

# HIT-HY 170 injection mortar

Anchor design (ETAG 029) / Rods&Sleeves / Masonry

Injection mortar system	Benefits
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Hilti HIT-HY 170  
500 ml foil pack  
(also available as  
330 ml foil pack)

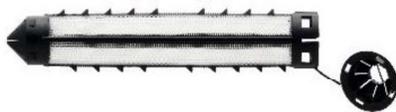
- Chemical injection fastening for the most common types of base materials:
- Hollow and solid clay bricks, calcium silicate bricks, normal and light weight concrete blocks
- Two-component hybrid mortar
- Versatile and convenient handling with HDE dispenser
- Mortar filling control with HIT-SC sleeves



Anchor rod:  
HIT-V  
HIT-V-F  
HIT-V-R  
HIT-V-HCR  
(M8-M12)



Internally threaded sleeve:  
HIT-IC  
(M8-M12)



HIT-SC  
sieve sleeve  
(16-22)

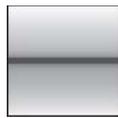
Base material	Load conditions	
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Solid brick



Hollow brick

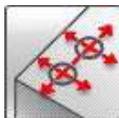


Static/  
quasi-static

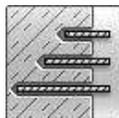
Installation conditions	Other information		
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Hammer drilled holes



Small edge embedment depth



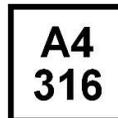
Variable embedment depth



European Technical Assessment



CE conformity



Corrosion resistance



High corrosion resistance



PROFIS Anchor design software

### Approvals / certificates

Description	Authority / Laboratory	No. / date of issue
European technical Approval <sup>a)</sup>	DIBt, Berlin, Germany	ETA-15/0197 / 2015-12-09

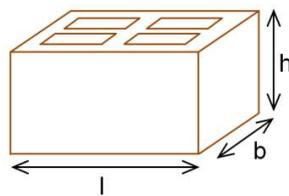
b) All data given in this section according to ETA-15/0197, issue 2015-12-09.

## Brick types and properties

### Instruction to this technical data

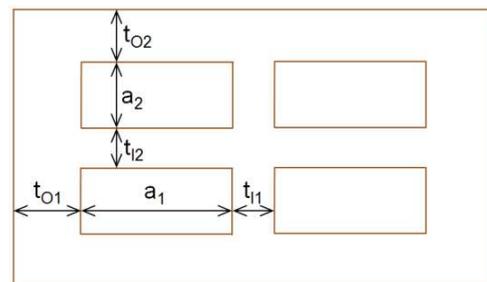
- Identify/choose your brick (or brick type) and its geometrical/physical properties on the following tables. Information about edge and spacing criteria for every brick is available on page 4.
- The pages referred on the last column of the table below contain the design resistance loads for pull-out failure of the anchor, brick breakout failure and local brick failure for each respective brick. Notice that the data displayed on these tables is only valid for single anchors with distance to edge equal to or greater than  $c_{cr}$  – for other cases not covered, use PROFIS Anchor software, consult ETA-15/0197 or contact Hilti Engineering Team.
- The resistance loads provided by this technical data manual are valid only for exact same masonry unit (hollow bricks) or for units made of the same base material with equal or higher size and compressive strength (solid bricks). For other cases, on-site tests must be performed-please consult page 8.

