

Project # 22268

CALCULATION COVER SHEET

Calculations Prepared For:

AMERICAN PATIO & FIREPLACE
618 NW 60TH SUTIE F
GAINESVILLE , FL
(352) 332-4433

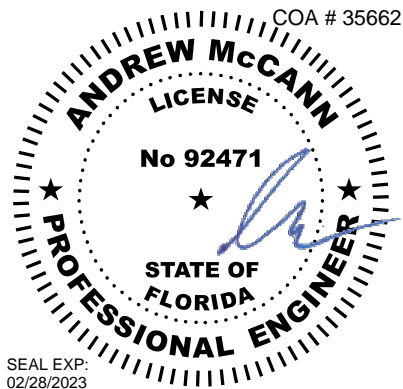
Project:

JENKINS RESIDENCE
5310 SE COUNTRY CLUB RD
LAKE CITY, FL

Subject:

CANOPY CALCULATIONS

REFERENCE SEALED DRAWING BY BELOW-SIGNED ENGINEER FOR ALL NOTES AND DETAILS
INCORPORATED HEREIN



Engineer's Seal Valid For Pages
1 Through 42



FL

07/22/22

ANDREW McCANN
PE 92471
Cert Auth 35662

h
h h h h h h h h
h

American Patio & Fireplace
Jenkins Residence

Wind Loading Criteria (ASCE 7-16)

ASCE

7-16

Basic Wind Speed	120	MPH
Wind Velocity (Vasd)	93	MPH
Risk Category	II	
Importance Factor	1.00	
Exposure Category	C	

ASD
Residential

Snow Loading Criteria (ASCE 7-16)

Ground Snow Load	0	PSF
Flat Roof Snow Load	5.00	PSF
Snow Exposure Factor	1.00	
Snow Thermal Factor	1.20	
Snow Importance Factor	1.00	

Live Loading Criteria (ASCE 7-16)

Roof Live Load	20	PSF
----------------	----	-----

Dead Loading Criteria (ASCE 7-16)

Dead Load	5	PSF
-----------	---	-----

Azenco

Seismic Load Criteria (ASCE 7-16)

Site Class	D
Occupancy Category	II

Host Attached? N

Host Supported? N

Mapped Spectral Response Accelerations:

S _s	0.084
S ₁	0.050

Spectral Response Coefficients:

S _{DS}	0.090
S _{D1}	0.080
P	1.0
SDC	B
TL	8

Load Combinations (ASCE 7-16)

Gravity D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6W) + 0.75(Lr or S or R)
Uplift 0.6D + 0.6W

Project # 22268 - Jenkins Residence

American Patio & Fireplace
Jenkins Residence

DESIGN CRITERIA:

Enter custom loads:
Vult = 120 mph
Exposure: C
Ground Snow Load: 0.00 psf
Live Load: 20.00 psf
Dead Load: 5.0 psf
Wind Porosity: 50%
Roof Type: Louvered

Type of project: Residential

These are the loads that this calculator will utilize:

Vult = 120 mph
Exposure: C
Ground Snow Load: 0.00 psf
Design Live Load: 20.00 psf
Design Dead Load: 5.00 psf
Wind Porosity: 50%

Deflection criteria: L / 180

For seismic design, see column calculations

Critical positive grav comb. (+): 25.65 psf
Critical negative uplift comb. (-): - 4.46 psf
Critical lateral pressure (+): 19.95 psf

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION:

Louvers:

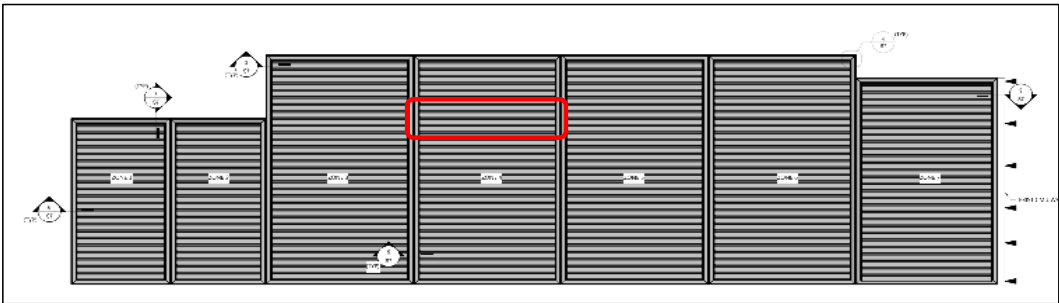
Overall Canopy Length: 15.3 ft
Overall Canopy Width: 15.0 ft
Roof Slope: 0.0 °

LOUVER BLADES OPEN CHECK 6063-T6

Sx= 0.7137 in^3 Mmax 189.70 lb-ft
Sy= 1.26438 in^3 Stress 3.19 ksi

Length of Longest Louver Blade: 15 ft 0 in

Stress Check:	29.5%
Louver Length:	15.0 ft

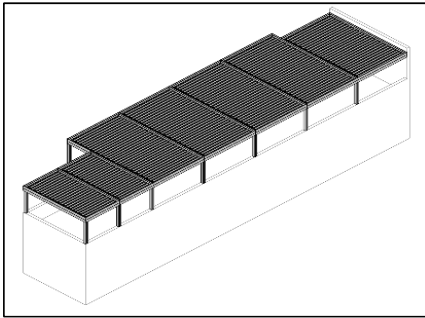


Louver Support Beam

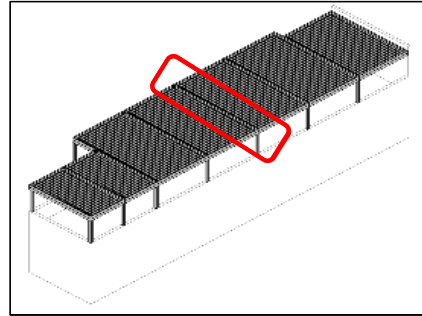
Check intermediate or edge? *R*

P P P P P t

Edge Louver Beam Configuration



Intermediate Louver Beam Configuration



Louver Support Beam - Edge Condition Analysis

Support Spacing
(Louver Beam Length):

Reinf:

Single/Double/Triple/Quad:

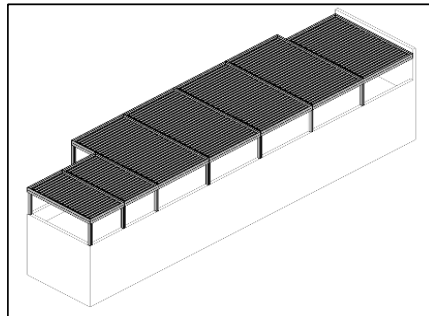
Louver Beam Span:	15.3 ft
Louver Beam Trib:	7.5 ft
Shear at Ends:	1475 lb
Moment Check	48%
Deflection Check	29%

Main Beam

Check intermediate, edge, or none? *R*

P P P P P P t

Edge Main Beam Configuration



Main Beam - Edge Condition Analysis

Post Spacing
(Main Beam Length):

Reinf:

Single/Double/Triple/Quad:

Quantity of louver between a set of
posts: *RQ*

RV R P P P P P H

Assumed offset distance "a" of
Louver Beam, measured from post
(see diagram):

Louver beams line up directly on posts. No vertical load acting
on main beam. Self-weight negligible.

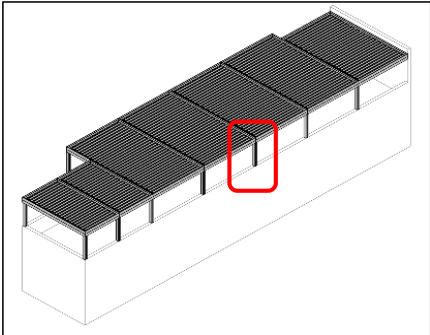
Main Beam Span:	15.0 ft
Load from Louver Beam:	0 lb
Shear at Ends:	0 lb
Moment Check	0%
Deflection Check	0%

h
h h h h h h h h
h

Support Posts

Check intermediate, edge, or none? Edge

Edge Support Post Configuration



Mounting Height Above Grade:	0.0 ft	RP	P	P	P	H	Total Mean Roof Height:	10.0 ft
Height of Posts:	10.0 ft							
Attached to host?	N							

OPEN

Support Posts - Edge Condition Analysis

Post Size: 6.5" x 6.5" x 0.125"

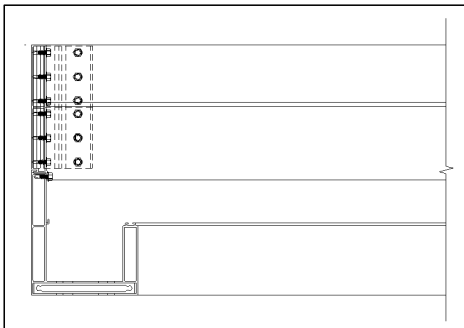
RP	RP	P	PP	khk
RP	RP	P	PP	kh Q
		^Wz	PP	z2z2M

3F P P P RW zP P P P H

ASD Method	Max. Moment/Axial/Shear	39%
	Moment/Axial Check:	39%
	Shear Check	3%
	Required Tension:	257 lb
	Required Compression:	1475 lb
	Required Shear:	405 lb
	Required Moment	2.34 kip-ft

h h h h h h h h h h

Beam to Beam (Clip in Shear)



6 Anchor Qty at Connection
per Beam

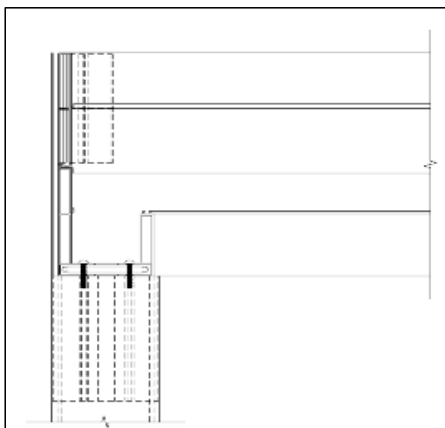
Required Tension:	0 lb
Required Shear:	1475 lb

$$\begin{aligned} &P = \frac{P_v Q_z z 2 P p}{P P Q_z / ' \phi P Q_z / ' \phi} \frac{M_z x P}{P} \frac{P}{H} \frac{I}{P} \\ &P = \frac{P_v Q_z z 2 P p}{P P Q_z / ' \phi P Q_z / ' \phi} \frac{M_z x P}{P} \frac{P}{H} \frac{I}{P} \end{aligned}$$

48%

OK, (6) anchors sufficient

Beam to Post Insert Connection



4 Anchor Qty at Connection

F	5148.59 lb	$\Omega = 4$
Fsu	60000.00	
Ats	0.34 in^2	
n	20.00 threads/in	
LE	1.57 in	
Dsmin	0.31 in	
Enmax	0.28 in	

