

# TITAN N

## ANGLE BRACKET FOR SHEAR AND TENSILE FORCES

### HIGH HOLES

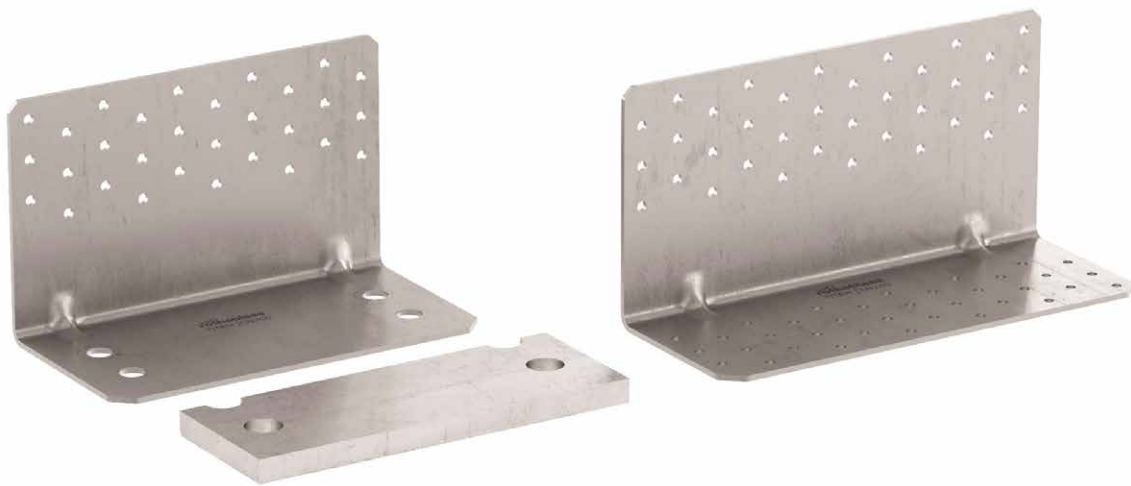
Ideal for CLT, it is easy to install thanks to the raised holes. Values also certified with partial fastening for presence of bedding mortar or root beam.

### 80 kN SHEAR

Exceptional shear strengths. Up to 82,6 kN on concrete (with TCW washer). Up to 46,7 kN on timber.

### 70 kN TENSILE

On concrete, TCN angle brackets with TCW washers provide excellent tensile strength.  $R_{1,k}$  up to 69,8 kN characteristic values.



## CHARACTERISTICS

FOCUS	shear and tensile joints
HEIGHT	120 mm
THICKNESS	3,0 mm
FASTENERS	LBA, LBS, VIN-FIX, HYB-FIX, SKR, AB1



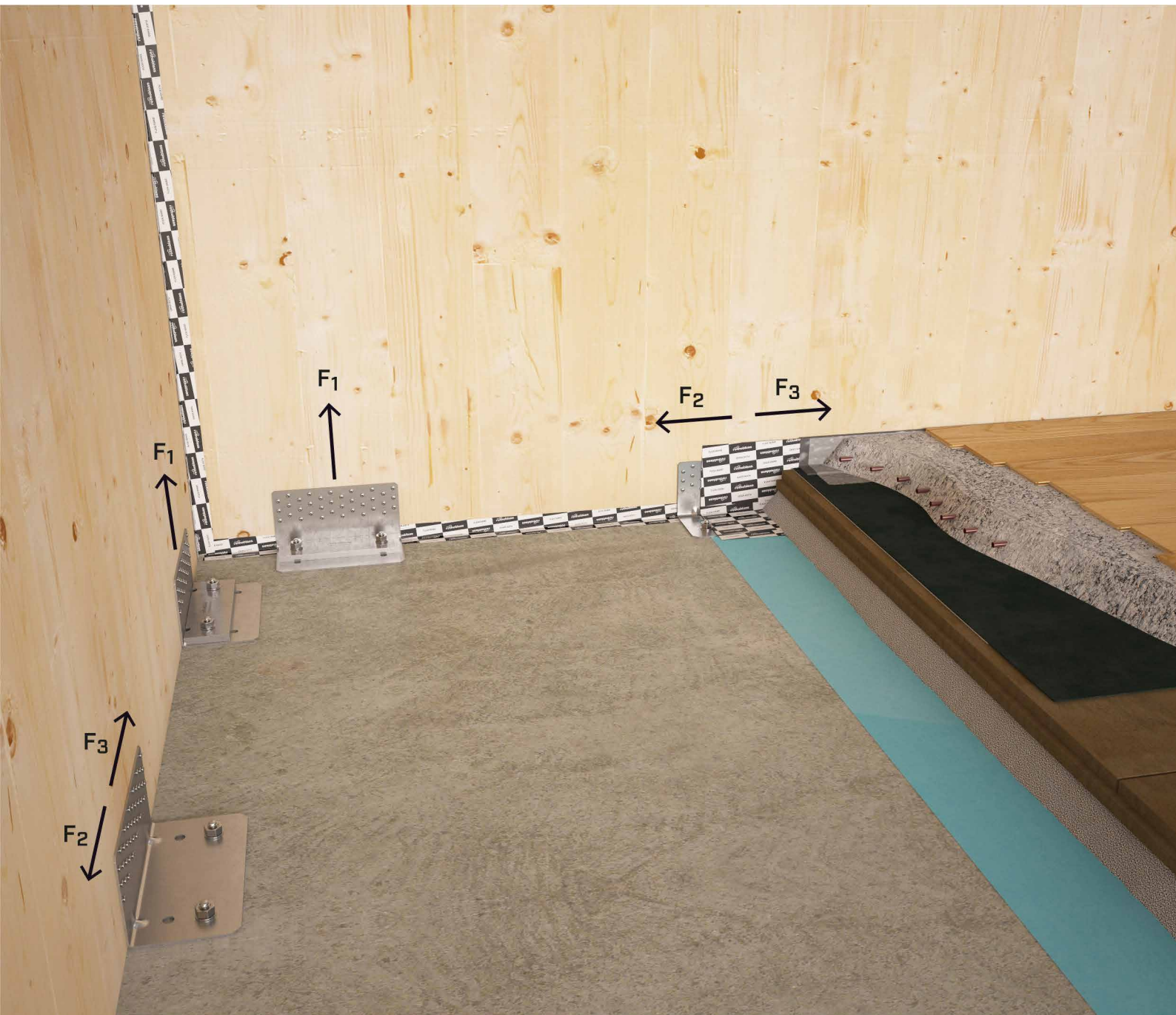
## MATERIAL

Bright zinc plated carbon steel, three dimensional perforated plate.

## FIELDS OF USE

Shear and tensile joints for timber-to-concrete and timber-to-timber applications

- CLT, LVL
- solid timber and glulam
- framed structures (platform frame)
- timber based panels



### CONCEALED HOLD DOWN


Ideal on timber-to-concrete both as a hold down at the ends of the walls and as shear angle bracket along the walls. It can be integrated into the floor panels.

