







CONCEALED CONNECTORS

(Invisible connectors)

TOP UV CONCEALED CONNECTORS

- Invisible dovetail connection
- Safety catch
- Optimised hole pattern
- For loading in 4 load directions
- Quick assembly of secondary beams
- Conical dovetail guide pulls together
- Milling radii

up to 72 kN





Basics of statics from page 68 / Products & statics from page 66

CONCEALED CONNECTORS TOP OV

"Simple and ingenious" More flexibility in connection technology

- In the factory: Simply mill out the connection form or attach and mount on the secondary beam with a maximum of 4 tensile and 2 pressure screws.
- On the building site: Insert the secondary beam in the recess of the main beam or only place it down.
 Turn 2 pressure screws into the main beam/support.
 up to 27 kN



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Basics of statics from page 84 / Products & statics from page 82

BEAM HANGER

- Connection to timber, concrete and masonry
- Type alu combi without holes for rod dowels. By drilling through the secondary beam and connector, you receive a connection with a perfect fit.
- Type alu SD 12 and SD 16 with assembly fix tab.up to 258 kN





Basics of statics from page 90 / Products & statics from page 88

INTEGRAL CONNECTORS

- GH integral connectors type M, 2- and 4-row with assembly fix tab for concealed connections with connections between the main/secondary beam and connections to the columns.
 - For both versions, the secondary beam with pre-fitted rod dowel is suspended in the assembly fix tab.
- 2-row integral connectors with embossed reinforcement studs. This gives you the necessary accuracy of fit and the same slot width as with a 4-row integral connector.
- 4-row integral connections with even higher load-bearing capacities!

up to 58 kN





Basics of statics from page 90 $\,$ / Products & statics from page 88

CONCEALED CONNECTORS

ASSORTMENT

						Basics Statics & Diagrams	Products & Statics
						from page	from page
TOP UV CONNECTORS TIMBER/TIMBER	0 0	Œ:	Aluminium	NKL 2		65	66
TOP UVB CONNECTORS TIMBER/CONCRETE	0 0	CE	Aluminium	NKL 2		65 / 68	78
TOP OV CONNECTORS		:€:	Aluminium	NKL 2		65 / 84	82
BEAM HANGER TYPE ALU COMBI	awarenes (:C€:	Aluminium	NKL 2		65 / 90	88
BEAM HANGER TYPE ALU COMBI SD 12	THE STATE OF THE S	:CE:	Aluminium	NKL 2		65 / 90	88
BEAM HANGER TYPE ALU COMBI SD 16	RECEIPTED TO	:CE:	Aluminium	NKL 2		65 / 90	88
INTEGRAL CONNECTOR 2-ROW TYPE M		:C€:	250 GD Z275	NKL 2		65 / 90	88
INTEGRAL CONNECTOR 4-ROW TYPE M		Œ	250 GD Z275	NKL 2		65 / 90	88
INTEGRAL CONNECTOR ANGLED CONNECTION			250 GD Z275	NKL 2			102



CE symbol



Steel with indication of the steel quality and galvanisation



Aluminium



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 %.



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 %.



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

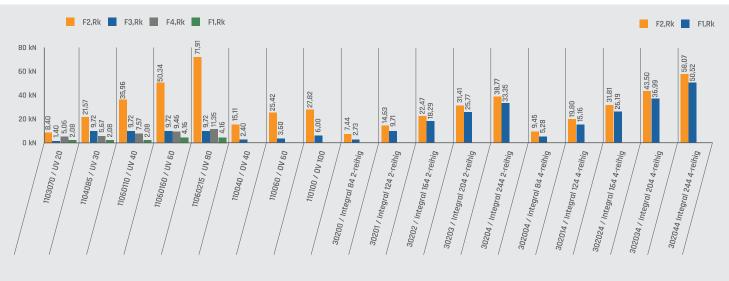


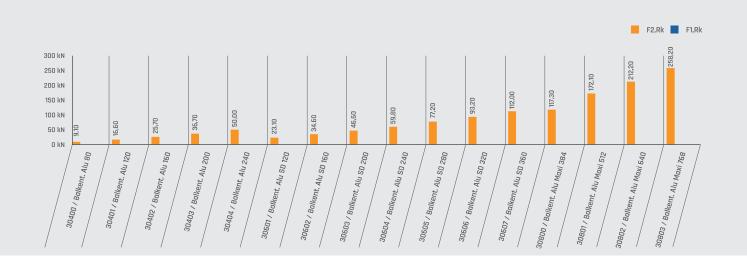




CONCEALED CONNECTORS

STATICS DIAGRAM





TOP OV CONNECTORS

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Geometry

W(B)	Width (mm)
Н	Height (mm)
T(S)	Material thickness (mm)

