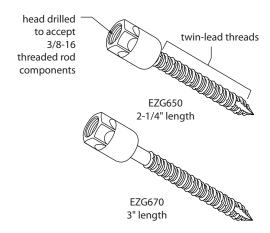


## HangerMate® Threaded Rod Anchoring System EZG650 & EZG670 Anchors



## Features & Benefits

- End-drilled and tapped for attaching 3/8-16 threaded components to wood
- Solid, one piece cold formed part; head cannot spin off or unscrew from body
- Type 17 point cuts threads into wood and wax coating reduces installation torque

## Performance Values for EZG650 & EZG670 Anchors

Average Ultimate Value (lbs)		
Douglas Fir	Southern Pine	Hem Fir
2487	2162	1768

## SPECIFICATIONS

EZG650 & EZG670 HangerMate® Anchors

**Application Material:** 

Wood

Specification:

5/16" threaded shank diameter, one-piece anchor with high-low, waxed threads, Type 17 point and end-drilled head to accept 3/8-16 threaded rod components

FM Approvals and UL Listings:

Both styles cULus Listed and FM approved for pipe up to 4"

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:

EZG650: 2-1/4"

EZG670: 3"

Shank Threads:

5/16-14 high-low threads (waxed)

Point Type:

Type 17 (waxed) with shank slot

Material & Heat Treat

Carbon steel (AISI C10B21); no heat treat

Finish:

Zinc plated per ASTM B633 Type II Class 12

Installation Tools:

- HangerMate® drive socket: EZE215 with safety set feature; automatically disengages when anchor is seated
- Recommended power tool: Contractor-grade screw gun;
  12 volt min. cordless or 6 amp. corded tool
- In most applications, a pre-drilled hole is not needed. In exceptionally hard wood, drill hole only to minimum size required.

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

The loads indicated above are average ultimate values achieved under laboratory conditions and appropriate safety factors should be applied for design purposes.

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.

<sup>3.</sup> 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.