

SAW TIP

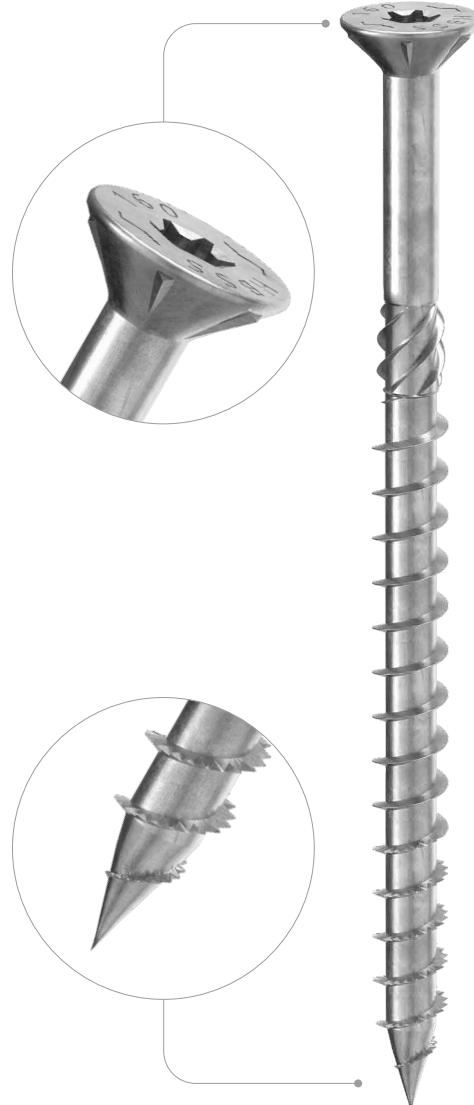
Special self-perforating tip with serrated thread (SAW tip) that cuts the timber grains, facilitating initial grip and subsequent pull-through.

LONGER THREAD

Greater thread length (60%) to ensure superb joint closure and great versatility.

SOFTWOOD

Optimised geometry for maximum performance on the most common construction timbers.



| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|------|
| DIAMETER [mm] | 3 | (5) | 8 | 12 |
| LENGTH [mm] | 12 | (50) | 400 | 1000 |
| SERVICE CLASS | SC1 | SC2 | | |
| ATMOSPHERIC CORROSION | C1 | C2 | | |
| WOOD CORROSION | T1 | T2 | | |
| MATERIAL | Zn ELECTRO PLATED | electrogalvanized carbon steel | | |



FIELDS OF USE

- timber based panels
- fibreboard and MDF panels
- solid timber
- glulam (Glued Laminated Timber)
- CLT and LVL



TIMBER ROOF

The screws' fast initial grip makes it possible to create secure structural connections in all assembly conditions.

SIP PANELS

The size range is specially designed for the application of fasteners on medium and large structural elements, such as lightweight boards and frames, up to SIP and Sandwich panels.

