Terms of common cooperation / Legal disclaimer

The product technical data published in these Technical Data Sheets are only valid for the mentioned codes or technical data generation methods and the defined application conditions (e.g. ambient temperature load capacity not valid in case of fire, data not valid in support structures when mixed with third party products, values only apply to static loading conditions). Technical data applies to the component only -- suitability and capacity of all other components must be checked separately by the responsible engineer (e.g., other assembly components, attachments, base materials, and building structures).

Suitability of structures combining different products for specific applications needs to be verified by conducting a system design and calculation, using for example Hilti PROFIS software. In addition, it is crucial to fully respect the Instructions for Use and to assure clean, unaltered and undamaged state of all products at any time in order to achieve optimum performance (e.g. avoid misuse, modification, overload, corrosion).

As products but also technical data generation methodologies evolve over time, technical data might change at any time without prior notice. We recommend to use the latest technical data sheets published by Hilti.

In any case the suitability of structures combining different products for specific applications need to be checked and cleared by an expert, particularly with regard to compliance with applicable norms, codes, and project specific requirements, prior to using them for any specific facility. This book only serves as an aid to interpret the capacity of the components listed, without any guarantee as to the absence of errors, the correctness and the relevance of the results or suitability for a specific application. User must take all necessary and reasonable steps to prevent or limit damage. The suitability of structures combining different products for specific applications need to be confirmed with a professional designer and/or structural engineers to ensure compliance with User’s specific jurisdiction and project requirements.
MIC-S120-CH Base Material Connector - Steel

Designation: MIC-S120-CH
Item number: 2174670

Corrosion protection:
Hot dipped galvanized per DIN EN ISO 1461:
Connector: 2.2 mils (55 μm)
Bolt: 1.8 mils (45 μm)
Nut: 1.8 mils (45 μm)

Weight:
24.30 lb (11024 g) incl. components

Description:
Hilti Hot-dipped galvanized baseplate connector, used for connecting a MI-120 girder to a steel beam using M16 mounting hardware. Four slotted holes enable fine tuning of baseplate position, and girder is connected using beam clamps or threaded rod. Comes in different plate sizes to fit various steel beam sizes.

Material properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Yield strength</th>
<th>Ultimate strength</th>
<th>E-modulus</th>
<th>Shear modulus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connector: S235JR - DIN EN10025-2 2005.4</td>
<td>$f_y = 34.08 \text{ ksi (235 } \text{kN/mm}^2)$</td>
<td>$f_u = 52.21 \text{ ksi (360 } \text{kN/mm}^2)$</td>
<td>29000 ksi (200000 N/mm²)</td>
<td>11000 ksi (75845 N/mm²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One hand screw, prevail torque hex nut</td>
<td>$f_y = 92.82 \text{ ksi (640 } \text{kN/mm}^2)$</td>
<td>$f_u = 116.03 \text{ ksi (800 } \text{kN/mm}^2)$</td>
<td>29000 ksi (200000 N/mm²)</td>
<td>11000 ksi (75845 N/mm²)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Instruction For Use:

For both loading cases:

For boxed loading case (not attached to the packaging):

For clamped loading case:

Hardware included per connector:

1x MIC-S120-CH
2x MIA-OH120
2x MIA-OH90
4x M12-F-3L WSS 3/4"
Approved loading cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clamped</th>
<th>Boxed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Clamped Diagram]</td>
<td>![Boxed Diagram]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Governing Conditions**

**Methodology:**
Connection strength values are determined with a combination of simulation (ANSYS®), calculation (Microsoft Excel and Mathcad) and testing.

**Standards and codes:**
- ANSI/AISC 360-10 Specification for Structural Steel Buildings
- ANSI/AISC 360-10 – Inelastic analysis
- AISC Steel Design Guide Series 1
- EN 10025-2 Hot rolled products of structural steels-Part 2: technical delivery conditions for non-alloy structural steels

**Validity:**
Temperature limits: -22°F (-30°C) to 200°F (+93°C).
Published allowable loads for applications are based on static loading conditions. Non-static forces, including those resulting from thermal or other expansion must be taken into account during design.
Clamped Boxed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Loading case: Clamped</th>
<th>Combinations covered by loading case</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Bill of Material for this loading case:**

1x MIC-S120-CH 2174670

Hardware not included in packaging:

- Beam clamps
- 4x MI-SGC M16 387398

Connector used for a perpendicular connection of MI-120 girder to flange of structural steel profiles.

