

Timber Connectors

McLain stated that “a structure is a constructed assembly of joints separated by members”. And generally, in timber engineering the joint is the critical factor in the design of the structure. The strength of the connectors in the joint will normally dictate the strength of the structure and their stiffness will greatly influence its overall behaviour. Normally, member sizes will be determined by the numbers and physical characteristics of the connector rather than by the strength requirements of the member material.

The main function of connectors is increasing the spans and strength of structure. They are very important to wood construction. Therefore, below outlines several types of common connectors.

1. Angle Bracket and Strap

Angle Brackets and Straps are ideal for high quality load-bearing wood/wood and wood/concrete connections in timber construction. Universally suitable for standard connections such as intersecting timbers.

Material: stainless steel

Specification: according to drawings and samples

Thickness: 2-5 mm (as per drawing requirements)

Precision Machining: CNC lathes, milling drilling, grinding etc.

Surface Treatment: galvanized

Packing: wooden case, pallet, strong box or according to clients request

Usage: wood connectors



2. Galvanized Strap Ties

Galvanized Strap Ties are mainly used for ceiling joists to hanging beams, rafters to beams, and floor joists to bearers.

Material: stainless steel

Specification: according to drawings and samples

Packing: wooden case, pallet, strong box or according to clients request

Usage: wood connectors



3. Hurricane Ties

Hurricane Ties provide a positive connection between truss/rafter and the wall of the structure to resist wind and seismic forces.

Material: stainless steel

Specification: according to drawings and samples

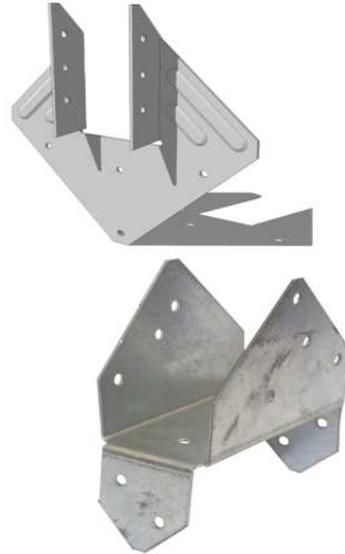
Thickness: 1-2 mm (as per drawing requirements)

Process: stamping

Surface Treatment: galvanized

Packing: wooden case, pallet, strong box or according to clients request

Usage: wood connectors



4. Joist Hanger

Joist Hangers are designed for use where a strong, rigid joint is required between members meeting at 90° truss/joist to beam, or rafter to bearer connection.

Material: stainless steel, carbon steel, copper, iron, brass, bronze, aluminum or customized.

Specification: according to drawings and samples

Thickness: as per drawing requirements

Precision Machining: CNC lathes, milling drilling, grinding etc.

Surface Treatment: zinc plated, power coated, chrome plated, hot-dip galvanized or others.

Packing: wooden case, pallet, strong box or according to clients request

Usage: wood connectors



5. Post Anchor

Post Anchor is one of the best way to secure a wood post in the ground. Post Anchors are not only extremely fast to install but also can help prevent your wood post from premature rot that can occur with direct burial in the ground. Post Anchors can also protect the wood from damage from weed eaters when the top sleeve is left expose above the surface of the ground.

Material: stainless steel

Specification: according to drawings and samples

Thickness: as per drawing requirements

Surface Treatment: hot-dip galvanized

Packing: wooden case, pallet, strong box or according to clients request

Usage: wood connectors



6. Truss Nail Plate

Nail Plates are used to connect two or more timber members together. Our connector plates offer the best balance between nail value and steel strength in the industry and meet or exceed your local building code requirements.

Material: galvanized steel SGH340+Z275

Type: square, rectangle or round

Tooth Type: single/double

Nail Length: 8-9.5 mm

