

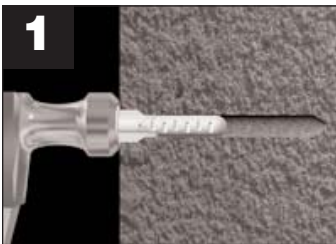
ALLIGATOR® SOLID-WALL ANCHORS

Safety

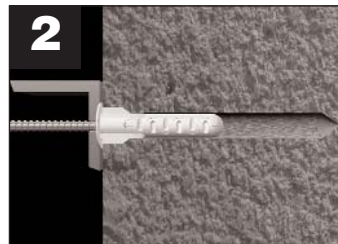
- All TOGGLER anchors are constructed completely out of inert materials.
- OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and DOT standards are not applicable.
- No MSDS is required for any TOGGLER anchor.

Installation Instructions

- The ALLIGATOR anchor is supplied in the closed position, ready for rapid and immediate utilization.
- The screw used to fasten the item also opens & sets the anchor in place: in both solid & hollow (cavity) walls.
- It is recommended that the screw be completely set without pause, because of the remolding of the anchor under pressure.
- Setting the screw head flush with the fixture completes the installation.
- The uniquely shaped head of the ALLIGATOR anchor prevents the anchor from countersinking into the hole, and its substantial anti-rotation fins wedge against the interior of the hole to prevent spinning even with the use of a screw gun. **NOTE:** The anti-rotation fins **cut** into drywall.
- Ordinary plastic plug anchors are liable to spin in a hole, preventing screw insertion. They are also very likely to be pushed to the bottom of the insertion hole, resulting in incomplete screw engagement (the screw is stopped by the bottom of the hole) and very significant loss of holding strength.
- The structure of the ALLIGATOR anchor is designed to lever and wedge open behind or in hollow walls [3b]. This provides real holding power, greater than many much larger and more specialized anchors specifically made for hollow walls, such as the ordinary wall auger type. No other solid-wall anchor provides an additional structure or capability for reliable use in hollow walls.



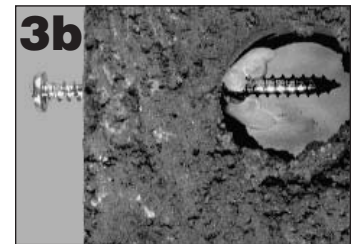
1
Drill hole same diameter as anchor.
Push in anchor and tap flush.



2
Place item over anchor. Insert screw
and tighten flush with item.



3a
Anti-rotation fins prevent spinning
while the ALLIGATOR anchor expands
along the screw in solid walls ... up to
2x its original length.



3b
In unexpected cavities or in hollow
walls (hollow brick, hollow block,
tile over drywall, etc.), the screw thread
and anchor teeth lock together to resist
vibration and shock.

Applications

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| • Electrical equipment | • Bathroom accessories | • DSS antennas | • Clotheslines |
| • Lighting fixtures | • Cabinets | • Fire extinguishers | • Hose reels |
| • Plumbing fixtures | • Awnings | • Window frames | • TV mounts |
| • Partitions | • Circuit breakers | • Door framing | • Sliding door track |
| • Hand rails / grab bars | • Framing | • Transformers | • Floor door stops |
| • Telephone equipment | • Alarms | • Storefront gates | • Speaker brackets |
| • Shelving | • Signs | • Smoke detectors | • Workshop machinery |

For maximum holding in

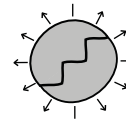
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| • Concrete | • Cinder block | • Plaster | • RTA furniture |
| • Brick | • Aerated concrete | • Tile | • Tile over drywall |
| • Stone | • Wood | • Drywall | • Tile over greenboard |
| • Masonry | • Stucco | • Greenboard | • Composite panels |

ALLIGATOR® SOLID-WALL ANCHORS

The Unique Way the ALLIGATOR anchor works

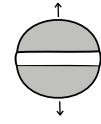
The ALLIGATOR anchor has several features that dramatically increase its holding strength in solid and thick walls as compared to other solid-wall anchors. The anchor has a circular cross-section and is completely solid. This circular cross-section causes all forces exerted by a screw threaded into the ALLIGATOR anchor to be fully transmitted around the anchor to the wall of the hole (360° and along its full length) for full compressive holding over the entire length of the screw.

