**Note: Bending of Bracket is Considered within the Prying Calculation

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg:

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0938 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 3.038 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 2.209 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0938 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 3.038 \text{ kip-in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 2.209 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Piece #33146A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (2) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)

Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 4$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	2412 lbf	840 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	4004 lbf	1324 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	3332 lbf	1636 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	4232 lbf	2192 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	4084 lbf	3588 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		5756 lbf

Bolts thru Angle Bracket to Concrete Slab or Concrete-Filled Profile Steel Deck Failure Modes:

Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ anchors may be installed in cracked or uncracked concrete or concrete-filled steel deck

Bolt type: A307 Gr. A (Common Bolts), bearing type connection

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 45$ ksi

Bracket Thickness: $th_{bracket} = 0.25$ in

Nominal Shear Strength, Threads Excluded: $F_v = 27$ ksi
(Table J3.2 AISC 14th)

Bolt Diameter: $d_{bcd} = 0.50$ in

Bolt Area: $A_{bcd} = 0.25 * \pi * d_{bcd}^2 = 0.20$ in²

Resistance factor for bolt tension or shear: $\phi = 0.75$ LRFD

Shear Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $V_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_v * A_{bcd} = 3.98$ kip

Tension Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $T_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_t * A_{bcd} = 6.63$ kip

Bolt bearing strength at bracket connection: (Section J3.10) $F_u = 58$ ksi

Bolt edge distance: $edge-dist = 1.00$ in

Bolt hole diameter: $bh = 0.625$ in

Clear distance between edge of hole and edge of adjacent hole or edge of plate: $L_c = edge-dist - 0.5 * bh = 0.69$ in²

Single end bolt bearing capacity: $Bolt_{br'g} = \min[(1.5 * L_c * th_{plate} * F_u), (3.0 * d_{bcd} * th_{plate} * F_u)] = 14.95$ kip

$2 * Bolt_{allow-bolt} = 2 * \phi * Bolt_{bearing} = 22.43$ kip LRFD

Piece #33146A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (2) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

See Hilti Excel output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Over Metal Deck (LRFD)
See Hilti Profis output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Slab (LRFD)

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on Concrete over Metal Deck

$$\phi N_n = 570 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 1100 \text{ lbf}$$

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on 4' min Concrete Slab

$$\phi N_n = 1275 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 2552 \text{ lbf}$$

Given that the Load and Resistance Factor Design calculated above for the angle brackets and bolts far outweigh the capacity of the concrete anchors, the allowable loading to the concrete anchors govern.

Note also that the capacity of the concrete anchors shown here is based on utilizing Section D.3.3.4.3 (d) of

ACI 318-11, which requires the inclusion of the Omega factor when determining the loads applied to the anchorage.

Do to the complication of the requirement (per ACI 318-11) to determine the concrete anchorage capacity utilizing LRFD as well as Section 4.2 in ESR-1917 the allowable load for this Piece is given in LRFD only.

Overall Capacity of Seismic Load - Piece #33146A - 3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (2) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 570 lbf	Tension	
Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 1100 lbf	Shear	Vertical & Horizontal
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 1275 lbf	Tension	Allowable Load - (LRFD)
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 2552 lbf	Shear	

Design Scope:

Calculations to determine the Load and Resistance Factor Design of the seismic restraint as detailed by 9.0 SeismicCo., 1/4" Floor & Wall Brackets (included within this calculation package for reference).

Prying of Piece #33148A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-8" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (5) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (3) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

AISC 14 Edition Part 9, p.9-10 of Specification

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.25 \text{ in}$

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 60 \text{ ksi}$ (Carbon Steel)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Anchor Spacing $s = 3.00$

Anchor Diameter: $d_b = 0.375 \text{ in}$

Steel strength in tension: $N_{sa} = 6.500 \text{ kip}$

Max distance from bolt to applied force: $b = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Tributary length to each bolt: $p = \max 2b, \text{ but } \leq s = 2.75 \text{ in}$

Adjusted prying distance: $b' = \left[b - \frac{d_b}{2} \right] = 1.19 \text{ in}$ (Eq. 9-21)

Resistance factor for prying: $\Omega_{pr} = 1.67 \text{ ASD}$
 $\Phi_{pr} = 0.90 \text{ LRFD}$
 $\Phi_t = 0.75 \text{ LRFD}$

Maximum bolt force for prying: $T = \frac{\Phi_{pr} * F_u * th_{\text{bracket}}^2 * P}{2 * b} = 3.26 \text{ kip}$ (Eq. 9-22a)

Available tensile strength of single bolt: $B = \Phi_t * N_{sa} = 4.88 \text{ kip}$ (per ESR-1917)

$$t_c = \sqrt{\frac{4 * B * b'}{\Phi_{LRFD} * P * F_u}} = 0.440 \text{ in} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-30a})$$

$$T_{\text{avail}} = BQ = 2.86 \text{ kip} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-31})$$

$$Q = 0.587 \quad a' < t_c, Q = 1$$

$$0 \leq a' \leq t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta * \alpha') = 0.587 \quad a' > t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta) = 0.587$$

