

Ceramic Insert Ceramic Anchor

(Cast in Place Construction Method)

(Post Installation Construction Method)

Made with high purity alumina ceramic material with a relative permeability of 1 for excellent insulation, corrosion resistance, and fireproofing.



Cast in Place Construction Method / Post Installation Construction Method

Highly purified alumina (Al₂O₃) aiming at high durability and reliability Ceramic Insert (Cast in Place Construction Method)

Ceramic Anchor (Post Installation Construction Method)

Today in our society, concrete structures supporting our life are required to have high durability. High durability is required of inserts and anchors embedded in the concrete as well. We realized high performance ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors for concrete based on ceramics material technology and fabrication technology accumulated over many years. Ceramic inserts and anchors offered by us provide well-known advantages to customers. Please use these products for your purpose.

High electric insulation performance

Ceramic inserts and anchors made of high-purity alumina (Al₂O₃) offer excellent electric insulation performance and rust proofing performance in case of contact ferrous materials.

High corrosion resistance

Ceramic inserts and anchors made of high-purity alumina (Al₂O₃) demonstrate excellent corrosion resistance against acid, alkaline, moisture and salts.

High fire resistant performance

Even if the products are exposed to high temperature, high-purity alumina (Al₂O₃) based inserts and anchors do not deteriorate and distort easily due to high heat resistance.

Relative permeability = 1

Measurement method: Capacitance Frequency: 10-1000 MHz

*Measured by the Japan Fine Ceramics Center

Registration to New Technology Information

New Technology and New Construction Method of Shizuoka Prefecture

Registration No.: 1310 Name: Ceramic insert

URL:http://www2.pref.shizuoka.jp/all/new_technique.nsf/index

Cross sectional view of ceramic inserts and anchors embedded in concrete





Consistent product quality and high strengths

Strength of the products is generally greater than the required specification and has sufficient allowance, since products are made with high quality and high-purity alumina combined with an original production process and a well-established qualty control

Wide range of product mix

Products ranging from M10 (10min of normal diameter) to M36 are available

We can offer products specially designed for screw shapes and sizes according to customer needs. please contact us in this regard.

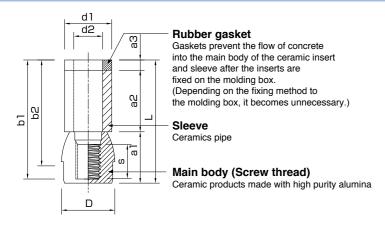
Result of screw thread strength test



The ceramic insert has a mechanical strength higher than iron bolts.

Ceramic Insert for Cast in Place Construction Method

Features of ceramic inserts





The size list

												(mm)
Nominal diameters		M10	М	12	M16		M20	M22	M24	M30	M36	
Total length	L	40	60	84	70	80	116	100	110	120	150	180
Length of main body	a1	22	25	25	3	5	35	44	48	52	62	74
Length of sleeve	a2	15	30	54	30	40	76	51	57	63	83	101
Thickness of rubber gasket	a3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Max. diameter of insert	D	22	25	25	3	2	32	40	44	48	62	74
Diameter of sleeve outer	d1	20	23	23	2	18	28	34	37	40	53	60
Diameter of sleeve inside	d2	12	14	14	1	8	18	22	24	26	32	40
Effective length of screw	S	13.1	16.2	16.2	18	3.0	18.0	25.6	29.4	34.5	45.5	52.0
Nominal depth of insert (Maximum length of fitting)	b1	37.5	57.0	81.0	65.0	75.0	111.0	93.0	103.0	114.0	145.0	174.0
Effective depth of insert (Recommended minimum length of fitting)	b2	32.5	52.0	76.0	59.7	69.7	105.7	87.2	95.0	104.5	130.0	157.0



• The mounting bolts to be fitted with ceramic inserts should be securely screwed in for more than the values b2 specified in the table above.

Standard products Product specified according to specifications for a temporary material-fixing scaffold on a bridge, which is recommended by the Japan Prestressed Concrete Contractors Association.

- · When used at less than the b2 value or when a bolt with worn screw threads is used, screw threads may be damaged or strength may be reduced.
- For bolts to be coupled, the use of Stainless steel bolts is recommended.

Calculation example for tensile strength of ceramic inserts

Assuming to use stainless steel sus304 (A2-50) for standard products, and to use normal steel for

products conforming to the standard specifications of the Japan Prestressed Concrete Constructors

●Pa2 : Allowable tensile strength of ceramics insert at concrete cone fracture (kN)

Association.