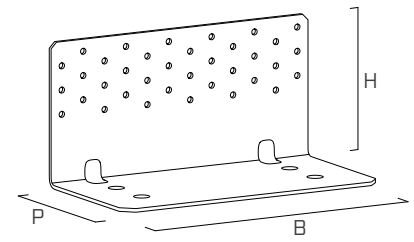
### ALL DIRECTIONS

Certified shear ( $F_{2,3}$ ), tensile ( $F_1$ ) and tilting ( $F_{4,5}$ ) strengths. Values certified also for partial fastenings and with interposed acoustic profiles.


## CODES AND DIMENSIONS

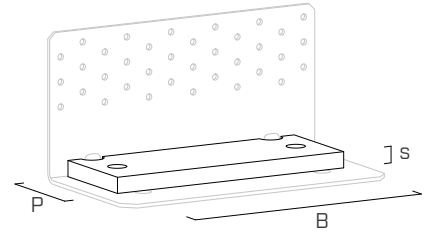
### TITAN N - TCN | CONCRETE-TO-TIMBER JOINTS

CODE	B [mm]	P [mm]	H [mm]	holes [mm]	$n_v \varnothing 5$ [pcs]	s [mm]		pcs
TCN200	200	103	120	Ø13	30	3	●	10
TCN240	240	123	120	Ø17	36	3	●	10




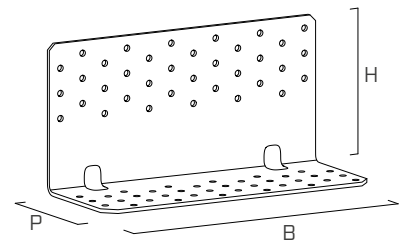
### TITAN WASHER - TCW | CONCRETE-TO-TIMBER JOINTS

CODE	TCN200	TCN240	B [mm]	P [mm]	s [mm]	holes [mm]		pcs
TCW200	●	-	190	72	12	Ø14	●	1
TCW240	-	●	230	73	12	Ø18	●	1




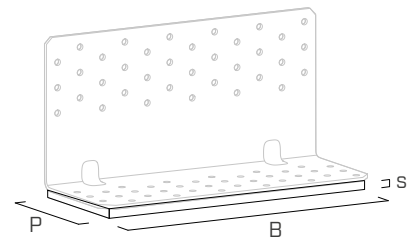
### TITAN N - TTN | TIMBER-TO-TIMBER JOINTS

CODE	B [mm]	P [mm]	H [mm]	$n_H \varnothing 5$ [mm]	$n_v \varnothing 5$ [mm]	s [mm]		pcs
TTN240	240	93	120	36	36	3	●	10



### ACOUSTIC PROFILE | TIMBER-TO-TIMBER JOINTS

CODE	type	B	P	s		pcs
			[mm]	[mm]		
XYL35120240	xylofon plate	240 mm	120	6	●	10
ALADIN95	soft	50 m <sup>(*)</sup>	95	5	●	10
ALADIN115	extra soft	50 m <sup>(*)</sup>	115	7	●	10



(\*) To be cut on site

#### MATERIAL AND DURABILITY

TITAN N: carbon steel DX51D+Z275.

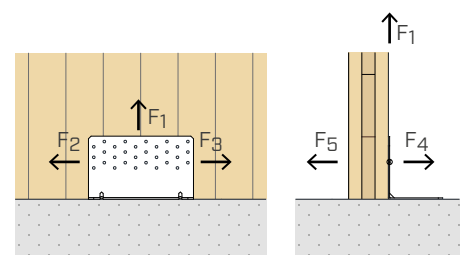
TITAN WASHER: S235 bright zinc plated carbon steel.  
To be used in service classes 1 and 2 (EN 1995-1-1).

XYLOFON PLATE: 35-shore polyurethane compound.  
ALADIN STRIPE: compact EPDM.

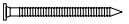

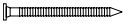

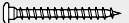

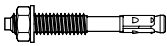







#### FIELD OF USE

- Timber to concrete joints
- Timber-to-timber joints
- Timber-to-steel joints

#### EXTERNAL LOADS

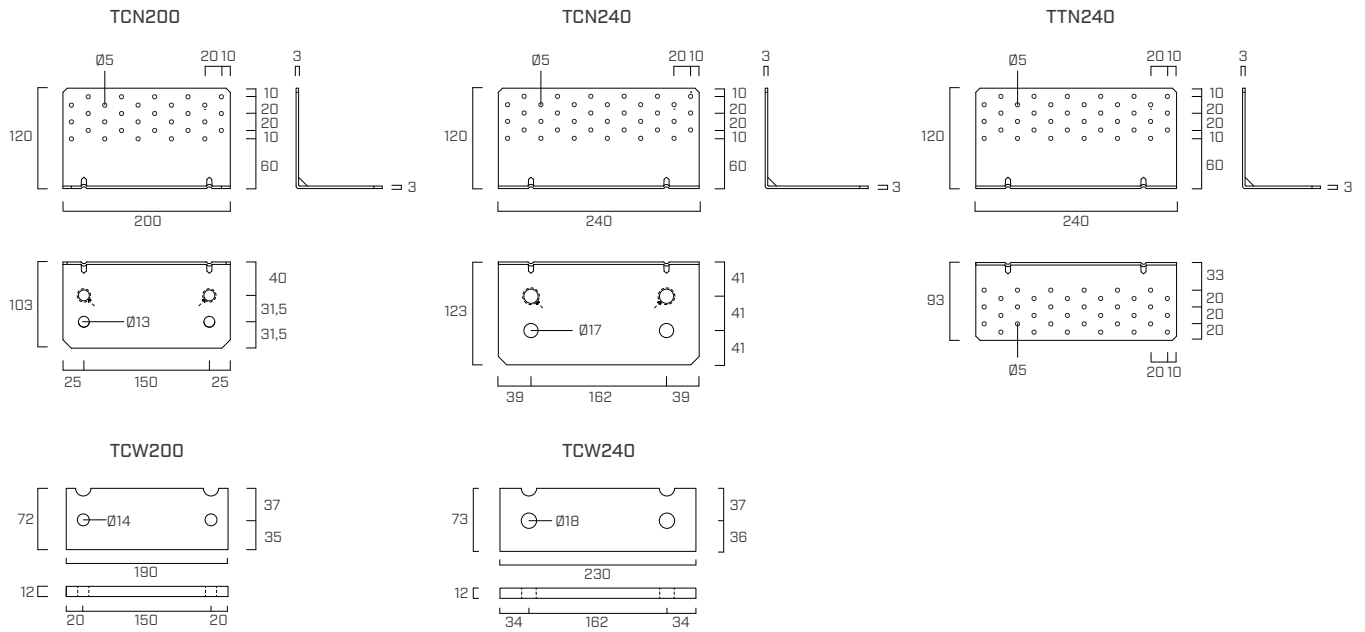


## ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS - FASTENING

type	description		d [mm]	support 
LBA	Anker nail		4	
LBS	screw for plates		5	
AB1	mechanical anchor		12 - 16	
SKR	screw anchor		12 - 16	
VIN-FIX <sup>(*)</sup>	chemical anchor		M12 - M16	
HYB-FIX	chemical anchor		M12 - M16	

(\*) For more information, see the data sheet available at [www.rothoblaas.com](http://www.rothoblaas.com)

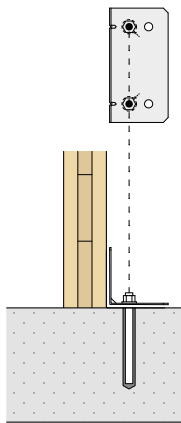
## GEOMETRY



## INSTALLATION ON CONCRETE

To fix **TITAN TCN** angle bracket to the concrete foundation, **2 anchors** must be used, according to one of the following installation configurations, according to the acting stress.

