

3



ANGLE BRACKETS

03

ANGLE BRACKETS

ANGLE BRACKETS TOP 80 / TOP 120

Advantages

- No bothersome centre rib during processing
- Optimised hole pattern
- Full nail fitting always possible
- High stability due to special, discreet corrugation
- Type 80 as an alternative to the "size 90 bracket"
- **GREENLINE** = resource-saving manufacturing



Introduction to statics **from page 110** / Products & statics **from page 120**

ANGLE BRACKET 110/170 S

Advantages

- Universal use for higher loads
- 9 bolt holes Ø 13 mm
- Perfectly suited to take loads F_2 and F_3



Introduction to statics **from page 110** / Products & statics **from page 132**

ANGLE BRACKET TOP KR 90E (EXTRA)

Advantages

- 40 % lighter in comparison to 90 x 90 x 65 x 2.5 mm
- High stability due to raised edge on both sides
- Versatile in use
- Alternative to different brackets such as 70 x 70 x 55 mm and 90 x 90 x 65 mm (for use under consideration of the necessary loads)
- Very good for loads due to the outer rib F_2/F_3 and F_1 suitable



Introduction to statics **from page 110** / Products & statics **from page 124**

ANGLE BRACKETS KR

Advantages














































































































- For connections between timber/timber; timber/concrete
For use on timber/masonry etc.
- Due to the ribs in the bending radius, KR angle brackets are very sturdy, economical and affordable in use for extreme loads
- By making use of the Greenline series, you receive products with resource-saving manufacturing. This gives you an ecologically and economic advantage



Introduction to statics **from page 110** / Products & statics **from page 134**









































ANGLE BRACKETS

ASSORTMENT

						Height [mm]	Length [mm]	Width [mm]	Basics Statik & Diagramme from page	Products & Statik from page	Products Made of V4A from page
ANGLE BRACKET TOP 80/120						80-120	60	55	110	120	
ANGLE BRACKET 70X70X2.0					 	70	70	55	110	122	293
ANGLE BRACKET 70X70 GREENLINE						70	70	55	110	122	
ANGLE BRACKET TOP KR90E						95	85	65	110	124	
ANGLE BRACKET 90X90X2.5					 	90	90	65	110	128	293
ANGLE BRACKET 90X90 GREENLINE						90	90	65	110	126	
ANGLE BRACKET 100X100X3.0					 	100	100	90	110	130	293
ANGLE BRACKET 100X100 GREENLINE						105	105	90	110	130	
STRUT CONNECTOR 135 DEGREES						90-100	90-100	65-90		132	
ANGLE BRACKET TYPE 110/170L						170	110	95	110	132	
ANGLE BRACKET KR 3 MM						95-285	88	65	110	134	
ANGLE BRACKET KR 4 MM						95-285	88	65	110	134	
ANGLE BRACKET TYPE 50/80						90	50	50-80	110	138	
ANGLE BRACKET TYPE 110						90	50	110	110	138	
ANGLE BRACKET TYPE 55/80						80	60	55	110	140	
ANGLE BRACKET TYPE 60/100						100	60	60	110	140	
CONSOLE ANGLE						120-200	54	60	110	142	
ANGLE BRACKET TYPE 40/45						50-90	50-90	40-45	110	144	
ANGLE BRACKET TYPE 40/90					 	90	90	40	110	146	294
ANGLE BRACKET TYPE 40/120						120	95	40	110	146	
ANGLE BRACKET TYPE 692						65	65	90	110	146	

ANGLE BRACKETS

ASSORTMENT

								Height	Length	Width	Basics Statics & Diagrams from page	Products & Statics from page	Products Made of V4A from page
NAIL PLATE BRACKET								40-200	40-100	20-100		148	294
EXTRA THICK 4 MM								130-160	70	80-100	110	150	
MOUNTING BRACKET							 	90	60	60	110	152	
ENTRANCE DOOR BRACKET								70	30	60		158	
Z-CONNECTOR							 	40	75	30		158	
CHAIR BRACKET								25-120	25-120	15-20		159	
ANGLE BRACKET THICK 3-5 MM								40-180	40-180	20		159	
CONCRETE BRACKET							 	75-150	75	60		156	
CORNER ANGLE BRACKET								40	40	100-250		158	



CE symbol



Steel with indication of the steel quality and galvanisation



Stainless steel with material number



Timber/timber connection



Timber/concrete-connection



Usage class 1

Moisture content in the building materials that corresponds to a temperature of 20° C and a relative humidity of the ambient air that only exceeds a value of 65% for a few weeks per year, e.g. in the case of buildings that are closed on all sides and heated. Comment: In UC 1, the average moisture content of most softwoods does not exceed 12 %.



Usage class 2

Moisture content in the building materials that corresponds to a temperature of 20° C and a relative humidity of the ambient air that only exceeds a value of 85% for a few weeks per year, e.g. in the case of open buildings covered by a roof. Comment: In UC 2, the average moisture content of most softwoods does not exceed 20 %.



