

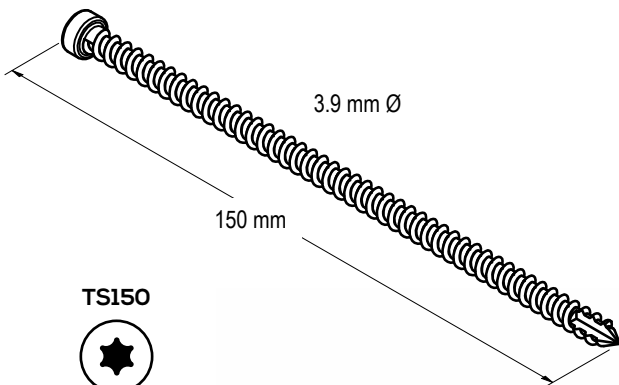
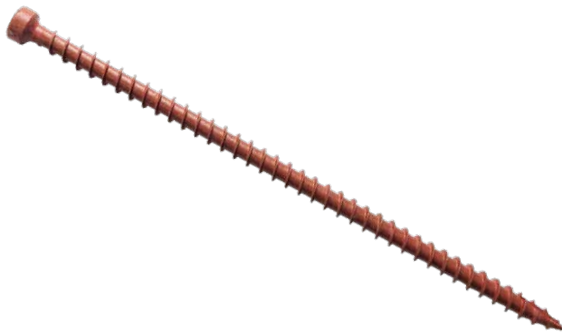


# GALVANISED VUEFIX TRUSS-SCREWS

FEB24

Compliant with the requirements of AS 1684.

**G GALVANISED**



TS150



T30 HEAD  
DETAIL



## APPLICATION

VUEFIX Truss-Screws are screws specifically designed to secure timber trusses and rafters to replace the use of cyclone straps or other similar products.

VUEFIX Truss-Screws can be used for:

- Top Plate to Truss/Rafter
  - Truss aligned with stud
  - Truss offset from stud
- Beam to Truss/Rafter

Installation methods using two screws may be used for greater tie-down capacities.

## SPECIFICATION

The VUEFIX Truss-Screws are designed for quick and easy use for truss or rafter tie-down to wall plates or beams. The Truss-Screws have a T30 head and are coated in an orange colour for fast fixing and accurate product recognition.

## SIZES

Product Code	Length (mm)	Box Qty
TS150TP	150	50





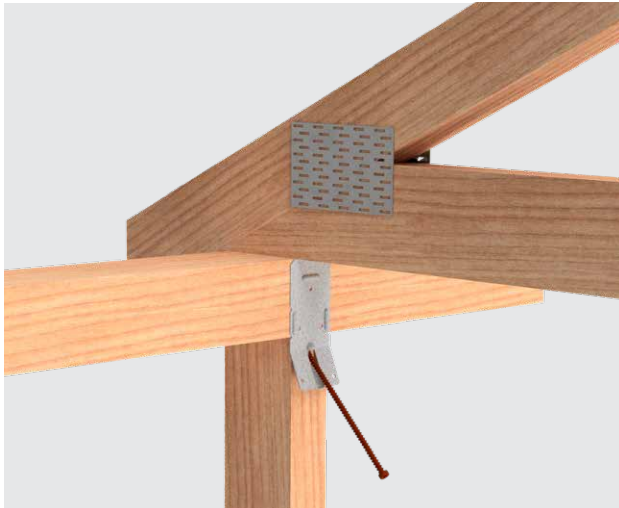
**GALVANISED VUEFIX TRUSS-SCREWS**

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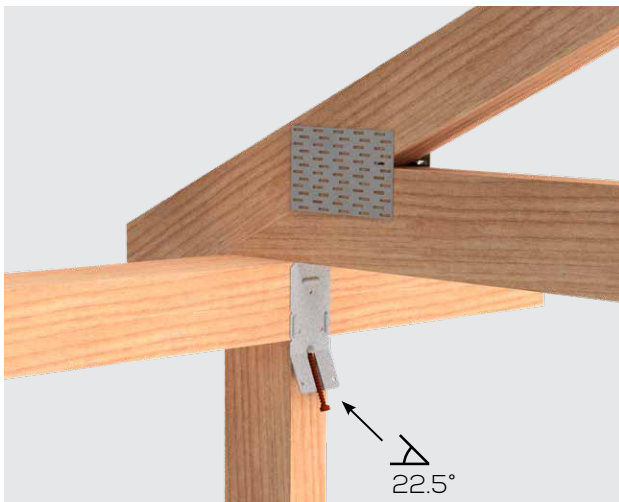
**INSTALLATION GUIDE**

