

**Expert Services** 

Kivimiehentie 4, FI-02150 Espoo, FINLAND www.eurofins.fi/expertservices





# European Technical Assessment

# ETA 13/0338 of 13/03/2020

## **I General Part**

Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA	Eurofins Expert Services Oy
Trade name of the construction product	Taizhou Homer Angle Bracket
Product family to which the construction product belongs	Three-dimensional nailing plates
Manufacturer	Jiangsu Homer Hardware Manufacturing Co., Ltd 516 Keji Road, The Economic Development Zone, Jiangyan District, Taizhou City, Jiangsu Province China 225500
Manufacturing plant	Jiangsu Homer Hardware Manufacturing Co., Ltd 516 Keji Road, The Economic Development Zone, Jiangyan District, Taizhou City, Jiangsu Province China 225500
This European Technical Assessment contains	75 pages including 2 Annexes which form an integral part of this assessment
This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of	ETAG 015 used as EAD, 2012, Three-dimensional nailing plates
This ETA replaces	ETA 13/0338, issued on May 14, 2019

Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document and should be identified as such.

Communication of this European Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full excepted the confidential Annex(es) referred to above. However, partial reproduction may be made, with the written consent of the issuing Technical Assessment Body. Any partial reproduction has to be identified as such. This European Technical Assessment may be withdrawn by the issuing Technical Assessment Body, pursuant to

information by the Commission according to Article 25 Paragraph 3 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.

# **II Specific Part**

# **1** Technical description of the product

Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets are one-piece non-welded three-dimensional nailing plates manufactured from hot-dip zinc coated steel sheet of grade S250 GD Z 275 MA according to EN 10346 or SS GR340 Z275 according to ASTM A653M or from cold rolled austenitic stainless steel plate of grade 1.4301 according to EN 10088-2 or AISI 304 (SS304) according to ASTM A240/A240M.



Figure 1. Examples of Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets. Flanges A and B marked.

In the zinc coated connectors, the yield strength  $R_{el}$  or  $R_{02}$  of the steel is at least 250 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, the tensile strength  $R_m$  at least 330 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and elongation at failure  $A_{80}$  at least 19 %. Amount of the zinc coating is at least 275 g/m<sup>2</sup>. In stainless steel connectors, the yield strength  $R_{02}$  of the steel is at least 230 N/mm<sup>2</sup>, the tensile strength  $R_m$  at least 520 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and the elongation at failure  $A_{80}$  at least 45 %.

The product drawings are in Annex 1 and the sizes of Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets are listed in tables of Annex 2. The steel material thickness of the zinc coated connectors is  $2,00 \pm 0,14$  mm,  $2,50 \pm 0,16$  mm or  $3,00 \pm 0,18$  mm. The material thickness of stainless steel connectors is  $2,00 \pm 0,10$  mm;  $2,50 \pm 0,12$  mm or  $3,00 \pm 0,14$  mm. Tolerance for the position of the holes is within  $\pm 1,00$  mm.

# 2 Specification of the intended uses in accordance with the applicable EAD

### 2.1 Intended uses

Intended use of Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets are timber constructions, where both flanges of the bracket are fixed to strength graded timber according to EN 14081-1, glulam according to EN 14080, softwood- or laminated logs, laminated veneer lumber (LVL) according to EN 14374, plywood according to EN 13986, cross laminated timber (CLT) with edge glued lamellas, or corresponding timber material. The characteristic density  $\rho_{\rm k}$  of the timber shall not be greater than 500 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. This ETA does not cover angle brackets fixed in the end of a timber member or in the edge of a LVL member.

The forces to be transferred by the angle bracket shall act at the centre of the fastener group on the plane defined by flange A. For non-symmetric connections the flange A means always the bigger flange. For unclear cases the flange A is presented in figures of Appendix 1. Shear capacity represents the force component that is in effect in direction of a flange surface. Tensile and compression force are the force components that are in effect in direction perpendicular to a flange surface. The long adjustable hole brackets J-LAB-100 and J-LAB-130 are used typically for fixing non-settling construction members to a log wall and they may be loaded only by tension loads. The log bracket named J-LBJ-160 is a two-part connector used as a wind uplift restraint.

Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets shall be fixed to timber by anchor nails or anchor screws (see Figure 2) according to EN 14592. The diameter of the anchor nails shall be d = 4,0 mm and the profiled length at least 24 mm. The anchor screw shall have a conical head, the diameter of the smooth part of the screw shall be d = 4,5...5,0 mm and the inner diameter of the threaded part  $d_1 \ge 3,0$  mm. The length of the threaded part of the screw shall be at least 6*d*.



Figure 2. Fasteners: a) anchor nail and b) anchor screw.

Connections with Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets shall fulfil the minimum spacing and edge distance requirement specified in EN 1995-1-1. Timber parts shall not be pre-drilled for the nails or screws. Fasteners shall be perpendicular to the grain of the timber.

For Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets made of hot-dip zinc coated steel, the intended service classes according to EN 1995-1-1 are classes 1 and 2. Angle Brackets made of stainless steel can also be used in service class 3.

In service class 2, the nails or screws shall have an electroplated zinc coating according to EN ISO 2081 at least of type and thickness Fe/Zn 12c, or they shall be hot dip zinc coated according to EN ISO 1461, thickness at least 39  $\mu$ m. In service class 3, the nails or screws shall be made of stainless steel.



Figure 3. Typical use of Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets.

# 2.2 Working life

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed intended working life of the angle brackets of 50 years.<sup>1</sup>

# 2.3 Identification

Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets are identified having "TAIZHOU HOMER" stamped on each connector.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This means that it is expected that when this working life has elapsed, the real working life may be, in normal use conditions, considerably longer without major degradation affecting the essential requirements of the works. The indications given as to the working life of a product cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer or the assessment body. They should only be regarded as a means for the specifiers to choose the appropriate criteria for products in relation to the expected, economically reasonable working life of the works.

# 3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

Basic requirement and essential characteristics	Performance
BWR 1. Mechanical resistance and stability	
Joint strength	Clause 3.1
Joint stiffness	No performance assessed
Joint ductility	No performance assessed
Resistance to corrosion and deterioration	Clause 3.1
Dimensional stability	No performance assessed
BWR 2. Safety in case of fire	
Reaction to fire	Clause 3.2
Resistance to fire	No performance assessed
BWR 3. Hygiene, health and the environment	
Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances	Clause 3.3
BWR 7. Sustainable use of natural resources	
Sustainable use of natural resources	No performance assessed

Table 1. Basic requirements for construction works and essential characteristics

#### 3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability, BWR 1

#### 3.1.1 Joint strength

Characteristic resistance values of Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets are given in Annex 2.