(Eq. 9-33) (Eq. 34)

Width of hole along length of plate: $d' = 0.500 \text{ in}$

Distance from bolt centerline to edge of plate: $a = 1.50 \text{ in}$

Additional variables for prying calculation:

$$\delta = 1 - \frac{d'}{p} = 0.82 \quad a' = a + \frac{d_b}{2} = 1.69 \text{ in} \leq \left(1.25 * b * \frac{d_b}{2} \right) = 1.91 \text{ in}$$

Eq. (9-24) Eq. (9-27)

$$\rho = \frac{b'}{a'} = 0.70 \quad \beta = \frac{1}{\rho} * \left(\frac{B}{T} - 1 \right) = 1.00 \text{ in}$$

Eq. (9-26) Eq. (9-25)

$$\alpha' = i' \left[\beta \Rightarrow 1, \min \left[1, \frac{1}{\delta} * \left(\frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \right) \right] \right] = 1.00$$

Required bracket thickness to ensure an acceptable combination of fitting strength, stiffness, and bolt strength:

$$t_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 * T * b'}{\Phi_{pr} * P * F_u * (1 + \delta * \alpha')}} = 0.23 \text{ in LRFD} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-23a})$$

Thickness of Bracket is 0.25 in - therefore, Prying OK

Piece #33148A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-8" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min.)
w/ (5) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (3) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (8.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 2.00 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t-y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t-y} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = 64.80 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (8.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (5 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.61 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n \cdot U = 1.61 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t-r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t-r} \cdot F_u \cdot A_e = 70.01 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 64.80 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component))

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (8.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 2.00 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{y-v} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{y-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{gv} = 43.20 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

$\phi_{r-v} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (8.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (5 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.61 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{r-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_u \cdot A_{nv} = 56.01 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 43.20 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

**Note: Bending of Bracket is Considered within the Prying Calculation

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg (Side A):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{8 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.1250 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 4.050 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 2.945 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{8 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.1250 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 4.050 \text{ kip-in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 2.945 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

**Piece #33148A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-8" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (5) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (3) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"**

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)
Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 5$	$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf		3015 lbf	1050 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf		5005 lbf	1655 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf		4165 lbf	2045 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf		5290 lbf	2740 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf		5105 lbf	4485 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf			7195 lbf

Bolts thru Angle Bracket to Concrete Slab or Concrete-Filled Profile Steel Deck Failure Modes:

Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ anchors may be installed in cracked or uncracked concrete or concrete-filled steel deck

Bolt type: A307 Gr. A (Common Bolts), bearing type connection

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 45$ ksi

Bracket Thickness: $th_{bracket} = 0.25$ in

Nominal Shear Strength, Threads Excluded: $F_v = 27$ ksi
(Table J3.2 AISC 14th)

Bolt Diameter: $d_{bcd} = 0.50$ in

Bolt Area: $A_{bcd} = 0.25 * \pi * d_{bcd}^2 = 0.20$ in²

Resistance factor for bolt tension or shear: $\phi = 0.75$ LRFD

Shear Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $V_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_v * A_{bcd} = 7.07$ kip

Tension Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $T_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_t * A_{bcd} = 11.78$ kip

Bolt bearing strength at bracket connection: (Section J3.10) $F_u = 58$ ksi

Bolt edge distance: $edge-dist = 1.00$ in

Bolt hole diameter: $bh = 0.625$ in

Clear distance between edge of hole and edge of adjacent hole or edge of plate: $L_c = edge-dist - 0.5 * bh = 0.69$ in

Single bolt bearing capacity: $Bolt_{br,g} = \min[(1.5 * L_c * th_{plate} * F_u), (3.0 * d_{bcd} * th_{plate} * F_u)] = 14.95$ kip

$3 * Bolt_{allow-bolt} = 3 * \phi * Bolt_{bearing} = 33.64$ kip LRFD

Piece #33148A - L3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-8" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (5) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (3) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

See Hilti Excel output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Over Metal Deck (LRFD)
See Hilti Profis output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Slab (LRFD)

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on Concrete over Metal Deck

$$\phi N_n = 650 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 1220 \text{ lbf}$$

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on 4' min Concrete Slab

$$\phi N_n = 1400 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 3130 \text{ lbf}$$

Given that the Load and Resistance Factor Design calculated above for the angle brackets and bolts far outweigh the capacity of the concrete anchors, the allowable loading to the concrete anchors govern.

Note also that the capacity of the concrete anchors shown here is based on utilizing Section D.3.3.4.3 (d) of

ACI 318-11, which requires the inclusion of the Omega factor when determining the loads applied to the anchorage.

Do to the complication of the requirement (per ACI 318-11) to determine the concrete anchorage capacity utilizing LRFD as well as Section 4.2 in ESR-1917 the allowable load for this Piece is given in LRFD only.

Overall Capacity of Seismic Load - Piece #33148A - 3" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-8" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (5) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (3) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 650 lbf	Tension	
Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 1220 lbf	Shear	Vertical & Horizontal
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 1400 lbf	Tension	Allowable Load - (LRFD)
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 3130 lbf	Shear	

Design Scope:

Calculations to determine the Load and Resistance Factor Design of the seismic restraint as detailed by 9.0 SeismicCo., 1/4" Floor & Wall Brackets (included within this calculation package for reference).

