

## Leistungserklärung / Declaration of Performance 18266\_0002 (03)\_2019

- **Eindeutiger Kenncode des Produkttyps / Unique identification code of the product type**  
HV1105, HV1110, HV1115, HV1120, HV1130, HV1135, HV1140, HV1145, HV1150, HV1160, HV1170, HV1200, HV1210, HV1220, HV1260

- **Verwendungszweck(e) / Usage(s)**  
Balkenschuhe für Holz zu Holz Verbindungen / joist hanger for wood to wood connections

- **Hersteller / Manufacturer**  
Conmetall Meister GmbH  
Hafenstraße 26  
29223 Celle Germany

- **System(e) zur Bewertung und Überprüfung der Leistungsbeständigkeit / System(s) for evaluating and verifying constancy of performance**  
System 2+

- **Europäisch Technische Bewertung / European Technical Assessment**  
Europäisches Bewertungsdokument / European evaluation document:  
ETAG No. 015 04.2013  
Europäisch technische Bewertung / European technical evaluation:  
ETA-11/0297 26.08.2019  
Technische Bewertungsstelle / Technical Assessment Body:  
ETA-Danmark A/S  
Notifizierte Stelle / Notified body:  
0769

- **Wesentliche Merkmale und erklärte Leistung(en) / Essential features and stated performance(s)**

Wesentliches Merkmal <i>Essential features</i>	Leistung <i>Performance</i>	Harmonisierte technische Spezifikation <i>Harmonized technical specification</i>
Charakteristische Tragfähigkeit <i>Characteristic load-carrying capacity</i>	Annex B	ETA11/0297
Steifigkeit <i>Stiffness</i>	NPD	ETA11/0297
Duktilität beim zyklischen Testen <i>Ductility in cyclic testing</i>	NPD	ETA11/0297
Brandverhalten <i>reaction to fire</i>	A1	EN 1350-1
Einfluss auf Luftqualität <i>Influence on air quality</i>	Das Produkt enthält keine gefährlichen Stoffe, die in TR 034 vom März 2012 angegeben sind <i>The product does not contain/release dangerous substances that are stated in TR 034 dated March 2012</i>	ETA 15/0297 P. 3.3
Nachhaltiger Gebrauch natürlicher Ressourcen <i>Sustainable use of natural resources</i>	NPD	ETA11/0297



Wesentliches Merkmal <i>Essential features</i>	Leistung <i>Performance</i>	Harmonisierte technische Spezifikation <i>Harmonized technical specification</i>
Allgemeine Aspekte in Bezug auf die Leistung des Produkts / <i>General aspects related to the performance of the product</i>	Nutzungsklassen 1,2 and 3 bei Holzkonstruktionen unter Verwendung von Holzarten gem. Eurocode 5 <i>Usage classes 1, 2 and 3 for timber constructions using wood species acc. Eurocode 5</i>	ETA11/0297
Identifizierung / <i>Identification</i>	Annex A	ETA11/0297


Die Leistung des vorstehenden Produkts entspricht der erklärten Leistung/ den erklärten Leistungen. Für die Erstellung der Leistungserklärung im Einklang mit der Verordnung (EU) Nr. 305/2011 ist allein der obengenannte Hersteller verantwortlich.


Unterzeichnet für den Hersteller und im Namen des Herstellers von:

*The performance of the above product is the declared performance. The above manufacturer is solely responsible for drawing up the declaration of performance in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.*

*Signed for the manufacturer and on behalf of the manufacturer of:*

Conmetall Meister GmbH  
Celle, 22.10.2019

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
i. V. Andreas Schacht  
Leitung Einkauf Eisenwaren /  
*Head of purchasing ironmongery*

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
i. A. Christian Ehle  
Leitung Qualitätsmanagement Celle /  
*Head of quality management Celle*