### Exterior brick dimensions



Generic bricks

### Interior dimensions of the majority of the holes

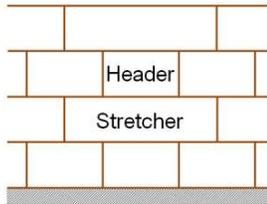


### Brick types and properties

Brick code	Data	Brick name	Image	Size [mm]	$t_0$ [mm]	$t_1$ [mm]	$a$ [mm]	$f_b$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	$\rho$ [kg/dm <sup>3</sup> ]	Page
<b>Solid Clay</b>										
SC	ETA	Solid clay brick Mz, 2DF		l: $\geq 240$ b: $\geq 115$ h: $\geq 113$	-	-	-	12	2,0	17
<b>Hollow Clay</b>										
HC	ETA	Hollow clay brick Hz, 10DF		l: 300 b: 240 h: 238	$t_{01}$ :12 $t_{02}$ :15	$t_{11}$ :11 $t_{12}$ :15	$a_1$ : 10 $a_2$ : 25	12/20	1,4	17
<b>Solid Calcium Silicate</b>										
SCS	ETA	Solid silica brick KS, 2DF		l: $\geq 240$ b: $\geq 115$ h: $\geq 113$	-	-	-	12/28	2,0	17
<b>Hollow Calcium Silicate</b>										
HCS	ETA	Hollow silica brick KSL, 8DF		l: 248 b: 240 h: 238	$t_{01}$ :34 $t_{02}$ :21	$t_{11}$ :12 $t_{12}$ :30	$a_1$ : 50 $a_2$ : 50	12/20	1,4	17
<b>Hollow lightweight concrete</b>										
HLWC	ETA	Hollow lightweight concrete brick		l: 495 b: 240 h: 238	$t_{01}$ :45 $t_{02}$ :51	$t_{11}$ :35 $t_{12}$ :36	$a_1$ :196 $a_2$ : 52	2/6	0,8	18
<b>Hollow normal weight concrete</b>										
HNWC	ETA	Hollow normal weight concrete brick		l: 500 b: 200 h: 200	$t_{01}$ :30 $t_{02}$ :15	$t_{11}$ :15 $t_{12}$ :15	$a_1$ :133 $a_2$ : 75	4/10	1,0	18

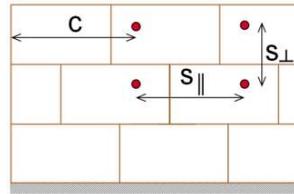
## Anchor installation parameters

### Brick position:



- **Header (H):** The longest dimension of the brick represents the width of the wall
- **Stretcher (S):** The longest dimension of the brick represents the length of the wall

### Spacing and edge distance:



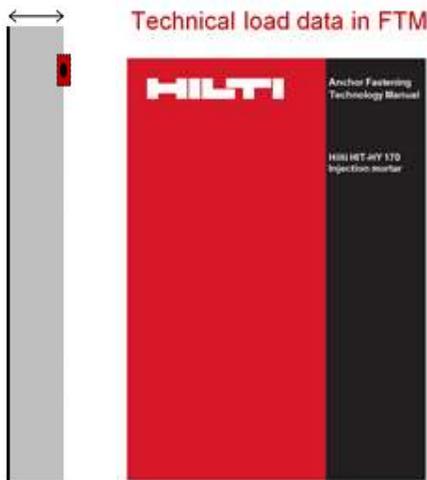
- c - Distance to the edge
- s<sub>||</sub> - Spacing parallel to the horizontal joint
- s<sub>⊥</sub> - Spacing perpendicular to the horizontal joint

### Minimum and characteristic spacing and edge distance parameters

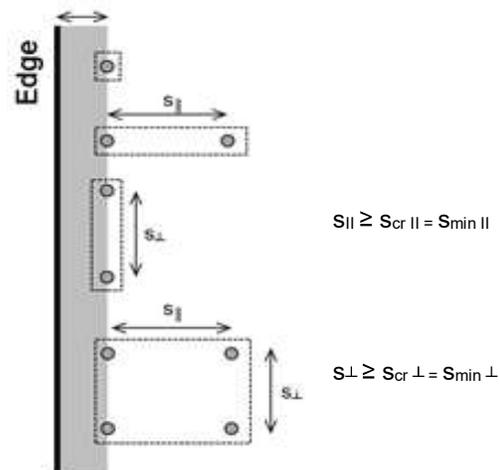
- c<sub>min</sub> – Minimum edge distance
- c<sub>cr</sub> – Characteristic edge distance
- s<sub>min ||</sub> - Min. spacing distance parallel to the bed joint
- s<sub>cr ||</sub> - Characteristic spacing distance parallel to the bed joint
- s<sub>min ⊥</sub> - Min. spacing distance perpendicular to the bed joint
- s<sub>cr ⊥</sub> - Characteristic spacing distance perpendicular to the bed joint

### Allowed anchor positions:

$$c \geq c_{cr} = c_{min}$$



$$c \geq c_{cr} = c_{min}$$



- This FTM includes the load data for single anchors in masonry with a distance to edge equal to or greater than the characteristic edge distance.

