



Approval body for construction products and types of construction

#### **Bautechnisches Prüfamt**

An institution established by the Federal and Laender Governments



## European Technical Assessment

## ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

#### **General Part**

Technical Assessment Body issuing the European Technical Assessment:

Trade name of the construction product

Product family to which the construction product belongs

Manufacturer

Manufacturing plant

This European Technical Assessment contains

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

**PROFIX** screws

Screws for use in timber constructions

PROFIX AG Kanalstraße 23 4415 LAUSEN SCHWEIZ

9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9

31 pages including 5 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment

EAD 130118-01-0603 - SCREWS AND THREADED RODS FOR USE IN TIMBER CONSTRUCTIONS

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik Kolonnenstraße 30 B | 10829 Berlin | GERMANY | Phone: +49 30 78730-0 | Fax: +49 30 78730-320 | Email: dibt@dibt.de | www.dibt.de



European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 English translation prepared by DIBt

Page 2 of 31 | 27 January 2022

The European Technical Assessment is issued by the Technical Assessment Body in its official language. Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document and shall be identified as such.

Communication of this European Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full. However, partial reproduction may only be made with the written consent of the issuing Technical Assessment Body. Any partial reproduction shall be identified as such.

This European Technical Assessment may be withdrawn by the issuing Technical Assessment Body, in particular pursuant to information by the Commission in accordance with Article 25(3) of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011.



Page 3 of 31 | 27 January 2022

European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 English translation prepared by DIBt

#### Specific Part

#### 1 Technical description of the product

PROFIX screws with the manufacturer code no. 230.112, 35.137, 35.240, 230.104, 200.202/203, 230.113, 200.206, 230.114, 82.1020/1030/1032 respectively 200.200/201, 200.204 and 200.107 are self-tapping screws made from special carbon steel. The screws are hardened. The screws have a corrosion protection according to Annex 2.5 and an antifriction coating. PROFIX screws with the manufacturer code no. 250.103 are made from stainless steel. The outer thread diameter is not less than 3.0 mm and not greater than 12.0 mm. The overall length of the screws is ranging from 16 mm to 600 mm. Further dimensions are shown in Annex 5.

The washers with the manufacturer code no. 200.212 are made from carbon steel. The dimensions of the washers are given in Annex 5.

PROFIX screws achieve a bending angle  $\alpha$  of at least 45/d<sup>0,7</sup> + 20, where d is the outer thread diameter of the screws.

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

The performances given in Section 3 are only valid if the screws are used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annex 1 to 4.

The verifications and assessment methods on which this European Technical Assessment is based lead to the assumption of a working life of the PROFIX screws of at least 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, 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

### 3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Dimensions	See Annex 5
Characteristic yield moment	See Annex 2
Bending angle	See Annex 2
Characteristic withdrawal parameter	See Annex 2
Characteristic head pull-through parameter	See Annex 2
Characteristic tensile strength	See Annex 2
Characteristic yield strength	See Annex 2
Characteristic torsional strength	See Annex 2
Insertion moment	See Annex 2
Spacings, end and edge distances of the screws and minimum thickness of the wood-based material	See Annex 2
Slip modulus for mainly axially loaded screws	See Annex 2
Durability against corrosion	See Annex 2



## European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035

#### Page 4 of 31 | 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt

#### 3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essenti	ial characteristic	Performance
Reactio	n to fire	Class A1

## **3.3** Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4) Same as BWR 1.

# 4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base

In accordance with EAD No. 130118-01-0603 the applicable European legal act is: 97/176/EC. The system to be applied is: 3

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

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

Issued in Berlin on 27 January 2022 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Anja Dewitt Head of Section *beglaubigt:* Blümel



### Annex 1 Specifications of intended use

#### A.1.1 Use of the PROFIX screws only for:

- Static and quasi-static loads (not relevant to fatigue)

#### A.1.2 Connection materials

The screws are used for connections in load-bearing timber structures between wood-based members or between wood-based members and steel members:

- Solid timber (softwood) in accordance with EN 14081-1<sup>1</sup>,
- Glued laminated timber in accordance with EN 14080<sup>2</sup>,
- Glued solid timber in accordance with EN 14080,
- Laminated veneer lumber LVL (softwood) in accordance with EN 14374<sup>3</sup>, arrangement of the screws only
  perpendicular to the plane of the veneers,
- Cross laminated timber (softwood) in accordance with European Technical Assessments.
- The screws are used for connecting the following wood-based panels to the timber members mentioned above:
- Oriented strand boards (OSB) in accordance with EN 300<sup>4</sup> and EN 13986<sup>5</sup>,
- Plywood in accordance with EN 636<sup>6</sup> and EN 13986,
- Particleboards in accordance with EN 3127 and EN 13986,
- Cement-bonded particleboards in accordance with EN 634-28 and EN 13986,
- Fibreboards in accordance with EN 622-29, EN 622-310 and EN 13986,
- Solid wood panels (SWP) in accordance with EN 13353<sup>11</sup> and EN 13986.

Wood-based panels are only arranged on the side of the screw head.

PROFIX screws with an outer thread diameter of at least 6 mm are also used for the fixing of thermal insulation material on top of rafters or on wood-based members in vertical façades.

PROFIX screws 200.204 and 200.206 may be used for compression reinforcement of timber structures perpendicular to the grain.

1	EN 14081-1:2005+A1:2011	Timber structures – Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross requirements	s section – Part 1: General		
2	EN 14080:2013	Timber structures – Glued laminated timber and glued solid timber – Requirements			
3	EN 14374:2004	Timber structures – Structural laminated veneer lumber – Requirements	ů i		
4	EN 300:2006	Oriented strand boards (OSB) – Definition, classification and specifications			
5	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	Wood-based panels for use in construction – Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking			
6	EN 636:2012+A1:2015	Plywood – Specifications	, 0		
7	EN 312:2010	Particleboards – Specifications			
8	EN 634-2:2007	Cement-bonded particleboards – Specifications – Part 2: Requirements for C for use in dry, humid and external conditions	OPC bonded particleboards		
9	EN 622-2:2004/AC:2005	Fibreboards – Specifications – Part 2: Requirements for hardboards			
10	EN 622-3:2004	Fibreboards – Specifications – Part 3: Requirements for medium boards			
11	EN 13353:2008+A1:2011	Solid wood panels (SWP) – Requirements			
PR	OFIX screws				
Sp	ecifications of intended us	Se	Annex 1.1		

Z112917.21

#### Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

### A.1.3 Use Conditions (environmental conditions)

The corrosion protection of PROFIX screws is specified in Annex 2.5.

### A.1.4 Installation provisions

EN 1995-1-1<sup>12</sup> applies for the installation of PROFIX screws.

A minimum of two screws is used for connections in load-bearing timber structures.

The screws are driven into the wood-based member made of softwood without pre-drilling.

The screw holes in steel members are pre-drilled with an adequate diameter greater than the outer thread diameter.

If screws with an outer thread diameter  $d \ge 8$  mm are driven into the wood-based member without pre-drilling, the solid timber, glued laminated timber, glued solid timber, laminated veneer lumber or cross laminated timber is from spruce, pine or fir.

In the case of fastening counter battens on thermal insulation material on top of rafters the screws are driven in the rafter through the counter battens and the thermal insulation material without pre-drilling in one sequence.

Countersunk head screws 82.1020/1030/1032 respectively 200.200/201 and 200.204 may be used with washers in accordance with Annex 5. After inserting the screws the washers shall touch the surface of the wood-based member completely.

By fastening screws in wood-based members the head of the screws is flush with the surface of the wood-based member. For wafer head, hexagon head and pan head screws the head part remains unconsidered.