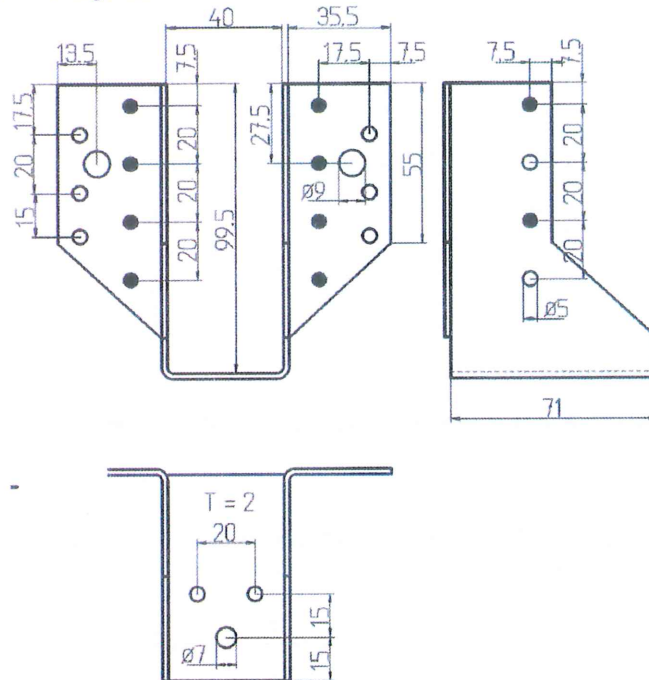


**Annex A**  
**Product details and definitions**

**Joist hanger type A**

Face mount hanger with external flanges

2.0 mm to 2.5 mm thick pre-galvanized steel S250GD + Z (min Z275) according to EN 10346:2009 with tolerances according to EN 10143:1993.

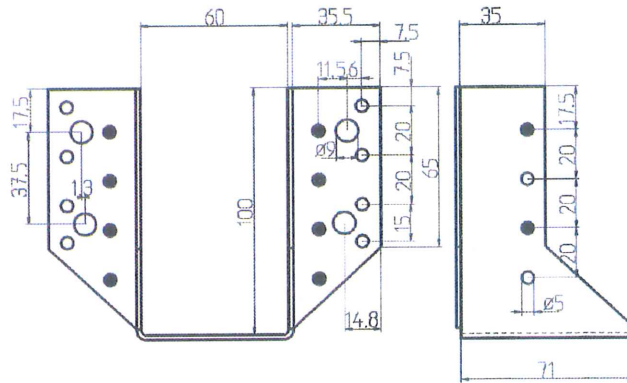


- Partial nailing;  
For  $B \leq 54$  mm staggered joist nailing;  
Drawing: Blank 240, 2.0 mm steel

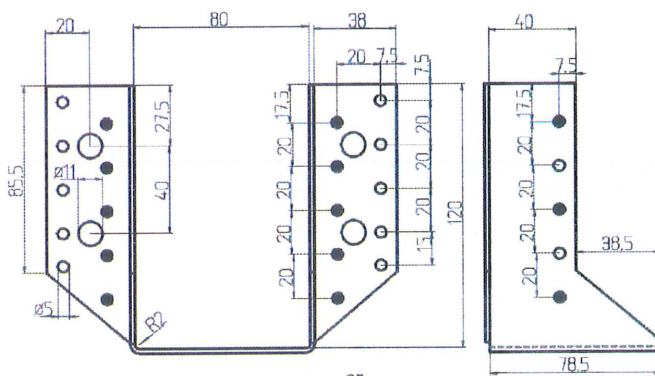
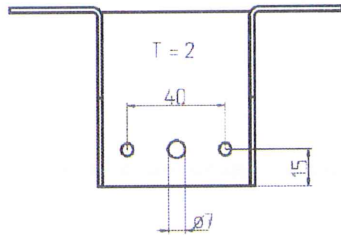
Blank	Total n° of nail holes		Width interval		Height interval		Bolt holes		A
	m	n	min	max	min	max	n°	Diameter	
240	14	8	40	63	88,5	100	2	9	= B + 75
260	16	8	40	63	98,5	110	4	9	= B + 75
320	20	10	60	80	120	130	4	11	= B + 80
380	24	12	63	100	140	158,5	4	11	= B + 80
440	26	14	60	120	160	190	6	11	= B + 84
500	30	16	80	140	180	210	6	11	= B + 84
560	34	18	100	160	200	230	8	11	= B + 84
620	38	20	100	180	220	260	8	11	= B + 84
680	42	22	120	200	240	280	10	11	= B + 84

