

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING REPORT

Project: Seismic Restraint for Optical Table

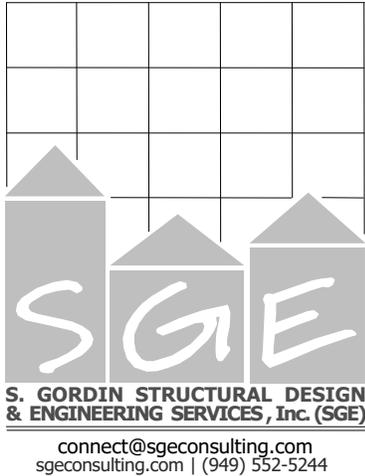
Location: Ss=2.50, S1=1.00

Client: MKS Instruments, Inc.

Code: 2019 CBC, 2018 IBC

SGE Job No. 520.043.139

May 2020



Date: May 5, 2020

To: Mr. Warren Booth
Senior Product Manager
MKS Instruments, Inc.
1791 Deere Avenue
Irvine, CA 92606
Tel (949) 253-1866

Re: Structural Analysis and Design for
Optical Table Earthquake Restraint

SGE No.: 520.043.139

Dear Mr. Booth,

S. Gordin Structural Design & Engineering Services, Inc. (further referred to as "SGE") completed the engineering work on Structural Analysis and Design for the Earthquake Restraint.

This work was conducted based on MKS Instruments, Inc. PO # 1772657 dated April 20, 2020.

Please refer to the aforementioned approved proposal for all additional information, including the caveat and limitations.

1. EXISTING DOCUMENTATION

This proposal was developed upon the following documentation (ERS97):

1.1 Drawings by MKS Instruments, Inc.:

34773K	35712A	35718A
35703A	35715A	37192C
35704B	35716A	37194B
35711A	35717A	37195C
		37255B

1.2 2015 Structural Engineering Report by SGE on Seismic Restraint for Optical Table (SGE Job No. 515.052.369).

3. STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS BY SGE

3.1 The structural analysis by SGE was based on the following:



3.1.1. Governing design codes:

2018 International Building Code (IBC)
2019 California Building Code (CBC)
ASCE 7-16 (American Society of Civil Engineers)
ACI 318-14 (American Concrete Institute)
Steel Construction Manual 15th Edition (American Institute of Steel Construction)
AWS D1.3-08 Structural Welding Code – Sheet Steel (American Welding Society).

3.1.2 Design assumptions:

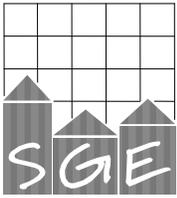
Light-gage (13ga) steel	ASTM A570 Grade 50
Structural steel	ASTM A36
Concrete	Normal weight concrete, 3,000 PSI strength in 28 days (minimum for California), 6" minimum uniform thickness
Tributary seismic mass	Per Item 3.2.1 below
Seismic force	$S_s=2.50$, $S_1=1.00$ $a_p=1.0$; $R_p=2.50$; $\Omega=2$ (Lab Equipment, ASCE 7-16 Table.13.5-1)
Table location	At the ground floor, mid-height floor, and top floor (roof)
Table configuration	4'x6' and 4'x20' (4 isolators, 3 restraints) 4'x20' (4 isolators, 4 restraints)
Restraint height	29-1/2" maximum from the floor.

3.1.3 Per request from MKS Instruments, Inc., only sleeve-type anchors were considered for the design of anchorage to concrete.

3.2 Commentary on some structural design issues (refer to drawings SD1 and SD2, Appendix A).

3.2.1. Model. The following was assumed for the purposes of this analysis/report:

- The considered layouts are limited to the three cases presented on drawing SD1.
- The combined center of gravity of the table and equipment is located within the height and plan limitations outlined by shaded diamond-shaped areas on drawing SD1.
- Any conditions differing from those reflected on drawing SD1 are subject to additional structural investigation.



- d. All tables are supported by vibration isolators (further referred to as “isolators,” 4 per table) and earthquake restraints (or “towers,” 3 or 4 per table). The isolators are assumed to resist vertical downward forces (gravity and seismic) only, while the restrains are capable of resisting only lateral and upward seismic forces.
- e. Due to the deformability of the table and connections, the lateral forces on the table were assumed to be resisted by all available restraints.
- f. This analysis considered only the resistance of the towers to the seismic forces specified in this report.
- g. For the purposes of this analysis, the isolators were assumed as adequate for the resistance to all applicable (vertical/downward) forces at any possible location of the weight resultant force. The analysis of the isolators is beyond the scope of work by SGE.

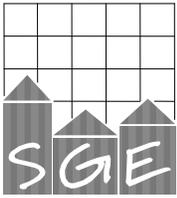
3.2.2. Codes. The codes per Item 3.1.1 represent the basis for structural design as mandated by the IBC and CBC.

The seismic design basis ($S_s=2.50$, $S_1=1.00$) was chosen by SGE and approved by MKS Instruments, Inc. to provide seismic forces that are conservative for most of California as well as for most of the continental United States.

3.2.3. Anchors. The seismic restraints experience lateral and vertical (upward only) earthquake forces due to table shifting and overturning (refer to drawings SD1 and SD2). As a result, the concrete anchors in the SGE design are subjected to pullout and shear forces. The tension forces were assumed to be resisted only by anchors along one of the tower faces, while the shear forces were assumed to be resisted by the rest of the anchors.

3.2.4. Light-Gage Steel. The performance of the light-gage steel components under the compression loads (for example, the faces of the 13-gage tower) is addressed in AISC Steel Design Manual. According to that code, only a certain portion of the compressed light-gage component may be considered effective in compressive resistance.

3.2.5. Welding. (1) Similarly to Item 3.2.4, welding of the tower to much thicker structural steel plates is only effective within the aforementioned effective portions of the tower perimeter. For example, for the 13 gage Grade 50 steel, only 3.82” of the 4”-to-10.5” of the tower face width is effective in compression.



(2) The centerlines of the holes for concrete anchors in the bottom plate (baseplate) are located at a distance of 0.75" from the tower. The effective length of the weld at each anchor is limited to the distance equal to $2 \times 0.75" = 1.5"$ which is less than the spacing of the anchors.

(3) Welders of the light-gage tower shall be specially certified per AWS D1.3.

3.2.6. Constructability. Due to different tolerances for steel and concrete construction, the baseplate holes for steel-to-concrete connections have diameters that are larger than those for steel-to-steel connections.

3.3 The structural analysis by SGE revealed the following (refer to Appendix A).

3.3.1 The seismic restraint configured per Item 3.2.1 above and drawings SD1 and SD2 is generally adequate for the codes, loads, and assumptions per Item 3.1.2 above.

3.3.2 The resistance of the earthquake assembly appears to be limited by the strength of the anchorage to concrete.

The restraints are anchored to the floor (3,000 PSI minimum 28-day strength, normal weight concrete, minimum uniform thickness 6") with HILTI HIT HY200 per ICC ESR 3187 ($\varnothing 0.375"$ bolts, $\varnothing 0.65"$ HIS-N inserts minimum embedment - 4.38 inches).

3.3.3 Based on the capacity of the assembly, the maximum combined weight of the table and equipment per table shall be evaluated by the following formula:

$$W_0 = 3,340 * NR * KX * KZ * KH * KF \quad [\text{LBS}]$$

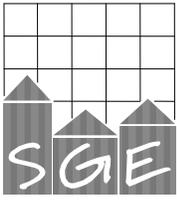
W₀ total maximum combined weight, lbs, of the table **and** of the payload secured on the table;

NR number of restraints per table (**3 or 4**);

KX coefficient for eccentric location of the resultant of the total table and payload weight - along 6' or 20' table dimension;

KZ coefficient for eccentric location of the resultant of the total table and payload weight - along 4' table dimension;

KH coefficient for hazardous payload – for installations involving quantities of toxic or explosive substances sufficient to be dangerous to the public or exceeding quantities per IBC Table 307.1.(2):

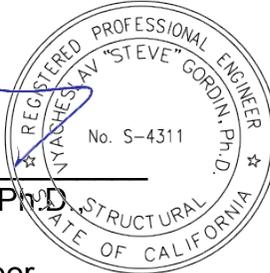


KF coefficient for table location:
 1.0 for non-hazardous payload
 0.67 for hazardous payload;
 1.0 ground floor
 0.5 mid-height floor
 0.33 roof.

- 3.3.4 The findings of this report appear applicable for all tables measuring at least 4'x4' and up to 5'x20' with isolator/restraint height of 29 ½" maximum and configurations per Item 3.1.2 above.
- 3.3.5 Installation on floor slabs constructed over the corrugated decks and/or of the light-weight concrete may considerably limit the capacity of the anchors (to be considered on an individual basis).
- 3.3.6 The design earthquake was assumed to be generated by a site with $S_s=2.50$ and $S_1=1.00$. For some sites, this high value may be too conservative, meaning that the payload on tables at such sites may be increased (to be considered on an individual basis).
- 3.3.7 All individual-basis analyses per, and similar to, Items 3.3.5 and 3.3.6, shall be requested from, and conducted by, MKS Instruments, Inc. and/or SGE.

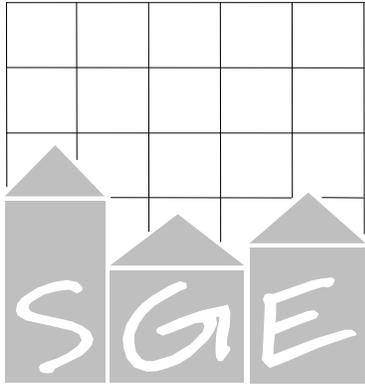
We appreciate this and any other opportunity to be of service to you. Should you have any questions or need other assistance, please call SGE.