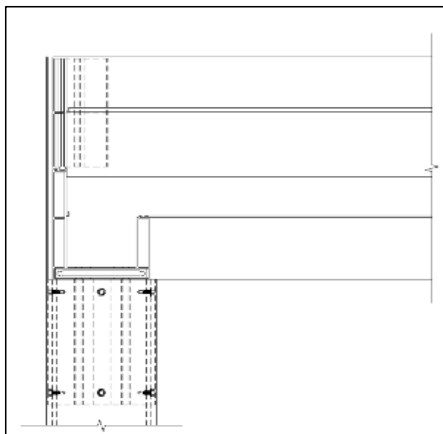
Required Tension:	257 lb
Capacity Shear:	20594 lb

$$\begin{aligned} &* \frac{P_v Q_z z 2 P p}{P P Q_z / ' \phi P Q_z / ' \phi} \frac{M_z x P}{P} \frac{P}{H} \frac{I}{P} \\ &P = \frac{P_v Q_z z 2 P p}{P P Q_z / ' \phi P Q_z / ' \phi} \frac{M_z x P}{P} \frac{P}{H} \frac{I}{P} \end{aligned}$$

1%

OK

Post Insert to Post Connection



4 Anchor Qty at Connection

Required Tension:	0 lb
Required Shear:	405 lb

$$\begin{aligned} &P = \frac{P_v Q_z z 2 P p}{P P Q_z / ' \phi P Q_z / ' \phi} \frac{M_z x P}{P} \frac{P}{H} \frac{I}{P} \\ &P = \frac{P_v Q_z z 2 P p}{P P Q_z / ' \phi P Q_z / ' \phi} \frac{M_z x P}{P} \frac{P}{H} \frac{I}{P} \end{aligned}$$

20%

OK, (4) anchors sufficient

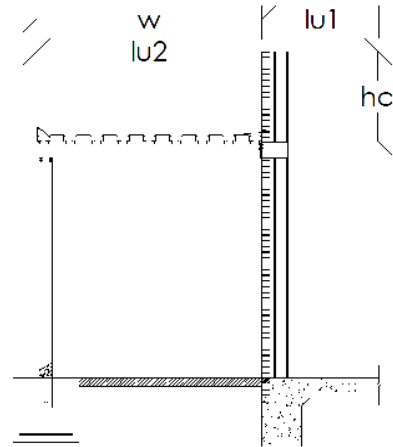
Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace		Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence	
DESIGN CRITERIA:			
H =	10.00	ft, Mean Roof Height	ASCE: 7-16
Θ =	0.0 °	Roof Slope	F= 0.0000
Vult =	120	mph, Wind Velocity (3-Second Gust)	Exposure: C
Kd =	0.85	Directionality Factor	Building Category: II
G =	0.85	Gust Effect Factor	Snow: N
Kz =	0.85	Velocity Pressure Coefficient	Ground Snow Load: 0.00 psf
Kzt =	1	Topographic Factor	Design Snow Load: 0.00 psf
			Design Live Load: 20.00 psf
			Design Dead Load: 5.0 psf
			Wind Porosity: 50%
			Method: ASD
Wind Flow:	Clear		
L =	15.33	ft, Overall Canopy Length	Live Load Lr: 19.40 psf
W =	15.00	ft, Overall Canopy Width	Reduction Per Lo: 20.00 psf
a =	3.00 ft		IBC R1: 0.97
			1067.13.2.1 R2: 1
LOADS ON COMPONENTS & CLADDING:			
(Roof Decking and Decking Fasteners)			
L1 =	15.00	ft, Effective Deck Panel Length	
W1 =	5.00 ft	Effective Deck Panel Width	
A =	75.00 ft^2	Effective Wind Area, L1*W1	<u>A > 4.0*a^2</u>
CNp =	1.2	Positive Pressure Coefficient	
CNn =	-1.1	Negative Pressure Coefficient	
qz =	13.30 psf	Velocity Pressure w/ Porosity	
WLp =	13.57 psf	Positive Wind Load, = qz*G*CNp	
WLn =	-12.44 psf	Negative Wind Load, = qz*G*CNn	
Grav =	25.65 psf	D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6W) + 0.75(Lr or S or R)	Critical positive DP
Uplift =	-4.46 psf	0.6D + 0.6W	Critical negative DP
LOADS ON MAIN WIND FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM:			
(Beams, Columns, Foundations)			
<u>Wind Direction, γ = 0°</u>		<u>Wind Direction, γ = 180°</u>	
CNwA =	1.2	Cnw value, load case A	CNwA = 1.2
CNwB =	-1.1	Cnw value, load case B	CNwB = -1.1
CNLA =	0.3	Cnl value, load case A	CNLA = 0.3
CNLB =	-0.1	Cnl value, load case B	CNLB = -0.1
<u>Wind Direction, γ = 90°</u>			
CNA =	-0.8	Cn value, load case A	CNB = 0.8
CNB =		Cn value, load case B	
CNp =	1.2	Critical Positive Pressure Coefficient	
CNn =	-1.1	Critical Negative Pressure Coefficient	
WLp =	13.57 psf	Critical Positive Wind Load, = qz*G*CNp	
WLn =	-12.44 psf	Critical Negative Wind Load, = qz*G*CNn	
Grav =	25.65 psf	D + 0.75L + 0.75(0.6W) + 0.75(Lr or S or R)	Critical positive DP
Uplift =	-4.46 psf	0.6D + 0.6W	Critical negative DP
LOADS ON CANOPY FASCIA:			
GCpn1 =	1.5	Combined Net Pressure Coefficient on windward fascia	
GCpn1 =	-1	Combined Net Pressure Coefficient on leeward fascia	
WL =	19.95 psf	Average Wind Load on Fascia, qz*GCpn*.06	

h
h h h h h h h h
h

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence

Snow Loads

$P_g = 0$ psf, Ground snow load
 $C_e = 1.0$ Exposure factor (Table 7-2)
 $C_t = 1.2$ Thermal factor (Table 7-3)
 $I_s = 1.0$ Importance factor (Table 7-4)
 $E_{vs} = 1.00^\circ$ Eave slope
 $S = 57.29$ Roof slope run for a rise of one
 $W = 15.00$ ft, Horizontal distance from eave to ridge
 $\gamma = 14.00$ pcf Snow density Eq. 7-3: $0.13(P_g) + 14 < 30$ psf
 $C_s = 1.00$ Slope factor at 1° (Figure 7-2)



Balanced Snow Loads

$P_f = 5.00$ psf Snow load on flat roofs (slope $< 5^\circ$): $P_f = \max[(I)(20), (0.7)(C_e)(C_t)(I)(P_g)]$
 $P_s = 5.00$ psf Sloped roof snow loads (slope $> 5^\circ$): $P_s = (C_s)(P_f)$

Drifts on Lower Roofs (Aerodynamic Shade)

$lu_1 = 20.00$ ft, Length of upper roof
 $lu_2 = 15.00$ ft Length of lower roof projection
 $hc = 10.00$ ft, Height from top of lower roof to top of eave

 $hb = 0.36$ ft Height of balanced snow: $P_s/(\gamma)$
 $hd_1 = 0.58$ ft Height of snow drift (Fig 7-9): $0.43(lu)^{1/3}(Pg+10)^{1/4}-1.5$ (Leeward)
 $hd_2 = 0.29$ ft Height of snow drift (Fig 7-9): $0.43(lu)^{1/3}(Pg+10)^{1/4}-1.5$ (Windward)

ASCE 7-10/7-16 - Rain-On-Snow Surcharge (7.10)

Is P_g 20 PSF or less? NO

Unreducible Snow Load No
Include Uniform Dist. Ice Load? Yes

$hd = 0.58$ ft Governing drift height
 $w = 2.30$ ft Governing drift width
 $hend = 0.00$ ft Drift height at edge of lower roof
 $pd = 0.00$ psf Surcharge load Uniform Distribution Over Drift Width
 0.00 psf Surcharge Load Distributed over Tributary Area

Snow Porosity: 30%

SL = 0.00 psf Total snow load (balanced + drift snow distribution) * (1 - Snow Porosity)

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence

Ice Load Due to Freezing Rain (per ASCE 7-16 - Chapter 10)

Accounting for Accumulating Ice on Louver Blades

		Member Properties		
		Louver (6" O.C.)	Louver Beam	
$t_i =$	0.00 Nominal Ice Thickness (in.)	Depth (d)	6.000 in.	#REF!
$K_{zt} =$	1.0 Topographic Factor	Width (bf)	1.866 in.	#REF!
$Z =$	10.00 ft System Height	Thickness	.065 in.	#REF!
$I_i =$	1.00 Importance Factor	Length	15.00 ft	15.33 ft
$I_d =$	56.00 Ice Density (56 pcf default)			
	II Occupancy Category			

Per Table 10-1

$t_d =$	0.00 in, Design Ice Thickness	$t_d = t_i * I_i * f_z * (K_{zt})^{0.35}$
$W_i =$	0.00 psf Weight of Ice (for t_d)	$W_i = (t_d/12) * I_d$
$F_z =$	0.8875	$F_z = (Z/33)^{0.1}$

Ice Loading Ch 10.4

Louver Ice Loading

$D_c =$	6.32 in Circumscribing Diameter of Louver	$D_c = \sqrt{d^2 + bf^2}$
$A_i =$.00 in ² Area of Ice = $\pi t_d (D_c + t_d)$	

$W_{i(Louver)} =$	0.00 plf Uniform Distributed Ice Load (Single Louver Blade)
	$W_i = (A_i/144) * I_d$

Louver Beam Ice Loading from Louver Blades

$W_{i(Louver)} =$	0.00 plf Distributed Ice Load on Louver Blade
$L =$	15.00 ft Length of Longest Louver Blade
$W_{i(Beam)} =$	0.0 plf Calculated Ice Load on Louver Beam
	$W_{i(Beam)} = W_{i(Louver)} * \text{Louver Length} * (1.866"/6")$
	(6" O.C. Louvers In Open Position)

$W_{i(Louver)} =$	0.00 plf Uniform Linear Ice Load (Louver Blade)
$W_{i(Beam)} =$	0.00 plf Uniform Linear Ice Load (Louver Beam)
	($W_{i(Beam)}$ doubled for intermediate Louver Beams)

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence

Seismic Loads Criteria

$S_s =$ 0.084 Max considered response acceleration for a period of 0.2 s
 $S_1 =$ 0.050 Max response acceleration at period of 1 s

Height of Structure = 10.00 ft Attached to host structure? N

Site Class D

$F_a =$ 1.6 short period amplification factor

$F_v =$ 2.4 long period amplification factor

$S_{MS} =$ 0.134 modified spectral response acceleration at a period of 0.2 s $F_a * S_s$

