

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 03/03/2016

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 60/40, 80/40, 100/40, 120/40, 140/40 and 160/40, Type RICON S 60/140, 60/170, 60/200, 60/230 and 80/200, 80/230, 80/260 and 80/290, and Type WALCO V60, V80 and WALCO 40

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:

180 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 2015-10-22

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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 40 are two-piece or one-piece (WALCO V) 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. 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

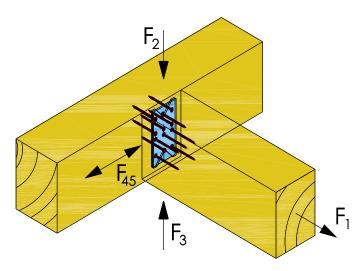
• Engineered wood products according to ETA if the ETA of the product includes provisions for the use of self-tapping screws, the provisions of the ETA of the engineered wood product apply.

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. 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 $M_v = F_d \times b_H/2$ 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 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*) (l	BWR1)
Characteristic load-carrying capacity	See Annex B
Stiffness	See Annex B
Ductility in cyclic testing	No performance determined
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 EC decision 96/603/EC, amended by EC Decision 2000/605/EC
3.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (l	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 perform product	ance of 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 and 2
Identification	See Annex A

^{*)} See additional information in section 3.8 - 3.9.

^{**)} 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 γ_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 12c. The steel employed is DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with minimum yield strength $R_{\rm e}$ of 235 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_{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.
- 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

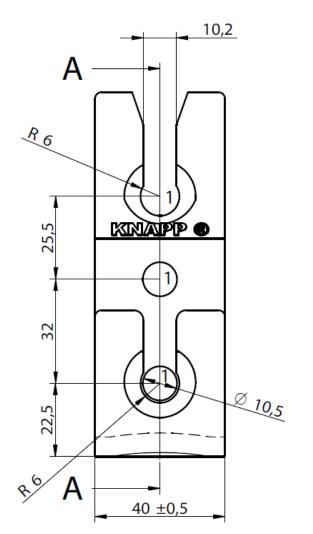
Issued in Copenhagen on 2016-03-03 by

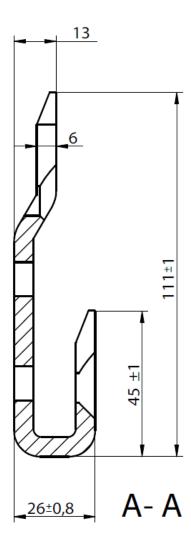
Thomas Bruun Managing Director, ETA-Danmark

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 Zn5C $\,$





Without clip lock

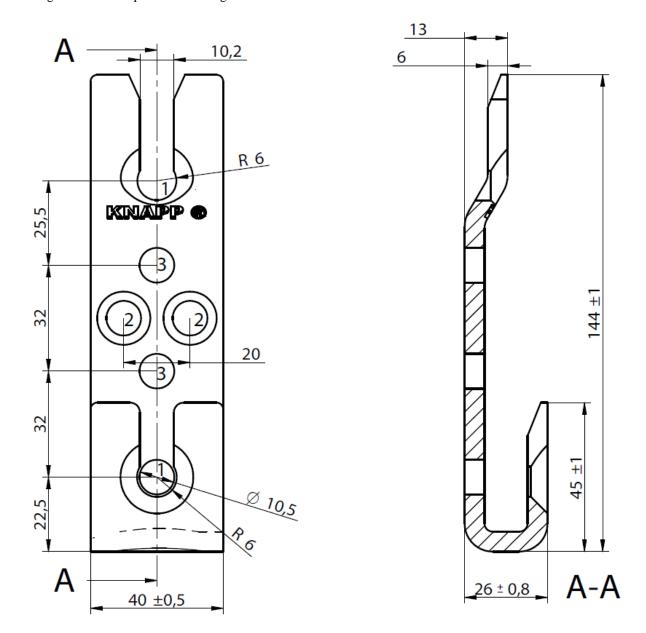
- 3 screws in header (side grain) using hole pattern 1, with KNAPP® SK 10x80 or 10x120
- 3 screws in end grain using hole pattern 1, with KNAPP® SK 10x120

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

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 Zn5C



Without clip lock

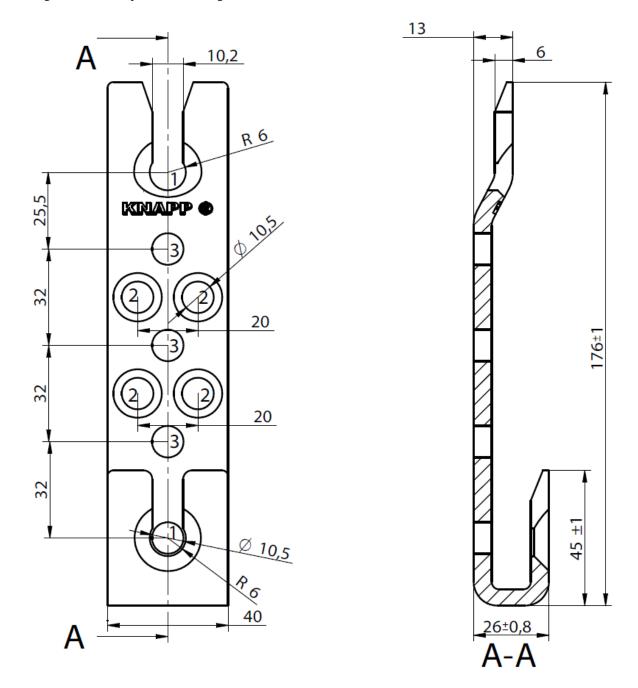
- 4 screws in header (side grain) using hole pattern 1 and 2 with KNAPP® SK 10x80 or 10x120
- 4 screws in end grain using hole pattern 1 and 2 with KNAPP® SK 10x120

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

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 Zn5C



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

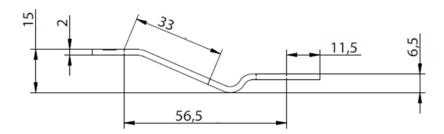
With clip lock

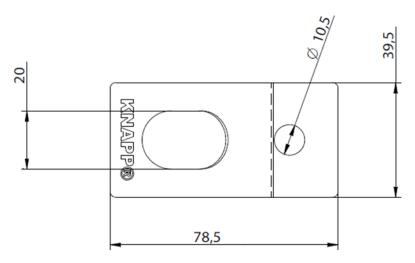
6 screws in header (side grain) using hole pattern 1 and 2 with KNAPP® SK 10x80 or 10x120 5 screws in end grain using hole pattern 1 and 3 with KNAPP® SK 10x120

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%

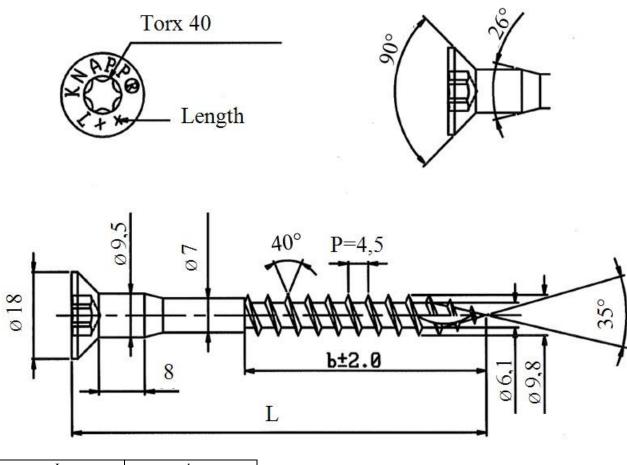
Corrosion protection by pre-galvanizing, chromate conversion coating, and sealing according to specifications on file at ETA Danmark





KNAPP® GIGANT screw SK 10x80, SK 10x120

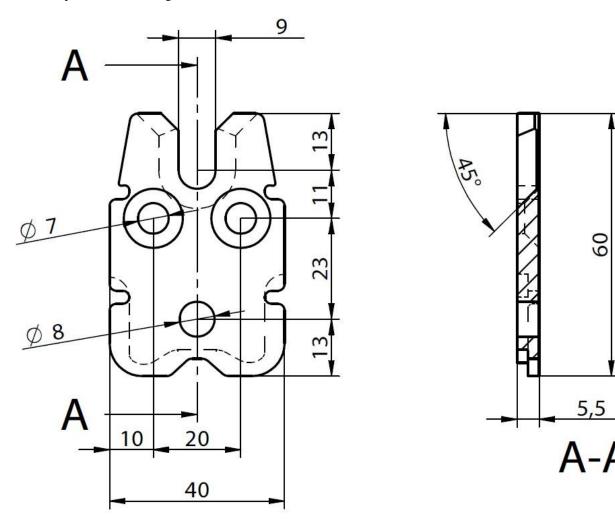
Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension $f_{tens,k}$ of 30 kN, torque $M_{t,u,k}$ of 30Nm and corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5;



L	b
80 -1,5	54 ± 2
120 -1,75	84 ± 2

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



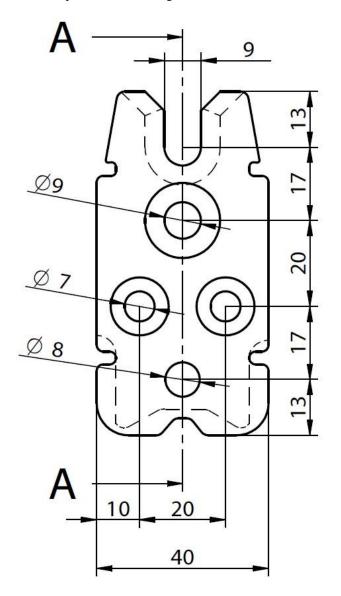
1:1 dimensions in mm

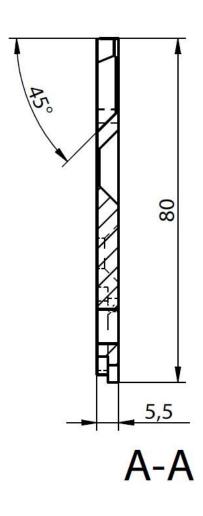
Optional small ribbing for RICON 60/40 to 160/40 arranged around conter sunk holes



KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 80/40

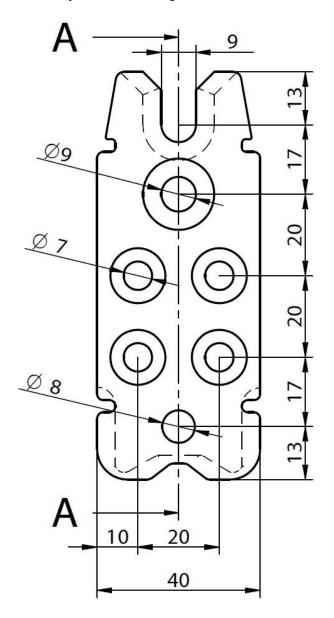
5.5~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength R_e of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5

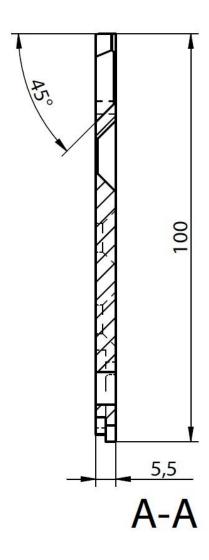




KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 100/40

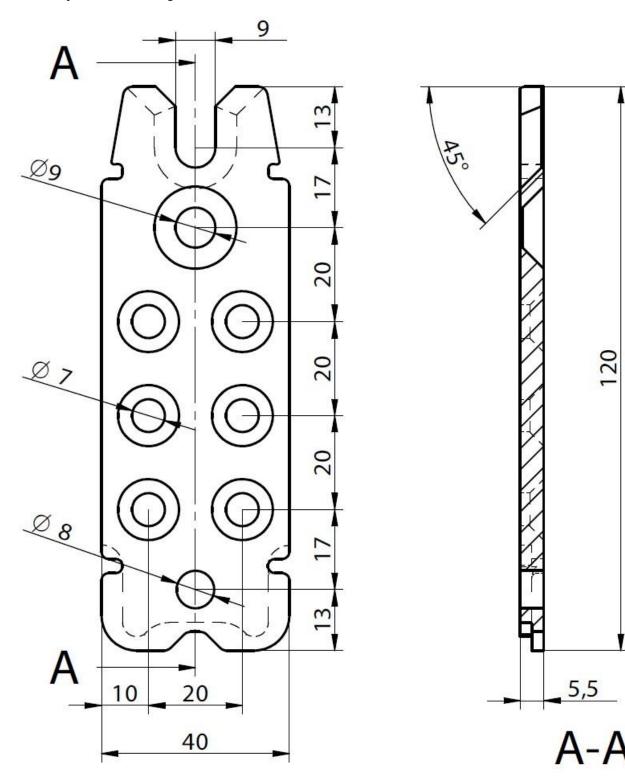
5.5~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength R_e of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5





KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 120/40

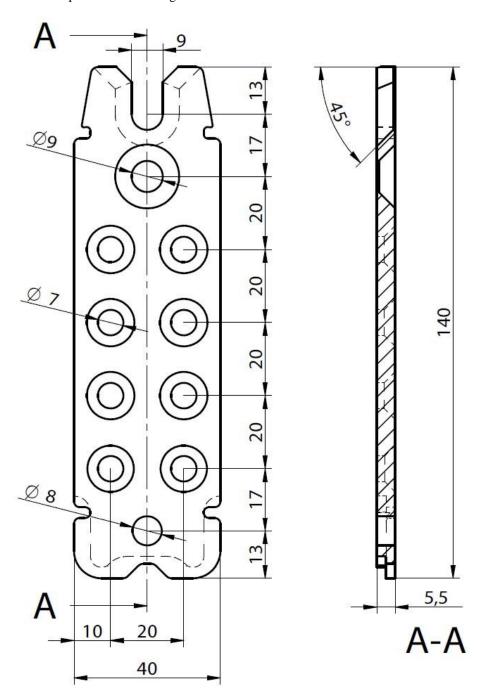
5.5~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength R_e of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5



1:1

KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 140/40

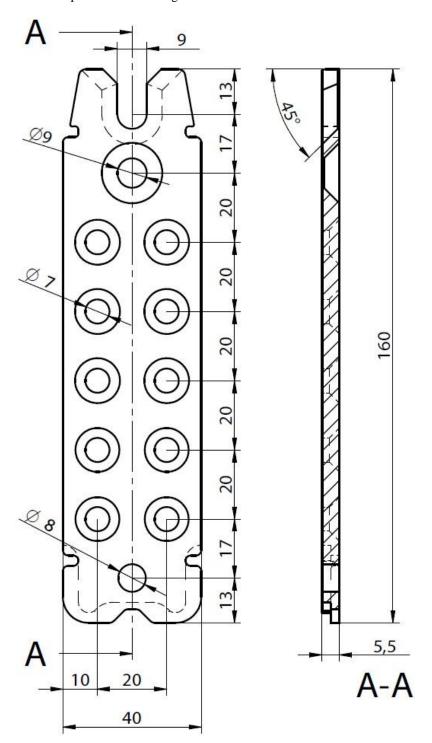
5.5~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength R_e of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5



1:1

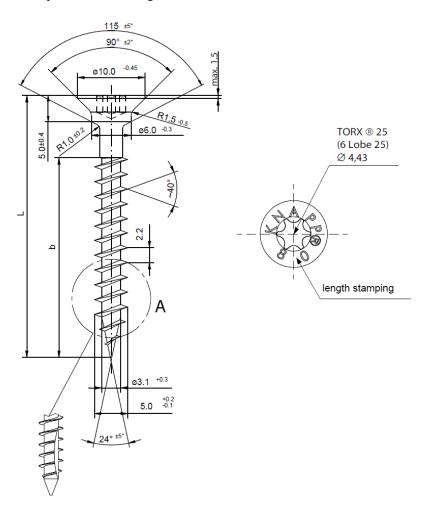
KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® 160/40

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



KNAPP® RICON® screw SK 5x40 to SK 5x120

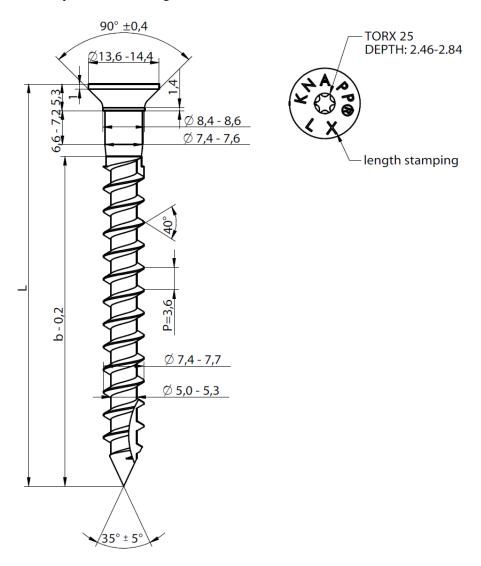
Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension $f_{tens,k} \ge 7,5$ kN, torque $M_{t,u,k} \ge 6$ Nm; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5;



L	40 – 1,25	50 – 1,25	80 – 1,5	120 – 1,75
b	30 +1,0	40 +1,0	70 +1,0	110 +1,0

KNAPP® RICON® screw SK 8x40 to SK 8x120

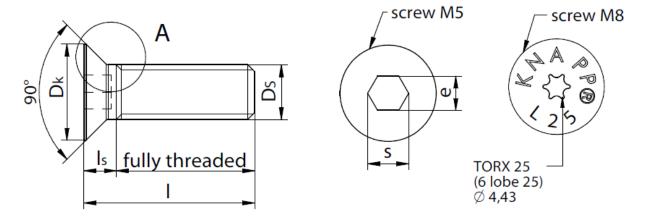
Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension $f_{tens,k} \ge 15$ kN, torque $M_{t,u,k} \ge 20$ Nm; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5;



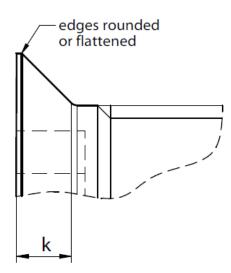
L	40 – 1,15	50 – 1,25	80 – 1,50	120 – 1,75
b	25 -2,0	35 -2,0	65 -2,0	95 -2,0

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

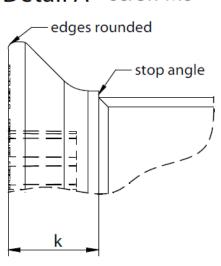
Screws according to ISO 10642 manufactured of steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5



Detail A screw M5



Detail A screw M8

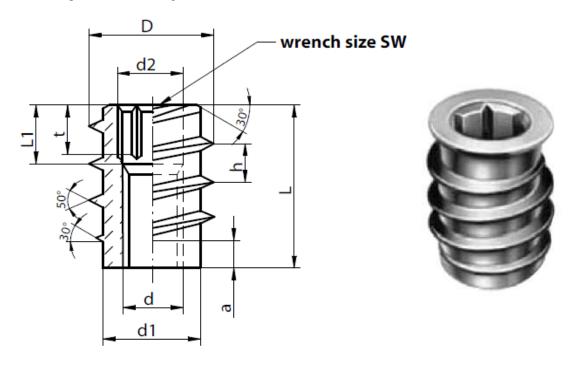


Тур	1	ls	Dk	Ds	k	е	S
M 5x20	20 ± 0,5	3,1	10 ± 0,4	5 6g	3,1	3,5	3
M 5x25	25 ± 0,5	3,1	$10 \pm 0,4$	5 6g	3,1	3,5	3
M 8x20	20 ± 0,5	6,7	15,2 ± 0,4	8 6g	5,0	5,8	5
M 8x25	25 ± 0,5	7,8	14 ± 0,4	8 6g	5,3	TORX® 2	25, Ø 4,43

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;

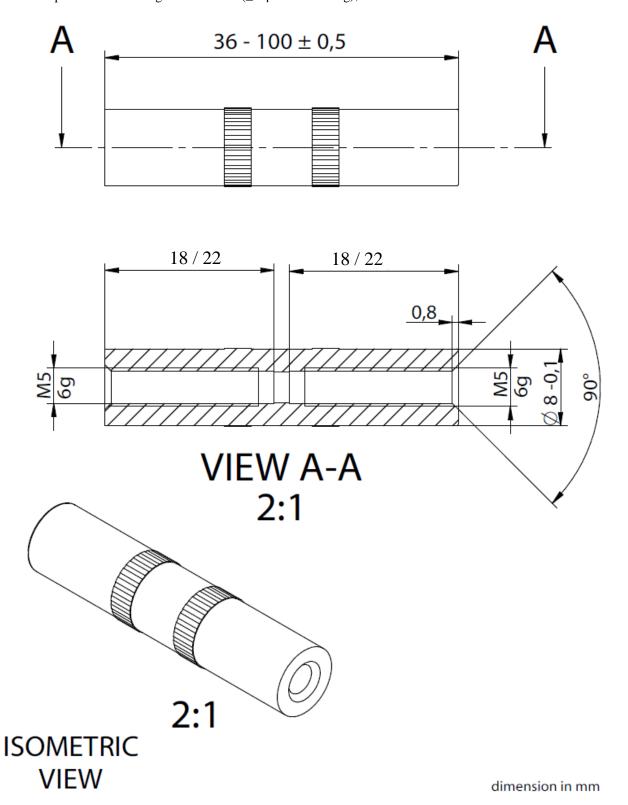
Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5



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

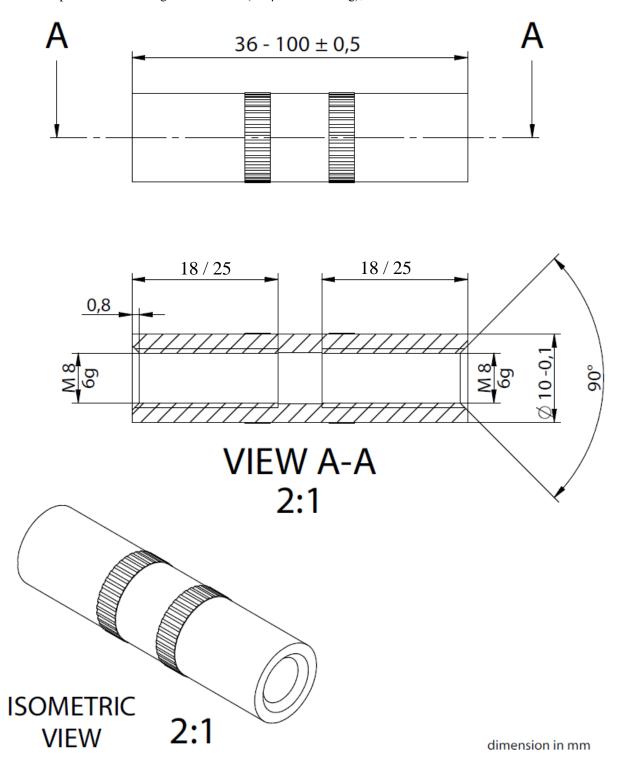
KNAPP® RICON® connection nut M5 for RICON® 60/40 DA

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 μ m zinc coating);



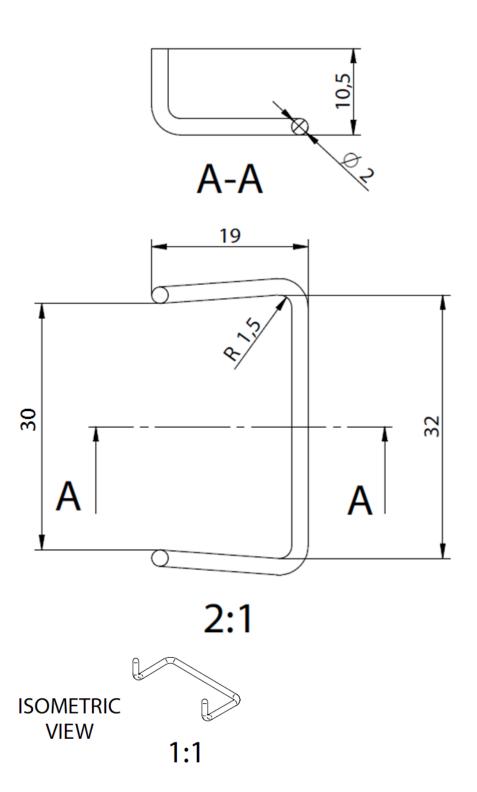
KNAPP® RICON® connection nut M8 for RICON® DA

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 μ m zinc coating);

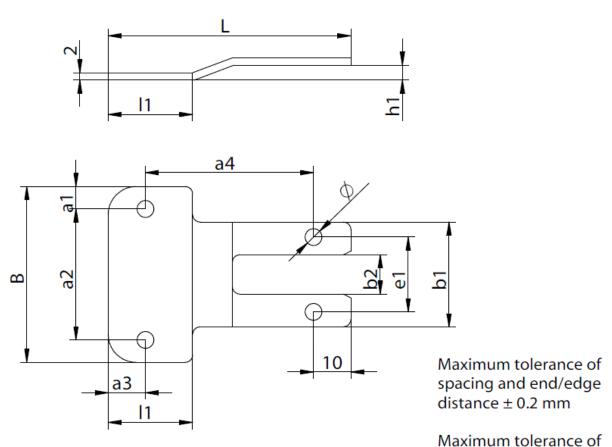


KNAPP® RICON® stirrup

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



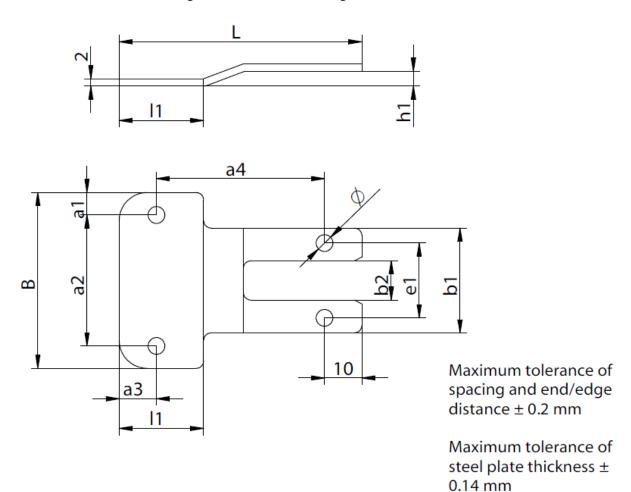
 $2.0 \ mm$ thick stainless steel wire grade X10CrNi18-8 according to EN 10088-1



		steel plate thickness ± 0.14 mm
nensions of	basic profile by produce	r
nforcement	RP Technik GmbH Profilsysteme	Hermann Gutmann Werke AG

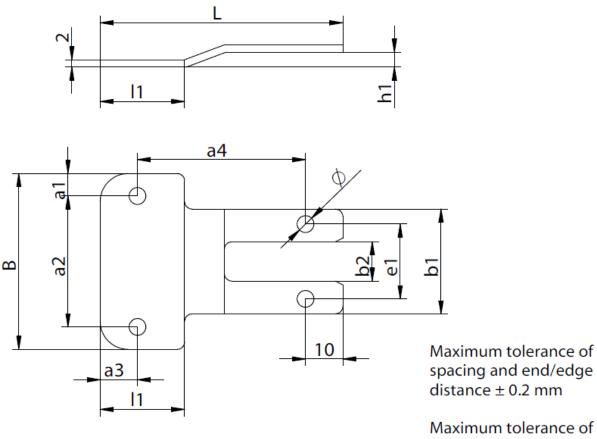
Dimensions of			r				
reinforcement	F	RP Technik Gmb	е	Herman	n Gutmann W	/erke AG	
plates	RP-tec50-1 HA	RP-tec55-1 HA	RP-tec60-1 HA	RP-tec80-1 HA	PGF50	PGF60	PGF80
Approval:		Z-14.	4-480		Z-14	1.4-501, Z-14.4	-502
post / header - size H [mm]	≥ 50	≥ 55	≥ 60	≥ 80	50	60	80
B[mm]		47 ± 0,1				$47 \pm 0,1$	65 ± 0,1
L[mm]	$65 \pm 0,1$	65 ± 0.1 70 ± 0.1 80 ± 0.1			$65 \pm 0,1$	$70 \pm 0,1$	$80 \pm 0,1$
b1 [mm]		28 ±	± 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 ± 0,1	11 ± 0,1
I1 [mm]	$22,6 \pm 0,1$	29,6 ± 0,1	$29,6 \pm 0,1$	$39,6 \pm 0,1$	22,6 ± 0,1	$29,6 \pm 0,1$	$37,6 \pm 0,1$
a1 [mm]			6			6	
a2[mm]		3	35		35	35	53
a3 [mm]		1	0		10,25	12,5	17,5
a4 [mm]	45	45 45 50 60			44,75	47,5	52,5
e1 [mm]		20		21	25	35	
h1[mm]			4			4,5	

2.0 mm thick stainless steel wire grade X10CrNi18-8 according to EN 10088-1



dimension of	basic profiles by producer							
reinforcement	RAICO Bautechnik GmbH							
plates	41/40	41/40	47/40	67/60				
Approval:		Z-14.4-516/	ETA-13/0765	5				
post / header - size H [mm]	50	60	60	80				
B [mm]	47 ± 0.1	47 ± 0.1	$47 \pm 0,1$	$65 \pm 0,1$				
L [mm]	$65 \pm 0,1$	70 ± 0.1	70 ± 0.1	$80 \pm 0,1$				
b1 [mm]	28 ± 0.1	$28 \pm 0,1$	$28 \pm 0,1$	50 ± 0.1				
b2 [mm]	11,5 ± 0,1	11,5 ± 0,1	$11,5 \pm 0,1$	11,5 ± 0,1				
l1 [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				
a2 [mm]	35	35	35	53				
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				

