

ETA-Danmark A/S Göteborg Plads 1 DK-2150 Nordhavn Tel. +45 72 24 59 00 Fax +45 72 24 59 04 Internet www.etadanmark.dk Authorised and notified according to Article 29 of the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011



## European Technical Assessment ETA-10/0189 of 2019/03/29

I General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA and designated according to Article 29 of the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011: ETA-Danmark A/S

Trade name of the construction product:

**Knapp Clip Connectors** 

Type GIGANT 120, 150 and 180,

Type RICON 60/16, 60/30, 60/40, 70/20, 80/30, 80/40, 100/30, 100/40, 120/30, 120/40, 140/30, 140/40, 1

140/40, 160/30 and 160/40,

Type RICON S 60/140, 60/170, 60/200, 60/230, 80/200, 80/230, 80/260, 80/290 and 80/390 Type WALCO 40, 60/V60, 80/V80 and V80L

Product family to which the above construction product belongs:

Three-dimensional nailing plate (concealed beam hangers)

Manufacturer:

Knapp GmbH Wassergasse 31 A-3324 Euratsfeld

Tel.: +43 (0) 7474 79910-0 Telefax: +43 (0) 7474 79910-99 Internet: www.knapp-verbinder.com

Manufacturing plant:

Knapp GmbH Wassergasse 31 A-3324 Euratsfeld

This European Technical Assessment contains:

199 pages including 4 annexes which form an integral part of the document

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of: Guideline for European Technical Approval (ETAG) No. 015 Three Dimensional Nailing Plates, April 2013, used as European Assessment Document (EAD).

This version replaces:

The previous ETA with the same number issued on 2016-03-03

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#### II SPECIFIC PART OF THE EUROPEAN TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

## 1 Technical description of product and intended use

#### Technical description of the product

Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON, RICON S and WALCO V are two-piece (GIGANT, RICON, RICON S and WALCO V with base plate) or one-piece (WALCO V with collar screw) non-welded, face-fixed connectors to be used in timber to timber connections as well as connections between a timber and a steel member or timber and concrete member. RICON S can also be welded.

The connectors are made from pre-galvanized steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 235 MPa or corrosion resistant steel castings GX5CrNi 19-10 according to EN 10283:2010-06 with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 175 MPa.

Dimensions, hole positions and typical installations are shown in Annex A.

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

The connectors are intended for use in making end-grain to side-grain connections, end-grain to end-grain and side-grain to side-grain connections in load bearing timber structures, as a connection between a wood based joist and a solid timber (softwood or hardwood) or wood based header, where requirements for mechanical resistance and stability and safety in use in the sense of the Basic Works Requirements 1 and 4 of Regulation (EU) 305/2011 shall be fulfilled. They are also intended for use in making an end-grain or side-grain connection between a timber joist and a steel member or concrete.

The connectors can be installed as connections between wood based members such as:

- Structural solid timber of soft- or hardwood according to EN 338 / EN 14081,
- Glulam made of soft- or hardwood, classified according to EN 1194 / EN 14080, or with ETA or national approval
- LVL according to EN 14374 or ETA
- Parallam PSL,
- Intrallam LSL,
- Duo- and Triobalken,

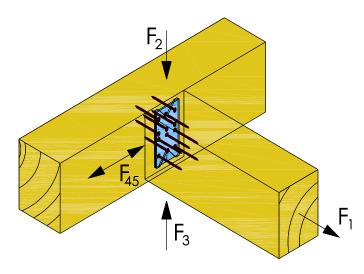
- Cross laminated timber and similar structural glued products according EN16351 or ETA.
- Engineered wood products and solid wood panels according to EN13986 or ETA, the provisions of the ETA of the engineered wood product apply
- Engineered wood products according to ETA if the ETA of the product includes provisions for the use of self-tapping screws, the provisions of the ETA of the engineered wood product apply.

However, the calculation methods are only allowed for a characteristic wood density of up to 500 kg/m³ for softwood and 590 kg/m³ for hardwood. Even though the wood based material may have a larger density, this must not be used in the formulas for the load-carrying capacities of the fasteners.

Where an interlayer made of wood-based panel is placed between the Knapp Clip Connector and the header, the influence of the interlayer on the load-carrying-capacity of the header fasteners has to be taken into account.

Annex B states the formulas for the characteristic load-carrying capacities of the connections. The design of the connections shall be in accordance with Eurocode 5 or a similar national Timber Code.

It is assumed that the forces acting on the connection are the following  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ ,  $F_3$  and  $F_{45}$ . The force  $F_1$  acts perpendicular to the connector plate,  $F_2$  and  $F_3$  shall act in the middle of the connector in or against the direction of insertion. The force  $F_{45}$  is assumed to act with an eccentricity  $e_{45}$  with regard to the centre of gravity of the screws in the connector plate. In end-grain to side-grain it is assumed that the forces are acting right at the end of the joist.



It is assumed that the header beam is prevented from rotating. Similarly, it is assumed that the steel member to which the connector is bolted does not rotate. If the header beam only has installed a connector on one side the eccentricity moment  $M_v = F_d \times (b_H/2 + e)$  shall be considered where  $b_H$  is the header width. The same applies when the header has connections on both sides, but with vertical forces which differ more than 20%.

It is a condition for a force  $F_1$ ,  $F_2$ ,  $F_3$  and  $F_{45}$  that the connector plate is connected to a wood-based member with screws in all holes marked.

The connectors are intended for use in connections subject to static or quasi static loading. The zinc-coated connectors are for use in timber structures subject to dry, internal conditions defined by the service classes 1 and 2 of EN 1995-1-1, (Eurocode 5). The stainless steel connectors are for use in timber structures subject to conditions defined by the service classes 1, 2 and 3 of EN 1995-1-1:2008, (Eurocode 5). The fasteners (screws and bolts) to be used shall be made from suitable material.

KNAPP clip connectors with  $\geq$  60  $\mu m$  zinc-coating and screws with  $\geq$  15  $\mu m$  zinc-coating are intended to be used for concealed connections in climatic conditions equivalent to swimming pool facilities with fresh water (this use does not apply to facilities with mineral or brine baths).

Details of the corrosion protection system are deposited at ETA-Danmark.

The scope of the brackets regarding resistance to corrosion shall be defined according to national provisions that apply at the installation site considering environmental conditions.

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed intended working life of the concealed beam hangers of 50 years.

The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer or Assessment Body, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right 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

Characteristic	Assessment of characteristic			
3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability*) (BWR1)				
Characteristic load-carrying capacity	See Annex B			
Stiffness	See Annex B			
Ductility in cyclic testing	No performance assessed			
3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR2)				
Reaction to fire	The concealed beam hangers are made from steel classified as Euroclass A1 in accordance with EN 13501-1 and Commission Delegated Regulation 2016/364			
3.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR3)				
Influence on air quality	The product does not contain/release dangerous substances specified in TR 034, dated March 2012**)			
3.8 General aspects related to the performance of a product	the The concealed beam hangers have been assessed as having satisfactory durability and serviceability when used in timber structures using the timber species described in Eurocode 5 and subject to the conditions defined by service class 1, 2 and 3			
Identification	See Annex A			

<sup>\*)</sup> See additional information in section 3.8 - 3.9.

<sup>\*\*)</sup> 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 Construction Products Regulation, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

#### 3.9 Methods of verification

The characteristic load-carrying capacities are based on the characteristic values of the connectors and the steel plates.

According to EN 1990 (Eurocode – Basis of design) paragraph 6.3.5 the design value of load-carrying capacity can be determined by reducing the characteristic values of the load-carrying capacity with different partial factors.

Therefore, to obtain design values according to the Eurocodes or appropriate national codes of practice, the capacities have to be multiplied with different partial factors for the material properties and – for the connectors mounted in wood – also the coefficient  $k_{mod}$  that takes into account the load duration class.

Thus, the characteristic or design values of the load–carrying capacity are determined also for timber failure  $F_{Rk,H}$  (obtaining the embedment strength of connectors subjected to shear or the withdrawal capacity of the most loaded connector, respectively (see Annex B) as well as for steel plate failure  $F_{KCC,Rd}$ . The design value of the load–carrying capacity is the smaller value of both load–carrying capacities.

$$F_{Rd} = min \left\{ \frac{k_{mod} \cdot F_{Rk,H}}{\gamma_{M,H}}; F_{KCC,Rd} \right\}$$

Therefore, for timber failure the load duration class and the service class are included. The different partial factors  $\gamma_M$  for steel or timber, respectively, are also correctly taken into account.

#### 3.10 Mechanical resistance and stability

See annex B for characteristic load-carrying capacities of the connectors.

The characteristic capacities of the connectors are determined by calculation assisted by testing as described in the EOTA Guideline 015 clause 5.1.2. They should be used for designs in accordance with Eurocode 5 or a similar national Timber Code.

The design models allow the use of fasteners described in Annex A:

Screws in accordance with EN 14592

In the formulas in Annex B the capacities for self-drilling screws calculated from the formulas of Eurocode 5 are used assuming a thick steel plate when calculating the lateral nail load-carrying-capacity.

Further, the connectors can be fastened to a steel member by bolts with a diameter of 5 to 10 mm in holes with a diameter up to 1 mm larger than the bolt, and to a concrete member by concrete dowels.

No performance has been determined in relation to ductility of a joint under cyclic testing. The contribution to the performance of structures in seismic zones, therefore, has not been assessed.

## 3.11 Aspects related to the performance of the product

3.11.1 Corrosion protection in service class 1 and 2. In accordance with ETAG 015 the connectors from 5 mm thick mild steel either have a zinc coating weight of min Z275 or an equivalent coating Fe/Zn 12. The steel employed is DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa.

#### 3.11.2 Corrosion protection in service class 3.

In accordance with ETAG 015 the stainless steel connectors are produced from 5 mm thick corrosion resistant steel castings. The steel employed is GX5CrNi 19- 10 according to EN 10283:2010-06 with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 175 MPa.

## 3.12 General aspects related to the fitness for use of the product

Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON, RICON S WALCO V and WALCO 40 are manufactured in accordance with the provisions of this European Technical Assessment using the manufacturing processes as identified in the inspection of the plant by the notified inspection body and laid down in the technical documentation.

#### **Connector joints**

A connector joint is deemed fit for its intended use provided:

#### **Header – support conditions**

 The header beam shall be restrained against rotation and be free from wane under the connector.

If the header carries joists only on one side the eccentricity moment from the joists  $M_{\rm ec}=R_{\rm joist}\times b_{\rm H}/2$  shall be considered at the strength verification of the header.

 $R_{\text{joist}}$  Reaction force from the joists

 $b_{\rm H}$  Width of header

 For a header with joists from both sides but with vertical forces which differ more than 20% a similar consideration applies.

#### Wood to wood connections

- Connectors are fastened to wood-based members by screws or bolts.
- There shall be screws in all marked holes as prescribed in Annex A.
- The characteristic capacity of the connector joint is calculated according to the manufacturer's technical documentation, dated 2009-12-05, 2018-07-26 and 2018-11-10.
- The connector joint is designed in accordance with Eurocode 5 or an appropriate national code.
- There is no gap between the end of the joist and the connector plate or between the header surface and the connector plate.
- For Knapp Clip Connectors the width of the joist shall be at least the minimum width as prescribed in Annex A or D.
- The cross section of the joist at the connector joint shall have sharp edges, it shall be without wane.
- The cross section of the header shall have a plane surface against the whole connector plate.
- The depth of the joist or header shall be so large that the minimum fastener end and edge distances are observed.
- Screws to be used shall have a diameter, which fits the holes of the connector plates.
- The screws shall be driven into softwood without predrilling for:
  - RICON (Ø5 mm) and RICON S
  - WALCO V60

or after pre-drilling:

- RICON (Ø8 mm)
- WALCO V80 and WALCO 40
- GIGANT

The screws shall be driven into hardwood after pre-drilling.

The drill hole diameters are:

Outer thread	Drill hole diameter				
diameter	Softwood	Hardwood			
5,0	3,0	3,5			
6,0	4,0	4,0			
8,0	5,0	6,0			
10,0	6,0	7,0			
KS12x60	8,0	9,0			
KS16x60	12,0	13,0			

#### Wood to steel and wood to concrete

The above mentioned rules for wood to wood connections are applicable also for the connection between the joist and the steel-header or concrete-header.

- The connector joint is designed in accordance with Eurocodes 2, 3, 5 or 9 or an appropriate national code
- The connector plate shall be in close contact with the steel or concrete over the whole face. There shall be no intermediate layers in between, except static calculations are made for the interlayer.
- The bolt shall have a diameter not less than the hole diameter minus 2 mm.
- The bolts shall be placed symmetrically about the vertical symmetry line. The number of bolts shall equal the number of the respective screws in the joist.
- Concrete bolts shall be in accordance with an ETA based on ETAG 001

# 4 Attestation and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP)

#### 4.1 AVCP system

According to the decision 97/638/EC of the European Commission1, as amended, the system(s) of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) is 2+.

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

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited at ETA-Danmark prior to CE marking

Issued in Copenhagen on 2019-03-29 by

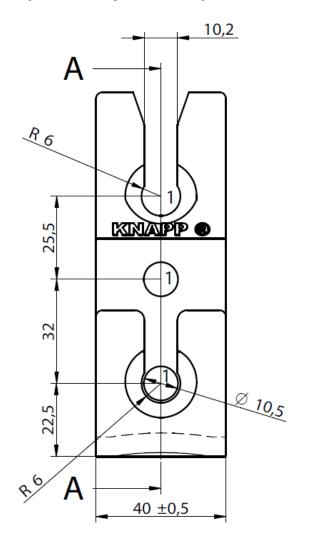
Thomas Bruun

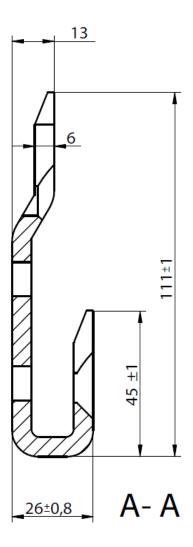
Managing Director, ETA-Danmark

## Annex A Product details and definitions

#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector GIGANT 120/40**

6.0 mm thick steel, grade DD13 according to EN 10111, with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa. Pre-galvanized steel plate with coating Fe/Zn 12  $\,$ 





#### Without clip lock

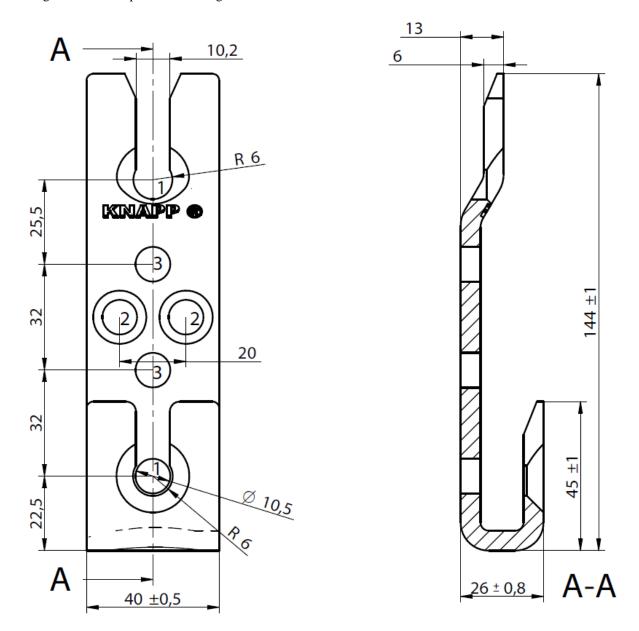
- 3 screws in header (side grain) using hole pattern 1, with KNAPP® SK 10x80 or 10x120
- 3 screws in end grain using hole pattern 1, with KNAPP® SK 10x120 or SK 10x200

#### With clip lock

- 3 screws in header (side grain) using hole pattern 1 with KNAPP® SK 10x80 or 10x120
- 3 screws in end grain using hole pattern 1 with KNAPP® SK 10x120 or SK 10x200

#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector GIGANT 150/40**

6.0~mm thick steel, grade DD13 according to EN 10111, with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa. Pre-galvanized steel plate with coating Fe/Zn 12



#### Without clip lock

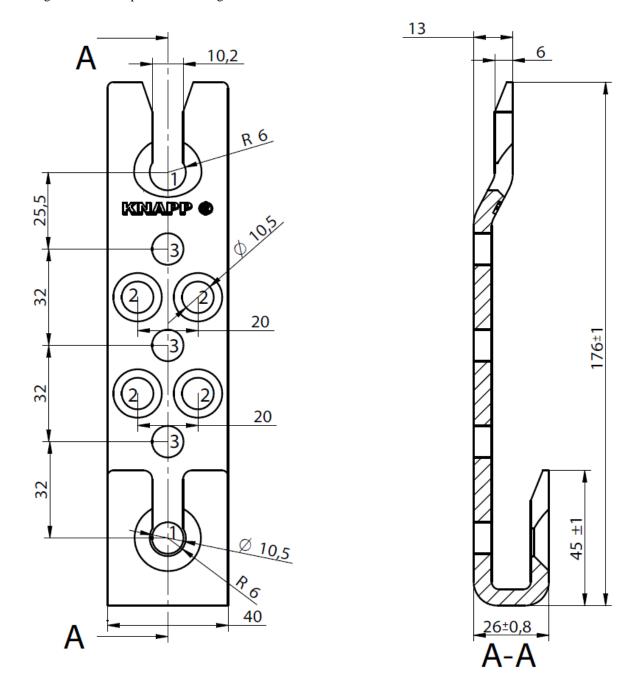
- 4 screws in header (side grain) using hole pattern 1 and 2 with KNAPP® SK 10x80 or 10x120
- 4 screws in end grain using hole pattern 1 and 2 with KNAPP® SK 10x120 or SK 10x200

#### With clip lock

- 4 screws in header (side grain) using hole pattern 1 and 2 with KNAPP® SK 10x80 or 10x120
- 4 screws in end grain using hole pattern 1 and 3 with KNAPP® SK 10x120 or SK 10x200

#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector GIGANT 180/40**

6.0~mm thick steel, grade DD13 according to EN 10111, with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa. Pre-galvanized steel plate with coating Fe/Zn 12



#### Without clip lock

6 screws in header (side grain) using hole pattern 1 and 2 with KNAPP® SK 10x80 or 10x120 6 screws in end grain using hole pattern 1 and 2 with KNAPP® SK 10x120 or SK 10x200

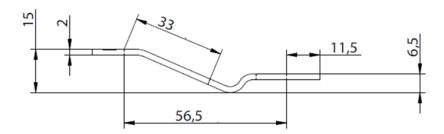
#### With clip lock

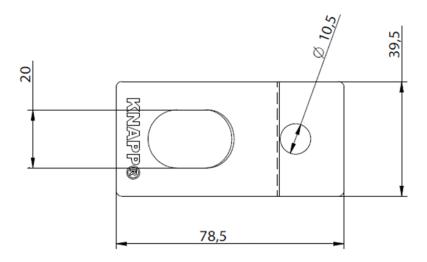
6 screws in header (side grain) using hole pattern 1 and 2 with KNAPP® SK 10x80 or 10x120 5 screws in end grain using hole pattern 1 and 3 with KNAPP® SK 10x120 or SK 10x200

#### **KNAPP® GIGANT clip lock**

2.0 mm thick steel grade S500MC according to EN 10149-2: with yield strength  $R_e$  of 500 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 580 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 700 and ultimate strain A80 of 6%

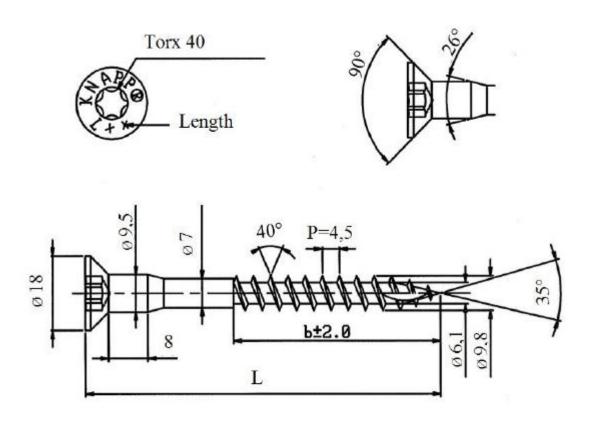
Corrosion protection by pre-galvanizing, chromate conversion coating, and sealing according to specifications on file at ETA Danmark





#### KNAPP® GIGANT screw SK 10x80, SK 10x120, SK 10x200

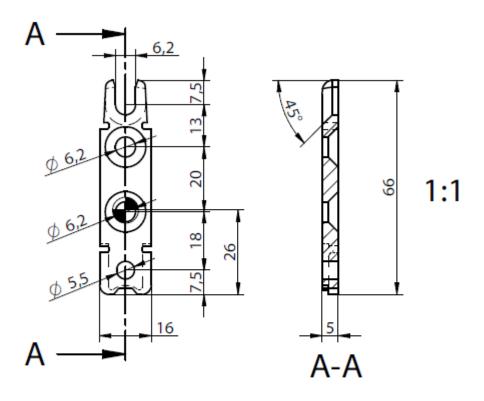
Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 32 kN, torque  $M_{t,u,k}$  of 45 Nm, yield moment  $M_{yk}$  of 35 kNm and corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5;

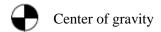


L	b			
80 -1,5	54±2			
120 -1,75	84±2			
200 -1,8	164±2			

#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 66/16**

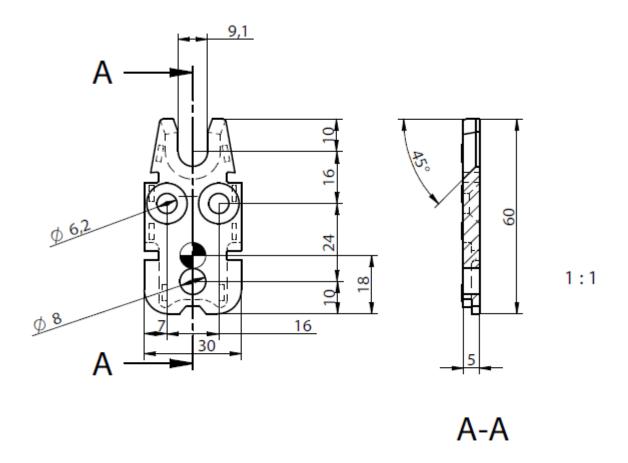
5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 175 MPa





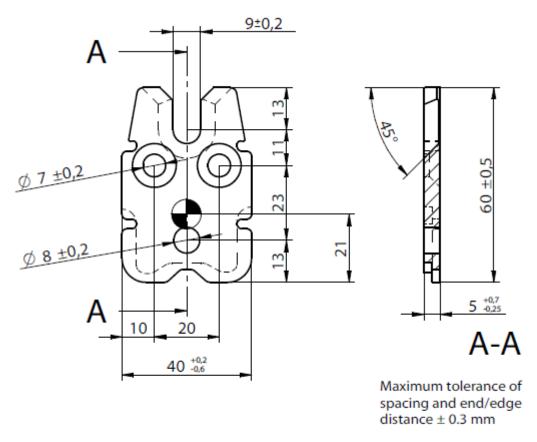
#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 60/30**

5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_{\text{e}}$  of 175 MPa



#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 60/40**

- 5.5~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5
- 5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 175 MPa



1:1 dimension in mm

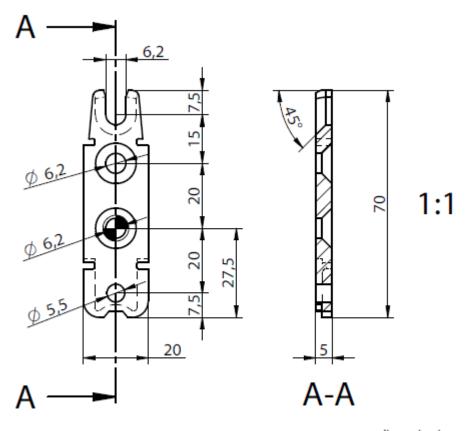
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Optional small ribbing for RICON 60/40 to 160/40 arranged around conter sunk holes



#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 70/20**

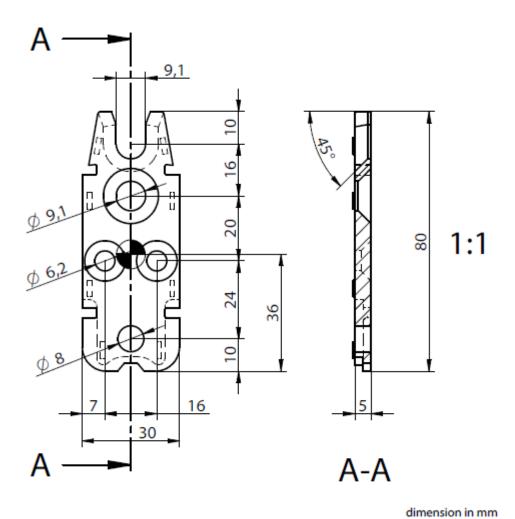
 $5.0 \ mm$  thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 175 MPa



dimension in mm

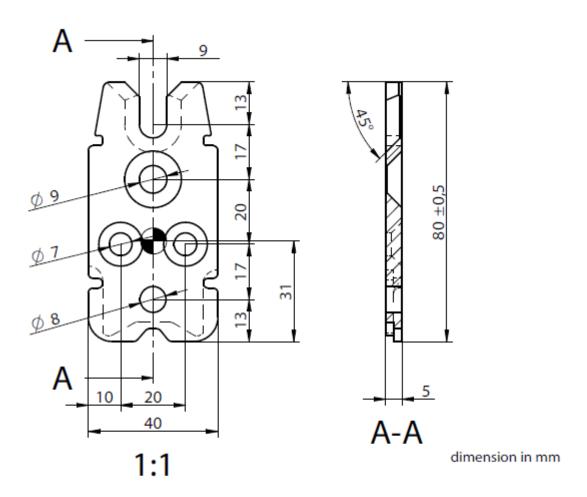
#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 80/30**

 $5.0 \ mm$  thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_e$  of 175 MPa



#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 80/40**

- 5.5~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5
- 5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 175 MPa

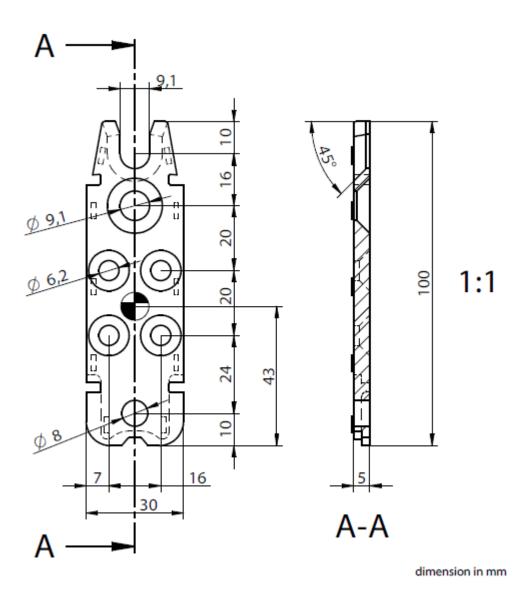


Stainless steel: Small ribbing for RICON 80/40 to 160/40 arranged along the bottom contour



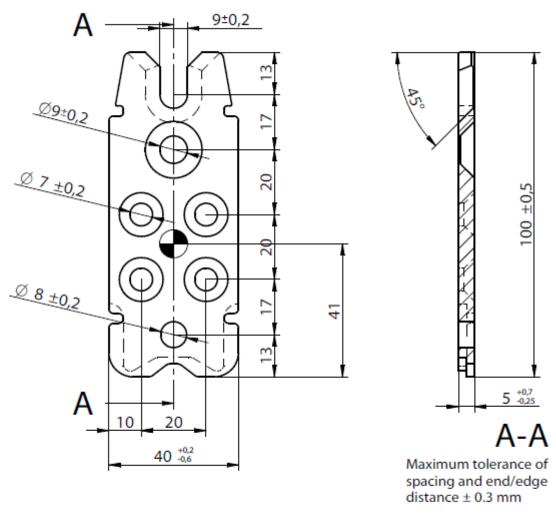
#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 100/30**

5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_{\text{e}}$  of 175 MPa



#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 100/40**

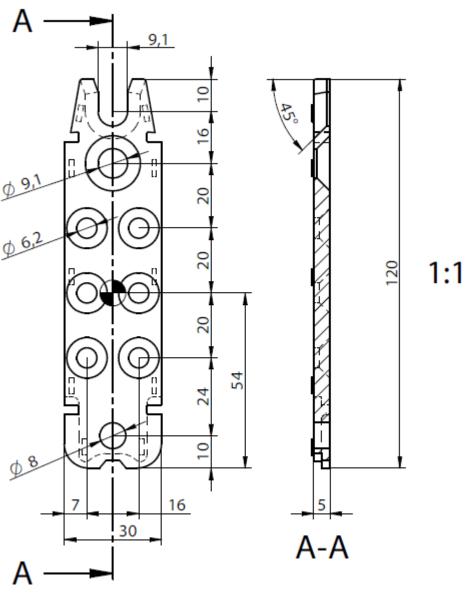
- 5.5~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5
- 5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 175 MPa



1:1

#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 120/30**

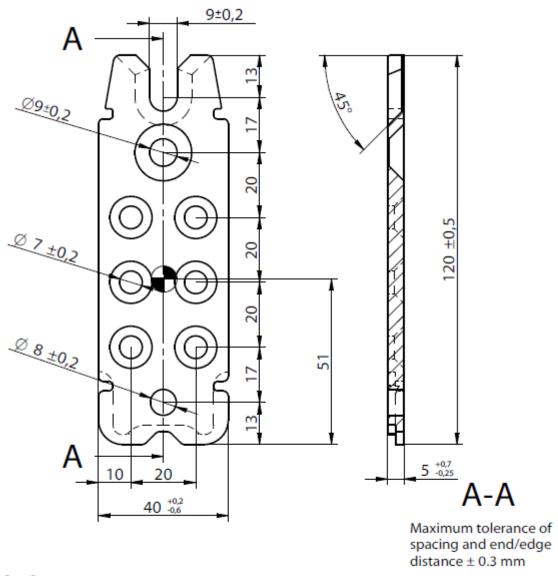
5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_{\text{e}}$  of 175 MPa



dimension in mm

#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 120/40**

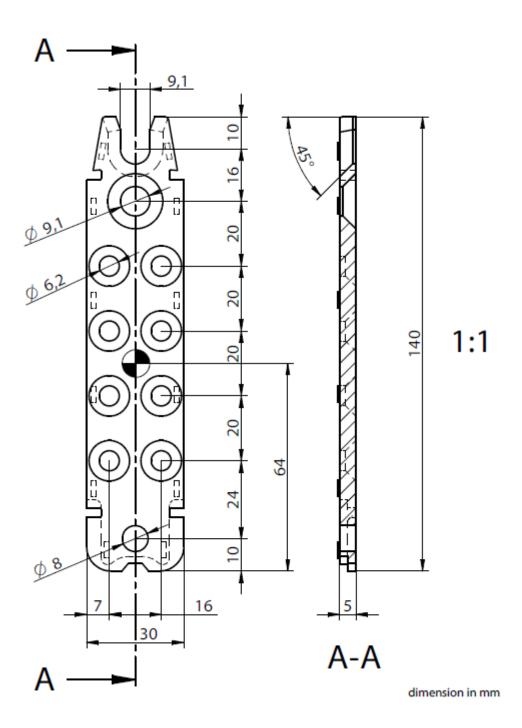
- 5.5~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5
- 5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 175 MPa



1:1

#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 140/30**

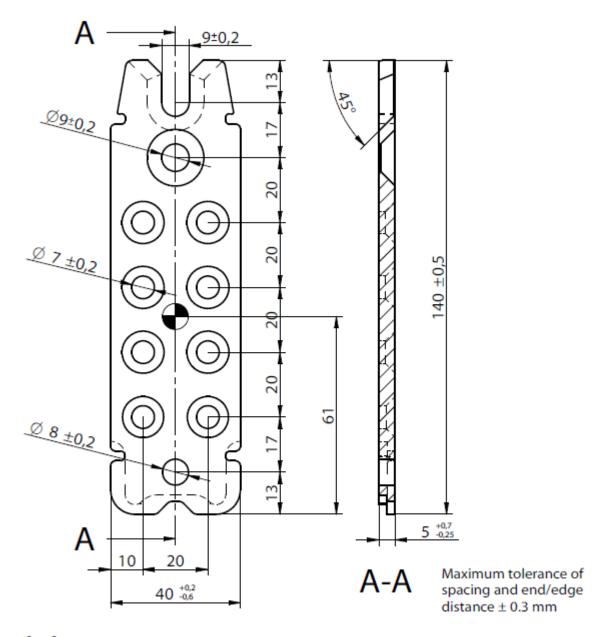
5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_e$  of 175 MPa



#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 140/40**

5.5~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5

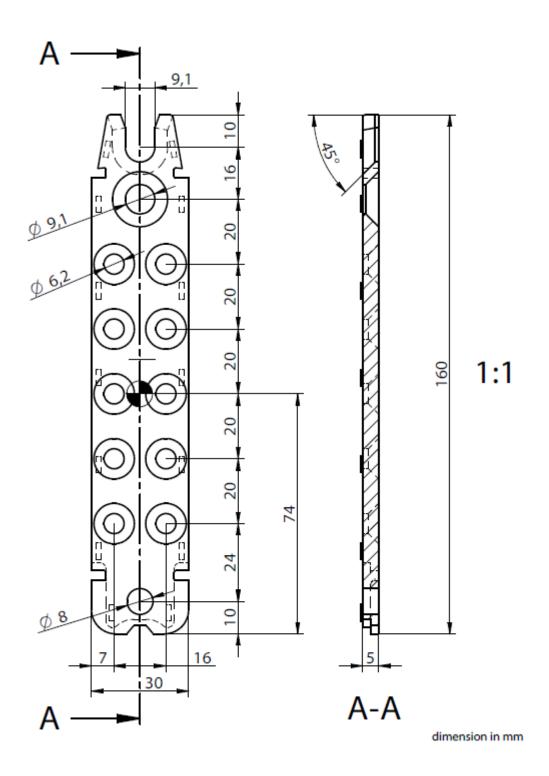
5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 175 MPa



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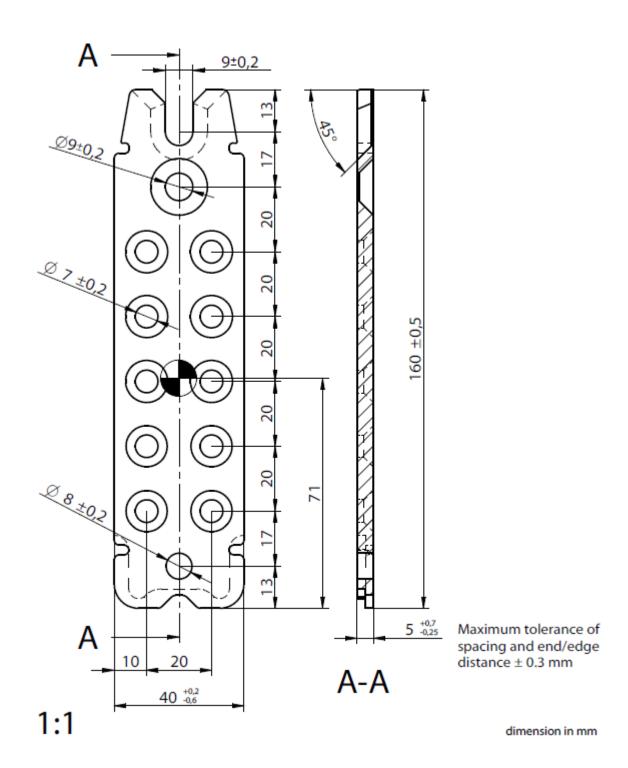
#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 160/30**