Joist hanger's height = (blank - width)/2

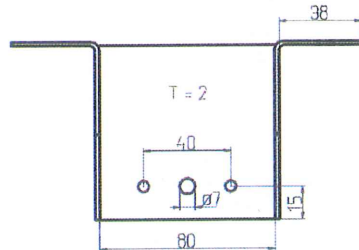




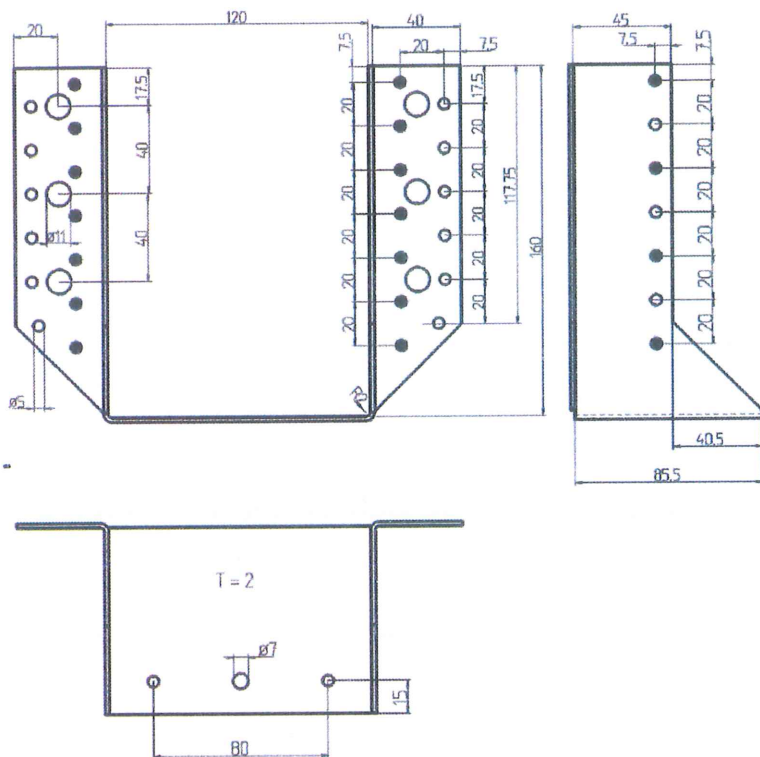
- Partial nailing;  
For  $B \leq 54$  mm staggered  
joist nailing;  
Drawing: Blank 260, 2,0  
mm steel



- Partial nailing;  
Drawing: Blank 320,  
2,0 mm steel



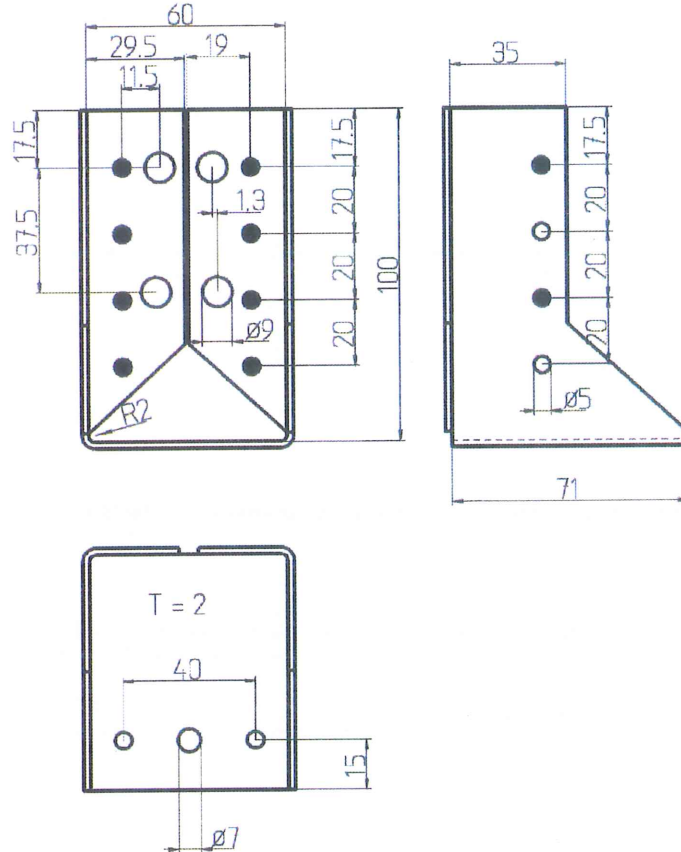
• Partial nailing;  
 Drawing: Blank 440, 2,0 mm steel