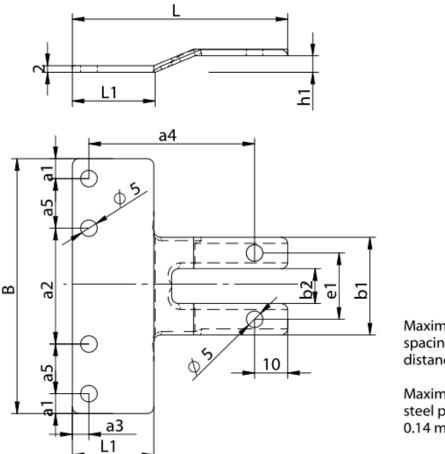
2.0 mm thick stainless steel wire grade X10CrNi18-8 according to EN 10088-1



Maximum tolerance of steel plate thickness ± 0.14 mm

Dimension of	basic profiles by producer							
reinforcement	SCHÜCO International KG							
plates	FW50	FW50	FW60	FW60	FW60			
Approval:		Ž	Zulassung Z	-				
post / header -	50	55	60	65	68			
size H [mm]	30	33	00	03	00			
B [mm]	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0,1$	$47 \pm 0,1$	47 ± 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 ± 0,1			
l1 [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 X10CrNi18-8 according to EN 10088-1

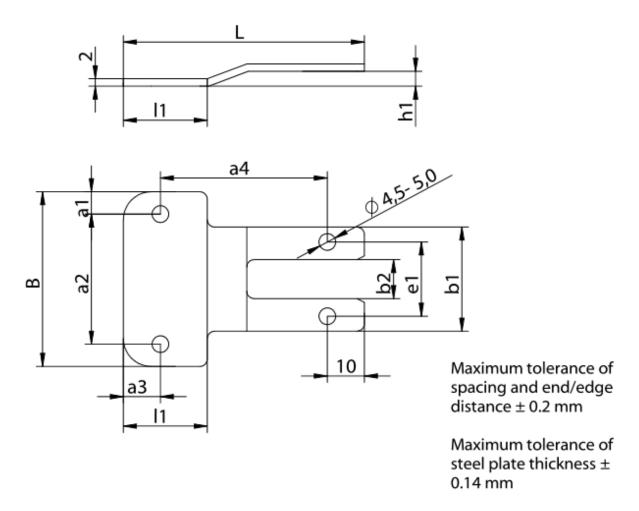


Maximum tolerance of spacing and end/edge distance \pm 0.2 mm

Maximum tolerance of steel plate thickness ± 0.14 mm

Dimensions of reinforcement	basic profiles by producer				
plates	Batimet				
	TM50	TM60	TM80		
Approval	Z-14.4-669				
post / header - size H [mm]	50	50 60			
B [mm]	$77 \pm 0,1$				
L [mm]	60 ± 0.1	75 ± 0.2			
b1 [mm]	$29,5 \pm 0,1 \qquad \qquad 57,5 \pm 0,2$				
b2 [mm]		$10,5 \pm 0,1$			
11 [mm]	$19,6 \pm 0,1$	$24,6 \pm 0,1$	$34,6 \pm 0,2$		
a1 [mm]		6			
a2 [mm]		35			
a3 [mm]	:	5	18		
a4 [mm]	45	50	47		
a5 [mm]	15				
e1 [mm]	2	0.0	46		
h1 [mm]		5			

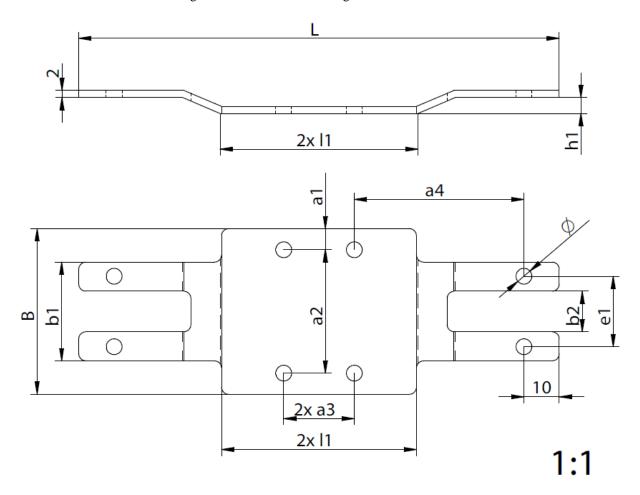
 $2.0\ mm$ thick stainless steel wire grade X10CrNi18-8 according to EN 10088-1



Dimensions 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]	$28 \pm 0,1$			
b2 [mm]	10 ± 0.1			
11 [mm]	$22,5 \pm 0,1$	$25 \pm 0,1$	$27,5 \pm 0,1$	$37,5 \pm 0,1$
a1 [mm]	6			
a2 [mm]	35			
a3 [mm]	10			
a4 [mm]	43	47,5	50	52,5
e1 [mm]	20			
h1 [mm]	4			

KNAPP® RICON® double reinforcing plate

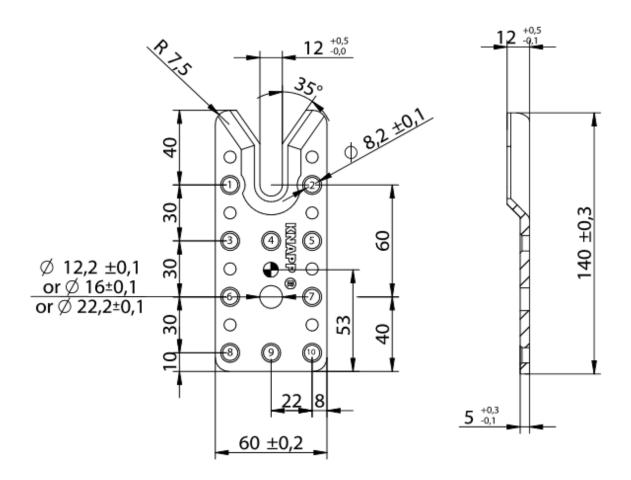
 $2.0\ mm$ thick stainless steel wire grade X10CrNi18-8 according to EN 10088-1



Dimensions of reinforcement plates: see single reinforcement plate of basic profile producer

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

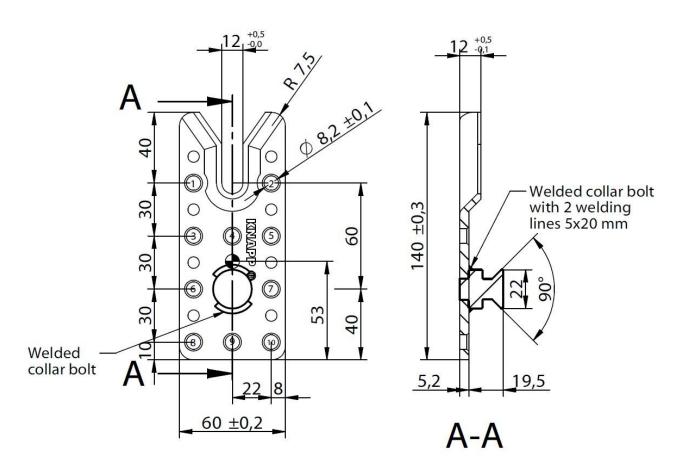


• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0,2

7 screws in Header / Joist: position: 1,2,4,6,7,8,10

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



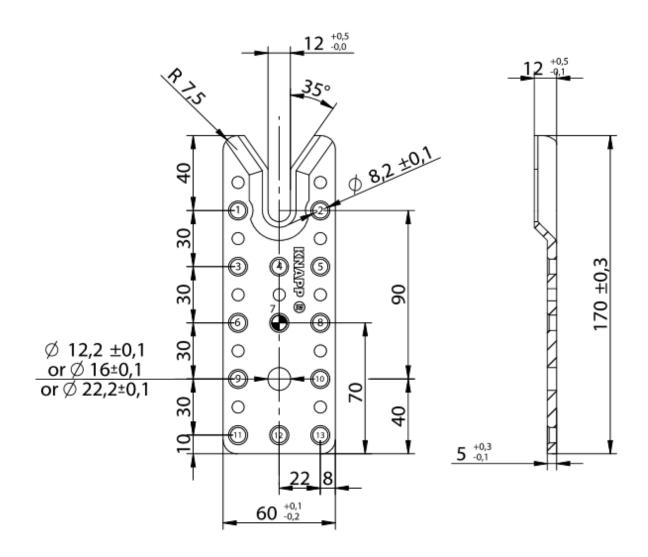
• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance \pm 0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

Screws in Header / Joist:

Min. 7 screws position: 1,2,4,6,7,8,10 Max. 10 screws position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10

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_e of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1

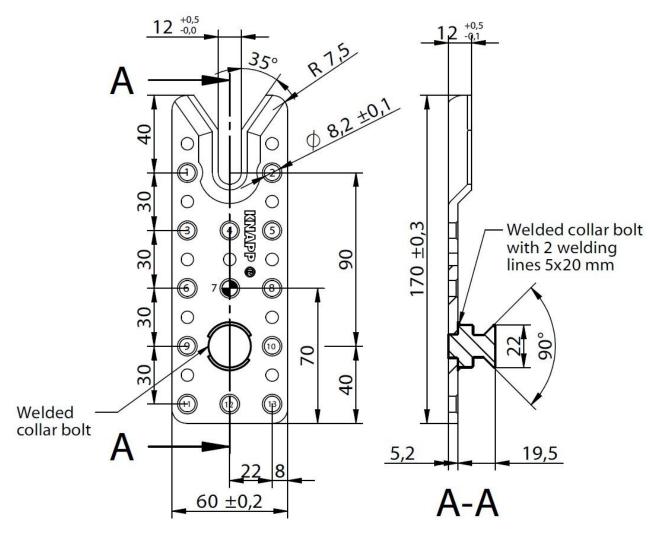


• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0.2

8 screws in Header : position: 1,2,4,7,9,10,11,13 **8 screws in Joist:** position: 1,2,3,5,9,10,11,13

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 ± 0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

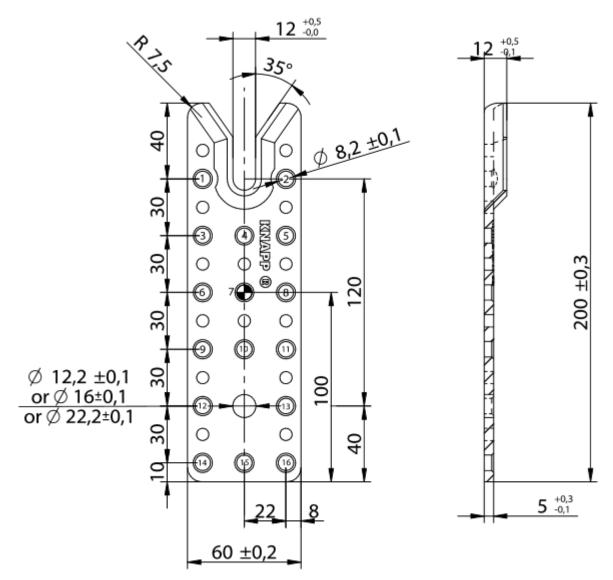
Screws in Header / Joist:

Min. 8 screws position: 1,2,4,7,9,10,11,13

Max. 13 screws position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13

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

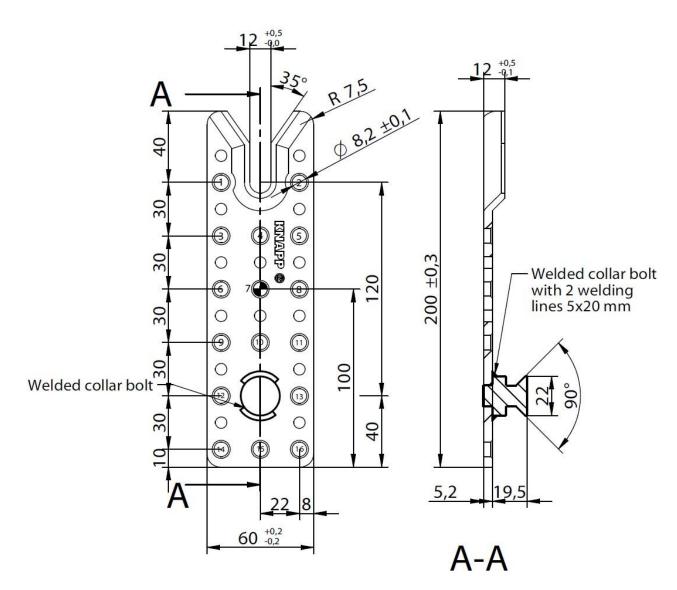


• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0,2

8 screws in Header / Joist: position: 1,2,4,6,8,10,12,13

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

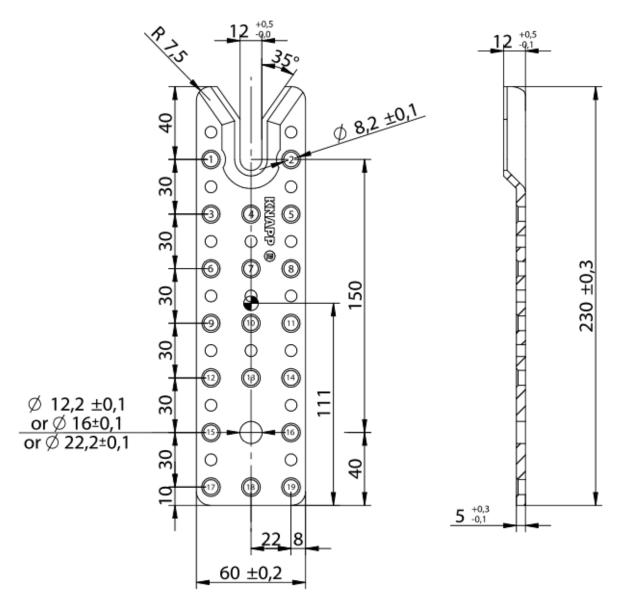
Screws in Header / Joist:

Min. 8 screws - position: 1,2,4,6,8,10,12,13

12 screws - position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,8, 10, 12,13,14,16 Max. 15 screws - position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,16

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

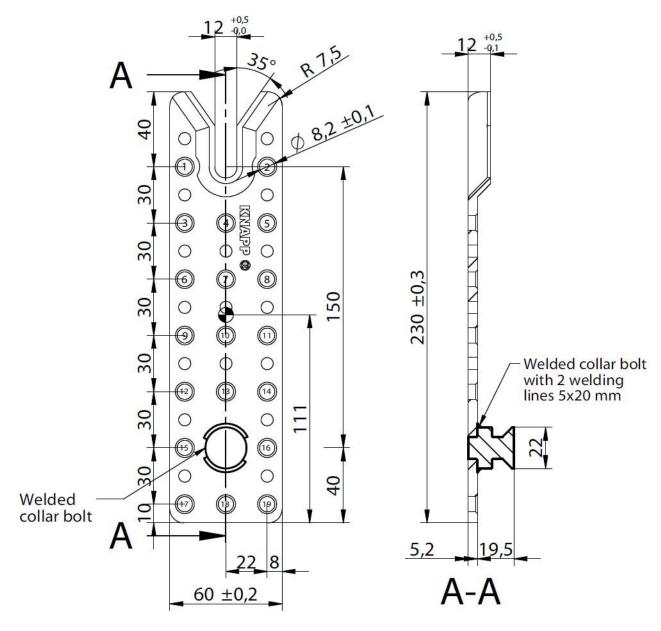


• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0,2

8 screws in Header / Joist: position: 1,2,4,9,11,13,15,16

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

Screws in Header / Joist:

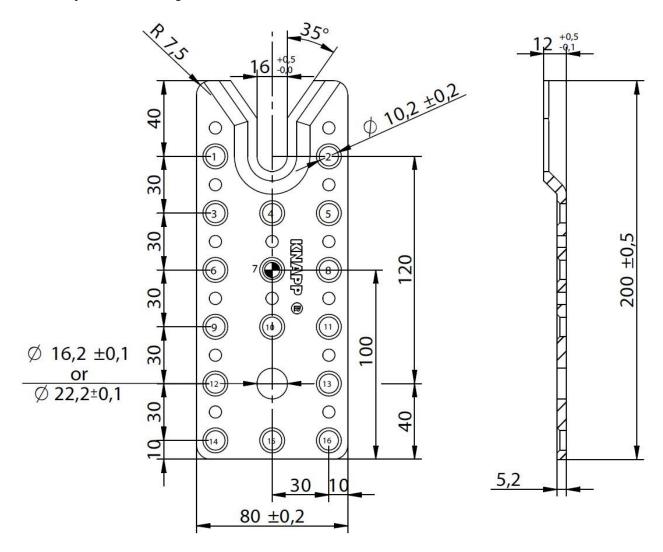
Min. 8 screws - position: 1,2,4,9,11,13,15,16

12 screws - position: 1,2,4,6,8,10,12,14,15,16,17,19

Max. 15 screws - position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,11,12,14,15,16,17,19

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

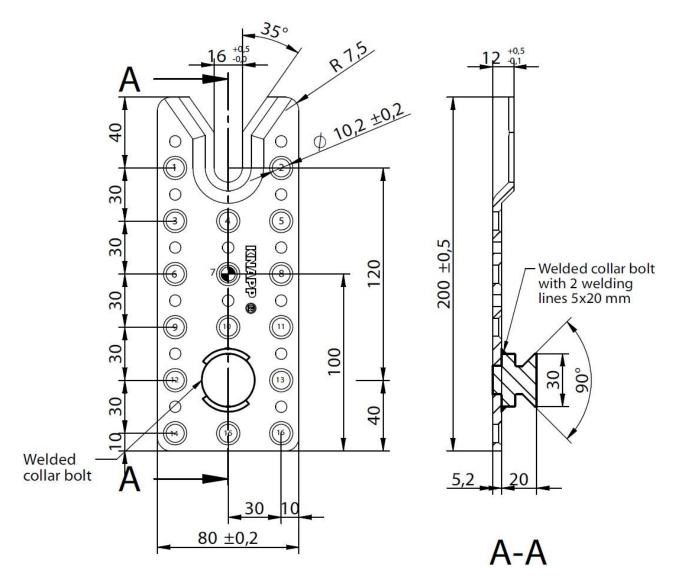


• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0,2

8 screws in Header / Joist: position: 1,2,4,6,8,10,12,13

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



lacktriangled 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

Screws in Header / Joist:

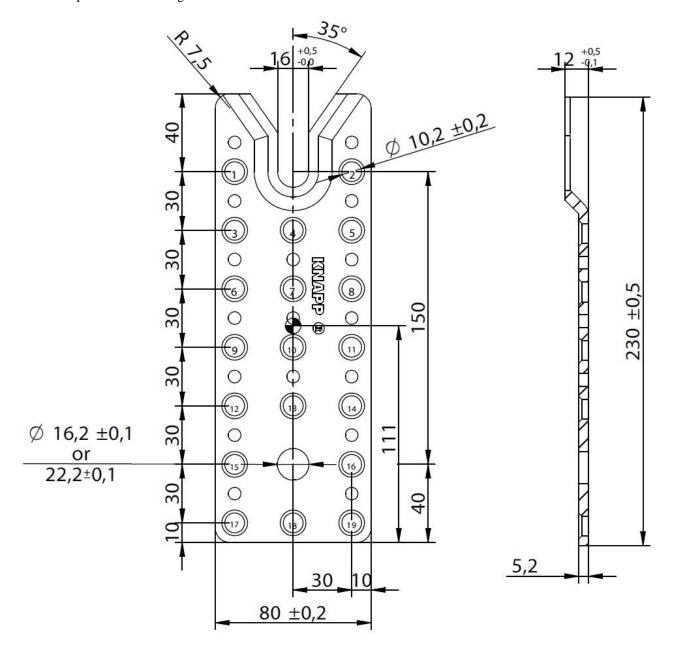
Min. 8 screws - position: 1,2,4,6,8,10,12,13

12 screws - position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,10,12,13,14,16

Max. 16 screws - position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16

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

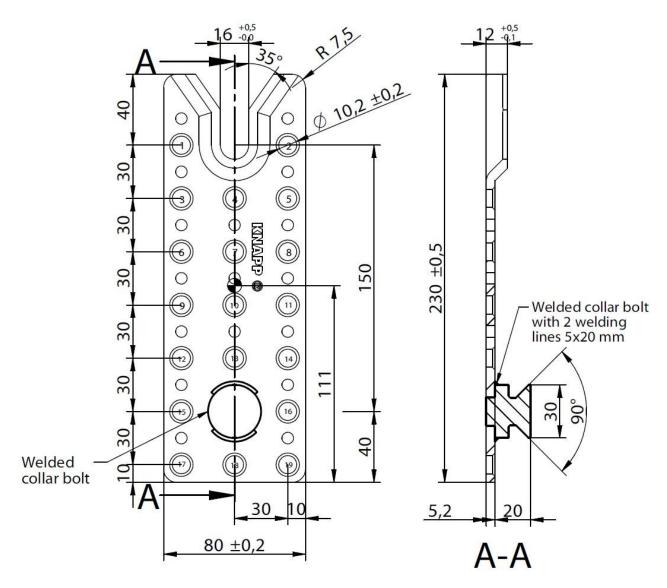


• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0,2

8 screws in Header / Joist: position: 1,2,4,9,11,13,15,16

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 \pm 0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

Screws in Header / Joist:

Min. 8 screws - position: 1,2,4,9,11,13,15,16

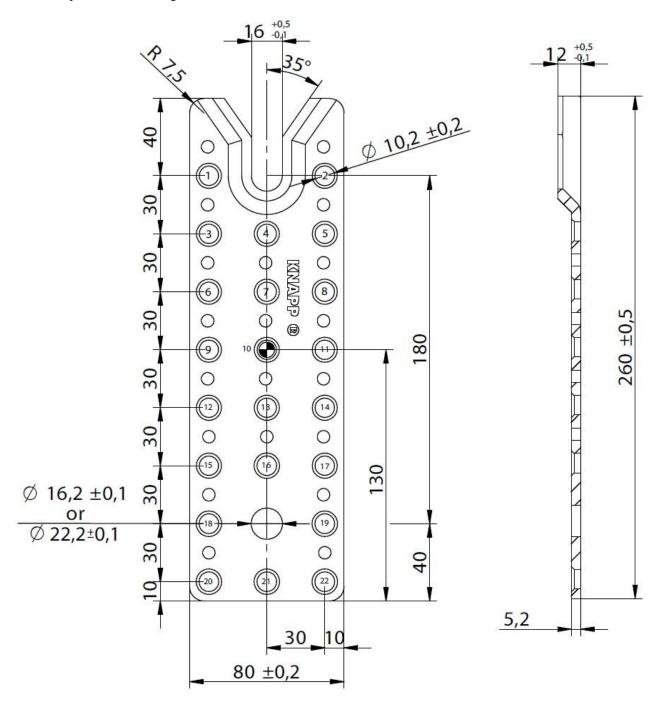
12 screws - position: 1,2,3,5,6,8,9,11,12, 14,15,16

16 screws - position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,19

Max. 19 screws - position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19

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

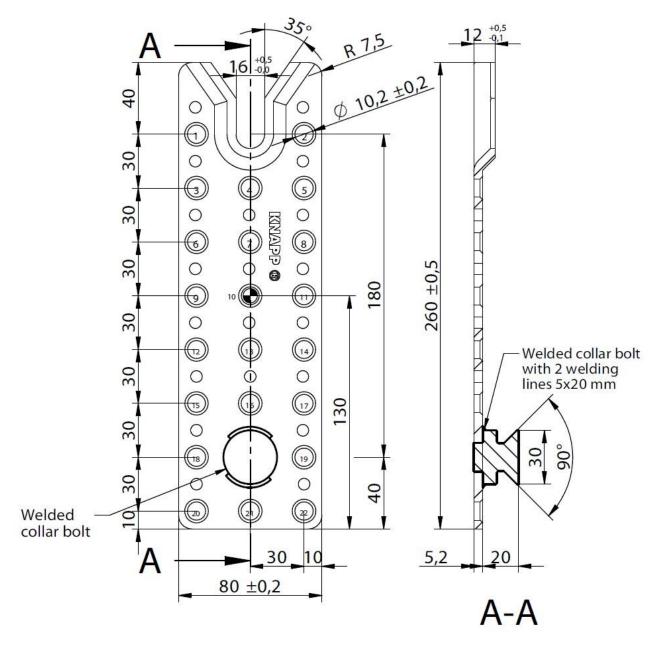


Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0.2

8 screws in Header / Joist: position: 1,2,6,8,12,14,18,19

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 ± 0,2 Welded collar bolt with 2 welding lines 5x20 mm

Screws in Header / Joist:

Min. 8 screws - position: 1,2,6,8,12,14,18,19

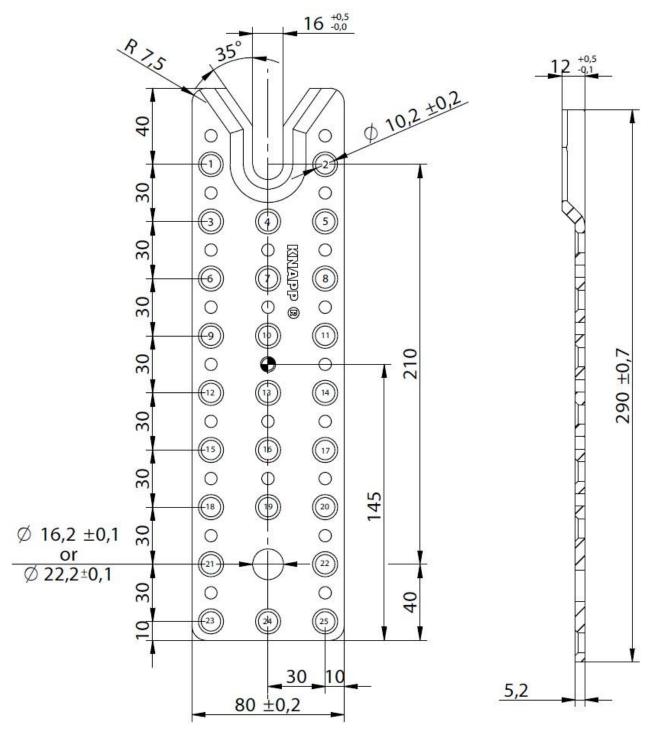
12 screws - position: 1,2,3,5,6,8,15,17,18,19,20,22

16 screws - position: 1,2,3,5,6,8,9,11,12,14,15,17,18,19,20,22

Max. 20 screws - position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,10,11,12,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22

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

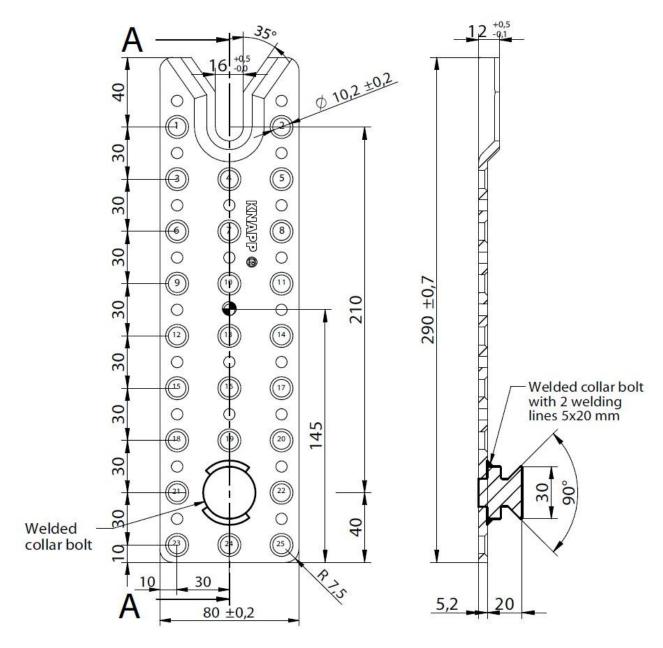


• Centre of gravity of screw pattern Screw holes: Spacing and end/edge distance tolerance ± 0,2

8 screws in Header / Joist: position: 1,2,6,8,15,17,21,22

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



• 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

Screws in Header / Joist:

Min. 8 screws - position: 1,2,6,8,15,17,21,22

12 screws - position: 1,2,3,5,6,8,18,20,21,22,23,25

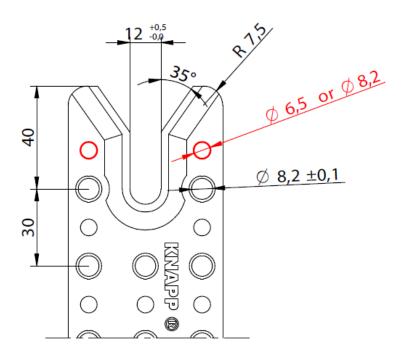
 $16\ screws \ \hbox{-}\ position\hbox{:}\ 1,2,3,5,6,8,9,11,15,17,18,20,21,22,23,25$

Max. 20 screws - position: 1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9,11,12,14,15,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,25

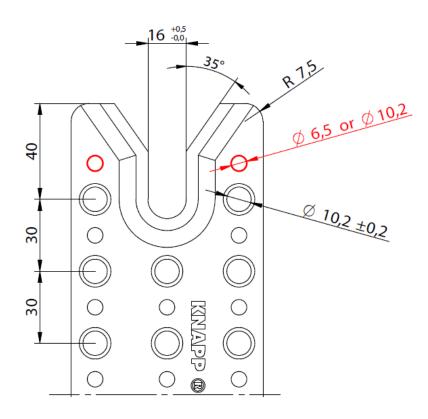
KNAPP® Clip Connector RICON® S 60 / RICON® S 80

