# STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS

PROJECT LOCATION:

PSE PROJECT NUMBER:

DATE:

BY:

## **Table of Contents:**

Subject:

1- References / Software:

10-19

2- Design Criteria:

20-29

3- Wall Supported Canopy Analysis and Design

1,000 – 1,199



## References:

## 1- Literature:

- a. Based on International Building Code 2015 (IBC).
- b. Aluminum Design Manual, ADMI -15, Aluminum Association

## 2- Software:

a. RISA 3D Version 17.1,
 RISA Technologies,
 26212 Dimension Dr. Suite 200

## **Design Criteria:**

1- Location: 23403 GRAND CIRCLE DRIVE, KATY,

TX 77449

(Lat: 29.787211 Long: -95.770752)

2- Seismic: RC II

SDC A
Site Class D

Sms 0.113 Sm1 0.091

Sds 0.075

Sd1 0.061 le 1.25

1.25

3- Wind (Ultimate): 134 mph (3s gust)

Exposure

R

C

4- Roof Live Load: 20 psf

5- Soil Bearing Capacity: N/A

6- Gravity Loads: DL Roof

of : 3 psf

7- Deflection Criteria: Roof TL Deflection: L/180

<sup>\*\*</sup> Other criteria assumed as stated in design calculations.

#### 2015 IBC SEISMIC DESIGN

EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE

JOB NUMBER

DESIGNER

ETC 222-413

#### Design Information

DATA	VALUE	SOURCE
Site Class	D	Site conditions, geotech report
S <sub>s</sub> =	0.071	Seismic Design Parameters (Software)
S <sub>1</sub> =	0.038	Seismic Design Parameters (Software)
S <sub>MS</sub> =	0.113	Seismic Design Parameters (Calculated)
S <sub>M1</sub> =	0.091	Seismic Design Parameters (Calculated)
I <sub>E</sub>	1.0	ASCE 7-16 Table 1.5-2
Risk Category	2	ASCE 7-16 Table 1.5-1
R	1.5	ASCE 7-16 Table 15.4-2
h <sub>n</sub>	9	Height per ASCE 7-16
Ct	0.02	ASCE 7-16 Table 12.8-2
Omega	2	ASCE 7-16 Table 15.4-2
W	3	As per page 1004 (psf)
T <sub>L</sub>	12	Long-period Transition period (Software)

 $\mathbf{S}_{\text{MS}}$ : Max considered spectral response acceleration for short periods

**S<sub>M1</sub>:** Max considered spectral response acceleration for 1-second period

- I<sub>E</sub>: Seismic importance factor
- R: Response modification factor

1) Design spectral response acceleration

S<sub>DS</sub>: 5% Damped spectral response acceleration at short periods

S<sub>D1</sub>: 5% Damped spectral response acceleration at 1 second period

 $S_{DS}=2/3(S_{ms})$  $S_{D1}=2/3(S_{m1})$   $S_{DS} = S_{D1} =$ 

2/3 X 0.113 2/3 X 0.0912  $S_{DS} = 0.075$  $S_{D1} = 0.061$  [ ASCE 7-16 Eq. 11.4-3 ] [ ASCE 7-16 Eq. 11.4-4 ]

2) Seismic design category

From Table 11.6-1 ASCE 7-16

From Table 11.6-2 ASCE 7-16 = A

Governing
Design A
Category

3) Determine design base shear (V)

**A**. ASCE 7-16, 11.4.8 Exception

Ts= 0.807079646

 $T = T_a = C_t (h_n^x)$ 

[ ASCE 7-16, 12.8.2.1, Eq. 12.8-7]

T<sub>a</sub>: Approximate Fundamental Period

T= 0.020 X9

T= 0.104

For Site Class D/D-Default:

T is < 1.5 Ts

For site class D/-default Cs shall be calculated per Eq. 12.8-2

Equivalent Force Procedure [ ASCE 7-16, 12.8.1]

V= C<sub>s</sub> x W

C<sub>s</sub> : Seismic Respon<mark>se Coefficie</mark>nt W : Total dead load and other

applicable loads

**B.** [ ASCE 7-16, 12.8.1.1, Eq. 12.8-2 ]

$$C_S = \frac{S_{DS}}{R/I}$$

$$C_S = \frac{0.075}{1.5}$$
 1.5

C<sub>S</sub>= 0.050

C. Nor greater than

$$C_{S} = \frac{S_{D1}}{T(R/I)}$$

[ ASCE 7-16, 12.8.1.1, Eq. 12.8-3]

OF

$$C_S = \frac{S_{D1}^* I_L}{T^2 (R/I)}$$

[ ASCE 7-16, 12.8.1.1, Eq. 12.8-4]

$$C_S = \frac{0.061 \text{ X 1}}{0.104 \text{ X 1.5}}$$

C<sub>S</sub>= 0.390

C<sub>S</sub> = 0.061 X 12 X1 0.011 X 1.5

C<sub>S</sub>= 45.037

1 OF 3

D. Nor less than

[ ASCE 7-16, 12.8.1.1, Eq. 12.8-5]

 $C_S = 0.044 (S_{DS}) (I)$ 

 $C_S = 0.044$ 

X 0.075 X1

 $C_s = 0.00331$ 

Governing  $C_s = 0.050$ 

V= Cs x W

V = 0.05 X W

Refer to sheet two for W and Calculated V

V= Cs x W  $\mathbf{E}_{\mathsf{mh}} = \mathbf{Omega} \ \mathbf{x} \ \mathbf{V}$ 

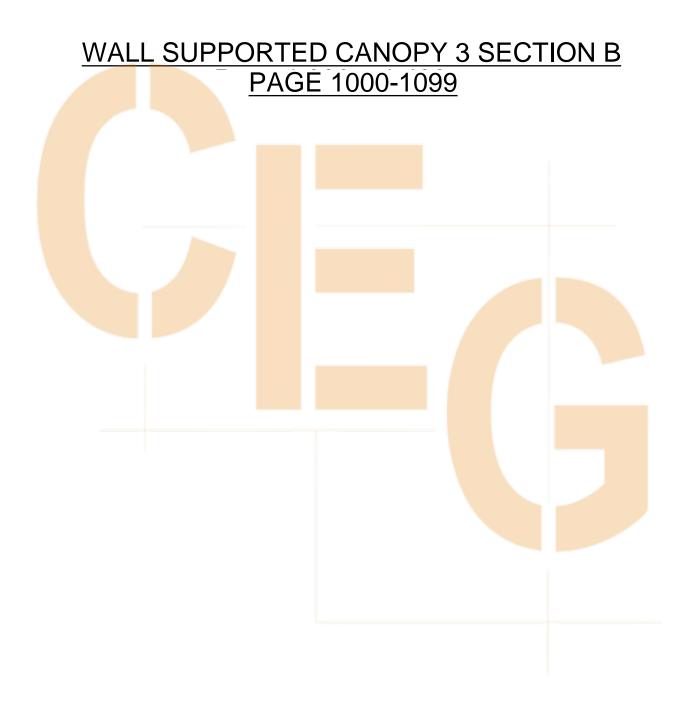
V = 0.151 Psf

As per ASCE 7-16 12.8.1

As per ASCE 7-16 12.4.3.1

E<sub>mh</sub> = Omega x V V = 0.301 Psf As per ASCE 7-1

WIND LOAD GOVERNS THE DESIGN AS PER PAGES 1001, 1002 & 1003



#### MecaWind v2376

Software Developer: Meca Enterprises Inc., www.meca.biz, Copyright © 2020

```
Calculations Prepared by:
Date: Mar 24, 2022
Basic Wind Paramet
Wind Load Standard
                            = ASCE 7-10 Exposure Category = C
= 134.0 mph Risk Category = II
= Building Building Type = End
Structure Type
                                                                                = Enclosed
General Wind Settings
Incl LF = Include ASD Load Factor of 0.6 in Pressures
                                                                                  = False
DynType = Dynamic Type of Structure
                                                                                  = Rigid
          = Natural Frequency of Structure (Mode 1)
                                                                                  = 1.000 Hz
          = Altitude (Ground Elevation) above Sea Level
                                                                                  = 0.000 \text{ ft.}
A1t.
          = Base Elevation of Structure
Bdist
                                                                                  = 0.000 \text{ ft.}
       = Simple Diaphragm Building
= Show the Base Reactions in the output
SDB
                                                                                  = False
                                                                                  = False
MWFRSType = MWFRS Method Selected
                                                                                  = Ch 27 Pt 1
Topographic Factor per Fig 26.8-1
Topo = Topographic Feature
Kzt = Topographic Factor
                                                                                  = None
                                                                                  = 1.000
Building Inputs
RoofType: Building Roof Type = Flat RfHt : Roof Height = 20.000 ft W : Building Width = 25.000 ft L : Building Length = 25.000 ft
Par
        : Is there a Parapet = False
Exposure Constants per Table 26.9-1:
                                             Zg: Const from Table 26.9-1= 900.000 ft
Bt: Const from Table 26.9-1= 1.000
Bm: Const from Table 26.9-1= 0.650
Alpha: Const from Table 26.9-1= 9.500
At: Const from Table 26.9-1= 0.105
Am: Const from Table 26.9-1= 0.154
      Const from Table 2<mark>6.9-1= 0.200</mark>
C:
                                                 Eps: Const from Table 26.9-1= 0.200
Gust Factor Calculation:
Gust Factor Category I Rigid Structures - Simplified Method
G1 = For Rigid Structures (Nat. Freq.>1 Hz) use 0.85
                                                                                = 0.85
Gust Factor Category II Rigid Structures - Complete Analysis
Zm = 0.6 * Ht
Tzm = Cc * (22)
                                                                                 = 15.000 ft
          = Cc * (33 / Zm) ^ 0.167
                                                                                 = 0.228
          = L * (2m / 33) ^ Epsilon
= (1 / (1 + 0.63 * ((B + Ht) / Lzm)^0.63))^0.5
                                                                                  = 427.057
T<sub>1</sub>z.m
Q = (1 / (1 + 0.63 * ((B + Ht) / Lzm)^0.63))^0.5

G2 = 0.925*((1+1.7*lzm*3.4*Q)/(1+1.7*3.4*lzm))
                                                                                  = 0.931
                                                                                  = 0.889
Gust Factor Used in Analysis
G = Lessor Of G1 Or G2
                                                                                  = 0.850
Components and Cladding (C&C) Calculations per Ch 30 Part 1:
Zh = Mean Roof Height for Kh: h + Base Dist
                                                                                  = 20.000 ft
          = Since 15 ft [4.572 \text{ m}] < \text{Zh} < \text{Zg} \longrightarrow 2.01 * (Zh/zg)^(2/Alpha) = 0.902
Kh
Kzt.
          = Topographic Factor is 1 since no Topographic feature specified = 1.000
Kd
        = Wind Directionality Factor per Table 26.6-1
                                                                                  = 0.85
                                                                                  = +/-0.18
GCPi
          = Ref Table 26.11-1 for Enclosed Building
                                                                                  = 1.00
          = Load Factor based upon STRENGTH Design
LF
        = (0.00256 * Kh * Kzt * Kd * V^2) * LF
                                                                                  = 35.24 psf
qh
          = Least Horizontal Dimension: Min(B, L)
                                                                                  = 25.000 ft
T.HD
a1
          = Min(0.1 * LHD, 0.4 * h)
                                                                                  = 2.500 ft
          = Max(a1, 0.04 * LHD, 3 ft [0.9 m])
                                                                       = 3.000 \text{ ft}
a
h/B
          = Ratio of mean roof height to least hor dim: h / B
                                                                                  = 0.800
                                           Wind Pressures for C&C Ch 30 Pt 1
                                   All wind pressures include a load factor of 1.0
Description Zone Width Span Area 1/3
                                                   Ref
                                                            GCp
                                                                 GCp
                                                                               p
                                           Rule Fig Max Min
                                                                            Max
                                                                                      Min
                                                                            psf
                    ft
                            ft sq ft
                                                                                      psf
                    -----
                                           ____ _____
              3 5.000 6.000 30.00 No 30.4-2A 0.252 -1.989 16.00 -76.43
           = Span Length x Effective Width
   1/3 Rule = Effective width need not be less than 1/3 of the span length
   GCp = External Pressure Coefficients taken from Figures 30.4-1 through 30.4-7
            = Wind Pressure: qh*(GCp - GCpi) [Eqn 30.4-1]*
```

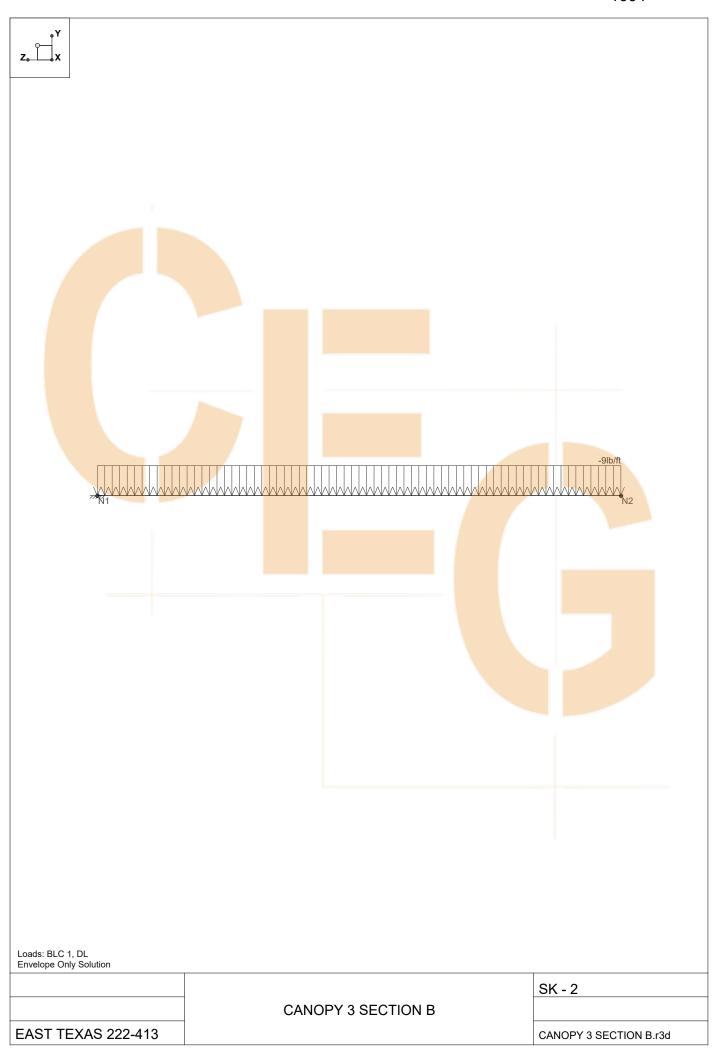
\*Per Para 30.2.2 the Minimum Pressure for C&C is 16.00 psf [0.766 kPa] {Includes LF}