$S_{M1} =$ 0.120 modified spectral response acceleration at a period of 1.0 s $F_v * S_1$

Spectral Response Acceleration Parameters

$S_{DS} =$ 0.090 Design spectral response acceleration at a period of 0.2 s $(2/3) * S_{MS}$

$S_{D1} =$ 0.080 design spectral response acceleration at a period of 1.0 s $(2/3) * S_{M1}$

Structural Design Requirements

$T_a =$ 0.112 approximate fundamental period (s) $C_t * h_n^x$

$T_L =$ 8.0 Long Transition Period (s)

$E_v =$ 0.063 Vertical Seismic Loads (PSF)

$R =$ 1.25 G.2 Steel Ordinary Cantilever Column System

$C_s =$ 0.072 $SDS/(R/I_e)$ Seismic Response Coefficient

$CS_{Max} =$ 0.569 $SD1/(T_a * (R/I_e))$ $CS_{Min} =$ 0.020 $0.5 * S_1/(R/I_e)$

$I_e =$ 1

$W =$ 287.50 lbs Tributary Weight

$V =$ 20.61 lbs Seismic Base Shear ($C_s * W$)

$\Omega =$ 1.25

$P =$ 1 SERVICE = 0.7

144.26 lb-ft Effective Seismic Moment $(H * V)$

h h h h h h h h h h

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence

ALUMINUM DESIGN MANUAL (2020 EDITION)
Specifications for Aluminum Structures (Buildings)
Allowable Stress Design

LOUVER BLADE CHECK

Design Check of Azenco Louver Blade 0.087"x0.087"x9.9627"/17.3769" 6063-T6 Aluminum Tube

P Q Q^P

F_z

P

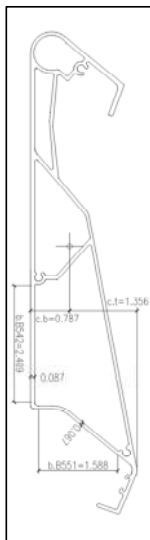
Alloy: 6063

Temper: T6

Critically

Welded: N

MEMBER PROPERTIES



Flange width	2.143"
Flange thickness	0.087"
Web height	9.963"
Web thickness	0.087"
Moment of inertia about axis parallel to flange	17.38 in ⁴
Moment of inertia about axis parallel to web	1.04 in ⁴
Section modulus compression x-axis	3.16 in ³
Section modulus tension x-axis	3.95 in ³
Section modulus tension y-axis	0.78 in ³
Section modulus compression y-axis	1.31 in ³
Radius of gyration about centroidal axis parallel to flange	2.92 in
Radius of gyration about centroidal axis parallel to web	0.71 in
Torsion constant	1.26 in ⁴
Cross sectional area of member	2.04 in ²
Plastic section modulus	5.19 in ³
Warping constant	5.73 in ⁶

MEMBER SPANS

Unsupported member length (between supports)	$V \underline{P}$	15.0 ft
Unbraced length for bending (between bracing against side-sway)	$V \underline{P}$	15.0 ft
Effective length factor	\underline{P}	1.0
Tensile ultimate strength	$F_{tu} =$	30 ksi
Tensile yield strength	$F_{ty} =$	25 ksi
Compressive yield strength	$F_{cy} =$	25 ksi
Shear ultimate strength	$F_{su} =$	18 ksi
Shear yield strength	$F_{sy} =$	15 ksi
Compressive modulus of elasticity	$E =$	10,100 ksi

BUCKLING CONSTANTS

Compression in columns & beam flanges (Intercept)	$\Omega \underline{P}$	27.64 ksi
Compression in columns & beam flanges (Slope)	$Z \underline{P}$	0.14 ksi
Compression in columns & beam flanges (Intersection)	$> \underline{P}$	78.38 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Intercept)	$\Omega \underline{P}$	31.39 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Slope)	$Z \underline{P}$	0.17 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Intersection)	$> \underline{P}$	73.55 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Intercept)	$\Omega \underline{P}$	46.12 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Slope)	$Z \underline{P}$	0.38 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Intercept)	$\Omega \underline{P}$	18.98 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Slope)	$Z \underline{P}$	0.08 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Intersection)	$> \underline{P}$	94.57 ksi
Ultimate strength coefficient of flat plates in compression (slenderness limit λ_2)	$z \underline{P}$	0.35
Ultimate strength coefficient of flat plates in compression (stress for slenderness $> \lambda_2$)	$/ \underline{P}$	2.27
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending (slenderness limit λ_2)	$z \underline{P}$	0.50
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending (stress for slenderness $> \lambda_2$)	$/ \underline{P}$	2.04
Tension coefficient	\underline{P}	1.0

D.2 Axial Tension

Tensile Yielding - Unwelded Members	\wedge	$F_{ty_n} =$	25.00 ksi
		$\Omega =$	1.65
		$F_{ty_n}/\Omega =$	15.15 ksi
Tensile Rupture - Unwelded Members	\wedge	$\wedge \underline{P}$	30.00 ksi
		$\Omega =$	1.95
		$F_{tu_n}/\Omega t =$	15.38 ksi

AXIAL COMPRESSION MEMBERS

E.2 Compression Member Buckling

Axial, gross section subject to buckling	Lower slenderness limit	$z \underline{P}$	18.23	
	Upper slenderness limit	$/ \underline{P}$	78.38	
	Slenderness	$F \underline{HP}$	252.21	$\geq \lambda_2$
	$Q \delta' + w$	$\wedge \underline{P}$	1.33 ksi	
		$\Omega =$	1.65	
		$F_{c_n}/\Omega =$	0.81 ksi	

E.3 Local Buckling

For column elements in uniform compression subject to local buckling, the uniform compressive strength is addressed in Section B.5.4 calculated below.

$$\Omega H 12 H P^A P P P P P^A$$

$$\Omega H 12 H P^A P P P P P P^A H$$

E.4 Buckling Interaction

Per Table B.5.1

$$P 1 + \sqrt{\frac{F_y}{E}} \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{w}{H} \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{F}{H} \frac{H}{P} = 76.04 \text{ ksi}$$

$$P^A \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{P}{P} = 1.33 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_e(\text{flange}) > F_{c_n} \text{ (E.2 Member Buckling)} \frac{P}{P} = 1.65$$

$$F_{c_n}/\Omega = 0.81 \text{ ksi}$$

$$P 1 + \sqrt{\frac{F_y}{E}} \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{w}{H} \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{F}{H} \frac{H}{P} = 3.08 \text{ ksi}$$

$$P^A \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{P}{P} = 1.33 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{F}{H} \frac{H}{P} \frac{P^A}{P} \frac{P^A}{H} \frac{P}{P} \frac{P}{H} = 1.65$$

$$F_{c_n}/\Omega = 0.81 \text{ ksi}$$

FLEXURAL MEMBERS

F.2 Yielding and Rupture

Nominal flexural strength for yielding and rupture

Limit State of Yielding

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{M_{np}}{P} = 78.88 \text{ k-in}$$

$$\rho \frac{w}{P} \frac{F_{b_n}}{P} = 25.00 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\Omega = 1.65$$

$$F_{b_n}/\Omega = 15.15 \text{ ksi}$$

Limit State of Rupture

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{w}{P} \frac{M_{nu}}{P} = 155.83 \text{ k-in}$$

$$\rho \frac{w}{P} \frac{F_{b_n}}{P} = 30.00 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\Omega = 1.95$$

$$F_{b_n}/\Omega = 15.38 \text{ ksi}$$

F.4 Lateral-Torsional Buckling

Unsymmetric shape subject to lateral-torsional buckling

Slenderness for any close shape about the bending axis

$$\frac{P}{H} \frac{12 H}{H} \frac{P}{P} = 51.18$$

Maximum slenderness

$$\frac{F}{H} \frac{H}{P} = 51.18 < C_c$$

Nominal flexural strength - lateral-torsional buckling

$$\rho \frac{F_y}{P} \frac{F_y}{P} \frac{H}{H} \frac{F}{P} \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{w}{P} \frac{M}{H} \frac{M}{H} = 60.80 \text{ k-in}$$

$$\rho \frac{w}{P} \frac{F_{b_n}}{P} = 19.27 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\Omega = 1.65$$

$$F_{b_n}/\Omega = 11.68 \text{ ksi}$$

UNIFORM COMPRESSION ELEMENTS

B.5.4.2 Flat Elements Supported on Both Edges - Web & Flange

Uniform compression strength, flat elements supported on both edges

$$\text{Lower slenderness limit} \frac{z}{P} = 22.8$$

$$\text{Upper slenderness limit} \frac{1}{P} = 39.2$$

$$\text{Flange Slenderness} \frac{w}{P} = 22.63 \leq \lambda_1$$

$$\text{Web Slenderness} \frac{w}{P} = 112.51 \geq \lambda_2$$

$$P^A \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{z}{P} = 25.00 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\Omega = 1.65$$

$$F_{c_n1}/\Omega = 15.15 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\frac{P}{1} \frac{1}{\Omega} \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{w}{H} \frac{1}{\lambda} \frac{F}{H} \frac{H}{P} = 7.10 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\Omega = 1.65$$

$$F_{c_n2}/\Omega = 4.30 \text{ ksi}$$

h h h h h h h h h h

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence
Detail/Member: Louver Beam

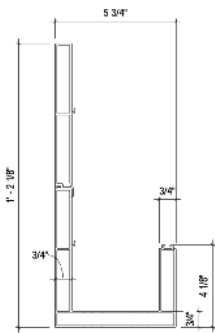
ALUMINUM DESIGN MANUAL (2020 EDITION)
Specifications for Aluminum Structures (Buildings)
Allowable Stress Design

Design Check of 5.75"x14.125"x0.125" 6005A-T6 Aluminum Tube

P Q Q^P F_z P

Alloy: 6005A Temper: T6 Critically Welded: N

MEMBER PROPERTIES



Flange width	P	5.750"
Flange thickness	P	0.125"
Web height	P	14.125"
Web thickness	P	0.125"
Moment of inertia about axis parallel to flange	RP	80.77 in ⁴
Moment of inertia about axis parallel to web	RP	17.42 in ⁴
Section modulus compression x-axis	P	8.94 in ³
Section modulus tension x-axis	P	15.88 in ³
Section modulus tension y-axis	P	4.34 in ³
Section modulus compression y-axis	P	10.03 in ³
Radius of gyration about centroidal axis parallel to flange	P	4.36 in
Radius of gyration about centroidal axis parallel to web	P	2.02 in
Torsion constant	JP	1.90 in ⁴
Cross sectional area of member	$*P$	4.25 in ²
Plastic section modulus	P	16.60 in ³
Warping constant	$Cw =$	5.75 in ⁶

