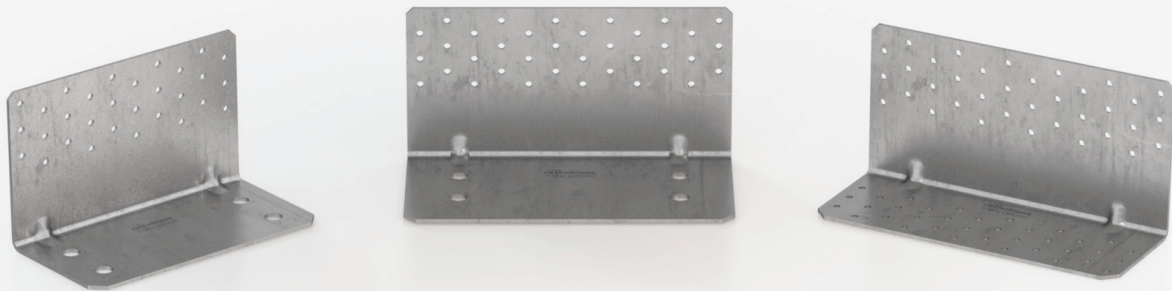


TITAN N

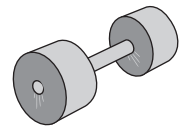
Angle bracket for shear loads in solid walls

Bright zinc plated carbon steel three-dimensional perforated plate



SUPERIOR STRENGTH

Geometry designed to provide high shear strength. Suitable for projects in windy and seismic areas



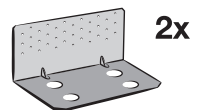
FIELD OF USE

qTimber-to-timber and timber-to-concrete shear joints for panels and timber beams

- XLAM (Cross Laminated Timber)
- framed structures (platform frame)
- wood-based panels
- LVL (Laminated Veneer Lumber)
- solid timber
- glulam (Glued Laminated Timber)

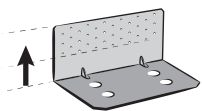
CONCRETE HOLES

The angle bracket is designed to offer two fixing possibilities, in order to avoid interference with the rebars in the concrete support



HIGHER HOLES

The hole position on the vertical flange facilitates the use of pneumatic machines in case of fastening on XLAM (Cross Laminated Timber) panels



COST / PERFORMANCE

Optimization of the number of angle brackets to be installed and subsequent installation-time saving





XLAM (Cross Laminated Timber)

Ideal for being installed on XLAM (Cross Laminated Timber) panels. The higher holes allow the complete fastening of the angle bracket through pneumatic machines even if the concrete level is variable



GEOMETRY

The two hole lines, placed parallel to each other, offer a second fixing option avoiding any interference with the rebars in the concrete underneath. Reinforcements provide torsional stability to the bracket

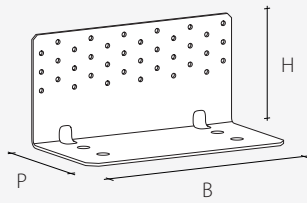


EFFICIENCY

The high strength allows the optimization of the connection, with a reduced number of angle brackets. This means a quicker onsite installation if compared to traditional constructive systems. Ideal for structures in seismic and windy areas

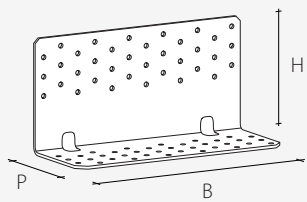
CODES AND DIMENSIONS

TITAN N - TCN



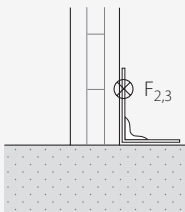
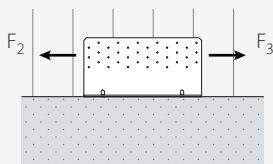
code	type	B [mm]	P [mm]	H [mm]	holes [mm]	n _v Ø5 [pcs]	s [mm]		pcs/box
TCN200	TCN200	200	103	120	Ø13	30	3	•	10
TCN240	TCN240	240	123	120	Ø17	36	3	•	10

TITAN N - TTN



code	type	B [mm]	P [mm]	H [mm]	n _H Ø5 [pcs]	n _v Ø5 [pcs]	s [mm]		pcs/box
TTN240	TTN240	240	93	120	36	36	3	•	10

EXTERNAL LOADS



MATERIAL AND DURABILITY

TITAN N: Z275 bright zinc plated DX51D carbon steel.

