

S-BT VISUAL INSPECTION CATALOGUE



HILTI S-BT VISUAL INSPECTION CATALOGUE

The visual inspection and assessment for Hilti S-BT studs is split in two parts.

First, the examination of the drilling operation (Table 1, 2 and 3) before the setting process.

Second, the examination for the S-BT stud setting itself (Table 4, 5, 6 and 7).

The purpose of the examination catalogue is to help the user assess visually and decide whether each instillation step is acceptable or not acceptable for use. The Hilti S-BT examination catalogue should be used during the whole stud instillation process.

Table 1: Surface perparation of coated parent material - drilling the pilot hole

No.	Schematics	Example images	Assessment	Recommended corrective action
1	Shiny r	ing: 100%	Correct drilling angle and depth.	
2	Shiny ri	ing: > 50%	Acceptable drilling angle and depth.	
3	Shiny ri	ing: <50%	Drilling is either too inclined or not deep enough.	Finish drilling till the shiny ring reaches >50% but do not wobble the tool during drilling. The drill must stay perpendicular to surface.

Table 2: Surface perparation of uncoated parent material - drilling the pilot hole

No.	Schematics Example images	Assessment	Recommended corrective action
1	Shiny ring: 100%	Correct drilling angle and depth.	
2	Shiny ring: >50%	✓ Acceptable drilling angle and depth.	
3	Shiny ring: <50%	Drilling is either too inclined or not deep enough.	Finish drilling till the shiny ring reaches >50% but do not wobble the tool during drilling. The drill must stay perpendicular to surface.
4	Shiny ring: 0%	Drilling is either too inclined or not deep enough.	Finish drilling till the shiny ring reaches >50% but do not wobble the tool during drilling. The drill must stay perpendicular to surface.

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Table 3: Cleanliness of pilot hole

No.	Example images	Assessment	Recommended corrective action
1	Clean	All drilling chips has been removed from the surface.	
2	Not cleaned	Operator did not clean the drilling area.	Remove drilling chips from pilot hole and proximity.
3	Water contamination	Installation under wet conditions.	Remove water and keep pilot hole dry before installing S-BT.

Table 4: Setting at the correct depth - Visual inspection

No.	Example images	Assessment	Recommended corrective action
1	Underset – Stainless stud	Operator stoped setting before SBT 6 finished the setting.	Trigger again the SBT 6- in BT mode and gear 1 to finish the setting. The tool will automatically detect that the stud is underset and only do 1/4 turn to complete the setting.
2	Correctly Set – Stainless stud	Stud has been set to the correct depth.	Remove drilling chips from pilot hole and proximity.
3	Overset – Stainless stud	Operator applied too much pushing force during the setting operation or operator did not use BT mode.	The fastening point cannot be used.
	Underset - Carbon stud	Operator stoped setting before SBT 6 finished the setting.	Trigger again the SBT 6- in BT mode and gear 1 to finish the setting. The tool will automatically detect that the stud is underset and only do ¼ turn to complete the setting.
;	Correctly Set – Carbon stud	Stud has been set to the correct depth.	Remove drilling chips from pilot hole and proximity.
6	Overset - Carbon stud	Operator applied too much pushing force during the setting operation or operator did not use BT mode.	The fastening point cannot be used.

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Table 5: Setting at the correct depth - Inspection card (Schematic explanation)

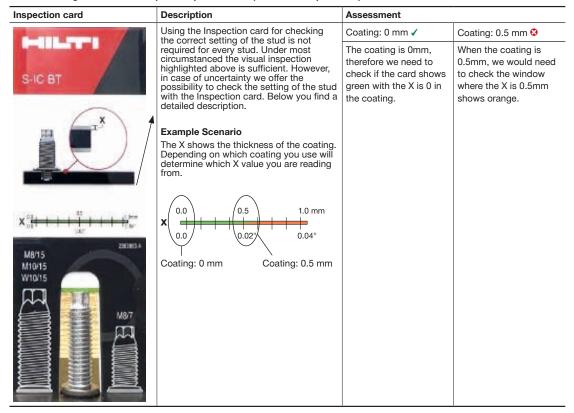


Table 6: Setting at the correct depth - Inspection card (Example scenarios)

No.	E	Example scenario			Assessment		Recommended corrective action	
1		0.0	0.5	1.0 mm	Coating: 0 mm 3	Coating: 0.5 mm 3	Double check inspection card IFU otherwise the fastening point	
	X	0.0	0.02"	0.04"	Either the inspection or the stud is either u	card is incorrectly used nderset or overset.	cannot be used.	
2					Coating: 0 mm 😵	Coating: 0.5 mm 🕄	Trigger again the SBT 6 in BT mode	
	x	0.0	0.5	1.0 mm 	Underset – operator s SBT 6 finished the se	stopped setting before tting.	and gear 1 to finish the setting. The tool will automatically detect that the stud is underset and do ¼ turn to complete the setting.	
3		0.0	0.5	1.0 mm	Coating: 0 mm ✓	Coating: 0.5 mm 3	Depending on coating thickness refer to the corresponding colour	
	x	0.0	0.02"	0.04"	If the coating is > 0.4 is underset. Else corre		example.	
4		0.0	0.5	1.0 mm	Coating: 0 mm ✓	Coating: 0.5 mm ✓		
	x	0.0	0.02"	0.04"	The correct setting has been completed within in the correct tolerance.			
5		0.0	0.5	1.0 mm	Coating: 0 mm 😵	Coating: 0.5 mm ✓	Depending on coating thickness refer to the corresponding colour	
	x	0.0	0.02"	0.04"	If the coating is < 0.4 is overset. Else correct		example.	
6		0.0	0.5	1.0 mm	Coating: 0 mm 3	Coating: 0.5 mm 3	Depending on coating thickness refer to the corresponding colour	
	x	0.0	0.02"	0.04"	If the coating is < 0.9 is overset. Else correct		example.	
7			0.5		Coating: 0 mm 3	Coating: 0.5 mm ❖	The fastening point cannot be used.	
	x	0.0	0.5	1.0 mm 	Overset – Operator applied too much pushing force during the setting operation, or the operator did not use BT mode.			

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Table 7: Setting the stud at the correct angle

No.	Example images	Assessment	Recommended corrective action
1	0° to the perpendicular	✓ Perfect stability when setting.	
2	≤ 5° to the perpendicular	Acceptable level of misalignment in positioning or minimal loss of control during setting.	
3	> 5° to the perpendicular	Unacceptable loss of control during setting. Also, can be misalignment while positioning the stud.	The fastening point cannot be used.

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