HIT-HY 200 injection mortar

Anchor design (ETAG 001) / Rebar elements / Concrete

Injection mortar system

Hilti HIT - HY 200-A

330 ml foil pack (also available as 500 ml foil pack)

Hilti HIT - HY 200-R

330 ml foil pack (also available as 500 ml foil pack)

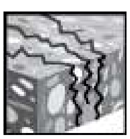
Rebar B500 B (ϕ8 - ϕ32)

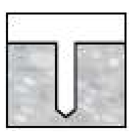
Benefits

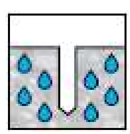
- **SafeSet** technology: drilling and borehole cleaning in one step with Hilti hollow drill bit
- ETA seismic approval C1
- Suitable for cracked and non-cracked concrete C 12/15 to C 50/60
- Suitable for dry and water saturated concrete
- High loading capacity, excellent handling
- Small edge distance and anchor spacing possible
- In service temperature range up to 120°C short term / 72°C long term
- Large diameter applications
- Two mortar versions: HY 200-A for slow cure applications and HY 200-R for fast cure applications

Base material

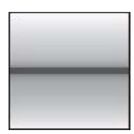

Concrete (non-cracked)

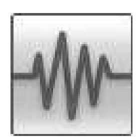

Concrete (cracked)


Dry concrete


Wet concrete

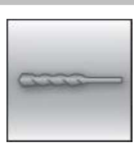
Load conditions

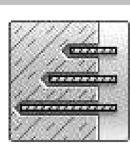

Static/ quasi-static


Seismic, ETA-C1


Fire resistance

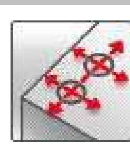
Installation conditions


Hammer drilling


Variable embedment depth

SAFESET

Hilti **SafeSet** technology


Small edge distance and spacing

Other informations


European Technical Assessment

CE conformity


PROFIS Rebar design Software

Approvals / certificates

Description	Authority / Laboratory	No. / date of issue
European technical assessment a)	DIBt, Berlin	ETA-11/0493 / 2017-07-28
European technical assessment a)	DIBT, Berlin	ETA-12/0084 / 2017-02-03

a) All data given in this section according to ETA-11/0493 issue 2017-07-28 and to ETA-12/0084 issue 2017-03-12.

Static and quasi-static loading (for a single anchor)

All data in this section applies to
- Correct setting (See setting instruction)
- No edge distance and spacing influence
- *Steel* failure
- Base material thickness, as specified in the table
- One typical embedment depth, as specified in the table
- One anchor material, as specified in the tables
- Concrete C 20/25, $f_{ck,cube}$ = 25 N/mm²
- Temperate range I

(min. base material temperature -40°C, max. long term/short term base material temperature: +24°C/40°C)

Embedment depth and base material thickness for static and quasi-static loading data

Anchor- size		ϕ8	ϕ10	ϕ12	ϕ14	ϕ16	ϕ20	ϕ25	ϕ26	ϕ28	ϕ30	ϕ32
Typical embedment depth	[mm]	80	90	110	125	145	170	210	230	270	285	300
Base material thickness	[mm]	110	120	145	165	185	220	275	295	340	360	380

Mean ultimate resistance

Anchor- size		ϕ8	ϕ10	ϕ12	ϕ14	ϕ16	ϕ20	ϕ25	ϕ26	ϕ28	ϕ30	ϕ32
Non-cracked concrete												
Tensile $N_{Ru,m}$	[kN]	*29,4*	45,0	*65,1*	87,6	93,7	148,6	204,0	233,9	297,4	297,4	348,4
Shear $V_{Ru,m}$	[kN]	*14,7*	*23,1*	*32,6*	*44,1*	*57,8*	*90,3*	*141,8*	*177,5*	*203,7*	*203,7*	*232,1*
Cracked concrete												
Tensile $N_{Ru,m}$	[kN]	-	18,8	38,5	51,1	58,4	99,3	145,4	212,0	212,0	212,0	248,3
Shear $V_{Ru,m}$	[kN]	-	*23,1*	*32,6*	*44,1*	*57,8*	*90,3*	*141,8*	*177,5*	*203,7*	*203,7*	*232,1*

Characteristic resistance

Anchor- size		ϕ8	ϕ10	ϕ12	ϕ14	ϕ16	ϕ20	ϕ25	ϕ26	ϕ28	ϕ30	ϕ32
Non-cracked concrete												
Tensile N_{Rk}	[kN]	24,1	33,9	49,8	66,0	87,5	111,9	153,7	176,2	224,1	243,0	262,4
Shear V_{Rk}	[kN]	*14,0*	*22,0*	*31,0*	*42,0*	*55,0*	*86,0*	*135,0*	*146,0*	*169,0*	*194,0*	*221,0*
Cracked concrete												
Tensile N_{Rk}	[kN]	-	14,1	29,0	38,5	51,0	74,8	109,6	125,6	159,7	173,2	187,1
Shear V_{Rk}	[kN]	-	*22,0*	*31,0*	*42,0*	*55,0*	*86,0*	*135,0*	*146,0*	*169,0*	*194,0*	*221,0*

Design resistance

Anchor- size		ϕ8	ϕ10	ϕ12	ϕ14	ϕ16	ϕ20	ϕ25	ϕ26	ϕ28	ϕ30	ϕ32
Non-cracked concrete												
Tensile N_{Rd}	[kN]	16,1	22,6	33,2	44,0	58,3	74,6	102,5	117,4	149,4	162,0	174,9
Shear V_{Rd}	[kN]	9,3	14,7	20,7	28,0	36,7	57,3	90,0	97,3	112,7	129,3	147,3
Cracked concrete												
Tensile N_{Rd}	[kN]	-	9,4	19,4	25,7	34,0	49,8	73,0	83,7	106,5	115,5	124,7
Shear V_{Rd}	[kN]	-	14,7	20,7	28,0	36,7	57,3	90,0	97,3	112,7	129,3	147,3

Recommended loads

Anchor- size		ϕ8	ϕ10	ϕ12	ϕ14	ϕ16	ϕ20	ϕ25	ϕ26	ϕ28	ϕ30	ϕ32
Non-cracked concrete												
Tensile N_{Rec}	[kN]	§	16,2	23,7	31,4	33,6	53,3	73,2	106,7	106,7	125,0	11,5
Shear V_{Rec}	[kN]	6,7	10,5	14,8	20,0	26,2	41,0	64,3	80,5	92,4	105,2	6,7
Cracked concrete												
Tensile N_{Rec}	[kN]	-	6,7	13,8	18,3	20,9	35,6	52,2	76,1	76,1	89,1	6,7
Shear V_{Rec}	[kN]	-	10,5	14,8	20,0	26,2	41,0	64,3	80,5	92,4	105,2	10,5

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

Seismic loading (for a single anchor)

All data in this section applies to:

- Correct setting (See setting)
- No edge distance and spacing influence
- *Steel* failure
- Minimum base material thickness
- Concrete C 20/25, $f_{ck,cube}$ = 25 N/mm²

-Temperate range I
(min, base material temperature -40°C, max, long term/short term base material temperature: +24°C/40°C)

- α_{gap} = 1,0

Embedment depth and base material thickness in case of seismic performance category C1

Anchor- size		ϕ8	ϕ10	ϕ12	ϕ14	ϕ16	ϕ20	ϕ25	ϕ26	ϕ28	ϕ30	ϕ32
Typical embedment depth	[mm]	-	90	110	125	145	170	210	230	270	285	300
Base material thickness	[mm]	-	120	145	165	185	220	275	295	340	360	380