**Joist hanger type B**

Face mount hanger with interior flanges

2.0 mm to 2.5 mm thick pre-galvanized steel S250GD + Z (min Z275) according to EN 10346:2009 with tolerances according to EN 10143:1993.

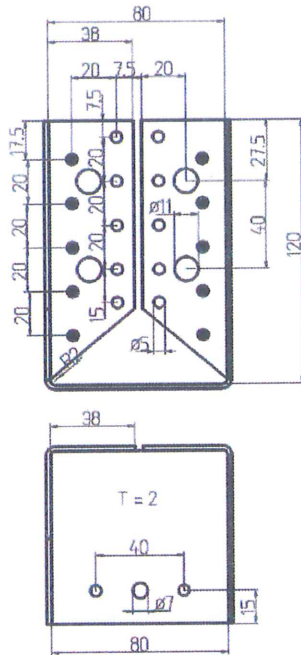


- Partial nailing; Drawing: Blank 260, 2,0 mm steel

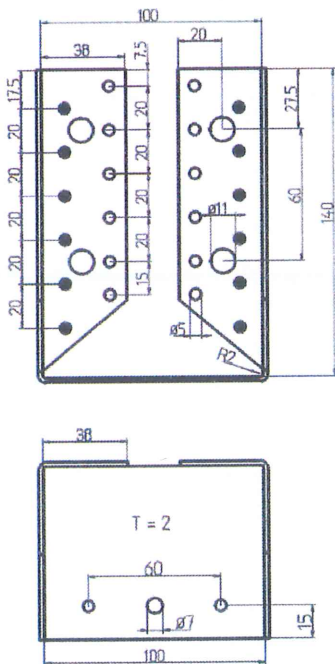
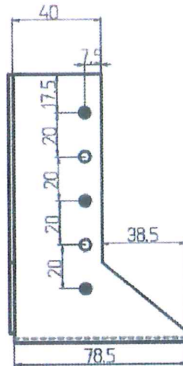
Blank	Total n° of nail holes		Width interval		Height interval		Bolt holes	
	n <sub>1</sub>	n <sub>2</sub>	min	max	min	max	n°	Diameter
260	8	8	60	63	98,5	100	4	9
320	20	10	78	80	120	121	4	11
380	24	12	80	100	140	150	4	11
440	26	14	80	120	160	180	6	11
500	30	16	80	140	180	210	6	11
560	34	18	100	160	200	230	8	11
620	38	20	100	180	220	260	8	11
680	42	22	120	200	240	280	10	11