### IDEAL INSTALLATION

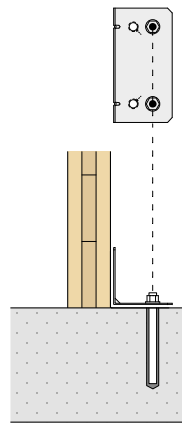


2 anchors positioned in the **INTERNAL HOLES (IN)** (identified by a mark on the product)

Reduced stress on the anchor (minimum  $e_y$  and  $k_t$  eccentricity)

Optimized connection strength

### ALTERNATIVE INSTALLATION

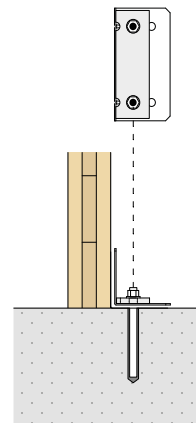


2 anchors placed in the **EXTERNAL HOLES (OUT)** (e.g. interaction between the anchor and the concrete support reinforcement)

Maximum stress on the anchor (maximum  $e_y$  and  $k_t$  eccentricity)

Reduced connection strength

### INSTALLATION WITH WASHER

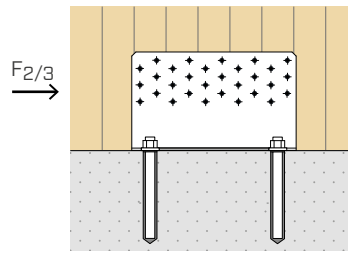


The **WASHER TCW** must be fastened by means of 2 anchors positioned in the **INTERNAL HOLES (IN)**



# STRUCTURAL VALUES | SHEAR JOINT F<sub>2/3</sub> | TIMBER-TO-CONCRETE

TCN200



## TIMBER STRENGTH

configuration on timber <sup>(1)</sup>	TIMBER				CONCRETE			
	type	holes fastening Ø5 Ø x L [mm]	n <sub>v</sub> [pcs]	R <sub>2/3,k timber</sub> [kN]	holes fastening Ø13 Ø [mm]	n <sub>H</sub> [pcs]	IN <sup>(2)</sup> e <sub>y,IN</sub> [mm]	OUT <sup>(3)</sup> e <sub>y,OUT</sub> [mm]
• full pattern	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	30	22,1	M12	2	38,5	70,0
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		26,5				
• pattern 4	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	25	17,4				
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		20,4				
• pattern 3	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	20	13,7				
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		16,0				
• pattern 2	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	15	9,6				
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		11,2				
• pattern 1	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	10	6,4				
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		7,5				

## CONCRETE STRENGTH

Strength values of some of the possible fastening solutions for anchors installed in the inner (IN) or outer (OUT) holes.

configuration on concrete	holes fastening Ø13		R <sub>2/3,d concrete</sub>	
	type	Ø x L [mm]	IN <sup>(2)</sup> [kN]	OUT <sup>(3)</sup> [kN]
• uncracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M12 x 140	35,5	29,1
	VIN-FIX 8.8	M12 x 140	48,1	39,1
	SKR-CE	12 x 90	38,3	31,3
	AB1	M12 x 100	35,4	28,9
• cracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M12 x 140	35,2	29,1
	VIN-FIX 8.8	M12 x 140	39,8	32,6
	SKR-CE	12 x 90	34,6	28,4
	AB1	M12 x 100	35,4	28,9
• seismic	HYB-FIX 8.8	M12 x 195	29,0	23,8
	SKR-CE	12 x 90	8,8	7,2
	AB1	M12 x 100	10,6	8,7

installation	anchor type		t <sub>fix</sub> [mm]	h <sub>ef</sub> [mm]	h <sub>nom</sub> [mm]	h <sub>1</sub> [mm]	d <sub>0</sub> [mm]	h <sub>min</sub> [mm]
	type	Ø x L [mm]						
TCN200	VIN-FIX 5.8 / 8.8	M12 x 140	3	121	121	130	14	200
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M12 x 195	3	176	176	185	14	210
	SKR-CE	12 x 90	3	64	87	110	10	200
	AB1	M12 x 100	3	70	80	85	12	

t<sub>fix</sub> fastened plate thickness  
h<sub>nom</sub> nominal anchoring depth  
h<sub>ef</sub> effective anchor depth  
h<sub>1</sub> minimum hole depth  
d<sub>0</sub> hole diameter in the concrete support  
h<sub>min</sub> concrete minimum thickness

INA precut threaded rod complete with nut and washer: see INA data sheet at [www.rothoblaas.com](http://www.rothoblaas.com)

## NOTES:

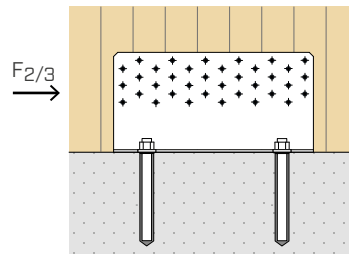
<sup>(1)</sup> Partial fastening pattern on page 7.

<sup>(2)</sup> Installation of the anchors in the two internal holes (IN).

<sup>(3)</sup> Installation of the anchors in external holes (OUT).