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

RICON® S 60

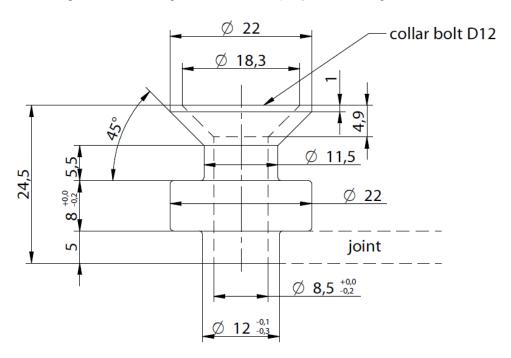


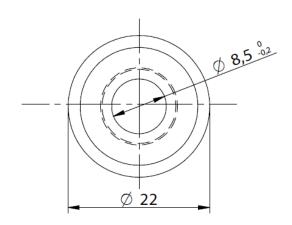
RICON® S 80:



KNAPP® RICON® S 60 collar bolt D12

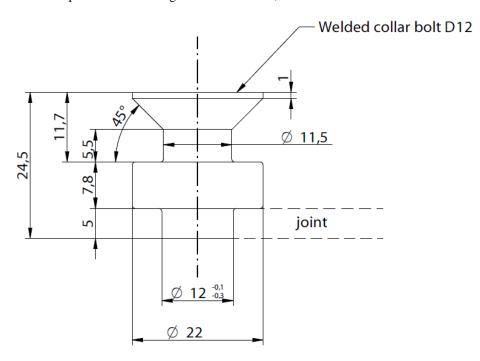
Collar bolt of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength R_{eH} of 410 MPa, tensile strength R_m of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength R_m of 760 and ultimate strain A_{80} of 7%; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 (\geq 5 μ m zinc coating)

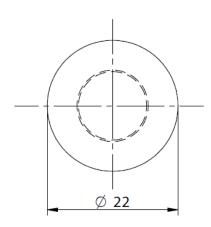




KNAPP® RICON® S 60 welded collar bolt D12

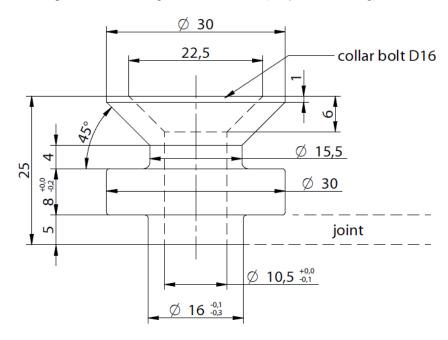
Collar bolt of steel grade 16MnCr5 according to EN 10084 with HBW values 156-207 Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1;

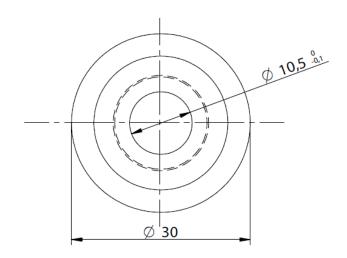




KNAPP® RICON® S 80 collar bolt D16

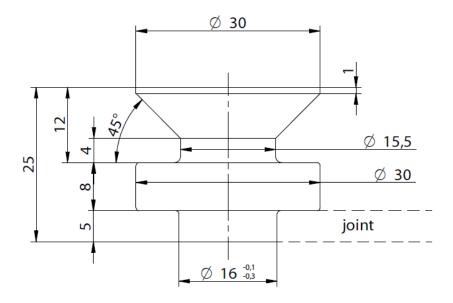
Collar bolt of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength R_{eH} of 410 MPa, tensile strength R_m of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength R_m of 760 MPa and ultimate strain A_{80} of 7%; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 (\geq 5 μ m zinc coating);

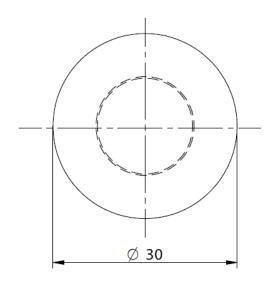




KNAPP® RICON® S 80 welded collar bolt D16

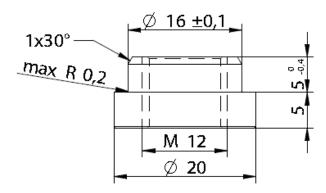
Collar bolt of steel grade 16MnCr5 according to EN 10084 with HBW values 156-207 Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1;

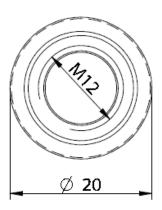




KNAPP® RICON® S 60 press nut M12 as retaining screw collar bolt M12

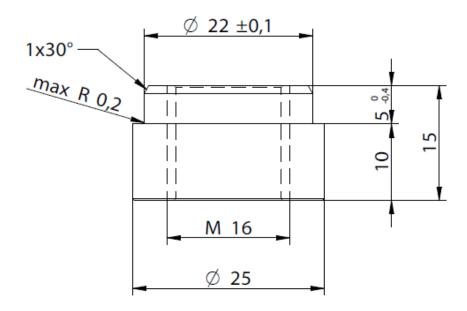
Press nut of pre-galvanized steel grade C45Pb according to EN 10277-2 with minimum yield strength $R_{p0.2}$ of 410 MPa, tensile strength R_m of 650 MPa, maximum tensile strength R_m of 1000 MPa and ultimate strain A_{80} of 7%. Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 (\geq 5 μ m zinc coating);

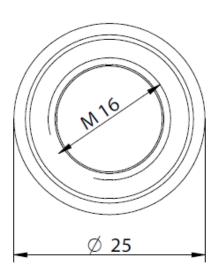




KNAPP® RICON® S 80 press nut M16 as retaining screw collar bolt M16

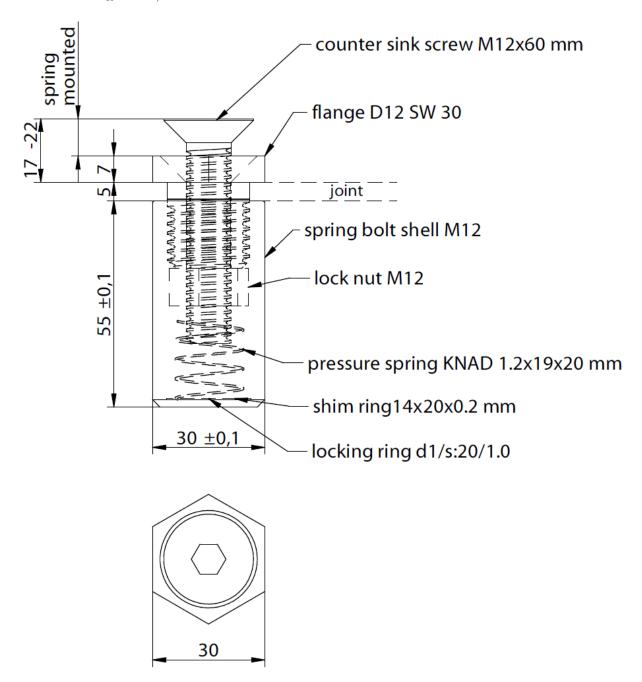
Press nut of pre-galvanized steel grade C45Pb according to EN 10277-2 with minimum yield strength $R_{p0.2}$ of 410 MPa, tensile strength R_m of 650 MPa, maximum tensile strength R_m of 1000 MPa and ultimate strain A_{80} of 7%. Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1 (\geq 5 μ m zinc coating);





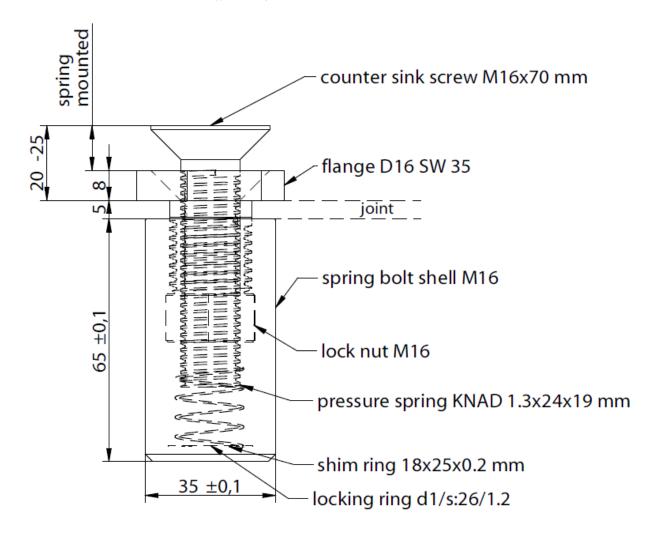
KNAPP® RICON® S 60 spring retaining screw collar bolt M12

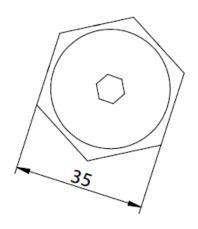
Collar bolt and locknut of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength R_{eH} of 410 MPa, tensile strength R_m of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength R_m of 760 and ultimate strain A80 of 7%; counter sink screw of pre-galvanized steel grade 8.8 according to EN ISO 898-1; 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%;



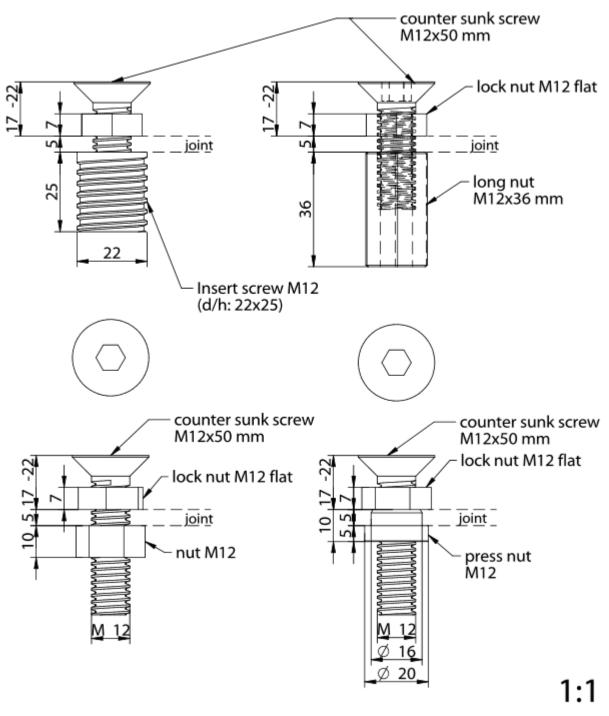


KNAPP® RICON® S 60 retaining screw collar bolt M12

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.



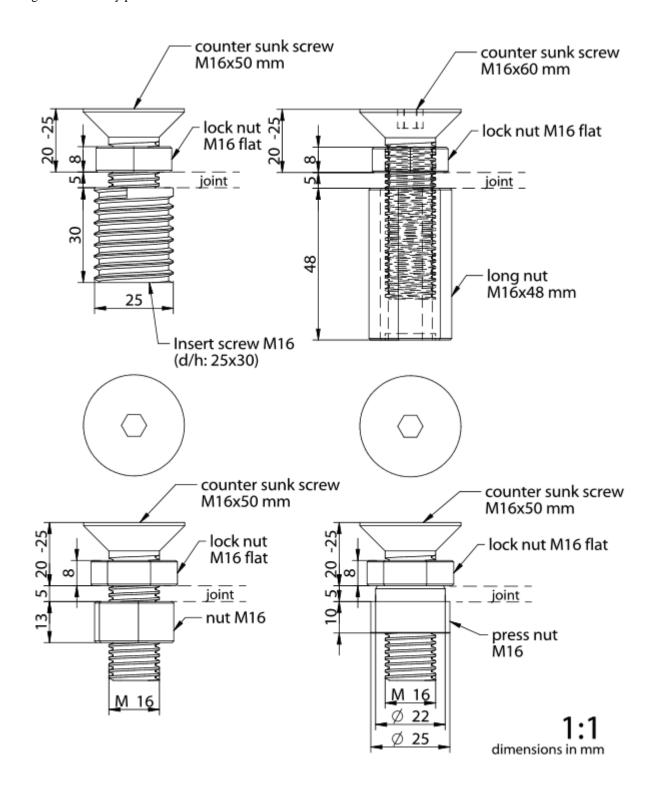
dimensions in mm

KNAPP® RICON® S 80 retaining screw collar bolt M16

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

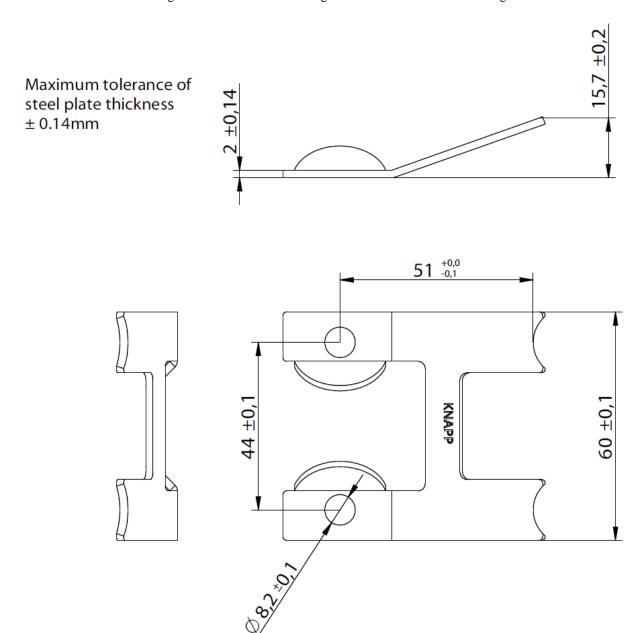
Retaining screw bolt, locknut and longnut of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength R_{eH} of 410 MPa, tensile strength R_{m} of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength R_{m} of 760 MPa and minimum ultimate strain A_{80} of 7%; counter sink screw of pre-galvanized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



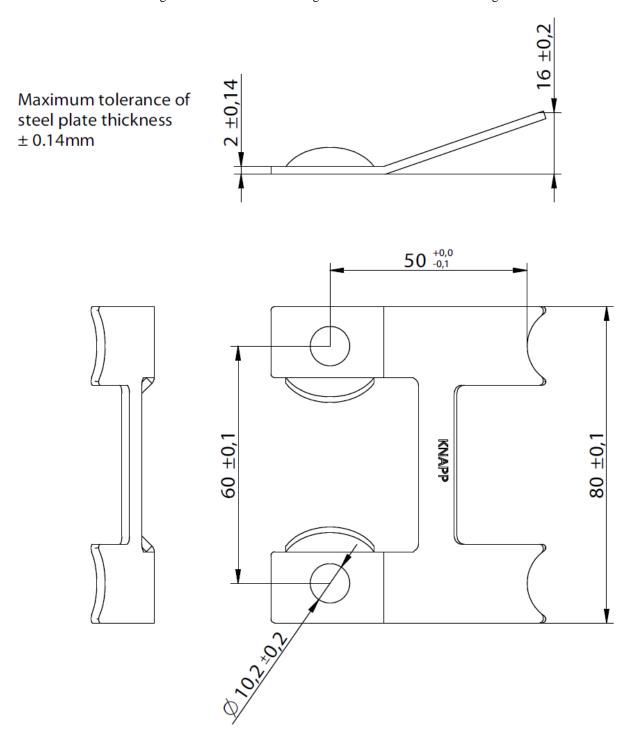
KNAPP® RICON® S 60 clip lock

 $2.0 \ mm \ thick \ stainless \ steel \ grade \ X10CrNi18-8 \ according \ to \ EN \ 10088-1 \ with \ tensile \ strength \ R_m \ of \ 1350 \ MPa$



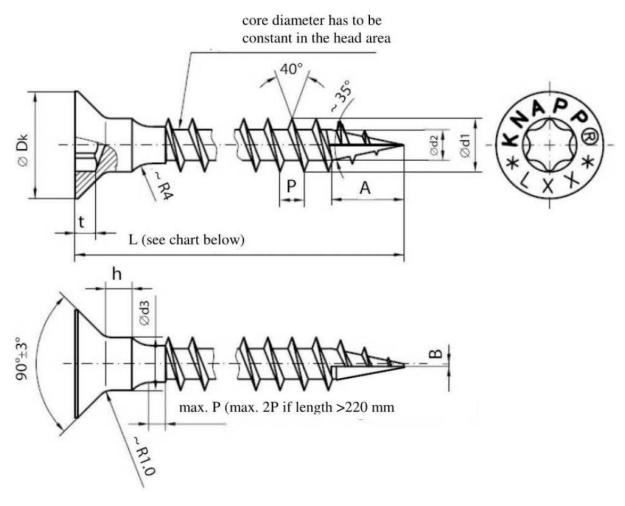
KNAPP® RICON® S 80 clip lock

 $2.0 \ mm \ thick \ stainless \ steel \ grade \ X10CrNi18-8 \ according \ to \ EN \ 10088-1 \ with \ tensile \ strength \ R_m \ of \ 1350 \ MPa$



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

Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension $f_{tens,k}$ of 20 kN and torque $M_{t,u,k}$ of 23 Nm for screw diameter 8 mm; for screw diameter 10 mm is tension $f_{tens,k}$ of 32 kN and torque $M_{t,u,k} = 45$ Nm; corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1; other self-tapping tip forms are possible.



RICON® S60						
Ø d1	bolt Ø	core Ø d2	gradient P	milling length A		
8.0	5.8	5.1	3.6	11		

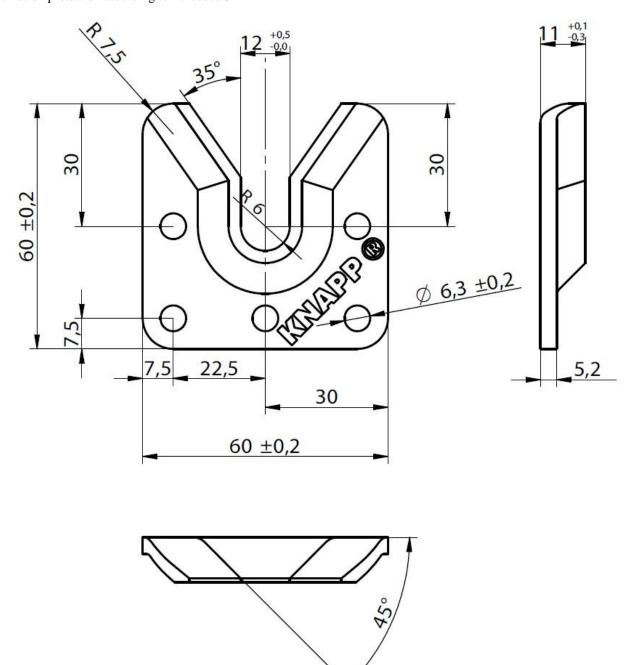
head Ø	joining height h	joining Ø d3	drive	m	t	length L
15.0	3.00	7.4	Torx40	6.8	3.2	160 -1,5
						120 -1,5
						80 -1.5
						50 -1.5

RICON®	S80			
Ø d1	bolt Ø	core Ø d2	gradient P	milling length A
10.0	7.0	6.1	4,3	13

head Ø	joining height h	joining Ø d3	drive	m	t	length L
18,0	3.20	9.4	Torx40	6.8	3.6	200 -1,8 100 -1.8
						60 -1.5

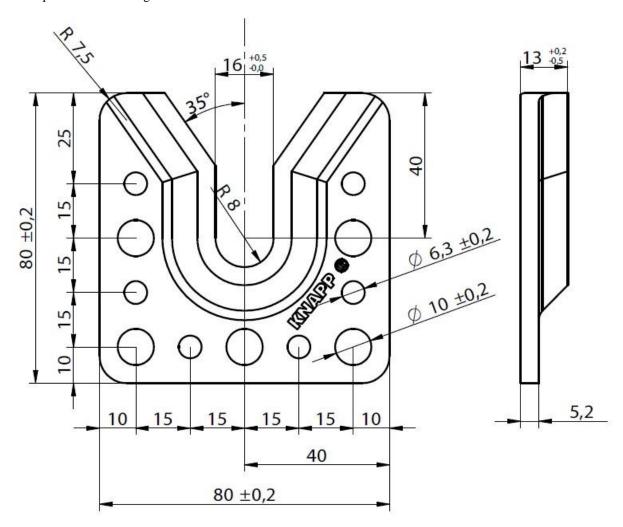
KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® V 60

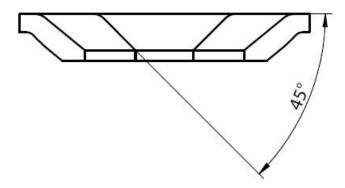
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength R_e of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® V 80

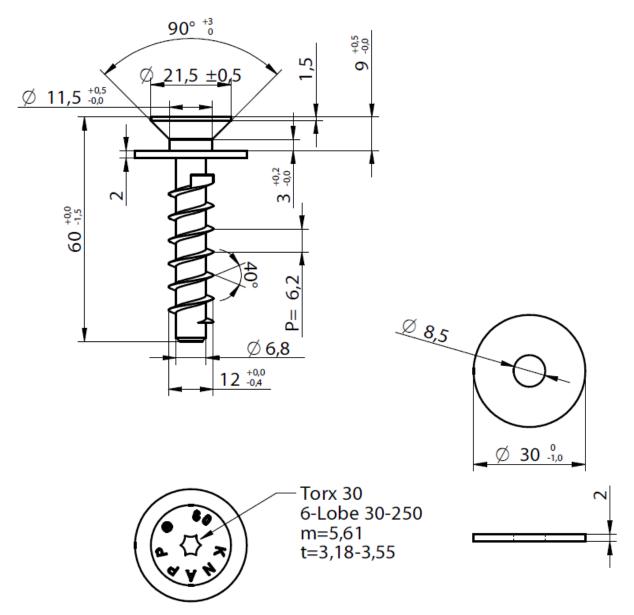
5.2~mm thick steel grade DD13 according to EN 10111:2008-06 with yield strength R_e of 235 MPa; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1





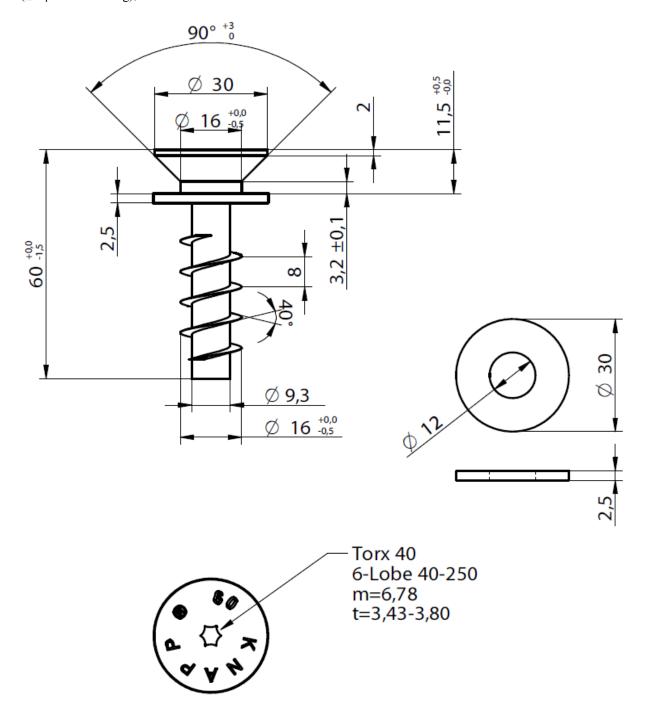
KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® V collar screw KS 12x60

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



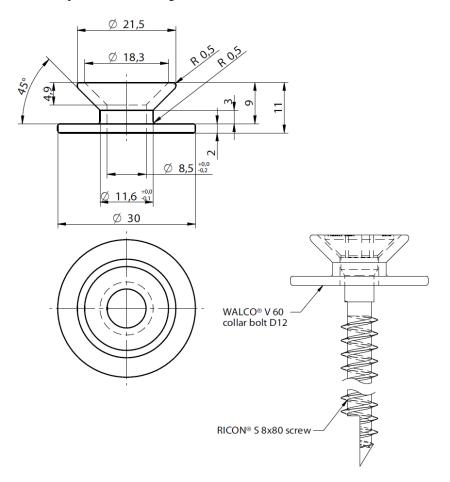
KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® V collar screw KS 16x60

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



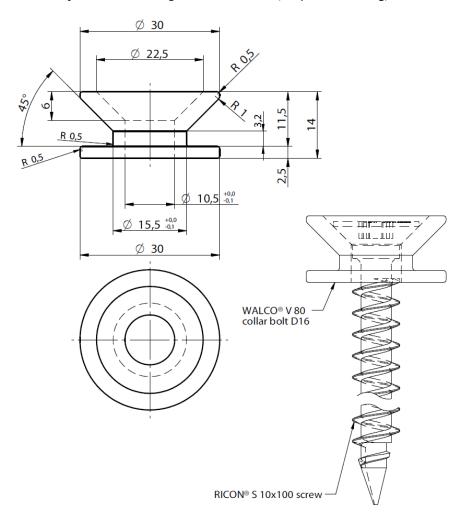
KNAPP® WALCO® V 60 collar bolt D12

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



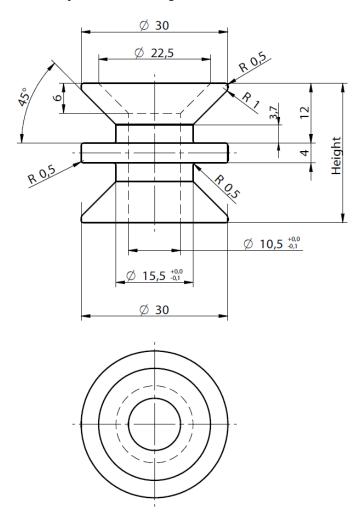
KNAPP® WALCO® V 80 collar bolt D16

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 μ m zinc coating)



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

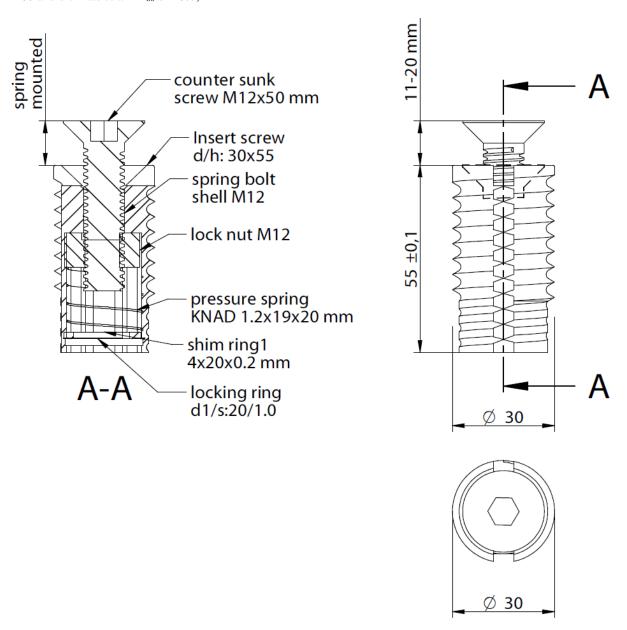
Collar bolt of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength R_{eH} of 410 MPa, tensile strength R_m of 490 MPa, maximum tensile strength R_m of 760 and minimum ultimate strain A_{80} of 7%; Corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1



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

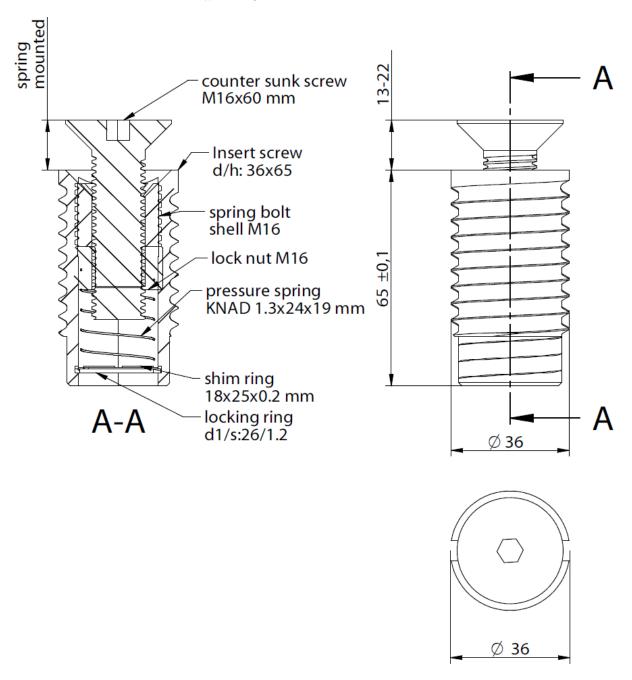
KNAPP® WALCO® V 60 spring retaining screw collar bolt M12

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%;



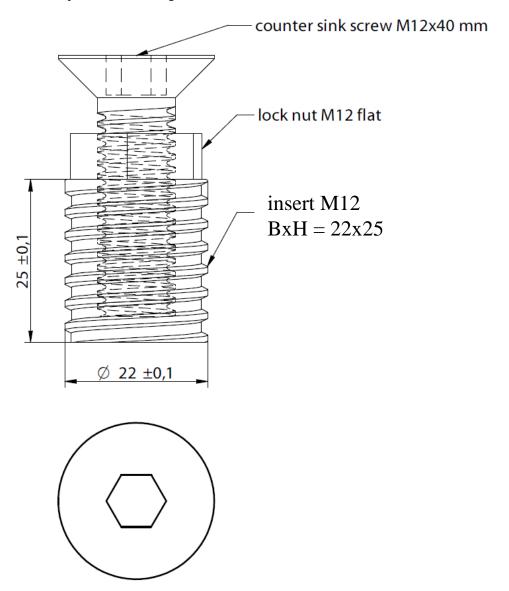
KNAPP® WALCO® V 80 spring retaining screw collar bolt M16

