



Connectors Design Guide



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At MTC Solutions, our core focus is to supply structural hardware for modern mass timber applications in commercial, industrial, and residential projects. We are proud to partner with leading industry experts, providing solutions and tools to design code-compliant buildings that are pushing the boundaries of the North American construction industry.

Our in-house team of mass timber specialists support professionals in designing connections that are tailored to the specific needs of each project, resulting in truly innovative and cost-efficient solutions. We are recognized as experts, moving the industry forward with tested and proven solutions.







Commitment



North American Tailored Products

We provide the knowledge and tools to help our customers build cutting-edge and code-compliant mass timber projects while pushing the boundaries of the North American construction industry.

We are dedicated to making your project a success, from design and installation support to delivering high quality products with speed and accuracy. We partner with leading research facilities across North America to ensure our products are tested and customized to fit the unique needs of the market, from seismic considerations to solutions for large post and beam structures in various climates.

Find Your Connection Solution

MTC Solutions provide the right tools to design code-compliant buildings, educating the mass timber industry on connection solutions.





Structural Screw Connection
Design Guide





Structural Fasteners

Accessories



Beam Hangers Design Guide



Beam Hangers



Connector Design Guide



Connectors



Rigging Design Guide



Rigging Devices



Fall Arrest Anchor Design Guide



Fall Arrest



YOUR MASS TIMBER HARDWARE SUPPLIER

Rely on our distribution team to deliver your North American projects with speed and accuracy.

LEADING WITH INNOVATION & RESEARCH

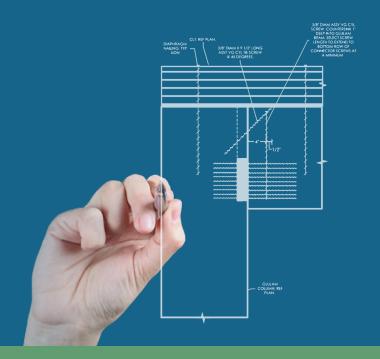
We are leading the mass timber industry with cutting edge connection solutions and partnering with renowned research facilities.





WE MAKE YOU THE EXPERT

Learn about the right solutions for your projects and Mass Timber connections with our technical resources & support team!



CONNECTIONS DESIGN SUPPORT

Reach out to the technical team for design support, from early design stages to ongoing iterative changes. We help find the most efficient connection solutions.

MANUFACTURERS' HELP DESK

Use our comprehensive & practical resources to find the most cost-effective solutions for your structural elements.





TESTED & PROVEN SOLUTIONS

Count on MTC Solutions' 10+ years of expertise, providing tested & proven ICC approved solutions, support, and resources.





- All suggestions and details shown are to be treated as general and cannot be assumed to be valid for all construction requirements and specific site conditions.
- 2. Listed factored resistances are obtained based on tested values and analyzed using CSA O86-19 and ASTM E2126 standards.
- 3. Listed factored resistance values are in the linearelastic range of the connection.
- 4. Designers must ensure that all possible stress limits in the wood members, such as the shear capacity, the rolling shear capacity of the Cross Laminated Timber (CLT) or other material properties, are not exceeded and continuous load path is assured.
- 5. Listed factored resistance values presented must be adjusted in accordance with all applicable adjustment factors as detailed in the CSA O86-19, Clause 12, unless otherwise indicated.
- 6. Connectors in combination with carbon steel fasteners are to be used in dry service conditions and temperature below 50°C such that $K_{\rm SF}$ =1.0 and K_{τ} =1.0.
- 7. For standard term loading, the load duration factor is $K_D=1$. For short-term loading, the load duration factor is $K_D=1.15$, per CSA O86-19 Clause 5.3.2.1.
- 8. Listed factored resistance values apply to different timber species according to their respective mean relative densities (G) as per CSA O86-19.