MEMBER SPANS

Unsupported member length (between supports)	VP	15.33 ft
Unbraced length for bending (between bracing against side-sway)	$V P$	15.33 ft
Effective length factor	P	1.0

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Tensile ultimate strength	$^A P$	38 ksi
Tensile yield strength	$^A P$	35 ksi
Compressive yield strength	$^A P$	35 ksi
Shear ultimate strength	$^A P$	23 ksi
Shear yield strength	$^A P$	21 ksi
Compressive modulus of elasticity	$+P$	10,100 ksi

BUCKLING CONSTANTS

Compression in columns & beam flanges (Intercept)	ΩP	39.37 ksi
Compression in columns & beam flanges (Slope)	$Z P$	0.25 ksi
Compression in columns & beam flanges (Intersection)	$> P$	65.67 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Intercept)	ΩP	45.00 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Slope)	$Z P$	0.30 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Intersection)	$> P$	61.42 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Intercept)	ΩP	66.82 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Slope)	$Z P$	0.67 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Intercept)	ΩP	27.24 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Slope)	$Z P$	0.14 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Intersection)	$> P$	78.95 ksi
Ultimate strength coefficient of flat plates in compression (slenderness limit λ_2)	$z P$	0.35
Ultimate strength coefficient of flat plates in compression (stress for slenderness $> \lambda_2$)	$/ P$	2.27
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending (slenderness limit λ_2)	$z P$	0.50
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending (stress for slenderness $> \lambda_2$)	$/ P$	2.04
Tension coefficient	P	1.0

D.2 Axial Tension

Tensile Yielding - Unwelded Members	A	$F_{ty_n} =$	35.00 ksi
		$\Omega =$	1.65
		$F_{ty_n}/\Omega =$	21.21 ksi
Tensile Rupture - Unwelded Members	$^A W$	$^A P$	38.00 ksi
		$\Omega =$	1.95
		$F_{tu_n}/\Omega t =$	19.49 ksi

h h h h h h h h h h

FLEXURAL COMPRESSION ELEMENTS

B.5.5.1 Flat Elements Supported on Both Edges - Web

Flexural compression strength, flat elements supported on both edges

Lower slenderness limit	$\frac{zP}{P}$	33.10	
Upper slenderness limit	$\frac{wP}{P}$	77.22	
Slenderness	$\frac{wP}{P}$	111.00	$\geq \lambda_2$
$\frac{P}{1} \quad \frac{F}{\Omega} = \frac{1}{1.65} \frac{wP}{P}$	$\frac{F}{\Omega}$	23.23 ksi	
	$\Omega =$	1.65	
	$F_{b_n}/\Omega =$	14.08 ksi	

SHEAR

G.2 Shear Supported on Both Edges - Web

Members with flat elements supported on both edges

Lower slenderness limit	$\frac{zP}{P}$	35.29	
Upper slenderness limit	$\frac{wP}{P}$	63.16	
Slenderness	$\frac{wP}{P}$	111.00	$\geq \lambda_2$
$\frac{P}{1} \quad \frac{F}{\Omega} = \frac{1}{1.65} \frac{wP}{P}$	$\frac{F}{\Omega}$	5.18 ksi	
	$\Omega =$	1.65	
	$F_{v_n}/\Omega =$	3.14 ksi	

ALLOWABLE STRESSES

Allowable bending stress	$F_b =$	16.49 ksi
Allowable axial stress, compression	$F_{ac} =$	3.79 ksi
Allowable shear stress; webs	$F_v =$	3.14 ksi

Elastic buckling stress	$\frac{F}{P} =$	6.19 ksi
Weighted average allowable compressive stress (per Section E.3.1)	$\frac{F}{P} =$	7.48 ksi

MEMBER LOADING

Bending Moments

Bending moment developed in member	$\rho \frac{P}{P}$	5.65 kip-ft	
Bending stress developed in member	$f_b =$	7.59 ksi	
Allowable bending stress of member	$F_b =$	16.49 ksi	< 1.0

Axial Loads

Axial load developed in member	$\frac{F}{P} =$	0 lb	
Axial stress developed in member	$f_a =$	0.00 ksi	
Allowable compressive axial stress of member	$F_{ac} =$	3.79 ksi	< 1.0

Shear Loads

Shear load developed in member	$\frac{P}{P} =$	1,475 lb	
Shear stress developed in member	$f_v =$	0.43 ksi	
Allowable shear stress of member webs	$F_v =$	3.14 ksi	< 1.0

Interaction Equations

	$\sqrt{[(f_b/F_b)^2 + (f_v/F_v)^2]} =$	0.48	< 1.0
Eq H.1-1	$f_a/F_a + f_b/F_b =$	0.00	< 1.0
Eq H.3-2	$f_a/F_a + (f_b/F_b)^2 + (f_v/F_v)^2 =$	0.00	< 1.0

CONFIGURATION AND MOMENT TABULATION TOOLS

of beam= 1

Support Type	Beam =	Simple
Beam Length	L =	15.33 ft
Tributary Width	W =	7.50 ft
Load on Tributary (LL, WL, DL, etc)	RL =	25.65 psf
Additional Beam Load (Weight or Service Loads)	DL =	0.00 lb/ft
Total Loading on Beam	w =	192.41 lb/ft
Shear Loading at End of Beam	Vy =	1475 lbs
CALCULATED MOMENT	Mmax =	5.7 kip-ft

Deflection Check

	$\frac{P}{P}$	Simple
Z	$\frac{P}{P}$	L / 180
	$\frac{P}{P}$	192.41 lb/ft
ALLOWABLE DEFLECTION	$\Delta_{Allow} =$	1.02 in
MAXIMUM DEFLECTION	$\Delta_{Max} =$	0.29 in
	Simple Max Deflection = $5wL^4/384EI$	
	OK, Allowable Deflection Sufficient	29%

h
h h h h h h h h h
h

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence
Detail/Member: Main Beam

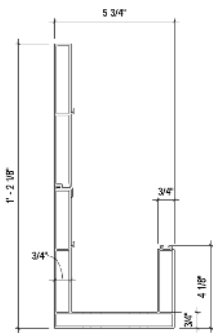
ALUMINUM DESIGN MANUAL (2020 EDITION)
Specifications for Aluminum Structures (Buildings)
Allowable Stress Design

Design Check of 5.75"x14.125"x0.125" 6005A-T6 Aluminum Tube

P Q Q^P I_Z I_P

Alloy: 6005A Temper: T6 Critically Welded: N

MEMBER PROPERTIES



Flange width	P	5.750"
Flange thickness	P	0.125"
Web height	P	14.125"
Web thickness	P	0.125"
Moment of inertia about axis parallel to flange	$R P$	80.77 in ⁴
Moment of inertia about axis parallel to web	$R P$	17.42 in ⁴
Section modulus compression x-axis	P	8.94 in ³
Section modulus tension x-axis	P	15.88 in ³
Section modulus tension y-axis	P	4.34 in ³
Section modulus compression y-axis	P	10.03 in ³
Radius of gyration about centroidal axis parallel to flange	P	4.36 in
Radius of gyration about centroidal axis parallel to web	P	2.02 in
Torsion constant	$J P$	1.90 in ⁴
Cross sectional area of member	$* P$	4.25 in ²
Plastic section modulus	P	16.60 in ³
Warping constant	$C_w =$	5.75 in ⁶

MEMBER SPANS

Unsupported member length (between supports)	$V P$	15.0 ft
Unbraced length for bending (between bracing against side-sway)	$V P$	15.0 ft
Effective length factor	P	1.0

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Tensile ultimate strength	$^A P$	38 ksi
Tensile yield strength	$^A P$	35 ksi
Compressive yield strength	$^A P$	35 ksi
Shear ultimate strength	$^A P$	23 ksi
Shear yield strength	$^A P$	21 ksi
Compressive modulus of elasticity	$+ P$	10,100 ksi

BUCKLING CONSTANTS

Compression in columns & beam flanges (Intercept)	ΩP	39.37 ksi
Compression in columns & beam flanges (Slope)	$Z P$	0.25 ksi
Compression in columns & beam flanges (Intersection)	$> P$	65.67 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Intercept)	ΩP	45.00 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Slope)	$Z P$	0.30 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Intersection)	$> P$	61.42 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Intercept)	ΩP	66.82 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Slope)	$Z P$	0.67 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Intercept)	ΩP	27.24 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Slope)	$Z P$	0.14 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Intersection)	$> P$	78.95 ksi
Ultimate strength coefficient of flat plates in compression (slenderness limit λ_2)	$z P$	0.35
Ultimate strength coefficient of flat plates in compression (stress for slenderness $> \lambda_2$)	$/ P$	2.27
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending (slenderness limit λ_2)	$z P$	0.50
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending (stress for slenderness $> \lambda_2$)	$/ P$	2.04
Tension coefficient	P	1.0

D.2 Axial Tension

Tensile Yielding - Unwelded Members	A	$F_{ty_n} =$	35.00 ksi
		$\Omega =$	1.65
		$F_{ty_n}/\Omega =$	21.21 ksi
Tensile Rupture - Unwelded Members	$^A W$	$^A P$	38.00 ksi
		$\Omega =$	1.95
		$F_{tu_n}/\Omega t =$	19.49 ksi

h
h h h h h h h h h
h

FLEXURAL COMPRESSION ELEMENTS

B.5.5.1 Flat Elements Supported on Both Edges - Web

Flexural compression strength, flat elements supported on both edges

Lower slenderness limit	$\frac{zP}{P}$	33.10	
Upper slenderness limit	$\frac{wP}{P}$	77.22	
Slenderness	$\frac{wP}{P}$	111.00	$\geq \lambda_2$
$\frac{P}{1} \quad \frac{P}{\Omega} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{w}{H}$	$\frac{P}{\Omega}$	23.23 ksi	
	$\Omega =$	1.65	
	$Fb_n/\Omega =$	14.08 ksi	

SHEAR

G.2 Shear Supported on Both Edges - Web

Members with flat elements supported on both edges

Lower slenderness limit	$\frac{zP}{P}$	35.29	
Upper slenderness limit	$\frac{wP}{P}$	63.16	
Slenderness	$\frac{wP}{P}$	111.00	$\geq \lambda_2$
$\frac{P}{1} \quad \frac{P}{\Omega} \quad \frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{w}{H}$	$\frac{P}{\Omega}$	5.18 ksi	
	$\Omega =$	1.65	
	$Fv_n/\Omega =$	3.14 ksi	

ALLOWABLE STRESSES

Allowable bending stress	$Fb =$	16.53 ksi
Allowable axial stress, compression	$Fac =$	3.90 ksi
Allowable shear stress; webs	$Fv =$	3.14 ksi