12 EN 1995-1-1: 2004+AC:2006 Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures - Part 1-1: General - Common rules and rules +A1:2008+A2:2014 for buildings

**PROFIX** screws Installation provisions

Annex 1.2



## Annex 2 Characteristic values of the load-carrying capacities

Outer thread diameter d [mm]	3.0	3.2	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	12.0
Characteristic yield moment M <sub>y,k</sub> [Nm]	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	2.6	3.8	7.0	17.0	23.5	34.0
Characteristic tensile strength f <sub>tens,k</sub> [kN]	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.5	13.0	23.0	29.0	33.0
Characteristic torsional strength $f_{tor,k}$ [Nm]	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.6	3.5	4.5	10.0	26.0	42.0	52.0

Table A.2.1 Characteristic load-carrying capacities of PROFIX screws made of carbon steel

Table A.2.2 Characteristic load-carrying capacities of PROFIX screws made of stainless steel (250.103)

Outer thread diameter d [mm]	5.0
Characteristic yield moment M <sub>y,k</sub> [Nm]	3.0
Characteristic tensile strength f <sub>tens,k</sub> [kN]	6.5
Characteristic torsional strength f <sub>tor,k</sub> [Nm]	4.5

## A.2.1 General

All PROFIX screws achieve a bending angle  $\alpha$  of at least 45/d<sup>0.7</sup> + 20, where d is the outer thread diameter of the screws.

The minimum penetration length of the threaded part of the screws in the wood-based members  $I_{ef}$  is:

$$I_{ef} = \min \begin{cases} \frac{4 \cdot d}{\sin \alpha} \\ 20 \cdot d \end{cases}$$
(2.1)

#### Where

d

 $\alpha$  angle between screw axis and grain direction [°],

outer thread diameter of the screw [mm].

The outer thread diameter d of screws inserted in cross laminated timber is at least 6 mm. The inner thread diameter  $d_1$  of the screws is greater than the maximal width of the gaps in the layer of cross laminated timber.

#### PROFIX screws

Characteristic values of the load-carrying capacities

Annex 2.1



### A.2.2 Laterally loaded screws

The outer thread diameter d shall be used as effective diameter of the screw in accordance with EN 1995-1-1. The embedding strength for the screws in wood-based members or in wood-based panels shall be taken from EN 1995-1-1.

#### A.2.3 Axially loaded screws

- 1 0

#### A.2.3.1 Slip modulus for mainly axially loaded screws

The axial slip modulus Kser of the threaded part of a screw for the serviceability limit state is taken independent of angle  $\alpha$  to the grain as:

$$K_{ser} = 780 \cdot d^{0.2} \cdot l_{ef}^{0,4}$$
 [N/mm] (2.2)

Where

d outer thread diameter of the screw [mm],

penetration length of the threaded part of the screw in the wood-based member [mm]. l<sub>ef</sub>

#### A.2.3.2 Axial withdrawal capacity – Characteristic withdrawal parameter

The characteristic withdrawal capacity for PROFIX screws in solid timber, glued laminated timber, glued solid timber, cross laminated timber or laminated veneer lumber members made from softwood at an angle of  $0^{\circ} \le \alpha \le 90^{\circ}$  to the grain is calculated as:

$$F_{ax,\alpha,Rk} = n_{ef} \cdot k_{ax} \cdot f_{ax,k} \cdot d \cdot \ell_{ef} \cdot \left(\frac{\rho_k}{350}\right)^{0.8}$$
(2.3)

Where

Fax.α.Rk characteristic withdrawal capacity of a screw group at an angle  $\alpha$  to the grain [N]

effective number of screws in accordance with EN 1995-1-1, clause 8.7.2 (8) nef

factor, taking into account the angle  $\alpha$  between screw axis and grain direction kax

$$k_{ax} = 1.0 \qquad \text{for } 45^{\circ} \le \alpha \le 90^{\circ}$$

$$k_{ax} = 0.3 + \frac{0.7 \cdot \alpha}{45^{\circ}} \qquad \text{for } 15^{\circ} \le \alpha < 45^{\circ} \qquad (2.4)$$

Equation (2.3) may be used for angles  $\alpha$  between screw axis and grain direction  $0^{\circ} \le \alpha < 15^{\circ}$  if the following requirements are fulfilled:

- 1. The screws are inserted in solid timber, glued laminated timber, glued solid timber or laminated veneer lumber made from softwood.
- 2. The penetration length of the threaded part of the screws is

$$l_{ef} = \min \begin{cases} \frac{4 \cdot d}{\sin \alpha} \\ 20 \cdot d \end{cases}$$

3. At least four screws are used in a connection.

**PROFIX** screws

Characteristic values of the load-carrying capacities

Annex 2.2



 $f_{ax,k}$  characteristic withdrawal parameter at an angle  $\alpha$  = 90° based on a characteristic density of the woodbased member of 350 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

 $f_{ax,k}$  = 12.0 N/mm<sup>2</sup> for screws with 3 mm  $\leq$  d  $\leq$  4.5 mm

 $f_{ax,k}$  = 10.0 N/mm<sup>2</sup> for screws with d = 5 mm

 $f_{ax,k} = 8.0 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ for screws with } d \ge 6 \text{ mm}$ 

The characteristic withdrawal parameter is also valid for softwood layers of cross laminated timber.

 $\rho_k$  Characteristic density of the wood-based member, for LVL  $\rho_k \le 500$  kg/m

#### A.2.3.3 Head pull-through capacity – Characteristic head pull-through parameter

The characteristic value of the head pull-through parameter for PROFIX screws for a characteristic density of 350 kg/m<sup>3</sup> of the timber and for wood-based panels like

- Oriented strand boards (OSB) in accordance with EN 300 and EN 13986,
- Plywood in accordance with EN 636 and EN 13986,
- Particleboards in accordance with EN 312 and EN 13986,
- Cement-bonded particleboards in accordance with EN 634-2 and EN 13986,
- Fibreboards in accordance with EN 622-2, EN 622-3 and EN 13986,
- Solid wood panels (SWP) in accordance with EN 13353 and EN 13986.

with a thickness of more than 20 mm is

 $f_{head,k} = 9.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 

 $f_{head,k}$  = 7.3 N/mm<sup>2</sup> for screws 82.1020/1030/1032 respectively 200.200/201 and 200.204 in combination with washer 200.212.

For wood-based panels a maximum characteristic density of 380 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and for LVL a maximum characteristic density of 500 kg/m<sup>3</sup> shall be used in equation (8.40b) of EN 1995-1-1.

The head diameter shall be equal to or greater than  $1.8 \cdot d_s$ , where  $d_s$  is the smooth shank or the inner thread diameter. Otherwise the characteristic head pull-through capacity in equation (8.40b) of EN 1995-1-1 is  $F_{ax,\alpha,Rk} = 0$  for all wood-based materials.

For wood-based panels with a thickness of 12 mm  $\leq$  t  $\leq$  20 mm the characteristic value of the head pull-through parameter for the screws is:

 $f_{head,k}$  = 8.0 N/mm<sup>2</sup>

For wood-based panels with a thickness of less than 12 mm the characteristic head pull-through capacity for screws shall be based on a characteristic value of the head pull-through parameter of 8.0 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. The characteristic head pull-through capacity shall be limited to 400 N. A minimum thickness of the wood-based panels of  $1.2 \cdot d$ , where d is the outer thread diameter, and the values in Table A.2.3 shall be complied.

Table A.2.3 Minimum thickness of wood-based panels

Wood-based panel	Minimum thickness [mm]
Plywood	6
Fibreboards (hardboards and medium boards)	6
Oriented strand boards (OSB)	8
Particleboards	8
Cement-bonded particleboards	8
Solid wood panels (SWP)	12

Outer diameter of washer  $d_k > 32$  mm shall not be considered.

In steel-to-timber connections the head pull-through capacity is not governing.

