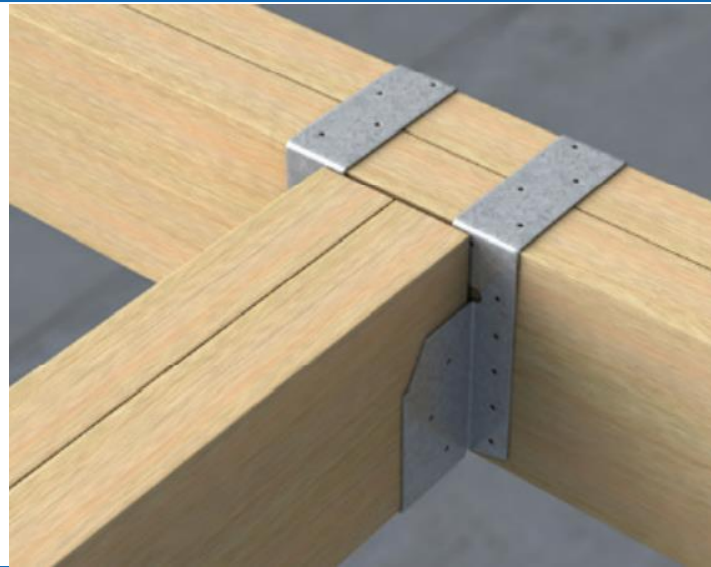
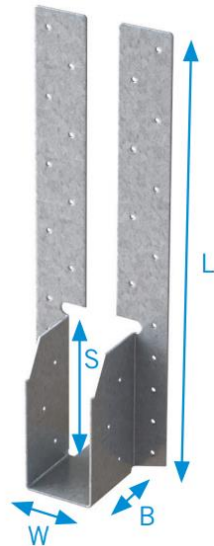


Timber to Timber Joist Hangers

Designed for general fixings of timber to other timber components. Produced from galvanised steel to BS EN 10346:2009 DX51D + G275 as standard, or stainless steel available to order. Galvanised hangers must be fixed using 30mm x 3.75mm sherardised square twisted nails in all pre-punched holes.



B340 Medium Duty Hanger (Standard Leg)

Manufactured from 1.2mm thick galvanised steel with 50mm wide legs, suitable for joist depths of up to 250mm. Design features a location tab on the hanger base, designed to allow an accurate alignment of the hanger. The holes in the bearing surface are within the tab, so they provide fixings points to the bottom edge of the header rather than the joist. **Box quantity 100.**

Test Standard

Tested by BMTRADA to ETAG015

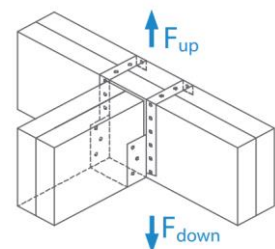
Verified by TZUS to EAD 130186-00-0603. – ETA 20/0915.

Declaration of Performance – Joist Hangers 19-0681-001

Dimensions & Load Data

These properties should be used for design in accordance with EN 1995-1-1:2004/A1 (Eurocode 5) or an appropriate national code. The load-carrying capacities have been derived by calculation or design assisted by testing or by testing.

Product code	Dimensions [mm]				Holes no. x Ø [mm]			Characteristic Capacity [kN]	
	W	L	B	S	in leg length	in side plate	in bearing surface	C16, C24 or TR26 timber	
								Type A or Type B nails	
							F _{up}	F _{down}	
B340/38	38	345	50	120	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.47	15.00
B340/44	44	342	50	117	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.76	15.00
B340/47	47	341	50	116	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.76	15.00
B340/50	50	340	50	114	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.76	15.00
B340/63	63	335	50	108	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.76	15.00
B340/75	75	345	50	120	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.76	15.00
B340/88	88	338	50	114	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.76	15.00
B340/91	91	337	50	113	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.76	15.00
B340/100	100	333	50	108	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.76	15.00
B340/125	125	345	50	120	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.76	15.00
B340/150	150	333	50	108	26 x 4.0	6 x 4.0	2 x 4.0	2.76	15.00



Fixings

Fix using either Type A, 30 x 3.75mm Sherardised Square Twist Nails OR Type B, 35 x 3.75mm. Sherardised Square Twist nails in all pre-punched holes.

Type	Description	d^1 (mm)	l (mm)	$f_{ax,k}^2$ (N/mm ²)	f_u (N/mm ²)
A	Square twist nails Sherardized finish Normally supplied loose for manual fixing	3.4	30	4.78	600
B	Square twist nails Sherardized finish Normally supplied collated for a nail gun	3.4	35	4.3	700

¹ This diameter is the minimum cross-section dimension in accordance with EN 14592. Square twist nails are often described in the market by their largest cross-section dimension, so that a 3.4 mm diameter nail will be sold as being 3.75 mm diameter.

² In timber with a characteristic density ρ_k of 350 kg/m³, i.e. C24 timber. At other values of ρ_k the value is modified so $f_{ax,k} = f_{ax,k} \cdot \min\left(\frac{\rho_k}{350}, 1.1\right)$

Installation

BPC Connectors are deemed fit for their intended use provided:

- The joints are designed in accordance with Eurocode 5 or an appropriate National Code using the characteristic values given in the Annexes. Design and detailing of structures should be carried out by suitably experienced persons in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Sides of the hanger should be at least 60% of the timber height to prevent rotation.
- Joist ends to be cut square with no more than 6mm gap from the rear of the hanger.
- Verifiable calculation, notes and drawings are prepared taking account of the loads to be carried
- The widths of the joist narrower than the exact joist hanger width does not exceed the tolerance of +0/-4mm to the joist hanger width
- The header supporting the joist is adequately restrained against rotation.
- Specified fasteners are installed in all available holes of the same diameter.
- Timber should be free of wane in the connectors.
- The actual maximum bearing capacity of the joist itself is checked separately by the designer of the structure.
- The eccentricity of the acting forces relative to the axis of the connection is not excessive.
- The connectors have been installed correctly by appropriately qualified personnel using adequate tools, in accordance with the relevant building regulations, the manufacturer's specifications and the drawing prepared for that purpose.