Anchors are manufactured with a DIN EN 10278 (DIN 671) cold drawn wire, by robots using hydraulic tools. That allows minimizing bend marking and avoids micro cracks.

Our recommendations:

- A good solution for thickness < 220 mm. Nevertheless, we prefer CH4 (PAGE A1-03).
- Always cap your anchors. It will give a small space into which the thermal expansion steel alloy (higher than castable) can move without creating stress and possibly damaging in the castable.
CH4.8(60)-140-304

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Anchors are manufactured with a DIN EN 10278 (DIN 671) cold drawn wire, by robots using hydraulic tools. That allows minimizing bend marking and avoids micro cracks.

**Our recommendations:**
- CH4 is a 3 dimensional anchor, the best performing option for CH range
- A good solution for thickness < 220 mm. For higher one : change for « CBH » anchor see page A5-01.
- Always cap your anchors, it will give a small space into which the thermal expansion steel alloy (higher than castable) can move without creating stress and possibly damaging in the castable.
Anchors are manufactured with a DIN EN 10278 (DIN 671) cold drawn wire, by robots using hydraulic tools. That allows minimizing bend marking and avoids micro cracks.

Our recommendations:
- Solution for thickness 19 and 25 mm.

An angle, for such a small anchor, could create a tension in a very thin castable lining, because of the higher thermal expansion of steel alloy.

The « round wing or leg » distributes the tension on all the length of the wing, not on a simple point, the angle.

This anchor is specially designed for linings as thin as 19 or 25 millimeters (3/4 or 1 inch).

It is used for instance for air distribution grids in regenerators in FCC units.

Wings turn with a radius, they are rounded, they are not bent with an angle.