$$S_{||} \geq S_{cr ||} = S_{min ||}$$

$$S_{\perp} \geq S_{cr \perp} = S_{min \perp}$$

### Edge and spacing distances per brick

Brick code	$c_{min} = c_{cr}$ [mm]	$s_{min  } = s_{cr  }$ [mm]	$s_{min\perp} = s_{cr\perp}$ [mm]
SC	115	240	115
HC	150	300	240
SCS	115	240	115
HCS	125	248	240
HLC	250	240	240
HNC	200	200	200

### Anchor dimensions

Anchor size		M8	M10	M12
Embedment depth	HIT-V-(R, HCR) $h_{ef}$ [mm]		80	
Embedment depth	HIT-IT $h_{ef}$ [mm]		80	

### Design

- Anchorages are designed under the responsibility of an engineer experienced in anchorages and masonry work.
- Verifiable calculation notes and drawings are prepared taking account of the loads to be anchored. The position of the anchor is indicated on the design drawings (e.g. position of the anchor relative to supports, etc.).
- Anchorages under static or quasi-static loading are designed in accordance with: ETAG 029, Annex C, Design method A.

### Basic loading data (for a single anchor)

The load tables provide the design resistance load for a single loaded anchor.

All data in this section applies to:

- Edge distance  $c \geq c_{cr} = c_{min}$ .
- Correct anchor setting (see instruction for use, setting details)

Anchorages subject to:		Hilti HIT-HY 170 with HIT-V or HIT-IC	
Masonry		in solid bricks	in hollow bricks
Hole drilling		hammer mode	rotary mode
Use category: dry or wet structure		Category <b>d/d</b> - <b>Installation and use</b> in structures subject to <b>dry</b> internal conditions. Category <b>w/d</b> - <b>Installation in dry or wet</b> substrate and <b>use</b> in structures subject to <b>dry</b> , internal conditions. Category <b>w/w</b> - <b>Installation and use</b> in structures subject to <b>dry or wet</b> environmental conditions.	
Installation direction		horizontal	
Use category		b (solid masonry)	c (hollow or perforated masonry)
Temperature in the base material at installation		+5° C to +40° C	-5° C to +40° C
In-service temperature	Temperature range Ta:	-40 °C to +40°C (max. long term temperature +24°C and max. short term temperature +40 °C)	
	Temperature range Tb:	-40 °C to +80°C (max. long term temperature +50°C and max. short term temperature +80 °C)	

**Tension loading**

The design tensile resistance is the lower value of

- Steel resistance:  $N_{Rd,s}$
- Pull-out of the anchor:  $N_{Rd,p}$
- Brick breakout failure:  $N_{Rd,b}$
- Pull out of one brick  $N_{Rd,pb}$

**Shear loading**

The design shear resistance is the lower value of

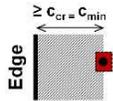
- Steel resistance:  $V_{Rd,s}$
- Local brick failure:  $V_{Rd,b}$
- Pushing out of one brick:  $V_{Rd,pb}$

**Design tension and shear resistances – Steel failure for HIT-V**

Anchor size		M8	M10	M12
Tension $N_{Rd,s}$	HIT-V 5.8(F)	12,2	19,3	28,1
	HIT-V 8.8(F)	19,5	30,9	44,9
	HIT-V-R	13,7	21,7	31,6
	HIT-V-HCR	19,5	30,9	44,9
Shear $V_{Rd,s}$	HIT-V 5.8(F)	7,4	11,6	16,9
	HIT-V 8.8(F)	11,7	18,6	27,0
	HIT-V-R	8,2	13,0	18,9
	HIT-V-HCR	11,7	18,6	27,0
$M^0_{Rd,s}$	HIT-V 5.8(F)	15,0	29,9	52,4
	HIT-V 8.8(F)	24,0	47,8	83,8
	HIT-V-R	16,9	33,6	59,0
	HIT-V-HCR	24,0	47,8	83,8

**Design tension and shear resistances – Steel failure for internally threaded sleeves HIT-IC**

Anchor size		M8	M10	M12
Tension $N_{Rd,s}$	HIT-IC [kN]	3,9	4,8	9,1
Shear $V_{Rd,s}$	HIT-IC [kN]	7,4	11,6	16,9
	Screw 8.8	11,7	18,6	27,0
$M^0_{Rd,s}$	HIT-IC [Nm]	15,0	29,9	52,4
	Screw 8.8	24,0	47,8	83,8



**Design tension and shear resistances – Pull-out failure of the anchor, brick breakout failure and local brick failure at characteristic edge distance ( $c \geq c_{cr} = c_{min}$ ) for single anchor applications**