- 9. Cyclic test data have been analyzed using ASTM E2126 Equivalent Energy Elastic Plastic (EEEP) method and is used to report the ductility value for the connector. Based on North American standards, an energy dissipative connection must be moderately ductile, with ductility defined as the ratio of the ultimate displacement and the yield displacement during cyclic loading per ASTM E2126. These standards define moderately ductile connections as connections with a ductility ratio of 3.0 or higher. The ductility ratio for the tested connectors is listed in the appropriate tables.
- 10. Connections must respect the geometry requirements as specified in the connection Geometry Requirement sections of this guide.
- 11. Installation of the connector fasteners into voids, splits and gaps is to be avoided.
- 12. A design professional must be contacted immediately, and appropriate measures must be taken if splitting of the wood or wood-based material is observed during installation or prior to installation of the fasteners. A design professional must also be notified in instances of fastener damage or breakage.

MTBL - Mass Timber Bracket Light

The Mass Timber Brackets Light are engineered from thin 1.5mm galvanized steel with a reinforced perimeter and are easily installed with ASSY self-tapping screws. The MTBLs can withstand loads similar to thicker 3mm steel brackets, providing a cost-effective solution.





MTBL 90

Associated Hardware

Fasteners and Installation Tools







Countersunk Head



MTBL 105



AW 20 Bit

Applications



Factored Resistance Values in CLT

Table 1, F1 - Factored Lateral Resistance in CLT Using MTBL

Confiç	Configuration			eners	Factored R	esistance [kN]	Estimated Slip	
A	A ! a	Dalativa		Quantity	F1 - Latera		Ductility Ratio	
F1 F1	Angle Bracket	Relative Density	Туре		Standard Loading	rd Loading Short Term Loading		
00000 0000 0000	Bracket Density	Density			KD = 1.0	KD = 1.15	[kN / mm]	
	MTBL 90	0.42	Ecofast	20	6.7	7.7	2.1	7.5
	MTBL 105 (SPF)		4.5 x 50	26	6.8	7.9	3.1	10.0

Table 2, F1 - Estimated Ultimate Lateral Resistance in CLT Using MTBL

Configu	Configuration		eners	Ultimate Resistance [kN]		
A ! a	Dalativa			F1 - Lateral Resistance		
Angle Bracket	Relative	Туре	Quantity	Estimated	Estimated	
Бгаскет	Density			5 th Percentile	95 th Percentile	
MTBL 90	0.42	Ecofast	20	10.1	17.5	
MTBL 105	(SPF)	4.5 x 50	26	10.4	16.2	

Load Direction



Notes:

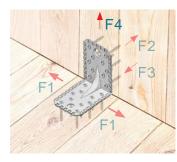
Table 3, F4 - Factored Uplift Resistance in CLT Using MTBL

Confi	Configuration				Factored R	esistance [kN]	Estimated Slip	
∳ F 4	Anglo	Relative			F4 - Uplift		Ductility Ratio	
Angle		Density	Type	Quantity	Standard Loading	Short Term Loading		[kN / mm]
	Diacket	density			KD = 1.0	KD = 1.15	[,]	
10/\0	MTBL 90	0.42	Ecofast	20	6.3	7.2	5.4	15.8
	MTBL 105	(SPF)	4.5 x 50	26	6.0	6.9	4.3	14.6

Table 4, F4 - Estimated Ultimate Uplift Resistance in CLT Using MTBL

Configu	Configuration		eners	Ultimate Resistance [kN]			
A I -	Dalativa			F4 - Uplift Resistance			
Bracket	Angle Relative		Quantity	Estimated	Estimated		
Бгаскет	Density			5 th Percentile	95 th Percentile		
MTBL 90	0.42	Ecofast	20	10.5	13.3		
MTBL 105	(SPF)	4.5 x 50	26	10.2	12.8		

