



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



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

FEATURES

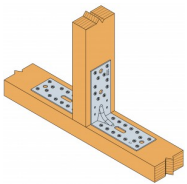


Material

- Pre-galvanised mild steel.

Benefits

- Reinforced.
- Multiple applications.



APPLICATIONS

Suitable On

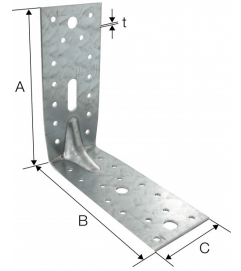
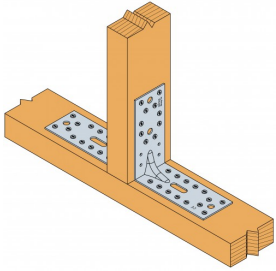
- **Supporting member:** solid wood, glued-laminated wood, concrete, steel, etc.
- **Supported member:** solid wood, composite lumber, glued-laminated wood, triangular trusses, profiles, etc.

When to Use

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

TECHNICAL DATA

Product Dimensions



E9/2,5

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

E9/2,5

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

E9/2,5

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.

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.