Respectfully submitted,
S. Gordin Structural Design & Engineering Services

Vyacheslav "Steve" Gordin, Ph.D.
Principal
Registered Structural Engineer
CA License S4311

Appendix A: Schematic Drawings
Appendix B: Structural Calculations



**S. GORDIN STRUCTURAL DESIGN
& ENGINEERING SERVICES, Inc. (SGE)**

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STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING REPORT

APPENDIX A:

SCHEMATIC DRAWINGS

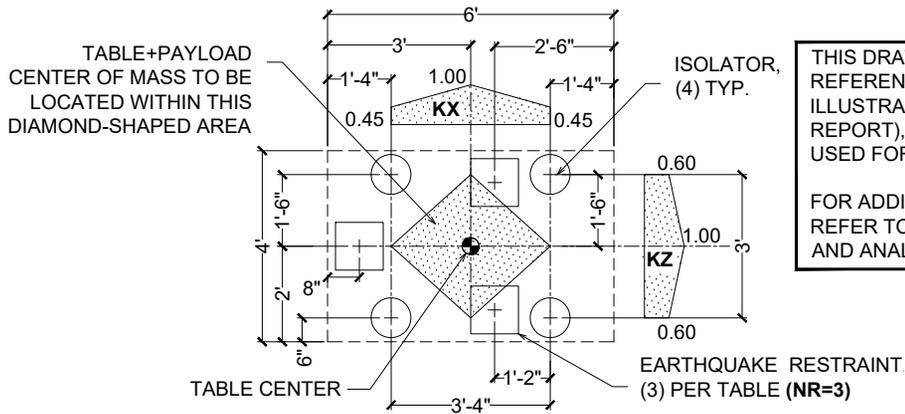
Project: Seismic Restraint for Optical Table

Location: Ss=2.50, S1=1.00

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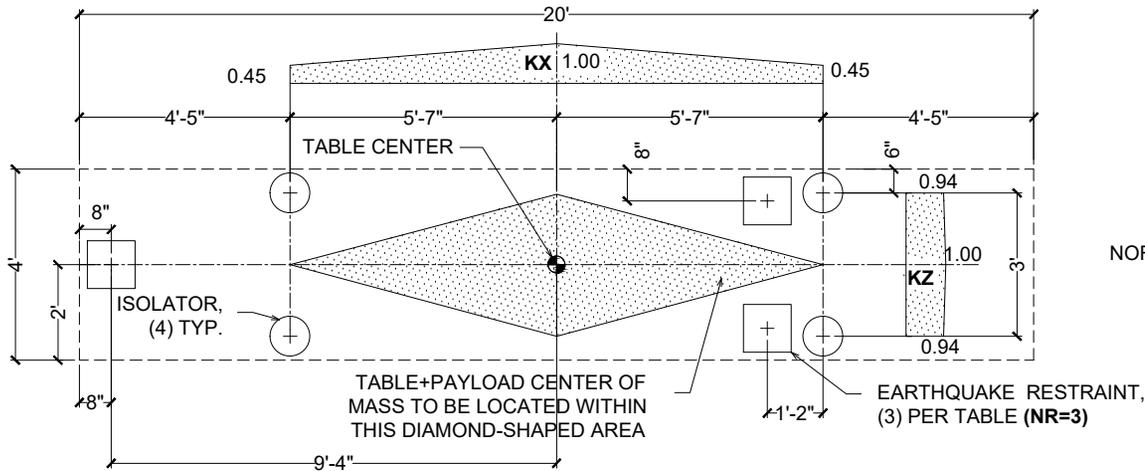
SGE Job No. 520.043.139



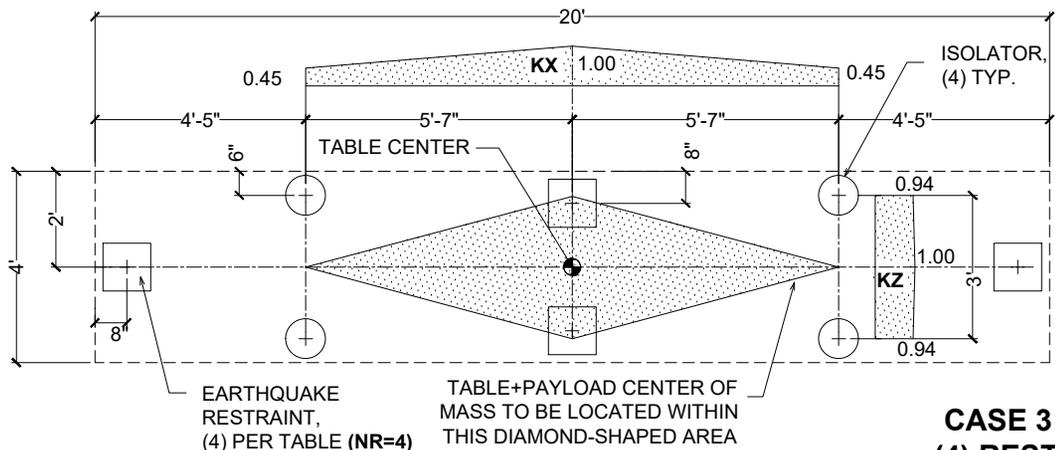
THIS DRAWING IS ISSUED FOR REFERENCE ONLY (AS AN ILLUSTRATION TO THE SGE REPORT), AND SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR MANUFACTURING.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REFER TO STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND ANALYSIS REPORT BY SGE

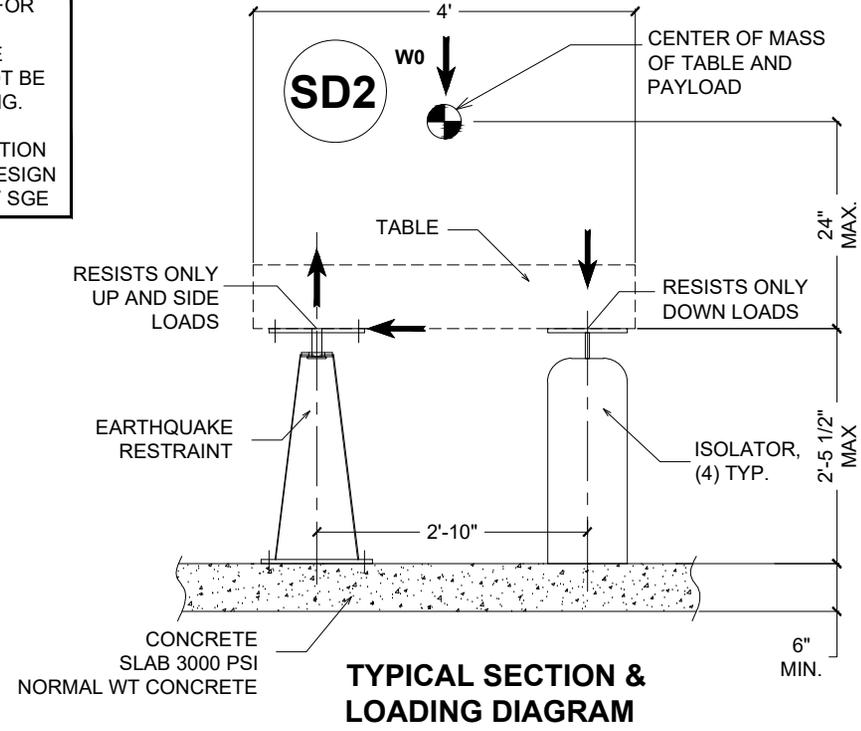
CASE 1: SHORT TABLE - (3) RESTRAINTS, NR=3



CASE 2: LONG TABLE - (3) RESTRAINTS (NR=3)



CASE 3: LONG TABLE (4) RESTRAINTS (NR=4)



REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
"STEVE" GORDIN, P.E.
No. S-4311
STRUCTURAL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Steve Gordin

May 5, 2020

S. GORDIN STRUCTURAL DESIGN & ENGINEERING SERVICES (SGE)

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.
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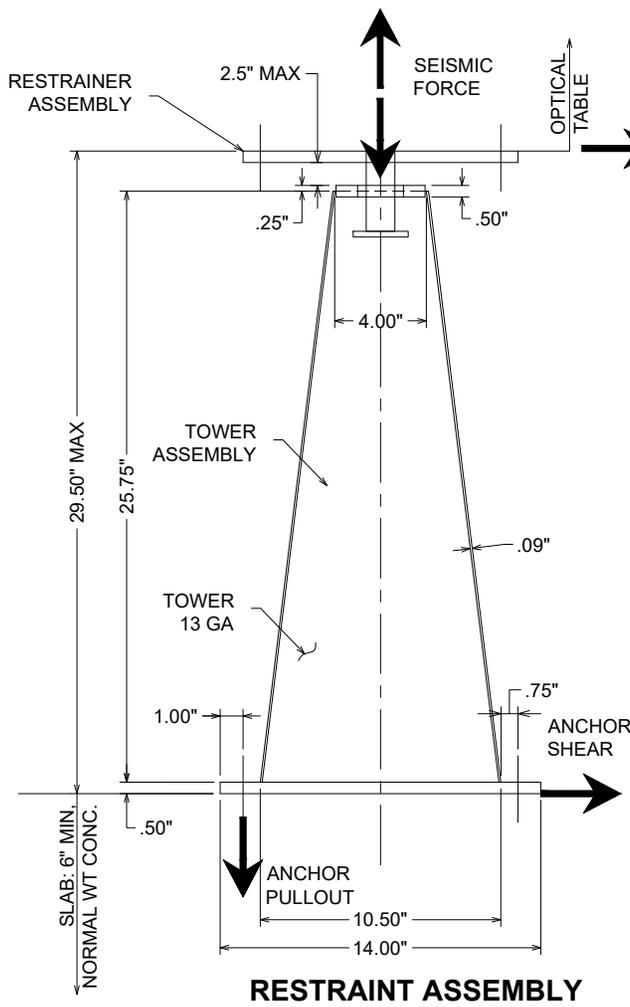
**OPTICAL TABLE
EARTHQUAKE RESTRAINT**