5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_e$  of 175 MPa



#### **KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 160/40**

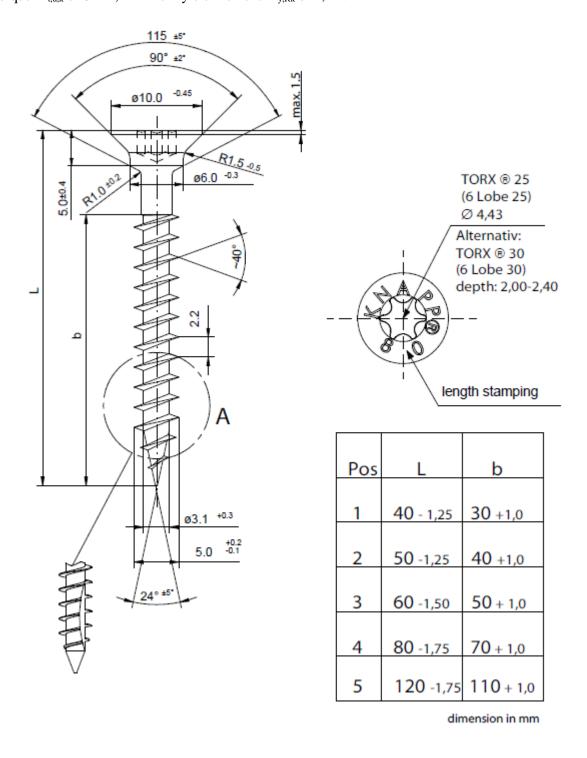
- 5.5~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5
- 5.0 mm thick stainless steel grade GX5CrNi 19-10 (AISI304) with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 175 MPa



#### KNAPP® RICON® screw SK 5x40, SK 5x50, SK 5x60, SK 5x80, SK 5x120

Carbon steel screws according to EN 14592 manufactured minimum tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 7,5 kN, minimum torque  $M_{t,u,k}$  of 6 Nm, minimum yield moment  $M_{y,Rk}$  of 3,9 Nm Carbon screws corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5

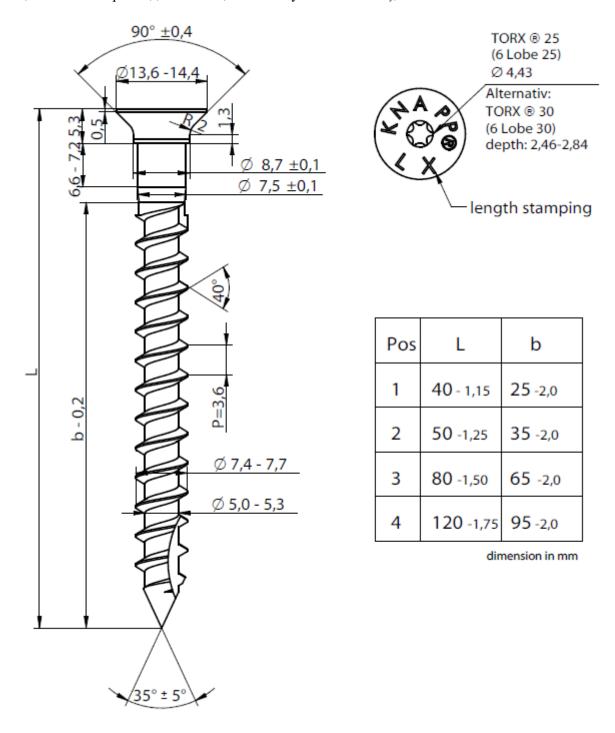
Stainless steel screws according to X3CrNiN17-8 manufactured minimum tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 5,9kN, minimum torque  $M_{t,u,k}$  of 6 Nm, minimum yield moment  $M_{y,Rk}$  of 4,4 Nm



#### KNAPP® RICON® screw SK 8x40, SK 8x50, SK 8x80, SK 8x120

Carbon steel screws according to EN 14592 manufactured minimum tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 15 kN, minimum torque  $M_{t,u,k}$  of 20 Nm, minimum yield moment  $M_{y,Rk}$  of 13,4 Nm Carbon screws corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5

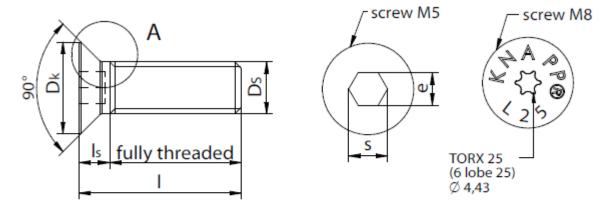
Stainless steel screws according to X3CrNiN17-8 manufactured minimum tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 15,1 kN, minimum torque  $M_{t,u,k}$  of 20 Nm, minimum yield moment  $M_{y,Rk}$  of 15 Nm



#### KNAPP® RICON® screw M5, M8 for DA and EAR

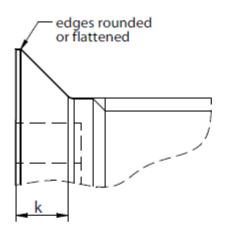
Screws according to ISO 10642 manufactured of steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5

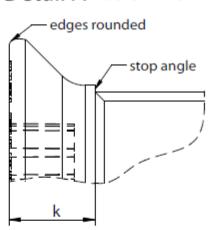
Stainless steel screws according to X3CrNiN17-8



## Detail A screw M5

## Detail A screw M8





Carbon steel screws:

Тур	1	ls	Dk	Ds	k	e	><<
M5x20	20±0,5	3,1	10±0,4	5 6g	3,1	3,5	$\mathbb{X}$
M5x25	25±0,5	3,1	10 ± 0,4	5 6g	3,1	3,5	$\mathbb{X}$
M8x20	20±0,5	6,7	15,2 ± 0,4	8 6g	5,0	5,8	$\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$
M8x25	25±0,5	7,8	14 ± 0,4	8 6g	5,3	TORX®2	5,Ø 4,43

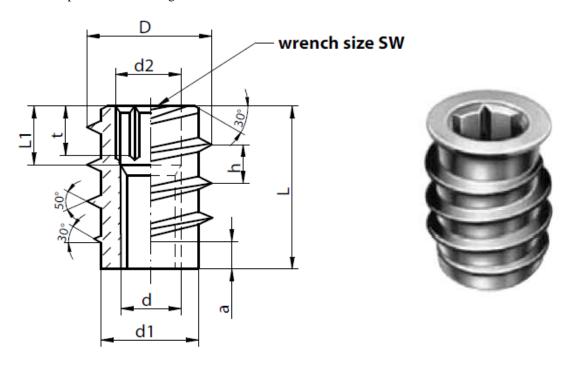
Stainless steel screws:

Тур	_	ls	Dk	Ds	k	е	S
M5x16	16 ± 1,0	5,0+0,5	10 -0,45	5 6g	2,65 ±0,2	TORX®25,Ø 4,43	
M8x18	18 ± 1,0	5,0+0,5	12 -0,45	8 6g	2,65 ±0,3	TORX®2	5,Ø 4,43

#### **KNAPP® RICON® insert**

Steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10087 or EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 440 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 560 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 810 and ultimate strain A80 of 6% for inside/outside thread nut M5 or with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 510 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 760 and ultimate strain A80 of 7% for inside/outside thread nut M8;

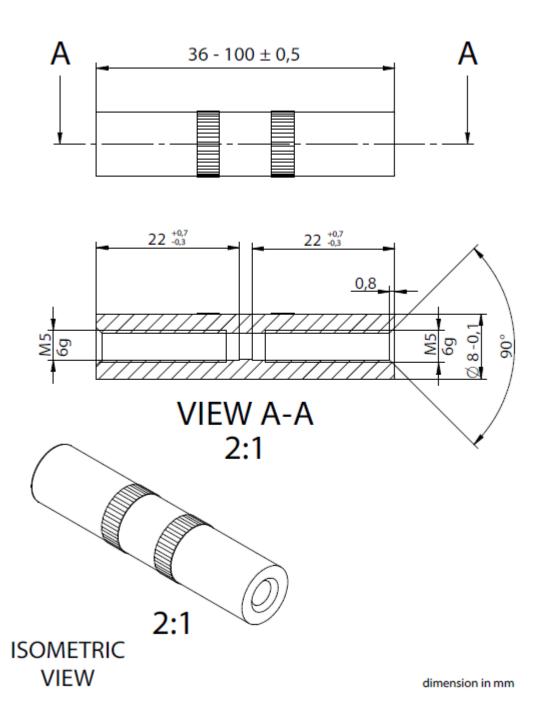
Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5



D	L	d	d1	d2	L1	SW	t	h	a
10 ± 0,3	<b>14</b> ± 0,3	M5 6g	$7,5 \pm 0,3$	5,25 ± 0,2	5 ± 0,5	5	<b>4</b> ± 0,5	<b>3</b> ± 0,2	<b>2</b> ± 0,3
<b>14</b> ± 0,3	<b>18</b> ± 0,3	M8 6g	<b>11,5</b> ± 0,3	8,4 ± 0,2	<b>6</b> ± 0,5	8	<b>5</b> ± 0,5	<b>3,5</b> ± 0,2	<b>3</b> ± 0,3

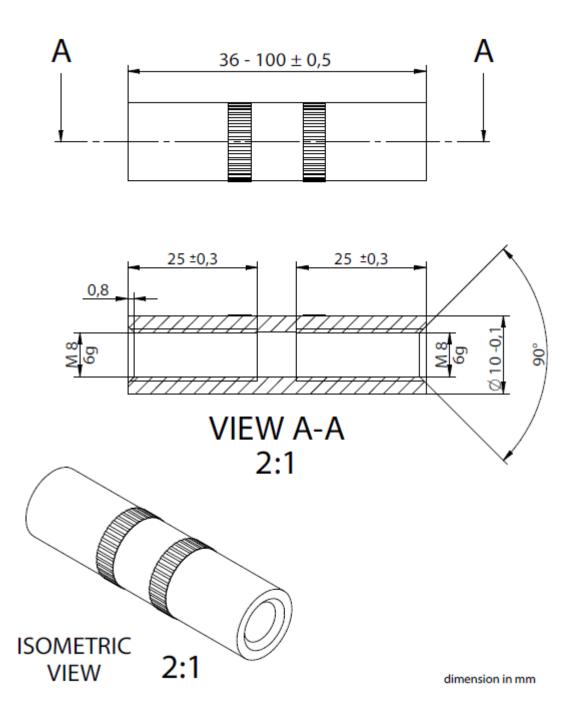
#### KNAPP® RICON® connection nut M5 for RICON® 60/40 DA

Steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10087 or EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 440 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 560 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 810 and ultimate strain A80 of 6%; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5 ( $\geq$  5  $\mu$ m zinc coating);



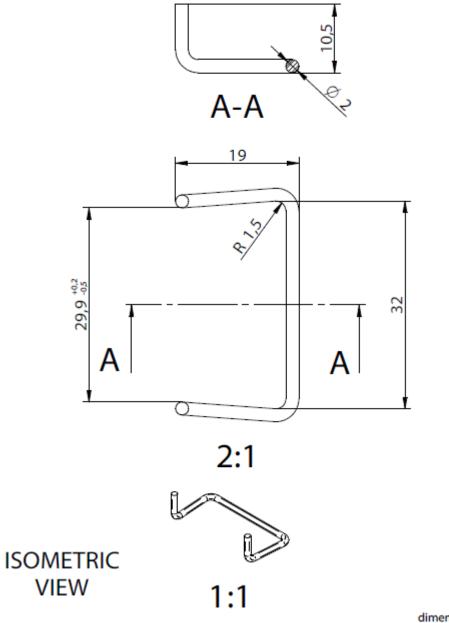
#### KNAPP® RICON® connection nut M8 for RICON® DA

Steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10087 or EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 440 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 560 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 810 and ultimate strain A80 of 6%; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5 ( $\geq$  5  $\mu$ m zinc coating);



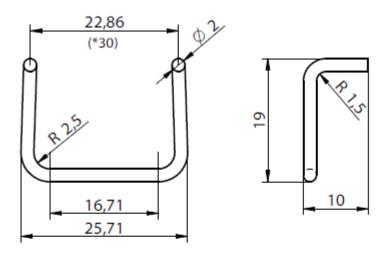
#### KNAPP® RICON® 40 stirrup

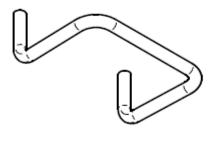
2.0~mm thick stainless steel wire grade X10CrNi18-8 according to EN 10088-1 with tensile strength  $R_{m}$  of 1700 MPa and tensile strength  $R_{m}$  of 1950 MPa



#### KNAPP® RICON® 30 stirrup

2.0 mm thick stainless steel wire grade X10CrNi 18-8 (AISI 302, material No. 1.4310) according to EN 10088-1 with tensile strength  $R_{\rm m}$  of 1700 MPa and tensile strength  $R_{\rm m}$  of 1950 MPa

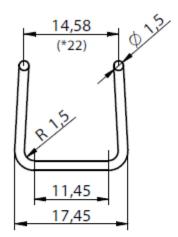


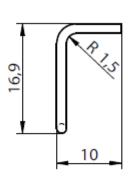


ISOMETRIC VIEW

#### KNAPP® RICON® 20 stirrup

1,5 mm thick stainless steel wire grade X10CrNi 18-8 (AISI 302, material No. 1.4310) according to EN 10088-1 with tensile strength  $R_{\rm m}$  of 1700 MPa and tensile strength  $R_{\rm m}$  of 1950 MPa





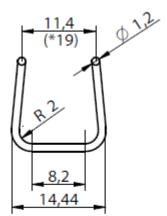


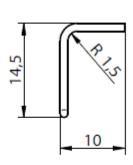
ISOMETRIC VIEW

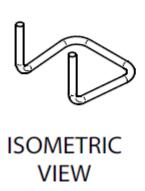
# **KNAPP® RICON® 16 stirrup**

1.2~mm thick carbon steel according to EN 10270/1 with minimum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 2170 MPa and maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 2400 MPa

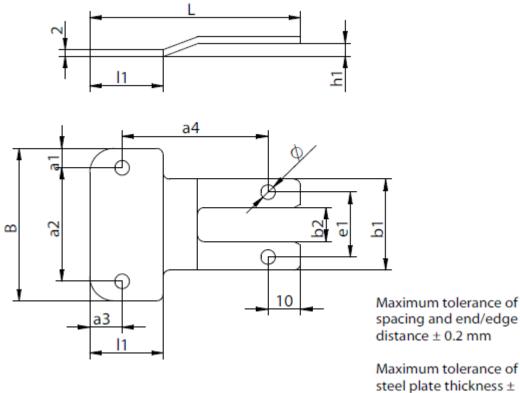
Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5







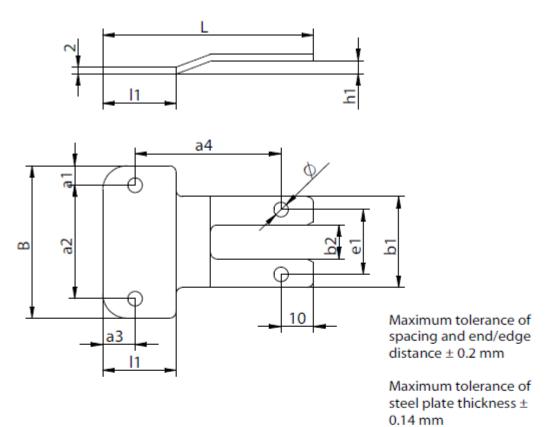
2.0 mm thick stainless steel wire grade X5CrNi18-10according to EN 10088-2



						0.14 mm	ICKHESS ±
Dimension of	basic profile by producer						
reinforcement	esco Metallbausysteme GmbH *			Herman	n Gutmann W	erke AG	
plates	FWT50	FWT50	FWT55	FWT55	P GF 50	P GF 60	P GF 80
Approval:	Z-14.4-480			Z-14	1.4-501, Z-14.4	-502	
post / header -	50	60	55 - 60	80	50	60	80

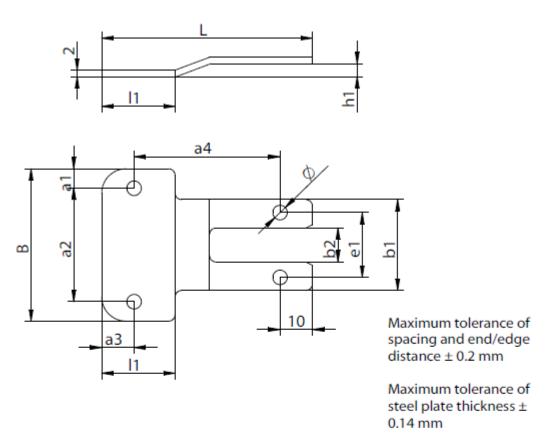
plates	FWT50	FWT50	FWT55	FWT55	P GF 50	P GF 60	P GF 80
Approval:	Z-14.4-480			Z-14.4-501, Z-14.4-502			
post / header - size H [mm]	50	60	55 - 60	80	50	60	80
B [mm]	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0.1$	$65 \pm 0,1$
L [mm]	$65 \pm 0,1$	$70 \pm 0,1$	$70 \pm 0,1$	$80 \pm 0,1$	$65 \pm 0,1$	$70 \pm 0.1$	$80 \pm 0,1$
b1 [mm]	$28 \pm 0,1$	$28 \pm 0,1$	$28 \pm 0,1$	$28,5 \pm 0,1$	$28 \pm 0,1$	$34 \pm 0,1$	$50 \pm 0,1$
b2 [mm]	10,5 ± 0,1	10,5 ± 0,1	$10,5 \pm 0,1$	$10,5 \pm 0,1$	$10,5 \pm 0,1$	$10 \pm 0,1$	11 ± 0,1
l1 [mm]	$22,6 \pm 0,1$	$29,6 \pm 0,1$	$29,6 \pm 0,1$	$39,6 \pm 0,1$	$22,6 \pm 0,1$	$29,6 \pm 0,1$	$37,6 \pm 0,1$
a1 [mm]	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
a2 [mm]	35	35	35	35	35	35	53
a3 [mm]	10	10	10	10	10,25	12,5	17,5
a4 [mm]	45	45	50	60	44,75	47,5	52,5
e1 [mm]	20,5	20,5	20,5	20,5	21	25	35
h1 [mm]	4	4	4	4	4,5	4,5	4,5
* new company name RP-Technik since 2013							

2.0 mm thick stainless steel wire grade X5CrNi18-10according to EN 10088-2



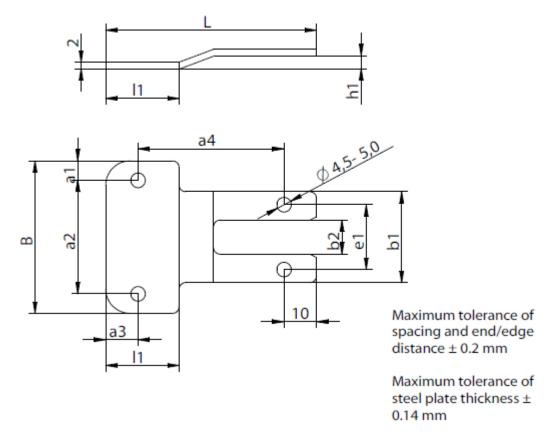
dimension of basic profiles by producer reinforcement RAICO Bautechnik GmbH 41/40 41/40 67/60 plates 47/40 Z-14.4-516 / ETA-13/0765 Approval: post/header-50 60 60 80 size H [mm] B [mm]  $47 \pm 0,1$  $47 \pm 0,1$  $47 \pm 0,1$  $65 \pm 0,1$ L [mm]  $65 \pm 0.1$  $70 \pm 0,1$  $70 \pm 0.1$  $80 \pm 0.1$ b1 [mm]  $28 \pm 0,1$  $28 \pm 0,1$  $28 \pm 0,1$  $50 \pm 0,1$ b2 [mm]  $11,5 \pm 0,1$  $11,5 \pm 0,1$  $11,5 \pm 0,1$  $11,5 \pm 0,1$ 11 [mm]  $24,6 \pm 0,1$  $29,6 \pm 0,1$  $29,6 \pm 0,1$  $37,6 \pm 0,1$ a1 [mm] 6 6 6 6 35 53 a2 [mm] 35 35 a3 [mm] 10 10 10 10 a4 [mm] 45 50 50 60 e1 [mm] 20 20 20 20 h1 [mm] 4,5 4,5 4,5 4,5

 $2.0\ mm$  thick stainless steel wire grade X5CrNi18-10 according to EN 10088-2



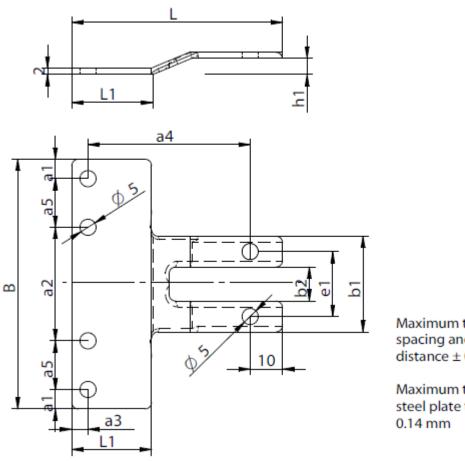
Dimension of	basic profiles by producer						
reinforcement		SCHÜCO International KG					
plates	FW50	FW50	FW60	FW60	FW60		
Approval:	Zulassung Z- 14.4-745						
post / header -	50	55	60	65	68		
size H [mm]							
B [mm]	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0,1$		
L [mm]	$63 \pm 0,1$	$65,5 \pm 0,1$	$68 \pm 0,1$	70,5± 0,1	72± 0,1		
b1 [mm]	$30,5 \pm 0,1$	$30,5 \pm 0,1$	$30,5 \pm 0,1$	$30,5 \pm 0,1$	$30,5 \pm 0,1$		
b2 [mm]	$10,5 \pm 0,1$	$10,5 \pm 0,1$	$10,5 \pm 0,1$	$10,5 \pm 0,1$	$10,5 \pm 0,1$		
I1 [mm]	$22,6 \pm 0,1$	$25,1 \pm 0,1$	$27,6 \pm 0,1$	$30,1 \pm 0,1$	31,6± 0,1		
a1 [mm]	6	6	6	6	6		
a2 [mm]	35	35	35	35	35		
a3 [mm]	8	8	8	8	8		
a4 [mm]	45	47,5	50	52,5	54		
e1 [mm]	20	20	20	20	20		
h1 [mm]	5	5	5	5	5		

 $2.0\ mm$  thick stainless steel wire grade X5CrNi18-10 according to EN 10088-2



Dimension of reinforcement plates	Minimum dimensions of the reinforcing plate with the same load capacity for another ALU profiles depending on the post thickness				
post / header - size H [mm]	50	55	60	80	
B [mm]		47 ± 0,1			
L [mm]	$63 \pm 0,1$	$65 \pm 0,1$	$68 \pm 0,1$	70± 0,1	
b1 [mm]	28 ± 0,1				
b2 [mm]	10 ± 0,1				
I1 [mm]	22,5 ± 0,1	$25 \pm 0,1$	$27,5 \pm 0,1$	$37,5 \pm 0,1$	
a1 [mm]	6				
a2 [mm]	35				
a3 [mm]	10				
a4 [mm]	43	47,5	50	52,5	
e1 [mm]	20				
h1 [mm]			4		

 $2.0 \ mm$  thick stainless steel wire grade X5CrNi18-10 according to EN 10088-2



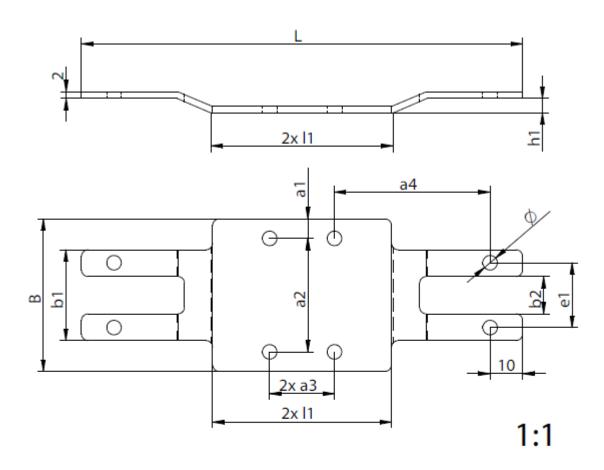
Maximum tolerance of spacing and end/edge distance ± 0.2 mm

Maximum tolerance of steel plate thickness ± 0.14 mm

Dimension	basic profiles by producer				
of	Batimet				
reinforceme	TM50	TM60	TM80		
Approval:					
post/					
header - size	50	60	80		
H [mm]					
B [mm]		$77 \pm 0.1$			
L [mm]	$60 \pm 0,1$	65± 0,1	75± 0,2		
b1 [mm]	29,5	$57,5 \pm 0,2$			
b2 [mm]					
I1 [mm]	19,6 ± 0,1 24,6 ± 0,1		$34,6 \pm 0,2$		
a1 [mm]	6				
a2 [mm]	35				
a3 [mm]	5		18		
a4 [mm]	45	50	47		
a5 [mm]	·	•			
e1 [mm]	20		46		
h1 [mm]		•			

# KNAPP® RICON® double reinforcing plate

2.0 mm thick stainless steel wire grade X5CrNi18-10 according to EN 10088-2



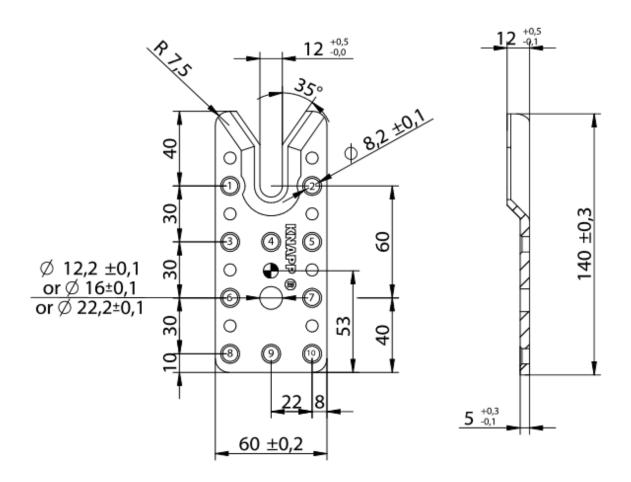
dimension of	basic profiles by producer		
reinforcement	see single reinforcement plate		
plates	see single reinforcement plate		

Maximum tolerance of spacing and end/edge distance ± 0.2 mm

Maximum tolerance of steel plate thickness ± 0.14 mm

## KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 140/60 EK, GK, VK

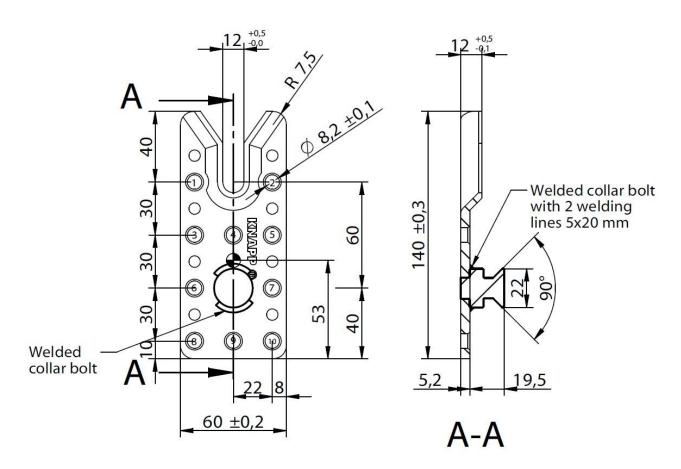
5.2 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0,2

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 140/60 VS

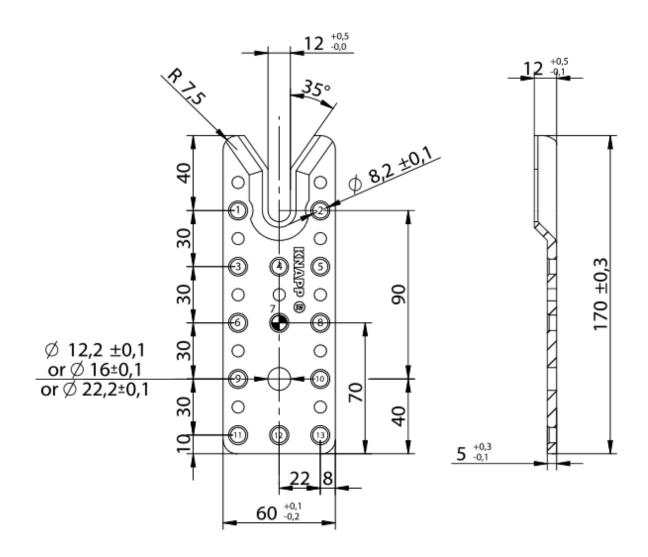
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



lacktriangle Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm$  0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 170/60 EK, GK, VK

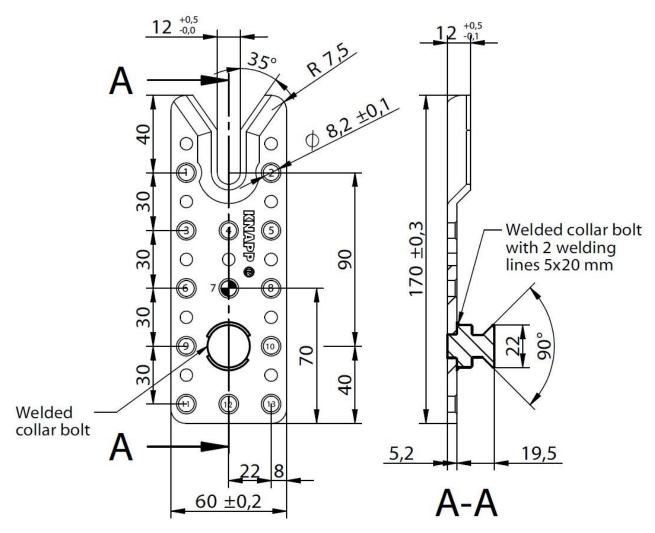
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



lacktriangle Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm\,0.2$ 

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 170/60 VS

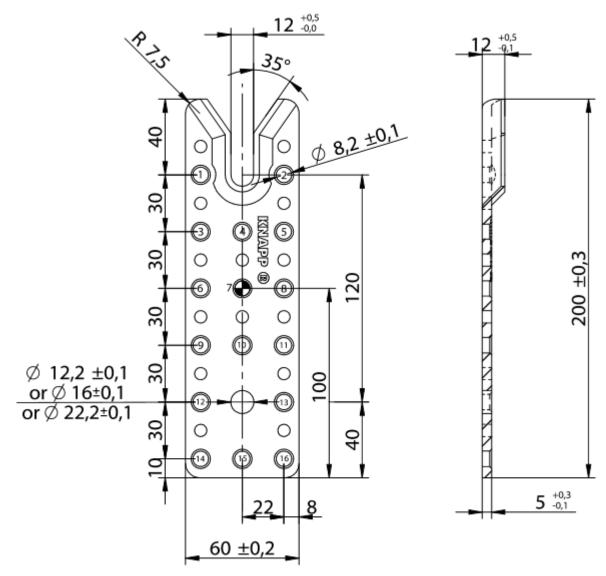
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm$  0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 200/60 EK, GK, VK

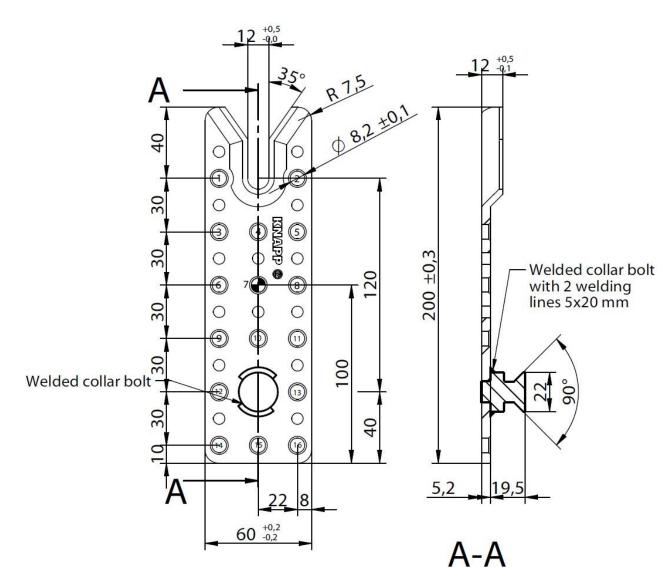
5.2 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm 0.2$ 

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 200/60 VS

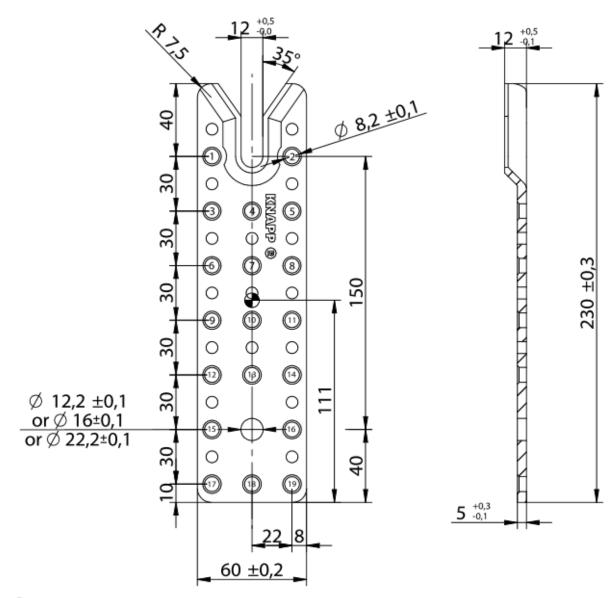
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm$  0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 230/60 EK, GK, VK

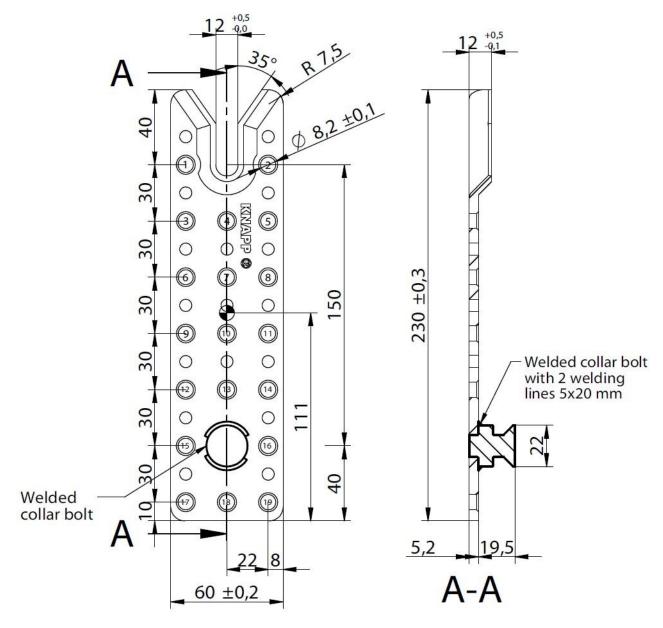
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm 0.2$ 

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 230/60 VS

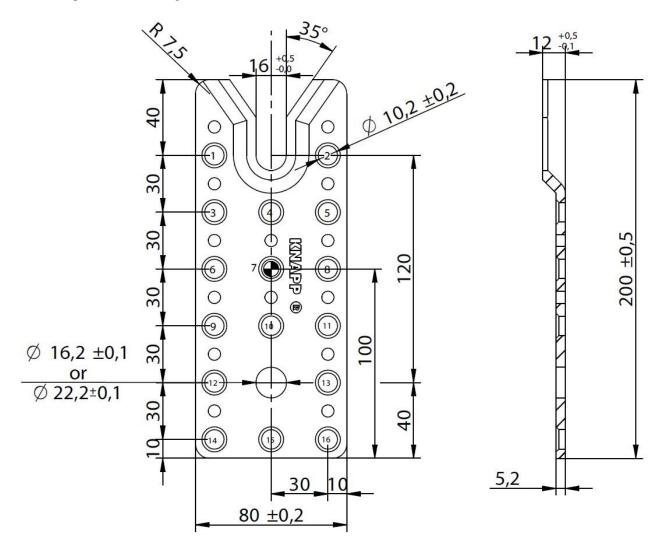
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm$  0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 200/80 EK, GK, VK

