




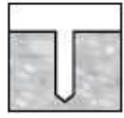
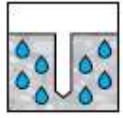
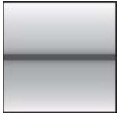


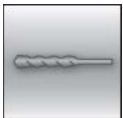
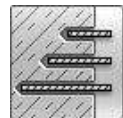

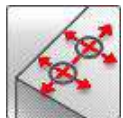





# HIT-HY 200 injection mortar

Anchor design (ETAG 001) / Rebar elements / Concrete

Injection mortar system	Benefits
 <p>Hilti HIT - HY 200-A 330 ml foil pack (also available as 500 ml foil pack)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>SafeSet</b> technology: drilling and borehole cleaning in one step with Hilti hollow drill bit</li> <li>- ETA seismic approval C1</li> <li>- Suitable for cracked and non-cracked concrete C 12/15 to C 50/60</li> <li>- Suitable for dry and water saturated concrete</li> <li>- High loading capacity, excellent handling</li> <li>- Small edge distance and anchor spacing possible</li> <li>- In service temperature range up to 120°C short term / 72°C long term</li> <li>- Large diameter applications</li> <li>- Two mortar versions: HY 200-R for slow cure applications and HY 200-A for fast cure applications</li> </ul>
 <p>Hilti HIT - HY 200-R 330 ml foil pack (also available as 500 ml foil pack)</p>	
 <p>Rebar B500 B (φ8 - φ32)</p>	

Base material	Load conditions
 Concrete (non-cracked)  Concrete (cracked)  Dry concrete  Wet concrete	 Static/quasi-static  Seismic, ETA-C1  Fire resistance
Installation conditions	Other informations
 Hammer drilling  Variable embedment depth  Hilti <b>SafeSet</b> technology  Small edge distance and spacing	 European Technical Assessment  CE conformity  <b>HILTI</b> PROFIS Rebar design Software

**Approvals / certificates**

Description	Authority / Laboratory	No. / date of issue
European technical assessment <sup>a)</sup>	DIBt, Berlin	ETA-11/0493 / 2017-07-28
European technical assessment <sup>a)</sup>	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,  $f_{ck,cube} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- Temperature range I  
(min. base material temperature  $-40^\circ\text{C}$ , max. long term/short term base material temperature:  $+24^\circ\text{C}/40^\circ\text{C}$ )

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

Anchor- size	$\phi 8$	$\phi 10$	$\phi 12$	$\phi 14$	$\phi 16$	$\phi 20$	$\phi 25$	$\phi 26$	$\phi 28$	$\phi 30$	$\phi 32$
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

### Characteristic resistance

Anchor- size	$\phi 8$	$\phi 10$	$\phi 12$	$\phi 14$	$\phi 16$	$\phi 20$	$\phi 25$	$\phi 26$	$\phi 28$	$\phi 30$	$\phi 32$
<b>Non-cracked concrete</b>											
Tensile $N_{Rk}$	24,1	33,9	49,8	66,0	70,6	111,9	153,7	187,8	224,0	224,0	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
<b>Cracked concrete</b>											
Tensile $N_{Rk}$	-	14,1	29,0	38,5	44,0	74,8	109,6	133,9	159,7	159,7	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	$\phi 8$	$\phi 10$	$\phi 12$	$\phi 14$	$\phi 16$	$\phi 20$	$\phi 25$	$\phi 26$	$\phi 28$	$\phi 30$	$\phi 32$
<b>Non-cracked concrete</b>											
Tensile $N_{Rd}$	16,1	22,6	33,2	44,0	47,1	74,6	102,5	125,2	149,4	149,4	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
<b>Cracked concrete</b>											
Tensile $N_{Rd}$	-	9,4	19,4	25,7	29,3	49,8	73,0	89,2	106,5	106,5	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	$\phi 8$	$\phi 10$	$\phi 12$	$\phi 14$	$\phi 16$	$\phi 20$	$\phi 25$	$\phi 26$	$\phi 28$	$\phi 30$	$\phi 32$
<b>Non-cracked concrete</b>											
Tensile $N_{Rec}$	11,5	16,2	23,7	31,4	33,6	53,3	73,2	89,4	106,7	106,7	125,0
Shear $V_{Rec}$ [kN]	6,7	10,5	14,8	20,0	26,2	41,0	64,3	69,5	80,5	92,4	105,2
<b>Cracked concrete</b>											
Tensile $N_{Rec}$	-	6,7	13,8	18,3	20,9	35,6	52,2	63,7	76,1	76,1	89,1
Shear $V_{Rec}$ [kN]	-	10,5	14,8	20,0	26,2	41,0	64,3	69,5	80,5	92,4	105,2

