HBS

COUNTERSUNK SCREW

UKCA UKTA-0836 22/6195 | ICC ES AC233 ESR-4645 | CE ETA-11/0030

3 THORNS TIP

Thanks to the 3 THORNS tip, minimum installation distances are reduced. More screws can be used in less space and larger screws in smaller elements. Costs and time for project implementation are reduced.

FAST

With the 3 THORNS tip, screw grip becomes more reliable and faster, while maintaining the usual mechanical performance.
More speed, less effort.

JOINTS WITH SOUNDPROOFING PROFILES

The screw has been tested and characterised in applications with soundproofing layers (XYLOFON) interposed on the shear plane.
The impact of acoustic profiles on the mechanical performance of the HBS screw is described on page 74.

NEW-GENERATION WOODS

Tested and certified for use on a wide variety of engineered timbers such as CLT, GL, LVL, OSB and Beech LVL.
Extremely versatile, the HBS screw guarantees the use of new-generation woods for the creation of increasingly innovative and sustainable structures.

MY PROJECT SOFTWARE

BIT INCLUDED

DIAMETER [mm]	3 (3,5 – 12) 12
LENGTH [mm]	12 (30 – 1000) 1000
SERVICE CLASS	SC1 SC2
ATMOSPHERIC CORROSIVITY	C1 C2
WOOD CORROSIVITY	T1 T2
MATERIAL	Zn ELECTRO PLATED electrogalvanized carbon steel

FIELDS OF USE

- timber based panels
- fibreboard, MDF, HDF and LDF
- plated and melamine faced panels
- solid timber
- glulam (Glued Laminated Timber)
- CLT and LVL
- high density woods

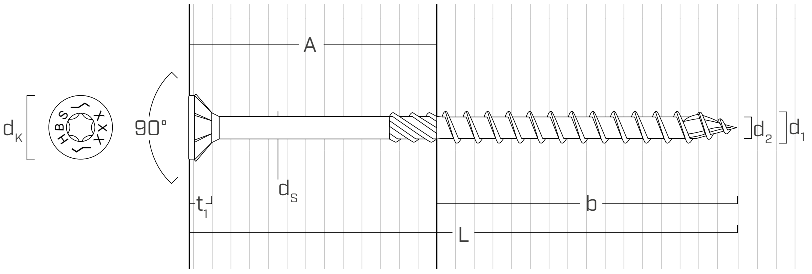
CLT, LVL AND HARDWOOD

Values also tested, certified and calculated for CLT, LVL and high density woods such as beech LVL.

Wall insulation boards fastening with THERMOWASHER and HBS 8 mm diameter.

Fastening CLT walls with 6 mm diameter HBS screws.

GEOMETRY AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS



GEOMETRY

Nominal diameter	d_1	**[mm]**	**3,5**	**4**	**4,5**	**5**	**6**	**8**	**10**	**12**
Head diameter	d_K	[mm]	7,00	8,00	9,00	10,00	12,00	14,50	18,25	20,75
Thread diameter	d_2	[mm]	2,25	2,55	2,80	3,40	3,95	5,40	6,40	6,80
Shank diameter	d_S	[mm]	2,45	2,75	3,15	3,65	4,30	5,80	7,00	8,00
Head thickness	t_1	[mm]	2,20	2,80	2,80	3,10	4,50	4,50	5,80	7,20
Pre-drilling hole diameter(1)	$d_{V,S}$	[mm]	2,0	2,5	2,5	3,0	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0
Pre-drilling hole diameter(2)	$d_{V,H}$	[mm]	-	-	-	3,5	4,0	6,0	7,0	8,0

(1) Pre-drilling valid for softwood.
(2) Pre-drilling valid for hardwood and beech LVL.

CHARACTERISTIC MECHANICAL PARAMETERS

Nominal diameter	d_1	**[mm]**	**3,5**	**4**	**4,5**	**5**	**6**	**8**	**10**	**12**
Tensile strength	$f_{tens,k}$	[kN]	3,8	5,0	6,4	7,9	11,3	20,1	31,4	33,9
Yield moment	$M_{y,k}$	[Nm]	2,1	3,0	4,1	5,4	9,5	20,1	35,8	48,0

			softwood *(softwood)*	**LVL softwood** *(LVL softwood)*	**pre-drilled beech LVL** *(beech LVL predrilled)*
Withdrawal resistance parameter	$f_{ax,k}$	[N/mm²]	11,7	15,0	29,0
Head-pull-through parameter	$f_{head,k}$	[N/mm²]	10,5	20,0	-
Associated density	ρ_a	[kg/m³]	350	500	730
Calculation density	ρ_k	*[kg/m³]*	*≤ 440*	*410 ÷ 550*	*590 ÷ 750*

For applications with different materials please see ETA-11/0030.

CODES AND DIMENSIONS

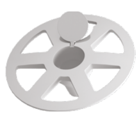
d1 [mm]	CODE	L [mm]	b [mm]	A [mm]	pcs
3,5 TX 15	HBS3540	40	18	22	500
	HBS3545	45	24	21	400
	HBS3550	50	24	26	400
4 TX 20	HBS430	30	18	12	500
	HBS435	35	18	17	500
	HBS440	40	24	16	500
	HBS445	45	30	15	400
	HBS450	50	30	20	400
	HBS460	60	35	25	200
	HBS470	70	40	30	200
	HBS480	80	40	40	200
4,5 TX 20	HBS4540	40	24	16	400
	HBS4545	45	30	15	400
	HBS4550	50	30	20	200
	HBS4560	60	35	25	200
	HBS4570	70	40	30	200
	HBS4580	80	40	40	200
5 TX 25	HBS540	40	24	16	200
	HBS545	45	24	21	200
	HBS550	50	24	26	200
	HBS560	60	30	30	200
	HBS570	70	35	35	100
	HBS580	80	40	40	100
	HBS590	90	45	45	100
	HBS5100	100	50	50	100
	HBS5120	120	60	60	100
6 TX 30	HBS640	40	35	8	100
	HBS650	50	35	15	100
	HBS660	60	30	30	100
	HBS670	70	40	30	100
	HBS680	80	40	40	100
	HBS690	90	50	40	100
	HBS6100	100	50	50	100
	HBS6110	110	60	50	100
	HBS6120	120	60	60	100
	HBS6130	130	60	70	100
	HBS6140	140	75	65	100
	HBS6150	150	75	75	100
	HBS6160	160	75	85	100
	HBS6180	180	75	105	100
	HBS6200	200	75	125	100
	HBS6220	220	75	145	100
	HBS6240	240	75	165	100
	HBS6260	260	75	185	100
	HBS6280	280	75	205	100
	HBS6300	300	75	225	100
	HBS6320	320	75	245	100
	HBS6340	340	75	265	100
	HBS6360	360	75	285	100
	HBS6380	380	75	305	100
	HBS6400	400	75	325	100

