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European Technical Assessment ETA-22/0002 of 2022/01/24

General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA and designated according to Article 29 of the Regulation (EU) No 305/2011: ETA-Danmark A/S

Trade name of the construction product:

Rotho Blaas Connector Nails LBA

Product family to which the above construction product belongs:

Nails and screws for use in nailing plates in timber structures

Manufacturer:

Rotho Blaas s.r.l Via dell'Adige 2/1

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Manufacturing plant:

Rotho Blaas s.r.l

Manufacturing plant N1

This European Technical Assessment contains:

10 pages including 2 annexes which form an integral part of the document

This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, on the basis of:

European Assessment Document (EAD) no EAD 130033-00-0603 "Nails and screws for use in nailing plates in timber structures"

This version replaces:

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II SPECIFIC PART OF THE EUROPEAN TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

1 Technical description of product and intended use

Technical description of the product

Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA" are made from cold formed carbon or stainless steel thread. The shank is cylindrical and made with annular rings on part of the shank.

The nails shall be produced from carbon or stainless steel wire. Where corrosion protection is required, the material or coating shall be declared in accordance with the relevant specification given in Annex A of EN 14592. See Annex A for drawing including material and dimensions of the nails covered by this ETA.

Geometry

The range covers nails with 2 different diameters: 4,0 mm and 6,0 mm. For nails with a diameter of 4 mm the length varies from 40 mm to 100 mm. For nails with a diameter of 6 mm the length varies from 60 mm to 100 mm. These nails are all ringed shank nails. Other dimensions appear from Annex A.

2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document

The nails are used for steel and aluminium nailing plates and three-dimensional steel and aluminium nailing plates up to 12 mm thick for connections in load bearing timber structures with members of for example solid timber, glued laminated timber, cross laminated timber and similar glued members of wood-based structural members.

Steel plates shall only be located on the side of the nail head. The following wood-based panels may be used for Rotho Blaas Connector Nails LBA:

- Solid wood panels according to EN 13353 and EN 13986 and cross laminated timber according to ETA
- Laminated Veneer Lumber according to EN 14374 or ETA

The nails shall be driven into the wood without predrilling.

The design of the connections shall be based on the characteristic load-carrying capacities of the nails. The

design capacities shall be derived from the characteristic capacities in accordance with Eurocode 5 or an appropriate national code.

The nails are intended for use for connections subject to static or quasi static loading.

The scope of the nails regarding resistance to corrosion shall be defined according to national provisions that apply at the installation site considering environmental conditions. Section 3.6 of this ETA contains the corrosion protection for Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA" made from carbon or stainless steel.

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed intended working life of the Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA" of 50 years.

The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer or Assessment Body but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

Characteristic	Assessment of characteristic
3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability*) (BWR1)	
Withdrawal and lateral load-carrying capacity	See Annex B
Tensile capacity	Characteristic value $f_{tens,k}$: Rotho Blaas Connector nail "LBA" $d=4,0$ mm: $f_{tens,k}=6.5$ kN
	Rotho Blaas Connector nail "LBA" $d = 6.0$ mm: $f_{tens,k} = 17.0 \text{ kN}$
Corrosion	See section 3.6
3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR2)	
Reaction to fire	The nails are made from steel classified as Euroclass A1 in accordance with EN 13501-1 and Commission Delegated Regulation 2016/364
3.3 Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR3)	
Influence on air quality	The product does not contain/release dangerous substances**)
3.4 General aspects related to the performance of the product	The nails have been assessed as having satisfactory durability and serviceability when used in timber structures using the timber species described in Eurocode 5 and subject to the conditions defined by service class 1, 2 and 3

^{*)} See additional information in section 3.5 - 3.7.

^{**)} In addition to the specific clauses relating to dangerous substances contained in this European Technical Assessment, there may be other requirements applicable to the products falling within its scope (e.g. transposed European legislation and national laws, regulations and administrative provisions). In order to meet the provisions of the Construction Products Regulation, these requirements need also to be complied with, when and where they apply.

