DIVISION: 04 00 00—MASONRY  
Section: 04 05 19.16—Masonry Anchors

REPORT HOLDER:  
DEWALT

ADDITIONAL LISTEE:  
THE HILLMAN GROUP

EVALUATION SUBJECT:  
SCREW-BOLT+™ SCREW ANCHORS IN MASONRY (DEWALT)

1.0 EVALUATION SCOPE

Compliance with the following codes:

For evaluation for compliance with codes adopted by Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS), see ESR-4042 LABC and LARC Supplement.

Property evaluated:
Structural

2.0 USES

The Screw-Bolt+ anchors described in Section 3.1 of this report are used to anchor building components to fully grouted concrete masonry walls to resist static, wind and earthquake tension and shear loads, as noted in Section 4.0 of this report.

The anchors are alternatives to Section 8.1.3 (2013 edition), or Section 2.1.4 (2011 or 2008 editions) of TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5 as referenced in Section 2107.1 of the IBC. The anchor system may also be used where an engineered design is submitted in accordance with Section R301.1.3 of the IRC.

3.0 DESCRIPTION

3.1 Screw-Bolt+ Anchors:

Screw-Bolt+ screw anchors are comprised of an anchor body with hex washer head. Available diameters are 1/4-inch, 5/32-inch, 1/2-inch, 9/32-inch and 5/16-inch (6.4 mm, 9.5 mm, 12.7 mm, 15.9 mm and 19.1 mm). The anchor body and hex washer head are manufactured from low-carbon steel which is case hardened and have minimum 0.0002-inch (5 µm) zinc plating in accordance with ASTM B633 or minimum 0.0021-inch (53 µm) mechanical zinc plating in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 55. The Screw-Bolt+ screw anchor is illustrated in Table A. Product names for the report holder and for the additional listees are presented in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY NAME</th>
<th>PRODUCT NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEWALT</td>
<td>Screw-Bolt+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Hillman Group</td>
<td>Hillman Screw-Bolt+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The hex head of the anchor is formed with an integral washer and serrations on the underside. The anchor body is formed with dual lead threads and a chamfered tip. The screw anchors are installed in a predrilled hole with a powered impact wrench or torque wrench. The threads on the anchor tap into the sides of the predrilled hole and interlock with the base material during installation.

3.2 Grout-filled Concrete Masonry (Fully Grouted):

The compressive strength of masonry, $f'_m$, at 28 days must be a minimum of 1,500 psi (10.3 MPa). Fully grouted masonry walls must comply with Chapter 21 of the IBC and must be constructed from the following materials:

3.2.1 Concrete Masonry Units (CMUs): Concrete masonry walls must be constructed from minimum Grade N, light-, medium-, or normal weight closed end, concrete masonry units (CMUs) conforming to ASTM C90. The nominal CMU size is 8 inches wide by 8 inches high by 16 inches long.

3.2.2 Grout (for Grout-filled Concrete Masonry): Grout-filled concrete masonry units must be fully grouted with grout complying with Section 2103.3 of the 2018 and 2015 IBC, Section 2103.13 of the 2012 IBC, Section 2103.12 of the 2009 IBC, or Section R606.2.12 of the 2018 IRC, Section R606.2.11 of the 2015 IRC; Section R609.1.1 of the 2012 and 2009 IRC, as applicable. Alternatively, the grout must have a minimum compressive strength, when tested in accordance with ASTM C1019, equal to its specified strength, but not less than 2,000 psi (13.8 MPa).

3.2.3 Mortar: Mortar must be Types M, S or N prepared in accordance with Section 2103.2.1 of the 2018 and 2015 IBC, Section 2103.9 of the 2012 IBC, Section 2103.12 of the 2009 IBC, or Section R606.2.8 of the 2018 IRC, Section R606.2.7 of the 2015 IRC, or Section R607.1.1 of the 2012, and 2009 IRC, as applicable.
4.0 DESIGN AND INSTALLATION

4.1 Allowable Stress Design:

4.1.1 Design of Anchors Installed in Fully Grouted CMU Masonry: The design load values for anchors described in this report are based on allowable stress design (ASD), as an alternative to Section 8.1.3 (2013 edition), or Section 2.1.4 of TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5 (2011 or 2008 editions) as referenced in Section 2107.1 of the IBC. For use under the IRC, an engineered design in accordance with R301.1.3 must be submitted to the code official. Allowable tension and shear loads for installation in grout-filled masonry walls are noted in Tables 1 through 3 of this report.

