Hilti. Outperform. Outlast.

METHOD STATEMENT

FOR

ANCHOR TESTING

Validity: 31/12/2018

PULL-OUT TEST OF REINFORCEMENT BAR WITH HILTI CHEMICAL USING HYDRAULIC JACK (12 Ton, 30 Ton & 60 Ton)

A pull out force applied to the anchor by means of a center pull hydraulic actuated jack.
Restricted to reinforcement bar with diameter ≤16mm and desired load of ≤120kN. (12 Ton)
Restricted to reinforcement bar with diameter ≤30mm and desired load of ≤300kN. (30 Ton)
Restricted to reinforcement bar with diameter ≤50mm and desired load of ≤600kN. (60 Ton)

1. **Select an appropriate hollow plunger cylinder and place it through the specimen.**
   ****Note: Extension hollow cylinder may be used on if necessary should the hollow plunger cylinder is not be able to make contact with the base material due to obstructions.**

2. **The contact between the surface of the base material and the hollow plunger has to be uniform.**
   ****Note: Additional plate may be used on the base material if necessary for uneven surface.**

3. **Sit the cone on the hollow plunger cylinder.**

4. **Place the wedges into the angular space between the cone and the specimen. Tap the wedges lightly with a hammer such that they grip firmly on the specimen.**

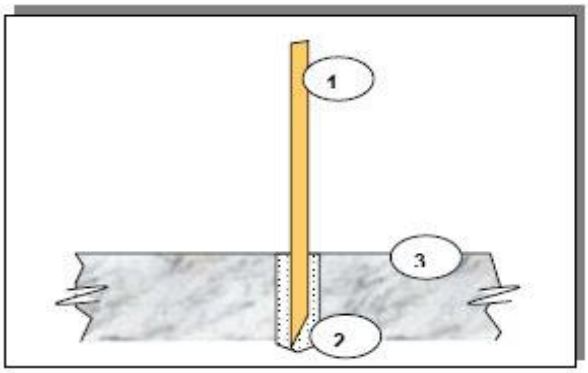
5. **Turn the hydraulic "Pressure" nut on the hand pump tightly shut.**

6. **Reset the red needle of the gauge to zero.**

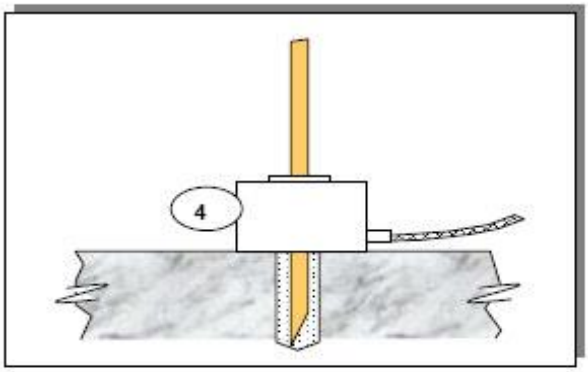
7. **Apply downward pressure slowly and consistently to the lever arm of the hydraulic hand pump until the required test load is reached.**

8. **Once the reading has stabilized at the desired tensile load (kN), observe that the reading is held for 1 minute before releasing the Hydraulic Jack.**

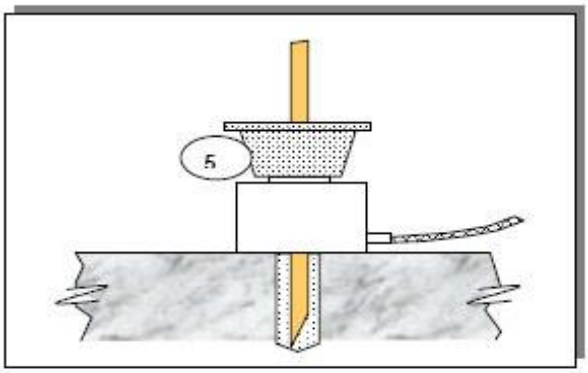
9. **For Destructive Test, pressure is continually applied until the specimen fails by one or a combination of the modes of failure.**



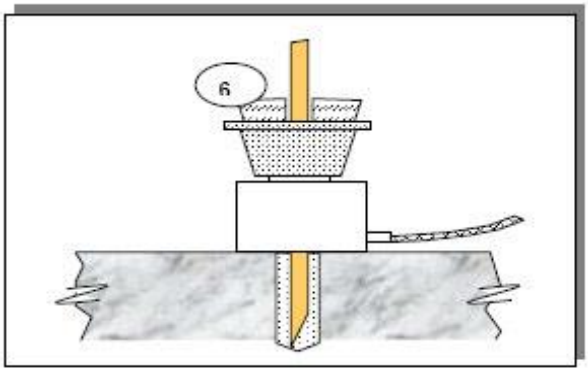
Specimen (reinforcement bar) (1) with adhesive chemical (2) system installed into base material (3).



Select an appropriate hollow plunger cylinder (4) and place it through the specimen.



Sit the cone (5) on the hollow plunger cylinder.



Place the wedges (6) into the annular space between the cone and the specimen. Tap the wedges lightly with a hammer such that they grip firmly on the specimen.