d1 [mm]	CODE	L [mm]	b [mm]	A [mm]	pcs
8 TX 40	HBS880	80	52	28	100
	HBS8100	100	52	48	100
	HBS8120	120	60	60	100
	HBS8140	140	60	80	100
	HBS8160	160	80	80	100
	HBS8180	180	80	100	100
	HBS8200	200	80	120	100
	HBS8220	220	80	140	100
	HBS8240	240	80	160	100
	HBS8260	260	80	180	100
	HBS8280	280	80	200	100
	HBS8300	300	100	200	100
	HBS8320	320	100	220	100
	HBS8340	340	100	240	100
	HBS8360	360	100	260	100
	HBS8380	380	100	280	100
	HBS8400	400	100	300	100
	HBS8440	440	100	340	100
	HBS8480	480	100	380	100
	HBS8520	520	100	420	100
	HBS8560	560	100	460	100
	HBS8580	580	100	480	100
	HBS8600	600	100	500	100
10 TX 40	HBS1080	80	52	28	50
	HBS10100	100	52	48	50
	HBS10120	120	60	60	50
	HBS10140	140	60	80	50
	HBS10160	160	80	80	50
	HBS10180	180	80	100	50
	HBS10200	200	80	120	50
	HBS10220	220	80	140	50
	HBS10240	240	80	160	50
	HBS10260	260	80	180	50
	HBS10280	280	80	200	50
	HBS10300	300	100	200	50
	HBS10320	320	100	220	50
	HBS10340	340	100	240	50
	HBS10360	360	100	260	50
	HBS10380	380	100	280	50
	HBS10400	400	100	300	50
	HBS10440	440	100	340	50
	HBS10480	480	100	380	50
	HBS10520	520	100	420	50
	HBS10560	560	100	460	50
	HBS10600	600	100	500	50
12 TX 50	HBS12120	120	80	40	25
	HBS12160	160	80	80	25
	HBS12200	200	80	120	25
	HBS12240	240	80	160	25
	HBS12280	280	80	200	25
	HBS12320	320	120	200	25
	HBS12360	360	120	240	25
	HBS12400	400	120	280	25
	HBS12440	440	120	320	25
	HBS12480	480	120	360	25
	HBS12520	520	120	400	25
	HBS12560	560	120	440	25
	HBS12600	600	120	480	25
	HBS12700	700	120	580	25
	HBS12800	800	120	680	25
	HBS12900	900	120	780	25
	HBS121000	1000	120	880	25

RELATED PRODUCTS

HUS
page 68

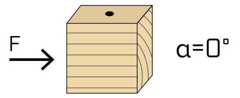
XYLOFON WASHER
page 73



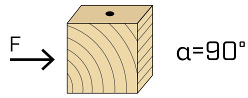
THERMOWASHER
page 396

MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR SHEAR LOADS | TIMBER

screws inserted **WITHOUT pre-drilled hole** $\rho_k \leq 420\ kg/m^3$

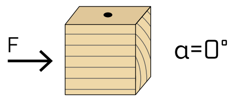


d_1	[mm]		3,5	4	4,5		5	6	8	10	12
a_1	[mm]	**10·d**	35	40	45	**10·d**	50	60	80	100	120
a_2	[mm]	**5·d**	18	20	23	**5·d**	25	30	40	50	60
$a_{3,t}$	[mm]	**15·d**	53	60	68	**15·d**	75	90	120	150	180
$a_{3,c}$	[mm]	**10·d**	35	40	45	**10·d**	50	60	80	100	120
$a_{4,t}$	[mm]	**5·d**	18	20	23	**5·d**	25	30	40	50	60
$a_{4,c}$	[mm]	**5·d**	18	20	23	**5·d**	25	30	40	50	60

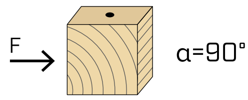


d_1	[mm]		3,5	4	4,5		5	6	8	10	12
a_1	[mm]	**5·d**	18	20	23	**5·d**	25	30	40	50	60
a_2	[mm]	**5·d**	18	20	23	**5·d**	25	30	40	50	60
$a_{3,t}$	[mm]	**10·d**	35	40	45	**10·d**	50	60	80	100	120
$a_{3,c}$	[mm]	**10·d**	35	40	45	**10·d**	50	60	80	100	120
$a_{4,t}$	[mm]	**7·d**	25	28	32	**10·d**	50	60	80	100	120
$a_{4,c}$	[mm]	**5·d**	18	20	23	**5·d**	25	30	40	50	60

screws inserted **WITH pre-drilled hole**

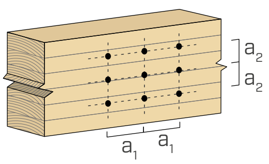


d_1	[mm]		3,5	4	4,5		5	6	8	10	12
a_1	[mm]	**5·d**	18	20	23	**5·d**	25	30	40	50	60
a_2	[mm]	**3·d**	11	12	14	**3·d**	15	18	24	30	36
$a_{3,t}$	[mm]	**12·d**	42	48	54	**12·d**	60	72	96	120	144
$a_{3,c}$	[mm]	**7·d**	25	28	32	**7·d**	35	42	56	70	84
$a_{4,t}$	[mm]	**3·d**	11	12	14	**3·d**	15	18	24	30	36
$a_{4,c}$	[mm]	**3·d**	11	12	14	**3·d**	15	18	24	30	36

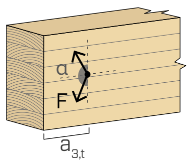


d_1	[mm]		3,5	4	4,5		5	6	8	10	12
a_1	[mm]	**4·d**	14	16	18	**4·d**	20	24	32	40	48
a_2	[mm]	**4·d**	14	16	18	**4·d**	20	24	32	40	48
$a_{3,t}$	[mm]	**7·d**	25	28	32	**7·d**	35	42	56	70	84
$a_{3,c}$	[mm]	**7·d**	25	28	32	**7·d**	35	42	56	70	84
$a_{4,t}$	[mm]	**5·d**	18	20	23	**7·d**	35	42	56	70	84
$a_{4,c}$	[mm]	**3·d**	11	12	14	**3·d**	15	18	24	30	36

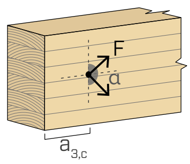
α = load-to-grain angle
d = d_1 = nominal screw diameter



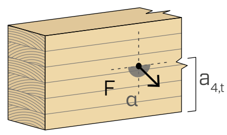
stressed end
-90° < α < 90°



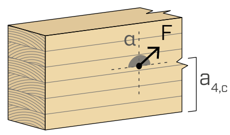
unloaded end
90° < α < 270°



stressed edge
0° < α < 180°



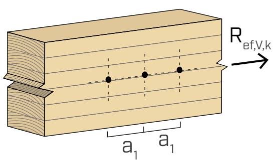
unload edge
180° < α < 360°



NOTE on page 42.