Allowable stress design tension and shear load values given in Tables 2 and 3 in grout-filled concrete masonry may be used to resist long-term loads, such as gravity loads, and short-term loads, such as wind and seismic.

The allowable loads for anchors installed in fully grout-filled concrete masonry or hollow masonry subjected to combined tension and shear forces must be determined by the following equation:

\[
\left(\frac{P_s}{P_t}\right)^n + \left(\frac{V_s}{V_t}\right)^n \leq 1
\]

where:

- \(P_s\) = Applied service tension load (lbf or kN).
- \(P_t\) = Allowable service tension load (lbf or kN).
- \(V_s\) = Applied service shear load (lbf or kN).
- \(V_t\) = Allowable service shear load (lbf or kN).
- \(n\) = \(\frac{5}{3}\) for the \(\frac{1}{2}\)-inch, \(\frac{5}{8}\)-inch and \(\frac{3}{4}\)-inch (9.5 mm, 12.7 mm, 15.9 mm and 19.1 mm) anchors installed in the face of grout-filled concrete masonry.
- \(n\) = 1 for the \(\frac{1}{4}\)-inch and \(\frac{3}{8}\)-inch (6.4 mm and 9.5 mm) anchors installed in the face of grout-filled concrete masonry and all anchor diameters installed in the top of grout-filled concrete masonry.

4.1.2 Requirements for Minimum Spacing and Minimum Edge: Critical and minimum spacing and edge distance values, with appropriate reduction values, where applicable, are given in Tables 2 and 3 for fully grouted concrete masonry. Linear interpolation may be used to determine the allowable load reduction factor for intermediate anchor spacing and edge distances.

4.2 Installation:

Anchors must be installed in accordance with this report and the manufacturer’s printed installation instructions (MPII) represented in Figure 1. The anchors must not be installed until the base material has reached its minimum designated compressive strength. The drill bit size, hole diameter, embedment depth, spacing, edge distance and base material must comply with the requirements of this report. Installation procedures and locations must be in accordance with Tables 1, 2 and 3 as well as Figures A, 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this report, as applicable.

4.3 Special Inspection:

Anchor must be installed with special inspections in accordance with IBC Section 1704 and 1705, and are also applicable for installations under the IRC.

For screw anchors installed with special inspection, the following items, as applicable, must be inspected: anchor type, anchor dimensions, masonry type, masonry dimensions and compressive strength, drill bit size, anchor spacing, edge distances, embedment, and adherence to the manufacturer’s printed installation instructions (MPII).

5.0 CONDITIONS OF USE

The Screw-Bolt+™ anchors described in this report are suitable alternatives to what is specified in, those codes listed in Section 1.0 of this report, subject to the following conditions:

5.1 The anchors must be identified and installed in accordance with this report and the MPII. In the event of a conflict between the instructions in this report and the manufacturer’s instructions, this report must govern.

5.2 Anchor sizes, dimensions, and minimum embedment depths are as set forth in this report.

5.3 Anchors resisting static and wind tension and shear loads in concrete masonry must be designed in accordance with Section 4.1 of this report.

5.4 For installations in grouted concrete masonry, anchors are recognized to dead, live, seismic and wind tension and shear load applications. When using the basic load combinations in accordance with IBC Section 1605.3.1.1, allowable loads are not permitted to be increased for wind or seismic loading. When using the alternative basic load combinations in 2009 IBC Section 1605.3.2 that include wind or seismic loads, the allowable loads for anchors are permitted to be increased by 33 1/3 percent, or the alternative basic load combinations may be multiplied by a factor of 0.75. For the 2018, 2015 and 2012 IBC, the allowable loads or load combinations for these anchors must not be adjusted.

5.5 Anchors must be installed in holes predrilled in substrates described in this report, using carbide-tipped drill bits complying with ANSI B212.15-1994.

5.6 The grout and mortar shall have attained its minimum design strength prior to installation of the anchors.

5.7 Prior to installation, calculations demonstrating that the applied loads are less than the allowable loads described in this report must be submitted to the code official for approval. The calculations must be prepared by a registered design professional where required by the statutes of the jurisdiction in which the project is being constructed.

5.8 Since an ICC-ES acceptance criteria for evaluating data to determine the performance of screw anchors subjected to fatigue and shock loading is unavailable at this time, the use of these anchors under these conditions is beyond the scope of this report.

