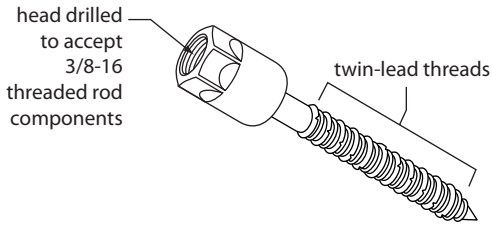




S P E C I F I C A T I O N S

HangerMate® Threaded Rod Anchoring System EZG730 Anchors



Features & Benefits

- End-drilled and tapped for attaching 3/8-16 threaded components to concrete
- Solid, one piece cold formed part; head cannot spin off or unscrew from body
- Gimlet (tapered threads) point allows for easy starting in pre-drilled hole

Average Ultimate Value (lbs)

3650 PSI Concrete

2188

EZG730 HangerMate® Anchors

Application Material:
Concrete

Specification:
5/16" diameter, one-piece anchor with high-low thread, gimlet point and end-drilled head to accept 3/16-16 threaded rod components

FM Approvals and UL Listings:
FM-approved for pipe up to 4" diameter

Head Style:
3/4" high, 9/16" diameter head end-drilled and tapped to accept 3/8-16 threaded components

Drive Hex Size:
1/2" across flats

Shank Length:
2-1/4"

Shank Threads:
5/16-14 high-low threads

Point Type:
Gimlet (threaded tapered)

Material & Heat Treat:
Carbon steel (AISI C10B21) case hardened and tempered

Finish:
Plating per ASTM B633 Type II Class 5

Installation Tools:
A 1/4" ANSI bit must be used to drill proper hole. Any brand bit may be used, but use of the EZE340 bit (for hammer drills) and EZE240 bit holder, or the EZE350 SDS bit (for rotary hammer drills), will provide more efficient installation. Both bit types allow the use of the EZE220 drive sleeve, which can be easily slipped over the drill bit and used to seat the anchors.

If non-hex bit (e.g. standard bit) is used, the EZE215 socket can be used to seat anchors.

For more information, contact
Elco Construction Products • 1.800.435.7213
www.elcoconstruction.com

1. The loads indicated above are average ultimate values achieved under laboratory conditions and appropriate safety factors should be applied for design purposes.
2. NFPA (National Fire Protection Assoc.) minimum fastening requirements are five times the weight of a 15 ft section of water-filled pipe plus 250 lbs. This is 1475 lbs. for 4" pipe.
3. Loads were determined by testing products in the orientation for which they were designed to be used. End-drilled parts were pulled in line with the anchor's axis while cross-drilled parts were tested with the force perpendicular to the axis.