Drop-In Short Internally Threaded Anchor (DIAS)

Drop-in anchors are internally threaded drop-in expansion anchors for use in flush-mount applications in solid base materials. Minimum thread engagement should be equal to the nominal diameter of the threaded insert.

DIAS
Short Drop-In

Features

- Lipped edge eliminates need for precisely drilled hole depth
- Hand- and power-setting tools available for fast, easy and economical installation
- Fixed-depth stop bit helps you drill to the correct depth every time
- Short length enables shallow embedment to help avoid drilling into rebar or pre-stressed/post-tensioned cables
- Short drop-in anchors include a setting tool compatible with the anchor to ensure consistent installation

Material: Carbon steel

Coating: Zinc plated

Codes: DOT; Factory Mutual 3017082; Underwriters Laboratories File Ex3605

Installation

1. Drill a hole in the base material using the appropriate diameter carbide drill bit as specified in the table. Drill the hole to the specified embedment depth plus ⅛" for flush mounting. Blow the hole clean using compressed air. Overhead installations need not be blown clean.
2. Insert designated anchor into hole. Tap with hammer until flush against surface.
3. Using the designated drop-in setting tool, drive expander plug toward the bottom of the anchor until shoulder of setting tool makes contact with the top of the anchor.
4. Minimum thread engagement should be equal to the nominal diameter of the threaded insert.

Caution: Oversized holes will make it difficult to set the anchor and will reduce the anchor's load capacity.

Material Specifications

Anchor Component	Component Material
	Zinc-Plated Carbon Steel
Anchor Body	Meets minimum 70,000 psi tensile
Expander Plug	Meets minimum 50,000 psi tensile
Thread	UNC/Coil-thread

Fixed-Depth Drill Bits for DIAS

Model No.	Drill Bit Diameter (in.)	Drill Depth (in.)	Drop-In Anchor (in.)
MDPL050DIAS	½	13⁄16	⅜
MDPL062DIAS	⅝	1 1⁄16	½

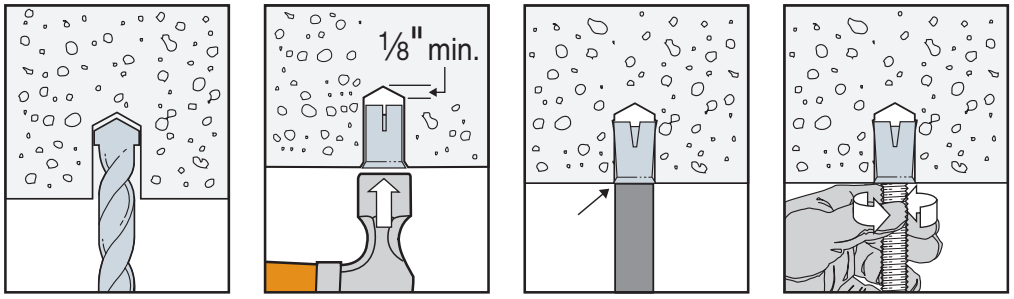
Fixed-Depth Drill Bit

Short Drop-In Anchor Product Data

Rod Size (in.)	Model No.	Drill Bit Diameter (in.)	Bolt Threads (per in.)	Body Length (in.)	Thread Length (in.)	Quantity	
						Box	Carton
⅜	DIA37S[1]	½	16	¾	¼	100	500
½	DIA50S[1]	⅝	13	1	5⁄16	50	200

1. A dedicated setting tool is included with each box of DIA37S and DIA50S.

Installation Sequence



Drop-In Short (DIAS) Design Information — Concrete

Allowable Tension and Shear Loads for ⅜" and ½" Short Drop-In Anchor in Sand-Lightweight Concrete Fill over Steel Deck

