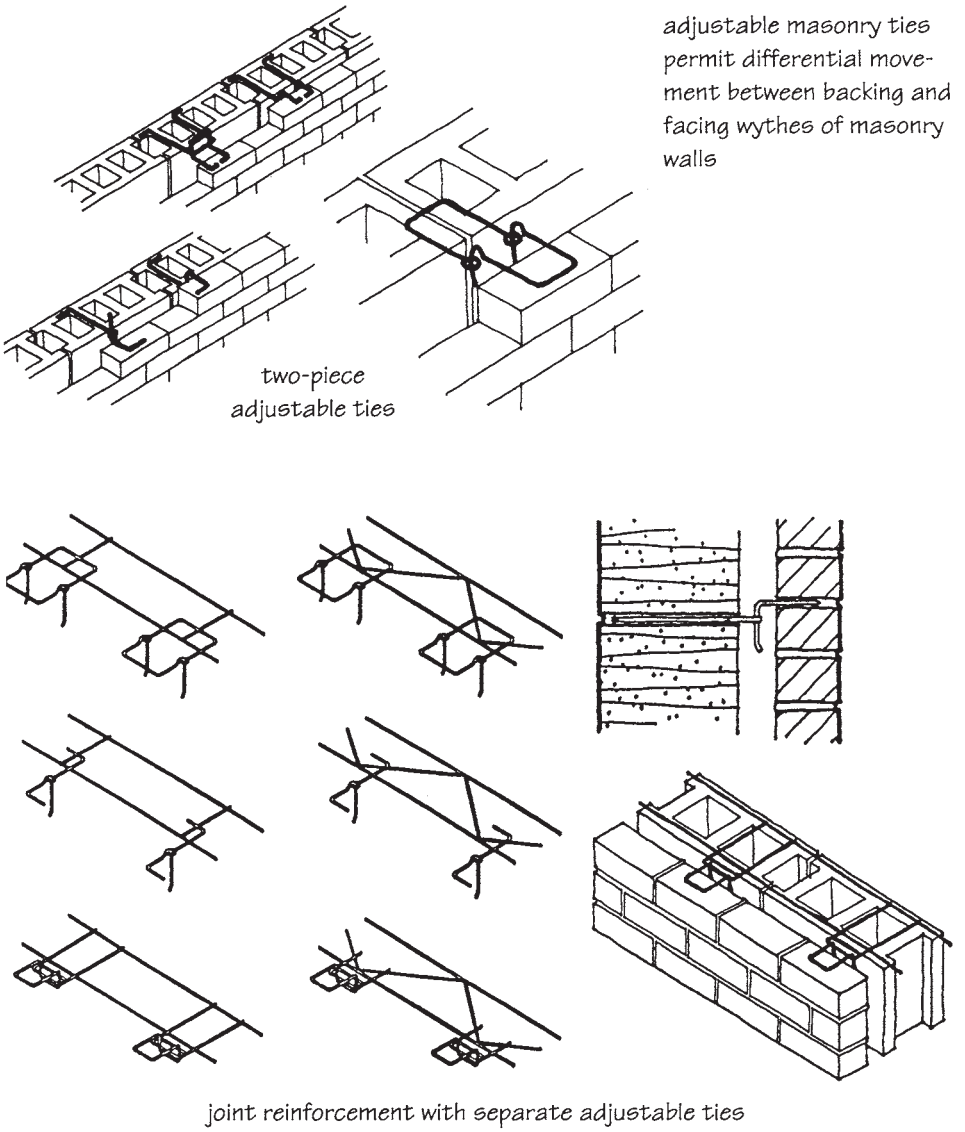


**Figure 7-13** Adjustable masonry ties.

- Wire mesh, ASTM A185
- Wire ties, ASTM A82

### 7.3.2 Anchors

Masonry veneer anchors provide connections which can resist compressive, tensile, and shear stresses. Anchors may be of either wire or sheet metal for attaching masonry veneer to steel, concrete, or stud backing (*see Figs. 7-14 through 7-16*). Anchors must allow differential movement between the masonry and the backing wall.