Tables

n _{HT}	Number of holes in main beam
n _{nt}	Number of holes in secondary beam
$n_{\mathbf{v}}$	Number of connecting elements for full screw fitting
HT	Main beam
NT	Secondary beam
H _{HT}	Minimum height of main beam
В	Minimum width of main beam
H _{NT}	Minimum height of secondary beam
B _{NT}	Minimum width of secondary beam

Timber connecting element

Ø [mm]	Diameter of connecting element
L [mm]	Length of connecting element
_	Grain direction of component

Force directions

F _{z,c,Rk} ↓	Pressure load directly downward (main load)
F _{z,t,RK} ♠	Upwards directed, lifting load



for our TOP OV connectors



Aluminium



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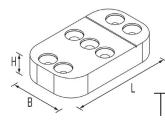
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TIMBER/TIMBER



							Timbe	er / Tin	nber					
Art. No.	Тур	е		Dim	ensions [mm]		nH	nN	B _{NT}	EAN	Weight	Pallet	PU
			W(B)	Х	L	х	Н				4019346	kg		
110040	OV 4	.0	40	Χ	104	Χ	20	1	3	60	017692	0.200	480	10
110060	OV 6	0	60	Χ	104	Χ	20	2	5	80	017708	0.304	480	10
110100	OV 10	00	100	Χ	104	Χ	20	2	6	120	017722	0.537	480	10
Art. No.	Dimensions [mm] Minimum height o					f secondary	beam							
	Ø	Х	L	ı	OV applie	d H _{min [r}	nm]	OV	nlaid H _{min [}	mm]				
110120	8,0	Х	120		130			150		017739	3.000	14500	50	
110160	8,0	Х	160	170			190		017753	3.520	11000	50		
110200	8,0	Х	200	210				230			4.370	11000	50	

nH = number of connectors in the main beam

nN = maximum number of connecting elements in the secondary beam

Load directions



Proof of load capacity

See statics table. For more detailed information on design, see ETA-12/0171

Proof of load capacity

The pressure load-bearing capacity of the screws (OV pressure screws) is limited depending on the diameter. This limit is lower than the tensile load capacity (OV tension screws).

The load-bearing capacity for buckling is a pure steel component and is therefore not dependent on the KLED. In the design situation, the thread load-bearing capacity is always lower than the buckling load-bearing capacity (k_mod). With the characteristic load-bearing capacity, buckling is already decisive with shorter screws.

General information

One-sided connection

The main beam must be secured against twisting.

The load capacities in the table apply to timbers with a characteristic raw density of ρ_k at least 350 kg/m³. For timber with a high raw density, the values in the table can be used to be on the safe side.

					Timber	Timber				1111		
Art. No.									GH VG screw 8.0 x L $_{\tiny [mm]}$			
	Type	W(B)	L	Н	n _{нт}	n _{NT}		120	160	200		
110040	OV 40	40	104	20	1	3	F _{z,c,Rk}	10,06	13,62	15,11		
			104				$F_{z,t,Rk}$	2,40	2,40	2,40		
110060	0.7.50	OV 60 60 104 20 2	5	F _{z,c,Rk}	15,10	20,44	25,42					
IIUUbU	0 0 00		104	20	۷	5	$F_{z,t,Rk}$	3,60	3,60	3,60		
110100	01/100	100	104	20	2	6	F _{z,c,Rk}	20,13	27,25	27,82		
	OV 100	100					$F_{Z,t,Rk}$	6,00	6,00	6,00		

 B_{NT} = minimum width of secondary beam