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European Technical Assessment ETA-09/0273 of 28/04/2015

I 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: | Paslode Connector nails, Paslode Connector screws |
|---|--|
| Product family to which the above construction product belongs: | Nails and screws for use in nailing plates in timber structures |
| Manufacturer: | ITW Construction Products Gl. Banegaardsvej 25 DK-5500 Middelfart Denmark Tel. +45 63 41 10 10 Fax +45 63 41 10 11 Internet www.nkt-fasteners.dk |
| Manufacturing plant: | ITW Construction Products GI. Banegaardsvej 25 DK-5500 Middelfart Denmark |
| 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: | EAD 130033-00-0603 - Nails and screws for use in nailing plates in timber structures, edition 2015-03 |
| This version replaces: | The previous ETA with the same number issued on 2011-06-27 and expiry on 2015-04-28 |

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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

Paslode Connector Nails are made from cold formed steel thread or stainless steel. The shank is cylindrical and made with ribs or square twisted on part of the shank. See annex A, drawing 1.

Paslode Connector screws are made from tempered or stainless steel. The shank is cylindrical and threaded on the majority of the shank. See annex A, drawing 2.

Range

The range covers nails with 2 different diameters; 4,0 mm and 3,4 mm.

For nails with a diameter of 4 mm the length varies from 35 mm to 60 mm. These nails are all ring shank nails. For nails with a diameter of 3,4 mm the length is 35 mm. They are either square twisted or ring shank nails. Other dimensions appear from Annex A.

The range covers screws with a diameter of 5 mm, the length varies from 25 to 50 mm. Other dimensions appear from Annex A.

2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable EAD

The nails are and screws used for steel and aluminium nailing plates and three-dimensional steel and aluminium nailing plates for connections in load bearing timber structures with members of solid timber, glued laminated timber and similar glued members or woodbased structural members, where requirements for mechanical resistance and stability and safety in use in the sense of the Basic Works Requirements 1 and 4 of Regulation (EU) 305/2011 shall be fulfilled.

Note: The requirement to the material of the wood members can be fulfilled by using the following materials:

- Solid timber classified to C14-C40 according to EN 338 / EN 14081
- Glued members of timber classified to C14 C40 according to EN 338 / EN 14081.
- Glued laminated timber classified to GL24c or better according to EN 1194/EN 14080.
- Solid Wood Panels, SWP according to EN 13353.

- Laminated Veneer Lumber LVL according to EN 14374
- Plywood according to EN 636
- Oriented Strand Board, OSB according to EN 300

The design of the timber connections shall be based on the characteristic load-carrying capacities of the nails and screws. The design capacities shall be derived from the characteristic capacities in accordance with Eurocode 5 or a similar national Timber Code.

The tables below states the service classes according to Eurocode 5 where the nails and screws are to be used.

| Nail type | For service classes |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Hardened | 1, 2 |
| GALV-PLUS® | 1, 2 |
| HDG | 1, 2, 3 |
| A2 (AISI 304) | 1, 2, 3 |
| A4 (AISI 316) | 1, 2, 3 |
| UK Twist, Hardened | 1, 2 |
| UK Twist | 1, 2 |
| UK Ring, Hardened | 1, 2 |
| UK Ring | 1, 2 |

The nail designations GALV-PLUS[®] and HDG indicate two different types of corrosion protection.

| Screw type | For service classes |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Connector screw | 1, 2 |
| (normal) | |
| Connector screw, | 1, 2, 3 |
| stainless, A4 (AISI 316) | |

The scope of the nails and screws regarding resistance to corrosion shall be defined according to national provisions that apply at the installation site considering environmental conditions.

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed intended working life of the Paslode Nails and Paslode Screws 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.

| Chara | acteristic | Assessment of characteristic |
|--------|---|---|
| 3.1 | Mechanical resistance and stability*) (BWR1) | |
| Withd | lrawal and lateral load-carrying capacity | See Annex B |
| Tensi | le capacity | See Annex B |
| Torsic | onal strength of screws | See Annex B |
| 3.2 | Safety in case of fire (BWR2) | |
| React | ion to fire | The nails and screws are made from stee classified as Euroclass A1 in accordance with E1 1350-1 and EC decision 96/603/EC, amended b EC Decision 2000/605/EC |
| 3.3 | Hygiene, health and the environment (BWR3) | |
| Influe | ence on air quality | The product does not contain/release dangerou substances specified in TR 034, dated Marc 2012 **) |
| 3.8 | General aspects related to the performance of the product | The nails and screws have been assessed a 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 |
| Identi | fication | See Annex A |

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

**) 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.

3.9 Mechanical resistance and stability

The load-carrying capacities for Paslode Connector Nails and Screws are applicable to the wooden materials mentioned in clause 1 for intended use. The term timber has been used in the following meaning all materials mentioned under intended use.