**GENERIC LAYOUTS
& SECTION**

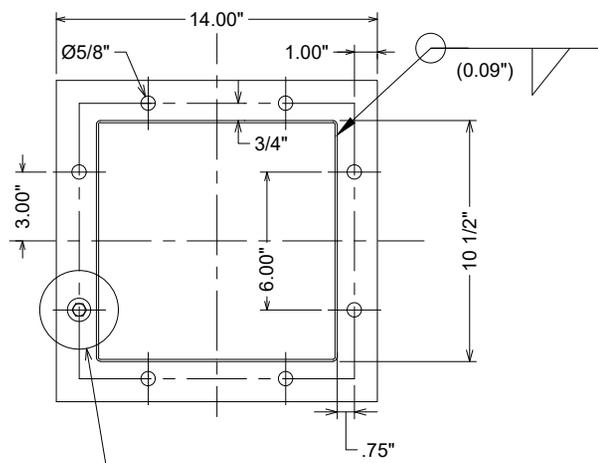
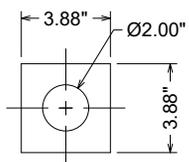
SD1

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FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REFER TO 2015 STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND ANALYSIS REPORT BY SGE

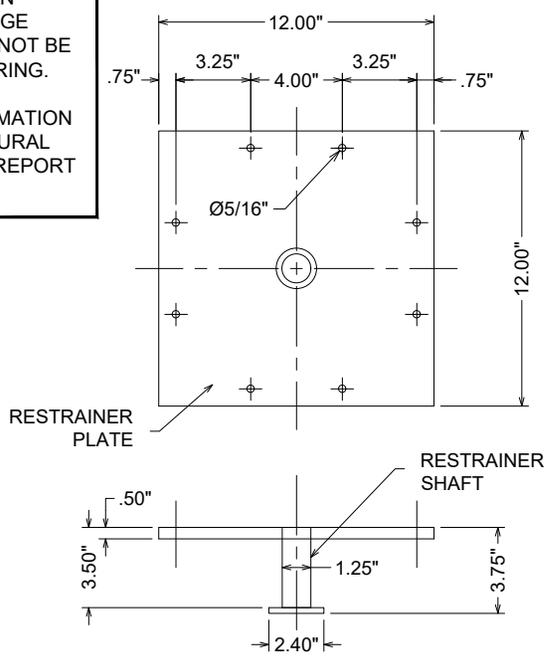


TOWER ASSEMBLY TOP PLATE



CONCRETE ANCHORS (8) PER RESTRAINT:
 HILTI HIT HY 200 PER ICC ESR 3187
 Ø3/8" ASTM A307 STEEL BOLT
 TYPE N INSERT 4 3/8" MIN. EMBEDMENT
 TYPE 1 CIRCULAR WASHER ASTM F436

RESTRAINT ASSEMBLY - BOTTOM PLATE (BASEPLATE)



RESTRAINER ASSEMBLY

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
 STYLIANOS "STEVE" GORDIN, P.E.
 No. S-4311
 STRUCTURAL
 STATE OF CALIFORNIA

May 5, 2020



S. GORDIN STRUCTURAL DESIGN & ENGINEERING SERVICES (SGE)
 15351 NORMANDIE AVE., IRVINE CA 92604
 TEL. (949) 552-5244 * FAX (949) 552-5243

- W0** TOTAL MAXIMUM COMBINED WEIGHT, LBS. OF THE TABLE AND PAYLOAD
- NR** NUMBER OF RESTRAINTS PER TABLE (3 OR 4)
- KX** COEFFICIENT FOR ECCENTRIC LOCATION OF THE RESULTANT OF THE TOTAL TABLE AND PAYLOAD WEIGHT - ALONG 6' OR 20' TABLE DIMENSION
- KZ** COEFFICIENT FOR ECCENTRIC LOCATION OF THE RESULTANT OF THE TOTAL TABLE AND PAYLOAD WEIGHT - ALONG 4' TABLE DIMENSION
- KH** COEFFICIENT FOR HAZARDOUS PAYLOAD
 - 1.0 FOR NON-HAZARDOUS PAYLOAD
 - 0.67 FOR HAZARDOUS PAYLOAD
- KF** COEFFICIENT FOR TABLE LOCATION:
 - 1.0 GROUND FLOOR
 - 0.5 MID-HEIGHT FLOOR
 - 0.33 ROOF

SD1

$$W0 = 3,340 * NR * KX * KZ * KH * KF \text{ [LBS]}$$

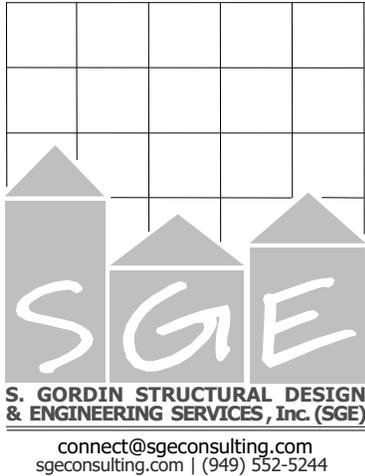
TOTAL MAXIMUM COMBINED WEIGHT (TABLE+PAYLOAD)

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MKS INSTRUMENTS, INC.
 IRVINE CA

OPTICAL TABLE EARTHQUAKE RESTRAINT

GENERIC DETAILS **SD2**



STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING REPORT

APPENDIX B:

STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS

Project: Seismic Restraint for Optical Table

Location: Ss=2.50, S1=1.00

Client: MKS Instruments, Inc.

Code: 2019 CBC, 2018 IBC

SGE Job No. 520.043.139

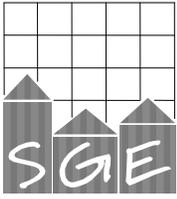


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XX - Referenced page number of structural calculations



Structural Calculations

Project: MKS ERS Optical Table Restraint
SGE No.: 520.043.139
Date: 5/5/20
Engineer: RW
Checked by: SG