#### 3.1.2 Resistance to corrosion and deterioration

Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets have been assessed as having satisfactory durability and serviceability when used in timber structures when the timber species (including timbers preserved with organic solvent, boron diffusion and related preservatives) described in Eurocode 5 (EN 1995-1-1:2004) are used and the structures are subject to the dry, internal conditions defined by service classes 1 and 2. Angle Brackets manufactured from stainless steel can also be used in service class 3 provided that also the nails and screws used together with them are made of stainless steel.

#### 3.2 Safety in case of fire, BWR 2

#### 3.2.1 Reaction to fire

Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets are made of materials classified to have reaction to fire class A1 according to EN 13501-1.

#### 3.3 Hygiene, health and environment, BWR 3

#### 3.3.1 Content, emission and/or release of dangerous substances

The product does not contain harmful or dangerous substances listed in EOTA TR 34 dated May 2014.

In addition to the specific clauses relating to dangerous substances contained in this European Technical Assessment, there may be other requirements applicable to the products falling within its scope (e.g. transposed European legislation and national laws, regulations and administrative provisions). In order to meet the provisions of the EU Construction Products Directive, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

# 4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (hereinafter AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base

According to the Decision 97/638/EC of the European Commission<sup>2</sup>, the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V to the regulation (EU) No 305/2011) is System 2+.

# 5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable EAD.

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited at Eurofins Expert Services Oy.

Issued in Espoo on March 13, 2020 by Eurofins Expert Services Oy

Tiina Ala-Outinen Business Development Manager Ari Kevarinmäki Leading Expert

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Official Journal of the European Communities L 268 of 1/10/1997





ΟŢ









































HDMER'S ART#I 单位 UNIT Jimm JEANGSU HEINER HARDVARE MANUFACTURING CEI,LTD. Tel: 0086 523 8891 8611 Fax: 0086 523 8891 7611 enall: "heiechinahomer.con J-ZK-9940S 江苏和美五金制造有限公司 www.chinahomer.com 対判 Materla(): SS304 Homer 96 Ņ vei Xiad Qin HOMER



比例 SCALE 1:1

DATE 2019/07/31






















	REFI		対料 Material):	номек's Акт# и	₫ UNIT/Imr	-
			S250GD Z275 <b>U</b> R GR340 Z275	J-KF-4480		
	绘图 TV/N	VET XIAD QIN	[Homer 泰州神]	美五金制造有限公司		
•	审核	HDMER VU	Teli 0086 523 8891 8	и маке манигацикцичи 3611 Faxi 0086 523 8	1191 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	
	CHECK		emalt	whbechinahoner.com		
	更改		<b>NWW.</b>	chinahomer.com		
	REVISED		DESCRIPTION DE PR	RIDUCTS:	Ĥ	14
			 ASSEMBLELY SQUAR	E 40X40X80X2,0MM	SC N	Ч
•						<u>–</u>
				DAT	EI 2012/08/0	











比例 SCALE ] DATE 2012/07/31 HOMER'S ART# 单位 UNIT XIMM Homer Taizhdu Humer Mardware Manufacturing Cli.LTD. Teu 0086 523 8891 8611 Faxi 0086 523 8891 7611 emalu wheechirahomer.com J-KF-6640 J-KP-6640 ASSEMBLELY SQUARE 60X60X40XS MM 泰州和美五金創造有限公司 www.chinahomer.com DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCTS: S250GD 2275 **D**R GR340 2275 財料 Material): 60 ٦ VET XTAD QIN HOMER CHECK 更改 REVISED DWN 审核 绘图 Ē S 60 <u>വ</u> പ <u>0</u> ਹ  $\bigcirc$ I-KF-6640 J-KP-6640 NRS. ART  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$ € Ο 40 20  $\bigcirc$  $\bigcirc$ 10 20 20













































## ANNEX 2. CHARACTERISTIC LOAD-CARRYING CAPACITIES

## Characteristic resistances for Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets - calculation method

Load carrying capacity of non-sliding Angle Bracket connections

The design resistance  $R_d$  of the angle bracket connection is

$$R_d = k_{\text{mod}} \frac{R_k}{\gamma_M} \tag{1}$$

where  $k_{\text{mod}}$  is the modification factor according to EN 1995-1-1 taking into account the effect of the duration of the load and moisture content for timber,  $\gamma_{\text{M}}$  is the partial factor for the resistance of connections according to the relevant National annex of EN 1995-1-1 and  $R_k$  is the characteristic resistance of the angle bracket connection.

When the connection made by the angle bracket is loaded by a shear force at the plane of flange A in the middle of the flange, it shall be checked that the conditions according to equations (2) to (4) are fulfilled

$$F_{\rm d} \le R_{\rm A,d} \tag{2}$$

$$F_{\rm x,d} \le R_{\rm B,x,d} \tag{3}$$

E <	$\int R_{B,z,t,d}$	when the connection is in tension	(1)
$\Gamma_{z,d} \ge \langle$	$R_{B,z,c,d}$	when the connection is in compression	(4)

where  $F_{x,d}$  is the component in the direction of the bent edge of the angle bracket from the connection force  $F_d$  and  $F_{z,d}$  is the component perpendicular to  $F_{x,d}$  from the connection force  $F_d$ .

In addition, when the connection is stressed in tension, the following interaction equation shall be fulfilled:

$$\left(\frac{F_{z,d}}{R_{B,z,t,d}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{x,d}}{R_{B,x,d}}\right)^2 \le 1$$
(5)

Characteristic resistance

$$R_{\rm A,k} = n_{\rm A} F_{\rm A,v,Rk} \tag{6}$$

where  $n_A$  is number of fasteners at flange A.  $F_{A,V,Rk}$  is the characteristic lateral load-carrying capacity of the fastener in the timber part against flange A according to EN 1995-1-1, equation (7) for steel plate thickness *t* less than or equal to d/2 and (8) for thicker steel plates of thickness greater than or equal to d:

$$F_{\nu,Rk} = \min \begin{cases} 0.4 f_{h,k} t_1 d & \text{(a)} \\ 1.15 \sqrt{2M_{\nu,Rk} f_{h,k} d} + \frac{F_{ax,Rk}}{4} & \text{(b)} \end{cases}$$

