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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-08/0053 of 2025/05/01

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:

Simpson Strong-Tie Skewed and Sloped joist hangers See type numbers in section II.1 of the ETA

Product family to which the above construction product belongs:

Three-dimensional nailing plate (joist hangers for timber-to-timber connections/ timber-to- rigid support connections)

Manufacturer:

Simpson Strong-Tie Int. Ltd
For local branch addresses refer to www.strongtie.eu

Manufacturing plant:

SIMPSON STRONG-TIE Manufacturing facilities

This European Technical Assessment contains:

55 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: EAD 130186-00-0603 for Three Dimensional Nailing Plates

This version replaces:

The ETA with the same number issued on 2017-09-22

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II SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF THE EUROPEAN TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

1 Technical description of product

This ETA covers the following hanger types: S45, S1530, SUL, SUR, HSUL, HSUR, LSSU, SPR, RR, HRC, ACI, SDEA and VPA.

The hangers are one piece, non-welded, skewed joist hangers. They are intended for timber-to-timber, timber-to-concrete or timber-to-steel connections fastened by a range of nails, screws or bolts.

The joist hangers are made from pre-galvanized steel Grade S 250 GD + min. Z275 according to EN 10346:2009 and EN 10143: 1993, or Grade G90 galv. Steel SS Grade 33 to ASTM A653, Min. yield strength 227 MPa and Min. ultimate strength 310 MPa. Dimensions, hole positions and typical installations are shown in Annex B and D.

All the hangers can also be produced from stainless steel number 1.4401, 1.4404, 1.4521, 1.4301 or 1.4509 according to EN 10088-2 or a stainless steel with a minimum characteristic 0.2% yield stress of 240 MPa, a minimum 1.0% yield stress of 270 MPa and a minimum ultimate tensile strength of 530 MPa. In the rest of this document, the steel types will be named as:

Steel ref. 1: S250GD + Z275

Steel ref. 2: Stainless Steel 1.4401, 1.4404, 1.4521

Steel ref. 3: Stainless Steel 1.4301, 1.4509

Steel ref. 4: SS Grade 33 + G90 (~Z275) or G185 (~Z600)

Steel ref. 5: Stainless Steel 1.4259

Steel ref. 6: S250GD + Z800 or ZM310 or similar coatings acc. to EN 10346, that has been tested to ISO 11997-1 Cyclic Corrosion Testing In artificial Atmosphere

A coloured top paint can be applied to all connectors

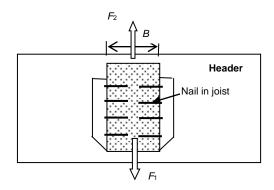
2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment document (hereinafter EAD)

The joist hangers are intended for use in making endgrain to side-grain connections in load bearing timber structures, as a connection between a wood based joist and a solid timber or wood based header, they are also intended for use in making an end-grain connection between a timber joist and a concrete structure or a steel member, 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.

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

- Solid timber classified to C14-C40 according to EN 338 / EN 14081.
- Glued members of timber classified to C14 C40 according to EN338 / EN14081 when structural adhesives are used.
- Glued laminated timber classified to GL24c or better according to EN 1194 / EN 14080.
- Solid Wood Panels, SWP according to EN 13353.
- Laminated Veneer Lumber LVL according to EN 14374.
- Plywood according to EN 636
- Oriented Strand Board, OSB according to EN 300
- I-beams with backer blocks on both side of the web in the header and web stiffeners in the joist.
- Cross Laminated Timber (CLT) acc. to EN 16351 or ETA

Annex D states the characteristic load-carrying capacities of the joist hanger connections.



It is assumed that the forces acting on the joist hanger connection are the following F_1 and F_2 as shown in the figure below. The forces F_1 and F_2 shall act in the middle of the joist hanger.

It is assumed that the header is prevented from rotating. Similar it is assumed that the concrete structure or the steel member to which the joist bolted hanger is does not rotate. If the header beam only has installed a joist hanger eccentricity side the moment $M_v = F_d \cdot (B_H / 2 + 30 mm)$ shall be considered. The same applies when the header has joist hanger

connections on both sides, but with vertical forces which differ more than 20%.

The loads acting on the VPA hangers are described in the figure on page 20.

The joist hangers are intended for use for connections subject to static or quasi static loading.

The zinc-coated hangers are for use in timber structures subject to dry, internal conditions defined by the service classes 1 and 2 of EN 1995-1-1:2004, (Eurocode 5).

The joist hangers can also be used in outdoor timber structures, service class 3, when a corrosion protection in accordance with Eurocode 5 is applied, or when stainless steel with similar or better characteristic yield and ultimate strength is employed (Steel ref. 2, 3 and 6)

For timber or wood based material with a lower characteristic density than 350 kg/m³ the load-carrying capacities shall be reduced by the k_{dens} factor (see Annex C4-2)

For timber or wood based material with a higher characteristic density than 350 kg/m³ the load-carrying capacities shall be taken as that for 350 kg/m³.

The wood members shall have a thickness which is larger than the penetration depth of the nails into the members.

Assumed working life

The assumed intended working life of the joist hangers for the intended use is 50 years, provided that they are subject to appropriate use and maintenance.

The information on the working life should not be regarded as a guarantee provided by the manufacturer or ETA-Danmark A/S. An "assumed intended working life" means that it is expected that, when this working life has elapsed, the real working life may be, in normal use conditions, considerably longer without major degradation affecting the essential requirements.

3 Characteristics of product and assessment

Chara	acteristic	Assessment of characteristic				
3.1 1)*)	Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR					
Joint	Strength - Characteristic load-carrying capacity	See Annex D				
Joint	Stiffness	See Annex D				
Joint	ductility	No performance assessed				
Resis	stance to seismic actions	No performance assessed				
Resis	stance to corrosion and deterioration	See section 3.6				
3.2	Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)					
React	tion to fire	SIMPSON Strong- Hangers and Joist End connectors are made from steel classified as Euroclass A1 in accordance with EN 13501-1 and Commission Delegated Regulation 2016/364				
Resis	stance to fire	No performance assessed				
3.3	General aspects related to the performance of the product	The SIMPSON Strong-Tie Hangers and Joist End connectors have been assessed as having satisfactory durability and serviceability when used in timber structures using the timber species described in Eurocode 5 and subject to the conditions defined by service class 1, 2 and 3				

^{*)} See additional information in section 3.4 - 3.7.

3.4 Methods of verification Safety principles and partial factors

The characteristic load-carrying capacities have been calculated considering different ratios between the partial factors for timber connections and steel cross sections.

According to clause 6.3.5 of EN 1990 (Eurocode – Basis of structural design) the characteristic resistance for structural members that comprise more than one material acting in association should be calculated as

$$R_{d} = \frac{1}{\gamma_{M,1}} R \left\{ \eta_{1} X_{k,1}; \eta_{i} X_{k,i(i>1)} \frac{\gamma_{m,1}}{\gamma_{m,i}}; a_{d} \right\}$$

where $\gamma_{M,1}$ is the global partial factor for material 1 (in this case wood), $\gamma_{m,1}$ is the partial factor on the material and $\gamma_{m,i}$ are material partial factors for the other materials, i.e. the calculations are made with material parameters modified by multiplication by

$$k_{modi} = \gamma_{m,1} / \gamma_{m,i}$$

The characteristic load-carrying capacities have been calculated considering a ratio between the partial factor for timber connections and steel cross sections

$$k_{modi} = 1,18$$
 (EC5: $k_{modi} = \frac{1,30}{1.10} = 1,18$)

For k_{modi} > 1,18 the load-carrying capacities stated in Annex D are valid (on the safe side).

For k_{modi} <1,18 the load-carrying capacities stated in Annex D have to be multiplied by a factor

$$f = \frac{k_{modi}}{118}$$

3.5 Mechanical resistance and stability

See annex D for characteristic load-carrying capacity in the different directions.

The characteristic capacities of the hangers are determined by calculation assisted by testing as described in the EAD 130186-00-0603. They should be used for designs in accordance with Eurocode 5 or a similar national Timber Code.

No performance has been assessed 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.

Fasteners

Connector nails and screws in accordance to ETA-04/0013

In the formulas in Annex C the capacities for connector nails and connector screws in accordance with ETA-04/0013 are used.

Square Twist nails in accordance with EN 14592 The capacities of square twist nails have been calculated from the formulas of Eurocode 5 assuming a thick steel plate when calculating the lateral nail load bearing capacity.

Round smooth nails in accordance with EN 14592 The capacities of round smooth nails have been calculated from the formulas of Eurocode 5 assuming a thin steel plate when calculating the lateral load bearing capacity.

Threaded nails in accordance with EN 14592 The design model also allows the use of threaded nails in accordance with EN 14592 with a diameter in the range 4,0 – 4,2 mm and a minimum length of 35 mm, assuming a thick steel plat when calculating the lateral nail load-carrying capacity. If no calculations are made a reduction factor equal to the ratio between the characteristic withdrawal capacity of the actual used threaded nail and the characteristic withdrawal capacity of the corresponding connector nail according to table in annex B in ETA-04/0013 is applicable for all load-carrying capacities of the connection.