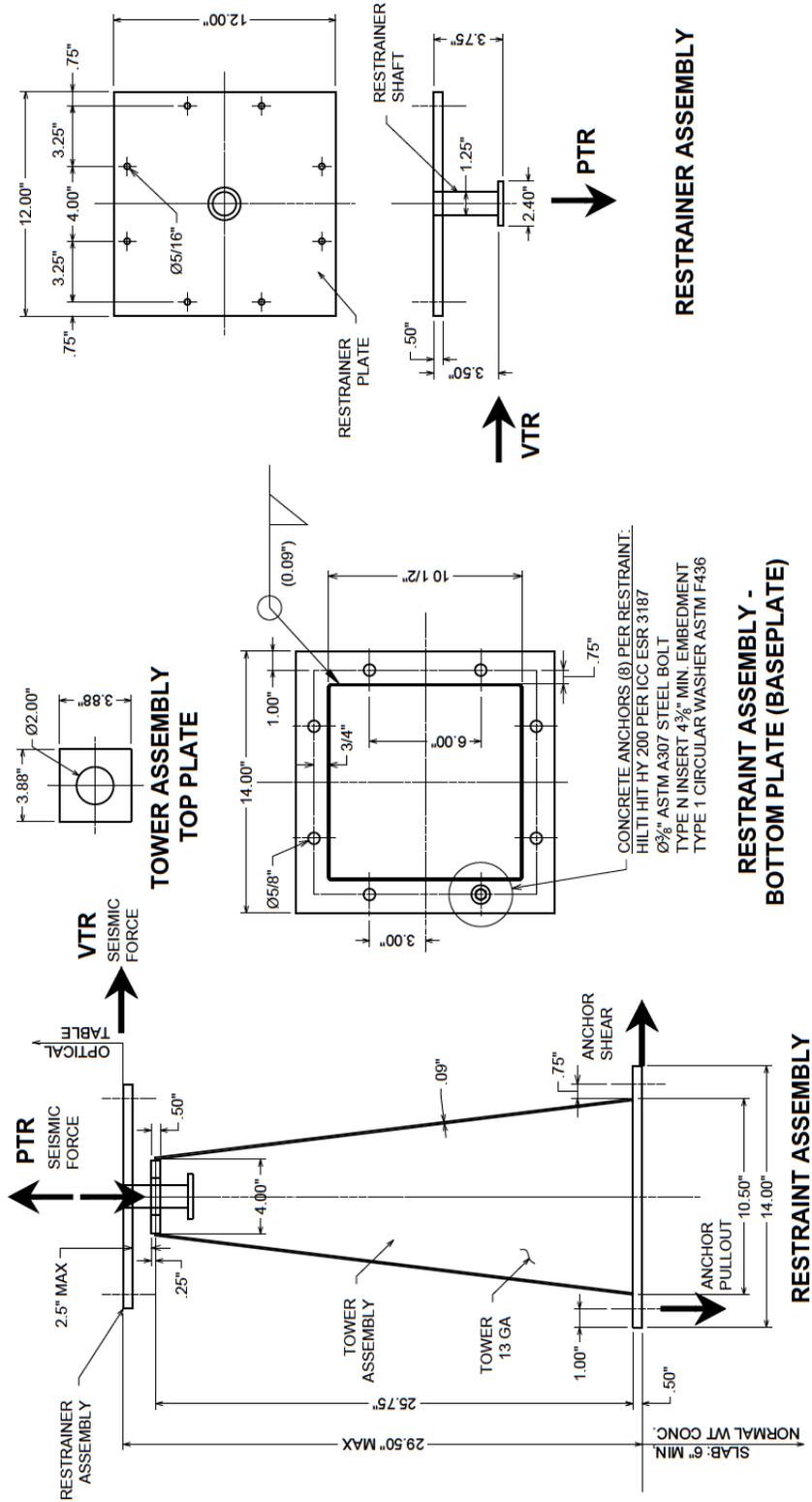
Isolator

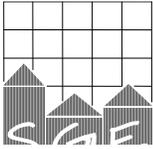
Earthquake
Restraint



Structural Calculations

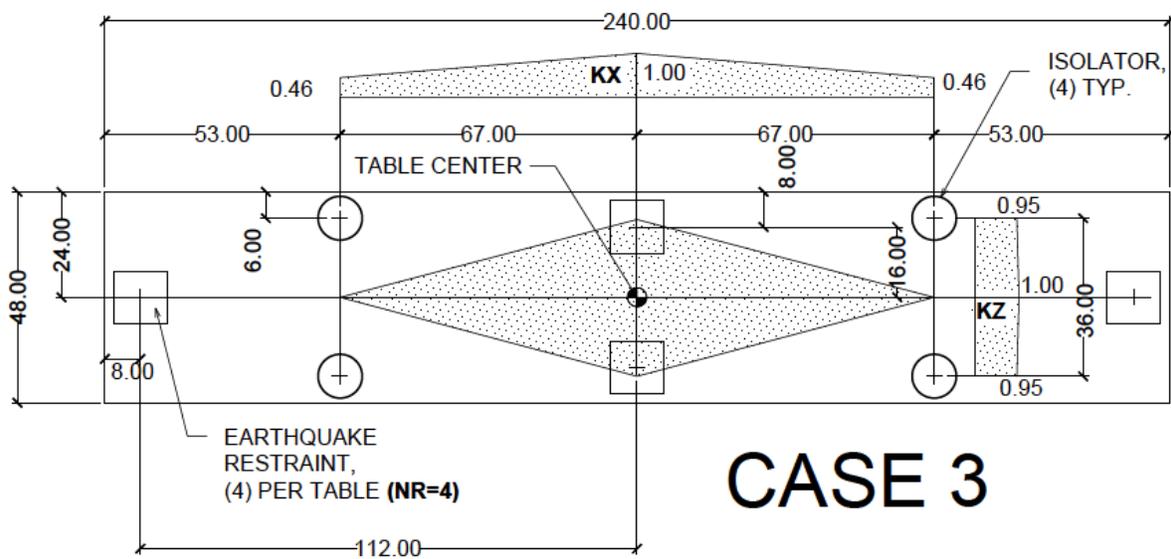
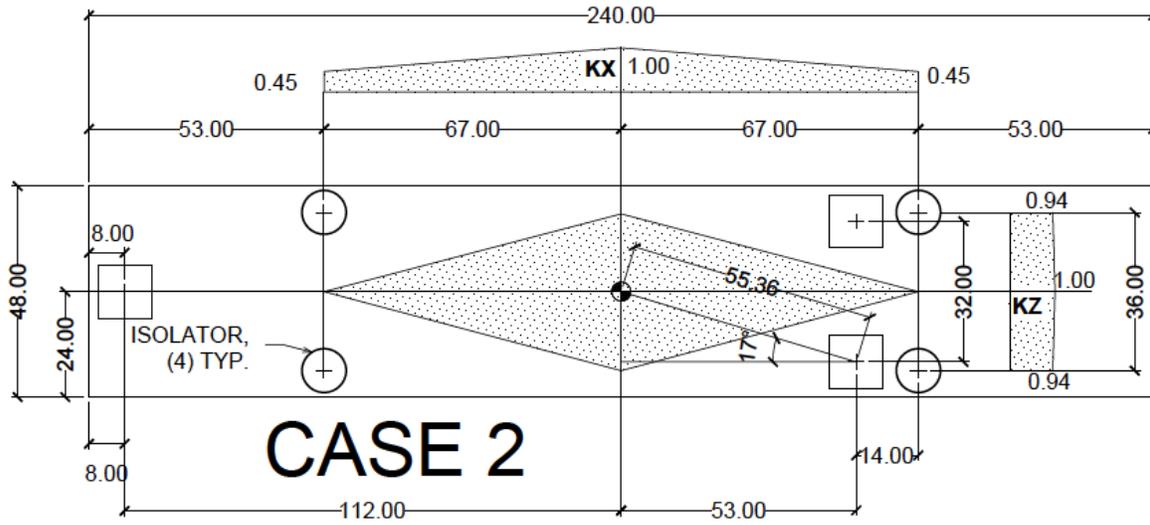
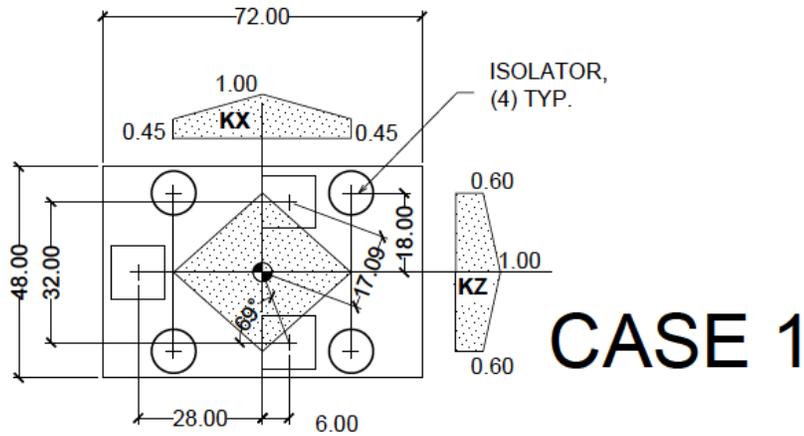
Project: MKS ERS Optical Table Restraint
 SGE No.: 520.043.139
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 Engineer: RW
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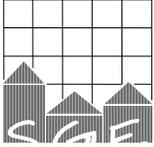




Structural Calculations

Project: MKS ERS Optical Table Restraint
SGE No.: 520.043.139
Date: 5/5/20
Engineer: RW
Checked by: SG





Structural Calculations

Project: MKS ERS Optical Table Restraint
SGE No.: 520.043.139
Date: 5/5/20
Engineer: RW
Checked by: SG

Determine SDS

$$S_s = 2.50 \text{ g}$$

$$S_1 = 1.00 \text{ g}$$

Assuming site class D, by default:

$$F_a = 1.0$$

$$S_{MS} = (F_a)(S_s) = 2.50 \text{ g}$$

$$S_{DS} = 2/3(S_{MS}) = 1.67 \text{ g}$$

ASCE 7-16
Table 11.4-1
Eq. 11.4-1
Eq. 11.4-3



Structural Calculations

Project: MKS ERS Optical Table Restraint
 SGE No.: 520.043.139
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Section 15.3.1 of ASCE 7-16 -

"for the condition where the weight of the nonbuilding structure is less than 25% of the combined effective seismic weights of the nonbuilding structure and supporting structure, the design seismic forces of the nonbuilding structure shall be determined in accordance with chapter 13 where the values of R_p and A_p shall be determined in accordance with section 13.1.6."

Therefore, the analysis will be conducted per chapter 13 of ASCE 7-16, as for nonstructural component, i.e. "lab equipment" for this project.

Seismic Lateral Force on Tributary Weight

FP =

$$\frac{0.4(a_p)(SDS)(W_0) \left(1 + \frac{2Z}{h}\right)}{R_p/I_p}$$



ASCE 7-16
 §13.3.1.1
 Eq. 13.3-1

VS = FP x Ω AP = 1.0 RP=2 ½ $\Omega = 2$ SDS = 1.67 g

VS=K1*(IP)*(W0), where K1=

ASCE 7-16
 Table 13.5-1

$$\frac{0.4(a_p)(SDS) \left(1 + \frac{2Z}{h}\right) (\Omega)}{R_p} = 0.5344 * \left(1 + \frac{2Z}{h}\right)$$

Ground floor: Z/H = 0 → K1 = 0.5344

Mid height floor: Z/H = ½ → K1 = 1.0688

Top floor (roof): Z/H = 1 → K1 = 1.6032

Factor KF (Installation Floor)

KF =1.0
 = (1+0) / (1+2x½) = 0.5
 = (1+0) / (1+2x1) = 0.33



Structural Calculations

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Factor KH (Hazardous Condition)

IP = 1.0 (non-hazardous) or 1.5 (hazardous)

KH = 1/1.0 = 1.0 (non-hazardous)
= 1/1.5 = 0.67 (hazardous)

Seismic Vertical Force

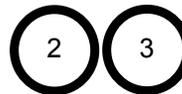
EV = ±0.2(SDS)(W0) ASCE 7-16
= ±(0.2)(1.67)(W0) = ±0.334(W0) = K2(W0) total §13.3.1.2

TVS = EV/NR = (K2)(W0)/NR, where K2 = 0.334 per restraint

Uplift on Restraints Due to Overturning

Tributary weight to each restraint:

WTR= W0/NR (NR = # of restraints per table)



NR = 3 (Case 1, 2)
= 4 (Case 3)

Lateral seismic force, total:

VS = (K1)(IP)(W0)

Lateral seismic force, tributary to, and applied on top of, each restraint:

VTR=(K1)(IP)(W0)/NR

Additional uplift on anchors from overall overturning of the table:

TOT=(VTR*H)/(R*NRT)

H = 53.5" height of center of mass above floor, TYP

R = 34" design distance between restraints and isolator

NRT = 1 #of restraints participating in overturning resistance

TOT = (K1*IP*W0*H)/(NR*R*NRT) =
= (K1*IP*W0*53.5) /(NR*34*1) =1.574(K1)(IP)(W0)/NR
= 0.52*K1*(IP)*(W0) Case 1, 2 (NR=3)
= 0.39*K1*(IP)*(W0) Case 3 (NR=4)



Structural Calculations

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Seismic vertical uplift per restraint:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TVS} &= (K_2)(W_0)/\text{NR} \\ &= 0.111(W_0) \quad \text{Case 1, 2 (NR=3)} \\ &= 0.083(W_0) \quad \text{Case 3 (NR=4)} \end{aligned}$$

Restraint Strength Based on Anchor Capacity

$$\text{PA} = \text{MTR}/\text{LE} + \text{PTR}/\text{N} \leq 8.0 \text{ Kips}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MTR} &= \text{VTR} \times \text{HR}, \text{ IN-K} \quad \text{moment at bottom of each restraint} = V \times \text{HR} \\ &= 9.833(K_1)(\text{IP})(W_0) \quad \text{CASE 1, 2 (NR=3)} \\ &= 7.375(K_1)(\text{IP})(W_0) \quad \text{CASE 3 (NR=4)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{PTR} = \text{TOT} + \text{TVS} \quad \text{total uplift on restraint}$$

$$\text{HR} = 29.5'' \quad \text{height of restraint}$$

$$\text{LE} = 7.5'' \quad \text{effective moment arm for anchors}$$

$$\text{N} = 4 \quad \begin{aligned} &\# \text{ of anchors per side (in anchor groups)} \\ &(2) \text{ anchors per side} = (1) \text{ anchor group} \end{aligned}$$

$$8 \text{ Kips} \quad \text{LRFD capacity of anchor group in tension}$$

Only (2) anchors out of (8) considered effective for moment resistance.

