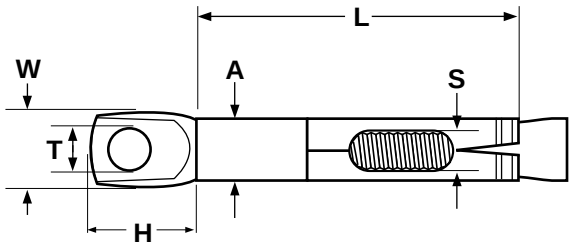
Sleeve Anchor



SLEEVE ANCHORS, TIE-WIRE

FF-S-325, Group II, Type 3, Class 3

A x L	H	W	T			S	Required Torque to Set (Ft. Lbs.)	Tensile Strength (psi.)	Shear Strength (psi.)
Anchor Diam x Length	Head Height	Head Width	Tie-Wire Hole Size	Drill Diameter	Minimum Embedment	Thread Size of Stud			
	Ref	Ref	Ref				Carbon Steel	4000 psi. Concrete Strength	
5/16 x 1 1/2	1 9/16	31/64	1/4	5/16	1 1/2	1/4-20	8	1750	2015

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) at the end opposite the cone is a head which is flat on two sides with a hole in its center.
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 designed for hanging acoustical dropped ceilings or lighting fixtures suspended from above.
Material	**Threaded Bolt:** AISI 1010 - 1018 steel **Sleeve:** AISI 1010 - 1020 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	Steel sleeve anchors are usually supplied plated zinc.