PROFIX screws	
	Annex 2.3
Characteristic values of the load-carrying capacities	Annex 2.5
, <u>,</u> , ,	

 $\kappa_c = 1$ 

### A.2.3.4 Compressive capacity of PROFIX screws

The design axial compressive capacity  $F_{ax,Rd}$  of PROFIX screws 200.204 and 200.206 embedded in solid timber, glued solid timber or glued laminated timber made from softwood with an angle  $\alpha$  between screw axis and grain direction of  $30^{\circ} \le \alpha \le 90^{\circ}$  is the minimum of the axial resistance against pushing-in and the buckling resistance of the screw.

$$F_{ax,Rd} = \min \left\{ f_{ax,d} \cdot d \cdot \ell_{ef}; \kappa_{c} \cdot N_{pl,d} \right\}$$
(2.5)

 $f_{ax,d}$  design value of the axial withdrawal capacity of the threaded part of the screw [N/mm<sup>2</sup>],

- d outer thread diameter of the screw [mm],
- lef penetration length of the threaded part of the screw in the timber member [mm].

$$f \ddot{u} r \ \overline{\lambda}_k \le 0.2 \tag{2.6}$$

$$\kappa_{c} = \frac{1}{k + \sqrt{k^{2} - \overline{\lambda}_{k}^{2}}} \qquad \text{für } \overline{\lambda}_{k} > 0,2$$
(2.7)

$$k = 0.5 \cdot \left[ 1 + 0.49 \cdot \left( \overline{\lambda}_{k} - 0.2 \right) + \overline{\lambda}_{k}^{2} \right]$$
(2.8)

and a relative slenderness ratio 
$$\overline{\lambda}_{k} = \sqrt{\frac{N_{pl,k}}{N_{ki,k}}}$$
 (2.9)

N<sub>pl,k</sub> characteristic plastic normal force related to the net cross-section of the inner thread diameter:

$$N_{pl,k} = \pi \cdot \frac{d_1^2}{4} \cdot f_{y,k} , \qquad (2.10)$$

 $f_{y,k}$  characteristic yield strength,  $f_{y,k}$  = 900 N/mm<sup>2</sup> for PROFIX screws 200.204 and 200.206,

$$N_{pl,d} = \frac{N_{pl,k}}{\gamma_{M1}}$$
(2.11)

 $\gamma_{M1}$  partial factor in accordance with EN 1993-1-1. characteristic ideal-elastic buckling load:

$$N_{ki,k} = \sqrt{c_h \cdot E_S \cdot I_S} \quad [N]$$
(2.12)

elastic foundation of the screw:

$$c_{h} = (0,19 + 0,012 \cdot d) \cdot \rho_{k} \cdot \left(\frac{90^{\circ} + \alpha}{180^{\circ}}\right) \quad [N/mm^{2}]$$
(2.13)

 $\rho_k$  characteristic density of the wood-based member [kg/m<sup>3</sup>], for LVL  $\rho_k \le 500$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>,

 $\alpha \qquad \text{angle between screw axis and grain direction, } 30^\circ \le \alpha \le 90^\circ,$ 

modulus of elasticity:  $E_s = 210000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,

second moment of area: 
$$I_s = \frac{\pi \cdot d_1^4}{64}$$
 [mm<sup>4</sup>]. (2.14)

PROFIX screws	
Compressive capacity	Annex 2.4





#### A.2.4 Spacings, end and edge distances of the screws and minimum thickness of the wood-based material

#### A.2.4.1 Laterally or laterally and axially loaded screws

For PROFIX screws non pre-drilled the minimum spacings, end and distances as well as the minimum timber thicknesses are given in EN 1995-1-1, clause 8.3.1.2 and Table 8.2 as for nails in non-predrilled holes. Here, the outer thread diameter d shall be considered.

For Douglas fir members minimum spacings and distances parallel to the grain shall be increased by 50 %.

Minimum distances from loaded or unloaded ends parallel to the grain shall be at least  $15 \cdot d$  for screws with outer thread diameter  $d \ge 8$  mm and timber thickness t <  $5 \cdot d$ .

Minimum distances from the unloaded edge perpendicular to the grain may be reduced to  $3 \cdot d$  also for timber thickness t <  $5 \cdot d$ , if the spacings parallel to the grain and the end distance is at least  $25 \cdot d$ .

#### A.2.4.2 Only axially loaded screws

For PROFIX screws the minimum spacings, end and edge distances as well as the minimum timber thicknesses are given in EN 1995-1-1, clause 8.3.1.2 and Table 8.2 as for nails in non-predrilled holes or clause 8.7.2 and Table 8.6.

#### A.2.5 Insertion moment

The ratio between the characteristic torsional strength  $f_{tor,k}$  and the mean value of insertion moment  $R_{tor,mean}$  fulfills the requirement for all screws.

#### A.2.6 Durability against corrosion

Screws and washers made from carbon steel have the coatings given in Table A.2.4

Table A.2.4 Coatings of the PROFIX screws

Coating	Mean thickness of the coating [µm]
electrolytically galvanised	4
	5
	8
electrolytically galvanised and yellow chromated	4
	5
	8

Stainless steel no. 1.4401 is used for screws 250.103. Contact corrosion shall be avoided.

**PROFIX** screws

Spacings, end and edge distances of the screws, insertion moment and durability against corrosion

Annex 2.5



### Annex 3 Compression reinforcement perpendicular to the grain

#### A.3.1 General

Only PROFIX screws 200.204 and 200.206 may be used for compression reinforcement perpendicular to the grain. The provisions are valid for timber members made from solid timber, glued solid timber or glued laminated timber made from softwood.

The compression force shall be distributed evenly to the screws used as compression reinforcement.

The screws are driven into the timber member perpendicular to the contact surface under an angle between the screw axis and the grain direction of 45° to 90°. The screw heads shall be flush with the timber surface.

#### A.3.2 Design

For the design of reinforced contact areas the following conditions shall be met independent of the angle between the screw axis and the grain direction.

The design resistance of a reinforced contact area is:

$$R_{90,d} = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k_{c,90} \cdot B \cdot \ell_{ef,1} \cdot f_{c,90,d} + n \cdot \min \left\{ R_{ax,d}; \kappa_{c} \cdot N_{pl,d} \right\} \\ B \cdot \ell_{ef,2} \cdot f_{c,90,d} \end{array} \right\}$$
(3.1)

#### Where

 $k_{c,90}$  parameter in accordance with EN 1995-1-1, clause 6.1.5

B bearing width [mm]

 $\ell_{ef,1}$  effective contact length in accordance with EN 1995-1-1, clause 6.1.5 [mm]

- $f_{c,90,d}$  design compressive strength perpendicular to the grain [N/mm<sup>2</sup>]
- n number of reinforcing screws,  $n = n_0 \cdot n_{90}$
- n<sub>0</sub> number of reinforcing screws arranged in a row parallel to the grain
- n<sub>90</sub> number of reinforcing screws arranged in a row perpendicular to the grain

 $R_{ax,d} = f_{ax,d} \cdot d \cdot \ell_{ef} \qquad [N]$ 

f<sub>ax,d</sub> design value of the axial withdrawal capacity of the threaded part of the screw [N/mm<sup>2</sup>]

- d outer thread diameter of the screw [mm]
- $\kappa_c$  in accordance with Annex A.2.3.4
- $N_{\text{pl,d}}$  in accordance with Annex A.2.3.4 [N]
- *l*<sub>ef,2</sub> effective contact length in the plane of the screw tips (see Figure A.3.1) [mm]

 $\ell_{ef,2} = \{\ell_{ef} + (n_0 - 1) \cdot a_1 + \min(\ell_{ef}; a_{1,C})\}$  for end supports (see Figure A.3.1 left)

 $\ell_{ef,2} = \{2 \cdot \ell_{ef} + (n_0 - 1) \cdot a_1\}$  for intermediate supports (see Figure A.3.1 right)

- $\ell_{ef}$  penetration length of the threaded part of the screw in the timber member [mm]
- a<sub>1</sub> spacing a<sub>1</sub> in a plane parallel to grain, see chapter A.2.4.2 [mm]

a1,CG end distance of the centre of gravity of the threaded part in the timber member, see chapter A.2.4.2 [mm]