Characteristic resistance in case of seismic performance category C1

Anchor- size		ϕ8	ϕ10	ϕ12	ϕ14	ϕ16	ϕ20	ϕ25	ϕ26	ϕ28	ϕ30	ϕ32
Tensile $N_{Rk, seis}$	[kN]	-	12,4	25,3	33,5	38,3	65,2	93,1	135,8	135,8	159,0	12,4
Shear $V_{Rk, seis}$	[kN]	-	*15,0*	*22,0*	*29,0*	*39,0*	*60,0*	*95,0*	*102,0*	*112,0*	*135,0*	*165,0*

Design resistance in case of seismic performance category C1

Anchor- size		ϕ8	ϕ10	ϕ12	ϕ14	ϕ16	ϕ20	ϕ25	ϕ26	ϕ28	ϕ30	ϕ32
Tensile $N_{Rd, seis}$	[kN]	-	8,3	16,9	22,4	25,6	43,4	62,1	90,5	90,5	106,0	8,3
Shear $V_{Rd, seis}$	[kN]	-	10,0	14,7	19,3	26,0	40,0	63,3	68,0	74,7	90,0	110,0

Materials

Mechanical properties

Anchor size		ϕ8	ϕ10	ϕ12	ϕ14	ϕ16	ϕ20	ϕ25	ϕ26	ϕ28	ϕ30	ϕ32
Nominal tensile strength f_{uk}	[N/mm²]	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Yield strength f_{yk}	[N/mm²]	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	550	500	550	500
Stressed cross-section A_s	[mm²]	50,3	78,5	113,1	153,9	201,1	314,2	490,9	530,9	615,8	706,9	804,2
Moment of resistance W	[mm³]	50,3	98,2	169,6	269,4	402,1	785,4	1534	1726	2155	2651	3217

Material quality

Part	Material
Rebar EN 1992-1-1:2004 and AC:2010	Bars and de-coiled rods class B or C according to NDP or NCL of EN 1992-1-1/NA:2013

Setting information

Installation temperature range

- 10°C to + 40°C

Service temperature range

Hilti HIT-HY 200 injection mortar may be applied in the temperature ranges given below, An elevated base material temperature may lead to a reduction of the design bond resistance,

Temperature range	Base material temperature	Max, long term base material temperature	Max, short term base material temperature
Temperature range I	-40 °C to + 40 °C	+ 24 °C	+ 40 °C
Temperature range II	-40 °C to + 80 °C	+ 50 °C	+ 80 °C
Temperature range III	-40 °C to + 120 °C	+ 72 °C	+ 120 °C

Max, short term base material temperature
Short term elevated base material temperatures are those that occur over brief intervals, e,g, as a result of diurnal cycling,
Max, long term base material temperature
Long term elevated base material temperatures are roughly constant over significant periods of time,

Curing and working time

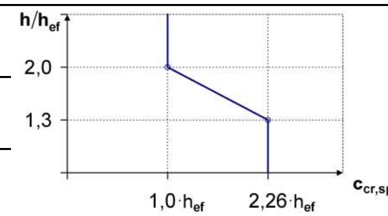
Temperature of the base material	HIT-HY 200-A		HIT-HY 200-R	
	Maximum working time t_{work}	Minimum curing time t_{cure}	Maximum working time t_{work}	minimum curing time t_{cure}
- 10°C < T_{BM} ≤ - 5°C	1,5 h	7 h	3 h	20 h
- 5°C < T_{BM} ≤ 0°C	50 min	4 h	2 h	8 h
0°C < T_{BM} ≤ 5°C	25 min	2 hour	1 h	4 h
5°C < T_{BM} ≤ 10°C	15 min	75 min	40 min	2,5 h
10°C < T_{BM} ≤ 20°C	7 min	45 min	15 min	1,5 h
20°C < T_{BM} ≤ 30°C	4 min	30 min	9 min	1 h
30°C < T_{BM} ≤ 40°C	3 min	30 min	6 min	1 h

The curing time data are valid for dry base material only, In wet base material the curing times must be doubled,

Installation equipment

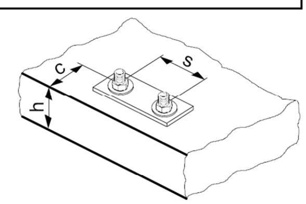
Anchor size	ϕ8	ϕ10	ϕ12	ϕ14	ϕ16	ϕ20	ϕ25	ϕ26	ϕ28	ϕ30	ϕ32
Rotary hammer	TE 2 (-A) – TE 16 (-A)					TE 40 – TE 80					
Other tools	Compressed air gun, blow out pump Set of cleaning brushes, dispenser										

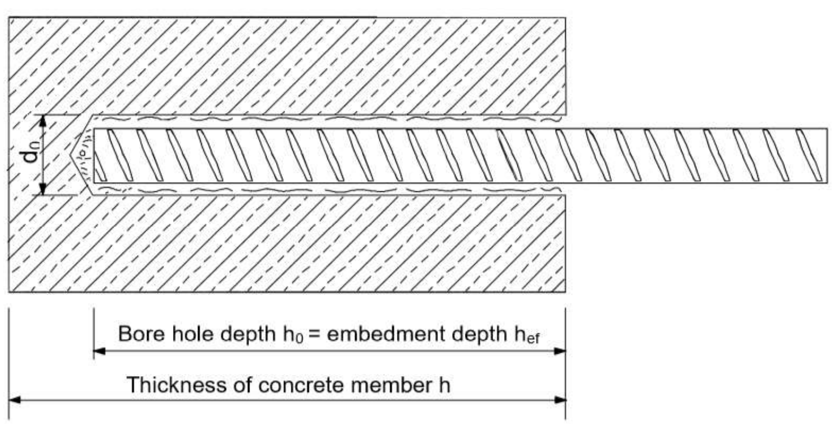
Setting details

Anchor size			Ø8	Ø10	Ø12	Ø14	Ø16	Ø20	Ø25	Ø26	Ø28	Ø30	Ø32
Nominal diameter of drill bit	d_0	[mm]	10 / 12 [a)]	12 / 14 [a)]	14 / 16 [a)]	18	20	25	32	32	35	37	40
Effective anchorage and drill hole depth range [b)]	$h_{ef,min}$	[mm]	60	60	70	75	80	90	100	104	112	120	128
	$h_{ef,max}$	[mm]	160	200	240	280	320	400	500	520	560	600	640
Minimum base material thickness	h_{min}	[mm]	h_{ef} + 30 mm ≥ 100 mm			$h_{ef} + 2\ d_0$							
Minimum spacing	s_{min}	[mm]	40	50	60	70	80	100	125	130	140	150	160
Minimum edge distance	c_{min}	[mm]	40	45	45	50	50	65	70	75	75	80	80
Critical spacing for splitting failure	$s_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	$2\ c_{cr,sp}$										
Critical edge distance for splitting failure [c)]	$c_{cr,sp}$	[mm]	$1{,}0 \cdot h_{ef}$	for $h / h_{ef} \geq 2{,}0$									
			$4{,}6\ h_{ef} - 1{,}8\ h$	for $2{,}0 > h / h_{ef} > 1{,}3$									
			$2{,}26\ h_{ef}$	for $h / h_{ef} \leq 1{,}3$									
Critical spacing for concrete cone failure	$s_{cr,N}$	[mm]	$2\ c_{cr,N}$										
Critical edge distance for concrete cone failure [d)]	$c_{cr,N}$	[mm]	$1{,}5\ h_{ef}$										

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

a) Both given values for drill bit diameter can be used
b) $h_{ef,min} \leq h_{ef} \leq h_{ef,max}$ (h_{ef}: embedment depth)
c) h: base material thickness ($h \geq h_{min}$)
d) The critical edge distance for concrete cone failure depends on the embedment depth h_{ef} and the design bond resistance, The simplified formula given in this table is on the save side.