# STRUCTURAL VALUES | SHEAR JOINT F<sub>2/3</sub> | TIMBER-TO-CONCRETE

TCN240



## TIMBER STRENGTH

configuration on timber <sup>(1)</sup>	TIMBER			CONCRETE				
	type	holes fastening Ø5 Ø x L [mm]	n <sub>v</sub> [pcs]	R <sub>2/3,k</sub> timber [kN]	holes fastening Ø17 Ø [mm]	n <sub>H</sub> [pcs]	IN <sup>(2)</sup> e <sub>y,IN</sub> [mm]	OUT <sup>(3)</sup> e <sub>y,OUT</sub> [mm]
• full pattern	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36	30,3	M16	2	39,5	80,5
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		36,3				
• pattern 4	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	30	24,0	M16	2	39,5	80,5
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		28,2				
• pattern 3	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	24	18,8	M16	2	39,5	80,5
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		22,1				
• pattern 2	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	18	13,3	M16	2	39,5	80,5
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		15,6				
• pattern 1	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	12	8,9	M16	2	39,5	80,5
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		10,4				

## CONCRETE STRENGTH

Strength values of some of the possible fastening solutions for anchors installed in the inner (IN) or outer (OUT) holes.

configuration on concrete	holes fastening Ø17		R <sub>2/3,d</sub> concrete	
	type	Ø x L [mm]	IN <sup>(2)</sup> [kN]	OUT <sup>(3)</sup> [kN]
• uncracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M16 x 160	67,2	52,9
	VIN-FIX 8.8	M16 x 160	90,1	70,9
	SKR-CE	16 x 130	67,4	53,1
	AB1	M16 x 145	67,4	53,1
• cracked	VIN-FIX 5.8 / 8.8	M16 x 160	55,0	43,2
	SKR-CE	16 x 130	55,0	43,2
	AB1	M16 x 145	55,0	43,2
• seismic	HYB-FIX 8.8	M16 x 195	35,2	27,7
	SKR-CE	16 x 130	19,9	15,8
	AB1	M16 x 145	19,9	15,8

installation	anchor type		t <sub>fix</sub> [mm]	h <sub>ef</sub> [mm]	h <sub>nom</sub> [mm]	h <sub>1</sub> [mm]	d <sub>0</sub> [mm]	h <sub>min</sub> [mm]
	type	Ø x L [mm]						
TCN240	VIN-FIX 5.8 / 8.8	M16 x 160	3	134	134	140	18	200
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M16 x 195	3	164	164	170	18	
	SKR-CE	16 x 130	3	85	127	150	14	
	AB1	M16 x 145	3	85	97	105	16	

**t<sub>fix</sub>** fastened plate thickness  
**h<sub>nom</sub>** nominal anchoring depth  
**h<sub>ef</sub>** effective anchor depth  
**h<sub>1</sub>** minimum hole depth  
**d<sub>0</sub>** hole diameter in the concrete support  
**h<sub>min</sub>** concrete minimum thickness

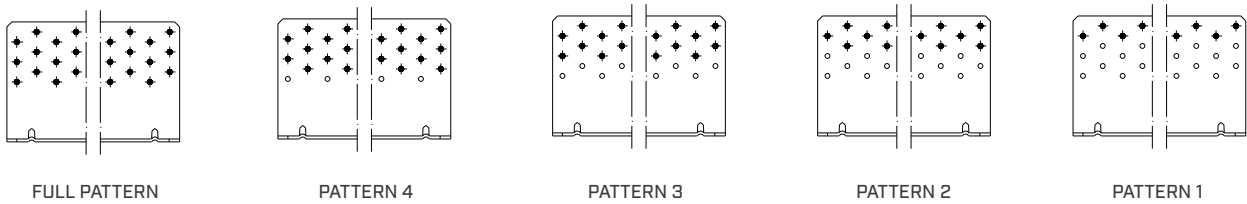
INA precut threaded rod complete with nut and washer: see INA data sheet at [www.rothoblaas.com](http://www.rothoblaas.com)

## GENERAL PRINCIPLES:

For the general principles of calculation, see page 17.

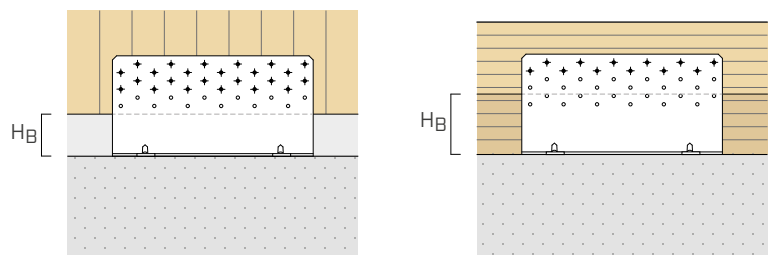
## TCN200 - TCN240 | PARTIAL FASTENING PATTERNS FOR STRESS $F_{2/3}$

In the presence of design requirements such as  $F_{2/3}$  stresses of different value or the presence of an intermediate  $H_B$  layer (levelling mortar, sill or ground) between the wall and the supporting surface, partial fastening patterns can be adopted:



Pattern 2 also applies in case of  $F_4$ ,  $F_5$  and  $F_{4/5}$  stresses.

### MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF THE INTERMEDIATE $H_B$ LAYER



configuration on timber	$n_v$ holes $\varnothing 5$ [pcs]		CLT		C/GL	
	TCN200	TCN240	nails LBA $\varnothing 4$	screws LBS $\varnothing 5$	nails LBA $\varnothing 4$	screws LBS $\varnothing 5$
• full pattern	30	36	20	30	32	10
• pattern 4	25	30	30	40	42	20
• pattern 3	20	24	40	50	52	30
• pattern 2	15	18	50	60	62	40
• pattern 1	10	12	60	70	72	50

The height of the  $H_B$  intermediate layer (levelling mortar, sill or timber platform beam) is determined by taking into account the following regulatory requirements for fastenings on timber:

- CLT: minimum distances according to ÖNORM EN 1995-1-1 (Annex K) for nails and ETA 11/0030 for screws.
- C/GL: minimum distances for solid timber or glulam with horizontal fibres consistent with EN 1995-1-1 according to ETA considering a timber density of  $\rho_k \leq 420 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

## TCN200 - TCN240 | VERIFICATION OF ANCHORS FOR CONCRETE FOR $F_{2/3}$ STRESS

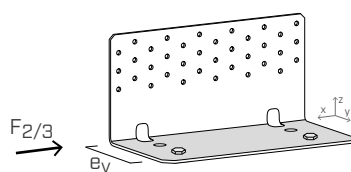
Fastening elements to the concrete through anchors shall be verified according to the load acting on the anchor, which can be evaluated through the geometric parameters on the table (e).

$E_y$  calculation eccentricities vary depending on the type of installation selected: 2 internal anchors (IN) or 2 external anchors (OUT).

The anchor group must be verified for:

$$V_{Sd,x} = F_{2/3,d}$$

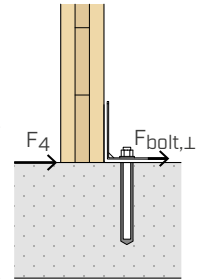
$$M_{Sd,z} = F_{2/3,d} \times e_{y,IN/OUT}$$



# STRUCTURAL VALUES | SHEAR JOINT F<sub>4</sub> - F<sub>5</sub> - F<sub>4/5</sub> | TIMBER-TO-CONCRETE

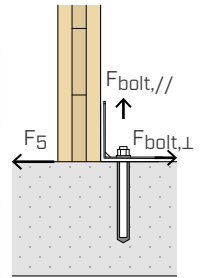
## TCN200 - TCN240

F <sub>4</sub>		TIMBER			STEEL			CONCRETE			
		holes fastening Ø5			R <sub>4,k timber</sub> [kN]	R <sub>4,k steel</sub>		holes fastening		IN <sup>(1)</sup>	
		type	Ø x L [mm]	n <sub>v</sub> [pcs]		[kN]	Y <sub>steel</sub>	Ø [mm]	n <sub>H</sub> [pcs]	k <sub>tL</sub>	k <sub>t//</sub>
TCN200	• full nailing	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	30	20,9	22,4	Y <sub>MO</sub>	M12	2	0,5	-
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								
	• pattern 2	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	15	20,7	24,3	Y <sub>MO</sub>				
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								
TCN240	• full nailing	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36	24,1	26,9	Y <sub>MO</sub>	M16	2	0,5	-
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								
	• pattern 2	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	18	23,9	29,1	Y <sub>MO</sub>				
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								



