TECH STUD

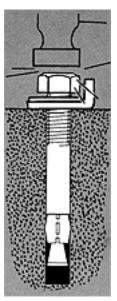
Average ultimate pullout & shear strength measurements

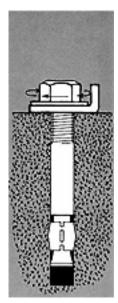
2000 P.S.I. CONCRETE					4000 P.S.I. CONCRETE			
	TENSILE LOAD, LBS.		SHEAR LOAD, LBS.		TENSILE LOAD, LBS.		SHEAR LOAD, LBS.	
Diameter	Stone Aggregate Concrete	Lightweight Concrete	Stone Aggregate Concrete	Lightweight Concrete	Stone Aggregate Concrete	Lightweight Concrete	Stone Aggregate Concrete	Lightweight Concrete
3/4 1 1 1/4	8,530 15,200 23,000	5,400 	16,400 29,500 47,600	12,650 	12,900 23,000 35,000	6,300 	21,750 39,300 63,500	17,500

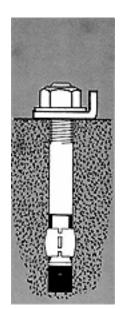
The above represents average ultimate holding power in shear and tension for anchors tested in each diameter, installed at minimum depth, or 4 1/2 times bolt diameter.

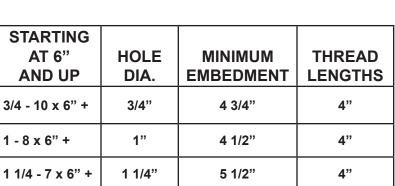
Greater holding power is achieved by setting anchor deeper into the concrete.

A factory of safety suitable for the application should be applied to the above values to obtain required design loads.











The bolt diameter equals hole diameter for maximum strength and minimum volume of concrete that has to be removed. The hole depth should be a minimum of six times the diameter. Best results are achieved with carbide tipped bits in rotary or impact hammer drills.

The **TECH STUD** is tapped into the hole through the fixture to be fastened. Note: The clip is already in contact with hole surfaces to provide aid in positioning the bolt.

The clip bites into the concrete instantly, upon tightening of wrench.