For any other information about fasteners or characteristic capacity modification method for different fasteners, please see Annex C4-1.

The hangers can be mounted using different nail/screw patterns. The nail/screw patterns for each hanger and different connection type is described and shown in annex D.

Stainless steel

All the hangers can also be produced from stainless steel number 1.4401, 1.4404, 1.4521 (Steel ref. 2) and 1.4301, 1.4509 (Steel ref. 3) according to EN 10088-2 or a stainless steel with a minimum characteristic 0.2% yield stress of 240 MPa, a minimum 1.0% yield stress of 270 MPa and a minimum ultimate tensile strength of 530 MPa. The characteristic load carrying capacities can be considered as the same as those published in this document subject to the use of stainless CNA connector nails or CSA connector screws covered by the ETA-04/0013 or stainless threaded nails or screws in accordance to the standard EN 14592

respecting the rules given in the paragraph "fasteners" above.

3.6 Aspects related to the performance of the product

3.6.1 Corrosion protection in service class 1 and 2.

In accordance with EAD 130186-00-0603 shall the hangers have a zinc coating weight of Z275. The steel employed is S250 GD with Z275 (Steel ref. 1 or 4) according to EN 10346.

3.6.2 Corrosion protection in service class 3.

In accordance with Eurocode 5 the joist hangers shall be produced from stainless steel (Steel ref. 2 or 3 or 5).

3.7 General aspects related to the use of the product

Simpson Strong-Tie hanger types S45, S1530, SUL, SUR, HSUL, HSUR, LSSU, SPR, RR, HRC, ACI, SDEA and VPA 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.

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

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 provided for in the applicable EAD

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

Issued in Copenhagen on 2025-05-01 by

Thomas Bruun

Managing Director, ETA-Danmark A/S

Annex A - Revision History

	Modifications and additions to the previous versions of ETA-08/0053								
Issue	Update								
No.									
0	First release								
	Adding of new hangers type LSSU and VPA								
1.0	Adding material properties and drawings for hangers type LSSU and VPA								
1.0	Revision of tables of fasteners								
	Adding of characteristic resistance capacities for new hangers type LSSU and VPA								
	Modification of download values of S1530/38/1.5 (New tests)								
	New S1530/80/2								
	Add SDEA								
	Add ACI								
2.0	Add ABF								
	Merging with ETA-09/0122								
	Precision about nails for LSSU and VPA								
	Add American manufacturing plant								
	Remove laminated strand lumber (Not sell anymore in Europe)								
	SDEA150 – update of values								
	SPR - new range of sizes, additional capacities for square twist nails								
3.0	S1530 - additional applications and uplift capacities								
	S45D/G250/38 - additional applications and uplift capacities								
	RR47 replace RR50 (modification of width)								
	Change ETA-No. on top of all pages (from 06/0106 into 08/0053)								
	Add ZM310 references (for SC3)								
4.0	Insert a sentence regarding painted products in part II, section 1: "The connectors can be applied with a coloured top paint"								

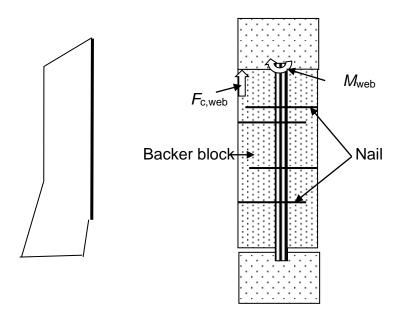
Annex B - Typical Installation

B1 Conditions for using I-beam headers

When an I-beam is used as header beam it is a condition for the load-carrying capacity, that 2 backer blocks are installed, because it prevents a bending failure of the web in the I-beam as explained in the following. Further, the nails, which normally are nailed in the side of the solid header beam, can instead be nailed into the backer blocks. Therefore, the sum of the thicknesses of the backer blocks and the web shall at least be equal to the length of the nails in the header

For both reasons it is important that the backer block supports the underside of the top flange of the header I-beam and is sufficiently connected to the web of the head I-beam.

The rope effect results in a tensile force F_t directed toward the edge of the flange. If there are no backer blocks installed, there exists a risk for a bending failure by M_{web} at the neck of the web due to the torsion. With at backer block installed the torsional moment will be taken by a compression force $F_{c,web}$ between the backer block and the underside of the flange and tensile force in the web.



Static model for a vertical force downward. The header beam has been drawn a little away to the right to show the forces acting. The header is shown with the forces and moment acting on it.

The surface of the backer block shall be flush with the side of the flange and shall fit tight to the underside of the flange and shall be nailed with sufficient nails to secure, that the backer blocks and the web functions as one piece of solid timber. It is required that the number of nails in the backer block shall be determined from:

$$n_{nail,bac \ker blcok} = 2 \cdot n_{header}$$

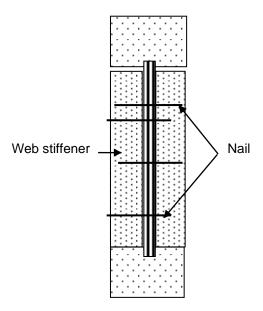
Where: n_{header} is the total number of nails from the joist hanger into the header. If the header has a joist hanger on each side, the number of nails shall be doubled.

The nails in the backer block shall have a length so their tip will go through the web and at least 20 mm into the opposite backer block.

The I-beam can be prevented from rotation by several means. For example can the wood based panel normally nailed to the top flange and the boards typically nailed to the bottom flange prevent the I-beam from rotating.

B2 Conditions for using I-beam joists

When an I-beam is used as a joist it is a condition for the load-carrying capacity, that 2 web stiffeners are nailed to the web of the joist, one on each side.



Web stiffeners on the joist at the joist hanger. The web stiffener shall fit to the bottom flange and have a width of 2/3 of the height between the inner sides of the flanges.

The surface of the web stiffeners shall be flush with the side of the flange of the joist and shall fit tight to the lower flange and shall be nailed with sufficient nails to secure, that the web stiffeners and the web functions as one piece of solid timber. So, the number of nails in each web stiffener shall be:

$$n_{nail,web-stif} = n_{joist}$$

Where: n_{joist} is the total number of nails from the joist hanger into the joist.

B3 S1530 – Typical installation

See C3, table 4, for nails and screws that can be used with the S1530

The S1530 product family can be used to make angle between 15° and 30°. See the following drawings for the installation.

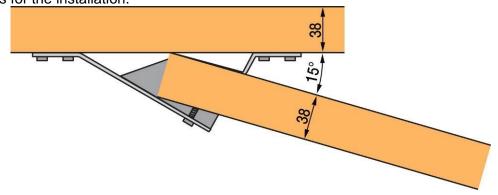


Figure 1: S1530D/38/1.5 at 15°

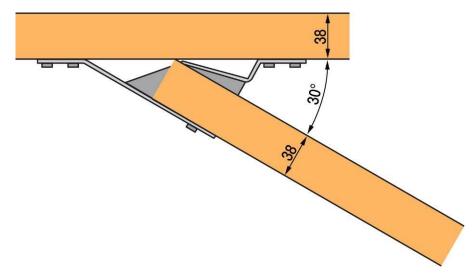


Figure 2: S1530D/38/1.5 at 30°

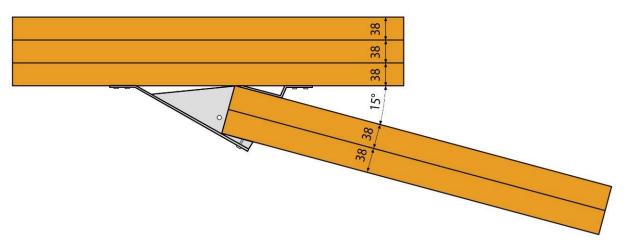


Figure 3: S1530D/80/2 at 15°

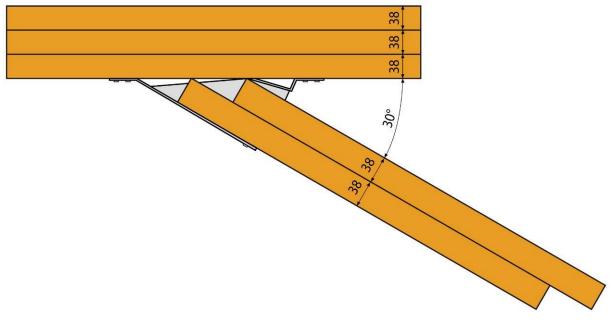


Figure 4: S1530D/80/2 at 30°

B4 LSSU – Typical installation

LSSU can be used either with only a slope (Figure 5) either with a slope and a skew (Figure 6)

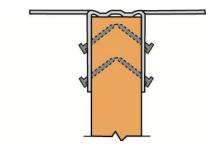


Figure 5: LSSU with only a slope

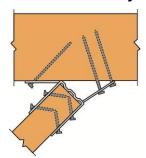


Figure 6: LSSU with a slope and a skew

To install LSSU with slope and skew please use the installation sequence that follows.

