



0,25kN pistekuorma, kisko

**Calculation report №
MQ-41_0,25kN p.kuorma etäisyys 100mm**

Performed by

19.12.2019

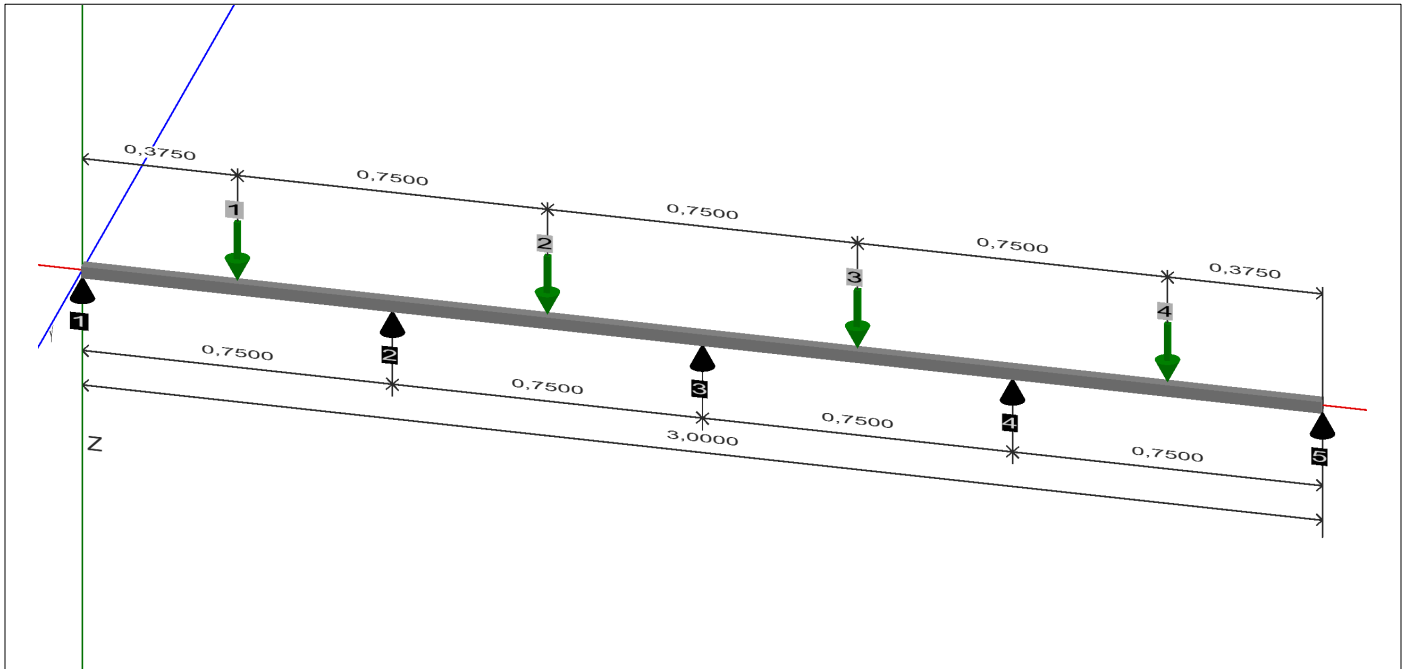
Cu. no./ Company: /
 Contact:
 Address: ,
 Phone Mobile/Office: /
 E-Mail:

Page: 2 of 7
 Project: 1 pistekuorma, 750mm
 Subproject: 0,25kN pistekuorma, kisko
 Hilti TB/VB:
 Date: 19.12.2019

Project 1 pistekuorma, 750mm kan.väli

Subproject 0,25kN pistekuorma, kisko

Statical system



Beam MQ-41 OK

Selected beam

Channel	Length [m]	Rotation	A [mm ²]	I _y [cm ⁴]	I _z [cm ⁴]	E [N/mm ²]
MQ-41	3,0000		264,92	5,78	7,68	210 000

A = Cross section area, I_y I_z = Moment of inertia, E = Modulus of elasticity

Supports

Support No.		Distance from left A [m]		Span L [m]	
1		0,0000		0,7500	
2		0,7500		0,7500	
3		1,5000		0,7500	
4		2,2500		0,7500	
5		3,0000		0,0000	

Loads

Single loads

No.	Load type	Position [m]	Forces [kN]	
			Y	Z
1	Design load	0,3750	0,0000	0,2500
2	Design load	1,1250	0,0000	0,2500
3	Design load	1,8750	0,0000	0,2500