5.2 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1

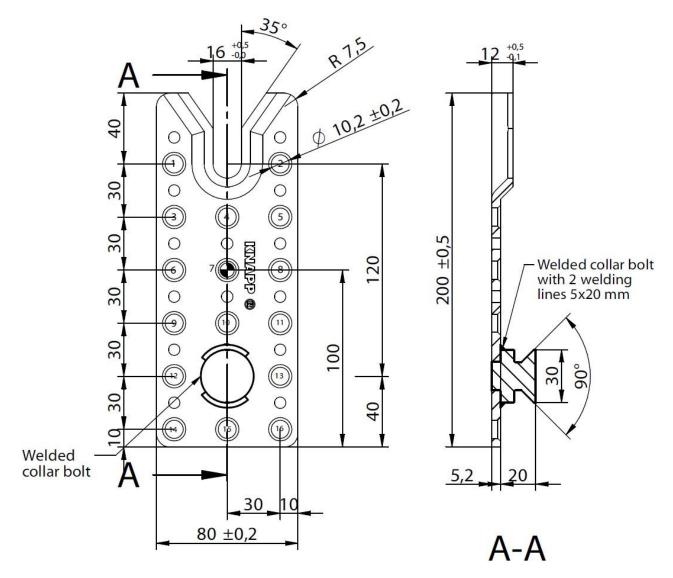


• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0,2

16 screws in Header / Joist: position

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 200/80 VS

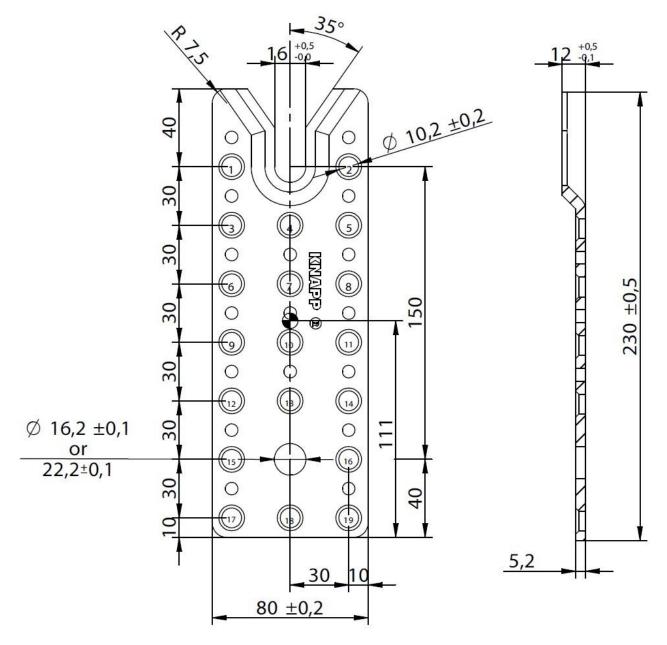
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 255 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm$  0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

## KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 230/80 EK, GK, VK

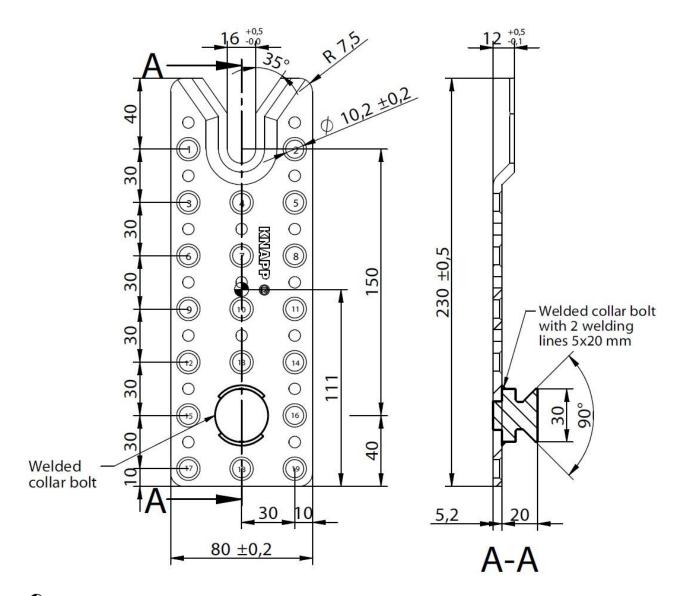
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm 0.2$ 

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 230/80 VS

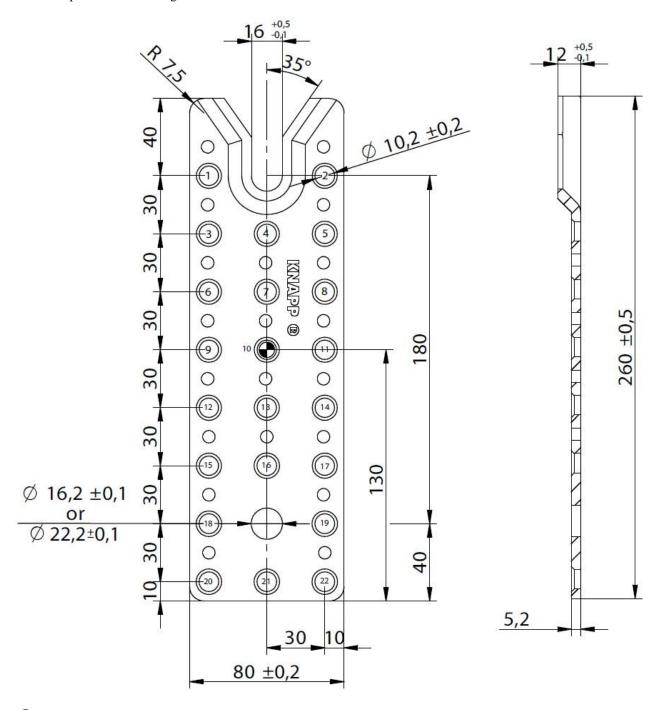
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 255 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



• Centre of gravity of screw pattern
Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0,2
Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 260/80 EK, GK, VK

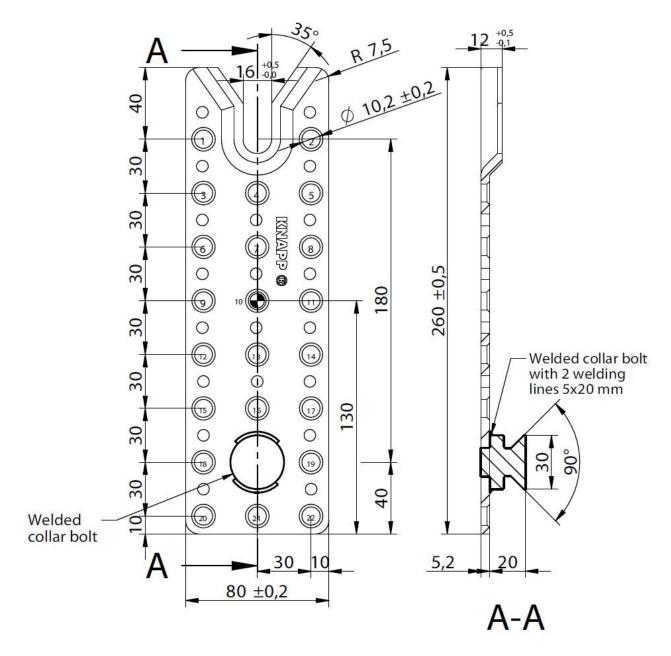
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm 0.2$ 

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 260/80 VS

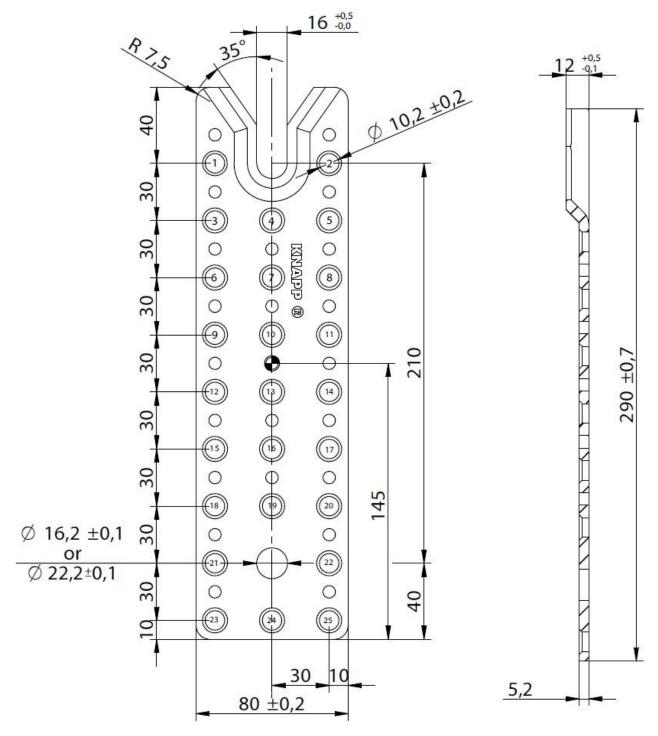
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 255 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm$  0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 290/80 EK, GK, VK

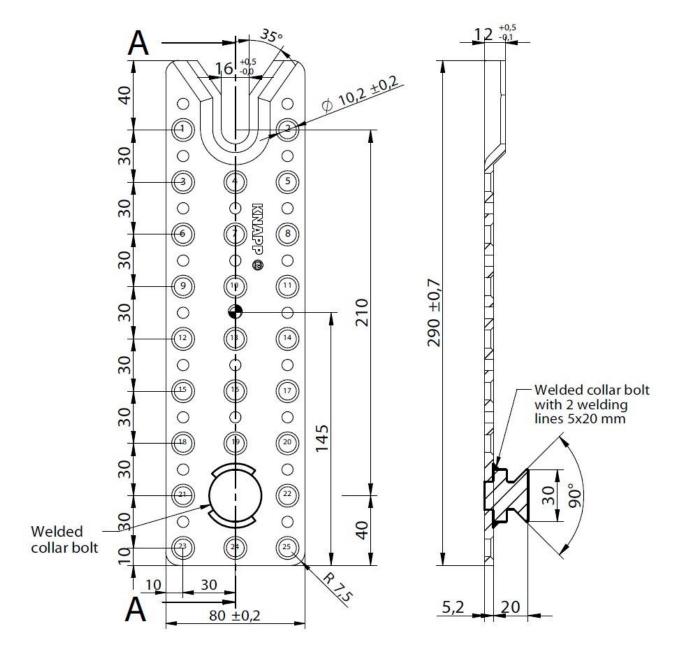
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



lacktriangle Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm\,0.2$ 

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 290/80 VS

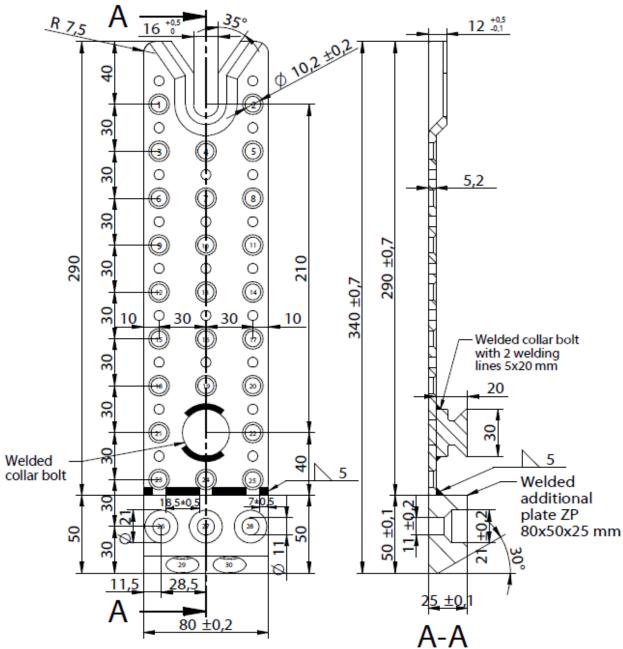
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 255 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



lacktriangle Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance  $\pm$  0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

#### KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 390/80 VS + ZP

5.0 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength  $R_{\rm e}$  of 255 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



**Screw holes:** Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0,2 **Welded collar bolt** with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

dimensions in mm

#### Screws in Header / Joist:

Max. 28 screws - position:

1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,25,26,27,28

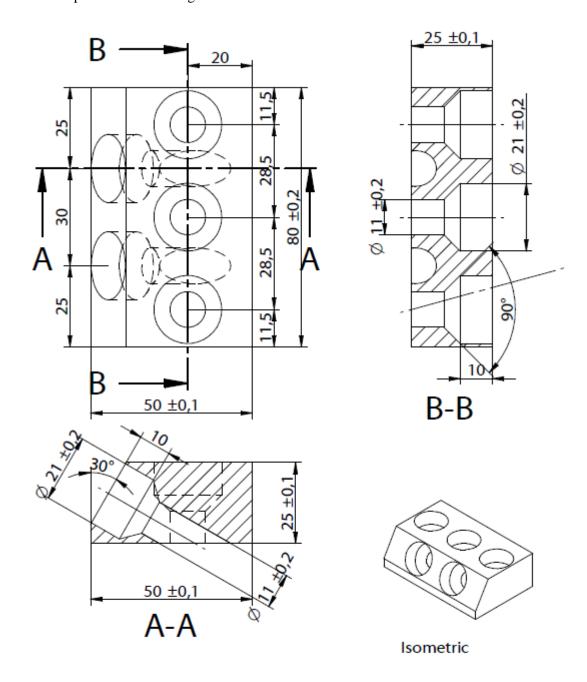
(Header/column: CS 10x100; Joist CS 10x200 or CS 10x300)

Oblique holes: 29, 30

(Header CS  $\geq$  10x400; Joist CS  $\geq$  10x450)

#### KNAPP® RICON® S 390x80 additional plate (ZP) 80x50x25

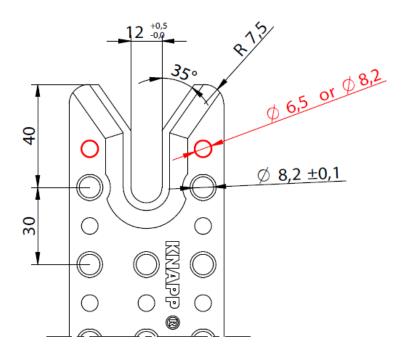
Additional plate of steel grade S235JR+AR according to EN 10025-2/2004 with minimum yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 225 MPa, minimum tensile strength  $R_{m}$  of 360 MPa, maximam tensile strength  $R_{m}$  of 510 and minimum ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 26/24% Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



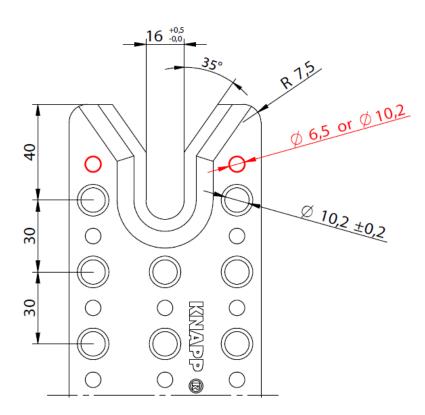
# KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 60 / RICON® S 80

Alternative screw position for uppest two screws (holes in red color):

## RICON® S 60

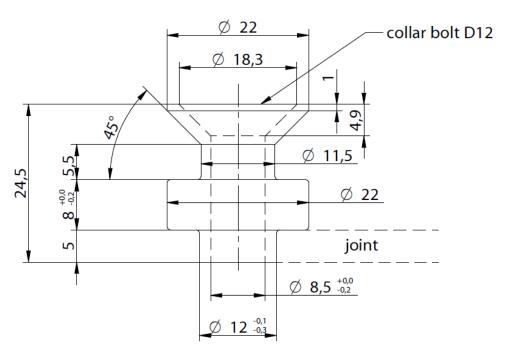


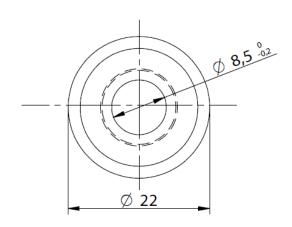
#### RICON® S 80:



#### **KNAPP® RICON® S 60 collar bolt D12**

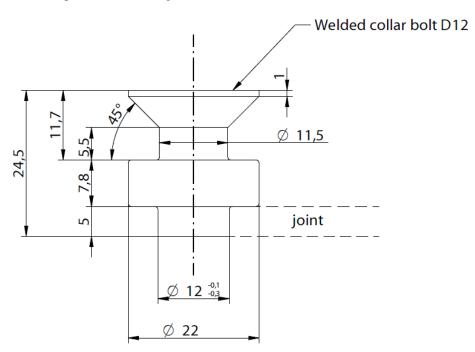
Collar bolt of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 760 and ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 7%; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 ( $\geq$  5  $\mu$ m zinc coating)

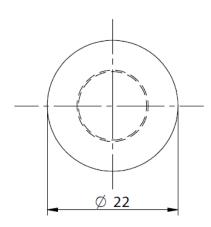




#### KNAPP® RICON® S 60 welded collar bolt D12 and for WALCO 60

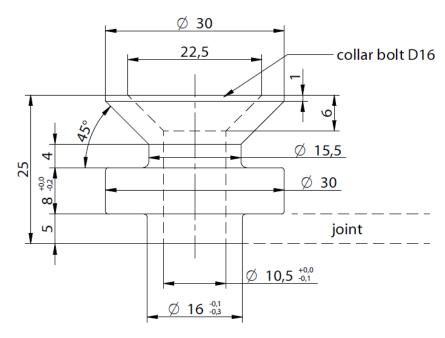
Collar bolt of steel grade 16MnCr5 according to EN 10084 with HBW values 156-207 Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1;

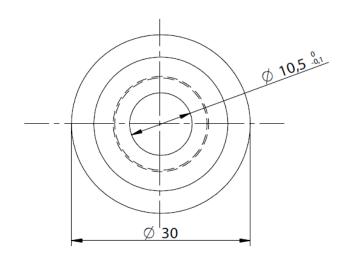




#### KNAPP® RICON® S 80 collar bolt D16

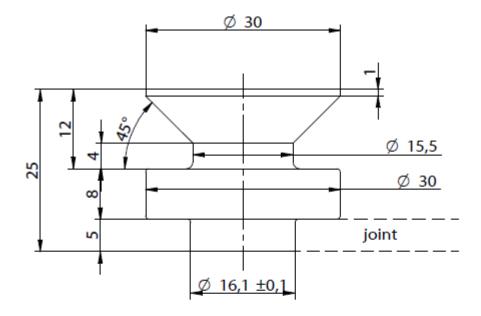
Collar bolt of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 760 MPa and ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 7%; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 ( $\geq$  5  $\mu$ m zinc coating);

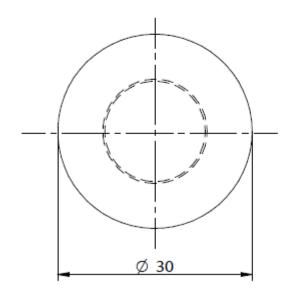




## KNAPP® RICON® S 80 welded collar bolt D16 (VS) and for WALCO 80

Collar bolt of steel grade16MnCr5 according to EN 10084 with HBW 156-207 Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



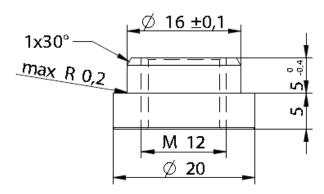


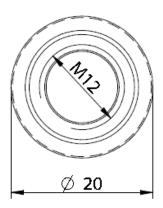
2:1

tolerance ± 0.5 dimensions in mm

#### KNAPP® RICON® S 60 press nut M12 as retaining screw collar bolt M12

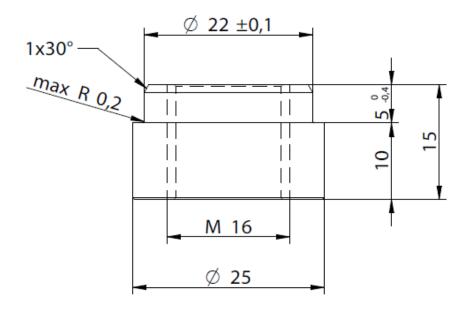
Press nut of pre-galvanized steel grade C45Pb according to EN 10277-2 with minimum yield strength  $R_{p0,2}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 650 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 1000 MPa and ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 7%. Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 ( $\geq$  5  $\mu$ m zinc coating);

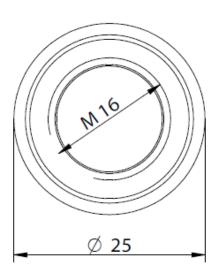




#### KNAPP® RICON® S 80 press nut M16 as retaining screw collar bolt M16

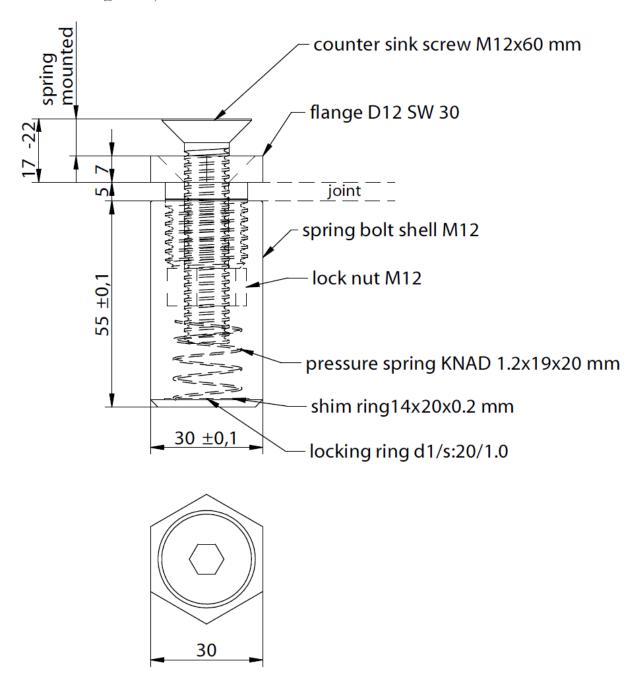
Press nut of pre-galvanized steel grade C45Pb according to EN 10277-2 with minimum yield strength  $R_{p0,2}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 650 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 1000 MPa and ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 7%. Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 ( $\geq$  5  $\mu$ m zinc coating);





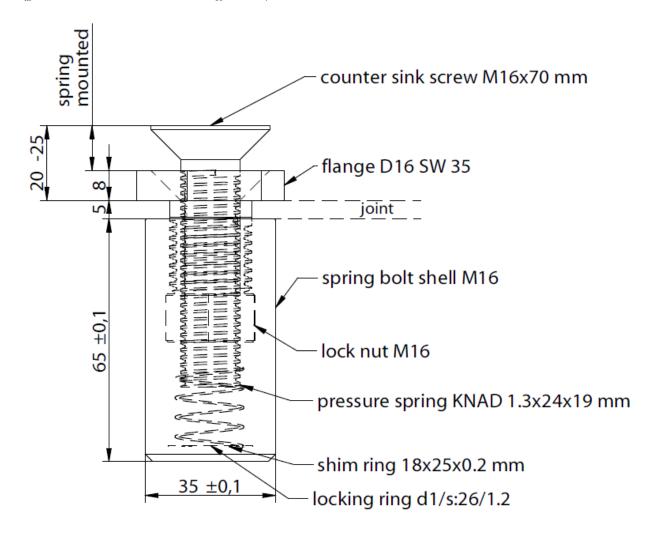
#### KNAPP® RICON® S 60 spring retaining screw collar bolt M12

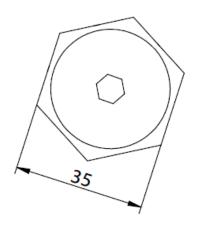
Collar bolt and locknut of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 760 and ultimate strain A80 of 7%; counter sink screw of pre-galvanized steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1; pressure spring of unalloyed spring steel with specification SM according to EN 10270-1, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 1900 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 2160 and ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 40%;



#### KNAPP® RICON® S 80 spring retaining screw collar bolt M16

Collar bolt and locknut of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 760 and ultimate strain A80 of 7%; counter sink screw of pre-galvanized steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1; pressure spring of unalloyed spring steel with specification SM according to EN 10270-1, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 1900 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 2160 MPa and ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 40%;



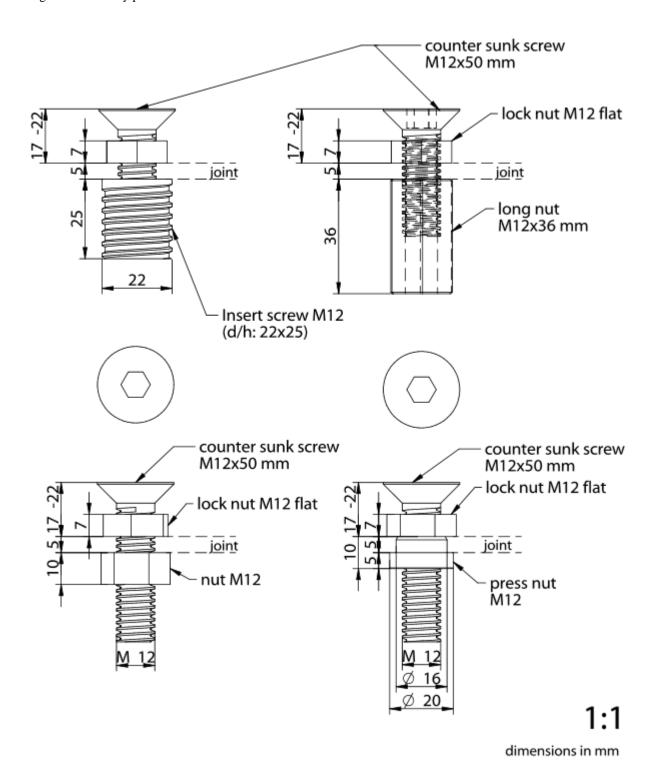


#### KNAPP® RICON® S 60 retaining screw collar bolt M12

#### with insert screw or long nut with press nut or nut M12

Retaining screw bolt, locknut and longnut of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 760 MPa and ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 7%; counter sink screw of pre-galvanized steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1.

The material properties of the press nut M12 is defined on page 54. The steel grade of the nut M12 is 8 (acc. to EN ISO 898-1; EN ISO 4032); the nut M12 can be fixed by a welding point or similar method (e.g. with adhesive) to avoid turning at the assembly process.

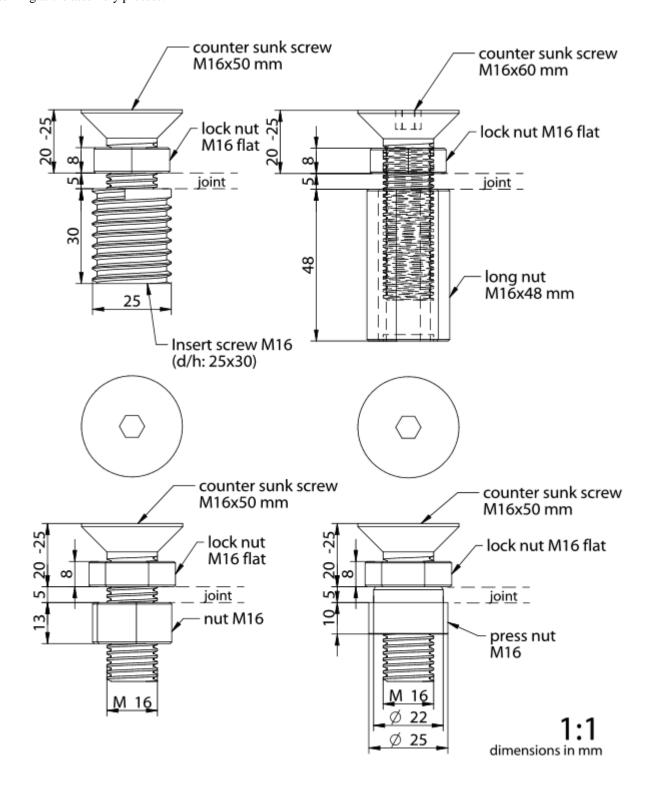


#### KNAPP® RICON® S 80 retaining screw collar bolt M16

# with insert screw or long nut with press nut or nut M16

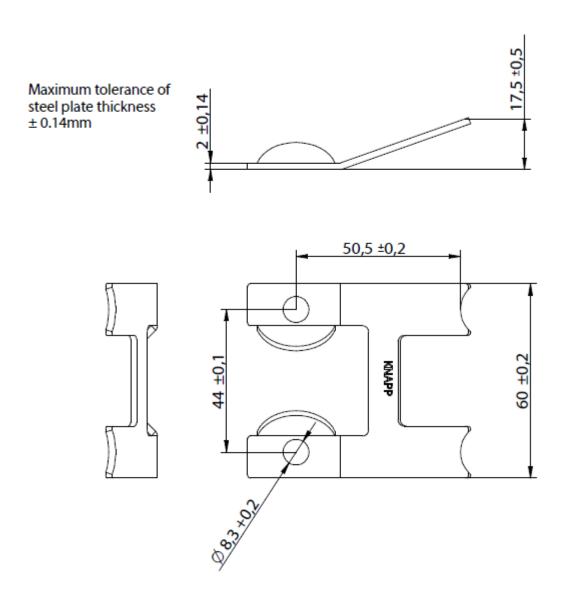
Retaining screw bolt, locknut and longnut of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 760 MPa and minimum ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 7%; counter sink screw of pre-galvanized steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1

The material properties of the press nut M16 is defined on page 55. The steel grade of the nut M16 is 8 (acc. to EN ISO 898-1; EN ISO 4032); the nut M16 can be fixed by a welding point or similar method (e.g. with adhesive) to avoid turning at the assembly process.



# KNAPP® RICON® S 60 clip lock

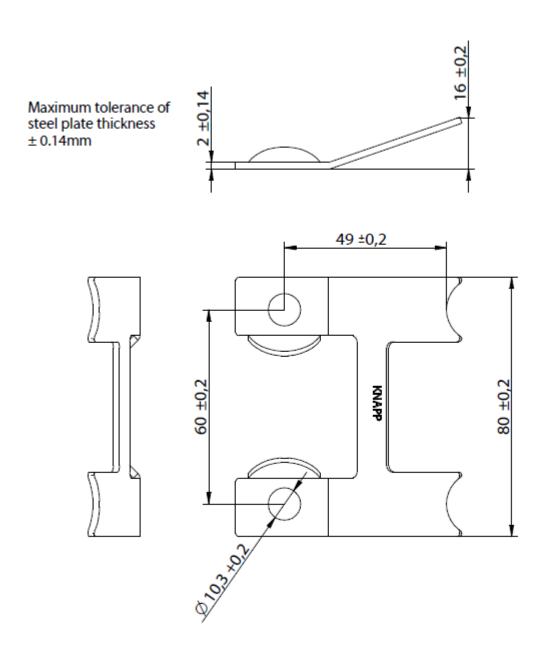
2.0 mm thick stainless steel grade X10CrNi 18-8 (AISI 302, material No. 1.4310) according to EN 17224-2:1995-11 with minimum tensile strength  $R_{\rm m}$  of 1200 MPa



1:1 dimensions in mm

# KNAPP® RICON® S 80 clip lock

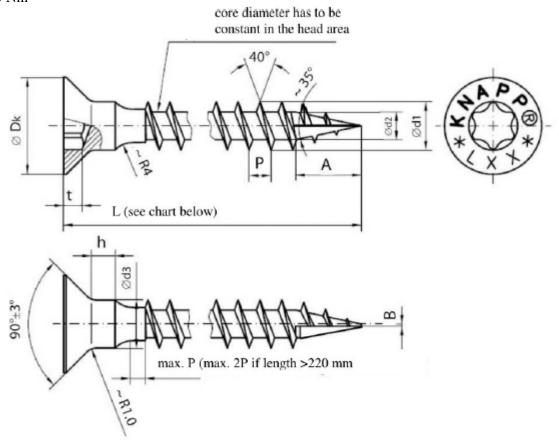
2.0 mm thick stainless steel grade X10CrNi 18-8 (AISI 302, material No. 1.4310) according to EN 17224-2:1995-11 with minimum tensile strength  $R_{\rm m}$  of 1200 MPa



dimensions in mm

#### KNAPP® RICON® S screw diameter 8 mm and 10 mm

Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel according to specifications on file at ETA Danmark, corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1; minimum tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 20 kN and minimum torque  $M_{t,u,k}$  of 30 Nm and yield moment  $M_{y,k}$  = 20 Nm for screw diameter 8 mm; for screw diameter 10 mm is minimum tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 32 kN and minimum  $M_{t,u,k}$  = 50 Nm and yield moment  $M_{y,k}$  = 35 Nm



RICON® S60							
nominal Ø d1	wire Ø	boltØ	external Ø d1	core Ø d2	gradient P	milling length A	centreptich B
8.0	5.67-5.79	5.77-5.85	8.0-0.3	5.3-0.3	3.6±0.18	11±1.5	0.1+0.5

nominal Ø d1	head Ø	joining height h	joining Ø d3	drive	m	t	nominal length L	nominal length L
8.0	15.0-0.8	3.00±0.5	7.4±0.1	6Lobe40-253	6.8	3.05-3.42	80-1.5	160-1.5
0.0	13.0-0.0	3.00±0.5	7.4±0.1	0000040-233	0.0	3.03-3.42	50-1,5	240 - 1,8

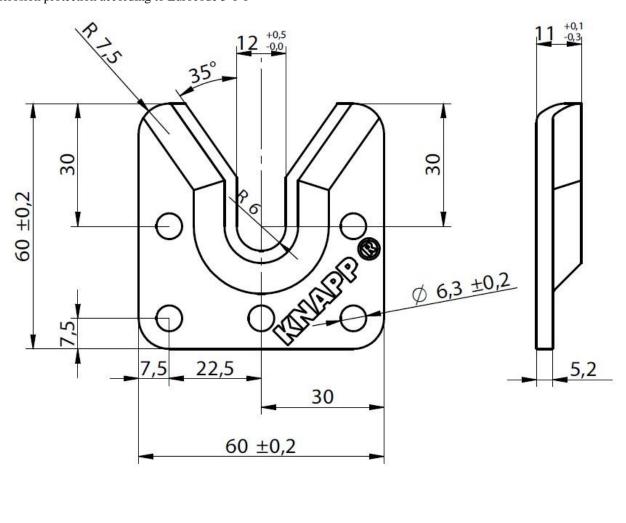
RICON® S80							
nominal Ø d1	wire Ø	bolt Ø	external Ø d1	core Ø d2	gradient	milling	centreptich
10.0	6.95-6.98	6.96-7.05	10.0-0.3	6.3-0.3	4.5±0.18	13±1.5	0.1+0.5

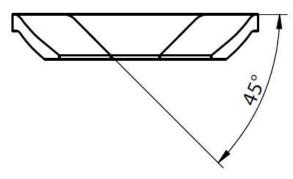
nominal Ø d1	head Ø	joining height h	joining Ød3	drive	m	t	nominal length L	nominal length L
100	18.5-0.9	3.20±0.5	0.4+0.1	6Lobe40-250	6.0	3.43-3.80	100-1.8	200,-1.8
10.0	18.5-0.9	3.2010.5	9.4±0.1	6L0De40-250	6.8	3.43-3.80	60-1.5	300 -1.8

dimensions in mm

# KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® V 60

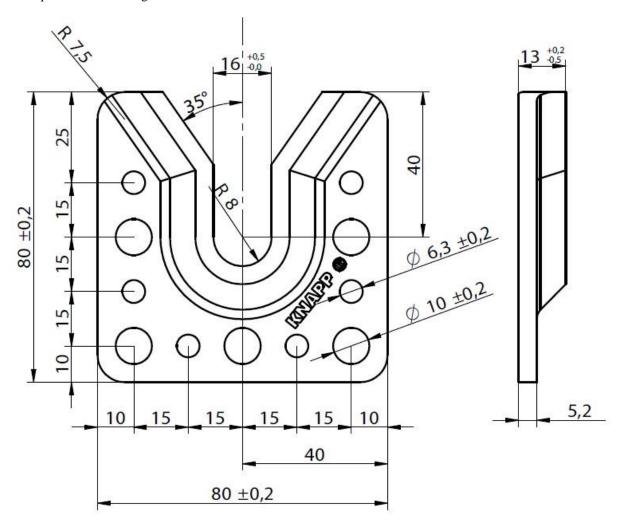
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1