To be used in Service class 1 and 2 (EN 1995:2008).

FIELD OF USE

Timber to concrete joints

Timber to timber joints

Steel to timber joints

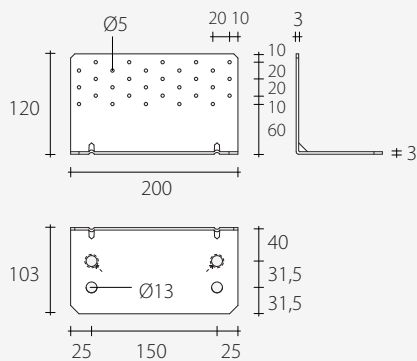


ADDITIONAL PRODUCTS - FASTENERS

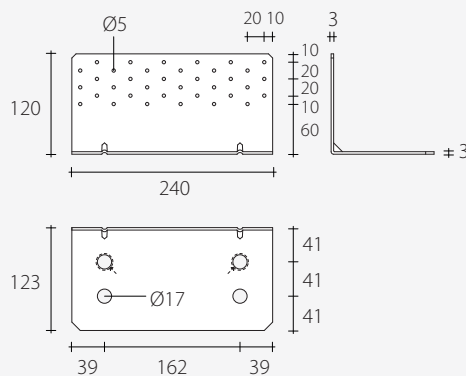
type	description		d ₁ [mm]	support	p.
LBA	anker nails		4		364
LBS	screw for plates		5		364
AB1	mechanical anchor		12 - 16		334
SKR	screw anchor		12 - 16		328
VINYLP	chemical anchor		M12 - M16		346
EPOPLUS	chemical anchor		M12 - M16		354
KOS	bolt		M12 - M16		54