Shear is resisted by the rest of the anchors (in compression zone).

$$\text{PA} = 5.25(W_0)/7.5 + 0.389(W_0)/4 \leq 8 \text{ K}$$

Assuming:

$$\text{IP} = 1 \text{ (non-hazardous)}$$

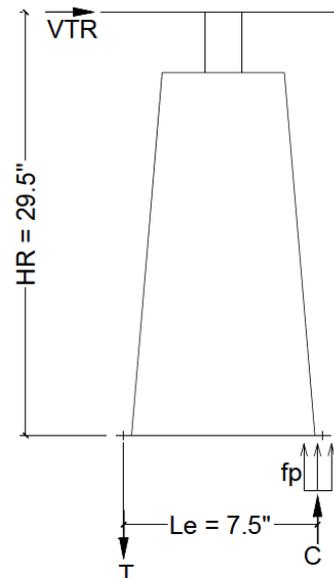
$$\text{NR} = 3$$

$$\text{Z/H} = 0$$

Therefore:

$$W_0 \leq 10.03 \text{ K, or}$$

$$\text{WTRA} = W_0/\text{NR} \leq 3.34 \text{ K}$$



SUMMARY

**ANALYSIS -
CENTERED FORCE**

NA=number of anchors in group
 TA=Total number of anchors
 WTRA= weight per restraint anchor prespective
 WTRS=weight per restraint from steel prespective
 WTRW= weight per restraint from weld prespective
 W TBL = total max weight of table and load

TOT=tension from overturning
 P=Tension from Vertical Seismic
 and Overturning consideration
 V=Shear on restraint
 M=Moment on restraint
 $v_w = \sqrt{P^2 + V^2}$ weld shear

PER RESTRAINT

	CASE	IP	R	H	HR	NR	K1	K2	TOT/(W0*IP)	P/(W0*IP)	V/(W0*IP)	M/(W0*IP)	VW
			IN	IN	IN			K	K	K	IN-K	K	
GROUND FLOOR	1, 2	1.00	34.00	53.50	29.50	3.00	0.5344	0.331	0.28	0.39	0.178	5.255	0.429
MID-HEIGHT FLOOR		1.00	34.00	53.50	29.50	3.00	1.0688	0.331	0.56	0.67	0.356	10.510	0.760
TOP FLOOR		1.00	34.00	53.50	29.50	3.00	1.6032	0.331	0.84	0.95	0.534	15.765	1.091

RETAIN SHAFT

	CASE	IP	TA	WTRA	WTRS	WTRW	WTR (MIN)	W TBL	TTR=P	VTR=V
			K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K
GROUND FLOOR	1, 2	2.000	8.00	3.34	17.84	7.21	3.34	10.02	1.31	1.79
MID-HEIGHT FLOOR		2.000	8.00	1.70	8.92	3.68	1.70	5.10	1.14	1.82
TOP FLOOR		2.000	8.00	1.14	5.95	2.47	1.14	3.42	1.08	1.83

PER RESTRAINT

	CASE	IP	R	H	HR	NR	K1	K2	TOT/(W0*IP)	P/(W0*IP)	V/(W0*IP)	M/(W0*IP)	VW
			IN	IN	IN			K	K	K	IN-K	K	
GROUND FLOOR	3	1.00	34.00	53.50	29.50	4.00	0.5344	0.331	0.21	0.29	0.134	3.941	0.322
MID-HEIGHT FLOOR		1.00	34.00	53.50	29.50	4.00	1.0688	0.331	0.42	0.50	0.267	7.882	0.570
TOP FLOOR		1.00	34.00	53.50	29.50	4.00	1.6032	0.331	0.63	0.71	0.401	11.824	0.818

RETAIN SHAFT

	CASE	IP	TA	WTRA	WTRS	WTRW	WTR (MIN)	W TBL	TTR	VTR
			K	K	K	K	K	K	K	K
GROUND FLOOR	3	2.000	8.00	3.34	17.84	7.21	3.34	13.36	0.98	1.79
MID-HEIGHT FLOOR		2.000	8.00	1.70	8.92	3.68	1.70	6.80	0.86	1.82
TOP FLOOR		2.000	8.00	1.14	5.95	2.47	1.14	4.56	0.81	1.83



ANCHORAGE TO CONCRETE ~ EPOXY ANCHOR ~ HILTI HIT-HY 200

REFERENCES | ACI ACI 318-14
ESR ICC ESR 3187

DESIGN PARAMETER	NAME	FORMULA OR SWITCH	VALUE	UNIT	?	COMMENT	REFERENCE
FORCES & CONDITIONS							
FACTORED PULLOUT FORCE	Nn1		8.00	K			7
FACTORED SHEAR FORCE	Vn1		0.00	K			
OPTIONAL FORCE FACTOR	KF		1.00				
TEMPERATURE (°F) AND TEMPERATURE RANGE	T		130				ESR TBL 14
DESIGN PULLOUT FORCE	Nan	$Nn1 * KF$	8.00	K			
DESIGN SHEAR FORCE	Vn	$Vn1 * KF$	0.00	K		SDC C-F	ACI 17.2.3.4.4
SEISMIC COEFF (TENSION, CONCRETE ONLY)	ksdc		0.75				
FACTOR TENSION FORCE BY Ω Y/N	Ω	N	1.00		OK		ACI 17.2.3.4.3 (d)
FACTOR SHEAR FORCE BY Ω Y/N	Ω	N	1.00		OK		
CONCRETE STRENGTH (NWC)	fc		3,000	PSI			
INSTALLATION CONDITION		DRY = "D"; WET/SATURATED="W"	D				ACI 17.5.1.3
GROUT PADS (SHEAR STEEL ONLY)	kg	N	1.00				
CRACKED CONCRETE Y/N		N					

GEOMETRY

OF ANCHORS IN THE GROUP, EFFECTIVE

STEEL & CONCRETE, TENSION

CONCRETE, SHEAR

STEEL, SHEAR

ALONG LOADED EDGE

DIAMETER

ANCHOR

INSERT

SPECIFIED STRENGTH OF STEEL

ANCHOR, TENSILE

ANCHOR, YIELD

$f_{yt} \leq 125,000$ PSI; $f_{yt} \leq 1.9f_y$

INSERT, TENSILE

ANCHOR, YIELD

INSERT/ANCHOR(S) EMBEDMENT, ASSUMED

INSERT/ANCHOR EMBEDMENT, MINIMUM

PAD THICKNESS, MINIMUM

PAD THICKNESS, ASSUMED

ANCHOR SPACING

DIRECTION 1 (MINIMUM)

DIRECTION 2 (MAXIMUM)

ALONG LOADED EDGE

MIN. ANCHOR SPACING

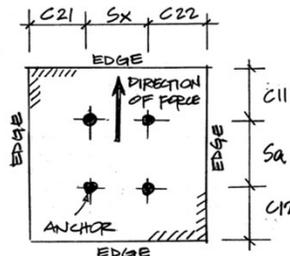
AVAIL. WIDTH OF HALF-PYRAMID BASE

ANCHOR EDGE DISTANCE

DIRECTION 1

DIRECTION 2

MIN. EDGE DIST



nt			2.00			≤ 4	7
nv			2.00				
ns			2.00				
NALE			2.00				
da			0.375	IN			
d			0.650	IN			
fut			75	KSI		F1554 GR 55 OR SIM	
fy			55	KSI	OK		
futa			105	KSI			
fut			75	KSI			
fy			75	KSI			
fy			55	KSI			
hef			4.33	IN	OK		
hef min			2.38	IN			ESR TBL 14
tp*			5.63	IN			ESR TBL 12
tp			6.00	IN	OK		
sx		ACROSS SHEAR FORCE	6.00	IN			7
sa		ALONG SHEAR FORCE	12.00	IN			
SL			6	IN			
smin			1.88	IN	OK		
wpa		$3hef$	12.99	IN			
wpa			12.00	FT			
c11		MIN ALONG SHEAR FORCE	12.00	IN	OK		7
c12		MAX ALONG SHEAR FORCE	12.00	IN	OK		
c21		MIN ACROSS SHEAR FORCE	12.00	IN	OK		
c22		MAX ACROSS SHEAR FORCE	12.00	IN	OK		
cmin		$1.5hef$	6.50	IN			
cmin		$6*d$	1.88	IN	OK		17.7.3, 17.7.4