Pal={ ϕ 1· $\sqrt{(Fc\times10.2)}$ ·Ac/100}·9.8/1000

φ1: Reduction coefficients

Fc : Concrete compressiv strength at design stndard N/mm²

Ac : Effective projected area of cone fracture in horizontal direction mm²

 $Ac = \pi \cdot Le \cdot (Le + D)$

Le : Effective embedded depth mm

D : Max. diameter of insert mm

●Pa2 : Allowable tensile strength of metal bolt yield (kN)

Pa2= $(\phi 2 \cdot \sigma b \cdot As)/1000$ $\phi 2$: Reduction coefficients

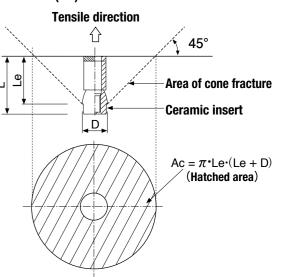
σb: Yield point of bolt N/mm²

As: Stress area of bolt mm²

List of reduction coefficients

	Standard	products	Products conforming to the standard specifications of the Japan Prestressed Concrete Constructors Associated		
	φ1	φ2	φ1	φ2	
Long-term load application	0.4	2/3	1/3	2/3	
Short-term load application	0.6	1.0	1/3	2/3	

or ceramic macres



■ Calculation table of allowable tensile strength

	呼び径		M10	M12	М	16	M20	M22	M24	M30	M36
	L (mm)		40	60	70	80	100	110	120	150	180
	Le (mm)		31	51	57	67	84	94	106	125	154
	D (mm)		22	25	3	2	40	44	48	62	74
- 1	Ac (mm²)		5,162	12,177	15,937	20,838	32,723	40,753	51,283	73,435	110,308
σΙ	b (N/mm²	2)	210	210	210		210	210	210	210	210
- 1	As (mm²)		58	84.3	15	57	245	303	353	561	817
		Fc	M10	M12	M	16	M20	M22	M24	M30	M36
		18	2.7	6.5	8.5	11.1	17.4	21.6	27.2	39.0	58.6
		21	3.0	7.0	9.1	12.0	18.8	23.4	29.4	42.1	63.3
		24	3.2	7.5	9.8	12.8	20.1	25.0	31.5	45.0	67.7
		27	3.4	7.9	10.4	13.6	21.3	26.5	33.4	47.8	71.8
	Long term	30	3.5	8.4	10.9	14.3	22.4	27.9	35.2	50.4	75.6
	Long term	33	3.7	8.8	11.5	15.0	23.5	29.3	36.9	52.8	79.3
		36	3.9	9.1	12.0	15.7	24.6	30.6	38.5	55.2	82.9
		40	4.1	9.6	12.6	16.5	25.9	32.3	40.6	58.1	87.3
		45	4.3	10.2	13.4	17.5	27.5	34.2	43.1	61.7	92.6
		48	4.5	10.6	13.8	18.1	28.4	35.3	44.5	63.7	95.7
Pa1		50	4.6	10.8	14.1	18.4	29.0	36.1	45.4	65.0	97.7
(kN)		Fc	M10	M12	M	16	M20	M22	M24	M30	M36
		18	4.1	9.7	12.7	16.6	26.1	32.5	40.9	58.5	87.9
		21	4.4	10.5	13.7	17.9	28.2	35.1	44.1	63.2	94.9
		24	4.7	11.2	14.7	19.2	30.1	37.5	47.2	67.6	101.5
		27	5.0	11.9	15.6	20.3	31.9	39.8	50.0	71.7	107.6
	Short term	30	5.3	12.5	16.4	21.4	33.7	41.9	52.7	75.5	113.5
	SHOIL LEITH	33	5.6	13.1	17.2	22.5	35.3	44.0	55.3	79.2	119.0
		36	5.8	13.7	18.0	23.5	36.9	45.9	57.8	82.7	124.3
		40	6.1	14.5	18.9	24.7	38.9	48.4	60.9	87.2	131.0
		45	6.5	15.3	20.1	26.3	41.2	51.3	64.6	92.5	139.0
		48	6.7	15.8	20.7	27.1	42.6	53.0	66.7	95.5	143.5
		50	6.9	16.2	21.2	27.7	43.5	54.1	68.1	97.5	146.5
	Long te	rm	M10	M12		16	M20	M22	M24	M30	M36
Pa2	Long te	1111	8.1	11.8	22	2.0	34.3	42.4	49.4	78.5	114.4
(kN)	Short te	rm	M10	M12		16	M20	M22	M24	M30	M36
	Onort te	21111	12.2	17.7	33	3.0	51.5	63.6	74.1	117.8	171.6