3.5 Mechanical resistance and stability

The load-carrying capacities for Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA" are applicable to the wood-based materials mentioned in paragraph 2 even though the term timber has been used in the following.

The characteristic lateral load-carrying capacities and the characteristic axial withdrawal capacities of Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA" should be used for designs in accordance with Eurocode 5 or an appropriate national code. The formulas for the load-carrying capacities are restricted to characteristic densities of the non-predrilled wood-based materials up to 500 kg/m³. Even though the non-predrilled wood-based material may have a larger density, this must not be used in the formulas.

The capacities stated below are applicable to connections with metal plates.

The diameter of the nails shall be greater than the maximum width of the gaps in the layers of the cross laminated timber.

ETAs for structural members or wood-based panels must be considered where applicable.

Withdrawal capacity

The characteristic withdrawal capacity, $F_{ax,Rk}$, of a Rotho Blaas Connector Nail "LBA" in non-predrilled members shall be calculated from:

$$F_{ax,Rk} = f_{ax,k} \cdot d \cdot \ell_{ef} \cdot \left(\frac{\rho_k}{350}\right)^{0.8} [N]$$

Where:

 $f_{ax,k}$ is the characteristic withdrawal parameter in $N/mm^2,\,see\;Table\;1$

Table 1: Characteristic withdrawal parameters in N/mm² for Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA"

1 1/111111 101 100	Julo Diaas Col	incetor rans	LDII
Nail dxL	EP	HDG	SS
4x40	5,96	4,48	6,11
4x50	6,25	4,71	6,42
4x60	6,43	4,84	6,60
4x75	6,60	4,96	6,77
4x100	6,73	5,06	6,90
6x60	7,87	-	7,87
6x80	8,37	_	8,37
6x100	8,58	-	8,58

EP: Carbon steel electro-plated

HDG: Carbon steel hot-dip galvanised

SS: Stainless steel

d is the nominal diameter of the nail in mm, ℓ ef is the penetration length of the threaded part, including the point length, in the point side member in mm,

 ρ_k is the characteristic timber density, $\rho k \leq 500$ kg/m³. For nails in the wide face of CLT penetrating more than one layer, the characteristic density may be assumed as for homogeneous glued laminated timber produced from boards with the lowest characteristic density of a board layer.

Lateral capacity

The characteristic lateral load-carrying capacity of a Rotho Blaas Connector Nail "LBA" in a metal plate shall be calculated from:

$$F_{v,Rk} = min \begin{cases} 0, 4 \cdot f_{h,k} \cdot t_1 \cdot d \\ 1, 15 \cdot \sqrt{2 \cdot M_{y,Rk} \cdot f_{h,k} \cdot d} + \mu \cdot F_{ax,Rk} \end{cases} [N]$$

for thin metal plates, and

$$F_{v,Rk} = min \begin{cases} f_{h,k} \cdot t_1 \cdot d \\ f_{h,k} \cdot t_1 \cdot d \left[\sqrt{2 + \frac{4 \cdot M_{y,Rk}}{f_{h,k} \cdot d \cdot t_1^2}} - 1 \right] + \mu \cdot F_{ax,Rk} \\ 2, 3 \cdot \sqrt{M_{y,Rk} \cdot f_{h,k} \cdot d} + \mu \cdot F_{ax,Rk} \end{cases} [N]$$

for thick metal plates.

Where

 $f_{h,k}$ is the characteristic embedding strength $[N/mm^2]$ of the timber or wood-based panel according to EN 1995-1-1; for nails in the wide face of CLT penetrating more than one layer, the characteristic density may be assumed as for homogeneous glued laminated timber produced from boards with the lowest characteristic density of a board layer.

t₁ is the minimum of the nail penetration length including the tip or the timber thickness [mm];

d is the nominal nail diameter [mm];

M_{y,Rk} is the characteristic nail yield moment [Nmm];

μ is a factor for the rope effect:

 $\mu = 0.8$ for nails d = 4.0 mm

 $\mu = 0.6$ for nails d = 6.0 mm.