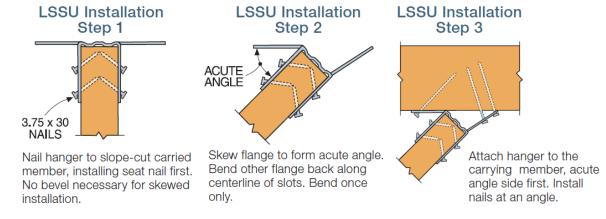


Figure 7: Installation sequence of LSSU

B5 VPA - Typical installation

To install VPA please use the following installation sequence.

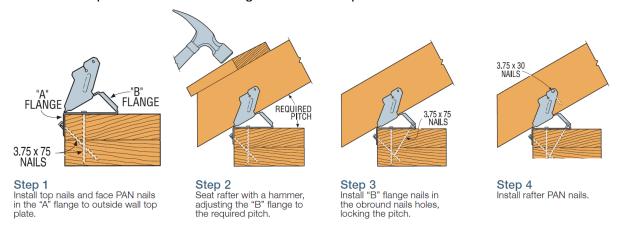
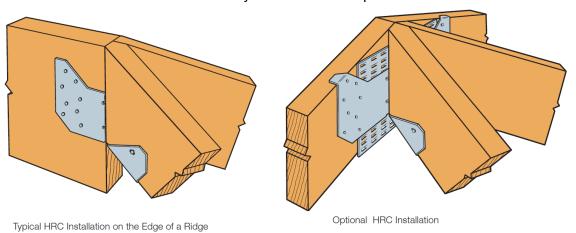


Figure 8: Installation sequence of VPA

B6 HRC – Typical installation

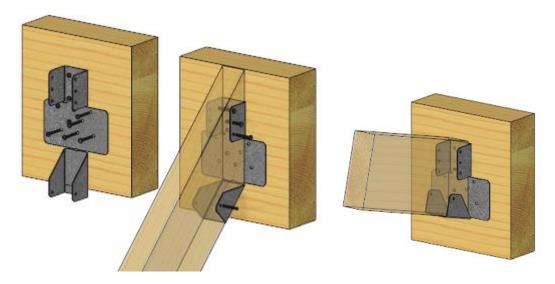
HRC can be installed in two different ways. See below the possible installation



B7 SPR – Typical installation

SPR has to be installed, allowing the bottom part to be only bent once to match the slope of the beam.

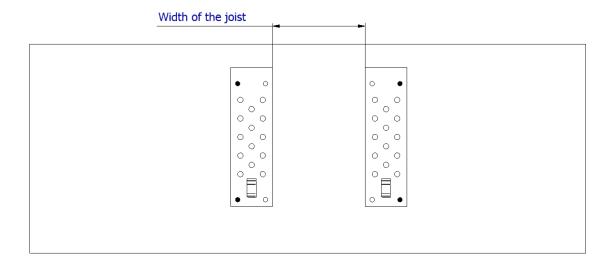
The bending can be made up or down.



B8 SDEA – Typical installation

SEE C3, table 4, for nails and screws that can be used with SDEA.

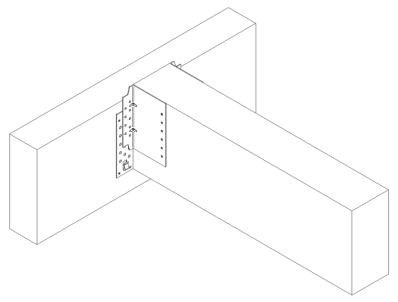
1°- Put the two parts 1, on the header, at a distance corresponding to the width of the joist. Put nails in the holes colored in black



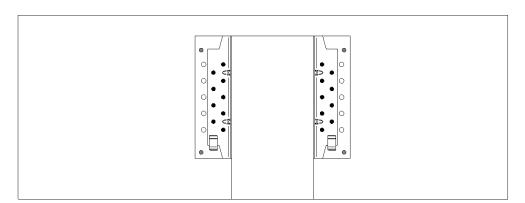
2°- Put the Part2 flush to the end of the joist and add the nails in the holes colored in black. One part 2 must be installed on each side of the joist.



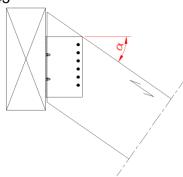
3°- Slip the joist in the header



4°- Add the missing nails represented by the holes colored in black

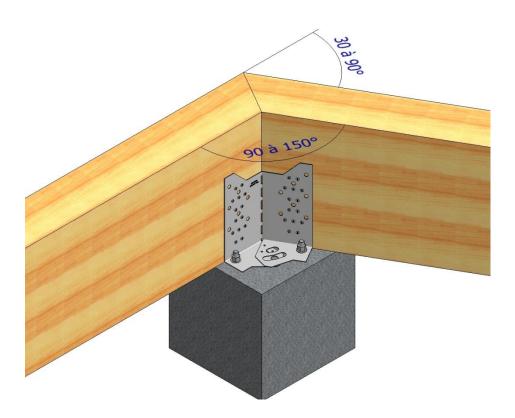


Slope of the joist: $\alpha = +45^{\circ}$ to -45°



B9 ABF230 – Typical installation

ABF230 must be installed and adjusted / folded on site to the correct angle according to the image below.



Annex C - Basis of design

Annex C1 - Basis of Design

All the general basis of design are given here. These rules applied to all products listed in this ETA except if something else is stated in Annex D for a particular product.

All of the capacities stated in the Annex D tables are **characteristic capacities** R_k . Therefore, the design capacities are obtained according to the following formula:

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

Combined forces

For practical purposes, the strength verification is always carried out for design forces and design capacities.

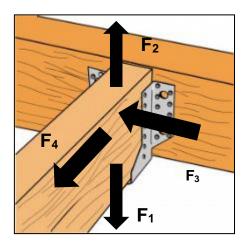
For all hangers included in this ETA, the following inequalities shall be fulfilled:

$$\left(\frac{F_{1,d}}{R_{1,d}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{2,d}}{R_{2,d}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{3,d}}{R_{3,d}}\right)^2 \le 1$$

Timber splitting

For forces acting perpendicular to the grain in the timber it must be checked that splitting will not occur in accordance with Eurocode 5 or a similar national Timber Code.

Annex C2 - Definition of forces direction



Annex C3 – Fasteners specification and capacities

Table 1: Nail and screw specification for timber to timber connections with fasteners in accordance with ETA-04/0013

Nail and screw type	Nail and scre				
According to ETA- 04/0013	Diameter	Length	Finish		
Connector nail	3.7	50	Electroplated zinc		
Connector nail	4.0	35	Electroplated zinc		
Connector nail	4.0	40	Electroplated zinc		
Connector nail	4.0	50	Electroplated zinc		
Connector nail	4.0	60	Electroplated zinc		
Connector nail	4.2	35	Electroplated zinc		
Connector nail	4.2	50	Electroplated zinc		
Connector screw	5.0	35	Electroplated zinc		
Connector screw	5.0	50	Electroplated zinc		

Table 2: Nail specifications for timber to timber connections with nails in accordance with EN 14592

Nail and screw type	Nail and scre	Finish		
	Diameter Length		FIIIISII	
Square Twist nail	3.75	30	Galvanized	
Smooth Shank Nail	3.75	75	Galvanized	
Smooth Shank nail	4.0	90	Galvanized	
Smooth Shank Nail	4.0	100	Galvanized	

Table 3: Bolt specification

Dalt tyma	Bolt siz	ze (mm)	Consolition
Bolt type	Diameter	Length	Capacities
Bolt M10/12/16 Quality 4.6 or higher	10 / 12 / 16	-	For relevant joist hangers see the assumed characteristic capacities of the bolt connection and compare with the specification of the manufacturer

The downward and the upward directed forces are assumed to act in the middle of the joist.

- There shall be nails or screws in the holes as described in the tables of this annex.
 Typically there shall be nails in all holes.
- The type and size of the fasteners shall be those stated in the tables.
- Connector nails are Simpson connector nails
 Smooth nails and square twist nails are in accordance with EN 14592
- The thickness of the joist shall be at least B 3 mm, where B is the width of the joist hanger.

The characteristic load-carrying capacities of the skew joist hanger connections for timber to timber connections are stated in the following tables.

For timber to timber connections the following tables state the type of nails and their sizes.

For joist hanger type S45 it is possible to fasten the joist hanger to a member made from concrete or similar material by using 12 mm anchor bolts. This is not an option for the other joist hanger types.