Load Direction



- 1. Listed factored resistance values are only valid for Limit State Design in Canada.
- 2. Listed factored resistance values are only valid for listed ASSY screws.
- 3. All connection design must meet all relevant requirements of General Notes to the Designer, page 7.
- The MTBL were tested in monotonic and reverse cyclic loading configurations. Listed factored resistance values are calculated using test data and test-based calculation methods.
- The estimated slip modulus was derived from cyclic loading, in accordance with the EEEP method as detailed in ASTM E2126.
- The ultimate load values at 5th and 95th percentile was derived based on at least 12 brackets tested in each loading orientation, in accordance with the EN 14358 standard and CSA 086-19, Clause 11.
- 7. For the MTBL 105, the reference design values presented in this guide assume side B is always perpendicular to the load direction "F4" and parallel to the load directions "F2" and "F3". The load direction "F1" is independent of install direction. See page 11.
- Connector placement must respect the requirements presented in the MTBL Geometry Requirements Section, page 11.
- 9. The maximum installation torque for the 4.5mm diameter ASSY Ecofast screws is $3.4~\mathrm{N}\cdot\mathrm{m}$.

^{1.} See detailed notes under table 4

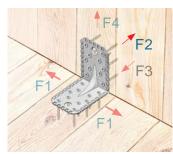
Table 5, F2 - Factored Withdrawal Resistance in CLT Using MTBL

	Config	guration		Fasteners Factored Resistance [kN]			Estimated Slip	
	1 1/ M 1	Amada	Dalativa			F2 - Withdra	wal Resistance	Modulus
F2		Angle Bracket	Relative Density	Туре	Quantity	Standard Loading Short Term Loading		[kN / mm]
-	Bracket	Біаскеі	Density			KD = 1.0	KD = 1.15	[KIV/ HIII]
		MTBL 90	0.42	Ecofast	20	5.8	6.7	3.7
		MTBL 105	(SPF)	4.5 x 50	26	7.9	9.1	5.2

Table 6, F2 - Estimated Ultimate Withdrawal Resistance in CLT Using MTBL

Configuration		Faste	eners	Ultimate Resistance [kN]			
Amala	Deletive			F2 - Withdrawal Resistance			
Angle Bracket	Relative	Туре	Quantity	Estimated	Estimated		
Diacket	Density			5 th Percentile	95 th Percentile		
MTBL 90	0.42	Ecofast	20	10.0	12.4		
MTBL 105	(SPF)	4.5 x 50	26	12.4	19.2		

Load Direction



Notes:

See detailed notes under table 8.

Table 7, F3 - Factored Compression Resistance in CLT Using MTBL

	Configuration			Fasteners		Factored R	Estimated Slip		
		Angle Relative				F3 - Compres	Modulus		
F3				Туре	Quantity	Standard Loading	Short Term Loading	[kN / mm]	
-		Bracket Density	Density			KD = 1.0	KD = 1.15	[,]	
		MTBL 90	0.42	Ecofast	20	7.9	9.1	1.8	
		MTBL 105	(SPF)	4.5 x 50	26	8.2	9.4	3.2	

Table 8, F3 - Estimated Ultimate Compression Resistance in CLT Using MTBL

Configu	uration	Faste	eners	Ultimate Resistance [kN]			
Angle	Relative			F3 - Compression Resistance			
Angle Bracket	Density	Туре	Quantity	Estimated	Estimated		
Diacket	Delisity			5 th Percentile	95 th Percentile		
MTBL 90	0.42	Ecofast	20	13.3	17.7		
MTBL 105	(SPF)	4.5 x 50	26	14.5	16.1		

Load Direction



- 1. Listed factored resistance values are only valid for Limit State Design in Canada.
- 2. Listed factored resistance values are only valid for listed ASSY screws.
- 3. All connection design must meet all relevant requirements of General Notes to the Designer, page 7.
- The MTBL were tested in monotonic and reverse cyclic loading configurations. Listed factored resistance values are calculated using test data and test-based calculation methods.
- The estimated slip modulus was derived from cyclic loading, in accordance with the EEEP method as detailed in ASTM E2126.
- The ultimate load values at 5th and 95th percentile was derived based on at least 12 brackets tested in each loading orientation, in accordance with the EN 14358 standard and CSA O86-19, Clause 11.
- 7. For the MTBL 105, the reference design values presented in this guide assume side B is always perpendicular to the load direction "F4" and parallel to the load directions "F2" and "F3". The load direction "F1" is independent of install direction. See page 11.
- Connector placement must respect the requirements presented in the MTBL Geometry Requirements Section, page 11.
- The maximum installation torque for the 4.5mm diameter ASSY Ecofast screws is 3.4 N·m.