Rebar	Hammer drill (HD)	Hollow Drill Bit (HDB)	Brush HIT-RB
	d_0 [mm]		size [mm]
			
ϕ8	12 / 10 a)	12	12 / 10 a)
ϕ10	14 / 12 a)	14 / 12 a)	14 / 12 a)
ϕ12	16 / 14 a)	16 / 14 a)	16 / 14 a)
ϕ14	18	18	18
ϕ16	20	20	20
ϕ20	25	25	25
ϕ25	32	32	32
ϕ26	32	32	32
ϕ28	35	35	35
ϕ30	37	-	37
ϕ32	40	-	40

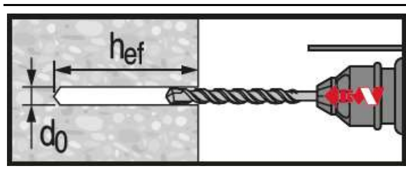
a) Both given values can be used

Setting instructions

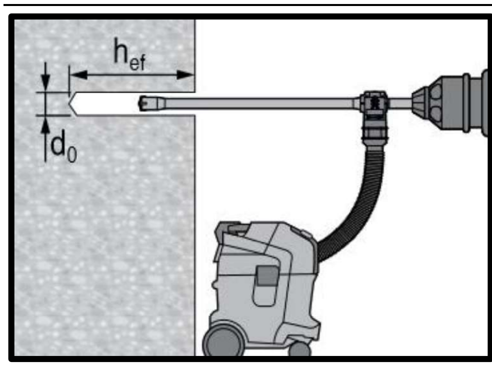
***For detailed information on installation see instruction for use given with the package of the product,**

Safety regulations.

Review the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before use for proper and safe handling! Wear well-fitting protective goggles and protective gloves when working with Hilti HIT-HY 200.

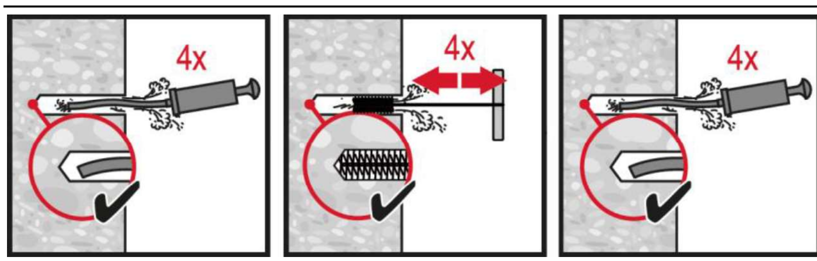


Hammer drilled hole (HD)

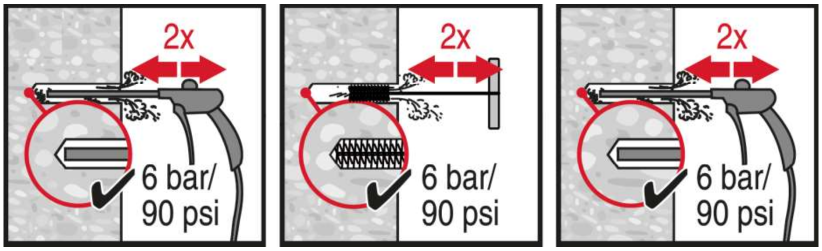


Hammer drilled hole with Hollow Drilled Bit (HDB)

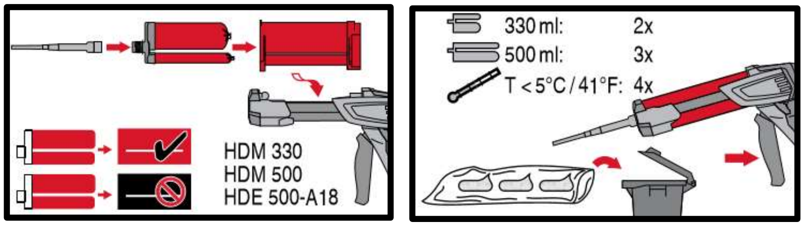
No cleaning required



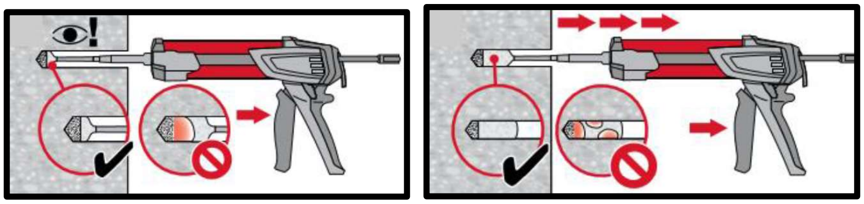
Manual cleaning (MC)
for drill diameters $d_0 \leq 20$ mm and drill hole depth $h_0 \leq 10 \cdot d$.



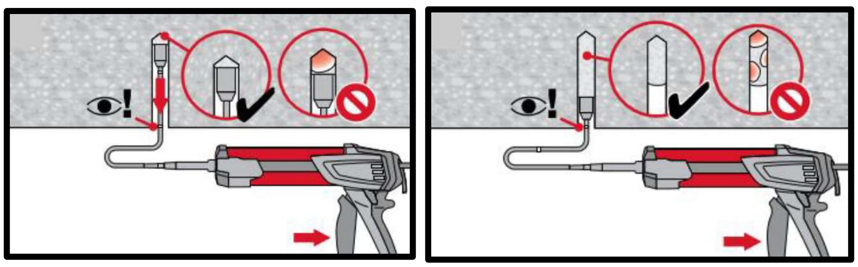
Compressed air cleaning (CAC)
for all drill hole diameters d_0 and drill hole depths $h_0 \le 20 \cdot d$.



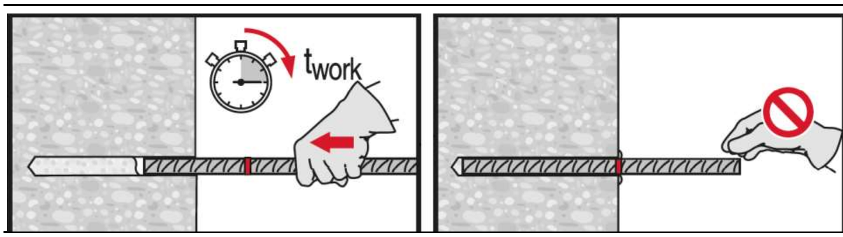
Injection system preparation.



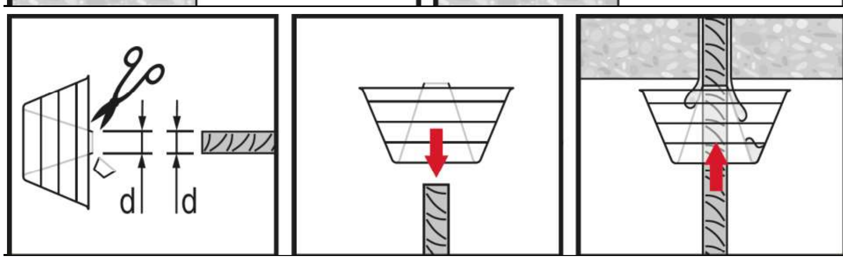
Injection method for drill hole depth $h_{ef} \le 250$ mm.