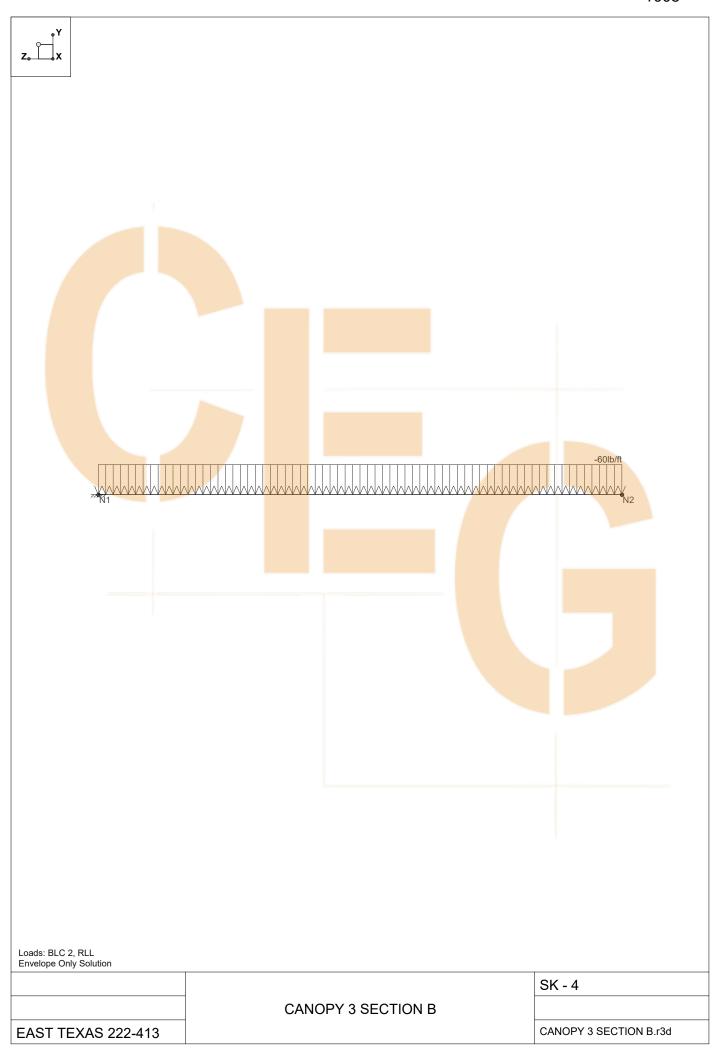
Since Roof Slope <= 10 Deg, the GCp value is reduced by 10%

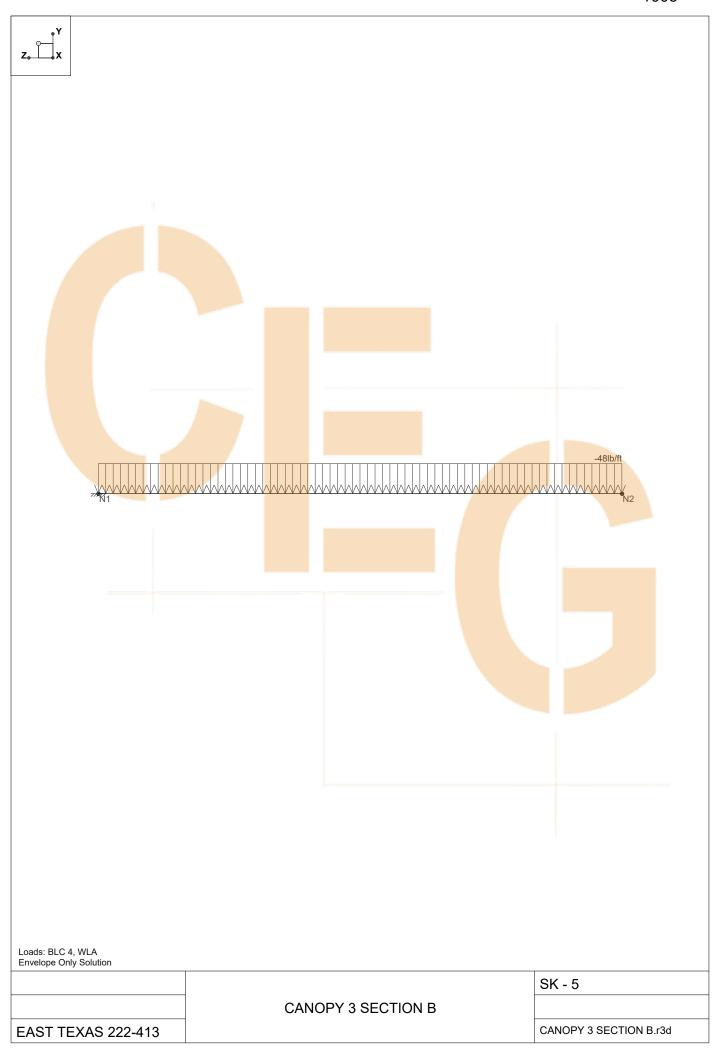
## **DESIGN LOADS FOR CANOPY #3 SECTION B**

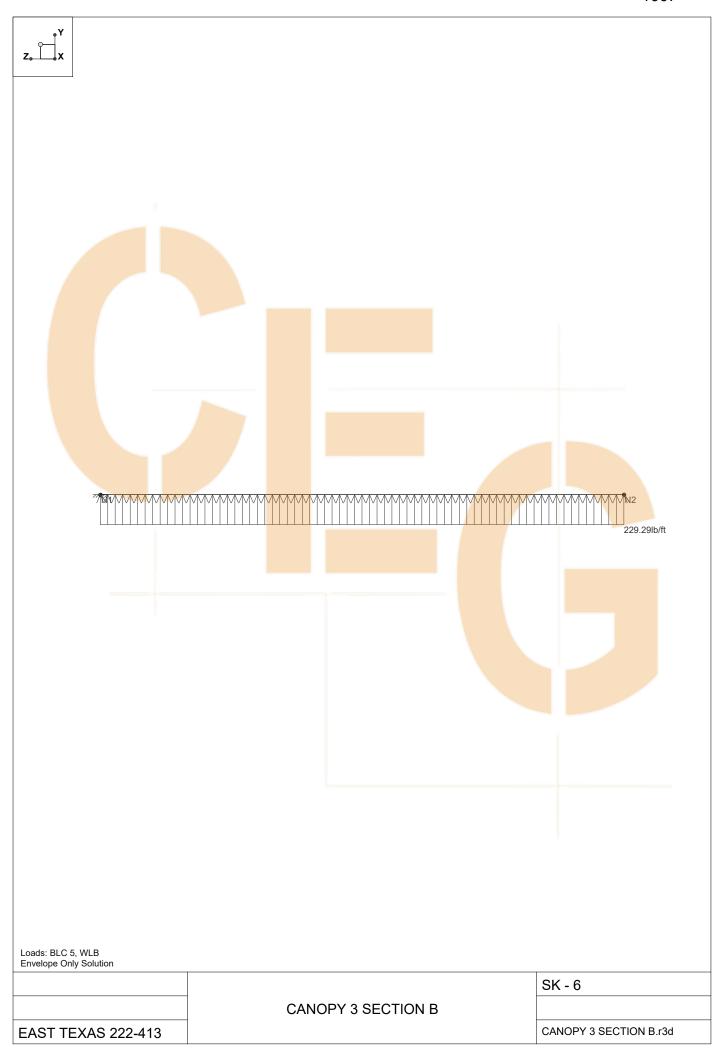
Project Number Project Name Subject TRIB WIDTH	DESIGN LOADS  = 3 feet	Sheet  Designed by  Checked by	Date Date
	LOAD CALCU	LA <mark>TION ( DEAD &amp; RO</mark> OF LIVE )	
DEAD LOAD (W)	= 3 psf	x 3 ft	= 9 plf
ROOF LIVE LOAD	= 20 psf	x 3 ft	= 60 plf
	MANIND	LOAD CASE A & CASE B	
	VVIND	LOAD CASE A & CASE B	
WIND LOAD A	= 16 psf	x 3 ft	= 48 plf
WIND LOAD B	= -76.43 psf	x 3 ft	= -229.29 plf

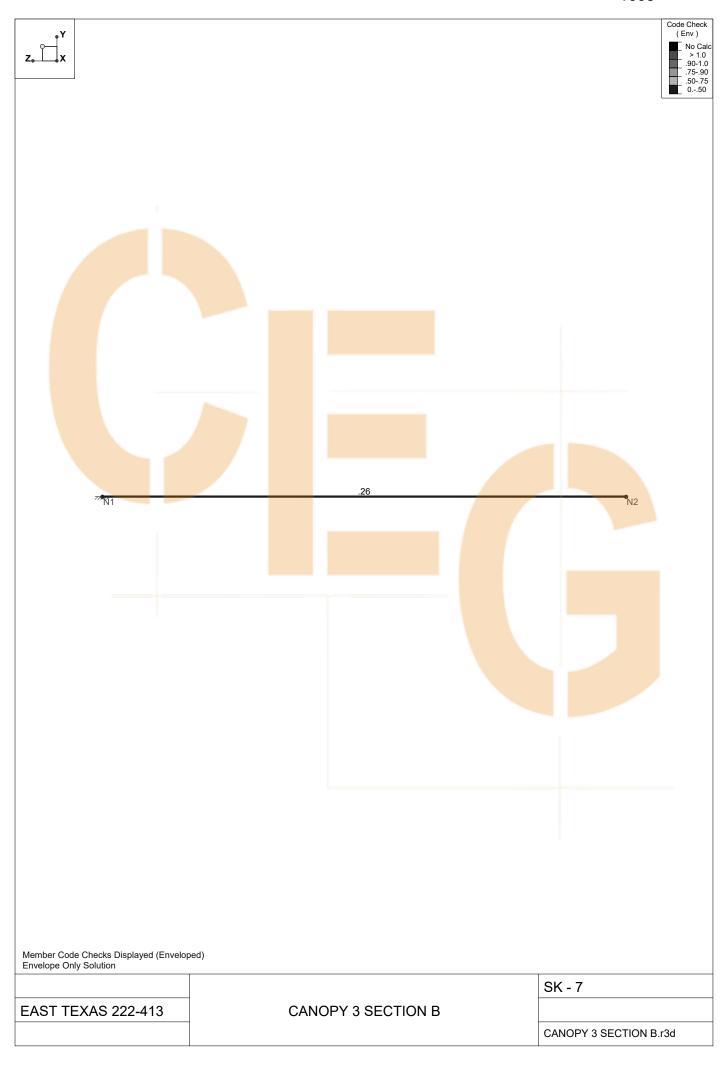














Company Designer Job Number Model Name

: EAST TEXAS 222-413 : CANOPY 3 SECTION B 9:05 PM

Checked By:

## **Aluminum Properties**

	Label	E [ksi]	G [ksi]	Nu	Therm (	Density[	.Table B.4	kt	Ftu[ksi]	Fty[ksi]	Fcy[ksi]	Fsu[ksi]	Ct
1	3003-H14	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	19	16	13	12	141
2	6061-T6	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	38	35	35	24	141
3	6063-T5	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	22	16	16	13	141
4	6063-T6	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	30	25	25	19	141
5	5052-H34	10200	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	34	26	24	20	141
6	6061-T6 W	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	24	15	15	15	141
7	6061-T6 haz	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	29	23	23	18	141

## **Aluminum Section Sets**

	Label	Shape	Type	Design List	Material	Design Ru	A [in2]	lyy [in4]	Izz [in4]	J [in4]
1	B1	RT6X6X0.15	Beam	Rectangular Tubes	6061-T6 h	Typical	3.51	20.033	20.033	30.03
2	Louvers	RT2X6X0.125	Beam	Rectangular Tubes	6061-T6	Typical	1.94	1.43	8.28	3.91

## Joint Coordinates and Temperatures

	Label	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Z [ft]	Temp [F]	Detach From Diaphragm
1	N2	Ö	Ō	-5	0	
2	N1	0	0	0	0	

## Aluminum Design Parameters

	Label	Shape	Lenath[ft]	Lbvv[ft]	Lbzz[ft]	Lcomp top[ft] Lcomp	bot[ft] L-torqu	Kvv	Kzz	Ch	Function
		Chape	Longania			Locing topiti Locing	DOCITE LOTGO	,,			<u>i anotion</u>
1	M1	B1	5			Lbyy	7				Lateral

## Member Area Loads

oint A	Joint B	Joint C	Joint D	Direction	Distribution	Magnitude[ksf]
		No Dat	a to Print			