#### **PROFIX** screws

Compression reinforcement perpendicular to the grain

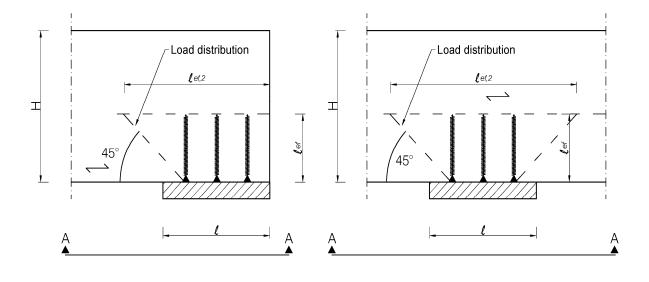
Annex 3.1

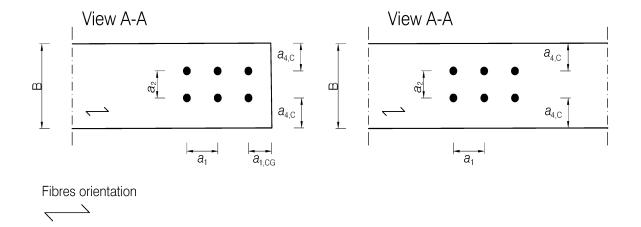
(3.2)

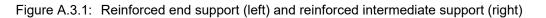
## Page 13 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt









## **PROFIX** screws

Compression reinforcement perpendicular to the grain

Annex 3.2



## Annex 4 Fastening of thermal insulation material on top of rafters

#### A.4.1 General

PROFIX screws with an outer thread diameter d of at least 6 mm may be used for the fixing of thermal insulation material on top of rafters or on wood-based members in vertical façades. In the following, the meaning of the word rafter includes wood-based members with inclinations between 0° and 90°.

The thickness of the thermal insulation material is up to 300 mm. A thermal insulation material is used that is applicable as insulation on top of rafters or on wood-based members in vertical façades.

The counter battens are from solid timber in accordance with EN 14081-1. The minimum thickness t and the minimum width b of the counter battens are given in Table A.4.1:

 Table A.4.1 Minimum thickness and minimum width of the counter battens

Outer thread diameter d [mm]	Minimum thickness t [mm]	Minimum width b [mm]
6 and 8	30	50
10	40	60
12	80	100

Instead of counter battens the wood-based panels specified in chapter A.4.2.1 may be used. Only screws with countersunk head shall be used for fixing wood-based panels on rafters with thermal insulation material as interlayer.

The minimum width of the rafters is 60 mm.

The spacing between screws  $e_{\mbox{\tiny S}}$  is not more than 1.75 m.

Friction forces are not considered for the design of the characteristic axial withdrawal capacity of the screws.

The anchorage of wind suction forces of the counter battens shall be considered for design. Screws perpendicular to the grain of the rafter may be arranged where required.

#### A.4.2 Parallel inclined screws and thermal insulation material in compression

#### A.4.2.1 Mechanical model

The system of rafter, thermal insulation material on top of rafter and counter battens parallel to the rafter can be considered as a beam on elastic foundation. The counter batten represents the beam, and the thermal insulation material on top of the rafter the elastic foundation. The minimum compressive stress of the thermal insulation material at 10 % deformation, measured in accordance with EN 826<sup>13</sup>, shall be  $\sigma_{(10\%)} = 0.05 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . The counter batten is loaded perpendicular to the axis by point loads F<sub>b</sub>. Further point loads F<sub>s</sub> are caused by the shear load of the roof due to dead and snow load, which are transferred from the screw heads into the counter battens.

Instead of counter battens the following wood-based panels may be used to cover the thermal insulation material if they are suitable for that use:

- Oriented strand boards (OSB) in accordance with EN 300 and EN 13986,
- Plywood in accordance with EN 636 and EN 13986,
- Particleboards in accordance with EN 312 and EN 13986,
- Fibreboards in accordance with EN 622-2, EN 622-3 and EN 13986.
- The minimum thickness of the wood-based panels is 22 mm.

The word counter batten includes the meaning of wood-based panels in the following.

<sup>13</sup> EN 826:2013

Thermal insulating products for building applications – Determination of compression behaviour

PROFIX screws

Fastening of thermal insulation material on top of rafters

Annex 4.1



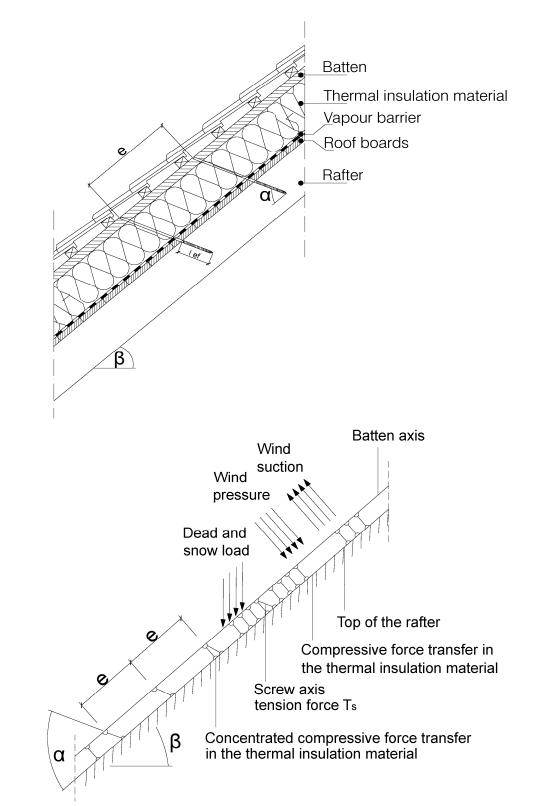
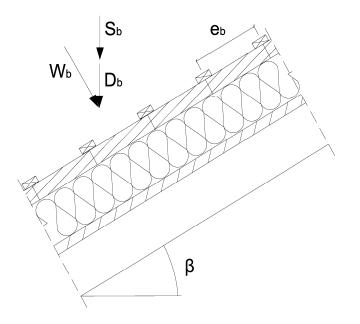
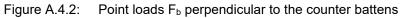


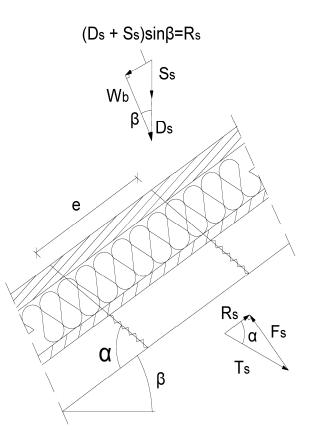
Figure A.4.1: Fastening of the thermal insulation material on top of rafters – Structural system of parallel arranged screws

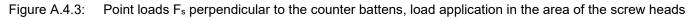
Annex 4.2











PROFIX screws	
Fastening of thermal insulation material on top of rafters	Annex 4.3



### A.4.2.2 Design of the counter battens

It is assumed that the spacing between the counter battens exceeds the characteristic length  $I_{\mbox{\tiny char}}.$ 

The characteristic values of the bending stresses may be calculated as:

$$M_{k} = \frac{(F_{b,k} + F_{s,k}) \cdot I_{char}}{4}$$

$$(4.1)$$

Where

Ichar

characteristic length 
$$I_{char} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{4 \cdot EI}{w_{ef} \cdot K}}$$
 (4.2)

EI bending stiffness of the counter batten,

- K modulus of subgrade reaction,
- wef effective width of the thermal insulation material,
- F<sub>b,k</sub> point loads perpendicular to the counter battens,

F<sub>s,k</sub> point loads perpendicular to the counter battens, load application in the area of the screw heads.

The modulus of subgrade reaction K may be calculated from the modulus of elasticity EHI and the thickness  $t_{HI}$  of the thermal insulation material if the effective width  $w_{ef}$  of the thermal insulation material under compression is known. Due to the load extension in the thermal insulation material the effective width  $w_{ef}$  is greater than the width of the counter batten or rafter, respectively. For further calculations, the effective width  $w_{ef}$  of the thermal insulation material may be determined as:

$$w_{ef} = w + t_{HI} / 2$$
 (4.3)

Where

w minimum from width of the counter batten or rafter, respectively

### $t_{HI}$ thickness of the thermal insulation material

$$\mathsf{K} = \frac{\mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{H}\mathsf{I}}}{\mathsf{t}_{\mathsf{H}\mathsf{I}}} \tag{4.4}$$

he following condition shall be satisfied:

$$\frac{\sigma_{m,d}}{f_{m,d}} = \frac{M_d}{W \cdot f_{m,d}} \le 1$$
(4.5)

For the calculation of the section modulus W the net cross section shall be considered.