EFFECTIVE NUMBER FOR SHEAR LOADS

The load-bearing capacity of a connection made with several screws, all of the same type and size, may be lower than the sum of the load-bearing capacities of the individual connection system.
For a row of n screws arranged parallel to the direction of the grain at a distance a_1, the characteristic effective load-bearing capacity is equal to:



$$R_{ef,V,k} = n_{ef} \cdot R_{V,k}$$

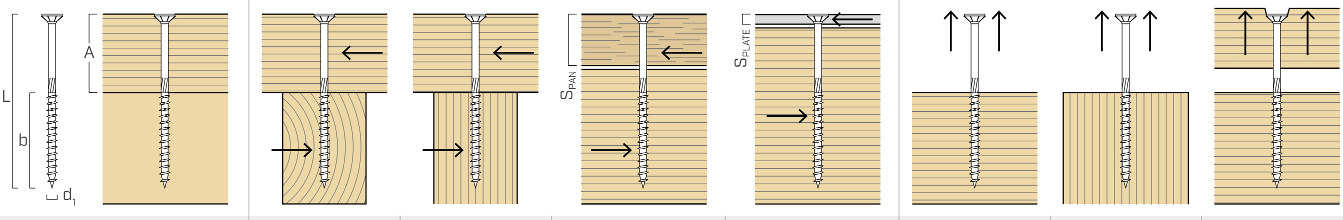
The n_{ef} value is given in the table below as a function of n and a_1.

		a_1(*)										
		4·d	5·d	6·d	7·d	8·d	9·d	10·d	11·d	12·d	13·d	≥ 14·d
n	2	1,41	1,48	1,55	1,62	1,68	1,74	1,80	1,85	1,90	1,95	2,00
	3	1,73	1,86	2,01	2,16	2,28	2,41	2,54	2,65	2,76	2,88	3,00
	4	2,00	2,19	2,41	2,64	2,83	3,03	3,25	3,42	3,61	3,80	4,00
	5	2,24	2,49	2,77	3,09	3,34	3,62	3,93	4,17	4,43	4,71	5,00

(*) For intermediate a_1 values a linear interpolation is possible.

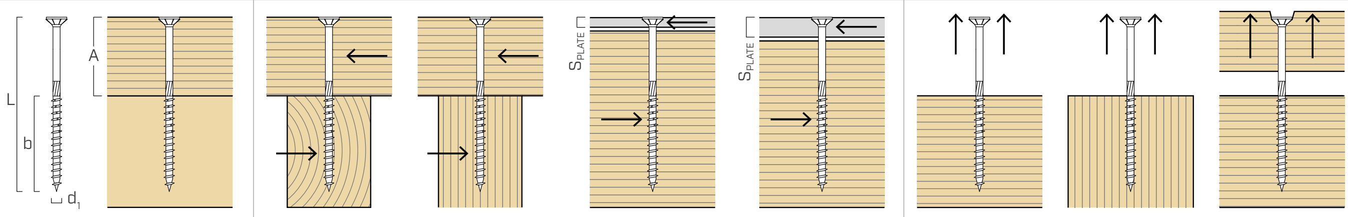
STRUCTURAL VALUES | TIMBER

CHARACTERISTIC VALUES
EN 1995:2014

geometry				SHEAR						TENSION		
geometry				timber-to-timber ε=90°	timber-to-timber ε=0°	panel-to-timber		steel-to-timber thin plate		thread withdrawal ε=90°	thread withdrawal ε=0°	head pull-through
												
d_1 [mm]	L [mm]	b [mm]	A [mm]	$R_{V,90,k}$ [kN]	$R_{V,0,k}$ [kN]	S_{PAN} [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	S_{PLATE} [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	$R_{ax,90,k}$ [kN]	$R_{ax,0,k}$ [kN]	$R_{head,k}$ [kN]
	40	18	22	0,73	0,40		0,72		0,85	0,80	0,24	0,56
3,5	45	24	21	0,79	0,47	12	0,72	1,75	0,91	1,06	0,32	0,56
	50	24	26	0,79	0,47		0,72		0,91	1,06	0,32	0,56
	30	18	12	0,72	0,38		0,76		0,93	0,91	0,27	0,73
	35	18	17	0,79	0,47		0,84		1,04	0,91	0,27	0,73
	40	24	16	0,83	0,51		0,84		1,12	1,21	0,36	0,73
4	45	30	15	0,81	0,56	12	0,84	2	1,19	1,52	0,45	0,73
	50	30	20	0,91	0,62		0,84		1,19	1,52	0,45	0,73
	60	35	25	0,99	0,69		0,84		1,26	1,77	0,53	0,73
	70	40	30	0,99	0,77		0,84		1,32	2,02	0,61	0,73
	80	40	40	0,99	0,77		0,84		1,32	2,02	0,61	0,73
	40	24	16	0,98	0,55		1,06		1,33	1,36	0,41	0,92
	45	30	15	0,96	0,61		1,06		1,42	1,70	0,51	0,92
4,5	50	30	20	1,06	0,69	15	1,06	2,25	1,42	1,70	0,51	0,92
	60	35	25	1,18	0,79		1,06		1,49	1,99	0,60	0,92
	70	40	30	1,22	0,86		1,06		1,56	2,27	0,68	0,92
	80	40	40	1,22	0,86		1,06		1,56	2,27	0,68	0,92
	40	24	16	1,12	0,60		1,16		1,46	1,52	0,45	1,13
	45	24	21	1,19	0,70		1,20		1,56	1,52	0,45	1,13
	50	24	26	1,29	0,73		1,20		1,56	1,52	0,45	1,13
	60	30	30	1,46	0,81		1,20		1,65	1,89	0,57	1,13
5	70	35	35	1,46	0,88	15	1,20	2,5	1,73	2,21	0,66	1,13
	80	40	40	1,46	0,96		1,20		1,81	2,53	0,76	1,13
	90	45	45	1,46	1,05		1,20		1,89	2,84	0,85	1,13
	100	50	50	1,46	1,13		1,20		1,97	3,16	0,95	1,13
	120	60	60	1,46	1,17		1,20		2,13	3,79	1,14	1,13

