

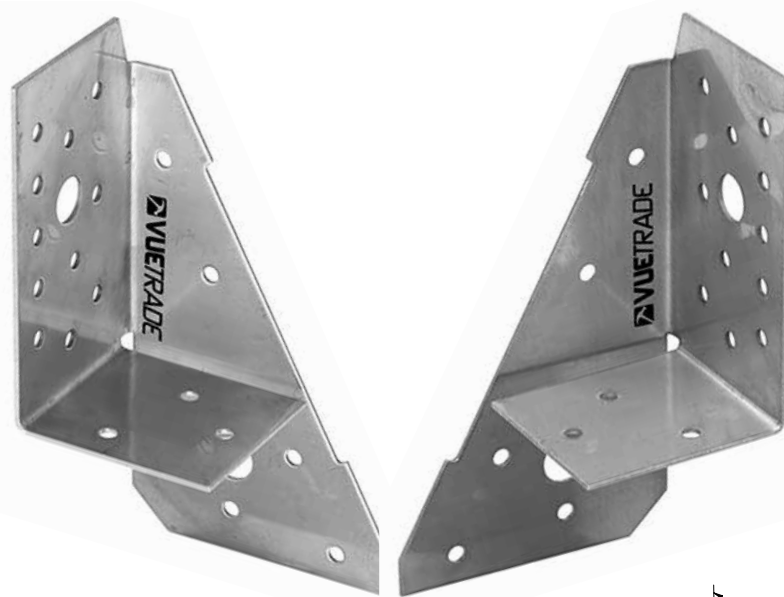


# STAINLESS STEEL TRIPLE GRIPS

JUN23

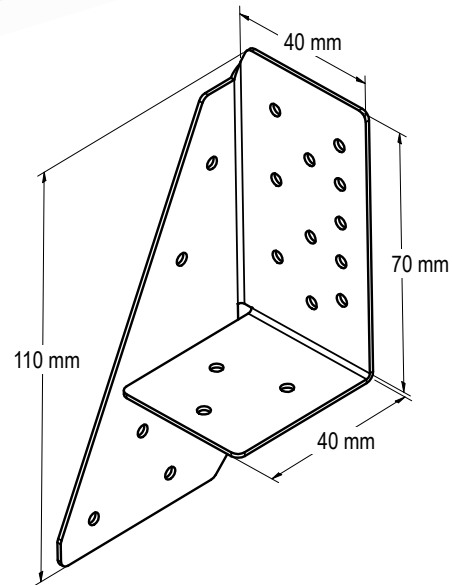
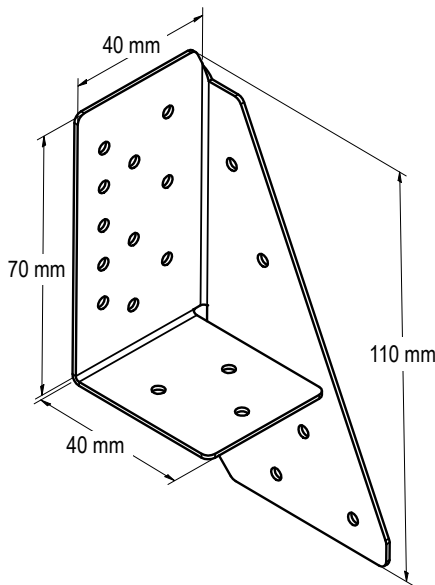
Compliant with the requirements of AS1684 and AS1720. Designed and tested to AS1649.

**316 STAINLESS STEEL**



**VTTGLHSS**

**VTTGRHSS**



## APPLICATION

Stainless Steel Triple Grips are multipurpose building brackets used in many nail-fixed timber joints with perpendicular angles, ideal for use on the coast.

## SPECIFICATION

VUETRADE Stainless Steel Triple Grips are manufactured from 316 Stainless Steel in 1.0mm thickness.

## FASTENERS

**Nails:** Use only VUETRADE 30mm x 2.8mm Ø Stainless Steel Connector Plate Nails

Recommended numbers of nails per bracket / joint are shown in the next section.

Note: Triple grips shall be hand driven, usage of nail guns and machine-driven nails is strictly NOT recommended.