**TOP PLATE TO TRUSS/RAFTER INSTALLATION - STUD DIRECTLY ALIGNED TO TRUSS**

Applicable to truss installations where the stud is located directly underneath or at an offset to the truss.



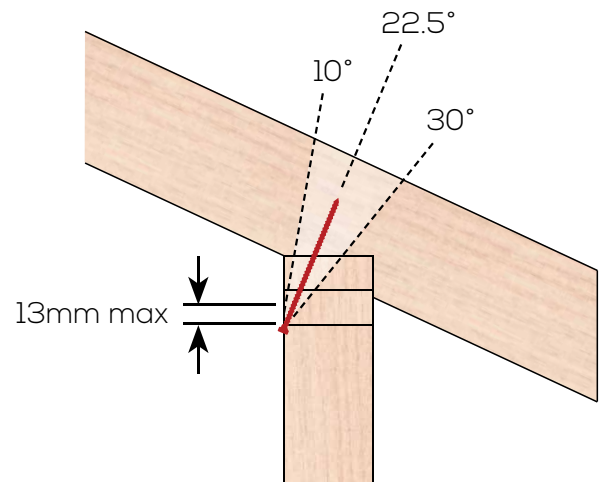
1. Position metal installation guide flush to the underside of the bottom chord and drive the screw to engage the threads.



2. Drop the angle to the metal guide channel while continuing to drive the truss screw to the optimal installation angle of 22.5°. There is a tolerance to install between 10-30°.
3. Once the angle is correct, the metal guide may be removed.
4. Continue until the head is fully countersunk.

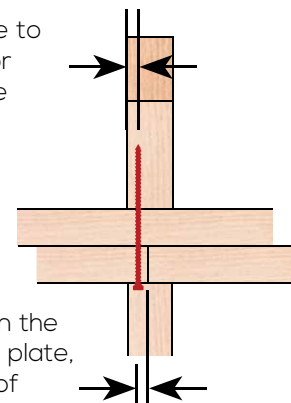


**Allowable installation limitation**



**Min. edge distance for top plate splice**

13mm min distance to timber edge with or without plate splice



If there is a splice in the upper or lower top plate, a minimum offset of 6mm is required.





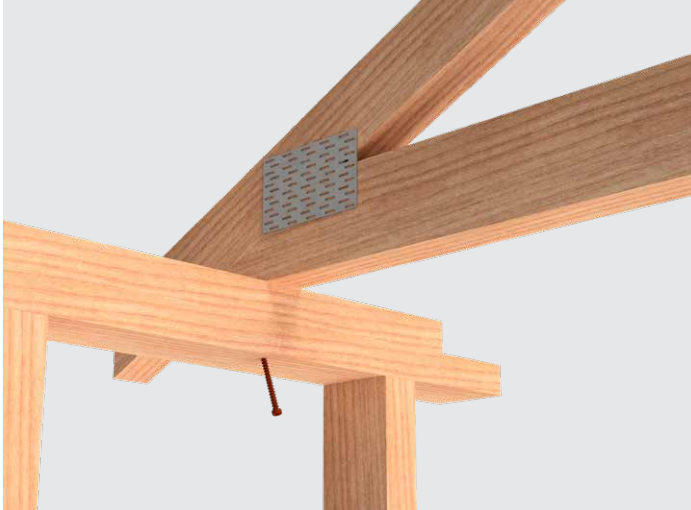
**GALVANISED VUEFIX TRUSS-SCREWS**

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**INSTALLATION GUIDE**

**TOP PLATE TO TRUSS/RAFTER INSTALLATION - STUD IS OFFSET AGAINST TRUSS**

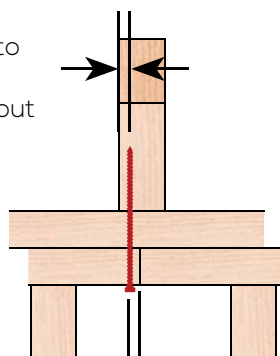
This installation only applies if the truss is offset from the stud below.