The following fasteners are used for connections to wood:

Table 4: Hanger capacities are to be determined for the following range of fastener types (in accordance with ETA-04/0013 and EN14592)

Nail size		Hanger type													
and type	S45	S153 0	HSU R/H SUL	SUR /SU L	LSS U	VPA	SDE A	ACI	HRC	SP R	RR				
CNA3.7 x 50					Х	X									
CNA4.0 x 35	X	Х						Х		Χ					
CNA4,0 x 50	Χ	Х					Х			Χ					
CNA4.0 x 60			Х	Х		Х									
CNA4.2 x 35	Х	Х						Х							
CNA4.2 x 50	Х	Х					Х								
3.75 x 30 ST			Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х	Х				
3.75 x 75 SS					Х	Х									
4.0 x 90 SS			Х	Х					Х						
4.0 x 100 SS					Х										
CSA5.0 x 35	Х	Х						Х		Х					
CSA5.0 x 50	Х	Х					Х			Х					

CNA = Connector Nail ST = Square Twist SS = Smooth Shank CSA= Connector Screw

Annex C4 - Characteristic capacity modification methods for timber types

C4 -1: Characteristic capacity modification method for different timber types

Annex D states the load-carrying capacities of the hanger connections for a characteristic density of 350 kg/m³.

For timber or wood-based material with a lower characteristic density than 350 kg/m 3 the load-carrying capacities shall be reduced by the k_{dens} factor:

$$k_{dens} = \left(\frac{\rho_k}{350}\right)^2$$
 Where ρ_k is the characteristic density of the timber in kg/m³.

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Annex D - Product definition and capacities

D1 - S45

Product Name:

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
S45D[size]	Steel ref. 1
S45G[size]	Steel ref. 1

[size]: blank / width / thickness

Table D1-1: Geometrical data for S45 Right

Item		D	imer	nsion	ns (mm	1)			Nail holes, no	Bolt holes, no and size		
item	Α	В	С	D	E	F	t	header	Joist (open side)	Joist (closed side)	header	Joist
S45D250/38/1,5	38	105	38	36	80	80	1,5	16 - ø5	8 - ø5	8 - ø5	2 - ø11	4 - ø9
S45D320/64/2	64	128	70	40	102	144	2	18 - ø5	5 - ø5	5 - ø5x7,5	4 - ø13	
S45D380/76/2	76	152	70	40	102	156	2	26 - ø5	6 - ø5 + 1 opt	6 - ø5x7.5 + 1 opt	4 - ø13	
S45D440/80/2	80	180	70	40	102	160	2	28 - ø5	7 - ø5 + 1 opt	7 - ø5x7.5 + 1 opt	4 - ø13	
S45D500/100/2	100	200	70	40	102	102	2	34 - ø5	9 - ø5 + 1 opt	9 - ø5x7.5 + 1 opt	4 - ø13	

Figure D1-1: Dimensioned drawing of right skewed hangers S45

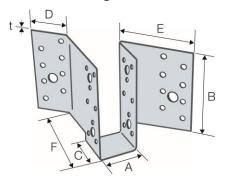


Table D1-2-: Geometrical data for S45 Left

		I	Dime	ensi	ons (ı	mm)			Nail holes, no a	Bolt holes		
Item	Α	В	С	D	E	F	t	header	Joist (open side)	Joist (closed side)	header	Joist
S45G250/38/1,5	38	105	38	36	80	80	01.Jan	16 - ø5	8 - ø5	8 - ø5	2 - ø11	4 - ø9
S45G320/64/2	64	128	70	40	102	144	2	18 - ø5	5 - ø5	5 - ø5x7,5	4 - ø13	
S45G380/76/2	76	152	70	40	102	156	2	26 - ø5	6 - ø5 + 1 opt	6 - ø5x7.5 + 1 opt	4 - ø13	
S45G440/80/2	80	180	70	40	102	160	2	28 - ø5	7 - ø5 + 1 opt	7 - ø5x7.5 + 1 opt	4 - ø13	
S45G500/100/2	100	200	70	40	102	102	2	34 - ø5	9 - ø5 + 1 opt	9 - ø5x7.5 + 1 opt	4 - ø13	

The "Left" version is mirror-image to the "Right" version.

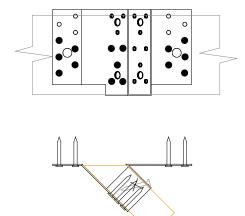
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For timber to concrete connection the number and size of the nails in the joist shall be those stated in the table. The anchor bolts into the concrete or similar type of structural member shall have a characteristic lateral capacity as stated in the table. The quality of the bolt material shall be at least 4.6.

Table D1-3: Characteristic load-carrying capacities of type S45, number and size of Simpson connector nails, 12 mm bolts 4.6.

Joist hanger size	Timbo	er to timber co	nnection	Joist hanger on a concrete wall						
		tor nails, and sizes	Charac	teristic	12 m	12 mm bolts in the wall				
	Number of n	ails and size	сара	cities	Characte capaci		Provided minimum			
	Header	Joist	R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}	R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}	charac. Lateral capacity of each bolt			
			kN	kN	kN	kN	kN			
S45 250/38	2x8x 4.0x50	8x 4.0x35	4.99	4.95	0	0	0			
S45 250/38*	2x5x 4.0x50	5x 4.0x35	2.57	2.5	0	0	0			
S45 320/38	2x9x 4.0x50	2x5x 4.0x35	14.0	3.2	14.0	3.2	7.4			
S45 320/64	2x9x 4.0x50	2x5x 4.0x35	14.0	3.2	14.0	3.2	7.4			
S45 380/76	2x13x 4.0x50 2x6x 4.0x50		16.2	4.2	16.2	4.2	8.8			
S45 440/80	2x14x 4.0x50 2x7x 4.0x50		18.5	5.6	18.5	5.6	9.3			
S45 500/100	2x17x 4.0x50	2x9x 4.0x50	23.4	8.3	23.0	8.3	12.0			

^{*}For connection with timber elements with a height of 97mm



Partial nailing for timber element with a height 97mm

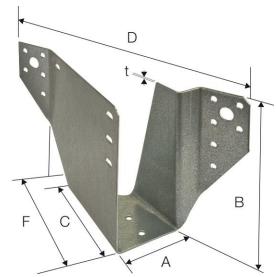
D2 S1530

Product Name:

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
S1530D/38/1.5	Steel ref. 1
S1530G/38/1.5	Steel ref. 1
S1530D/80/2.0	Steel ref. 1
S1530G/80/2.0	Steel ref. 1

Dimension

			Dimonoi	one Ima	o.]	Holes				
Туре			Dimensi	ons [min	11]		joist	header		
	Α	В	С	D	F	t	Qty	size	Qty	size
S1530D/38/1.5	52	125	85	220	124	1,5	3/2	5x7.5/Ø5	11/2	Ø5/Ø11
S1530G/38/1.5	52	125	85	220	124	1,5	3/2	5x7.5/Ø5	11/2	Ø5/Ø11
S1530D/80/2.0	95	125	154	310	200	2	5	5x7.5	18/4	Ø5/Ø11
S1530G/80/2.0	95	125	154	310	200	2	5	5x7.5	18/4	Ø5/Ø11



The picture show the model D, the model G is mirror-image

For timber to timber connections the number and size of the nails in the joist and the header shall be those stated in the table. There shall be nails in all holes. In the bottom plate there shall be 2 nails from below.

The width of the joist shall be 38 mm for S1530/38/1.5 and 80mm for S1530/80/2.

Table D2-1: Characteristic load-carrying capacities of type S1530 for joist and header with height of ≥140mm and full nailing, number and size of Simpson connector nails and depending on the angle between the header and the joist, which can be either 15° or 30°

	Nails in joist	tic capacities		
	4.0x35	4.0x35	R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}
Type / angle	Number	Number	kN	kN
S1530/38//1.5 15°	3 + 2	5 + 6	7.5	1,2
S1530/38/1.5 30°	3 + 2	5 + 6	7.7	1,2
S1530/80/2 15°	5	18	8.2	1.2
S1530/80/2 30°	5	18	12.8	1.2

Table D2-2: Characteristic load-carrying capacities of type S1530 for joist and header with height of ≥97mm and partial nailing, number and size of Simpson connector nails and depending on the angle between the header and the joist, which can be either 15° or 30°

	Nails in joist	Nails in header	Characteristi	tic capacities.			
	4.0x35	4.0x35	R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}			
Type / angle	Number	Number	kN	kN			
S1530/38/1.5 15°	2	3	1.6	0.45			
S1530/38/1.5 30°	1+2	3	1.6	0.85			
S1530/80/2 15°	2	10	5.4	1.22			
S1530/80/2 30°	3+3	10	5.4	4.3			

For connection with an angle between 15° and 30° are to use the values for 15°.