## SIZES

Product Code	Description	Box Qty
VTTGLHSS	Left Hand	100
VTTGRHSS	Right Hand	100

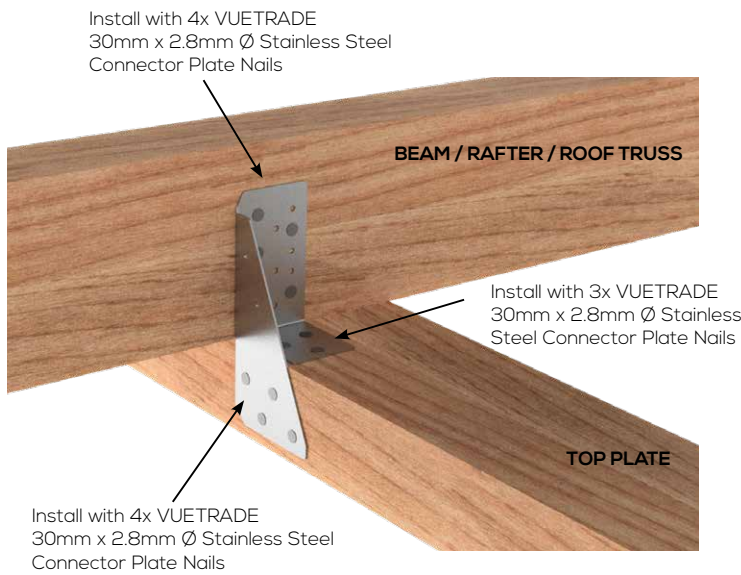




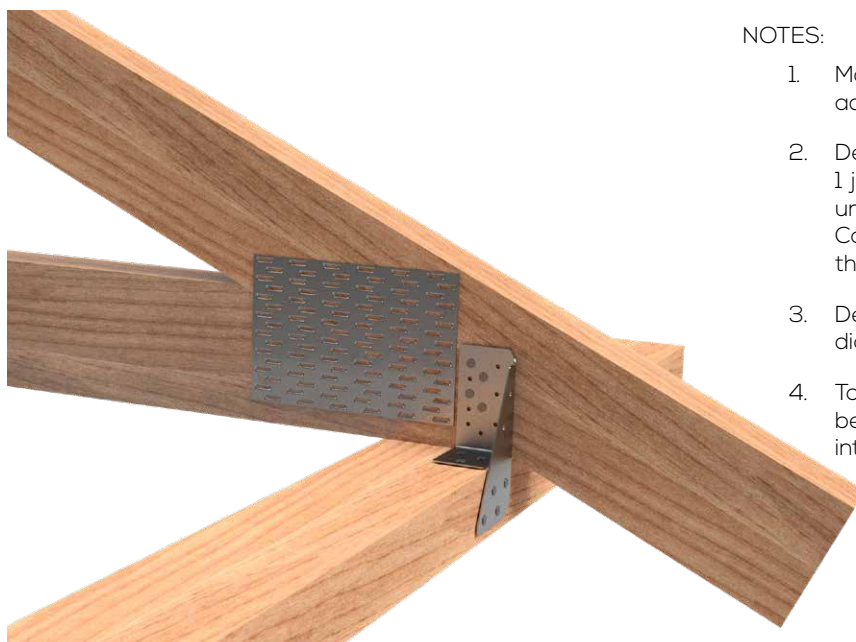
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**INSTALLATION GUIDE**



1. Use only VUETRADE 30mm x 2.8mm Ø Stainless Steel Connector Plate Nails when installing Stainless Steel Triple Grip.
2. Install nails through designated holes, do not drive nails through sheet material.
3. Usage of galvanised nails with Stainless Steel Triple Grips may result in bimetallic corrosion which will reduce the grip design capacity.



**DESIGN CAPACITY DATA**

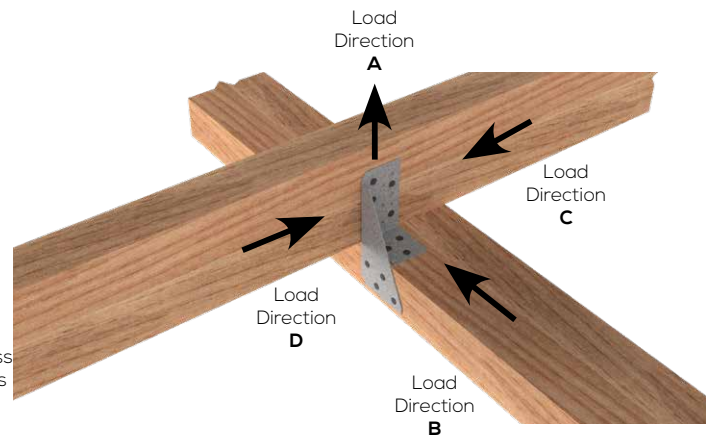


Table 1: Design capacities for dead loads

Load Directions	Design Capacity for Timber Joint Groups, kN					
	J3	J4	J5	JD3	JD4	JD5
<b>A</b>	1.5	1.1	0.8	2.2	1.5	1.3
<b>B</b>	2.7	1.9	1.4	3.8	2.7	2.2
<b>C/D</b>	1.5	1.1	0.8	2.2	1.5	1.3

Table 2: Design Capacity for wind uplifts:

Load Directions	Design Capacity for Timber Joint Groups, kN					
	J3	J4	J5	JD3	JD4	JD5
<b>A</b>	3.1	2.2	1.7	4.3	3.1	2.5
<b>B</b>	5.4	3.8	2.9	7.6	5.4	4.4
<b>C/D</b>	3.1	2.2	1.7	4.3	3.1	2.5

**NOTES:**

1. Modification factors  $k_1$  for different load cases are adopted from AS1720.1-2010.
2. Design capacities in the tables are based on Category 1 joints where it is applicable for failures that would be unlikely to affect an area of greater than 25m<sup>2</sup>. For Category 2 and Category 3 joints, design capacities from the table are multiplied by 0.941 and 0.882 respectively.
3. Design capacity for different load directions is shown in diagram above
4. To achieve greater design capacity, two Triple Grips may be used for a connection or more nails may be installed into the pre-bored holes.