With overall partial safety factor for action  $\gamma=1,4$ . 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,  $f_{ck,cube} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- Temperature range I  
(min, base material temperature  $-40^\circ\text{C}$ , max, long term/short term base material temperature:  $+24^\circ\text{C}/40^\circ\text{C}$ )
- $\alpha_{gap} = 1,0$

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

Anchor- size	$\phi 8$	$\phi 10$	$\phi 12$	$\phi 14$	$\phi 16$	$\phi 20$	$\phi 25$	$\phi 26$	$\phi 28$	$\phi 30$	$\phi 32$
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	$\phi 8$	$\phi 10$	$\phi 12$	$\phi 14$	$\phi 16$	$\phi 20$	$\phi 25$	$\phi 26$	$\phi 28$	$\phi 30$	$\phi 32$
Tensile $N_{Rk, se}$ [kN]	-	12,4	25,3	33,5	38,3	65,2	93,1	113,8	135,8	135,8	159,0
Shear $V_{Rk, se}$ [kN]	-	15,0	22,0	29,0	39,0	60,0	95,0	102,0	118,0	136,0	155,0

**Design resistance in case of seismic performance category C1**

Anchor- size	$\phi 8$	$\phi 10$	$\phi 12$	$\phi 14$	$\phi 16$	$\phi 20$	$\phi 25$	$\phi 26$	$\phi 28$	$\phi 30$	$\phi 32$
Tensile $N_{Rd, se}$ [kN]	-	8,3	16,9	22,4	25,6	43,4	62,1	75,8	90,5	90,5	106,0
Shear $V_{Rd, se}$ [kN]	-	10,0	14,7	19,3	26,0	40,0	63,3	68,0	78,7	90,7	103,3

**Materials**
**Mechanical properties**

Anchor size	$\phi 8$	$\phi 10$	$\phi 12$	$\phi 14$	$\phi 16$	$\phi 20$	$\phi 25$	$\phi 26$	$\phi 28$	$\phi 30$	$\phi 32$
Nominal tensile strength $f_{uk}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550
Yield strength $f_{yk}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	550	500	550	500
Stressed cross-section $A_s$ [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	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 $W$ [mm <sup>3</sup> ]	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

### Installation equipment

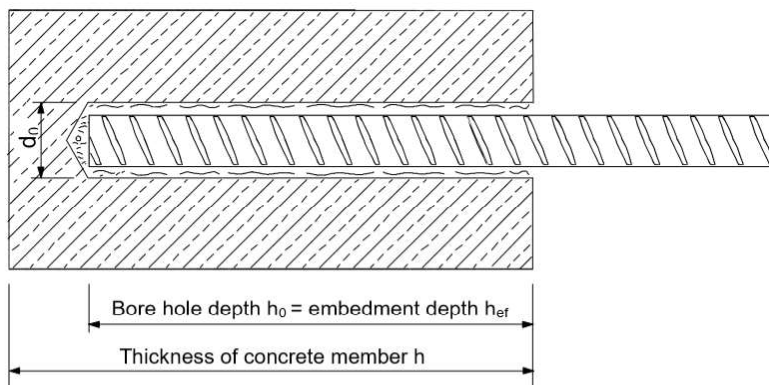
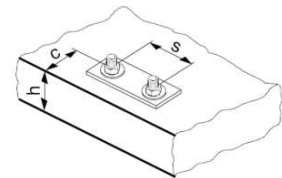
Anchor size	φ8	φ10	φ12	φ14	φ16	φ20	φ25	φ26	φ28	φ30	φ32
Rotary hammer	TE 2 (-A) – TE 16 (-A)					TE 40 – TE 80					
Other tools	Compressed air gun, blow out pump Set of cleaning brushes, dispenser										