Collar bolt and locknut of pre-galvanized steel grade 11SMnPb30 according to EN 10277-3 with yield strength R_{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 minimum ultimate strain A_{80} of 40%;



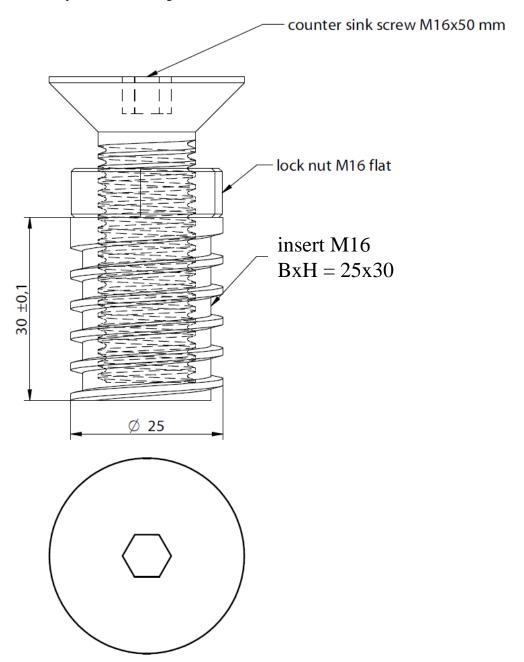
KNAPP® WALCO® V 60 retaining screw collar bolt M12

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



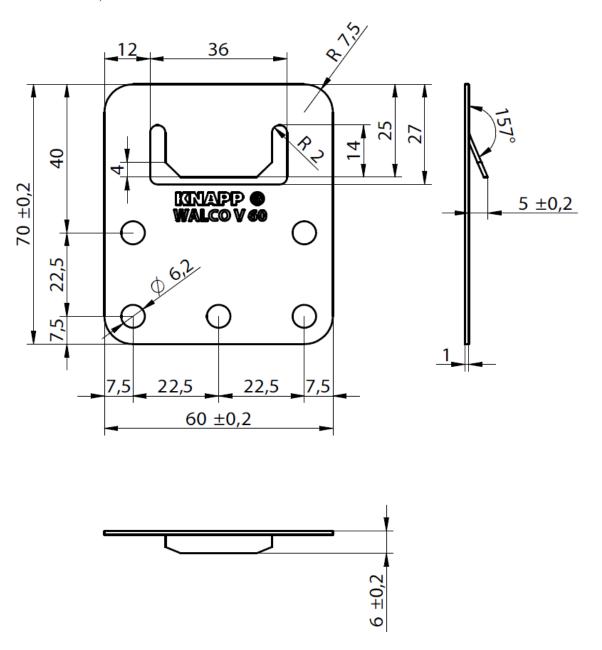
KNAPP® WALCO® V 80 retaining screw collar bolt M16

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



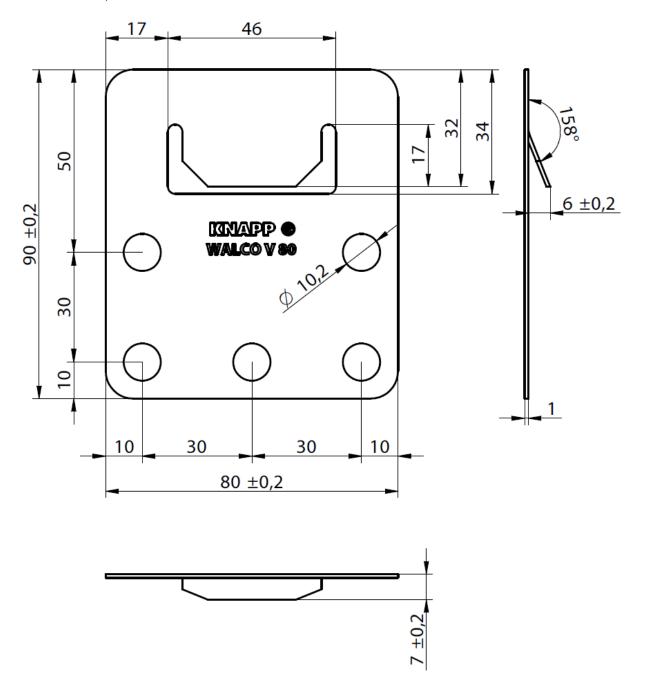
KNAPP® WALCO® V 60 clip lock

 $1.0 \ mm$ thick stainless steel grade X10CrNi 18-8 material number 1.4310 according to EN 10151 with tensile strength R_m of $1100 \ MPa$)



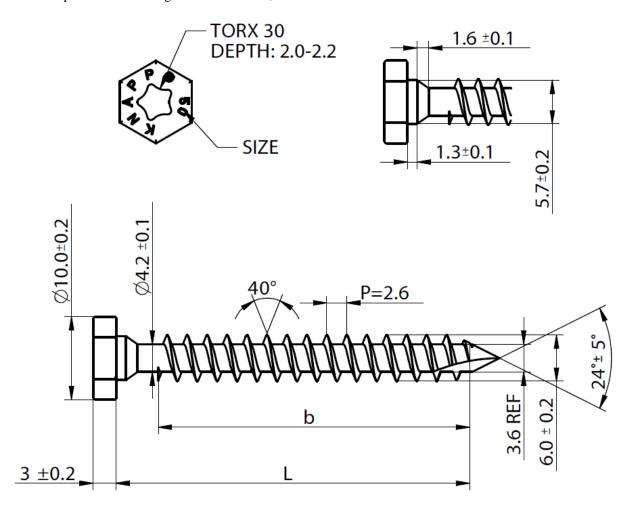
KNAPP® WALCO® V 80 clip lock

 $1.0 \ mm$ thick stainless steel grade X10CrNi 18-8 material number 1.4310 according to EN 10151 with tensile strength R_m of $1100 \ MPa$)



KNAPP® WALCO® V PH screw 6x50, 6x80

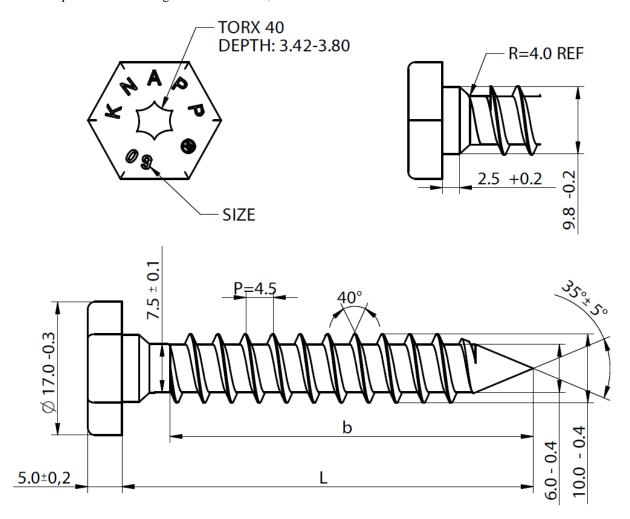
Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension $f_{tens,k}$ of 10,5 kN and torque $M_{t,u,k}$ of 10,5 Nm; corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1;



L	50 – 1,5	80 – 3,0
b	45 -1,0	76 -1,0

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

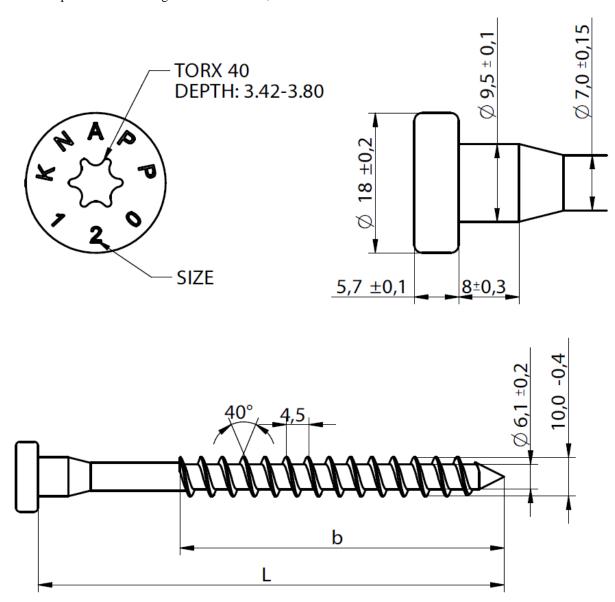
Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension $f_{tens,k}$ of 24 kN and torque $M_{t,u,k}$ of 40 Nm; corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1;



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

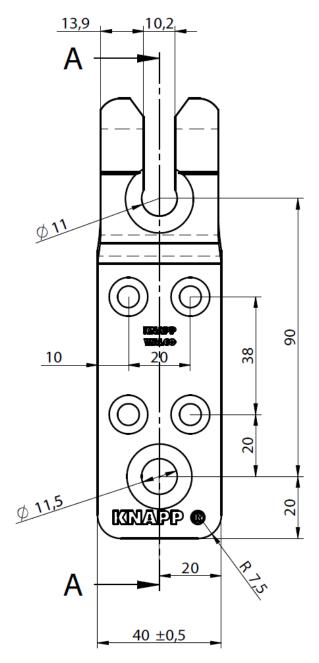
Screws according to EN 14592 manufactured of carbon steel, tension $f_{tens,k}$ of 24 kN and torque $M_{t,u,k}$ of 40 Nm; corrosion protection according to Eurocode 5-1-1;

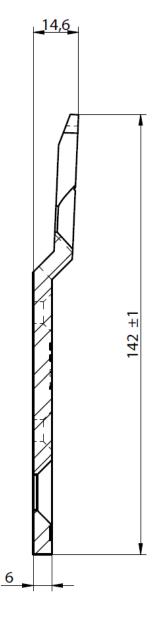


L	$80 \pm 3,5$	$120 \pm 3{,}5$
b	$54 \pm 2,0$	$84 \pm 2,0$

KNAPP® Clip Connector WALCO® 40

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

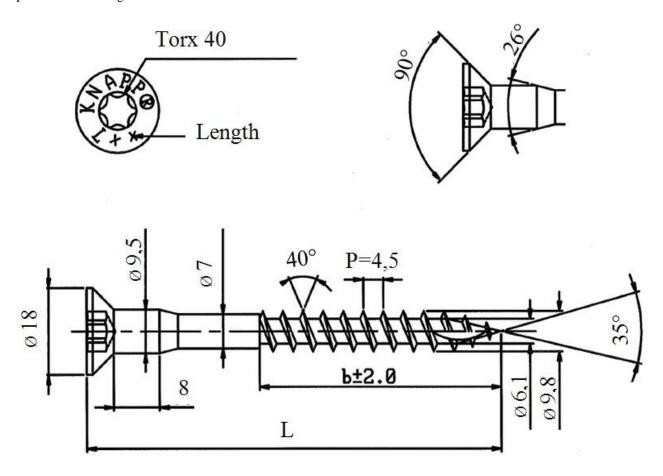




dimensions in mm

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
60 -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_{45} is assumed to act at a distance e_{45} from the centre of gravity of the fasteners.

Force F₁ for Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S:

$$F_{1,Rd} = n_{ef} \cdot min \{F_{ax,Rd}; F_{t,Rd}; F_{t,KCC,Rd}\}$$
(B.1.1)

Force F₁ for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO:

WALCO V:
$$F_{1,Rd} = \min \{ 2 \cdot F_{ax,Rd}; 2 \cdot F_{t,Rd}; F_{ax,CS,Rd}; 2 \cdot F_{t,KCC,Rd} \}$$
 (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)

Force F₂ or F₃ 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)

 $F_{v, J, Rd}$... shear force of the screws in the end grain of the joist for RICON S:

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

 $F_{ax,J,Rk}$... tensile load of screw in the end grain of the joist for RICON S:

$$F_{ax,J,Rk} = \frac{0.52 \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot l_{ef,J}^{0.9} \cdot \rho_k^{0.8}}{1.2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}$$
(B1.3.1a)

 $F_{v, H, Rd}$... shear force of the screw perpendicular to grain of the header for RICON S (similar for column = screw is parallel to grain):

$$F_{v,H,Rd} = \frac{k_{mod}}{\gamma_{M}} \cdot min \begin{cases} f_{h,H,k} \cdot l_{ef,H} \cdot d \\ 2,3 \cdot \sqrt{M_{y,Rk} \cdot f_{h,H,k} \cdot d} + \frac{F_{ax,H,Rk}}{4} \\ f_{h,H,k} \cdot l_{ef,H} \cdot d \cdot \left[\sqrt{2 + \frac{4 \cdot M_{y,Rk}}{f_{h,H,k} \cdot d \cdot l_{ef,H}^{2}}} - 1 \right] + \frac{F_{ax,H,Rk}}{4} \end{cases}$$
(B1.3.2)

 $F_{ax,H,Rk}$... tensile load of screw perpendicular to grain of the header for RICON S (similar for column = screw is parallel to grain):

$$F_{ax,H,Rk} = \frac{0.52 \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot l_{ef,H}^{0.9} \cdot \rho_k^{0.8}}{1.2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}$$
(B1.3.2a)

Load capacity $F_{23,Rd}$ for RICON S connections depending on the number of screws (up from minimum up to maximum number of screws):

Load capacity with n_{min} screws in the joist and header ($n_{ef} = n_{min}$):	Load capacity with n_{max} screws in the joist and header ($n_{ef} = n^{o,9}$):
	$\sum\nolimits_{i=1}^{n}F_{v,J,Rd}^{i}=n_{ef}\cdot F_{v,J,Rd}$
$\sum\nolimits_{i=1}^{n} F_{v,H,Rd}^{i} = n \cdot F_{v,H,Rd}$	$\sum\nolimits_{i=1}^{n} F_{v,H,Rd}^{i} = n_{ef} \cdot F_{v,H,Rd}$
$\sum\nolimits_{i=1}^{n}F_{ax,H,Rd}^{i}=n\cdot F_{ax,H,Rd}$	$\sum\nolimits_{i=1}^{n} F_{ax,H,Rd}^{i} = n_{ef} \cdot F_{ax,H,Rd}$

The load capacity $F_{2,Rd}$ between n_{min} and n_{max} screws has to be linear interpolated.

$$\left(\frac{F_{2,Rd,max} - F_{2,Rd,min}}{n_{2,max} - n_{2,min}}\right) \cdot \left(n - n_{2,min}\right) + F_{2,Rd,min}$$
(B1.3.2b)

Knapp Clip Connector	Min. number of screws n _{min}	Max. number of screws n _{max}
RICON S 140x60	7	10
RICON S 170x60		13
RICON S 200x60	8	16
RICON S 230x60		19
RICON S 200x80		16
RICON S 230x80	8	19
RICON S 260x80	8	22
RICON S 290x80		25

Force F₂ or F₃ for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V:

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

Force F₂ for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO 40:

$$F_{2,Rd} = F_{2,KCC,Rd} \quad \text{(for } k_{mod} = 0.9 \text{ and } C24; \text{ see table C.1)}$$

$$(B.1.4b)$$

Force F_{45, eccentric} for Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{F_{v,J,Rd}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n_{45}} + \frac{e_{J,45}}{a_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{e_{J,45}}{a_2}\right)^2}} & \text{... design capacity for centric load} \\ \frac{F_{v,H,Rd}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n_{45}} + \frac{e_{H,45}}{a_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{e_{H,45}}{a_2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{v,H,Rd}}{k_{H,45} \cdot F_{ax,H,Rd}}\right)^2}} \\ F_{45,KCC,Rd} \end{cases}$$
 (B.1.5a)

Force F_{45, centric} for Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S:

$$F_{45,Rd} = \min \begin{cases} F_{v,J,Rd} \\ F_{v,H,Rd} \\ F_{45,KCC,Rd} \end{cases}$$
(B.1.5b)

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 $F_{45,Rd}$. See also page 97 for calculation of RICON.

$$F_{45 \, \text{RC Rk}} = 4.0 \, \text{kN}$$
 (B.1.6)

Force F₄₅ for Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO:

WALCO V:
$$F_{45,Rd} = \min \{ F_{v,CS,Rd}; 2 \cdot F_{v,Rd}; F_{45,KCC,Rd} \}$$
 (B.1.7a)

WALCO 40:
$$F_{45,Rd} = F_{45,KCC,Rd}$$
 (for $k_{mod} = 0.9$ and C24; see table C.1) (B.1.7b)

Where:

F_{ax,Rd} Design withdrawal capacity of a tensile screw

$$F_{ax,Rd} = \frac{k_{mod}}{\gamma_M} \cdot \frac{0.52 \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot \ell_{ef}^{0.9} \cdot \rho_k^{0.8}}{1.2 \cdot \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}$$
(B.1.4)

F_{ax,CS,Rd} Design withdrawal capacity of a collar screw (WALCO V) according to eq. (B.1.4)

d outer thread diameter of a screw in mm;

 ℓ_{ef} point side penetration length of the threaded part in mm; for screws parallel to the grain in the joist ℓ_{ef} should be at least 50 % larger than ℓ_{ef} in the header; exceptions are possible for tilted joints (see Annex D)

 ρ_k characteristic density in kg/m³;

α angle between grain direction and screw axis;

n_{ef} effective number of screws;

$$n_{\text{ef}} = \frac{a_{\text{c}}}{a_{\text{c}} - e_{_{1}}} \ \, \text{for Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S (VK);}$$

$$n_{ef} = \frac{2 \cdot a_c}{a_c - e_1}$$
 for Knapp Clip Connectors RICON S (GK, EK, VS);

a_c spacing between the tensile screws of Connectors GIGANT, RICON and RICON S, see Table C 1:

 e_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 e₁ is negative;

F_{t,Rd} Design screw tensile capacity;

 $F_{1,KCC,Rd}$ Design capacity of the Knapp Clip Connector, 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;

 $f_{h,k}$ 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_{ax,H,Rd} 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_{H,2} form factor, see Table C.1;

F_{23,KCC,Rd} Design capacity of the Knapp Clip Connector, values see Table C.1.

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

 e_{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;

a₁, a₂ factors for calculating the polar moment, see Table C.1;

k_{H.45} form factor, see Table C.1;

F_{45,KCC,Rd} Design capacity of the Knapp Clip Connector, values see Table C.1.

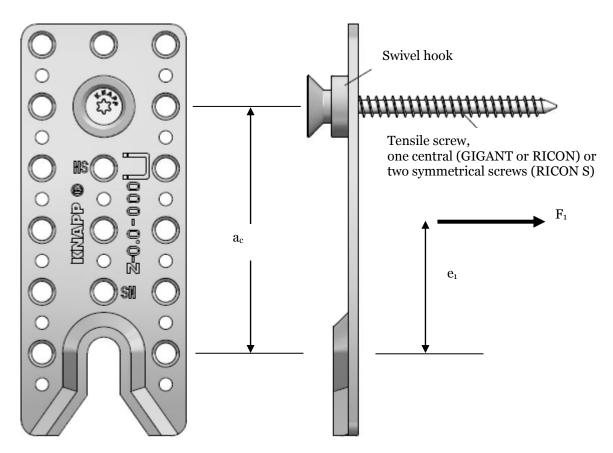


Fig. B.1: Definition of e₁

Combined forces

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

$$\left(\frac{F_{1,Ed}}{F_{1,Rd}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{F_{23,Ed}}{F_{23,Rd}}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{F_{45,Ed}}{F_{45,Rd}}\right)^{2} \le 1$$
(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_{ser} are to be used for Knapp Clip Connectors joints:

Load direction F1

 $\label{eq:Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT:} K_{ser} = 8,0 \text{ kN/mm}$ Knapp Clip Connectors RICON: $K_{ser} = 12,0 \text{ kN/mm}$ Knapp Clip Connectors RICON S: $K_{ser} = 25,0 \text{ kN/mm}$ Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V, WALCO 40: $K_{ser} = 4,0 \text{ kN/mm}$

Load directions F_2 , F_3 or F_{45} – centric load

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 RICON:

RICON	60/40	80/40	100/40	120/40	140/40	160/40
Kser	$4.5 \cdot \rho_k$	$6.0 \cdot \rho_k$	$7.5 \cdot \rho_k$	$9.0 \cdot \rho_k$	$10.5 \cdot \rho_k$	$12.0 \cdot \rho_k$

Where:

 ρ_k The lower value of the characteristic density of the joist or header; max. 500 kg/m³

Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT and RICON S:

$$\mathbf{K}_{\text{ser}} = 0.07 \cdot \mathbf{n}_{s} \cdot \mathbf{\rho}_{k}^{1.5} \cdot \mathbf{d}_{1}^{0.8}$$
(B.3.1)

Where:

- ρ_k The lower value of the characteristic density of the joist or header; max. 460 kg/m³
- n_s Number of screws in the joist or header connection; $n_s = 12$ maximum!
- d_i Outer thread diameter;

Knapp Clip Connectors WALCO V, WALCO 40: $K_{ser} = 1.0 \text{ kN/mm}$

Load directions F_2 , F_3 or F_{45} – eccentric load

For an eccentric 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:

 $\label{eq:Knapp Clip Connectors GIGANT:} K_{ser} = 1,0 \text{ kN/mm}$ Knapp Clip Connectors RICON without reinforcing plate: $K_{ser} = 1,0 \text{ kN/mm}$ 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 Table C.1: design capacities $F_{KCC,Rd}$, $(\gamma_M=1,0)$ form factors k_H , dimensions a_c , a_1 , a_2 and numbers n_{45}

Vnonn Clin	E	E	F	E			0	0.	0.	
Knapp Clip Connectors	F _{1,KCC,Rd} [kN]	F _{2,KCC,Rd} [kN]	F _{3,KCC,Rd} [kN]	F _{45,KCC,Rd} [N]	$k_{H,2}$	k _{H,45}	a _c [mm]	a ₁ [mm]	a ₂ [mm]	n ₄₅
GIGANT 120/40	[KIV]	17,0	12,0	12,0	2,55	2,22	58	56	<u>ω</u>	3
GIGANT 150/40	-	17,0	12,0	12,0						
without clip lock			-		4,74	2,22	90	91	422	4
GIGANT 150/40	-	24,0	10.0	16,0	4.05	2.06	00	0.0		
with clip lock	6,2		12,0		4,95	2,96	90	98	∞	4
GIGANT 180/40			_		8,84	3,46	122	140	882	6
without clip lock	-	33,0		20,0	0,04	3,40	122	140	002	
GIGANT 180/40		33,0	12,0	20,0	8,15	3,70	122	151	∞	5
with clip lock		6.0	·	4.0				22	42	1.0
RICON 60/40	-	6,0		4,0	2,30	3,42	34	33	42	1,9
RICON 80/40	-	11,0		8,0	4,68	4,75	54	43	81	2,9
RICON 100/40	-	14,0		10,0	9,34	6,83	74	73	213	3,8
RICON 120/40		18,0		12,0	15,7	8,92	94	110	434	4,8
RICON 140/40		18,0		12,0	23,7	11,0	114	155	771	5,7
RICON 160/40	5,9	18,0	$n_{CL} \cdot 2,7$	12,0	33,3	13,1	134	209	1247	6,6
Double RICON	3,7	11,0	IICL 2,7	8,0	23,2	8,17	134	181	1145	4,8
80/40 1)	-	•								
Double R. 100/40 1)		14,0		10,0	44,9	12,3	174	319	2619	6,7
Double R. 120/40 1)		18,0		12,0	73,3	16,5	214			
Double R. 140/40 1)							254	487	4953	8,5
Double R. 160/40 1)							294			
DICON C 140/60					10.7	5,9	60	247	529	7
RICON S 140/60					10,7	8,25	60	313	683	10
DYGONY G 450/60						6,48		312	904	8
RICON S 170/60		34,0			18,3	10,6	90	438	1240	13
	-	$(60)^{2}$		34,0		6,48		318	868	8
RICON S 200/60		, ,			27,8	13,0	120	590	2061	16
	-					6,48		378	1354	8
RICON S 230/60					39,3	15,3	150	771	3210	19
	9,0		18,0			8,67		360	720	8
RICON S 200/80	9,0				27,8	17,3	120	665	1678	16
										8
RICON S 230/80		50.0			39,3	8,67	150	410	1076	
	-	50,0		50,0		20,5		835	2548	19
RICON S 260/80		(99) ³⁾			52,9	9,52	180	480	1440	8
	-					23,6		1045	3704	22
RICON S 290/80					68,4	9,52	210	566	1980	8
						26,8		1284	5189	25
WALCO V 60 / 80		17,0	5,0	17,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
WALCO 40 (C24)	3,3	6,7	-	5,5	-	-	-	-	-	
n_{CL} : Number of clip locks in RICON connections, $n_{CL} = 1$ or $n_{CL} = 2$										

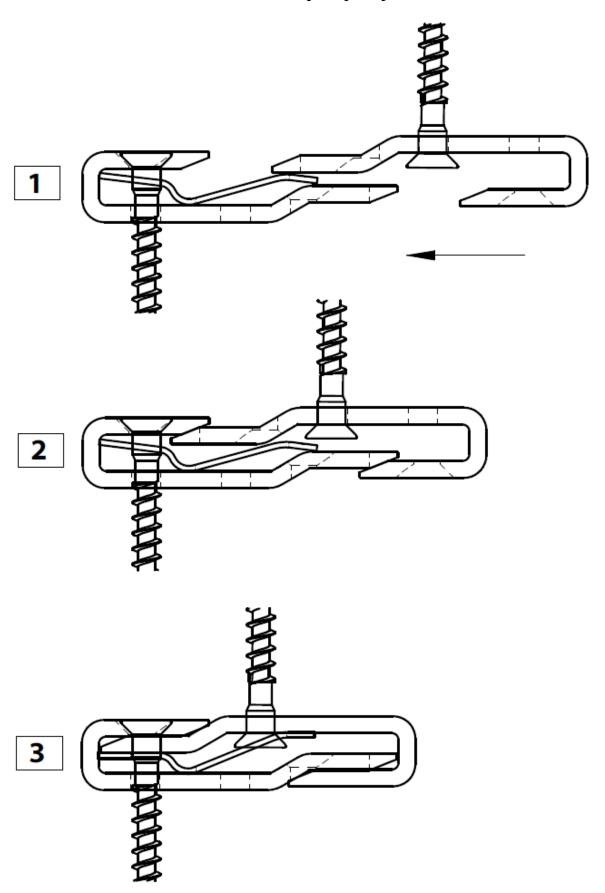
^{1) ...} Characteristic and design values can be used for double RICON with distance or without distance between the two members

^{2) ...} $F_{2,KCC,Rd} = 60,0$ kN for RICON S60 with welded collar bolt (VS) and retaining screw bolt (with insert screw, long nut, press nut or nut M12)

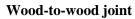
^{3) ...} $F_{2,KCC,Rd}$ = 99,0 kN for RICON S80 only with welded collar bolt (VS)