CODES AND DIMENSIONS

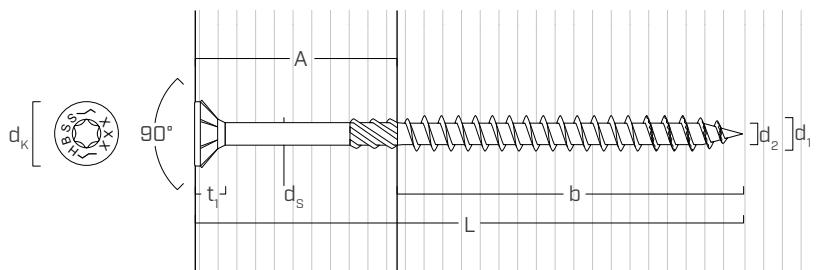
| d₁ [mm] | CODE | L [mm] | b [mm] | A [mm] | pcs | d₁ [mm] | CODE | L [mm] | b [mm] | A [mm] | pcs |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|
| 5 TX 25 | HBSS550 | 50 | 30 | 20 | 200 | 8 TX 40 | HBSS880 | 80 | 52 | 28 | 100 |
| | HBSS560 | 60 | 35 | 25 | 200 | | HBSS8100 | 100 | 60 | 40 | 100 |
| | HBSS570 | 70 | 40 | 30 | 200 | | HBSS8120 | 120 | 80 | 40 | 100 |
| | HBSS580 | 80 | 50 | 30 | 100 | | HBSS8140 | 140 | 80 | 60 | 100 |
| | HBSS5100 | 100 | 60 | 40 | 100 | | HBSS8160 | 160 | 90 | 70 | 100 |
| | HBSS5120 | 120 | 60 | 60 | 100 | | HBSS8180 | 180 | 90 | 90 | 100 |
| 6 TX 30 | HBSS660 | 60 | 35 | 25 | 100 | | HBSS8200 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | HBSS670 | 70 | 40 | 30 | 100 | | HBSS8220 | 220 | 100 | 120 | 100 |
| | HBSS680 | 80 | 50 | 30 | 100 | | HBSS8240 | 240 | 100 | 140 | 100 |
| | HBSS690 | 90 | 55 | 35 | 100 | | HBSS8260 | 260 | 100 | 160 | 100 |
| | HBSS6100 | 100 | 60 | 40 | 100 | | HBSS8280 | 280 | 100 | 180 | 100 |
| | HBSS6120 | 120 | 75 | 45 | 100 | | HBSS8300 | 300 | 100 | 200 | 100 |
| | HBSS6140 | 140 | 80 | 60 | 100 | | HBSS8320 | 320 | 100 | 220 | 100 |
| | HBSS6160 | 160 | 90 | 70 | 100 | | HBSS8340 | 340 | 100 | 240 | 100 |
| | HBSS6180 | 180 | 100 | 80 | 100 | | HBSS8360 | 360 | 100 | 260 | 100 |
| | HBSS6200 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 100 | | HBSS8380 | 380 | 100 | 280 | 100 |
| | HBSS6220 | 220 | 100 | 120 | 100 | | HBSS8400 | 400 | 100 | 300 | 100 |
| | HBSS6240 | 240 | 100 | 140 | 100 | | | | | | |
| | HBSS6260 | 260 | 100 | 160 | 100 | | | | | | |
| | HBSS6280 | 280 | 100 | 180 | 100 | | | | | | |
| | HBSS6300 | 300 | 100 | 200 | 100 | | | | | | |

RELATED PRODUCTS



HUS
TURNED WASHER
see page 68

GEOMETRY AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS



GEOMETRY

| Nominal diameter | d₁ [mm] | 5 | 6 | 8 |
|---|------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Head diameter | d _K [mm] | 10,00 | 12,00 | 14,50 |
| Thread diameter | d ₂ [mm] | 3,40 | 3,95 | 5,40 |
| Shank diameter | d _S [mm] | 3,65 | 4,30 | 5,80 |
| Head thickness | t ₁ [mm] | 3,10 | 4,50 | 4,50 |
| Pre-drilling hole diameter ⁽¹⁾ | d _V [mm] | 3,0 | 4,0 | 5,0 |

⁽¹⁾ For high density materials, pre-drilled holes are recommended based on the wood specie.

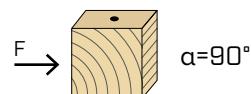
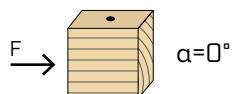
CHARACTERISTIC MECHANICAL PARAMETERS

| Nominal diameter | d₁ [mm] | 5 | 6 | 8 |
|---------------------------------|--|----------|----------|----------|
| Tensile strength | f _{tens,k} [kN] | 8,0 | 12,0 | 19,0 |
| Yield moment | M _{y,k} [Nm] | 6,0 | 10,0 | 20,5 |
| Withdrawal resistance parameter | f _{ax,k} [N/mm ²] | 12,0 | 12,0 | 12,0 |
| Associated density | ρ _a [kg/m ³] | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| Head-pull-through parameter | f _{head,k} [N/mm ²] | 13,0 | 13,0 | 13,0 |
| Associated density | ρ _a [kg/m ³] | 350 | 350 | 350 |

MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR SHEAR LOADS

 screws inserted WITHOUT pre-drilled hole

$\rho_k \leq 420 \text{ kg/m}^3$

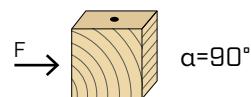
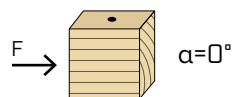


| d_1 [mm] | 5 | 6 | 8 |
|----------------|------|----|----|
| a_1 [mm] | 12·d | 60 | 72 |
| a_2 [mm] | 5·d | 25 | 30 |
| $a_{3,t}$ [mm] | 15·d | 75 | 90 |
| $a_{3,c}$ [mm] | 10·d | 50 | 60 |
| $a_{4,t}$ [mm] | 5·d | 25 | 30 |
| $a_{4,c}$ [mm] | 5·d | 25 | 30 |