(7)

$$F_{v,Rk} = \min \begin{cases} f_{h,k}t_1d & \text{(a)} \\ f_{h,k}t_1d \left[\sqrt{2 + \frac{4M_{y,Rk}}{f_{h,k}d t_1^2}} - 1\right] + \frac{F_{ax,Rk}}{4} & \text{(b)} \\ 2,3\sqrt{M_{y,Rk}f_{h,k}d} + \frac{F_{ax,Rk}}{4} & \text{(c)} \end{cases}$$

where  $t_1 = L - t$  when L is the length of the fastener, t is the thickness of steel plate,  $M_{y,k}$  is according to standards EN 14592 and EN 409 experimentally determined characteristic value of the yield moment of the fastener,  $F_{ax,Rk}$  is the withdrawal resistance of the fastener according to Eq. (10) limited at maximum to  $1/_3$  with nails and  $\frac{1}{2}$  with screws from the load-carrying capacity  $F_{v,Rk}$  and the characteristic value of the embedding strength

$$f_{h,k} = 0.082 \rho_k d^{-0.3}$$
 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (9)

The characteristic withdrawal resistance of the nail

$$F_{ax,Rk} = f_{ax,k} dt_{pen} \le f_{tens,k}$$
(10a)

and for the screw

$$F_{ax,Rk} = n^{-0,1} f_{ax,k} d l_{ef} \left(\frac{\rho_k}{\rho_a}\right)^{0,8} \le n^{-0,1} f_{tens,k}$$
(10b)

where  $f_{ax,k}$  is the withdrawal parameter determined by testing according to standards EN 14592 and EN 1382 for the actual timber material with density  $\rho_a$ ,  $f_{tens,k}$  is the experimentally determined tensile resistance of the fastener together with a steel plate,  $t_{pen}$  is the penetration depth of the profiled part of the nail in timber, *n* is the number of the screws in the flange of connector,  $l_{ef}$  is the length of threaded part of the screw and  $\rho_k$  is the characteristic density of timber in the actual connection. If the penetration depth for an anchor nail is less than  $t_{pen} \leq 8d = 32$  mm, the resistance according to Eq. (10a) is reduced by ( $t_{pen}/8mm - 3$ ).

Eq. (8) may be used for angular ring shank nails, if the length of the conical part is at least 4 mm and the diameter of the cone at the head of the nail is at least 5,2 mm. Otherwise linear interpolation of equations (7) and (8) is used for steel plate thicknesses between 2 and 4 mm.

Characteristic resistance

$$R_{\mathrm{B,x,k}} = k_{\mathrm{m}} F_{\mathrm{B,v,Rk}}$$

where  $F_{B,v,Rk}$  is the characteristic lateral load-carrying capacity of the fastener in the timber part against flange B, according to EN 1995-1-1, and the factor  $k_m$  depends on the placement of the fasteners. Values of  $k_m$  are given in Table A2.1 for cases, where fasteners are used in all holes of the angle bracket with diameter from 4 to 5 mm.

(11)

Characteristic tension resistance for angle brackets without stiffeners

$$F_{n,1} + F_{n,2} - 3 \cdot \frac{F_{n,1} \cdot d_1 + F_{n,2} \cdot d_2 - \frac{B \cdot t_d^2}{4} \cdot f_y}{2L_B + d_2}$$
(a)

$$R_{B,z,t,k} = \min \begin{cases} \frac{t_d^2 f_y}{4d_1} \cdot (B + B_{net,1}) \\ t_d^2 f_y & (B + B_{net,1}) \end{cases}$$
(b) (12)

$$\frac{l_d J_y}{4d_2} \cdot (B + B_{net,2}) + \frac{F_{n,1}(d_2 - d_1)}{d_2}$$
(c)

$$F_{n,1} + F_{n,2} \tag{d}$$

where

- $d_1$  distance between the bent edge and the hole row nearest to it in flange B (*i* = 1)
- $d_2$  distance between the bent edge and the hole row second nearest to it in flange B (i = 2)
- *B* the width of the angle bracket
- *t*<sub>d</sub> is the thickness of the connector to be used in calculations (= the minimum thickness minus the thickness of the zinc coating)
- *f*<sub>y</sub> yield strength of the steel of the angle bracket
- *L*<sub>B</sub> the length of flange B from the middle of the bent edge
- $B_{\text{net,i}}$  the net width of the angle bracket at hole row *i* and

$$F_{n,i} = n_i F_{ax,Rk} \tag{13}$$

when  $n_i$  is the number of fasteners at row *i* and  $F_{ax,Rk}$  is the characteristic resistance against withdrawal in the timber member against flange B according to EN 1995-1-1.

If there are fasteners only in one or two rows at flange B, equation (12.a) is inserted by  $F_{n,2} = 0$  and  $d_2 = d_1$  and equation (12.c) needs not to be checked.

Characteristic tension resistance for angle brackets with stiffener

$$\left[ \sum F_{a,j} + F_{n,1} - 3 \cdot \frac{F_{n,1} \cdot d_1 - \frac{B \cdot t_d^2}{4} \cdot f_y}{2L_B - 2a + d_2} \right]$$
(a)

$$R_{B,z,t,k} = \min\left\{\frac{t_d^2 f_y}{4(a+d_1)} \cdot \left(B + B_{net,1}\right) + \frac{\Sigma(F_{a,j}(a+d_1-a_j))}{a+d_1}\right\}$$
(b) (14)

$$\sum F_{a,j} + F_{n,1} \tag{c}$$

where

- $d_1$  distance between the end of the stiffener ridge and the hole row nearest to it in flange B (i = 1)
- *a* is the length of the stiffener ridge in flange B
- *B* the width of the angle bracket at the end of the stiffener ridge
- *t*<sub>d</sub> is the thickness of the connector to be used in calculations (= the minimum thickness minus the thickness of the zinc coating)
- *fy* yield strength of the steel of the connector
- *L*<sub>B</sub> the length of flange B from the middle of the bent edge
- $B_{\text{net},i}$  the net width of the angle bracket at hole row *i*
- $F_{n,1}$  is calculated from equation (13) where  $n_1$  is the number of fasteners in the row nearest to the end of the stiffener ridge (*i*) and

when  $n_j$  is the number of fasteners at row *j* in the part of flange B with the stiffener ridge and  $F_{ax,Rk}$  is the characteristic resistance against withdrawal in the timber member against flange B according to EN 1995-1-1.

If the flange B of the connector only has one row of fasteners on the part without stiffener ridge, in equation (14) is inserted  $F_{n,1} = 0$ .

Characteristic compression resistance for the angle brackets without stiffeners

$$R_{B,z,ck} = t_d \cdot \sqrt{3 \cdot B \cdot B_{net} \cdot f_y \cdot f_{c,90,k}}$$
(16)

where  $t_d$ , B, ja  $f_y$  are defined as for equation (12) and  $B_{net}$  is the smallest net width of the flange B and  $f_{C,90,k}$  is the characteristic compression strength perpendicular to the timber member against flange B.