が径 nm)	M12	M16
am)		
1111/	84	116
nm)	75	103
nm)	25	32
nm²)	23,562	43,684
/mm²)	235	235
nm²)	84.3	157
Fc	M12	M16
30	13.5	25.0
33	14.1	26.2
36	14.7	27.3
40	15.5	28.8
45	16.5	30.6
48	17.0	31.6
50	17.4	32.2
12	M12	M16
N)	13.2	24.6
	nm) nm²) /mm²) Fc 30 33 36 40 45 48 50	nm) 25 nm²) 23,562 (mm²) 235 nm²) 84.3 Fc M12 30 13.5 33 14.1 36 14.7 40 15.5 45 16.5 48 17.0 50 17.4 2 M12

Standard products Products conforming to the standard specifications of the Japan Prestressed

■Screw strength of ceramic insert

Size	M10	M12	M16	M20	M22	M24	M30	M36
Strength (kN)	² 34.2	¹¹² 51.4	¹¹²95.8	² 154.4	°2190.9	⁻² 222.4	² 353.4	² 514.7

Notes: The standard values specified in the table above are applicable when fitting value is more than b2: internal depth (minimum recommendable value) specified in the table on previous page.

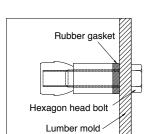
*1: Values specified by the Japan Prestressed Concrete Contractors Association Insert Design and Construction Nanuals (draftil)

 ^{*1:} Values specified by the Japan Prestressed Concrete Contractors Association [Insert Design and Construction Manuals (draft)]
 *2: The same values as the guaranteed load values for steel nuts in Tensile Strength Rank 5 specified in JIS B1052 [Mechanical Properties of Steel Nuts]

Fixing methods of ceramic inserts to a mold

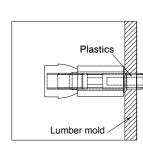
Bolt fixing method

Standard type

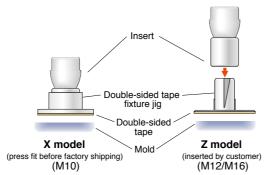


Tap fixing method

Installation from inside of the mold: T type

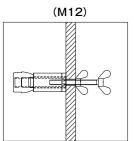


Type with double-sided tape affixed



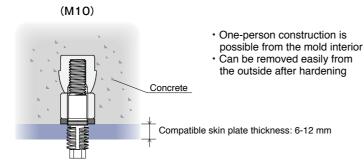
Worm jig fixture method

Method without opening a large hole in the mold: WM type



One-way type

Effective method when using an underground model steel mold (M10)



Tap fixing type

(insert holder)



· Applicable sizes are: CEM10-SCL40 CEM12-SCL60 CEM16-SCL70 • 80

Double-sided adhesive









Compatibility table

Туре	X model	Z model	Embedding length	Fill-in cap
M10-40	0	×	41mm	KB10
M12-60	X	0	57mm	KE12
M12-84	X	0	81mm	KE12
M16-70	X	0	67mm	KE16
M16-80	X	0	77mm	KE16
M16-116	X	0	113mm	KE16

Material: PF

■ Worm jig fixing type ■ One-way type



· Applicable sizes are:



Embedded cap



KA16 KA12 · Applicable sizes are:

M12, M16, M20, M24

Hole plug (M10)



KB10

KC12 KC16 · Applicable sizes are:

KE12 KE16

Embedded plug

(M12, M16)

Ceramic Anchor for Post Installed Construction Method

Installation procedure of ceramic anchors

Ceramic anchors are comprised of the main body of the anchor and sleeve respectively. A hole is bored to the required depth with a drill. After adhesive is injected into the hole, the anchor is embedded and

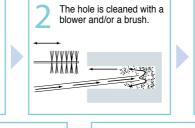
A hole is bored to the

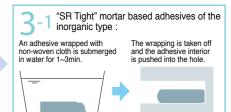
Marking

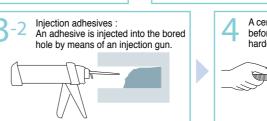
required depth by a drill.

