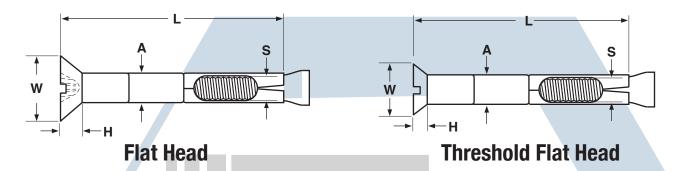
Sleeve Anchor

Anchors



| SLEEVE ANCHORS, FLAT HEAD | | | | | | | FF-S-325, Group II, Type 3, Class 3 | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|---|---------|-----------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------|
| AxL | Н | W | | Fixture Clearance Hole Minimum Embedment | | S | Required Torque to | Tensile Strength (psi.) | Shear Strength (psi.) | |
| Anchor | Head Height | Head Width | Drill Diameter | | | Thread Size | Set (Ft. Lbs.) | | | |
| Diam x Length | Ref | Ref | | | of Stud | Carbon Steel | Stainless Steel | 4000 psi. Con | crete Strength | |
| 1/4 x 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1/4 x 3 | 5/32 | 1/2 | 1/4 | 5/16 | 1 1/8 | 10-24 | 4 | 3 | 1440 | 1630 |
| 1/4 x 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/8 x 2 3/4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/8 x 4 | 15/64 | 3/4 | 3/8 | 7/16 | 1 5/8 | 5/16-18 | 16 | 11 | 2700 | 3250 |
| 3/8 x 5 | 10/04 | | 3,0 | ,,,,, | . 3/0 | 0,1010 | .0 | '' | 2,00 | 0230 |
| 3/8 x 6 | | | | | | | | | | |

| SLEEVE ANCHORS, THRESHOLD FLAT HEAD | | | | | | | FF-S-325, Group II, Type 3, Class 3 | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ax L | Н | w | | | | s | Deguined Torque to | Tensile Strength (psi.) | Shear Strength (psi.) |
| Anchor | Head Height | Head Width | Drill Diameter | Fixture Clearance Hole | Minimum Embed- ment | Thread Size of | Required Torque to Set (Ft. Lbs.) | | |
| Diam x Length | Ref | Ref | | поје | ment | Stud | Carbon Steel | 4000 psi. Concrete Strength | |
| 1/4 x 2 | 5/64 | 23/64 | 1/4 | 5/16 | 1 1/8 | 10-24 | 4 | 1440 | 1630 |

| Description | A device for giving stability to one part of a structure by making it fast to another consisting of (A) a threaded stud with a conical end flared outward; (B) a hollow, cylindrical dilating sleeve assembled over the stud and positioned against the minor diameter of the cone; (C) a countersunk flat head at the end opposite the cone. | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Applications/ Advantages | The anchor works by expanding against the material in which it is embedded. When the flat head is turned clockwise the conical end is pulled into the dilating sleeve pushing it outward 360° around the anchor into the masonry. They are designed to be used in solid or hollow masonry, including cinder block, brick, marble and concrete. One advantage of the sleeve anchor is that it can be removed after it's been installed. Another is that the length of the sleeve induces less stress on the substrate than does a wedge anchor. It is well-suited for anchoring windows and doorframes. | | | | | |
| Material | Steel | Stainless | | | | |
| | Threaded Bolt: AISI 1010 - 1018 steel Sleeve: AISI 1010 - 1020 steel | Threaded Bolt: 18-8 stainless steel Sleeve: Type 304 stainless steel | | | | |
| Anchor Spacing | Anchors should be installed with a minimum of 10 anchor diameters between each other and a minimum of 5 diameters from the edge. | | | | | |
| Tensile Strength | The suggested safe working load is one-fourth of the average proof test load shown in the above table. | | | | | |
| Shear Strength | The suggested safe working load is one-fourth of the average proof test load shown in the above table. | | | | | |
| Plating | See Appendix-A for plating information. | | | | | |