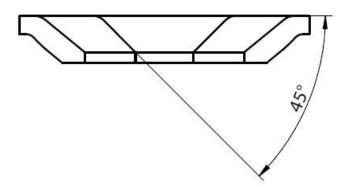




# **KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® V 80**

5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1

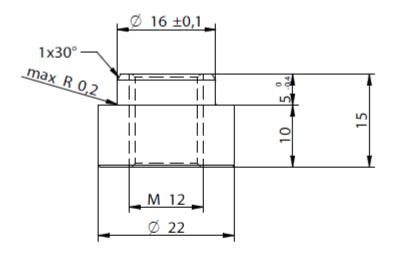


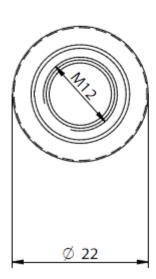


# KNAPP® WALCO® V threaded sleeve for WALCO 60 base plate

M12 threaded sleeve of pre-galvanized steel grade 16 MnCrS5 according to EN 10277-4 with HBW values 156 - 207

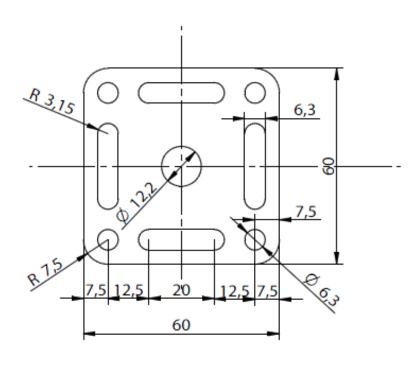
Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 (>5mm zinc coating)

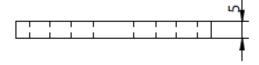




# KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® 60 VS base plate

5.0 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength Re of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



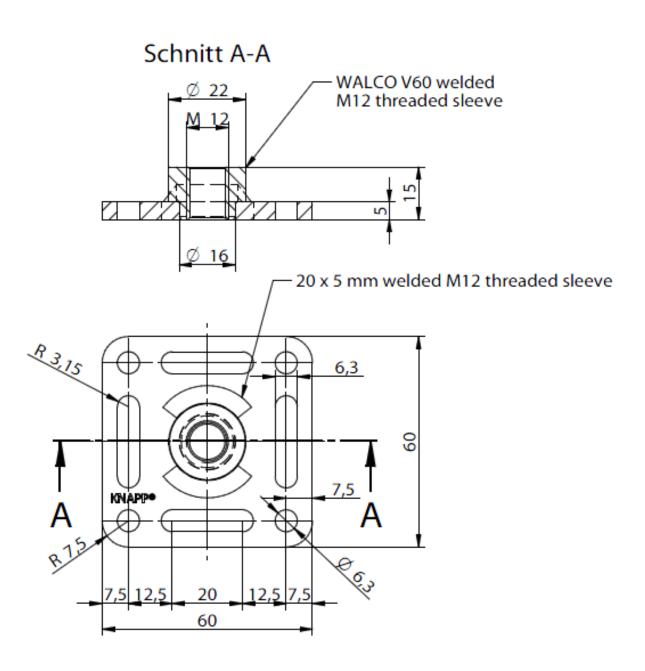


# KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® 60 M12 welded

5.0 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength Re of 235 MPa;

M12 threaded sleeve of pre-galvanized steel grade 16MnCrS5 according to EN 10277-4 with HBW values 156 - 20

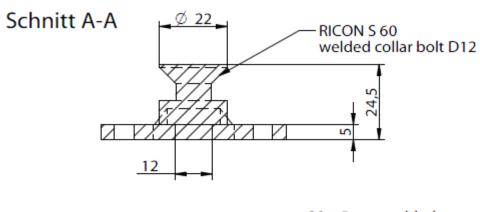
Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1

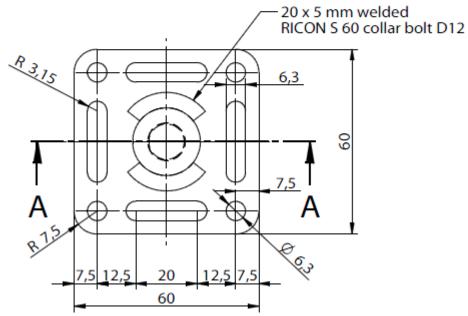


# **KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® 60 VS**

5.0 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength Re of 235 MPa;

Collar bolt of steel grade 16 MnCr5 according to EN 10084 with HBW values 156-207 Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1

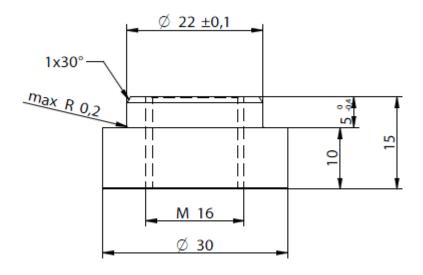


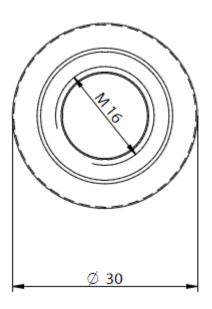


# KNAPP® WALCO® V threaded sleeve for WALCO 80 base plate

M16 threaded sleeve of pre-galvanized steel grade 16MnCrS5 according to EN 10277-4 with HBW values 156 - 207

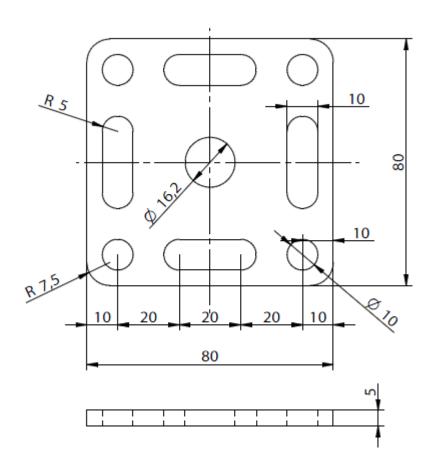
Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 (>5mm zinc coating)





# KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® 80 VS base plate

5.0 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength Re of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1

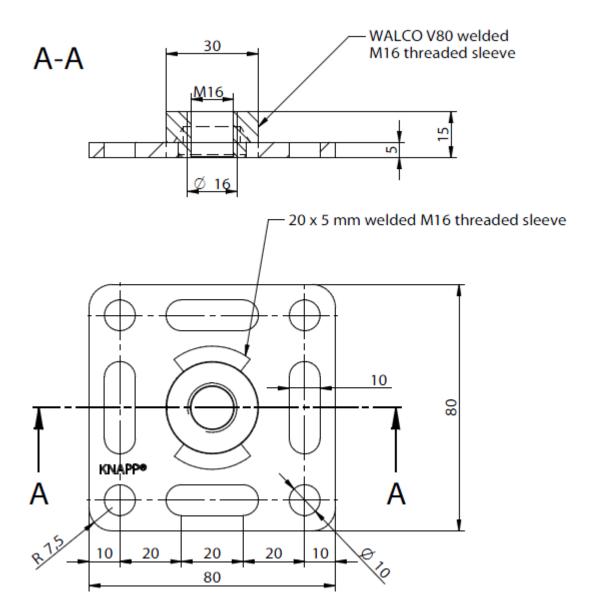


# KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® 80 M16 welded

5.0 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength Re of 235 MPa;

M12 threaded sleeve of pre-galvanized steel grade 16MnCrS5 according to EN 10277-4 with HBW values 156 - 20

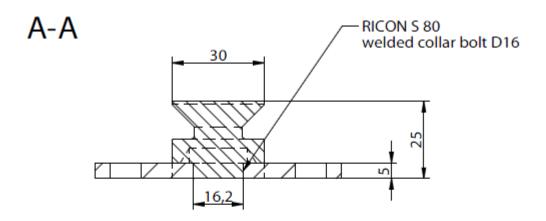
Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1

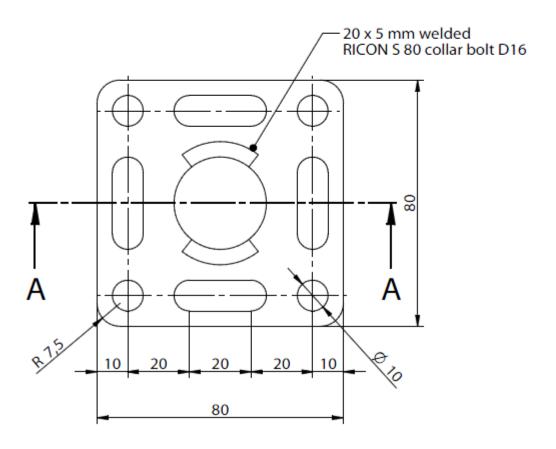


# **KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® 80 VS**

5.0 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength Re of 235 MPa;

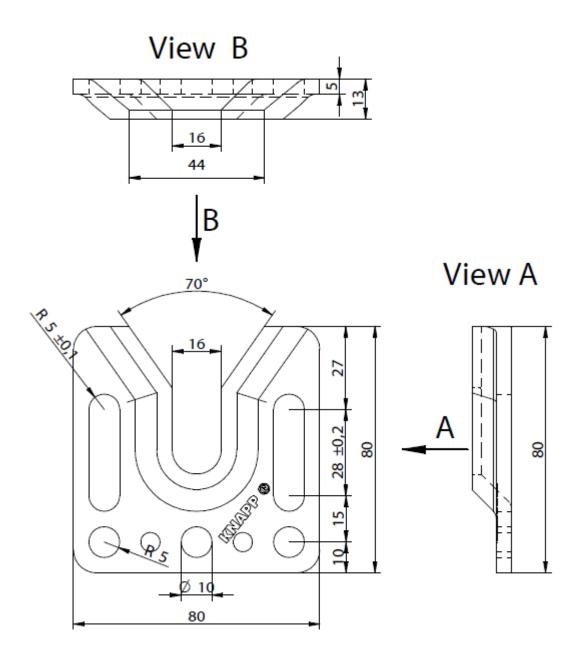
Collar bolt of steel grade 16 MnCr5 according to EN 10084 with HBW values 156-207 Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1





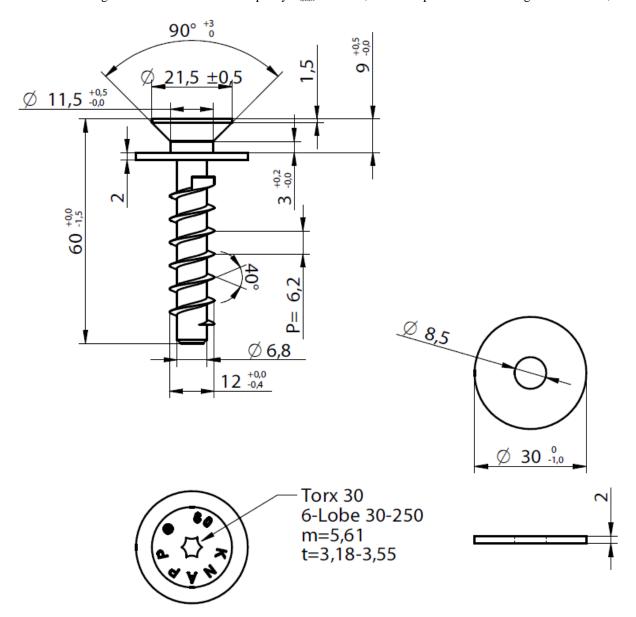
# WALCO® V 80 oblong hole base plate

5.0 mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength Re of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



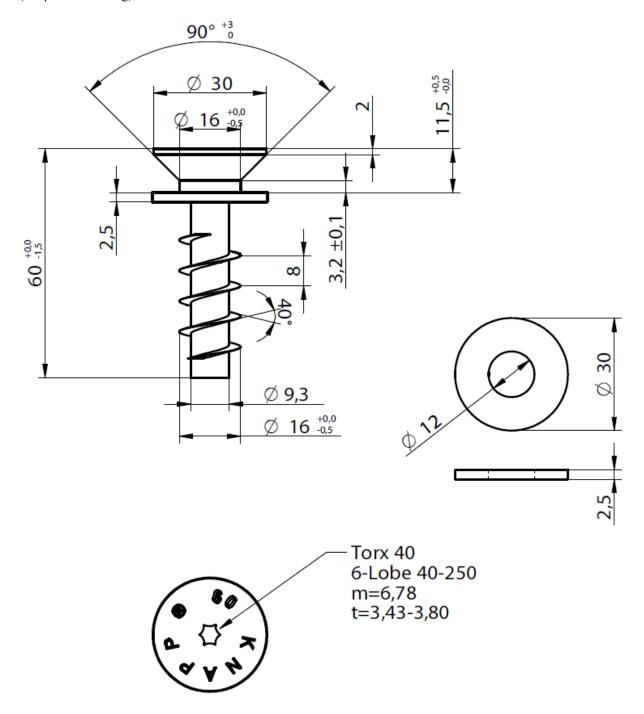
# KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® V collar screw KS 12x60

Screws according to EN 14592 with tensile capacity  $R_{t,u,k}$  of 29 kN; corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5;



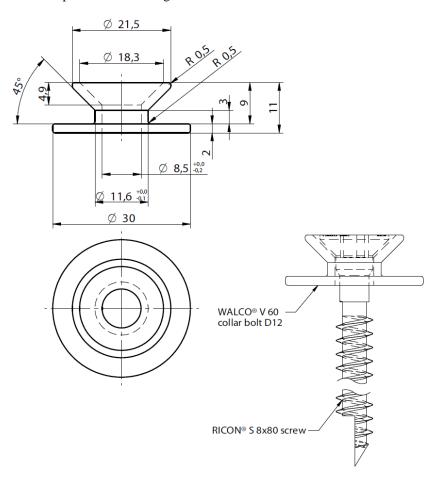
# KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® V collar screw KS 16x60

Screws according to EN 14592 with tensile capacity  $R_{t,u,k}$  of 48 kN; corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5 ( $\geq$  5  $\mu$ m zinc coating);



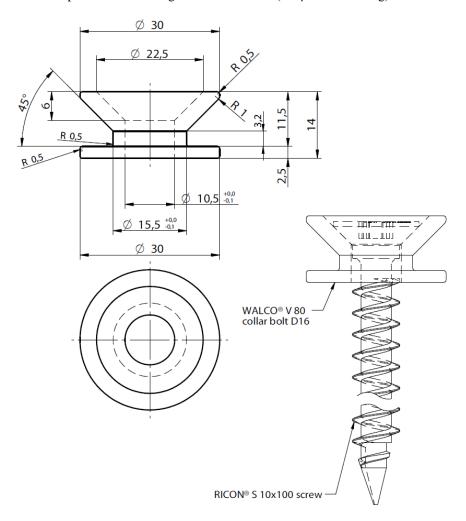
### KNAPP® WALCO® V 60 collar bolt D12

Collar bolt of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{\text{eH}}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_{\text{m}}$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_{\text{m}}$  of 760 and minimum ultimate strain A80 of 7%; corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



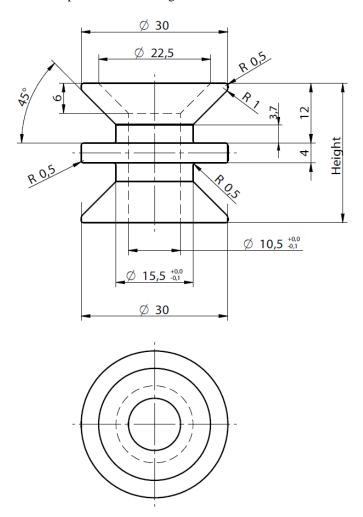
### KNAPP® WALCO® V 80 collar bolt D16

Collar bolt of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 760 and minimum ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 7%; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 ( $\geq$  5  $\mu$ m zinc coating)



# KNAPP® WALCO® V 80 double collar bolt D16 \*)

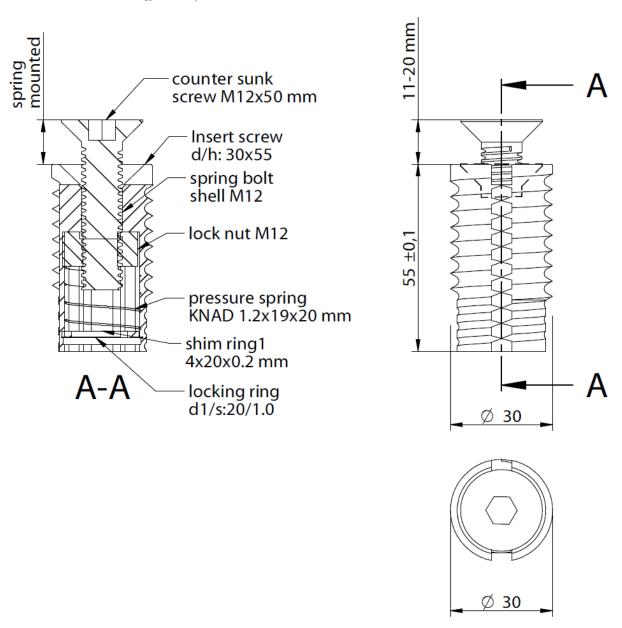
Collar bolt of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{\text{eH}}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_{\text{m}}$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_{\text{m}}$  of 760 and minimum ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 7%; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



\*) KNAPP® WALCO® V60 double collar bolt D12 is in principal similar as the given drawing

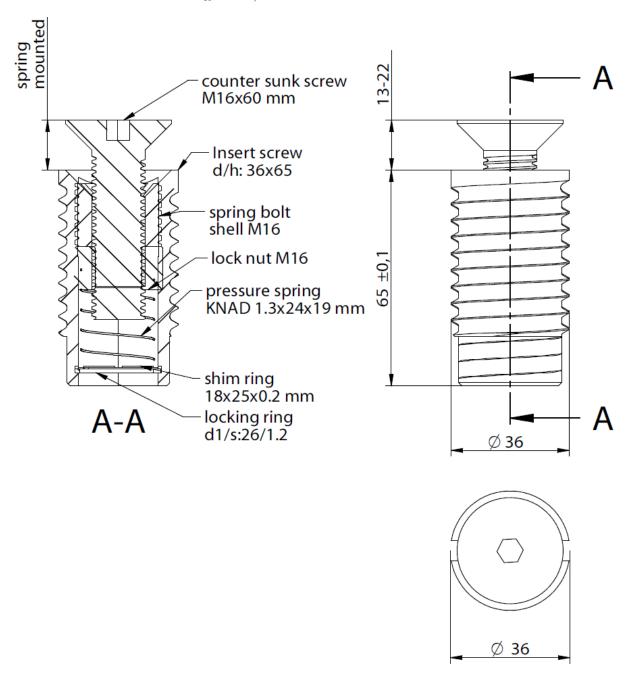
### KNAPP® WALCO® V 60 spring retaining screw collar bolt M12

Collar bolt and locknut of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{eH}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength Rm of 760 and ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 7%; counter sink screw of pre-galvanized steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1; pressure spring of unalloyed spring steel with specification SM according to EN 10270-1, tensile strength  $R_m$  of 1900 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_m$  of 2160 and ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 40%;



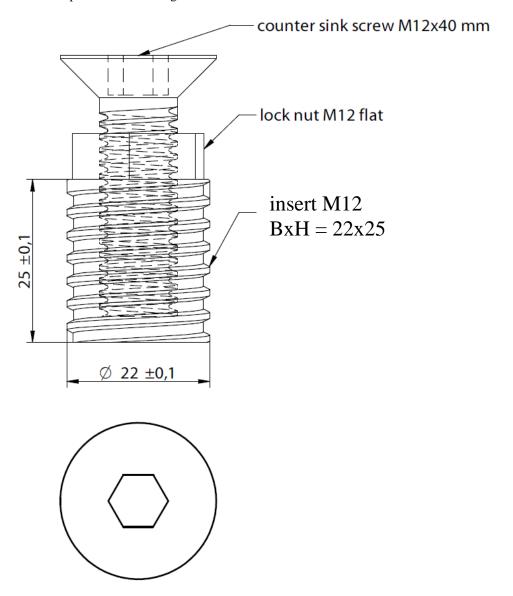
### KNAPP® WALCO® V 80 spring retaining screw collar bolt M16

Collar bolt and locknut of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength  $R_{\text{eH}}$  of 410 MPa, tensile strength  $R_{\text{m}}$  of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength Rm of 760 and ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 7%; counter sink screw of pre-galvanized steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1; pressure spring of unalloyed spring steel with specification SM according to EN 10270-1, tensile strength  $R_{\text{m}}$  of 1900 MPa, maximum tensile strength  $R_{\text{m}}$  of 2160 and minimum ultimate strain  $A_{80}$  of 40%;



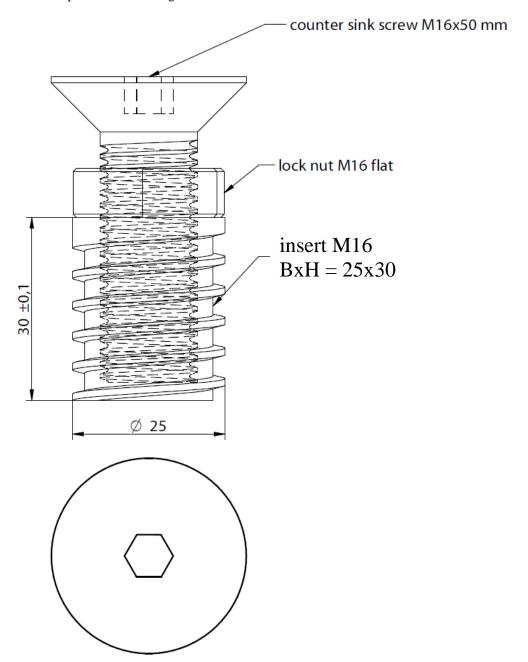
# KNAPP® WALCO® V 60 retaining screw collar bolt M12

Retaining screw bolt, lock nut and insert of pre-galvanized steel grade according to EN ISO 898-1; counter sink screw and lock nut of pre-galvanized steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



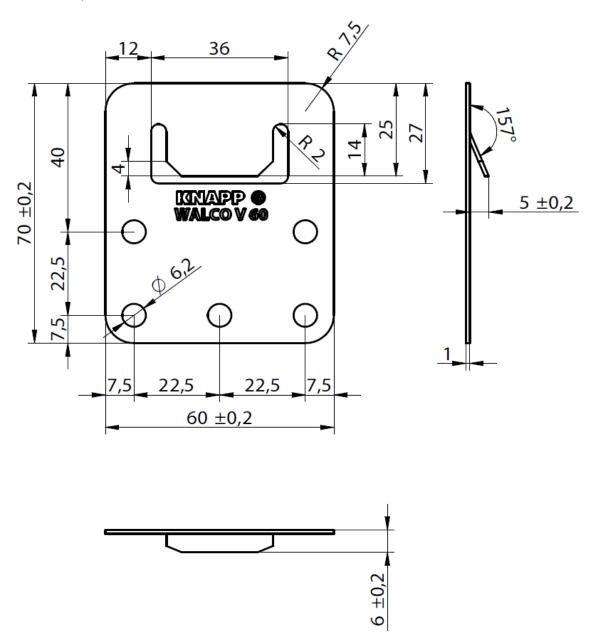
# KNAPP® WALCO® V 80 retaining screw collar bolt M16

Retaining screw bolt, lock nut and insert of pre-galvanized steel grade according to EN ISO 898-2; counter sink screw and lock nut of pre-galvanized steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



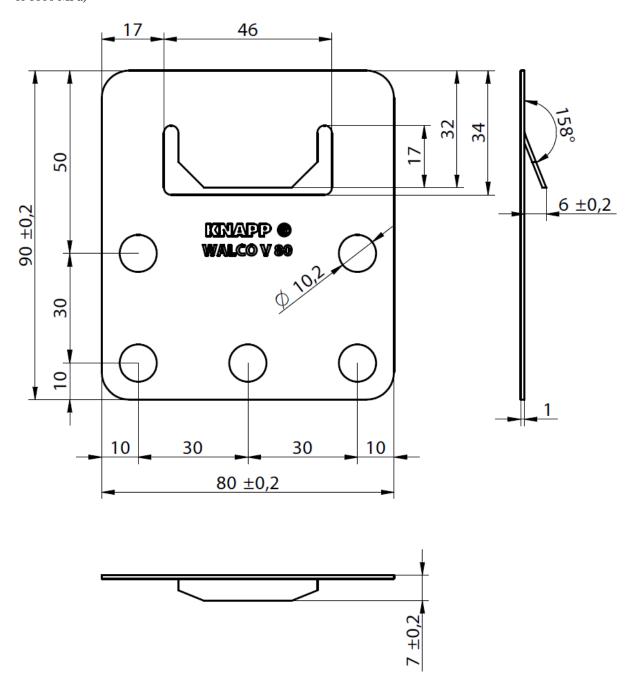
# KNAPP® WALCO® V 60 clip lock

 $1.0 \ mm$  thick stainless steel grade X5CrNi18-10 material number 1.4301 according to EN 10151 with tensile strength  $R_m$  of  $1100 \ MPa)$ 



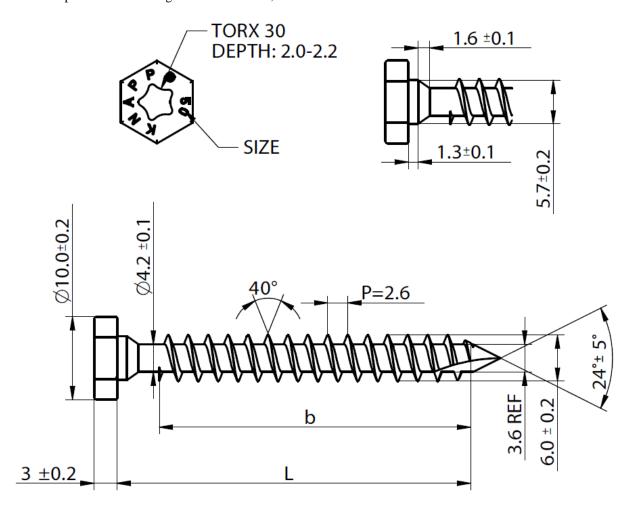
# KNAPP® WALCO® V 80 clip lock

 $1.0\ mm$  thick stainless steel grade X5CrNi18-10 material number 1.4301 according to EN 10151 with tensile strength  $R_m$  of  $1100\ MPa)$ 



# KNAPP® WALCO® V PH screw 6x50, 6x80

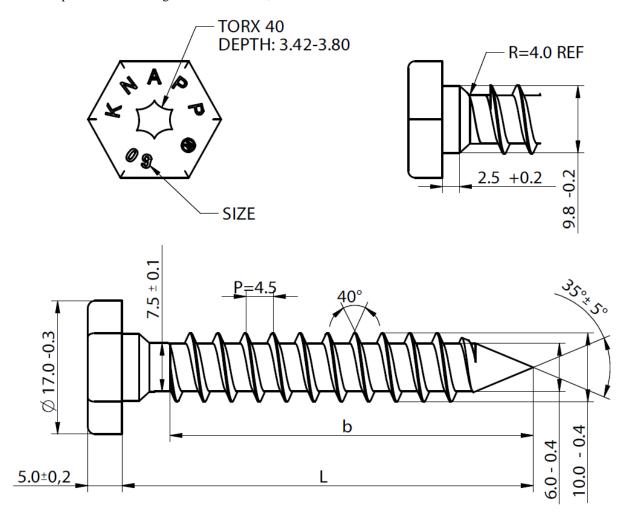
Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 10,5 kN and torque  $M_{t,u,k}$  of 10,5 Nm; corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1;



L	50 – 1,5	80 – 3,0
b	45 -1,0	76 -1,0

# KNAPP® WALCO® V PH screw 10x50, 10x60, 10x100

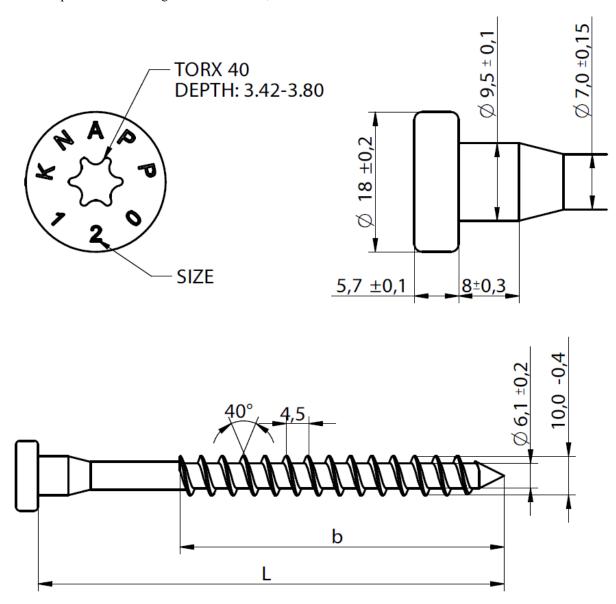
Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 24 kN and torque  $M_{t,u,k}$  of 40 Nm; corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1;



L	50 – 1,5	60 – 1,5	100 - 3,5
b	40 ±1,0	50 ±1,0	90 ±1,0

# KNAPP® WALCO® V PH screw 10x80, 10x120

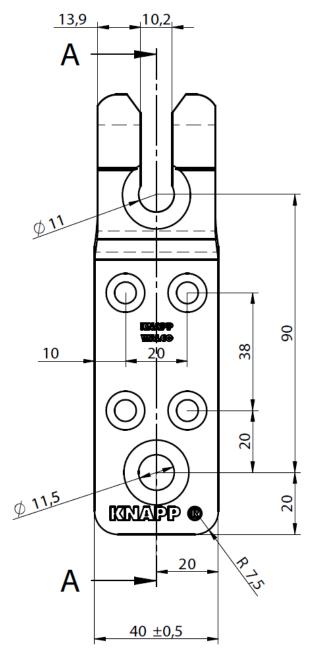
Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 24 kN and torque  $M_{t,u,k}$  of 40 Nm; corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1;

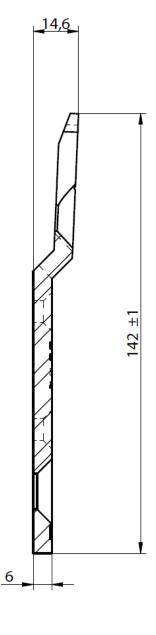


L	$80 \pm 3,5$	$120 \pm 3{,}5$
b	$54 \pm 2,0$	$84 \pm 2,0$

# **KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® 40**

6.0~mm thick steel, grade DD13 according to EN 10111, with yield strength  $R_e$  of 235 MPa. Pre-galvanized steel plate with coating Zn5C  $\,$ 

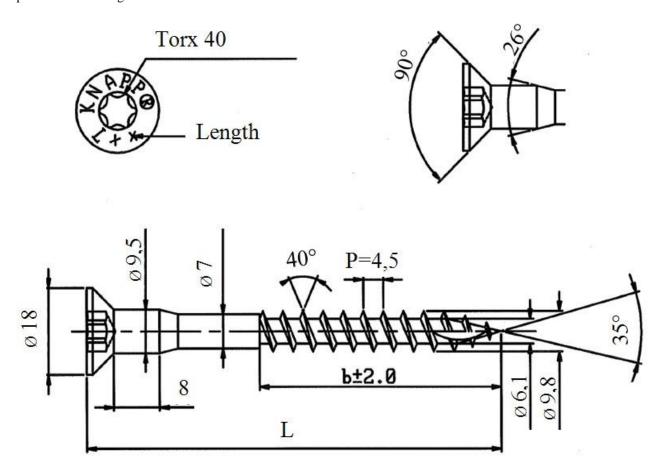




dimensions in mm

# KNAPP® WALCO 40 screw SK 10x60, SK10x80, SK 10x120

Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension  $f_{tens,k}$  of 30 kN, torque  $M_{t,u,k}$  of 30Nm and corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5



L	b
<b>60</b> -1,5	42
80 -1,5	54
120 -1,75	84

### Annex B Design values of load-carrying- capacities

#### **B.1** Design capacities of timber-to-timber connector joints.

The downward and the upward directed forces are assumed to act in the middle of the joist. The force F<sub>45</sub> is assumed to act at a distance e<sub>45</sub> from the centre of gravity of the fasteners.

#### Force F<sub>1</sub> for Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S:

$$F_{l,Rd} = n_{ef} \cdot \min \{ F_{ax,Rd}; F_{t,Rd}; F_{l,KCC,Rd} \}$$
(B.1.1)

### Force F<sub>1</sub> for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V:

WALCO V with collar screw: 
$$F_{l,Rd} = min\{2 \cdot F_{ax,Rd}; 2 \cdot F_{t,Rd}; F_{ax,CS,Rd}; F_{l,KCC,Rd}\}$$
 (B.1.2a)

WALCO 40: 
$$F_{1,Rd} = F_{1,KCC,Rd}$$
 (for  $k_{mod} = 0.9$  and C24; see Table C.1) (B.1.2b)

WALCO V with base plate: 
$$F_{l,Rd} = \min \{ n_{ef} \cdot F_{ax,Rd}; n_{ef} \cdot F_{t,Rd}; F_{l,KCC,Rd} \}$$
 (B.1.2c)

### Force F<sub>2</sub> or F<sub>3</sub> for Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S:

$$F_{23,Rd} = min \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} F_{v,J,Rd}^{i}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} F_{v,H,Rd}^{i}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{1}{k_{H,2} \cdot F_{ax,H,Rd}}\right)^{2}}}; F_{23,KCC,Rd} \right\}$$
(B.1.3)

$$F_{v,J,Rd} = \frac{k_{mod}}{\gamma_{M}} \cdot min \begin{cases} f_{h,J,k} \cdot l_{ef,J} \cdot d \\ 2,3 \cdot \sqrt{M_{y,Rk} \cdot f_{h,J,k} \cdot d} + \frac{F_{ax,J,Rk}}{4} \\ f_{h,J,k} \cdot l_{ef,J} \cdot d \cdot \left[ \sqrt{2 + \frac{4 \cdot M_{y,Rk}}{f_{h,J,k} \cdot d \cdot l_{ef,J}^{2}}} - 1 \right] + \frac{F_{ax,J,Rk}}{4} \end{cases}$$
(B1.3.1)

 $F_{ax,J,Rk}$  ... tensile capacity of screw in the end grain of the joist:

$$\begin{split} F_{ax,J,Rk} &= k_{ax} \cdot 0.52 \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot \ell_{ef}^{0.9} \cdot \rho_{k}^{0.8} \\ k_{ax} &= 1 \text{ for } 45^{\circ} \leq \alpha \leq 90^{\circ}; \\ k_{ax} &= 0.3 + \frac{0.7 \cdot \alpha}{45^{\circ}} \text{ for } 0^{\circ} \leq \alpha \leq 45^{\circ}; \\ & \left[ f_{h,H,k} \cdot l_{ef,H} \cdot d \right] \end{split}$$

$$F_{v,H,Rd} = \frac{k_{mod}}{\gamma_{M}} \cdot min \begin{cases} f_{h,H,k} \cdot l_{ef,H} \cdot d \\ 2,3 \cdot \sqrt{M_{y,Rk} \cdot f_{h,H,k} \cdot d} + \frac{F_{ax,H,Rk}}{4} \\ f_{h,H,k} \cdot l_{ef,H} \cdot d \cdot \left[ \sqrt{2 + \frac{4 \cdot M_{y,Rk}}{f_{h,H,k} \cdot d \cdot l_{ef,H}^{2}}} - 1 \right] + \frac{F_{ax,H,Rk}}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$F_{ax,LRk} \dots \text{ tensile capacity of screw in the side grain of the header:}$$

 $F_{ax,J,Rk}$ ... tensile capacity of screw in the side grain of the header:

$$\begin{split} F_{ax,H,Rk} &= k_{ax} \cdot 0,52 \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot \ell_{ef}^{0,9} \cdot \rho_{k}^{0,8} \\ k_{ax} &= 1 \text{ for } 45^{\circ} \leq \alpha \leq 90^{\circ}; \\ k_{ax} &= 0,3 + \frac{0,7 \cdot \alpha}{45^{\circ}} \text{ for } 0^{\circ} \leq \alpha \leq 45^{\circ}; \end{split}$$

Only for Knapp Clip Connectors RICON S 390x80 VS + ZP, two additional inclined screws per connector plate may be used for load direction  $F_2$ . In this case, the load-carrying capacity of the inclined screws

$$F_{2,IS,Rd} \text{ may be added to } \sum_{i=1}^n F_{v,J,Rd}^i \quad \text{or to} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n F_{v,H,Rd}^i}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{k_{H,2} \cdot F_{ax,H,Rd}}\right)^2}} \,, \quad \text{respectively, but not to}$$

 $F_{2,KCC,Rd}$ .

$$F_{2,IS,Rd} = \frac{k_{mod} \cdot 40,0 \text{ kN}}{\gamma_{M}}$$
(B.1.3.3)

Load capacity F<sub>23,Rd</sub> for RICON S connections depending on the number of screws.