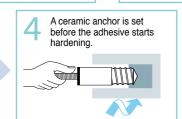
adheres to concrete. Recommended adhesives are of the SR TIGHT (Cement mortar capsule), the Ceme-Force Anchor (cement mortar injection), the HIT-RE500 (epoxy injection).

Installation procedures







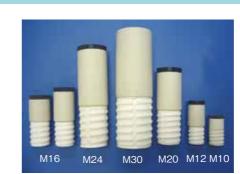


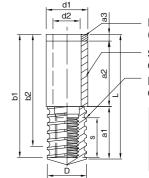




· In the curing phase for hardening, do not give any load or shocks to the ceramic anchor. For more details, please refer to the brochure of working procedures attached to this product.

Sizes of ceramic anchors





Rubber gasket

(Depending on the purpose, it becomes unnecessary.)

Sleeve

Ceramics pipe

Main body of anchor (Screw)

Ceramic products made with high purity alumina

 \cdot The mounting bolts to be coupled with ceramic anchors should be securely screwed in for more than the values b2 specified in the table below.

• If these bolts are used below the values b2, there is possibility o screw thread breakage or reduction of strength.

· For bolts to be coupled, the use of Stainless steel bolts recommended

■ The size list

(mm)

								, ,
Nominal diameters		M10	M12	M	M16		M24	M30
Effective embedded depth	L	40	60	70	80	100	130	150
Length of main body	a1	22	25	3	5	44	52	62
Length of sleeve	a2	15	30	30	40	51	73	88
Thickness of rubber gasket	a3	3	5	5	5	5	5	_
Max. diameter of the anchor	D	21	22	2	7	32	39	48
Diameter of sleeve outer	d1	20	23	2	.8	34	40	48
Diameter of sleeve inside	d2	12	14	1	8	22	26	32
Effective length of screw	s	13.1	16.1	20	0.0	29.3	38.2	44.6
Nominal depth of anchor (Maximum length of fitting)	b1	38.0	57.0	68.0	78.0	96.0	127.0	147.0
Effective depth of anchor (Recommended minimum length of fitting)	b2	33.0	52.0	59.7	69.7	87.2	114.5	132.0

Specification for construction

For SR Tight or	HIT-RE500								
	Nominal diameters		M10	M12	M	16	M20	M24	M30
Hole diameters		(mm)	25	25	30		38	42	52
Hole depth	(mm)	45	65	75	85	105	135	155	
Volume of adhe	Volume of adhesive (cc)		16.5	15.9	23.3	24.7	56.6	39.4	101.2
Feed	Feed SR TIGHT		SRM-22	250 × 1	SRM-25	565 × 1	SRM-2565×2	_	_
volume HIT-RE500 Amount of 1-trigger discharge: Approx. 8ml		(The number of shots)	2~3	2~3	3~4	3~4	7~8	5 ~ 6	13 ~ 14

For Ceme-Force Anchor

Tot Gettle-Force Afficial										
Nominal diameters			M10	M12	M	16	M20	M24	M30	
Hole diameters		(mm)	25	28	35		40	47	62	
Hole depth (mm		(mm)	45	65	75	85	105	135	155	
Volume of adhesive		(cc)	16.5	27	49.2	53.9	73.7	98.3	281.8	
Feed volume Ceme-Force Anchor		(The number of shots)	1 ~ 2	2	3~4	4~5	5 ~ 6	7~8	21 ~ 22	

^{*}Remove the rubber seal before placing an embedding cap, hole plug, or embedding stopper in an insert or anchor.

Calculation example for tensile strength of ceramic anchors

●Pa1 : Allowable tensile strength of ceramics anchor at concrete cone fracture (kN)

Pa1= $\{\phi 1 \cdot 0.75 \cdot \sqrt{(Fc \times 10.2)} \cdot Ac/100\} \cdot 9.8/1000$

φ1 : Reduction coefficient

Fc: Concrete compressive strength at design standard

Ac: Effective projected area of cone fracture in horizontal direction mm²

 $Ac = \pi \cdot Le \cdot (Le + D)$

Le : Effective embedded depth D: Boring diameter of ceramic anchor mm

●Pa2 : Allowable tensile strength of metal bolt yield (kN)