Characteristic compression resistance for the angle brackets with stiffeners

$$R_{z,c,B,k} = 3 \cdot a \cdot B_{ef} \cdot f_{c,90} + t_d \cdot \sqrt{3 \cdot B \cdot B_{net} \cdot f_y \cdot f_{c,90,k}}$$
(17)

where *a* is the length of the stiffener ridge from the bent edge of the angle bracket,  $B_{ef}$  is the width of the connector minus the width of the stiffener ridge and the other symbols as for equation (16).

**Table A2.1.** Article numbers of non-sliding Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets, nominal dimensions, number of fasteners in flange B  $n_{\rm B}$ , eccentricity of the fastener group e, sum of the moment arms for the fastener group  $\Sigma r_{\rm I}$  and values for factor  $k_{\rm m}$  when the fasteners are placed in every hole.

Art. No.	Size (mm)	n <sub>B</sub>	<i>e</i> (mm)	$\Sigma r_{\rm i}$ (mm)	k <sub>m</sub>
J-ZK-7755WZ	70x70x55x2.5	6	35,8	143,5	2,54
J-ZK-7755WZS	70x70x55x2.5	6	35,8	143,5	2,54
J-ZK-9960WZA	90x90x60x2.0	9	48,6	296,2	3,77
J-ZK-9965WZ	90x90x65x2.5	10	47,3	281,2	3,86
J-ZK-9965WZS/2	90x90x65x2.0	10	47,5	202,0	2,98
J-ZK-9965WZS	90x90x65x2.5	10	47,3	202,0	3,00
J-ZK-1190WZ	105x105x90x3.0	12	61,8	410,5	4,48
J-ZK-1190WZS/2,5	105x105x90x2.5	12	62,1	419,8	4,53
J-ZK-8640WZ	83x62x40x2.0	5	33,0	89,4	1,80
J-ZK-9660WZ	90x60x60x2.5	4	34,8	97,7	1,85
J-ZK-9455WZ	90x45x55x2.5	8	23,3	150,1	4,05
J-DRB-9960	90x90x60x2.5	5	52,2	136,0	1,75
J-DRB-15090	150x90x59x2.0	8	48,5	245,0	3,21
J-DRB-12546	125x125x46x2.5	5	77,8	133,3	1,28
J-DRB-12555	125x125x55x2.5	8	75,3	242,1	2,32
J-DRB-151560	150x150x60x2.5	10	86,6	412,0	3,28
J-ZK-5535	50x50x35x2.5	4	28,8	72,1	1,60
J-ZK-5535S/2	50x50x35x2.0	4	28,0	72,1	1,63
J-ZK-5535S	50x50x35x2.5	4	27,8	72,1	1,64
J-ZK-6645	60x60x45x3.0	6	32,5	124,4	2,46
J-ZK-7755	70x70x55x2.5	6	33,3	143,5	2,65
J-ZK-9940S	90x90x40x3.0	8	48,0	186,0	2,64
J-ZK-9965	90x90x65x2.5	10	47,3	284,8	3,89
J-ZK-1190	105x105x90x3.0	12	61,8	410,5	4,48

J-ZK-9940	90x90x40x3.0	8	48,0	186,0	2,64
J-ZK-9340	90x35x40x3.0	4	17,3	61,0	2,12
J-KF-4420	40x40x20x2.0	2	21,0	22,4	0,71
J-KF-4420S	40x40x20x2.0	2	19,5	22,4	0,75
J-KF-4440	40x40x40x2.0	3	22,3	37,4	1,07
J-KF-4440A	40x40x40x2.0	4	21,0	57,7	1,69
J-KF-4440S	40x40x40x2.0	3	22,3	37,4	1,07
J-KF-4460	40x40x60x2.0	5	21,0	82,3	2,33
J-KF-4460S	40x40x60x2.0	5	21,0	82,3	2,33
J-KF-4480	40x40x80x2.0	7	20,4	146,2	3,54
J-KF-44100	40x40x100x2.0	9	20,1	228,5	5,37
J-KF-44200	40x40x200x2.0	19	19,5	936,2	13,61
J-KF-5540	50x50x40x2.0	6	22,3	77,4	2,20
J-KF-6640	60x60x40x2.0	5	31,0	89,4	1,88
J-KF-6640S	60x60x40x2.0	5	31,0	89,4	1,88
J-KF-6650	60x60x50x2.0	6	29,0	110,2	2,36
J-KF-6660	60x60x60x2.0	8	31,0	173,1	3,29
J-KF-6680	60x60x80x2.0	11	29,0	273,7	5,22
J-KF-66100	60x60x100x2.0	14	29,0	412,0	7,05
J-KF-8840	80x80x40x2.0	6	42,3	130,3	2,03
J-KF-8860	80x80x60x2.0	10	41,0	248,1	3,77
J-KF-8880	80x80x80x2.0	14	40,4	396,0	5,76
J-KF-88100	80x80x100x2.0	18	40,1	578,9	8,01
J-KP-4460	40x40x60x2.5	5	20,8	82,3	2,35
J-KP-6640	60x60x40x2.5	5	31,3	89,4	1,87
J-KF-6640S	60x60x40x2.0	5	31,0	89,4	1,88
J-KP-6660	60x60x60x2.5	8	31,3	173,1	3,27
J-KP-6680	60x60x80x2.5	11	28,8	273,7	5,24
J-KP-66100	60x60x100x2.5	14	28,8	412,0	7,08
J-KP-8860	80x80x60x2.5	10	40,8	248,1	3,78
J-KP-8880	80x80x80x2.5	14	40,2	396,0	5,78
J-KP-88100	80x80x100x2.5	18	39,9	578,9	8,04
J-KP-1160	100x100x60x2.5	13	48,8	388,3	4,94
J-KP-1180	100x100x80x2.5	18	48,8	598,1	7,30
J-KP-1110	100x100x100x2.5	23	48,8	838,8	9,84
J-LA-422	40x200x40x2.0	4	24,5	60,5	1,71
J-LA-432	40x300x40x2.0	4	24,5	60,5	1,71
J-LA-442	40x400x40x2.0	4	24,5	60,5	1,71
J-ZU-6625S	60x60x25x2.0	3	34,0	41,6	0,88
J-ZKR-636	60x30x60x2.0	7	9,4	127,9	4,62
J-ZKR-646	60x40x60x2.5	5	25,3	91,1	2,28
J-ZKR-853	80x50x30x2.0	4	34,3	53,2	1,20
J-AB-5559	50x50x59x2.5	6	25,9	124,4	2,99
J-AB-6660	60x60x60x2.0	6	30,3	150,0	2,91