Load type	Anchor size	$h_{ef}$ [mm]	$f_b$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	w/w and w/d		d/d		
				Ta	Tb	Ta	Tb	
Loads [kN]								
<b>SC - Solid clay brick</b> <b>Mz, 2DF</b>								
$N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,b}$ $(c_{cr} = c_{min} = 115\text{mm})$	HIT-V	M8, M10, M12	80	12	1,2	1,0	1,2	1,0
	HIT-IC	M8			1,2	1,0	1,2	1,0
	HIT-IC	M10, M12			1,6	1,4	1,6	1,4
	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12			1,6	1,4	1,6	1,4
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12			1,6	1,4	1,6	1,4
$V_{Rd,b}$ $(c_{cr} = c_{min} = 115\text{mm})$	HIT-V	M8, M10, M12	80	12	1,4			
	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12			1,4			
	HIT-IC	M8, M10, M12			1,4			
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12			1,4			
<b>HC - Hollow clay brick</b> <b>Hlz, 10DF</b>								
$N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,b}$ $(c_{cr} = c_{min} = 150\text{ mm})$	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12	80	12	1,2	1,0	1,2	1,0
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		20	1,4	1,2	1,4	1,2
$V_{Rd,b}$ $(c_{cr} = c_{min} = 150\text{ mm})$	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12	80	12	0,8			
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		20	1,2			
<b>SCS - Solid silica brick</b> <b>KS, 2DF</b>								
$N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,b}$ $(c_{cr} = c_{min} = 115\text{ mm})$	HIT-V	M8, M10, M12	80	12	2,2	2,0	2,4	2,0
	HIT-IC	M8, M10, M12		28	3,4	3,0	3,4	3,0
	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		12	1,6	1,4	2,2	2,0
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		28	2,4	2,2	3,2	3,0
$V_{Rd,b}$ $(c_{cr} = c_{min} = 115\text{ mm})$	HIT-V	M8, M10, M12	80	12	1,6			
	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		12	1,6			
	HIT-IC	M8, M10, M12		28	2,4			
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		28	2,4			
<b>HCS - Hollow silica brick</b> <b>KSL, 8DF</b>								
$N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,b}$ $(c_{cr} = c_{min} = 125\text{ mm})$	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12	80	12	1,2	1,0	1,4	1,2
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		20	1,6	1,4	2,0	1,8
$V_{Rd,b}$ $(c_{cr} = c_{min} = 125\text{ mm})$	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12	80	12	3,4			
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		20	4,8			

Load type	Anchor size	$h_{ef}$ [mm]	$f_b$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]	w/w and w/d		d/d		
				Ta	Tb	Ta	Tb	
Loads [kN]								
	<b>HLWC – Hollow lightweight concrete brick HBL, 16DF</b>							
$N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,b}$ ( $c_{cr} = c_{min} = 250$ mm)	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12	80	2	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,5
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		6	0,8	0,6	1,0	0,8
$V_{Rd,b}$ ( $c_{cr} = c_{min} = 250$ mm)	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12	80	2	1,0			
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		6	1,6			
	<b>HNWC – Hollow normal weight concrete brick Parpaing creux</b>							
$N_{Rd,p} = N_{Rd,b}$ ( $c_{cr} = c_{min} = 200$ mm)	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12	80	4	0,4			
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		10	0,5	0,6		
$V_{Rd,b}$ ( $c_{cr} = c_{min} = 200$ mm)	HIT-V + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12	80	4	1,0			
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC	M8, M10, M12		10	1,6			

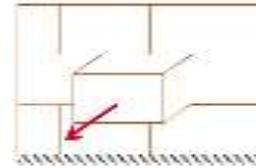
**Design tension and shear resistances – Pull out and pushing out of one brick failures**

**Pull out of one brick (tension):**

$$N_{Rd,pb} = 2 \cdot l \cdot b \cdot (0,5 \cdot f_{vko} + 0,4 \cdot \sigma_d) / (2,5 \cdot 1000) \text{ [kN]}$$

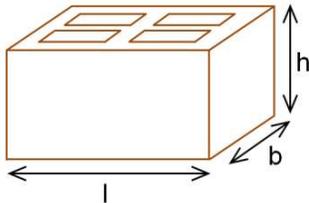
$$N_{Rd,pb}^* = (2 \cdot l \cdot b \cdot (0,5 \cdot f_{vko} + 0,4 \cdot \sigma_d) + b \cdot h \cdot f_{vko}) / (2,5 \cdot 1000) \text{ [kN]}$$