Elastic buckling stress	$\frac{P}{\Omega} =$	6.46 ksi
Weighted average allowable compressive stress (per Section E.3.1)	$\frac{P}{\Omega} =$	7.48 ksi

MEMBER LOADING

Bending Moments

Bending moment developed in member	$\rho \frac{P}{P}$	0.0 kip-ft	
Bending stress developed in member	$fb =$	0.00 ksi	
Allowable bending stress of member	$Fb =$	16.53 ksi	< 1.0

Axial Loads

Axial load developed in member	$\frac{P}{P}$	0 lb	
Axial stress developed in member	$fa =$	0.00 ksi	
Allowable compressive axial stress of member	$Fac =$	3.90 ksi	< 1.0

Shear Loads

Shear load developed in member	$\frac{P}{P}$	0 lb	
Shear stress developed in member	$fv =$	0.00 ksi	
Allowable shear stress of member webs	$Fv =$	3.14 ksi	< 1.0

Interaction Equations

	$\sqrt{[(fb/Fb)^2 + (fv/Fv)^2]} =$	0.00	< 1.0
Eq H.1-1	$fa/Fa + fb/Fb =$	0.00	< 1.0
Eq H.3-2	$fa/Fa + (fb/Fb)^2 + (fv/Fv)^2 =$	0.00	< 1.0

CONFIGURATION AND MOMENT TABULATION TOOLS

# of beam=	1	Support Type	Beam =	Simple
# P load=	0	Beam Length	L =	15.00 ft
a=	0.00 ft	Tributary Width	W =	0.00 ft
			P Load=	1475.1 lb
			RL =	0.00 psf
			DL =	0.00 lb/ft
			w =	0.00 lb/ft
			Vy =	0 lbs
			Calculated Moment	Mmax = 0.00 kip-ft

Deflection Check

	$\frac{P}{P}$	Simple
	$\frac{P}{\Omega}$	L / 180
	$\frac{P}{\Omega}$	0.00 lb/ft
ALLOWABLE DEFLECTION	$\Delta_{Allow} =$	1.00 in
MAXIMUM DEFLECTION	$\Delta_{Max} =$	0.00 in

OK, Allowable Deflection Sufficient

h
h h h h h h h h h
h

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence
Detail/Member: Post Design

ALUMINUM DESIGN MANUAL (2020 EDITION)
Specifications for Aluminum Structures (Buildings)
Allowable Stress Design

Design Check of 6.5"x6.5"x0.125"/0.125" 6063-T6 Aluminum Tube

P Q QP

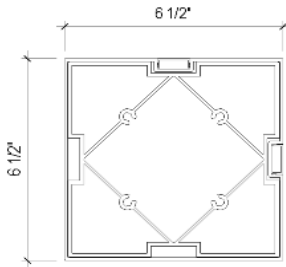
FZ P

Alloy: 6063

Temper: T6

Critically
Welded: N

MEMBER PROPERTIES



Flange width	P	6.500"
Flange thickness	P	0.125"
Web height	P	6.500"
Web thickness	P	0.125"
Moment of inertia about axis parallel to flange	RP	40.50 in^4
Moment of inertia about axis parallel to web	RP	40.50 in^4
Section modulus about the x-axis	P	12.46 in^3
Radius of gyration about centroidal axis parallel to flange	P	2.33 in
Radius of gyration about centroidal axis parallel to web	P	2.33 in
Torsion constant	JP	32.39 in^4
Cross sectional area of member	*P	7.44 in^2
Plastic section modulus	P	6.05 in^3
Warping constant	Cw =	0.00 in^6

MEMBER SPANS

Unsupported member length (between supports)	VP	10.0 ft
Unbraced length for bending (between bracing against side-sway X-Axis)	V P	10.0 ft
Unbraced length for bending (between bracing against side-sway Y-Axis)	V P	10.0 ft
Effective length factor	P	2.0
	P	2.0

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Tensile ultimate strength	^ P	30 ksi
Tensile yield strength	^ P	25 ksi
Compressive yield strength	^ P	25 ksi
Shear ultimate strength	^ P	18 ksi
Shear yield strength	^ P	15 ksi
Compressive modulus of elasticity	+P	10,100 ksi

BUCKLING CONSTANTS

Compression in columns & beam flanges (Intercept)	Ω P	27.64 ksi
Compression in columns & beam flanges (Slope)	Z P	0.14 ksi
Compression in columns & beam flanges (Intersection)	> P	78.38 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Intercept)	Ω P	31.39 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Slope)	Z P	0.17 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Intersection)	> P	73.55 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Intercept)	Ω P	46.12 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Slope)	Z P	0.38 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Intercept)	Ω P	18.98 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Slope)	Z P	0.08 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Intersection)	> P	94.57 ksi
Ultimate strength coefficient of flat plates in compression (slenderness limit λ2)	z P	0.35
Ultimate strength coefficient of flat plates in compression (stress for slenderness > λ2)	/ P	2.27
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending (slenderness limit λ2)	z P	0.50
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending (stress for slenderness > λ2)	/ P	2.04
Tension coefficient	P	1.0

D.2 Axial Tension

Tensile Yielding - Unwelded Members

^ Fty_n = 25.00 ksi
Ω = 1.65

Fty_n/Ω = 15.15 ksi

Tensile Rupture - Unwelded Members

^ w ^ P = 30.00 ksi
Ω = 1.95

Ftu_n/Ω t = 15.38 ksi

h
h h h h h h h h
h

FLEXURAL COMPRESSION ELEMENTS

B.5.5.1 Flat Elements Supported on Both Edges - Web

Flexural compression strength, flat elements supported on both edges

Lower slenderness limit	$\frac{zP}{P}$	34.73	
Upper slenderness limit	$\frac{wP}{P}$	92.95	
Slenderness	$\frac{wP}{P}$	50.00	$\lambda_1 - \lambda_2$
$P\Omega, 1Z, 1w$	$\frac{P}{P}$	33.71	
	$\Omega =$	1.65	
	$Fb_n/\Omega =$	20.43	ksi

SHEAR

G.2 Shear Supported on Both Edges - Web

Members with flat elements supported on both edges

Lower slenderness limit	$\frac{zP}{P}$	38.73	
Upper slenderness limit	$\frac{wP}{P}$	75.65	
Slenderness	$\frac{wP}{P}$	50.00	$\lambda_1 - \lambda_2$
$\Omega, zP, Z, 1w$	$\frac{P}{P}$	13.84	
	$\Omega =$	1.65	
	$Fv_n/\Omega =$	8.39	ksi

ALLOWABLE STRESSES

Allowable bending stress	$Fb =$	6.54	ksi
Allowable axial stress, compression	$Fac =$	4.85	ksi
Allowable shear stress; webs	$Fv =$	8.39	ksi
Allowable axial stress, Tension	$Fat =$	15.15	ksi

Elastic buckling stress	$\frac{P}{P}$	4.83	ksi
Weighted average allowable compressive stress (per Section E.3.1)	$\frac{P}{P}$	9.68	ksi

MEMBER LOADING

Bending Moments

Bending moment developed in member	$\rho \frac{P}{P}$	2.34	kip-ft
Bending stress developed in member	$fb =$	2.25	ksi
Allowable bending stress of member	$Fb =$	6.54	ksi
			< 1.0

Compression Loads

Compression load developed in member	$\frac{P}{P}$	1,475	lb
Compression stress developed in member	$fc =$	0.20	ksi
Allowable compressive axial stress of member	$Fac =$	4.85	ksi
			< 1.0

Tension Loads

Tension load developed in member	$\frac{P}{P}$	257	lb
Tension stress developed in member	$ft =$	0.03	ksi
Allowable Tension axial stress of member	$Fat =$	15.15	ksi
			< 1.0

Shear Loads

Shear load developed in member	$\frac{P}{P}$	405	lb
Shear stress developed in member	$fv =$	0.26	ksi
Allowable shear stress of member webs	$Fv =$	8.39	ksi
			< 1.0

Interaction Equations

$\sqrt{[(fb/Fb)^2 + (fv/Fv)^2]} =$	0.35	< 1.0
$fa/Fa + fb/Fb =$	0.39	< 1.0
$fa/Fa + (fb/Fb)^2 + (fv/Fv)^2 =$	0.39	< 1.0

CONFIGURATION AND MOMENT TABULATION TOOLS

Mx = 28.09 kip-in	Applied Moment Per Member	26 PSF	Total Gravity Load
My = 27.62 kip-in	Applied moment Per Member	7.7 FT	Post Trib Area in X-Axis
Tn = 0.11 kip-in	Applied Torsion Per Member	7.5 FT	Post Trib Area in Y-Axis
Vx = 288 lbs	Applied Shear Load Per Member	4 PSF	Uplift
Vy = 284 lbs	Applied Shear Load Per Member	20 PSF	Lateral Load
V = 405 lbs	Applied Resultant Shear Load Per Member		
P = 1,475 lbs	Applied axial compression load		
T = 257 lbs	Applied axial tension load	1.73 kip-in	Seismic Moment

h
h h h h h h h h
h

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
 Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence
 Member/Detail: Beam To Beam

Steel Spaced Thread Tapping Screw to Aluminum Connections

†2020 Aluminum Design Manual, *AMMA TIR-A9-2014

Anchor: 1/4-14 SMS, 316 SS, Steel Screw

Size:	1/4-14 SMS	Nominal Anchor Size Designation
Alloy:	316 SS	Screw Material
Ftu=	100 ksi	Anchor Ultimate Tensile Strength
Fy =	65 ksi	Anchor Yield Strength
D =	0.250"	Nominal Screw Diameter (*Table 20.1,20.2)
Dmin =	0.185"	Basic Minor Diameter (*Table 20.1,20.2)
As =	0.027 in ²	Tensile Stress Area (*Table 20.1,20.2)
Ar =	0.027 in ²	Thread Root Area (*Table 20.1,20.2)
n =	14	Thread Per Inch
Dw=	0.625"	Washer Diameter <input type="checkbox"/> Consider Washer?
Dws =	0.500"	Anchor Head Diameter
Dh =	0.250"	Nominal Hole Diameter
Screw Boss?	No	Is anchor placed in a screw boss/chase/slot?
Countersunk?	No	Yes or No?
CS Depth =		Countersink depth
de =	0.500"	Aluminum Edge Distance

Member in Contact with Screw Head:

Alloy 1:	6063-T6	
t1 =	0.125"	Thickness of Member 1
Ftu1 =	30 ksi	Tensile Ultimate Strength of Member 1
Fty1 =	25 ksi	Tensile Yield Strength of Member 1

Member not in Contact with Screw Head:

Alloy 2:	6063-T6	
t2 =	0.125"	Thickness of Member 2
Le =	0.125"	Depth of Full Thread Engagement Into t2 (Not Including Tapping/Drilling Point)
Ftu2 =	30 ksi	Tensile Ultimate Strength of Member 2
Fty2 =	25 ksi	Tensile Yield Strength of Member 2
t3 =	0.125"	Screw Boss Wall Thickness
Le1 =	0.500"	Minimum Depth of Full Thread Engagement Into Screw Boss If Applicable (Not Including Tapping/Drilling Point)

h h h h h h h h h h

Allowable Tension

C=	1.0	Coeff. Dependent On Screw Location (†Sect. J.5.4.2)
Ks=	1.2	Coeff. Dependent On Member 2 Thickness (†Sect. J.5.4.1.1b)
Rn_t1 =	937.5 lb	Nominal Pull-Out Strength Of Screw (†Sect. J.5.4.1.1b)
Rn_t2 =	937.5 lb	Nominal Pull-Over Strength Of Screw (†Sect. J.5.4.2)
Rn_t3 =	N/A	Nominal Pull-Out Strength From Screw Boss (if applicable) (†Sect. J.5.4.1.2)
Pnt =	896.0 lb	Allowable Tensile Capacity Of Screw (*Eqn. 10.4-10.7)
Ω =	3.0	Safety Factor For Connections; Building Type Structures
Ω =	3.0	Safety Factor For Anchor

Allowable Tension = 313 lb

Allowable Shear:

Rn_v1 =	1875.0 lb	Bearing On Member 1 (†Sect. J.5.5.1)
Rn_v2 =	1875.0 lb	Bearing On Member 2 (†Sect. J.5.5.1)
Rn_v3 =	2784.2 lb	Screw Tilting (†Sect. J.5.5.2)
Rn_v4 =	N/A	Shear Capacity Of Screw Boss Wall
Pnv =	517.3 lb	Allowable Shear Capacity Of Screw (*Eqn. 7.5)
Ω =	3.0	Safety Factor For Connections; Building Type Structures
Ω =	3.0	Safety Factor For Anchor

Allowable Shear = 517 lb

Alternate Options:

- ☐ Disregard the limiting allowable capacities from Member 1 (member in contact with screw head)
- ☐ Disregard the limiting allowable capacities from Member 2 (member in NOT in contact with screw head)

Concentrated Shear & Tensile Reactions

☒ (Select this connection type)

Qty	6	Anchor Qty at Connection
Treq	0 lb	Required Tensile Loading on Connection
Vreq	1475 lb	Required Shear Loading on Connection
n	1.00	Exponent factor
Tcap	1875 lb	Tensile capacity of connection (Qty * Rz)
Vcap	3104 lb	Shear capacity of connection (Qty * Rx)

$$\frac{\frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square}}{\frac{\square}{\square}} = 0.48$$

OK, (6) anchors sufficient

h h h h h h h h

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
 Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence
 Member/Detail: CLIP TO POST CONNECTION

Steel Spaced Thread Tapping Screw to Aluminum Connections

†2020 Aluminum Design Manual, *AMMA TIR-A9-2014

Anchor: 1/4-14 SMS, 316 SS, Steel Screw

Size:	1/4-14 SMS	Nominal Anchor Size Designation
Alloy:	316 SS	Screw Material
Ftu=	100 ksi	Anchor Ultimate Tensile Strength
Fy =	65 ksi	Anchor Yield Strength
D =	0.250"	Nominal Screw Diameter (*Table 20.1,20.2)
Dmin =	0.185"	Basic Minor Diameter (*Table 20.1,20.2)
As =	0.027 in ²	Tensile Stress Area (*Table 20.1,20.2)
Ar =	0.027 in ²	Thread Root Area (*Table 20.1,20.2)
n =	14	Thread Per Inch
Dw=	0.625"	Washer Diameter <input type="checkbox"/> Consider Washer?
Dws =	0.500"	Anchor Head Diameter
Dh =	0.250"	Nominal Hole Diameter
Screw Boss?	No	Is anchor placed in a screw boss/chase/slot?
Countersunk?	No	Yes or No?
CS Depth =		Countersink depth
de =	0.500"	Aluminum Edge Distance

Member in Contact with Screw Head:

Alloy 1:	6063-T6	
t1 =	0.125"	Thickness of Member 1
Ftu1 =	30 ksi	Tensile Ultimate Strength of Member 1
Fty1 =	25 ksi	Tensile Yield Strength of Member 1

Member not in Contact with Screw Head:

Alloy 2:	6063-T6	
t2 =	0.125"	Thickness of Member 2
Le =	0.125"	Depth of Full Thread Engagement Into t2 (Not Including Tapping/Drilling Point)
Ftu2 =	30 ksi	Tensile Ultimate Strength of Member 2
Fty2 =	25 ksi	Tensile Yield Strength of Member 2
t3 =	0.125"	Screw Boss Wall Thickness
Le1 =	0.500"	Minimum Depth of Full Thread Engagement Into Screw Boss If Applicable (Not Including Tapping/Drilling Point)

h h h h h h h h h h

Allowable Tension

C=	1.0	Coeff. Dependent On Screw Location (†Sect. J.5.4.2)
Ks=	1.2	Coeff. Dependent On Member 2 Thickness (†Sect. J.5.4.1.1b)
Rn_t1 =	937.5 lb	Nominal Pull-Out Strength Of Screw (†Sect. J.5.4.1.1b)
Rn_t2 =	937.5 lb	Nominal Pull-Over Strength Of Screw (†Sect. J.5.4.2)
Rn_t3 =	N/A	Nominal Pull-Out Strength From Screw Boss (if applicable) (†Sect. J.5.4.1.2)
Pnt =	896.0 lb	Allowable Tensile Capacity Of Screw (*Eqn. 10.4-10.7)
Ω =	3.0	Safety Factor For Connections; Building Type Structures
Ω =	3.0	Safety Factor For Anchor

Allowable Tension = 313 lb

Allowable Shear:

Rn_v1 =	1875.0 lb	Bearing On Member 1 (†Sect. J.5.5.1)
Rn_v2 =	1875.0 lb	Bearing On Member 2 (†Sect. J.5.5.1)
Rn_v3 =	2784.2 lb	Screw Tilting (†Sect. J.5.5.2)
Rn_v4 =	N/A	Shear Capacity Of Screw Boss Wall
Pnv =	517.3 lb	Allowable Shear Capacity Of Screw (*Eqn. 7.5)
Ω =	3.0	Safety Factor For Connections; Building Type Structures
Ω =	3.0	Safety Factor For Anchor

Allowable Shear = 517 lb

Alternate Options:

- ☐ Disregard the limiting allowable capacities from Member 1 (member in contact with screw head)
- ☐ Disregard the limiting allowable capacities from Member 2 (member in NOT in contact with screw head)

Concentrated Shear & Tensile Reactions

☒ (Select this connection type)

Qty	4	Anchor Qty at Connection
Treq	0 lb	Required Tensile Loading on Connection
Vreq	405 lb	Required Shear Loading on Connection
n	1.00	Exponent factor
Tcap	1250 lb	Tensile capacity of connection (Qty * Rz)
Vcap	2069 lb	Shear capacity of connection (Qty * Rx)

$$\frac{\frac{\square}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square}}{\frac{\square}{\square}} = 0.20$$

OK, (4) anchors sufficient

h h h h h h h h

Work Prepared For: Lake City
Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence
Detail/Member: Base Plate Design

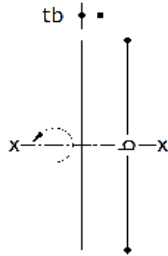
ALUMINUM DESIGN MANUAL (2020 EDITION)
Specifications for Aluminum Structures (Buildings)
Allowable Stress Design

Design Check of 10.625"x0.75" 6063-T6 Aluminum Flat Plate

P Q Q^P I Z ρ

Alloy: 6063 Temper: T6 Critically Welded: N

MEMBER PROPERTIES



Flat Plate Height	P	10.625"
Flat Plate Thickness	P	0.750"
Moment of inertia about axis parallel to flange	RP	74.97 in ⁴
Moment of inertia about axis parallel to web	RP	0.37 in ⁴
Section modulus about the x-axis	P	14.11 in ³
Radius of gyration about centroidal axis parallel to flange	P	3.07 in
Radius of gyration about centroidal axis parallel to web	P	0.22 in
Torsion constant	JP	1.49 in ⁴
Cross sectional area of member	$*P$	7.97 in ²
Plastic section modulus	P	21.17 in ³
Warping constant	$Cw =$	0.00 in ⁶

MEMBER SPANS

Unsupported member length (between supports)	VP	0.72 ft
Unbraced length for bending (between bracing against side-sway)	$V P$	0.72 ft
Effective length factor	P	1.0

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Tensile ultimate strength	$^A P$	30 ksi
Tensile yield strength	$^A P$	25 ksi
Compressive yield strength	$^A P$	25 ksi
Shear ultimate strength	$^A P$	18 ksi
Shear yield strength	$^A P$	15 ksi
Compressive modulus of elasticity	$+P$	10,100 ksi

BUCKLING CONSTANTS

Compression in columns & beam flanges (Intercept)	ΩP	27.64 ksi
Compression in columns & beam flanges (Slope)	$Z P$	0.14 ksi
Compression in columns & beam flanges (Intersection)	$> P$	78.38 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Intercept)	ΩP	31.39 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Slope)	$Z P$	0.17 ksi
Compression in flat plates (Intersection)	$> P$	73.55 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Intercept)	ΩP	46.12 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Slope)	$Z P$	0.38 ksi
Compressive bending stress in solid rectangular bars (Intersection)	$> P$	80.56 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Intercept)	ΩP	18.98 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Slope)	$Z P$	0.08 ksi
Shear stress in flat plates (Intersection)	$> P$	94.57 ksi
Ultimate strength coefficient of flat plates in compression (slenderness limit λ_2)	$z P$	0.35
Ultimate strength coefficient of flat plates in compression (stress for slenderness $> \lambda_2$)	$/ P$	2.27
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending (slenderness limit λ_2)	$z P$	0.50
Ultimate strength of flat plates in bending (stress for slenderness $> \lambda_2$)	$/ P$	2.04
Tension coefficient	P	1.0