For flange width 9.25" (235mm) - 11.81" (300mm).

**Usage of Values for Design Strength and Allowable Strength**

The Design Strength and Allowable Strength tables on the following pages include strength reduction factors:

1. **ASD:** Safety Factor ($\omega$) > 1.0 as per AISC specifications.

2. **LRFD:** Strength Reduction Factor ($\phi$) < 1.0 as per AISC specifications. $\Omega = \frac{11}{9}$ (Reference AISC 360 C-B3-5)

Factored loads are required for input to the given interaction equations. Factored loads are the responsibility of the user. Factored loads are noted as $P$, $V$ and $M$.

**Limiting components of capacity evaluated in following tables:**

1. Connection system, including connector, hardware and affected portion of MI-120 girders, per FEA simulation

2. Welds - per analytical calculation

3. Beam Clamps - per analytical calculation
Values for Design Strength and Allowable Strength 1/3

NOTE: Calculate interaction separately for each group only using values from that group. Limiter is defined by highest interaction. Use absolute values. Values refer to the coordinate system shown.

1. Connection system, including connector, hardware and affected portion of MI-120 girders, per FEA simulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LRFD*</th>
<th>ASD*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+Mx [kip*ft]</td>
<td>5.84</td>
<td>25.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Mx [kip*ft]</td>
<td>3.98</td>
<td>3.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interaction for LRFD

\[
\frac{P_{ax}}{F_x} + \frac{V_{ay}}{F_y} + \frac{V_{az}}{F_z} + \frac{M_{ax}}{M_x} + \frac{M_{ay}}{M_y} + \frac{M_{az}}{M_z} \leq 1
\]

Interaction for ASD:

\[
\frac{P_{ax}}{F_x} + \frac{V_{ay}}{F_y} + \frac{V_{az}}{F_z} + \frac{M_{ax}}{M_x} + \frac{M_{ay}}{M_y} + \frac{M_{az}}{M_z} \leq 1
\]

*Values already include LRFD strength reduction (Φ) or ASD safety (Ω) factors in accordance with AISC, and are based on nominal geometry.
Values for Design Strength and Allowable Strength

NOTE: Calculate interaction separately for each group only using values from that group. Limiter is defined by highest interaction. Use absolute values. Values refer to the coordinate system shown.

### 2. Welds - per analytical calculation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clamped</th>
<th>Boxed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Clamped Diagram" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Boxed Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LRFD**

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
+Fx & -Fx & +Fy & -Fy & +Fz & -Fz \\
68.36 & 68.36 & 20.45 & 20.45 & 18.64 & 18.64 \\
+Mx & -Mx & +My & -My & +Mz & -Mz \\
7.50 & 7.50 & 3.67 & 3.67 & 4.28 & 4.28 \\
\end{array}
\]

**ASD**

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
+Fx & -Fx & +Fy & -Fy & +Fz & -Fz \\
45.57 & 45.57 & 13.64 & 13.64 & 12.43 & 12.43 \\
+Mx & -Mx & +My & -My & +Mz & -Mz \\
5.00 & 5.00 & 2.45 & 2.45 & 2.85 & 2.85 \\
\end{array}
\]

**Interaction for LRFD**

\[
\frac{P_{ax}}{F_x} + \frac{V_{ay}}{F_y} + \frac{V_{az}}{F_z} + \frac{M_{ax}}{M_x} + \frac{M_{ay}}{M_y} + \frac{M_{az}}{M_z} \leq 1
\]

**Interaction for ASD**

\[
\frac{P_{ax}}{F_x} + \frac{V_{ay}}{F_y} + \frac{V_{az}}{F_z} + \frac{M_{ax}}{M_x} + \frac{M_{ay}}{M_y} + \frac{M_{az}}{M_z} \leq 1
\]

*Values already include LRFD strength reduction (Φ) or ASD safety (Ω) factors in accordance with AISC, and are based on nominal geometry.*
NOTE: Calculate interaction separately for each group only using values from that group. Limiter is defined by highest interaction. Use absolute values. Values refer to the coordinate system shown.

