# I HBS PLATE EVO

# PAN HEAD SCREW

#### **HBS P EVO**

Designed for outdoor steel-to-timber joints: the thickness of the shoulder screw is increased for completely safe, reliable fastening plates to the timber. The small sizes (5,0 and 6,0 mm) are also ideal for timber-to-timber joints.

### C4 EVO COATING

20 µm multilayer coating with a surface treatment of epoxy resin and aluminium flakes. No rust after 1440 hours of salt spray exposure, as per ISO 9227. Can be used in service class 3 outdoor applications and under class C4 atmospheric corrosion conditions.

### **AGGRESSIVE WOODS**

Ideal for applications with woods containing tannin or treated with impregnating agents or other chemical processes.



## **CHARACTERISTICS**

FOCUS	corrosiveness class C4
HEAD	shoulder for plate
DIAMETER	from 5,0 to 10,0 mm
LENGTH	from 40 to 180 mm













# **MATERIAL**

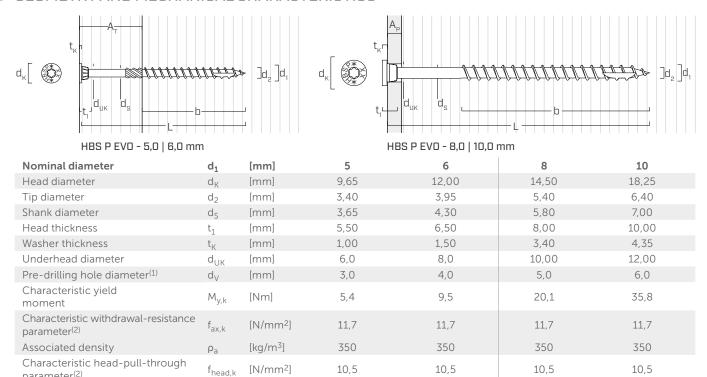
Carbon steel, with a 20 µm coating, highly resistant to corrosion.

## FIELDS OF USE

- timber based panels
- solid timber and glulam
- CLT, LVL
- high density woods
- aggressive woods (containing tannin)
- chemically treated woods

Service classes 1, 2 and 3.

## GEOMETRY AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS



350

7,9

parameter<sup>(2)</sup>

strength

Associated density

Characteristic tensile

f<sub>tens.k</sub>

ρа

 $[kg/m^3]$ 

[kN]

### **CODES AND DIMENSIONS**

$d_{_1}$	CODE		L	b	A <sub>T</sub>	A <sub>P</sub>	pcs
[mm] [in]		[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	
_	HBSPEVO550	50	1 15/16	30	20	1.0 ÷ 10.0	200
<b>5</b> 0.20	HBSPEVO560	60	2 3/8	35	25	1.0 ÷ 10.0	200
TX 25	HBSPEVO570	70	2 3/4	40	30	1.0 ÷ 10.0	100
17, 23	HBSPEVO580	80	3 1/8	50	30	1.0 ÷ 10.0	100
<b>6</b>	HBSPEVO680	80	3 1/8	50	30	1.0 ÷ 10.0	100
TX 30	HBSPEVO690	90	3 1/2	55	35	1.0 ÷ 10.0	100
	HBSPEVO840	40	1 9/16	32	-	1.0 ÷ 15.0	100
8 0.32 TX 40	HBSPEVO860	60	2 3/8	52	-	1.0 ÷ 15.0	100
	HBSPEVO880	80	3 1/8	55	-	1.0 ÷ 15.0	100
	HBSPEVO8100	100	4	75	-	1.0 ÷ 15.0	100

$d_{_1}$	CODE		L	b	A <sub>P</sub>	pcs
[mm] [in]		[mm]	[in]	[mm]	[mm]	
8	HBSPEVO8120	120	4 3/4	95	1.0 ÷ 15.0	100
0.32	HBSPEVO8140	140	5 1/2	110	1,0 ÷ 20,0	100
TX 40	HBSPEVO8160	160	6 1/4	130	1,0 ÷ 20,0	100
10 0.40 TX 40	HBSPEVO1060	60	2 3/8	52	1.0 ÷ 15.0	50
	HBSPEVO1080	80	3 1/8	60	1.0 ÷ 15.0	50
	HBSPEVO10100	100	4	75	1.0 ÷ 15.0	50
	HBSPEVO10120	120	4 3/4	95	1.0 ÷ 15.0	50
	HBSPEVO10140	140	5 1/2	110	1,0 ÷ 20,0	50
	HBSPEVO10160	160	6 1/4	130	1,0 ÷ 20,0	50
	HBSPEVO10180	180	7 1/8	150	1,0 ÷ 20,0	50

350

20,1

350

31,4



## TYP R

350

11,3

Ideal for fastening standard Rothoblaas plates in outdoor environments.