$Pa2=(\phi 2 \cdot \sigma b \cdot As)/1000$

 ϕ 2 : Reduction coefficient

 σ b : Yeild point of bolt N/mm² As: Stress area of bolt mm²

	φ1	φ2
Long-term load application	0.4	2/3
Short-term load application	0.6	1.0

Tensile direction Ω **∕**∆ 45° Area of cone fracture Ceramic anchor D $Ac = \pi \cdot Le \cdot (Le + D)$ (Hatched area)

Calculation table of allowable tensile strength

		M10	M12	l N	116	M20	M24	M30	
	Le (mm)		40	60	70	80	100	130	150
	D (mm)		21	22	2	27	32	39	48
	Ac (mm²)		7665	15457	21331	26892	41469	69021	93305
	σb (N/mm²)		210	210	210		210	210	210
	As (mm²)		58	84.3	1	57	245	353	561
		Fc	M10	M12	N	116	M20	M24	M30
		18	3.1	6.2	8.5	10.7	16.5	27.5	37.2
		21	3.3	6.7	9.2	11.6	17.8	29.7	40.1
		24	3.5	7.1	9.8	12.4	19.1	31.7	42.9
		27	3.7	7.5	10.4	13.1	20.2	33.7	45.5
	Long torm	30	3.9	7.9	11.0	13.8	21.3	35.5	48.0
	Long term	33	4.1	8.3	11.5	14.5	22.4	37.2	50.3
		36	4.3	8.7	12.0	15.2	23.4	38.9	52.6
		40	4.6	9.2	12.7	16.0	24.6	41.0	55.4
		45	4.8	9.7	13.4	16.9	26.1	43.5	58.8
		48	5.0	10.1	13.9	17.5	27.0	44.9	60.7
Pa1 (kN)		50	5.1	10.3	14.2	17.9	27.5	45.8	61.9
rai (KIN)		Fc	M10	M12	l N	116	M20	M24	M30
		18	4.6	9.2	12.7	16.1	24.8	41.2	55.8
		21	4.9	10.0	13.8	17.4	26.8	44.5	60.2
		24	5.3	10.7	14.7	18.6	28.6	47.6	64.4
		27	5.6	11.3	15.6	19.7	30.3	50.5	68.3
	Short term	30	5.9	11.9	16.5	20.7	32.0	53.2	72.0
	Short term	33	6.2	12.5	17.3	21.8	33.6	55.8	75.5
		36	6.5	13.1	18.0	22.7	35.0	58.3	78.8
		40	6.8	13.8	19.0	24.0	36.9	61.5	83.1
		45	7.2	14.6	20.2	25.4	39.2	65.2	88.2
		48	7.5	15.1	20.8	26.2	40.5	67.4	91.0
		50	7.6	15.4	21.2	26.8	41.3	68.7	92.9
	Long	term	M10	M12	N	116	M20	M24	M30
Pa2 (kN)	Long	term	8.1	11.8	2	2.0	34.3	49.4	78.5
raz (KIN)	Short	term	M10	M12	N	116	M20	M24	M30
	Short	term	12.2	17.7	3	3.0	51.5	74.1	117.8

Screw strength of ceramic anchor

_											
Size	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30					
Strength (kN)	23.2	33.7	62.8	98.0	141.2	224.4					

Note: The standard values specified in the table above are applicable when fitting value is more than b2: internal depth (minimum recommendable value) specified in the table on previous page.

Adhesive for ceramic anchors

Types of adhesives for ceramic anchors

[Types of adhesives for ceramic anchors]]

Name	Classification	Main component	Major applications
SR Tight	Capsule type	Cement mortar	Used where heat-resisting and corrosion-proof properties are required
Ceme-Force Anchor	Injection type cartridge	Cement mortar	Used where heat-resisting and corrosion-proof properties are required, and work time is short (possible to work underwater and use materials with large diameters)
HIT-RE500	, ,,	Epoxy resin	Used for underwater working or when large-diameter materials are used

[Application table for fixing materials]

Name	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30
SR Tight	0	0	0	0	×	×
Ceme-Force Anchor	0	0	0	0	0	0
HIT-RE500	0	0	0	0	0	0

○ : Applicable × : Not applicable

1. Cement mortal type encapsulated adhesive/ SR TIGHT



The SR TIGHT is the cement mortar type inorganic adhesive developed for ceramic anchors.

(Features)

Non-flammable

Handling

Light mass and free mixing

Easy handling, light mass, unnecessary mixing, and unnecessary feeding associated with its design in encapsulated form.

