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## Load tables for a transport anchor system with Würth ASSY® 4 Combi T transport anchor self-tapping screws d = 12 mm as defined under ETA-11/0190:2018

## Threaded length $I_g = 145 \text{ mm}$



#### Transport anchor system with the ASSY 4 Combi T self-tapping screw and DEHA universal coupling, load group 1-1.3

#### General information

The load tables are nonbinding design aids. The load values must be reduced for shorter screw-in depths and threaded lengths.

The specifications in the European Technical Approval and in the expertise must be observed. The load bearing capacity of the transport system depends on many factors, e.g. hoist, fastening type, and properties of the transported element.

The DEHA universal coupling, load group 1-1.3, or the BGW ball head lifter can be used as the load bearing equipment. The operating instructions issued by the manufacturers must be observed. When subjected to inclined loads, the wood can be provided with a cutout that serves to reroute the horizontal components of the force directly into the wood. The screws can be driven into both undrilled and drilled wood components. In the latter case, the diameter of the drilled hole must correspond to the specifications in the ETA.

The wood components must be at least 80 mm thick.

The minimum distances of the screws, specifically from the edges of the wood, must be observed.



These loads, however, can swing when suspended from a crane. It is recommended to multiply the forces acting on the transport anchor system by the specified dynamic coefficients  $\varphi$ .

#### Recommended coefficients $\phi$

Lifting device	Lifting speed	Dynamic coefficient $\phi$
Stationary crane, rotary crane		
Rail crane	< 90 m/min	1.10
Stationary crane, rotary crane		
Rail crane	≥ 90 m/min	1.30
Lifting and transporting on		1.65
level ground		
Lifting and		2.00
transporting on		

The number of anchors n defines the suspension gear used. Suspension gear consisting of more than three lines is always statically undefined when suitable measures do not distribute the load uniformly over all three.

The whole component should be secured with at least two self-tapping screws. However, it must be ensured that the screws are not driven into shrinkage cracks or similar.







In the case of statically undefined suspension gear, BGR 500 (Section 2.8) stipulates that the anchors' dimensions must allow two of them to carry the entire load. The loads at the anchor sites must be calculated from the triangle of forces. For safety reasons, the screws may only be used **once**.



Statically undefined suspension gear (n = 2)



## **Fastening variant 1**

#### Axial loading on the screw

Transport anchor under axial tensile load



## Fastening variant "axial loading on screw"

## Würth $ASSY^{\textcircled{R}}$ 4 Combi T d = 12 mm, threaded length 145 mm Attached to solid structural timber, glued laminated timber or to the side of cross-laminated timber and the face

(angle between screw axis and direction of grain  $\ge 45^{\circ}$ )

α	F <sub>ax,Rk</sub>	Nz	Load per attachment point					
٥	in kN	in		kg				
			φ = 1.0	φ = 1.10	φ = 1.30	φ = 1.65	φ = 2.00	
90	17.4	8.92	892	811	686	541	446	
85	17.4	8.92	889	808	684	539	444	
80	17.4	8.92	879	799	676	533	439	
75	17.4	8.92	862	784	663	522	431	
70	17.4	8.92	838	762	645	508	419	
65	17.4	8.92	809	735	622	490	404	
60	17.4	8.92	773	703	594	468	386	
55	17.4	8.92	731	664	562	443	365	
50	17.4	8.92	684	621	526	414	342	
45	17.4	8.92	631	574	485	382	315	
40	16.0	8.23	529	481	407	321	264	
35	14.7	7.54	432	393	332	262	216	
30	13.3	6.84	342	311	263	207	171	

Assumptions: Characteristic density  $\rho k = 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

The thread is anchored completely in the wood, without gaps in the component

Fastening variant "axial loading on screw"

## Würth ASSY<sup>®</sup> 4 Combi T d = 12 mm, threaded length 145 mm Attached to the face of cross-laminated timber

$\alpha = \beta$	F <sub>ax,Rk</sub>	Nz	Load per attachment point					
0	in kN	in			kg			
			φ = 1.0	φ = 1.10	φ = 1.30	φ = 1.65	φ = 2.00	
0	5.2	2.68	268	243	206	162	134	
5	6.6	3.37	336	305	258	204	168	
10	7.9	4.06	400	364	308	243	200	
15	9.3	4.76	460	418	354	279	230	
20	10.6	5.45	512	466	394	311	256	
25	12.0	6.15	557	506	429	338	279	
30	13.3	6.84	592	539	456	359	296	
35	14.7	7.54	617	561	475	374	309	
40	16.0	8.23	630	573	485	382	315	
45	17.4	8.92	631	574	485	382	315	



## Fastening variant 2 Inclined loading on the screw



#### Transport anchor under inclined load

A force component acting perpendicular to the side may promote lateral tensile failure. Lateral tensile failure must be prevented by means of a reinforcement secured parallel to the face with full thread screws (see Figure below).