The 5 mm diameter version is ideal for fastening patio deck planks.

<sup>(1)</sup> Pre-drilling valid for softwood.

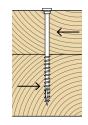
<sup>(2)</sup> Valid for softwood - maximum density 440 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.

For applications with different materials or with high density please see ETA-11/0030.

## MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR SHEAR LOADS



Load-to-grain angle  $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$ 

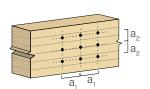


Load-to-grain angle  $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ 

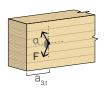
		SCREWS INSERTED WITH PRE-DRILLING HOLE					SCREWS INSERTED WITH PRE-DRILLING HOLE					
$d_1$	[mm]		5	6	8	10		5	6	8	10	
a <sub>1</sub>	[mm]	5·d	25	30	40	50	4·d	20	24	32	40	
a <sub>2</sub>	[mm]	3·d	15	18	24	30	4·d	20	24	32	40	
a <sub>3,t</sub>	[mm]	12·d	60	72	96	120	7·d	35	42	56	70	
a <sub>3,c</sub>	[mm]	7·d	35	42	56	70	7·d	35	42	56	70	
a <sub>4,t</sub>	[mm]	3·d	15	18	24	30	7·d	35	42	56	70	
a <sub>4,c</sub>	[mm]	3·d	15	18	24	30	3·d	15	18	24	30	

		SCREWS INSERTED WITHOUT PRE-DRILLING HOLE					SCREWS IN	ISERTED W	ITHOUT PR	E-DRILLING	G HOLE
$d_1$	[mm]		5	6	8	10		5	6	8	10
a <sub>1</sub>	[mm]	12·d	60	72	96	120	5·d	25	30	40	50
a <sub>2</sub>	[mm]	5·d	25	30	40	50	5·d	25	30	40	50
a <sub>3,t</sub>	[mm]	15·d	75	90	120	150	10·d	50	60	80	100
a <sub>3,c</sub>	[mm]	10·d	50	60	80	100	10·d	50	60	80	100
a <sub>4,t</sub>	[mm]	5·d	25	30	40	50	10·d	50	60	80	100
a <sub>4,c</sub>	[mm]	5·d	25	30	40	50	5·d	25	30	40	50

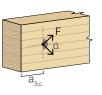
d = nominal screw diameter



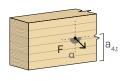
stressed end  $-90^{\circ} < \alpha < 90^{\circ}$ 



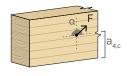
unloaded end 90° < α < 270°



stressed edge 0° < a < 180°



unload edge 180° < α < 360°



### NOTES:

- Minimum distances are in accordance with EN 1995:2014 as per ETA-11/0030 considering a timber characteristic density of  $\rho_k \leq 420~\text{kg/m}^3.$
- In the case of joints with elements in Douglas fir, the minimum spacing and distances parallel to the grain must be multiplied by a coefficient of 1.5.
- The minimum spacing for all steel-to-timber connections (a<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>) can be multiplied by a coefficient of 0,7.
- The minimum spacing for all panel-to-timber connections(a $_{1}$ , a $_{2}$ ) can be multiplied by a coefficient of 0,85.