## **Load Combinations**

	Description	Solve	PDe	.S	BLC	Fa	BLC	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa	. B	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa
1	IBC 16-8	Yes	Υ		DL	1																		
2	IBC 16-10 (a)	Yes	Υ		DL	1	RLL	1																
3	IBC 16-12 (a)	Yes	Υ		DL	1	WL	.6																
4	IBC 16-13 (a)	Yes	Υ		DL	1	WL	.45					R	.75				a						
5	IBC 16-15	Yes	Υ		DL	.6	WL	.6																
6	IBC 16-12 (a)	Yes	Υ		DL	1	WL-Y	.6																
7	IBC 16-13 (a)	Yes	Υ		DL	1	WL-Y	.45					R	.75										
8	IBC 16-15	Yes	Υ		DL	.6	WL-Y	.6																
9	DL		Υ		DL	1.25																		
10	RLL		Υ		RLL	1.25																		
11	WL+Y		Υ		WL+Y	1.25																		
12	WL-Y		Υ		WL-Y	1.25																		

## **Envelope Joint Reactions**

	Joint		X [k]	LC	Y [k]	LC	Z [k]	LC	MX [lb	LC	MY [lb-ft]	LC	MZ [I	LC
1	N1	m		8	.399	4	Õ	8	997.65	4	Ô	8	0	8
2		min	0	1	648	8	0	1	-1620	8	0	1	0	1
3	Totals:	m	0	8	.399	4	0	8						
4		min	0	1	648	8	0	1						



Company Designer Job Number Model Name

: EAST TEXAS 222-413 : CANOPY 3 SECTION B 9:05 PM

Checked By:

## Envelope AA ADM1-15: ASD - Building Aluminum Code Checks

	Member	Shape	Code C	Loc[ft]	LC	Shear	Loc[ft]	Dir	LC	Pnc/O	Pnt/Om	.Mny/	O	Mnz/O	Vny/O	١ ١	√nz/O	Cb	Egn
1	M1	RT6X6X0.	.261	5	8	.047	5	V	8	39.223	48.927	6218	.422	6218.422	13.92	25 ·	13.925	2l	H.1-1

## **Envelope Member Section Forces**

	Member	Sec		Axial[k]	LC	y Shear	. LC	z Shear[k]	LC	Torque[	. LC	y-y Mo	LC	z-z Moment[lb-ft]	LC
1	M1	1	max	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8
2			min	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
3		2	max	0	8	.162	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	62.353	4
4	/		min	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	-101.287	8
5		3	max	0	8	.324	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	249.412	4
6			min	0	1	2	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	-405.146	8
7		4	max	0	8	.486	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	561.178	4
8			min	0	1	299	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	-911.579	8
9		5	max	0	8	.648	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	997.65	4
10			min	0	1	399	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	-1620.585	8

## Envelope Member Section Deflections Service

	Member	Sec		x [in]	LC	y [in]	LC	z [in]	LC	x Rotate [r	LC	(n) L/y' Ratio	LC	(n) L/z' Ratio	LC
1	M1	1	max	0	8	.111	8	0	8	0	8	5286.528	1	NC	8
2			min	0	1	069	4	0	1	0	1	538.738	8	NC	1
3		2	max	0	8	. <mark>0</mark> 75	8	0	8	0	8	7886.115	1	NC	8
4			min	0	1	046	4	0	1	0	1	803.655	8	NC	1
5		3	max	0	8	.04	8	0	8	0	8	NC	1	NC	8
6			min	0	1	025	4	0	1	0	1	1503.107	8	NC	1
7		4	max	0	8	.012	8	0	8	0	8	NC	7	NC	8
8			min	0	1	008	4	0	1	0	1	4911.896	8	NC	1
9		5	max	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	NC	8	NC	8
10			min	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	NC	1	NC	1

	ANCI	HOR D	ESIGN	I CANOPY	3 @ SECT	ION B
Project Number	ETC 222-413	Sheet				
Project Name		Designed	•		Date	
Subject	CONNECTION	Checked	by		Date	
	CAP	ACITY O	F 1/2" (	SS BOX BOLT	S	
$\overline{}$	CHECK	C FOR TEN	SILE CAP	ACITY OF ANCHO	RS	
Moment acting on the	ne mem <mark>ber</mark>		=	1621.00 lbs.	ft	
Mo <mark>ment arm</mark> ( 4.5"/:	12)		=	0.375 ft		
Te <mark>nsile forc</mark> e acting o	on the member		=	4322.67 lbs	As per	page 1,009
Allowable Tensile Ca	pacity of Anchor		=	3280.00 lbs		
Number of Anchors	provided		=	4.00 Nos	5	
Total allowable Tens	sile capacity of Anchor		=	13120.00 lbs		
Check for Tensile cap force acting on the n	p <mark>acity of Anchors with</mark> nember		=	4322.67	SAFE	13120.00 lbs

USE [ (4) 1/2" Ø SS TYPE C BOX EXPANSION BOLTS FOR CONNECTING BEAM TO WALL FOR SECTION B



## **ICC-ES Evaluation Report**



**ESR-3217** 

Reissued October 2021 This report is subject to renewal April 2023.

www.icc-es.org | (800) 423-6587 | (562) 699-0543

A Subsidiary of the International Code Council®

DIVISION: 05 00 00—METALS

Section: 05 05 27—Metal Connectors

**REPORT HOLDER:** 

LNA SOLUTIONS—A KEE SAFETY LOGISTIC LTD

**EVALUATION SUBJECT:** 

**BOXBOL**T® TYPE C BLIND FASTENERS

1.0 EVALUATION SCOPE

Compliance with the following codes:

- 2015, 2012 and 2009 International Building Code® (IBC)
- 2013 Abu Dhabi International Building Code (ADIBC)†

<sup>†</sup>The ADIBC is based on the 2009 IBC. 2009 IBC code sections referenced in this report are the same sections in the ADIBC.

**Property evaluated:** 

Structural

#### **2.0 USES**

BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners are designed for connecting structural steel to hollow structural section (HSS) steel members and other structural steel elements where access is difficult or is restricted to one side only. BoxBolt® Type C fasteners are intended for use with rectangular or square HSS members and are recognized for resisting static dominant tension and shear loads in bearing-type connections, and for resisting static dominant lateral loads in slip-critical connections, where static dominant loads include load combinations with gravity and wind loads for structures assigned to all Seismic Design Categories and load combinations with seismic loads for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category (SDC) A, B or C. The BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners are alternatives to bolts described in Section J3 of AISC 360, which is referenced in Section 2205.1 of the IBC.

BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners may also be used to resist load combinations with seismic loads for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories (SDCs) D, E and F, based on cyclic test data in accordance with Sections 3.0 and 4.4 of the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Expansion Bolts in Structural Steel Connections (AC437).

#### 3.0 DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 General:

BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners are assembled from four components, consisting of the core bolt (or set screw), the body (or shell), the shoulder (or collar), and the cone (or conical nut). The steel core bolt features a full-length

threaded shank and a hexagonal head. The body is a steel segmented hollow cylinder, with four slits along the length of the cylinder, and are located at 90 degrees from each other. The collar is a steel flat hexagonal element with a circular hole at its center. The cone is a steel circular internally threaded nut with knurling on one end for interacting with the body. Nominal BoxBolt® diameters include ½ inch (12.0 mm), 5/8 inch (16.0 mm), and ³/4 inch (20.0 mm), with each diameter of bolt available in three lengths. Figure 1 provides a picture of the BoxBolt®. Table 1 provides part codes, dimensions and installation information. Table 2 provides BoxBolt® Type C fastener strength information.

#### 3.2 Materials:

- **3.2.1 Core Bolt:** The core bolt is manufactured from steel complying with ISO 4017, Class 8.8 in accordance with ISO 898-1, having a specified tensile strength, F<sub>u</sub>, of 116,030 psi (800 MP<sub>a</sub>) for the M12 and M16 bolts, and 120,380 psi (830 MP<sub>a</sub>) for the M20 bolts.
- **3.2.2** Body, Collar and Cone: The body, collar, and cone are manufactured from steel complying with BS EN 10083 Grade C22E (1.1151).
- **3.2.3** Finish: All components are hot dip galvanized in accordance with BS EN ISO 1461 with a mean coating thickness of 2.2 mil (55  $\mu m$ ), as described in the report holder's quality documentation.

#### 4.0 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

#### 4.1 Design:

The BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners are alternatives to bolts described in Section J3 of AISC 360, which is referenced in Section 2205.1 of the IBC, for bearing-type connections and for slip-critical connections.

The design of the BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners must comply with this report, Section J3 of AISC 360 and the information for the BoxBolt® provided in Tables 1 and 2 of this report.

For BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners used in structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories (SDCs) D, E and F, the fasteners are intended to be used as force-controlled components and are not expected to The construction undergo inelastic deformations. (including documents structural calculations engineering plans) specifying the BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners, must consider this requirement for a force-controlled behavior, and additional requirements in AISC 341, as applicable.

The load-carrying capacity of a connection utilizing BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners depends on the fasteners' capacities as shown in Table 2, the affected

elements of members and connecting elements, and the interaction between the fasteners and the connected elements. All applicable limit states of a connection must be checked to determine the load-carrying capacity of the connection. The available strength of a connection is limited by the governing limit state (or the limit state with the least available strength), which occurs in the weakest component in the connection, typically the steel section itself in the case of thin steel sections, or the BoxBolt<sup>®</sup> in the case of thick wall steel sections, or a combination of the two.

Connections subjected to combined static tension loading and static shear-bearing loading must comply with the following:

$$\left(\frac{Tension\ Demand}{Tension\ Capacity}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{Shear\ Demand}{Shear\ Capacity}\right)^2 \le 1.0$$

#### 4.2 Installation:

The BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners must be installed in accordance with the details noted in this section, the manufacturer's installation instructions and the approved plans. In case of a conflict between this report and the report holder's installation instructions, the most restrictive requirement governs.

- 1. Holes must be drilled into the sections to be connected, ensuring that the resulting holes have the correct diameter, spacing and edge distance according to the report holder's published specifications, this evaluation report and the correct design requirements for the connection, as indicated in the approved plans. Holes must be standard diameter holes conforming to AISC 360, where the bolt hole diameters must be no greater than the bolt shell diameter plus <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> inch (1.6 mm).
- 2. Burrs in the holes must be removed before insertion of the BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners.
- 3. The structural steel elements to be fastened adjacent to each other must be positioned to ensure:
  - a. That the two sections are lined up and rest one against the other without any gap. Clamps must be used as necessary to hold the two sections together and prevent formation of gaps.
  - b. That the holes are aligned, using a mandrel if necessary.
- 4. The core bolts must be positioned in the holes. The collar must rest flat against the section with no gap.
- The collar must be held in position using a suitable open-ended wrench, and then the core bolt must be tightened to the specified torque, as noted in Table 1 of this report.
- 6. The tightening tool must then be removed and the tightening torque on the bolt must be verified. If necessary, the tightening torque must be corrected.

#### 4.3 Special Inspection:

Special inspection is required in accordance with 2015 and 2012 IBC Sections 1704.3, 1705.1.1 and 1705.2 (2009 IBC Sections 1704.3, 1704.15 and 1705), as applicable). The report holder must submit inspection procedures to verify proper installation of the BoxBolts® Type C Blind Fasteners. Where BoxBolts® Type C Blind Fasteners are used for seismic or wind load resistance, special inspection must comply with 2015 IBC Sections 1705.11, 1705.12 and 1705.13 (2012 IBC Sections 1705.10, 1705.11 and 1705.12; 2009 IBC Sections 1706, 1707 and 1708; as applicable).

#### 4.4 Packaging:

Each package of the BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners must include the following information: installation and safety instructions, minimum and maximum fixing ranges (or the total thickness of elements to be connected), installation torque, design loads and special inspection requirements.

#### 5.0 CONDITIONS OF USE

The BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners described in this report comply with, or are suitable alternatives to what is specified in, the codes noted in Section 1.0 of this report, subject to the following conditions:

- 5.1 Steel structures utilizing BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners must be designed in accordance with the IBC including its referenced standards (such as AISC 360 and AISC 341) and this evaluation report; and must be installed in accordance with this evaluation report and the report holder's installation instructions. In case of a conflict between this evaluation report and the report holder's installation instructions, the most restrictive requirement governs.
- 5.2 Calculations and details, justifying the use of the BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners is in compliance with the applicable code and this evaluation report, including showing that the BoxBolt® fasteners, the affected elements of members and connecting elements are adequate to resist the applied loads, must be submitted to the code official for approval. The calculations and details must be signed and sealed by a registered design professional, when required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.
- 5.3 Fire-resistive Construction: Where not otherwise prohibited in the code, BoxBolt® Type C Fasteners are permitted for use with fire-resistance-rated construction provided that at least one of the following conditions is fulfilled:
  - The BoxBolt<sup>®</sup> fasteners are used to resist wind or seismic forces only.
  - BoxBolt® fasteners that support a fire-resistance-rated envelope or a fire-resistance-rated membrane, are protected by approved fire-resistance-rated materials, or have been evaluated for resistance to fire exposure in accordance with recognized standards.
  - The BoxBolt<sup>®</sup> fasteners are used to support nonstructural elements.
- **5.4** Special inspection must be provided as specified in Section 4.3 of this report.
- 5.5 For BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners used in structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories (SDCs) D, E and F, the fasteners are intended to be used as force-controlled components and are not expected to undergo inelastic deformations, and the design professional must consider this force-controlled behavior in his design.
- **5.6** The BoxBolt<sup>®</sup> Type C Fasteners addressed in this evaluation report are manufactured under a quality program with inspections by ICC-ES.

#### **6.0 EVIDENCE SUBMITTED**

Data in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Expansion Bolts in Structural Steel Connections (AC437), dated October 2014 (editorially revised December 2016).