Yield moment

The characteristic yield moment $M_{y,Rk}$, of a Rotho Blaas Connector Nail "LBA"is stated in Table B.4 in Annex B depending on the nail diameter.

Thick metal plates may be assumed for the following plate thicknesses for nails in wood-based materials with a characteristic density up to 500 kg/m³:

Rotho Blaas Connector Nail "LBA" \varnothing 4,0 mm: $t_{thick} \ge 1,5$ mm

Rotho Blaas Connector Nail "LBA" \varnothing 6,0 mm: $t_{thick} \ge 2,0$ mm

The following plate thicknesses apply for thin metal plates for nails in wood-based materials with a characteristic density up to 500 kg/m³:

Rotho Blaas Connector Nail "LBA" \varnothing 4,0 mm: $t_{thin} \ge 0.9$ mm

Rotho Blaas Connector Nail "LBA" \varnothing 6,0 mm: $t_{thin} \ge 1,5$ mm

Minimum metal plate thicknesses are:

Rotho Blaas Connector Nail "LBA" Ø 4,0 mm:

$$t_{min} = max \left\{ 0.9 \text{ mm; } \frac{F_{v,Rk}}{2 \cdot d \cdot f_{u,k}} \right\}$$

Rotho Blaas Connector Nail "LBA" Ø 6,0 mm:

$$t_{min} = max \left\{ 1,5 \text{ mm}; \frac{F_{v,Rk}}{2 \cdot d \cdot f_{u,k}} \right\}$$

Where

 $f_{u,k}$ is the characteristic tensile strength [MPa] of the metal plate.

For plate thicknesses between minimum thickness t_{min} and the thickness t_{thick} linear interpolation may be used.

Combined laterally and axially loaded nails

For nailed connections subjected to a combination of axial and lateral load, the following expression should be satisfied:

$$\left(\frac{F_{ax,Ed}}{F_{ax,Rd}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{F_{v,Ed}}{F_{v,Rd}}\right)^2 \leq 1$$

where

 $F_{ax,Ed}$ axial design load of the nail $F_{v,Ed}$ lateral design load of the nail

 $F_{\text{ax},\text{Rd}} \quad \text{design load-carrying capacity of an axially} \quad$

loaded nail

F_{v,Rd} design load-carrying capacity of a laterally

loaded nail

3.6 Aspects related to the performance of the product

3.10.1 Corrosion protection in service class 1, 2 and 3. The nails are produced from carbon or stainless steel wire. Carbon steel nails are hot-dip galvanised or electroplated. The minimum thickness of the zinc coating for electro-plated nails is $7\mu m$, for hot-dip galvanised nails $50\mu m$.

3.7 General aspects related to the fitness for use of the product

The nails are manufactured in accordance with the provisions of this European Technical Assessment using the manufacturing processes as identified in the inspection of the plant by the notified inspection body and laid down in the technical documentation.

The installation shall be carried out in accordance with Eurocode 5 or an appropriate national code unless otherwise is defined in the following. Instructions from Rotho Blaas GmbH should be considered for installation.

For structural members according to ETAs the terms of the ETAs must be considered.

4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP)

4.1 AVCP system

According to the decision 97/638/EC of the European Commission, the system(s) of assessment and verification of constancy of performance (see Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 305/2011) is 2+.

5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as foreseen in the applicable EAD

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited at ETA-Danmark prior to CE marking.

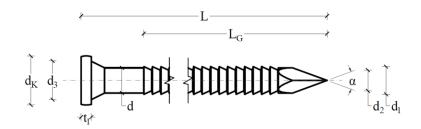
Issued in Copenhagen on 2022-01-24 by

Thomas Bruun

Managing Director, ETA-Danmark

Annex A Drawing of Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA"

rothoblaas



Geometry

	1		
d	4.00	4.00	4.00
u	±0.20	±0.20	±0.20
d ₁	4.40	4.40	4.40
u ₁	±0.20	±0.20	±0.20
a	3.40	3.40	3.40
$\mathbf{d_2}$	±0.30	±0.30	±0.30
a	5.50	5.50	5.50
d ₃	±0.50	±0.50	±0.50
a	7.80	7.80	7.80
d _K	±0.50	±0.50	±0.50
	1.50	1.50	1.50
t ₁	±0.30	±0.30	±0.30
	40.0°	40.0°	40.0°
α	±5.0°	±5.0°	±5.0°
	EP	HDG	SS
Туре	Carbon steel electro-plated	Carbon steel hot-dip galvanised	Stainless steel