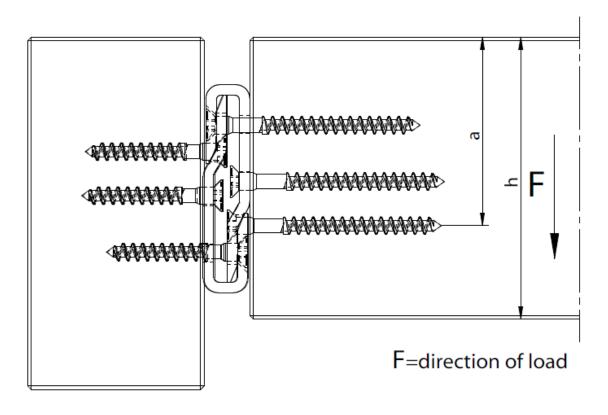
Annex D Installation of connectors

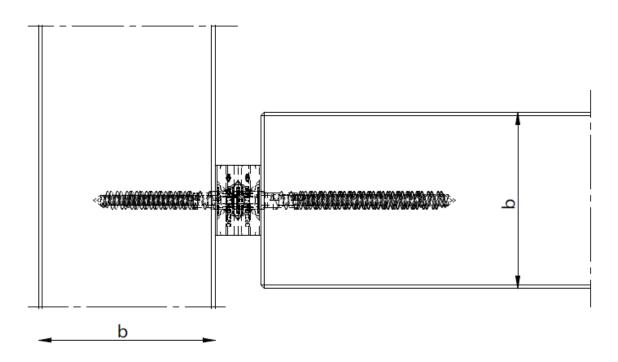
GIGANT Functional principle clip lock



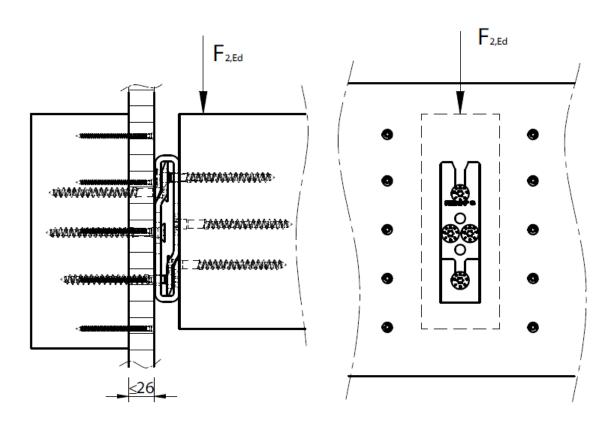
GIGANT





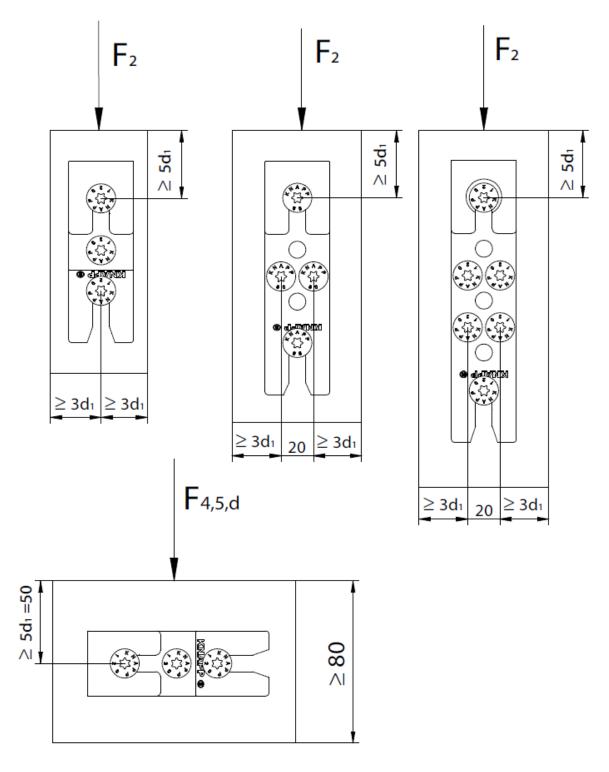


GIGANT Joint with interlayer



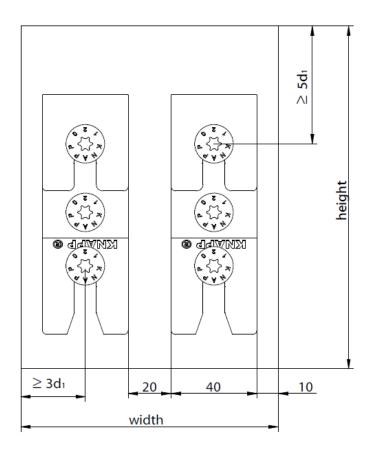
GIGANT

Minimum edge distances for joists



GIGANT

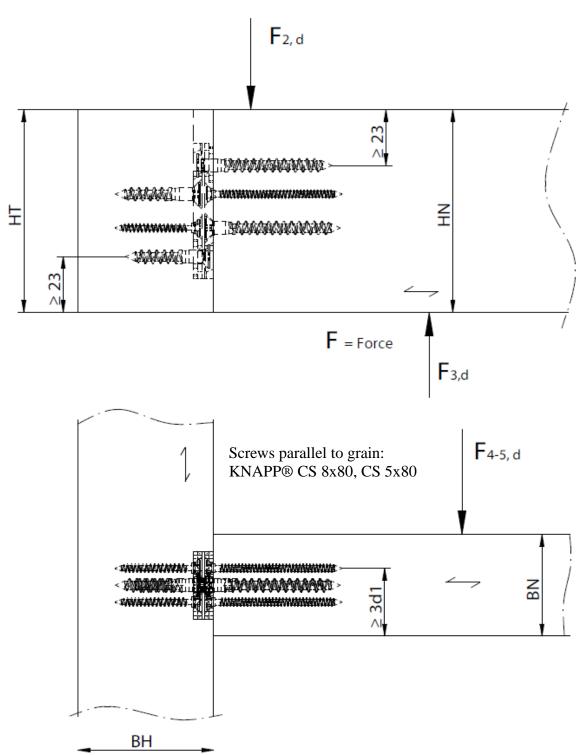
Double GIGANT connection



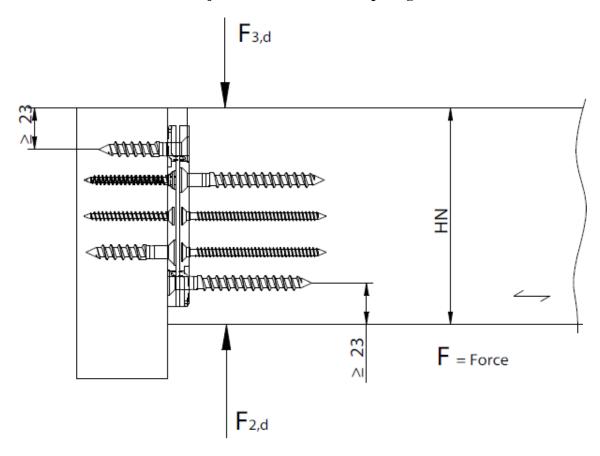
GIG	ANT	minimum cross section		
width	height	width	height	
40	120	120	150	
40	150	120	200	
40	180	120	220	

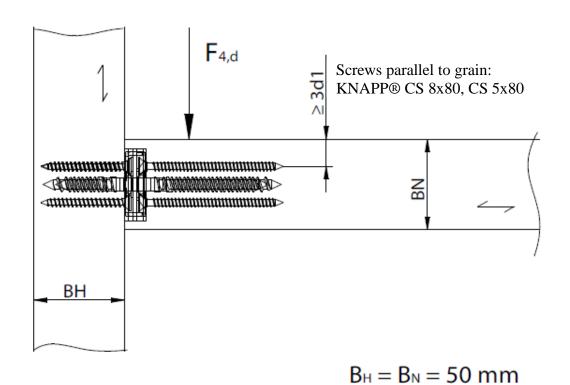
Double timber beam width of single GIGANT allows to calculate with double load $F_{2,Rd}$.

 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \\ \textbf{Wood-to-wood joint} - \textbf{same timber depth H_T=H_N}$

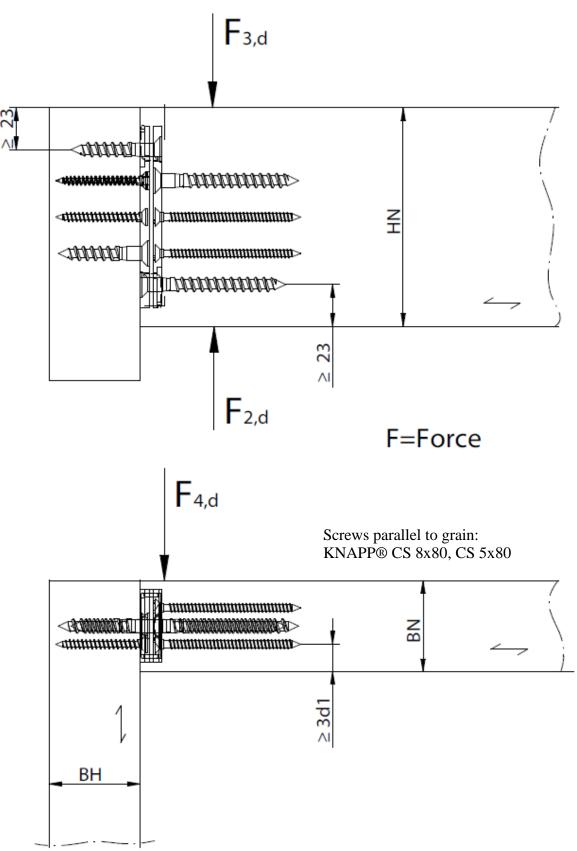


$\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \\ \textbf{Wood-to-wood joint} - \textbf{different timber depth e.g. middle latch} \\$



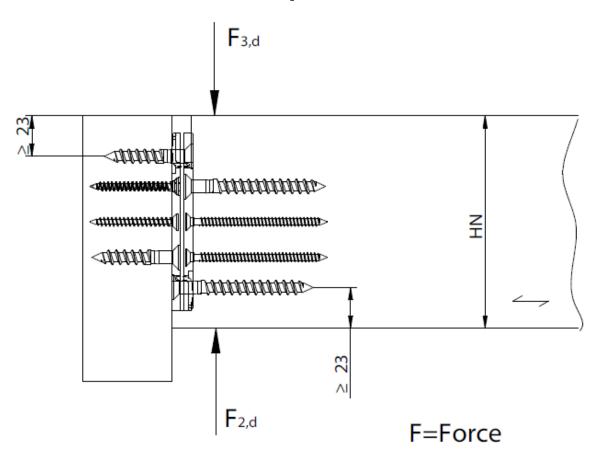


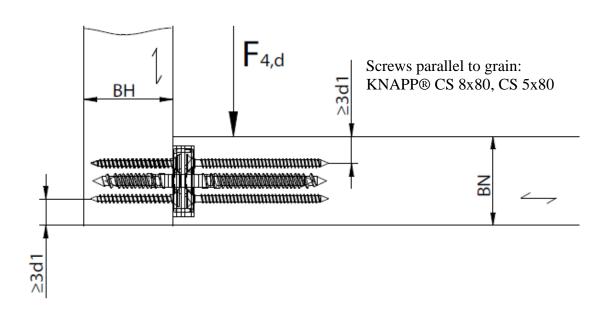
Wood-to-wood joint – upper latch



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

Wood-to-wood joint - bottom latch

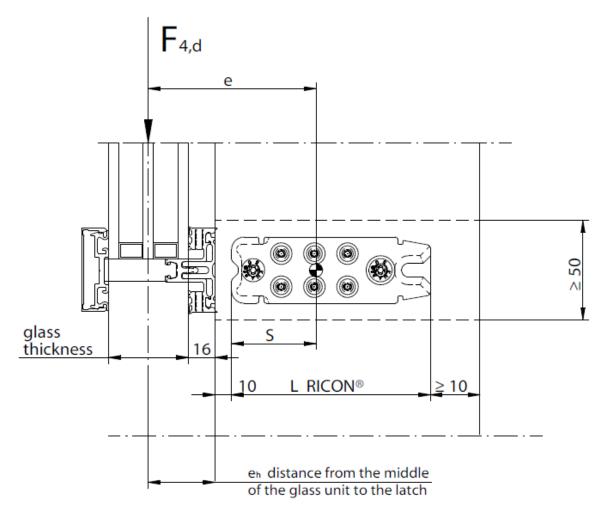




 $B_H = B_N = 50 \text{ mm}$

RICON®

Minimum cross-section width and connector plate position requirements



Calculation of F_4 for eccentric load for glass thickness ≤ 53 mm; see formular B.1.5. $(e_h \le 42,5 \text{ mm})$

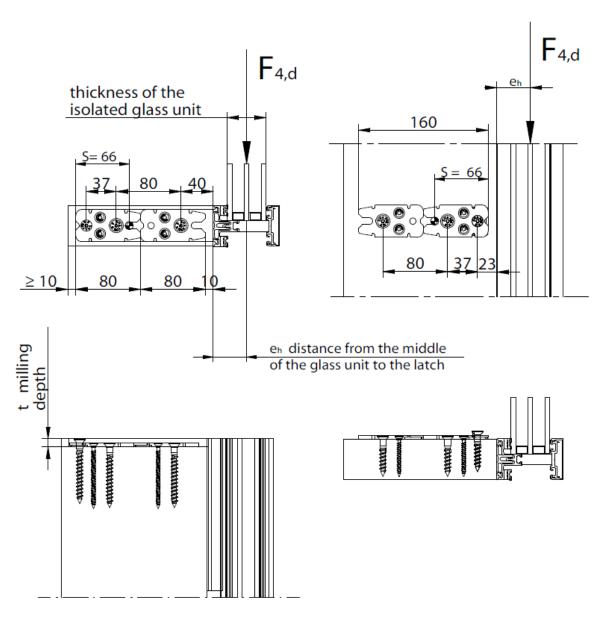
Calculation of F4 for eccentric load for glass thickness > 53 mm:

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

		single joint					double joints				
RICON®	60/40	80/40	100/40	120/40	1/10//10	160/40	80/40	100/40	120/40	140/40	160/40
	00/40	00/40	100/40	120/40	140/40 160/-	100/40	80/40	100/40	120/40	140/40	160/40
K _{eccentric}	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

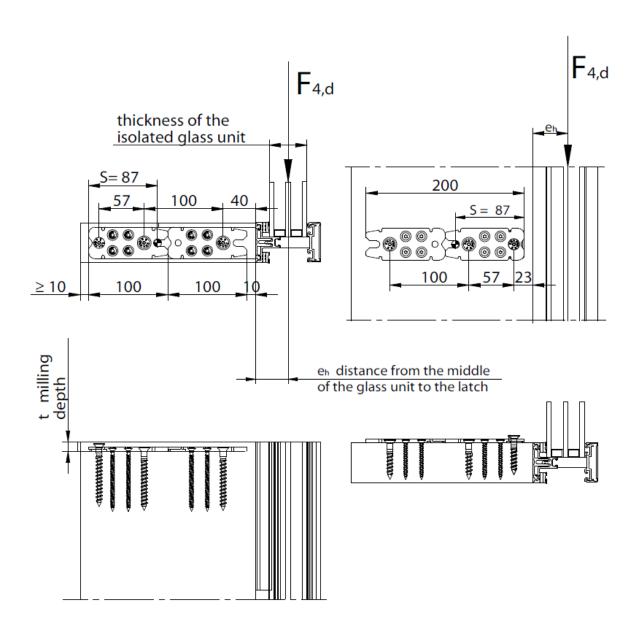
Where $e = s + 10 + e_h$

RICON® 2 X RICON® 80/40 in series



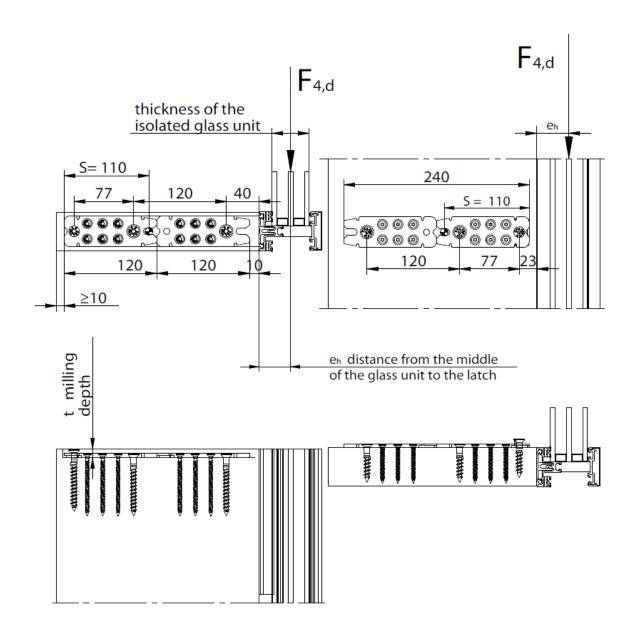
Calculation of F _{4,d} see: page 97 (table for double joints)

RICON® 2 X RICON® 100/40 in series



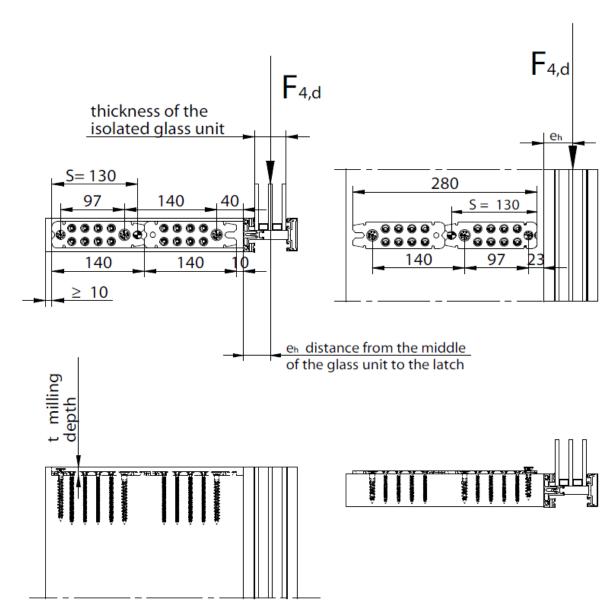
Calculation of F_{4,d} see: page 97 (table for double joints)

RICON® 2 X RICON® 120/40 in series



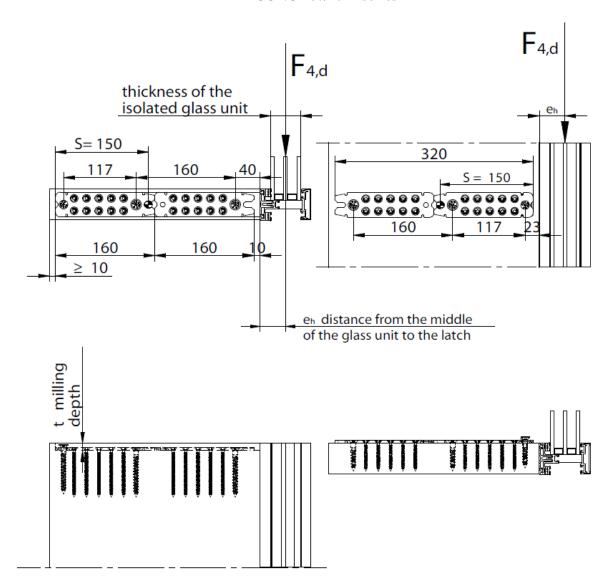
Calculation of F _{4,d} see: page 97 (table for double joints)

RICON® 2 X RICON® 140/40 in series



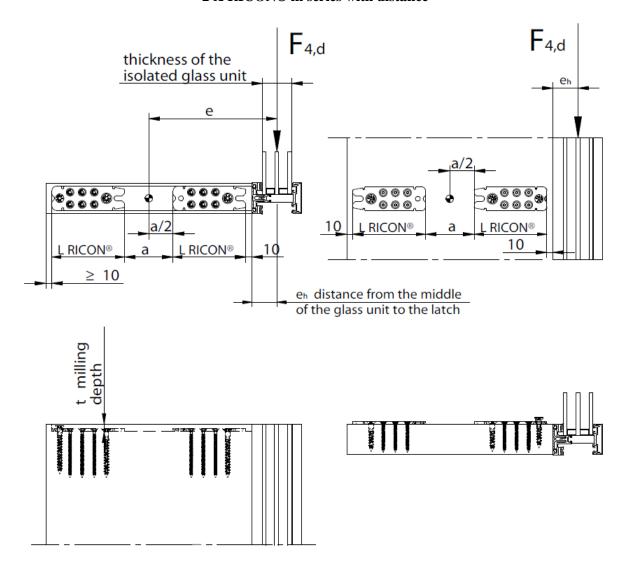
Calculation of F_{4,d} see: page 97 (table for double joints)

RICON® 2 X RICON® 160/40 in series



Calculation of F_{4,d} see: page 97 (table for double joints)

RICON® 2 X RICON® in series with distance

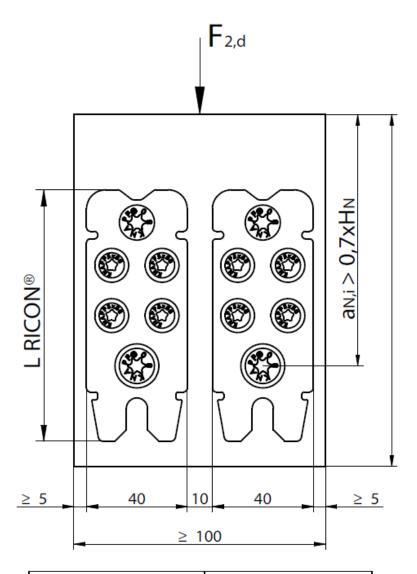


Calculation of F_{4,d} see: page 97 (table for double joints)

For double RICON® in series with distance a: calculation of e is shown in the graphic.

RICON®

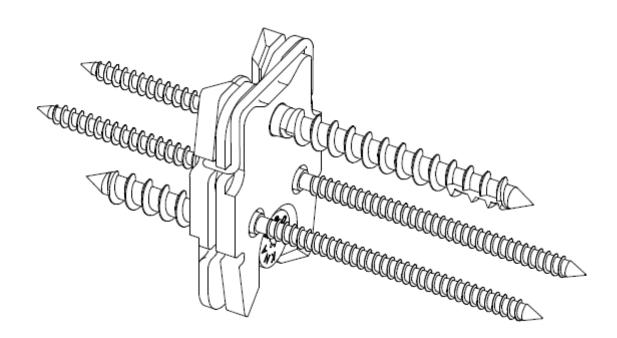
Double RICON® connection



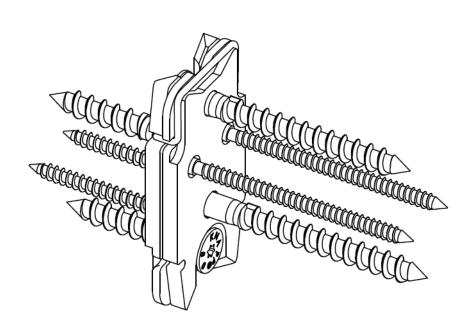
RICON	® sizes	minimum cross section		
width	height	width	height	
40	60	100	100	
40	80	100	120	
40	100	100	140	
40	120	100	140	
40	140	100	160	
40	160	100	180	

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

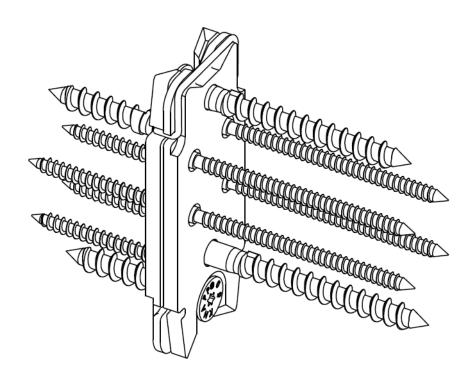
RICON® 60/40 EA wood-to-wood joint



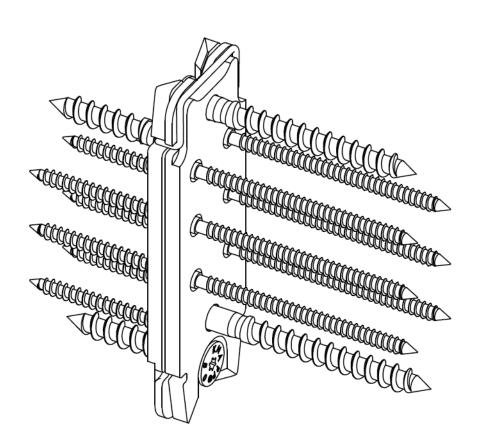
RICON® 80/40 EA wood-to-wood joint



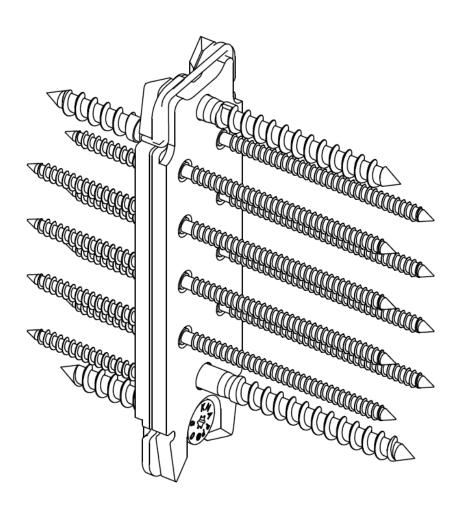
RICON® 100/40 EA wood-to-wood joint



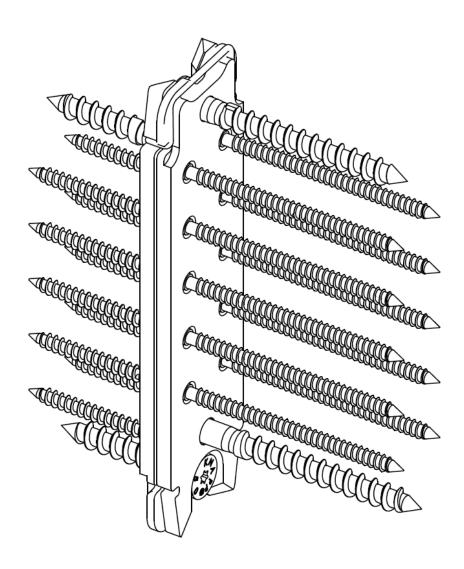
RICON® 120/40 EA wood-to-wood joint



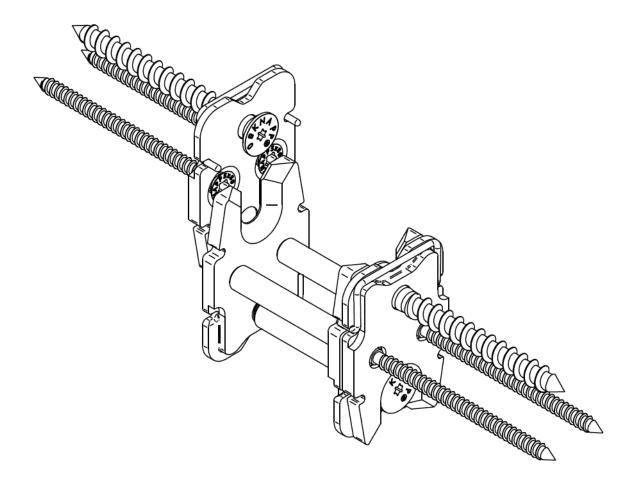
RICON® 140/40 EA wood-to-wood joint



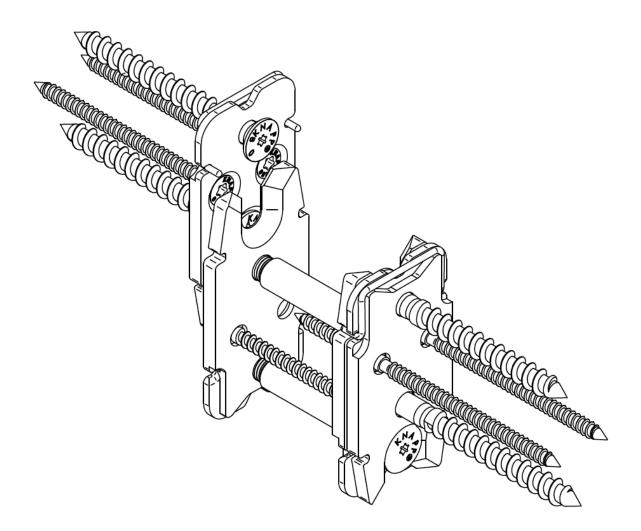
$RICON @ 160/40 \ EA \ wood-to-wood \ joint$



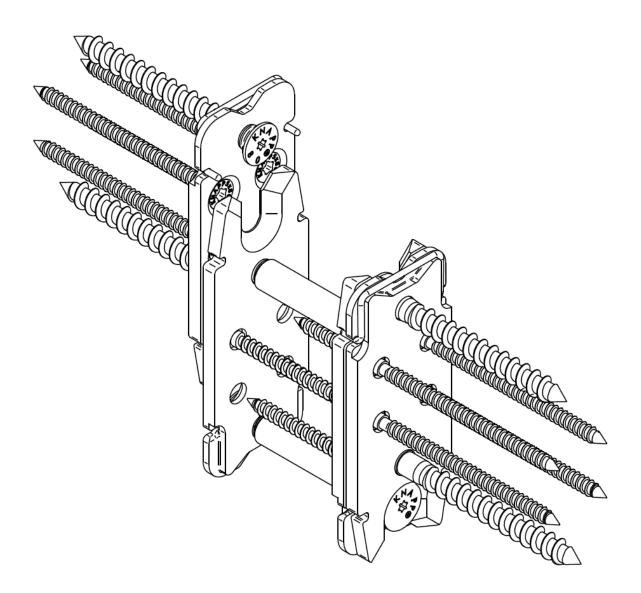
RICON® 60/40 DA wood-to-wood joint with connection nut



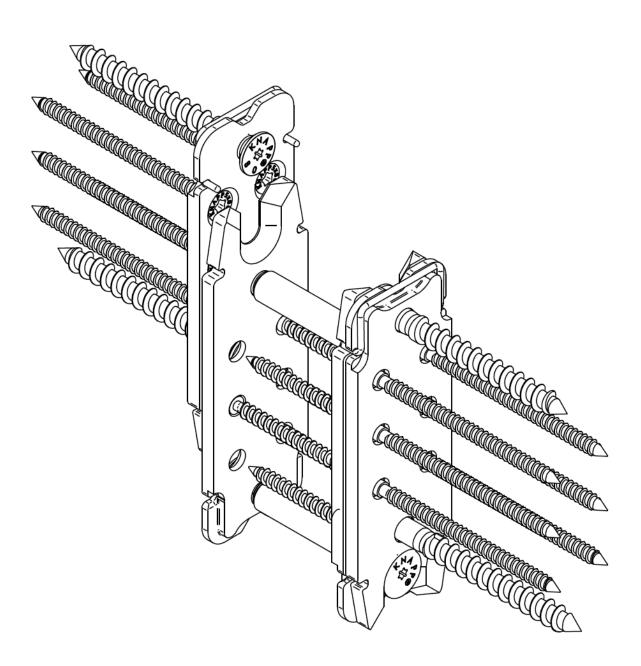
RICON® 80/40 DA wood-to-wood joint with connection nut



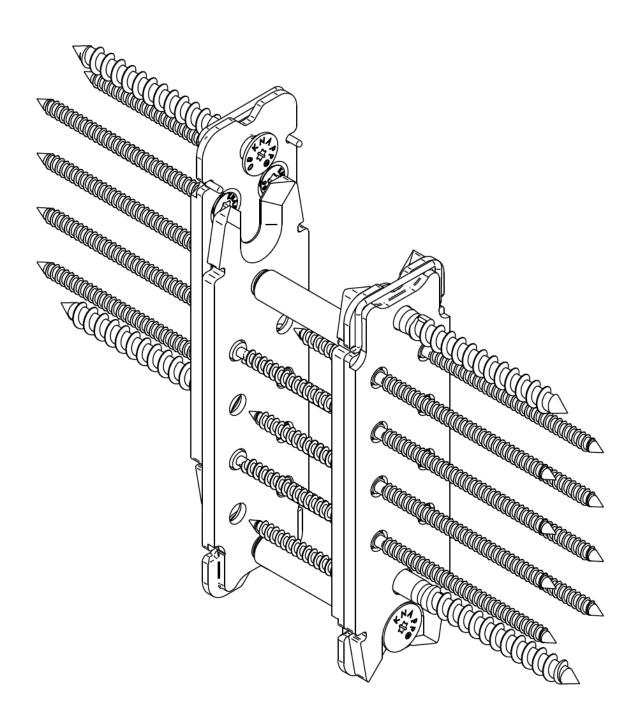
RICON® 100/40 DA wood-to-wood joint with connection nut