### 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 <sup>a)</sup>	12 / 14 <sup>a)</sup>	14 / 16 <sup>a)</sup>	18	20	25	32	32	35	37	40	
Effective anchorage and drill hole depth range <sup>b)</sup>	$h_{ef,min}$ [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]	$h_{ef} + 30 \text{ mm} \geq 100 \text{ mm}$			$h_{ef} + 2 d_0$								
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 <sup>c)</sup> $c_{cr,sp}$ [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 <sup>d)</sup> $c_{cr,N}$ [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 same side.



Rebar	Hammer drill (HD)	Hollow Drill Bit (HDB)	Brush HIT-RB
$d_0$ [mm]			size [mm]
$\phi 8$	12 / 10 <sup>a)</sup>	12	12 / 10 <sup>a)</sup>
$\phi 10$	14 / 12 <sup>a)</sup>	14 / 12 <sup>a)</sup>	14 / 12 <sup>a)</sup>
$\phi 12$	16 / 14 <sup>a)</sup>	16 / 14 <sup>a)</sup>	16 / 14 <sup>a)</sup>
$\phi 14$	18	18	18
$\phi 16$	20	20	20
$\phi 20$	25	25	25
$\phi 25$	32	32	32
$\phi 26$	32	32	32
$\phi 28$	35	35	35
$\phi 30$	37	-	37
$\phi 32$	40	-	40

a) Both given values can be used

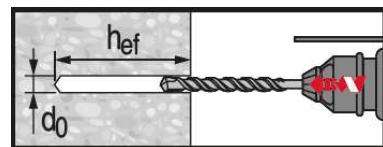
### Setting instructions

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

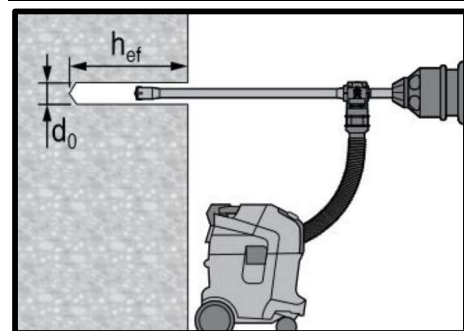


#### Safety regulations.

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.

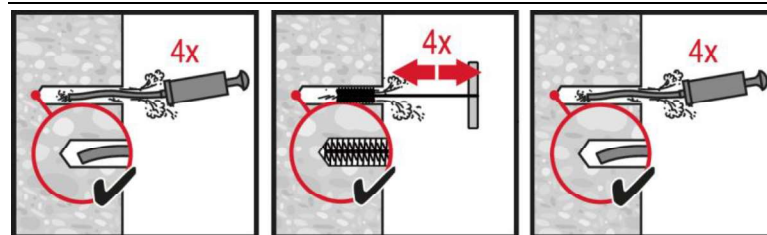


Hammer drilled hole (HD)



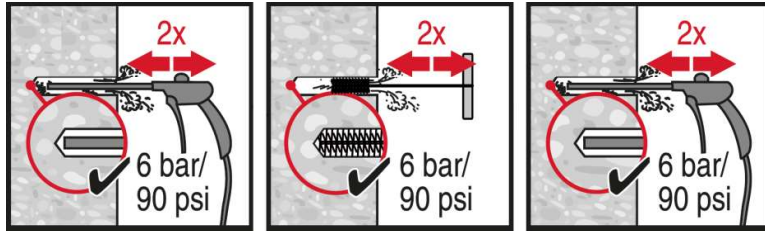
Hammer drilled hole with Hollow Drilled Bit (HDB)