GEOMETRY

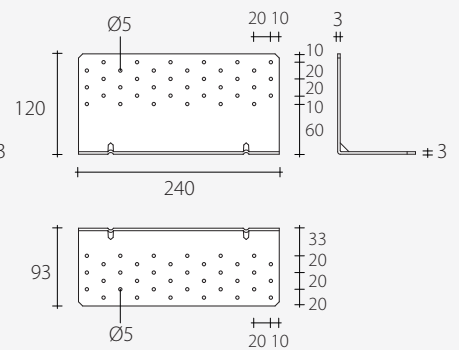
TCN200



TCN240



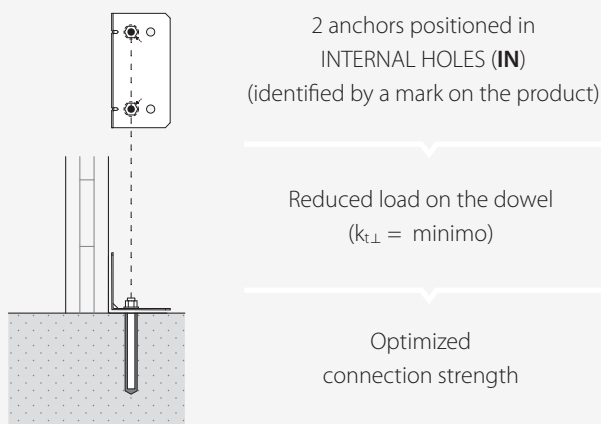
TTN240



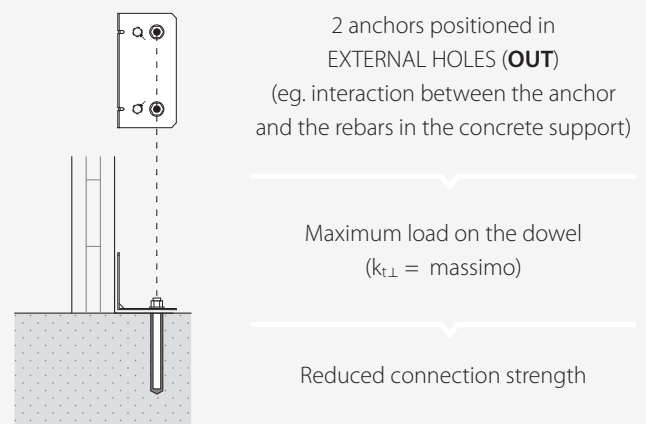
INSTALLATION ON CONCRETE

To fix **TITAN TCN** angle bracket to the concrete foundation, **2 anchors** must be used, according to one of the following installation configurations:

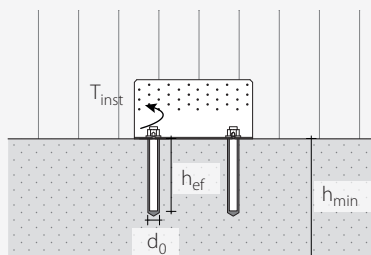
IDEAL INSTALLATION



ALTERNATIVE INSTALLATION



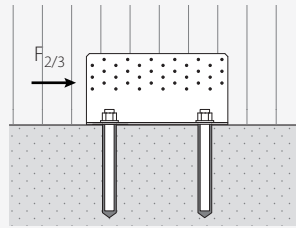
INSTALLATION PARAMETERS



			screw anchor SKR CE (SKR)		mechanical anchor AB1		chemical anchor VINYLPRO / EPOPLUS	
CONCRETE			Ø12	Ø16	M12	M16	M12	M16
Minimum support thickness	h_{min}	[mm]	130	165	140	170	$h_{ef} + 30 \text{ mm} \geq 100 \text{ mm}$	$h_{ef} + 2 d_0$
Hole diameter in concrete	d_0	[mm]	10	14	12	16	14	18
Tightening torque	T_{inst}	[Nm]	80 (50)	160	50	120	40	80

h_{ef} = effective anchorage length in concrete

STATIC VALUES - SHEAR JOINT - TIMBER-TO-CONCRETE



TITAN TCN200

TIMBER STRENGTH $R_{2/3}$

				CHARACTERISTIC VALUES	ADMISSIBLE VALUES
configuration on timber	type	hole fixing Ø5		$R_{2/3,k \text{ timber}}$ [kN]	$V_{2/3, adm, timber}$ [kg]
		Ø x L [mm]	n_v [pcs]		
nails	LBA	Ø4,0 x 60	30	22,1	960
screws	LBS	Ø5,0 x 50	30	26,5	1150

CONCRETE STRENGTH $R_{2/3}$

					CHARACTERISTIC VALUES			ADMISSIBLE VALUES
configuration for type of concrete	type of anchor ⁽³⁾	hole fixing Ø13			$R_{2/3,k \text{ ds}}$			$V_{2/3, adm, cls}$ [kg]
		Ø x L [mm]	n_H [pcs]	steel class	IN ⁽¹⁾ [kN]	OUT ⁽²⁾ [kN]	γ_{ds}	
• uncracked concrete • screw anchor	SKR	12 x min. 100	2	-	42,6	33,4	1,5	1140
• uncracked concrete • mechanical anchor	AB1	M12 x 103	2	-	30,3	23,7	1,5	1054
• uncracked concrete • chemical anchor	VINYLPUR	M12 x 130	2	5.8	27,6	21,6	1,25	1155
				8.8	44,7	35,1	1,25	1869
• cracked concrete • chemical anchor	EPOPLUS	M12 x 130	2	5.8	27,6	21,6	1,25	-
				8.8	44,7	35,1	1,25	-