#### 7.0 IDENTIFICATION

- 7.1 The BoxBolt® Type C fastener package is labeled with the product part number, quantity, batch number, image of the product, report holder's name (LNA Solutions—A Kee Safety Logistic Ltd.), and the evaluation report number (ESR-3217). The fastener is identified by a nine-character alphanumeric part number (BQXGALXXC). The first three characters (BQX) indicate the length of the fastener (Size 1, 2, or 3). The second three characters (GAL) indicate the fasteners are coated with a hot dip galvanized coating. The last three characters (XXC) indicate the diameter and type of fastener, where XX is the numeric diameter in millimeters (12, 16 or 20), and C identifies the fastener as a Type C fastener.
- Each core bolt is stamped with a head marking of "ATBX". Each collar is stamped with "BOXBOLT" and part number.
- **7.2** The report holder's contact information is the following:

LNA SOLUTIONS—A KEE SAFETY LOGISTIC LTD 3924A VARSITY DRIVE ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48108 (888) 724-2323 www.LNASolutions.com

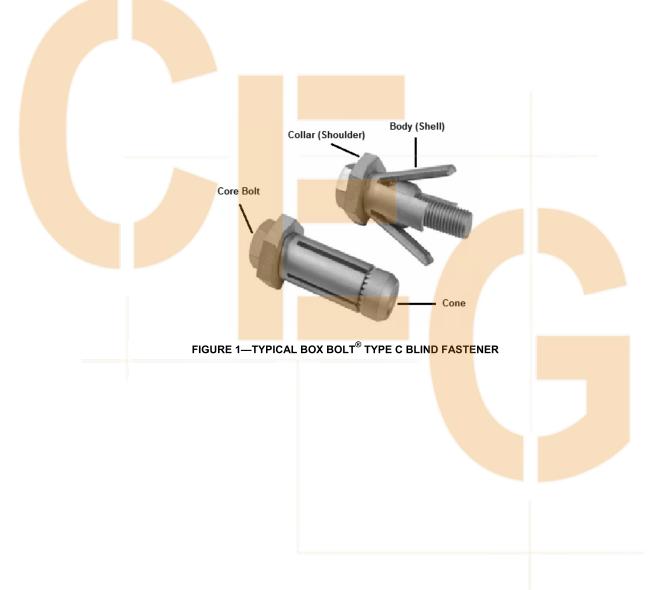


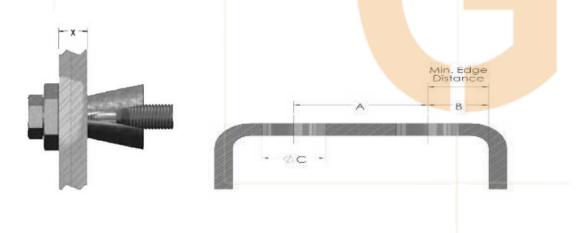
TABLE 1—BOXBOLT® TYPE C BLIND FASTENER DIMENSIONAL AND INSTALLATION INFORMATION<sup>1</sup>

PART N	IUMBER AND	DESCRIPTION			DIMENSI	ONAL INFORM	IATION <sup>3</sup>			INSTALI INFORM	
BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> (Part Code)	BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> (Core Bolt	Description <sup>2</sup>	Core Bolt		ng Range m x)	Across Flats of Shoulder	Collar Thickness	Dim A	Dim B	Dim C Drill Dia	Torque (ft-lb)
,	Diameter)		Length	Min	Max						, ,
BQ1GAL12C	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " (12 mm)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 1	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (55 mm)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	<sup>15</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	1" (26 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (8.4 mm)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (52 mm)	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	60
BQ2GAL12C	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " (12 mm)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 2	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (80 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1" (26 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (8.4 mm)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (52 mm)	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	60
BQ3GAL12C	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " (12 mm)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 3	4" (100 mm)	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	2 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	1" (26 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (8.4 mm)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (52 mm)	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	60
BQ1GAL16C	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (16 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 1	3" (75 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (36 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (9.4 mm)	2 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (68 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	140
BQ2GAL1 <mark>6C</mark>	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (16 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 2	4" (100 mm)	1"	2 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (36 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (9.4 mm)	2 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (68 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	140
BQ3GAL <mark>16C</mark>	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (16 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 3	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (120 mm)	2"	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (36 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (9.4 mm)	2 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (68 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	140
BQ1GAL2 <mark>0C</mark>	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (20 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " BoxBo <mark>lt<sup>®</sup> Size 1</mark>	4" (100 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	1 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (46 mm)	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (11.4 mm)	3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (87 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	220
BQ2GAL20C	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (20 mm)	3/4" BoxBolt® Size 2	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (130 mm)	1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	3"	1 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (46 mm)	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (11.4 mm)	3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (87 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	220
BQ3GAL20C	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (20 mm)	3/4" BoxBolt® Size 3	6" (150 mm)	2 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	4"	1 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (46 mm)	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (11.4 mm)	3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (87 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	220

For **SI**: 1 inch = 25.4mm; 1 lbf = 4.448N; 1 ft-lb = 1.356 N-m.

<sup>1</sup>When dimensions are expressed in both US Customary and SI units; BoxBolt® dimensions in US Customary units are converted from the corresponding SI units.
<sup>2</sup>BoxBolt® size is determined by core bolt length.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Dimension "X" is the total thickness of the connected steel elements (or the grip); "A" is the minimum spacing between fasteners; "B" is the minimum edge distance for the fasteners; and "C" is the standard hole diameters for the fasteners.



#### TABLE 2—BOXBOLT® TYPE C BLIND FASTENER STRENGTH INFORMATION

		LF	RFD STRE	NGTHS¹ (I	bf)			Δ	SD STREN	IGTHS <sup>2</sup> (lb	of)	
PART CODE	Stati	c Dominant L	oads³	Seisi	nic SDC D, E	or F⁴	Stati	c Dominant L	oads³	Seisr	nic SDC D, E	or F⁴
PARTCODE	Shear-	Shear-slip	Tension	Shear-	Shear-slip	Tension	Shear-	Shear-slip	Tension	Shear-	Shear-slip	Tonsion
	bearing	resistance	rension	bearing	resistance	rension	bearing	resistance	rension	bearing	resistance	Tension
BQ1GAL12C	7680	150	5250	6900	150	4730	4800	90	3280	4320	100	2960
BQ2GAL12C	7680	150	5250	6900	150	4730	4800	90	3280	4230	100	2960
BQ3GAL12C	7680	150	5250	6900	150	4730	4800	90	3280	4320	100	2960
BQ1GAL16C	12200	170	13100	11000	170	11400	7650	110	8230	6870	110	7120
BQ2GAL16C	12200	170	13100	11000	170	11400	7650	110	8230	6870	110	7120
BQ3GAL16C	12200	170	13100	11000	170	11400	7650	110	8230	6870	110	7120
BQ1GAL20C	17600	790	15000	11800	790	13500	11000	490	9400	7380	500	8470
BQ2GAL20C	17600	790	15000	11800	790	13500	11000	490	9400	7380	500	8470
BQ3GAL20C	17600	790	15000	11800	790	13500	11000	490	9400	7380	500	8470

For **SI**: 1 lbf = 4.448N.

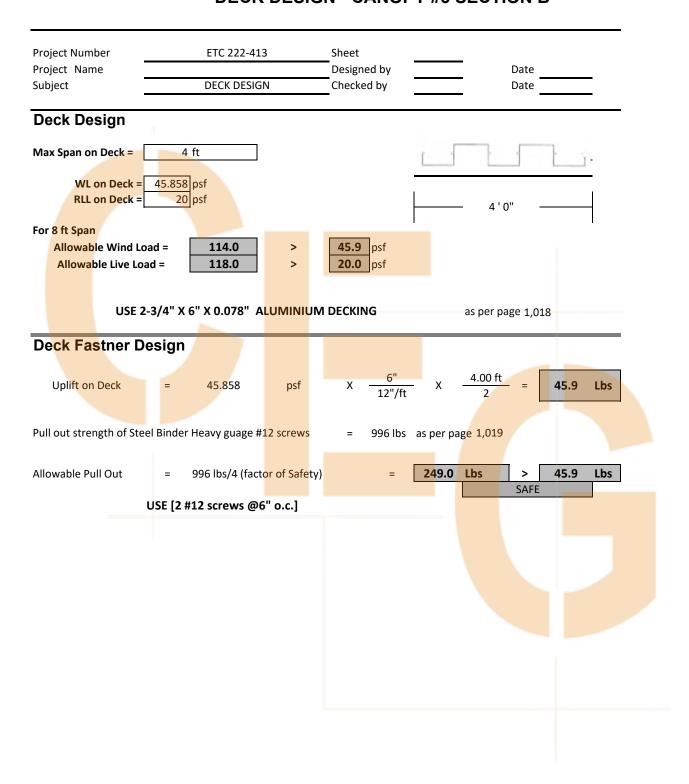
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Seismic SDC D, E or F refer to load combinations with seismic loads for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category (SDC) D, E or F.



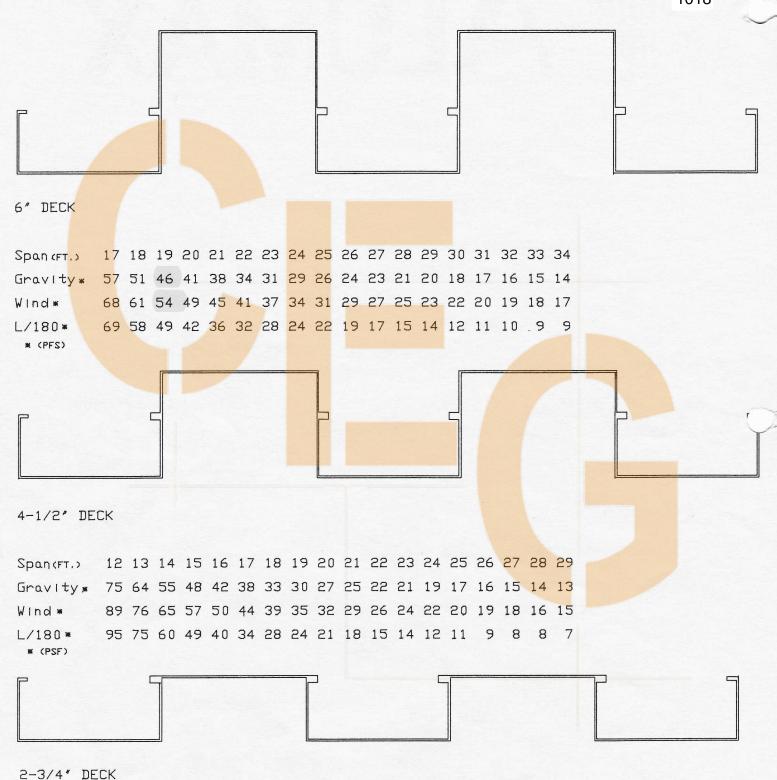
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) strengths are derived in accordance AC437, Sections 3.4, 3.5, 3.7 and 3.8, based on test data per AC437 Section 4.0. <sup>2</sup>Allowable Strength Design (ASD) strengths are derived in accordance AC437, Sections 3.4, 3.5, 3.9 and 3.10, based on test data per AC437 Section 4.0. <sup>3</sup>Static dominant loads include load combinations with gravity and wind loads for structures assigned to all Seismic Design Categories and load

<sup>&</sup>quot;Static dominant loads include load combinations with gravity and wind loads for structures assigned to all Seismic Design Categories and load combinations with seismic loads for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category (SDC) A, B or C.

## **DECK DESIGN - CANOPY #3 SECTION B**



SAFETY FACTOR OF 1.95 FROM ULTIMATE STRESS CHARTS SHOW TOTAL ALLOWABLE LOAD PER BENT. ALL PROFILES ARE 6063—T6 IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM STDS. WELD STRESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION STANDARDS. ALL DESIGN STRESS AND FACTORS OF SAFETY.



 Span (FT.)
 8
 9
 10
 11
 12
 13
 14
 15
 16
 17
 18
 19
 20
 21
 22

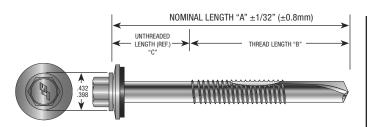
 Gravity\*
 118
 93
 75
 62
 52
 45
 38
 34
 29
 26
 23
 21
 19
 17
 16

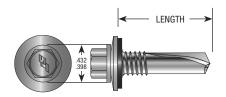
 Wind\*
 114
 90
 73
 61
 51
 43
 37
 33
 29
 25
 23
 20
 18
 17
 15

 L/180\*
 123
 86
 63
 47
 36
 29
 23
 19
 15
 13
 11
 9
 8
 7
 6

# (PSF)

## Steelbinder® Heavy Gauge





#### **SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY**

#### #12-24 Dimensions:

Drill Point: #4/#5

Major Diameter: .215"/.209" Minor Diameter: .164" REF Hex Across Flats: .311/.305

SIZE	HEAD STYLE	CARTON QTY.	WEIGHT/M
12-24 x 7/8"	HWH	2500	12.0
12-24 x 1-1/4"	HWH	2500	12.6
12-24 x 1-1/2"	HWH	2000	16.2
12-24 x 2"	HWH	1500	22.1

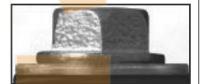
#### PERFORMANCE DATA

PULL OUT			MA	TERIAL	
STRENGTH VALUE		HRS Pri	imed Only	HRS	PLATE
(LBS. ULT.)	NOM. GAUGE	14	12	3/16"	1/4"
	THICKNESS	.070	.106	.187	.250
#12-24 HE	AVY GAUGE	924	1627	2556	3298

PULL OVER			MATERIAL	
STRENGTH VALUE (LBS. ULT.)	DESIGNATION	AZ5	5 GALVALI	JME
	NOM. GAUGE	26	22	
	THICKNESS	.019	.024	.032
BONDED WAS	SHER (14mm O.D.)	801	996	1258
(.398/.43	32 HWH DIA.)	<mark>7</mark> 75	956	1078



Long Drill point assures proper clearance of heavy gauge metal before any thread engagement begins



HWH with EPDM bonded washer provides a secure seal to prevent leaks.