ε = screw-to-grain angle

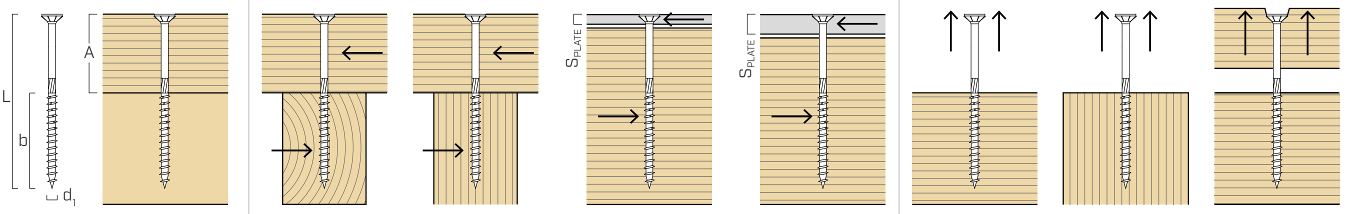
NOTES and GENERAL PRINCIPLES on page 42.



geometry				SHEAR: timber-to-timber ε=90°	SHEAR: timber-to-timber ε=0°	SHEAR: steel-to-timber thin plate		SHEAR: steel-to-timber thick plate		TENSION: thread withdrawal ε=90°	TENSION: thread withdrawal ε=0°	TENSION: head pull-through
d_1 [mm]	L [mm]	b [mm]	A [mm]	$R_{V,90,k}$ [kN]	$R_{V,0,k}$ [kN]	S_{PLATE} [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	S_{PLATE} [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	$R_{ax,90,k}$ [kN]	$R_{ax,0,k}$ [kN]	$R_{head,k}$ [kN]
	40	35	8	0,89	0,72		1,64		2,58	2,65	0,80	1,63
	50	35	15	1,53	0,85		2,08		2,98	2,65	0,80	1,63
	60	30	30	1,78	1,04		2,24		2,93	2,27	0,68	1,63
	70	40	30	1,88	1,20		2,43		3,12	3,03	0,91	1,63
	80	40	40	2,08	1,20		2,43		3,12	3,03	0,91	1,63
	90	50	40	2,08	1,38		2,61		3,31	3,79	1,14	1,63
	100	50	50	2,08	1,38		2,61		3,31	3,79	1,14	1,63
	110	60	50	2,08	1,58		2,80		3,49	4,55	1,36	1,63
	120	60	60	2,08	1,58		2,80		3,49	4,55	1,36	1,63
	130	60	70	2,08	1,58		2,80		3,49	4,55	1,36	1,63
	140	75	65	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	150	75	75	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
6	160	75	85	2,08	1,67	3	3,09	6	3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	180	75	105	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	200	75	125	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	220	75	145	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	240	75	165	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	260	75	185	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	280	75	205	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	300	75	225	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	320	75	245	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	340	75	265	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	360	75	285	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	380	75	305	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	400	75	325	2,08	1,67		3,09		3,78	5,68	1,70	1,63
	80	52	28	2,59	1,70		4,00		5,11	5,25	1,58	2,38
	100	52	48	3,28	1,95		4,00		5,11	5,25	1,58	2,38
	120	60	60	3,28	2,13		4,20		5,31	6,06	1,82	2,38
	140	60	80	3,28	2,13		4,20		5,31	6,06	1,82	2,38
	160	80	80	3,28	2,60		4,70		5,81	8,08	2,42	2,38
	180	80	100	3,28	2,60		4,70		5,81	8,08	2,42	2,38
	200	80	120	3,28	2,60		4,70		5,81	8,08	2,42	2,38
	220	80	140	3,28	2,60		4,70		5,81	8,08	2,42	2,38
	240	80	160	3,28	2,60		4,70		5,81	8,08	2,42	2,38
	260	80	180	3,28	2,60		4,70		5,81	8,08	2,42	2,38
	280	80	200	3,28	2,60		4,70		5,81	8,08	2,42	2,38
8	300	100	200	3,28	2,62	4	5,21	8	6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	320	100	220	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	340	100	240	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	360	100	260	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	380	100	280	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	400	100	300	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	440	100	340	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	480	100	380	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	520	100	420	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	560	100	460	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	580	100	480	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38
	600	100	500	3,28	2,62		5,21		6,32	10,10	3,03	2,38

STRUCTURAL VALUES | TIMBER

CHARACTERISTIC VALUES
EN 1995:2014

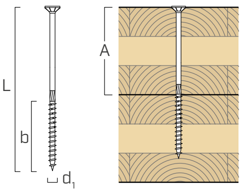


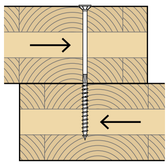
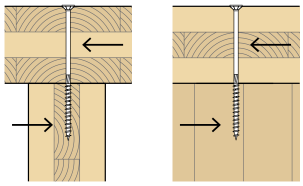
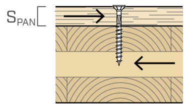
geometry				SHEAR timber-to-timber ε=90°	SHEAR timber-to-timber ε=0°	SHEAR steel-to-timber thin plate		SHEAR steel-to-timber thick plate		TENSION thread withdrawal ε=90°	TENSION thread withdrawal ε=0°	TENSION head pull-through
d_1 [mm]	L [mm]	b [mm]	A [mm]	$R_{V,90,k}$ [kN]	$R_{V,0,k}$ [kN]	S_{PLATE} [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	S_{PLATE} [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	$R_{ax,90,k}$ [kN]	$R_{ax,0,k}$ [kN]	$R_{head,k}$ [kN]
	80	52	28	3,63	2,02		4,75		6,94	6,57	1,97	3,77
	100	52	48	4,22	2,56		5,51		7,12	6,57	1,97	3,77
	120	60	60	4,81	2,75		5,76		7,37	7,58	2,27	3,77
	140	60	80	4,81	2,75		5,76		7,37	7,58	2,27	3,77
	160	80	80	4,81	3,28		6,40		8,00	10,10	3,03	3,77
	180	80	100	4,81	3,28		6,40		8,00	10,10	3,03	3,77
	200	80	120	4,81	3,28		6,40		8,00	10,10	3,03	3,77
	220	80	140	4,81	3,28		6,40		8,00	10,10	3,03	3,77
	240	80	160	4,81	3,28		6,40		8,00	10,10	3,03	3,77
	260	80	180	4,81	3,28		6,40		8,00	10,10	3,03	3,77
	280	80	200	4,81	3,28		6,40		8,00	10,10	3,03	3,77
10	300	100	200	4,81	3,86	5	7,03	10	8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	320	100	220	4,81	3,86		7,03		8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	340	100	240	4,81	3,86		7,03		8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	360	100	260	4,81	3,86		7,03		8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	380	100	280	4,81	3,86		7,03		8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	400	100	300	4,81	3,86		7,03		8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	440	100	340	4,81	3,86		7,03		8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	480	100	380	4,81	3,86		7,03		8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	520	100	420	4,81	3,86		7,03		8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	560	100	460	4,81	3,86		7,03		8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	600	100	500	4,81	3,86		7,03		8,63	12,63	3,79	3,77
	120	80	40	4,87	3,49		7,81		9,79	12,12	3,64	4,88
	160	80	80	6,00	3,88		7,81		9,79	12,12	3,64	4,88
	200	80	120	6,00	3,88		7,81		9,79	12,12	3,64	4,88
	240	80	160	6,00	3,88		7,81		9,79	12,12	3,64	4,88
	280	80	200	6,00	3,88		7,81		9,79	12,12	3,64	4,88
	320	120	200	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
	360	120	240	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
	400	120	280	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
12	440	120	320	6,00	4,83	6	9,32	12	11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
	480	120	360	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
	520	120	400	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
	560	120	440	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
	600	120	480	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
	700	120	580	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
	800	120	680	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
	900	120	780	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88
	1000	120	880	6,00	4,83		9,32		11,30	18,18	5,45	4,88