Cu. no./ Company:	/	Page:	3 of 7
Contact:		Project:	1 pistekuorma, 750mm
Address:	,	Subproject:	0,25kN pistekuorma, kisko
Phone Mobile/Office:	/	Hilti TB/VB:	
E-Mail:		Date:	19.12.2019

Single loads

No.	Load type	Position [m]	Forces [kN]	
			Y	Z
4	Design load	2,6250	0,0000	0,2500

Calculation summary

Beam MQ-41 OK

Deflection utilization [%]	2,05
Stress utilization [%]	4,67

Calculation factors

Design basis:	Eurocode 1993
Load combination design basis:	Eurocode 1990
L1	Dead load
L2	Live load
L3	Design load

Load combinations:

ULS

$$LC1-ULS = 1,35 * L1 + 1,50 * L2$$

$$LC2-ULS = 1,35 * L1 + 1,00 * L3$$

SLS

$$LC1-SLS = 1,00 * L1 + 1,00 * L2$$

$$LC2-SLS = 0,90 * L1 + 0,67 * L3$$

Partial safety factors material γ_M :	1,1
Maximum beam allowable deflection:	L/200
Maximum cantilever allowable deflection	L/150
Min. deflection limit [mm]	1,5

Detailed results

Support position [m]	Length [m]	Force at. supp. point [kN]				Bending moment [kNm]			
		Z	LC	Y	LC	My	LC	Mz	LC
0,0000		0,0930	LC2-ULS	0,0000	LC2-ULS				
	0,7500					-0,0330	LC2-ULS	0,0000	LC1-ULS
0,7500		0,3270	LC2-ULS	0,0000	LC2-ULS				
	0,7500					0,0310	LC2-ULS	0,0000	LC1-ULS
1,5000		0,2430	LC2-ULS	0,0000	LC2-ULS				
	0,7500					0,0310	LC2-ULS	0,0000	LC1-ULS
2,2500		0,3270	LC2-ULS	0,0000	LC2-ULS				
	0,7500					-0,0330	LC2-ULS	0,0000	LC1-ULS
3,0000		0,0930	LC2-ULS	0,0000	LC2-ULS				

Cu. no./ Company: /
 Contact:
 Address: ,
 Phone Mobile/Office: /
 E-Mail:

Page: 4 of 7
 Project: 1 pistekuorma, 750mm
 Subproject: 0,25kN pistekuorma, kisko
 Hilti TB/VB:
 Date: 19.12.2019

Support position [m]	Length [m]	Bending stress [N/mm ²]	
0,0000	0,7500		12
0,7500	0,7500		12
1,5000	0,7500		12
2,2500	0,7500		12
3,0000	0,7500		12

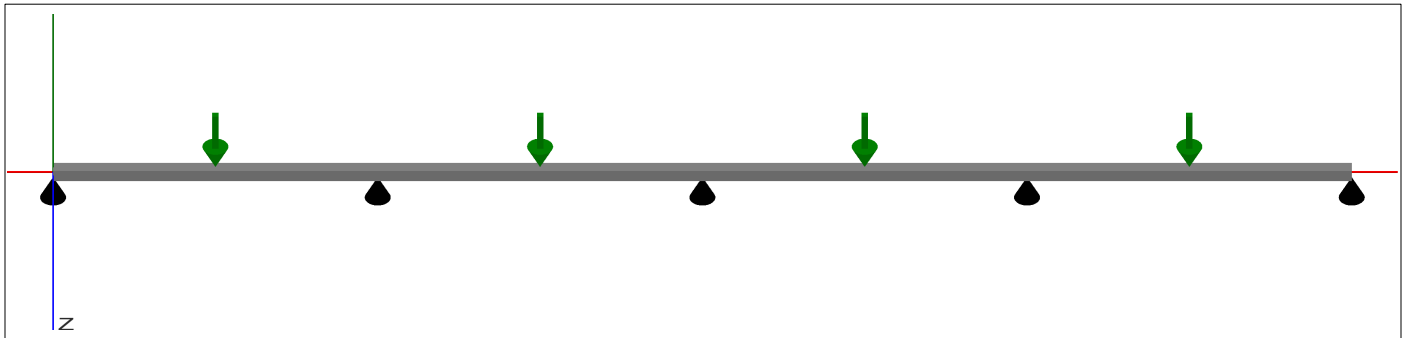
Support position [m]	Length [m]	Deflection [mm]			
		Z	LC	Y	LC
0,0000	0,7500	0,1	LC2-SLS	0,0	LC2-SLS
0,7500	0,7500	0,0	LC2-SLS	0,0	LC2-SLS
1,5000	0,7500	0,0	LC2-SLS	0,0	LC2-SLS
2,2500	0,7500	0,1	LC2-SLS	0,0	LC2-SLS
3,0000	0,7500	0,1	LC2-SLS	0,0	LC2-SLS