The formulas for the load-carrying capacities are restricted to characteristic densities of the wooden materials up to 480 kg/m³. Even though the 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.

3.9.1 Paslode Connector nails

Axial withdrawal capacity

The characteristic axial withdrawal capacity, $F_{ax,Rk}$, of a Paslode Connector Nail in a metal plate shall be calculated from:

 $F_{ax,k} = d_{nom} l_{ef} f_{ax,k}$

where

 l_{ef} is the effective length of the nail $(l_g - l_p)$ d_{nom} is the nominal diameter of the nail

4 mm nails

For the nail types

- GALV-PLUS®

– HDG

- A2

- A4

- Hardened

with $d_{nom} = 4$ mm the withdrawal strength is

 $f_{ax,k} = 10,7$ ($\rho_k/350$) MPa

for nominal nail lengths 40, 50 and 60 mm.

For nominal nail length 35 mm the strength shall be reduced by 6 %.

For nail type Hardened with nominal length 35 mm, the strength shall be reduced by 25 %.

UK nails

For nail types UK twist and UK twist, Hardened with $d_{nom} = 3,4 \text{ mm}$ and $l_{nom} = 35 \text{ mm}$

 $F_{ax,k} = 6,3 \ (\rho_k/350) \text{ MPa}$

For nail type UK ring and UK ring, Hardened with d_{nom} = 3,4 mm and l_{nom} = 35 mm

$$F_{ax,k} = 9,5 \ (\rho_k/350) \text{ MPa}$$

For nail type UK Ring Hardened the strength shall be reduced by 25 %.

Lateral capacity

The characteristic lateral load-carrying capacity, $F_{v,Rk}$, of a Paslode Connector Nail in a metal plate shall be calculated from:

4 mm nails

$$F_{v,k} = 2,04(\rho_k/350)(l/40 \text{ mm})^{0.8} e_{type} e_t e_{grain} e_{hard35} \text{ kN}$$

with

$$e_{type} = 1,00 \text{ for GALV-PLUS}$$
,
0,93 for HDG,
0,96 for A2
1,06 for A4
1,00 for Hardened

 $e_t = 1,00$ for 2 mm and 0,92 for 0,9 mm plate thickness

 $e_{grain} = 1,00$ for load parallel and 1,12 for load perpendicular to grain

 $e_{hard35} = 0,87$ for nail type Hardened with length 35 mm, otherwise 1,00

and where

l is in nominal nail length in mm

 ρ_k is the characteristic density in kg/m³

For plate thicknesses between 0,9 mm and 2 mm linear interpolation can be used. For plate thicknesses between 2 mm and 4 mm the value for 2 mm can be used.

UK nails

 $F_{v,k} = 1,30(\rho_k/350)e_{type} e_{grain} e_t \text{ kN}$

with

 $e_{type} = 1,00$ for UK ring, Hardened 0,9 for UK ring 0,80 for UK twist, Hardened 0,72 for UK twist

- $e_{grain} = 1,00$ for load parallel and 1,30 for load perpendicular to grain.
- $e_t = 1,00$ for 2 mm and 0,90 for 0,9 mm plate thickness

and where

 ρ_k is the characteristic density in kg/m³.

The expression is valid for plate thicknesses from 0,9 mm to 4 mm.

Tensile capacity

The characteristic tensile capacity $F_{tens,k}$, of a Paslode Connector Nail is stated in Tables B2 and B4 in Annex B depending on the nail type.

Yield moment

The characteristic yield moment $M_{y,k}$, of a Paslode Connector Nail is stated in Table B2 and B4 in Annex B depending on the nail type.

3.9.2Paslode Connector screws

Axial withdrawal capacity

The characteristic axial withdrawal capacity, $F_{ax,Rk}$, of a Paslode Connector Screw in a metal plate shall be calculated from:

$$F_{ax,k} = d_{nom} \, l_{ef} f_{ax,k}$$

where

 l_{ef} is the effective length of the screw ($l_g - d_{nom}$) d_{nom} is the nominal diameter of the screw (= 5 mm) $f_{ax,k} = 15,2$ ($\rho_k/350$) MPa

for nominal screw lengths 25, 35, 40 and 50 mm.