High quality Simply submerging in water allows for a well balanced water and adhesive

ratio, and consistent performance is achieved.

Non-shrinkage The SR TIGHT causes non-shrinkage after curing and offers consistent

The SR TIGHT is non-flammable and high heat resistance is obtained

since it is formulated with cement mortar.

Workable as an adhesive used for ceiling due to high viscosity

[Performance]

Temperature	20°C	10°C	5°C
*1 Strength build-up time	0.5h	1.5h	2.0h
*2 Cure time	12h	24h	36h

^{*1} Never move the ceramic anchors until the strength appearance time has been attained

*2 Cure time denotes the time to attain the pull-out strength





Example applications: Ceramic anchors are used as an example for the temporary material-fixing bracket on bridge construction in rivers. Ceramic anchors offer many advantages, such as non-corrosion, unnecessary post treatments on implanted anchors, and unnecessary application of mortar to holes.

2. Ceme-Force Anchor (made by Sumitomo Osaka Cement Co., Ltd.: Inorganic injection type)

The Ceme-Force Anchor is an inorganic injection type fixing agent applicable to ceramic anchors. Exclusive water is put in the cartridge, stirred, and injected into the borehole.

[Features] World-new inorganic injection type

Durability Since it is inorganic, it is resistant to fire and water.

Non-flammability Incombustible without any odor

Working on wet surfaces Possible Upward processing Possible

Adhesiveness Equivalent to organic materials





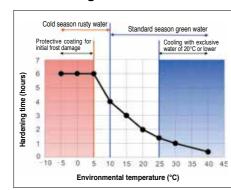
CEME-FORCE Anchor: 150ml is contained.
CEME-FORCE Anchor Jumbo: 450ml is contained.

[Usage temperatures, handling time, and hardening time]

Handling time

Cold season rusty water Protective coating for initial frost damage Cooling with exclusive water of 20°C or lower Daily average temperature (°C)

Hardening time



- Switch between standard season green water and cold season rusty water using an average daily temperature of 10°C as a reference
- Do not use cold season rusty water at a temperature of 15°C or less.
- At an atmospheric temperature of 25°C or higher, use exclusive water to cool so that the temperature is 20°C or lower. If cooling is not performed, rapid hardening may occur.
- At a temperature of 5°C or lower, carry out anti-freezing processing until hardening is finished after construction.

Contents: 300ml

(Effective capacity to be

used: Approx. 280ml)

3. HIT-RE500 (made by HILTI: Epoxy resin injection type)

The HIT-RE500 by HILTI is a double-cartridge injection type fixing agent applicable to ceramic anchors.

(Features)

Economy

High quality The main agent and the hardening material are sealed in foil bags. Various technical

data are available.

Stirring not required Automatic mixing is performed by the mixing nozzle. Uniform and equable resin

material can be injected.

Speedy work

Using a handy dispenser, working is possible by simply pulling the trigger.

Whenever in need, only a required quantity of resin can be consumed. If there is any

remainder of resin, it can be used for the next time.

Environmental consideration Since the resin is styrene-free, it is friendly to the environment. There is no strong

smell, and the volume of industrial refuse after work has been reduced to 1/4 of the

conventional.

(Hardening time)

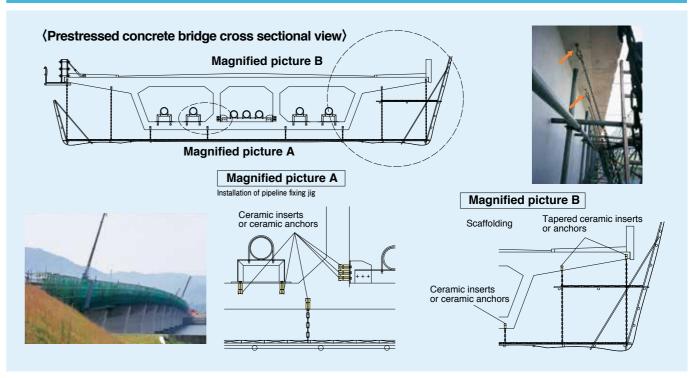
Base material	40°C	30°C	20°C	10°C	0°C	–5°C
*3 Time to gel state (tgel)	12 minutes	20 minutes	30 minutes	2 hours	3 hours	4 hours
*4 Cure time (tcure)	4 hours	8 hours	12 hours	24 hours	50 hours	72 hours