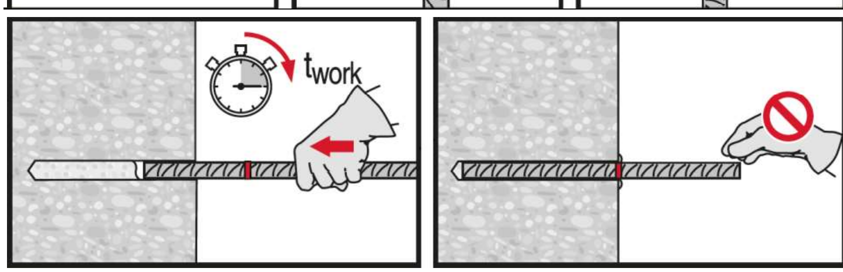
Injection method for overhead application and/or installations with embedment depth $h_{ef} \ge 250$ mm.



Setting element, observe working time "t_{work}".



Setting element for overhead applications, observe working time "t_{work}".



Setting element, observe working time "t_{work}".

HIT-HY 200 injection mortar

Rebar design (EN 1992-1) / Rebar elements / Concrete

Injection mortar system

Hilti HIT-HY 200-R
330 ml foil pack
(also available as
500 ml foil pack)

Hilti HIT-HY 200-A
330 ml foil pack
(also available as
500 ml foil pack)

Rebar

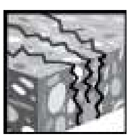
(ϕ8 - ϕ32)

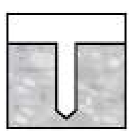
Benefits

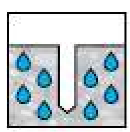
- **SafeSet** technology: Hilti hollow drill bit for hammer drilling
- HY 200-R version is formulated for best handling and cure time specifically for rebar applications
- Suitable for concrete C 12/15 to C 50/60
- Suitable for dry and water saturated concrete
- For rebar diameters up to 32 mm
- Non corrosive to rebar elements
- Good load capacity at elevated temperatures
- Suitable for embedment length up to 1000 mm
- Suitable for applications down to - 10 °C
- Two mortar versions: HY 200-A for slow cure applications and HY 200-R for fast cure applications

Base material

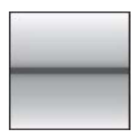

Concrete (non-cracked)


Concrete (cracked)


Dry concrete


Wet concrete

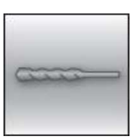
Load conditions


Static/ quasi-static


Seismic, ETA-C1


Fire resistance

Installation conditions


Hammer drilling

SAFESET

Hilti SafeSet technology

Other informations

European Technical Assessment

CE conformity

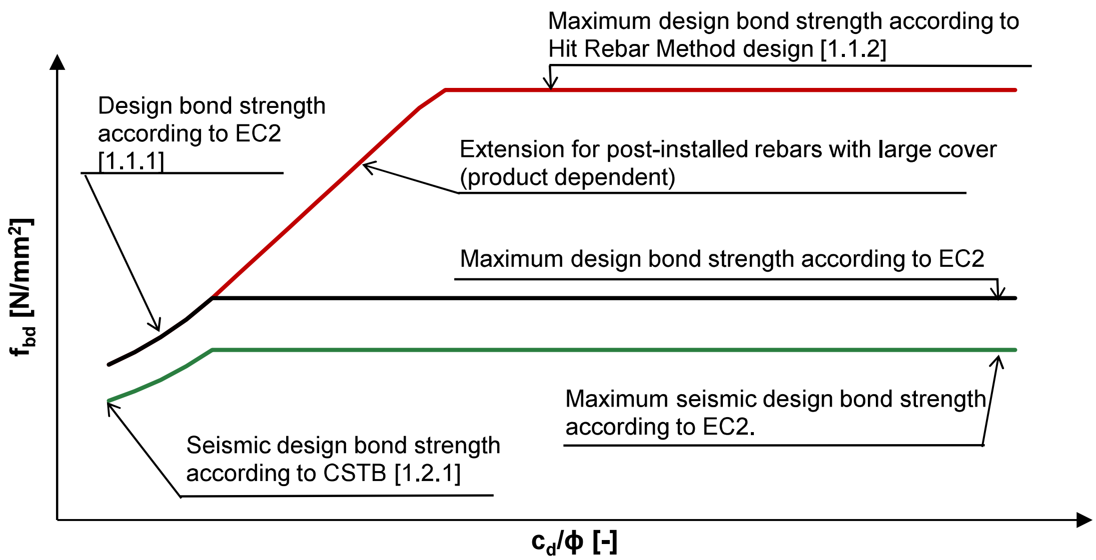
PROFIS Rebar design Software

Approvals / certificates

Description	Authority / Laboratory	No. / date of issue
European technical Assessment [a)]	DIBt, Berlin	ETA-11/0492/ 2014-06-26 (HY200 A)
European technical Assessment [a)]	DIBt, Berlin	ETA-12/0083/ 2014-06-26 (HY200 R)
Assessment (fire)	CSTB, Marne la Vallée	Z-21.8-1948 / 2013-11-14 (HY200 A)
Assessment (fire)	CSTB, Marne la Vallée	Z-21.8-1947 / 2014-07-22 (HY200 R)

b) All data given in this section according to ETA-11/0492, issue 2014-06-26 and ETA-12/0083, issue 2014-06-26,.

Static and quasi-static loading



Effective limit on bond stress for post-installed rebar using Hilti mortar systems and design bond strength values as provided by the EC2.

Static EC2 design (small concrete cover)

Design bond strength in N/mm² for good bond conditions

All allowed drilling methods									
Rebar - size	Concrete class								
	C12/15	C16/20	C20/25	C25/30	C30/37	C35/45	C40/50	C45/55	C50/60
ϕ8 - ϕ32	1,6	2,0	2,3	2,7	3,0	3,4	3,7	4,0	4,3

For poor bond conditions multiply the values by 0,7. Values valid for non-cracked and cracked concrete.

Static Hit Rebar Method design (large concrete cover)

Maximum design bond strength in N/mm² for good bond conditions

Non-cracked concrete, all allowed drilling methods								
Temperature range	Rebar - size	Concrete class						
		C20/25	C25/30	C30/37	C35/45	C40/45	C45/55	C50/60
I: 40°C/24°C	ϕ8 - ϕ32	8	8,2	8,3	8,4	8,6	8,7	8,8
II: 58°C/35°C		6,7	6,8	6,9	7,0	7,1	7,2	7,3
III: 70°C/43°C		5,7	5,8	5,9	6,0	6,1	6,1	6,2
Cracked concrete, all allowed drilling methods								
I: 40°C/24°C	ϕ12 - ϕ32	4,7	4,8	4,8	4,9	5,0	5,1	5,1
II: 58°C/35°C		3,7	3,7	3,8	3,9	3,9	4,0	4,0
III: 70°C/43°C		3,3	3,4	3,5	3,5	3,6	3,6	3,7

For poor bond conditions multiply the values by 0,7. *The reduction factor for rebar diameter equal to 10 mm is 0,72

Additional Hilti Technical Data:

Reduction factor for splitting with large concrete cover: δ = 0,306 (Hilti additional data)

Minimum anchorage length and minimum lap length

The minimum anchorage length $\ell_{b,min}$ and the minimum lap length $\ell_{0,min}$ according to EN 1992-1-1 shall be multiplied by relevant **Amplification factor α_{lb}** in the table below.