360° HOLDING

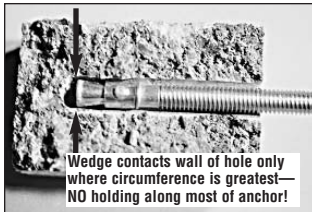


circular cross-section of solid ALLIGATOR anchor

Only 2-directional Holding



cross-section of ordinary non-solid plug anchor



Wedge contacts wall of hole only where circumference is greatest—NO holding along most of anchor!

Metal wedge anchor contacts wall and holds only where circumference is greatest

Many other solid-wall anchors transmit compressive forces only to the thickest portion of the anchor and unevenly against the wall of the hole. They are hollow virtually their entire length and have many ridges, lumps, or bumps on their outer surfaces allowing for extreme pressure differences along the anchor. Virtually all heavy-duty metal anchors utilize an expanding wedge that presses against only a small portion of the anchor. This force is then exerted against a short ring-shaped interval of the hole and is often so concentrated that it fractures the substrate, resulting in catastrophic failure. The wedge element is forced against the split sleeve by the action of the screw, but again the force is actually exerted against the substrate only where the circumference of the wedge is at its greatest.

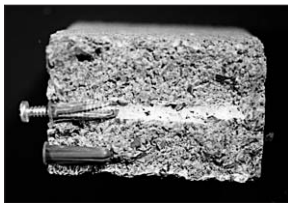
Because of the solid form of the ALLIGATOR anchor, the screw extrudes and compresses all the plastic into the screw threads and outwardly against and into the wall of the hole. Under tremendous pressure, the plastic of the anchor flows to form a solid cylinder that is molded and confirmed exactly to the surface of the hole and the screw for the most complete compression holding possible. Furthermore, the ALLIGATOR anchor flows into and locks up with any undercuts in the hole. With this fully conformed cylinder of plastic, the ALLIGATOR anchor provides a high degree of safety with high residual holding power even if the anchor is partially withdrawn.



Before anchor is inserted into wall

After screw is inserted

ALLIGATOR anchor extrudes up to 2x its length & bonds screw to wall

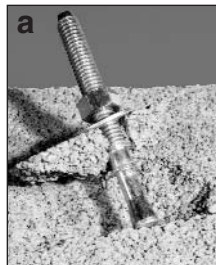


Plug anchor — NO extrusion & NO bonding

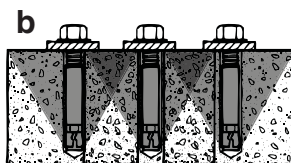
Old-fashioned plastic plug anchors are usually made of a relatively hard plastic such as nylon or polyvinyl chloride (PVC), which does not readily conform & flow into the surface imperfections of the wall of the hole. Accordingly, there is no bonding of the anchor to the walls of the hole. The ALLIGATOR anchor is made of a specially formulated grade of polypropylene. The screw extrudes & molds the anchor into all the wall's imperfections, providing an additional locking bond of the anchor to the wall. Following removal of the screw, nylon and other hard plastic anchors slide right out of the insertion hole. The ALLIGATOR anchor, however, remains molded to the wall. A significant force is required for its removal, an additional factor in its holding strength.

Old-fashioned metal wedge-type anchors, when tightened, frequently damage and tear out portions of solid walls, making the hole unsuitable for re-use (a). The ALLIGATOR anchor does not damage walls when loosened or removed.

As a result, the same hole can be reused for use with another ALLIGATOR anchor of the same size.

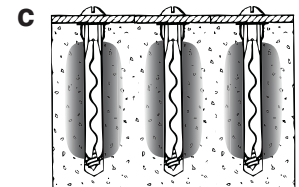


Because ALLIGATOR anchors, with their unique technology, do not concentrate their holding in a small area, they can be more closely spaced (c) for greater maximum total load on the smallest substrate surface area.



In addition, metal anchors that operate with a wedging action must be spaced far apart to avoid overlapping "cones of force" (b) and the consequential weakening of the wall.

All TOGGLER Anchors are proudly made in the U.S.A.



TOGGLER Anchor System
Div. of Mechanical Plastics Corp.
110 Richards Avenue
Norwalk, CT 06854
USA

800.544.2552 Toll-Free
203.857.2200 Phone
203.857.2201 Fax
info@toggler.com
www.toggler.com