Knapp Clip Connector	Max. number of screws n <sub>max</sub>
RICON S 140x60	10
RICON S 170x60	13
RICON S 200x60	16
RICON S 230x60	19
RICON S 200x80	16
RICON S 230x80	19
RICON S 260x80	22
RICON S 290x80	25
RICON S 390x80	28+4

### Force F<sub>2</sub> or F<sub>3</sub> for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V with collar screw:

$$F_{2,Rd} = \min \{ F_{v,CS,Rd}; n \cdot F_{v,Rd}; F_{23,KCC,Rd} \}$$
(B.1.4a)

Force F<sub>2</sub> or F<sub>3</sub> for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO 40:

$$F_{2,Rd} = F_{2,KCC,Rd}$$
 (for  $k_{mod} = 0.9$  and C24; see Table C.1) (B.1.4b)

### Force F<sub>23</sub> for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V with base plate:

$$F_{23,Rd} = min \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} F_{v,V,Rd}^{i}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{e \cdot z_{max}}{I_{p,V,ax} \cdot F_{ax,V,Rd}}\right)^{2}}}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} F_{v,BP,Rd}^{i}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{e \cdot z_{max}}{I_{p,BP,ax} \cdot F_{ax,BP,Rd}}\right)^{2}}}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} F_{v,BP,Rd}^{i}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{e \cdot z_{max}}{I_{p,BP,ax} \cdot F_{ax,BP,Rd}}\right)^{2}}} \right\}}$$
 (B.1.4c)

### Force F<sub>45</sub> for Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S:

$$F_{45,Rd} = min \begin{cases} \frac{F_{v,J,Rd}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n_{45}} + \frac{e_{J,45}}{a_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{e_{J,45}}{a_2}\right)^2}} \\ \frac{F_{v,H,Rd}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n_{45}} + \frac{e_{H,45}}{a_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{e_{H,45}}{a_2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{v,H,Rd}}{k_{H,45} \cdot F_{ax,H,Rd}}\right)^2}} \\ F_{45,KCC,Rd} \end{cases}$$
(B.1.5)

An effective number of screws  $n_{45}$  is used, for Knapp Clip Connectors RICON based on the load-carrying capacity of 8 mm screws, see Table C.1. Only for Knapp Clip Connectors RICON, a reinforcing plate may be used. In this case, the load-carrying capacity of the reinforcing plate  $F_{45,RC,Rd}$  may be added to  $F_{45,Rd}$ .

$$F_{45,RC,Rk} = 4,0 \text{ kN}$$
 (B.1.6)

### Force F<sub>45</sub> for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V:

WALCO V with collar screw: 
$$\begin{aligned} F_{45,Rd} &= min \Big\{ F_{v,CS,Rd}; 2 \cdot F_{v,Rd}; F_{45,KCC,Rd} \Big\} \\ &\quad (B.1.7a) \\ &\quad \text{WALCO 40: } F_{45,Rd} &= F_{45,KCC,Rd} \text{ (for $k_{mod} = 0,9$ and $C24$; see Table C.1)} \\ &\quad (B.1.7b) \end{aligned}$$

$$WALCO\ V\ with\ base\ plate: \\ F_{45,Rd} = min \begin{cases} \frac{F_{v,V,Rd}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{e_{45} \cdot x_{max}}{I_{p,v}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{e_{45} \cdot y_{max}}{I_{p,v}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{e \cdot y_{ax,max} \cdot F_{v,V,Rd}}{I_{p,ax} \cdot F_{ax,V,Rd}}\right)^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{n^2} + \left(\frac{e \cdot y_{ax,max} \cdot F_{v,BP,Rd}}{I_{p,ax} \cdot F_{ax,BP,Rd}}\right)^2}} \\ F_{45,KCC,Rd} \end{cases}$$

Where:

F<sub>ax,Rd</sub> Design withdrawal capacity of a tensile screw

$$F_{ax,Rd} = \frac{k_{mod}}{\gamma_M} \cdot k_{ax} \cdot 0.52 \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot \ell_{ef}^{0.9} \cdot \rho_k^{0.8}$$
(B.1.4)

 $k_{ax} = 1$  for  $45^{\circ} \le \alpha \le 90^{\circ}$ ;

$$k_{ax} = 0.3 + \frac{0.7 \cdot \alpha}{45^{\circ}}$$
 for  $0^{\circ} \le \alpha \le 45^{\circ}$ ;

F<sub>ax.CS.Rd</sub> Design withdrawal capacity of a collar screw (WALCO V) according to eq. (B.1.4)

d outer thread diameter of a screw in mm;

 $\ell_{\rm ef}$  point side penetration length of the threaded part in mm;

 $\rho_k$  characteristic density in kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

α angle between grain direction and screw axis;

n<sub>ef</sub> effective number of screws;

 $n_{ef} = \frac{a_c}{a_c - e_1}$  for Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S (VK);

 $n_{\text{ef}} = \frac{2 \cdot a_{\text{c}}}{a_{\text{c}} - e_{\text{l}}} \text{ for Knapp Clip Connectors RICON S (GK, EK, VS);}$ 

 $n_{ef} = 4$  for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V with base plate with 4 screws in corners;

 $n_{ef} = 1,2$  for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V60 with base plate with 2 screws in long holes;

 $n_{\text{ef}} = 1,4$  for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V80 with base plate with 2 screws in long holes;

a<sub>c</sub> spacing between the tensile screws of Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S, see Table C.1;

distance between load  $F_1$  and the tensile screw considered (see Figure B.1).  $e_1$  is positive if  $F_1$  acts within the length  $a_c$ , otherwise  $e_1$  is negative;

 $2 \cdot e$  distance between the load  $F_2$  or  $F_3$  and the shear plane between connector plate and timber member;

F<sub>t,Rd</sub> Design screw tensile capacity;

F<sub>1.KCC.Rd</sub> Design capacity of the Knapp Clip Connector, characteristic values see Table C.1.

 $F_{v,Rd}$  Design lateral load-carrying capacity per shear plane per fastener according to EN 1995-1-1 8.2.3 for thick outer steel plates in the joist or in the header indicated by the indices J or H, where the embedding strength is as follows;

f<sub>h.k</sub> characteristic embedding strength for joist or header screw;

 $f_{h,k} = (0.033 + 0.049 \cdot \alpha/90^{\circ}) \cdot \rho_k \cdot d^{-0.3}$  in Mpa;

 $F_{v,CS,Rd}$  Design load-carrying capacity of a collar screw according to EN 1995-1-1 8.2.3 for thin outer steel plates;

F<sub>ax,H,Rd</sub> Design axial capacity of an outer header screw according to EN 1995-1-1 8.7.2, for Knapp Clip Connectors RICON for the 8 mm screw;

n number of screws per connector plate;

k<sub>H.2</sub> form factor, see Table C.1;

F<sub>23,KCC,Rd</sub> Design capacity of the Knapp Clip Connector, characteristic values see Table C.1.

 $n_{45}$  effective number of screws per connector plate for load  $F_{45}$ ;

Distance between the force  $F_{45}$  and the centroid of the fasteners in the joist or in the header indicated by the indices J or H;

a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub> connector dimensions, see Table C.1;

k<sub>H,45</sub> form factor, see Table C.1;

F<sub>45,KCC,Rd</sub> Design capacity of the Knapp Clip Connector, characteristic values see Table C.1.

WALCO V: number of screws per plate, dimensions e,  $z_{max}$ , and polar moments  $I_{p,V,ax}$ ,  $I_{p,v}$ ,  $I_{p,ax}$ 

WALCO V connector	n	2·e	Zmax	$I_{p,V,ax}$	e <sub>45</sub>	X <sub>max</sub>	y <sub>max</sub>	y <sub>ax,max</sub>	$I_{p,v}$	$I_{p,ax}$
plate	n	[mm]	[mm]	$[mm^2]$	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	$[mm^2]$	$[mm^2]$
V60 EH	4	< 64	22,5	1013	11,25	11,25	22,5	45	1266	2025
V60 VK	4	23	22,5	1013	11,25	11,25	22,5	45	1266	2025
V60 VS	4	23	22,5	1013	11,25	11,25	22,5	45	1266	2025
V80 EH	4	<102	30	1800	15	15	30	60	2250	3600
V80 VK	4	27	30	2025	15	15	30	60	2250	3600
V80 VS	4	27	30	1800	15	15	30	60	2250	3600
WALCO V base plate	n	2·e [mm]	z <sub>max</sub> [mm]	$I_{p,BP,ax} \\ [mm^2]$				y <sub>ax,max</sub> [mm]	$\begin{array}{c} I_{p,v} \\ [mm^2] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} I_{p,ax} \\ [mm^2] \end{array}$
V60 EH	4	< 64	45	4050				45	2025	2025
V60 EH screws in long	2	< 64	45	2025						
holes								-	-	-
V60 VK	5	23	45	4556				45	2025	2025
V60 VS	4	23	45	4050				45	2025	2025
V80 EH	4	< 102	60	7200				60	3600	3600
V80 EH screws in long	2	< 76	60	3600				-		
holes									_	-
V80 VK	5	27	60	8100				60	3600	3600
V80 VS	4	27	60	7200				60	3600	3600

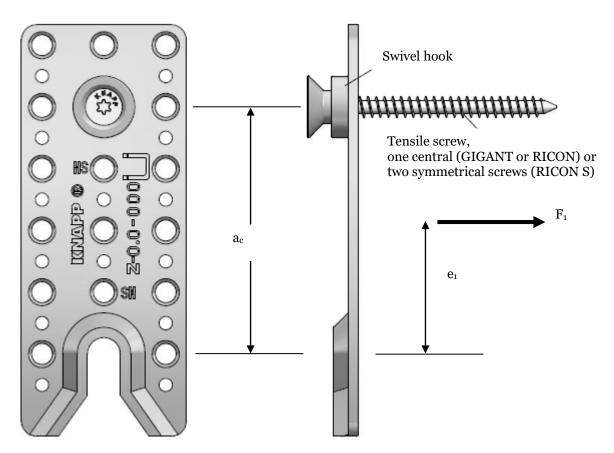


Fig. B.1: Definition of e<sub>1</sub>

#### **Combined forces**

In case of combined forces the following inequality shall be fulfilled:

$$\left(\frac{F_{1,Ed}}{F_{1,Rd}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{23,Ed}}{F_{23,Rd}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{45,Ed}}{F_{45,Rd}}\right)^2 \le 1 \tag{B.1.8}$$

### **B.2** Design capacities of connector joints with bolts

For connector plates connected to a steel member or to a timber member using bolts or interconnection nuts the assumptions for the calculation of the load-carrying capacity of the connection are:

- The transfer of force from the joist to the connector plate is as for a wood-wood connection, see clause B.1;
- The bolts or interconnection nuts shall always be arranged as the screws they are replacing;
- No washers are required.

The static behaviour is the same as for a wood-wood connection with screws. The bolt capacities replace the respective header screw capacities in equations B.1 to B.7.

#### **B.3** Connection stiffness

The following slip moduli K<sub>ser</sub> are to be used for Knapp Clip Connectors joints:

#### Load direction F1

Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT:	$K_{ser} = 8.0 \text{ kN/mm}$
Knapp Clip Connectors RICON L/40:	$K_{ser} = 12,0 \text{ kN/mm}$
Knapp Clip Connectors RICON L/30:	$K_{ser} = 6.0 \text{ kN/mm}$
Knapp Clip Connectors RICON 66/16 and 70/20:	$K_{ser} = 5.0 \text{ kN/mm}$
Knapp Clip Connectors RICON S:	$K_{ser} = 25,0 \text{ kN/mm}$
Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V with collar screw:	$K_{ser} = 4.0 \text{ kN/mm}$
Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V with base plate:	$K_{ser} = 12,0 \text{ kN/mm}$

#### Load directions $F_2$ , $F_3$ or $F_{45}$

For a centrical load parallel to the plane of the connector plates, the slip modulus for joints with Knapp Clip Connectors may be calculated as:

Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S:

$$K_{ser} = 0.02 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{n} \rho_{m}^{1.5} \cdot d_{i}^{0.8}$$
(B.3.1)

Where:

 $\rho_{\rm m}$  The lower value of the mean density of the joist or header;

- n Number of screws in the joist or header connection;
- d<sub>i</sub> Outer thread diameter:

Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V with collar screw:

 $K_{ser} = 1.0 \text{ kN/mm}$ 

Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V with base plate:

 $K_{ser} = \frac{F_{Rk}}{4.5 \text{ mm}}$ 

For an excentric load parallel to the plane of the connector plates, the slip modulus for joints with Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S may be calculated as:

Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT:  $K_{ser} = 1,0 \text{ kN/mm}$ 

Knapp Clip Connectors RICON L/30 and L/40 without reinforcing plate:  $K_{ser} = 1.0 \text{ kN/mm}$ 

Knapp Clip Connectors RICON 66/16 and 70/20:  $K_{ser} = 0.25 \text{ kN/mm}$ 

Knapp Clip Connectors RICON with reinforcing plate:  $K_{ser} = 2.5 \text{ kN/mm}$ 

Knapp Clip Connectors RICON S:  $K_{ser} = 4.0 \text{ kN/mm}$ 

 $Annex\ C$  Characteristic capacities  $F_{KCC,Rk},$  form factors  $k_H,$  dimensions  $a_c,$   $a_1,$   $a_2$  and numbers  $n_{45}$ 

Characteristic capac		<del></del>		<u> </u>	JIIS ac	, a <sub>1</sub> , a	2 and n	unner	5 1145	1
Knapp Clip Connectors	$F_{1,KCC,Rk}$ [kN]	F <sub>2,KCC,Rk</sub> [kN]	F <sub>3,KCC,Rk</sub> [kN]	F <sub>45,KCC,Rk</sub> [N]	k <sub>H,2</sub>	k <sub>H,45</sub>	a <sub>c</sub> [mm]	a <sub>1</sub> [mm]	a <sub>2</sub> [mm]	n <sub>45</sub>
GIGANT 120/40	[KIN]	17,0	12,0	12,0	2,55	2,22	58	56	∞ ∞	3
GIGANT 150/40 without clip lock			-		4,74		90	91	422	4
GIGANT 150/40 with clip lock	6,2	24,0	12,0	16,0		2,96	90	98	∞	4
GIGANT 180/40 without clip lock	0,2		12,0		8,84		122	140	882	6
		33,0	12,0	20,0			122	151		5
GIGANT 180/40 with clip lock		2.7	12,0	2.5	8,15				$\infty$	
RICON 66/16	2,6	3,7	$n_{CL} \cdot 1,0$	2,5	4,33		51	23	-	2,7
RICON 70/20		3,7		2,5	4,46		55	25		2,7
RICON 60/30		4,5		1,8	2,40		40	26	51	2,8
RICON 80/30		8,2		3,6	6,02	6,44	60	46	131	3,8
RICON 100/30		10,4		4,5	12,0		80	74	307	5,6
RICON 120/30		13,4		5,4	20,3		100	110	595	7,3
RICON 140/30		13,4		5,4	31,0		120	153	1025	9,1
RICON 160/30	4,1	13,4	$n_{CL} \cdot 1,9$	5,4	44,0		140	205	1629	10,9
Double RICON 80/30 1)		8,2		3,6	27,6		140	181	1414	6,6
Double RICON 100/30 1)		10,4		4,5	56,5	20,9	180	317	3232	10,1
Double RICON 120/30 1)							220			
Double RICON 140/30 1)		13,4		5,4	94,8	29,8	260	483	6114	13,7
Double RICON 160/30 1)							300			
RICON 60/40 carbon		6,0		4,0	2,30	7,28	34	29	43	2,8
RICON 80/40 carbon		11,0		8,0	5,09	8,61	54	42	81	3,8
RICON 100/40 carbon		14,0		10,0	10,9	14,6	74	72	212	5,6
RICON 120/40 carbon		18,0		12,0	19,1	20,5	94	109	433	7,3
RICON 140/40 carbon		18,0		12,0	29,6		114	154	767	9,1
RICON 160/40 carbon	5,9	18,0	n <sub>CL</sub> · 2,7	12,0		32,4	134	208	1241	10,9
Double RICON 80/40 carbon 1)	٥,۶	11,0		8,0	27,6		134	182	1140	6,6
Double RICON 100/40 carbon 1)		14,0		10,0	56,5		174	319	2603	10,1
Double RICON 120/40 carbon 1)		11,0					214	317	2005	10,1
Double RICON 140/40 carbon 1)		18,0				39,7		486 4918	4918	13,7
Double RICON 160/40 carbon 1)		10,0				37,7	294		1710	
RICON 60/40 stainless		4,5		3,0	2,30	7,28	34	29	43	2,8
RICON 80/40 stainless		8,2		6,0	5,09	8,61	54	42	81	3,8
RICON 100/40 stainless		10,4	-	7,5	10,9	14,6	74	72	212	5,6
RICON 120/40 stainless		13,4		9,0	19,1	20,5	94	109	433	7,3
RICON 140/40 stainless		13,4		9,0		26,4	114	154	767	9,1
	4.4		. 27							
RICON 160/40 stainless  Double RICON 80/40 stainless 1)	4,4	13,4	$n_{\text{CL}} \cdot 2,7$		42,6			208	1241	10,9
		8,2		6,0		15,9	134	182	1140	6,6
Double RICON 100/40 stainless 1)		10,4		7,5	30,3	27,8	174	319	2603	10,1
Double RICON 120/40 stainless 1)		12.4		9,0	94,8	20.7	214	100	4010	12.7
Double RICON 140/40 stainless 1)		13,4				39,7	254	486	4918	13,7
Double RICON 160/40 stainless 1)							294		10.5	4.0
RICON S 140/60					10,7		60	313	683	10
RICON S 170/60		34,0		34,0		10,6	90	438	1240	13
RICON S 200/60		$(60,0)^{2}$		- 1,0		13,0	120	590	2061	16
RICON S 230/60					39,3		150	771	3210	19
RICON S 200/80			5,0		27,8		120	665	1678	16
RICON S 230/80	9,0	50,0	5,0		39,3		150	835	2548	19
RICON S 260/80		$(99,0)^{2)}$		50,0		23,6	180	1045	3704	22
RICON S 290/80				30,0	68,4	26,8	210	1284	5189	25
RICON S 390/80 VP		100			58,0	24,0	270	1581	7226	28
RICON S 390/80 VP + VS		180			20,0	∠4,0	210	1301	1220	20
WALCO V 60, WALCO V 80		17,0	1,6	17,0	_	-	-	-	-	_
WALCO 40 (C24)	3,3	6,7	-	5,5	-	-	-	-	-	-
WALCO V80 oblong hole	-	-	-	8,0						
n <sub>CL</sub> : Number of clip locks in RICON con	$_{CL}$ : Number of clip locks in RICON connections, $n_{CL} = 1$ or $n_{CL} = 2$									

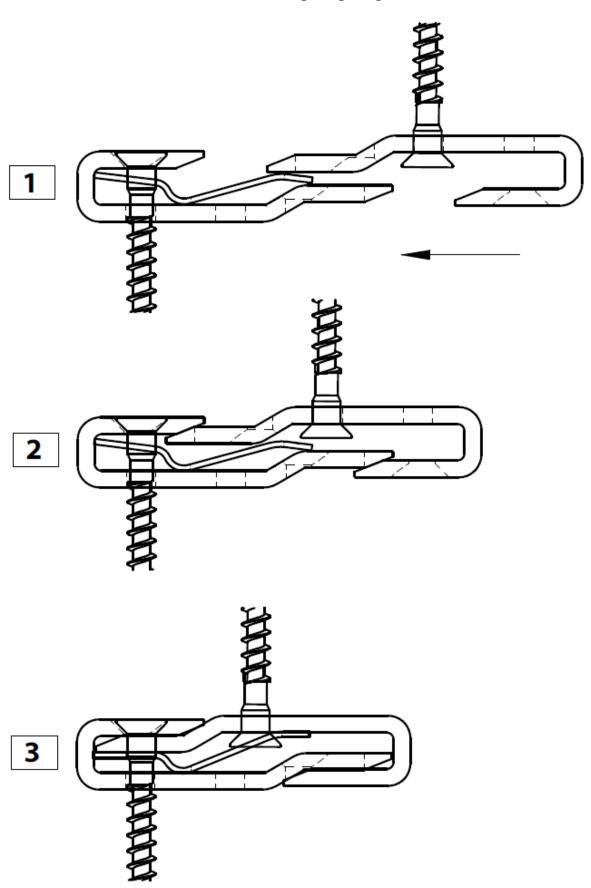
1) ... Characteristic and design values can be used for double RICON with distance or without distance between the two members

<sup>2) ...</sup>  $F_{2,KCC,Rd} = 60.0$  kN for RICON S60 with welded collar bolt (VS) and retaining screw bolt (with insert screw, long nut, press nut or nut M12)

<sup>3) ...</sup>  $F_{2,KCC,Rd} = 99,0$  kN for RICON S80 only with welded collar bolt (VS)

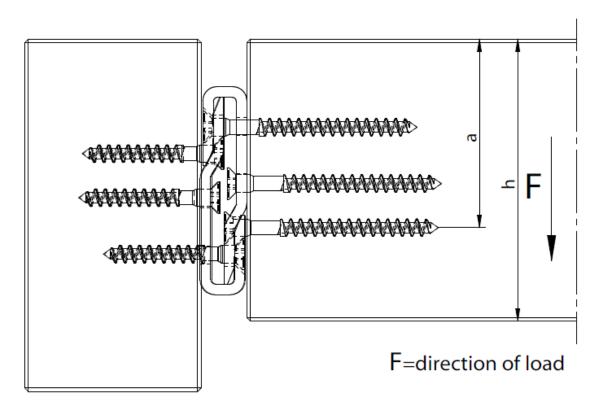
### Annex D Installation of connectors

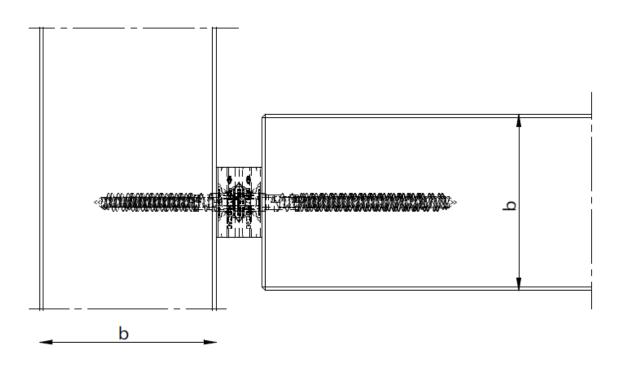
GIGANT Functional principle clip lock



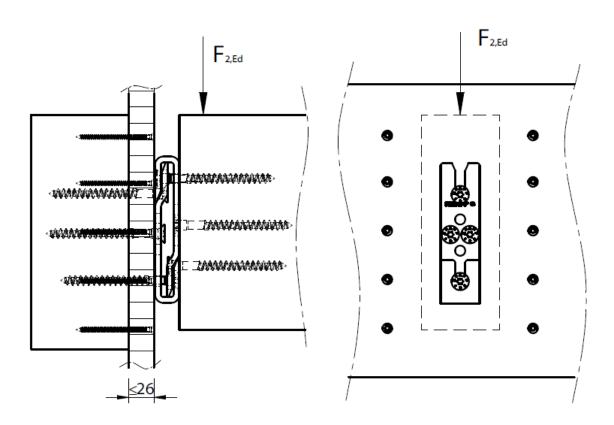
### GIGANT

### Wood-to-wood joint



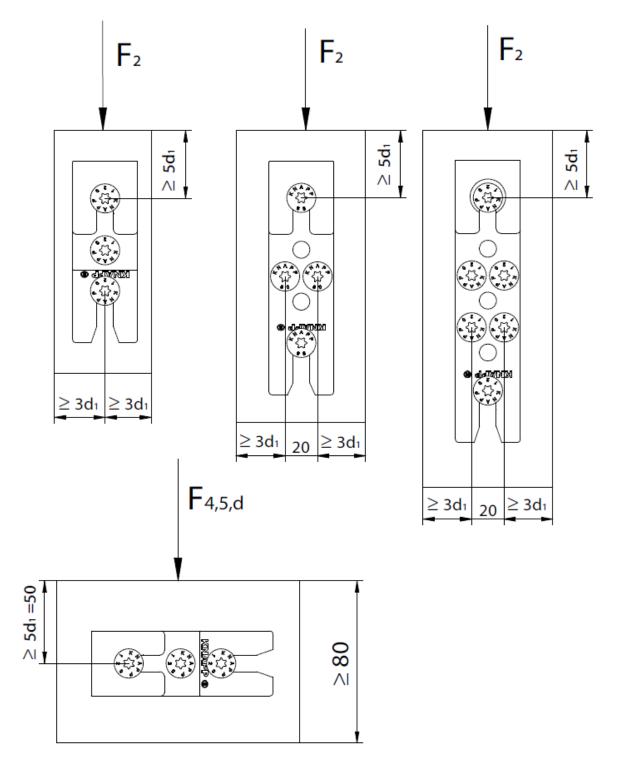


# GIGANT Joint with interlayer



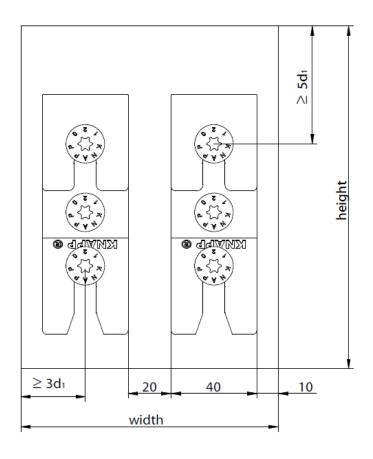
GIGANT

Minimum edge distances for joists



GIGANT

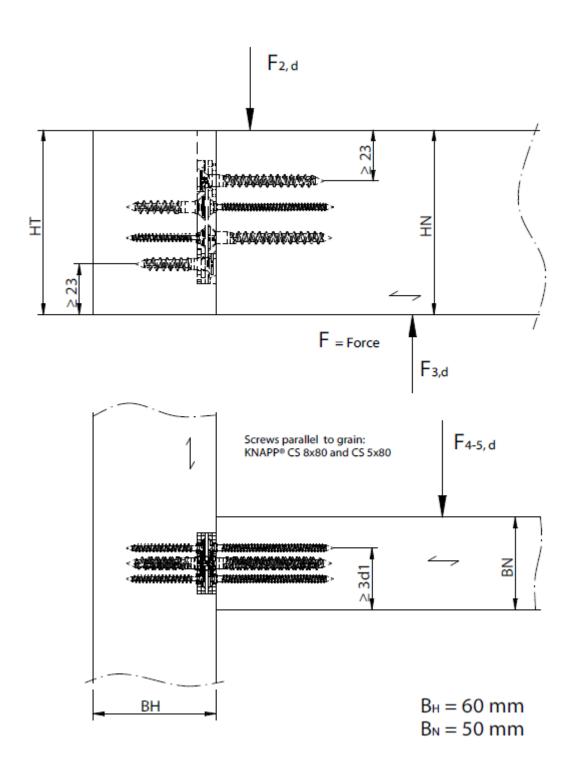
Double GIGANT connection



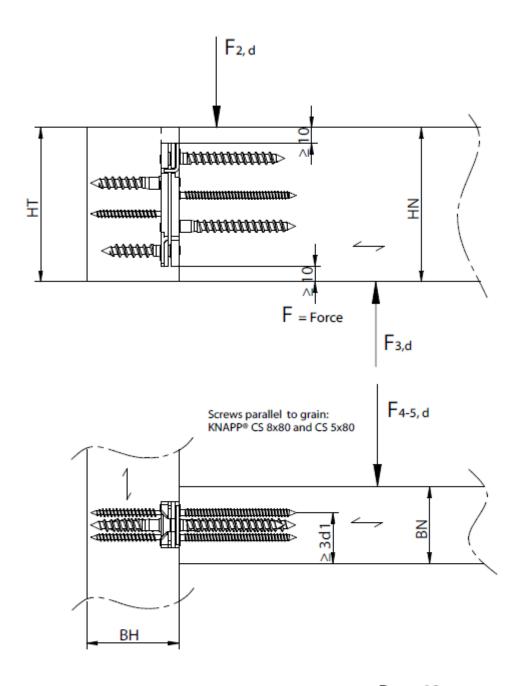
GIG	ANT	minimum cross section		
width	height	width	height	
40	120	120	150	
40	150	120	200	
40	180	120	220	

Double timber beam width of single GIGANT allows to calculate with double load F<sub>2,Rd</sub>.

### $\label{eq:RICON} {\bf RICON} \hbox{\onteriors 40} \\ {\bf Wood\text{-}to\text{-}wood\ joint-same\ timber\ depth\ HT=NT} \\$

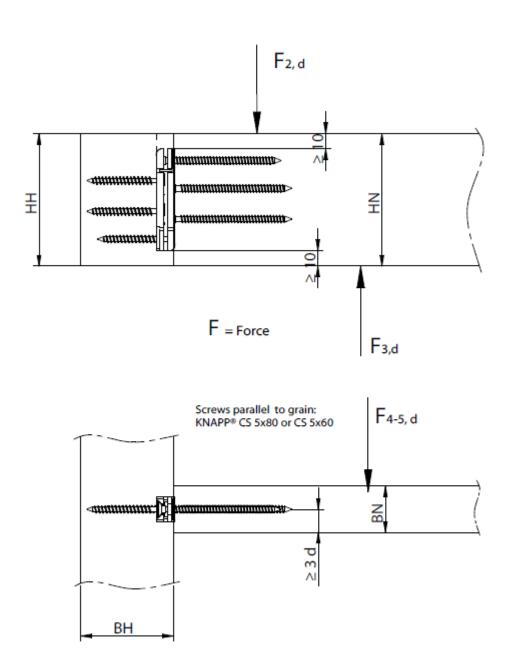


 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \& \textbf{Series 30}$   $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{Wood-to-wood joint-same timber depth HT=NT}$ 



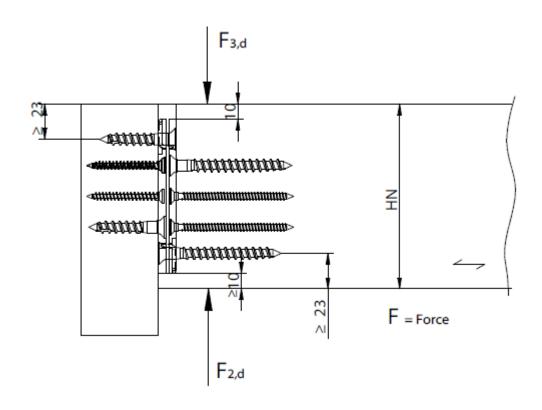
 $B_H = 60 \text{ mm}$  $B_N = 50 \text{ mm}$ 

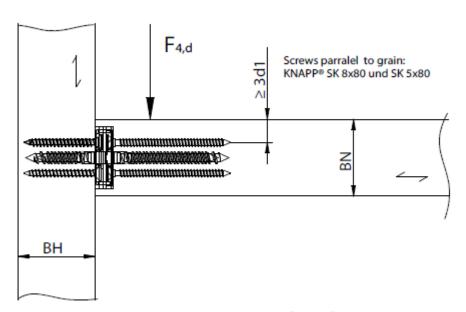
## RICON® Series 16 and 20 Wood-to-wood joint – same timber depth HT=NT



 $B_H = 60 \text{ mm}$  $B_N = 30 \text{ mm}$ 

### RICON® Series 40 and 30 Wood-to-wood joint middle latch

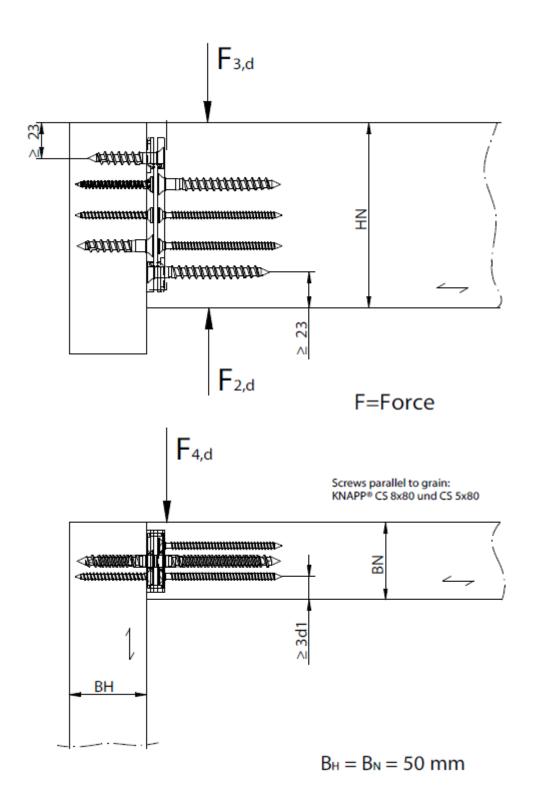




 $B_H = B_N = 50 \text{ mm}$ 

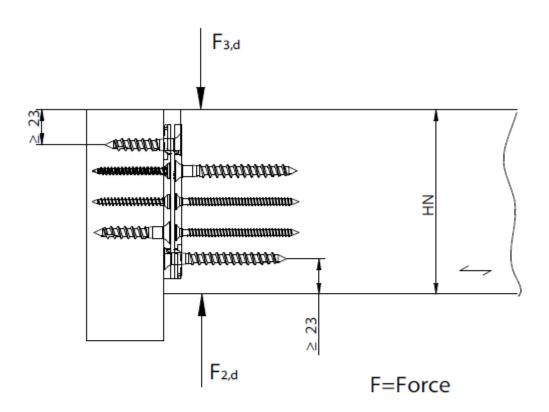
RICON®

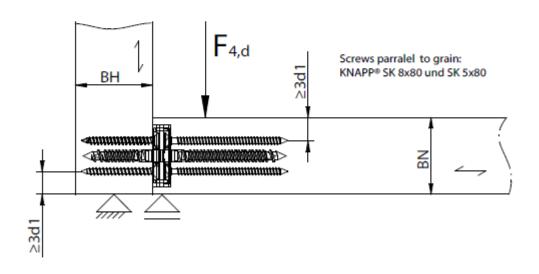
Wood-to-wood joint upper latch



RICON®

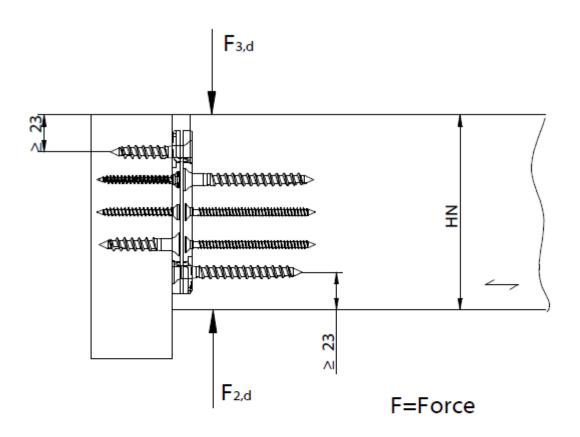
Wood-to-wood joint bottom latch

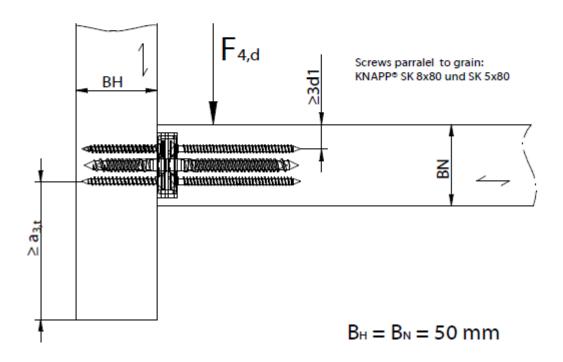




 $B_H = B_N = 50 \text{ mm}$ 

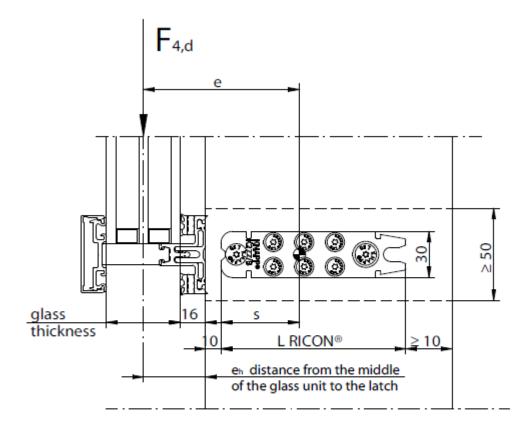
 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \\ \textbf{Wood-to-wood joint bottom latch}$ 