The characteristic values of the shear stresses shall be calculated as:

$$V_{k} = \frac{\left(F_{b,k} + F_{S,k}\right)}{2}$$

$$(4.6)$$

The following condition shall be satisfied:

$$\frac{\tau_{\rm d}}{f_{\rm v,d}} = \frac{1.5 \cdot V_{\rm d}}{A \cdot f_{\rm v,d}} \le 1$$
(4.7)

For the calculation of the cross section area the net cross section shall be considered.

PROFIX screws	
Fastening of thermal insulation material on top of rafters	Annex 4.4

### A.4.2.3 Design of the thermal insulation material

The characteristic value of the compressive stress in the thermal insulation material may be calculated as:

$$\sigma_{\mathbf{k}} = \frac{1.5 \cdot F_{\mathbf{b},\mathbf{k}} + F_{\mathbf{s},\mathbf{k}}}{2 \cdot I_{\mathbf{char}} \cdot \mathbf{w}}$$
(4.8)

The design value of the compressive stress shall not be greater than 110 % of the compressive strength at 10 % deformation calculated in accordance with EN 826.

#### A.4.2.4 Design of the screws

The screws are loaded predominantly axial. The characteristic value of the axial tension force in the screw may be calculated from the shear loads of the roof  $R_s$ :

$$T_{S,k} = \frac{R_{S,k}}{\cos \alpha}$$
(4.9)

The load-carrying capacity of axially loaded screws is the minimum design value of the axial withdrawal capacity of the threaded part of the screw, the head pull-through capacity of the screw and the tensile capacity of the screw in accordance with Annex 2.

In order to limit the deformation of the screw head for thermal insulation material with a thickness over 220 mm or with compressive strength below  $0.12 \text{ N/mm}^2$ , respectively, the axial withdrawal capacity of the screws shall be reduced by the factors  $k_1$  and  $k_2$ :

$$F_{ax,\alpha,Rd} = \min\left\{k_{ax} \cdot f_{ax,d} \cdot d \cdot l_{ef} \cdot k_1 \cdot k_2 \cdot \left(\frac{\rho_k}{350}\right)^{0.8}; f_{headd} \cdot d_h^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\rho_k}{350}\right)^{0.8}; \frac{f_{tens,k}}{\gamma_{M2}}\right\}$$
(4.10)

Where

VVIIEIE	
k <sub>ax</sub>	factor, taking into account the angle $\alpha$ between screw axis and grain direction in accordance with A.2.3.2
f <sub>ax,d</sub>	design value of the axial withdrawal parameter of the threaded part of the screw [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
d	outer thread diameter of the screw [mm]
lef	penetration length of the threaded part of the screw in the rafter [mm], 40 mm $\leq$ l <sub>ef</sub> $\leq$ 100 mm
ρк	characteristic density of the wood-based member [kg/m³], for LVL the assumed characteristic density shall not exceed 500 kg/m³
α	angle $\alpha$ between screw axis and grain direction, $30^{\circ} \leq \alpha \leq 90^{\circ}$
<b>f</b> head,d	design value of the head pull-through parameter of the screw [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
dh	head diameter of the screw [mm]
<b>f</b> tens,k	characteristic tensile capacity of the screw in accordance with Annex 2 [N]
<b>γ</b> M2	partial factor in accordance with EN 1993-1-1
<b>k</b> 1	min {1; 220/t <sub>HI</sub> }
k <sub>2</sub>	min {1; σ <sub>10%</sub> /0.12}
t <sub>HI</sub>	thickness of the thermal insulation material [mm]
σ10%	compressive stress of the thermal insulation material under 10 % deformation [N/mm²]
If oquatio	n (4.10) is fulfilled, the deflection of the sounter bettens does not need to be considered when design

If equation (4.10) is fulfilled, the deflection of the counter battens does not need to be considered when designing the load-carrying capacity of the screws.

Fastening of thermal insulation material on top of rafters

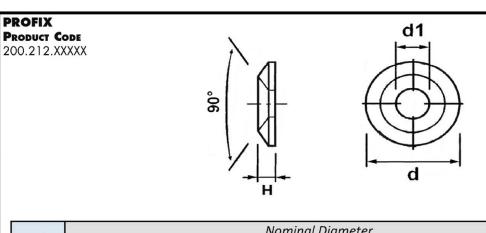
Annex 4.5



# Page 19 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt





Rif.	Nominal Diameter									
пij.	Ø 6	,00	Ø 8	3,00	Ø 1	0,00	Ø 12,00			
н	4,60	4 60 <sup>+</sup> <sup>0,30</sup> 5 40		+ 0,30	6,40	+ 0,30	8,50	+ 0,30		
	H 4,00	- 0,30	5,40	- 0,30	0,40	- 0,30	8,50	- 0,30		
d	19,50	+ 0,30	24,50	+ 0,30	30,00	+ 0,30	37,50	+ 0,30		
u	19,50	- 0,30	24,50	- 0,30		- 0,30		- 0,30		
d1	7 50	+ 0,30	8,50	+ 0,30	10,80	+ 0,30	14,00	+ 0,30		
u1	7,50	- 0,30	8,50	- 0,30		- 0,30	14,00	- 0,30		

**PROFIX** screws

Washers for TX flat head carpentry screws

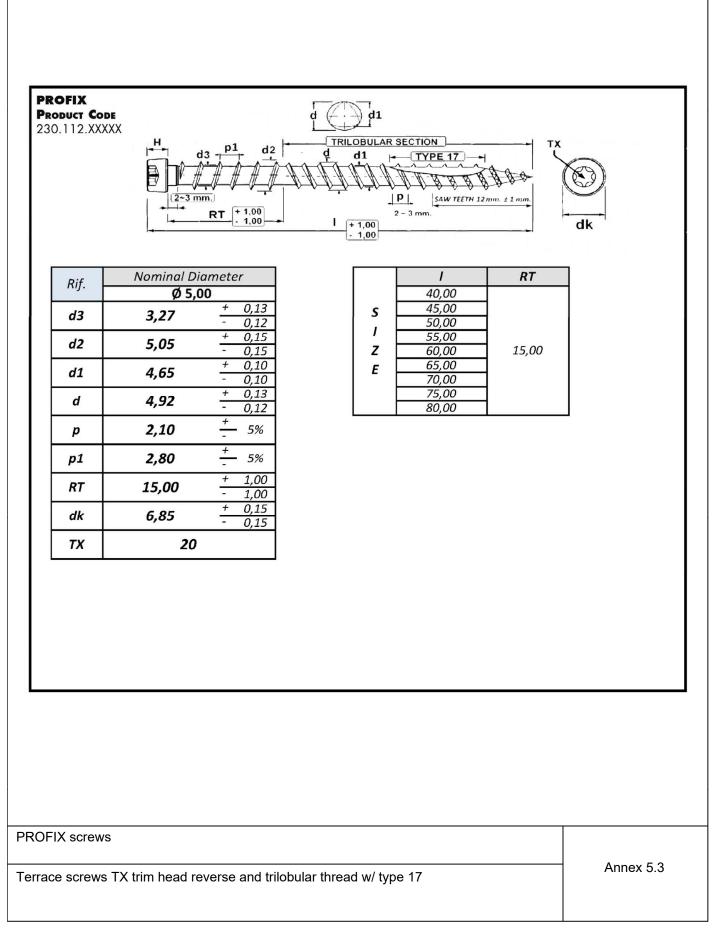
Annex 5.1



				lg I	t Lz	€ E E	dk	<b>}</b> ⊥
	*		SERRATION	"LF"				
Rif.	N	ominal Dia						
		Ø 3,20	) + 0	0.13				
d		3,18	- 0	9,13				
d1		2,07		),13 ),13				
d2		2,38	+ 0	),10 ),10				
d3		2,90	+ 0					
p max		1,30	- 0	,10				
LF	<b>5 2</b> 5 <u>+ 0,25</u>							
E			- 0 + 0	),25 ),10				
		2,10	- 0 + 0	),10 ).15				
Z		3,85	- 0	9,15				
dk		5,20	+ 0 - 0	9,20 9,20				
тх		10						
 +0 /-1,00	*20,00	*25,00	*30,00	*35,00	*40,00	45,00	50,00	60,00
lg ± 1,00	FULL	18,00	18,00	24,00	29,00	29,00	34,00	39,00
,				I			I	<b></b> ]
IX screw	'S							
	rews TX 60							Annex 5.2