Geometry Requirements



MTBL 90

Front View

Notes:

- All dimensions are in mm.
- 2. Distances "e" are minimum edge distances.

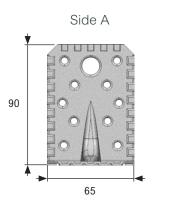


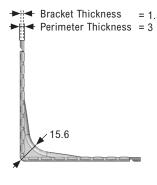
MTBL 105

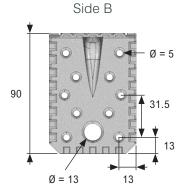
Front View

Connector Detailing

MTBL 90



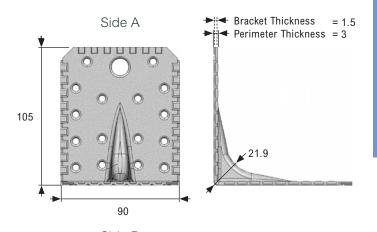


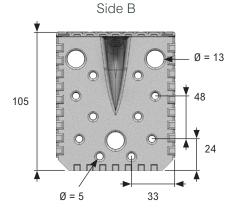


Notes:

- All dimensions are in mm.
- 2. All 5 mm holes are to be filled.
- For the MTBL 105, the reference design values presented in this guide assume side B
 always perpendicular to the load direction "F4" and parallel to the load directions "F2" and
 "F3". The load direction "F1" is independent of install direction.

MTBL 105



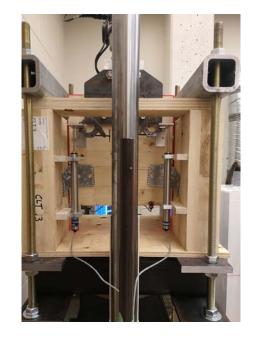


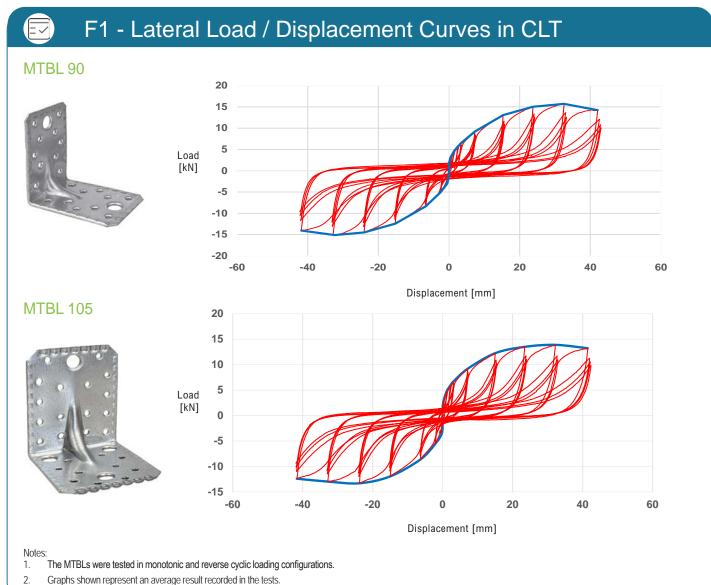
Testing

Data Analysis

The load-displacement graphs presented in this section show hysteresis loops and envelope curves and have been selected to show an average result from a set of tests. The envelope curves were obtained from the hysteresis loop created by the reverse cyclic tests.

For the reverse cyclic test, ASTM E2126 was followed to analyze the results. Analysis has shown that the MTBL angle brackets have an average ductility ratio of 3 or more in all loading directions following the Equivalent Energy Elastic-Plastic (EEEP) method in both monotonic and cyclic loading conditions.