3. Beam Clamps - per analytical calculation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LRFD*</th>
<th>ASD*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21.57</td>
<td>2.32</td>
<td>2.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>5.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>3.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interaction for LRFD

Normal force interaction:
The eccentricity ey and ez between the point of force transfer channel / connector and baseplate, which generates an additional bending moment on the system, must be taken into account in the interaction formula.

\[
P_{\text{max}} + \frac{V_{\text{max}} \cdot e_y}{M_y} + \frac{V_{\text{max}} \cdot e_z}{M_z} + \frac{M_{\text{max}}}{M_y} + \frac{M_{\text{max}}}{M_z} \leq 1
\]

Shear force interaction:
- Shear Interaction Equation is only valid for TENSILE Pux loads (Pux > 0). Equation is not valid for compressive Pux loads (Pux < 0).
- For Shear interaction, user must ADDITIONALLY verify: \( \frac{P_{ux}}{F_x} < 1 \).

\[
\sqrt{\left(\frac{V_{\text{ux}}}{F_x \times \left(1 - \frac{P_{ux}}{F_x}\right)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{V_{\text{ux}}}{F_y \times \left(1 - \frac{P_{ux}}{F_y}\right)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{V_{\text{ux}}}{F_z \times \left(1 - \frac{P_{ux}}{F_z}\right)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{M_{ux}}{M_y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{M_{ux}}{M_z}\right)^2 \leq 1
\]

Interaction for ASD

Normal force interaction:
The eccentricity ey and ez between the point of force transfer channel / connector and baseplate, which generates an additional bending moment on the system, must be taken into account in the interaction formula.

\[
P_{\text{max}} + \frac{V_{\text{max}} \cdot e_y}{M_y} + \frac{V_{\text{max}} \cdot e_z}{M_z} + M_{\text{max}} + M_{\text{max}} \leq 1
\]

Shear force interaction:
- Shear Interaction Equation is only valid for TENSILE Pux loads (Pux > 0). Equation is not valid for compressive Pux loads (Pux < 0).
- For Shear interaction, user must ADDITIONALLY verify: \( \frac{P_{ux}}{F_x} < 1 \).

\[
\sqrt{\left(\frac{V_{\text{ux}}}{F_x \times \left(1 - \frac{P_{ux}}{F_x}\right)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{V_{\text{ux}}}{F_y \times \left(1 - \frac{P_{ux}}{F_y}\right)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{V_{\text{ux}}}{F_z \times \left(1 - \frac{P_{ux}}{F_z}\right)}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{M_{ux}}{M_y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{M_{ux}}{M_z}\right)^2 \leq 1
\]

*Values already include LRFD strength reduction (\( \Phi \)) or ASD safety (\( \Omega \)) factors in accordance with AISC, and are based on nominal geometry.
Mic-S120-Ch Base Material Connector - Steel

Clamped | Boxed

**Loading case: Boxed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill of Material for this loading case:</th>
<th>Combinations covered by loading case</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1x MIC-S120-CH</td>
<td>Connector used for a perpendicular connection of Mi-120 girder to flange of structural steel profiles. For flange width 9.25&quot; (235mm) - 11.81&quot; (300mm).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware not included in packaging:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base plate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1x MIB-SCH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Threaded rods cut to particular length</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4x AM16x1000 8.8 HDG…m</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lock washer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8x LW M16 HDG plus washer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nut</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8x M16-F nut</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2174670</td>
<td>2174676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>419104</td>
<td>4178536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2185343</td>
<td>304767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Usage of Values for Design Strength and Allowable Strength

The Design Strength and Allowable Strength tables on the following pages include strength reduction factors:

1. **ASD:** Safety Factor (omega) > 1.0 as per AISC specifications.

2. **LRFD:** Strength Reduction Factor (phi) < 1.0 as per AISC specifications. \( \Omega = \frac{1.5}{\phi} \) (Reference AISC 360 C-B3-5)

Factored loads are required for input to the given interaction equations. Factored loads are the responsibility of the user. Factored loads are noted as P, V and M.

Limiting components of capacity evaluated in following tables:

1. Connection system, including connector, hardware and affected portion of Mi-120 girders, per FEA simulation

2. Welds - per analytical calculation

3. Base plate and through bolts - per analytical calculation
**Values for Design Strength and Allowable Strength**

**NOTE:** Calculate interaction separately for each group only using values from that group. Limiter is defined by highest interaction. Use absolute values. Values refer to the coordinate system shown.