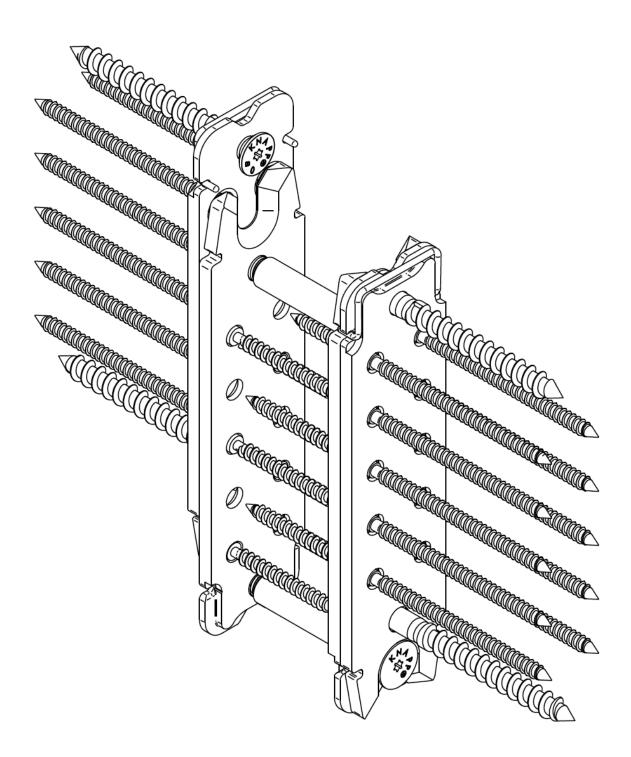
RICON® RICON® 120/40 DA wood-to-wood joint with connection nut



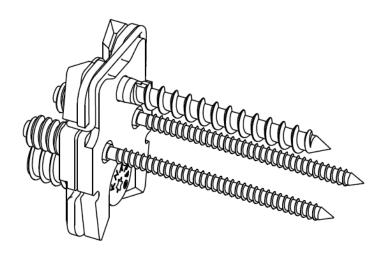
RICON \$ RICON \$ 140/40 DA wood-to-wood joint with connection nut



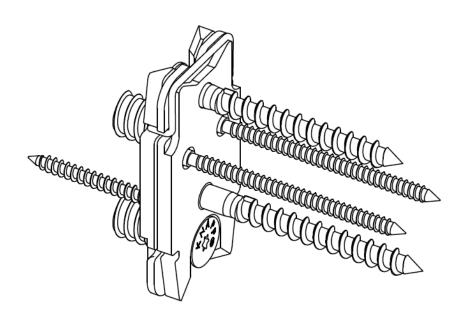
RICON® RICON® 160/40 DA wood-to-wood joint with connection nut



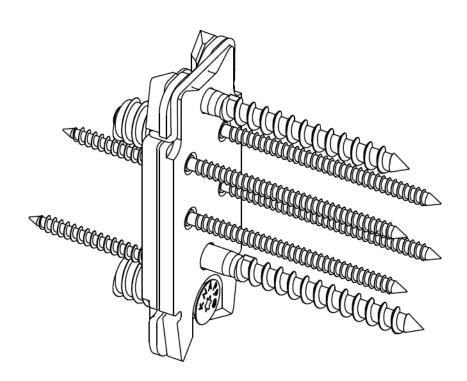
RICON® 60/40 EAR wood-to-wood single joint with inserts



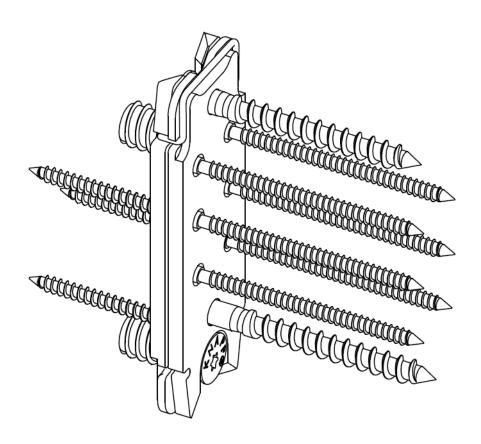
$RICON \hbox{$\emptyset$} 80/40 \ EAR \ wood-to-wood \ single \ joint \ with \ inserts$



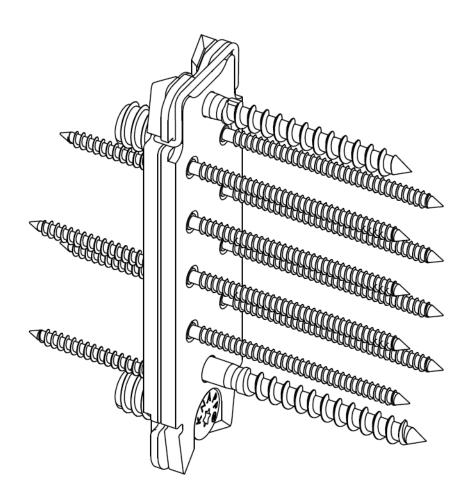
RICON® 100/40 EAR wood-to-wood single joint with inserts



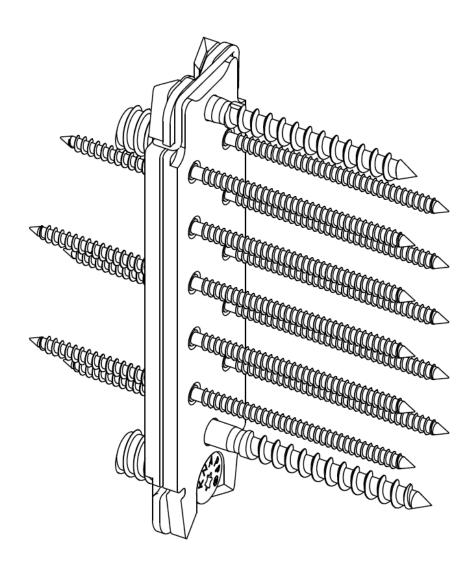
RICON® 120/40 EAR wood-to-wood single joint with inserts



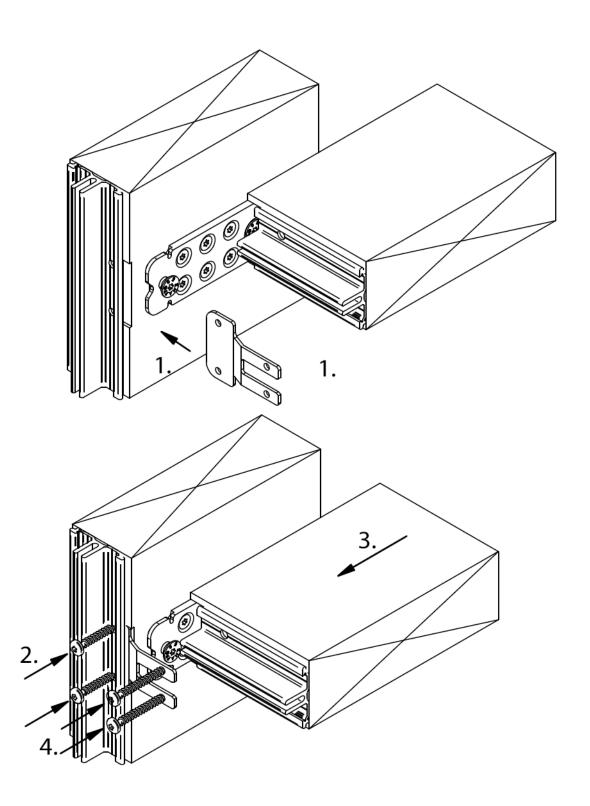
$RICON \hbox{@ }140/40 \hbox{ EAR wood-to-wood single joint with inserts}\\$



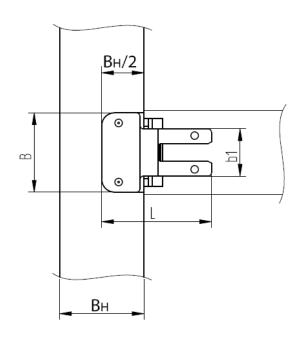
$RICON \hbox{@ }160/40 \ EAR \ wood-to-wood \ single \ joint \ with \ inserts$

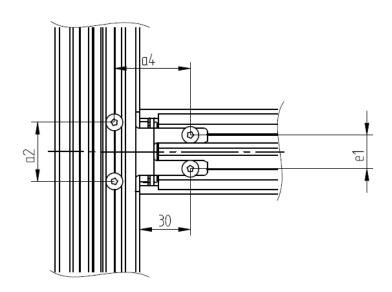


$\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \& \ \ \textbf{reinforcing plate installation process}$

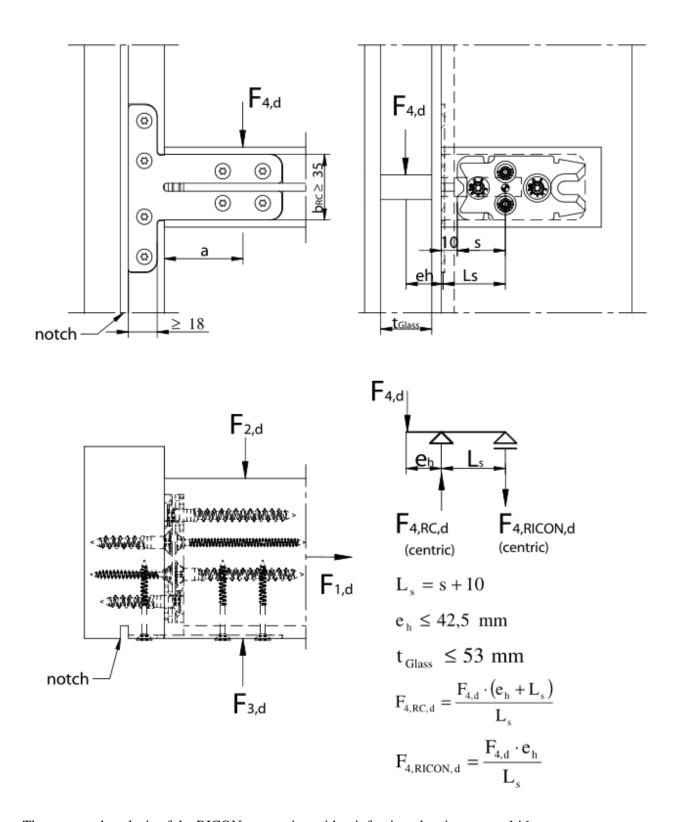


RICON® reinforcing plate hole positions



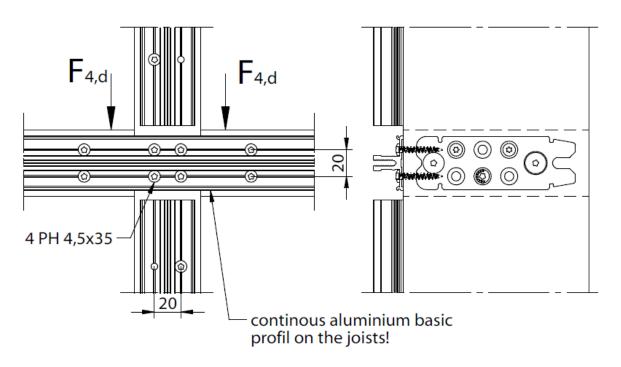


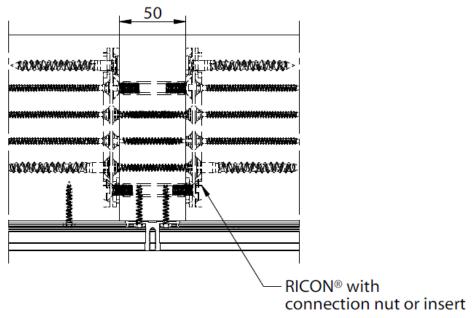
Static system of reinforcing plate:



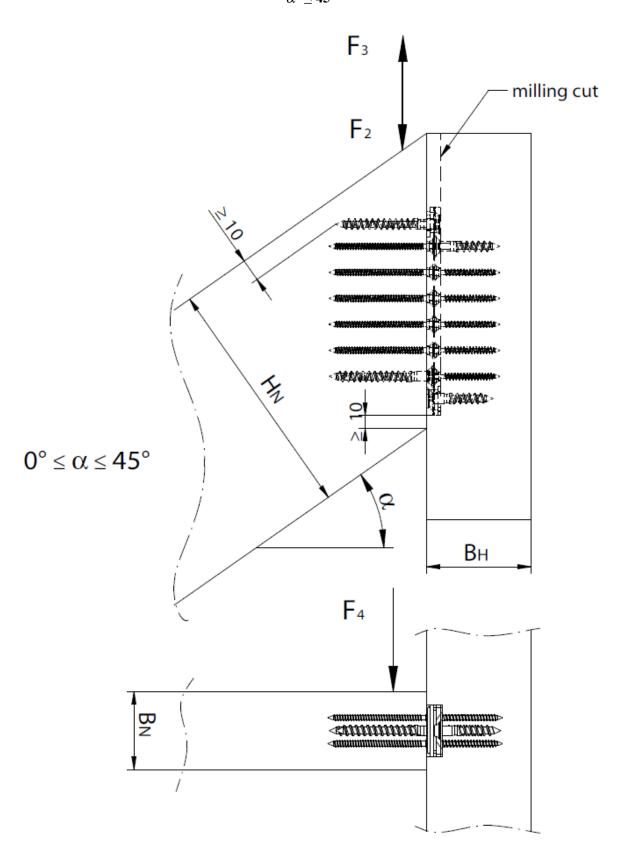
The structural analysis of the RICON connection with reinforcing plate is on page 146.

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

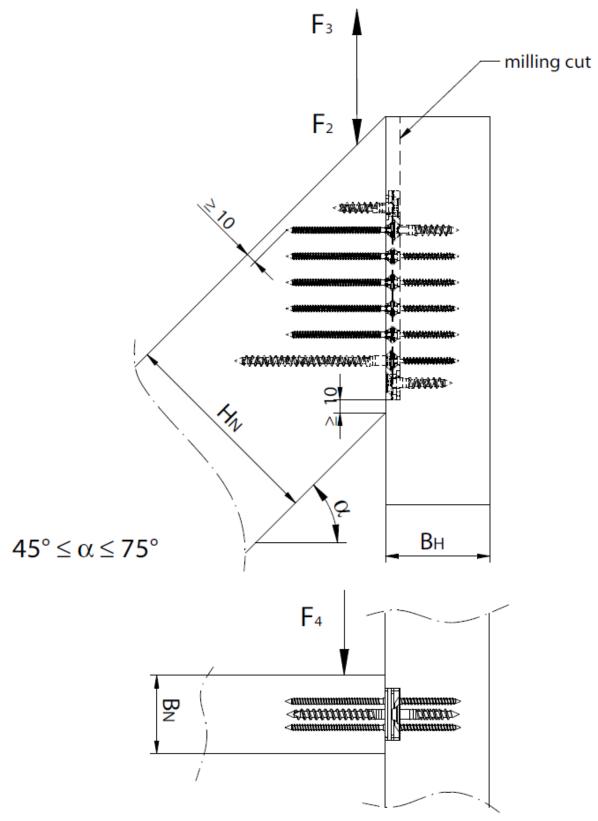




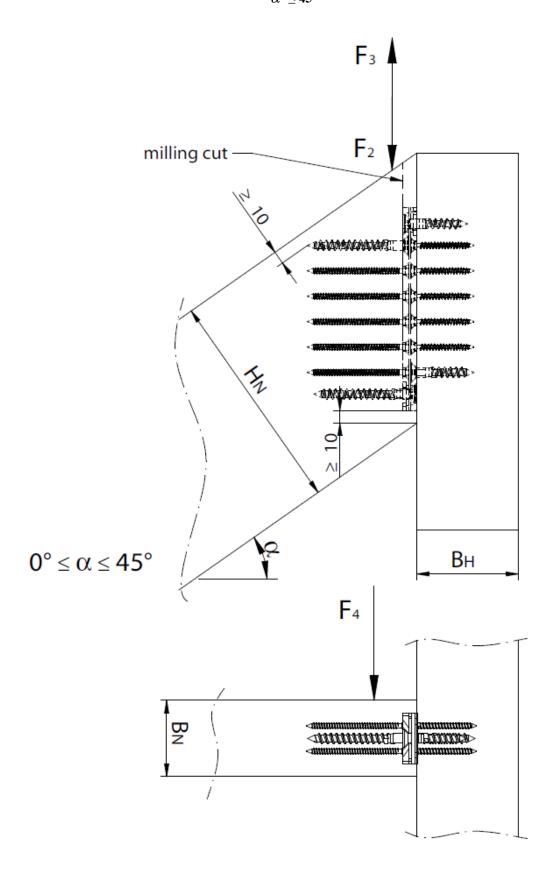
Tilted joints $\alpha \leq 45^{\circ}$



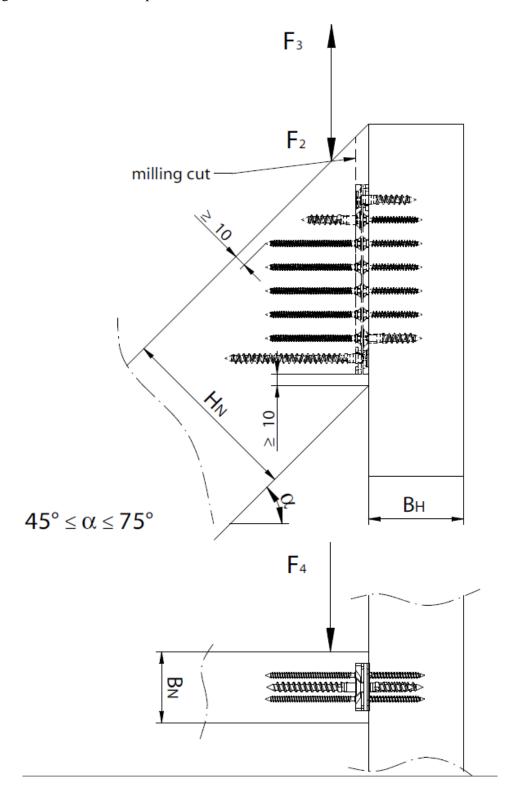
Tilted joints $\alpha \geq 45^{\circ}$



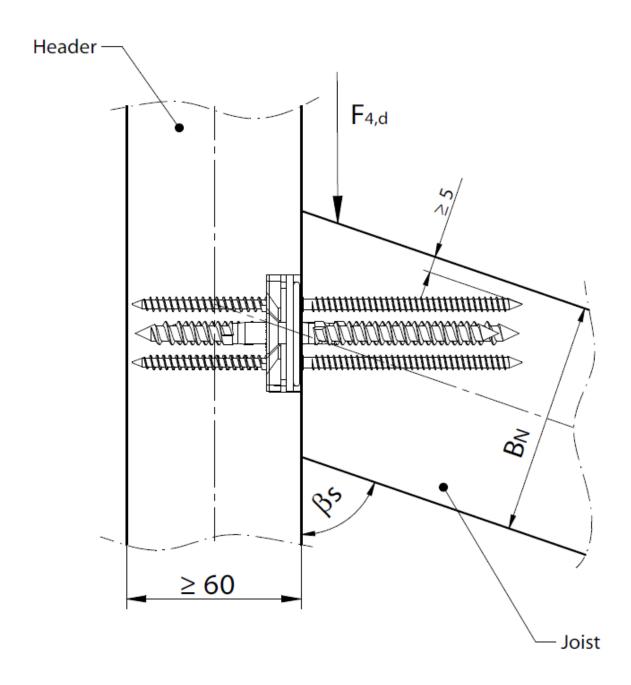
Tilted joints $\alpha \leq 45^{\circ}$



Tilted joints $\alpha \geq 45^{\circ}$

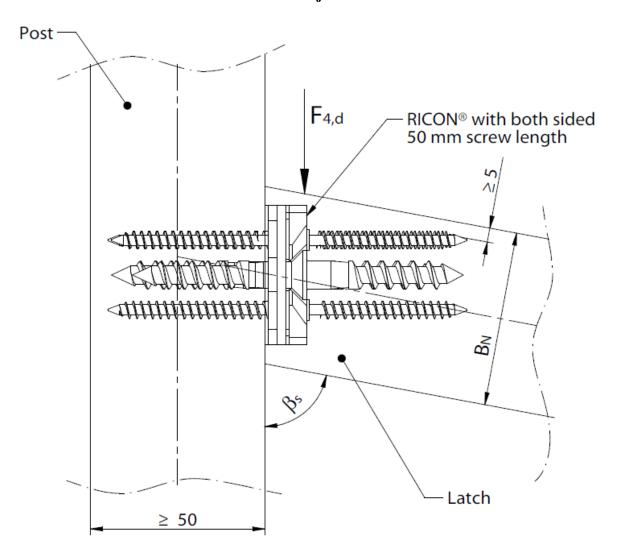


Tilted joints



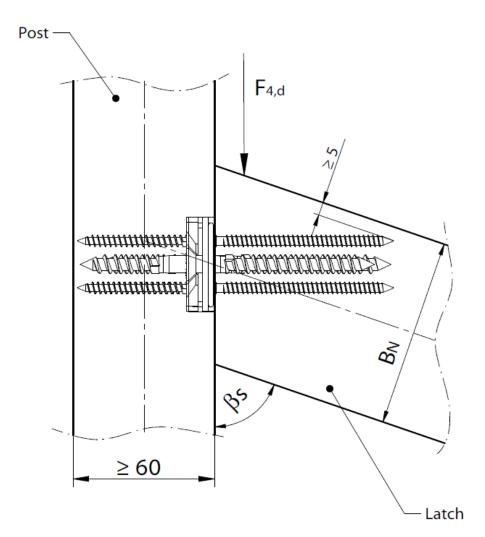
Width B _N	Angle β_S	
50 mm	83°	
80 mm	71°	

Tilted joints



width B _N	angle β_S	
50 mm	80	
60 mm	72	
80 mm	45	

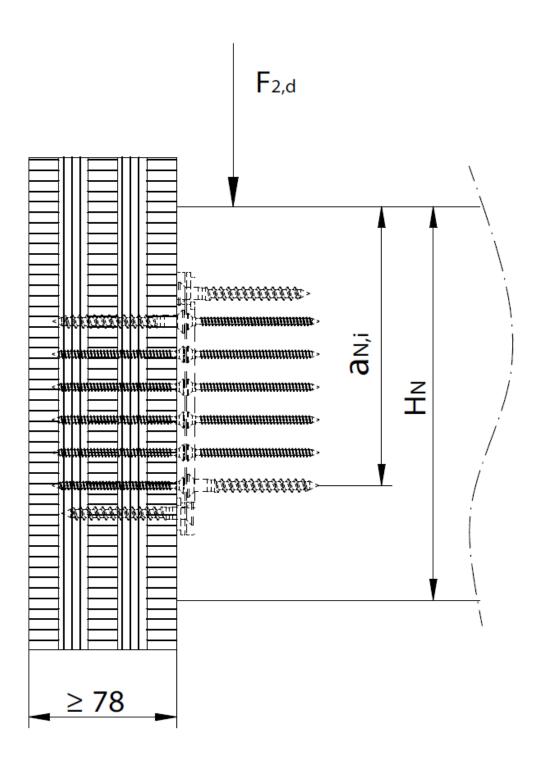
Tilted joints



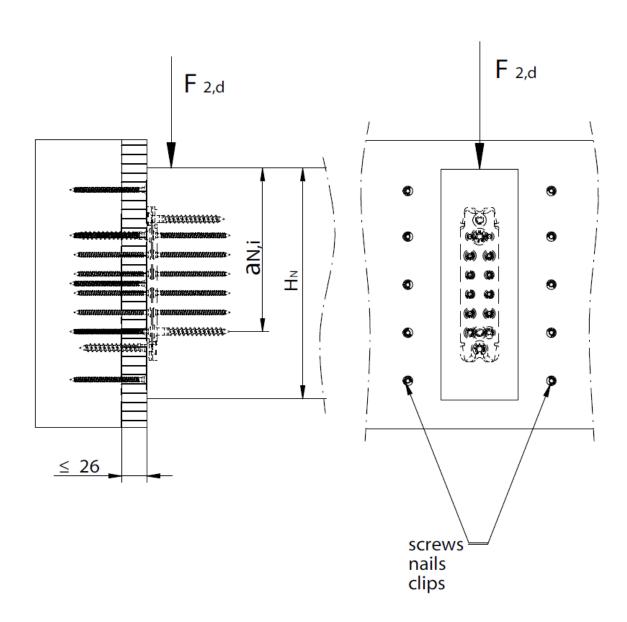
Width B _N	Angle β_S
50 mm	83°
80 mm	71°

RICON®

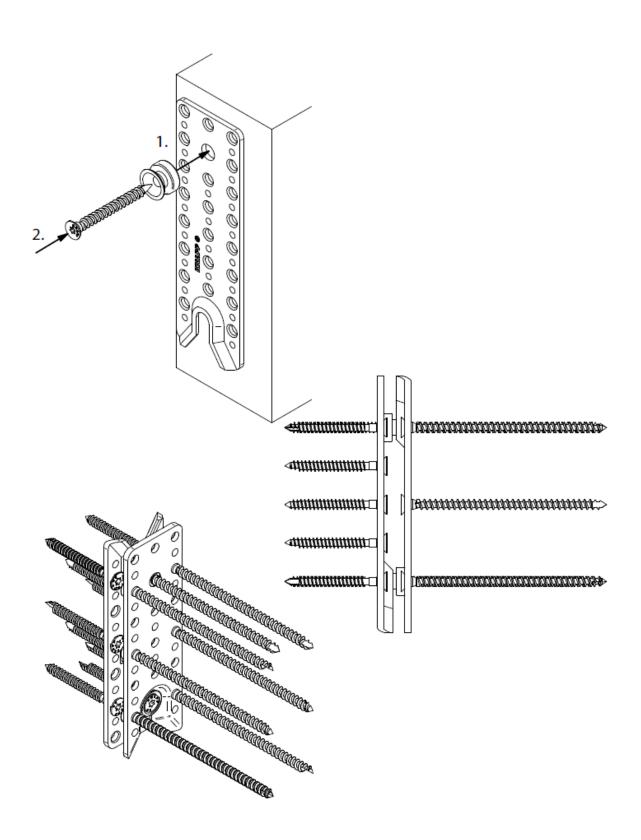
Joint with cross laminated timber (similar structural glued products) header



