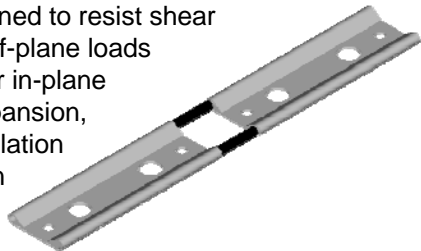


## JOINT STABILIZING ANCHOR SUBMITTAL SHEET

### DA2200 JOINT STABILIZING ANCHOR

Most building codes require masonry joint reinforcement and bond beam reinforcement be interrupted at expansion and control joints to allow in-plane movement of the wall.

DA2200 Joint Stabilizing Anchor is specifically designed to resist shear forces from out-of-plane loads and to provide for in-plane movement at expansion, contraction or isolation joint, yet maintain lateral wall alignment.

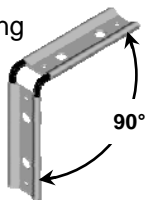


In addition, anchors can be field bent to 90° with one leg mechanically fastened to a vertical wall or column. Embedding the other leg in the bed joint of the adjoining wall allows for expansion movement but lateral movement is restricted for the intersecting walls. Anchor can be welded to steel columns if required.

An extremely versatile anchor that can be used in various ways, both in new construction in-fill application, and rehabilitation projects

### FEATURES

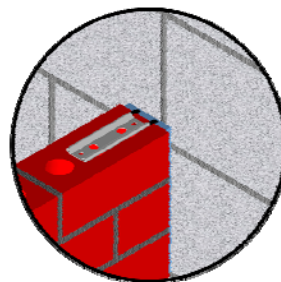
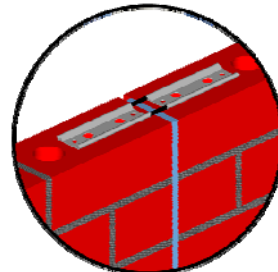
- Provides a positive connection between intersecting walls while allowing in-plane movement.
- Sash groove CMU are not required to transfer out-of-plane loads.
- Provides for expansion of clay masonry and shrinkage of CMU or concrete.
- Embed in bed joints of masonry.
- Easily adapted in field, by bending to a 90° angle, in order to fasten new masonry construction to existing clay brick, CMU, concrete or steel structural backings.
- A 1" long plastic spacer insures expansion can take place by properly spacing sleeves.



### INSTALLATION

Install in bed joint with anchor centered across joint and in wall.

Provides for expansion when used with brick or contraction when used with CMU.



Field bent to 90°, then fasten a leg to CMU using two concrete screws.

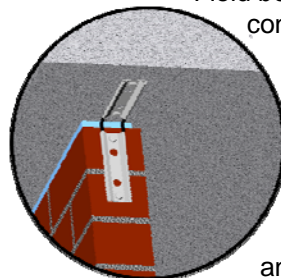
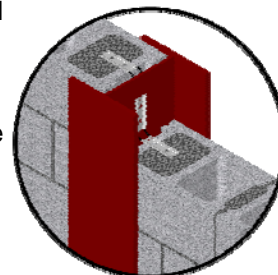
Make certain there is sufficient clearance between metal sleeve and wall to allow for expansion.

Horizontal leg to lay in bed joint.

Field bent to 90°, then fasten a leg to column using two sheet metal screws or by welding.

Make certain there is sufficient clearance between metal sleeve and column to allow for contraction.

Horizontal leg to lay in bed joint with grouted cell above and below anchor.



Field bent to 90°, then fasten a leg to concrete with two concrete screws.

Anchor must line up with expansion joint. Fasten to brick using two concrete screws.

Make certain there is sufficient clearance between metal sleeve and wall to allow for expansion.

## JOINT STABILIZING ANCHOR SUBMITTAL SHEET

### LOAD TRANSFER CAPACITY

Based on a 5/8" wide joint, the ultimate shear capacity is 305 lbs. per anchor. Capacity in 3/8" wide joint will be higher.

### SPACING

The maximum recommended vertical anchor spacing is listed below:

Wythe Nominal Thickness	Maximum Vertical Anchor Spacing
4"	39"
6"	25"
8"	19"
10"	14"
12"	12"

### LIMITATION

When adapting Joint Stabilizing Anchor in the field, the mason must check to ensure anchor will expand when installed across an expansion joint or contract when installed across a contraction joint.

### MATERIAL

The anchor consists of two 4 1/2" long specially designed mill galvanized 22 gauge steel plates with integrally formed upturned edge sleeves. The plates are connected with two lubricated 9 gauge mill galvanized wires that slide inside the sleeved edges of the plates.

Sliding action between the wires and sleeves allows longitudinal movement providing for full utilization of the expansion joint. A 1" long plastic spacer separates the two plates to insure expansion can take place.

Available on special order completely fabricated from Type 304 stainless steel material.

### SPECIFICATIONS

The material used in manufacturing the DA2200 Joint Stabilizing Anchor conforms to the following ASTM specifications:

- Mill galvanized wire conforms to *A641/A641M-03 Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire.*
- Mill galvanized carbon steel sheet metal conforms to *A653/A653M-07 Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process* minimum zinc coating weight of 0.10 oz./sf.
- Stainless steel wire - *A580/A580M-98(2004) Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Wire, Type 304.*
- Stainless steel sheet metal - *A167-99(2004) Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip.*

### LEEDS

May qualify for LEEDS Materials Credit 4.1 as carbon steel anchors are manufactured from material consisting of approximately 70% post-industrial and 20% post-consumer recycled materials. Stainless steel anchors are manufactured from material containing 80% - 85% recycled content.

### NOTICE

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