RAPID® Hardwood

Approved for hardwood and BauBuche without pre-drilling

Characteristics



90° countersunk head

- > Countersinks fully into the wood and fits well in steel bores
- > Milling pockets reduce tearing and splitting in the wood

Washer head

- > Highest permissible head pull-through values for sturdy joints pulled tightly together
- > No washers required, which makes processing faster

Minimised effort

- > The patented friction part greatly reduces screw-in resistance
- > Less effort required to screw in
- > Faster screwing processes
- > Suitable for cordless screwdrivers

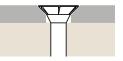
Low splitting, high pull-out values

- > Also suitable for coniferous timber
- > 3-4 times higher values for hardwood, compared to coniferous timber

Patented tip - no pre-drilling necessary

- > Bites rapidly even with oblique and cross grained wood screw connections
- > Minimised splitting
- > No pre-drilling in hardwoods and LVL beech (for lengths up to and including 400 mm; pre-drilling permitted for longer lengths)













Features

The RAPID® Hardwood is the first screw ETA-approved for all hard woods without pre-drilling, both for screwing in side and end timber (90° to 0°) and for screw fittings in the narrow edge of laminated veneer beech lumber.

The unique RAPID® Hardwood makes full loads possible regardless of whether the timber was pre-drilled. However, if you pre-drill with \emptyset max. 6.5 mm screws, the RAPID® Hardwood's screw-in torque will be reduced by 2/3 and the screw distances will be much smaller.

- > Saves time by eliminating pre-drilling
- > ETA approval
- > Tensile capacity comparable to a conventional 10 mm wood construction screw

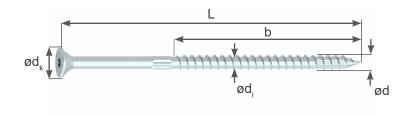
Dimensions & surfaces

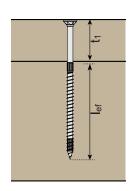
		Countersunk head*	Washer head*				
	Drive	T 40	/ / T 40				
600	Length	80–440 mm	160 mm				
Ø 8,0	Thread	Single thread	Single thread				
	Underhead	Milling pockets	Cone				
	Surface	BlueWin 700+, Cr[VI] free					

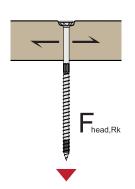


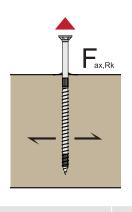


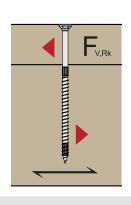
CHARACTERISTICS AND VALUES										
	LVL beech C 2									
d	[mm]	ø 8	ø 8							
d_k	[mm]	15.0	15.0							
d _i	[mm]	6.10	6.10							
f _{ax,90,k}	[N/mm²]	49.2	13.1							
f _{head,k}	[N/mm²]	46	12.4							
$\boldsymbol{F}_{tens,k}$	[kN]	32.8	32.8							
$M_{y,k}$	[Nmm]	42 800	42 800							









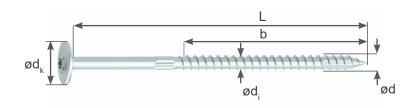


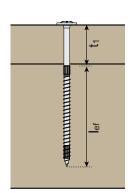


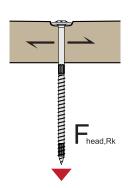
				AX	IAL	SHEAR				
				HEAD PULL THROUGH	WITHDRAWAL	TIMBER-TIMBER	METAL-	TIMBER		
	ø [mm]	L/b [mm]	t _{1,min} [mm]	F _{head,Rk} [kN]	F _{ax,Rk} [kN]	F _{v,Rk} [kN]	F _{v,Rk,thin} [kN]	F _{v,Rk,thick} [kN]		
				LVI	BEECH ρ_k =730kg/	m³				
	8.0	80* /60	-	10.35	23.52	-	7.39	13.50		
	8.0	100* /80	-	10.35	31.36	-	9.44	15.25		
	8.0	120 /100	-	10.35	32.80	-	10.78	15.25		
_	8.0	140 */100	40	10.35	32.80	7.23	10.78	15.25		
8.0	8.0	160 /100	55	10.35	32.80	7.98	10.78	15.25		
0	8.0	200 /100	55	10.35	32.80	7.98	10.78	15.25		
	8.0	240 /100	55	10.35	32.80	7.98	10.78	15.25		
	8.0	280 /100	55	10.35	32.80	7.98	10.78	15.25		
	8.0	320 /100	55	10.35	32.80	7.98	10.78	15.25		
	8.0	440 */100	55	10.35	32.80	7.98	10.78	15.25		
C24 ρ _k =350kg/m³										
	8.0	80* /60	-	2.79	6.29	-	3.54	6.06		
	8.0	100* /80	-	2.79	8.38	-	4.53	7.37		
	8.0	120 /100	-	2.79	10.48	-	5.51	7.90		
	8.0	140 */100	40	2.79	10.48	3.40	6.35	7.90		
8.0	8.0	160 /100	60	2.79	10.48	3.98	6.35	7.90		
0	8.0	200 /100	75	2.79	10.48	4.43	6.35	7.90		
	8.0	240 /100	75	2.79	10.48	4.43	6.35	7.90		
	8.0	280 /100	75	2.79	10.48	4.43	6.35	7.90		
	8.0	320 /100	75	2.79	10.48	4.43	6.35	7.90		
	8.0	440 */100	75	2.79	10.48	4.43	6.35	7.90		