Cu. no./ Company: /
Contact:
Address: ,
Phone Mobile/Office: /
E-Mail:

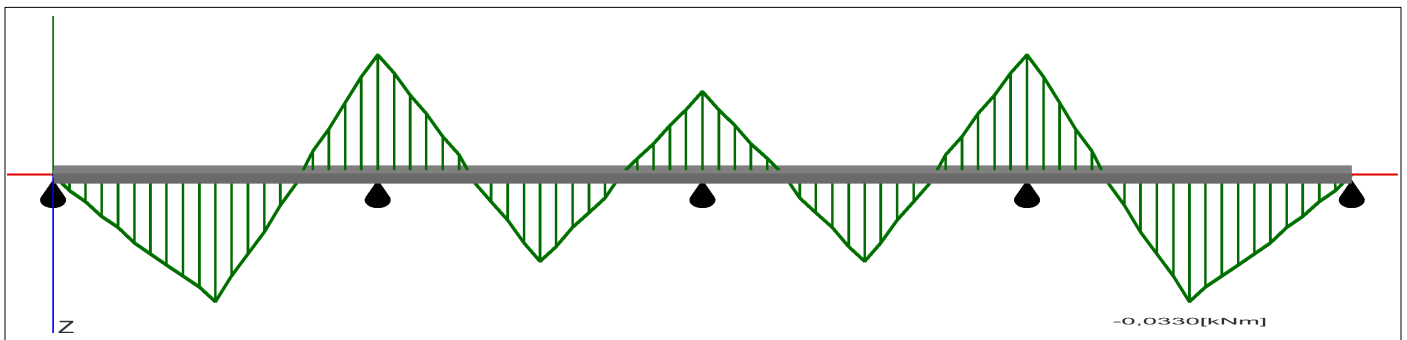
Page: 5 of 7
Project: 1 pistekuorma, 750mm
Subproject: 0,25kN pistekuorma, kisko
Hilti TB/VB:
Date: 19.12.2019

Diagrams / Charts

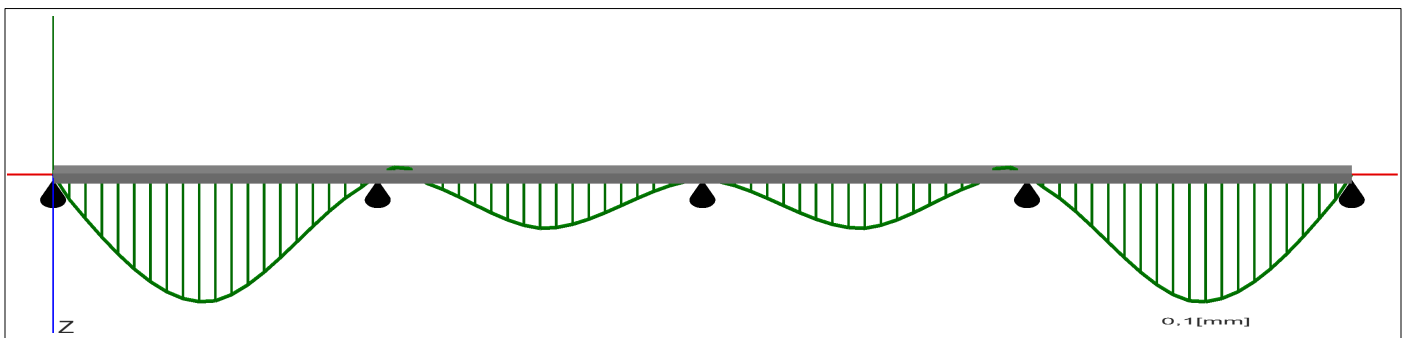
Planning view



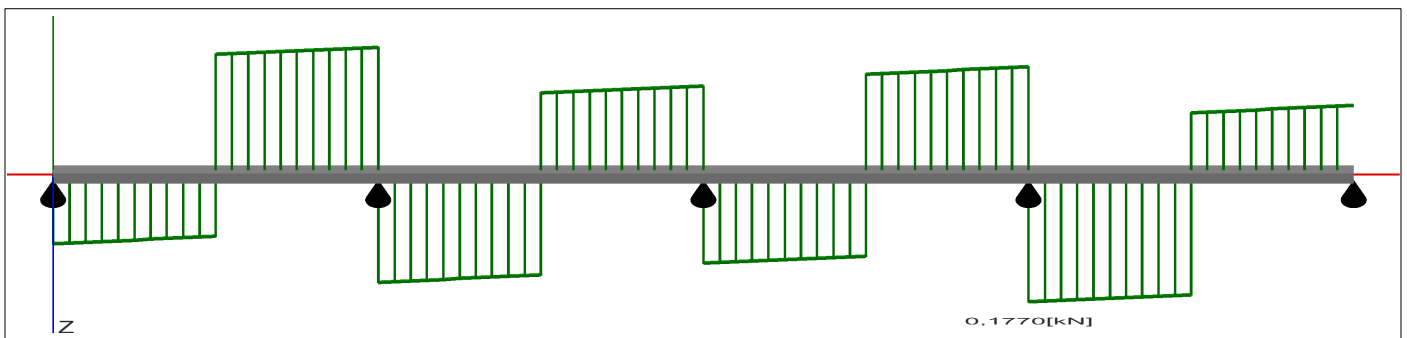
Bending moment (Load combination Z: LC2-ULS Y: LC1-ULS)