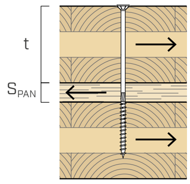
ε = screw-to-grain angle

NOTES and GENERAL PRINCIPLES on page 42.

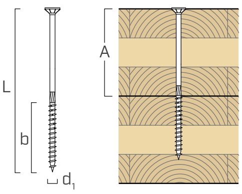
CHARACTERISTIC VALUES
EN 1995:2014

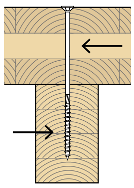
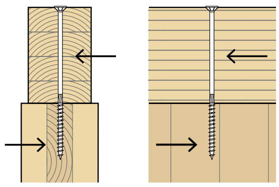
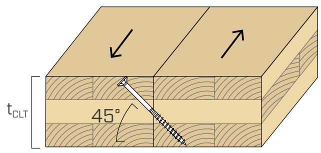




geometry				SHEAR						
				CLT-CLT lateral face	CLT-CLT lateral face-narrow face	panel-CLT lateral face		CLT-panel-CLT lateral face		
d_1 [mm]	L [mm]	b [mm]	A [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	S_{PAN} [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	S_{PAN} [mm]	t [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]
6	60	30	≥ 30	1,63	-	18	1,62	18	20	2,67
	70÷80	40	≥ 30	1,74	-		1,62		≥ 25	2,67
	90÷100	50	≥ 40	1,97	-		1,62		≥ 35	2,67
	110÷130	60	≥ 50	1,97	-		1,62		≥ 45	2,67
	140÷400	75	≥ 65	1,97	-		1,62		≥ 60	2,67
8	80÷100	52	≥ 28	2,42	1,84	22	2,55	22	≥ 25	3,64
	120÷140	60	≥ 60	3,11	2,26		2,55		≥ 45	3,64
	160÷280	80	≥ 80	3,11	2,58		2,55		≥ 65	3,64
	300÷600	100	≥ 200	3,11	2,58		2,55		≥ 135	3,64
10	80÷100	52	≥ 28	3,40	2,34	25	3,62	25	≥ 25	4,47
	120÷140	60	≥ 60	4,45	3,03		3,62		≥ 45	4,47
	160÷280	80	≥ 80	4,56	3,37		3,62		≥ 65	4,47
	300÷600	100	≥ 200	4,56	3,76		3,62		≥ 135	4,47
12	120	80	≥ 40	4,54	3,56	25	4,37	25	≥ 45	4,72
	160÷280	80	≥ 80	5,69	4,00		4,37		≥ 65	4,72
	320÷1000	120	≥ 200	5,69	4,65		4,37		≥ 145	4,72



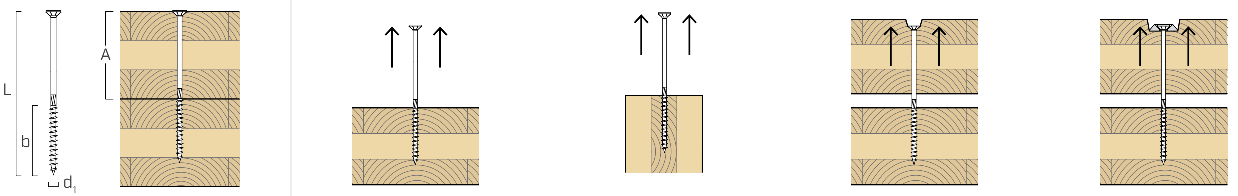




geometry				SHEAR			
				CLT-timber lateral face	timber-CLT narrow face	CLT-CLT narrow face	
d_1 [mm]	L [mm]	b [mm]	A [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]	t_{CLT} [mm]	$R_{V,k}$ [kN]
6	60	30	30	1,69	-	-	-
	70÷80	40	≥ 30	1,77	-	-	-
	90÷100	50	≥ 40	2,01	-	≥ 65	1,54
	110÷130	60	≥ 50	2,01	-	≥ 80	1,66
	140÷400	75	≥ 65	2,01	-	≥ 100	1,66
8	80÷100	52	≥ 28	2,46	1,89	≥ 80	1,84
	120÷140	60	≥ 60	3,17	2,27	≥ 85	2,26
	160÷280	80	≥ 80	3,17	2,61	≥ 115	2,58
	300÷600	100	≥ 200	3,17	2,61	≥ 215	2,58
10	80÷100	52	≥ 28	3,45	2,40	≥ 100	2,34
	120÷140	60	≥ 60	4,55	3,05	≥ 100	3,03
	160÷280	80	≥ 80	4,65	3,39	≥ 115	3,37
	300÷600	100	≥ 200	4,65	3,79	≥ 215	3,76
12	120÷280	80	40	4,60	3,65	≥ 120	3,56
	320÷1000	120	≥ 200	5,79	4,69	≥ 230	4,65

NOTES and GENERAL PRINCIPLES on page 42.

STRUCTURAL VALUES | CLT

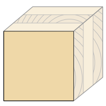
CHARACTERISTIC VALUES
EN 1995:2014



geometry			TENSION			
			thread withdrawal narrow face	thread withdrawal narrow face	head pull-through	head pull-through with HUS washer
d_1 [mm]	L [mm]	b [mm]	$R_{ax,k}$ [kN]	$R_{ax,k}$ [kN]	$R_{head,k}$ [kN]	$R_{head,k}$ [kN]
6	60	30	2,11	-	1,51	4,20
	70÷80	40	2,81	-	1,51	4,20
	90÷100	50	3,51	-	1,51	4,20
	110÷130	60	4,21	-	1,51	4,20
	140÷400	75	5,27	-	1,51	4,20
8	80÷100	52	4,87	3,70	2,21	6,56
	120÷140	60	5,62	4,21	2,21	6,56
	160÷280	80	7,49	5,45	2,21	6,56
	300÷600	100	9,36	6,66	2,21	6,56
10	80÷100	52	6,08	4,42	3,50	9,45
	120÷140	60	7,02	5,03	3,50	9,45
	160÷280	80	9,36	6,51	3,50	9,45
	300÷600	100	11,70	7,96	3,50	9,45
12	120÷280	80	11,23	7,54	4,52	14,37
	320÷1000	120	16,85	10,86	4,52	14,37