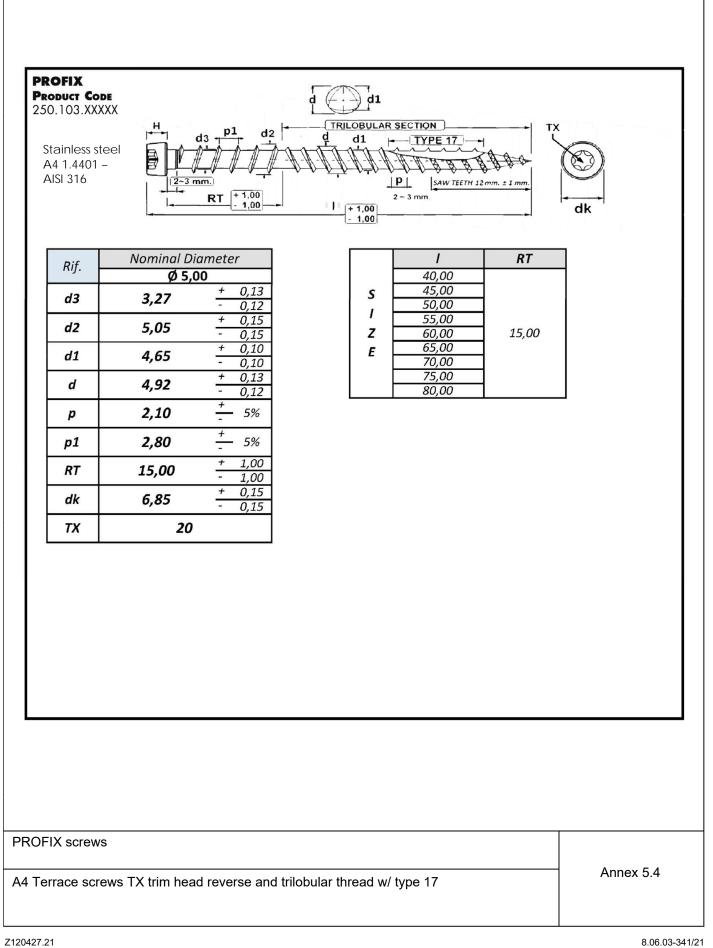
## Page 21 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022





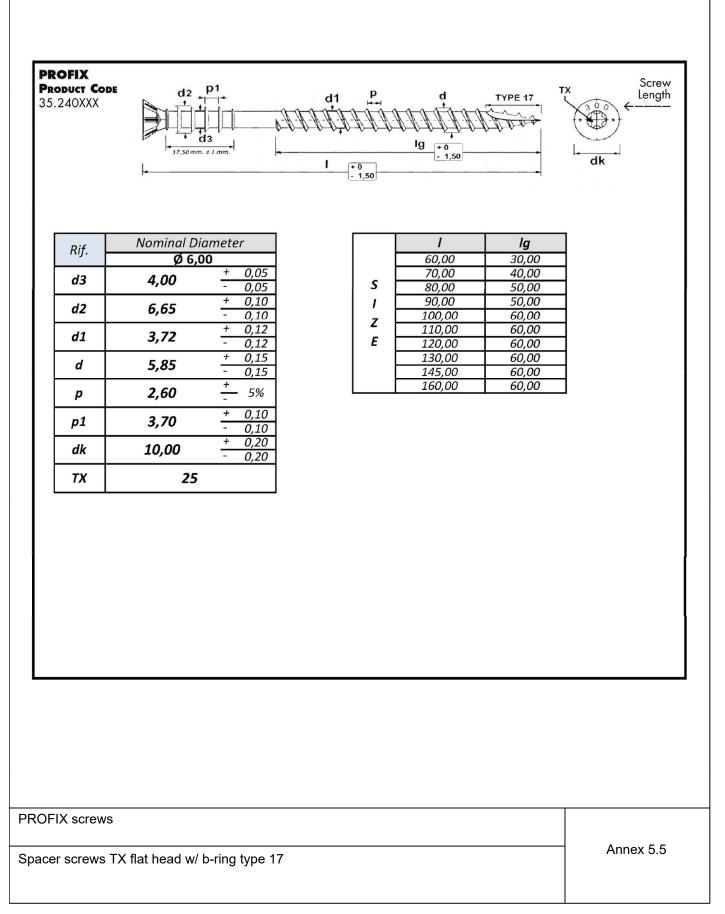
#### Page 22 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022





## Page 23 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022





# Page 24 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt



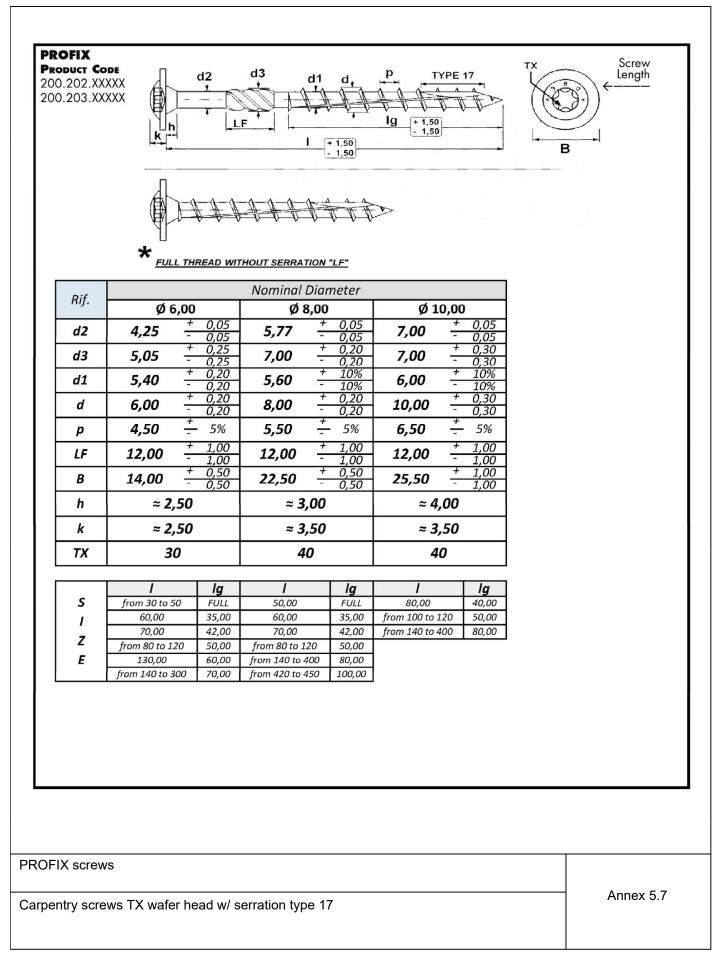
		MAX 5,5 m		lg I	р			dk	
Rif.	Ν	ominal Dia Ø 5,00							
d1		3,00	+ 0	0,15 0,15					
d		4,90	+ 0	0,10 0,10					
tp		12,00	- 1	1,00 1,00					
p		2,20		),22					
dk		7,30	- 0	0,20 0,20					
М1		4,75	+ 0 - 0						
ТХ		20							
 +0 /-1,00	25,00	30,00	35,00	40,00	45,00	50,00	60,00	70,00	
<b>lg</b> ± 1,00	20,00	25,00	30,00	35,00	40,00	45,00	55,00	65,00	

