



Reinforced angle brackets are suitable for structural applications in framing and wood-frame houses.



[ETA-06/0106](#), [UK-DoP-e06/0106](#)

## FEATURES

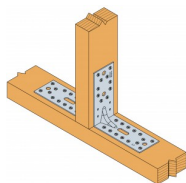


### Material

- Pre-galvanised mild steel.

### Benefits

- Reinforced.
- Multiple applications.



## APPLICATIONS

### Suitable On

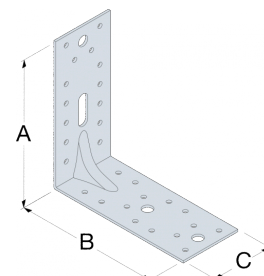
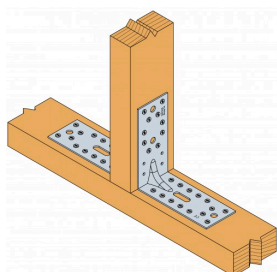
- **Supporting member:** solid wood, glued-laminated wood, concrete, steel, etc.
- **Supported member:** solid wood, composite lumber, glued-laminated wood, triangular trusses, profiles, etc.

### When to Use

- Fastening of small trusses.
- Cladding plates, cladding uprights.
- Rafter anchors, cantilevers, headers, etc.

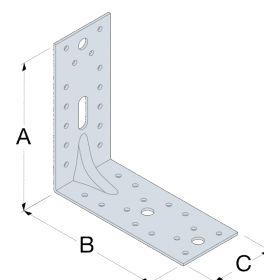
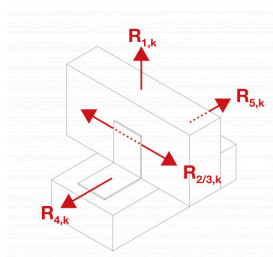
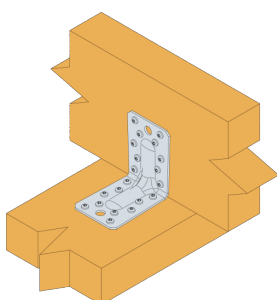
## TECHNICAL DATA

### Product Dimensions



References	Product Dimensions [mm]				Joist			Holes flange B	
	A	B	C	t	Ø5	Ø11	Ø11x34	Ø5	Ø11
E9/2.5	154	152.5	65	2.5	14	1	1	14	2

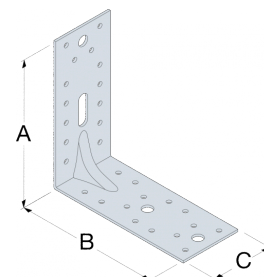
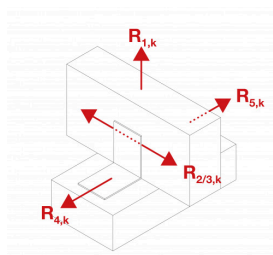
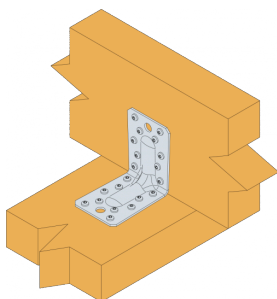
### Wood/wood connection beam/beam type - assembly with 2 angle brackets



References	Product capacities - Timber beam to timber beam - Max nailing					
	Number of Fasteners		Characteristic capacities - Timber C24 - 2 angle brackets per connection [kN]			
	Joist	Flange B	R <sub>1,k</sub>		R <sub>2,k</sub> = R <sub>3,k</sub>	
	Qty	Qty	CNA4.0x35	CNA4.0x50	CNA4.0x35	CNA4.0x50
E9/2.5	12	14	5.1 / kmod <sup>-0.1</sup>	8.5 / kmod <sup>-0.1</sup>	9.5	13

To obtain the resistance values for a single bracket, the values in the above table should be divided by two, provided that the supported beam is locked in rotation. Please consult our ETA-06/0106 if the beam is free to rotate.

### Wood/wood connection post/beam type - assembly with 2 angle brackets



References	Product capacities - Timber post to timber beam					
	Number of Fasteners		Characteristic capacities - Timber C24 - 2 angle brackets per connection [kN]			
	Joist	Flange B	$R_{1,k}$		$R_{2,k} = R_{3,k}$	
	Qty	Qty	CNA4.0x35	CNA4.0x50	CNA4.0x35	CNA4.0x50
E9/2.5	10	14	3.1	5.1	6.7	8.6

To obtain the resistance values for a single bracket, the values in the above table should be divided by two, provided that the supported beam is locked in rotation. Please consult our ETA-06/0106 if the beam is free to rotate.

## INSTALLATION

### Fixing

#### On wood:

- CNA annular ring-shank nails dia. 4.0 x 35 or dia. 4.0 x 50 mm.
- CSA screws dia. 5.0 x 35 mm or CSA screws dia. 5.0 x 40 mm.
- Bolts.
- LAG screws.

#### On concrete:

##### Concrete substrate

- Mechanical anchor: WA M10-78/5 OR WA M12-104/5 pin.
- Chemical anchor: AT-HP resin + LMAS M10-120/25 or LMAS M12-150/35 threaded rod.

#### Hollow masonry substrate:

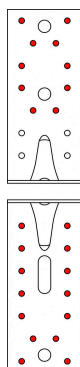
- Chemical anchor: AT-HP or POLY-GP resin + LMAS M12-150/35 threaded rod + SH M16-130 screen.

#### On steel:

- Bolts.

### Installation

Use specified nails.



Fastening on  
wood support

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### Informations techniques

#### **F1: tensile force in the central axis of the angle-bracket**

Particular situation of a fastening with only one angle-bracket:

- If the overall structure prevents the rotation of the purlin or the post, the tensile strength is equal to half of the given value for two angle-brackets.
- Otherwise, the connection resistance depends on the « f » distance between the vertical contact surface and the point of load application.

**F2 and F3: shear lateral force**

Particular situation of a connection with only one angle-bracket:

- The resistance value to consider is equal to half of the one given for two angle-brackets.

**F4 and F5: transversal force directed towards or opposite the angle-bracket**

- The connection resistance depends on the « e » distance between the base of the angle-bracket and the point of load application.
- To consult corresponding loads, contact us.

Only F1, F2 and F3 forces for connections with 2 angle-brackets are present on this sheet.  
For more information, contact us.