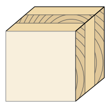
MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR SHEAR AND AXIAL LOADS | CLT

screws inserted **WITHOUT pre-drilled hole**



lateral face

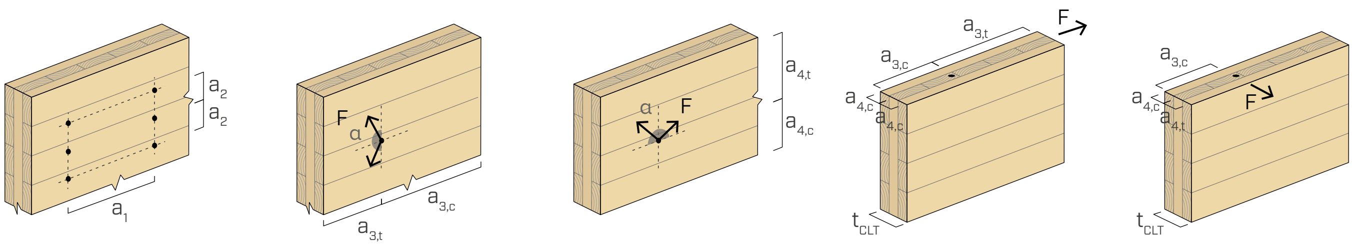
d_1	[mm]		6	8	10	12
a_1	[mm]	4·d	24	32	40	48
a_2	[mm]	2,5·d	15	20	25	30
$a_{3,t}$	[mm]	6·d	36	48	60	72
$a_{3,c}$	[mm]	6·d	36	48	60	72
$a_{4,t}$	[mm]	6·d	36	48	60	72
$a_{4,c}$	[mm]	2,5·d	15	20	25	30



narrow face

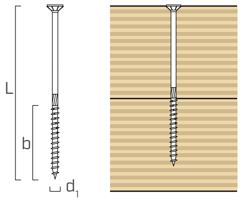
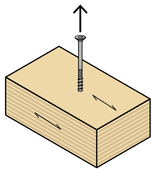
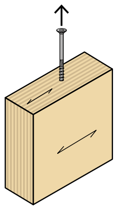
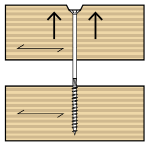
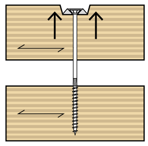
d_1	[mm]		6	8	10	12
a_1	[mm]	10·d	60	80	100	120
a_2	[mm]	4·d	24	32	40	48
$a_{3,t}$	[mm]	12·d	72	96	120	144
$a_{3,c}$	[mm]	7·d	42	56	70	84
$a_{4,t}$	[mm]	6·d	36	48	60	72
$a_{4,c}$	[mm]	3·d	18	24	30	36

d = d_1 = nominal screw diameter



NOTES and GENERAL PRINCIPLES on page 42.

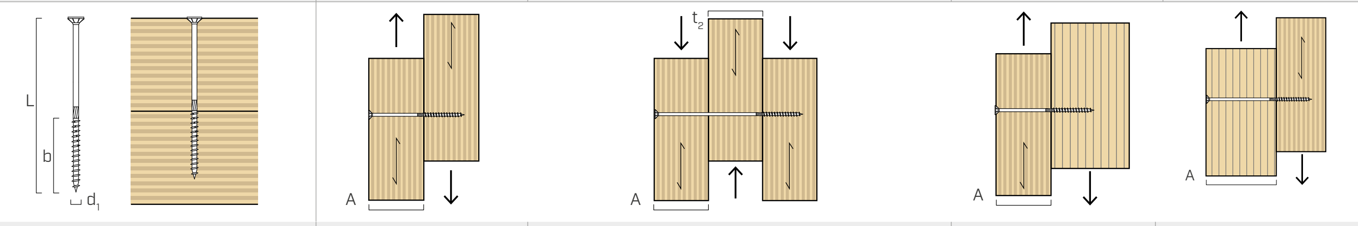
STRUCTURAL VALUES | LVL

			TENSION			
geometry			thread withdrawal flat	thread withdrawal edge	head pull-through flat	head pull-through with HUS washer flat
						
d_1 [mm]	L [mm]	b [mm]	$R_{ax,k}$ [kN]	$R_{ax,k}$ [kN]	$R_{head,k}$ [kN]	$R_{head,k}$ [kN]
5	40÷50	24	1,74	1,16	1,94	-
	60	30	2,18	1,45	1,94	-
	70	35	2,54	1,69	1,94	-
	80	40	2,90	1,94	1,94	-
	90	45	3,27	2,18	1,94	-
	100	50	3,63	2,42	1,94	-
	120	60	4,36	2,90	1,94	-
6	40÷50	35	3,05	2,03	2,79	7,74
	60	30	2,61	1,74	2,79	7,74
	70÷80	40	3,48	2,32	2,79	7,74
	90÷100	50	4,36	2,90	2,79	7,74
	110÷130	60	5,23	3,48	2,79	7,74
	140÷150	75	6,53	4,36	2,79	7,74
	160÷400	75	6,53	4,36	2,79	7,74
8	80÷100	52	6,04	4,03	4,07	12,10
	120÷140	60	6,97	4,65	4,07	12,10
	160÷180	80	9,29	6,19	4,07	12,10
	200÷280	80	9,29	6,19	4,07	12,10
	300÷600	100	11,61	7,74	4,07	12,10
10	80÷100	52	7,55	5,03	6,45	17,42
	120÷140	60	8,71	5,81	6,45	17,42
	160÷200	80	11,61	7,74	6,45	17,42
	220÷280	80	11,61	7,74	6,45	17,42
	300÷600	100	14,52	9,68	6,45	17,42

NOTES and GENERAL PRINCIPLES on page 42.