#### **RICON® 30 Series**

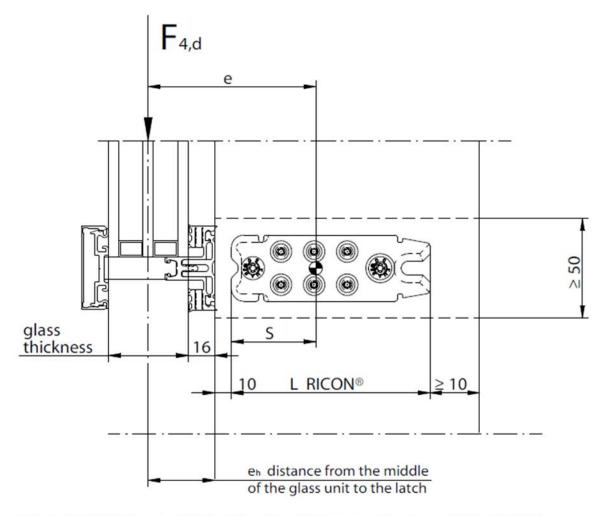
### Minimum cross-section width and connector plate position requirements



Calculation of  $F_4$  for eccentric load for glass thickness  $\leq 53$  mm; see formular B.1.5. (e<sub>h</sub>  $\leq 42,5$  mm)

#### **RICON® 40 Series**

#### Minimum cross-section width and connector plate position requirements



Calculation of  $F_4$  for eccentric load for glass thickness  $\leq 53$  mm: see formular B.1.5. (e<sub>h</sub>  $\leq 42,5$  mm)

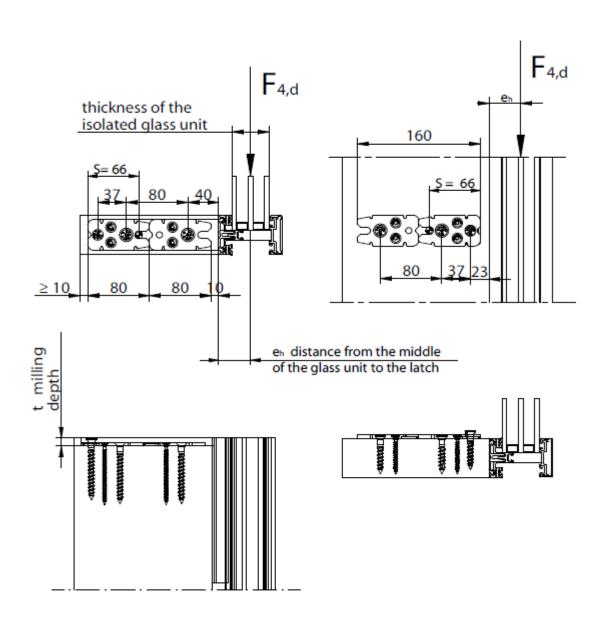
Calculation of F4 for eccentric load for glass thickness > 53 mm:

$$\mathsf{F}_{4,\,\mathrm{eccentric}} = \mathsf{k_{e^{+}}}\,\mathsf{F}_{4,\mathrm{centric}} \qquad \qquad k_{e} = \frac{1}{1 + e \cdot k_{eccentric}}$$

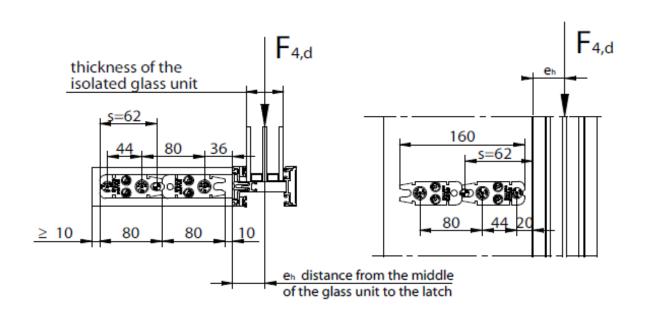
		single joint 60/40 80/40 100/40 120/40 140/40 160/40			double joints						
RICON®	60/40	90/40	100/40	120/40	140/40	160/40	80/40	100/40	120/40	140/40	160/40
	00/40	80/40	100/40	120/40	140/40 16	100/40	80/40	100/40	120/40	140/40	160/40
K <sub>eccentric</sub>	0,108	0,069	0,054	0,045	0,038	0,034	0,03	0,024	0,02	0,018	0,016
S	21	31	41	51	61	71	66	87	110	130	150

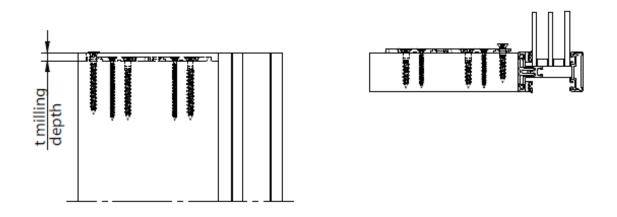
RICON®

2x RICON® 80/40 EA in series



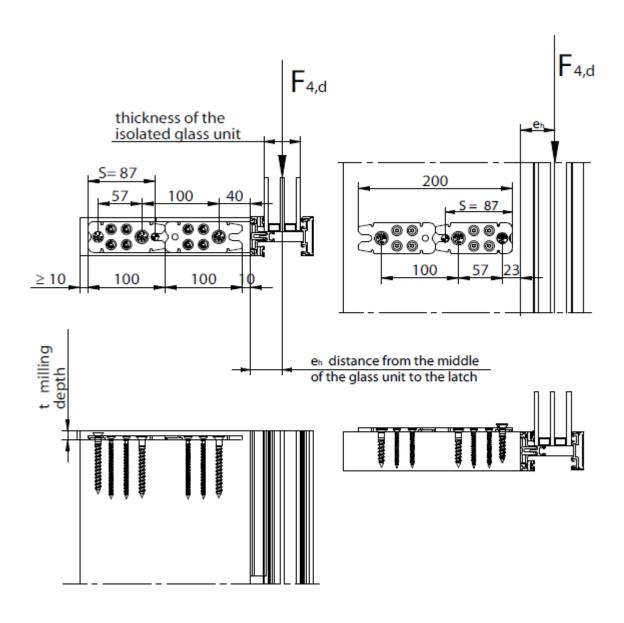
### RICON® 2x RICON® 80/30 EA in series



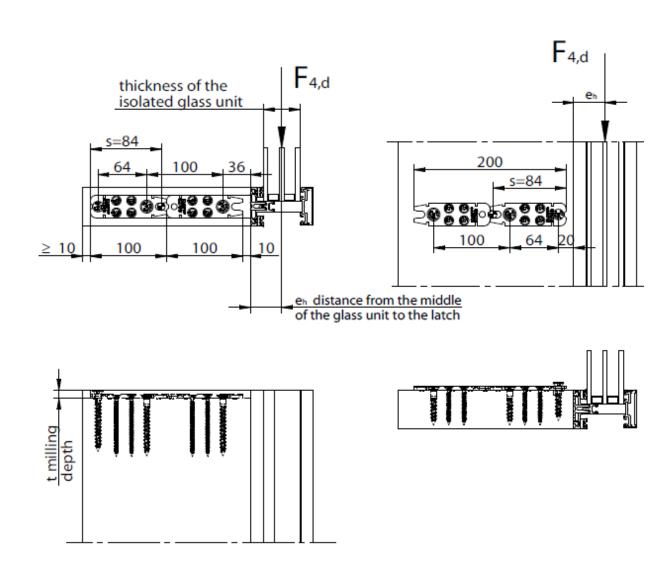


RICON®

2x RICON® 100/40 EA in series

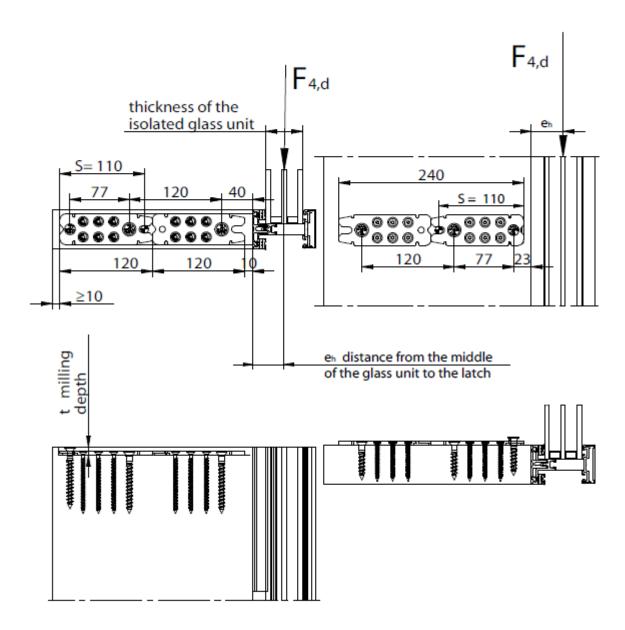


### RICON® 2x RICON® 100/30 EA in series



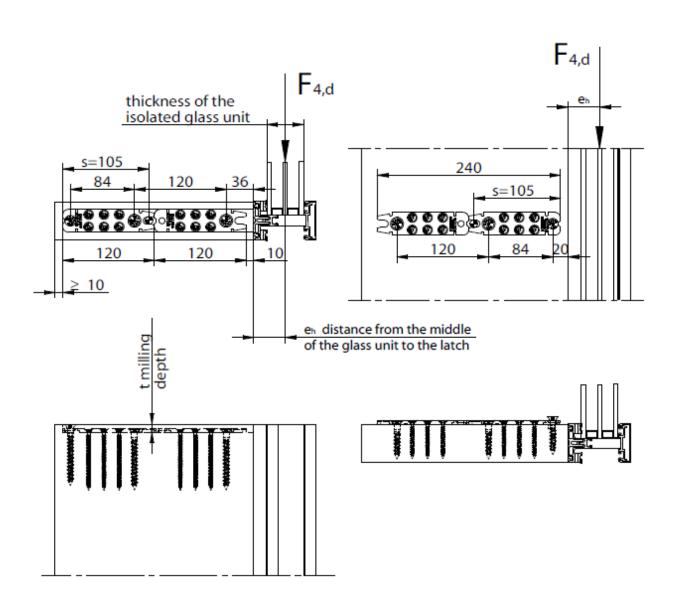
RICON®

2x RICON® 120/40 EA in series



RICON®

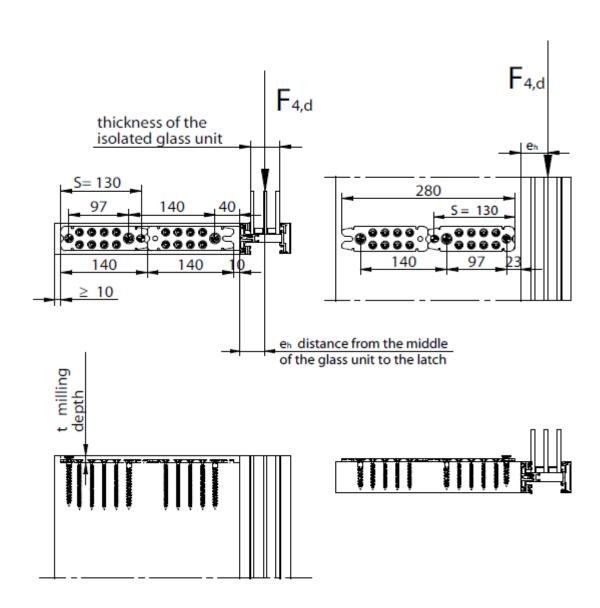
2x RICON® 120/30 EA in series



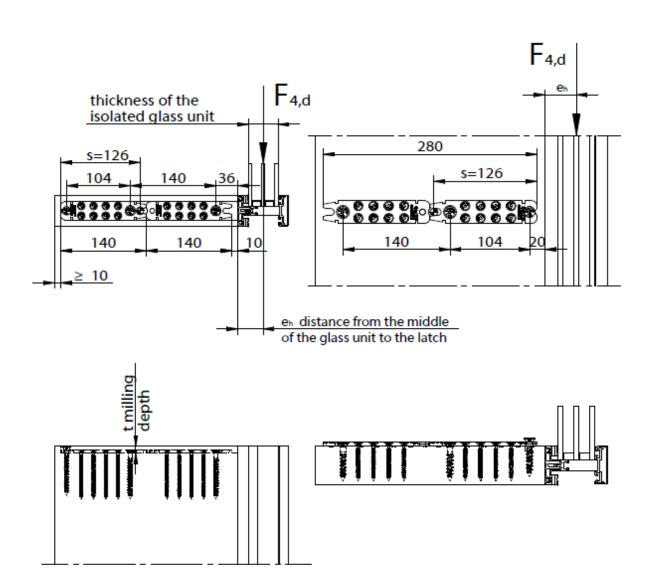
Calculation of  $F_{4,d}$  see: page xxx (single RICON®)

RICON®

2x RICON® 140/40 EA in series



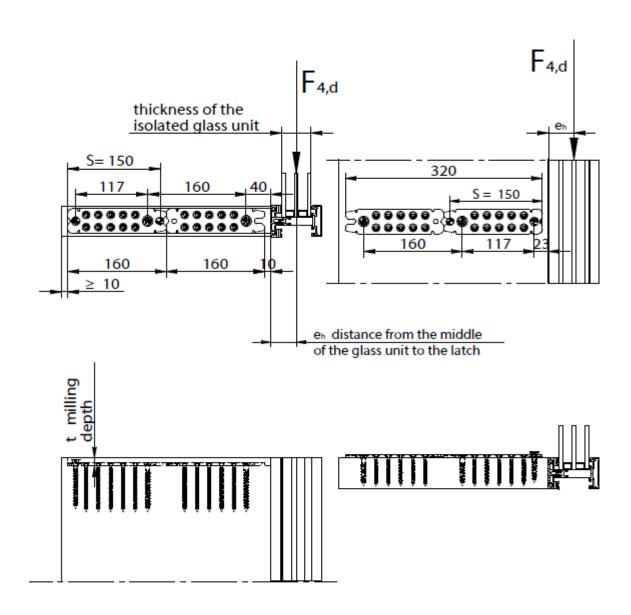
### RICON® 2x RICON® 140/30 EA in series



Calculation of F4,d see: page xxx (single RICON®)

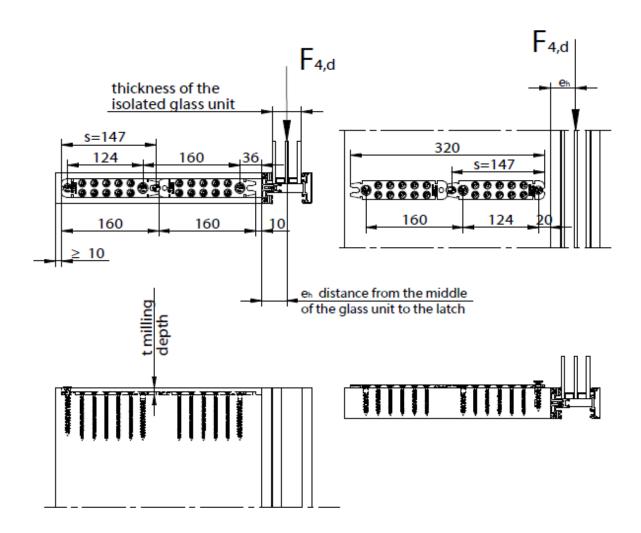
RICON®

2x RICON® 160/40 EA in series



RICON®

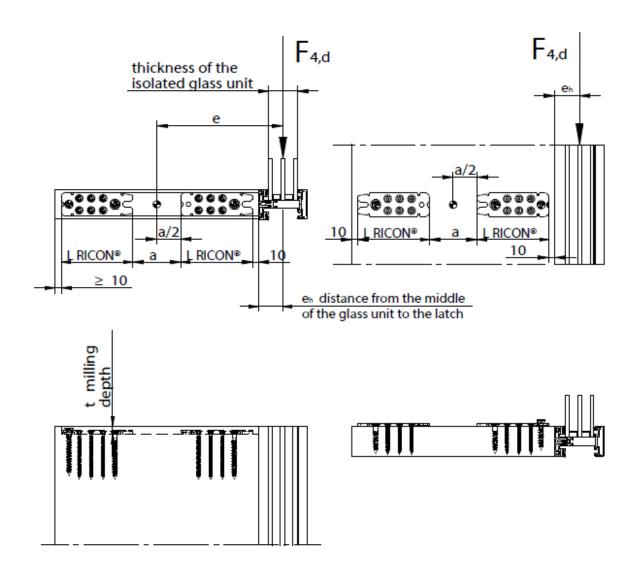
2x RICON® 160/30 EA in series



#### **RICON®**

### 2x RICON® in series with distance

#### Series 30 and 40

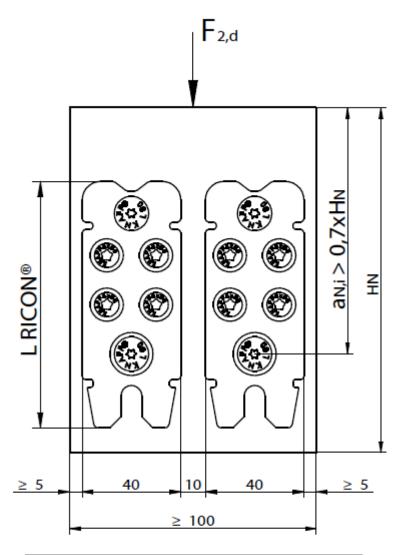


Calculation of F4,d see: page xxx (single RICON®)

For double RICON® in series with distance a/2 has to be added to the value for double joints without distance.

RICON® Series 40

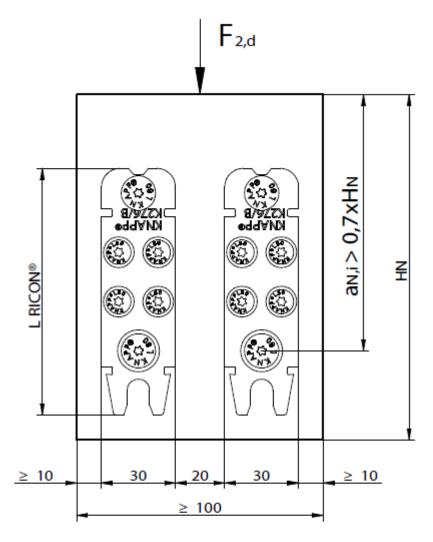
Double RICON® connection



RICON® sizes		minimum cross section		
width	height	width	height	
40	60	100	100	
40	80	100	120	
40	100	100	140	
40	120	100	140	
40	140	100	160	
40	160	100	180	

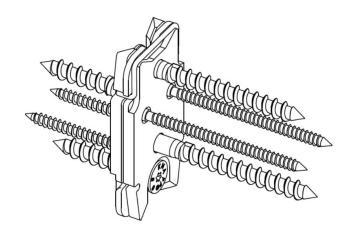
RICON® Series 30

Double RICON® connection



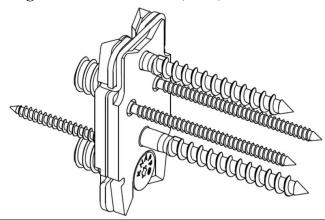
RICON® sizes		minimum cross section		
width	height	width	height	
30	60	100	100	
30	80	100	120	
30	100	100	140	
30	120	100	140	
30	140	100	160	
30	160	100	180	

 $\label{eq:RICON} RICON @ single connection (EA) for wood-to-wood joint$ 



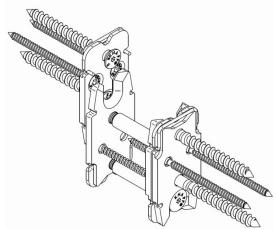
RICON Connector size (Single connection EA)	Screws header / post (Standard screwing)	Screws joist (Standard screwing)
60x16	3 CS 5x50	3 CS 5x80
70x20	3 CS 5x50	3 CS 5x80
60x30; 60x40	1 CS 8x50, 2 CS 5x50	1 CS 8x80, 2 CS 5x80
80x30; 80x40	2 CS 8x50, 2 CS 5x50	2 CS 8x80, 2 CS 5x80
100x30; 100x40	2 CS 8x50, 4 CS 5x50	2 CS 8x80, 4 CS 5x80
120x30; 120x40	2 CS 8x50, 6 CS 5x50	2 CS 8x80, 6 CS 5x80
140x30; 140x40	2 CS 8x50, 8 CS 5x50	2 CS 8x80, 8 CS 5x80
160x30; 160x40	2 CS 8x50, 10 CS 5x50	2 CS 8x80, 10 CS 5x80

 $\label{eq:RICON} RICON @ single-double connection (EAR) for wood-to-wood joint$ 



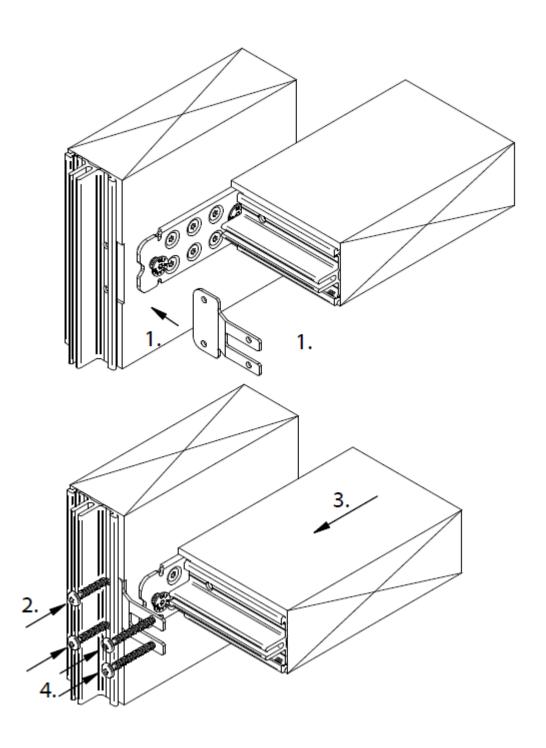
RICON Connector size (Single-double connection EAR)	Screws header / post (Standard screwing)	Screws joist (Standard screwing)
60x16	3 CS M5x20 / Insert screw M5x14	3 CS 5x80
70x20	3 CS M5x20 / Insert screw M5x14	3 CS 5x80
60x30 60x40	1 CS M8x25 / Insert screw M8x18 2 CS M5x20 / Insert screw M5x14	1 CS 8x80, 2 CS 5x80
80x30 80x40	2 CS M8x25 / Insert screw M8x18 1 CS 5x50	2 CS 8x80, 2 CS 5x80
100x30 100x40	2 CS M8x25 / Insert screw M8x18 2CS 5x50	2 CS 8x80, 4 CS 5x80
120x30 120x40	2 CS M8x25 / Insert screw M8x18 3 CS 5x50	2 CS 8x80, 6 CS 5x80
140x30 140x40	2 CS M8x25 / Insert screw M8x18 4 CS 5x50	2 CS 8x80, 8 CS 5x80
160x30 160x40	2 CS M8x25 / Insert screw M8x18 5 CS 5x50	2 CS 8x80, 10 CS 5x80

 $\label{eq:RICON} RICON @ \ double\ connection\ (DA)\ for\ wood-to-wood\ joint\ with\ connecting\ nut\ (CN)$ 

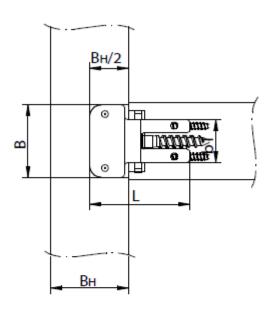


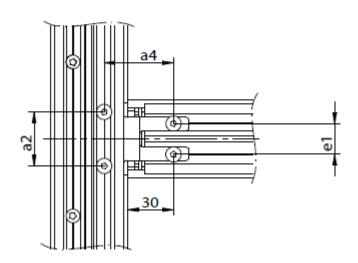
RICON Connector size (Double connection DA)	Screws header / post (Standard screwing)	Screws joist (Standard screwing)
60x16	6 CS M5x16 / 3 CN M5xL	6 CS 5x80
70x20	6 CS M5x16 / 3 CN M5xL	6 CS 5x80
60x30 60x40	2 CS M8x25 / 1 CN M8xL 4 CS M5x20 / 2 CN M5xL	2 CS 8x80, 4 CS 5x80
80x30 80x40	4 CS M8x25 / 2 CN M8xL 2 CS 5x50	4 CS 8x80, 4 CS 5x80
100x30 100x40	4 CS M8x25 / 2 CN M8xL 4 CS 5x50	4 CS 8x80, 8 CS 5x80
120x30 120x40	4 CS M8x25 / 2 CN M8xL 6 CS 5x50	4 CS 8x80, 12 CS 5x80
140x30 140x40	4 CS M8x25 / 2 CN M8xL 8 CS 5x50	4 CS 8x80, 16 CS 5x80
160x30 160x40	4 CS M8x25 / 2 CN M8xL 10 CS 5x50	4 CS 8x80, 20 CS 5x80

 $\label{eq:ricon} \mbox{RICON} \mbox{$^{\$}$ reinforcing plate installation process}$ 



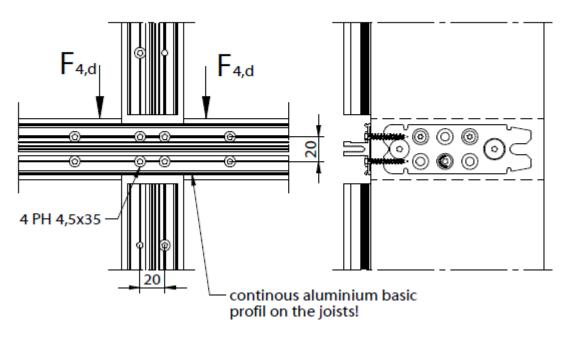
 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \textbf{®} \ \textbf{reinforcing plate drill-hole positions}$ 

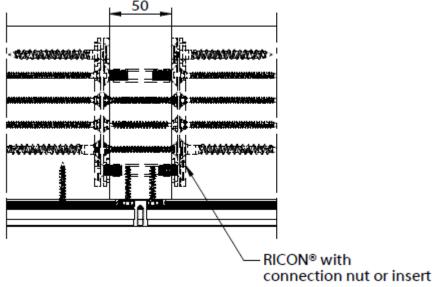




#### **RICON®**

### RICON® double connection with continuous aluminium basic profile on the joists

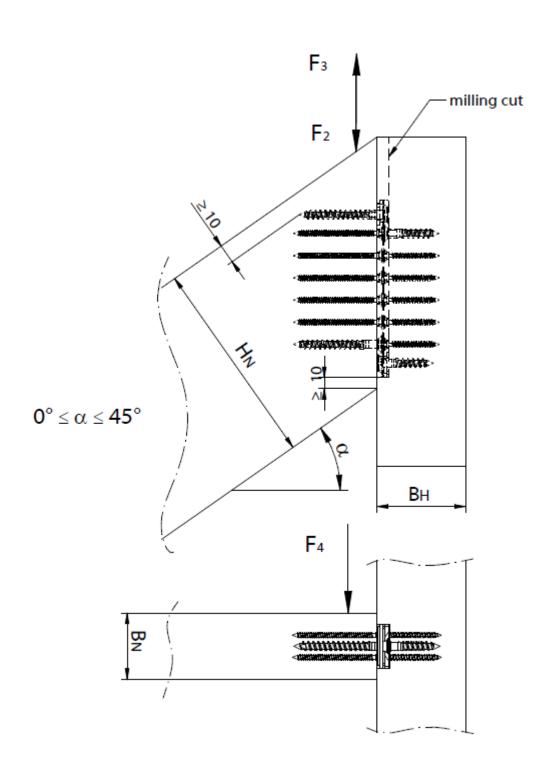




### **RICON®**

### Tilted joints/ milling cut in header

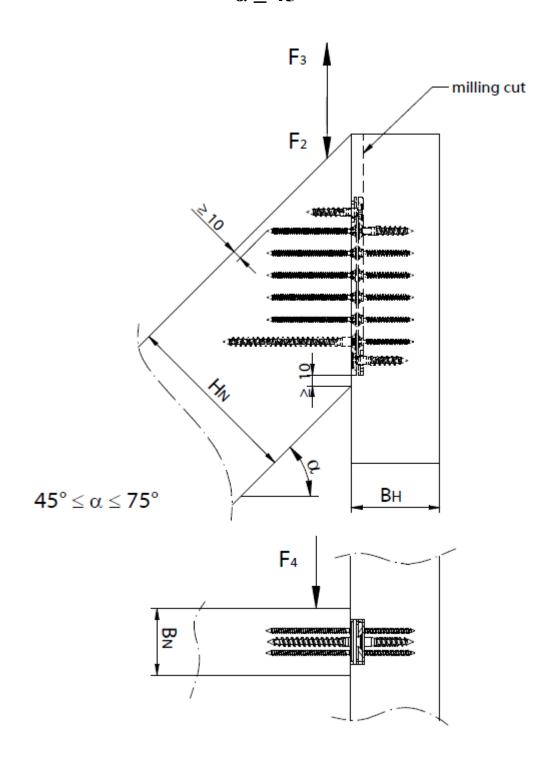
$$\alpha \le 45$$
 °



**RICON®** 

Tilted joints / milling cut in header

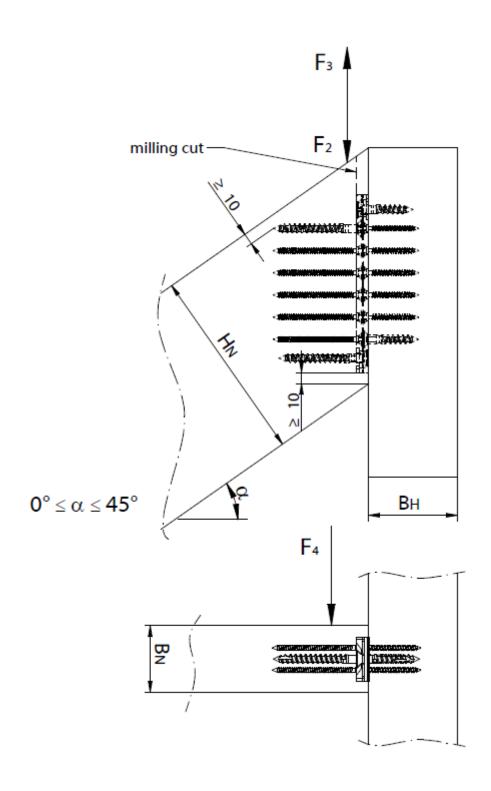
$$\alpha \ge 45$$
 °



**RICON®** 

Tilted joints / milling cut in joist

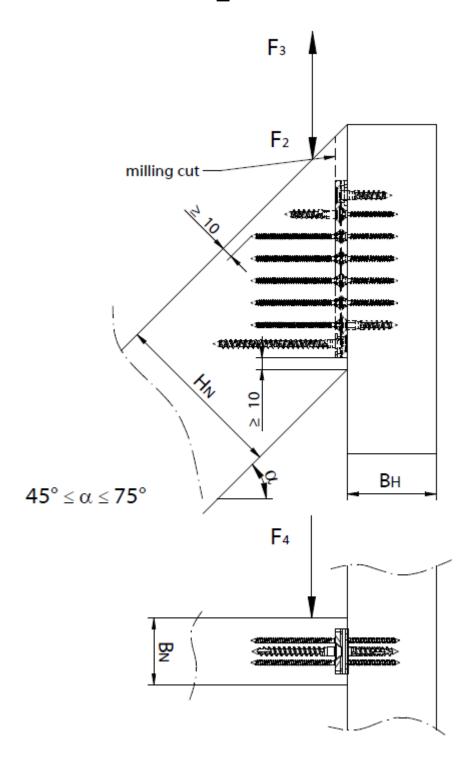
$$\alpha \le 45$$
 °



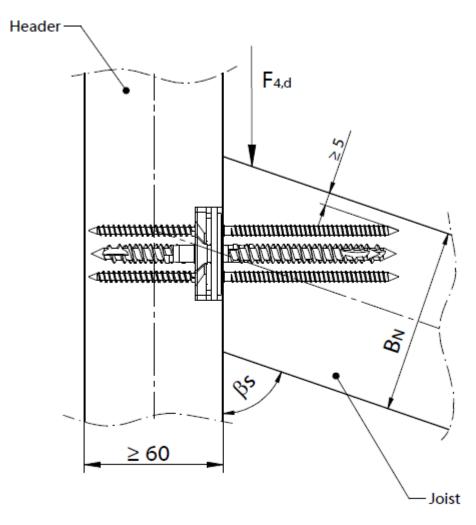
**RICON®** 

## Tilted joints / milling cut in joist

$$\alpha \ge 45$$
 °

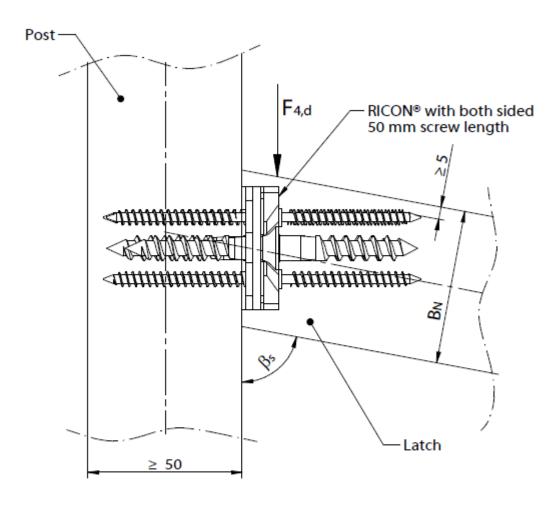


 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \\ \textbf{Tilted joints / milling cut in header} \\$ 