\* this equation is applicable if the vertical joints are filled



**Pushing out of one brick (shear):**

$$V_{Rd,pb} = 2 \cdot l \cdot b \cdot (0,5 \cdot f_{vko} + 0,4 \cdot \sigma_d) / (2,5 \cdot 1000) \text{ [kN]}$$



$\sigma_d$  = design compressive stress perpendicular to the shear (N/mm<sup>2</sup>)  
 $f_{vko}$  = initial shear strength according to EN 1996-1-1, Table 3.4

Brick type	Mortar strength	$f_{vko}$ [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
Clay brick	M2,5 to M9	0,20
	M10 to M20	0,30
All other types	M2,5 to M9	0,15
	M10 to M20	0,20

## On-site test



For other bricks in solid or hollow masonry, not covered by the Hilti HIT-HY 170 ETA or this technical data manual, the characteristic resistance may be determined by on-site tension tests (pull-out tests or proof-load tests), according to ETAG029, Annex B.

For the evaluation of test results, the characteristic resistance shall be obtained taking into account the  $\beta$  factor, which considers the different influences of the product.

The  $\beta$  factor for the brick types covered by the Hilti HIT-HY 170 ETA is provided in the following table:

Use categories		w/w and w/d		d/d	
Temperature range		Ta*	Tb*	Ta*	Tb*
Base material	Elements				
Solid clay brick	HIT-V or HIT-IC	0,97	0,83	0,97	0,83
	HIT-V + HIT-SC				
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC				
Solid calcium silicate brick	HIT-V or HIT-IC	0,96	0,84	0,97	0,84
	HIT-V + HIT-SC	0,69	0,62	0,91	0,82
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC				
Hollow clay brick	HIT-V + HIT-SC	0,97	0,83	0,97	0,83
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC				
Hollow calcium silicate brick	HIT-V + HIT-SC	0,69	0,62	0,91	0,82
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC				
Hollow lightweight concrete brick	HIT-V + HIT-SC	0,89	0,81	0,97	0,86
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC				
Hollow normal weight concrete brick	HIT-V + HIT-SC	0,97	0,80	0,97	0,80
	HIT-IC + HIT-SC				

\*Ta / Tb, w/w and d/d anchorage parameters, as defined on Tables pages 8-9

Applying the  $\beta$  factor from the table above, the characteristic tension resistance  $N_{Rk}$  can be obtained. Characteristic shear resistance  $V_{Rk}$  can also be directly derived from  $N_{Rk}$ . For detailed procedure consult ETAG 029, Annex B.

## Materials

### Material quality

Part	Material
Threaded rod HIT-V 5.8 (F)	Strength class 5.8, A5 > 8% ductile Steel galvanized $\geq 5\mu\text{m}$ ; (F) Hot dip galvanized $\geq 45\mu\text{m}$
Threaded rod HIT-V 8.8 (F)	Strength class 8.8, A5 > 8% ductile Steel galvanized $\geq 5\mu\text{m}$ ; (F) Hot dip galvanized $\geq 45\mu\text{m}$
Threaded rod HIT-V-R	Strength class 70 for $\leq M24$ and class 50 for $> M24$ , A5 > 8% ductile Stainless steel 1.4401; 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4571; 1.4439; 1.4362
Threaded rod HIT-V-HCR	A5 > 8% ductile High corrosion resistant steel 1.4528, 1.4565
Internally threaded sleeve HIT-IC	A5 > 8% ductile Electroplated zinc coated $\geq 5\mu\text{m}$
Washer	Steel galvanized
	Stainless steel 1.4401; 1.4404; 1.4578; 1.4571; 1.4439; 1.4362
	High corrosion resistant steel 1.4529, 1.4565 EN 10088
Hexagon nut	Strength class 8 Electroplated zinc coated $\geq 5\mu\text{m}$ Hot dip galvanized $\geq 45\mu\text{m}$
	Strength class 70 Stainless steel grade A4 1.4401;1.4404;1.4578;1.4571;1.4439; 1.4362
	Strength class 70, high corrosion resistant steel,1.4529; 1.4565
Internally threaded sleeve HIT-IC	A5 > 8% ductile Electroplated zinc coated $\geq 5\mu\text{m}$
Sieve sleeve HIT-SC	Frame: Polyfort FPP 20T Sieve: PA6.6 N500/200