^{*3} Ceramic anchors should be inserted within the time to gel state

Ceramic Inserts and Ceramic Anchors demonstrate

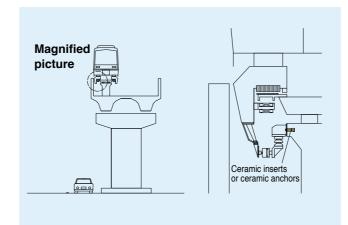
(Applications)

Temporary scaffold for material fixing and pipeline fixing jig



At bridge construction, ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors are used for temporary material fixing in hanging scaffolding where safety is critical. In addition to this application, ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors are able to be used for many applications such as the connection of scaffolds, inspection of sidewalks, sidewalls, and pillars of sound insulation panel.

For linear motor trains









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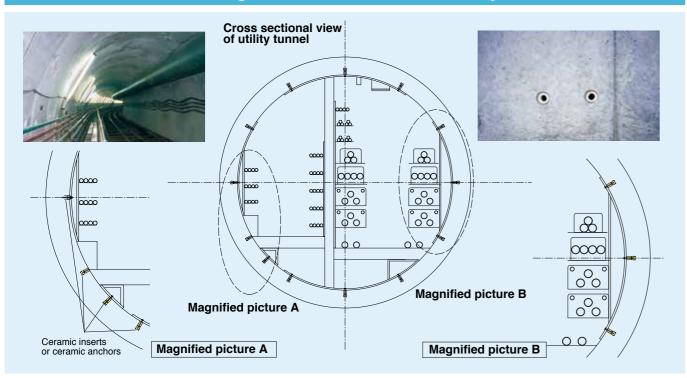
Ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors made of high purity alumina are used in places where electric insulation is required. No corrosion occurs even with contact with metal parts. Thus, ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors are concrete friendly products.

Note: For more details about the processing method, please refer to the relevant working instruction brochure.

even with contact with metal parts. Thus, ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors are concrete friendly products.

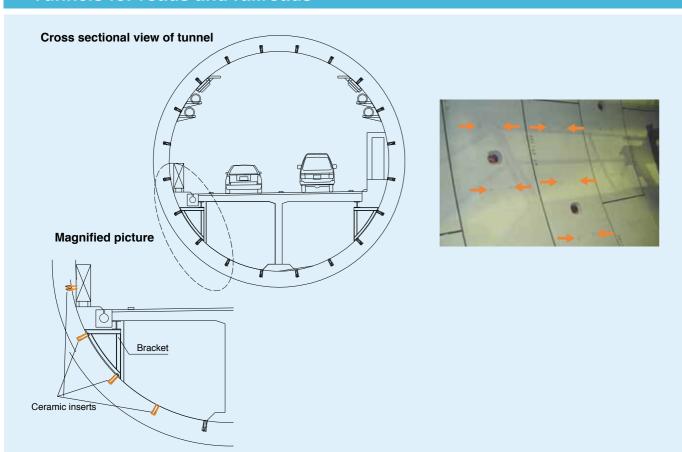
^{*4} The load should be applied after the lapse of cure time

Construction for underground and underwater utility tunnels



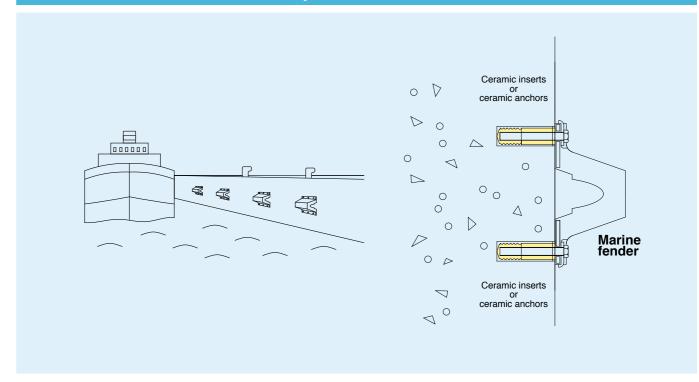
Ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors are widely used for fixing an installation jig of piping in structures of shield tunnel.

Tunnels for roads and railroads



Ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors inplanted in concrete of tunnels are used for the fixing of brackets or other hard ware where there are many applications such as floor installations, pipelines, lighting, etc. Those products are used for the fixing of fireproof panels due to extremely high heat resistance, and low thermal expansion coefficient preventing concrete from collapsing at high temperatures.