| d_1 [mm] | 5 | 6 | 8 |
|----------------|------|----|----|
| a_1 [mm] | 5·d | 25 | 30 |
| a_2 [mm] | 5·d | 25 | 30 |
| $a_{3,t}$ [mm] | 10·d | 50 | 60 |
| $a_{3,c}$ [mm] | 10·d | 50 | 60 |
| $a_{4,t}$ [mm] | 10·d | 50 | 60 |
| $a_{4,c}$ [mm] | 5·d | 25 | 30 |

α = load-to-grain angle
 $d = d_1$ = nominal screw diameter

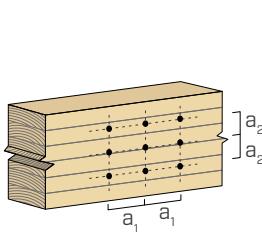
 screws inserted WITH pre-drilled hole



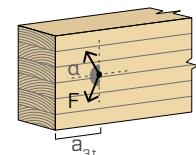
| d_1 [mm] | 5 | 6 | 8 |
|----------------|------|----|----|
| a_1 [mm] | 5·d | 25 | 30 |
| a_2 [mm] | 3·d | 15 | 18 |
| $a_{3,t}$ [mm] | 12·d | 60 | 72 |
| $a_{3,c}$ [mm] | 7·d | 35 | 42 |
| $a_{4,t}$ [mm] | 3·d | 15 | 18 |
| $a_{4,c}$ [mm] | 3·d | 15 | 18 |

| d_1 [mm] | 5 | 6 | 8 |
|----------------|-----|----|----|
| a_1 [mm] | 4·d | 20 | 24 |
| a_2 [mm] | 4·d | 20 | 24 |
| $a_{3,t}$ [mm] | 7·d | 35 | 42 |
| $a_{3,c}$ [mm] | 7·d | 35 | 42 |
| $a_{4,t}$ [mm] | 7·d | 35 | 42 |
| $a_{4,c}$ [mm] | 3·d | 15 | 18 |

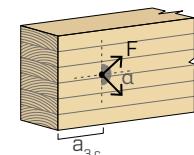
α = load-to-grain angle
 $d = d_1$ = nominal screw diameter



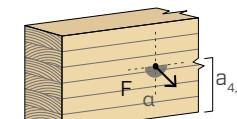
stressed end
-90° < α < 90°



unloaded end
90° < α < 270°



stressed edge
0° < α < 180°



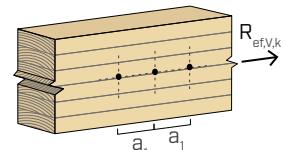
unload edge
180° < α < 360°

NOTE on page 49.

EFFECTIVE NUMBER FOR SHEAR LOADS

The load-bearing capacity of a connection made with several screws, all of the same type and size, may be lower than the sum of the load-bearing capacities of the individual connection system. For a row of n screws arranged parallel to the direction of the grain at a distance a_1 , the characteristic effective load-bearing capacity is equal to:

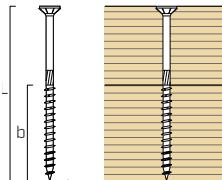
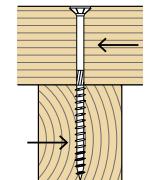
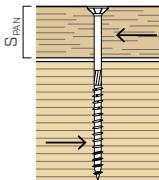
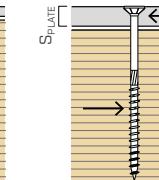
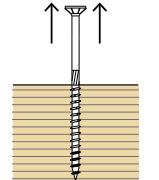
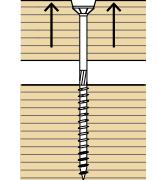
$$R_{ef,V,k} = n_{ef} \cdot R_{V,k}$$



The n_{ef} value is given in the table below as a function of n and a_1 .