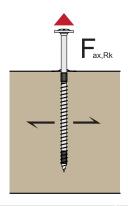
^{*}available by request

CHARACTERISTICS AND VALUES										
	LVL beech C 24									
d	[mm]	ø 8	ø 8							
d_k	[mm]	22.0	22.0							
d _i	[mm]	6.10	6.10							
$f_{ax,90,k}$	[N/mm²]	49.2	13.1							
$f_{\text{head,k}}$	[N/mm²]	60.8	20.4							
$\boldsymbol{F}_{tens,k}$	[kN]	32.8	32.8							
$M_{y,k}$	[Nmm]	42 800	42 800							

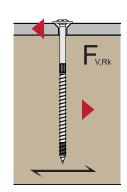












				AXI	AL				SHEAR			
			HEAD PULL THROUGH		WITHDRAWAL TI		TIMBER-TIMBER		METAL-TIMBER		ER	
ø	L/b	t _{1,min}	F _{head,Rk}	F _{head,ASD}	$\mathbf{F}_{ax,Rk}$	F _{ax,ASD}	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathrm{v,Rk}}$	$\mathbf{F}_{\text{v,ASD}}$	F _{V,Rk,thin}	F _{V,Rk,thick}	$\mathbf{F}_{v,ASD}$	
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[kN]	[kN]	[kN]	[kN]	[kN]	[kN]	[kN]	[kN]	[kN]	
	LVL BEECH ρ _k =730kg/m³											
8.0	160/100	60	29.43	-	32.80	-	10.78	-	10.78	15.25	-	
		C24 ρ _k =350kg/m³										
8.0	160/100	60	9.87	2.42	10.48	4.00	5.75	1.09	6.35	7.90	1.36	

Axial axis to grain: 30° - 90°, $F_{ax,Rk}$ = thread withdrawal, $F_{head,Rk}$ = head pull through, $F_{v,Rk}$ = shear (// to grain 0° - \bot to grain 90°), wood/steel plate: I_{ef} = thread length b, t_1 min= minimum wood thickness, t_1 max= maximum wood thickness add-on part (L-b), $F_{v,Rk,thin}$ = steel sheet $t \le d/2$, $F_{V,RK,think}$ = steel sheet t \geq d Type and printing errors reserved. The values stated are meant to serve as planning guides; projects should only be undertaken by authorised

professionals.