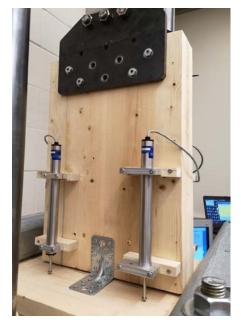


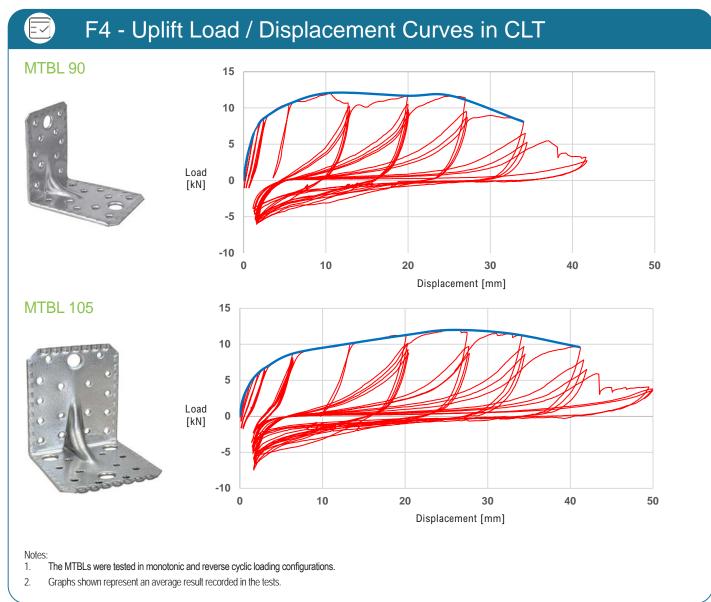


Data Analysis

The witnessed failure modes varied depending on loading direction, however, ductile steel failure and ductile screw yielding were the prevalent failure modes observed. In load directions F1 Lateral and F3 Compression, steel yielding was recorded. In load directions F2 Withdrawal and F4 Uplift, both screw withdrawal and steel yielding was observed.

Throughout the testing, it was observed that the MTBL 90 and the MTBL 105 performed similarly in a variety of selected test setups. This result is due to similarities in the design of each MTBL with respect to hole patterns and the amount and location of fasteners on each leg.







BSP-S - Solid Base Shear Plate

The BSP-S Solid Base Shear Plate connector is designed for high strength shear connections in seismic applications. The BSP-S is easily installed on CLT shear walls using high-capacity code approved ASSY self-tapping screws. The failure mechanism of the BSP-S connector is designed to be the screw yielding in failure mode (f).





BSP-S

Associated Hardware

Fasteners and Installation Tools



ASSY Kombi 12 x 140 mm





Hexegonal Head



17 mm Magnetic Socket Specified Magnetic Socket Bit for Installation

**Hardware package does not include the concrete anchors

Applications





Factored Resistance Values in CLT Shear Wall

Table 9, F1 - Factored Lateral Resistance in CLT Using BSP-S

Configuration		Fastene	rs	Factored Resistance [kN]		
	Dalativa			F1 - Lateral Resistance		
F1 F1	Relative	Туре	Quantity	Standard Loading	Short Term Loading	
• • • •	Density			$[K_{D} = 1.0]$	$[K_D = 1.15]$	
	0.42 (SPF)	Kombi 12 x 140	4	37.22	42.80	

Notes:

- 1. Listed factored resistance values are only valid for Limit State Design in Canada.
- 2. Listed factored resistance values are only valid for listed ASSY screws.
- All connection design must meet all relevant requirements of General Notes to the Designer, page 7.
- Listed factored resistance values are calculated using test data and test-based calculation methods.
- Connector placement must respect the requirements presented in the BSP-S Geometry Requirements Section.
- 6. The maximum installation torque for the 12mm diameter ASSY Kombi screw is $47.3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$.
- The failure mode observed for the steel to wood portion of the BSP-S, is yielding of the self-tapping screws in mode (f).
- 8. No uplift forces shall be assigned to the base shear connections.
- The BSP-S system must be fastened using anchor rods that are designed to transfer the full factored resistance values or more as shown in Table 9.