Joist hanger's height = (blank - width)/2

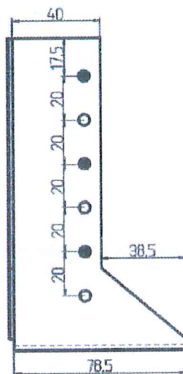




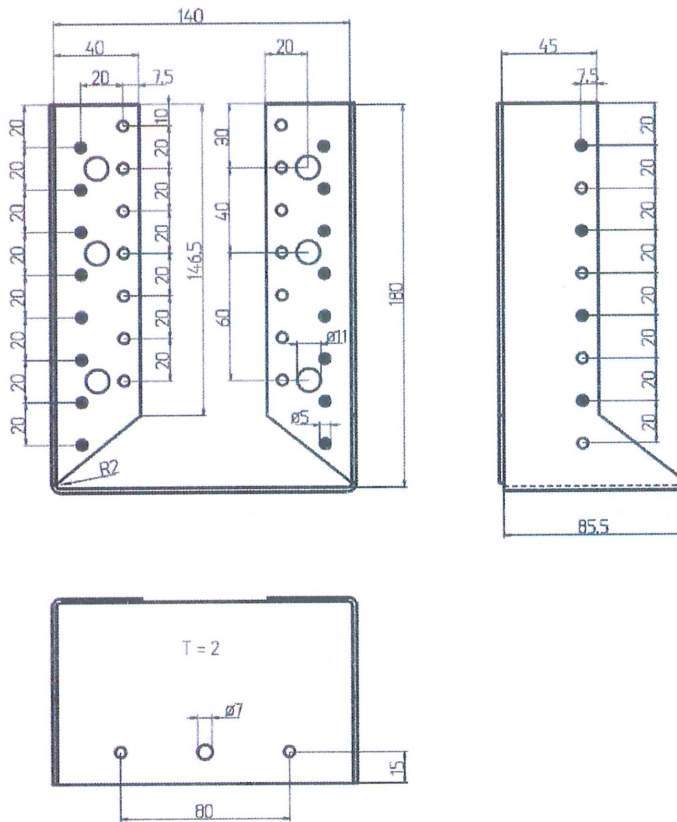
• Partial nailing;  
Drawing: Blank 320, 2,0 mm steel



• Partial nailing;  
Drawing: Blank 380, 2,0 mm steel



• Partial nailing;  
Drawing: Blank 500, 2,0 mm steel





**Fastener types and sizes**

NAIL diameter	Length Min – max	Nail type
4.0	40 - 100	Ringed shank nails according to prEN 14592
<p>In the formulas in Annex B the capacities for threaded nails calculated from the formulas of Eurocode 5 are used assuming a thick steel plate when calculating the lateral nail load-carrying-capacity. The load bearing capacities of the joist hangers has been determined based on the use of connector nails 4,0 x L mm in accordance with the German national approval for the nails. The characteristic withdrawal capacity of the nails has to be determined by calculation in accordance with EN 1995-1-1: 2004, paragraph 8.3.2 (head pull-through is not relevant):</p> $F_{ax,Rk} = f_{ax,k} \times d \times t_{pen}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>f_{ax,k}</math> Characteristic value of the withdrawal parameter in N/mm<sup>2</sup>  <math>d</math> Nail diameter in mm  <math>t_{pen}</math> Penetration depth of the profiled shank in mm</p> <p>Based on tests by Versuchsanstalt für Stahl, Holz und Steine, University of Karlsruhe, the characteristic value of the withdrawal resistance for the threaded nails used can be calculated as:</p> $f_{ax,k} = 50 \times 10^{-6} \times \rho_k^2$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>\rho_k</math> Characteristic density of the timber in kg/m<sup>3</sup></p> <p>The shape of the nail directly under the head shall be in the form of a truncated cone with a diameter under the nail head which exceeds the hole diameter.</p>		

BOLTS diameter	Correspondence Hole diameter	Bolts type
8.0	Max. 2 mm. larger than the bolt diameter	See specification of the manufacturer
10.0		



## Annex B Characteristic values of load-carrying- capacities

### Characteristic capacities of the joist hanger connections with nails only.

The downward and the upward directed forces are assumed to act in the middle of the joist. The lateral force is assumed to act at an distance  $e_{J,90}$  above the centre of gravity of the nails in the joist.

Two nails patterns are specified. A full nailing pattern, where there are nails in all the holes and a partial nailing pattern, where the number of nails in the joist and the header are at least half the numbers specified for full nailing. The nails in the joist may be staggered. The nails in the header shall be put in the holes closest to the bend line.

For Pollmann joist hangers the width of the joist shall be at least  $l+4d$ , where  $l$  is the length of the nails and  $d$  is the diameter of the nails in the joist, for full nailing and partial nailing without staggering the nails in the joist. For partial nailing with staggered nails in the joist the width shall be at least the penetration length of the nails.