5.9 Where not otherwise prohibited by the code, anchors are permitted for installation in fire-resistance-rated construction provided at least one of the following conditions is fulfilled:

- Anchors are used to resist wind or seismic forces only.
- Anchors that support fire-resistance-rated construction or gravity load–bearing structural elements are within 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.
- Anchors are used to support nonstructural elements.
5.10 Since an ICC-ES acceptance criteria for evaluating data to determine the performance of anchors in cracked masonry is unavailable at this time, the use of anchors is limited to installation in uncracked masonry. Cracking occurs when $f_i > f_r$ due to service loads or deformations.

5.11 Use of carbon steel anchors with zinc plating in accordance with ASTM B633 as described in Section 3.1 of this report is limited to dry interior locations. Use of anchors in an interior damp environment must have mechanical zinc plating in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 55.

5.12 Steel anchoring elements in contact with preservative-treated wood or fire-retardant-treated wood must be in accordance with ASTM B695, Class 55.

5.13 Special inspection, when required, must be provided in accordance with Section 4.3 of this report.

5.14 The Screw-Bolt+ anchors are manufactured under a quality-control program with inspections by ICC-ES.

6.0 EVIDENCE SUBMITTED

6.1 Data in accordance with the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Pre-drilled Fasteners (Screw Anchors) in Masonry (AC106), dated November 2015, including tests for seismic qualification, edge distance and spacing, and installations for the top of fully-grouted CMU wall construction.

6.2 Quality-control documentation.

7.0 IDENTIFICATION

7.1 Screw-Bolt+ screw anchors are identified in the field by dimensional characteristics and packaging. A diameter and length marking is stamped on the hex head of each Screw-Bolt+ screw anchor; these are visible after installation for verification. Packages are identified with the company name as set forth in Section 3.1 of this report; anchor name; part number; type; anchor size and length; and the evaluation report number (ESR-4042).

7.2 The report holder’s contact information is the following:

DEWALT
701 EAST JOPPA ROAD
TOWSON, MARYLAND 21286
(800) 524-3244
www.dewalt.com
engineering@powers.com

7.3 The Additional Listee’s contact information is the following:

THE HILLMAN GROUP
10590 HAMILTON AVENUE
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45231
info@hillmangroup.com

FIGURE A—EXAMPLES OF DEWALT DUST REMOVAL DRILLING SYSTEMS WITH HEPA DUST EXTRACTORS FOR ILLUSTRATION
1. Design must be in accordance with Section 4.1 of this report and applicable allowable load data for the given conditions, as applicable.

2. Critical spacing and edge distances are the anchor distances for which no reduction in load capacity is required.

3. Minimum spacing and edge distances are the smallest anchor distances allowed for installation.

4. The listed minimum anchor length is based on the anchor sizes commercially available at the time of publication compared with the requirements to achieve the minimum nominal embedment depth, including consideration of a fixture attachment for hex head anchors. The minimum nominal anchor length is measured from the outside surface of the concrete member to the embedded end of the anchor.

5. Due to the variability in measurement procedures, the published torque of an impact tool may not correlate with the listed maximum impact wrench power. Over-torquing post-installed anchors can damage the anchor and/or reduce its holding capacity.

6. Maximum installation torque is provided for installations using a calibrated torque wrench.

7. Installations in wall faces are applicable for screw anchors in the ends of grout-filled concrete masonry units where minimum edge and end distances are maintained.

### TABLE A—DESIGN TABLE INDEX AND ANCHOR ILLUSTRATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adhesive</th>
<th>Base Material</th>
<th>Anchor Sizes (inch)</th>
<th>Allowable Load Data</th>
<th>Screw-Bolt+ Illustration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Screw-Bolt+</td>
<td>Grout-filled Concrete Masonry</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>Table 1 (wall faces and openings)</td>
<td><img src="Image" alt="Screw-Bolt+ Illustration" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>Table 2 (top of wall)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Design must be in accordance with Section 4.1 of this report and applicable allowable load data for the given conditions, as applicable.