### Base materials:

- Solid brick masonry. The characteristic resistances are also valid for larger brick sizes and larger compressive strengths of the masonry unit.
- Hollow brick masonry
- Mortar strength class of the masonry: M2,5 at minimum according to EN 998-2: 2010.
- For other bricks in solid masonry and in hollow or perforated masonry, the characteristic resistance of the anchor may be determined by on-site tests according to ETAG 029, Annex B under consideration of the  $\beta$ -factor according to Table page 9.

## Setting information

### Installation temperature range:

-5°C to +40°C

### In service temperature range

Hilti HIT-HY 170 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

### 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.

### Working time and curing time

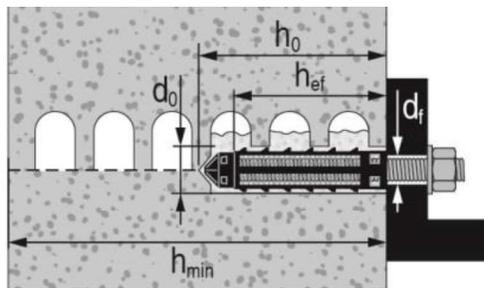
Temperature of the base material	Maximum working time $t_{work}$	Minimum curing time $t_{cure}$
$-5\text{ °C} \leq T_{BM} \leq 0\text{ °C}$ <sup>a)</sup>	10 min	12 h
$0\text{ °C} \leq T_{BM} \leq 5\text{ °C}$ <sup>a)</sup>	10 min	5 h
$5\text{ °C} \leq T_{BM} \leq 10\text{ °C}$	8 min	2,5 h
$10\text{ °C} \leq T_{BM} \leq 20\text{ °C}$	5 min	1,5 h
$20\text{ °C} \leq T_{BM} \leq 30\text{ °C}$	3 min	45 min
$30\text{ °C} \leq T_{BM} \leq 40\text{ °C}$	2 min	30 min

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

a) Data valid for hollow bricks only

### Installation Parameters

#### Single sieve sleeve, $50\text{mm} > h_{ef} > 80\text{mm}$

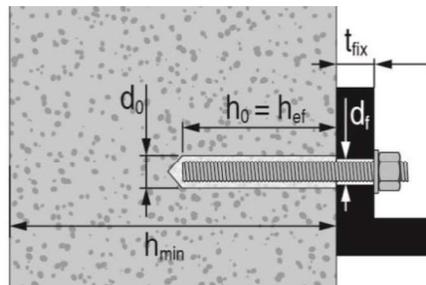


#### Installation parameters of HIT-V with sieve sleeve HIT-SC in hollow and solid brick

Threaded rods and HIT-V		M8	M10	M12
with HIT-SC		16x85		18x85
Nominal diameter of drill bit	$d_0$ [mm]	16	16	18
Drill hole depth	$h_0$ [mm]	95	95	95
Effective embedment depth	$h_{ef}$ [mm]	80	80	80
Maximum diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	$d_f$ [mm]	9	12	14
Minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$ [mm]	115	115	115
Brush HIT-RB		16	16	18
Number of strokes HDM		6	6	8
Number of strokes HDE 500-		5	5	6
Maximum torque moment for all brick types except "parpaing creux"	$T_{max}$ [Nm]	3	4	6
Maximum torque moment for "parpaing creux"	$T_{max}$ [Nm]	2	2	3

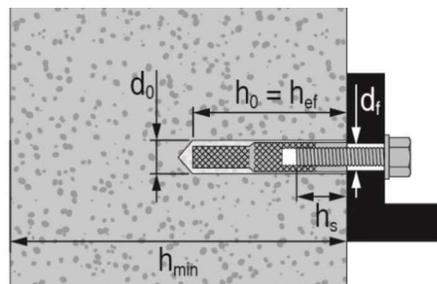
**Installation parameters of HIT-IC with HIT-SC in hollow and solid brick**