Model No.	Rod Size (in.)	Drill Bit Dia. (in.)	Emb. Depth (in.)	Tension Critical End Distance (in.)	Shear Critical End Distance (in.)	Critical Spacing (in.)	Install Through the Lower Flute or Upper Flute of Steel Deck, $f'_c \geq 3{,}000$ psi Concrete (20.7 MPa)			
							Tension Load		Shear Load	
							Ultimate (lb.)	Allowable (lb.)	Ultimate (lb.)	Allowable (lb.)
DIA37S	⅜	½	¾	6	7	8	1,345	335	1,650	410
DIA50S	½	⅝	1	8	9⅜	10⅝	1,710	430	2,070	515

1. The allowable loads listed are based on a safety factor of 4.0.
2. Allowable loads may not be increased for short-term loading due to wind or seismic forces.
3. Refer to allowable load-adjustment factors for edge distances and spacing on p. 152.
4. Anchors were installed with a 1" offset from the centerline of the flute.

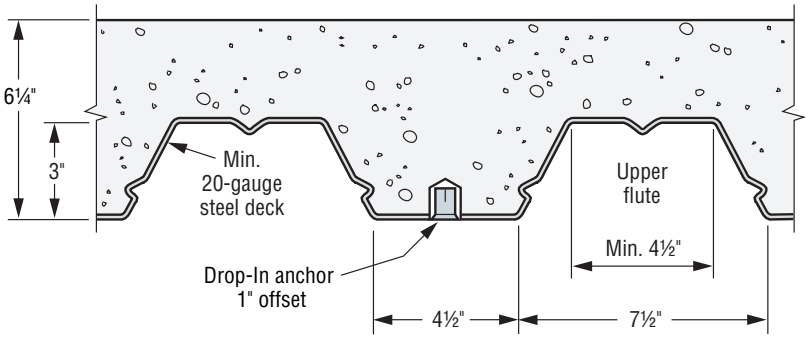


Figure 1. Lightweight Concrete over Steel Deck

Allowable Tension and Shear Loads for ⅜" and ½" Short Drop-In Anchor in Normal-Weight Concrete

Model No.	Rod Size (in.)	Drill Bit Dia. (in.)	Emb. Depth (in.)	Tension Critical Edge Distance (in.)	Shear Critical Edge Distance (in.)	Critical Spacing (in.)	Normal-Weight Concrete, $f'_c \geq 2500$ psi				Normal-Weight Concrete, $f'_c \geq 4{,}000$ psi			
							Tension Load		Shear Load		Tension Load		Shear Load	
							Ultimate (lb.)	Allowable (lb.)	Ultimate (lb.)	Allowable (lb.)	Ultimate (lb.)	Allowable (lb.)	Ultimate (lb.)	Allowable (lb.)
DIA37S	⅜	½	¾	4½	5¼	3	1,500	375	2,275	570	2,170	540	3,480	870
DIA50S	½	⅝	1	6	7	4	2,040	510	3,225	805	3,420	855	5,175	1,295

1. The allowable loads listed are based on a safety factor of 4.0.
2. Allowable loads may not be increased for short-term loading due to wind or seismic forces.
3. Refer to allowable load-adjustment factors for edge distances and spacing on p. 151.
4. Allowable loads may be linearly interpolated between concrete strengths.
5. The minimum concrete thickness is 1½ times the embedment depth.

Allowable Tension and Shear Loads for ⅜" and ½" Short Drop-In Anchor in Hollow-Core Concrete Panel

Model No.	Rod Size (in.)	Drill Bit Dia. (in.)	Emb. Depth (in.)	Tension Critical Edge Distance (in.)	Shear Critical Edge Distance (in.)	Critical Spacing (in.)	Hollow Core Concrete Panel, $f'_c \geq 4{,}000$ psi			
							Tension Load		Shear Load	
							Ultimate (lb.)	Allowable (lb.)	Ultimate (lb.)	Allowable (lb.)
DIA37S	⅜	½	¾	4½	5¼	3	1,860	465	3,310	825
DIA50S	½	⅝	1	6	7	4	2,650	660	4,950	1,235

1. The allowable loads listed are based on a safety factor of 4.0.
2. Allowable loads may not be increased for short-term loading due to wind or seismic forces.
3. Refer to allowable load-adjustment factors for edge distances and spacing on p. 151.
4. Allowable loads may be linearly interpolated between concrete strengths.