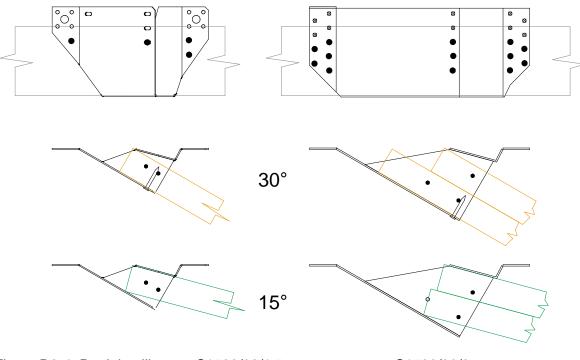


Figure D2-4: Partial nailing

S1530/38/1,5

S1530/80/2

D3. SUL/R hangers

Product Name:

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
SUL [type digits]	Steel ref. 1
SUR [type digits]	Steel ref. 1

SUL hangers

Table D3-1: Geometrical data for SUL

		Dim	ensi	ons	(mr	n)	Nail holes, no and size				
Item	Α	В	С	D	E	Thick	n _h header (open flange)	n' _h header (closed flange)	n _j Joist (open side)	n' _j Joist (closed side)	
SUL24	40	80	50	35	25	1,5	2 - ø4	2 - ø4x6	2 - ø4	2 - ø4x6	
SUL26	40	127	50	35	25	1,5	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SUL90/50	50	90	84	40	30	1,5	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6	2 - ø4	2 - ø4x6	
SUL135/50	50	135	84	40	30	1,5	6 - ø4	6 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SUL210/50	50	210	84	40	30	1,5	10 - ø4	10 - ø4x6	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6	
SUL210	40	206	50	35	25	1,5	5 - ø4	5 - ø4x6	5 - ø4	5 - ø4x6	
SUL214	40	254	50	35	25	1,5	6 - ø4	6 - ø4x6	6 - ø4	6 - ø4x6	
SUL1.81/9	46	233	50	35	19	1,5	6 - ø4	6 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL.1.81/11	46	254	50	35	19	1,5	8 - ø4	8 - ø4x6	5 - ø4		
SULI3510/12	58	228	73	44	43	1,5	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SULI3514/20	58	330	73	44	43	1,5	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6	
SUL210-2	80	220	62	56	32	1,5	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SUL410	90	216	62	56	25	1,5	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SUL414	90	317	62	56	25	1,5	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6	
SUL310	65	227	67	51	38	1,5	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SUL314	65	330	67	51	38	1,5	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6	
SUL2.06/9	52	231	81	54	41	1,6	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2,1/9	53	230	81	54	40	1,6	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2.37/9	60	227	81	54	33	1,6	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2.56/9	65	225	81	54	28	1,6	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2.06/11	52	285	81	54	41	1,6	8 - ø4	8 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2.1/11	53	284	81	54	40	1,6	8 - ø4	8 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2.37/11	60	284	81	54	33	1,6	8 - ø4	8 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2.56/11	65	284	81	54	28	1,6	8 - ø4	8 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2.06/14	52	345	81	54	41	1,6	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2.1/14	53	344	81	54	40	1,6	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2.37/14	60	341	81	54	33	1,6	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUL2.56/14	65	339	81	54	28	1,6	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		

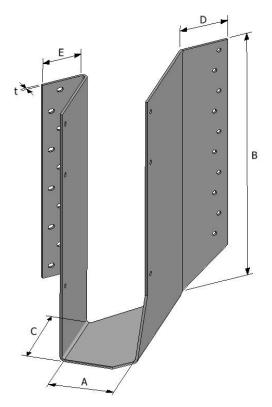


Figure D3-1: Dimensioned drawing of SUL hangers

SUR hangers

Table D3-2: Geometrical data for SUR

	Dimensions (mm)					n)	Nail holes, no and size				
Item	Α	В	С	D	Е	Thick	n _h header (open	n' _h header (closed	n _j Joist (open	n' _j Joist (closed	
							flange)	flange)	side)	side)	
SUR24	40	80	50	35	25	1,5	2 - ø4	2 - ø4x6	2 - ø4	2 - ø4x6	
SUR26	40	127	50	35	25	1,5	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SUR90/50	50	90	84	40	30	1,5	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6	2 - ø4	2 - ø4x6	
SUR135/50	50	135	84	40	30	1,5	6 - ø4	6 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SUR210/50	50	210	84	40	30	1,5	10 - ø4	10 - ø4x6	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6	
SUR210	40	206	50	35	25	1,5	5 - ø4	5 - ø4x6	5 - ø4	5 - ø4x6	
SUR214	40	254	50	35	25	1,5	6 - ø4	6 - ø4x6	6 - ø4	6 - ø4x6	
SUR1.81/9	46	233	50	35	19	1,5	6 - ø4	6 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR.1.81/11	46	254	50	35	19	1,5	8 - ø4	8 - ø4x6	5 - ø4		
SURI3510/12	58	228	73	44	43	1,5	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SURI3514/20	58	330	73	44	43	1,5	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6	
SUR210-2	80	220	62	56	32	1,5	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SUR410	90	216	62	56	25	1,5	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SUR414	90	317	62	56	25	1,5	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6	
SUR310	65	227	67	51	38	1,5	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6	
SUR314	65	330	67	51	38	1,5	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6	
SUR2.06/9	52	231	81	54	41	1,6	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2,1/9	53	230	81	54	40	1,6	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2.37/9	60	227	81	54	33	1,6	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2.56/9	65	225	81	54	28	1,6	7 - ø4	7 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2.06/11	52	285	81	54	41	1,6	8 - ø4	8 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2.1/11	53	284	81	54	40	1,6	8 - ø4	8 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2.37/11	60	284	81	54	33	1,6	8 - ø4	8 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2.56/11	65	284	81	54	28	1,6	8 - ø4	8 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2.06/14	52	345	81	54	41	1,6	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2.1/14	53	344	81	54	40	1,6	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2.37/14	60	341	81	54	33	1,6	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		
SUR2.56/14	65	339	81	54	28	1,6	9 - ø4	9 - ø4x6	4 - ø4		

The "Right" version is mirror-image to the "Left" version.

For timber to timber connections the number and size of the nails in the joist and the header shall be those stated in the table.

Table D3-3: Characteristic load-carrying capacities of type SUL / SUR, type, number and size of SS Smooth Shank round nails and ST Square Twist nails

Joist Hanger		Joist es and sizes	011011011	teristic cities
Type	SS	ST		
	4.0 x 90	3.75 X 30	R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}
	Numbe	kN	kN	
240	1	SUL / SUR	44.00	40.00
210	2x5	2x5	11.38	10.83
214	2x6	2x6	13.24	11.49
1.81/9	2x6	4	4.19	0
1.81/11	2x8	4	4.28	0
3510/12	2x7	2x3	14.59	5.59
3514/20	2x9	2x4	20.02	9.35
310	2x7	2x3	14.48	5.78
314	2x9	2x4	19.86	9.57
210-2	2x7	2x3	13.18	5.69
410	2x7	2x3	14.14	5.34
414	2x9	2x4	18.80	8.96
24	2x2	2x2	3.48	2.75
26	2x3	2x3	6.13	8.38
90/50	2x4	2x2	4.55	1.46
135/50	2x6	2x3	8.44	2.86
210/50	2x10	2x4	15.66	6.11
2.06/9	2x7	4	4.55	0
2.1/9	2x7	4	4.64	0
2.37/9	2x7	4	4.88	0
2.56/9	2x7	4	5.08	0
2.06/11	2x8	4	4.66	0
2.1/11	2x8	4	4.75	0
2.37/11	2x8	4	5.00	0
2.56/11	2x8	4	5.21	0
2.06/14	2x9	6	6.48	0
2.1/14	2x9	6	6.55	0
2.37/14	2x9	6	6.97	0
2.56/14	2x9	6	7.18	0

Instead of the connector nails mentioned in D3-3 the connector nails can be substituted by the nails or screws mentioned in D3-4. These fasteners have larger characteristic capacities than the mentioned connector nails according to the ETA 04/0013.

Table D3-4: Substitution possibilities of fasteners. The smooth round nails may be substituted by the connector nail

Smooth substitute		Other connector nails				
4.0x90 mr	n					4.0x60 mm

D4 HSUR/L hangers

Product Name:

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
HSUR [type digits]	Steel ref. 1
HSUL [type digits]	Steel ref. 1

HSUR hangers

TableD4-1: Geometrical data for HSUR

		Dim	ensi	ons	(mr	n)	Nail holes, no and size					
Item	Α	В	C	D	Ε	Thick		n' _h header (closed	,	, ,		
							flange)	flange)	side)	side)		
HSUR26-2	80	125	62	56	32	2	6 - ø4	6 - ø4x6	2 - ø4	2 - ø4x6		
HSUR410	90	216	62	56	25	2	10 - ø4	10 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6		
HSUR414	90	317	62	56	25	2	13 - ø4	13 - ø4x6	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6		

No individual drawing: The "Right" version is mirror-image to the "Left" version HSUL.

Figure D4-1: Dimensioned drawing of HSUR hangers

HSUL hangers

Table D4-2: Geometrical data for HSUL

		Dim	ensi	ons	(mn	n)	Nail holes, no and size					
Item	Α	В	С	D	Е	Thick	n _h header (open	n' _h header (closed	n _j Joist (open	n' _j Joist (closed		
							flange)	flange)	side)	side)		
HSUL26-2	80	125	62	56	32	2	6 - ø4	6 - ø4x6	2 - ø4	2 - ø4x6		
HSUL410	90	216	62	56	25	2	10 - ø4	10 - ø4x6	3 - ø4	3 - ø4x6		
HSUL414	90	317	62	56	25	2	13 - ø4	13 - ø4x6	4 - ø4	4 - ø4x6		

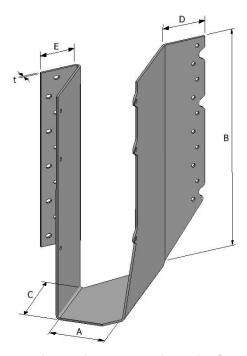


Figure D4-2: Dimensioned drawing of HSUL hangers

For timber to timber connections the number and size of the nails in the joist and the header shall be those stated in the table.