Joint with interlayer

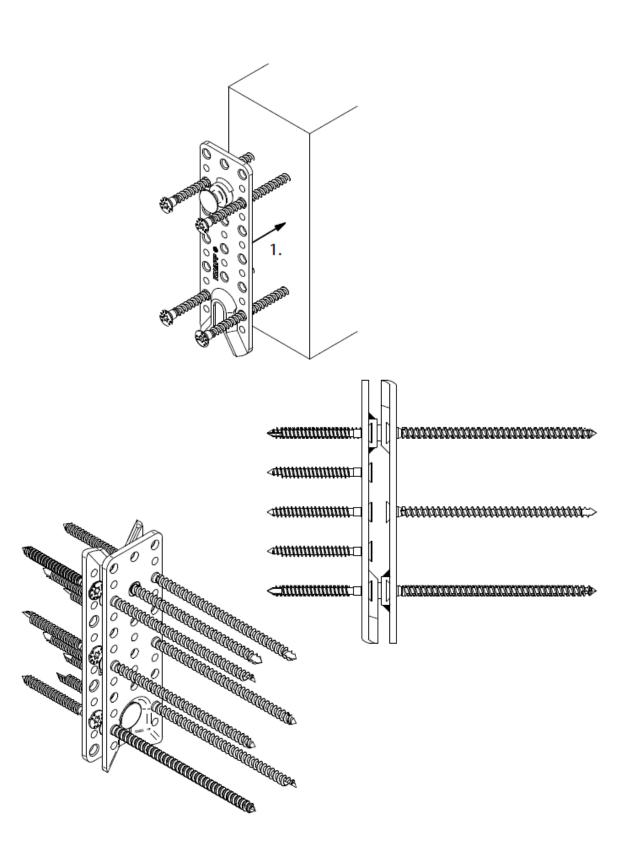


Installation collar bolt

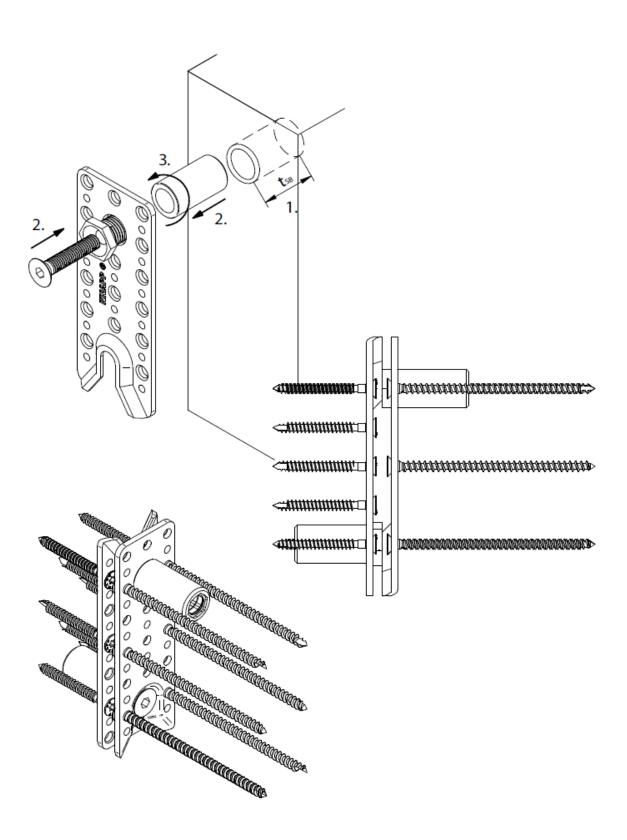


RICON® S

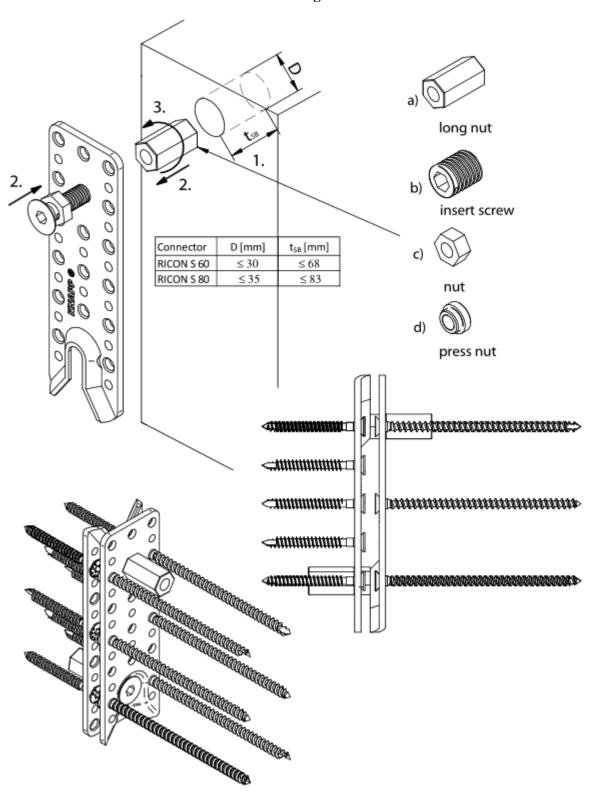
Installation welded collar bolt



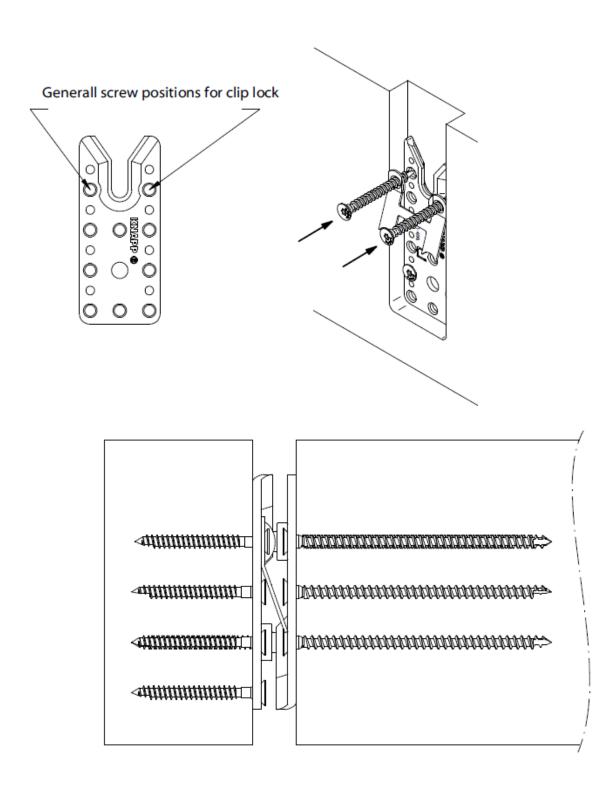
 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \textbf{\& S}$ Installation spring retaining screw collar bolt



Installation retaining screw bolt

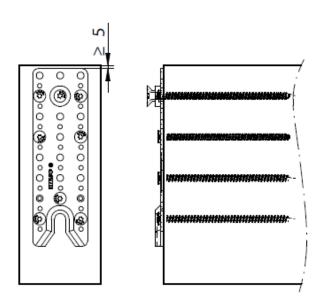


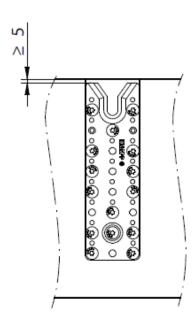
Installation clip lock

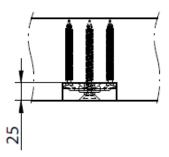


RICON® S

Minimum cross-section sizes



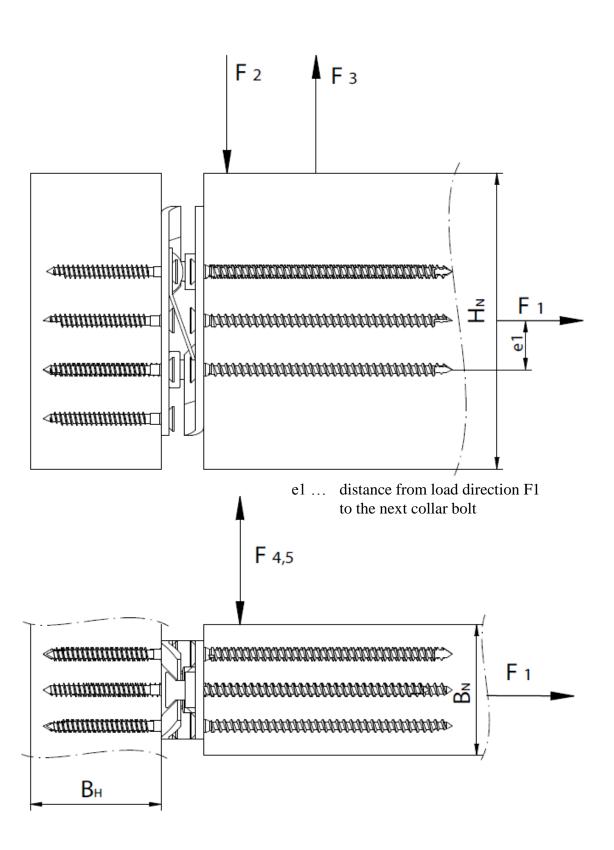




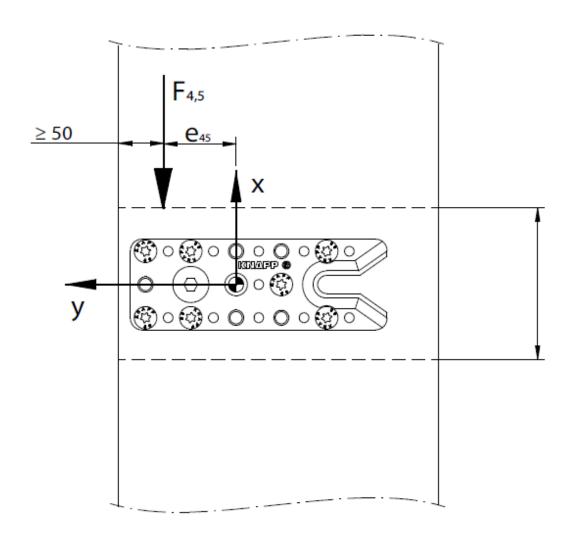
minimum cross sectional area:

joint 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



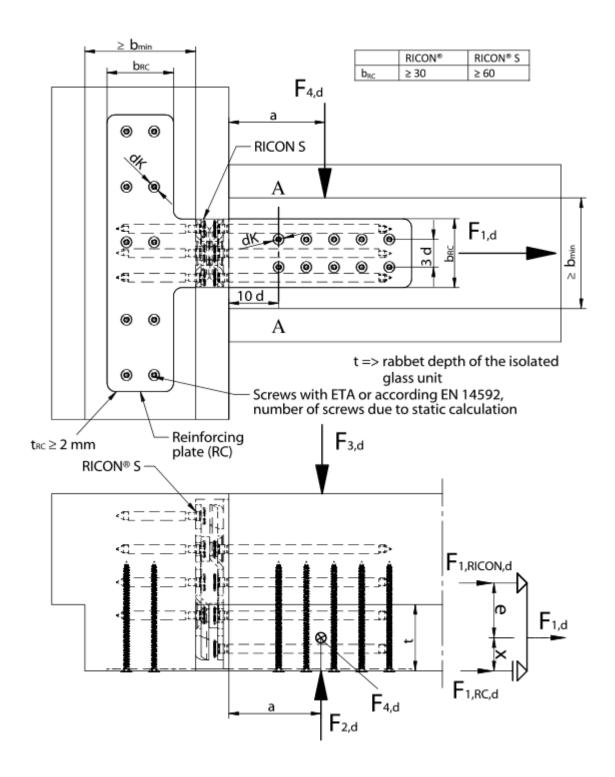
Eccentric loading



Centre of gravity of screw pattern

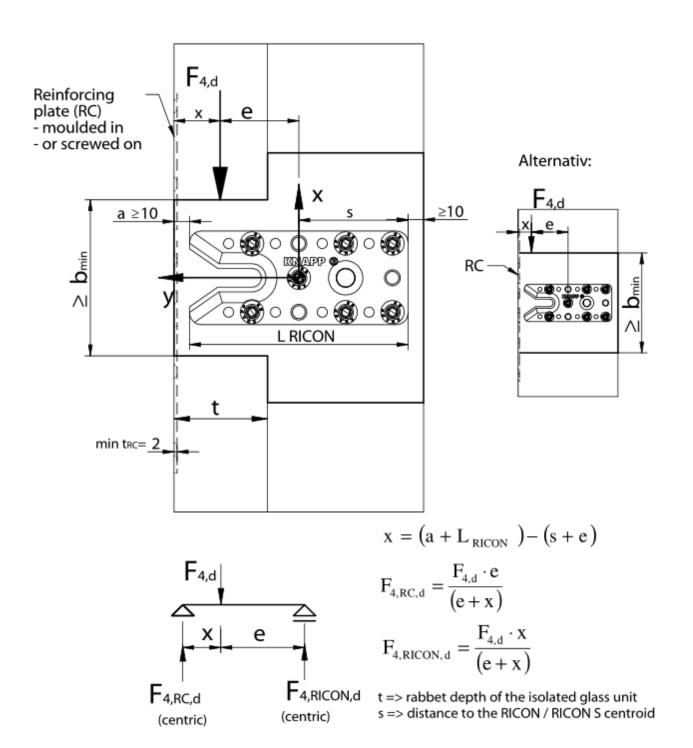
RICON® / RICON® S

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 $F_{4,RC,d}$ and $F_{4,RICON,d}$:

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

Structural analysis RICON / RICON S connector:

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

Structural analysis reinforcing plate screwing:

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

$$\begin{split} F_{\text{V,Rd}} &= \frac{k_{\text{mod}}}{\gamma_{\text{M}}} \cdot \text{min} \begin{cases} 0.4 \cdot f_{\text{h,k}} \cdot l_{\text{ef}} \cdot d \\ 1.15 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot M_{\text{y,Rk}} \cdot f_{\text{h,k}} \cdot d} + \frac{F_{\text{ax,Rk}}}{4} \end{cases} \\ f_{\text{h,k}} &= 0.082 \cdot \rho_{\text{k}} \cdot d^{-0.3} \\ M_{\text{y,Rk}} & \text{(see DoP of screws with ETA, EN14592)} \\ F_{\text{ax,Rk}} &= n \cdot f_{\text{ax,k}} \cdot k_{\text{ax}} \cdot d \cdot l_{\text{ef}} \cdot \left(\frac{\rho_{\text{k}}}{\rho_{\text{a}}}\right)^{0.8}; \ n=1; \ k_{\text{ax}} = 1.0 \ \text{at } 45^{\circ} - 90^{\circ}; \ l_{\text{ef}} = L_{\text{screw}} - t_{\text{RC}} \\ \sigma_{\text{a}} &= 350 \ \text{kg/m}^{3}; \ f_{\text{ax,k}} \, \text{(screws with ETA)} \end{split}$$

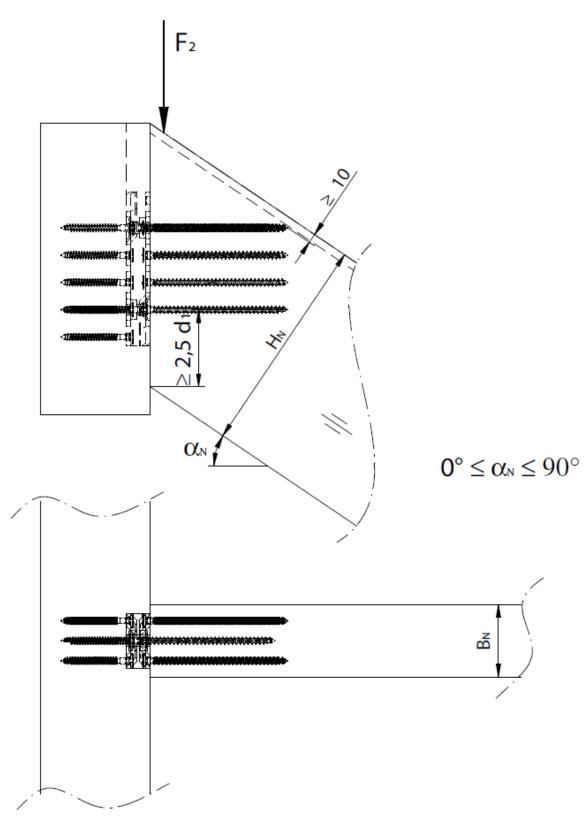
Structural analysis of the reinforcing plate in section A-A (page 144):

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

Structural analysis of RICON/RICON S connection:

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

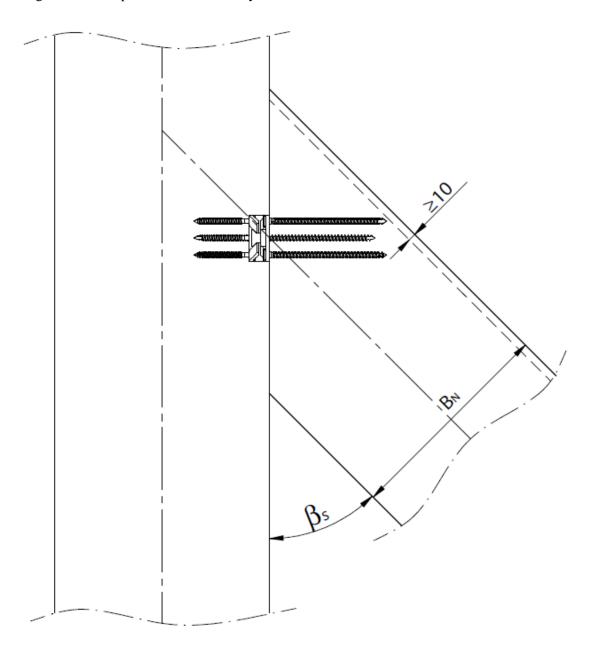
Tilted joint



Screw length can be adopted to fit in secondary beam!

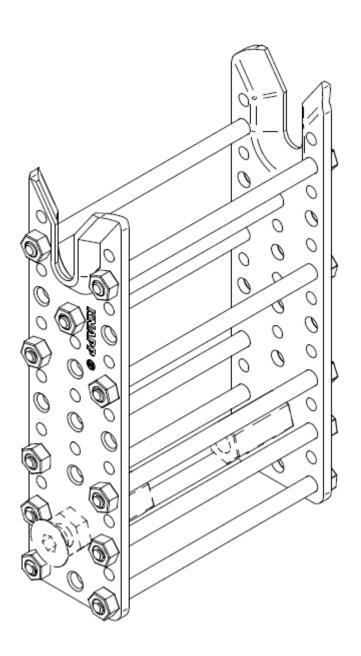
Tilted joint

Screw length can be adopted to fit in secondary beam

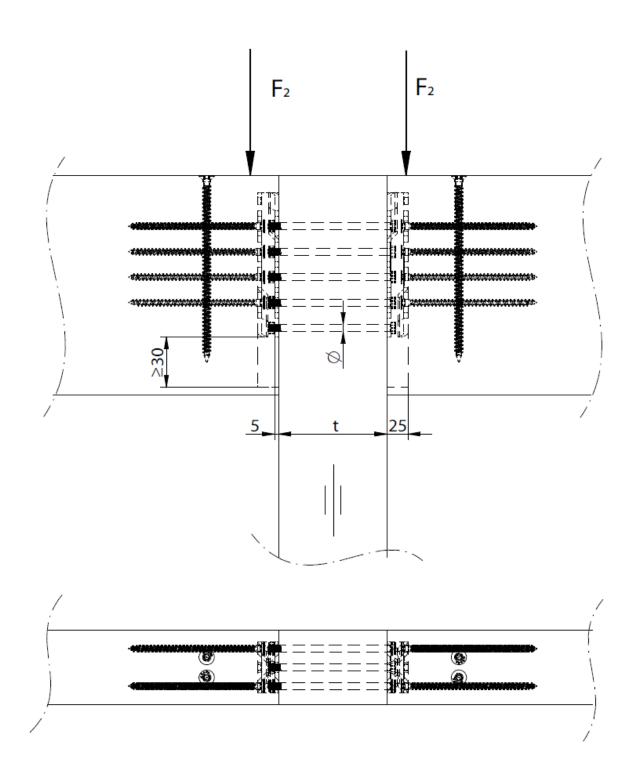


$$35^{\circ}\!\!\leq\beta_{\text{S}}\!\leq\!90^{\circ}$$

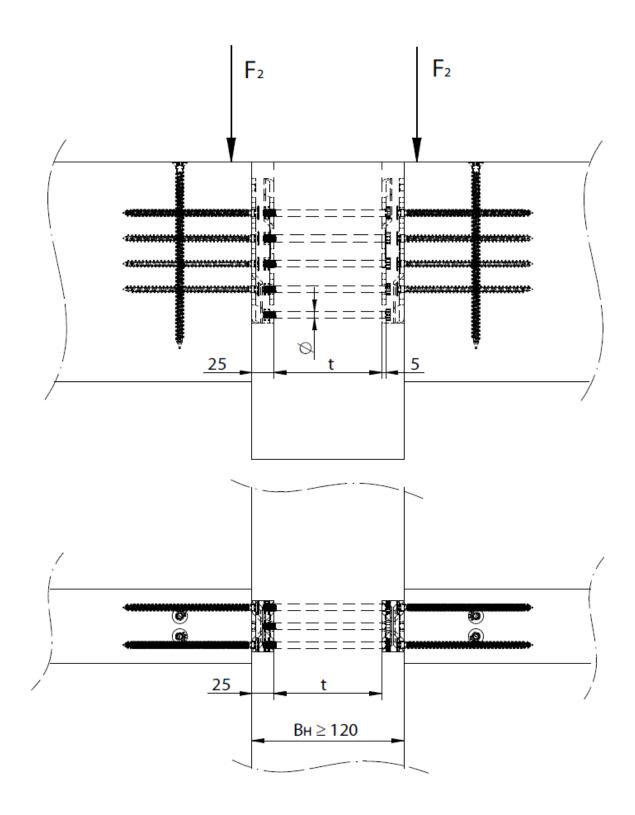
Wood-to-wood joint with bolts



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

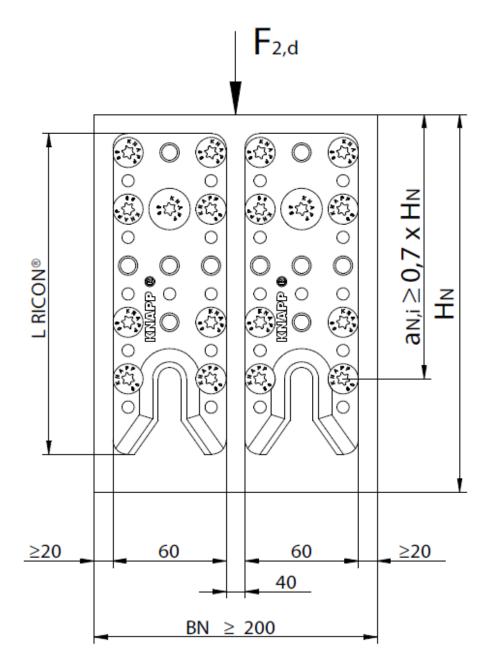


 $\label{eq:RICON} \textbf{RICON} \textbf{\& S}$ Wood-to-wood joint with bolts and reinforcement screws in the joists



Double RICON® S60 connection

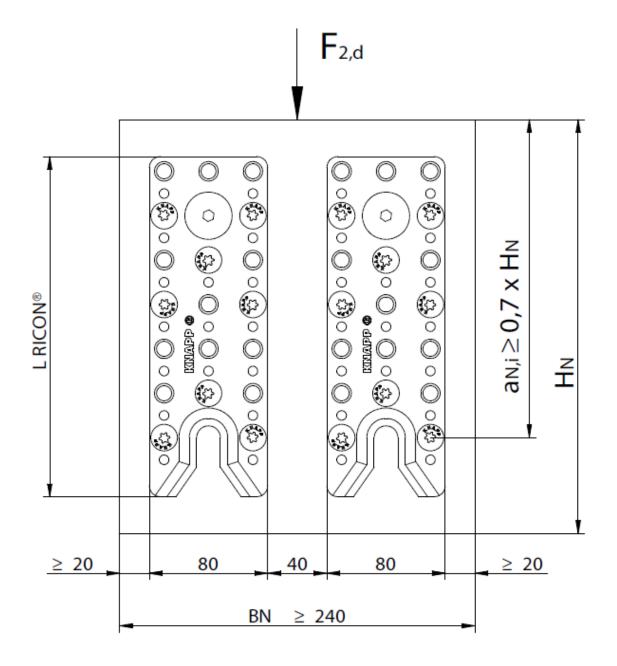
Double timber beam width of single RICON allows to calculate with double load F_{2,Rd}.



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

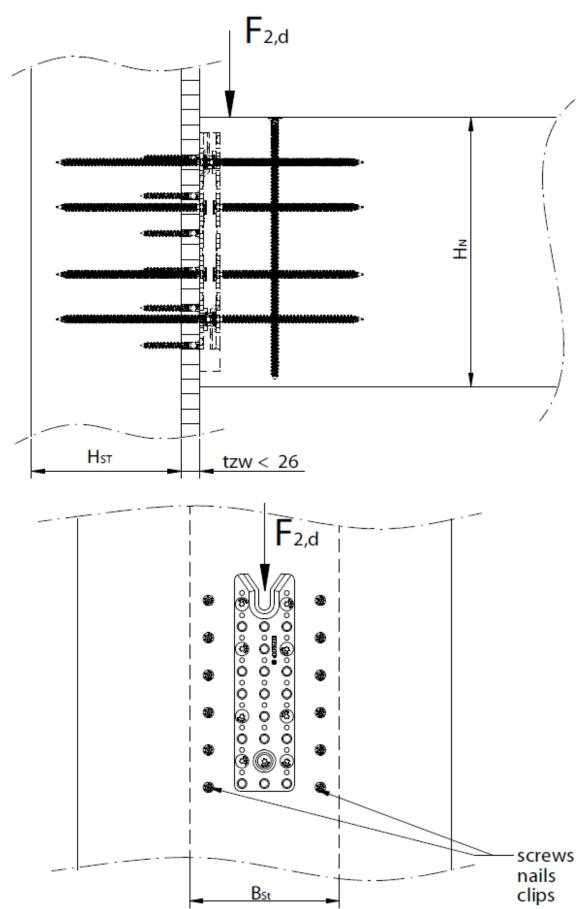
Double RICON® S80 connection

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

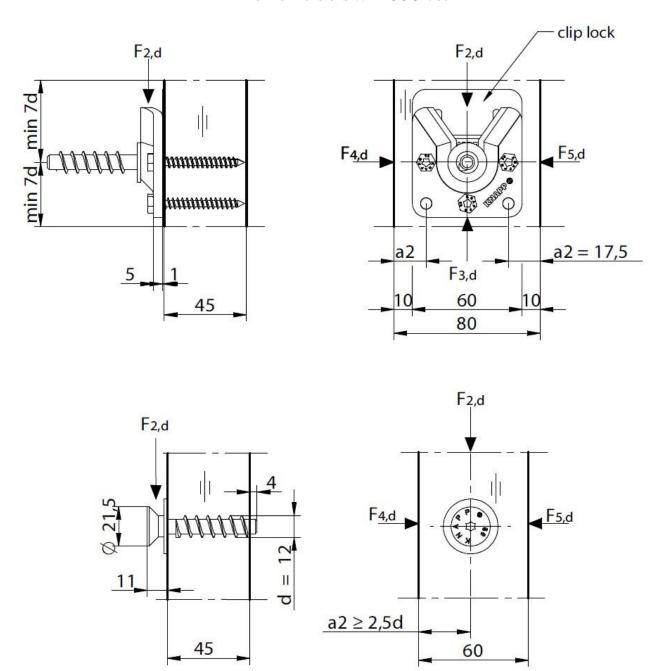


RICON® S80		Minimum cross section		
width	height	width	height	
80	200	240	230	
	230		260	
	260		290	
	290		320	

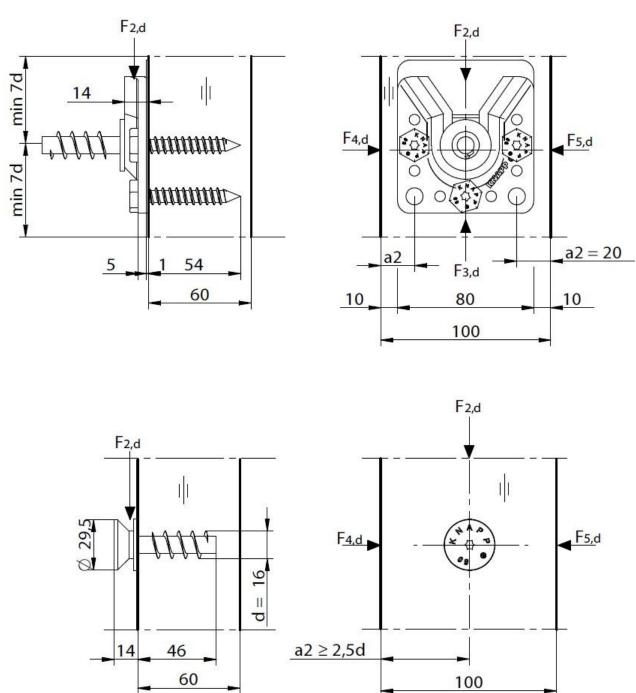
 ${\bf RICON} \hbox{\o shape S}$ Wood-to-wood joint main beam / secondary beam connection with interlayer



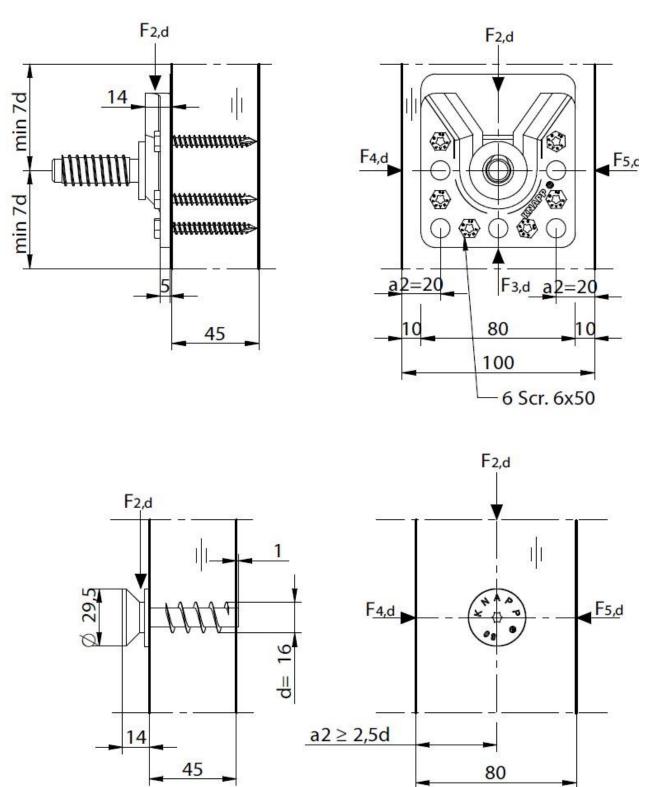
Minimum dimensions WALCO® V60



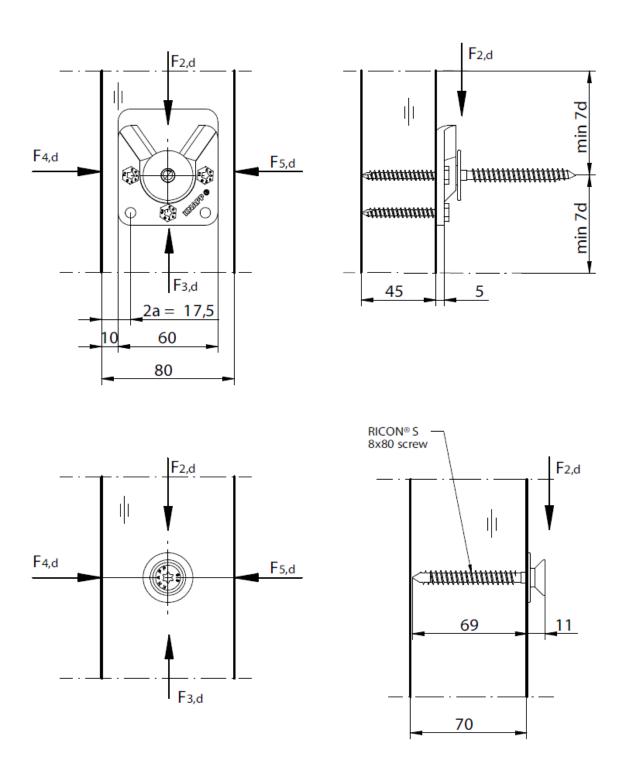
Minimum dimensions WALCO® V80



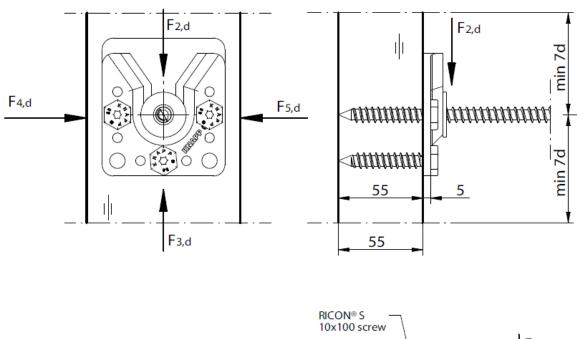
$WALCO @\ V$ Reduced timber thickness for WALCO @\ V80