**Table A2.2.** Characteristic compression resistance  $R_{\text{B,z,c,k}}$  for Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets without stiffeners with timber of strength class C24. Values for other strength classes are found by multiplying by  $\sqrt{f_{c,90,k}/2,5}$ , where  $f_{c,90,k}$  is the characteristic compression strength of timber perpendicular to the grain in N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

Art No	Size (mm)	t <sub>d</sub>	В	<b>B</b> net	$M_{ m p}$	$b_1$	<b>R</b> <sub>B,z,c,k</sub>
AIL NO.	5120 (11111)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(Nmm)	(mm)	(kN)
J-ZK-5535	50X50X35X2.5	2.30	35	24.5	8100	11.1	2.92
J-ZK-5535S/2	50x50x35x2.0	1.90	35	24.5	5086	8.8	2.31
J-ZK-5535S	50x50x35x2.5	2.38	35	24.5	7980	11.0	2.89
J-ZK-6645	60X60X45X3.0	2.78	45	34.5	16664	14.1	4.74
J-ZK-7755	70X70X55X2.5	2.30	55	45.0	14878	12.0	4.95
J-7K-9940S	90x90x40x3 0	2.86	40	29.5	13875	13.6	4 08
J-7K-9965	90X90X65X2 5	2,30	65	55 0	18184	12.2	5.95
J-ZK-1190	105X105X90X3.0	2 78	90	68.0	32846	14.0	9.42
J-ZK-9940	90X90X40X3.0	2.78	40	29.5	14249	13.8	4.14
J-ZK-9340	90X35X40X3.0	2.78	40	30.0	14491	13.9	4.17
J-KF-4420	40X40X20X2.0	1.82	20	15.0	3105	9.1	1.37
J-KF-4420S	40x40x20x2.0	1.90	20	15.0	3114	9.1	1.37
J-KF-4440	40X40X40X2 0	1,80	40	30.0	6211	91	2 73
J-KF-4440A	40x40x40x2.0	1.82	40	30.4	6294	9.2	2.75
J-KF-4440S	40x40x40x2.0	1.90	40	30.0	6227	9.1	2.73
J-KF-4460	40X40X60X2.0	1.82	60	45.0	9316	9.1	4.10
J-KF-4460S	40x40x60x2.0	1.90	60	45.0	9341	9.1	4.10
J-KF-4480	40X40X80X2.0	1.82	80	60.0	12422	9.1	5.46
J-KF-44100	40X40X100X2.0	1.82	100	75.0	15527	9.1	6.83
J-KF-44200	40X40X200X2.0	1.82	200	150.0	31054	9.1	13.65
J-KF-5540	50X50X40X2.0	1.82	40	30.0	6211	9.1	2.73
J-KF-6640	60X60X40X2.0	1.82	40	30.0	6211	9.1	2.73
J-KF-6640S	60x60x40x2.0	1.90	40	30.0	6227	9.1	2.73
J-KP-6640S	60x60x40x2.5	2.38	40	30.0	9771	11.4	3.42
J-KF-6650	60X60X50X2.0	1.82	50	40.0	8281	9.4	3.52
J-KF-6660	60X60X60X2.0	1.82	60	45.0	9316	9.1	4.10
J-KF-6680	60X60X80X2.0	1.82	80	60.0	12422	9.1	5.46
J-KF-66100	60X60100X2.0	1,82	100	75,0	15527	9,1	6,83
J-KF-8840	80X80X40X2.0	1,82	40	30,0	6211	9,1	2,73
J-KF-8860	80X80X60X2.0	1,82	60	45,0	9316	9,1	4,10
J-KF-8880	80X80X80X2.0	1,82	80	60,0	12422	9,1	5,46
J-KF-88100	80X80X100X2.0	1,82	100	75,0	15527	9,1	6,83
J-KP-4460	40X40X60X2.5	2,30	60	45,0	14878	11,5	5,18
J-KP-6640	60X60X40X2.5	2,30	40	30,0	9919	11,5	3,45
J-KP-6660	60X60X60X2.5	2,30	60	45,0	14878	11,5	5,18
J-KP-6680	60X60X80X2.5	2,30	80	60,0	19838	11,5	6,90
J-KP-66100	60X60X100X2.5	2,30	100	75,0	24797	11,5	8,63
J-KP-8860	80X80X60X2.5	2,30	60	45,0	14878	11,5	5,18
J-KP-8880	80X80X80X2.5	2,30	80	60,0	19838	11,5	6,90
J-KP-88100	80X80X100X2.5	2,30	100	75,0	24797	11,5	8,63
J-KP-1160	100X100X60X2.5	2,30	60	45,0	14878	11,5	5,18
J-KP-1180	100X100X80X2.5	2,30	80	60,0	19838	11,5	6,90
J-KP-1110	100X100X100X2.5	2,30	100	75,0	24797	11,5	8,63
J-LA-422	40X200X40X2.0	1,82	40	28,0	5797	8,8	2,64
J-LA-432	40X300X40X2.0	1,82	40	28,0	5797	8,8	2,64
J-LA-442	40X400X40X2.0	1,82	40	28,0	5797	8,8	2,64
J-ZU-6625S	60x60x25x2.0	1,90	25	20,0	4152	9,4	1,76
J-ZKR-636	60X30X60X2.0	1,82	60	12,0	2484	4,7	2,11
J-ZKR-646	60X40X60X2.5	2,30	60	35,0	11572	10,1	4,56
J-ZKR-853	80X50X30X2.0	1,82	30	11,5	2381	6,5	1,46
J-AB-5559	50X50X59X2.5	2,30	59	37,5	12398	10,6	4,68
J-AB-6660	60x60x60x2.0	1,82	60	46,4	9606	9,2	4,16

**Table A2.3.** Characteristic compression resistance  $R_{B,z,c,k}$  for Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets with stiffeners with timber of strength class C24. Values for other strength classes are found by multiplying by  $\sqrt{f_{c,90,k}/2,5}$ , where  $f_{c,90,k}$  is the characteristic compression strength of timber perpendicular to the grain in N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

