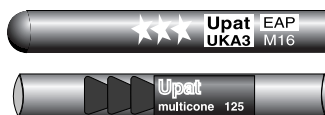


Chemical anchor

General information:

The chemical anchor consists of a chemical anchor cartridge with binding medium and a stud screw with a nut and a washer.



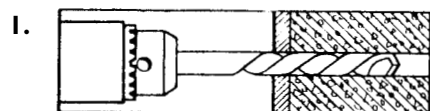
Field of application:

The chemical anchor is meant for fastenings in, for example concrete, brick, natural stone and light concrete.

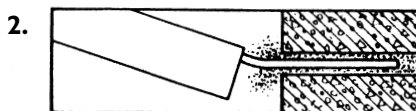
Performance:

The anchor gives you an assembly free from expansion and therefore allows small edge and relative distances. Assembly could be performed even if the bedding is damp.

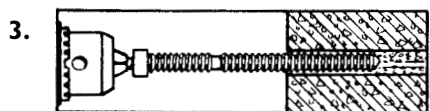
Assembly instruction:



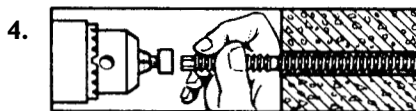
Drill a hole in the material.



Scrape the hole clean with the stud screw and clean with compressed air.



Remove the chemical anchor cartridge from the package and check that the chemical substance is floating. Then put the cartridge into the hole. With the drilling machine the bolt is driven into the hole and mixes the component to a permanent fastening. The stud screw is rotated to the proper depth. N.B.! Do not rotate against the bottom of the hole as this could mix drill cuttings with the chemical substance and deteriorate adherence. Check that the substance has filled the hole completely.



The machine is removed from the stud screw by first holding the bolt with your hand and then loosen the machine from the stud screw.
N.B.! The chemical anchor then has to harden for the requisite time.

Table 162

Practical carrying capacity for stud screw in steel 5.8 and stainless/acid-proof SS 2347

Stud screw	Installation depth mm	Withdrawing load			Shear load		
		Withdrawing force kN	Distance to edge, mm		Shearing force kN		Distance to edge mm
			K25	K40	K25	K40	
M8	80	4,6	85	55	3,2	3,4	80
M10	90	6,2	110	70	5,0	5,4	100
M12	110	8,8	135	85	7,0	7,9	120
M16	125	12,8	180	115	12,4	14,6	160
M20	170	22,8	225	140	18,5	22,8	200
M24	210	33,6	270	170	26,5	32,9	240
M30	280	56,0	330	205	41,5	52,3	300

The relative distance between two chemical anchors has to be at least 1,8 times the table's border distance.

When only permanent loads, the values above should be multiplied with factor 0,8.

Table 163 Duration of hardening

Temp °C	Time
- 5	5 hours
± 0	60 hours
+10	30 hours
+20	20 hours

The duration of hardening is doubled when bedding is damp.