

Product Family - MAGNACORE

Subcategory - ELEMENT

TIP Category - DESIGN

Tags - LOAD CAPACITIES, TYPICAL BIT

SIZES, TYPICAL STRENGTH

TIP Description:

This TIP is intended to demonstrate the order of magnitude capacities that a typical Magnacore element can withstand, accounting for grout column diameter.

Instructions for Use:

- 1. Determine the Anticipated Compression and/or Tension Design Load.
- 2. Determine the Soil and Rock Profile.
 - a. Assess whether the profile will require a clay, cross-cut, or button style bit to efficiently penetrate the soil or rock materials
- 3. Based on the Bit Type, find the corresponding Max Compression Load that is sufficient to withstand the Design Load. Select the Bar to the left on that row as the design bar section.

Special Notes:

- 1. Loading conditions such as unbraced length, lateral loads, moments, etc., should be evaluated by a competent person.
- 2. The capacities on this table are dependent on the soils. This table should only be used to make an initial bar selection, and fully designed by a competent person.

If you need more assistance...

Please reach out via email at <u>info@intechanchoring.com</u> or at our Office Phone at 800.223.7015











MAGNACORE

Typical Load Capacities





MAX. TENSION LOAD ^{1,3}		27 kips	38 kips	40 kips	47 kips	56 kips	65 kips	135 kips
MAX. COMPRESSION LOAD ^{1,2}	Button	46 kips	71 kips	73 kips	79 kips	100 kips	109 kips	211 kips
	Cross Cut	46 kips	83 kips	85 kips	91 kips	117 kips	125 kips	211 kips
	Clay Bit	53 kips	83 kips	85 kips	127 kips	136 kips	145 kips	211 kips
MAX. TYPICAL BIT DIAMETER ⁴	Button	100mm	130mm	130mm	130mm	150mm	150mm	200mm
	Cross Cut	100mm	150mm	150mm	150mm	175mm	175mm	200mm
	Clay Bit	115mm	150mm	150mm	200mm	200mm	200mm	200mm
Inside Diameter (mm)		15mm	20mm	18mm	16mm	29mm	26mm	45mm
Outside Diameter (mm)		32mm	40mm	38mm	40mm	51mm	52mm	76mm
Bar Type		R32S	T40/20	R38N	T40/16	R51N	T52/26	T76/45

design per project and element in accordance with the required design methodology, such as FHWA, PTI, IBC, AASHTO, and/or the methodology prescribed for the project. The structural capacity design. Do not use this table in lieu of a full structural design, which should be evaluated by a Professional Engineer. There should be a complete a structural 1. The loads shown here are design loads and are intended to show an approximation of the strength of these materials. These estimates are based on the products that Intech currently supplies, and should not be used for other suppliers' materials. Maximum test loads, and appropriate material strength reductions should be factored into the full loads are also based on a minimum f'c for the grout of 5,000 psi.

Lower acceptable Test Load Factors of Safety may result in a lesser material section being required for the same strength. The actual structural capacity will be a function of the 2. These loads are based on a Test Load Factor of Safety of 2.0 x DL, and a maximum grout column diameters based on the bit diameters shown in the last three columns. Magnacore steel bars, any steel casing, and grout column diameter actually used, as prescribed in a full design methodology.

3. These loads are based on a Test Load FOS of 2.0 x DL. Lower acceptable Test Load Factors of Safety may result in a lesser material section being required for the same strength. The design will be controlled by the steel section and methodology chosen for design—it is not affected by the bit size or grout column diameter.

obtain larger bit sizes than shown here. These maximums are based on typical industry practice and material stock. There can also be some instances where softer materials allow 4. The bit diameters shown here are typical recommended maximums for each type of bar that Intech carries. If a larger bit diameter is desirable for a specific bar size, Intech can for larger bit diameters to be used, and instances where dense to hard materials may require a smaller bit diameter be used for penetration. The system will be advanced with energy from the Top of the Hole, which needs to transfer energy through the drill string—sometimes this can control the selection of bit or material size.