Lateral capacity

The characteristic lateral load-carrying capacity, $F_{v,Rk}$, of a Paslode Connector Screw in a metal plate shall be calculated from:

 $F_{v,k} = 2,36(\rho_k / 350)(l/40 \text{ mm}) e_t e_{grain} \text{ kN}$

with

- $e_t = 1,00$ for 2 mm and 0,9 for 0,9 mm plate thickness
- $e_{grain} = 1,00$ for load parallel and 1,08 for load perpendicular to grain

and where

l is in nominal screw length in mm ρ_k is the characteristic density in kg/m³

For plate thicknesses between 0,9 mm and 2 mm linear interpolation can be used. For plate thicknesses between 2 mm and 4 mm the value for 2 mm can be used.

Tensile capacity

The characteristic tensile capacity $F_{tens,k}$, of a Paslode Connector Screw is stated in Table B6 in Annex B depending on the screw type.

Yield moment

The characteristic yield moment $M_{y,k}$, of a Paslode Connector Screw is stated in Table B6 in Annex B depending on the screw type.

Torsional Ratio

The torsional ratio $R_{tor,m}/F_{tor,k}$, of a Paslode Connector Screw is stated in Table B6 in Annex B depending on the screw type.

3.10 Aspects related to the performance of the product

3.10.1 Corrosion protection in service class 1, 2 and 3. Annex A provides for the steel qualities and corrosion protection of the nails and screws.

3.10.2 Three-member connections.

Paslode Connector Nails may overlap in the central member of a three-member connection, if (t-t2) is greater than or equal to 2,5 d_{nom} in mm. The situation is illustrated in the figure below.



t = the thickness of the timber

 t_2 = the penetration depth from the point side.

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

The nails and screws 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 nails can be driven into the wood with a nailing tool (gas or pneumatic) or manually by hammer.

The screws can be driven into the wood with a screwing machine or manually with a screwdriver. It isn't necessary to predrill holes before installation.

The requirements for the holes in the metal plate is given in Eurocode 5, §8.2.3 (1).

Minimum spacings for Paslode Connector Screws:

As stated in Eurocode 5, clause 8.7.1, paragraph (5) smooth shank screws of a diameter less than 6 mm can be treated as nails. Since the 5 mm connector screws have an inner diameter of 3,2 mm they can be treated as nails with an effective diameter as defined in clause 8.7.1, paragraph (3). That the smooth shank just below the head has a diameter of 5 mm is of no essential importance. The reason why is that according to Eurocode 5, clause 8.7.1, paragraph (3) an effective diameter of screws with a thread over the whole length shall be used instead of the diameter of a smooth shank.

For the connector screws the core diameter is 3,2 mm, so according to clause 8.7.1, paragraph (3) the effective diameter becomes 3,5 mm which is smaller than the 4 mm of a connector nail. Therefore, if you can use 4 mm nail in the connectors the requirements to minimum distances and spacing will be fulfilled also by using 5 mm connector screws.

In Annex B, Table B7 is stated which Paslode Connector Screw to be used as an alternative to a Paslode Connector Nail.

4 Attestation and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP)

4.1 AVCP system

According to the decision 97/638/EC of the European Commission1, as amended, 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

Issued in Copenhagen on 2015-04-18 by

Thomas Bruun Managing Director, ETA-Danmark

Annex A Drawings and dimensions with tolerances



Paslode Connector Nail: GALV-PLUS®, HDG, A2 (AISI 304), A4 (AISI 316)



Paslode Connector Nail: UK Twist

| Pasiode | Diameter = 3,4 m | m | | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Ovalisati | on in gripmarks area | | | | | |
| Dimension (mm) dn lp Version | d1 t D h 3,9 - - - - 3,7 - 8 1 - 3,6 - - - - length (mm) L2 (mm) - - - | Min. Img (mm) | Min. I _s (mm) | | | |
| | ±1 9 | 20 | 25 | | | |
| 3,38 " | | | | | | |
| 0,00 mm | | | | | | |
| Quality: wire rod according EN 10016 (DIN 1 Corrosion protection: 1. Electroplated > 12 µm, Cr (III), hardened | Drawing: ITW Construction Products Europe Woodfasteners R & D Center, J. Bybjerg Date: 12.01.2010/JBY Page no. from pages | Revision: JBY 28.01.2010, 20.01.2011 Checked by: AB | | | | |
| Manufacturer: 1. ITW Construction Proc | Manufacturer: 1. ITW Construction Products ApS, DK - 5500 Middelfart | | | | | |

Paslode Connector Nail: UK Ring





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Annex B Characteristic capacities