TITAN TCN240

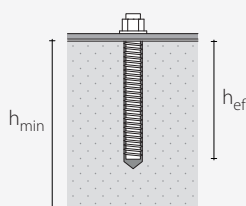
TIMBER STRENGTH $R_{2/3}$

				CHARACTERISTIC VALUES	ADMISSIBLE VALUES
configuration on timber	type	hole fixing Ø5		$R_{2/3,k \text{ timber}}$ [kN]	$V_{2/3, adm, timber}$ [kg]
		Ø x L [mm]	n_v [pcs]		
nails	LBA	Ø4,0 x 60	36	30,3	1320
screws	LBS	Ø5,0 x 50	36	36,3	1580

CONCRETE STRENGTH $R_{2/3}$

					CHARACTERISTIC VALUES			ADMISSIBLE VALUES
configuration for type of concrete	type of anchor ⁽³⁾	hole fixing Ø13			$R_{2/3,k \text{ ds}}$			$V_{2/3, adm, cls}$ [kg]
		Ø x L [mm]	n_H [pcs]	steel class	IN ⁽¹⁾ [kN]	OUT ⁽²⁾ [kN]	γ_{ds}	
• uncracked concrete • screw anchor	SKR	16 x 130	2	-	76,9	56,9	1,5	2529
• uncracked concrete • mechanical anchor	AB1	M16 x 138	2	-	59,5	44,0	1,5	1956
• uncracked concrete • chemical anchor	VINYLPUR	M16 x 160	2	5.8	52,7	39,0	1,25	2080
• cracked concrete • chemical anchor	EPOPLUS	M16 x 160	2	5.8	52,7	39,0	1,25	-

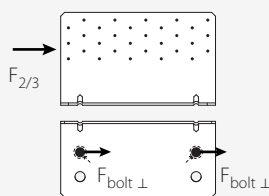
ANCHOR INSTALLATION PARAMETERS



	TYPE OF ANCHOR		code	steel class	h _{ef} [mm]	h _{min} [mm]
	type	Ø x L [mm]				
M12	SKR	12 x min. 100	SKR12...	-	64	200
	AB1	M12 x 103	FE210440	-	70	200
	VINYLPRO / EPOPLUS	M12 x 130	FE210115 ⁽⁴⁾	5.8	108	200
		M12 x 130	MGS11288 ⁽⁵⁾	8.8	108	200
M16	SKR CE	M16 x 130	SKR16130CE	-	85	200
	AB1	M16 x 138	FE210493	-	85	200
	VINYLPRO / EPOPLUS	M16 x 160	FE210116 ⁽⁴⁾	5.8	133	200

DIMENSIONING OF ALTERNATIVE ANCHORS

Fixing elements to the concrete ringbeam by means of anchors that are not listed in the table, shall be verified according to the load acting on the anchor, which can be evaluated through the $k_{t\perp}$. Coefficients $k_{t\perp}$ varies depending on the type of installation selected (2 internal anchors (IN) or 2 external anchors (OUT) as described at p. 157). The lateral shear load acting on the anchor can be obtained as follows:



$$F_{bolt \perp, d} = k_{t\perp} \cdot F_{2/3, d}$$

$k_{t\perp}$ = coefficient of eccentricity

$F_{2/3}$ = shear load acting on the TITAN angle bracket

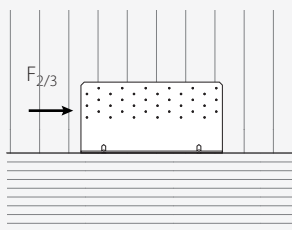
	$k_{t\perp}$	
	IN ⁽¹⁾	OUT ⁽²⁾
TCN200	0,76	0,97
TCN240	0,74	1,00