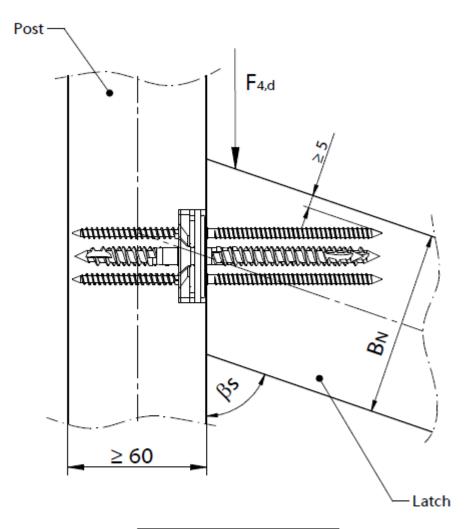
Breite B <sub>N</sub>	Winkel βs	
50 mm	83°	
80 mm	71°	

 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \\ \textbf{Tilted joints / milling cut in joist} \\$ 



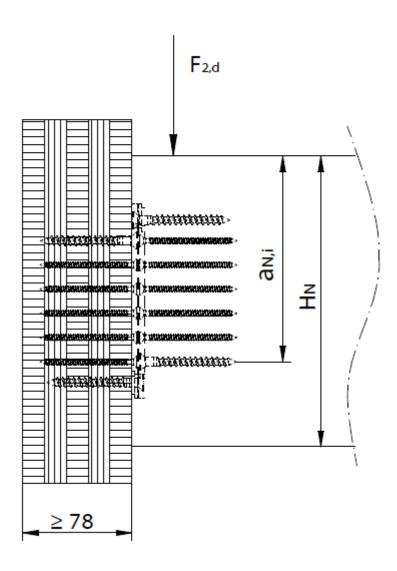
width B <sub>N</sub>	N angle βs	
50 mm	80	
60 mm	72	
80 mm	45	

 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \\ \textbf{Tilted joints / milling cut in header} \\$ 



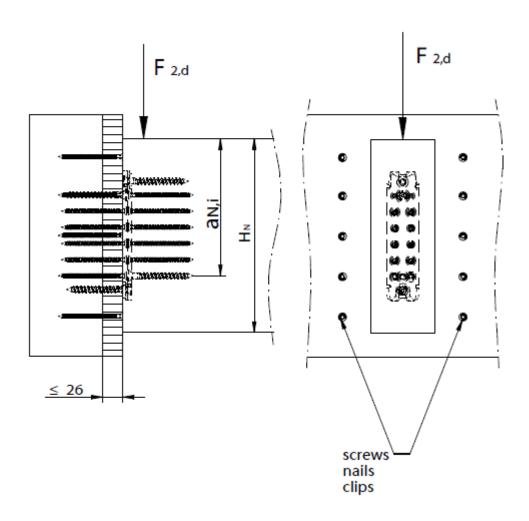
Breite B <sub>N</sub>	Winkel βs	
50 mm	84°	
80 mm	73°	

 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \\ \textbf{So on with cross laminated timber header} \\$ 

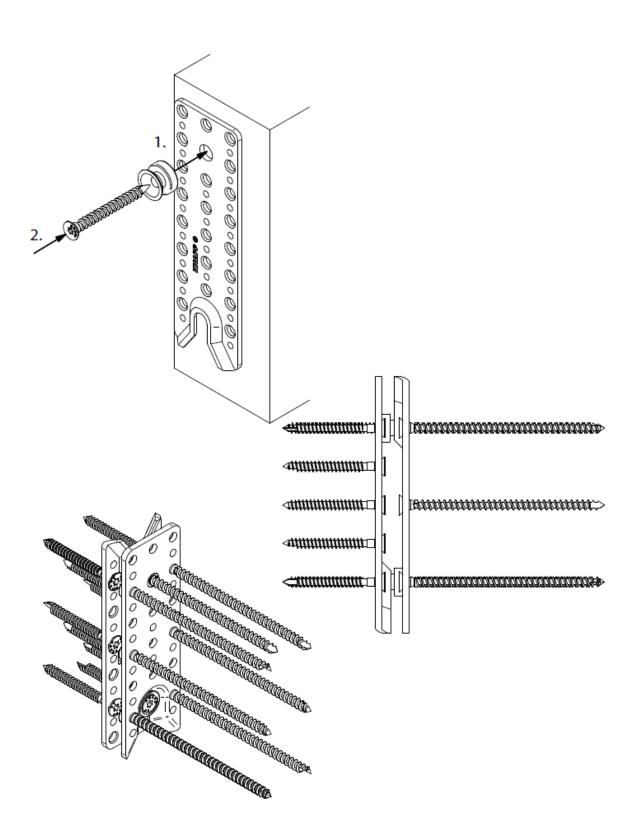


## **RICON**®

## Joint with interlayer

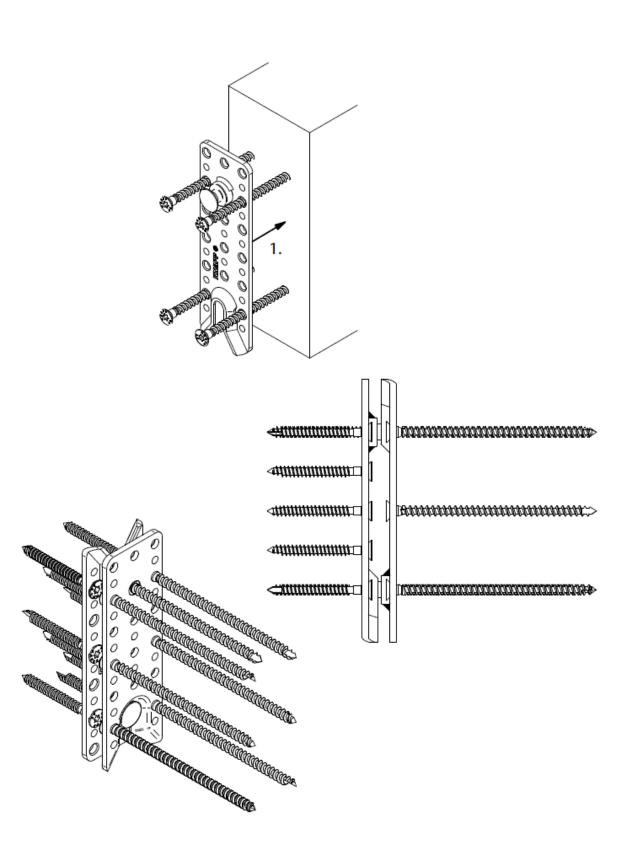


#### **Installation collar bolt**

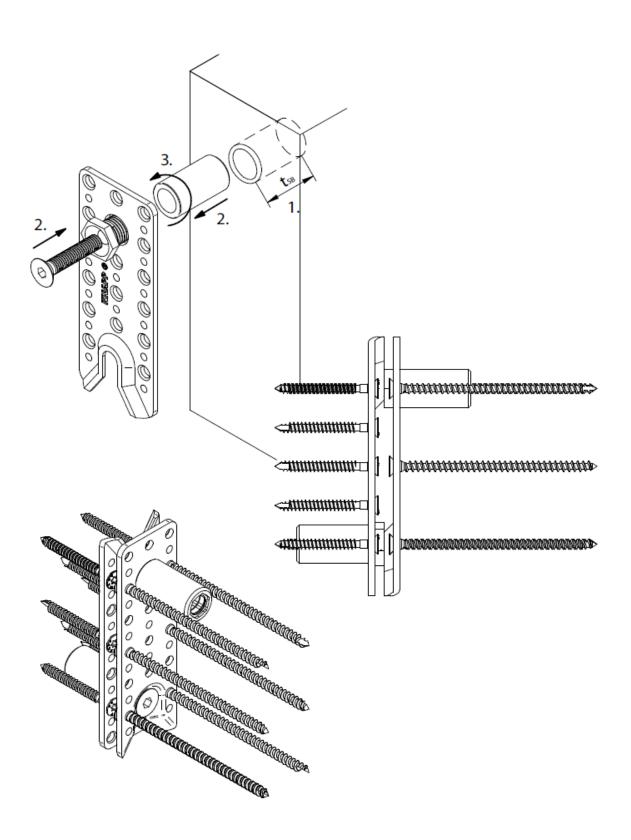


RICON® S

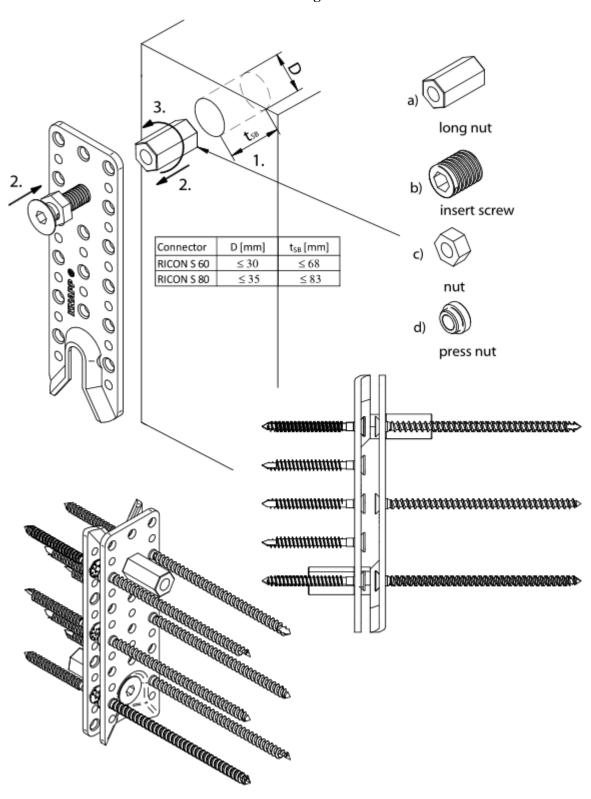
Installation welded collar bolt



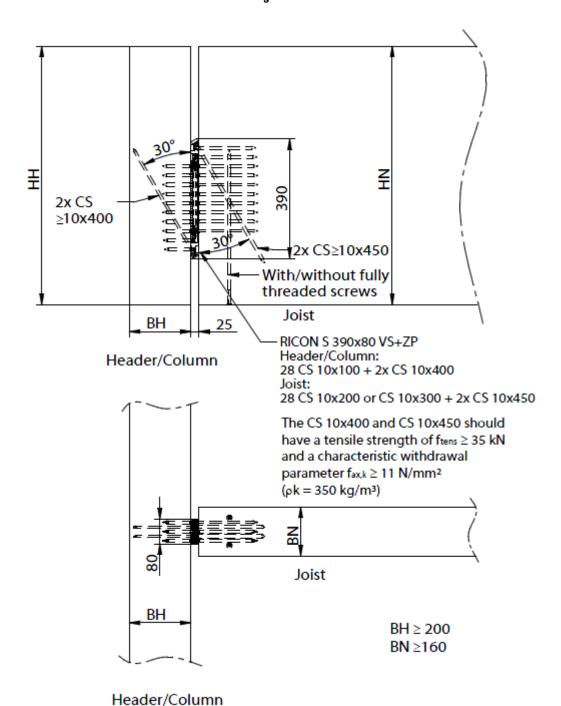
 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \textbf{\& S}$  Installation spring retaining screw collar bolt



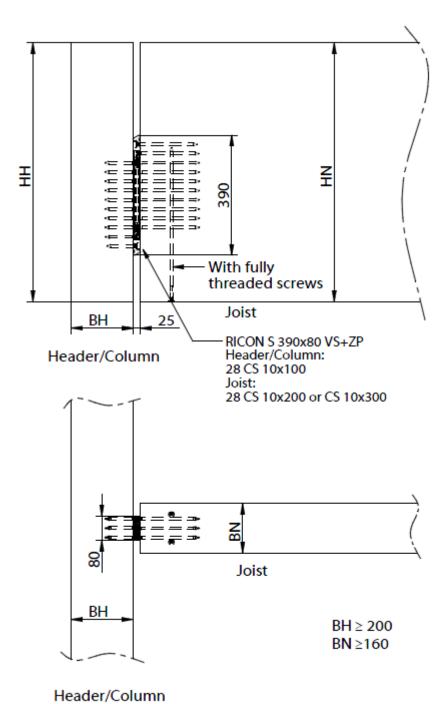
#### **Installation retaining screw bolt**



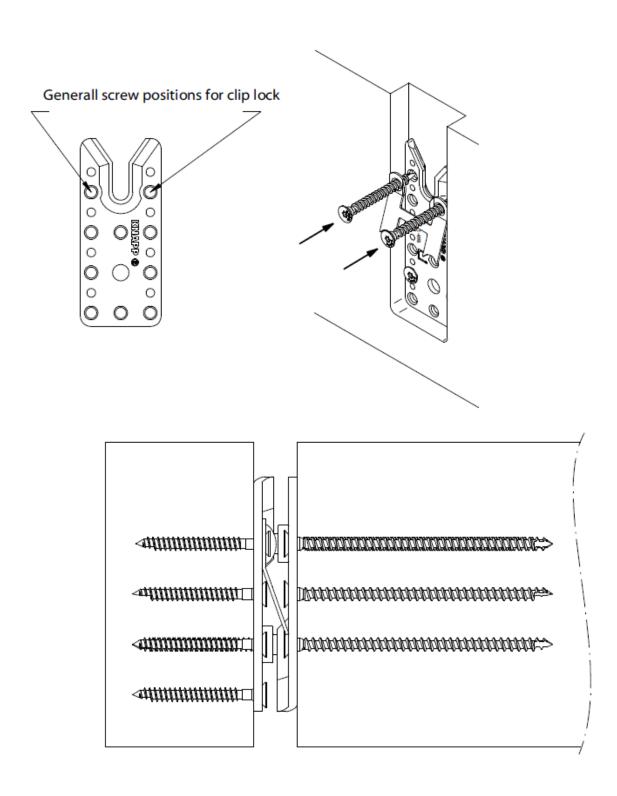
#### RICON® S 390x80 VS+ZP with 30° inclined screws Header-joist-connection



# RICON® S RICON® S 390x80 VS+ZP without 30° inclined screws Header-joist-connection

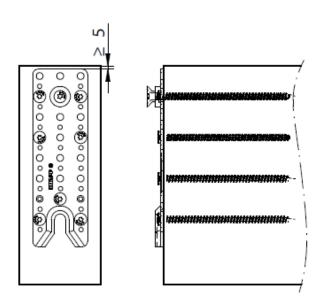


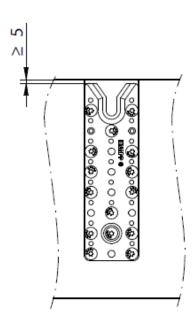
#### **Installation clip lock**

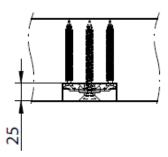


RICON® S

Minimum cross-section sizes



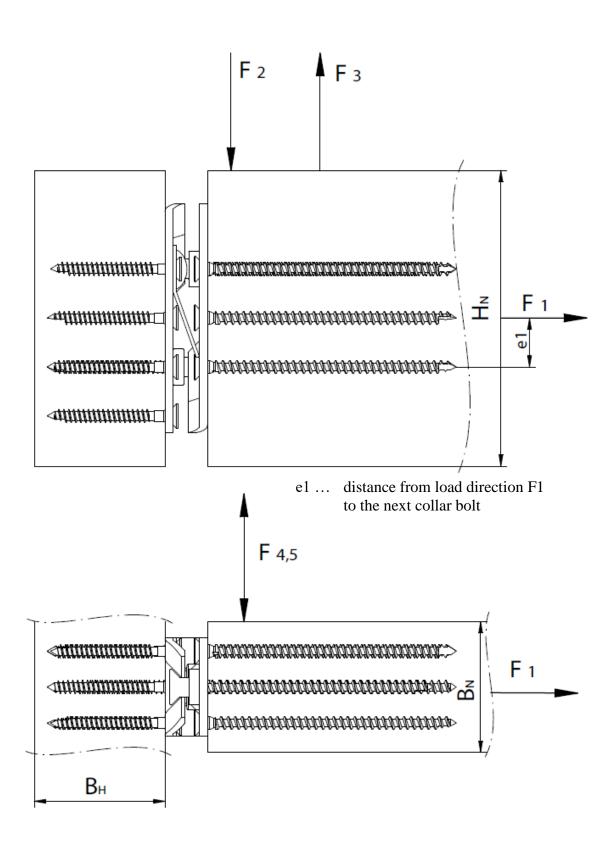




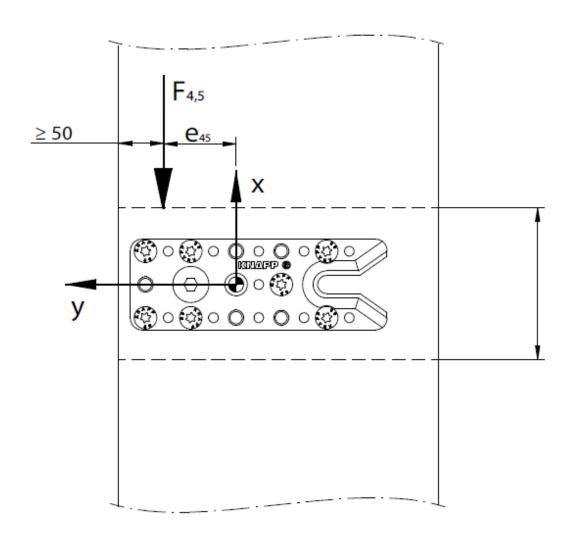
# minimum cross sectional area:

join	t size	minimum cross section	
width	height	width	height
60	140	100	160
60	170	100	190
60	200	100	220
60	230	100	250
80	200	120	230
80	230	120	260
80	260	120	290
80	290	120	320

#### **Load directions**



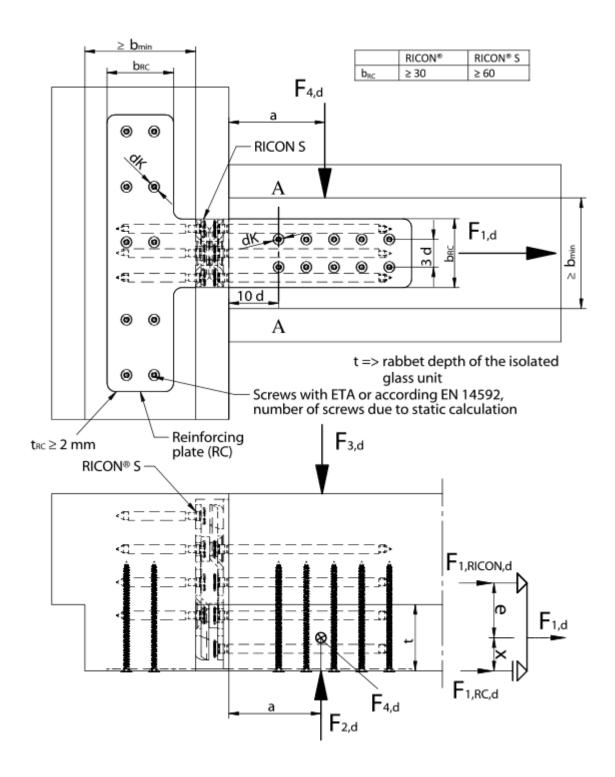
## **Eccentric loading**



igoplus Centre of gravity of screw pattern

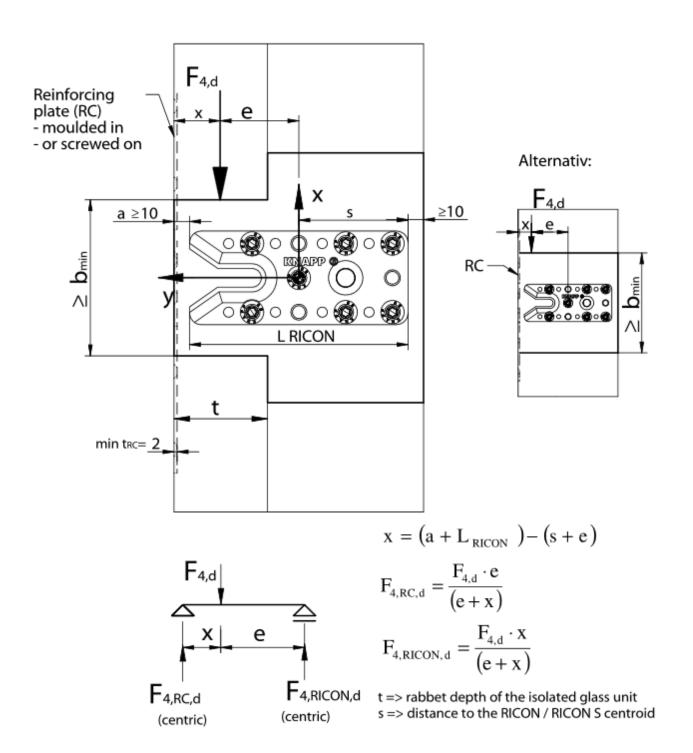
#### RICON® / RICON® S

#### Eccentric loading with screwed on reinforcing plate (no alu basic profile)



#### RICON® / RICON® S

#### Static system of eccentric loaded RICON® / RCION® S with reinforcing plate:



#### RICON® / RICON® S

#### Static calculation of eccentric loaded RICON® / RICON® S with reinforcing plate:

Calculation of the reaction F<sub>4,RC,d</sub> and F<sub>4,RICON,d</sub>:

$$\begin{split} F_{4,RC,d} &= \frac{F_{4,d} \cdot e}{\left(e + x\right)} \quad ; \; F_{4,RICON,d} = \frac{F_{4,d} \cdot x}{\left(e + x\right)} \\ & x = \left(a + L_{RICON}\right) - \left(s + e\right) \end{split} \tag{load } F_1 \text{ is similar calculated})$$

Structural analysis RICON / RICON S connector:

$$\left(\frac{F_{4,RICON,d}}{F_{45,Rd}}\right) \le 1,0 \qquad \text{RICON / RICON S design value } F_{45,Rd} \text{ with } e_{45} = 0$$

Structural analysis reinforcing plate screwing:

$$\left(\frac{F_{4,RC,d}}{n_{ef} \cdot F_{v,Rd}}\right) \le 1,0$$
  $n_{ef} = n^{0.9}$ 

$$\begin{split} F_{V,Rd} &= \frac{k_{mod}}{\gamma_M} \cdot min \begin{cases} 0.4 \cdot f_{h,k} \cdot l_{ef} \cdot d \\ 1.15 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot M_{y,Rk} \cdot f_{h,k} \cdot d} + \frac{F_{ax,Rk}}{4} \end{cases} \\ f_{h,k} &= 0.082 \cdot \rho_k \cdot d^{-0.3} \\ M_{y,Rk} & (\text{see DoP of screws with ETA, EN14592}) \\ F_{ax,Rk} &= n \cdot f_{ax,k} \cdot k_{ax} \cdot d \cdot l_{ef} \cdot \left(\frac{\rho_k}{\rho_a}\right)^{0.8}; \ n=1; \ k_{ax}=1,0 \ \text{at } 45^\circ - 90^\circ; \ l_{ef} = L_{screw} - t_{RC} \\ \sigma_a &= 350 \ kg/m^3; \ f_{ax,k} \ (\text{screws with ETA}) \end{split}$$

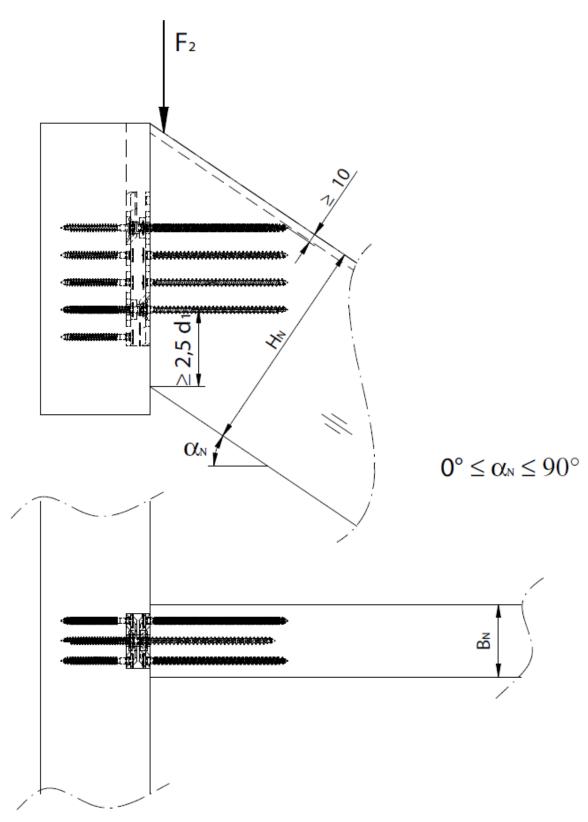
Structural analysis of the reinforcing plate in section A-A (page 144):

$$\begin{split} \frac{\sigma_{d}}{R_{P,02,d}} = & \frac{\frac{F_{res,d}}{A_{n}}}{R_{p,02,d}} \leq 1,0 \\ F_{res,d} = & \sqrt{F_{l,RC,d}}^{2} + F_{4;RC,d}^{2} ; \\ A_{n} = & \left(b_{RC} - n \cdot d_{K}\right) \cdot t_{RC} \end{split}$$

Structural analysis of RICON/RICON S connection:

$$\left(\frac{F_{1,RICON,d}}{F_{1,Rd}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{2,d}}{F_{2,Rd}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{4,RICON,d}}{F_{4,Rd}}\right)^2 \le 1,0 \text{ and } \left(\frac{F_{3,d}}{F_{3,Rd}}\right) \le 1,0$$

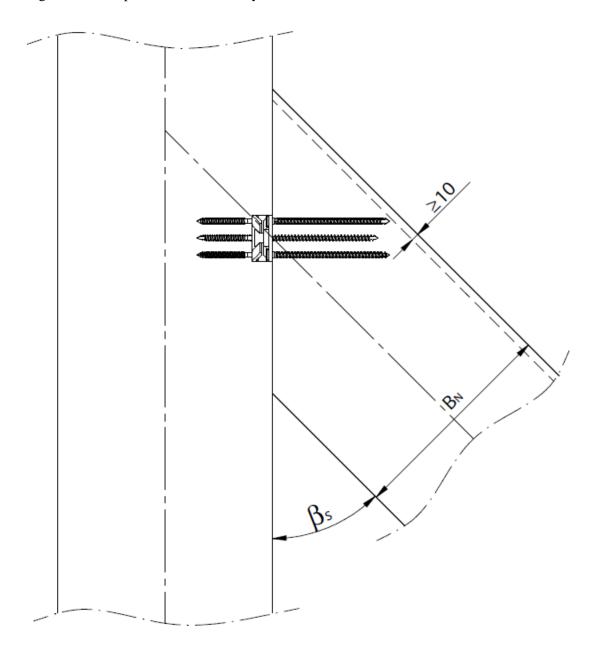
## Tilted joint



Screw length can be adopted to fit in secondary beam!

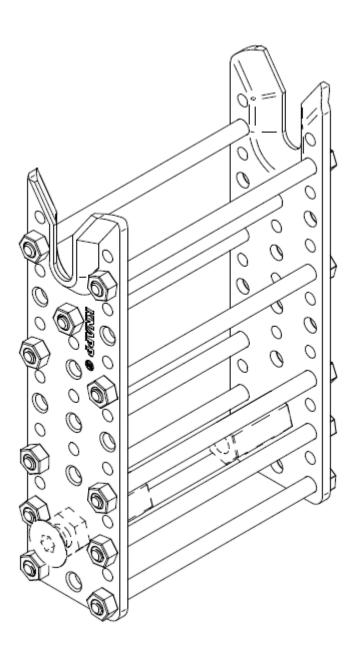
## Tilted joint

Screw length can be adopted to fit in secondary beam

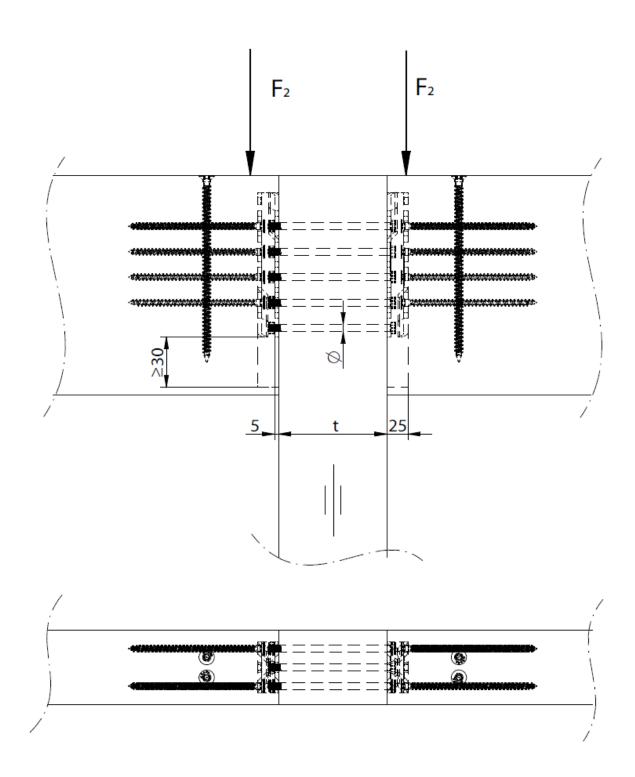


$$35^{\circ}\!\!\leq\beta_{\text{S}}\!\leq\!90^{\circ}$$

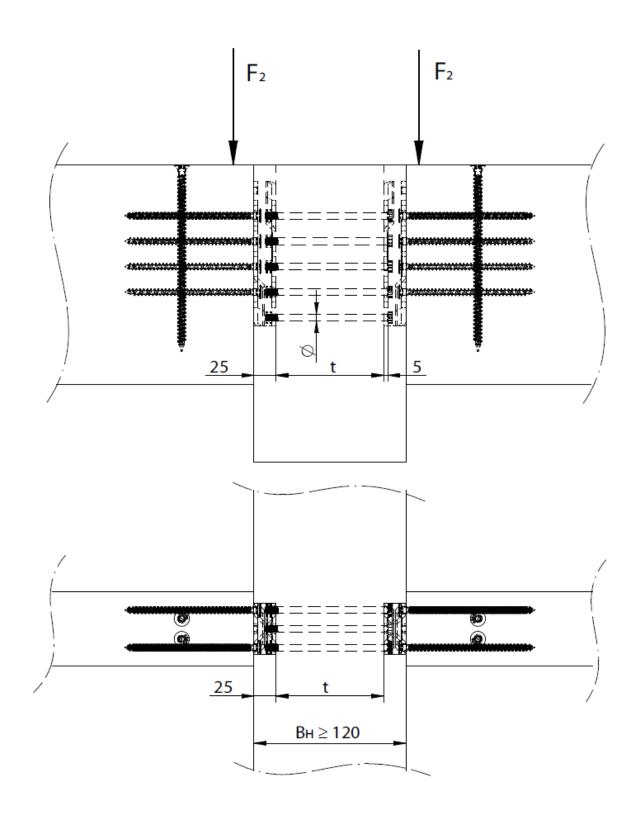
## Wood-to-wood joint with bolts



 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \textbf{\& S}$  Wood-to-wood joint with bolts and reinforcement screws in the joists

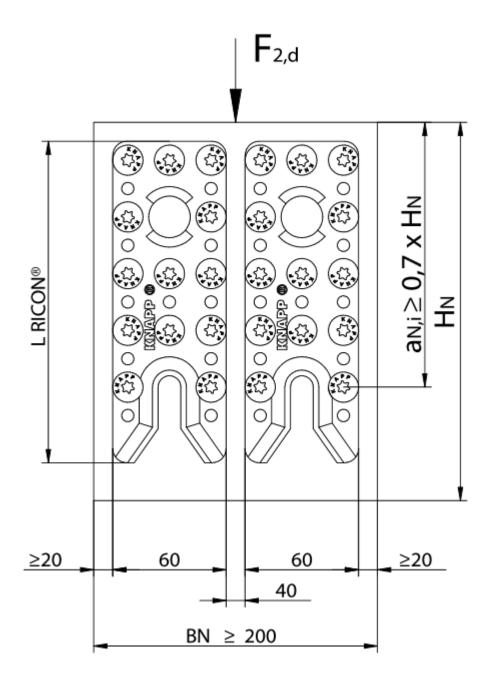


 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \textbf{\& S}$  Wood-to-wood joint with bolts and reinforcement screws in the joists



RICON® S

Double RICON® S60 connection

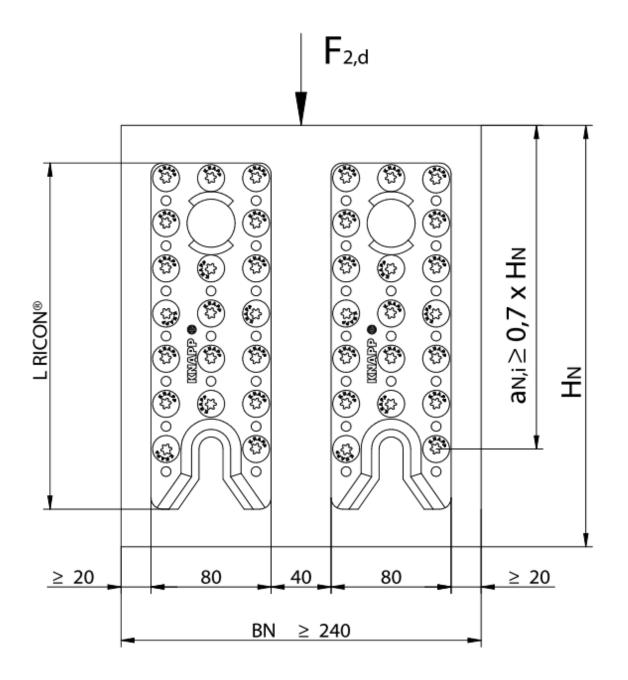


Double timber beam width of single RICON allows to calculate with double load  $F_{2,Rd}$ .

RICON® S60		Minimum cross section	
width	height	width	height
60	140	200	160
	170		190
	200		220
	230		250

#### **Double RICON® S80 connection**

Double timber beam width of single RICON allows to calculate with double load F<sub>2,Rd</sub>.