Table D4-3: Characteristic load-carrying capacities of type SUL / SUR, type, number and size of SS Smooth Shank round nails and ST Square Twist nails

Joist Hanger	Header Joist Nail types and sizes SS ST		Characteristic capacities		
Туре	4.0 x 90	3.75 X 30	R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}	
	Number of nails		kN	kN	
HSUL / HSUR					
HSUL26-2	2x6	2x2	8.57	2.40	
HSUL410	2x10	2x3	17.35	5.57	
HSUL414	2x13	2x4	29.78	9.23	

Page 36 of 55 of European Technical Assessment no. ETA-08/0053, issued on 2025-05-01 Instead of the connector nails mentioned in Table the connector nails can be substituted by the nails or screws mentioned in Table 4. These fasteners have larger characteristic capacities than the mentioned connector nails according to the ETA 04/0013.

Table D4-4: Substitution possibilities of fasteners. The smooth round nails may be substituted by the connector nail

Smooth round nail which may substituted by the other connector na	Other connector nails
4.0x90 mm	4.0x60 mm

D5 LSSU Hangers

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
LSSU [type digits]	Steel ref. 1
LSU [type digits]	Steel ref. 1

Figure D5-1: Drawings of LSSU hangers

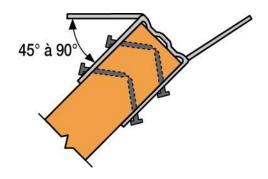


Table D5-1: Geometrical data for LSSU

			Di	imensic	ons (mm)	Nail	number
Item	Α	В	С	D	t	Supporting Member (1)	Supported Member (2)
LSU26	38	124	75	38	1.2	6	5
LSSU28	38	181	90	44	1.2	10	5
LSSU210	38	216	90	44	1.2	10	7
LSSUI25	45	216	90	44	1.2	10	7
LSSU170/50	50	170	90	58	1.2	10	11
LSSU275/50	50	275	90	58	1.2	18	11
LSSUI2.06	52	216	90	47	1.2	10	7
LSSU170/58	58	170	90	58	1.2	10	11
LSSU275/58	58	275	90	58	1.2	18	11
LSSUI35	60	216	90	50	1.2	10	7
LSSU170/66	66	170	90	58	1.2	10	11
LSSU275/66	66	275	90	58	1.2	18	11
LSSU170/71	71	170	90	65	1.2	10	11
LSSU275/71	71	275	90	65	1.2	18	11
LSSU170/75	75	170	90	65	1.2	14	12
LSSU275/75	75	275	90	65	1.2	18	12
LSSU210-2	78	216	90	75	1.2	18	12
LSSU410	90	216	90	69	1.5	18	12
LSSU170/96	96	170	90	80	1.2	10	11
LSSU275/96	96	275	90	80	1.2	18	11
LSSU170/100	100	170	90	80	1.2	14	12
LSSU275/100	100	275	90	80	1.2	18	12
LSU4.12	105	228	90	59	1.2	24	12
LSU3510-2	120	228	90	89	1.5	24	16

⁽¹⁾ Can be installed with either of the following types: 3.75×75 Smooth Shank Nail, 3.7×50 Annular Ring Shank Nail or 4.0×100 Smooth Shank Nail

⁽²⁾ Can be installed with SST Square Twist Nail 3.75 x 30

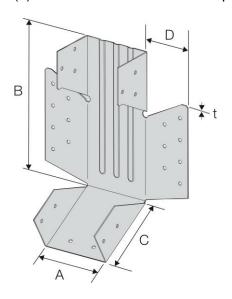


Table D5-2: characteristic values for LSSU

Table D5-2: characteristic values for LSSU										
		Cł	- full nailin							
Joist Size	Item Code		I-Jo		Solid Section					
30.01 3.20	nom couc	LVL FI		Solid F		C2				
		R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}	R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}	R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}			
		Sloped Han				1	T			
38 x 150	LSU26	6.81	2.55	7.26	2.55	7.26	2.55			
38 x 241	LSSU28	5.13	2.38	7.26	2.38	7.26	2.38			
38 x 302	LSSU210	5.13	2.38	7.26	2.38	7.26	2.38			
45 x 241 to 356	LSSUI25	5.13	2.38	9.93	3.98	9.93	3.98			
47 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/50	-	-	11.35	5.71	11.35	5.71			
47 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/50	-	-	10.59	5.71	10.59	5.71			
51 x 241 to 356	LSSUI2.06	5.13	2.38	-	-	-	-			
55 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/58	5.13	2.38	11.35	5.71	11.35	5.71			
55 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/58	5.13	2.38	10.59	5.71	10.59	5.71			
58 x 241 to 356	LSSUI35	9.14	2.38	9.93	3.98	9.93	3.98			
63 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/66	-	-	11.35	5.71	11.35	5.71			
63 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/66	-	-	10.59	5.71	10.59	5.71			
68 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/71	9.14	2.38	11.35	5.71	11.35	5.71			
68 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/71	9.14	2.38	10.59	5.71	10.59	5.71			
72 x 195 to 300	LSSU170/75	-	-	11.35	5.71	11.35	5.71			
72 x 300 to 400	LSSU275/75	-	-	10.59	5.71	10.59	5.71			
(2) 38 x 241	LSSU210-2	9.14	2.38	-	-	-	-			
89 x 241 to 356	LSSU410	11.17	2.99	12.45	2.26	12.45	2.26			
(2) 47 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/96	-	-	11.35	5.71	11.35	5.71			
(2) 47 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/96	-	-	10.59	5.71	10.59	5.71			
97 x 195 to 300	LSSU170/100	-	-	13.11	5.71	13.11	5.71			
97 x 300 to 400	LSSU275/100	-	-	14.29	5.71	14.29	5.71			
(2) 51 x 241 to 356	LSU4.12	11.17	2.99	-	-	-	-			
(2) 58 x 241 to 356	LSU3510-2	15.19	3.66	12.55	4.55	12.55	4.55			
	Skewed H	langers or S	Sloped and	Skewed						
38 x 150	LSU26	4.16	2.55	3.24	2.55	3.24	2.55			
38 x 241	LSSU28	3.45	1.47	3.24	1.47	3.24	1.47			
38 x 302	LSSU210	3.45	1.47	3.24	1.47	3.24	1.47			
41 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/44	3.45	1.47	-	-	-	-			
41 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/44	3.45	1.47	-	-	-	-			
45 x 241 to 356	LSSUI25	3.45	1.47	8.10	3.98	8.10	3.98			
47 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/50	-	-	6.34	5.71	6.34	5.71			
47 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/50	-	-	10.78	5.71	10.78	5.71			
51 x 241 to 356	LSSUI2.06	3.45	1.47	-	-	-	-			
55 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/58	3.45	1.47	6.34	5.71	6.34	5.71			
55 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/58	3.45	1.47	10.78	5.71	10.78	5.71			
58 x 241 to 356	LSSUI35	6.81	6.63	8.10	3.98	8.10	3.98			
63 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/66	-	-	6.34	5.71	6.34	5.71			
63 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/66	-	-	10.78	5.71	10.78	5.71			
68 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/71	6.81	2.38	6.34	5.71	6.34	5.71			
68 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/71	6.81	2.38	10.78	5.71	10.78	5.71			
72 x 195 to 300	LSU170/75	-	-	6.34	5.71	6.34	5.71			
72 x 300 to 400	LSU275/75	-	-	10.78	5.71	10.78	5.71			
(2) 38 x 241	LSSU210-2	6.81	2.38	-	-	-	-			
89 x 241 to 356	LSSU410	7.20	2.99	7.12	2.26	7.12	2.26			
(2) 47 x 195 to 245	LSSU170/96	-	-	6.34	5.71	6.34	5.71			
(2) 47 x 300 to 450	LSSU275/96	-	-	10.78	5.71	10.78	5.71			
97 x 195 to 300	LSU170/100	-	-	4.69	5.71	4.69	5.71			
97 x 300 to 400	LSU275/100	-	-	8.16	5.71	8.16	5.71			
(2) 51 x 241 to 356	LSU4.12	7.20	2.99	-	-	-	-			
(2) 58 x 241 to 356	LSU3510-2	11.14	3.66	11.89	4.55	11.89	4.55			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·		·			

Note: The connectors should be bent once only

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
VPA [type digits]	Steel ref. 1

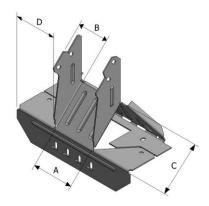


Figure D6-1: Dimensioned drawings of VPA hangers

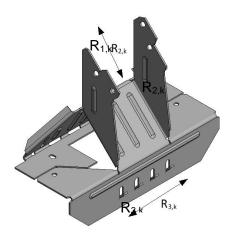


Figure D6-2: Load directions for VPA hangers

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Table D6-1: Geometrical data for VPA