Geometry Requirements

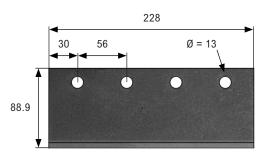


Front View

Notes

Distances "e" are minimum end distances.

Connector Detailing

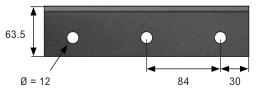


Front View



Side View

- 1. All dimensions shown in this page are in mm.
- All 13 mm holes are to be filled with ASSY Kombi 12 x 140.
- All 12 mm holes are to be filled with anchor rods (refer to note 9 under Table 9).



Top View



MTS15 - Mass Timber Strap

The Mass Timber Strap 15 is a tested high-capacity connector designed for use in various mass timber elements. The MTS15 is an ideal solution for tension applications using strong code approved ASSY self-tapping screws for a fast and easy installation.



Associated Hardware

Fasteners and Installation Tools





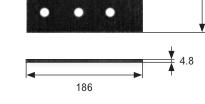
ASSY Kombi LT 12 x 160 mm



Hexagonal Head



17 mm Magnetic Socket
Specified Magnetic Socket Bit for Installation



**All dimensions are in mm.

713

345

Applications



Factored Resistance Values in CLT

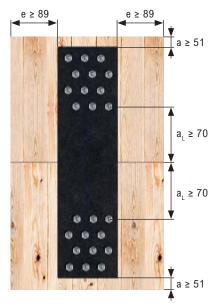
Table 10, Tested Factored Lateral Resistance in CLT Using MTS15

	CLT Panel & Plate Configuration			Fasteners		Factored Resistance [kN]		Estimated Slip	
			Relative Density	Panel Thickness [mm]	Туре	Quantity	Standard Loading $K_D = 1.0$	Short Term Loading K _D = 1.15	•
5 PLY +	Nr		SPF (0.42)	≥ 175	Kombi LT 12 x 160	24	100	115	25.8

Notes:

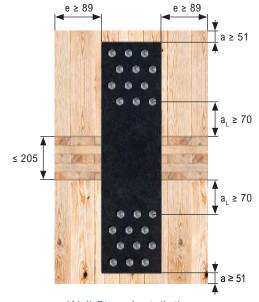
- Listed factored resistance values are only valid for Limit State Design in the Canada.
- 2. Listed factored resistance values are only valid for listed ASSY screws.
- 3. All connection design must meet all relevant requirements of General Notes to the Designer, page 7.
- Listed factored resistance values are calculated using test data and test-based calculation methods.
- Connector placement must respect the requirements presented in the MTS 15 Geometry Requirements section.
- 6. Shall pre-drilling be required, a 1/4" diameter drill bit may be used for pre-drilling.
- 7. The maximum installation torque for the 12mm diameter ASSY Kombi screws is 47.3 N·m.

Geometry Requirements



Diaphragm Strap Installation

Top View



Wall Strap Installation

Front View

- 1. All dimensions shown in this page are in mm.
- 2. All geometry requirements are in accordance with the testing performed.
- 3. Distances "a" are minimum end distances.
- 4. Distances "a," are minimum loaded end distances.
- 5. Distances "e" are minimum edge distances.

MTS-i - Mass Timber Straps Incline

The MTS-i Mass Timber Strap series offers two solutions: the MTS-i 30 and the MTS-i 40 series. The MTS-i 30 and MTS-i 40 are designed to be a capacity protected connection in mass timber structures and are easy to install with code approved ASSY self-tapping screws and 45-degree washers. By using high strength inclined screws, the MTS-i offers higher stiffness and capacity for various tension applications, making it a one-of-a-kind off the shelf connecting solution.