Amplification factor α_{lb} for the min. anchorage length and min. lap length for

All allowed hammer drilling methods									
Rebar - size	**Concrete class**								
	C12/15	**C16/20**	**C20/25**	**C25/30**	**C30/37**	**C35/45**	**C40/50**	**C45/55**	**C50/60**
ϕ8 - ϕ32	1,0								

Anchorage length for characteristic steel strength f_{yk}=500 N/mm² for good conditions

All allowed drilling methods									
Rebar-size	**Concrete class**	**Yielding load [kN]**	**$l_{b,min}$ 1) [mm]**	**$l_{0,min}$ 1) [mm]**	**$l_{bd,y}$ (α2=1) 2) [mm]**	**$l_{bd,y}$ (α2=0.7) 3) [mm]**	**$l_{bd,y,HRM}$ (α2<0.7) 4) [mm]**	**l_{max} -10°C ≤ Ct 5) ≤ 0°C [mm]**	**l_{max} Ct 5) > 0°C [mm]**
ϕ8	**C20/25**	21,9	113	200	378	265	109	700	1000
ϕ8	**C50/60**	21,9	100	200	202	142	99	700	1000
ϕ10	**C20/25**	34,1	142	200	473	331	136	700	1000
ϕ10	**C50/60**	34,1	100	200	253	177	124	700	1000
ϕ12	**C20/25**	49,2	170	200	567	397	163	700	1000
ϕ12	**C50/60**	49,2	120	200	303	212	148	700	1000
ϕ14	**C20/25**	66,9	198	210	662	463	190	700	1000
ϕ14	**C50/60**	66,9	140	210	354	248	173	700	1000
ϕ16	**C20/25**	87,4	227	240	756	529	217	700	1000
ϕ16	**C50/60**	87,4	160	240	404	283	198	700	1000
ϕ18	**C20/25**	110,6	255	270	851	595	245	700	1000
ϕ18	**C50/60**	110,6	180	270	455	319	222	700	1000
ϕ20	**C20/25**	136,6	284	300	945	662	272	700	1000
ϕ20	**C50/60**	136,6	200	300	506	354	247	700	1000
ϕ22	**C20/25**	165,3	312	330	1040	728	299	700	1000
ϕ22	**C50/60**	165,3	220	330	556	389	272	700	1000
ϕ24	**C20/25**	196,7	340	360	1134	794	326	700	1000
ϕ24	**C50/60**	196,7	240	360	607	425	296	700	1000
ϕ25	**C20/25**	213,4	354	375	1181	827	340	700	1000
ϕ25	**C50/60**	213,4	250	375	632	442	309	700	1000
ϕ26	**C20/25**	230,8	369	390	1229	860	353	700	1000
ϕ26	**C50/60**	230,8	260	390	657	460	321	700	1000
ϕ28	**C20/25**	267,7	397	420	1323	926	380	700	1000
ϕ28	**C50/60**	267,7	280	420	708	495	346	700	1000
ϕ30	**C20/25**	307,3	425	450	1418	992	408	700	1000
ϕ30	**C50/60**	307,3	300	450	758	531	371	700	1000
ϕ32	**C20/25**	349,7	454	480	1512	1059	435	700	1000
ϕ32	**C50/60**	349,7	320	480	809	566	395	700	1000

1) According to EC2: EN 1992-1-1:2004 $l_{b,min}$ (8.6) and $l_{0,min}$ (8.11) are calculated for good bond conditions with characteristic yield strength f_{yk} = 500 N/mm², γ_M=1,15 and α_6 = 1,0
2) Embedment depth for yield of the rebar and for c_d/ϕ = 1 (characteristic yield strength f_{yk} = 500 N/mm²)
3) Embedment depth for yield of the rebar and for c_d/ϕ = 3 (characteristic yield strength f_{yk} = 500 N/mm²)
4) Embedment depth according to Hit Rebar design for yield of the rebar and for c_d/ϕ > 8 (Temperature range **I**,
5) characteristic yield strength f_{yk} = 500 N/mm²)
6) c_t=concrete temperature

Seismic loading

Seismic DTA 3/13-749 design

Design bond strength in N/mm² according to DTA 3/13-749 for good bond conditions

All allowed drilling methods								
Temperature range	Rebar - size	Concrete class						
		C20/25	C25/30	C30/37	C35/45	C40/50	C45/55	C50/60
-40°C - +80°C	ϕ8 - ϕ32	2,3	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7	2,7

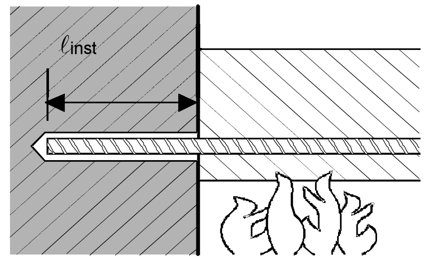
For poor bond conditions multiply the values 0,7.

Anchorage length for characteristic steel strength f_{yk}=500 N/mm² for good conditions

All allowed drilling methods						
Rebar - size	Concrete class	Yielding load [kN]	$l_{b,min}$ [1] [mm]	$l_{0,min}$ [1] [mm]	$l_{bd,y\ (\alpha2=1)}$ [2] [mm]	$l_{bd,y\ (\alpha2=0.7)}$ [3] [mm]
ϕ8	C20/25	21,9	113	200	378	265
ϕ8	C50/60	21,9	100	200	322	225
ϕ10	C20/25	34,1	142	200	473	331
ϕ10	C50/60	34,1	121	200	403	282
ϕ12	C20/25	49,2	170	200	567	397
ϕ12	C50/60	49,2	145	200	483	338
ϕ14	C20/25	66,9	198	210	662	463
ϕ14	C50/60	66,9	169	210	564	395
ϕ16	C20/25	87,4	227	240	756	529
ϕ16	C50/60	87,4	193	240	644	451
ϕ18	C20/25	110,6	255	270	851	595
ϕ18	C50/60	110,6	217	270	725	507
ϕ20	C20/25	136,6	284	300	945	662
ϕ20	C50/60	136,6	242	300	805	564
ϕ22	C20/25	165,3	312	330	1040	728
ϕ22	C50/60	165,3	266	330	886	620
ϕ24	C20/25	196,7	340	360	1134	794
ϕ24	C50/60	196,7	290	360	966	676
ϕ25	C20/25	213,4	354	375	1181	827
ϕ25	C50/60	213,4	302	375	1006	705
ϕ26	C20/25	230,8	369	390	1229	860
ϕ26	C50/60	230,8	314	390	1047	733
ϕ28	C20/25	267,7	397	420	1323	926
ϕ28	C50/60	267,7	338	420	1127	789
ϕ30	C20/25	307,3	425	450	1418	992
ϕ30	C50/60	307,3	362	450	1208	845
ϕ32	C20/25	349,7	454	480	1512	1059
ϕ32	C50/60	349,7	386	480	1288	902

Fire resistance

a) Anchoring application



Maximum force ($F_{s,T,max}$) in rebar in conjunction with HIT-HY 200 as a function of embedment depth (ℓ_{inst}) for the fire resistance classes F30 to F180 according to EC2.