**Prying of Piece #43143A - L4" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"**

AISC 14 Edition Part 9, p.9-10 of Specification

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.25 \text{ in}$

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 60 \text{ ksi}$ (Carbon Steel)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Anchor Spacing: $s = 0.00$

Anchor Diameter: $d_b = 0.375 \text{ in}$

Steel strength in tension: $N_{sa} = 6.500 \text{ kip}$

Max distance from bolt to applied force: $b = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Tributary length to each bolt: $p = \max 2b, \text{ but } \leq s = 2.75 \text{ in}$

Adjusted prying distance: $b' = \left[b - \frac{d_b}{2} \right] = 1.19 \text{ in}$ (Eq. 9-21)

Resistance factor for prying: $\Omega_{pr} = 1.67 \text{ ASD}$
 $\Phi_{pr} = 0.90 \text{ LRFD}$
 $\Phi_t = 0.75 \text{ LRFD}$

Maximum bolt force for prying: $T = \frac{\Phi_{pr} * F_u * th_{\text{bracket}}^2 * P}{2 * b} = 3.26 \text{ kip}$ (Eq. 9-22a)

Available tensile strength of single bolt: $B = \Phi_t * N_{sa} = 4.88 \text{ kip}$ (per ESR-1917)

$$t_c = \sqrt{\frac{4 * B * b'}{\Phi_{LRFD} * P * F_u}} = 0.440 \text{ in} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-30a})$$

$$T_{\text{avail}} = BQ = 2.86 \text{ kip} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-31})$$

$$Q = 0.587 \quad a' < t_c, Q = 1$$

$$0 \leq a' \leq t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta * \alpha') = 0.587 \quad a' > t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta) = 0.587$$

(Eq. 9-33) (Eq. 34)

Width of hole along length of plate: $d' = 0.500 \text{ in}$

Distance from bolt centerline to edge of plate: $a = 1.50 \text{ in}$

Additional variables for prying calculation:

$$\delta = 1 - \frac{d'}{p} = 0.82 \quad a' = a + \frac{d_b}{2} = 1.69 \text{ in} \leq \left(1.25 * b * \frac{d_b}{2} \right) = 1.91 \text{ in}$$

Eq. (9-24) Eq. (9-27)

$$\rho = \frac{b'}{a'} = 0.70 \quad \beta = \frac{1}{\rho} * \left(\frac{B}{T} - 1 \right) = 1.00 \text{ in}$$

Eq. (9-26) Eq. (9-25)

$$\alpha' = i' \left[\beta \Rightarrow 1, \min \left[1, \frac{1}{\delta} * \left(\frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \right) \right] \right] = 1.00$$

Required bracket thickness to ensure an acceptable combination of fitting strength, stiffness, and bolt strength:

$$t_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 * T * b'}{\Phi_{pr} * P * F_u * (1 + \delta * \alpha')}} = 0.23 \text{ in LRFD} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-23a})$$

Thickness of Bracket is 0.25 in - therefore, Prying OK

Piece #43143A - L4" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min.)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (3.0\text{in})(0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t-y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t-y} * F_y * A_g = 24.30 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (3.0\text{in})(0.25\text{in}) - (2 * 0.3125\text{in})(0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n * U = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t-r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t-r} * F_u * A_e = 25.83 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 24.30 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (3.0\text{in})(0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{y-v} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{y-v} * 0.60 * F_y * A_{gv} = 16.20 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

$\phi_{r-v} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (3.0\text{in})(0.25\text{in}) - (2 * 0.3125\text{in})(0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{r-v} * 0.60 * F_u * A_{nv} = 20.66 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 16.20 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

**Note: Bending of Bracket is Considered within the Prying Calculation

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg:

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 * 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi * F_y * Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 2.875 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 0.528 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 * 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi * F_y * Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.105 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Piece #43143A - L4" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LFRD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)

Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LFRD

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 2$	$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf		1206 lbf	420 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf		2002 lbf	662 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf		1666 lbf	818 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf		2116 lbf	1096 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf		2042 lbf	1794 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf			2878 lbf

Bolts thru Angle Bracket to Concrete Slab or Concrete-Filled Profile Steel Deck Failure Modes:

Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ anchors may be installed in cracked or uncracked concrete or concrete-filled steel deck

Bolt type: A307 Gr. A (Common Bolts), bearing type connection

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 45$ ksi

Bracket Thickness: $th_{bracket} = 0.25$ in

Nominal Shear Strength, Threads Excluded: $F_v = 27$ ksi
(Table J3.2 AISC 14th)

Bolt Diameter: $d_{bcd} = 0.50$ in

Bolt Area: $A_{bcd} = 0.25 * \pi * d_{bcd}^2 = 0.20$ in²

Resistance factor for bolt tension or shear: $\phi = 0.75$ LFRD

Shear Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $V_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_v * A_{bcd} = 3.98$ kip

Tension Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $T_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_t * A_{bcd} = 6.63$ kip