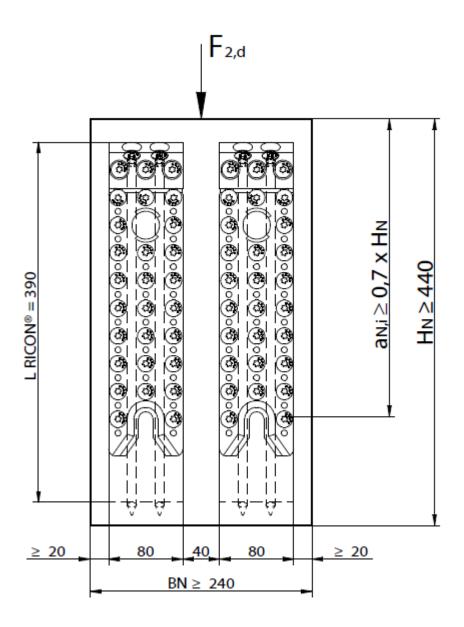


RICON® S80		Minimum cross section		
width	height	width	height	
80	200	240	230	
	230		260	
	260		290	
	290		320	

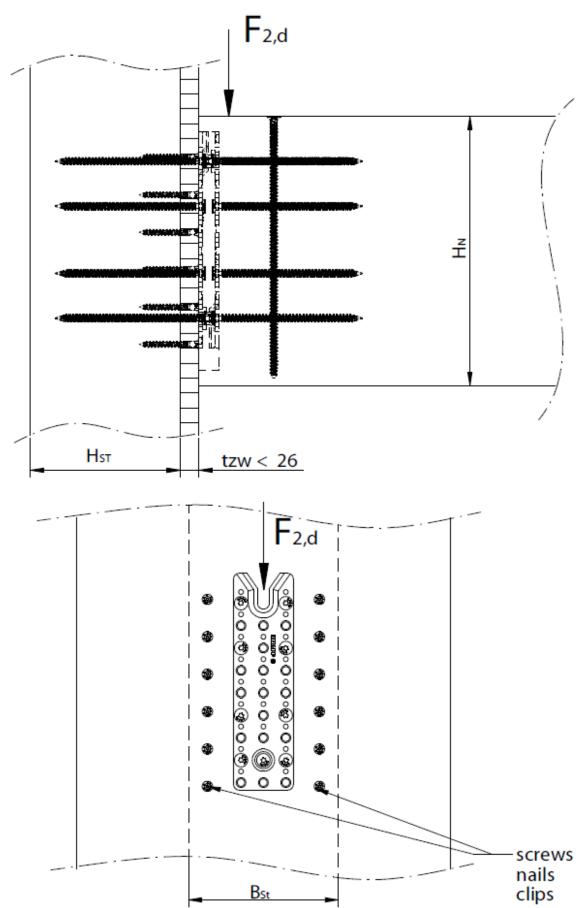
RICON® S

Double RICON® S 390x80 VS+ZP connection

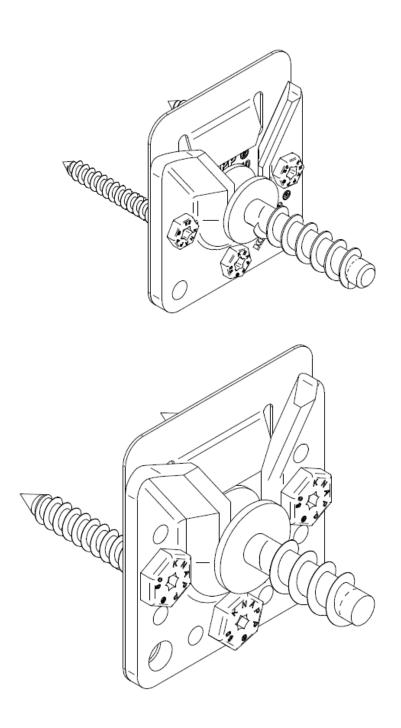
Minimum cross section



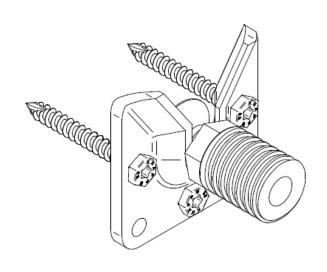
 ${\bf RICON} \hbox{\oensuremath{\mathbb{R}} S}$  Wood-to-wood joint main beam / secondary beam connection with interlayer

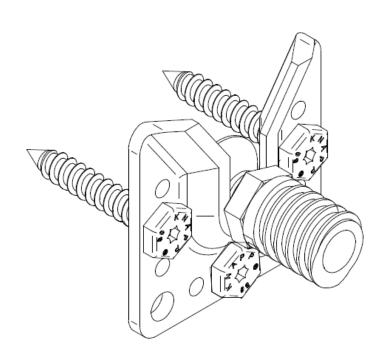


## WALCO® V60 and V80 with collar screw

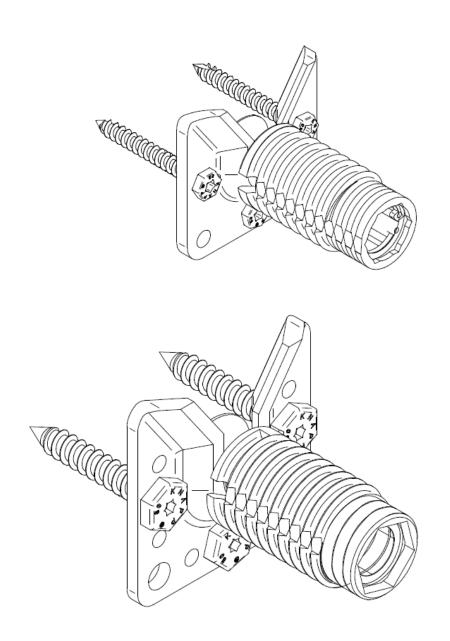


## WALCO® V60 and V80 with retaining screw collar bolt

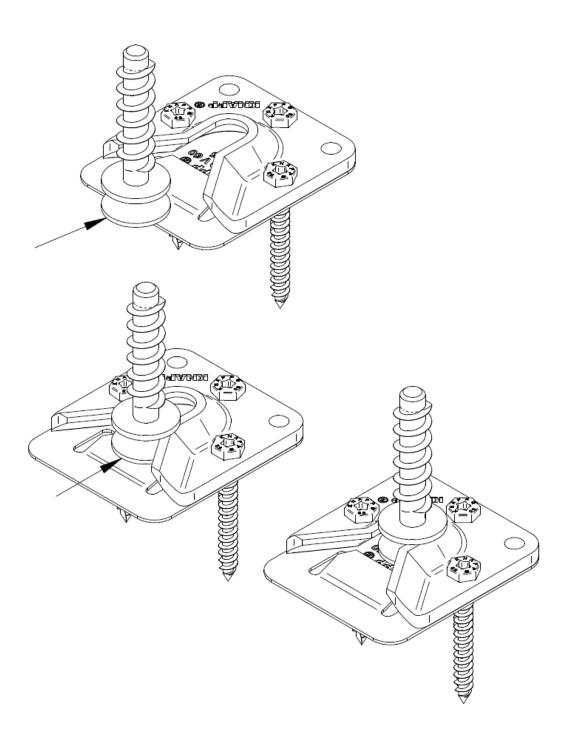


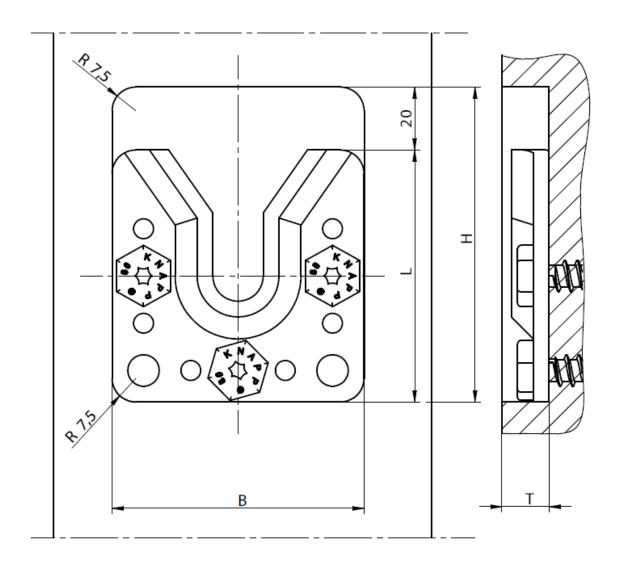


## WALCO® V60 and V80 with spring retaining screw collar bolt



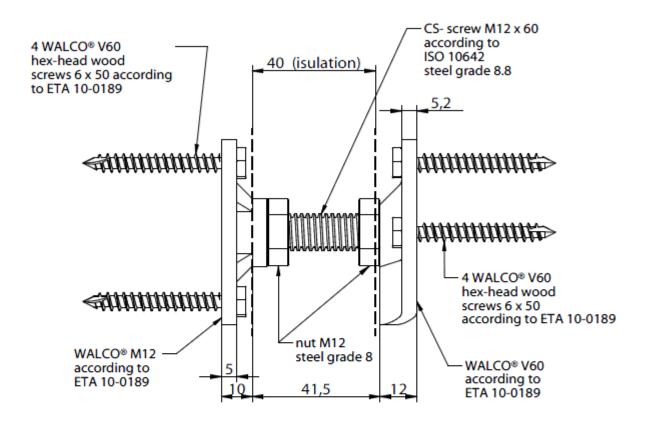
## Functional principle clip lock

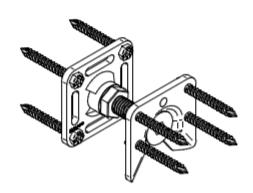




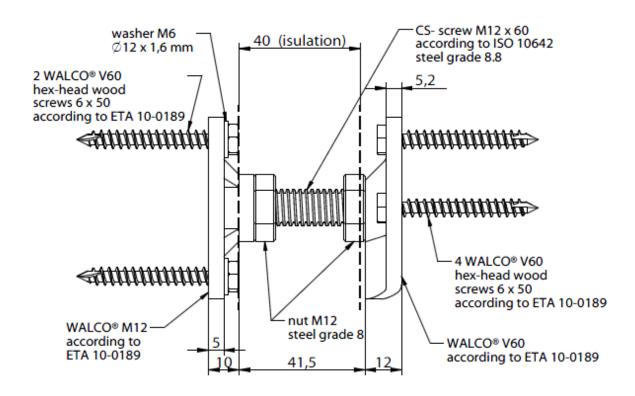
minimum installation				
Joint	measures width B	height H	depth T	
WALCO® V60	60 mm	80 mm	≤ 13 mm	
WALCO® V80	80 mm	100 mm	≤ 15 mm	

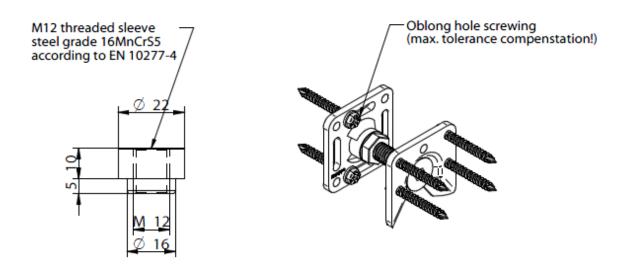
#### **WALCO® 60 M12/V60**



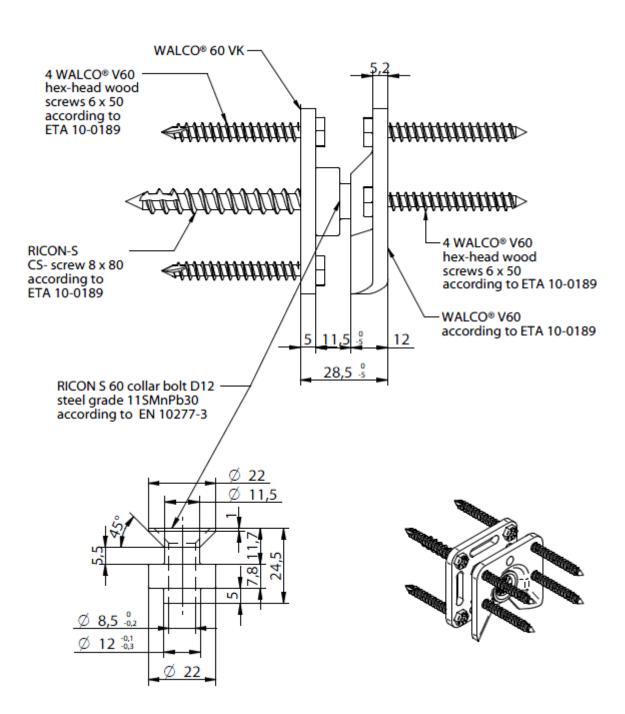


#### WALCO® V 60 M12 with oblong hole screwing/ V60

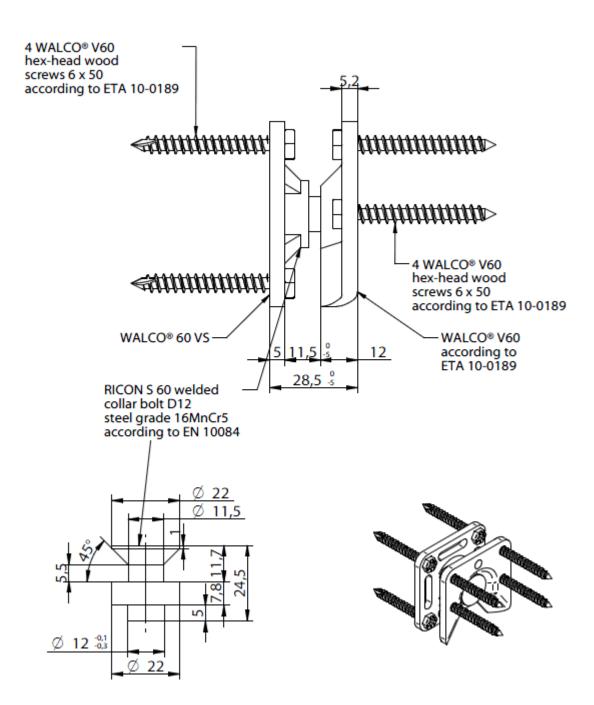




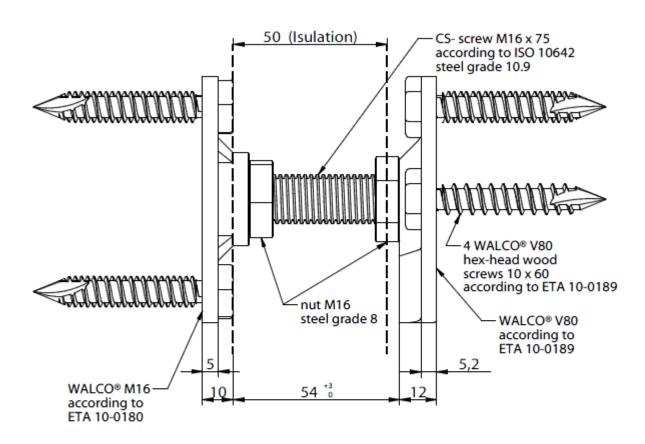
#### **WALCO® 60 VK / V60**

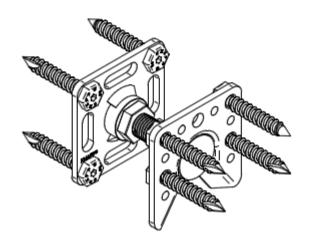


#### **WALCO® 60 VS / V60**

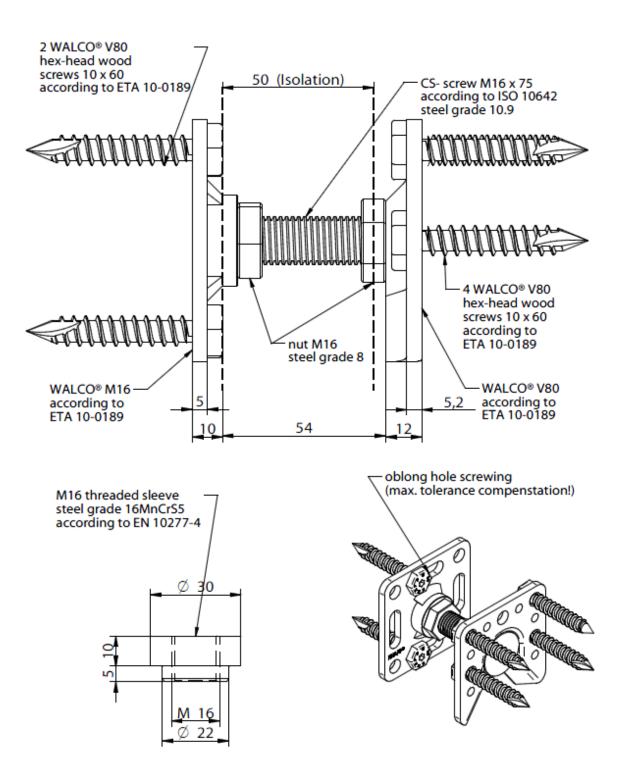


#### **WALCO® 80 M16/V80**

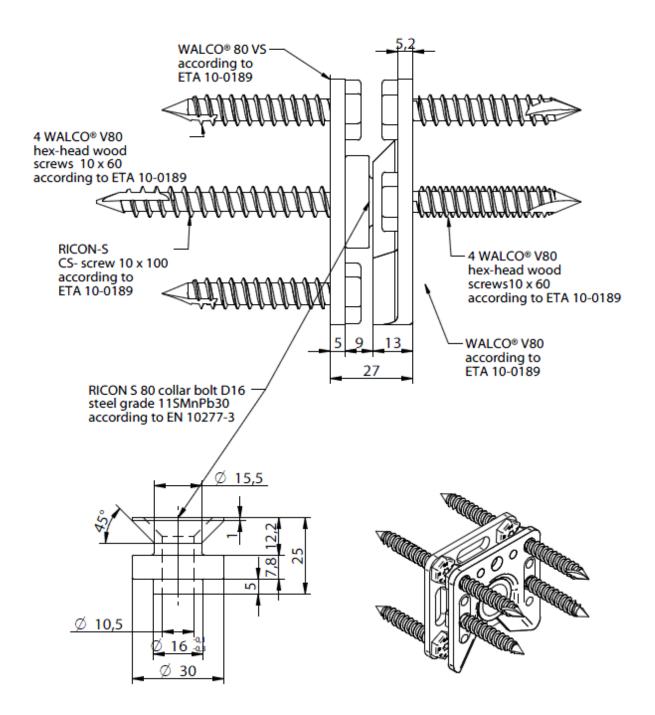




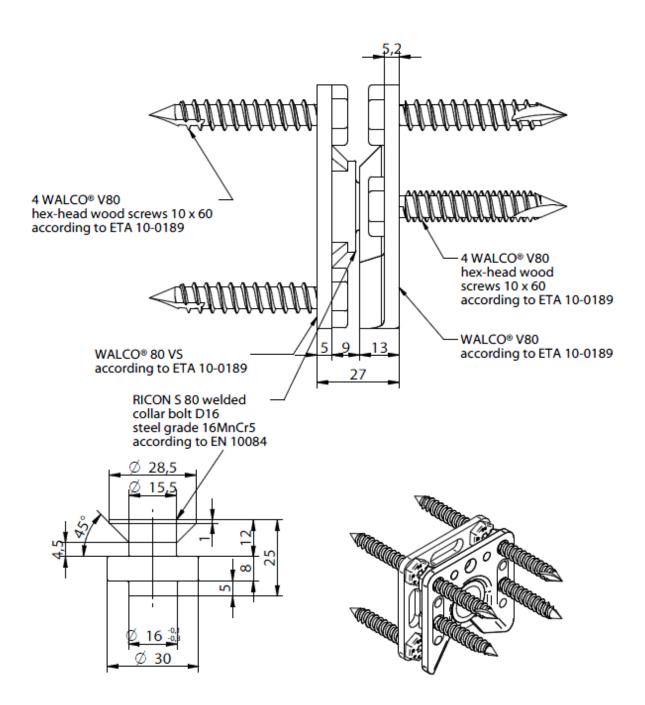
#### WALCO® V 80 M16 with oblong hole screwing / V80



#### **WALCO® 80 VK / V80**

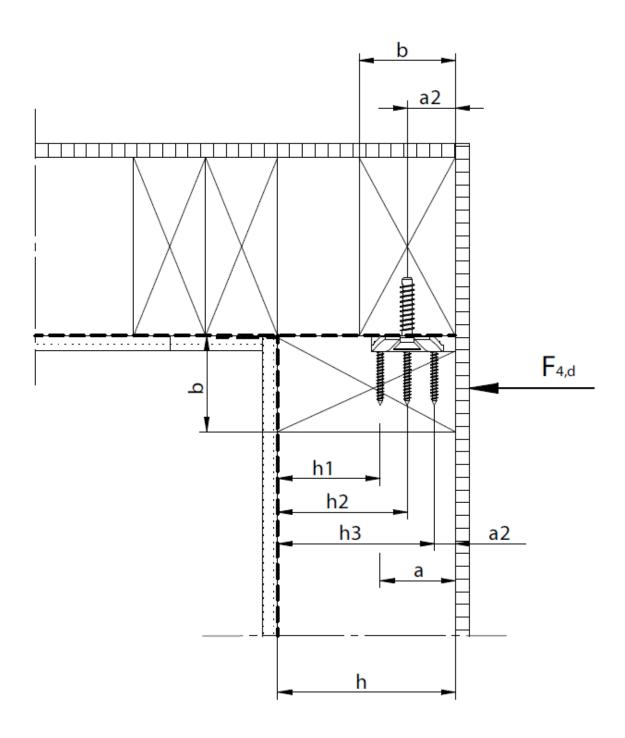


#### **WALCO®80 VS / V80**



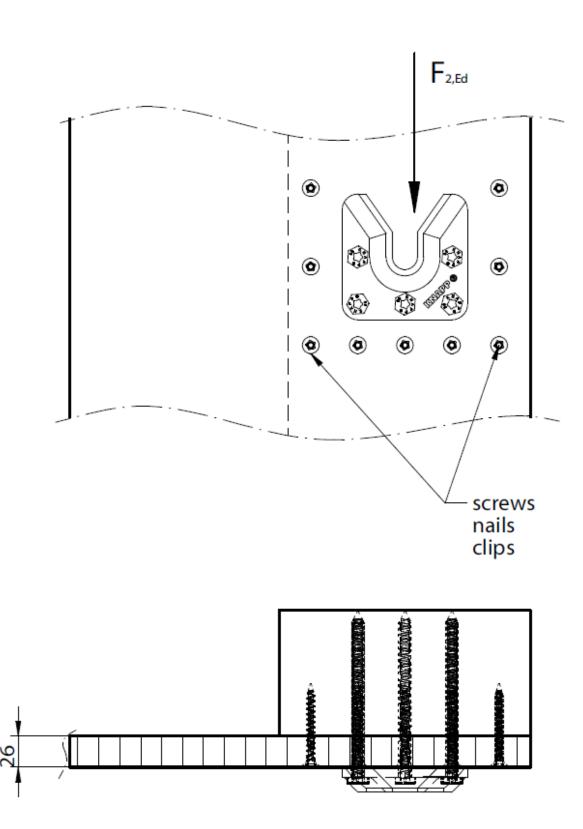
# WALCO® V

# Load direction $F_4$ (or opposite direction $F_5$ )



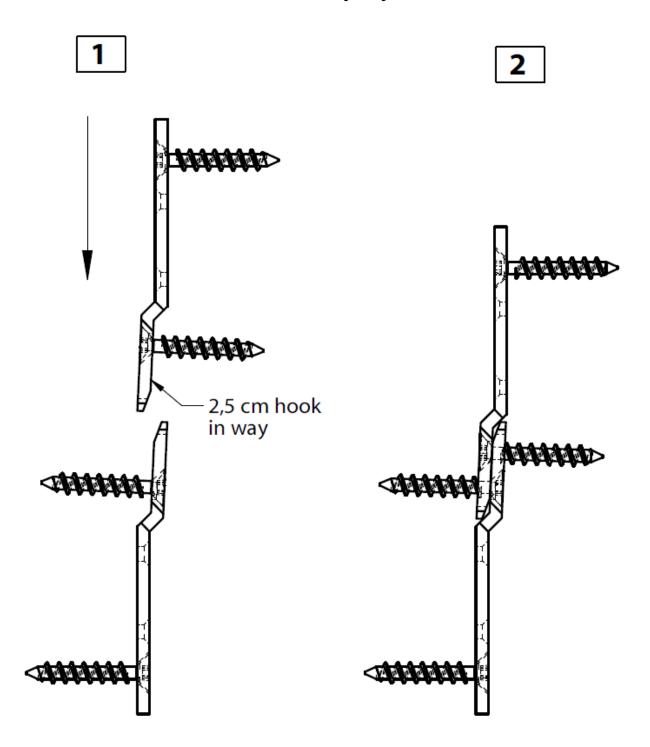
# WALCO® V

# Joint with interlayer



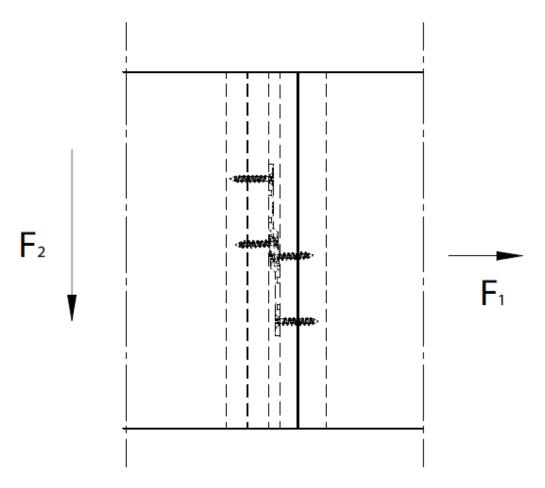
WALCO® 40

Functional principle

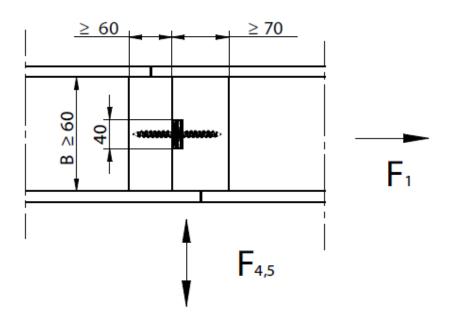


# WALCO® 40

# Wood to wood joint

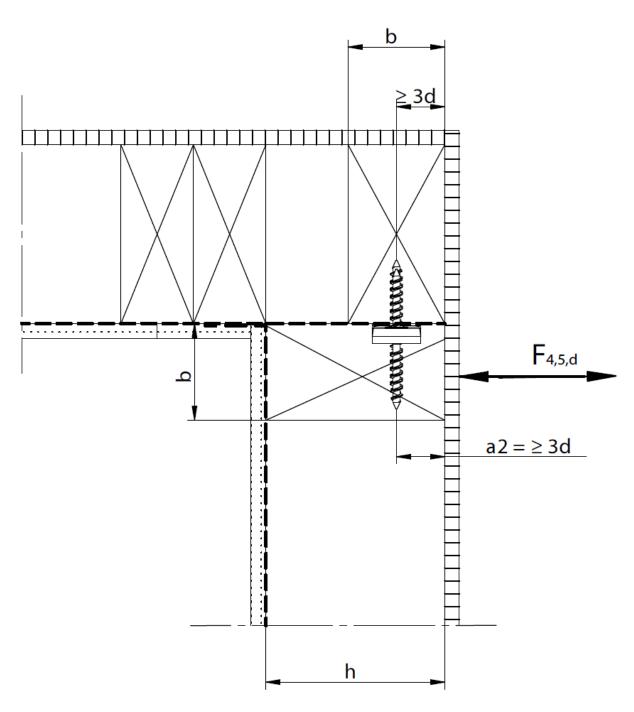


F=direction of load



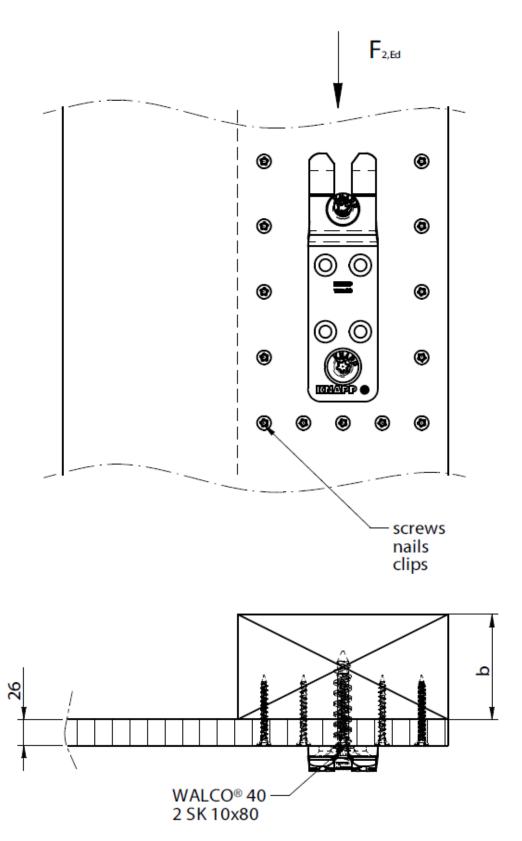
# WALCO® 40

### Load direction $F_4/F_5$

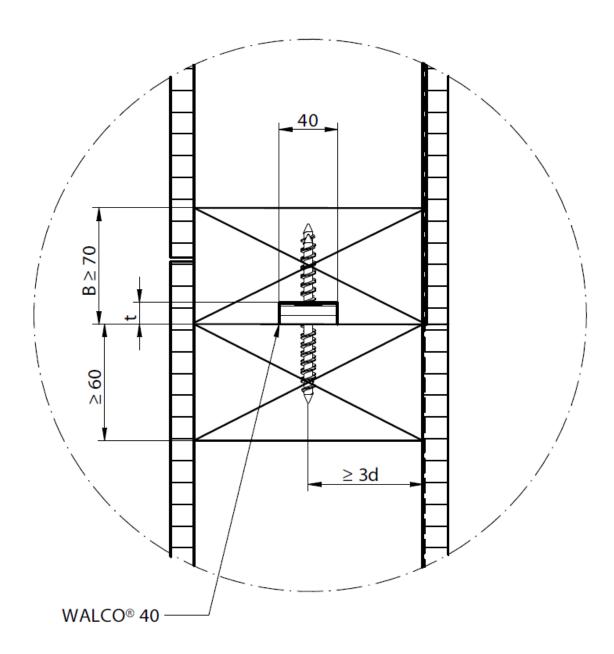


WALCO® 40

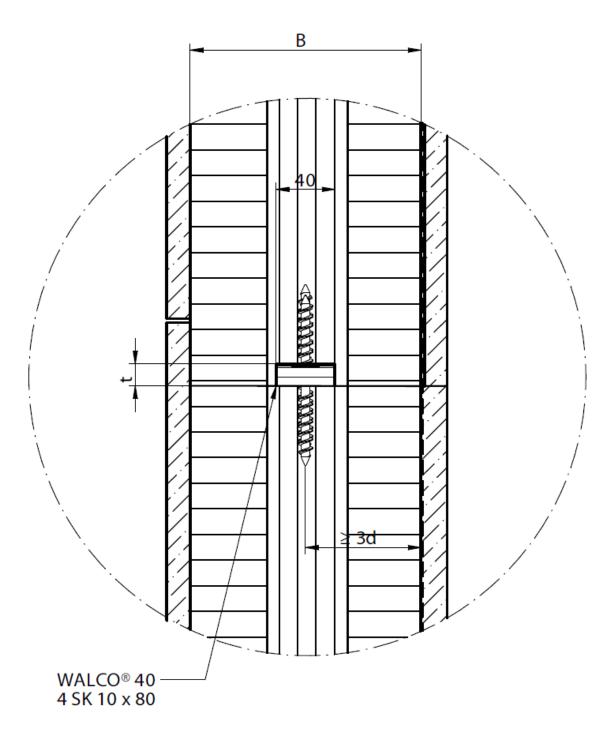
Joint with interlayer



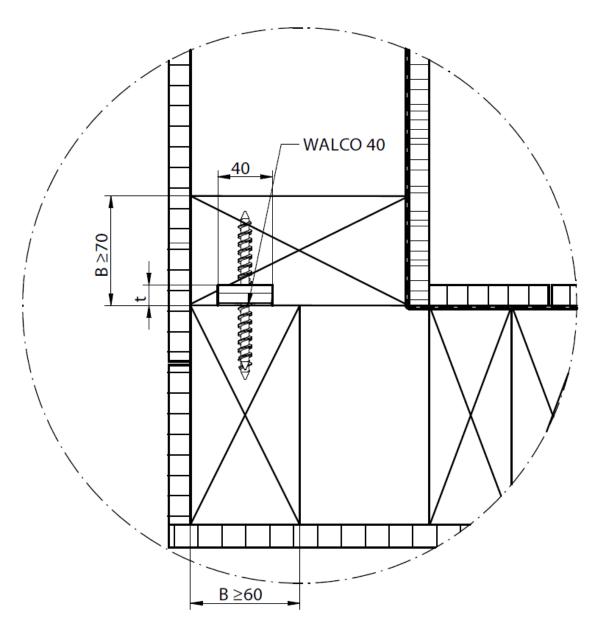
 $\label{eq:walcos} WALCO \$ \ 40$  Wall to wall joint with structural solid timber / glulam



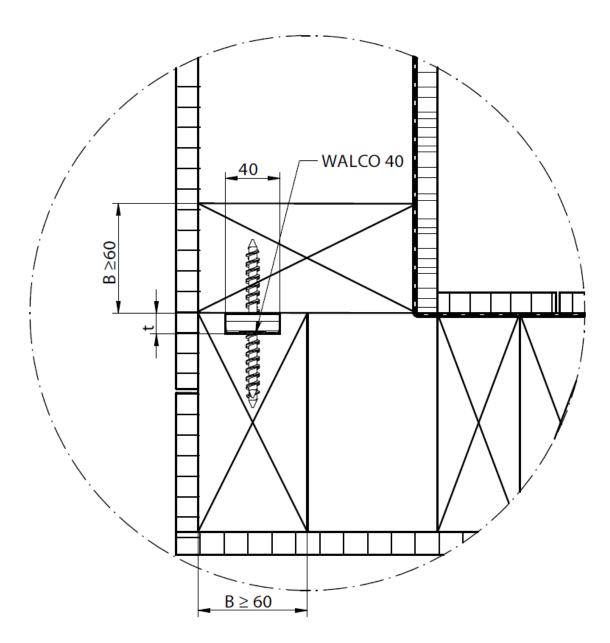
 $WALCO \$ \ 40$  Wall to wall joint with CLT / similar structural glued products

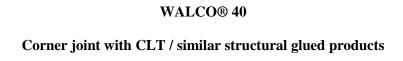


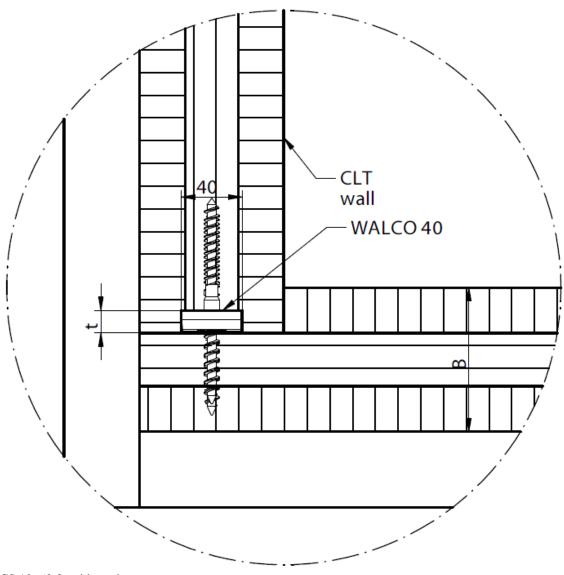
 $\label{eq:WALCO-B} \textbf{WALCO-B-40}$  Corner joint with structural solid timber / glulam



 $\label{eq:WALCO-B} \textbf{WALCO-B-40}$  Corner joint with structural solid timber / glulam

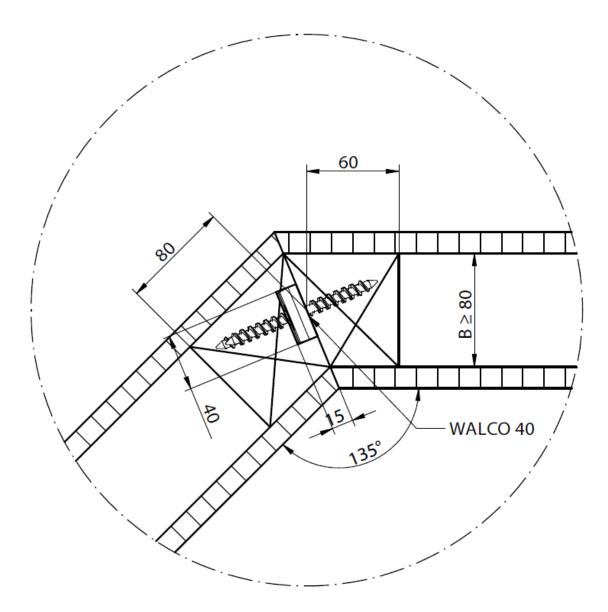






CS 10x60 for side grain CS 10x80 for end grain (edge of CLT-wall)

 $\label{eq:walcom} WALCO \$\ 40$  Tilted joint with structural solid timber / glulam



 $WALCO \$ \ 40$  Tilted joint with CLT / similar structural glued products