The anchor check is satisfied if the design tensile strength, obtained considering the boundary effects, is greater than the design external load:

$$R_{bolt \perp, d} \geq F_{bolt \perp, d}$$

STATIC VALUES - SHEAR JOINT - TIMBER-TO-TIMBER

TITAN TTN240



TIMBER STRENGTH $R_{2/3}$

hole fixing Ø5				CHARACTERISTIC VALUES	ADMISSIBLE VALUES
type	Ø x L [mm]	n _v [pcs]	n _H [pcs]	$R_{2/3, k \text{ timber}}$ [kN]	$V_{2/3, adm, \text{ timber}}$ [kg]
nails LBA	Ø4,0 x 60	36	36	37,9	1650
screw LBS	Ø5,0 x 50	36	36	46,7	2030

NOTES

⁽¹⁾ Installation of the anchors in internal holes (IN).

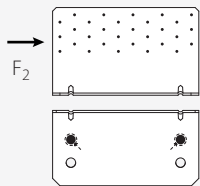
⁽²⁾ Installation of the anchors in external holes (OUT).

⁽³⁾ Possible alternative fixing scheme through anchor type ABS has to be verified separately.

⁽⁴⁾ Precut INA threaded rod, with nut and washer.

⁽⁵⁾ When employing threaded rods that are cut on size, the use of MUT DIN934 nut and ULS DIN 125 washer is recommended.

CALCULATION EXAMPLE - TIMBER-TO-CONCRETE JOINT



PROJECT DATA

- $F_{2d} = 16,53 \text{ kN}$
- service class = 2
- load duration = instantaneous

CHOICE OF ANGLE BRACKET

- TITAN TCN200

CONFIGURATION

- uncracked concrete
- fixing on concrete: VINYLPRO M12 x 130 (steel grade 5.8) anchors installed internally (IN)
- fixing on timber: LBS Ø5 x 50 screws

CALCULATION OF SHEAR CAPACITY

$$R_d = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{R_{2/3,k \text{ timber}} \cdot k_{mod}}{\gamma_m} \\ \frac{R_{2/3,k \text{ cls}}}{\gamma_{cls}} \end{array} \right.$$

$$R_{V2/3,k \text{ timber}} = 26,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$R_{V2/3,k \text{ cls}} = 27,6 \text{ kN (IN)}$$

$$\gamma_{cls} = 1,25$$

EN 1995:2008

$$k_{mod} = 1,1$$

$$\gamma_m = 1,3$$

$$R_d = \min \{ 22,42 ; 22,08 \} = 22,08 \text{ kN}$$

VERIFICATION

$$R_d \geq F_d : 22,08 > 16,53 \text{ kN OK} \checkmark$$

Italia - NTC 2008

$$k_{mod} = 1,0$$

$$\gamma_m = 1,5$$

$$R_d = \min \{ 17,67 ; 22,08 \} = 17,67 \text{ kN}$$

VERIFICATION

$$R_d \geq F_d : 17,67 > 16,53 \text{ kN OK} \checkmark$$

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- Characteristic values are consistent with EN 1995:2008 and in accordance with ETA-11/0496.
- Design values can be obtained from characteristic values as follows:

$$R_d = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{R_{2/3,k \text{ timber}} \cdot k_{mod}}{\gamma_m} \\ \frac{R_{2/3,k \text{ cls}}}{\gamma_{cls}} \end{array} \right.$$

Coefficients γ_m and k_{mod} must be taken according to the current Standard adopted for the design. Coefficients γ_{cls} are listed in the table and are in accordance with the product's certificates.

- For the calculations, a timber density $\rho_k = 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and a concrete grade C 25/30 have been considered.
- Dimensioning and verification of timber elements must be carried out separately.
- Strength values of the connection system are valid under the calculation hypotheses listed in the table; different boundary conditions (e.g.. minimum edge distance) shall be verified.
- The use of two TITAN angle brackets, symmetrically-positioned, doubles the design strength of the joint.
- Admissible values are obtained according to DIN 1052:1988. The strength value is the minimum between the timber strength $V_{adm,timber}$ and the concrete strength $V_{adm,cls}$.