Art. No.	Size (mm)	t <sub>d</sub>	В	а	Bef	<b>B</b> net	Mp	<i>b</i> <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>B,z,c,k</sub>
		(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(Nmm)	(mm)	(kN)
J-ZK-7755WZ	70x70x55x2.5	2,30	55	36,25	30	45	14878	12,0	13,1
J-ZK-7755WZS	70x70x55x2.5	2,38	55	31,25	30	45,0	31,25	11,9	11,9
J-ZK-9960WZA	90x90x60x2.0	1,82	60	29,00	44	42,4	29,00	8,8	13,5
J-ZK-9965WZ	90x90x65x2.5	2,30	65	37,75	37	55	18184	12,2	16,4
J-ZK-9965WZS/2	90x90x65x2.0	1,90	65	46,00	40	45,0	46,00	8,8	18,1
J-ZK-9965WZS	90x90x65x2.5	2,38	65	46,25	40	45,0	46,25	11,0	19,2
J-ZK-1190WZ	105x105x90x3.0	2,78	90	66,50	57	70	33812	14,2	38,0
J-ZK-1190WZS/2,5	105x105x90x2,5	2,38	90	61,25	60	60,0	61,25	10,8	34,8
J-ZK-8640WZ	83x62x40x2.0	1,82	40	23,00	22	35	7246	9,8	6,74
J-ZK-9660WZ	90x60x60x2.5	2,30	60	12,25	40	40	13225	10,8	8,55
J-ZK-9455WZ	90x45x55x2.5	2,30	55	11,25	45	34	11241	10,4	8,10
J-DRB-9960	90x90x60x2.5	2,30	60	40,25	42	40	13225	10,8	17,6
J-DRB-15090	150x90x59x2.0	1,82	59	28,00	47	39	8157	8,6	13,7
J-DRB-12546	125x125x46x2.5	2,30	40	78,25	24	32	10580	11,9	17,6
J-DRB-12555	125x125x55x2.5	2,30	52	76,25	38	42	13886	11,9	26,4
J-DRB-151560	150x150x60x2.5	2,30	60	59,25	46	51	16862	12,2	26,0

## Load carrying capacity of Long Adjustable Brackets J-LAB-100 and J-LAB-130

In design of Long Adjustable Hole Brackets following condition shall be fulfilled

$$\left(\frac{F_{z,t,d}}{R_{B,z,t,d}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{y,t,d}}{R_{A,y,t,d}}\right)^2 \le 1$$
(18)

where  $F_{z,t,d}$  is the design tension load perpendicular to flange B and  $F_{y,t,d}$  is the desing tension load perpendicular to the sliding flange A.

The design capacities are as follows

$$R_{\text{B},z,t,d} = \min \begin{cases} \frac{k_{\text{mod}}}{\gamma_{\text{M}}} \cdot R_{t,z,k} \\ \frac{k_{\text{mod}}}{\gamma_{\text{M}}} \cdot R_{v,z,k} \\ \frac{R_{\text{b},z,k}}{\gamma_{\text{M},1}} \end{cases}$$
(19)

$$R_{A,y,t,d} = \min \begin{cases} \frac{k_{mod}}{\gamma_{M}} \cdot R_{t,y,k} \\ \frac{k_{mod}}{\gamma_{M}} \cdot R_{v,y,k} \\ \frac{R_{t,y,k}}{\gamma_{M,1}} \end{cases}$$
(20)

where  $\gamma_{M,1}$  is the partial safety factor in accordance with the relevant national annex of standard EN 1993-1-3,  $k_{mod}$  is the modification factor for load duration and moisture content according to EN 1995-1-1 and  $\gamma_{M}$  is the partial safety factor of connection in accordance with the relevant national annex of standard EN 1995-1-1.

The characteristic lateral load capacities of the fastener connections are as follows

$$R_{v,z,k} = F_{v,A,Rk}$$
(21)

$$R_{\rm v,y,k} = 2F_{\rm v,B,Rk} \tag{22}$$

where  $F_{v,A,Rk}$  is the lateral load-carrying capacity per fastener in the sliding part and  $F_{v,B,Rk}$  is similarly the load-carrying capacity per fastener in nailing plate side, see equations (7) and (8).

The characteristic capacities for J-LAB-100 connector are as follows:

$$R_{t,z,k} = \min \begin{cases} 1,053F_{ax,B,Rk} + 242 \,\mathrm{N} \\ 4F_{ax,B,Rk} \end{cases}$$
(23)

 $R_{b,z,k} = 715 \text{ N}$  (24)

$$R_{t,y,k} = \min \begin{cases} 0.2737 F_{ax,A,Rk} + 218 N\\ F_{ax,A,Rk} \end{cases}$$
(25)

 $R_{\rm f,y,k} = 1080 \, {\rm N}(26)$ 

where  $F_{ax,A,Rk}$  is the withdrawal capacity of the sliding fastener and  $F_{ax,B,Rk}$  is the withdrawal capacity of nailing plate side fastener, see equations (10a) and (10b).

The characteristic capacities for J-LAB-130 are respectively:

$$R_{t,z,k} = \min\begin{cases} 1,082F_{ax,B,Rk} + 317N\\ 4F_{ax,B,Rk} \end{cases}$$
(27)

$$R_{b,z,k} = 515 \text{ N}$$
 (28)

$$R_{t,y,k} = \min \begin{cases} 0.2737 F_{ax,A,Rk} + 283 \,\text{N} \\ F_{ax,A,Rk} \end{cases}$$
(29)

$$R_{\rm f,y,k} = 1350 \text{ N}$$
 (30)
## Load carrying capacity of Log Bracket J-LBJ-160

The design tensile capacity of the log bracket connector joint

$$R_{B,y,t,d} = \min \begin{cases} \frac{F_{b,Rk}}{\gamma_{M,1}} \\ \frac{K_{mod}}{\gamma_{M}} \cdot R_{t,k} \end{cases}$$
(31)

where  $\gamma_{M,1}$  is the partial safety factor in accordance with the relevant national annex of standard EN 1993-1-3,  $F_{b,Rk}$  characteristic buckling bending capacity of the sliding part,  $k_{mod}$  is the modification factor for load duration and moisture content according to EN 1995-1-1,  $\gamma_M$  is the partial safety factor of connection in accordance with the relevant national annex of standard EN 1995-1-1 and  $R_{t,k}$  is the characteristic tension capacity of the angle bracket part.

Characteristic capacities are as follows

$$F_{b,Rk} = 1425 \text{ N}$$

$$R_{t,k} = \min \begin{cases} 1,227F_{ax,B,Rk} + 51 \text{ N} \\ 690 \text{ N} \\ 5F_{ax,B,Rk} \\ 4,05F_{v,A,Rk} \end{cases}$$
(32)

where  $F_{ax,B,Rk}$  is the characteristic axial withdrawal capacity per fastener in the angular part to timber connection, see equations (10a) and (10b) and  $F_{v,A,Rk}$  is the lateral load-carrying capacity of the fastener in the sliding timber part, see equations (7) and (8).

## Structural requirements

Connections with the angle brackets shall fulfil the minimum spacing and edge and end distance requirements specified in EN 1995-1-1. The minimum distances  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  in table 8.2 of EN 1995-1-1 can be multiplied by a factor of 0,7 (nailed steel-to-timber connections).