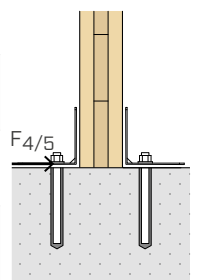
The group of 2 anchors must be verified for:  $V_{Sd,y} = 2 \times k_{tL} \times F_{4,d}$

F <sub>5</sub>		TIMBER			STEEL			CONCRETE			
		holes fastening Ø5			R <sub>5,k timber</sub> [kN]	R <sub>5,k steel</sub>		holes fastening		IN <sup>(1)</sup>	
		type	Ø x L [mm]	n <sub>v</sub> [pcs]		[kN]	Y <sub>steel</sub>	Ø [mm]	n <sub>H</sub> [pcs]	k <sub>tL</sub>	k <sub>t//</sub>
TCN200	• full pattern	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	30	6,6	2,7	Y <sub>MO</sub>	M12	2	0,5	0,47
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								
	• pattern 2	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	15	3,6	1,6	Y <sub>MO</sub>			0,5	0,83
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								
TCN240	• full pattern	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36	8,0	3,3	Y <sub>MO</sub>	M16	2	0,5	0,48
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								
	• pattern 2	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	18	4,3	1,9	Y <sub>MO</sub>			0,5	0,83
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								



The group of 2 anchors must be verified for:  $V_{Sd,y} = 2 \times k_{tL} \times F_{5,d}$ ;  $N_{Sd,z} = 2 \times k_{t//} \times F_{5,d}$

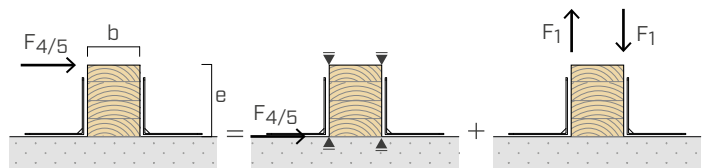
F <sub>4/5</sub> TWO ANGLE BRACKETS		TIMBER			STEEL			CONCRETE			
		holes fastening Ø5			R <sub>4/5,k timber</sub> [kN]	R <sub>4/5,k steel</sub>		holes fastening		IN <sup>(1)</sup>	
		type	Ø x L [mm]	n <sub>v</sub> [pcs]		[kN]	Y <sub>steel</sub>	Ø [mm]	n <sub>H</sub> [pcs]	k <sub>tL</sub>	k <sub>t//</sub>
TCN200	• full pattern	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	30 + 30	25,6	14,9	Y <sub>MO</sub>	M12	2 + 2	0,41	0,08
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								
	• pattern 2	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	15 + 15	22,4	20,9	Y <sub>MO</sub>			0,46	0,06
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								
TCN240	• full pattern	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36 + 36	27,8	24,7	Y <sub>MO</sub>	M16	2 + 2	0,43	0,06
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								
	• pattern 2	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	18 + 18	25,2	30,6	Y <sub>MO</sub>			0,48	0,04
		screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50								



The group of 2 anchors must be verified for:  $V_{Sd,y} = 2 \times k_{tL} \times F_{4/5,d}$ ;  $N_{Sd,z} = 2 \times k_{t//} \times F_{4/5,d}$

The F<sub>4</sub>, F<sub>5</sub>, F<sub>4/5</sub> values in the table are valid for the acting stress calculation eccentricity e=0 (timber elements prevented from rotating). For joints with 2 angle brackets, in case the stress F<sub>4/5,d</sub> is applied with eccentricity e≠0, the verification for combined loads is required considering the contribution of the additional tensile component:

$$\Delta F_{1,d} = F_{4/5,d} \cdot \frac{e}{b}$$



### NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> Installation of the anchors in the two internal holes (IN).

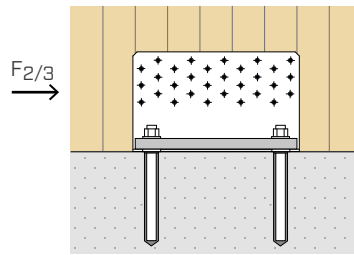
### GENERAL PRINCIPLES:

For the general principles of calculation, see page 17.



# STRUCTURAL VALUES | SHEAR JOINT F<sub>2/3</sub> | TIMBER-TO-CONCRETE

TCN200 + TCW200



## TIMBER STRENGTH

configuration on timber	TIMBER				CONCRETE			
	type	holes fastening Ø5 Ø x L [mm]	n <sub>v</sub> [pcs]	R <sub>2/3,k timber</sub> [kN]	holes fastening Ø13 Ø [mm]	n <sub>H</sub> [pcs]	IN <sup>(1)</sup> e <sub>y,IN</sub> [mm]   e <sub>z,IN</sub> [mm]	
TCN200 + TCW200	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	30	56,7	M12	2	38,5	83,5
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		66,4				

## CONCRETE STRENGTH

Strength values of some of the possible fastening solutions on concrete for anchors installed in internal holes (IN) with WASHER.

configuration on concrete	holes fastening Ø13		R <sub>2/3,d concrete</sub> IN <sup>(1)</sup> [kN]
	type	Ø x L [mm]	
• uncracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M12 x 140	27,4
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M12 x 195	41,5
	SKR-CE	12 x 110	17,4
	AB1	M12 x 120	26,1
• cracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M12 x 140	21,1
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M12 x 195	41,8
	AB1	M12 x 120	17,3
• seismic	HYB-FIX 8.8	M12 x 195	14,0

installation	anchor type		t <sub>fix</sub>	h <sub>ef</sub>	h <sub>nom</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	h <sub>min</sub>
	type	Ø x L [mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
TCN200 + TCW200	VIN-FIX 5.8	M12 x 140	15	111	111	120	14	200
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M12 x 195	15	166	166	175	14	
	SKR-CE	12 x 110	15	64	95	115	10	
	AB1	M12 x 120	15	70	80	85	12	

**t<sub>fix</sub>** fastened plate thickness  
**h<sub>nom</sub>** nominal anchoring depth  
**h<sub>ef</sub>** effective anchor depth  
**h<sub>1</sub>** minimum hole depth  
**d<sub>0</sub>** hole diameter in the concrete support  
**h<sub>min</sub>** concrete minimum thickness