Bolt bearing strength at bracket connection: (Section J3.10) $F_u = 58$ ksi

Bolt edge distance: edge-dist = 1.50 in

Bolt hole diameter: $bh = 0.625$ in

Clear distance between edge of hole and edge of adjacent hole or edge of plate: $L_c = edge-dist - 0.5 * bh = 1.19$ in

Single end bolt bearing capacity: $Bolt_{br'g} = \min[(1.5 * L_c * th_{plate} * F_u), (3.0 * d_{bcd} * th_{plate} * F_u)] = 21.75$ kip

$Bolt_{allow-bolt} = \phi * Bolt_{bearing} = 16.31$ kip LFRD

**Piece #43143A - L4" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"**

See Hilti Excel output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Over Metal Deck (LRFD)
See Hilti Profis output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Slab (LRFD)

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on Concrete over Metal Deck

$$\phi N_n = 390 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 440 \text{ lbf}$$

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on 4' min Concrete Slab

$$\phi N_n = 950 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 1322 \text{ lbf}$$

Given that the Load and Resistance Factor Design calculated above for the angle brackets and bolts far outweigh the capacity of the concrete anchors, the allowable loading to the concrete anchors govern.

Note also that the capacity of the concrete anchors shown here is based on utilizing Section D.3.3.4.3 (d) of

ACI 318-11, which requires the inclusion of the Omega factor when determining the loads applied to the anchorage.

Do to the complication of the requirement (per ACI 318-11) to determine the concrete anchorage capacity utilizing LRFD as well as Section 4.2 in ESR-1917 the allowable load for this Piece is given in LRFD only.

**Overall Capacity of Seismic Load - Piece #43143A - 4" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"**

Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 390 lbf	Tension	
Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 440 lbf	Shear	Vertical & Horizontal
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 950 lbf	Tension	Allowable Load - (LRFD)
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 1322 lbf	Shear	

Design Scope:

Calculations to determine the Load and Resistance Factor Design of the seismic restraint as detailed by 9.0 SeismicCo., 1/4" Floor & Wall Brackets (included within this calculation package for reference).

Prying of Piece #43146A - L4" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (2) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

AISC 14 Edition Part 9, p.9-10 of Specification

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.25 \text{ in}$

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 60 \text{ ksi}$ (Carbon Steel)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Anchor Spacing $s = 4.00$

Anchor Diameter: $d_b = 0.375 \text{ in}$

Steel strength in tension: $N_{sa} = 6.500 \text{ kip}$

Max distance from bolt to applied force: $b = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Tributary length to each bolt: $p = \max 2b, \text{ but } \leq s = 2.75 \text{ in}$

Adjusted prying distance: $b' = \left[b - \frac{d_b}{2} \right] = 1.19 \text{ in}$ (Eq. 9-21)

Resistance factor for prying: $\Omega_{pr} = 1.67 \text{ ASD}$
 $\Phi_{pr} = 0.90 \text{ LRFD}$
 $\Phi_t = 0.75 \text{ LRFD}$

Maximum bolt force for prying: $T = \frac{\Phi_{pr} * F_u * th_{\text{bracket}}^2 * P}{2 * b} = 3.26 \text{ kip}$ (Eq. 9-22a)

Available tensile strength of single bolt: $B = \Phi_t * N_{sa} = 4.88 \text{ kip}$ (per ESR-1917)

$$t_c = \sqrt{\frac{4 * B * b'}{\Phi_{LRFD} * P * F_u}} = 0.440 \text{ in} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-30a})$$

$$T_{\text{avail}} = BQ = 2.86 \text{ kip} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-31})$$

$$Q = 0.587 \quad a' < t_c, Q = 1$$

$$0 \leq a' \leq t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta * \alpha') = 0.587 \quad a' > t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta) = 0.587$$

(Eq. 9-33) (Eq. 34)

Width of hole along length of plate: $d' = 0.500 \text{ in}$

Distance from bolt centerline to edge of plate: $a = 1.50 \text{ in}$

Additional variables for prying calculation:

$$\delta = 1 - \frac{d'}{p} = 0.82 \quad a' = a + \frac{d_b}{2} = 1.69 \text{ in} \leq \left(1.25 * b * \frac{d_b}{2} \right) = 1.91 \text{ in}$$

Eq. (9-24) Eq. (9-27)

$$\rho = \frac{b'}{a'} = 0.70 \quad \beta = \frac{1}{\rho} * \left(\frac{B}{T} - 1 \right) = 1.00 \text{ in}$$

Eq. (9-26) Eq. (9-25)

$$\alpha' = i' \left[\beta \Rightarrow 1, \min \left[1, \frac{1}{\delta} * \left(\frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \right) \right] \right] = 1.00$$

Required bracket thickness to ensure an acceptable combination of fitting strength, stiffness, and bolt strength:

$$t_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 * T * b'}{\Phi_{pr} * P * F_u * (1 + \delta * \alpha')}} = 0.23 \text{ in LRFD} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-23a})$$