Rebar-size	$F_{s,T,max}$ [kN]	ℓ_{inst} [mm]	Fire resistance of bar [kN]				
			R30	R60	R90	R120	R180
ϕ8	**16,19**	80	3,0	0,7	0,2	0,0	0,0
		120	7,0	2,2	1,3	0,7	0,2
		170		10,2	9,2	4,0	1,7
		210				11,0	7,5
		230	*16,2*	*16,2*	*16,2*	14,5	10,9
		250				*16,2*	14,5
		300					*16,2*
ϕ10	**25,29**	100	6,1	2,0	1,0	0,4	0,0
		150	19,3	9,3	7,1	2,2	1,0
		190		18,0	15,9	9,3	4,9
		230			24,7	18,1	13,7
		260	*25,3*	*25,3*		24,7	20,3
		280			*25,3*	*25,3*	24,7
		320					*25,3*
ϕ12	**36,42**	120	15,3	6,0	1,9	1,1	0,3
		180	31,0	19,0	17,8	8,5	7,0
		220		29,6	27,0	19,1	13,8
		260				29,7	24,4
		280	*36,4*	*36,4*	*36,4*	35,0	29,6
		300				*36,4*	34,9
		340					*36,4*
ϕ14	**49,58**	140	24,0	9,9	6,9	2,6	1,0
		210	45,0	31,4	28,5	25,7	13,0
		240		40,6	37,7	32,8	22,3
		280				40,7	34,6
		300	*49,6*	*49,6*	*49,6*	44,7	40,7
		330				*49,6*	48,1
		360					*49,6*
ϕ16	**64,75**	160	34,5	18,4	14,9	4,4	2,3
		240	62,6	46,4	43,0	37,7	25,5
		260		53,5	50,0	44,7	32,5
		300			57,0	51,7	49,6
		330	*64,8*	*64,8*		61,3	57,2
		360			*64,8*	*64,8*	62,7
		400					*64,8*

Maximum force ($F_{s,T,max}$) in rebar in conjunction with HIT-HY 200 as a function of embedment depth (ℓ_{inst}) for the fire resistance classes F30 to F180 according to EC2.

Rebar-size	$F_{s,T,max}$ [kN]	ℓ_{inst} [mm]	Fire resistance of bar [kN]				
			R30	R60	R90	R120	R180
ϕ20	**101,18**	200	60,7	40,0	36,3	29,3	14,3
		250	78,3	62,5	58,3	51,3	36,3
		310	*101,2*	88,9	84,6	77,6	62,6
		350		*101,2*	*101,2*	94,2	80,2
		370				*101,2*	83,5
		390					97,8
		430					*101,2*
ϕ25	**158,09**	250	97,9	78,1	72,6	64,7	45,3
		280	126,5	94,6	89,4	81,2	61,8
		370	*158,1*	144,0	127,9	119,7	111,2
		410		*158,1*	150,0	141,8	123,2
		430			*158,1*	150,0	144,2
		450				*158,1*	155,2
		500					*158,1*
ϕ32	**158,09**	250	97,9	78,1	72,6	64,7	45,3
		280	126,5	94,6	89,4	81,2	61,8
		370	*158,1*	144,0	127,9	119,7	111,2
		410		*158,1*	150,0	141,8	123,2
		430			*158,1*	150,0	144,2
		450				*158,1*	155,2
		500					*158,1*

Characteristic yield strength f_{yk} = 500 N/mm²
Steel failure

b) Overlap joint application

Max. bond stress, $f_{bd,FIRE}$, depending on actual clear concrete cover for classifying the fire resistance.

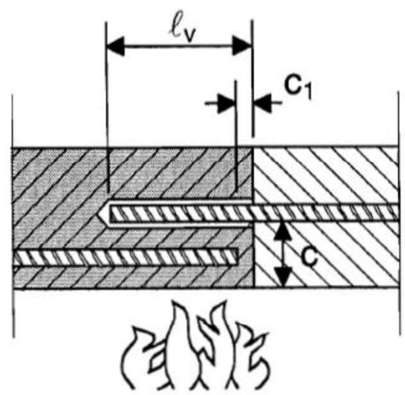
It must be verified that the actual force in the bar during a fire, $F_{s,T}$, can be taken up by the bar connection of the selected length, ℓ_{inst}. Note: Cold design for ULS is mandatory.

$F_{s,T} \leq (\ell_{inst} - c_f) \cdot \phi \cdot \pi \cdot f_{bd,FIRE}$ where: $(\ell_{inst} - c_f) \geq \ell_s$;

ℓ_s = lap length
ϕ = nominal diameter of bar

$\ell_{inst} - c_f$ = selected overlap joint length; this must be at least ℓ_s, but may not be assumed to be more than 80 ϕ

$f_{bd,FIRE}$ = bond stress when exposed to fire



Critical temperature-dependent bond stress, τ_c, concerning "overlap joint" for Hilti HIT-HY 200 injection adhesive in relation to fire resistance class and required minimum concrete coverage c.

<table>
<tr><th>Clear concrete cover c</th><th colspan="5">Max. bond stress, τ_c [N/mm²]</th></tr>
<tr><th>[mm]</th><th>R30</th><th>R60</th><th>R90</th><th>R120</th><th>R180</th></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>0,6</td><td>0,3</td><td rowspan="2">-</td><td rowspan="5">-</td><td rowspan="9">-</td></tr>
<tr><td>35</td><td>0,7</td><td>0,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>40</td><td>0,9</td><td>0,4</td><td>0,2</td></tr>
<tr><td>45</td><td>1,0</td><td>0,4</td><td>0,2</td></tr>
<tr><td>50</td><td>1,2</td><td>0,5</td><td>0,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>55</td><td>1,5</td><td>0,6</td><td>0,3</td><td>0,2</td></tr>
<tr><td>60</td><td>1,8</td><td>0,8</td><td>0,4</td><td>0,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>65</td><td rowspan="16">2,2</td><td>0,9</td><td>0,5</td><td>0,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>70</td><td>1,0</td><td>0,5</td><td>0,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>75</td><td>1,2</td><td>0,6</td><td>0,4</td><td>0,2</td></tr>
<tr><td>80</td><td>1,5</td><td>0,7</td><td>0,5</td><td>0,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>85</td><td>1,7</td><td>0,8</td><td>0,5</td><td>0,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>90</td><td>2,0</td><td>1,0</td><td>0,6</td><td>0,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>95</td><td rowspan="10">2,2</td><td>1,1</td><td>0,7</td><td>0,4</td></tr>
<tr><td>100</td><td>1,3</td><td>0,8</td><td>0,4</td></tr>
<tr><td>105</td><td>1,5</td><td>0,9</td><td>0,5</td></tr>
<tr><td>110</td><td>1,7</td><td>1,1</td><td>0,5</td></tr>
<tr><td>115</td><td>2,0</td><td>1,2</td><td>0,6</td></tr>
<tr><td>120</td><td rowspan="6">2,2</td><td>1,4</td><td>0,6</td></tr>
<tr><td>125</td><td>1,6</td><td>0,7</td></tr>
<tr><td>130</td><td>1,9</td><td>0,8</td></tr>
<tr><td>135</td><td rowspan="2">2,1</td><td>0,9</td></tr>
<tr><td>200</td><td>2,3</td></tr>
</table>

Materials

Material quality

Part	Material
Rebar EN 1992-1-1	Bars and de-coiled rods class B or C with f_{yk} and k according to NDP or NCL of EN 1992-1-1 $f_{uk} = f_{tk} = k \cdot f_{yk}$

Fitness for use

Some creep tests have been conducted in accordance with ETAG guideline 001 part 5 and TR 023 in the following conditions: **in dry environment at 50 °C during 90 days**.
These tests show an excellent behaviour of the post-installed connection made with HIT-HY 200: low displacements with long term stability, failure load after exposure above reference load.