Geometry

d	6.00	6.00
u	±0.20	±0.20
$\mathbf{d_1}$	6.60	6.60
\mathbf{u}_1	±0.20	±0.20
a	5.50	5.50
$\mathbf{d_2}$	±0.30	±0.30
a	7.50	7.50
$\mathbf{d_3}$	±0.50	±0.50
a	12.25	12.25
$\mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{K}}$	±0.50	±0.50
	2.00	2.00
t_1	±0.30	±0.30
	55.0°	55.0°
α	±5.0°	±5.0°
	EP	SS
Type	Carbon steel	Stainless
	electro-plated	steel

Lenghts and Thread Lenghts

d	L	L_G
4.00	40.0	30.0
4.00	50.0	40.0
4.00	60.0	50.0
4.00	75.0	65.0
4.00	100.0	85.0

Lenghts and Thread Lenghts

d	L	L_G
6.00	60.0	50.0
6.00	80.0	70.0
6.00	100.0	85.0

Headstamps





Other headstamps possible Headstamp (supplier head mark) optional $\label{eq:constraints} Tolerance (L \ and \ L_G): \pm 2.00$ Intermediate lengths (L) are possible. Intermediate thread lengths (L_G) are possible.

All dimensions in [mm].

Annex B Characteristic capacities for Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA"

Characteristic capacities for a characteristic density of the members of solid timber, glued laminated timber, cross laminated timber, similar glued members and of wood-based structural members as indicated in Tables B.1, B.2 and B.3. The nail shall be driven without predrilling completely into the wood or wood-based material, which shall have a thickness of at least the length of the nail. The values given in Tables B.1, B.2 and B.3 presuppose that the threaded part of the nail is completely embedded in the wood or wood-based material.

Table B.1 Characteristic capacities for electro-plated Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA - EP"

	ρ _k =	= 290 kg	g/m³	ρ _k =	$\rho_k = 320 \; kg/m^3$		$\rho_k = 350 \; kg/m^3$			$\rho_k = 380 \; kg/m^3$			$\rho_k = 385 \ kg/m^3$		
Nail	$F_{ax,Rk}$	$F_{v,Rk}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rk}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rk}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rk}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rl}$	[N]
	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick
4,0 x 40	615	982	1730	665	1083	1874	715	1185	2018	763	1286	2161	771	1303	2185
4,0 x 50	861	1233	2140	931	1360	2309	1001	1488	2436	1069	1615	2559	1080	1636	2580
4,0 x 60	1107	1484	2375	1197	1637	2522	1286	1790	2665	1374	1944	2804	1388	1970	2826
4,0 x 75	1476	1860	2670	1596	2053	2841	1715	2245	3008	1832	2437	3170	1851	2469	3197
4,0 x 100	1967	2488	3063	2129	2745	3267	2287	2986	3465	2442	3159	3659	2468	3188	3690
6,0 x 60	2032	1950	3698	2198	2152	4006	2362	2354	4313	2522	2556	4617	2549	2589	4668
6,0 x 80	3023	2617	4798	3271	2888	5097	3514	3159	5387	3753	3430	5668	3792	3475	5714
6,0 x 100	3766	3284	5244	4075	3624	5580	4378	3964	5905	4676	4303	6222	4725	4360	6274
	ρ _k =	= 400 kg	g/m³	ρ _k =	= 425 kg	g/m^3	$\rho_k = 430 \ kg/m^3$			$\rho_k = 460 \; kg/m^3$			$\rho_k = 500 \ kg/m^3$		
Nail	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rk}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	F _{ax,R}	k [N]	$F_{v,Rk}$	F _{ax,R}	k [N]	$F_{v,Rk}$	F _{ax,Rl}	k [N]	$F_{v,Rk}$	F _{ax,R}	k [N]
	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick
4,0 x 40	795	1354	2256	835	1438	2374	843	1455	2398	889	1557	2539	951	1692	2716
4,0 x 50	1113	1700	2640	1169	1806	2738	1180	1828	2757	1245	1955	2872	1331	2125	3020
4,0 x 60	1431	2046	2894	1503	2174	3005	1517	2200	3027	1601	2353	3156	1711	2558	3324
4,0 x 75	1909	2566	3276	2003	2726	3405	2022	2758	3431	2134	2950	3583	2282	3207	3781
4,0 x 100	2545	3272	3785	2671	3412	3940	2696	3439	3970	2846	3603	4152	3042	3816	4389
, -	23 13	2111									_				
6,0 x 60	2628	2690	4819	2759	2858	5071	2785	2892	5121	2939	3094	5422	3142	3363	5804
				2759 4104	2858 3836	5071 6076	2785 4143	2892 3881	5121 6120	2939 4373	3094 4152	5422 6382	3142 4674	3363 4513	5804 6723