HIT-IC with HIT-SC		M8 16x85	M10 18x85	M12 22x85
Nominal diameter of drill bit	$d_0$ [mm]	16	18	22
Drill hole depth	$h_0$ [mm]	95	95	95
Effective embedment depth	$h_{ef}$ [mm]	80	80	80
Thread engagement length	$h_s$ [mm]	8...75	10...75	12...75
Maximum diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	$d_f$ [mm]	9	12	14
Minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$ [mm]	115	115	115
Brush HIT-RB		16	18	22
Number of strokes HDM		6	8	10
Number of strokes HDE-500		5	6	8
Maximum torque moment	$T_{max}$ [Nm]	3	4	6

**Solid bricks without sieve sleeves <sup>a)</sup>**

**Installation parameters of HIT-V in solid bricks**

Threaded rods and HIT-V		M8	M10	M12
Nominal diameter of drill bit	$d_0$ [mm]	10	12	14
Drill hole depth = Effective embedment depth	$h_0 = h_{ef}$ [mm]	50...300	50...300	50...300
Maximum diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	$d_f$ [mm]	9	12	14
Minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$ [mm]	$h_0+30$	$h_0+30$	$h_0+30$
Brush HIT-RB		10	12	14
Maximum torque moment	$T_{max}$ [Nm]	5	8	10

a) Hilti recommends the anchoring in masonry always with sieve sleeve. Anchors can only be installed without sieve sleeves in solid bricks when it is guaranteed that it has not any hole or void.



### Installation parameters of HIT-IC in solid bricks

HIT-IC		M8x80	M10x80	M12x80
Nominal diameter of drill bit	$d_0$ [mm]	14	16	18
Drill hole depth = Effective embedment depth	$h_0 = h_{ef}$ [mm]	80	80	80
Thread engagement length	$h_s$ [mm]	8...75	10...75	12...75
Maximum diameter of clearance hole in the fixture	$d_f$ [mm]	9	12	14
Minimum wall thickness	$h_{min}$ [mm]	115	115	115
Brush HIT-RB		14	16	18
Maximum torque moment	$T_{max}$ [Nm]	5	8	10

a) Hilti recommends the anchoring in masonry always with sieve sleeve. Anchors can only be installed without sieve sleeves in solid bricks when it is guaranteed that it has not any hole or void.

### Installation equipment

Anchor size	M8	M10	M12
Rotary hammer	TE2(A) – TE30(A)		
Other tools	compressed air gun or blow out pump, set of cleaning brushes, dispenser		

### Drilling and cleaning parameters

HIT-V <sup>a)</sup>	HIT-V + sieve sleeve	HIT-IC <sup>a)</sup>	HIT-IC + sieve sleeve	Hammer drill	Brush HIT-RB	Piston plug HIT-SZ
				$d_0$ [mm]	size [mm]	
M8	-	-	-	10	10	-
M10	-	-	-	12	12	12
M12	-	M8	-	14	14	14
-	M8	-	-	16	16	16
-	M10	M10	M8	16	16	16
-	M12	M12	M10	18	18	18
-	-	-	M12	22	22	22

a) Installation without the sieve sleeve HIT-SC can be used only in case of solid bricks.

## Setting instructions

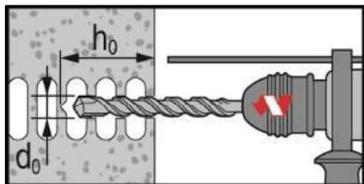
\*For detailed information on installation see instruction for use given with the package of the product.



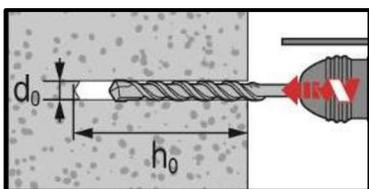
### Safety regulations.

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 170.