Thickness of Bracket is 0.25 in - therefore, Prying OK

Piece #43146A - L4" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (2) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $t_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (6.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.50 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t,y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2-1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t,y} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = 48.60 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (6.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (4 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.19 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n \cdot U = 1.19 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t,r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t,r} \cdot F_u \cdot A_e = 51.66 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 48.60 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (6.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.50 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{y,v} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{y,v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{gv} = 32.40 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

$\phi_{r,v} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (6.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (4 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.19 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{r,v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_u \cdot A_{nv} = 41.33 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 32.40 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

**Note: Bending of Bracket is Considered within the Prying Calculation

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg:

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0938 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 3.038 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 2.875 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.057 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0938 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 3.038 \text{ kip-in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 2.209 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Piece #43146A - L4" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (2) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)

Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 4$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	2412 lbf	840 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	4004 lbf	1324 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	3332 lbf	1636 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	4232 lbf	2192 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	4084 lbf	3588 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		5756 lbf

Bolts thru Angle Bracket to Concrete Slab or Concrete-Filled Profile Steel Deck Failure Modes:

Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ anchors may be installed in cracked or uncracked concrete or concrete-filled steel deck

Bolt type: A307 Gr. A (Common Bolts), bearing type connection

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 45$ ksi

Bracket Thickness: $th_{bracket} = 0.25$ in

Nominal Shear Strength, Threads Excluded: $F_v = 27$ ksi
(Table J3.2 AISC 14th)

Bolt Diameter: $d_{bcd} = 0.50$ in

Bolt Area: $A_{bcd} = 0.25 * \pi * d_{bcd}^2 = 0.20$ in²

Resistance factor for bolt tension or shear: $\phi = 0.75$ LRFD

Shear Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $V_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_v * A_{bcd} = 3.98$ kip

Tension Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $T_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_t * A_{bcd} = 6.63$ kip

Bolt bearing strength at bracket connection: (Section J3.10) $F_u = 58$ ksi

Bolt edge distance: edge-dist = 1.00 in

Bolt hole diameter: $bh = 0.625$ in

Clear distance between edge of hole and edge of adjacent hole or edge of plate: $L_c = edge-dist - 0.5 * bh = 0.69$ in

Single bolt bearing capacity: $Bolt_{brg} = \min[(1.5 * L_c * th_{plate} * F_u), (3.0 * d_{bcd} * th_{plate} * F_u)] = 14.95$ kip

$2 * Bolt_{allow-bolt} = 2 * \phi * Bolt_{bearing} = 22.43$ kip LRFD

Piece #43146A - L4" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (2) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

See Hilti Excel output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Over Metal Deck (LRFD)
See Hilti Profis output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Slab (LRFD)

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on Concrete over Metal Deck

$$\phi N_n = 570 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 1100 \text{ lbf}$$

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on 4' min Concrete Slab

$$\phi N_n = 1275 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 2552 \text{ lbf}$$

Given that the Load and Resistance Factor Design calculated above for the angle brackets and bolts far outweigh the capacity of the concrete anchors, the allowable loading to the concrete anchors govern.

Note also that the capacity of the concrete anchors shown here is based on utilizing Section D.3.3.4.3 (d) of

ACI 318-11, which requires the inclusion of the Omega factor when determining the loads applied to the anchorage.

Do to the complication of the requirement (per ACI 318-11) to determine the concrete anchorage capacity utilizing LRFD as well as Section 4.2 in ESR-1917 the allowable load for this Piece is given in LRFD only.

Overall Capacity of Seismic Load - Piece #43146A - 4" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (2) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8" x 3-3/4"

Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 570 lbf	Tension	
Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 1100 lbf	Shear	Vertical & Horizontal
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 1275 lbf	Tension	Allowable Load - (LRFD)
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 2552 lbf	Shear	

Design Scope:

Calculations to determine the Load and Resistance Factor Design of the seismic restraint as detailed by 9.0 SeismicCo., 1/4" Floor & Wall Brackets (included within this calculation package for reference).

Prying of Piece #63143A - L6" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8"x3-3/4"

AISC 14 Edition Part 9, p.9-10 of Specification

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.25 \text{ in}$

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 60 \text{ ksi}$ (Carbon Steel)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Anchor Spacing: $s = 0.00$

Anchor Diameter: $d_b = 0.375 \text{ in}$

Steel strength in tension: $N_{sa} = 6.500 \text{ kip}$

Max distance from bolt to applied force: $b = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Tributary length to each bolt: $p = \max 2b, \text{ but } \leq s = 2.75 \text{ in}$

Adjusted prying distance: $b' = \left[b - \frac{d_b}{2} \right] = 1.19 \text{ in}$ (Eq. 9-21)

Resistance factor for prying: $\Omega_{pr} = 1.67 \text{ ASD}$
 $\Phi_{pr} = 0.90 \text{ LRFD}$
 $\Phi_t = 0.75 \text{ LRFD}$

Maximum bolt force for prying: $T = \frac{\Phi_{pr} * F_u * th_{\text{bracket}}^2 * P}{2 * b} = 3.26 \text{ kip}$ (Eq. 9-22a)