STRUCTURAL VALUES | LVL

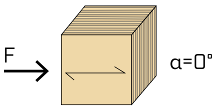
CHARACTERISTIC VALUES
EN 1995:2014



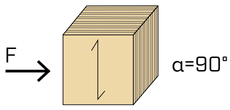
			SHEAR									
geometry			LVL-LVL		LVL-LVL-LVL			LVL-timber		timber-LVL		
d_1	L	b	A	$R_{V,k}$	A	t_2	$R_{V,k}$	A	$R_{V,k}$	A	$R_{V,k}$
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kN]	[mm]	[mm]	[kN]	[mm]	[kN]	[mm]	[kN]
5	60	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1,45
	70	35	33	1,80	-	-	-	33	1,73	35	1,53
	80	40	40	1,80	-	-	-	40	1,73	40	1,53
	90	45	45	1,80	-	-	-	45	1,73	45	1,53
	100	50	50	1,80	-	-	-	50	1,73	50	1,53
	120	60	60	1,80	-	-	-	60	1,73	60	1,53
6	90÷100	50	≥ 45	2,56	-	-	-	≥ 45	2,45	≥ 40	2,16
	110÷130	60	≥ 55	2,56	-	-	-	≥ 55	2,45	≥ 50	2,16
	140÷150	75	≥ 70	2,56	-	-	-	≥ 70	2,45	≥ 65	2,16
	160÷400	75	≥ 80	2,56	≥ 45	≥ 70	5,12	≥ 80	2,45	≥ 85	2,16
8	120÷140	60	≥ 60	4,01	-	-	-	≥ 60	3,84	≥ 60	3,42
	160÷180	80	≥ 80	4,01	-	-	-	≥ 80	3,84	≥ 80	3,42
	200÷280	80	≥ 120	4,01	≥ 65	≥ 75	8,03	≥ 120	3,84	≥ 120	3,42
	300÷600	100	≥ 200	4,01	≥ 100	≥ 105	8,03	≥ 200	3,84	≥ 200	3,42
10	120÷140	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	≥ 45	4,34
	160÷200	80	≥ 75	5,93	-	-	-	≥ 75	5,69	≥ 80	5,02
	220÷280	80	≥ 140	5,93	≥ 75	≥ 75	11,87	≥ 140	5,69	≥ 140	5,02
	300÷600	100	≥ 200	5,93	≥ 100	≥ 105	11,87	≥ 200	5,69	≥ 200	5,02

MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR SHEAR LOADS | LVL

screws inserted **WITHOUT pre-drilled hole**

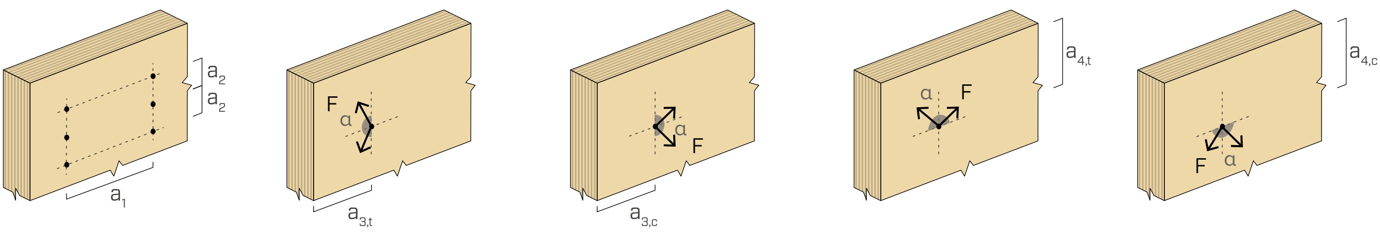


d_1	[mm]		5	6	8	10
a_1	[mm]	**12·d**	60	72	96	120
a_2	[mm]	**5·d**	25	30	40	50
$a_{3,t}$	[mm]	**15·d**	75	90	120	150
$a_{3,c}$	[mm]	**10·d**	50	60	80	100
$a_{4,t}$	[mm]	**5·d**	25	30	40	50
$a_{4,c}$	[mm]	**5·d**	25	30	40	50



d_1	[mm]		5	6	8	10
a_1	[mm]	**5d**	25	30	40	50
a_2	[mm]	**5d**	25	30	40	50
$a_{3,t}$	[mm]	**10d**	50	60	80	100
$a_{3,c}$	[mm]	**10d**	50	60	80	100
$a_{4,t}$	[mm]	**10d**	50	60	80	100
$a_{4,c}$	[mm]	**5d**	25	30	40	50

α = load-to-grain angle
d = d_1 = nominal screw diameter



NOTES and GENERAL PRINCIPLES on page 42.

STRUCTURAL VALUES

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- Characteristic values comply with the EN 1995:2014 standard in accordance with ETA-11/0030.
- Design values can be obtained from characteristic values as follows:

  $$R_d = \frac{R_k \cdot k_{mod}}{\gamma_M}$$

  The coefficients γ_M and k_{mod} should be taken according to the current regulations used for the calculation.
- For the mechanical resistance values and the geometry of the screws, reference was made to ETA-11/0030.
- Sizing and verification of the timber elements, panels and metal plates must be done separately.
- The screws must be positioned in accordance with the minimum distances.
- The characteristic shear resistances are calculated for screws inserted without pre-drilling hole. In the case of screws inserted with pre-drilling hole, greater resistance values can be obtained.
- Shear strengths were calculated considering the threaded part fully inserted in the second element.
- The characteristic panel-timber shear strengths are calculated considering an OSB3 or OSB4 panel, as per EN 300, or a particle board panel, as per EN 312, with thickness S_{PAN} and density ρ_k = 500 kg/m^3.
- The thread withdrawal characteristic strength has been evaluated considering a fixing length equal to b.
- The characteristic strength to head pull-through, with and without a washer, was evaluated using timber or timber based elements.
  In the case of steel-to-timber connections, generally the steel tensile strength is binding with respect to head separation or pull-through.
- In the case of combined shear and tensile stress, the following verification must be satisfied:

  $$\left(\frac{F_{v,d}}{R_{v,d}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{ax,d}}{R_{ax,d}}\right)^2 \leq 1$$

- In the case of steel-to-timber connections with a thick plate, it is necessary to assess the effects of timber deformation and install the connectors according to the assembly instructions.
- For different calculation configurations, the MyProject software is available (www.rothoblaas.com).

NOTES | CLT

- The characteristic values are according to the national specifications ÖNORM EN 1995 - Annex K.
- For the calculation process, a mass density of ρ_k = 350 kg/m^3 has been considered for CLT elements and a mass density of ρ_k = 385 kg/m^3 has been considered for timber elements.
- The characteristics shear resistance are calculated considering a minimum fixing length of 4 d_1.
- The characteristic shear strength is independent from the direction of the grain of the CLT panels outer layer.
- The axial thread withdrawal resistance in the narrow face is valid for minimum CLT thickness $t_{CLT,min}$ = $10 \cdot d_1$ and minimum screw pull-through depth t_{pen} = $10 \cdot d_1$.