Usage class 3

Includes climatic conditions that lead to higher moisture contents than in UC 2, e.g. structures that are exposed to the weather without protection. Eurocode 5 / DIN EN 1995-1-1 section 2.3.1.3

ANGLE BRACKETS

APPLICATIONS

3

Application:

Timber/timber; timber/concrete, steel connections

Materials:

350
GD
Z275

250
GD
Z275

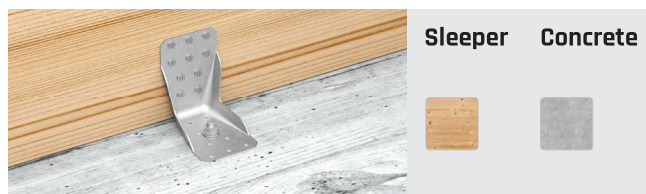
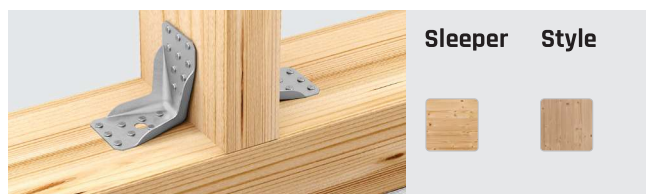
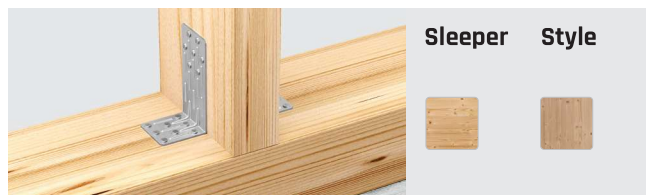
235
JR
feuerverzinkt

A4
1.4571

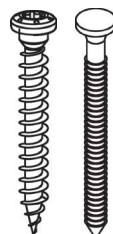
Material thicknesses:

1.5 / 2.0 / 2.5 / 3.0 / 4.0 / 6.0 / 8.0 mm

More on request.



For use in usage classes

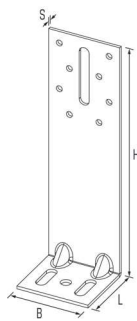


Connecting element:

GH threaded nails 4.0 x 35 / 40 / 50 / 60 / 75 / 100 mm
GH screws 5.0 x 25 / 35 / 40 / 50 / 60 / 70 mm

Bolt, dowel or concrete anchor M10, M12

Connecting elements from page 274



CONSOLE ANGLE

3

Art. No.	Dimensions [mm]							nN	nBo	EAN	Weight	Pallet	PU		
	H	x	L	x	W(B)	x	T(S)	Ø 5	Ø 8,5	4019346	kg				
1205460	120	x	54	x	60	x	2,5	8	1	004104	0.198	3000	100	■	■
1405460	140	x	54	x	60	x	2,5	8	1	004111	0.221	3000	100	■	■
1605460	160	x	54	x	60	x	2,5	8	1	004128	0.244	3000	100	■	■
1805460	180	x	54	x	60	x	2,5	8	1	004135	0.268	3000	100	■	■
2005460	200	x	54	x	60	x	2,5	8	1	004142	0.291	3000	100	■	■



Console angles are used for façades placed in front of timber sub-structures. The necessary bracket size must be chosen in relation to the insulation thickness. The short leg is for fastening to the façade. The long leg is for fixing the frame left (substructure) with screws or nails (under compliance with the necessary minimum edge spacing).

The slotted holes in both legs enable precise and perpendicular alignment.

Other areas of use are, for example, substructures where subsequent alignment is an advantage.

CONSOLE ANGLES

Timber								Concrete			
Art. No.	H	L	W(B)	T(S)	n_a	NB	VM	$F_{1,T,Rk}$	$F_{1,Bo,ax,rk}$	$F_{2/3,T,Rk}$	$F_{2/3,Bo,sx,rk}$
1205460	120	54	60	2,5	8	Full	4.0x40	-	-	2,30	2,30
							4.0x60	-	-	3,30	3,30
					6	Partial	4.0x40	0,40	1,20	-	-
							4.0x60	0,40	1,20	-	-
1405460	140	54	60	2,5	8	Full	4.0x40	0,40	1,20	2,10	2,10
							4.0x60	0,40	1,20	2,90	2,90
					-	Partial	4.0x40	-	-	-	-
							4.0x60	-	-	-	-
1605460	160	54	60	2,5	8	Full	4.0x40	0,40	1,20	1,90	1,90
							4.0x60	0,40	1,20	2,60	2,60
					-	Partial	4.0x40	-	-	-	-
							4.0x60	-	-	-	-
1805460	180	54	60	2,5	8	Full	4.0x40	0,40	1,20	1,70	1,70
							4.0x60	0,40	1,20	2,30	2,30
					-	Partial	4.0x40	-	-	-	-
							4.0x60	-	-	-	-
2005460	200	54	60	2,5	8	Full	4.0x40	0,40	1,20	1,60	1,60
							4.0x60	0,40	1,20	2,10	2,10
					-	Partial	4.0x40	-	-	-	-
							4.0x60	-	-	-	-

Values are valid for 1 angle bracket (* 2 angle brackets opposite each other), GH nail, $p_k = 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $f = 0 \text{ mm}$, $e = 40 \text{ mm}$, $b = 80 \text{ mm}$, unit of length in mm, unit for force in kN.
For 2 angle brackets opposite each other, the values $F_{1,T,Rk}$, $F_{1,Bo,ax,rk}$, $F_{2/3,T,Rk}$ can be doubled and the values $F_{1,Bo,sx,rk}$, $F_{2/3,Bo,sx,rk}$ halved.