| n | $a_1^{(*)}$ | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| | 4·d | 5·d | 6·d | 7·d | 8·d | 9·d | 10·d | 11·d | 12·d | 13·d | $\geq 14·d$ |
| 2 | 1,41 | 1,48 | 1,55 | 1,62 | 1,68 | 1,74 | 1,80 | 1,85 | 1,90 | 1,95 | 2,00 |
| 3 | 1,73 | 1,86 | 2,01 | 2,16 | 2,28 | 2,41 | 2,54 | 2,65 | 2,76 | 2,88 | 3,00 |
| 4 | 2,00 | 2,19 | 2,41 | 2,64 | 2,83 | 3,03 | 3,25 | 3,42 | 3,61 | 3,80 | 4,00 |
| 5 | 2,24 | 2,49 | 2,77 | 3,09 | 3,34 | 3,62 | 3,93 | 4,17 | 4,43 | 4,71 | 5,00 |

(*)For intermediate a_1 values a linear interpolation is possible.

| geometry | | | | SHEAR | | | | TENSION | | | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|--|---|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | timber-to-timber | panel-to-timber | steel-to-timber thin plate | steel-to-timber thick plate | thread withdrawal | head pull-through | | | | |
| | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  | | | | |
| 5 | d_1 [mm] | L [mm] | b [mm] | A [mm] | R _{v,90,k} [kN] | S _{PAN} [mm] | R _{v,k} [kN] | S _{PLATE} [mm] | R _{v,k} [kN] | S _{PLATE} [mm] | R _{v,k} [kN] | R _{ax,90,k} [kN] | R _{head,k} [kN] |
| | 50 | 30 | 20 | | 1,18 | | 1,44 | | 1,48 | | 2,06 | 1,94 | 1,40 |
| | 60 | 35 | 25 | | 1,27 | | 1,44 | | 1,68 | | 2,14 | 2,27 | 1,40 |
| | 70 | 40 | 30 | | 1,37 | 18 | 1,44 | 2,5 | 1,76 | 5 | 2,22 | 2,59 | 1,40 |
| | 80 | 50 | 30 | | 1,37 | | 1,44 | | 1,92 | | 2,38 | 3,24 | 1,40 |
| | 100 | 60 | 40 | | 1,46 | | 1,44 | | 2,08 | | 2,55 | 3,89 | 1,40 |
| 6 | 120 | 60 | 60 | | 1,46 | | 1,44 | | 2,08 | | 2,55 | 3,89 | 1,40 |
| | 60 | 35 | 25 | | 1,62 | | 1,85 | | 2,00 | | 2,83 | 2,72 | 2,02 |
| | 70 | 40 | 30 | | 1,75 | | 1,85 | | 2,30 | | 2,93 | 3,11 | 2,02 |
| | 80 | 50 | 30 | | 1,75 | | 1,85 | | 2,49 | | 3,12 | 3,89 | 2,02 |
| | 90 | 55 | 35 | | 1,86 | | 1,85 | | 2,59 | | 3,22 | 4,27 | 2,02 |
| | 100 | 60 | 40 | | 1,98 | | 1,85 | | 2,69 | | 3,32 | 4,66 | 2,02 |
| | 120 | 75 | 45 | | 2,03 | | 1,85 | | 2,98 | | 3,61 | 5,83 | 2,02 |
| | 140 | 80 | 60 | | 2,03 | | 1,85 | | 3,05 | | 3,71 | 6,22 | 2,02 |
| | 160 | 90 | 70 | | 2,03 | 18 | 1,85 | 3 | 3,05 | 6 | 3,90 | 6,99 | 2,02 |
| | 180 | 100 | 80 | | 2,03 | | 1,85 | | 3,05 | | 4,10 | 7,77 | 2,02 |
| | 200 | 100 | 100 | | 2,03 | | 1,85 | | 3,05 | | 4,10 | 7,77 | 2,02 |
| | 220 | 100 | 120 | | 2,03 | | 1,85 | | 3,05 | | 4,10 | 7,77 | 2,02 |
| 8 | 240 | 100 | 140 | | 2,03 | | 1,85 | | 3,05 | | 4,10 | 7,77 | 2,02 |
| | 260 | 100 | 160 | | 2,03 | | 1,85 | | 3,05 | | 4,10 | 7,77 | 2,02 |
| | 280 | 100 | 180 | | 2,03 | | 1,85 | | 3,05 | | 4,10 | 7,77 | 2,02 |
| | 300 | 100 | 200 | | 2,03 | | 1,85 | | 3,05 | | 4,10 | 7,77 | 2,02 |
| | 80 | 52 | 28 | | 2,46 | | 2,65 | | 3,29 | | 4,77 | 5,39 | 2,95 |
| | 100 | 60 | 40 | | 2,75 | | 2,65 | | 3,97 | | 4,98 | 6,22 | 2,95 |
| | 120 | 80 | 40 | | 2,75 | | 2,65 | | 4,49 | | 5,50 | 8,29 | 2,95 |
| | 140 | 80 | 60 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,49 | | 5,50 | 8,29 | 2,95 |
| | 160 | 90 | 70 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,75 | | 5,75 | 9,32 | 2,95 |
| | 180 | 90 | 90 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,75 | | 5,75 | 9,32 | 2,95 |
| | 200 | 100 | 100 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,84 | | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |
| | 220 | 100 | 120 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,84 | | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |
| | 240 | 100 | 140 | | 3,16 | 18 | 2,65 | 4 | 4,84 | 8 | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |
| | 260 | 100 | 160 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,84 | | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |
| | 280 | 100 | 180 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,84 | | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |
| | 300 | 100 | 200 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,84 | | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |
| | 320 | 100 | 220 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,84 | | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |
| | 340 | 100 | 240 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,84 | | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |
| | 360 | 100 | 260 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,84 | | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |
| | 380 | 100 | 280 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,84 | | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |
| | 400 | 100 | 300 | | 3,16 | | 2,65 | | 4,84 | | 6,01 | 10,36 | 2,95 |

