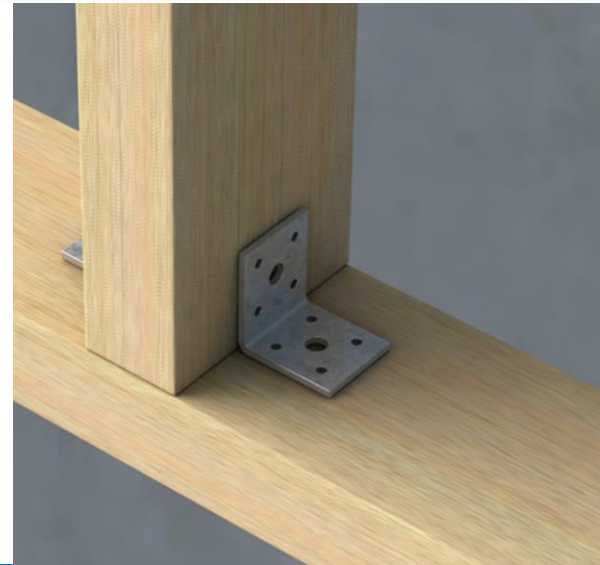
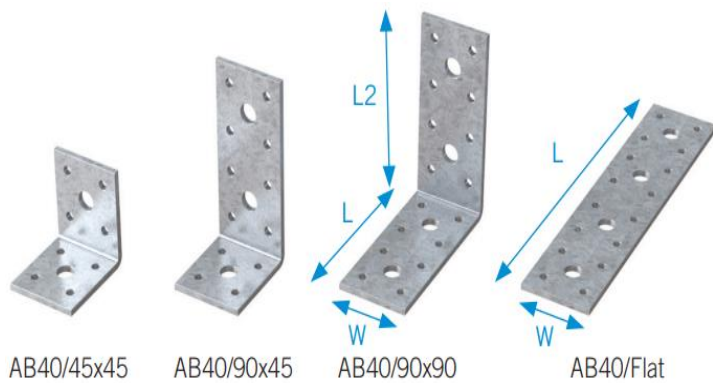


## Angle Brackets

Produced from galvanised steel to BS EN 10346:2009 + G275 as standard, or stainless steel grade 304 to BS EN 10088-2 Grade 1.4301, available to order.



## AB40 Heavy Duty Angle Brackets

Manufactured from heavy duty 3mm thick galvanised steel, these 40mm wide brackets and plates provide a strong connection allowing for the use of bolts, nails, screws and coach screws. Suitable for timber to timber, timber to masonry and timber to steel applications. **Box quantity 100.**

## Test Standard

Tested by BMTRADA to ETAG015

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

Declaration of Performance – Angle Brackets 19-0681-002

## Dimensions

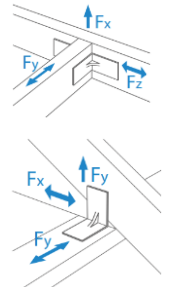
Product code	Dimensions [mm]			Holes no. x Ø [mm]	
	W	L	L2	Plate 1 (L)	Plate 2 (L2)
AB40/45x45	40	45	45	4 × 5.0 1 × 10.0	4 × 5.0 1 × 10.0
AB40/90x45	40	90	45	8 × 5.0 2 × 10.0	4 × 5.0 1 × 10.0
AB40/90x90	40	90	90	8 × 5.0 2 × 10.0	8 × 5.0 2 × 10.0
AB40/175Flat	40	175	-	16 × 5.0 4 × 10.0	



## 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	Characteristic Capacity [kN] - Per pair																	
	C16 timber						C24 timber						TR26 timber					
	Type A nails			Type B nails			Type A nails			Type B nails			Type A nails			Type B nails		
	F <sub>x,k</sub>	F <sub>y,k</sub>	F <sub>z,k</sub>	F <sub>x,k</sub>	F <sub>y,k</sub>	F <sub>z,k</sub>	F <sub>x,k</sub>	F <sub>y,k</sub>	F <sub>z,k</sub>	F <sub>x,k</sub>	F <sub>y,k</sub>	F <sub>z,k</sub>	F <sub>x,k</sub>	F <sub>y,k</sub>	F <sub>z,k</sub>	F <sub>x,k</sub>	F <sub>y,k</sub>	F <sub>z,k</sub>
AB40/45x45	3.37	1.44	4.49	3.94	3.00	5.90	3.70	1.62	4.95	4.34	3.38	6.55	3.86	1.71	5.18	4.54	3.58	6.87
AB40/90x45	3.58	1.44	5.14	4.19	3.00	6.51	3.93	1.62	5.60	4.62	3.38	7.11	4.11	1.71	5.83	4.83	3.58	7.40
AB40/90x90	6.76	2.75	7.41	7.91	4.22	8.14	7.42	2.93	7.90	8.71	4.51	8.68	7.75	3.03	8.07	9.11	4.65	8.88



The characteristics load-carrying capacities stated above refer to brackets used in pairs, in timber to timber connection

## 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 <sup>1</sup> (mm)	l (mm)	f <sub>ax,k</sub> <sup>2</sup> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	f <sub>u</sub> (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )
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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> In timber with a characteristic density ρ<sub>k</sub> of 350 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, i.e. C24 timber. At other values of ρ<sub>k</sub> 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.