Available tensile strength of single bolt: $B = \Phi_t * N_{sa} = 4.88 \text{ kip}$ (per ESR-1917)

$$t_c = \sqrt{\frac{4 * B * b'}{\Phi_{LRFD} * p * F_u}} = 0.440 \text{ in} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-30a})$$

$$T_{\text{avail}} = BQ = 2.86 \text{ kip} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-31})$$

$$Q = 0.587 \quad a' < t_c, Q = 1$$

$$0 \leq a' \leq t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta * \alpha') = 0.587 \quad a' > t_c, Q = \left(\frac{t}{t_c} \right)^2 (1 + \delta) = 0.587$$

(Eq. 9-33) (Eq. 34)

Width of hole along length of plate: $d' = 0.500 \text{ in}$

Distance from bolt centerline to edge of plate: $a = 1.50 \text{ in}$

Additional variables for prying calculation:

$$\delta = 1 - \frac{d'}{p} = 0.82 \quad a' = a + \frac{d_b}{2} = 1.69 \text{ in} \leq \left(1.25 * b * \frac{d_b}{2} \right) = 1.91 \text{ in}$$

$$\rho = \frac{b'}{a'} = 0.70 \quad \beta = \frac{1}{\rho} * \left(\frac{B}{T} - 1 \right) = 1.00 \text{ in}$$

$$\alpha' = i' \left[\beta \Rightarrow 1, \min \left[1, \frac{1}{\delta} * \left(\frac{\beta}{1 - \beta} \right) \right] \right] = 1.00$$

Required bracket thickness to ensure an acceptable combination of fitting strength, stiffness, and bolt strength:

$$t_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 * T * b'}{\Phi_{pr} * p * F_u * (1 + \delta * \alpha')}} = 0.23 \text{ in LRFD} \quad (\text{Eq. 9-23a})$$

Thickness of Bracket is 0.25 in - therefore, Prying OK

Piece #63143A - L6" x 3" x 1/4" x 0.3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8"x3-3/4"

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $t_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t-y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t-y} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = 24.30 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n \cdot U = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t-r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t-r} \cdot F_u \cdot A_e = 25.83 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 24.30 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{y-v} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{y-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{gv} = 16.20 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

$\phi_{r-v} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{r-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_u \cdot A_{nv} = 20.66 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 16.20 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

**Note: Bending of Bracket is Considered within the Prying Calculation

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg (Side A):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 4.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 0.347 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.105 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

**Piece #63143A - L6" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8"x3-3/4"**

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)

Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 4$	$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf		2412 lbf	840 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf		4004 lbf	1324 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf		3332 lbf	1636 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf		4232 lbf	2192 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf		4084 lbf	3588 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf			5756 lbf

Bolts thru Angle Bracket to Concrete Slab or Concrete-Filled Profile Steel Deck Failure Modes:

Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ anchors may be installed in cracked or uncracked concrete or concrete-filled steel deck

Bolt type: A307 Gr. A (Common Bolts), bearing type connection

Nominal Tensile Strength: $F_t = 45$ ksi

Bracket Thickness: $th_{bracket} = 0.25$ in

Nominal Shear Strength, Threads Excluded: $F_v = 27$ ksi
(Table J3.2 AISC 14th)

Bolt Diameter: $d_{bcd} = 0.50$ in

Bolt Area: $A_{bcd} = 0.25 * \pi * d_{bcd}^2 = 0.20$ in²

Resistance factor for bolt tension or shear: $\phi = 0.75$ LRFD

Shear Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $V_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_v * A_{bcd} = 3.98$ kip

Tension Capacity of single bearing type bolt: $T_{allow-bolt} = \phi * F_t * A_{bcd} = 6.63$ kip

Bolt bearing strength at bracket connection: (Section J3.10) $F_u = 58$ ksi

Bolt edge distance: edge-dist = 1.50 in

Bolt hole diameter: $bh = 0.625$ in

Clear distance between edge of hole and edge of adjacent hole or edge of plate: $L_c = edge-dist - 0.5 * bh = 1.19$ in

Single end bolt bearing capacity: $Bolt_{br'g} = \min[(1.5 * L_c * th_{plate} * F_u), (3.0 * d_{bcd} * th_{plate} * F_u)] = 21.75$ kip

$Bolt_{allow-bolt} = \phi * Bolt_{bearing} = 16.31$ kip LRFD

**Piece #63143A - L6" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8"x3-3/4"**

See Hilti Excel output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Over Metal Deck (LRFD)
See Hilti Profis output for Allowable Combined Tension and Shear Loads for Concrete Slab (LRFD)

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on Concrete over Metal Deck

$$\phi N_n = 390 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 440 \text{ lbf}$$

3/8" dia Hilti Kwik Bolt-TZ Expansion Anchors (ESR-1917) w/ 2" Embedment on 4' min Concrete Slab

$$\phi N_n = 950 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\phi V_n = 1322 \text{ lbf}$$

Given that the Load and Resistance Factor Design calculated above for the angle brackets and bolts far outweigh the capacity of the concrete anchors, the allowable loading to the concrete anchors govern.

Note also that the capacity of the concrete anchors shown here is based on utilizing Section D.3.3.4.3 (d) of

ACI 318-11, which requires the inclusion of the Omega factor when determining the loads applied to the anchorage.