		D	imensions		Nail r	number	
Item	Α	В	С	D	Thickness	Supporting Member (1)	Supported Member (2)
VPA2	40			46	1.2	8	2
VPA25	46			42	1.2	8	2
VPA50	50	45	57	36	1.2	0	2
VPA2.06	52			50	1.2	9	2
VPA58	58	45	57	32	1.2	9	2
VPA35	59			46	1.2	9	2
VPA66	66	45	57	32	1.2	6	2
VPA71	71	45	57	32	1.2	9	2
VPA75	75	52	57	34	1.2	11	2
VPA4	90			45	1.2	11	2
VPA96	96	52	57	34	1.2	11	2
VPA100	100	52	57	34	1.2	11	2

⁽¹⁾ Can be installed with either of the following types: 3.75×75 Smooth Shank Nail. 3.7×50 Annular Ring Shank Nail or 4.0×60 Annular Ring Shank Nail

Table D6-2: Characteristic values for VPA used in conjunction with corresponding LSSU

			Characteristic Load Capacity (kN) – full nailing									
Joist	Iton	n Codes		I-Joists						Solid Section		
Width	Iten	Codes	LV	L Flang	es	So	lid Flan	iges		C24		
			R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}	R _{3.k}	R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}	$R_{3.k}$	R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}	R _{3.k}	
38	VPA2	LSSU28	4.76	3.69	3.04	-	-	-	1	1	-	
45	VPA25	LSSUI25	4.76	3.69	3.04	5.31	1.94	2.17	5.31	1.94	2.17	
47	VPA50	LSSU***/50	-	ı	-	5.31	1.78	2.17	5.31	1.78	2.17	
	VPA2.0											
51	6	LSSUI2.06	6.79	3.69	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	
55	VPA58	LSSU***/58	6.79	3.69	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	
58 / 60	VPA35	LSSUI35	6.79	3.69	2.37	6.19	1.94	2.17	6.19	1.94	2.17	
63	VPA66	LSSU***/66	-	-	-	8.19	1.78	2.17	8.19	1.78	2.17	
68	VPA71	LSSU***/71	6.79	3.69	2.37	-	-	-	•	1	-	
70 / 72	VPA75	LSSU***/75	-	1	-	8.19	1.78	2.17	8.19	1.78	2.17	
89 / 90	VPA4	LSSU410	14.16	3.69	2.96	7.94	1.94	2.17	7.94	1.94	2.17	
(2) 47	VPA96	LSSU***/96	-	-	-	8.19	1.78	2.17	8.19	1.78	2.17	
		LSSU***/10										
100	VPA100	0	-	-	-	8.19	1.78	2.17	8.19	1.78	2.17	

Capacities are when VPA's are used in conjunction with corresponding LSSU connector

⁽²⁾ Can be installed with SST Square Twist Nail 3.75 x 30

D7 HRC

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
HRC [type digits]	Steel ref. 1

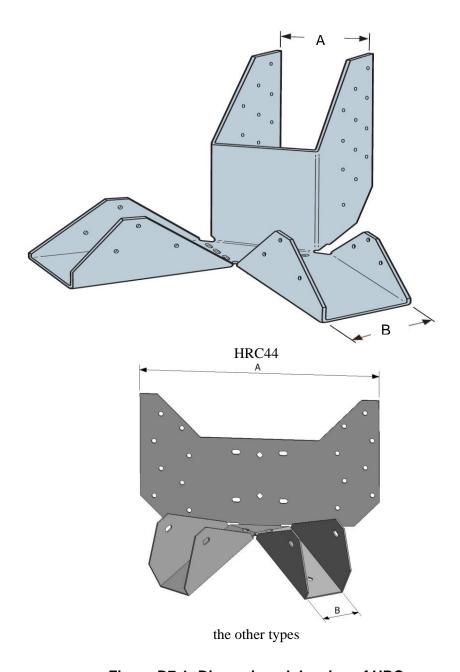


Figure D7-1: Dimensioned drawing of HRC

Table D7-1: Geometrical data for HRC connector

Madal	Dimens	ion (mm)	header holes			joist holes		
Model	Α	В	Ø4.3	square 4.3	4.4x7.9	Ø4.3	square 4.3	4.4x7.9
HRC22	218	40	16	2	4		2	6
HRC1.81	218	46	16	2	4		2	6
HRC50	218	50	16		4			6
HRC44	90	90	24			12	4	

Table D7-2: Characteristic values for HRC connector

Model	No. Fas		Characteris C24	•	
Model	Header Each Hip		R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}	
HRC22	16	2	2.82	0.94	
HRC1.81	16	2	2.82	0.94	
HRC50	16	2	2.82	0.94	
HRC44	24*	6*	8.90	3.52	

^{*}use 4.0x90mm nails with HRC44

Notes

- On the end of the ridge. use optional slots to secure the HRC22. HRC50 and HRC1.81. Bend face flanges back flush with the ridge and complete nailing
- On face of ridge. adjust to correct height and install nails
- Oblong nails holes ease rafter installation
- Optional diamond holes on the HRC range (except HRC44) are for installation convenience.
- Double bevel cut hip members to achieve full bearing capacity
- May be sloped to 45° with no reduction in loads

D8 SPR

Product Name:

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
SPRxx	Steel ref. 1
SPR-xx/yyy	Steel ref. 1
SPR-Bxx/yyy	Steel ref. 1

xx = width; yyy = height in [mm]

Drawing:

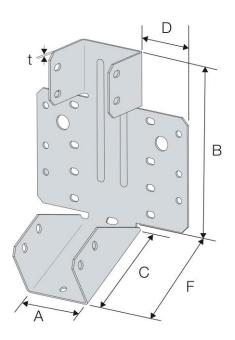


Figure D8-1: Dimensioned drawings of SPR type 38 / 50 /64 / 76

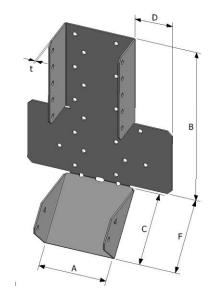


Figure D8-2: Dimensioned drawings of SPR xx/yyy

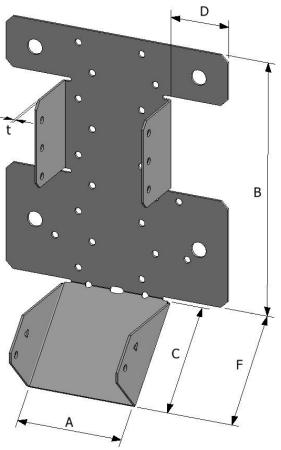


Figure D8-3: Dimensioned drawings for optional version SPR-Bxx/yyy

Table D8-1: Geometrical data and characteristic values for SPR connector

		Dime		r of holes 5mm			
Model	Α	В	Header	Joist			
SPR38	38	110	59	40	61	12	5
SPR50	50	132	74	40	77	14	10
SPR64	64	152	74	40	77	16	10
SPR76	76	174	74	40	77	20	12
SPR47/140	47	140	75	41	76	13	10
SPR47/160	47	160	75	41	76	14	12
SPR47/180	47	180	75	41	76	16	14
SPR47/200	47	200	75	41	76	17	16
SPR91/140	91	140	75	41	76	18	10
SPR91/160	91	160	75	41	76	20	12
SPR91/180	91	180	75	41	76	22	14
SPR91/200	91	200	75	41	76	24	16
SPRxx/yyy	38 to 140	100 to 400	75	41	76	≤44	≤ 32 + 2
SPR-Bxx/yyy	38 to 140	220 to 400	75	41	76	≤44	≤ 28 + 2

xx = the size A. yyy = the size B by step of 20mm

Note:

- A readjustment may be permitted in order to finalize the slope
- The connectors should be bent once only
- If several bends are performed, the connector must be replaced

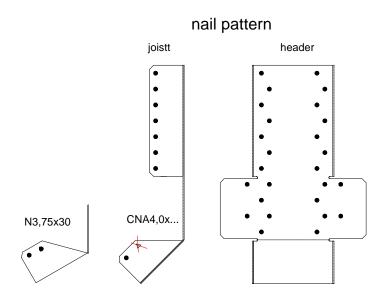


Table D8-2: The capacities for the SPRxx/yyy

Model	Numbe Faster		Type of	Characteristic capacities - timber C24 [kN]		
	Haadan	la!at	fastener	Direc	tion	
	Header	Joist		R _{1.k}	R _{2.k}	
SPR38	12	5	CNA4.0x35	5.94	2.68	
SPR50	14	10	CNA4.0x35	13.20	3.21	
SPRSU	14	10	N3.75x30	6.75	3.81	
SPR64	16	10	CNA4.0x50	13.2	3.21	
SPR76	20	12	CNA4.0x50	10.88	6.7	
SPR47/140	13	10	N3.75x30	6.0	6.0	
SPR47/160	14	12	N3.75x30	8.1	8.1	
SPR47/180	16	14	N3.75x30	10.1	10.1	
SPR47/200	17	16	N3.75x30	12.2	12.2	
SPR91/140	18	10	N3.75x30	8.3	8.3	
SPR91/160	20	12	N3.75x30	10.4	10.4	
SPR91/180	22	14	N3.75x30	12.4	12.4	
SPR91/200	24	16	N3.75x30	14.5	14.5	
SPRxx/yyy	≤44	≤ 32 + 2	CNA4.0x L	R _{1.k.side} + R _{1.k.bottom}	R _{1.k.side}	
SPR- Bxx/yyy	≤44	≤ 28 + 2	CNA4.00x L	see table 3+4	see table	