Resistance to chemical substances

Chemical	Resistance	Chemical	Resistance
Air	+	Gasoline	+
Acetic acid 10%	+	Glycole	o
Acetone	o	Hydrogen peroxide 10%	o
Ammonia 5%	+	Lactic acid 10%	+
Benzyl alcohol	-	Maschinery oil	+
Chloric acid 10%	o	Methylethylketon	o
Chlorinated lime 10%	+	Nitric acid 10%	o
Citric acid 10%	+	Phosphoric acid 10%	+
Concrete plasticizer	+	Potassium Hydroxide pH 13,2	+
De-icing salt (Calcium chloride)	+	Sea water	+
Demineralized water	+	Sewage sludge	+
Diesel fuel	+	Sodium carbonate 10%	+
Drilling dust suspension pH 13,2	+	Sodium hypochlorite 2%	+
Ethanol 96%	-	Sulfuric acid 10%	+
Ethylacetate	-	Sulfuric acid 30%	+
Formic acid 10%	+	Toluene	o
Formwork oil	+	Xylene	o

+ resistant
o resistant in short term (max. 48h) contact
- not resistant

Electrical Conductivity

HIT-HY 200 in the hardened state **is not conductive electrically**. Its electric resistivity is $15{,}5 \cdot 10^{9}\ \Omega \cdot cm$ (DIN IEC 93 – 12.93). It is adapted well to realize electrically insulating anchoring (ex: railway applications, subway)

Installation temperature range

-10°C to +40°C

Service temperature range

Hilti HIT-HY 200 injection mortar may be applied in the temperature ranges given below. An elevated base material temperature may lead to a reduction of the design bond resistance.

Temperature range	Base material temperature	Maximum long term base material temperature	Maximum short term base material temperature
Temperature range I	-40 °C to +80 °C	+50 °C	+80 °C

Max short term base material temperature

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

Max long term base material temperature

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

Curing and working time

Temperature of the base material	HIT-HY 200-A		HIT-HY 200-R	
	Maximum working time t_{work}	Minimum curing time t_{cure}	Maximum working time t_{work}	minimum curing time t_{cure}
- 10°C < T_{BM} ≤ - 5°C	1,5 h	7 h	3 h	20 h
- 5°C < T_{BM} ≤ 0°C	50 min	4 h	2 h	8 h
0°C < T_{BM} ≤ 5°C	25 min	2 hour	1 h	4 h
5°C < T_{BM} ≤ 10°C	15 min	75 min	40 min	2,5 h
10°C < T_{BM} ≤ 20°C	7 min	45 min	15 min	1,5 h
20°C < T_{BM} ≤ 30°C	4 min	30 min	9 min	1 h
30°C < T_{BM} ≤ 40°C	3 min	30 min	6 min	1 h

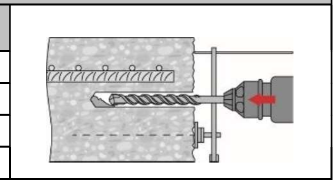
Setting information

Installation equipment

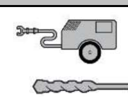
Rebar – size	ϕ8 - ϕ16	ϕ18 - ϕ32
Rotary hammer	TE 2 (-A)– TE 40(-A)	TE40 – TE80
Other tools	Blow out pump ($h_{ef} \leq 10 \cdot d$)	-
	Compressed air gun[a)] Set of cleaning brushes[b)], dispenser, piston plug	

a) Compressed air gun with extension hose for all drill holes deeper than 250 mm (for ϕ 8 to ϕ 12) or deeper than 20·ϕ (for ϕ > 12 mm)
b) Automatic brushing with round brush for all drill holes deeper than 250 mm (for ϕ 8 to ϕ 12) or deeper than 20·ϕ (for ϕ > 12 mm)

Minimum concrete cover c_{min} of the post-installed rebar

Drilling method	Bar diameter [mm]	Minimum concrete cover c_{min} [mm]		
		Without drilling aid	With drilling aid	
Hammer drilling **(HD) and (HDB)**	ϕ < 25	$30 + 0{,}06 \cdot l_v \geq 2 \cdot \phi$	$30 + 0{,}02 \cdot l_v \geq 2 \cdot \phi$	
	$\phi \geq 25$	$40 + 0{,}06 \cdot l_v \geq 2 \cdot \phi$	$40 + 0{,}02 \cdot l_v \geq 2 \cdot \phi$	
Compressed air drilling **(CA)**	ϕ < 25	$50 + 0{,}08 \cdot l_v$	$50 + 0{,}02 \cdot l_v$	
	$\phi \geq 25$	$60 + 0{,}08 \cdot l_v \geq 2 \cdot \phi$	$60 + 0{,}02 \cdot l_v \geq 2 \cdot \phi$	

Drilling and cleaning diameters

Rebar [mm]	Hammer drill (HD)	Hollow Drill Bit (HDB) [b)]	Compressed air drill (CA)	Brush HIT-RB	Air nozzle HIT-RB
	d_0 [mm]			size [mm]	
					
ϕ8	12 / 10 [a)]	12	-	12 / 10 [a)]	12 / 10 [a)]
ϕ10	14 / 12 [a)]	14 / 12 [a)]	-	14 / 12 [a)]	14 / 12 [a)]
ϕ12	16 / 14 [a)]	16 / 14 [a)]	-	16 / 14 [a)]	16 / 14 [a)]
	-	-	17	18	16
ϕ14	18	18	17	18	18
ϕ16	20	20	-	20	20
	-	-	20	22	20
ϕ18	22	22	22	22	22
ϕ20	25	25	-	25	25
	-	-	26	28	25
ϕ22	28	28	28	28	28
ϕ24	32	32	32	32	32
ϕ25	32	32	32	32	
ϕ26	35	-	35	35	
ϕ28	35	-	35	35	
ϕ30	-	-	35	35	
	37	-	-	37	
ϕ32	40	-	40	40	

a) Maximum installation length l=250 mm.
b) No cleaning required

Dispensers and corresponding maximum embedment depth $\ell_{v,max}$

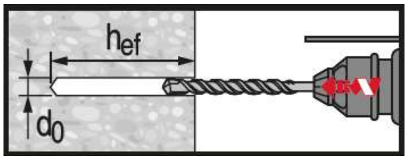
Rebar	Dispenser	
	HDM 330, HDM 500, HDE 500	HDE 500
	Concrete temp. ≥ -10°C	Concrete temp. ≥ 0°C
	$\ell_{v,max}$ [mm]	$\ell_{v,max}$ [mm]
ϕ8 - ϕ32	700	1000

Setting instructions

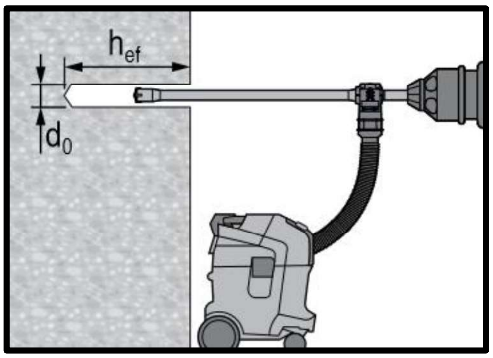
***For detailed information on installation see instruction for use given with the package of the product.**

Safety regulations.

Review the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before use for proper and safe handling! Wear well-fitting protective goggles and protective gloves when working with Hilti HIT-HY 200.