Z120427.21

## Page 25 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt

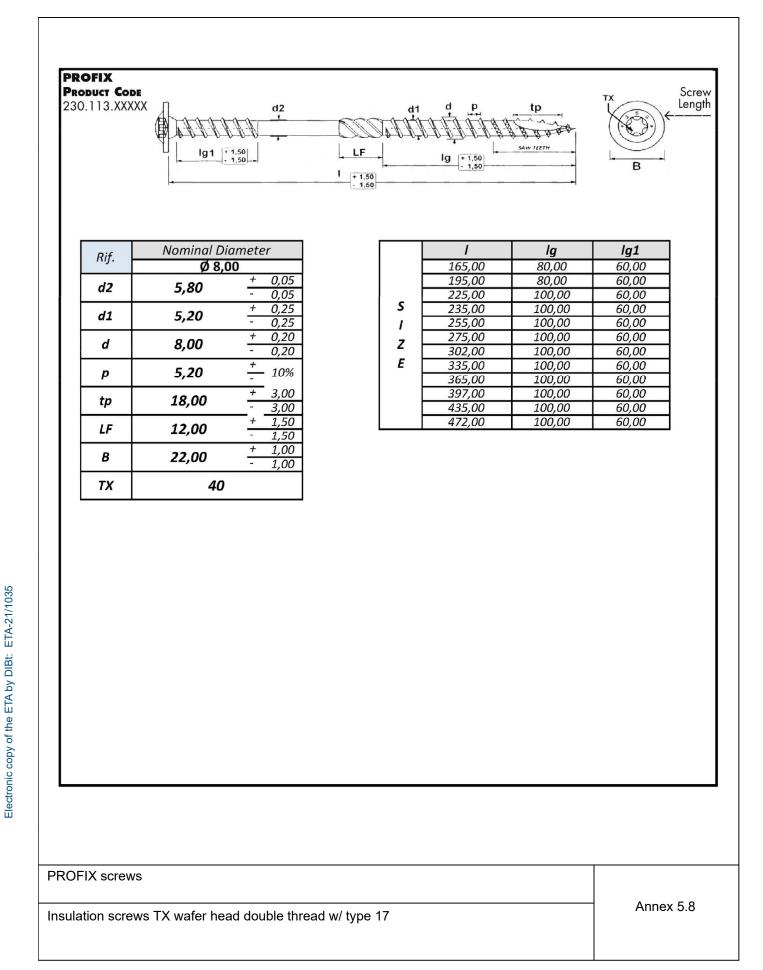




8.06.03-341/21

## Page 26 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

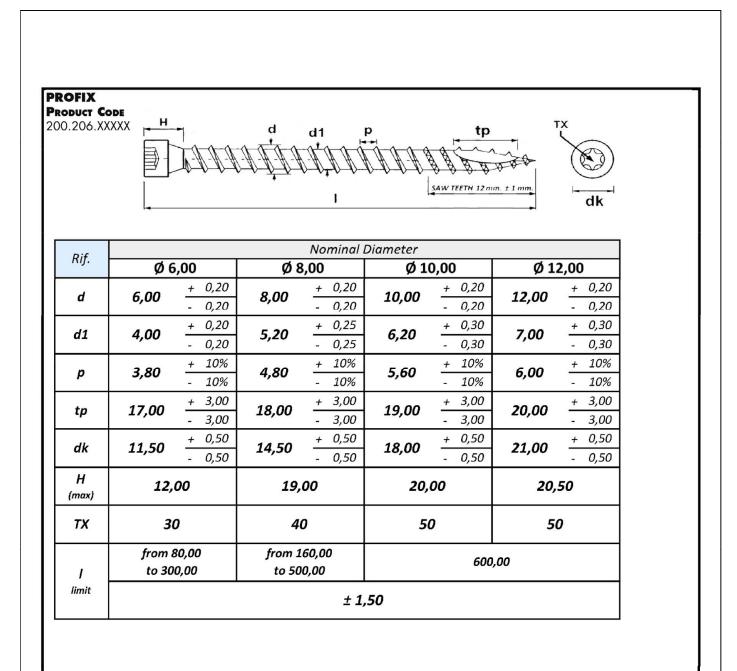




## Page 27 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt





PROFIX screws

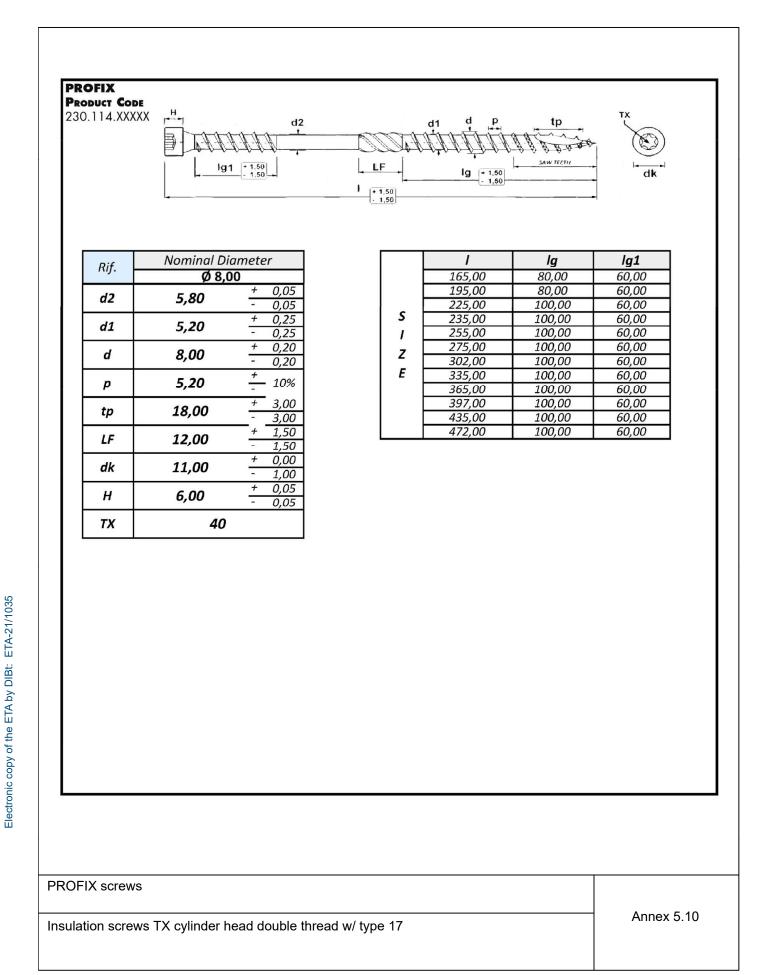
Carpentry screws TX cylinder head full thread w/ type 17