Table D8-3: The capacities for the SPRxx/yyy and SPR-Bxx/yyy

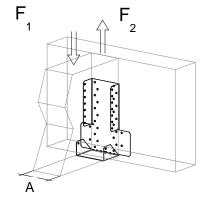
SPR	SPR-B	number of nails	number of nails in the header		R _{1.k} sides [kN]			
B [mm]	B [mm]	in the joist	for A<50					
		nյ	n _H	n _H	4.0x35	4.0x40	4.0x50	4.0x60
100		6	8	12	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.20
120		6	9	14	2.9	3.3	4.2	4.90
140		8	13	18	4.0	4.5	5.8	6.60
160		10	14	20	6.3	7.2	9.1	10.50
180	220	12	16	22	9.0	10.2	12.8	14.60
200	240	14	17	24	11.8	13.3	16.7	19.00
220	260	16	19	26	14.7	16.5	20.9	23.40
240	280	18	20	28	17.7	20.0	24.9	28.00
260	300	20	22	30	20.7	23.5	28.9	32.50
280	320	22	23	32	23.8	26.8	33.4	37.10
300	340	24	25	34	27.0	30.1	37.2	42.60
320	360	26	26	36	30.2	33.4	41.6	48.10
340	380	28	28	38	33.2	37.2	46.7	53.60
360	400	30	29	40	36.2	40.8	51.8	59.10
380		32	31	42	39.2	45.0	56.9	64.60
400		34	32	44	43.1	49.3	62.00	70.00
				A [mm] ≥	38	55	65	75

For a down load $(R_{1.k})$ the capacity $(R_{1.k \, \text{side}})$ shall be increased by the bottom part $(R_{1.k \, \text{bottom}})$. based on the width. for intermediate values a linear interpolation can be made.

Table D8-4: The capacities (with CNA-nails) for the SPRxx/yyy and SPR-Bxx/yyy bottom plate The capacities are given only for connection timber to timber connection with nails.

A [mm]	R _{1.k bottom} [kN]
40	2.1
50	2.6
60	3.1
70	3.6
80	4.1
100	5.2
140	7.2





 $R_{2.k} = R_{1.k \text{ side}}$

D9 RR

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
RR	Steel ref. 1
RR47	Steel ref. 1

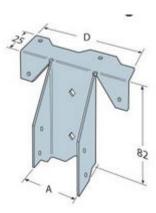


Figure D9-3: Dimensioned drawings of RR

Table D9-1: Product dimensions

Model	Minimum joist size		Dimensions (mm)			headei	joist holes	
	,0.000.0.00	Α	В	D	t	Ø4	square 5	Ø4
RR	35x100	38	82.5	102	1.2	4	2	4
RR47	44x100	47	82.5	113.5	1.2	4	2	4

Table D9-2: Characteristic capacities

Model	No. Fas (3.75x3		Characteristic Capacities (kN)			
	Header	Joist	<u>R_{1.k}</u>			
RR	4	4	0.62			
RR47	4	4	0.62			

D10 ACI

Product Name:

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
ACI 100/80	Steel ref. 1
ACI 140/80	Steel ref. 1

<u>ACI</u>

Angle Connector for I joist

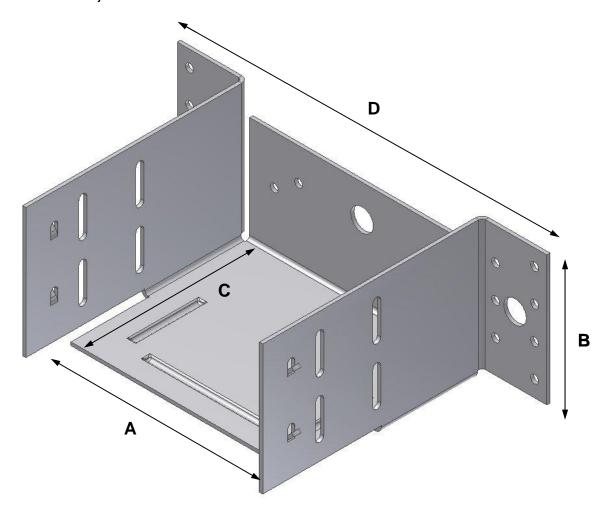


Table D10-1: Product dimensions

	Dimensions (mm)					Holes			
Model number	Dimensions (mm)					Support		Supported	
	Α	В	С	D	t	Rigid	Beam	beam	
ACI 100/80	98	80	112	270	2.0	2 - Ø14	14 - Ø5	4 Ø4x5	
ACI 140/80	138	80	112	270	2.0	2 - Ø14	14 - Ø5	4 Ø4x5	

Table D10-2 : Fasteners

	Fasteners						
Model number	S	upport	Commonted boom				
Hamber	Rigid	Beam	Supported beam				
ACI 100/80	2 - Ø12	14 - CNA4.0x35	2 or 4 CNA4.0x35				
ACI 140/80	2 - Ø12	14 - CNA4.0x35	2 or 4 CNA4.0x35				

Table D10-3: Correspondence with I joists

Model	l joists				
number	Width	Height			
ACI 100/80	45-69	200-400			
ACI 140/80	70-100	200-400			

Table D10-4: Characteristic capacities

Model number	Characteristic values R _{1.k} (kN)								
	Beam s	support	Rigid support						
	30° to 59°	60° to 90°	30° to 59°	60° to 90°					
ACI 100/80	ACI 100/80 6.06 8.30		7.87	10.69					
ACI 140/80	6.91	8.25	7.60	9.51					

D11 SDEA

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1				
SDEA 150-part1	Steel ref. 1				
SDEA 150-part2	Steel ref. 1				

Table D11-1: Geometrical data for SDEA150

	Dimensions [mm]					Holes			
Type						jo	ist	hea	ader
	Α	В	С	D	t	Qty	size	Qty	size
SDEA150	29.5	150	90	45	1,5	12	Ø5	28/26	Ø6/Ø5

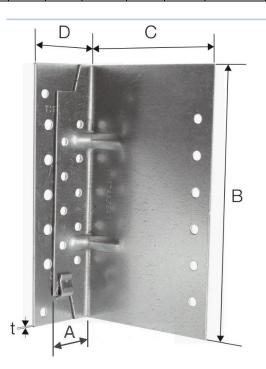


Figure D11-1: Dimensioned drawings of SDEA150-

Characteristic values

Table D11-2: Characteristic capacities for SDEA150

Model	Number of nails on the header	Number of nails on the joist	Characteristic values R _{1.k} (kN)
SDEA150	22 – Ø4.0x50	12 – Ø4.0x50	12.7

D12 ABF230

Product Name:

Product Name	Material reference acc. to clause II-1
ABF230	Steel ref. 1

Angle bracket for floors

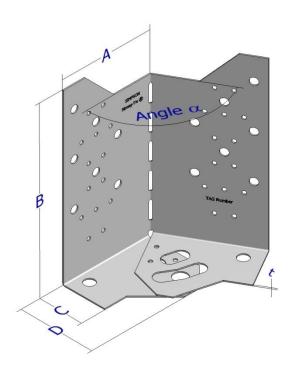


Table D12-1: Geometrical data for ABF230

Model	Dimension [mm]					Number and diameter of holes	
Woder	Α	В	С	D	t	Number and diameter of noies	
						Flange B	Flange C
ABF230	120	230	60	100	1.5	28 – Ø5 + 14 – Ø10	2 Ø14 + 2 Ø18 + 2 oblong Ø18 +
						4 Ø5	

The ABF230 must be fold / adjusted on site. The angle α can vary from 90 to 150 °.

The fasteners to be used on flange C to connect the ABF to the concrete support are depending from the angle α according to the table below. Edge distance for the anchors should be respected.

Table D12-2: Folding angle range for ABF230

Angle α range	Fasteners to use on flange C to connect ABF to concrete	
From 90 to 134°	2 Ø12 anchors	
From 135 to 150°	2 Ø12 anchors - or – 1 Ø16 anchor	

Characteristic capacities

Table D12-3: Characteristic capacities for ABF230

Model	Fasteners on	Number of nails		c values [kN]
	rigid support	on the joists	R _{2.k}	R _{3.k}
ABF 230	1 Ø16	28- CNA4.0x50	1.63	2
	2 Ø12		13.35	2