#### B.1 Joist hangers with outward or inward flaps and fastened with nails

##### Force downward toward the bottom plate:

$$F_{Z,Rd} = \min \left\{ \frac{(n_J + 2) \cdot F_{v,J,Rd}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n_H \cdot F_{v,H,Rd}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{k_{H,1} \cdot F_{ax,H,Rd}}\right)^2}} \right. \quad (B.1.1.1)$$

##### Force upward away from the bottom plate:

$$F_{Z,Rd} = \min \left\{ \frac{n_J \cdot F_{v,J,Rd}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n_H \cdot F_{v,H,Rd}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{k_{H,2} \cdot F_{ax,H,Rd}}\right)^2}} \right. \quad (B.1.1.2)$$

##### Lateral force:

$$F_{Y,Rd} = \min \left\{ \frac{n_J \cdot F_{v,J,Rd}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{2 \cdot \sqrt{e_{J,0}^2 + e_{J,90}^2}}{b_J}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{v,J,Rd}}{F_{ax,J,Rd}}\right)^2}} \right. \quad (B.1.1.3)$$

$$\left. \frac{F_{v,H,Rd}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{n_H} + \frac{e_H}{e_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{e_H}{e_2}\right)^2}} \right\}$$

$n_J$  total number of nails in both sides of the joist

$n_H$  total number of nails in the side of the header

$F_{v,Rd}$  Characteristic lateral load-carrying capacity of the fasteners in the joist or in the header indicated by the indices J or H

$F_{ax,Rd}$  Characteristic axial load-carrying capacity of the fasteners in the joist or in the header indicated by the indices J or H

$b_J$  width of the joist hanger, see figure B1.

$e_{J,90}$  distance of the lateral force above the centre of gravity of the nails in the joist, see figure B1.

$e_{J,0}$  distance from the nails in the joist to the surface of the header, see figure B1.

$e_H$  distance of the lateral force above the centre of gravity of the nails in the header.

$e_1$  joist hanger dimension, see Annex C



$e_2$  joist hanger dimension, see Annex C

$k_{H,1}$  form factor, see Annex C

$k_{H,2}$  form factor, see Annex C

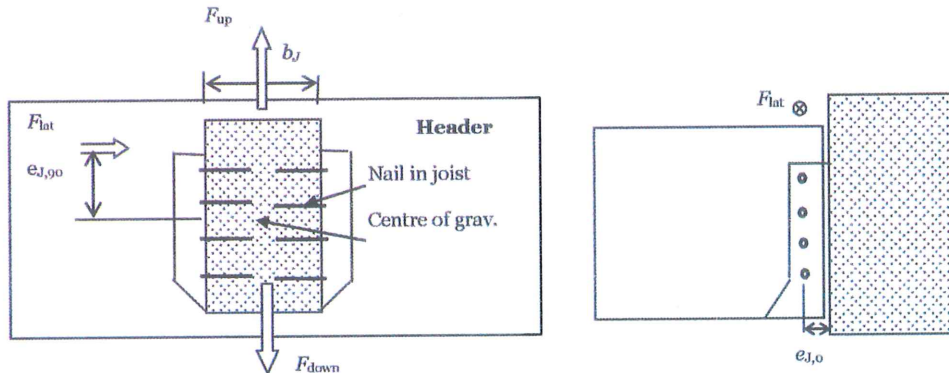


Figure B1: Definition of  $e_{J,90}$  and  $e_{J,0}$

### B.1.2 Combined forces

In case of combined forces shall the following inequality be fulfilled:

$$\left( \frac{F_{Y,Ed}}{F_{Y,Rd}} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{F_{Z,Ed}}{F_{Z,Rd}} \right)^2 \leq 1 \quad (\text{B.1.2.1})$$

### B.2 Characteristic capacities of the joist hanger connections with bolts

For joist hangers connected to a wall of concrete, lightweight concrete or to a steel member the assumptions for the calculation of the load-carrying capacity of the connection are:

- The transfer of force from the joist to the joist hanger is as for a wood-wood connection, see clause B.1;
- The bolts shall always be positioned symmetrically about the vertical axis of the joist hanger;
- Washers according to EN ISO 7094 shall be installed at least under the upper 2 bolt heads or nuts.