Do to the complication of the requirement (per ACI 318-11) to determine the concrete anchorage capacity utilizing LRFD as well as Section 4.2 in ESR-1917 the allowable load for this Piece is given in LRFD only.

**Overall Capacity of Seismic Load - Piece #63143A - L6" x 3" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min)
w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & (1) 0.4375" dia Hole for Hilti KB-TZ 3/8"x3-3/4"**

Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 390 lbf	Tension	
Load_{allowable-total-on-concrete-ove-metal-deck} = 440 lbf	Shear	Vertical & Horizontal
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 950 lbf	Tension	Allowable Load - (LRFD)
Load_{allowable-total-on-4" min-concrete-slab} = 1322 lbf	Shear	

Piece #36143A - L3" x 6" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min) w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-846 & (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t-y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t-y} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = 24.30 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n \cdot U = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t-r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t-r} \cdot F_u \cdot A_e = 25.83 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 24.30 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{y-v} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{y-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{gv} = 16.20 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

$\phi_{r-v} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{r-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_u \cdot A_{nv} = 20.66 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 16.20 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 4.875 \text{ in}$

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 0.312 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg (Side A):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.105 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Piece #36143A - L3" x 6" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min) w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-846 & (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)

Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Vertical Leg:

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 2$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	1206 lbf	420 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	2002 lbf	662 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	1666 lbf	818 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	2116 lbf	1096 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	2042 lbf	1794 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		2878 lbf

Horizontal Leg:

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 2$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	1206 lbf	420 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	2002 lbf	662 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	1666 lbf	818 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	2116 lbf	1096 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	2042 lbf	1794 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		2878 lbf

Piece #36143B - L3" x 6" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min) w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-846 & (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t-y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t-y} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = 24.30 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n \cdot U = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t-r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t-r} \cdot F_u \cdot A_e = 25.83 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 24.30 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{y-v} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{y-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{gv} = 16.20 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

$\phi_{r-v} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{r-v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_u \cdot A_{nv} = 20.66 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 16.20 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 4.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 0.347 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg (Side A):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.105 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Piece #36143B- L3" x 6" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min) w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-846 & (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)

Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Vertical Leg:

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 2$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	1206 lbf	420 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	2002 lbf	662 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	1666 lbf	818 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	2116 lbf	1096 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	2042 lbf	1794 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		2878 lbf

Horizontal Leg:

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 4$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	2412 lbf	840 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	4004 lbf	1324 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	3332 lbf	1636 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	4232 lbf	2192 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	4084 lbf	3588 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		5756 lbf

Piece #36143C - L3" x 6" x 1/4" x 0'3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min) w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-846 & (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $t_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t_y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t_y} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = 24.30 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n \cdot U = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t_r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t_r} \cdot F_u \cdot A_e = 25.83 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 24.30 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.75 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{y_v} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{y_v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{gv} = 16.20 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (3.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

$\phi_{r_v} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{r_v} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_u \cdot A_{nv} = 20.66 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 16.20 \text{ kip}$ (Horizontal Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 4.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 0.347 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg (Side A):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{3 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0469 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 1.519 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.105 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Piece #36143C- L3" x 6" x 1/4" x 0'-3" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min) w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-846 & (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)

Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Vertical Leg:

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 4$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	2412 lbf	840 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	4004 lbf	1324 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	3332 lbf	1636 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	4232 lbf	2192 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	4084 lbf	3588 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		5756 lbf

Horizontal Leg:

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 4$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	2412 lbf	840 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	4004 lbf	1324 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	3332 lbf	1636 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	4232 lbf	2192 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	4084 lbf	3588 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		5756 lbf

Piece #36144A - L3" x 6" x 1/4" x 0'-4" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min) w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-846 & (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: $A_g = (4.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.00 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{t-y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t-y} \cdot F_y \cdot A_g = 32.40 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (4.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.84 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n \cdot U = 0.84 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t-r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t-r} \cdot F_u \cdot A_e = 36.70 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 32.40 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (4.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 1.00 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{yv} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{yv} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{gv} = 21.60 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (4.0\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) - (2 \cdot 0.3125\text{in}) \cdot (0.25\text{in}) = 0.84 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

$\phi_{rv} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{rv} \cdot 0.60 \cdot F_u \cdot A_{nv} = 29.36 \text{ kip}$

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 21.60 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{4 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0625 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 2.025 \text{ kip-in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 4.875 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 0.415 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg (Side A):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{6 \cdot 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0625 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi \cdot F_y \cdot Z = 2.025 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{\text{Moment}_{\text{arm}}} = 1.473 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Piece #36144A- L3" x 6" x 1/4" x 0'-4" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min) w/ (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-846 & (2) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)

Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Vertical Leg:

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 2$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	1206 lbf	420 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	2002 lbf	662 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	1666 lbf	818 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	2116 lbf	1096 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	2042 lbf	1794 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		2878 lbf

Horizontal Leg:

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 2$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	1206 lbf	420 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	2002 lbf	662 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	1666 lbf	818 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	2116 lbf	1096 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	2042 lbf	1794 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		2878 lbf