NOTES and GENERAL PRINCIPLES on page 49.

STRUCTURAL VALUES

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- Characteristic values according to EN 1995:2014.
- Design values can be obtained from characteristic values as follows:

$$R_d = \frac{R_k \cdot k_{mod}}{\gamma_M}$$

The coefficients γ_M and k_{mod} should be taken according to the current regulations used for the calculation.

- Mechanical strength values and screw geometry comply with CE marking according to EN 14592.
- Sizing and verification of the timber elements, panels and metal plates must be done separately.
- The characteristic shear resistances are calculated for screws inserted without pre-drilling hole. In the case of screws inserted with pre-drilling hole, greater resistance values can be obtained.
- The screws must be positioned in accordance with the minimum distances.
- The characteristic panel-timber shear strengths are calculated considering an OSB3 or OSB4 panel, as per EN 300, or a particle board panel, as per EN 312, with thickness $SPAN$.
- The thread withdrawal characteristic strength has been evaluated considering a fixing length equal to b .
- The head pull-through characteristic strength was calculated using timber elements.
In the case of steel-to-timber connections, generally the steel tensile strength is binding with respect to head separation or pull-through.

NOTES

- The characteristic timber-to-timber shear strengths were evaluated by considering an angle ε of 90° between the grains of the second element and the connector.
- The characteristic panel-timber and steel-timber shear strengths were evaluated by considering an ε angle of 90° between the grains of the timber element and the connector.
- The values in the table are independent of the load-to-grain angle.

- The characteristic plate shear strengths are evaluated considering the case of thin plate ($S_{PLATE} = 0.5 d_1$) and thick plate ($S_{PLATE} = d_1$).

The characteristic thread withdrawal strength was evaluated by considering a 90° angle ε between the fibers of the timber element and the connector.

- For the calculation process a timber characteristic density $\rho_k = 385 \text{ kg/m}^3$ has been considered.

For different values of ρ_k , the strength values in the table (timber-to-timber shear, steel-to-timber shear and tensile) can be converted by means of the coefficient k_{dens} :

$$R'_{V,k} = k_{dens,v} \cdot R_{V,k}$$

$$R'_{ax,k} = k_{dens,ax} \cdot R_{ax,k}$$

$$R'_{head,k} = k_{dens,ax} \cdot R_{head,k}$$

| ρ_k [kg/m ³] | 350 | 380 | 385 | 405 | 425 | 430 | 440 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| C-GL | C24 | C30 | GL24h | GL26h | GL28h | GL30h | GL32h |
| $k_{dens,v}$ | 0,90 | 0,98 | 1,00 | 1,02 | 1,05 | 1,05 | 1,07 |
| $k_{dens,ax}$ | 0,92 | 0,98 | 1,00 | 1,04 | 1,08 | 1,09 | 1,11 |

Strength values thus determined may differ, for higher safety standards, from those resulting from an exact calculation.

MINIMUM DISTANCES

NOTES

- Minimum distances in accordance with EN 1995:2014.
- The minimum spacing for all steel-to-timber connections (a_1, a_2) can be multiplied by a coefficient of 0,7.

- The minimum spacing for all panel-to-timber connections (a_1, a_2) can be multiplied by a coefficient of 0,85.