#### Description of the static model

For a downward directed force toward the bottom plate the static behavior is basically the same as for a wood-wood connection with nails.

The nails in the joist are subjected to a lateral force, which is equally distributed over all nails in the joist.

Since the concrete and steel have a larger compressive strength than timber subjected perpendicular to the grain the rotation point may be assumed positioned at the top of the bottom plate.

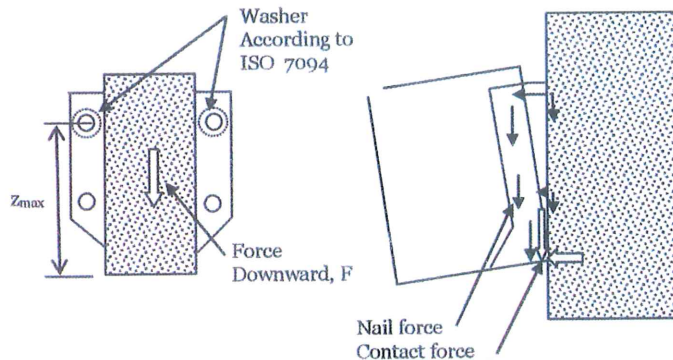


Figure B2 Left: Cross section in joist. Right: The joist will deflect and rotate, at the bottom a contact force will occur at the bottom plate, and the withdrawal forces in the bolts in the wall will vary linearly as assumed for nailed connections in the header.

The forces in the bolts will be partly lateral forces, partly withdrawal forces. The lateral forces are distributed evenly over all bolts. The withdrawal forces are on the safe side assumed to be taken by the 2 upper bolts with washers. The maximum withdrawal force in a upper bolt can be calculated from

$$F_{\text{max,bolt}} = \frac{F \cdot e}{2 \cdot z_{\text{max}}} \quad (\text{B.2.1})$$

where

F downward directed force toward the bottom plate;

e eccentricity = distance from the nail column in the joist to the surface of the header;

$z_{\text{max}}$  max distance from upper bolt to the bottom plate (rotation point).

The upper 2 bolts are critical. They are subjected to a lateral force and a withdrawal force. The lateral force is determined assuming an even distribution of the downward force F.

$$F_{\text{lat,bolt}} = F/n_{\text{bolt}} \quad (\text{B.2.2})$$

#### Characteristic capacities of a bolted joist hanger connection

The Characteristic capacity of the connection between the joist and the joist hanger may be calculated from the same assumptions and formulas as for joist hangers nailed to a wooden header beam.

$$F_{Z,Rk} = (n_j + 2) \cdot F_{v,j,Rk} \quad \text{for threaded nails} \quad (\text{B.2.3})$$

The upper 2 bolts are critical. They are subjected to a lateral force calculated from formula (B.2.2).

The withdrawal force in an upper bolt is calculated from (B.2.1).

Where

F downward directed force toward the bottom plate

$n_{\text{bolt}}$  total number of bolts in the joist hanger

$e_{j,0}$  eccentricity = distance from the nail column in the joist to the surface of the header

$z_{\text{max}}$  max distance from the upper bolt to the bottom plate (rotation point)

It shall be verified by the design of the bolted connection that the upper bolts have sufficient load-carrying capacity to carry the combined lateral and axial forces.



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From the Characteristic load-carrying-capacity of the bearing resistance between the bolt and the plate of the joist hanger the following maximum characteristic capacity of the joist hanger connection can be determined.

$$F_{\text{bear,Rk}} = n_{\text{bolt}} \cdot f_{\text{u,k}} \cdot d \cdot t \quad (\text{B.2.4})$$

where

$n_{\text{bolt}}$  total number of bolts in the 2 flaps

$f_{\text{u,k}}$  characteristic ultimate tensile strength of the steel

$d$  diameter of the bolt

$t$  thickness of the steel plate of the joist hanger

The characteristic load-carrying capacity of the joist hanger connections is the minimum of:

- The capacity determined from (B.2.3) from the fasteners in the joist;
- The capacity determined from (B.2.4) from the embedding strength of the steel plate against the bolt;
- The capacity controlled by the bolt forces given by (B.2.1) and (B.2.2).