Marine fender for moored ships



Marine fender are installed for the wharfs to protect the sides of ships. Ceramic inserts and anchors are also used for fixing the marine fender due to high corrosion resistance to seawater.

Installation of fireproof panels

Fixing for curtain wall and fireproof panels for ceiling



Ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors can be used for the fixing of exterior walls and fireproof ceiling panels in skyscrapers. Ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors never generate rust due to high corrosion resistance.

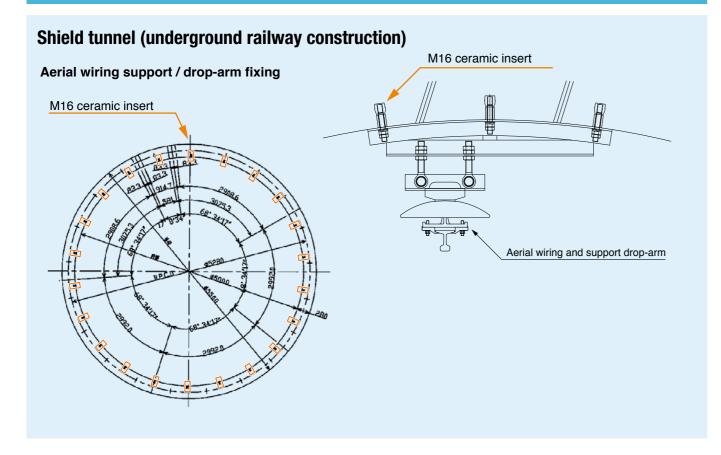
Waterworks, sewerage, and manufacturing plants



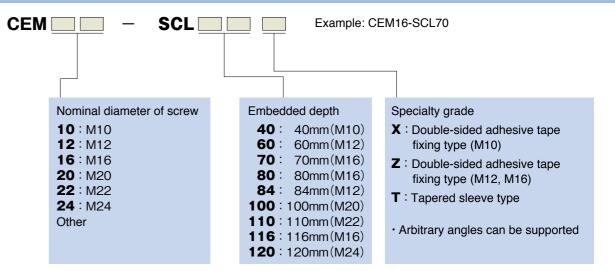
Ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors demonstrate excellent corrosion resistance to water in the application to waterworks, sewerage, and manufacturing plants.

Post Installation Construction Method

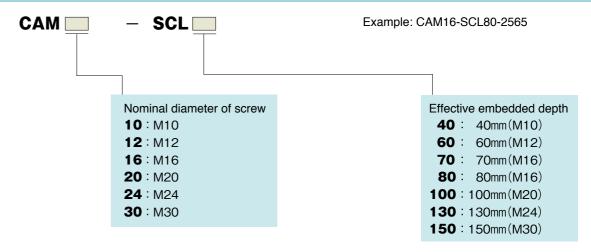
For a railway tunnel



Types of ceramic inserts



Types of ceramic anchors



Physical properties of ceramic vs. conventional materials

	Alumina ceramics	Stainless steel	Steel	Concrete
Bulk density	3.6	_	7.85	2.2-2.4
Vickers' Hardness (GPa)	12.76	1.96	2.35	_
Young's modulus (N/m2)	3.14×10 ¹¹	1.93×10 ¹¹	2.06×10 ¹¹	0.21×10 ¹¹
Coefficient of thermal expansion (1/°C)	8.5×10 ⁻⁶	17.3×10 ⁻⁶	10.0×10 ⁻⁶	10.0×10 ⁻⁶
Poisson's ratio (—)	0.23	0.30	0.17	0.17
Compressive strength (MPa)	1961.3	_	_	23.5-44.1
Tensile strength (MPa)	_	519.8	402.1-509.9	2.4-4.4
Bending strength (MPa)	294.2	_	_	4.7-8.8
Coefficient of thermal conductivity (W/m · k)	25.1	16.7	75.3	1.6

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Caution: Safe handling of ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors

Please take a close look at safe handling procedures for ceramic inserts and ceramic anchors respectively prior to the handling of these products.

MEIDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION -

URL http://www.meidensha.co.jp/mcc/

Ceramic Products Division 146-4, Imaoonawa, Sawada, Numazu-city, Shizuoka, 410-0052 Japan Phone: 81-055-929-4990~4 Facsimile: 81-055-929-5975



MEIDENSHA CORPORATION

ThinkPark Tower, 2-1-1, Osaki, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, 141-6029 Japan

www.meidensha.com