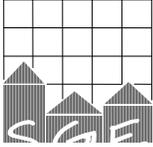
DESIGN PARAMETER	NAME	FORMULA OR SWITCH	VALUE	UNIT	?	COMMENT	REFERENCE
STEEL STRENGTH, TENSION							
THREADS PER INCH	ntr		16.00				
EFFECTIVE AREA	Ase=	$\pi/4(d0-.9743/ntr)^2$	0.0775	IN ²			
NOM. STRENGTH OF ANCHOR GROUP - STEEL	Ns	$nt*(Ase)ftuta$	11.62	K			
STEEL STRENGTH REDUCTION FACTOR	ϕS		0.75				ACI 17.4.1.2
DESIGN STRENGTH, STEEL	NS1	$\phi S*Ns$	8.72	K			
	NS2	1.2NS1	8.72	K			
			13.95	K			
CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH, TENSION							
<u>PROJ. AREA OF TENSION FAILURE SURFACE FOR ANCHOR GROUP</u>							
nt=1 CLOSE TO EDGE	AN1c	$(c11+c12)(c21+c22)$	-	IN ²		cij≤1.5hef	ACI 17.4.5.2
nt=1 AWAY FROM EDGE	AN0	$9hef^2$	169	IN ²			
nt=2 CLOSE TO EDGE	AN2c		-	IN ²			
nt=2 AWAY FROM EDGE	AN2a	$(c11+c12)(c21+sx+c22)$	247			cij≤1.5hef, si≤3hef	
nt=4 CLOSE TO EDGE	AN4c		-	IN ²			
nt=4 AWAY FROM EDGE	AN4a	$(c11+sa+c12)(c21+sx+c22)$	-	IN ²			
		$n*AN0$	337				
	AN	$<=n*AN0$	247	IN ²			
	kc		24			UNCRACKED	ESR TBL 12
BASIC BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN CONCRETE	Nb	$kc*(fc)^{1/2}*(hef)^{3/2}$	11.84	K			ACI 17.4.2.2a
ECCENTRICITY OF PULLOUT FORCE	e'N1		0.00	IN			
	e'N2		0.00	IN			
MODIFICATION FACTOR FOR ECCENTRICITY	$\Psi 11$	$[1+2e'N/(3hef)]^{-1}$	1.00				ACI 17.4.2.4
	$\Psi 12$	$[1+2e'N/(3hef)]^{-1}$	1.00				
	$\Psi 1$	$\Psi 11*\Psi 12$	1.00				
MODIFICATION FACTOR FOR EDGE EFFECT			1.00			c1>=1.5hef	ACI 17.4.2.5a
			-			c1<1.5hef	ACI 17.4.2.5b
	$\Psi 2$		1.00				
MODIF FACTOR FOR CRACKED TENSION ZONE	$\Psi 3$	IF ($f_t < f_c$) = 1.25, 1.00	1.25			NO TENSION CRACKS	
NOMINAL CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH	Ncb	$(AN/AN0)(\Psi 2)(\Psi 3)Nb$	14.81	K			ACI 17.4.2.1a
FOR SINGLE ANCHOR	Ncbg	$(AN/AN0)(\Psi 1)(\Psi 2)(\Psi 3)Nb$	21.67	K			ACI 17.4.2.1b
FOR GROUP OF ANCHORS							
STRENGTH REDUCTION FACTOR	$\phi C1$	DUCTILE FAILURE	0.75				ACI 17.3.3(b)
DESIGN BREAKOUT STRENGTH		$\phi C1*Ncbg$	16.25	K			
CONCRETE PULLOUT STRENGTH, TENSION							
MIN. EMBEDMENT	hefm		3	IN			ESR TBL 12
MINIMUM SPACING	smin		1.88	IN			ESR TBL 12
BOND STRENGTH IN CONCRETE	kfc		1.02				ESR TBL 14 ²
FACTOR FOR $f_c > 2500$ PSI	τ		2,261	PSI			ESR TBL 14
	$\tau 1$		2,261	PSI		UNCRACKED	ESR TBL 14
	kcc	$3.1-0.7h/hef, h/hef <= 2.4$	2.13				ESR 4.1.10.2
CRITICAL EDGE DISTANCE	cac	$hef*(\tau 1/1,160)^{0.4}*kcc$	12.04	IN			ESR 4.1.10.2
	cna	$10da*(\tau uncr/1,100)^{0.5}$	9.23	IN			ACI 17.4.5.1d
	cc1	MIN(cac, cna)	9.23	IN			
MODIFICATION FACTORS FOR: POST INSTALLED ANCHORS	Ψ_{CPNA}		1.00			cmin≥cc1	ACI 17.4.5.5a
		$cmin/cc1$	-			cmin<cc1	ACI 17.4.5.5b
EDGE EFFECTS	Ψ_{EDNA}		1			cmin≥cc1	ACI 17.4.5.4a
		$0.7+0.3*cmin/cc1$	N/A			cmin<cc1	ACI 17.4.5.4b
FOR ECCENTRICITY	Ψ_{ECNA}		1.00			NO ECCENTRICITY	ACI 17.4.5.3
STRENGTH REDUCTION FACTORS: FOR BOND IN SEIS. CATEGORIES C-F	α_{NS}		0.88				ESR TBL 14
STRENGTH REDUCTION FACTOR	$\phi 1$		0.65				ESR TBL 14



DESIGN PARAMETER	NAME	FORMULA OR SWITCH	VALUE	UNIT	?	COMMENT	REFERENCE
<i>PULLOUT, CONTINUED</i>							
<i>PROJ. AREA OF PULLOUT FAILURE SURFACE FOR ANCHOR GROUP</i>							
nt=1 CLOSE TO EDGE	AN1c 1	$(c11+c12)(c21+c22)$	-	IN ²		c1<cc1	ACI 17.4.5.1
nt=1 AWAY FROM EDGE	AN0 1	$(2*ca)^2$	341	IN ²		c1>cc1	
nt=2 CLOSE TO EDGE	AN2c 1	$(c11+sx+c12)(c21+c22)$	452	IN ²		c1<cc1; sx<2cc1	
nt=2 AWAY FROM EDGE	AN2a 1		-	IN ²		c1>cc1; sx<2cc1	
nt=4 CLOSE TO EDGE	AN4c 1	$(c11+sx+c12)(c21+sa+c22)$	-	IN ²		c1<cc1; c2<cc1; sx<2cc1; sa<2cc1	
nt=4 AWAY FROM EDGE	AN4a 1		-	IN ²		c1>cc1; c2>cc1; sx<2cc1; sa<2cc1	
	AN 1	$n*AN0$ $<=n*AN0 1$	682 452	IN ² IN ²			
	Na0	$\tau 1 * \pi * d * hef * \alpha_{NS}$	17.6	K			ACI 17.4.5.2
NOMINAL STATIC PULLOUT (BOND) STRENGTH FOR SINGLE ANCHOR	Na	$(AN1/AN01) * \Psi_{EDNA} * \Psi_{CPNA} * Na0$	17.6	K			ACI 17.4.5.1a
FOR GROUP OF ANCHORS	Ncbg	$(AN1/AN01) * \Psi_{EDNA} * \Psi_{ECNA} * \Psi_{CPNA} * Na0$	23.3	K			ACI 17.4.5.1b
DESIGN PULLOUT STRENGTH		$\phi 1 * Ncbg$	15.2	K			
ANCHOR GROUP TENSION STRENGTH							
STEEL <i>Ns</i>			8.7	K			
CONCRETE <i>Nc</i>			15.2	K			
DUCTILE STEEL ANCHOR Y/N		Y					
STEEL STRENGTH GOVERNS Y/N		Y					
CONSERV., NO SUPPL REINF., COND B, Y/N		Y					
FACT'D TENSILE STRENGTH, ANCHOR GROUP		MIN(<i>Ns</i>, <i>Nc</i>*<i>ksds</i>)	8.72	K	OK		
SHEAR							
STEEL STRENGTH IN SHEAR	Vs	$ns*kg*n*0.6*Ase* fut$	6.97	K			ACI 17.5.1.2b
REDUCTION, SEISMIC SHEAR (STEEL ONLY)	α_{vs}		0.70				ESR TBL 11
STRENGTH REDUCTION FACTOR	$\phi 2$		0.70				ESR TBL 11
CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH (SHEAR)							
SHEAR FORCE PARALLEL TO EDGE Y/N	ksd	N	1.00				
SHEAR FORCE ECCENTRICITY	e/V		0.00		OK		
MODIFICATION FACTORS FOR SHEAR STRENGTH:							
FOR ECCENTRICITY	Ψ_{ECV}	$[1+2*e/v/(3*C1)]^{-1} \leq 1$	1.00			NO ECC	ACI 17.5.2.5
EDGE EFFECTS	Ψ_{EDV}		-			ca2/ca1 ≥ 1.5	ACI 17.5.2.6a
		$0.7+0.3*cmin/cc1$	0.90			ca2/ca1 < 1.5	ACI 17.5.2.6b
FOR TENSION IN THE ANCHORING ZONE							
CRACKING IN THE TENSION ZONE		N					
SUPPLEMENTARY REBAR >=#4		Y					
	Ψ_{CV}		1.40				ACI 17.5.2.7
			-			ha/c1 ≥ 1.5	
	Ψ_{IV}		1.73			ha/c1 < 1.5	ACI 17.5.2.8
			1.73				
LOAD BEARING ANCHOR LENGTH, SHEAR	Le		4.33	IN		L ≤ 8d0	ACI 17.5.2.2
	1.5c1		18.00	IN			
PAD THICKNESS	tp		6.00	IN			
DEPTH OF SHEAR FAILURE HALF-PYRAMID BASE	dp	MIN(1.5c1, tp)	6.00	IN			
ANCHOR SPACING ALONG LOADED EDGE	SL		6.00	IN			
	cef						
EDGE DISTANCE ACROSS SHEAR FORCE	ca		12.00	IN			
	cd	MIN(1.5c1, c21, tp)	6.00	IN			
BASIC BREAKOUT STRENGTH, SINGLE ANCHOR		$7(Le/d)^{0.2}(d)^{1/2}(fc)^{1/2}(c1)^{1.5}$	18.78	K			ACI 17.5.2.2a
	Vb	$9(fc)^{1/2}(c1)^{1.5}$	20.49	K			ACI 17.5.2.2b
			18.78	K			
# OF ANCHORS ALONG LOADED EDGE	NALE		2.00				