NOTES | TIMBER

- The characteristic timber-to-timber shear strengths were evaluated considering both an ε angle of 90° ($R_{V,90,k}$) and 0° ($R_{V,0,k}$) between the grains of the second element and the connector.
- The characteristic panel-timber and steel-timber shear strengths were evaluated by considering an ε angle of 90° between the grains of the timber element and the connector.
- The characteristic plate shear strengths are evaluated considering the case of thin plate (S_{PLATE} = 0.5 d_1) and thick plate (S_{PLATE} = d_1) .
- The characteristic thread withdrawal resistances were evaluated considering both an ε angle of 90° ($R_{ax,90,k}$) and of 0° ($R_{ax,0,k}$) between the grains of the timber element and the connector.
- For the calculation process a timber characteristic density ρ_k = 385 kg/m^3 has been considered.
  For different values of ρ_k, the strength values in the table (timber-to-timber shear, steel-to-timber shear and tensile) can be converted by means of the coefficient k_{dens}.

  $R'_{V,k} = k_{dens,v} \cdot R_{V,k}$

  $R'_{ax,k} = k_{dens,ax} \cdot R_{ax,k}$

  $R'_{head,k} = k_{dens,ax} \cdot R_{head,k}$

ρ_k [kg/m^3]	350	380	**385**	405	425	430	440
C-GL	*C24*	*C30*	*GL24h*	*GL26h*	*GL28h*	*GL30h*	*GL32h*
$k_{dens,v}$	0,90	0,98	1,00	1,02	1,05	1,05	1,07
$k_{dens,ax}$	0,92	0,98	1,00	1,04	1,08	1,09	1,11

  Strength values thus determined may differ, for higher safety standards, from those resulting from an exact calculation.

NOTES | LVL

- For the calculation process, a mass density of ρ_k = 480 kg/m^3 has been considered for the softwood LVL elements and a mass density of ρ_k = 385 kg/m^3 has been considered for timber elements.
- The characteristic shear strengths are evaluated for connectors inserted on the side face (wide face) considering, for individual timber elements, a 90° angle between the connector and the grain, a 90° angle between the connector and the side face of the LVL element and a 0° angle between the force and the grain.
- The axial thread-withdrawal resistance was calculated considering a 90° angle between the grains and the connector.
- Screws shorter than the minimum in the table are not compatible with the calculation assumptions and are therefore not reported.

MINIMUM DISTANCES

NOTES | TIMBER

- The minimum distances comply with the EN 1995:2014 standard in accordance with ETA-11/0030.
- The minimum spacing for all steel-to-timber connections (a_1, a_2) can be multiplied by a coefficient of 0,7.
- The minimum spacing for all panel-to-timber connections (a_1, a_2) can be multiplied by a coefficient of 0,85.
- In the case of joints with elements in Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii), the minimum spacing and distances parallel to the grain must be multiplied by a coefficient of 1.5.
- The spacing a_1 in the table for screws with 3 THORNS tip and $d_1 \geq 5$ mm inserted without pre-drilling hole in timber elements with density $\rho_k \leq 420$ kg/m^3 and load-to-grain angle α=0° was assumed to be 10·d based on experimental tests; alternatively, adopt 12·d in accordance with EN 1995:2014.

NOTES | CLT

- The minimum distances are compliant with ETA-11/0030 and are to be considered valid unless otherwise specified in the technical documents for the CLT panels.
- Minimum distances are valid for minimum CLT thickness $t_{CLT,min} = 10 \cdot d_1$.
- The minimum distances referred to "narrow face" are valid for minimum screw pull-through depth $t_{pen} = 10 \cdot d_1$.

NOTES | LVL

- The minimum distances are compliant with ETA-11/0030 and are to be considered valid unless otherwise specified in the technical documents for the LVL panels.
- The minimum distances are applicable when using both parallel and cross grain softwood LVL.
- The minimum distances without pre-drilling hole are valid for minimum thickness of LVL elements t_{min}:

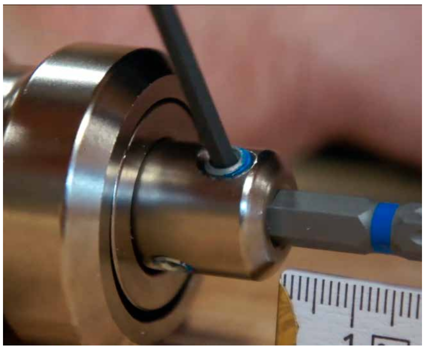
  $$t_1 \geq 8{,}4 \cdot d - 9$$

  $$t_2 \geq \begin{cases} 11{,}4 \cdot d \\ 75 \end{cases}$$

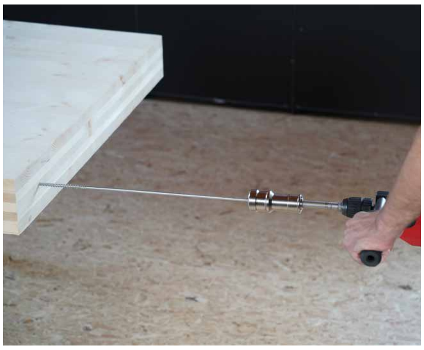
  where:
  - t_1 is the thickness in mm of the LVL element in a connection with 2 wooden elements. For connections with 3 or more elements, t_1 represents the thickness of the most external LVL;
  - t_2 is the thickness in mm of the central element in a connection with 3 or more elements.

INSTALLATION SUGGESTIONS

SCREWING USING CATCH



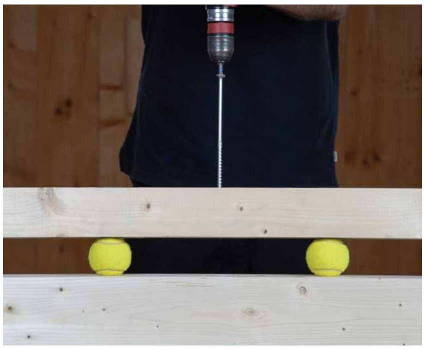
Place the bit inside the CATCH screwing device and fasten it to the correct depth depending on the chosen connector.



CATCH is suitable with long connectors where the insert would otherwise tend to come out of the screw head space.

Useful in case of screwing in corners, which usually do not allow exerting a great screwing force.

PARTIALLY THREADED SCREWS vs FULLY THREADED SCREW



Compressible elements are interposed between two timber beams and a screw is screwed centrally to evaluate its effect on the connection.

The partial thread screw (e.g. HBS) allows the joint to be closed. The threaded portion, inserted all the way inside the second element, allows the first element to slide on the smooth shank.

The fully threaded screw (e.g. VGZ) transfers the force by exploiting its axial strength and penetrates inside the timber elements without moving.

APPLICATION ON HARDWOODS

Pre-drill a hole of the required diameter ($d_{V,H}$) and length equal to the chosen connector size using the SNAIL tip.

Install the screw (e.g. HBS).

Alternatively, specific screws for hardwood applications (e.g. HBSH) can be used, which can be inserted without the aid of pre-drill hole

RELATED PRODUCTS

CATCH
page 408

LEWIS
page 414

SNAIL
page 415

A 18 | ASB 18
page 402