If angle brackets are placed on both sides of the timber, the point of the fastener shall be at most 4d from the surface of the opposing side, where d is the nominal diameter of the fastener.

It is not possible to fill all holes by fasteners in all configurations and loading combinations of the angle brackets. In partial fixing the fasteners shall always be placed in the row nearest to the end of the flange and as near as possible to the bent edge of the angle bracket. Additionally, the fasteners should be positioned symmetrically.

The Long Adjustable Brackets and Log Brackets are always fixed from all the holes.

All fasteners in same flange shall be identical. The opposing flanges may have different fasteners.

												_																														_				_						
$R_{\rm B,z,t,k}$	(kN)	1,34	96'0	1,38	2,09	1,98	2,18	2,37	1,84	1,82	1,85	0,66	0,69	0,85	1,31	0,85	1,55	1,55	2,26	2,96	6,49	1,32	1,32	1,61	1,94	1,77	1,98	3,22	4,03	1,06	1,88	2,51	3,50	1,83	1,87	2,77	3,94	4,91	2,34	3,10	4,28	2,97	3,94	4,91	0,91	0,91	0,91	0,49	3,28	1,57	0,31	2,10
$F_{z,t,k}$ (d)	(N	1632	1632	1632	2448	3264	3264	3264	3264	3264	1632	816	816	816	1632	816	1632	1632	2448	3264	7344	2448	2448	2448	2448	3264	4080	5712	7344	2448	4080	5712	7344	1632	2448	4080	5712	7344	4080	5712	7344	4080	5712	7344	1632	3264	3264	1632	4080	1632	1632	3264
$F_{z,t,k}$ (c)	(Z				2442	1976	2184	2401	1842	1820												1517	1554	1662	1985	1768	2314	3286	4099	1062	1875	2514	3500		1868	2775	3938	4908	2343	3097	4283	2968	3938	4908		906	906	635				2097
$F_{z,t,k}(b)$	2	1443	958	1533	3091	2495	2885	2649	2181	2124	3978	659	765	1725	1325	1725	2530	2537	3335	4141	8166	1317	1317	1614	2606	2070	1976	3220	4025	1725	2530	2729	4141	4156	2153	3229	5290	6613	4156	4460	6801	3968	5290	6613	906	906	906	492	3278	2745	309	2942
$F_{z,t,k}$ (a)	2	1339	1255	1376	2089	2250	2517	2368	2270	2263	1849	660	693	848	1306	848	1554	1555	2259	2965	6493	1794	1762	1835	1941	2210	2804	4002	5085	1704	2905	3978	5307	1825	1868	2963	4215	5365	3036	4148	5527	3437	4751	6065	1063	1862	1862	881	3515	1573	712	2245
$F_{n,2}$	2	0	0	0	816	1632	1632	1632	1632	1632	0	0	•	•	0	•	0	0	0	0	0	816	816	816	816	1632	1632	2448	3264	1632	2448	3264	4080	0	816	1632	2448	3264	2448	3264	4080	1632	2448	3264	0	1632	1632	816	0	0	0	1632
$B_{\rm net,2}$	(mm)	25	25	25	40	5	22	80	30	30	30	15	15	80	30,4	8	45	45	<mark>60</mark>	75	150	35	35	35	35	40	20	65	80	30	45	09	75	45	35	2	65	80	45	09	75	2	65	80	30	30	30	20	12	46	20	37
$n_2$		2	2	2	t,	2 1	7	2	2	2	2	H	H	2	2	2	m	n	4	S	10	H	÷		1	2	2	m	4	2	m	4	s	m	-	2	m	4	m	4	s	2	m	4	2	2	2	1	2	m	2	2
$d_2$	(mm)	13,75	13,00	12,75	25,50	33,25	31,25	41,00	40,50	40,50	8,50	11,00	9,50	9,00	11,00	00 <sup>′</sup> 6	00'6	00 <sup>(</sup> 6	00 <sup>(</sup> 6	9,00	9,00	21,00	31,00	29,00	28,75	29,00	31,00	29,00	29,00	29,00	29,00	31,00	29,00	8,75	30,75	30,75	28,75	28,75	28,75	30,75	28,75	28,75	28,75	28,75	16,00	16,00	16,00	34,00	6,00	13,25	27,50	25,25
F <sub>n,1</sub>	2	1632	1632	1632	1632	1632	1632	1632	1632	1632	1632	816	816	816	1632	816	1632	1632	2448	3264	7344	1632	1632	1632	1632	1632	2448	3264	4080	816	1632	2448	3264	1632	1632	2448	3264	4080	1632	2448	3264	2448	3264	4080	1632	1632	1632	816	4080	1632	1632	1632
$B_{\rm net,1}$	(mm)	25	25	25	35	45	2	80	30	30	30	15	15	35	30,4	35	20	20	65	80	155	30	30	30	30	40	45	90	75	35	20	<del>6</del> 5	80	20	30	45	90	75	ß	59	8	45	09	75	30	30	30	20	35	20	::	00
$n_1$		2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2	2	2	H	H				2	2	ŝ	4	<del>о</del>	2	2	2	2	2	ŝ	4	S	+	2	m	4	2	2	m	4	S	2	m	4	m	4	2	2	2	2	1	S	2	7	2
d,	(mm)	13,75	13,00	12,75	12,50	13,25	13,75	31,00	15,50	15,50	8,50	11,00	9,50	<del>0</del> 00'6	11,00	00 <sup>'6</sup>	00'6	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	11,00	11,00	00'6	8,75	9,00	11,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	9,00	11,00	00'6	8,75	10,75	10,75	8,75	8,75	8,75	10,75	8,75	8,75	8,75	8,75	16,00	16,00	16,00	19,00	6,00	13,25	27,50	12,25
Mo	(Nmm)	11572	7265	11400	21736	18184	21491	43472	19321	18813	19321	4141	4152	8281	8281	8281	12422	12455	16562	20703	41405	8281	8281	8303	13028	10351	12422	16562	20703	8281	12422	16562	20703	19838	13225	19838	26450	33063	19838	26450	33063	19838	26450	33063	8281	8281	8281	5189	12422	19838	5176	19507
L <sub>B</sub>	(mm)	48,75	49,00	48,75	68,50	68,75	88,75	103,50	88,50	88,50	33,50	41,00	39,00	39,00	39,00	39,00	39,00	39,00	39,00	39,00	39,00	51,00	61,00	29,00	58,75	29,00	61,00	59,00	59,00	79,00	79,00	81,00	79,00	38,75	60,75	60,75	58,25	58,75	78,75	80,75	78,75	98,75	98,75	98,75	39,00	39,00	39,00	59,00	29,00	38,75	51,00	48,75
Size (mm)		50X50X35X2.5	50x50x35x2.0	50x50x35x2.5	60X60X45X3.0	70X70X55X2.5	90X90X65X2.5	105X105X90X3.0	90X90X40X3.0	90x90x40x3.0	90X35X40X3.0	40X40X20X2.0	40x40x20x2.0	40X40X40X2.0	40x40x40x2.0	40x40x40x2.0	40X40X60X2.0	40x40x60x2.0	40X40X80X2.0	40X40X100X2.0	40X40X200X2.0	50X50X40X2.0	60X60X40X2.0	60x60x40x2.0	60x60x40x2.5	60X60X50X2.0	60X60X60X2.0	60X60X80X2.0	60X60100X2.0	80X80X40X2.0	80X80X60X2.0	80X80X80X2.0	80X80X100X2.0	40X40X60X2.5	60X60X40X2.5	60X60X60X2.5	60X60X80X2.5	60X60X100X2.5	80X80X60X2.5	80X80X80X2.5	80X80X100X2.5	100X100X60X2.5	100X100X80X2.5	100X100X100X2.5	40XL00X40X2.0	40X300X40X2.0	40X400X40X2.0	60x60x25x2.0	60X30X60X2.0	60X40X60X2.5	80X50X30X2.0	50X50X59X2.5
Art. No.		J-ZK-5535	J-ZK-55355/2	J-ZK-5535S	J-ZK-6645	J-ZK-7755	J-ZK-9965	J-ZK-1190	J-ZK-9940	J-ZK-9940S	J-ZK-9340	J-KF-4420	J-KF-4420S	J-KF-4440	J-KF-4440A	J-KF-4440S	J-KF-4460	J-KF-4460S	J-KF-4480	J-KF-44100	J-KF-44200	J-KF-5540	J-KF-6640	J-KF-6640S	J-KP-6640S	J-KF-6650	J-KF-6660	J-KF-6680	J-KF-66100	J-KF-8840	J-KF-8860	J-KF-8880	J-KF-88100	J-KP-4460	J-KP-6640	J-KP-6660	J-KP-6680	J-KP-66100	J-KP-8860	J-KP-8880	J-KP-88100	J-KP-1160	J-KP-1180	J-KP-1110	J-LA-4L2	J-LA-432	J-LA-442	J-ZU-6625S	J-ZKR-636	J-ZKR-646	J-ZKR-853	J-AB-5559