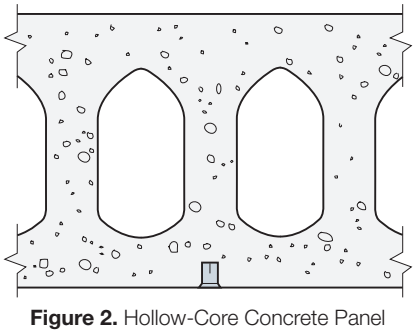


Figure 2. Hollow-Core Concrete Panel
(anchor can be installed below web or hollow core)

*See p. 14 for an explanation of the load table icons.

Drop-In Short (DIAS) Design Information — Concrete

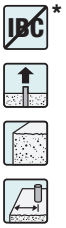
Allowable Load-Adjustment Factors for Short Drop-In Anchors in Normal-Weight Concrete: Edge Distance and Spacing, Tension and Shear Loads

How to use these charts:

1. The following tables are for reduced edge distance and spacing.
2. Locate the anchor size to be used for either a tension and/or shear load application.
3. Locate the edge distance (c_{act}) or spacing (s_{act}) at which the anchor is to be installed.
4. The load adjustment factor (f_c or f_s) is the intersection of the row and column.
5. Multiply the allowable load by the applicable load adjustment factor.
6. Reduction factors for multiple edges or spacing are multiplied together.

Edge Distance Tension (f_c)

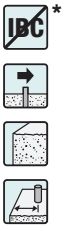
Edge Dist. c_{act} (in.)	Size	⅜	½
	c_{cr}	4½	6
	c_{min}	2⅝	3½
	f_{cmin}	0.65	0.65
2⅝		0.65	
3		0.72	
3½		0.81	0.65
4		0.91	0.72
4⅜		0.98	0.77
4½		1.00	0.79
5			0.86
5¼			0.90
5½			0.93
6			1.00



See notes below.

Edge Distance Shear (f_c)

Edge Dist. c_{act} (in.)	Size	⅜	½
	c_{cr}	5¼	7
	c_{min}	2⅝	3½
	f_{cmin}	0.45	0.45
2⅝		0.45	
3		0.53	
3½		0.63	0.45
4		0.74	0.53
4⅜		0.82	0.59
4½		0.84	0.61
5		0.95	0.69
5¼		1.00	0.73
5½			0.76
6			0.84
6½			0.92
7			1.00



1. c_{act} = actual edge distance at which anchor is installed (inches).
2. c_{cr} = critical edge distance for 100% load (inches).
3. c_{min} = minimum edge distance for reduced load (inches).
4. f_c = adjustment factor for allowable load at actual edge distance.
5. f_{ccr}= adjustment factor for allowable load at critical edge distance. f_{ccr} is always = 1.00.
6. f_{cmin} = adjustment factor for allowable load at minimum edge distance.
7. $f_c = f_{cmin} + [(1 - f_{cmin}) (c_{act} - c_{min}) / (c_{cr} - c_{min})]$.

Spacing Tension and Shear (f_s)

s_{act} (in.)	Size	⅜	½
	s_{cr}	3	4
	s_{min}	1½	2
	f_{smin}	0.50	0.50
1½		0.50	
2		0.67	0.50
2½		0.83	0.63
3		1.00	0.75
3½			0.88
4			1.00

1. s_{act} = actual spacing distance at which anchors are installed (inches).
2. s_{cr} = critical spacing distance for 100% load (inches).
3. s_{min} = minimum spacing distance for reduced load (inches).
4. f_s = adjustment factor for allowable load at actual spacing distance.
5. f_{scr} = adjustment factor for allowable load at critical spacing distance. f_{scr} is always = 1.00.
6. f_{smin} = adjustment factor for allowable load at minimum spacing distance.
7. $f_s = f_{smin} + [(1 - f_{smin}) (s_{act} - s_{min}) / (s_{cr} - s_{min})]$.