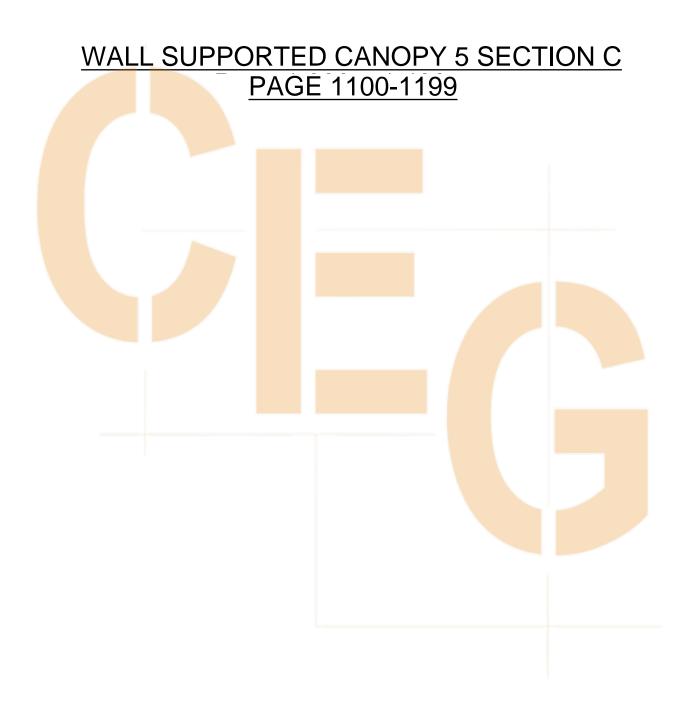
- Fastener lengths over 1-1/4"are designed to penetrate steel thickness up to .500". 12-24 x 7/8" is designed to drill up to .250".
- Thread to point ratio engineered to provide maximum pull out strength in heavy gauge steel.
- EPDM rubber is vulcanized to steel washer. Moisture has no place to penetrate. The washer provides a secure seal even when driven at an angle.
- Applications include metal deck to structural steel or bar joists, & retrofit clips to structural steel.
- Fastener is also available without a bonded sealing washer.

NOTES: 1. HRS (Hot Rolled Steel)

All strength values shown are ultimate values, expressed in LBS. Apply an appropriate safety factor to obtain design limits.



6357 Reynolds Road P.O. Box 4515, Tyler, Texas 75712 800-352-4864 • 800-352-3940 Fax 903-592-2826 • 903-592-1583 Fax 9950 Princeton Glendale Rd. Cincinnati, OH 45246 800-944-8920 • 800-944-4183 Fax 513-874-5905 • 513-874-5903 Fax



#### MecaWind v2376

Software Developer: Meca Enterprises Inc., www.meca.biz, Copyright © 2020

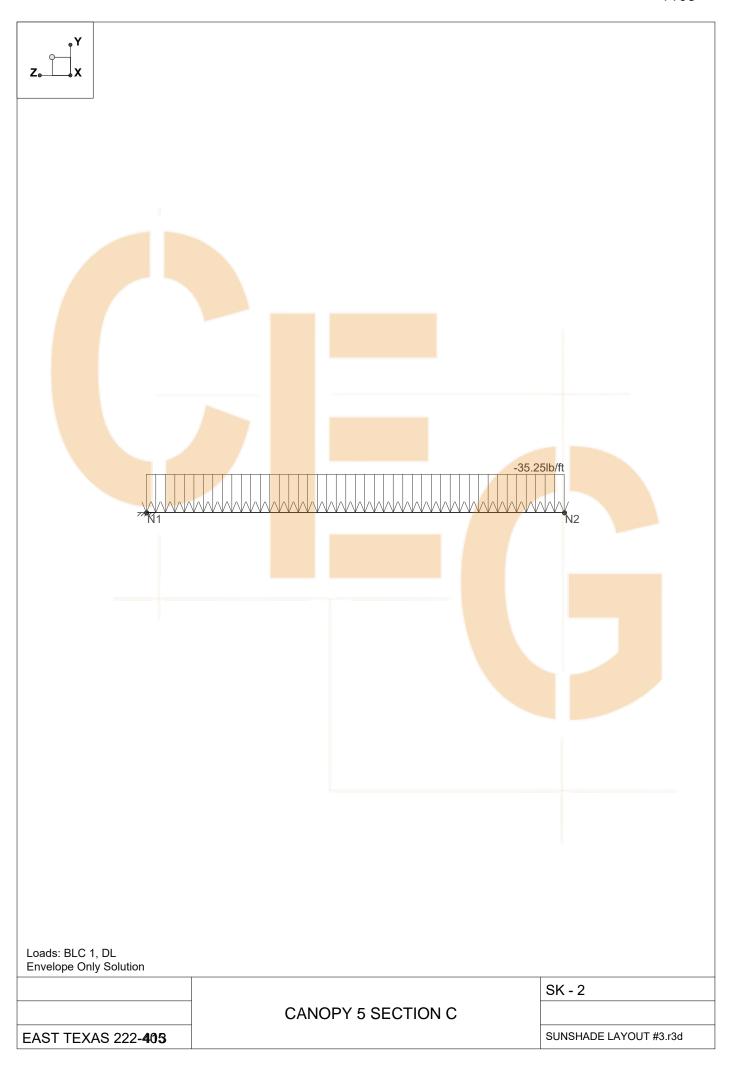
```
Calculations Prepared by:
Date: Mar 24, 2022
Basic Wind Palame.
Wind Load Standard
Design Speed
                            = ASCE 7-10 Exposure Category = C
= 134.0 mph Risk Category = II
= Building Building Type = End
Structure Type
                                                                                 = Enclosed
General Wind Settings
Incl LF = Include ASD Load Factor of 0.6 in Pressures
                                                                                   = False
DynType = Dynamic Type of Structure
                                                                                   = Rigid
          = Natural Frequency of Structure (Mode 1)
                                                                                   = 1.000 Hz
          = Altitude (Ground Elevation) above Sea Level
                                                                                   = 0.000 \text{ ft.}
A1t.
          = Base Elevation of Structure
Bdist
                                                                                   = 0.000 \text{ ft.}
       = Simple Diaphragm Building
= Show the Base Reactions in the output
SDB
                                                                                   = False
                                                                                   = False
MWFRSType = MWFRS Method Selected
                                                                                   = Ch 27 Pt 1
Topographic Factor per Fig 26.8-1
Topo = Topographic Feature
Kzt = Topographic Factor
                                                                                   = None
                                                                                   = 1.000
Building Inputs
RoofType: Building Roof Type = Flat RfHt : Roof Height = 20.000 \text{ ft} W : Building Width = 25.000 \text{ ft} L : Building Length = 25.000 \text{ ft}
Par
        : Is there a Parapet = False
Exposure Constants per Table 26.9-1:
                                              Zg: Const from Table 26.9-1= 900.000 ft
Bt: Const from Table 26.9-1= 1.000
Bm: Const from Table 26.9-1= 0.650
Alpha: Const from Table 26.9-1= 9.500
At: Const from Table 26.9-1= 0.105
Am: Const from Table 26.9-1= 0.154
      Const from Table 2<mark>6.9-1= 0.200</mark>
C:
                                                 Eps: Const from Table 26.9-1= 0.200
Gust Factor Calculation:
Gust Factor Category I Rigid Structures - Simplified Method
G1 = For Rigid Structures (Nat. Freq.>1 Hz) use 0.85
                                                                                 = 0.85
Gust Factor Category II Rigid Structures - Complete Analysis
Zm = 0.6 * Ht
Tzm = Cc * (22)
                                                                                  = 15.000 ft
          = Cc * (33 / Zm) ^ 0.167
                                                                                  = 0.228
          = L * (2m / 33) ^ Epsilon
= (1 / (1 + 0.63 * ((B + Ht) / Lzm)^0.63))^0.5
                                                                                   = 427.057
T<sub>1</sub>z.m
Q = (1 / (1 + 0.63 * ((B + Ht) / Lzm)^0.63))^0.5

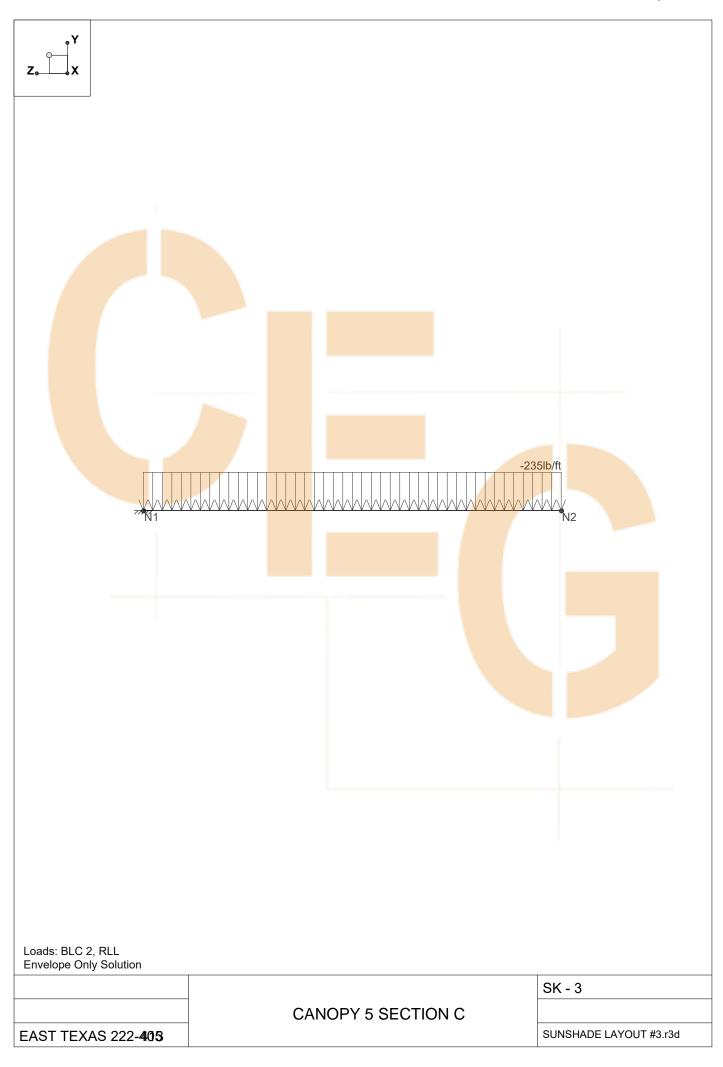
G2 = 0.925*((1+1.7*lzm*3.4*Q)/(1+1.7*3.4*lzm))
                                                                                   = 0.931
                                                                                   = 0.889
Gust Factor Used in Analysis
G = Lessor Of G1 Or G2
                                                                                   = 0.850
Components and Cladding (C&C) Calculations per Ch 30 Part 1:
Zh = Mean Roof Height for Kh: h + Base Dist
                                                                                   = 20.000 ft
          = Since 15 ft [4.572 \text{ m}] < \text{Zh} < \text{Zg} \longrightarrow 2.01 * (Zh/zg)^(2/Alpha) = 0.902
Kh
Kzt.
          = Topographic Factor is 1 since no Topographic feature specified = 1.000
Kd
         = Wind Directionality Factor per Table 26.6-1
                                                                                   = 0.85
                                                                                   = +/-0.18
GCPi
          = Ref Table 26.11-1 for Enclosed Building
                                                                                   = 1.00
          = Load Factor based upon STRENGTH Design
LF
         = (0.00256 * Kh * Kzt * Kd * V^2) * LF
                                                                                   = 35.24 psf
qh
          = Least Horizontal Dimension: Min(B, L)
                                                                                   = 25.000 ft
T.HD
a1
          = Min(0.1 * LHD, 0.4 * h)
                                                                                   = 2.500 ft
          = Max(a1, 0.04 * LHD, 3 ft [0.9 m])
                                                                       = 3.000 \text{ ft}
a
h/B
          = Ratio of mean roof height to least hor dim: h / B
                                                                                   = 0.800
                                           Wind Pressures for C&C Ch 30 Pt 1
                                   All wind pressures include a load factor of 1.0
Description Zone Width Span Area 1/3
                                                   Ref
                                                            GCp
                                                                  GCp
                                                                                р
                                           Rule Fig Max Min
                                                                            Max
                                                                                       Min
                                                                             psf
                    ft
                            ft sq ft
                                                                                       psf
                    -----
                                            ____ _____
              3 5.000 6.000 30.00 No 30.4-2A 0.252 -1.989 16.00 -76.43
           = Span Length x Effective Width
   1/3 Rule = Effective width need not be less than 1/3 of the span length
   GCp = External Pressure Coefficients taken from Figures 30.4-1 through 30.4-7
            = Wind Pressure: qh*(GCp - GCpi) [Eqn 30.4-1]*
   *Per Para 30.2.2 the Minimum Pressure for C&C is 16.00 psf [0.766 kPa] {Includes LF}
```