*Corrugated sheet metal anchors* should meet the same physical requirements as corrugated ties (0.3- to 0.5-in. wavelength, 0.06- to 0.10-in. amplitude, ⅞-in. width, and minimum 22-gauge thickness). Corrugated

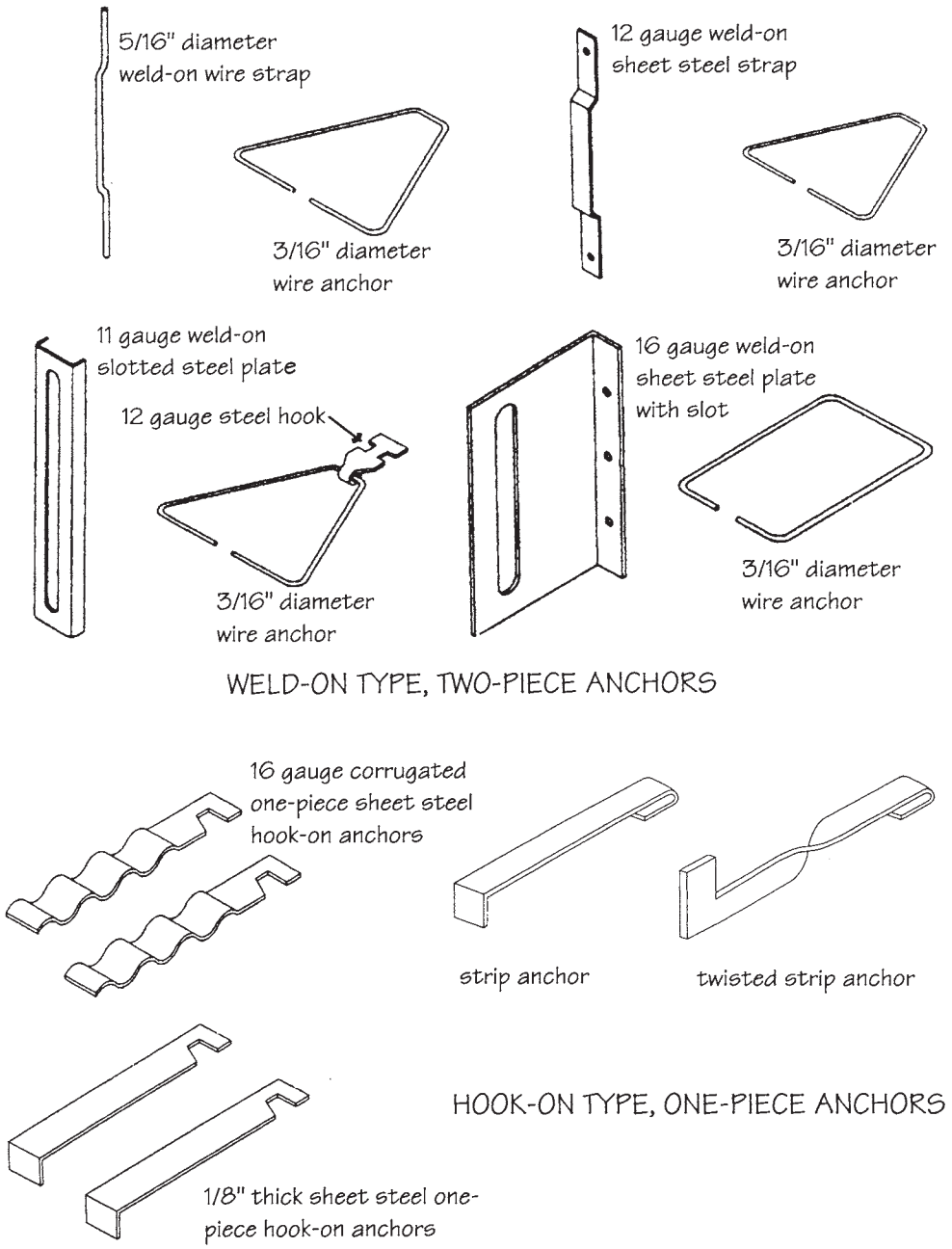


**Figure 7-14** Masonry-to-steel veneer anchors.

sheet metal anchors may be used with solid or hollow units where the distance between the veneer and supporting frame is 1 in. or less and are typically limited to residential or one-story light commercial construction. One end of the anchor is nailed or screwed to a stud, and the other end is embedded in a mortar joint (*see Fig. 7-15*). Performance is greatly reduced if the attaching nail or screw is not located within ½ in. of the bend. Corrugated dovetail anchors are fabricated to fit a dovetailed slot in a concrete structural frame, and are usually at least 16 gauge (*see Fig. 7-16*).