### Drilling

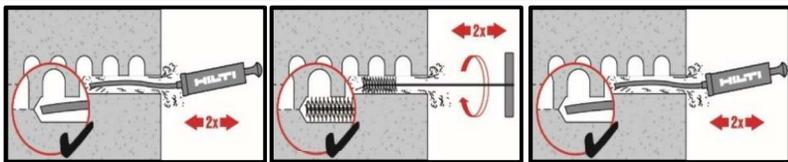


In hollow bricks: rotary mode

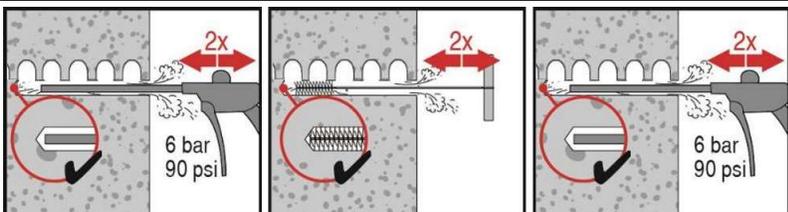


In solid bricks: hammer mode

### Cleaning



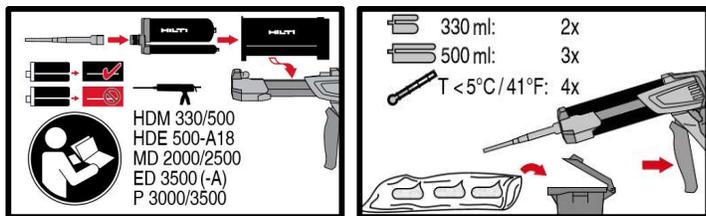
Manual cleaning (MC)



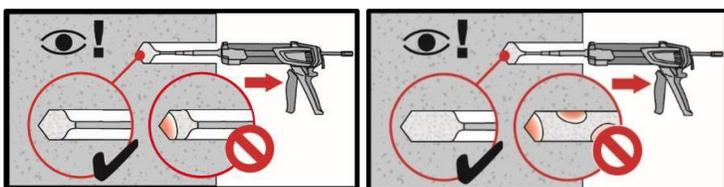
Compressed air cleaning (CAC)

### Instructions for solid bricks without sieve sleeve

#### Injection system

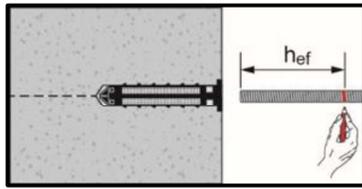


Injection system preparation.

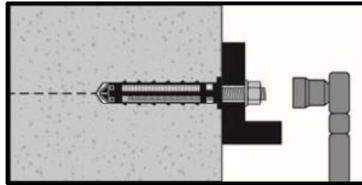


Injection method for drill hole

### Setting the element



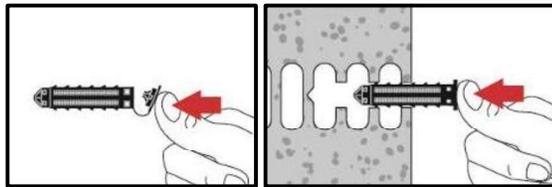
**Presetting element**, observe working time "t<sub>work</sub>",



**Loading the anchor:** After required curing time t<sub>cure</sub> the anchor can be loaded.

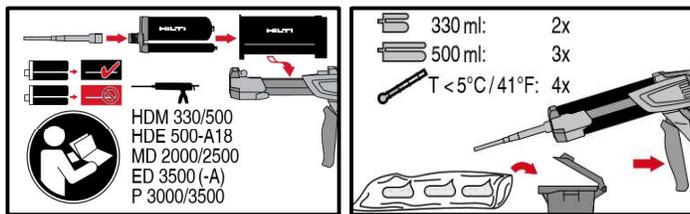
### Instructions for hollow and solid bricks with sieve sleeve

#### Preparation of the sieve sleeve



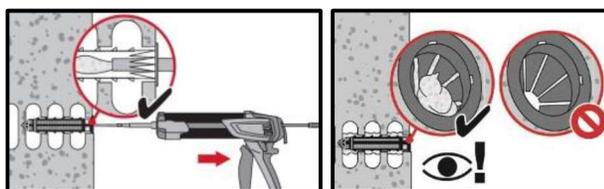
Close lid and insert sieve sleeve manually

#### Injection system



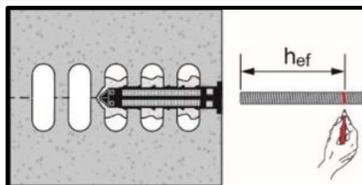
Injection system preparation.

#### Injection system: hollow bricks

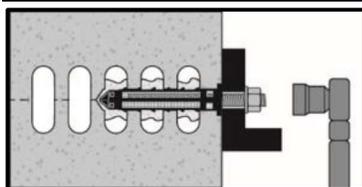


Installation with sieve sleeve HIT-SC

### Setting the element



**Presetting element**, observe working time "t<sub>work</sub>",



**Loading the anchor:** After required curing time t<sub>cure</sub> the anchor can be loaded.