### TABLE 1—SCREW-BOLT+ ANCHOR INSTALLATION AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anchor Property / Setting Information</th>
<th>Notation</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>(\frac{1}{4}) Screw-Bolt+</th>
<th>(\frac{3}{8}) Screw-Bolt+</th>
<th>(\frac{1}{2}) Screw-Bolt+</th>
<th>(\frac{5}{8}) Screw-Bolt+</th>
<th>(\frac{3}{4}) Screw-Bolt+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head style</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Hex Head</td>
<td>Hex Head</td>
<td>Hex Head</td>
<td>Hex Head</td>
<td>Hex Head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal anchor diameter</td>
<td>(d_n)</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>0.250</td>
<td>0.375</td>
<td>0.500</td>
<td>0.625</td>
<td>0.750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum diameter of hole clearance in fixture</td>
<td>(d_b)</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{8})</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>(\frac{5}{8})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{7}{8})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nominal carbide drill bit diameter</td>
<td>(d_{db})</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{8})</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>(\frac{5}{8})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum nominal embedment depth</td>
<td>(h_{nom})</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>1(\frac{1}{8})</td>
<td>2(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>2(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum hole depth</td>
<td>(h_0)</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>2(\frac{3}{8})</td>
<td>3(\frac{1}{8})</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical edge distance</td>
<td>(c_{or})</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>See Table 2 for anchors installed in wall faces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum edge distance</td>
<td>(c_{min})</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>See Table 2 for anchors installed in wall faces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical spacing distance</td>
<td>(s_{or})</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>See Table 2 for anchors installed in wall faces</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum spacing distance</td>
<td>(s_{min})</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>See Table 3 for anchors installed in the top of grout-filled concrete masonry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum nominal anchor length</td>
<td>(l_{nom})</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>1(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum impact wrench power (torque rating)</td>
<td>(T_{impact,max})</td>
<td>ft.-lb.</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. installation torque</td>
<td>(T_{inst,max})</td>
<td>ft.-lb.</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrench socket size</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{16})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{16})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{5}{16})</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. head height</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{16})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{16})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{5}{16})</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. washer dia.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>(\frac{5}{16})</td>
<td>(\frac{3}{4})</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{16})</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective tensile stress area (screw anchor body)</td>
<td>(A_{sa})</td>
<td>in.</td>
<td>0.045</td>
<td>0.094</td>
<td>0.176</td>
<td>0.274</td>
<td>0.399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum specified ultimate strength</td>
<td>(f_{stu})</td>
<td>psi</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>92,500</td>
<td>115,000</td>
<td>95,000</td>
<td>95,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum specified yield strength</td>
<td>(f_{sys})</td>
<td>psi</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>74,000</td>
<td>92,000</td>
<td>76,000</td>
<td>76,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 ft-lb = 1.356 N-m, 1 psi = 0.0069 N/mm² (MPa).

1. The embedment depth, \(h_{nom}\), is measured from the outside surface of the concrete member to the embedded end of the anchor.

2. Critical spacing and edge distances are the anchor distances for which no reduction in load capacity is required.

3. Minimum spacing and edge distances are the smallest anchor distances allowed for installation.

4. The listed minimum anchor length is based on the anchor sizes commercially available at the time of publication compared with the requirements to achieve the minimum nominal embedment depth, including consideration of a fixture attachment for hex head anchors. The minimum nominal anchor length is measured from the outside surface of the concrete member to the embedded end of the anchor.

5. Due to the variability in measurement procedures, the published torque of an impact tool may not correlate with the listed maximum impact wrench power. Over-torquing post-installed anchors can damage the anchor and/or reduce its holding capacity.

6. Maximum installation torque is provided for installations using a calibrated torque wrench.

7. Installations in wall faces are applicable for screw anchors in the ends of grout-filled concrete masonry units where minimum edge and end distances are maintained.
### TABLE 2—ALLOWABLE SCREW-BOLT+ TENSION AND SHEAR LOAD CAPACITIES INSTALLED INTO GROUT-FILLED CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS¹,²,³,⁴,⁵,⁶,⁷,⁸,⁹

#### TENSION LOAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anchor Diameter, (d) (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Embedment, (h_{nom}) (inches)</th>
<th>Allowable Load at (c_{cr}) and (s_{cr}) (pounds)</th>
<th>Spacing Distance, (s)</th>
<th>Edge or End Distance, (c_2) or (c_1) (see Figure 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Critical Distance, (s_{cr}) (inches)</td>
<td>Minimum Distance, (s_{min}) (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>(1\frac{3}{8})</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{3}{8})</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>1,085</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,270</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{2}{8})</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,355</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SHEAR LOAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anchor Diameter, (d) (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Embedment, (h_{nom}) (inches)</th>
<th>Allowable Load at (c_{cr}) and (s_{cr}), Direction 1 &amp; 2 (pounds)¹⁰</th>
<th>Allowable Load at (c_{cr}) and (s_{cr}), Direction 3 &amp; 4 (pounds)¹⁰</th>
<th>Spacing Distance, (s)</th>
<th>Edge or End Distance, (c_2) or (c_1) (see Figure 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Critical Distance, (s_{cr}) (inches)</td>
<td>Minimum Distance, (s_{min}) (inches)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>(1\frac{3}{8})</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{3}{8})</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>(2\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>1,380</td>
<td>1,380</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>2,180</td>
<td>2,180</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{3}{8})</td>
<td>(3\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>2,090</td>
<td>2,225</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td>2,640</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(\frac{1}{2})</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>3,330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(6\frac{1}{4})</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>3,685</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 lbs = 0.0044 kN, 1 psi = 0.006894 MPa.