**See p. 14 for an explanation of the load table icons.*

Drop-In Short (DIAS) Design Information — Concrete

Allowable Load-Adjustment Factors for Short Drop-in Anchors in Sand-Lightweight Concrete over Steel Deck: Edge Distance and Spacing, Tension and Shear Loads

How to use these charts:

1. The following tables are for reduced edge distance and spacing.
2. Locate the anchor size to be used for either a tension and/or shear load application.
3. Locate the edge distance (c_{act}) or spacing (s_{act}) at which the anchor is to be installed.
4. The load adjustment factor (f_c or f_s) is the intersection of the row and column.
5. Multiply the allowable load by the applicable load adjustment factor.
6. Reduction factors for multiple edges or spacing are multiplied together.

Edge Distance Tension (f_c)

Edge Dist. c_{act} (in.)	Size	⅜	½
	c_{cr}	6	8
	c_{min}	3½	4¾
	f_{cmin}	0.65	0.65
3½		0.65	
4		0.72	
4½		0.79	
4¾		0.83	0.65
5		0.86	0.68
5½		0.93	0.73
6		1.00	0.78
6½			0.84
7			0.89
7½			0.95
8			1.00

See notes below.

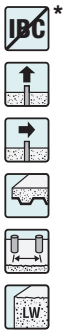
Edge Distance Shear (f_c)

Edge Dist. c_{act} (in.)	Size	⅜	½
	c_{cr}	7	9⅜
	c_{min}	3½	4¾
	f_{cmin}	0.45	0.45
3½		0.45	
4		0.53	
4½		0.61	
4¾		0.65	0.45
5		0.69	0.48
5½		0.76	0.54
6		0.84	0.60
6½		0.92	0.66
7		1.00	0.72
7½			0.78
8			0.84
8½			0.90
9			0.96
9⅜			1.00

1. c_{act} = actual edge distance at which anchor is installed (inches).
2. c_{cr} = critical edge distance for 100% load (inches).
3. c_{min} = minimum edge distance for reduced load (inches).
4. f_c = adjustment factor for allowable load at actual edge distance.
5. f_{ccr} = adjustment factor for allowable load at critical edge distance. f_{ccr} is always = 1.00.
6. f_{cmin} = adjustment factor for allowable load at minimum edge distance.
7. $f_c = f_{cmin} + [(1 - f_{cmin})\ (c_{act} - c_{min})\ /\ (c_{cr} - c_{min})]$.

Spacing Tension and Shear (f_s)

s_{act} (in.)	Size	⅜	½
	s_{cr}	8	10⅝
	s_{min}	4	5¼
	f_{smin}	0.50	0.50
4		0.50	
4½		0.56	
5		0.63	
5¼		0.66	0.50
6		0.75	0.57
6½		0.81	0.62
7		0.88	0.66
7½		0.94	0.71
8		1.00	0.76
8½			0.80
9			0.85
9½			0.90
10			0.94
10⅝			1.00



1. s_{act} = actual spacing distance at which anchors are installed (inches).
2. s_{cr} = critical spacing distance for 100% load (inches).
3. s_{min} = minimum spacing distance for reduced load (inches).
4. f_s = adjustment factor for allowable load at actual spacing distance.
5. f_{scr} = adjustment factor for allowable load at critical spacing distance. f_{scr} is always = 1.00.
6. f_{smin} = adjustment factor for allowable load at minimum spacing distance.
7. $f_s = f_{smin} + [(1 - f_{smin})\ (s_{act} - s_{min})\ /\ (s_{cr} - s_{min})]$.

See p. 14 for an explanation of the load table icons.