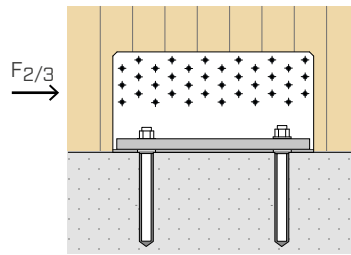
INA precut threaded rod complete with nut and washer: see INA data sheet at [www.rothoblaas.com](http://www.rothoblaas.com)

### NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> Installation of the anchors in the two internal holes (IN).

# STRUCTURAL VALUES | SHEAR JOINT F<sub>2/3</sub> | TIMBER-TO-CONCRETE

TCN240 + TCW240



## TIMBER STRENGTH

configuration on timber	TIMBER				CONCRETE			
	type	holes fastening Ø5 Ø x L [mm]	n <sub>v</sub> [pcs]	R <sub>2/3,k timber</sub> [kN]	holes fastening Ø17 Ø [mm]	n <sub>H</sub> [pcs]	IN <sup>(1)</sup> e <sub>y,IN</sub> [mm]   e <sub>z,IN</sub> [mm]	
TCN240 + TCW240	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36	70,5	M16	2	39,5	83,5
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		82,6				

## CONCRETE STRENGTH

Strength values of some of the possible fastening solutions on concrete for anchors installed in internal holes (IN) with WASHER.

configuration on concrete	holes fastening Ø17 type	Ø x L [mm]	R <sub>2/3,d concrete</sub> IN <sup>(1)</sup> [kN]
• uncracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M16 x 195	57,5
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M16 x 195	80,4
	SKR-CE	16 x 130	32,1
	AB1	M16 x 145	39,5
• cracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M16 x 195	32,2
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M16 x 245	80,4
	AB1	M16 x 145	28,4
• seismic	HYB-FIX 8.8	M16 x 245	23,9

installation	anchor type		t <sub>fix</sub>	h <sub>ef</sub>	h <sub>nom</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	h <sub>min</sub>
	type	Ø x L [mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
TCN240 + TCW240	VIN-FIX 5.8	M16 x 195	15	160	160	165	18	200
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M16 x 195	15	160	160	165	18	200
		M16 x 245	15	210	210	215		250
	SKR-CE	16 x 130	15	85	115	145	14	200
	AB1	M16 x 145	15	85	97	105	16	

**t<sub>fix</sub>** fastened plate thickness  
**h<sub>nom</sub>** nominal anchoring depth  
**h<sub>ef</sub>** effective anchor depth  
**h<sub>1</sub>** minimum hole depth  
**d<sub>0</sub>** hole diameter in the concrete support  
**h<sub>min</sub>** concrete minimum thickness

INA precut threaded rod complete with nut and washer: see INA data sheet at [www.rothoblaas.com](http://www.rothoblaas.com)

## GENERAL PRINCIPLES:

For the general principles of calculation, see page 17.

## TCW200 - TCW240 | VERIFICATION OF ANCHORS FOR CONCRETE FOR $F_{2/3}$ STRESS

Fastening elements to the concrete through anchors shall be verified according to the load acting on the anchor, which can be evaluated through the geometric parameters on the table (e).

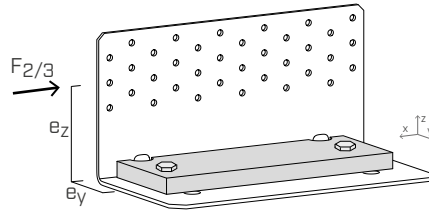
The calculation eccentricities  $e_y$  and  $e_z$  refer to installation with WASHER TCW of 2 internal anchors (IN).

The anchor group must be verified for:

$$V_{Sd,x} = F_{2/3,d}$$

$$M_{Sd,z} = F_{2/3,d} \times e_{y,IN}$$

$$M_{Sd,y} = F_{2/3,d} \times e_{z,IN}$$



## TCW200 - TCW240 | CONNECTION STIFFNESS FOR STRESS $F_{2/3}$

EVALUATION OF SLIP MODULUS  $K_{2/3,ser}$

- $K_{2/3,ser}$  experimental average value for TITAN joint on CLT (Cross Laminated Timber) according to ETA 11/0496

type	fastening type $\varnothing \times L$ [mm]	$n_v$ [pcs]	$K_{2/3,ser}$ [mm]
TCN200 + TCW200	LBS nails $\varnothing 5,0 \times 50$	30	9600
TCN240 + TCW240	LBS nails $\varnothing 5,0 \times 50$	36	10000



- $K_{ser}$  according to EN 1995-1-1 for timber-to-timber joint screws\* GL24h/C24

Screws (nails without pre-drilling hole)  $\frac{\rho_m^{1.5} \cdot d^{0.8}}{30}$  (EN 1995 §7.1)

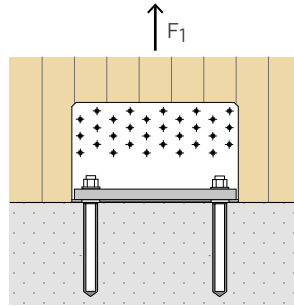
type	fastening type $\varnothing \times L$ [mm]	$n_v$ [pcs]	$K_{ser}$ [mm]
TCN200 + TCW200	LBS nails $\varnothing 5,0 \times 50$	30	31192
TCN240 + TCW240	LBS nails $\varnothing 5,0 \times 50$	36	37431

\* For steel-to-timber connections the reference regulation indicates the possibility of doubling the value of  $K_{ser}$  listed in the table (7.1 (3)).



# STRUCTURAL VALUES | TENSILE JOINT F<sub>1</sub> | TIMBER-TO-CONCRETE

TCN200 + TCW200



## TIMBER STRENGTH

configuration on timber	TIMBER			STEEL		CONCRETE			
	holes fastening Ø5 type	Ø x L [mm]	n <sub>v</sub> [pcs]	R <sub>1,k timber</sub> [kN]	R <sub>1,k steel</sub> [kN]	Y <sub>steel</sub>	holes fastening Ø13 Ø [mm]	n <sub>H</sub> [pcs]	IN <sup>(1)</sup> k <sub>t,II</sub> [mm]
TCN200 + TCW200	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	30	57,9	45,7	Y <sub>M0</sub>	M12	2	1,09
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		68,1					

## CONCRETE STRENGTH

Strength values of some of the possible fastening solutions on concrete for anchors installed in internal holes (IN) with WASHER.

configuration on concrete	holes fastening Ø13 type	Ø x L [mm]	R <sub>1,d concrete</sub> IN <sup>(1)</sup> [kN]
• uncracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M12 x 195	21,3
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M12 x 195	40,8
• cracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M12 x 195	16,0
	HYB-FIX 5.8	M12 x 195	23,0
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M12 x 245	30,6
• seismic	HYB-FIX 8.8	M12 x 245	11,8

installation	anchor type		t <sub>fix</sub>	h <sub>ef</sub>	h <sub>nom</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	h <sub>min</sub>
	type	Ø x L [mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
TCN200 + TCW200	VIN-FIX 5.8	M12 x 195	15	160	160	165	14	200
	HYB-FIX 5.8 / 8.8	M12 x 195	15	160	160	165	14	
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M12 x 245	15	210	210	215	14	250

t<sub>fix</sub> fastened plate thickness  
h<sub>nom</sub> nominal anchoring depth  
h<sub>ef</sub> effective anchor depth  
h<sub>1</sub> minimum hole depth  
d<sub>0</sub> hole diameter in the concrete support  
h<sub>min</sub> concrete minimum thickness