¹All values are for anchors installed in fully grouted concrete masonry wall construction with materials in compliance with Section 3.2 of this report. Concrete masonry units must be light-, medium, or normal-weight conforming to ASTM C90. Allowable loads are based on a safety factor of 5.0.

²Anchors are recognized to dead, live, seismic and wind tension and shear load applications. See Sections 4.1 and 5.4 of this report for design with load combinations. For combined loading, see Section 4.1 of this report.

³Anchors may be installed in any location in the face of the masonry wall (cell, web, bed joint) except within 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) inch from the of the vertical mortar joint (head joint), center-to-center, provided the minimum edge and end distances are maintained.

⁴A maximum of two anchors may be installed in a single masonry cell in accordance with the spacing and edge or end distance requirements. Embedment is measured from the outside surface of the concrete masonry unit to the embedded end of the anchor. See Figure 2 of this report.

⁵The critical spacing distance, \(s_{cr}\), is the anchor spacing where full load values in the table may be used. The minimum spacing distance, \(s_{min}\), is the minimum anchor spacing for which values are available and installation is permitted. Spacing distance is measured from the centerline to centerline between two anchors.

⁶The critical edge or end distance, \(c_{cr}\), is the distance where full load values in the table may be used. The minimum edge or end distance, \(c_{min}\), is the minimum distance for which values are available and installation is permitted. Edge or end distance is measured from anchor centerline to the closest unrestrained edge.

⁷The tabulated values are applicable for anchors installed into the ends of grout-filled concrete masonry units (e.g. wall opening) where minimum edge distances are maintained.

⁸Load values for anchors installed less than \(s_{cr}\) and \(c_{cr}\) must be multiplied by the appropriate load reduction factor based on actual spacing \(s\) or edge distance \(c\). Load factors are multiplicative; both spacing and edge reduction factors must be considered.

⁹Linear interpolation of load values between minimum spacing \(s_{min}\) and critical spacing \(s_{cr}\) and between minimum edge or end distance \(c_{min}\) and critical edge or end distance \(c_{cr}\) is permitted.

¹⁰See Figure 3 for illustration of shear load directions.
TABLE 3—ALLOWABLE SCREW-BOLT+ TENSION AND SHEAR LOADS FOR THREADED RODS INSTALLED INTO THE TOPS OF GROUT-FILLED CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anchor Diameter d (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Embedment h_{nom} (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Spacing Distance (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum Edge Distance, (inches)</th>
<th>Minimum End Distance, (inches)</th>
<th>Tension Load (pounds)</th>
<th>Shear Load (pounds)</th>
<th>Load Perpendicular to Edge of Masonry Wall (II to end)</th>
<th>Load Parallel to Edge of Masonry Wall (L to end)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>4\frac{1}{4}</td>
<td>8 (see Note 5 for reduced minimum spacing distances)</td>
<td>3\frac{3}{4}</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>580</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1\frac{3}{4}</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/4</td>
<td>6\frac{1}{2}</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1\frac{3}{4}</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1,215</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 lbs = 0.0044 kN, 1 psi = 0.006894 MPa.

1 All values are for anchors installed in fully grouted concrete masonry wall construction with materials in compliance with Section 3.2 of this report. Concrete masonry units must be light-, medium-, or normal-weight conforming to ASTM C90. Allowable loads are based on a safety factor of 5.0.

2 Anchors are recognized to dead, live, seismic and wind tension and shear load applications. See Sections 4.1 and 5.4 of this report for design with load combinations. For combined loading, see Section 4.1 of this report.

3 Anchors may be installed in any location in the top of the masonry wall except within 1\frac{1}{4} inch from the mortar joint (head joint), provided the minimum edge and end distances are maintained.