D.2 Axial Tension

Tensile Yielding - Unwelded Members	A	$^A P$	25.00 ksi
		$\Omega =$	1.65
		$F_{ty_n/\Omega} =$	15.15 ksi
Tensile Rupture - Unwelded Members	$^A w$	$^A P$	30.00 ksi
		$\Omega =$	1.95
		$F_{tu_n/\Omega} =$	15.38 ksi

h
h h h h h h h h
h

AXIAL COMPRESSION MEMBERS

E.2 Compression Member Buckling

Axial, gross section subject to buckling

Lower slenderness limit	$\frac{zP}{P}$	18.23	
Upper slenderness limit	$\frac{F}{P}$	78.38	
Slenderness	$\frac{F}{P}$	39.84	$< \lambda_2$
$\Omega = 1.65$	$\frac{F}{P}$	20.70 ksi	
$F_c = 12.54$ ksi	$\frac{F}{P}$	1.65	

FLEXURAL MEMBERS

F.2 Yielding and Rupture

Nominal flexural strength for yielding and rupture

Limit State of Yielding	$M_n = 529.17$ k-in
$F_b = 25.00$ ksi	
$\frac{P}{P}$	1.65
$F_b = 15.15$ ksi	
Limit State of Rupture	$M_n = 635.01$ k-in
$F_b = 30.00$ ksi	
$\frac{P}{P}$	1.95
$F_b = 15.38$ ksi	

F.4 Lateral-Torsional Buckling

Rectangular bars subject to lateral-torsional buckling

Slenderness for shapes symmetric about the bending axis	$\frac{P}{P}$	41.54	
Slenderness for rectangular bars	$\frac{P}{P}$	29.36	
Slenderness for any shape	$\frac{P}{P}$	41.54	
Maximum slenderness	$\frac{F}{P}$	41.54	$< C_c$

Nominal flexural strength - lateral-torsional buckling

$M_n = 370.09$ k-in	
$F_b = 26.23$ ksi	
$\Omega = 1.65$	
$F_b = 15.89$ ksi	

G.2 Shear Supported on Both Edges

Members with flat elements supported on both edges

Lower slenderness limit	$\frac{zP}{P}$	38.73	
Upper slenderness limit	$\frac{F}{P}$	75.65	
Slenderness	$\frac{F}{P}$	14.17	$\leq \lambda_1$
$\Omega = 1.65$	$\frac{F}{P}$	15.00 ksi	
$F_v = 9.09$ ksi	$\frac{F}{P}$	1.65	

ALLOWABLE STRESSES

Allowable bending stress	$F_b = 15.15$ ksi
Allowable axial stress, compression	$F_c = 12.54$ ksi
Allowable shear stress	$F_v = 9.09$ ksi

Elastic buckling stress	$\frac{F}{P} = 32.21$ ksi
Weighted average allowable compressive stress (per Section E.3.1)	$\frac{F}{P} = 12.54$ ksi

MEMBER LOADING				
<u>Bending Moments</u>				
	Bending moment developed in member	$\rho \frac{P}{l}$	3.99 kip-ft	
	Bending stress developed in member	$f_b =$	3.39 ksi	
	Allowable bending stress of member	$F_b =$	15.15 ksi	< 1.0
<u>Axial Loads</u>				
	Axial load developed in member	$\frac{P}{A}$	405 lb	
	Axial stress developed in member	$f_a =$	0.05 ksi	
	Allowable compressive axial stress of member	$F_{ac} =$	12.54 ksi	< 1.0
<u>Shear Loads</u>				
	Shear load developed in member	$\frac{P}{l}$	1,475 lb	
	Shear stress developed in member	$f_v =$	0.19 ksi	
	Allowable shear stress of member	$F_v =$	9.09 ksi	< 1.0
<u>Interaction Equations</u>				
		$\sqrt{[(f_b/F_b)^2 + (f_v/F_v)^2]} =$	0.22	< 1.0
	Eq H.1-1	$f_a/F_a + f_b/F_b =$	0.23	< 1.0
	Eq H.3-2	$f_a/F_a + (f_b/F_b)^2 + (f_v/F_v)^2 =$	0.05	< 1.0

h h h h h h h h h

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence

CHECK SOIL BEARING PRESSURE FOR CRITICAL FOOTING

Footing Dimensions: Wx = 36 in Wy = 36 in D = 4 in
 Sx = 0 in Sy = 0 in Thk = 0 in

 1475 lb Max Axial Gravity Load in Column
 + 450 lb Weight of Footing (36" x 36" x 4" pad footer)
 1925 lb Total Load on Soil (gravity load + footing weight)
 28.1 kip-in Total Moment - X-Axis in Footing (column is assumed to be centered in footer)
 27.6 kip-in Total Moment - Y-Axis in Footing (column is assumed to be centered in footer)
 1500 psf Min Soil Bearing Pressure (to be verified by General Contractor)

$$q_{heel} = \frac{P_{total}}{B \cdot L} - \frac{6M_x}{B^2 \cdot L} - \frac{6M_y}{L^2 \cdot B} = -817.7 \text{ psf} \quad \text{footing pressure at heel (along dimension "W1")}$$

$$q_{toe} = \frac{P_{total}}{B \cdot L} + \frac{6M_x}{B^2 \cdot L} + \frac{6M_y}{L^2 \cdot B} = 1245.5 \text{ psf} \quad \text{footing pressure at toe (along dimension "W1")}$$

Max bearing pressure on soil = 1245.5 psf (at critical footing)
 Frictional Resistance qf = 250.0 psf
 Max Bearing Capacity of Footing = 1611.1 psf Square or Rectangle
 Max Bearing Capacity of Footing = 1611.1 psf Circle

OK SQUARE OR RECTANGLE, soil allowable bearing pressure (1500 psf) not exceeded at critical footing

OK CIRCLE, soil allowable bearing pressure (1500 psf) not exceeded at critical footing

UPLIFT RESISTANCE CALCULATION FOR CRITICAL FOOTING

Footing Dimensions: W1 = 36 in W2 = 36 in D = 4 in
 Slab Trib Dimensions: S1 = 0 in S2 = 0 in Thk = 0 in
 150 pcf Concrete Density

 256.5 lb Uplift load at column

Total Uplift Load = (P+ M/d) = 257 lb

Conc Footing Weight = 450 lb
 Conc Slab Weight = 0 lb
 Total Gravity Weight = 450 lb

OK, factor of safety FOS = 1.75 > 1.0

h
h h h h h h h h
h

FOOTER SLIDING CHECK

1925 lb	Total Load on Soil (gravity load + footing weight)
288 lb	Max Shear resisted by Column (V)
0.35	(Coefficient of Friction) μ
674 lb	Friction Force (F) = $\mu \cdot V$

$$F.S. = \frac{F}{V} \geq 1.5$$

2.34

FOOTER OK!

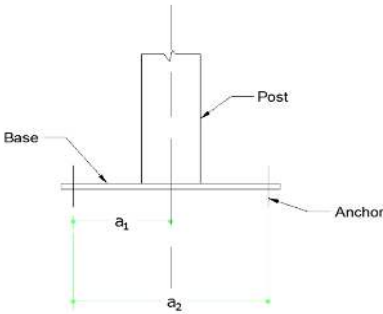
REQUIRED REINFORCEMENT

- (4) #3 Horizontal Bars Each Way
- (2) #4 Horizontal Bars Each Way
- (2) #5 Horizontal Bars Each Way
- (2) #6 Horizontal Bars Each Way

Work Prepared For: American Patio & Fireplace
Project: 22268 - Jenkins Residence
Mark/Detail: Post anchors to concrete

V = 702 lbs Required shear per anchor
T = 1,692 lbs Required tension per anchor
N Use gusset at beam to post?

Hilti/Powers Design Loads (LRFD)	
M	44939 lb-in
T	410 lb
C	2360 lb
V	647 lb



Resisting arm = a2

h
h h h h h h h h
h

www.hilti.com

Company:
Address:
Phone | Fax: |
Design: 22268 - Jenkins
Fastening point:

Page: 1
Specifier:
E-Mail:
Date: 7/22/2022

Specifier's comments:

1 Input data

Anchor type and diameter:

HIT-HY 200 V3 + HAS-R 304/316 SS 1/2

Item number:

2045003 HAS-R 316 SS 1/2"x6 1/2" (element) / 2334276
HIT-HY 200-R V3 (adhesive)

Effective embedment depth:

$h_{ef, opti} = 2.750$ in. ($h_{ef, limit} = 2.750$ in.)

Material:

ASTM F 593

Evaluation Service Report:

ESR-4868

Issued | Valid:

11/1/2021 | 11/1/2022

Proof:

Design Method ACI 318-19 / Chem

Stand-off installation:

$e_b = 0.000$ in. (no stand-off); $t = 0.500$ in.

Anchor plate^R:

$l_x \times l_y \times t = 10.625$ in. \times 10.625 in. \times 0.500 in.; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)

Profile:

Square HSS (AISC), HSS4X4X.25; (L x W x T) = 4.000 in. \times 4.000 in. \times 0.250 in.

Base material:

cracked concrete, 3000 , $f'_c = 3,000$ psi; $h = 4.000$ in., Temp. short/long: $32/32$ °F

Installation:

hammer drilled hole, Installation condition: Dry

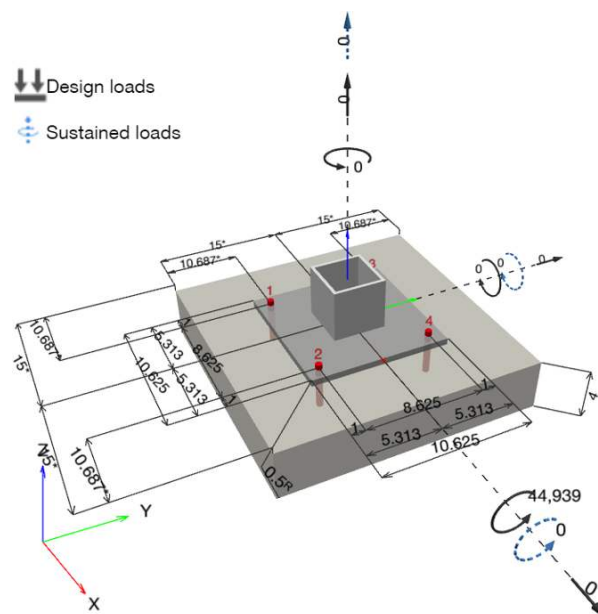
Reinforcement:

tension: not present, shear: not present; no supplemental splitting reinforcement present
edge reinforcement: none or $< \text{No. 4}$ bar



^R - The anchor calculation is based on a rigid anchor plate assumption.