Fast Installation

Mass Timber Panels

High Capacity Connector

Associated Hardware

Fasteners and Installation Tools









Head









Applications

45° Washer



Factored Resistance Values in CLT

Table 11, Factored Lateral Resistance in CLT Using MTS-i 30

	CLT Panel & Plate Configu	ration		Fasteners		Factored Resistance [kN]	
		Panel Thickness [mm]	Relative Density	Туре	Quantity	Standard Loading $K_D = 1.0$	Short Term Loading K _D = 1.15
+ \		> 440	SPF (0.42)	VG CSK	20	121	139
5 PL	Nr /	≥ 140	D.Fir (0.49)	8 x 220	30	129	148

Table 12, Estimated Ultimate Lateral Resistance in CLT Using MTS-i 30

Configuration		Fasteners			Ultimate Resistance [kN]		
	Relative			Quantity	F1 - Lateral Resistance		
Tension Strap	Density	Туре	Estimated		Estimated		
	Delisity				5 th Percentile	95 th Percentile	
	SPF			20	184	251	
MTS-i 30	(0.42)		VG CSK				
	D.Fir		8 x 220	30	215	286	
	(0.49)						

Notes:

Table 13, Factored Lateral Resistance in CLT Using MTS-i 40

	CLT Panel & Plate Configu	Fasteners		Factored Resistance [kN]			
		Panel Thickness	Relative	Туре	Quantity	Standard Loading	Short Term Loading
		[mm] Density				K _D = 1.0	K _D = 1.15
+			SPF			161	185
>	Nr ·	≥ 140	(0.42)	VG CSK	40	101	165
Nr Nr	INT CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY		D.Fir	8 x 220		171	197
			(0.49)				197

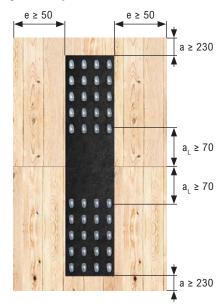
Table 14, Estimated Ultimate Lateral Resistance in CLT Using MTS-i 40

Configuration		Fasteners			Ultimate Resistance [kN]		
	Relative				F1 - Lateral Resistance		
Tension Strap			Туре	Quantity	Estimated	Estimated	
	Density				5 th Percentile	95 th Percentile	
MTS-i 30	SPF			30	245	335	
	(0.42)		VG CSK				
	D.Fir		8 x 220		258	345	
	(0.49)						

- 1. Listed factored resistance values are only valid for Limit State Design in the Canada.
- Listed factored resistance values are only valid for listed ASSY screws.
- All connection design must meet all relevant requirements of General Notes to the Designer, page 7.
- Fasteners and 45-degree washers must be placed according to the Installation Considerations section "B" on page 21.
- 5. Screw installation shall start with the inner most screw of the tension strap as shown in Installation Consideration section "C" on page 21.
- Connector placement must respect the requirements presented in the MTS-i Geometry Requirements section on page 20.
- 7. Shall pre-drilling be required, a 3/16" diameter drill bit may be used for pre-drilling.
- 8. The maximum installation torque for the 8mm diameter VG CSK screws is 16.7 N·m.

See detailed notes under Table 14.

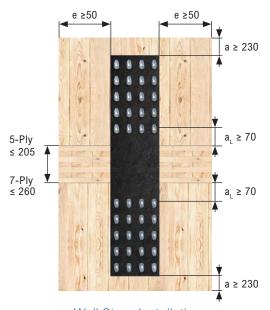
Geometry Requirements



Diaphragm Strap Installation
Top View

Notes:

- 1. All dimensions shown in this page are in mm.
- 2. Listed geometry requirements are valid for both MTS-i 30 and MTS-i 40
- 3. Distances "a" are minimum end distances.

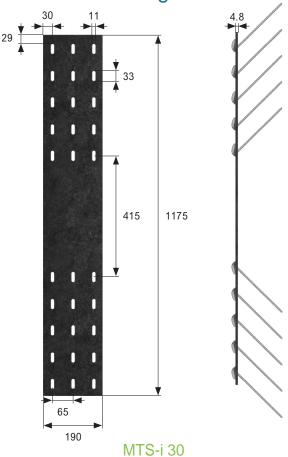


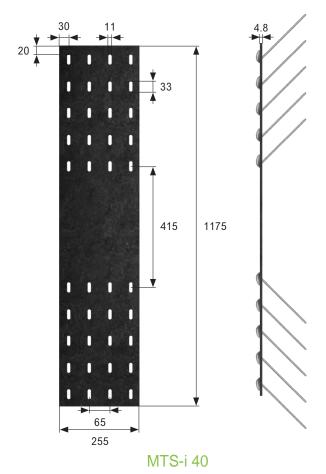
Wall Strap Installation

Front View

- 4. Distances "a," are minimum loaded end distances.
- 5. Distances "e" are minimum edge distances.
- Dimensions not to scale.