DESIGN PARAMETER	NAME	FORMULA OR SWITCH	VALUE	UNIT	?	COMMENT	REFERENCE
<i>SHEAR, CONTINUED</i>							
WIDTH OF SHEAR FAILURE HALF-PYRAMID BASE	GROUP	$2*1.5c11+(NALE-1)*SL$	42.00	IN			
	wp	$c21+1.5c11+(NALE-1)*SL$	36.00	IN			
		$c21+c22+(NALE-1)*SL$	30.00	IN			
	SINGLE	$MIN [3c11,(c21+c22)]$	24.00	IN			
DESIGN WIDTH OF HALF-PYRAMID BASE	wpd	Choose from (wp,wp1)	30.00	IN			
AREA OF SHEAR FAILURE HALF-PYRAMID BASE	SINGLE		144	IN ²			
	ACTUAL	$dp*wpd$	180	IN ²			
	SINGLE, DEEP CONCRETE	$4.5c11^2$	648	IN ²			ACI 17.5.2.1c
NOMINAL CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH							
	ANCHOR GROUP	$AV/AV0(\Psi_{EDV}*\Psi_{ECV}*\Psi_{HV})/Vb$	9	K			ACI 17.5.2.1a
		$AV/AV0(\Psi_{EDV}*\Psi_{ECV}*\Psi_{HV}*\Psi_{HV})/Vb$	43	K			ACI 17.5.2.1b
		<u>IF MIN(c11,c21,c22>=tp) -> PRYOUT STRENGTH CONTROLS</u>					
CONCRETE PRYOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR							ACI 17.5.3
	kcp		2.00			hef>=2.5 IN	ACI 17.5.3.1a
PRYOUT STRENGTH, SINGLE ANCHOR	Vcp	$kcp*Ncb$	29.61	K			ACI 17.5.3.1b
PRYOUT STRENGTH, ANCHOR GROUP	Vcpg	$kcp*Ncbg$	43.34	K			
ANCHOR GROUP NOMINAL STRENGTH, SHEAR							
	STEEL Vs	$\phi 2 * Vs * \alpha$	3.42	K			
	CONCRETE Vc	$\phi 2 * Vc$	30.34	K		***	
	DUCTILE STEEL ANCHOR Y/N	Y					
	STEEL STRENGTH GOVERNS Y/N	N					
	CONSERV., NO SUPPL REINF., COND B, Y/N	Y					
FACTORED SHEAR STRENGTH, GROUP	ϕV	$MIN(Ns, Nc)$	3.42	K	OK		
STRENGTH DESIGN INTERACTION SUMMARY							
	KN	$\Omega^* (Nu/FNn) \leq 1.0$	0.92		OK		ACI 17.6
	KV	$\Omega^* (Vu/FVn) \leq 1.0$	0.00		OK		ACI 17.6.1
		$(KN)^{5/3} + (KV)^{5/3} \leq 1$	-		OK		ACI 17.6.2
							R17.6
DUCTILITY CHECK							
N/A for "x Ω " cases [D 17.2.3.4.3(d)]							
PER ANCHOR GROUP (na \geq 1)							
NOMINAL SHEAR STRENGTH, STEEL	VS		6.97	K			
NOMINAL SHEAR STRENGTH, CONCRETE	VC		43.34	K			
SHEAR DEMAND	V		0.00	K			
NOMINAL TENSILE STRENGTH							
STEEL	TSU		13.95	K			ACI 17.2.3.4.3a
CONCRETE, BREAKOUT	TCU1		21.67	K			
CONCRETE, PULLOUT	TCU2		26.49	K			
CONCRETE, MIN	TCU		21.67	K			
TENSILE DEMAND	T		8.00	K			
		UTILIZATION RATIOS					
SHEAR, STEEL	kvs	V/VS	0.000				
SHEAR, CONCRETE	kvc	V/VC	0.000				
TENSION, STEEL	kts	T/TS	0.574				
TENSION, CONCRETE	ktc	T/TC	0.369				ACI R17.2.3.4.3
TOTAL, STEEL	KS	kvs+kts	0.574				
TOTAL, CONCRETE	KC	kvc+ktc	0.369				



Structural Calculations

Project: MKS ERS Optical Table Restraint
SGE No.: 520.043.139
Date: 5/5/20
Engineer: RW
Checked by: SG

Restraint Strength Based on Tower Capacity

By inspection, compression governs over tension.

Effective properties of restraint tower:

$$BT/TT = 10.5"/0.09" = 116$$

$$1.40 * \sqrt{\frac{E}{FY}} = 1.4 * \sqrt{\frac{29000}{50}} = 33.7$$

AISC 360-16
Table B4.1a

33.7 << 116 → slender element

Effective width of compressed flange:

$$\begin{aligned} BE &= 1.92 * 0.09 * 24 * [1 - (0.38 * 24) / 116] \\ &= 3.82" < 10.5" \text{ O.K.} \end{aligned}$$

AISC 360-16
Eq. C-E7-1

$$BE/2 = 1.92"$$





Structural Calculations

Project: MKS ERS Optical Table Restraint
 SGE No.: 520.043.139
 Date: 5/5/20
 Engineer: RW
 Checked by: SG

SGE Structural Engineers
 Irvine CA
 connect@sgeconsulting.com

Rev: 580006
 User: KW-0602158_Ver 5.8.0.1-Nov-2006
 (c)1983-2006 ENERCALC Engineering Software **Built-Up Section Properties** restraint 2011.cow:Calculations

Description TOWER BTTM

General Information

Type...	Height	Width	X cg	Y cg
#1 Rectangular	0.0900 in	10.5000 in	5.2500 in	0.0000 in
#2 Rectangular	3.5400 in	0.0900 in	0.0000 in	1.7700 in
#3 Rectangular	3.5400 in	0.0900 in	10.5000 in	1.7700 in
#4 Rectangular	1.9200 in	0.0900 in	0.0000 in	9.5400 in
#5 Rectangular	1.9200 in	0.0900 in	10.5000 in	9.5400 in
#6 Rectangular	0.0900 in	1.9200 in	0.9600 in	10.5000 in
#7 Rectangular	0.0900 in	1.9200 in	9.5400 in	10.5000 in

Summary					
Total Area	2.2734 in2	bx	43.794 in4	r xx	4.3890 in
X cg Dist.	5.2500 in	lyy	42.238 in4	r yy	4.3104 in
Y cg Dist.	3.5426 in	Edge Distances from CG...			
		+X	5.2950 in	S left	7.9769 in3
		-X	-5.2950 in	S right	7.9769 in3
		+Y	7.0024 in	S top	6.2541 in3
		-Y	-3.5876 in	S bottom	12.2072 in3

S MIN, AS EFFECTIVE IN COMPRESSION

13

Steel strength of fully effective portion of tower wall, LRFD

$$MTR/SEFF \leq 0.9 \cdot 50 \text{ KSI} = 45 \text{ KSI}$$

$$SEFF = 6.25 \text{ IN}^3$$

For ground floor, Case 1: NR = 3, IP = 1

$$MTR = 9.833(K1)(IP)(W0) = 6.25 \cdot 45 = 281.25 \text{ IN-K}$$

$$W0 = 53.52 \text{ K}$$

$$WTRA = 3.34 \text{ K} < WTRS = W0/NR = 17.84 \text{ K}$$

Anchor-based capacity governs.



Restraint Strength Based on Weld Capacity

Capacity based on overall weld strength, LRFD:

$$AW = 2.27 \text{ IN}^2$$

$$SW = 6.25 \text{ IN}^3 \text{ (MIN)}$$

TW = 0.09 IN fillet weld leg & effective throat, light-gage steel

$$\frac{\sqrt{PTR^2 + VTR^2}}{Aw} + \frac{MTR}{Sw} \leq 0.75 * 0.6 * 70 \text{ KSI} = 31.5 \text{ KSI}$$

For ground floor, Case 1 IP=1:

$$NR = 3, MTR = 9.833(K1)(IP)(W0)$$

$$PTR = 0.389(IP)(W0), VTR = 0.5344(IP)*(W0)/NR$$

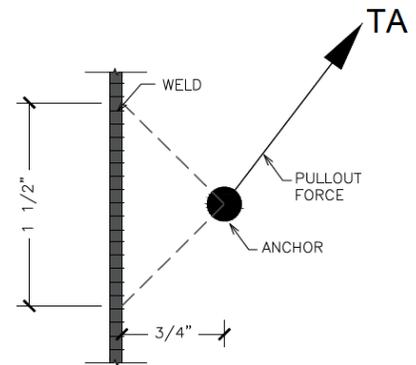
$$1.03(W0) \leq 31.5 \text{ KSI}$$

$$W0 = 30.6 \text{ K}$$

Weight tributary to each per restraint based on weld strength:

$$WTRW = W0/NR = 10.2 \text{ K} > WTRA = 3.34 \text{ K}$$

Anchor-based capacity governs.



Capacity based on effective weld at each anchor:

Effective weld – tension

$$LW = 2 * 0.75" = 1.5" \text{ per anchor}, TW = 0.09"$$

$$NA = 2 \text{ \# of anchors per side/ anchor group}$$

$$N = 4 \text{ \# of anchor groups}$$

For tension force, per anchor, case 1, ground floor, IP = 1:

$$TA = 5.25(W0)/(7.5*N) + 0.389(W0)/(4*N) = 0.399(W0)$$

$$Fw = TA/(LW*TW) \leq 31.5 \text{ KSI},$$

$$WWA \leq 10.67 \text{ K}$$

$$WTRA = 3.34 \text{ K} < WWA = 10.67 \text{ K}$$

Anchor-based capacity governs.



Structural Calculations

Project: MKS ERS Optical Table Restraint
 SGE No.: 520.043.139
 Date: 5/5/20
 Engineer: RW
 Checked by: SG

Restraint Strength Based On Baseplate Capacity

Maximum (governing) anchor force:

TA = 8K / 2 = 4K (LRFD)

MPL = 4K * 0.75" = 3 IN-K per anchor

ZPL = 1.5" * TPL^2 / 4 = 0.375 TPL^2

fb = MPL / ZPL ≤ 0.9 * 36 KSI

TPL ≥ 0.5", ∴ 1/2" PLATE O.K.