Full thread screws preventing lateral tensile failure in a cross-laminated timber element



#### Fastening variant "inclined tensile loading on screw"

## Würth $ASSY^{\ensuremath{\$}}$ 4 Combi T d = 12 mm, threaded length 145 mm (12x180/145)

### Anchoring depth of the screw in the timber $t_1 = 170 \text{ mm}$

Attached to solid structural timber, glued laminated timber or to the side of crosslaminated timber

β	$F_{Ed}$	N <sub>sz</sub>	Load per attachment point						
0	in kN	in kN		kg					
			φ = 1.00	φ = 1.10	φ = 1.30	φ = 1.65	φ = 2.00		
0	12.05	8.92	892	811	686	541	446		
5	11.94	8.85	881	801	678	534	441		
10	11.65	8.63	850	773	654	515	425		
15	11.22	8.31	803	730	618	487	402		
20	10.71	7.93	745	678	573	452	373		
25	10.16	7.53	682	620	525	414	341		
30	9.62	7.13	617	561	475	374	309		
35	9.12	6.75	553	503	426	335	277		
40	8.66	6.41	491	447	378	298	246		
45	8.25	6.11	432	393	332	262	216		
50	7.89	5.85	376	342	289	228	188		
55	7.59	5.62	322	293	248	195	161		
60	7.33	5.43	272	247	209	165	136		

(angle between screw axis and direction of grain  $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ )

#### Attached to the face of cross-laminated timber

(angle between screw axis and direction of grain  $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$ )

β	$F_{Ed}$	N <sub>sz</sub>	Load per attachment point						
٥	in kN	in kN		kg					
			φ = 1.00	φ = 1.10	φ = 1.30	φ = 1.65	φ = 2.00		
0	3.61	2.68	268	243	206	162	134		
5	3.59	2.66	265	241	204	161	132		
10	3.52	2.61	257	234	198	156	128		
15	3.42	2.53	245	222	188	148	122		
20	3.29	2.44	229	208	176	139	115		
25	3.15	2.33	212	192	163	128	106		
30	3.01	2.23	193	176	149	117	97		
35	2.87	2.13	174	159	134	106	87		
40	2.75	2.04	156	142	120	95	78		
45	2.63	1.95	138	125	106	84	69		
50	2.53	1.88	121	110	93	73	60		
55	2.44	1.81	104	94	80	63	52		
60	2.37	1.76	88	80	68	53	44		

Assumptions: Characteristic density  $\rho k = 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

The thread is anchored completely in the wood, without gaps in the component Screws arranged at the center of a layer in the faces



## Fastening variant "inclined tensile loading on screw" Würth ASSY<sup>®</sup> 4 Combi T d = 12 mm, threaded length 145 mm (12x160/145) Anchoring depth of the screw in the timber $t_1 = 150$ mm Attached to solid structural timber, glued laminated timber or to the side of cross-laminated timber

β	$F_{Ed}$	N <sub>sz</sub>	Load per attachment point						
٥	kN	kN		kg					
			φ =1,00	φ <b>=1,10</b>	φ <b>=1,30</b>	φ <b>=1,65</b>	φ =2,00		
0	12.05	8.92	892	811	686	541	446		
5	11.94	8.85	881	801	678	534	441		
10	11.65	8.63	850	773	654	515	425		
15	11.22	8.31	803	730	618	487	402		
20	10.71	7.93	745	678	573	452	373		
25	10.16	7.53	682	620	525	414	341		
30	9.62	7.13	617	561	475	374	309		
35	9.12	6.75	553	503	426	335	277		
40	8.66	6.41	491	447	378	298	246		
45	8.25	6.11	432	393	332	262	216		
50	7.89	5.85	376	342	289	228	188		
55	7.59	5.62	322	293	248	195	161		
60	7.33	5.43	272	247	209	165	136		

(angle between screw axis and direction of grain  $\alpha$  = 90°)

#### Attached to the face of cross-laminated timber

(angle between screw axis and direction of grain  $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$ )

β	$F_{Ed}$	N <sub>sz</sub>	Load per attachment point						
٥	kN	kN		kg					
			φ =1,00	φ <b>=</b> 1,10	φ = 1,30	φ <b>=1,65</b>	φ =2,00		
0	3.61	2.68	268	243	206	162	134		
5	3.58	2.65	264	240	203	160	132		
10	3.48	2.58	254	231	195	154	127		
15	3.34	2.47	239	217	184	145	119		
20	3.17	2.35	221	201	170	134	110		
25	3.00	2.22	201	183	155	122	101		
30	2.82	2.09	181	165	139	110	91		
35	2.66	1.97	162	147	124	98	81		
40	2.52	1.87	143	130	110	87	72		
45	2.40	1.77	125	114	97	76	63		
50	2.29	1.69	109	99	84	66	54		
55	2.19	1.63	93	85	72	57	47		
60	2.12	1.57	78	71	60	48	39		

Assumptions: Characteristic density  $\rho k$  =350 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

The thread is anchored completely in the wood, without gaps in the component Screws arranged at the center of a layer in the faces



#### Fastening variant 3

# Inclined loading on the screw with coupling head precision-fitted in cutout

When the coupling head of the load bearing equipment is **precision-fitted** in a cutout, it reroutes the horizontal force component of the inclined tensile load directly into the wood.



Transport anchor under inclined tensile load – coupling head of the load bearing equipment precision-fitted in a cutout

Fastening variant "inclined tensile loading on the screw with precision-fitted cutout"

## Würth $ASSY^{\mathbb{R}}$ 4 Combi T d = 12 mm, threaded length 145 mm

Attached to solid structural timber, glued laminated timber, or to the side of crosslaminated timber

(angle between screw axis and direction of grain  $\alpha = 90^{\circ}$ )

β	$F_{ax,Rd}$	Nz		Load per attachment point					
٥	in	in	kg						
			φ =1.00	φ = 1.10	φ = 1.30	φ = 1.65	φ = 2.00		
0 ÷60	12.05	8.92	892	811	686	541	446		

#### Attached to the face of cross-laminated timber

(angle between screw axis and direction of grain  $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$ )

β	$F_{ax,Rd}$	Nz	Load per attachment point					
0	in	in	kg					
			φ =1.00	φ = 1.10	φ = 1.30	φ = 1.65	φ = 2.00	
0 ÷60	3.61	2.68	268	243	206	162	134	

Assumptions: Characteristic density pk =350 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

The thread is anchored completely in the wood, without gaps in the component Screws arranged at the center of a layer in the faces