						TEN	SION							
geometry			timber-to-timber	panel-to-timber <sup>(1)</sup>			thin steel-timber plate <sup>(2)</sup> thick steel-timber plate <sup>(3)</sup>				thread withdrawal <sup>(4)</sup>	head pull-through <sup>(5)</sup>		
			<b>→</b>				<b>→</b>		→ <b> </b>					
$d_1$	L	b	Α	R <sub>V,k</sub>	R	/,k	R	/,k	R <sub>V,k</sub>		R <sub>V,k</sub>		$R_{ax,k}$	R <sub>head,k</sub>
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kN]	[k	N]	[k	N]	[kl	[kN]		N]	[kN]	[kN]
	50	30	20	1,29		1,05		1,12		1,74		2,25	2,03	1,13
5	60	35	25	1,43		1,05	S <sub>PAN</sub> = 12 mm	1,12	TE =	1,82	mm mm	2,33	2,37	1,13
3	70	40	30	1,51	S <sub>PA</sub> 9 r	1,05		1,12	S <sub>PLATE</sub> = 2,5 mm	1,91	S <sub>PLATE</sub> = 5,0 mm	2,42	2,71	1,13
	80	50	30	1,51		1,05		1,12		2,08		2,59	3,38	1,13
6	80	50	30	2,02	S <sub>PAN</sub> = 12 mm	1,51	S <sub>PAN</sub> = 15 mm	1,58	S <sub>PLATE</sub> = 3,0 mm	2,76	S <sub>PLATE</sub> = 6,0 mm	3,48	4,06	1,75
	90	55	35	2,18	S <sub>PA</sub>	1,51		1,58	S <sub>PL</sub> /3,0	2,86		3,58	4,47	1,75
	40	32	8	1,18		-		-		2,13		3,66	3,47	2,55
	60	52	8	1,18	L	-	_	-	E	3,31	E	5,12	5,63	2,55
	80	55	25	2,67	m.	2,32	m m	2,38	4,0 mm	4,29	8,0 mm	5,45	5,96	2,55
8	100	75	25	2,67	= 15 mm	2,32	= 18	2,38	11	4,83	11	5,99	8,12	2,55
	120	95	25	2,67	Span	2,32	Span	2,38	SPLATE	5,37	SPLATE :	6,53	10,29	2,55
	140	110	30	2,83	S	2,32	S	2,38	Sp	5,60	Spl	6,94	11,91	2,55
	160	130	30	2,83		2,32		2,38		5,60		7,48	14,08	2,55
	60	52	8	1,38		-		-		3,80		6,31	7,04	4,05
	80	60	20	3,45	= 15 mm	2,55	E	3,12	E	5,18	E .	7,74	8,12	4,05
	100	75	25	3,77		2,55	m m	3,12	0, mm	6,56	0,0	8,26	10,15	4,05
10	120	95	25	3,77		2,55	= 18	3,12		7,26	= 10,0 mm	8,93	12,86	4,05
	140	110	30	3,91	Span	2,55	Span	3,12	Splate:	7,77	Splate:	9,44	14,89	4,05
	160	130	30	3,91	S	2,55	S	3,12	Spl	8,09	SPL	10,12	17,60	4,05
	180	150	30	3,91		2,55		3,12		8,09		10,80	20,31	4,05

#### NOTES:

- $^{(1)}$  The characteristic shear resistances are calculated considering an OSB3 or OSB4 panel, as per EN 300, or a particle board panel, as per EN 312, with thickness S<sub>PAN</sub>.
- The shear resistance characteristics are calculated considering the case of a thin plate (S<sub>PLATE</sub>  $\leq$  0,5 d<sub>1</sub>).
- $\ensuremath{^{(3)}}$  The shear resistance characteristics are calculated considering the case of a thick plate ( $S_{PLATE} \ge d_1$ ).
- $^{(4)}$  The axial thread withdrawal resistance was calculated considering a 90° angle between the grain and the connector and for a fixing length of b.
- (5) The axial resistance to head pull-through was calculated using timber elements.

In the case of steel-to-timber connections, generally the steel tensile strength is binding with respect to head separation or pull-through.

#### **GENERAL PRINCIPLES:**

- · Characteristic values comply with the EN 1995:2014 standard in accordance with ETA-11/0030.
- Design values can be obtained from characteristic values as follows:

$$R_d = \frac{R_k \cdot k_{mod}}{\gamma_M}$$

- The coefficients  $\gamma_M$  and  $k_{\mbox{mod}}$  should be taken according to the current regulations used for the calculation.
- For the mechanical resistance values and the geometry of the screws, reference was made to ETA-11/0030.
- For the calculation process a timber characteristic density  $\rho_k$  = 420 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Values were calculated considering the threaded part as being completely inserted into the wood.
- Sizing and verification of the timber elements, panels and steel plates must be done separately.
- The characteristic shear resistances are calculated for screws inserted without pre-drilling hole. In the case of screws inserted with pre-drilling hole, greater resistance values can be obtained.
- For different calculation configurations, the MyProject software is available (www.rothoblaas.com).