Restraint Strength Based On Retaining Shaft Capacity

Based on anchor capacity, KH = KF = 1, Case 1, 2 (NR=3), ground floor:

WTR = W0 / NR = 3.34K

VTR = K1 * (IP) * (W0) / NR = 0.5344 * (1) * (3.34) = 1.79 K (LRFD)

PTR = 1.3K

MMAX = 1.79 K * 3" = 5.4 IN-K

D = 1.25" SHAFT DIAMETER

Z = 1.25^3 / 6 = 0.33 IN^2 A = 1.23 IN^2

f = 5.4 IN-K / (0.33 IN^3) + 1.3K / (1.23 IN^2) = 17.4 KSI

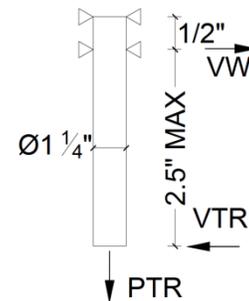
< 0.9 (36 KSI) = 32.4 KSI ∴ O.K

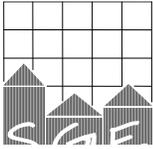
WELD

VW = 1.79K * 3" / 0.5" = 10.7 K MAX. REACTION AT WELD

AW = 0.7071 * (1.25" + 0.25") * 3.14 * 0.25" = 0.83 IN^2

Fw = $\frac{\sqrt{10.7^2 + 1.3^2}}{0.833}$ = 12.94 KSI < 31.5 KSI, ∴ 1/4" WELD OK

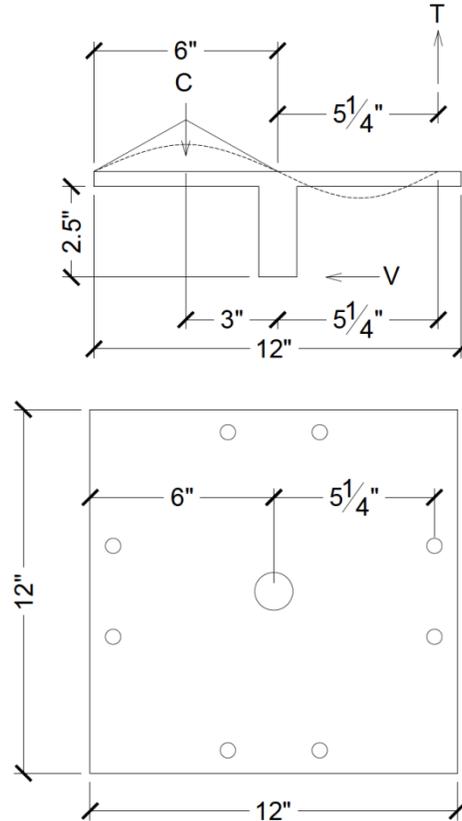
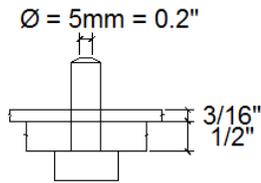




Structural Calculations

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Retaining Plate Design



ASD:

$$V = VTR/1.4 = 1.79K/1.4 = 1.27 K$$

$$PTR = 1.3K/1.4 = 0.93 K$$

$$T = 1.27K * 2.5" / (3" + 5.25") + 0.93K / (4 \text{ SIDES}) = 0.37K + 0.23K = 0.6 K$$

$$FS = 33 \text{ KSI (assumed)}$$

$$DM = 0.2" (5\text{mm})$$

$$L = 3T / (3.14 * DM * FS) = 3 * 0.6K / [3.14 * (0.2") * (33\text{KSI})] = 0.087" < 3/16"$$

∴ plate OK

Anchor stress

$$V = 1.27K/8 = 0.16 K$$

$$T = 0.6K/2 = 0.3 K \quad (2) \text{ anchors in tension}$$

$$A = 0.2^2 * 3.14 / 4 = 0.03 \text{ IN}^2$$

$$f = (0.16K + 0.30K) / 0.03 = 15.3 \text{ KSI} - \text{anchors OK}$$

ECCENTRIC POSITION OF RESULTANT OF LATERAL FORCE
CAUSING TRANSLATION AND ROTATION IN THE PLANE OF THE TABLE

3

CASE 1

RESTRAINTS EFFECTIVE **3 of 3**

			1	2	3	4
EX	Ai	IN	28	17.09	17.09	0
	$\sum Ai^2$			1368		
	EX	IN	20	20	20	
	L	IN		6	6	
	B	IN		32	32	
	α	ATAN(B/2/L)	RAD	0	1.212	1.212
			DEG		69.4	69.4
	M	E*(V0=1)	IN-#	20	20	20
	RM	M*Ai/ $\sum Ai$		0.409	0.250	0.250
	RMX	RM*SIN α		0.000	0.234	0.234
	RVX	1/3		0.000	0.000	0.000
	RX	RMX+RVX		0.000	0.234	0.234
	RMZ	RM*COS α	#	0.409	0.088	0.088
	RVZ	1/3		0.330	0.330	0.330
	RZ	RMZ+RVZ		0.739	0.418	0.418
R0	(RX²+RZ²)^{0.5}		0.739	0.479	0.479	
KX	V0/(3*R0)		0.45	0.69	0.69	
KX MIN (@ ±EX)			0.45			

			1	2	3	4
EZ	Ai	IN	28	17.09	17.09	0
	$\sum Ai^2$			1368		
	EZ	IN	18	18	18	
	L	IN		6	6	
	B	IN		32	32	
	α	ATAN(B/2/L)	RAD	0	1.212	1.212
			DEG		69.4	69.4
	M	E*(V0=1)	IN-#	18	18	18
	RM	M*Ai/ $\sum Ai$		0.368	0.225	0.225
	RMX	RM*SIN α		0.000	0.211	0.211
	RVX	1/3		0.333	0.333	0.333
	RX	RMX+RVX		0.333	0.544	0.544
	RMZ	RM*COS α	#	0.368	0.079	0.079
	RVZ	1/3		0.000	0.000	0.000
	RZ	RMZ+RVZ		0.368	0.079	0.079
R0	(RX²+RZ²)^{0.5}		0.497	0.549	0.549	
KZ	V0/(3*R0)		0.66	0.60	0.60	
KZ MIN (@ ±EZ)			0.60			

ECCENTRIC POSITION OF RESULTANT OF LATERAL FORCE
CAUSING TRANSLATION AND ROTATION IN THE PLANE OF THE TABLE

3

CASE 2

RESTRAINTS EFFECTIVE **3 of 3**

			1	2	3	4
EX	Ai	IN	112	55.36	55.36	0
	$\sum Ai^2$			18673		
	EX	IN	67	67	67	
	L	IN		53	53	
	B	IN		32	32	
	α	ATAN(B/2/L)	RAD	0	0.293	0.293
			DEG		16.8	16.8
	M	E*(V0=1)	IN-#	67	67	67
	RM	M*Ai/ $\sum Ai$		0.402	0.199	0.199
	RMX	RM*SIN α		0.000	0.057	0.057
	RVX	1/3		0.000	0.000	0.000
	RX	RMX+RVX		0.000	0.057	0.057
	RMZ	RM*COS α	#	0.402	0.190	0.190
	RVZ	1/3		0.330	0.330	0.330
	RZ	RMZ+RVZ		0.732	0.520	0.520
R0	(RX²+RZ²)^{0.5}		0.732	0.523	0.523	
KX	V0/(3*R0)		0.45	0.63	0.63	
KX MIN (@ ±EX)			0.45			

			1	2	3	4
EZ	Ai	IN	112	55.36	55.36	0
	$\sum Ai^2$			18673		
	EZ	IN	18	18	18	
	L	IN		53	53	
	B	IN		32	32	
	α	ATAN(B/2/L)	RAD	0	0.293	0.293
			DEG		16.8	16.8
	M	E*(V0=1)	IN-#	18	18	18
	RM	M*Ai/ $\sum Ai$		0.108	0.053	0.053
	RMX	RM*SIN α		0.000	0.015	0.015
	RVX	1/3		0.333	0.333	0.333
	RX	RMX+RVX		0.333	0.348	0.348
	RMZ	RM*COS α	#	0.108	0.051	0.051
	RVZ	1/3		0.000	0.000	0.000
	RZ	RMZ+RVZ		0.108	0.051	0.051
R0	(RX²+RZ²)^{0.5}		0.350	0.352	0.352	
KZ	V0/(3*R0)		0.94	0.94	0.94	
KZ MIN (@ ±EZ)			0.94			

ECCENTRIC POSITION OF RESULTANT OF LATERAL FORCE
CAUSING TRANSLATION AND ROTATION IN THE PLANE OF THE TABLE

CASE 3

RESTRAINTS EFFECTIVE **4 of 4**

3

			1	2	3	4	
EX	Ai	IN	112	112	16	16	
	$\sum Ai^2$			25600			
	EX	IN	67	67	67	67	
	L	IN		0	0	0	
	B	IN		32	32	32	
	α	ATAN(B/2/L)	RAD	0	0.000	1.570	1.57
			DEG		0.0	90.0	90.0
	M	E*(V0=1)	IN-#	67	67	67	67
	RM	M*Ai/ $\sum Ai$		0.293	0.293	0.042	0.042
	RMX	RM*SIN α		0.000	0.000	0.042	0.042
	RVX	1/4		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	RX	RMX+RVX		0.000	0.000	0.042	0.042
	RMZ	RM*COS α	#	0.293	0.293	0.000	0.000
	RVZ	1/4		0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
	RZ	RMZ+RVZ		0.543	0.543	0.250	0.250
	R0	(RX²+RZ²)^{0.5}		0.543	0.543	0.254	0.254
KX	V0/(4*R0)		0.46	0.46	0.99	0.99	
KX MIN (@ ±EX)			0.46				

			1	2	3	4	
EZ	Ai	IN	112	112	16	16	
	$\sum Ai^2$			25600			
	EZ	IN	18	18	18	18	
	L	IN		0	0	0	
	B	IN		32	32	32	
	α	ATAN(B/2/L)	RAD	0	0.000	1.570	1.570
			DEG		0.0	90.0	90.0
	M	E*(V0=1)	IN-#	18	18	18	18
	RM	M*Ai/ $\sum Ai$		0.079	0.079	0.011	0.011
	RMX	RM*SIN α		0.000	0.000	0.011	0.011
	RVX	1/4		0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
	RX	RMX+RVX		0.250	0.250	0.261	0.261
	RMZ	RM*COS α	#	0.079	0.079	0.000	0.000
	RVZ	1/4		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	RZ	RMZ+RVZ		0.079	0.079	0.000	0.000
	R0	(RX²+RZ²)^{0.5}		0.262	0.262	0.261	0.261
KZ	V0/(4*R0)		0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96	
KZ MIN (@ ±EZ)			0.95				