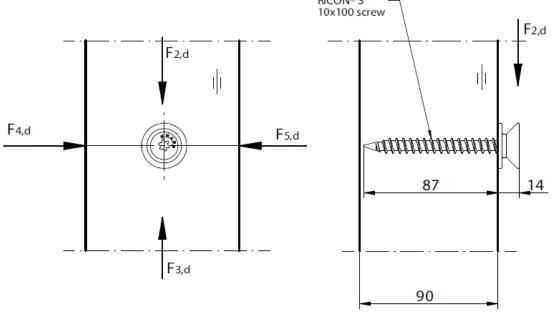


Minimum dimensions WALCO® V60 with collar bolt

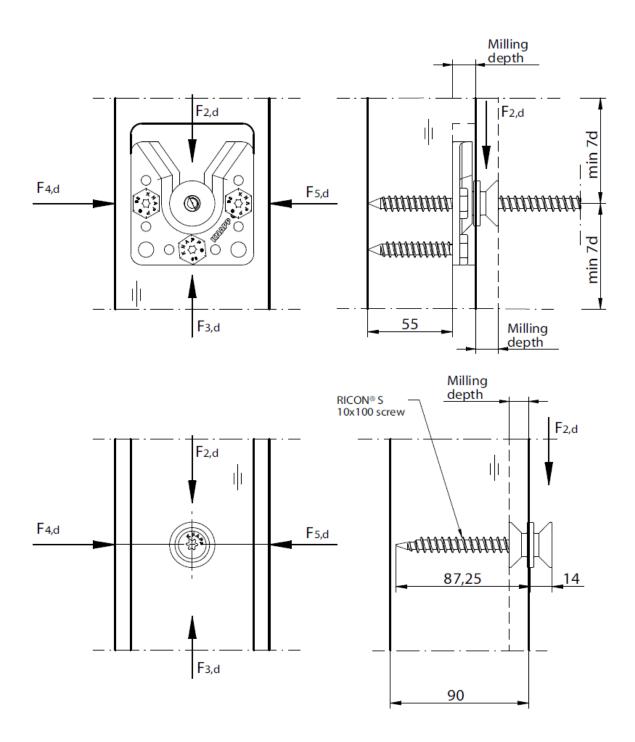


Minimum dimensions WALCO® V80 with collar bolt



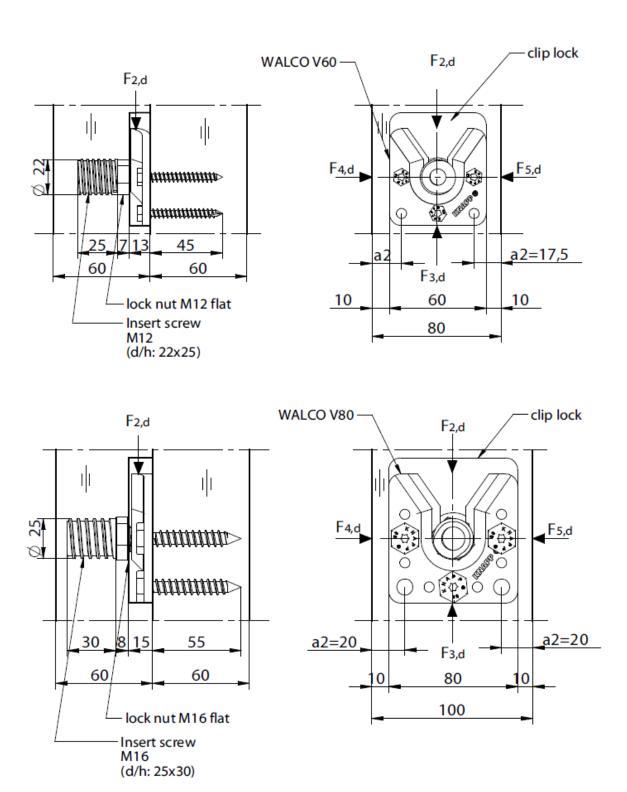


$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Minimum dimensions WALCO\otimes V80 *)} \\ \mbox{with double collar bolt} \end{array}$

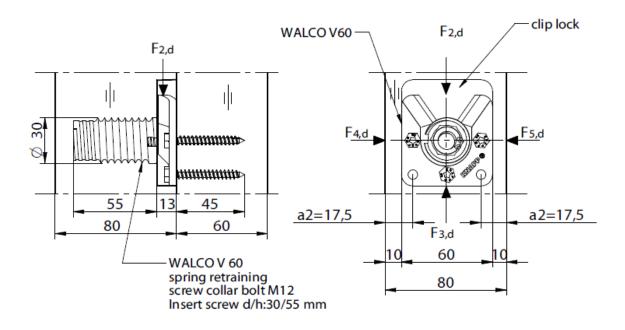


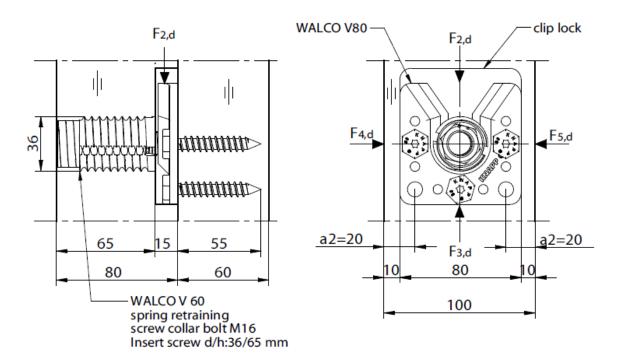
^{*)} WALCO® V60 double collar bolt installation is in principal similar

Minimum dimensions WALCO® V60 / V80 with retaining screw collar bolt

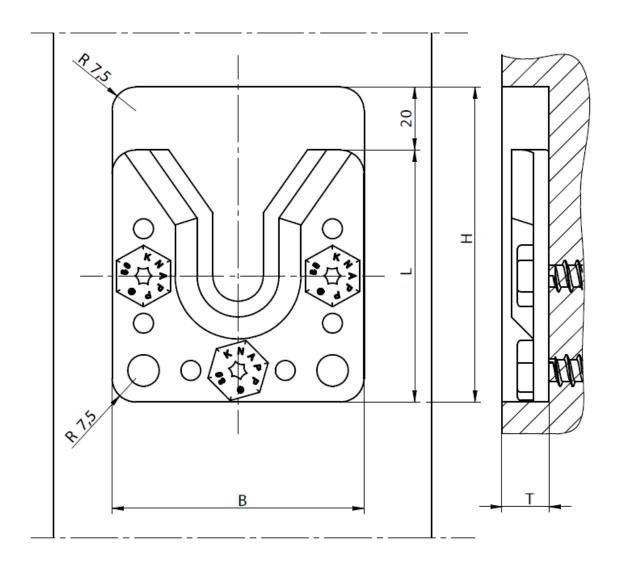


Minimum dimensions WALCO® V60 / V80 with spring retaining screw collar bolt





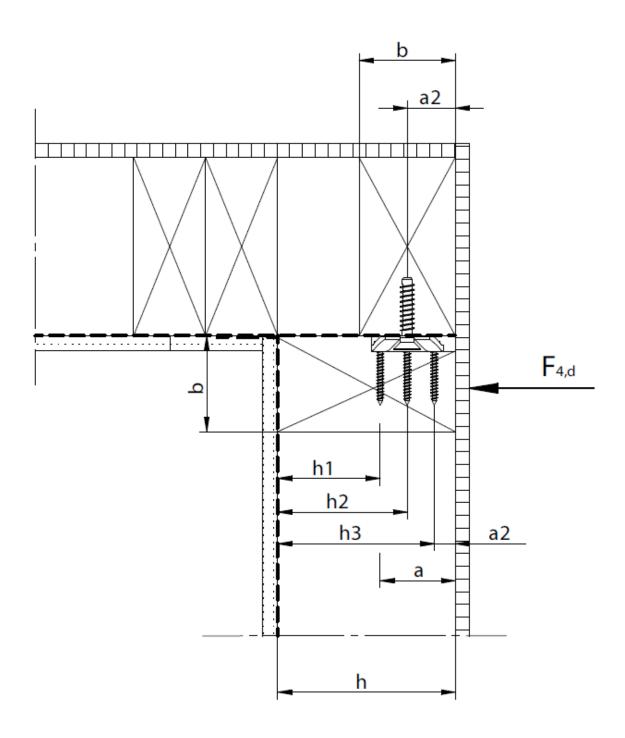
 $\label{eq:Walcost} \mbox{WALCO} \mbox{\& V}$ Minimum milling dimensions WALCO $\mbox{\& V}$



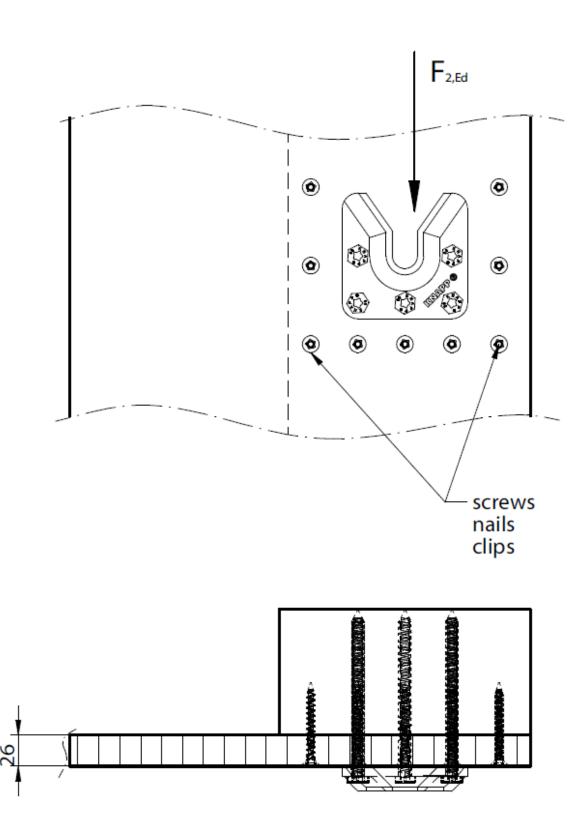
minimum installation					
Joint	measures width B	height H	depth T		
WALCO® V60	60 mm	80 mm	≤ 13 mm		
WALCO® V80	80 mm	100 mm	≤ 15 mm		

WALCO® V

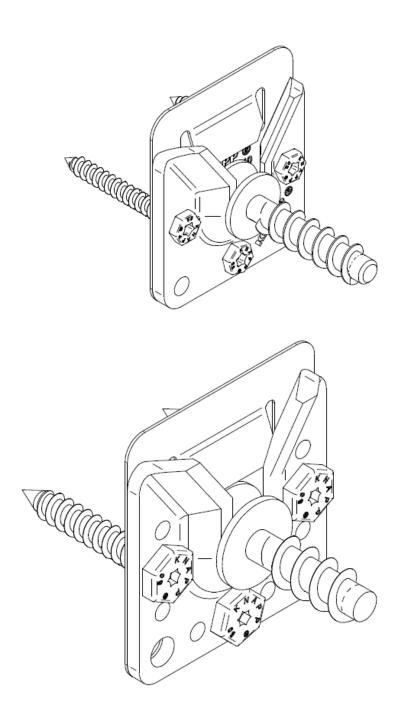
Load direction F_4 (or opposite direction F_5)



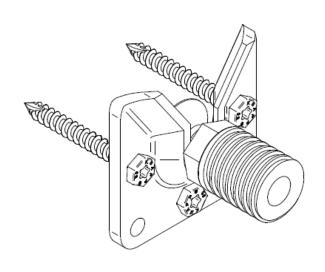
Joint with interlayer

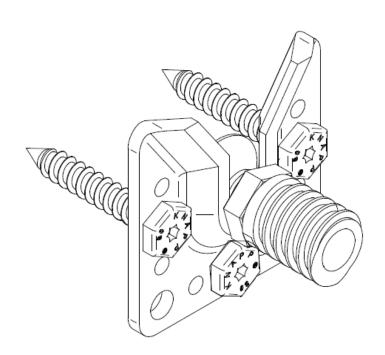


WALCO® V
WALCO® V60 and V80 with collar screw

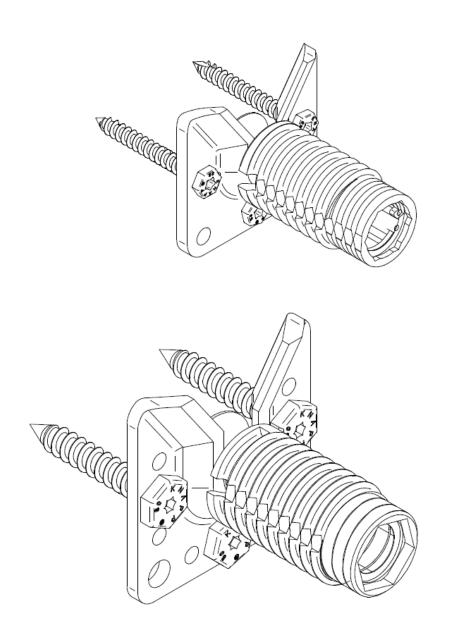


WALCO® V60 and V80 with retaining screw collar bolt

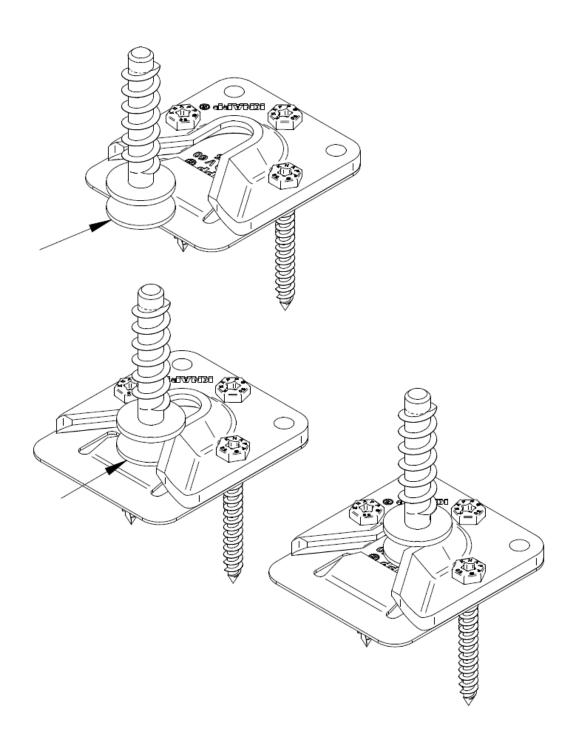




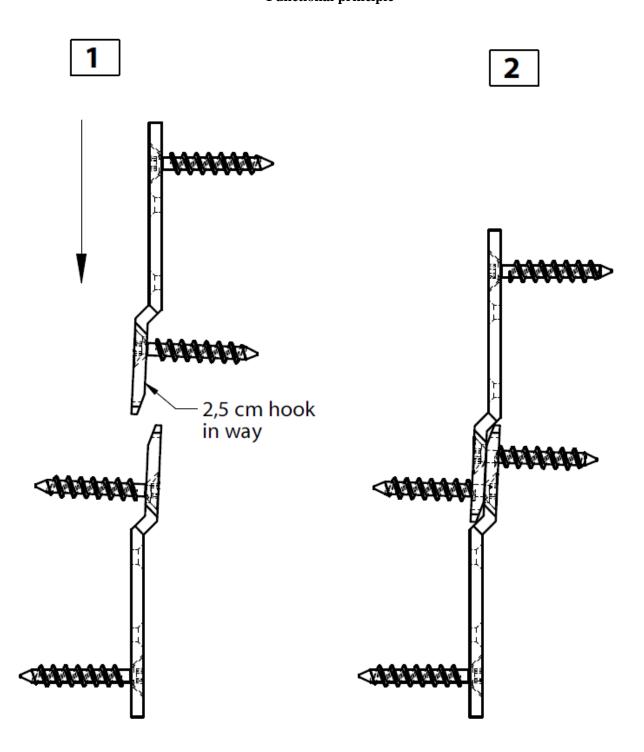
WALCO® V60 and V80 with spring retaining screw collar bolt



Functional principle clip lock

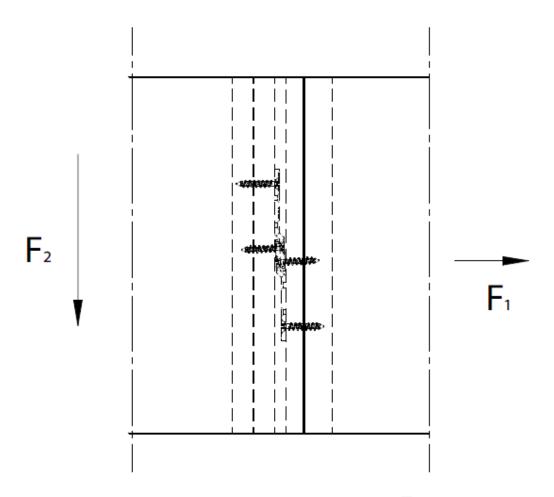


WALCO® 40 Functional principle

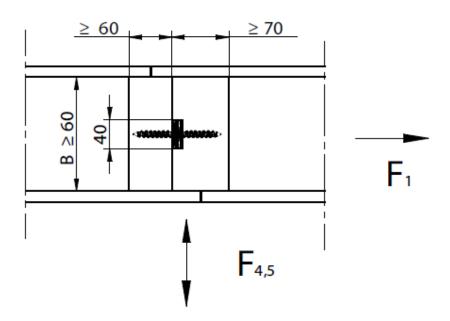


WALCO® 40

Wood to wood joint

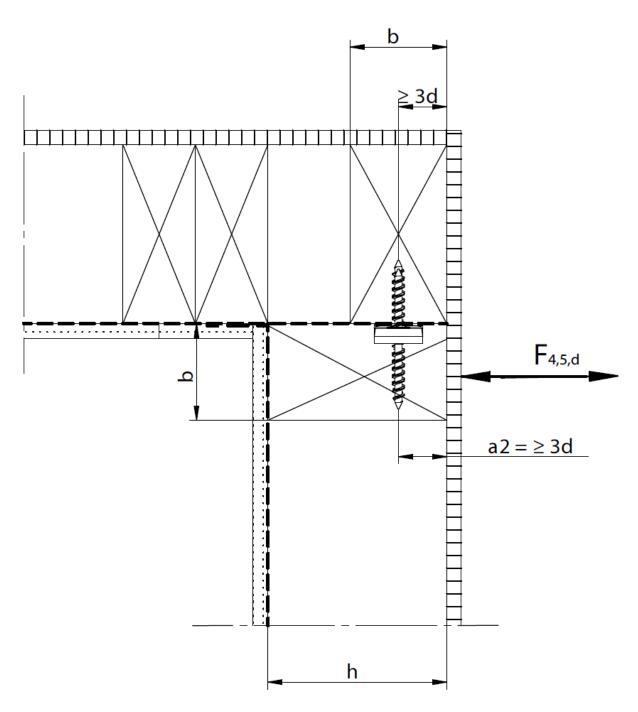


F=direction of load



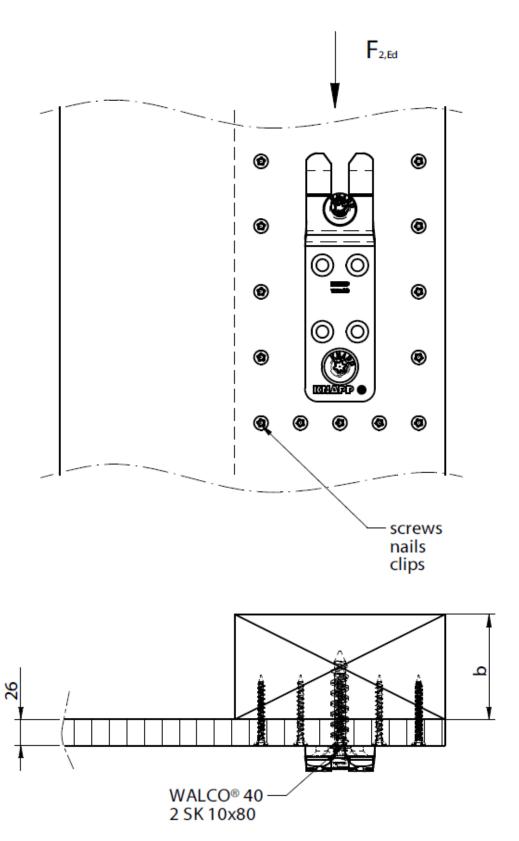
WALCO® 40

Load direction F_4/F_5

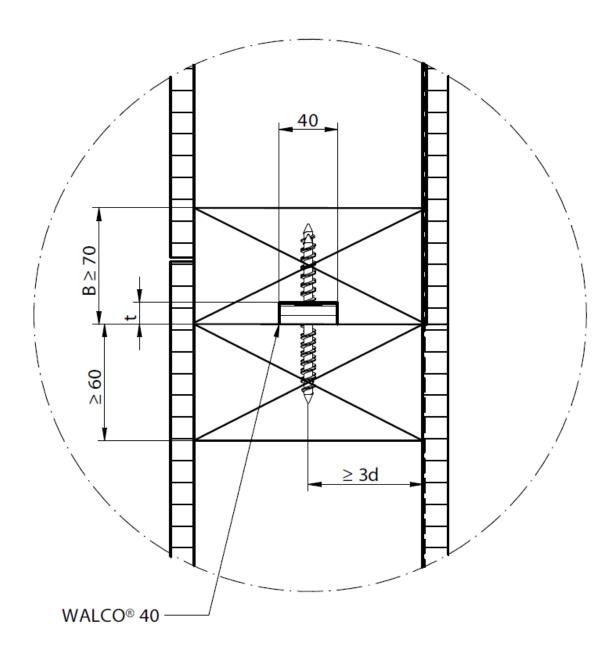


WALCO® 40

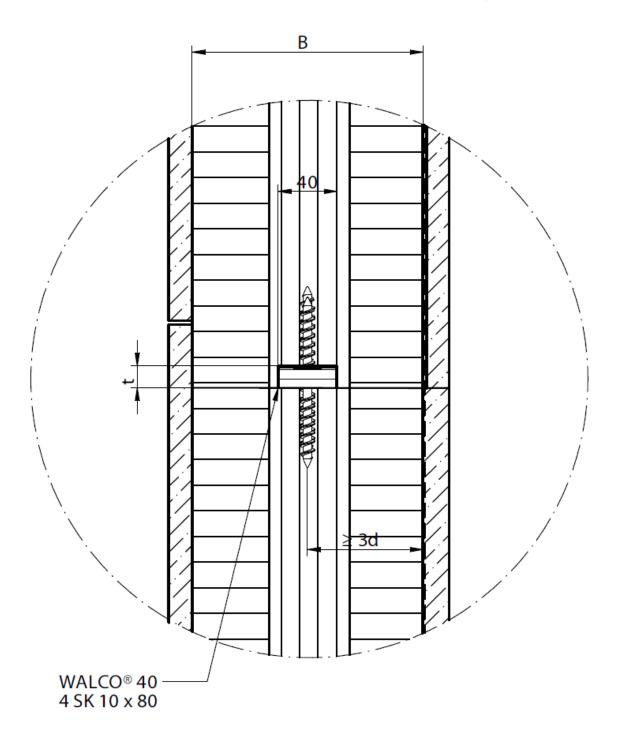
Joint with interlayer



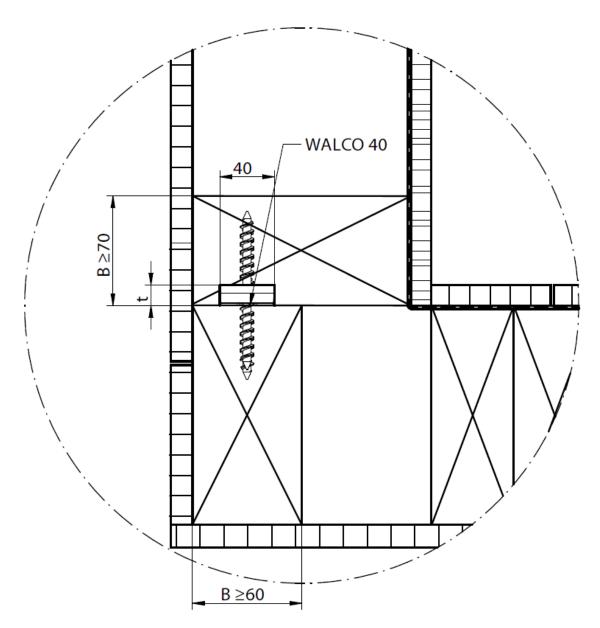
 $\label{eq:walcos} WALCO \$ \ 40$ Wall to wall joint with structural solid timber / glulam



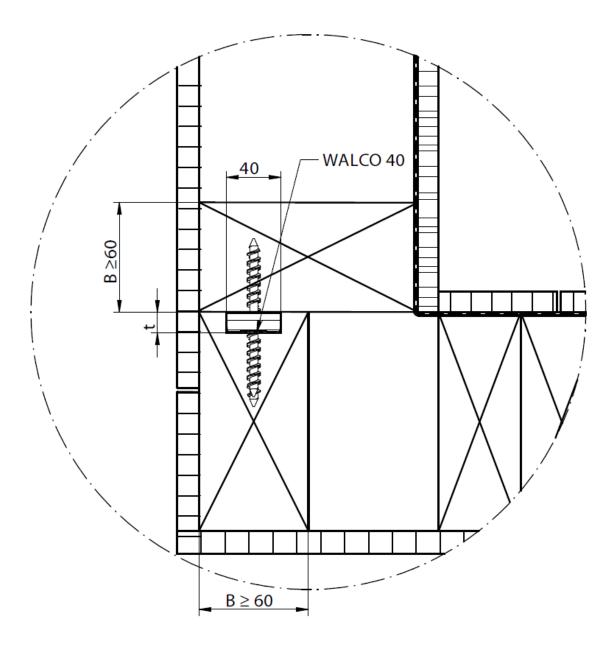
 $\label{eq:walcos} WALCO \$ \ 40$ Wall to wall joint with CLT / similar structural glued products

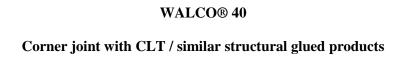


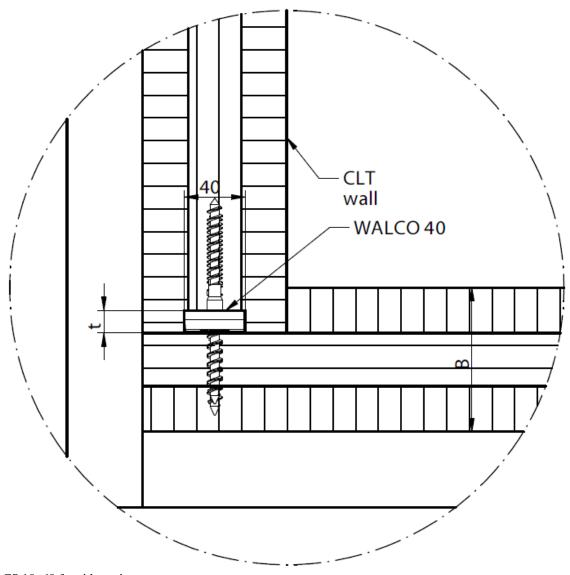
 $\label{eq:WALCO-B} \textbf{WALCO-B} \ \textbf{40}$ Corner joint with structural solid timber / glulam



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



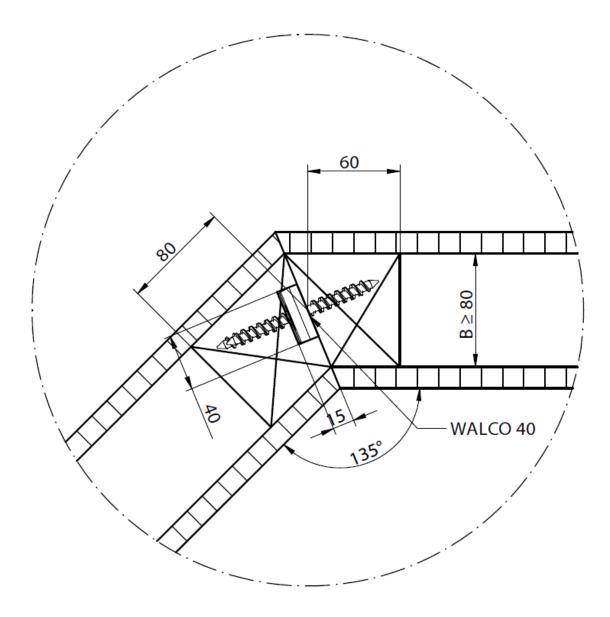




CS 10x60 for side grain

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

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



 $\label{eq:walcos} WALCO \$ \ 40$ Tilted joint with CLT / similar structural glued products