Table B.2 Characteristic capacities for hot-dip galvanised Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA - HDG"

	ρ _k =	= 290 kg	g/m³	$\rho_k = 320 \; kg/m^3$		$\rho_k = 350 \; kg/m^3$			$\rho_k = 380 \; kg/m^3$			$\rho_k = 385 \ kg/m^3$			
Nail	$F_{ax,Rk}$	$F_{v,R}$	[N]	$F_{ax,Rk}$	$F_{v,R}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rk}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rl}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rl}$	[N]
	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick
4,0 x 40	463	982	1559	501	1083	1694	538	1185	1827	574	1286	1960	580	1303	1982
4,0 x 50	648	1233	1841	701	1360	1950	753	1488	2055	804	1615	2157	812	1636	2174
4,0 x 60	833	1484	1989	901	1637	2110	968	1790	2227	1034	1898	2341	1045	1913	2360
4,0 x 75	1110	1824	2211	1201	1943	2350	1291	2060	2486	1378	2173	2617	1393	2192	2638
4,0 x 100	1480	2120	2507	1602	2264	2671	1721	2404	2830	1838	2541	2984	1857	2563	3010
	ρ _k =	= 400 kg	g/m³	ρ _k =	= 425 kg	g/m³	ρ _k =	= 430 kg	g/m³	$\rho_k = 460 \; kg/m^3$			$\rho_k = 500 \; kg/m^3$		
Nail	$F_{ax,Rk}$	$F_{v,Rk}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rk}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rk}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,R}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rl}$	[N]
	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick
4,0 x 40	598	1354	2032	628	1438	2104	634	1455	2118	669	1557	2201	715	1692	2309
4,0 x 50	838	1700	2224	879	1806	2305	888	1828	2321	937	1927	2415	1001	2029	2538
4,0 x 60	1077	1960	2415	1131	2037	2506	1141	2052	2524	1204	2141	2629	1288	2258	2767
4,0 x 75	1436	2247	2702	1507	2338	2807	1522	2356	2828	1606	2463	2951	1717	2601	3110
4,0 x 100	1915	2630	3085	2010	2740	3209	2029	2762	3234	2141	2891	3379	2289	3059	3568

Table B.3 Characteristic capacities for stainless steel Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA - SS"