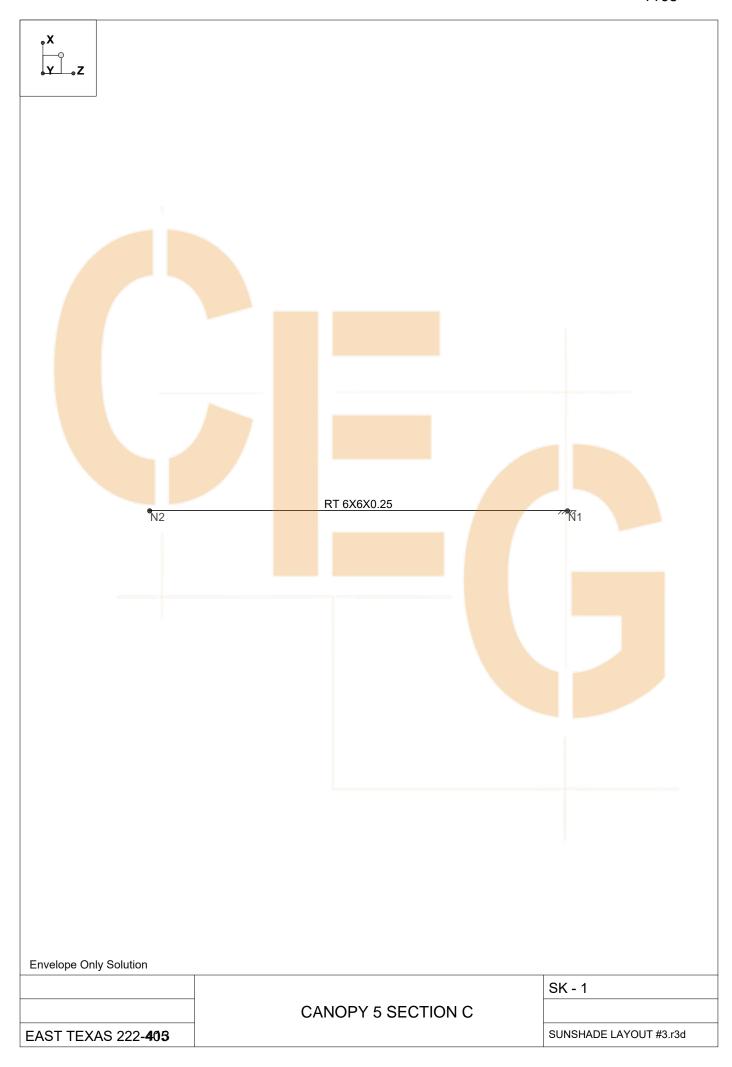
Since Roof Slope <= 10 Deg, the GCp value is reduced by 10%

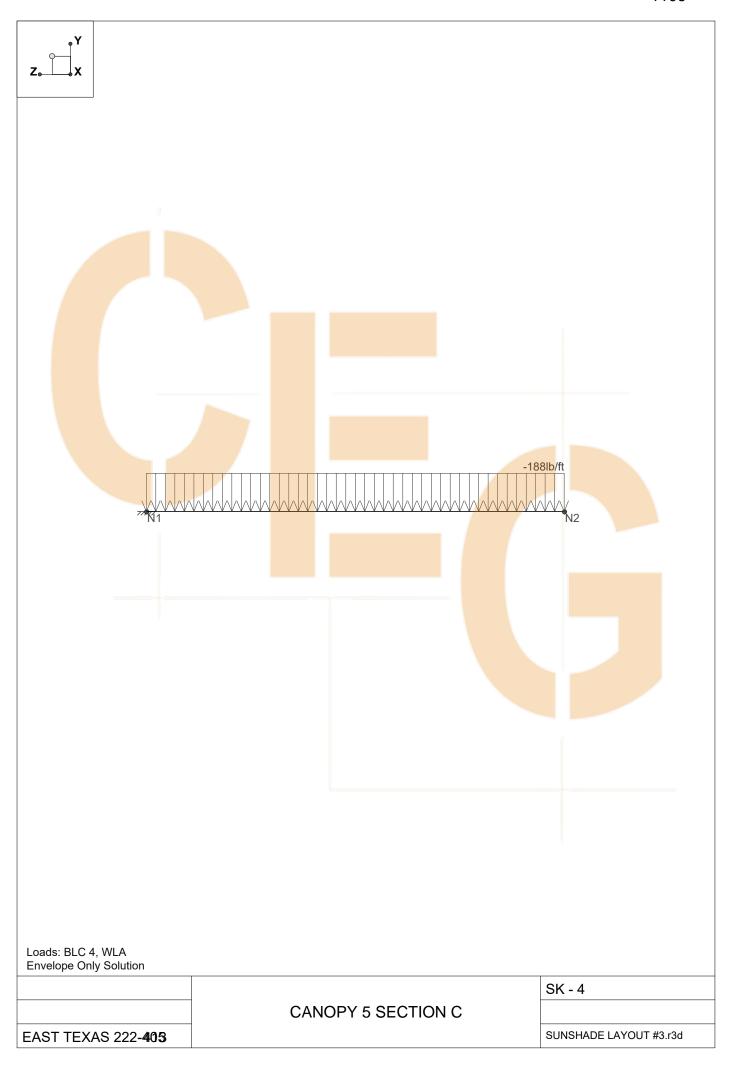
## **DESIGN LOADS FOR CANOPY #5 SECTION C**

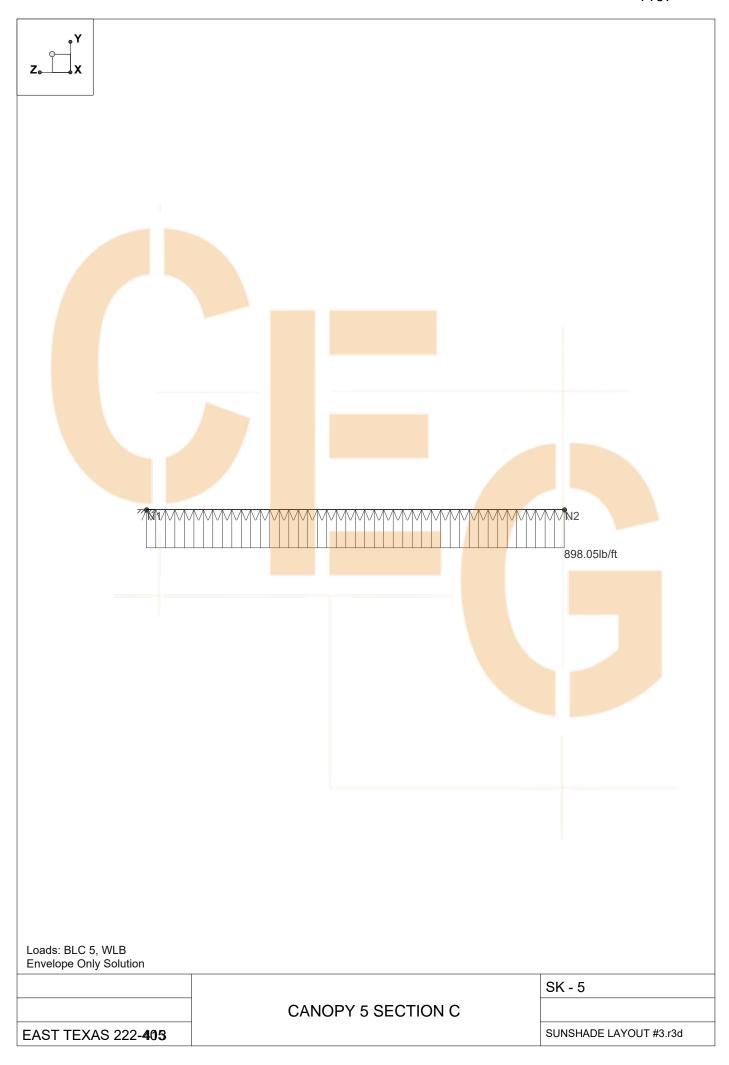
Project Number Project Name Subject	ETC 222- 413  DESIGN LOADS	Sheet  Designed by  Checked by	Date Date
TRIB WIDTH	= 11.75 feet	,	
	LOAD CALCU	LA <mark>TION ( DEAD &amp; RO</mark> OF LIVE )	
DEAD LOAD (W)	= 3 psf	x 11.75 ft	= 35.25 plf
ROO <mark>F LIVE LO</mark> AD	= 20 psf	x 11.75 ft	= 235 plf
	WIND	LOAD CASE A & CASE B	4
	VVIIVD	LOAD CASE A & CASE B	
WIND LOAD A	= 16 psf	x 11.75 ft	= <u>188</u> plf
WIND LOAD B	= -76.43 psf	x 11.75 ft	= -898.05 plf

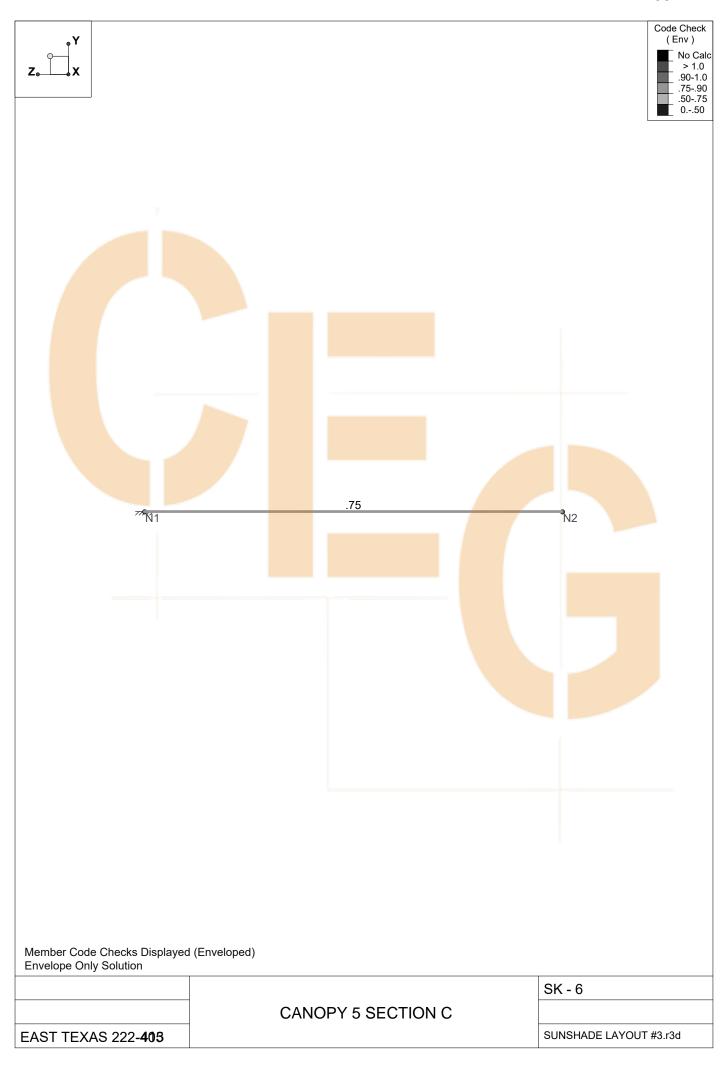














Company Designer Job Number Model Name

: EAST TEXAS 222-405 : CANOPY & SECTION C 8:19 PM

Checked By:

## **Aluminum Properties**

	Label	E [ksi]	G [ksi]	Nu	Therm (	Density[	.Table B.4	kt	Ftu[ksi]	Fty[ksi]	Fcy[ksi]	Fsu[ksi]	Ct
1	3003-H14	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	19	16	13	12	141
2	6061-T6	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	38	35	35	24	141
3	6063-T5	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	22	16	16	13	141
4	6063-T6	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	30	25	25	19	141
5	5052-H34	10200	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	34	26	24	20	141
6	6061-T6 W	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	24	15	15	15	141
7	6061-T6 haz	10100	3787.5	.33	1.3	.173	Table B	. 1	29	23	23	18	141

## **Aluminum Section Sets**

	Label	Shape	Type	Design List	Material	Design Ru	. A [in2]	lyy [in4]	Izz [in4]	J [in4]
1	B1	RT 6X6X0.25	Beam	Rectangular Tubes	6061-T6 h.	Typical	5.75	31.745	31.745	47.527
2	Louvers	RT2X6X0.125	Beam	Rectangular Tubes	6061-T6	Typical	1.94	1.43	8.28	3.91

Joint Coordinates and Temperatures

	Label	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Z [ft]	Temp [F]	Detach From Diaphragm
1	N2	0	0	-6	0	
2	N1	0	0	0	0	

Aluminum Design Parameters

	Label	Shape	Lenath[ft]	Lbvv[ft]	Lbzz[ft]	Lcomp top[ft] Lcomp	bot[ft] L-torqu	Kvv	Kzz	Cb	Function
1	M1	B1	6	,,,		Lbvv					Lateral

## Member Area Loads

oint A	Joint B	Joint C	Joint D	Direction	Distribution	Magnitude[ksf]
		No Dat	a to Print			

### **Load Combinations**

	Description	Solve	PDe	.S	BLC	Fa	BLC	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa	В	Fa
1	IBC 16-8	Yes	Υ		DL	1																		
2	IBC 16-10 (a)	Yes	Υ		DL	1	RLL	1																
3	IBC 16-12 (a)	Yes	Υ		DL	1	WL	.6																
4	IBC 16-13 (a)	Yes	Υ		DL	1	WL	.45					R	.75				8						
5	IBC 16-15	Yes	Υ		DL	.6	WL	.6																
6	IBC 16-12 (a)	Yes	Υ		DL	1	WL-Y	.6																
7	IBC 16-13 (a)	Yes	Υ		DL	1	WL-Y	.45					R	.75										
8	IBC 16-15	Yes	Υ		DL	.6	WL-Y	.6																
9	DL		Υ		DL	1.25																		
10	RLL		Υ		RLL	1.25																		
11	WL+Y		Υ		WL+Y	1.25												- 1						
12	WL-Y		Υ		WL-Y	1.25																		

## **Envelope Joint Reactions**

	Joint		X [k]	LC	Y [k]	LC	Z [k]	LC	MX [lb	. LC	MY [lb-ft]	LC	MZ [I	LC
1	N1 m	n	0	8	1.818	4	Ó	8	5454	4	Ô	8	0	8
2	m	nin	0	1	-3.081	8	0	1	-9243	8	0	1	0	1
3	Totals: m	n	0	8	1.818	4	0	8						
4	m	nin	0	1	-3.081	8	0	1						



Company Designer Job Number Model Name

: EAST TEXAS 222-405 : CANOPY & SECTION C 8:19 PM

Checked By:

## Envelope AA ADM1-15: ASD - Building Aluminum Code Checks

	Member	Shape	Code C	Loc[ft]	LC	Shear	Loc[ft]	Dir	LC	Pnc/O	Pnt/Om	.Mny/O	Mnz/O	Vny/O	Vnz/O	Cb	Egn
1	M1	RT 6X6X	.752	6	8	.140	6	V	8	73.301	80.152	12291	12291	21.955	21.955	2⊦	1.1-1

## **Envelope Member Section Forces**

	Member	Sec		Axial[k]	LC	y Shear	. LC	z Shear[k]	LC	Torque[	. LC	y-y Mo	LC	z-z Moment[lb-ft]	LC
1	M1	1	max	0	8	0	8	0	8	Ô	8	0	8	0	8
2			min	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
3		2	max	0	8	.77	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	340.875	4
4	/		min	0	1	454	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	-577.732	8
5		3	max	0	8	1.541	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	1363.5	4
6			min	0	1	909	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	-2310.93	8
7		4	max	0	8	2.311	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	3067.875	4
8			min	0	1	-1.363	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	-5199.592	8
9		5	max	0	8	3.081	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	5454	4
10			min	0	1	-1.818	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	-9243.72	8

## Envelope Member Section Deflections Service

	Member	Sec		x [in]	LC	y [in]	LC	z [in]	LC	x Rotate [r	LC	(n) L/y' Ratio	LC	(n) L/z' Ratio	LC_
1	M1	1	max	0	8	.572	8	0	8	0	8	1534.93	1	NC	8
2			min	0	1	<del>3</del> 37	4	0	1	0	1	125.983	8	NC	1
3		2	max	0	8	. <mark>3</mark> 83	8	0	8	0	8	2292.469	1	NC	8
4			min	0	1	226	4	0	1	0	1	188.16	8	NC	1
5		3	max	0	8	. <mark>2</mark> 04	8	0	8	0	8	4299.72	1	NC	8
6		j	min	0	1	12	4	0	1	0	1	352.91	8	NC	1
7		4	max	0	8	.062	8	0	8	0	8	NC	1	NC	8
8			min	0	1	037	4	0	1	0	1	1163.7	8	NC	1
9		5	max	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	NC	8	NC	8
10			min	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	NC	1	NC	1

		ANC	HOR D	ESIGN @ SE	ECTION D	
Project Number Project Name Subject	ETC 222-413 CONNECTION	Sheet Designe	· ·		Date Date	
	CAI	PACITY C	OF 5/8"	ø SS BOX BOLTS	<b>)</b>	
	CHEC	K FOR TEI	NSILE CAP	ACITY OF ANCHOR	RS	
Mom <mark>ent acting</mark> on th	e mem <mark>ber</mark>		=	9244.00 lbs.f	t	
Mo <mark>ment arm</mark> ( 4.5"/1	.2)		=	0.375 ft		
Te <mark>nsile forc</mark> e acting o	n the member		=	24650.67 lbs	As per	page 1,111
All <mark>owable T</mark> ensile Ca <sub>l</sub>	pacity of Anchor		=	8230.00 lbs		
Nu <mark>mber of A</mark> nchors p	provided		=	4.00 Nos		
Total allowable Tens	ile <mark>capacity of Anc</mark> hor		=	32920.00 lbs		
Check for Tensile cap force acting on the m	aci <mark>ty of Anchors with</mark> ember		=	24650.67	< SAFE	32920.00 lbs
USE [ (4) 5/8"	ø SS TYPE C BOX EX	PANSION	BOLTS FO	OR CONNECTING B	EAM TO WALL	FOR SECTION D
, -, -						



## **ICC-ES Evaluation Report**



**ESR-3217** 

Reissued October 2021 This report is subject to renewal April 2023.

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A Subsidiary of the International Code Council®

DIVISION: 05 00 00—METALS

Section: 05 05 27—Metal Connectors

REPORT HOLDER:

LNA SOLUTIONS—A KEE SAFETY LOGISTIC LTD

**EVALUATION SUBJECT:** 

**BOXBOL**T® TYPE C BLIND FASTENERS

1.0 EVALUATION SCOPE

Compliance with the following codes:

- 2015, 2012 and 2009 International Building Code® (IBC)
- 2013 Abu Dhabi International Building Code (ADIBC)†

<sup>†</sup>The ADIBC is based on the 2009 IBC. 2009 IBC code sections referenced in this report are the same sections in the ADIBC.

**Property evaluated:** 

Structural

#### **2.0 USES**

BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners are designed for connecting structural steel to hollow structural section (HSS) steel members and other structural steel elements where access is difficult or is restricted to one side only. BoxBolt® Type C fasteners are intended for use with rectangular or square HSS members and are recognized for resisting static dominant tension and shear loads in bearing-type connections, and for resisting static dominant lateral loads in slip-critical connections, where static dominant loads include load combinations with gravity and wind loads for structures assigned to all Seismic Design Categories and load combinations with seismic loads for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category (SDC) A, B or C. The BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners are alternatives to bolts described in Section J3 of AISC 360, which is referenced in Section 2205.1 of the IBC.

BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners may also be used to resist load combinations with seismic loads for structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories (SDCs) D, E and F, based on cyclic test data in accordance with Sections 3.0 and 4.4 of the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Expansion Bolts in Structural Steel Connections (AC437).

#### 3.0 DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 General:

BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners are assembled from four components, consisting of the core bolt (or set screw), the body (or shell), the shoulder (or collar), and the cone (or conical nut). The steel core bolt features a full-length

threaded shank and a hexagonal head. The body is a steel segmented hollow cylinder, with four slits along the length of the cylinder, and are located at 90 degrees from each other. The collar is a steel flat hexagonal element with a circular hole at its center. The cone is a steel circular internally threaded nut with knurling on one end for interacting with the body. Nominal BoxBolt® diameters include ½ inch (12.0 mm), 5/8 inch (16.0 mm), and ³/4 inch (20.0 mm), with each diameter of bolt available in three lengths. Figure 1 provides a picture of the BoxBolt®. Table 1 provides part codes, dimensions and installation information. Table 2 provides BoxBolt® Type C fastener strength information.

#### 3.2 Materials:

- **3.2.1 Core Bolt:** The core bolt is manufactured from steel complying with ISO 4017, Class 8.8 in accordance with ISO 898-1, having a specified tensile strength, Fu, of 116,030 psi (800 MPa) for the M12 and M16 bolts, and 120,380 psi (830 MPa) for the M20 bolts.
- **3.2.2** Body, Collar and Cone: The body, collar, and cone are manufactured from steel complying with BS EN 10083 Grade C22E (1.1151).
- **3.2.3** Finish: All components are hot dip galvanized in accordance with BS EN ISO 1461 with a mean coating thickness of 2.2 mil (55  $\mu m$ ), as described in the report holder's quality documentation.

#### 4.0 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

#### 4.1 Design:

The BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners are alternatives to bolts described in Section J3 of AISC 360, which is referenced in Section 2205.1 of the IBC, for bearing-type connections and for slip-critical connections.

The design of the BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners must comply with this report, Section J3 of AISC 360 and the information for the BoxBolt® provided in Tables 1 and 2 of this report.

For BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners used in structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories (SDCs) D, E and F, the fasteners are intended to be used as force-controlled components and are not expected to The construction undergo inelastic deformations. (including documents structural calculations engineering plans) specifying the BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners, must consider this requirement for a force-controlled behavior, and additional requirements in AISC 341, as applicable.

The load-carrying capacity of a connection utilizing BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners depends on the fasteners' capacities as shown in Table 2, the affected

elements of members and connecting elements, and the interaction between the fasteners and the connected elements. All applicable limit states of a connection must be checked to determine the load-carrying capacity of the connection. The available strength of a connection is limited by the governing limit state (or the limit state with the least available strength), which occurs in the weakest component in the connection, typically the steel section itself in the case of thin steel sections, or the BoxBolt<sup>®</sup> in the case of thick wall steel sections, or a combination of the two.

Connections subjected to combined static tension loading and static shear-bearing loading must comply with the following:

$$\left(\frac{Tension\ Demand}{Tension\ Capacity}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{Shear\ Demand}{Shear\ Capacity}\right)^2 \le 1.0$$

#### 4.2 Installation:

The BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners must be installed in accordance with the details noted in this section, the manufacturer's installation instructions and the approved plans. In case of a conflict between this report and the report holder's installation instructions, the most restrictive requirement governs.

- 1. Holes must be drilled into the sections to be connected, ensuring that the resulting holes have the correct diameter, spacing and edge distance according to the report holder's published specifications, this evaluation report and the correct design requirements for the connection, as indicated in the approved plans. Holes must be standard diameter holes conforming to AISC 360, where the bolt hole diameters must be no greater than the bolt shell diameter plus <sup>1</sup>/<sub>16</sub> inch (1.6 mm).
- Burrs in the holes must be removed before insertion of the BoxBolt<sup>®</sup> Type C Blind Fasteners.
- The structural steel elements to be fastened adjacent to each other must be positioned to ensure:
  - a. That the two sections are lined up and rest one against the other without any gap. Clamps must be used as necessary to hold the two sections together and prevent formation of gaps.
  - b. That the holes are aligned, using a mandrel if necessary.
- 4. The core bolts must be positioned in the holes. The collar must rest flat against the section with no gap.
- The collar must be held in position using a suitable open-ended wrench, and then the core bolt must be tightened to the specified torque, as noted in Table 1 of this report.
- 6. The tightening tool must then be removed and the tightening torque on the bolt must be verified. If necessary, the tightening torque must be corrected.

#### 4.3 Special Inspection:

Special inspection is required in accordance with 2015 and 2012 IBC Sections 1704.3, 1705.1.1 and 1705.2 (2009 IBC Sections 1704.3, 1704.15 and 1705), as applicable). The report holder must submit inspection procedures to verify proper installation of the BoxBolts® Type C Blind Fasteners. Where BoxBolts® Type C Blind Fasteners are used for seismic or wind load resistance, special inspection must comply with 2015 IBC Sections 1705.11, 1705.12 and 1705.13 (2012 IBC Sections 1705.10, 1705.11 and 1705.12; 2009 IBC Sections 1706, 1707 and 1708; as applicable).

#### 4.4 Packaging:

Each package of the BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners must include the following information: installation and safety instructions, minimum and maximum fixing ranges (or the total thickness of elements to be connected), installation torque, design loads and special inspection requirements.

#### 5.0 CONDITIONS OF USE

The BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners described in this report comply with, or are suitable alternatives to what is specified in, the codes noted in Section 1.0 of this report, subject to the following conditions:

- 5.1 Steel structures utilizing BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners must be designed in accordance with the IBC including its referenced standards (such as AISC 360 and AISC 341) and this evaluation report; and must be installed in accordance with this evaluation report and the report holder's installation instructions. In case of a conflict between this evaluation report and the report holder's installation instructions, the most restrictive requirement governs.
- 5.2 Calculations and details, justifying the use of the BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners is in compliance with the applicable code and this evaluation report, including showing that the BoxBolt® fasteners, the affected elements of members and connecting elements are adequate to resist the applied loads, must be submitted to the code official for approval. The calculations and details must be signed and sealed by a registered design professional, when required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is to be constructed.
- 5.3 Fire-resistive Construction: Where not otherwise prohibited in the code, BoxBolt® Type C Fasteners are permitted for use with fire-resistance-rated construction provided that at least one of the following conditions is fulfilled:
  - The BoxBolt<sup>®</sup> fasteners are used to resist wind or seismic forces only.
  - BoxBolt<sup>®</sup> fasteners that support a fire-resistance-rated envelope or a fire-resistance-rated membrane, are protected by approved fire-resistance-rated materials, or have been evaluated for resistance to fire exposure in accordance with recognized standards.
  - The BoxBolt<sup>®</sup> fasteners are used to support nonstructural elements.
- **5.4** Special inspection must be provided as specified in Section 4.3 of this report.
- 5.5 For BoxBolt® Type C Blind Fasteners used in structures assigned to Seismic Design Categories (SDCs) D, E and F, the fasteners are intended to be used as force-controlled components and are not expected to undergo inelastic deformations, and the design professional must consider this force-controlled behavior in his design.
- **5.6** The BoxBolt<sup>®</sup> Type C Fasteners addressed in this evaluation report are manufactured under a quality program with inspections by ICC-ES.

#### **6.0 EVIDENCE SUBMITTED**

Data in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Expansion Bolts in Structural Steel Connections (AC437), dated October 2014 (editorially revised December 2016).