Connector Detailing

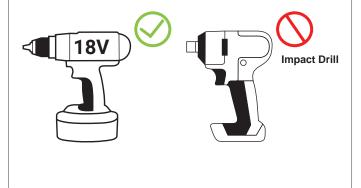


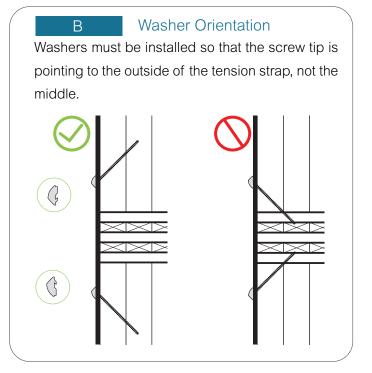


Installation Consideration

A Correct Drill for Installation

A cordless or corded drill with at least 18V must be used for the screw installation. The use of impact drills is prohibited. The maximum torque for 8 mm diameter screw is 16.7 N·m.

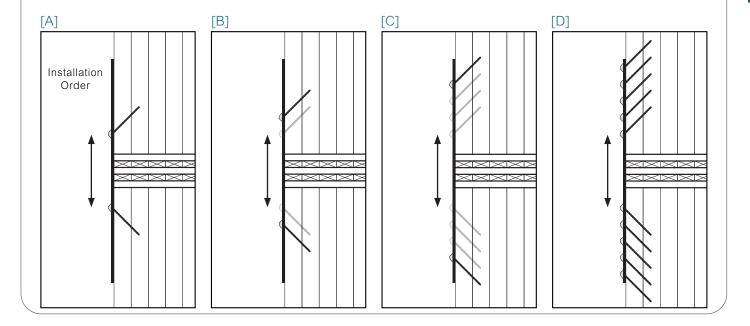




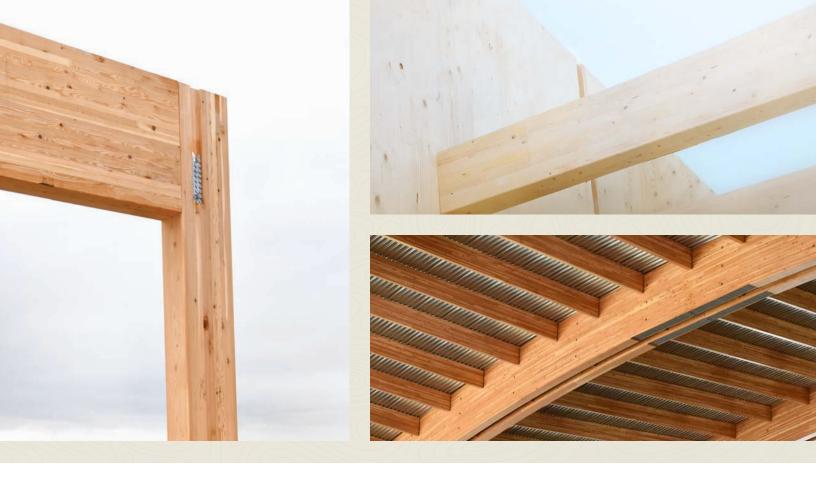
C Order of Screw Installation

To ensure the tension screws are properly engaged and loads are transferred through the tension strap, the screws must be installed starting from the inner most screw row [A] to the outermost screws [D]. See the order of installation shown below.

Failure to install the tension strap with the correct screw order may result in the tension screws engaging and pushing the connector out of place.









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