INA precut threaded rod complete with nut and washer: see INA data sheet at [www.rothoblaas.com](http://www.rothoblaas.com)

### NOTES:

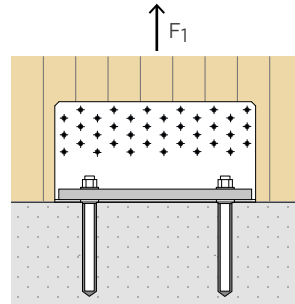
<sup>(1)</sup> Installation of the anchors in the two internal holes (IN).

### GENERAL PRINCIPLES:

For the general principles of calculation, see page 17.

# STRUCTURAL VALUES | TENSILE JOINT F<sub>1</sub> | TIMBER-TO-CONCRETE

TCN240 + TCW240



## TIMBER STRENGTH

configuration on timber	TIMBER			STEEL		CONCRETE			
	holes fastening Ø5 type	Ø x L [mm]	n <sub>v</sub> [pcs]	R <sub>1,k timber</sub> [kN]	R <sub>1,k steel</sub> [kN]	Y <sub>steel</sub>	holes fastening Ø17 Ø [mm]	n <sub>H</sub> [pcs]	IN <sup>(1)</sup> k <sub>v,II</sub> [mm]
TCN240 + TCW240	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36	69,5	68,9	Y <sub>MO</sub>	M16	2	1,08
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50		81,7					

## CONCRETE STRENGTH

Strength values of some of the possible fastening solutions on concrete for anchors installed in internal holes (IN) with WASHER.

configuration on concrete	holes fastening Ø17 type	Ø x L [mm]	R <sub>1,d concrete</sub> IN <sup>(1)</sup> [kN]
• uncracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M16 x 195	27,4
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M16 x 195	45,7
• cracked	VIN-FIX 5.8	M16 x 195	15,3
	HYB-FIX 5.8	M16 x 195	31,2
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M16 x 245	42,2
• seismic	HYB-FIX 8.8	M16 x 245	14,9
		M16 x 330	21,1

installation	anchor type		t <sub>fix</sub>	h <sub>ef</sub>	h <sub>nom</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>0</sub>	h <sub>min</sub>
	type	Ø x L [mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
TCN240 + TCW200	VIN-FIX 5.8	M16 x 195	15	160	160	165	18	200
	HYB-FIX 5.8	M16 x 195	15	160	160	165	18	
	HYB-FIX 8.8	M16 x 195	15	160	160	165	18	200
		M16 x 245	15	210	210	215	18	250
		M16 x 330	15	295	295	300	18	350

**t<sub>fix</sub>** fastened plate thickness  
**h<sub>nom</sub>** nominal anchoring depth  
**h<sub>ef</sub>** effective anchor depth  
**h<sub>1</sub>** minimum hole depth  
**d<sub>0</sub>** hole diameter in the concrete support  
**h<sub>min</sub>** concrete minimum thickness

INA precut threaded rod complete with nut and washer: see INA data sheet at [www.rothoblaas.com](http://www.rothoblaas.com)

### NOTES:

<sup>(1)</sup> Installation of the anchors in the two internal holes (IN).

### GENERAL PRINCIPLES:

For the general principles of calculation, see page 17.

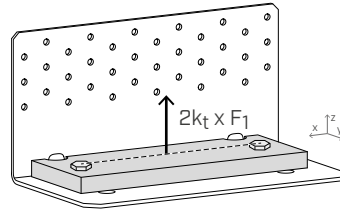


## TCW200 - TCW240 | VERIFICATION OF ANCHORS FOR CONCRETE FOR F<sub>1</sub> STRESS

Fastening elements to the concrete through anchors shall be verified according to the load acting on the anchor, which can be evaluated through the geometric parameters on the table ( $k_t$ ).  
2 internal anchors (IN) must be provided for installation on concrete with WASHER TCW.

The anchor group must be verified for:

$$N_{Sd,z} = 2 \times k_{t//} \times F_{1,d}$$



## TCW200 - TCW240 | CONNECTION STIFFNESS FOR STRESS F<sub>1</sub>

EVALUTATION OF SLIP MODULUS  $K_{1,ser}$

- $K_{1,ser}$  experimental average value for TITAN joint on C24 CLT (Cross Laminated Timber) panels

type	fastening type Ø x L [mm]	$n_v$ [pcs]	$K_{1,ser}$ [N/mm]
TCN200 + TCW200	-	-	-
TCN240 + TCW240	LBA nails Ø4,0 x 60	36	28455



- $K_{ser}$  according to EN 1995-1-1 for timber-to-timber joint nails\* GL24h/C24

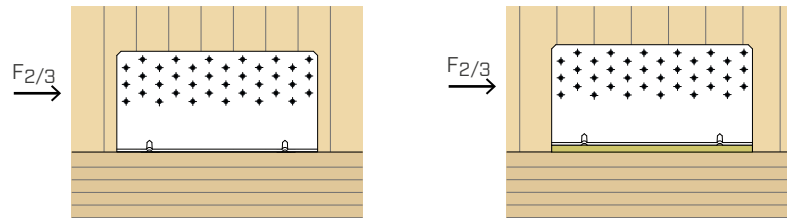
Nails (without pre-drilling hole)  $\frac{\rho_m^{1.5} \cdot d^{0.8}}{30}$  (EN 1995 § 7.1)

type	fastening type Ø x L [mm]	$n_v$ [pcs]	$K_{ser}$ [N/mm]
TCN200 + (TCW200)	LBA nails Ø4,0 x 60	30	26093
TCN240 (+ TCW240)	LBA nails Ø4,0 x 60	36	31311

\* For steel-to-timber connections the reference standard indicates the possibility of doubling the value of  $K_{ser}$  listed in the table (7.1 (3))

## STRUCTURAL VALUES | SHEAR JOINT $F_{2/3}$ | TIMBER-TO-TIMBER

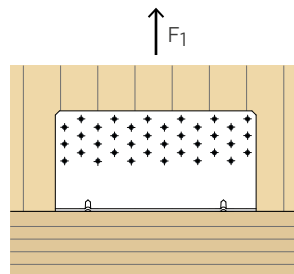
TTN240



configuration on timber <sup>(1)</sup>	holes fastening Ø5				profile <sup>(2)</sup>	$R_{2/3,k}$ timber [kN]
	type	Ø x L [mm]	$n_v$ [pcs]	$n_H$ [pcs]	s [mm]	
TTN240	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36	36	-	37,9
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50				46,7
TTN240 + XYLOFON	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36	36	6	24,8
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50				22,8
TTN240 + ALADIN STRIPE SOFT	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36	36	5	28,9
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50				27,5
TTN240 + ALADIN STRIPE EXTRA SOFT	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36	36	7	27,5
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50				25,8

