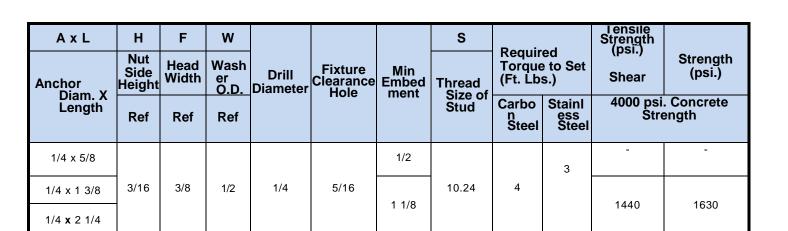
## SLEEVE ANCHORS; ACORN NUT



Strength Shear Strength	The suggested safe working load is one-fourth of the average proof test load shown in the above table.  The suggested safe working load is one-fourth of the average proof test load shown in the above table.	
Tensile	The suggested safe working load is one-fourth of the average proof test load shown in the above table.	
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.	
Material	Steel  Acorn Nut: AISI 1010 - 1018 steel  Washer: Hot-rolled, hot-rolled & pickled, or cold-rolled steel  Threaded Bolt: AISI 1010 - 1018 steel  Sleeve: AISI 1010 - 1020 steel	Stainless  Acorn Nut: Type 304 stainless steel Washer: 18-8 stainless steel Threaded Bolt: 18-8 stainless steel Sleeve: Type 304 stainless steel
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. The acorn nut variety is preferred when a decorative finished look is desired (ie. attaching theater seating to the floor).	
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 washer and low-crown cap nut assembled at the end opposite the cone.	