No cleaning required

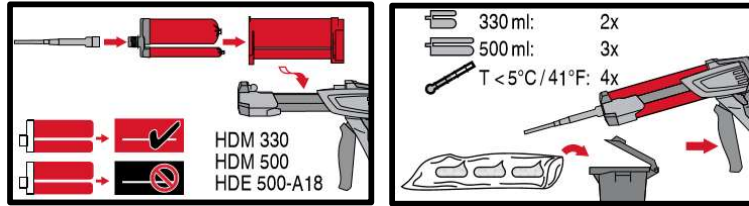


#### Manual cleaning (MC)

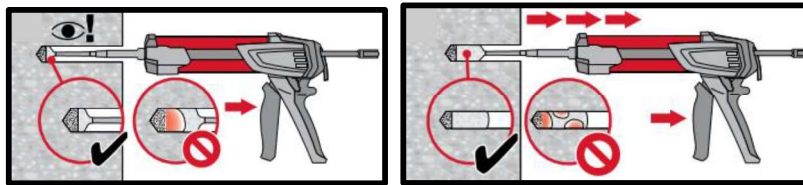
for drill diameters  $d_0 \leq 20$  mm and drill hole depth  $h_0 \leq 10 \cdot d$ .



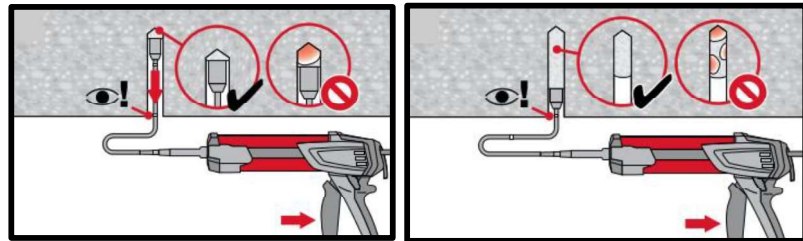
**Compressed air cleaning (CAC)**  
for all drill hole diameters  $d_0$  and drill hole depths  $h_0 \leq 20 \cdot d$ .



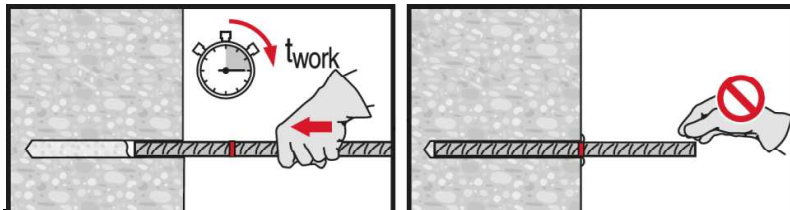
**Injection system preparation.**



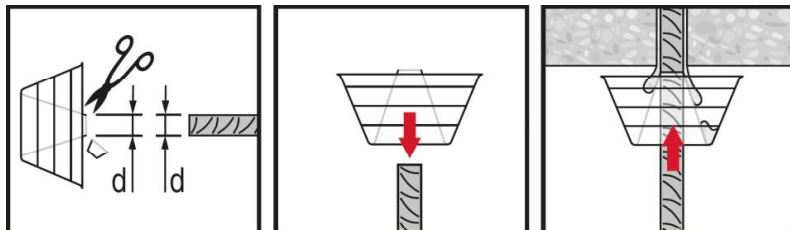
**Injection method for drill hole depth**  
 $h_{ef} \leq 250 \text{ mm}$ .



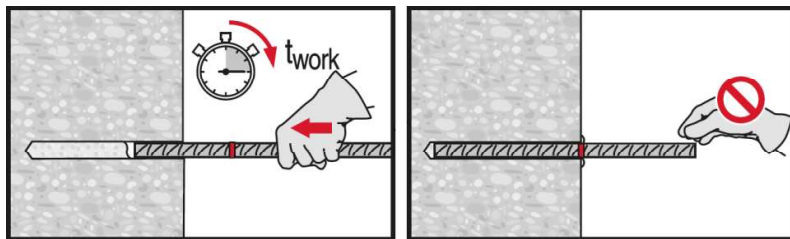
**Injection method for overhead application and/or installations with**  
embedment depth  $h_{ef} \geq 250 \text{ mm}$ .



**Setting element**, observe working time  
“ $t_{work}$ ”.



**Setting element for overhead applications**, observe working time “ $t_{work}$ ”.



**Setting element**, observe working time  
“ $t_{work}$ ”.