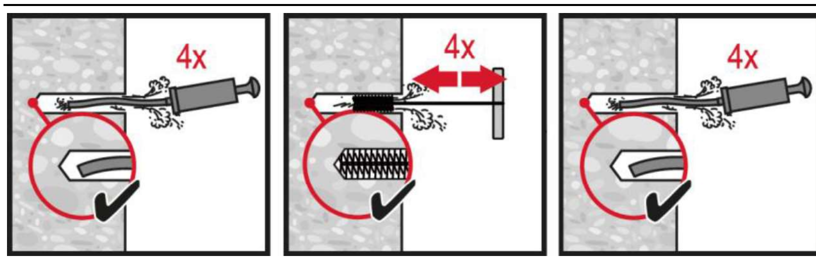


Hammer drilled hole (HD)

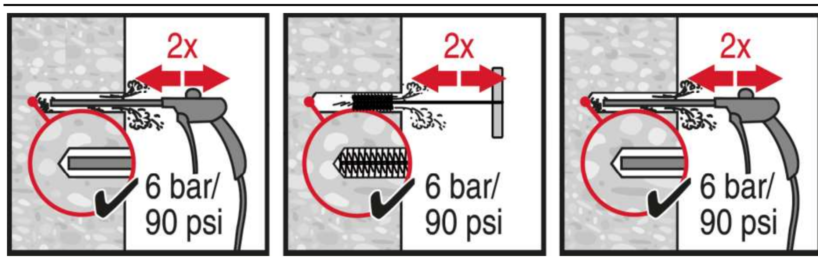


Hammer drilled hole with Hollow Drilled Bit (HDB)

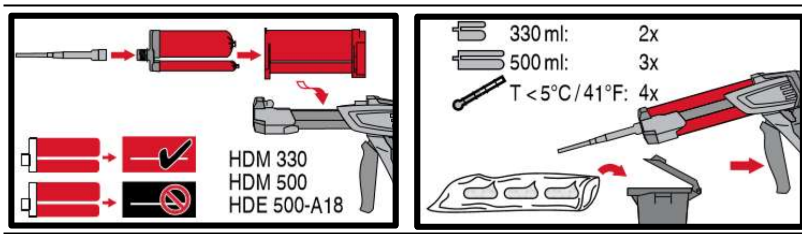
No cleaning required



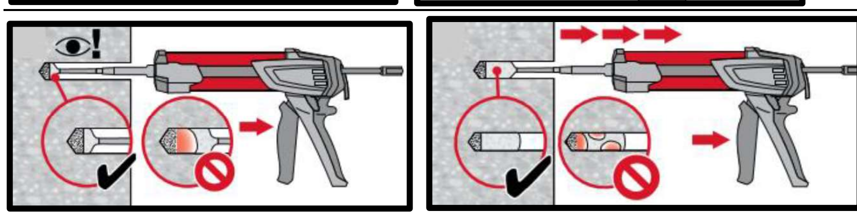
Manual cleaning (MC)
for drill diameters $d_0 \leq 20$ mm and drill hole depth $h_0 \leq 10 \cdot d$.



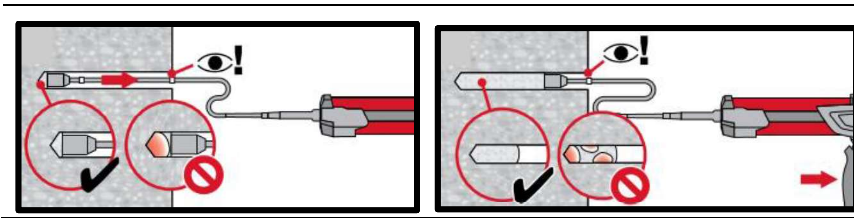
Compressed air cleaning (CAC)
for all drill hole diameters d_0 and drill hole depths $h_0 \leq 20 \cdot d$.



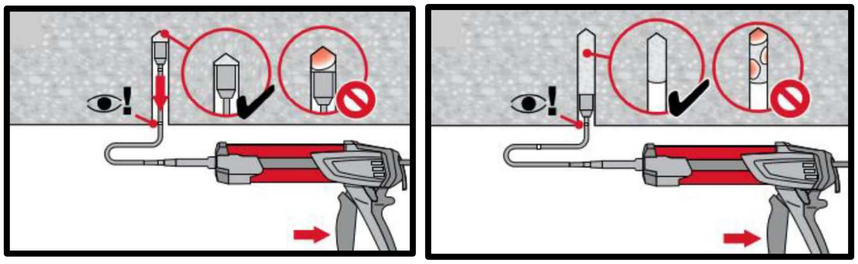
Injection system preparation.



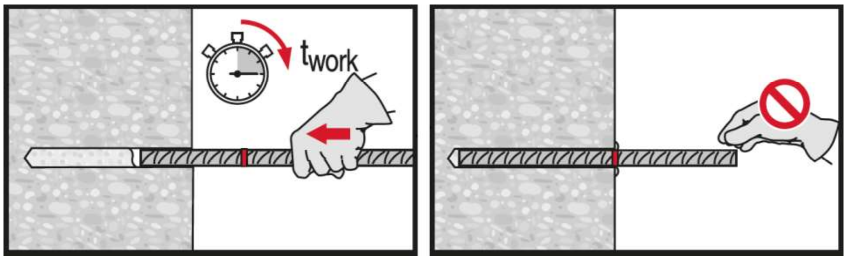
Injection method for drill hole depth $h_{ef} \leq 250$ mm.



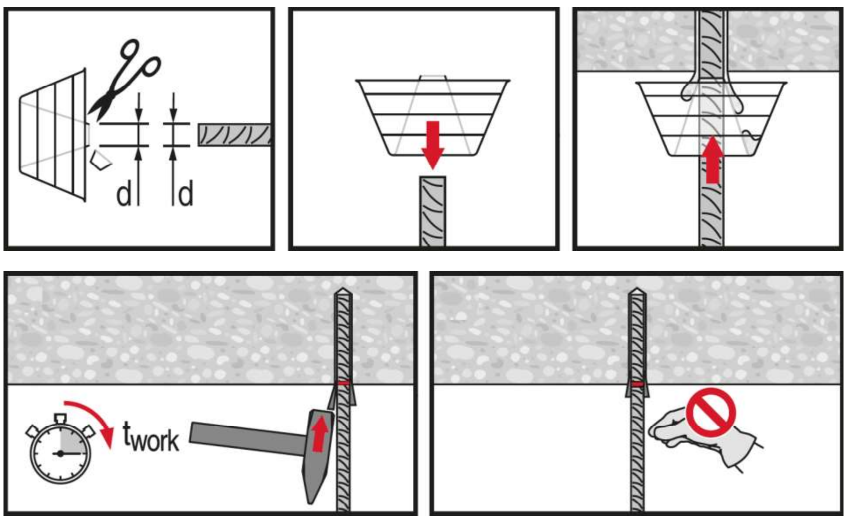
Injection method for drill hole depth $h_{ef} > 250$mm.



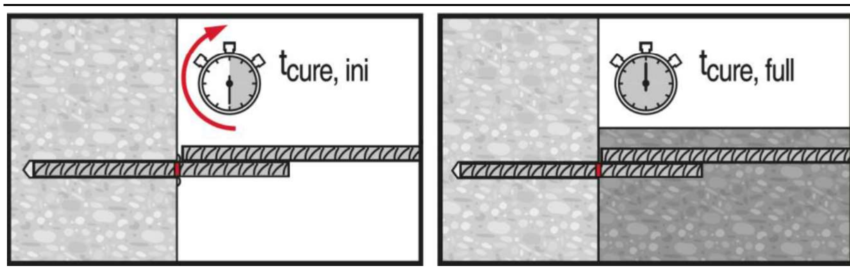
Injection method for overhead application.



Setting element, observe working time "t_{work}".



Setting element for overhead applications, observe working time "t_{work}".



Apply full load only after curing time "t_{cure}".