Geometry [in.] & Loading [lb, in.lb]



www.hilti.com

Company:
Address:
Phone | Fax: |
Design: 22268 - Jenkins
Fastening point:

Page: 2
Specifier:
E-Mail:
Date: 7/22/2022

1.1 Design results

Case	Description	Forces [lb] / Moments [in.lb]	Seismic	Max. Util. Anchor [%]
1	Combination 1	N = 0; V _x = 0; V _y = 0; M _x = 44,939; M _y = 0; M _z = 0;	no	96

2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

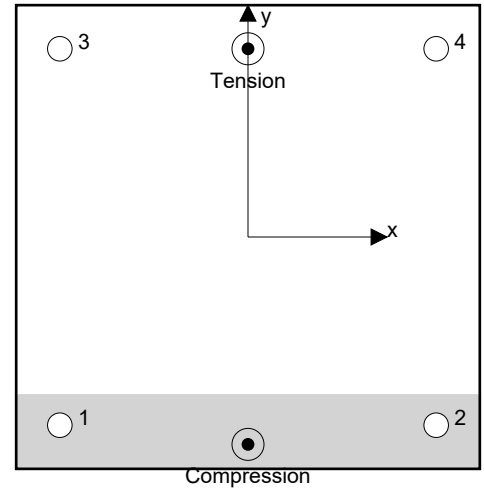
Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	2,479	0	0	0
4	2,479	0	0	0

max. concrete compressive strain: 0.13 [‰]
max. concrete compressive stress: 555 [psi]
resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0.000/4.313): 4,958 [lb]
resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0.000/-4.752): 4,958 [lb]

Anchor forces are calculated based on the assumption of a rigid anchor plate.



3 Tension load

	Load N _{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕN_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_N = N_{ua}/\phi N_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	2,479	9,223	27	OK
Bond Strength**	4,958	5,207	96	OK
Sustained Tension Load Bond Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Breakout Failure**	4,958	5,520	90	OK

* highest loaded anchor **anchor group (anchors in tension)



www.hilti.com

Company:		Page:	3
Address:		Specifier:	
Phone Fax:		E-Mail:	
Design:	22268 - Jenkins	Date:	7/22/2022
Fastening point:			

3.1 Steel Strength

N_{sa} = ESR value refer to ICC-ES ESR-4868
 $\phi N_{sa} \geq N_{ua}$ ACI 318-19 Table 17.5.2

Variables

$A_{se,N}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
0.14	100,000

Calculations

N_{sa} [lb]
14,190

Results

N_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕN_{sa} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
14,190	0.650	9,223	2,479

www.hilti.com

Company:
Address:
Phone | Fax: |
Design: 22268 - Jenkins
Fastening point:

Page: 4
Specifier:
E-Mail:
Date: 7/22/2022

3.2 Bond Strength

$$N_{ag} = \left(\frac{A_{Na}}{A_{Na0}} \right) \psi_{ec1,Na} \psi_{ec2,Na} \psi_{ed,Na} \psi_{cp,Na} N_{ba}$$

ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.5.1b)

$$\phi N_{ag} \geq N_{ua}$$

ACI 318-19 Table 17.5.2

$$A_{Na} \text{ see ACI 318-19, Section 17.6.5.1, Fig. R 17.6.5.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Na0} = (2 c_{Na})^2$$

ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.5.1.2a)

$$c_{Na} = 10 d_a \sqrt{\frac{\tau_{uncr}}{1100}}$$

ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.5.1.2b)

$$\psi_{ec,Na} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{e_N}{c_{Na}}} \right) \leq 1.0$$

ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.5.3.1)

$$\psi_{ed,Na} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{Na}} \right) \leq 1.0$$

ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.5.4.1b)

$$\psi_{cp,Na} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{c_{Na}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0$$

ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.5.5.1b)

$$N_{ba} = \lambda_a \cdot \tau_{k,c} \cdot \pi \cdot d_a \cdot h_{ef}$$

ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.5.2.1)

Variables

$\tau_{k,c,uncr}$ [psi]	d_a [in.]	h_{ef} [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]	$\alpha_{overhead}$	$\tau_{k,c}$ [psi]
2,261	0.500	2.750	10.687	1.000	1,156
$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	c_{ac} [in.]	λ_a		
0.000	0.000	6.151	1.000		

Calculations

c_{Na} [in.]	A_{Na} [in. ²]	A_{Na0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ed,Na}$
7.136	326.77	203.68	1.000
$\psi_{ec1,Na}$	$\psi_{ec2,Na}$	$\psi_{cp,Na}$	N_{ba} [lb]
1.000	1.000	1.000	4,993

Results

N_{ag} [lb]	ϕ_{bond}	ϕN_{ag} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
8,011	0.650	5,207	4,958

www.hilti.com

Company:
Address:
Phone | Fax: |
Design: 22268 - Jenkins
Fastening point:

Page: 5
Specifier:
E-Mail:
Date: 7/22/2022

3.3 Concrete Breakout Failure

$$N_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.1b)}$$

$$\phi N_{cbg} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Table 17.5.2}$$

$$A_{Nc} \text{ see ACI 318-19, Section 17.6.2.1, Fig. R 17.6.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.1.4)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_N}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.3.1)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.4.1b)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.6.1b)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-19 Eq. (17.6.2.2.1)}$$

Variables

h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]	$\psi_{c,N}$
2.750	0.000	0.000	10.687	1.000
c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f'_c [psi]	
6.151	17	1.000	3,000	

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
136.13	68.06	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	4,246

Results

N_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕN_{cbg} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
8,493	0.650	5,520	4,958

www.hilti.com

Company:	Page: 6
Address:	Specifier:
Phone Fax:	E-Mail:
Design: 22268 - Jenkins	Date: 7/22/2022
Fastening point:	

4 Shear load

	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_v = V_{ua} / \phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout Strength (Bond Strength controls)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete edge failure in direction **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* highest loaded anchor **anchor group (relevant anchors)

5 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Engineering require rigid anchor plates per current regulations (AS 5216:2021, ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029 etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered - the anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Engineering calculates the minimum required anchor plate thickness with CBFEM to limit the stress of the anchor plate based on the assumptions explained above. The proof if the rigid anchor plate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Engineering. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Condition A applies where the potential concrete failure surfaces are crossed by supplementary reinforcement proportioned to tie the potential concrete failure prism into the structural member. Condition B applies where such supplementary reinforcement is not provided, or where pullout or pryout strength governs.
- Design Strengths of adhesive anchor systems are influenced by the cleaning method. Refer to the INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE given in the Evaluation Service Report for cleaning and installation instructions.
- For additional information about ACI 318 strength design provisions, please go to <https://submittals.us.hilti.com/PROFISAnchorDesignGuide/>
- Installation of Hilti adhesive anchor systems shall be performed by personnel trained to install Hilti adhesive anchors. Reference ACI 318-19, Section 26.7.

Fastening meets the design criteria!

www.hilti.com

Company:
Address:
Phone | Fax: |
Design: 22268 - Jenkins
Fastening point:

Page: 7
Specifier:
E-Mail:
Date: 7/22/2022

6 Installation data

Profile: Square HSS (AISC), HSS4X4X.25; (L x W x T) = 4.000 in. x 4.000 in. x 0.250 in.

Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 0.562$ in.

Plate thickness (input): 0.500 in.

Recommended plate thickness: not calculated

Drilling method: Hammer drilled

Cleaning: Compressed air cleaning of the drilled hole according to instructions for use is required

Anchor type and diameter: HIT-HY 200 V3 + HAS-R

304/316 SS 1/2

Item number: 2045003 HAS-R 316 SS 1/2"x6 1/2"
(element) / 2334276 HIT-HY 200-R V3 (adhesive)

Maximum installation torque: 360 in.lb

Hole diameter in the base material: 0.562 in.

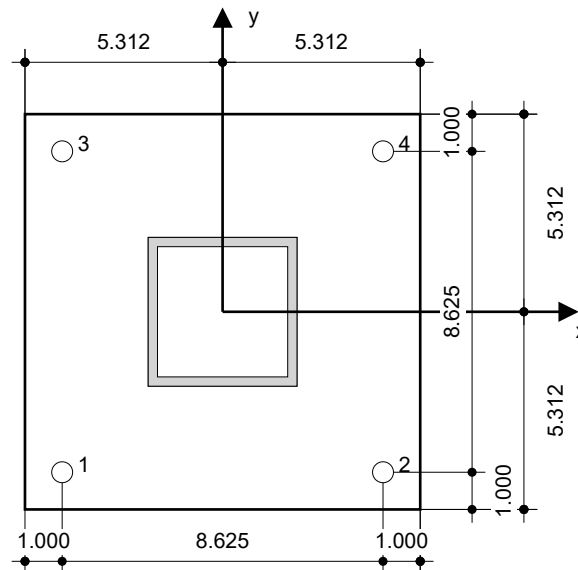
Hole depth in the base material: 2.750 in.

Minimum thickness of the base material: 4.000 in.

1/2 Hilti HAS Stainless steel threaded rod with Hilti HIT-HY 200 V3 Safe Set System

6.1 Recommended accessories

Drilling	Cleaning	Setting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suitable Rotary Hammer Properly sized drill bit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compressed air with required accessories to blow from the bottom of the hole Proper diameter wire brush 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispenser including cassette and mixer Torque wrench



Coordinates Anchor [in.]

Anchor	x	y	c _{-x}	c _{+x}	c _{-y}	c _{+y}
1	-4.312	-4.312	10.687	19.312	10.687	19.312
2	4.312	-4.312	19.312	10.687	10.687	19.312
3	-4.312	4.312	10.687	19.312	19.312	10.687
4	4.312	4.312	19.312	10.687	19.312	10.687



www.hilti.com

Company:		Page:	8
Address:		Specifier:	
Phone Fax:		E-Mail:	
Design:	22268 - Jenkins	Date:	7/22/2022
Fastening point:			

7 Remarks; Your Cooperation Duties

- Any and all information and data contained in the Software concern solely the use of Hilti products and are based on the principles, formulas and security regulations in accordance with Hilti's technical directions and operating, mounting and assembly instructions, etc., that must be strictly complied with by the user. All figures contained therein are average figures, and therefore use-specific tests are to be conducted prior to using the relevant Hilti product. The results of the calculations carried out by means of the Software are based essentially on the data you put in. Therefore, you bear the sole responsibility for the absence of errors, the completeness and the relevance of the data to be put in by you. Moreover, you bear sole responsibility for having the results of the calculation checked and cleared by an expert, particularly with regard to compliance with applicable norms and permits, prior to using them for your specific facility. The Software serves only as an aid to interpret norms and permits without any guarantee as to the absence of errors, the correctness and the relevance of the results or suitability for a specific application.
- You must take all necessary and reasonable steps to prevent or limit damage caused by the Software. In particular, you must arrange for the regular backup of programs and data and, if applicable, carry out the updates of the Software offered by Hilti on a regular basis. If you do not use the AutoUpdate function of the Software, you must ensure that you are using the current and thus up-to-date version of the Software in each case by carrying out manual updates via the Hilti Website. Hilti will not be liable for consequences, such as the recovery of lost or damaged data or programs, arising from a culpable breach of duty by you.