## STRUCTURAL VALUES | TENSILE JOINT $F_1$ | TIMBER-TO-TIMBER

TTN240



	holes fastening Ø5				$R_{1,k}$ timber [kN]
	type	Ø x L [mm]	$n_v$ [pcs]	$n_H$ [pcs]	
TTN240	LBA nails	Ø4,0 x 60	36	36	7,4
	screws LBS	Ø5,0 x 50			16,2

### NOTES:

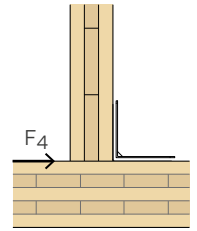
<sup>(1)</sup> The TTN240 angle bracket can be installed in combination with different resilient acoustic profiles inserted below the horizontal flange in full pattern configuration. The strength values in the table are given in ETA-11/0496 and calculated according to "Blaß, H.J. und Laskewitz, B. (2000); Load-Carrying Capacity of Joints with Dowel-Type fasteners and Interlayers.", conservatively disregarding the stiffness of the profile.

<sup>(2)</sup> Profile thickness: in the case of ALADIN profile, the calculation took into account the reduced thickness, due to the corrugated section and the consequent crushing induced by the nail head during insertion.

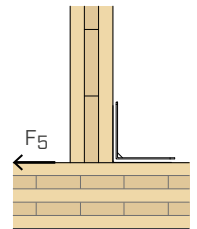
# STRUCTURAL VALUES | SHEAR JOINT $F_4 - F_5 - F_{4/5}$ | TIMBER-TO-TIMBER

TTN240

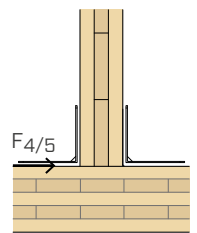
$F_4$		TIMBER			STEEL		
		type	holes fastening $\varnothing 5$		$R_{4,k \text{ timber}}$ [kN]	$R_{4,k \text{ steel}}$	
			$\varnothing \times L$ [mm]	$n_v$ [pcs]		[kN]	$Y_{\text{steel}}$
TTN240	• full pattern	LBA nails	$\varnothing 4,0 \times 60$	36 + 36	<b>23,8</b>	<b>31,1</b>	$Y_{\text{steel}}$
		screws LBS	$\varnothing 5,0 \times 50$				$Y_{M0}$



$F_5$		TIMBER			STEEL		
		type	holes fastening $\varnothing 5$		$R_{5,k \text{ timber}}$ [kN]	$R_{5,k \text{ steel}}$	
			$\varnothing \times L$ [mm]	$n_v$ [pcs]		[kN]	$Y_{\text{steel}}$
TTN240	• full pattern	LBA nails	$\varnothing 4,0 \times 60$	36 + 36	<b>7,3</b>	<b>3,4</b>	$Y_{\text{steel}}$
		screws LBS	$\varnothing 5,0 \times 50$				$Y_{M0}$

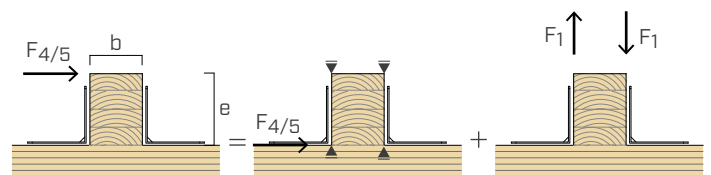


$F_{4/5}$ TWO ANGLE BRACKETS		TIMBER			STEEL		
		type	holes fastening $\varnothing 5$		$R_{4/5,k \text{ timber}}$ [kN]	$R_{4/5,k \text{ steel}}$	
			$\varnothing \times L$ [mm]	$n_v$ [pcs]		[kN]	$Y_{\text{steel}}$
TTN240	• full pattern	LBA nails	$\varnothing 4,0 \times 60$	72 + 72	<b>26,7</b>	<b>31,6</b>	$Y_{\text{steel}}$
		screws LBS	$\varnothing 5,0 \times 50$				$Y_{M0}$



The  $F_4$ ,  $F_5$ ,  $F_{4/5}$  values in the table are valid for the acting stress calculation eccentricity  $e=0$  (timber elements prevented from rotating). For joints with 2 angle brackets, in case the stress  $F_{4/5,d}$  is applied with eccentricity  $e \neq 0$ , the verification for combined loads is required considering the contribution of the additional tensile component:

$$\Delta F_{1,d} = F_{4/5,d} \cdot \frac{e}{b}$$



## GENERAL PRINCIPLES:

For the general principles of calculation, see page 17.

## GENERAL PRINCIPLES:

- Characteristic values are consistent with EN 1995-1-1 and in accordance with ETA-11/0496. The design values of the anchors for concrete are calculated in accordance with the respective European Technical Assessments (see Chapter 6 ANCORS FOR CONCRETE). The connection design strength values are obtained from the values on the table as follows:

$$R_d = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{R_{k, \text{timber}} \cdot k_{mod}}{\gamma_M} \\ \frac{R_{k, \text{steel}}}{\gamma_{steel}} \\ R_{d, \text{concrete}} \end{array} \right.$$

The coefficients  $k_{mod}$ ,  $\gamma_M$  and  $\gamma_{steel}$  should be taken according to the current regulations used for the calculation.

- Dimensioning and verification of timber and concrete elements must be carried out separately. Verify that there are no brittle fractures before reaching the connection strength.
- Structural elements in timber, to which the connection devices are fastened, must be prevented from rotating.
- For the calculation process a timber characteristic density  $\rho_k = 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$  has been considered. For higher  $\rho_k$  values, the strength on timber side can be converted by the  $k_{dens}$  value:

$$k_{dens} = \left( \frac{\rho_k}{350} \right)^{0.5} \quad \text{for } 350 \text{ kg/m}^3 \leq \rho_k \leq 420 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$k_{dens} = \left( \frac{\rho_k}{350} \right)^{0.5} \quad \text{for LVL with } \rho_k \leq 500 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

- In the calculation phase, a strength class of C25/30 concrete with thin reinforcement was considered, in the absence of spacing and distances from the edge and minimum thickness indicated in the tables listing the installation parameters of the anchors used. The strength values are valid for the calculation hypotheses defined in the table; for boundary conditions different from the ones in the table (e.g. minimum distances from the edge or different concrete thickness), the concrete-side anchors can be verified using MyProject calculation software according to the design requirements.
- Seismic design in performance category C2, without ductility requirements on anchors (option a2) elastic design according to EOTA TR045. For chemical anchors subjected to shear stress it is assumed that the annular space between the anchor and the plate hole is filled ( $\alpha_{gap}=1$ ).