1. Connection system, including connector, hardware and affected portion of MI-120 girders, per FEA simulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection Type</th>
<th>LRFD*</th>
<th>ASD*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Values for Design Strength</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+Mx [kip*ft]</td>
<td>5.78</td>
<td>10.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Mx [kip*ft]</td>
<td>3.98</td>
<td>3.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interaction for LRFD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \frac{P_{ax}}{F_x} + \frac{V_{ay}}{F_y} + \frac{V_{az}}{F_z} + \frac{M_{ax}}{M_x} + \frac{M_{ay}}{M_y} + \frac{M_{az}}{M_z} \leq 1 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interaction for ASD:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( \frac{P_{ax}}{F_x} + \frac{V_{ay}}{F_y} + \frac{V_{az}}{F_z} + \frac{M_{ax}}{M_x} + \frac{M_{ay}}{M_y} + \frac{M_{az}}{M_z} \leq 1 )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Values already include LRFD strength reduction (Φ) or ASD safety (Ω) factors in accordance with AISC, and are based on nominal geometry.*
NOTE: Calculate interaction separately for each group only using values from that group. Limiter is defined by highest interaction. Use absolute values. Values refer to the coordinate system shown.

2. Welds - per analytical calculation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clamped</th>
<th>Boxed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Clamped Connector" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Boxed Connector" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Values for Design Strength and Allowable Strength

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LRFD*</th>
<th>ASD*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="LRFD Values" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="ASD Values" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Interaction for LRFD**

\[
\frac{P_{ul}}{F_x} + \frac{V_{ux}}{F_y} + \frac{V_{uy}}{F_y} + \frac{M_{ux}}{M_x} + \frac{M_{uy}}{M_y} + \frac{M_{uz}}{M_z} \leq 1
\]

**Interaction for ASD:**

\[
\frac{P_{ul}}{F_x} + \frac{V_{ux}}{F_y} + \frac{V_{uy}}{F_y} + \frac{M_{ux}}{M_x} + \frac{M_{uy}}{M_y} + \frac{M_{uz}}{M_z} \leq 1
\]

*Values already include LRFD strength reduction (Φ) or ASD safety (Ω) factors in accordance with AISC, and are based on nominal geometry.*
NOTE: Calculate interaction separately for each group only using values from that group. Limiter is defined by highest interaction. Use absolute values. Values refer to the coordinate system shown.

3. Base plate and through bolts - per analytical calculation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LRFD*</th>
<th>ASD*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31.75</td>
<td>6.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21.13</td>
<td>4.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interaction for LRFD

**Normal force interaction:**
The eccentricity ey and ez between the point of force transfer channel / connector and baseplate, which generates an additional bending moment on the system, must be taken into account in the interaction formula.

\[
P \leq \frac{V_{xy}}{F_x} + \frac{V_{xz}}{M_x} + \frac{V_{yz}}{M_y} + M_{\text{wil}} \leq 1
\]

with \( e_y = 0.070 \text{ m} \)

**Shear force interaction:**
- Shear Interaction Equation is only valid for TENSILE \( P_u \) loads (\( P_u > 0 \)). Equation is not valid for compressive \( P_u \) loads (\( P_u < 0 \)).
- For Shear interaction, user must ADDITIONALLY verify: \( P_u / F_x < 1 \).

\[
\left( \frac{V_{xy}}{F_x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{V_{xz}}{M_x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{V_{yz}}{M_y} \right)^2 + M_{\text{wil}} \left( \frac{1}{F_x} \right) \leq 1
\]

Interaction for ASD

**Normal force interaction:**
The eccentricity ey and ez between the point of force transfer channel / connector and baseplate, which generates an additional bending moment on the system, must be taken into account in the interaction formula.

\[
P \leq \frac{V_{xy}}{F_x} + \frac{V_{xz}}{M_x} + \frac{V_{yz}}{M_y} + M_{\text{wil}} \leq 1
\]

with \( e_y = 0.070 \text{ m} \)

**Shear force interaction:**
- Shear Interaction Equation is only valid for TENSILE \( P_u \) loads (\( P_u > 0 \)). Equation is not valid for compressive \( P_u \) loads (\( P_u < 0 \)).
- For Shear interaction, user must ADDITIONALLY verify: \( P_u / F_x < 1 \).

\[
\left( \frac{V_{xy}}{F_x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{V_{xz}}{M_x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{V_{yz}}{M_y} \right)^2 + M_{\text{wil}} \left( \frac{1}{F_x} \right) \leq 1
\]

*Values already include LRFD strength reduction (\( \Phi \)) or ASD safety (\( \Omega \)) factors in accordance with AISC, and are based on nominal geometry.
Boundary conditions - Terms of common cooperation / Legal disclaimer and guidelines as defined at the beginning of this book need to be mandatorily respected.