#### 7.0 IDENTIFICATION

- 7.1 The BoxBolt® Type C fastener package is labeled with the product part number, quantity, batch number, image of the product, report holder's name (LNA Solutions—A Kee Safety Logistic Ltd.), and the evaluation report number (ESR-3217). The fastener is identified by a nine-character alphanumeric part number (BQXGALXXC). The first three characters (BQX) indicate the length of the fastener (Size 1, 2, or 3). The second three characters (GAL) indicate the fasteners are coated with a hot dip galvanized coating. The last three characters (XXC) indicate the diameter and type of fastener, where XX is the numeric diameter in millimeters (12, 16 or 20), and C identifies the fastener as a Type C fastener.
- Each core bolt is stamped with a head marking of "ATBX". Each collar is stamped with "BOXBOLT" and part number.
- **7.2** The report holder's contact information is the following:

LNA SOLUTIONS—A KEE SAFETY LOGISTIC LTD 3924A VARSITY DRIVE ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN 48108 (888) 724-2323 <a href="https://www.LNASolutions.com">www.LNASolutions.com</a>

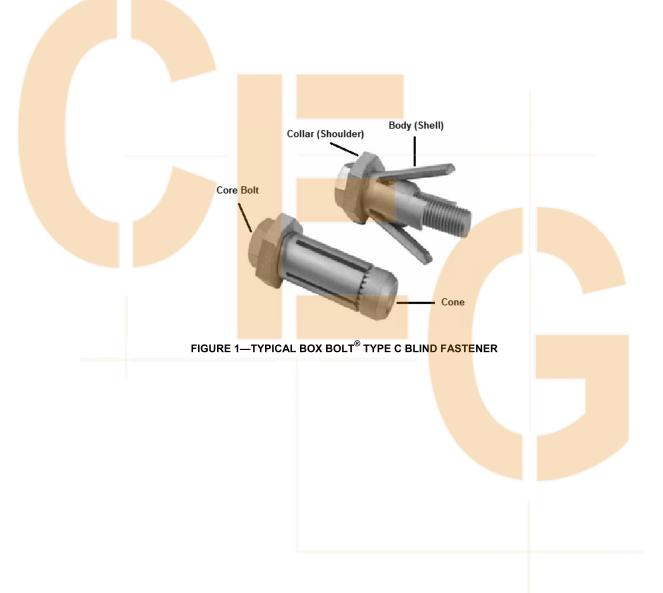


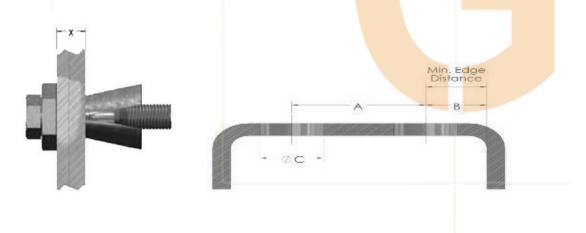
TABLE 1—BOXBOLT® TYPE C BLIND FASTENER DIMENSIONAL AND INSTALLATION INFORMATION1

			l							INCTAL	ATION
PART N	IUMBER AND	DESCRIPTION			DIMENSI	ONAL INFORM	MATION <sup>3</sup>			INSTALI INFORM	
BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> (Part Code)	BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> (Core Bolt	Description <sup>2</sup>	Core Bolt		ng Range m x)	Across Flats of Shoulder	Collar Thickness	Dim A	Dim B	Dim C Drill Dia	Torque (ft-lb)
(*	Diameter)		Length	Min	Max						(/
BQ1GAL12C	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " (12 mm)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 1	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (55 mm)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	<sup>15</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	1" (26 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (8.4 mm)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (52 mm)	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	60
BQ2GAL12C	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " (12 mm)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 2	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (80 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1" (26 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (8.4 mm)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (52 mm)	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	60
BQ3GAL12C	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " (12 mm)	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 3	4" (100 mm)	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	2 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	1" (26 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (8.4 mm)	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (52 mm)	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	<sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	60
BQ1GAL16C	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (16 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 1	3" (75 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (36 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (9.4 mm)	2 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (68 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	140
BQ2GAL1 <mark>6C</mark>	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (16 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 2	4" (100 mm)	1"	2 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (36 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (9.4 mm)	2 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (68 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	140
BQ3GAL <mark>16C</mark>	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (16 mm)	<sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " BoxBolt <sup>®</sup> Size 3	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (120 mm)	2"	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (36 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (9.4 mm)	2 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (68 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	140
BQ1GAL2 <mark>0C</mark>	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (20 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " BoxBo <mark>lt<sup>®</sup> Size 1</mark>	4" (100 mm)	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	1 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (46 mm)	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (11.4 mm)	3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (87 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	220
BQ2GAL20C	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (20 mm)	3/4" BoxBolt® Size 2	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (130 mm)	1 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	3"	1 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (46 mm)	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (11.4 mm)	3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (87 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	220
BQ3GAL20C	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " (20 mm)	3/4" BoxBolt® Size 3	6" (150 mm)	2 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "	4"	1 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (46 mm)	<sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (11.4 mm)	3 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (87 mm)	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	220

For **SI:** 1 inch = 25.4mm; 1 lbf = 4.448N; 1 ft-lb = 1.356 N-m.

<sup>1</sup>When dimensions are expressed in both US Customary and SI units; BoxBolt® dimensions in US Customary units are converted from the corresponding SI units.
<sup>2</sup>BoxBolt® size is determined by core bolt length.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Dimension "X" is the total thickness of the connected steel elements (or the grip); "A" is the minimum spacing between fasteners; "B" is the minimum edge distance for the fasteners; and "C" is the standard hole diameters for the fasteners.



#### TABLE 2—BOXBOLT® TYPE C BLIND FASTENER STRENGTH INFORMATION

		LF	RFD STRE	NGTHS¹ (I	bf)			Δ	SD STREN	IGTHS <sup>2</sup> (lb	of)	
PART CODE	Stati	c Dominant L	oads³	Seisi	nic SDC D, E	or F⁴	Stati	c Dominant L	oads³	Seisr	nic SDC D, E	or F <sup>4</sup>
PARTCODE	Shear-	Shear-slip	Tension	Shear-	Shear-slip	Tension	Shear-	Shear-slip	Tension	Shear-	Shear-slip	Tonsion
	bearing	resistance	rension	bearing	resistance	rension	bearing	resistance	rension	bearing	resistance	Tension
BQ1GAL12C	7680	150	5250	6900	150	4730	4800	90	3280	4320	100	2960
BQ2GAL12C	7680	150	5250	6900	150	4730	4800	90	3280	4230	100	2960
BQ3GAL12C	7680	150	5250	6900	150	4730	4800	90	3280	4320	100	2960
BQ1GAL16C	12200	170	13100	11000	170	11400	7650	110	8230	6870	110	7120
BQ2GAL16C	12200	170	13100	11000	170	11400	7650	110	8230	6870	110	7120
BQ3GAL16C	12200	170	13100	11000	170	11400	7650	110	8230	6870	110	7120
BQ1GAL20C	17600	790	15000	11800	790	13500	11000	490	9400	7380	500	8470
BQ2GAL20C	17600	790	15000	11800	790	13500	11000	490	9400	7380	500	8470
BQ3GAL20C	17600	790	15000	11800	790	13500	11000	490	9400	7380	500	8470

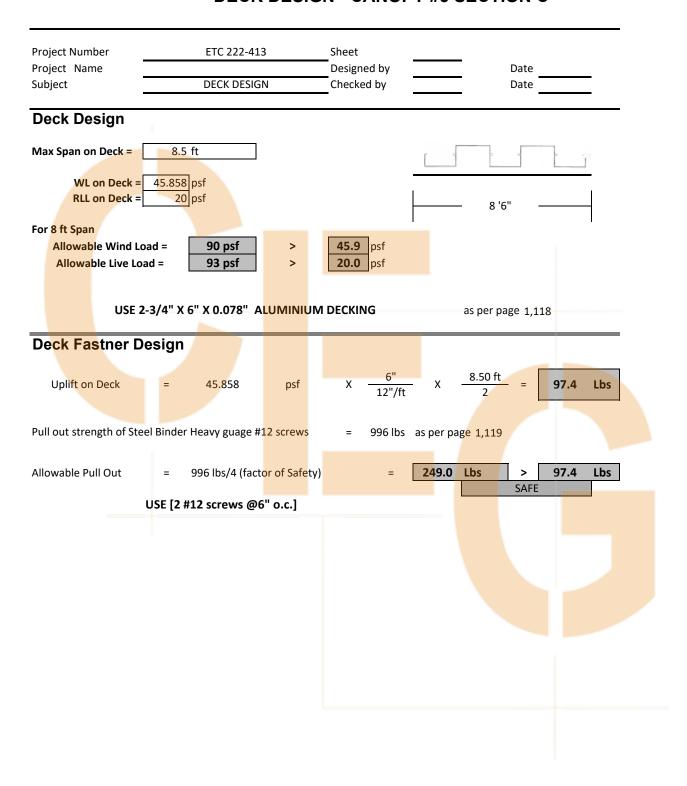
For **SI**: 1 lbf = 4.448N.

<sup>4</sup>Seismic SDC D, E or F refer to load combinations with seismic loads for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category (SDC) D, E or F.



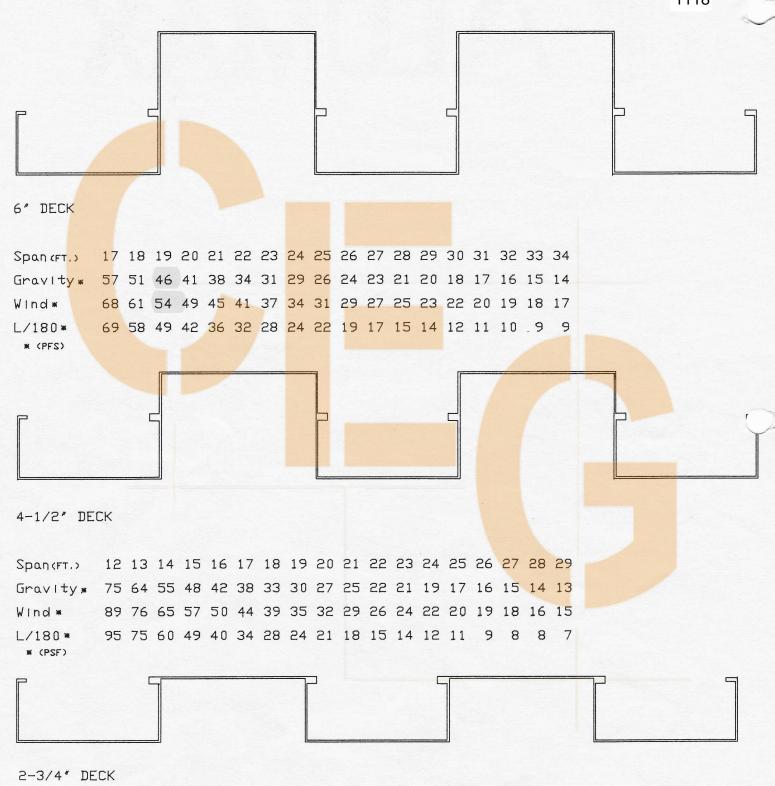
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) strengths are derived in accordance AC437, Sections 3.4, 3.5, 3.7 and 3.8, based on test data per AC437 Section 4.0. <sup>2</sup>Allowable Strength Design (ASD) strengths are derived in accordance AC437, Sections 3.4, 3.5, 3.9 and 3.10, based on test data per AC437 Section 4.0. <sup>3</sup>Static dominant loads include load combinations with gravity and wind loads for structures assigned to all Seismic Design Categories and load combinations with seismic loads for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category (SDC) A, B or C.

## **DECK DESIGN - CANOPY #5 SECTION C**



SAFETY FACTOR OF 1.95 FROM ULTIMATE STRESS CHARTS SHOW TOTAL ALLOWABLE LOAD 1202BENT.
ALL PROFILES ARE 6063-T6 IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM STDS. WELD STRESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION STANDARDS. ALL DESIGN STRESS AND FACTORS OF SAFETY.

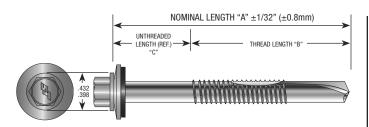
1118

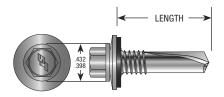


Span (FT.) 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 Gravity\* 118 93 75 62 52 45 38 34 29 26 23 21 19 17 16 Wind\* 114 90 73 61 51 43 37 33 29 25 23 20 18 17 15 L/180\* 123 86 63 47 36 29 23 19 15 13 11 9 8 7 6

# (PSF)

## Steelbinder® Heavy Gauge





#### **SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY**

#### #12-24 Dimensions:

Drill Point: #4/#5

Major Diameter: .215"/.209" Minor Diameter: .164" REF Hex Across Flats: .311/.305

SIZE	HEAD STYLE	CARTON QTY.	WEIGHT/M
12-24 x 7/8"	HWH	2500	12.0
12-24 x 1-1/4"	HWH	2500	12.6
12-24 x 1-1/2"	HWH	2000	16.2
12-24 x 2"	HWH	1500	22.1

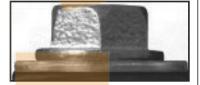
#### PERFORMANCE DATA

PULL OUT			MA	TERIAL	
STRENGTH VALUE		HRS Pri	imed Only	HRS	PLATE
(LBS. ULT.)	NOM. GAUGE	14	12	3/16"	1/4"
	THICKNESS	.070	.106	.187	.250
#12-24 HE	AVY GAUGE	924	1627	2556	3298

PULL OVER	DECICNATION							
STRENGTH VALUE	DESIGNATION	AZ55 GALVALUME 26 24 22						
(LBS. ULT.)	NOM. GAUGE	<b>NOM. GAUGE</b> 26 24 22						
	THICKNESS	.019	.024	.032				
BONDED WAS	SHER (14mm 0.D.)	801	996	1258				
(.398/.43	32 HWH DIA.)	<mark>7</mark> 75	956	1078				



Long Drill point assures proper clearance of heavy gauge metal before any thread engagement begins



HWH with EPDM bonded washer provides a secure seal to prevent leaks.





- Thread to point ratio engineered to provide maximum pull out strength in heavy gauge steel.
- EPDM rubber is vulcanized to steel washer. Moisture has no place to penetrate. The washer provides a secure seal even when driven at an angle.
- Applications include metal deck to structural steel or bar joists, & retrofit clips to structural steel.
- Fastener is also available without a bonded sealing washer.

NOTES: 1. HRS (Hot Rolled Steel)

All strength values shown are ultimate values, expressed in LBS. Apply an appropriate safety factor to obtain design limits.



6357 Reynolds Road P.O. Box 4515, Tyler, Texas 75712 800-352-4864 • 800-352-3940 Fax 903-592-2826 • 903-592-1583 Fax 9950 Princeton Glendale Rd. Cincinnati, OH 45246 800-944-8920 • 800-944-4183 Fax 513-874-5905 • 513-874-5903 Fax