Deflection (Load combination Z: LC2-SLS Y: LC2-SLS)



Shear load (Load combination Z: LC2-ULS Y: LC1-ULS)



Cu. no./ Company:	/	Page:	6 of 7
Contact:		Project:	1 pistekuorma, 750mm
Address:	,	Subproject:	0,25kN pistekuorma, kisko
Phone Mobile/Office:	/	Hilti TB/VB:	
E-Mail:		Date:	19.12.2019

General design note

Channel design computation is carried out by the calculation engine from the RSTAB 8.04.0131.84645 framework software by Dlubal, analogous to the elastic-elastic method in conformance with EC3/DIN 18800 for Europe and AISI S100 for the US. The connector design method is based on a combination of several calculation models following:

- for Europe the principles of either DIN 18800 or EC 3 and tests carried out by an independent institute (HTL Rankweil, Austria).
- for US the principles of AISC 360 13th Edition and tests carried out by an independent institute (HTL Rankweil, Austria)

The static analysis is performed on the basis of a stationary system. 2nd-Order analysis due to possible eccentricities or deflections in the design (deformation according to DIN 18800 or EC3) must be considered separately by the appropriate personnel.

Only channel sections and standard cantilevers are verified. Connectors need to be checked separately.

Buckling and LTB checks must always be controlled separately by the responsible design engineer.

Local stress and deformation of members at supporting points and loading positions is not considered.

Relative deflection evaluation and stability checks: For the relative deflection evaluation and stability checks PROFIS Installation uses a reference length based on a set of members. A member is a connection from one node to the next on a beam. Members can be connected to a set of members if the nodes in between do not reduce the reference length. This connection of members to a set of members is done automatically based on the assumption that a node with very low global displacement is either a support or can be regarded as a support. The global displacement limit to define a node as a support is 0.1 mm for relative deflection evaluation and 0.005 for stability checks. The connection of members to a set of members can also be done by the user. The user can also decide manually if a set of members is a single-/multispan beam or a cantilever. The buckling ratio can also be manually changed. The user can finally also decide to exclude a set of members from the relative deflection evaluation. In case of any manual adjustment you will find a remark in the report.

The design must be checked for its plausibility before assembly.

Cu. no./ Company:	/	Page:	7 of 7
Contact:		Project:	1 pistekuorma, 750mm
Address:	,	Subproject:	0,25kN pistekuorma, kisko
Phone Mobile/Office:	/	Hilti TB/VB:	
E-Mail:		Date:	19.12.2019

Remarks; Your Cooperation Duties

Any and all information and data contained in the Software concern solely the use of Hilti products and are based on the principles, formulas and security regulations in accordance with Hilti's technical directions and operating, mounting and assembly instructions, etc., that must be strictly complied with by the user. All figures contained therein are average figures, and therefore use-specific tests are to be conducted prior to using the relevant Hilti product. The results of the calculations carried out by means of the Software are based essentially on the data you put in. Therefore, you bear the sole responsibility for the absence of errors, the completeness and the relevance of the data to be put in by you. Moreover, you bear sole responsibility for having the results of the calculation checked and cleared by an expert, particularly with regard to compliance with applicable norms and permits, prior to using them for your specific facility. The Software serves only as an aid to interpret norms and permits without any guarantee as to the absence of errors, the correctness and the relevance of the results or suitability for a specific application.

You must take all necessary and reasonable steps to prevent or limit damage caused by the Software. In particular, you must arrange for the regular backup of programs and data and, if applicable, carry out the updates of the Software offered by Hilti on a regular basis. If you do not use the AutoUpdate function of the Software, you must ensure that you are using the current and thus up-to-date version of the Software in each case by carrying out manual updates via the Hilti Website. Hilti will not be liable for consequences, such as the recovery of lost or damaged data or programs, arising from a culpable breach of duty by you.