	$\rho_k = 290 \; kg/m^3 \qquad \qquad \rho_k = 320 \; kg/m^3$		$\rho_k = 350 \; kg/m^3$			ρ_k =	= 380 kg	g/m³	$\rho_k = 385 \ kg/m^3$						
Nail	$F_{ax,Rk}$	$F_{v,R}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rl}$	k [N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rl}$	[N]	$F_{ax,Rk}$	$F_{v,Rk}$	[N]	F _{ax,Rk}	$F_{v,Rl}$	k [N]
	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick	[N]	thin	thick
4,0 x 40	631	982	1760	683	1083	1905	733	1185	2050	783	1286	2194	791	1303	2218
4,0 x 50	883	1233	2172	956	1360	2361	1027	1488	2517	1096	1615	2644	1108	1636	2665
4,0 x 60	1136	1484	2452	1229	1637	2605	1320	1790	2752	1410	1944	2895	1425	1970	2918
4,0 x 75	1514	1860	2755	1638	2053	2932	1760	2245	3104	1880	2437	3271	1899	2469	3298
4,0 x 100	2019	2488	3159	2184	2745	3369	2347	3002	3573	2506	3255	3772	2532	3284	3805
6,0 x 60	2032	1950	3723	2198	2152	4031	2362	2354	4338	2522	2556	4643	2549	2589	4693
6,0 x 80	3023	2617	4878	3271	2888	5182	3514	3159	5475	3753	3430	5760	3792	3475	5806
6,0 x 100	3766	3284	5324	4075	3624	5664	4378	3964	5994	4676	4303	6313	4725	4360	6366
	ρ _k =	= 400 kg	l		= 425 kg	g/m³		= 430 kg			= 460 kg	g/m³		= 500 kg	
Nail			l		= 425 kg	g/m³ k [N]		= 430 kg		ρ _k =	ļ.			= 500 kg	
	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N]		g/m³	ρ _k =	= 425 kg		ρ _k =	= 430 kg	g/m³		= 460 kg		ρ _k =	= 500 kg	g/m³
	$F_{ax,Rk}$	$F_{v,Rk}$	g/m³ [N]	$\rho_k = F_{ax,Rk}$	= 425 kg F _{v,Rl}	k [N]	$\rho_k = F_{ax,Rk}$	= 430 kg	g/m ³	$\rho_k = F_{ax,Rk}$	= 460 kg F _{v,Rk}	[N]	$\rho_k = F_{ax,Rk}$	= 500 kg	g/m³ k [N]
Nail	F _{ax,Rk}	F _{v,Rk} thin	g/m³ [N] thick	$\rho_k = F_{ax,Rk}$ [N]	= 425 kg F _{v,RI} thin	thick	$\rho_k = F_{ax,Rk}$ [N]	= 430 kg F _{v,RI} thin	y/m³ [N] thick	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk}	= 460 kg F _{v,Rk} thin	thick	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk}	= 500 kg F _{v,Rl} thin	g/m³ k [N] thick
Nail 4,0 x 40	F _{ax,Rk} [N] 816	F _{v,Rk} thin 1354	g/m³ [N] thick 2290	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 857	F _{v,RI} thin 1438	thick 2409	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 865	= 430 kg F _{v,Ri} thin 1455	thick 2433	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 912	= 460 kg F _{v,Rk} thin 1557	thick 2575	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 975	= 500 kg F _{v,Rl} thin 1692	g/m³ k [N] thick 2764
Nail 4,0 x 40 4,0 x 50	F _{ax,Rk} [N] 816 1142	F _{v,Rk} thin 1354 1700	z/m³ [N] thick 2290 2727	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 857 1199	F _{v,RI} thin 1438 1806	thick 2409 2828	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 865 1210	= 430 kg F _{v,RI} thin 1455 1828	thick 2433 2848	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 912 1277	= 460 kg F _{v,Rk} thin 1557 1955	thick 2575 2966	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 975 1366	= 500 kg F _{v,Ri} thin 1692 2125	g/m ³ k [N] thick 2764 3120