Annex 5.9

## Page 28 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt





Z120427.21

# Page 29 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt



82.10 82.10 82.10 200.2	FIX JUCT COD 20.XXX 30.XXX 32.XXX 00.XXX 00.XXX 01.XXX	KX KX KX KX				d3					TYP + 1,50 - 1,50	E 17			dk		Screw Length	
	*     FULL THREAD WITHOUT SERRATION "LF"																	
Rif.	Ø 3,	00	Ø 3,	50	Ø 4,	00	Ø4,		Ø 5,		Ø 6,	00	Ø 8,	00	Ø 10	,00	Ø 12	,00
ΤХ	10		15		20		25		25		30		40		40		50	
dk	5,85 +	0,20 0,20	6,85	0,20 0,20	7,75	0,25 0,25	8,75	0,25 0,25	9,80 +	0,20 0,20	11,80 —	0,30 0,30	14,65 —	0,35 0,35	17,80 +	0,40 0,40	21,50 +	0,50 0,50
d2	2,15 +	0,05 0,05	2,50 +	0,05 0,05	2,85	0,05 0,05	3,15	0,05 0,05	3,50	0,05 0,05	4,25	0,05 0,05	5,78	0,05 0,05	7,00 +	0,05 0,05	8,00 +	0,05 0,05
d3	3,00	0,20 0,20	3,25	0,15 0,15	3,65	0,15 0,15	3,85	0,15 0,15	4,15	0,25 0,25	5,00	0,20 0,20	7,00 —	0,20 0,20	8,25 +	0,25 0,25	9,65 +	0,20 0,20
d1	1,95 +	0,15 0,15	2,20	0,15 0,15	2,45	0,15 0,15	2,70	0,15 0,15	3,10 +	0,20 0,20	3,85	0,25 0,25	5,30	0,20 0,20	6,30 <del>+</del>	0,25 0,25	6,60 +	0,10 0,10
d	3,00	0,05 0,15	3,50	0,05 0,15	4,00	0,05 0,30	4,50	0,05 0,30	5,00	0,10 0,30	6,00	0,25 0,25	8,00	0,25 0,25	10,00	0,30 0,30	12,00 -	0,20 0,20
p	1,45 -	0,10% 0,10%	2,15 -	0,10% 0,10%	2,52 -	0,10% 0,10%	2,80 -	0,10% 0,10%	3,20 -	0,10% 0,10%	4,70 -	0,10% 0,10%	5,50 -	0,10% 0,10%	6,60 -	0,10% 0,10%	6,00 -	0,10% 0,10%
LF	4,00 +	1,00 1,00	5,00 —	1,00 1,00	5,00 —	1,00 1,00	7,00 —	1,00 1,00	8,00 +	1,00 1,00	11,00 —	1,00 1,00	12,00 —	1,00 1,00	12,00 —	1,00 1,00	12,00 +	1,00 1,00
		Ig FULL	1	lg FULL		lg	1	lg		lg FULL		lg		Ig FULL		lg	1	lg
	16* 20*	13,50 FULL 16	20* 25	16 15	25 30	15 18	30 35	18 20	30* 35	24	40 45	24 27	50* 60	40 35	80 100	40 60	600	120
	25	15	30	18	35	20	40	24	40	24	50	30	70	42	120	60		
S	30	18	35	20	40	24	45	27	45	27	60	35	80	50				
I	35	20	40	24	45	27	50	30	50	30	70	42	90	50	120 to 400	80		
Z	40	24	45	27	50	30	60	35	60	35	80	50	100	50				
Е			50	30	60	35	70	42	70	42	90	50	120 to					
			60	35	70	42	80	50	80	50	100	50	120 to 400	80				
									90	50	110	60						
									100	50	120 to		420 to					
									110	60	300	70	500	100				
	1								120	70								

**PROFIX** screws

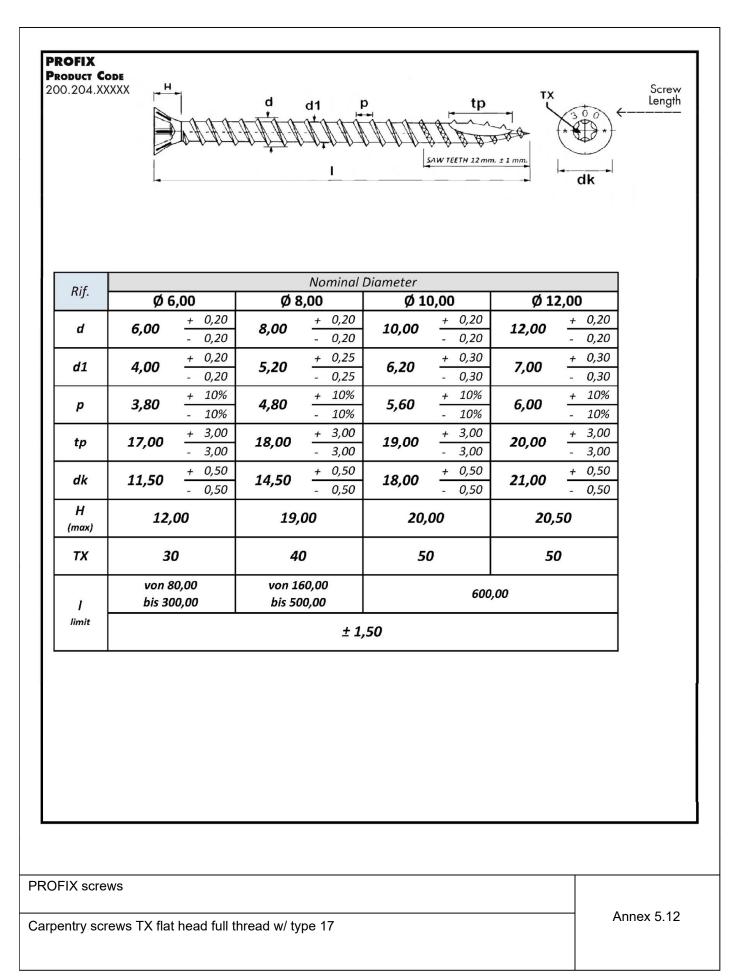
Carpentry screws TX flat head w/ serration type 17

Annex 5.11

## Page 30 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt



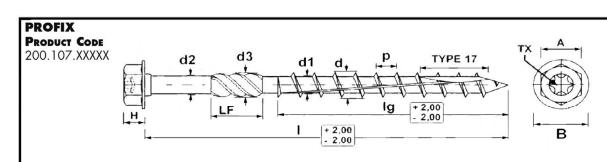


8.06.03-341/21

## Page 31 of European Technical Assessment ETA-21/1035 of 27 January 2022

English translation prepared by DIBt





Rif.			Nominal L	Nominal Diameter								
кij.	Ø٤	3,00	Ø 1	0,00	Ø 12,00							
d2	5,78	+ 0,05 - 0,05	10,00	+ 0,20 - 0,20	12,00	+ 0,20 - 0,20						
d3	7,00	+ 0,20 - 0,20	6,20	+ 0,30 - 0,30	7,00	+ 0,30 - 0,30						
d1	5,40	+ 0,20 - 0,20	5,60	<u>+ 10%</u> - 10%	6,00	+ 10% - 10%						
d	8,00	+ 0,20 - 0,20	10,00	+ 3,00 - 3,00	12,00	+ 3,00 - 3,00						
p	5,50	$\frac{+}{-}$ 5%	6,60	$\frac{+}{-}$ 5%	6,00	+ - 5%						
LF	12,00	+ 1,00 - 1,00	12,00	+ 1,00 - 1,00	12,00	+ 1,00 - 1,00						
В	14,50	+ 0,50 - 0,50	17,50	+ 0,50 - 0,50	23,00	+ 1,00 - 1,00						
Α	11,90	+ 0,10 - 0,12	14,90	+ 0,10 - 0,12	16,85	+ 0,15 - 0,12						
Н	6,00	+ 0,20 - 0,20	6,90	+ 0,20 - 0,20	7,95	+ 0,25 - 0,25						
ΤX	4	0	4	0	50							

	1	Ig	1	lg	1	lg
I [	140,00	80,00	160,00	80,00	160,00	80,00
ΙΓ	160,00	80,00	180,00	80,00	180,00	80,00
I [	180,00	80,00	180,00	100,00	200,00	80,00
Ι Γ	200,00	80,00	200,00	80,00	220,00	80,00
s [	220,00	80,00	220,00	80,00	220,00	120,00
ĪŢ	240,00	80,00	240,00	80,00	240,00	80,00
_ [	260,00	80,00	260,00	80,00	260,00	80,00
Z	280,00	80,00	280,00	80,00	280,00	80,00
E	300,00	80,00	300,00	80,00	300,00	80,00
Ι Γ			320,00	80,00	320,00	80,00
I [			340,00	80,00	340,00	80,00
			360,00	80,00	360,00	80,00
			380,00	80,00	380,00	80,00
ΙΓ			400,00	80,00	400,00	80,00

### PROFIX screws

Carpentry screws TX hex washer head w/ serration type 17

Annex 5.13