**Table A2.4.** Characteristic tension resistance  $R_{B,z,t,k}$  for Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets without stiffeners when anchor nails 4x50,  $f_{ax,k} = 6 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $t_{pen} = 34 \text{ mm}$ , are used in all holes.

Art. No.	Size (mm)	8	L <sub>B</sub>	ø	Mo	a1	n <sub>at</sub>	F <sub>a,1</sub>	a <sub>2</sub>	n a2	F <sub>a,2</sub>	٩ı	14	$B_{\rm net,1}$	F <sub>n,1</sub>	F <sub>z,t,k</sub> (a)	$F_{z,t,k}$ (b)	$F_{z,t,k}$ (c)	$R_{\rm B,z,t,k}$
		(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(Nmm)	(mm)		(Z	(mm)		(N)	(mm)		(mm)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(kN)
J-ZK-7755WZ	70x70x55X2.5	55	68,75	36,25	18184	13,25	2	1632	33,25	2	1632	24,5	2	35	0	3874	2505	3264	2,50
J-ZK-7755WZS	70x70x55x2.5	55	68,75	31,25	17914	13,25	2	1632	33,25	2	1632	27,5	2	35	0	3788	2471	3264	2,47
J-ZK-9960WZA	90x90x60x2.0	09	89,00	29,00	12422	00'6	2	1632	29,00	7	816	5,0	7	55,2	816	3464	2021	3264	2,02
J-ZK-9965WZ	90x90x65X2.5	65	88,75	37,75	21491	13,75	2	1632	31,25	2	1632	11,0	2	<mark>55</mark>	1632	4990	2571	4896	2,57
J-ZK-9965WZS/2	90x90x65x2.0	65	89,00	46,00	13492	14,00	2	1632	31,50	2	1632	3,0	2	55	1632	5186	2257	4896	2,26
J-ZK-9965WZS	90x90x65x2.5	65	88,75	46,25	21171	13,75	2	1632	31,25	2	1632	3,5	2	55	1632	5420	2573	4896	2,57
J-ZK-1190WZ	105x105x90X3.0	<mark>6</mark>	103,50	66,50	43472	31,00	2	1632	54,33	9	4896	14,5	2	70	1632	8831	3574	8160	3,57
J-ZK-1190WZS/2,5	105x105x90x2,5	<mark>6</mark>	103,75	61,25	29313	36,25	4	3264	61,25	4	3264	20,0	2	70	1632	8065	3253	8160	3,25
J-ZK-8640WZ	83x62x40X2.0	40	63,00	23,00	8281	13,00	2	1632			0	10,0	7	35	816	2452	1460	2448	1,46
J-ZK-9660WZ	90X60X60X2.5	09	58,75	12,25	19838			0			0	8,5	2	40	1632	1808	1593	1632	1,59
J-ZK-9455WZ	90X45X55X2.5	55	46,25	11,25	18184	1,00	2	1632			0	7,0	2	45	1632	3527	3354	3264	3,26
J-DRB-9960	90x90x60X2.5	09	88,75	40,25	19838	12,75	-	816			0	6,5	1	49	816	2053	1364	1632	1,36
J-DRB-15090	150X90X59X2.0	59	89,00	28,00	12214	11,00	2	1632			0	18,0	2	20	1632	2896	1732	3264	1,73
J-DRB-12546	125X125X46X2.5	40	123,75	78,25	13225	33,75	-	816	63,75	7	816	10,5	2	32	1632	3148	1004	3264	1,00
J-DRB-12555	125X125X55X2.5	52	126,25	76,25	17193	33,75	2	1632	63,75	2	1632	12,5	2	42	1632	4810	1821	4896	1,82
J-DRB-151560	150X150X60X2.5	90	148,75	59,25	19838	29,75	2	1632			0	0,5	2	51	1632	3582	1434	3264	1,43

**Table A2.5.** Characteristic tension resistance  $R_{B,z,t,k}$  for Taizhou Homer Angle Brackets with stiffeners when anchor nails 4x50,  $f_{ax,k} = 6 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $t_{pen} = 34 \text{ mm}$ , are used in all holes.