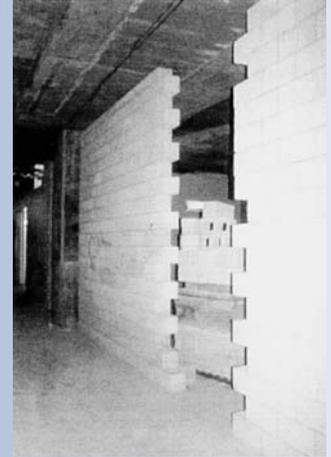


TENN UMA Universal Metal Anchors



TENN UMA anchors are designed to be used with wood screws



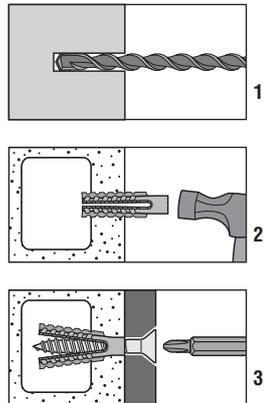
TENN UMA is designed to anchor into and provide high loads in the most challenging base materials, such as ALC, hollow or perforated brick and concrete block, lightweight concrete, aged or brittle concrete, etc. In these base materials UMA does the job when others totally fail.

UMA is made from high quality steel. In soft materials such as ALC G2, it is not even necessary to drill the anchor hole: UMA can be hammered directly into the material. UMA is supplied in the closed condition and is ready for immediate use. The screw used to fasten the attachment is also used to open and expand the anchor.

- High holding strength even in oversized holes.
- For areas where fire considerations disallow the use of plastic anchors.
- Universal applications - in hard concretes, solid brickwork, hollow brick, ALC, etc.
- Inner toothing provides reliable screw guidance and centering, outer teeth guarantees high pull-out loads.
- Removable - screw may be removed and reinserted.
- Quick and easy installation procedure.

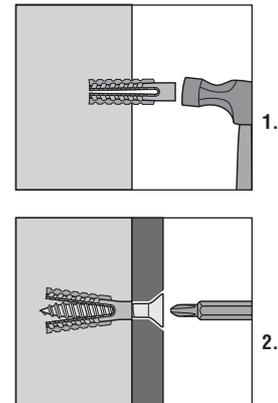
INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Fastening into hollow brick, solid brickwork, concrete etc.



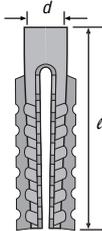
1. Drill a hole in the base material to correct diameter and depth.
2. Tap in UMA anchor.
3. Turn in the screw using a manual or power screwdriver to expand the anchor.

Fastening into ALC blocks



1. Hammer UMA anchor directly into the ALC block (applicable to ALC G2).
2. Turn in the screw using either a manual or power screwdriver to expand the anchor.

TENN UMA Range

	Type	Anchor Dimensions $d \times l$, mm	Drill-Hole Diameter d_0 , mm	Min. Drill-Hole Depth h_0 , mm	Screw Diameter mm (inch)	Average Ultimate Tension Loads*	
						ALC (G2) N_u , kN	ALC (G4) N_u , kN
	UMA.05030	5 x 30	5	35	5 (3/16")	0.5	1.4
	UMA.06032	6 x 32	6	38	6 (1/4")	0.8	1.9
	UMA.08038	8 x 38	8	42	8 (5/16")	2.0	3.9
	UMA.08060	8 x 60	8	65	8 (5/16")	2.6	4.4
	UMA.10060	10 x 60	10	65	10 (3/8")	5.1	6.3

*A safety factor of 4 is recommended for single anchors under static loading conditions.