Table B1

Characteristic capacities for a characteristic density of the wood members as indicated in the Table B1. The nail shall be driven 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 Table B1 presuppose that the profiled part of the nail is completely embedded in the wood or wood based material.

| | | C18 (ρ_k = 320 kg/m ³) | | C24 (| (ρ _k = 350 l | kg/m³) | C30 (| ρ _k = 380 | kg/m³) | |
|----------|-------------------|---|------|-------|-------------------------|--------|-------|----------------------|--------|-------|
| | | F _{ax,Rk} | F, | /,Rk | F _{ax,Rk} | F | ,Rk | F _{ax,Rk} | F, | ,Rk |
| Nail | f _{ax,k} | | Thin | Thick | | Thin | Thick | | Thin | Thick |
| mm × mm | N/mm ² | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν |
| 4,0 x 35 | 7,5 | 524 | 1342 | 1458 | 573 | 1467 | 1595 | 622 | 1593 | 1732 |
| 4,0 x 40 | 10,7 | 939 | 1716 | 1865 | 1027 | 1877 | 2040 | 1115 | 2038 | 2215 |
| 4,0 x 50 | 10,7 | 1370 | 2051 | 2230 | 1498 | 2244 | 2439 | 1626 | 2436 | 2648 |
| 4,0 x 60 | 10,7 | 1761 | 2373 | 2580 | 1926 | 2596 | 2822 | 2091 | 2818 | 3064 |

f_{ax,k} Characteristic withdrawal parameter

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

For F_{ax,Rk}

- nails type GalvPlus[®], HDG, A2 (AISI 304), A4 (AISI 316), 4,0 × 35, can be multiplied with 1,33 - values for other densities (ρ_k) can be calculated by multipling the values for C24 with $\rho_k/350$

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

Thin Refers to plates with a thickness = 0,9 mm

Thick Refers to plates with a thickness = 2 mm

For F_{v,Rk}

- nails type HDG have to be multiplied with 0,93

- nails type A2 (AISI 304) have to be multiplied with 0,96

- nails type GalvPlus®, HDG, A2 (AISI 304), A4 (AISI 316), 4,0 × 35, can be multiplied with 1,15

- nails type A4 (AISI 316) can be multiplied with 1,06
- the values can be multiplied with 1,12 for loads perpendicular to grain
- plates with 0,9 mm < thickness < 2 mm, capacities can be interpolated
- values are only valid for plates with a thickness \leq 4 mm
- values for other densities (ρ_k) can be calculated by multipling the values for C24 with $\rho_k/350$

Table B2

Characteristic tensile capacity and yield moment for the different nail types.

| Nail type | F _{tens,k} | M _{y,Rk} |
|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Ν | Nmm |
| Hardened | 16170 | 15864 |
| GalvPlus® | 9200 | 9875 |
| HDG | 7480 | 7445 |
| A2 (AISI 304) | - | 8370 |
| A4 (AISI 316) | 9630 | 12310 |

Ftens,kCharacteristic tensile capacityMy,RkCharacteristic yield moment

Characteristic capacities for UK nails with a diameter of 3,4 mm

Table B3

Characteristic capacities for a characteristic density of the wood members as indicated in the Table B3. The nail shall be driven 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 Table B3 presuppose that the profiled part of the nail is completely embedded in the wood or wood based material.

| | | - | C18 ($\rho_k = 320 \text{ kg/m}^3$) | | C24 ($\rho_k = 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$) | | | C30 (ρ_k = 380 kg/m ³) | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|--|------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------|--|--------------------|------|-------|
| _ | | | F _{ax,Rk} | F, | /,Rk | F _{ax,Rk} | ۴v | ,Rk | F _{ax,Rk} | F, | /,Rk |
| | Nail | f _{ax,k} | | Thin | Thick | | Thin | Thick | | Thin | Thick |
| | mm × mm | N/mm ² | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν |
| | UK Twist | 6,3 | 392 | 903 | 951 | 428 | 988 | 1040 | 465 | 1073 | 1129 |
| | UK Ring | 7,1 | 443 | 1129 | 1189 | 485 | 1235 | 1300 | 526 | 1341 | 1411 |

f_{ax,k} Characteristic withdrawal parameter

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

For F_{ax,Rk}

- not hardened UK Ring can be multiplied with 1,33.

- values for other densities ($\rho_k)$ can be calculated by multipling the values for C24 with $\rho_k/350$

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

For F_{v,Rk}

- not hardened nails have to be multiplied with 0,9.