4 A maximum of two anchors may be installed in a single masonry cell in accordance with the spacing and edge or end distance requirements. Embedment is measured from the outside surface of the concrete masonry unit to the embedded end of the anchor. See Figure 4 of this report.

5 Minimum spacing distance for 1/2-inch-diameter anchors shall be 8 inches and may be reduced to 2 inches provided the allowable load reduction factor of 0.40 is applied. Linear interpolation may be used to determine the reduction factor for intermediate anchor spacing distances between 8 inches and 2 inches.

6 Spacing distance is measured from the centerline to centerline between two anchors.

7 Linear interpolation may be used to for 1/2-inch-diameter anchors to determine allowable loads for edge distances between 3\frac{3}{4} inches and 1\frac{1}{4} inches.

8 The edge and end distance is measured from the anchor centerline to the closest unrestrained edge and end of the CMU block, respectively. See Figure 4 of this report for an illustration of the top of grouted masonry walls.

9 Spacing distance is measured from the centerline to centerline between two anchors.

10 Allowable shear loads parallel and perpendicular to the edge of a masonry wall may be applied in or out of plane, respectively. See Figure 4.
DIVISION: 04 00 00—MASONRY
Section: 04 05 19.16—Masonry Anchors

REPORT HOLDER:

DEWALT

EVALUATION SUBJECT:

SCREW-BOLT+™ SCREW ANCHORS IN MASONRY (DEWALT)

1.0 REPORT PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Purpose:
The purpose of this evaluation report supplement is to indicate that Screw-Bolt+ Screw Anchors in masonry, described in
ICC-ES master evaluation report ESR-4042, have also been evaluated for compliance with the codes noted below as
adopted by Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS).

Applicable code editions:

- 2017 City of Los Angeles Building Code (LABC)
- 2017 City of Los Angeles Residential Code (LARC)

2.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Screw-Bolt+ Anchors in masonry, described in Sections 2.0 through 7.0 of the master evaluation report ESR-4042,
comply with LABC Chapter 21, and LARC, and are subjected to the conditions of use described in this report.

3.0 CONDITIONS OF USE

The Screw-Bolt+ Anchors in Masonry described in this evaluation report must comply with all of the following conditions:

- All applicable sections in the master evaluation report ESR-4042.
- The design, installation, conditions of use and labeling of the anchors are in accordance with the 2015 International
  Building Code® (2015 IBC) provisions noted in the master evaluation report ESR-4042.
- The design, installation and inspection are in accordance with additional requirements of LABC Chapters 16 and 17, and
  Section 2114, as applicable.
- Under the LARC, an engineered design in accordance with LARC Section R301.1.3 must be submitted.
- The allowable design values listed in the master evaluation report and tables are for the connection of the anchors to
  masonry substrate. The connection between the anchors and the connected members shall be checked for capacity
  (which may govern).

This supplement expires concurrently with the master report, reissued July 2019 and revised November 2019.
DIVISION: 04 00 00—MASONRY
Section: 04 05 19.16—Masonry Anchors

REPORT HOLDER:
DEWALT

EVALUATION SUBJECT:
SCREW-BOLT+™ SCREW ANCHORS IN MASONRY (DEWALT)

1.0 REPORT PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Purpose:
The purpose of this evaluation report supplement is to indicate that the Screw-Bolt+ Screw Anchors in Masonry, recognized in ICC-ES master evaluation report ESR-4042, has also been evaluated for compliance with the codes noted below.

Applicable code editions:
- 2017 Florida Building Code—Building
- 2017 Florida Building Code—Residential

2.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Screw-Bolt+ Screw Anchors in Masonry, described in Sections 2.0 through 7.0 of the master evaluation report ESR-4042, comply with the Florida Building Code—Building and the Florida Building Code—Residential, provided the design and installation are in accordance with the 2015 International Building Code® provisions noted in the master report.

Use of Screw-Bolt+ Anchors in Masonry for compliance with the High-velocity Hurricane Zone provisions of the Florida Building Code—Building and the Florida Building Code—Residential has not been evaluated, and is outside the scope of this supplemental report.

For products falling under Florida Rule 9N-3, verification that the report holder’s quality assurance program is audited by a quality assurance entity approved by the Florida Building Commission for the type of inspections being conducted is the responsibility of an approved validation entity (or the code official, when the report holder does not possess an approval by the Commission).

This supplement expires concurrently with the master report, reissued July 2019 and revised November 2019.