Piece #36146A - L3" x 6" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min) w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-846 & (8) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816

Tension on Bracket Vertical Leg:

AISC 14th - Chapter D of Specification:

Bracket Thickness: $th_{\text{bracket}} = 0.2500 \text{ in}$

Yield Strength: $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$ (Table 2-4)

Ultimate Strength: $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Gross Area: 694 1.50 in^2

$\phi_{t-y} = 0.9$ LRFD (Eqn D2.1)

Tensile Yielding: $T_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{t-y} * F_y * A_g = 48.60 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-1)

Shear Lag Factor: $U = 1.0$ (Table D3.1)

Net Area: $A_n = (6.0\text{in}) * (0.25\text{in}) - (4 * 0.3125\text{in}) * (0.25\text{in}) = 1.19 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

Effective Net Area: $A_e = A_n * U = 1.19 \text{ in}^2$ (Eqn D3-1)

$\phi_{t-r} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn D2-2)

Tensile Rupture: $T_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{t-r} * F_u * A_e = 51.66 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn D2-2)

$T_{\text{allow-bracket}} = \min(T_{\text{allow-yielding}}, T_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 48.60 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical & Horizontal Component)

Shear on Bracket Vertical Leg:

Gross Area: $A_{gv} = (6.0\text{in}) * (0.25\text{in}) = 1.50 \text{ in}^2$

$\phi_{yv} = 1.00$ LRFD (Eqn J4-3)

Shear Yielding: $V_{\text{allow-yielding}} = \phi_{yv} * 0.60 * F_y * A_{gv} = 32.40 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-3)

Net Area: $A_{nv} = (6.0\text{in}) * (0.25\text{in}) - (4 * 0.3125\text{in}) * (0.25\text{in}) = 1.19 \text{ in}^2$ (Sec B4.3)

$\phi_{rv} = 0.75$ LRFD (Eqn J4-4)

Shear Rupture: $V_{\text{allow-rupture}} = \phi_{rv} * 0.60 * F_u * A_{nv} = 41.33 \text{ kip}$ (Eqn J4-4)

$V_{\text{allow}} = \min(V_{\text{allow-yielding}}, V_{\text{allow-rupture}}) = 32.40 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Bending Moment on Lower Leg (Side B):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{6 * 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0938 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi * F_y * Z = 3.038 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $Moment_{\text{arm}} = 4.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{Moment_{\text{arm}}} = 0.694 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Horizontal Component)

Bending Moment on Vertical Leg (Side A):

Plastic Modulus: $Z = \frac{bd^2}{4} = \frac{6 * 0.25^2}{4} = 0.0938 \text{ in}^3$

$\phi_b = 0.9$ LRFD (Sec F1)

$M_{\text{allow}} = \phi * F_y * Z = 3.038 \text{ kip-in}$

Moment Arm: $Moment_{\text{arm}} = 1.375 \text{ in}$ (Eqn F11-1)

Allowable Load: $P_{\text{allow}} = \frac{M_{\text{allow}}}{Moment_{\text{arm}}} = 2.209 \text{ kip LRFD}$ (Vertical Component)

Piece #3614A- L3" x 6" x 1/4" x 0'-6" Steel Angle Bracket (A36 min) w/ (4) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-846 & (8) 0.3125" dia Holes for 1/4" Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816

Screws from Angle Bracket to Steel Sheet:

Hilti Kwik Flex #EAF-816 & #EAF-846 : (Screw Type 6, LRFD Shear (Bearing) & Tension (Pull-Out) Capacity (ICC-ESR-3332) Based on a Steel Member (min yield strength, $F_y = 33$ ksi & min tensile strength $F_u = 45$ ksi)

Capacity of (1) Screw from 1/4", 3/8" & 1/2" Brackets to various design thickness steel sheets

Shear Bearing Capacity first number is the minimum thickness of the steel in contact with the screw head (top sheet). The second number is the thickness of the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Tensile Pull-out Capacity the number is for the steel sheet not in contact with the screw head (bottom sheet).

Screw Capacities (Shear Bearing per ESR-3332, Table 3 & Tensile Pull-out per Table 5 per ESR-3332) LRFD

Vertical Leg:

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 4$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	2412 lbf	840 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	4004 lbf	1324 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	3332 lbf	1636 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	4232 lbf	2192 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	4084 lbf	3588 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		5756 lbf

Horizontal Leg:

Design Thickness (in)	V_{allow}	Design Thickness (in)	T_{allow}	Number of Screws $N = 8$	
				$V_{allow} * N$	$T_{allow} * N$
0.048-0.048	603 lbf	0.048	210 lbf	4824 lbf	1680 lbf
0.048-0.075	1001 lbf	0.06	331 lbf	8008 lbf	2648 lbf
0.060-0.060	833 lbf	0.075	409 lbf	6664 lbf	3272 lbf
0.075-0.078	1058 lbf	0.105	548 lbf	8464 lbf	4384 lbf
1/8" - 3/16"	1021 lbf	1/8"	897 lbf	8168 lbf	7176 lbf
		3/16"	1439 lbf		11512 lbf