- the values can be multiplied with 1,30 for loads perpendicular to grain

- plates with 0,9 mm < thickness < 2 mm, capacities can be interpolated

- values are only valid for plates with a thickness \leq 4 mm

- values for other densities (ρ_k) can be calculated by multipling the values for C24 with $\rho_k/350$

Table B4

Characteristic tensile capacity and yield moment for the different nail types.

| Nail type | F _{tens,k} N | M _{y,Rk} Nmm |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Hardened | | |
| UK Twist | 9740 | 8342 |
| UK Ring | 9653 | 7840 |
| Not hardened | | |
| UK Twist | - | 4940 |
| UK Ring | - | 4190 |

Ftens,kCharacteristic tensile capacityMy,RkCharacteristic yield moment

Characteristic capacities for screws with a diameter of 5 mm

Table B5

Characteristic capacities for a characteristic density of the wood members as indicated in the Table B5. The screw shall be driven completely into the wood or wood based material, which shall have a thickness of at least the length of the screw. The values given in Table B5 presuppose that the threaded part of the screw is completely embedded in the wood or wood based material.

| | | C18 ($\rho_k = 320 \text{ kg/m}^3$) | | C24 ($\rho_k = 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$) | | | C30 (ρ_k = 380 kg/m ³) | | | |
|----------|-------------------|--|------|--|--------------------|------|--|---------------------------|------|-------|
| | | F _{ax,Rk} | F, | /,Rk | F _{ax,Rk} | F, | ,Rk | F _{ax,Rk} | F, | /,Rk |
| Screw | f _{ax,k} | | Thin | Thick | | Thin | Thick | | Thin | Thick |
| mm × mm | N/mm ² | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν | Ν |
| 5,0 x 25 | 15,2 | 903 | 1214 | 1349 | 988 | 1328 | 1475 | 1073 | 1441 | 1601 |
| 5,0 x 35 | 15,2 | 1598 | 1699 | 1888 | 1748 | 1859 | 2065 | 1898 | 2018 | 2242 |
| 5,0 x 40 | 15,2 | 1946 | 1942 | 2158 | 2128 | 2124 | 2360 | 2310 | 2306 | 2562 |
| 5,0 x 50 | 15,2 | 2640 | 2427 | 2697 | 2888 | 2655 | 2950 | 3136 | 2883 | 3203 |

f_{ax,k} Characteristic withdrawal parameter

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

For Fax, Rk

- values for other densities ($\rho_k)$ can be calculated by multipling the values for C24 with $\rho_k/350$

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

Thin Refers to plates with a thickness = 0,9 mm

Thick Refers to plates with a thickness = 2 mm

For F_{v,Rk}

- the values can be multiplied with 1,08 for loads perpendicular to grain

- plates with 0,9 mm < thickness < 2 mm, capacities can be interpolated

- values are only valid for plates with a thickness \leq 4 mm

- values for other densities ($\rho_k)$ can be calculated by multipling the values for C24 with $\rho_k/350$

Table B6

Characteristic tensile capacity, yield moment and torsional ratio for the 2 screw types.

| Screw type | F _{tens,k} N | M _{y,Rk} Nmm | R _{tor,m} /F _{tor,k} |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Paslode connector screw | 9,73 | 6483 | 5,7 |
| Paslode connector screw, stainless | 7,52 | 4573 | 3,0 |

 $\begin{array}{ll} F_{tens,k} & Characteristic tensile capacity \\ M_{y,Rk} & Characteristic yield moment \\ R_{tor,m}\!\!\!\!/F_{tor,k} & Torsional ratio \end{array}$

Screws as an alternative fastener in a nails based documentation for connector plates

Table B7

Declared values for connector plates are often based on nails as fasteners. Regardless if the declaration is based on calculations or full scale testing this table states the minimum screw length to be used as an alternative.

The Table is valid for all types of Paslode Connector Nails and Screws covered by this ETA. For A4 nails the values in Table B1 is maximum values and $F_{v,Rk} \operatorname{can't}$ be increased as written in the notes.

The Table can only be used to find a screw as an alternative to a nail. It <u>can't</u> be used to find a nail as an alternative to a screw.

| Paslode Connector Nail | can be replaced by |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Paslode Connector Screw |
| Ring shank | |
| 3,4 × 35 | 5,0 × 25 |
| 4,0 × 35 | 5,0 × 35 |
| 4,0 × 40 | 5,0 × 35 |
| 4,0 × 50 | 5,0 × 50 |
| 4,0 × 60 | 5,0 × 50 |
| | |
| Twisted | |
| 3,4 × 35 | 5,0 × 25 |