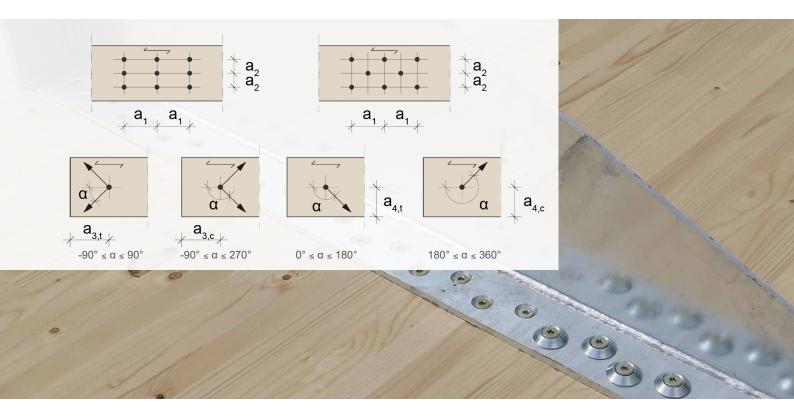
Minimum spacing

for self-drilling screws RAPID®, StarDrive GPR and for screws with drill bit

		Axial load	ed screws	Subjected to axial and shear or only shear stress									
Softwood and softwood based materials (predrilled, not-predrilled) and Hardwood (predrilled)			Cross laminated timer Softwood and softwood based materials (predrilled, not-predrilled) and Hardwood (predrilled)								1)		
	wide face	narrow face			end-gra	ain and side-grain							
							Screwing in pre-		Screwing without pre-drilling				
Conditions	a1 x a2	≥ 25 x d²	≥ 21 x d²	-	-	α	drilled coniferous wood, deciduous wood and LVL decid- uous wood*	coniferous wood**	Screws d ≥ 5 mm in coniferous wood**	Screws mm with in conife	HSP erous	RAPID® Hard- wood d=8 mm in deciduous wood and LVL	
							d < 5mm d> 5 mm					beech**	
Axial spacing	a1	5 x d	7 x d	4 x d	10 x d	90°	5 x d 4 x d	10 x d	12 x d	5 x		15 x d	
						0°	4 X d	5 X Q	5 X Q	4 X	a	/ x d	
Edge distance	а1, с	5 :	k d	-	-	90°				-		-	
Avial annaine I	-0	a2 2.5 x d	3 x d	2.5 x d	3 x d	0°	3 x d	-			d	7 x d	
Axial spacing ⊥	a2					90°	4 x d	5 x d		4 x	d	/ x d	
Edge distance ⊥	a2, c	4 :	x d	-	-	0°	-	-	-	-		-	
Edge distance //	a3, t			6 x d	12 x d	0°	12 x d	15	x d	12 x	d	20 x d	
loaded	a3, t	-	-	0 X U	12 X U	90°	7 x d	10 v d (15 v d	I if screw d ≥ 8	7 x	d	15 x d	
Edge distance // unloaded	а3, с	-	-	6 x d	7 x d	0°	7 x d	,	ickness t < 5d)	7 x d		15 x d	
Edge distance ⊥	a4, t			6 x d	5 x d	0°	3 x d	5 x d	5 x d	3 x	d	7 x d	
loaded	a4, t	-	-	0 X u	3 x u	90°	5 x d 7 x d	7 x d	10 x d	7 x	d	12 x d	
Edge distance ⊥ unloaded	а4, с	-	-	2.5 x d	3 x d	0°	5 x d (3 x d if a1 and a3 reven if timber thickness			, 3 x	d	7 x d	
Distance between screws in screw cross	a cross			1.5 x d									
Minimum timbo							Screw	diameter	< 8	8 10	12		
Minimum timber thickness	t	12	2d	10	Od			um thickness t for earing timber parts [n	nm] 24	30 40	80		

- If the timber does not meet the minimum thickness, it should generally be pre-drilled
- Pre-drilling diameter: di (-0.5/+1.0) for coniferous wood di (-0/+0.5) for deciduous wood and LVL
- Woods at risk of splintering (e.g. Douglas fir, silver fir) should be pre-drilled or use a higher minimum thickness according to EN1995-1-1
- Drilled holes for positioning, guidance or orientation are NOT PRE-DRILLED
- All screws (d \geq 5 mm) may be screwed into deciduous wood and LVL beech up to 10d in length without predrilling; the distances for RAPID® Hardwood should be observed
- The minimum binding anchoring depth for screws is 4d, or 20d in end wood.
- The minimum anchoring depth for CLT is 4d on the face side and 10d on the narrow edge (front face)

d = outer thread diameter, d_i = thread core diameter, α = angle between direction of force and direction of grain *See EN1995-1-1, table 8.2 how nails are pre-drilled **See EN1995-1-1, table 8.2 how nails are not pre-drilled



Information

- Geometry and mechanical properties correspond to ETA 12/0373.
- In connections between main and secondary beams, the main beam must be able to adequately with stand torsion and fixed with fork support.
- The values stated for main/secondary beam connections only apply to vertically oriented loads. Any transverse stress must be verified separately.
- The rope effect has been factored into the calculation of shear-off values. partial thread, Z-9.1-435 for StarDrive GPR, Z-9.1-656 for RAPID® fullthread, these lower values are only intended as guidance.
- Characteristic values F_{Rk} : Design according to EC5 and ETA 12/0373, these values should be used for calculations The design value of the ultimate limit state $F_{v,Rd}$ for the final design of the timber connection is taken from the characteristic values as follows:

$$F_{Rd} = \frac{F_{Rk} \cdot k_{mod}}{Y_{m}}$$

 F_{Rd} ... Design value of ultimate limit state subjected to shear-off stress or tension depending on connection F_{Rk} ... characteristic value of ultimate limit state subjected to shear-off stress or tension depending on connection Υ_m , k_{mod} ... Additional values from corresponding national norms