Nail 4,0 x 40 4,0 x 50 4,0 x 60	F _{ax,Rk} [N] 816 1142 1469	F _{v,Rk} thin 1354 1700 2046	z/m³ [N] thick 2290 2727 2988	$\begin{array}{c} \rho_k = \\ F_{ax,Rk} \\ [N] \\ 857 \\ 1199 \\ 1542 \end{array}$	F _{v,RI} thin 1438 1806 2174	thick 2409 2828 3102	$\begin{array}{c} \rho_k = \\ F_{ax,Rk} \\ [N] \\ 865 \\ 1210 \\ 1556 \end{array}$	= 430 kg F _{v,RI} thin 1455 1828 2200	thick 2433 2848 3125	$\begin{array}{c} \rho_k = \\ F_{ax,Rk} \\ [N] \\ 912 \\ 1277 \\ 1642 \end{array}$	F _{v,Rk} thin 1557 1955 2353	thick 2575 2966 3258	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 975 1366 1756	= 500 kg F _{v,RI} thin 1692 2125 2558	g/m³ k [N] thick 2764 3120 3432
Nail 4,0 x 40 4,0 x 50 4,0 x 60 4,0 x 75	F _{ax,Rk} [N] 816 1142 1469 1958	F _{v,Ri} thin 1354 1700 2046 2566	z/m³ [N] thick 2290 2727 2988 3380	$\begin{array}{c} \rho_k = \\ F_{ax,Rk} \\ [N] \\ 857 \\ 1199 \\ 1542 \\ 2056 \end{array}$	F _{v,RI} thin 1438 1806 2174 2726	thick 2409 2828 3102 3514	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 865 1210 1556 2075	= 430 kg F _{v,RI} thin 1455 1828 2200 2758	thick 2433 2848 3125 3540	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 912 1277 1642 2190	= 460 kg F _{v,Rk} thin 1557 1955 2353 2950	thick 2575 2966 3258 3696	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 975 1366 1756 2341	F _{v,RI} thin 1692 2125 2558 3207	g/m ³ thick 2764 3120 3432 3900
Nail 4,0 x 40 4,0 x 50 4,0 x 60 4,0 x 75 4,0 x 100	F _{ax,Rk} [N] 816 1142 1469 1958 2611	F _{v,Ri} thin 1354 1700 2046 2566 3371	z/m³ thick 2290 2727 2988 3380 3902	$\begin{array}{c} \rho_k = \\ F_{ax,Rk} \\ [N] \\ 857 \\ 1199 \\ 1542 \\ 2056 \\ 2741 \end{array}$	F _{v,Ri} thin 1438 1806 2174 2726 3514	thick 2409 2828 3102 3514 4062	$\begin{array}{c} \rho_k = \\ F_{ax,Rk} \\ [N] \\ 865 \\ 1210 \\ 1556 \\ 2075 \\ 2767 \end{array}$	F _{v,Ri} thin 1455 1828 2200 2758 3543	thick 2433 2848 3125 3540 4093	$\begin{array}{c} \rho_k = \\ F_{ax,Rk} \\ [N] \\ 912 \\ 1277 \\ 1642 \\ 2190 \\ 2920 \\ \end{array}$	F _{v,Rk} thin 1557 1955 2353 2950 3711	thick 2575 2966 3258 3696 4280	ρ _k = F _{ax,Rk} [N] 975 1366 1756 2341 3121	F _{v,Rl} thin 1692 2125 2558 3207 3931	g/m³ thick 2764 3120 3432 3900 4524

F_{ax,Rk} Characteristic withdrawal (axial) capacity per nail

Values for other densities (ρ_k) up to 500 kg/m³ may be calculated by multiplying the values for $\rho_k = 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$ with $(\rho_k/350)^{0.8}$

 $F_{v,Rk}$ Characteristic load-carrying capacity per shear plane per nail

Thin refers to a plate thickness = 0.9 mm for d = 4.0 mm and a plate thickness = 1.5 mm for d = 6.0 mm Thick refers to a plate thickness = 1.5 mm for d = 4.0 mm and a plate thickness = 2.0 mm for d = 6.0 mm

Table B.4 Characteristic yield moments for Rotho Blaas Connector Nails "LBA"

N	Vail diameter [mm]	M _{y,Rk} [Nmm]
4,0	EP	6680
4,0	HDG	5270
4,0	SS	7180
6,0	EP	20200
6,0	SS	21300
	EP: Carbon steel electro-plated	
	HDG: Carbon steel hot-dip galvanis	ed
	SS: Stainless steel	