1. Position screw inserting into timber at least 13mm into the bottom edge of the double top plate. Maximum strength can be achieved when installed 90° upwards into top plate, however angles up to 30° of vertical are still acceptable.
2. Maintain desired angle and drive until the head is fully counterstunk in the double top plate.

**Min. edge distance for top plate splice**

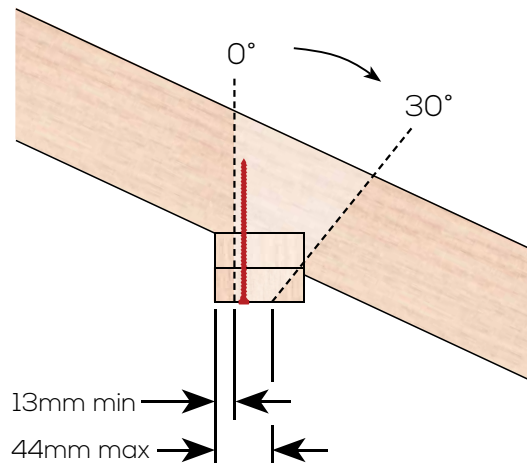
13mm min distance to timber edge shall be allowed, with or without plate splice



If there is a splice in the upper or lower top plate, a minimum offset of 6mm is required.



**Allowable installation limitation**





**GALVANISED VUEFIX TRUSS-SCREWS**

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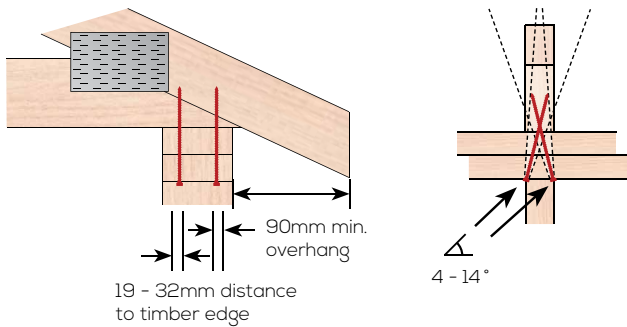
**INSTALLATION GUIDE**

**TWO-SCREW INSTALL METHODS** (To resist uplift as per AS1684.2 Table 9.5)



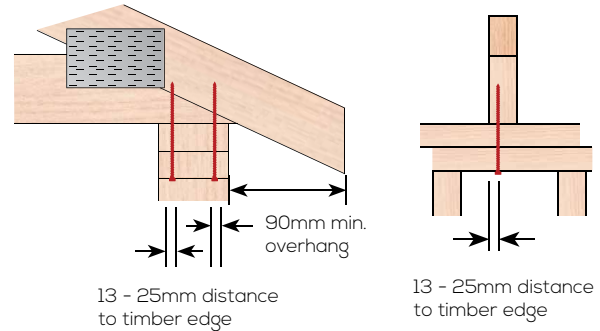
Both screws install at 4 - 14° angle, and within 19 - 32mm from the edges of the top plate.

**Allowable installation limitations:**



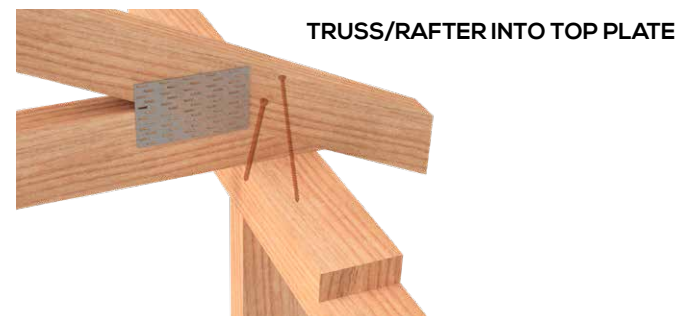
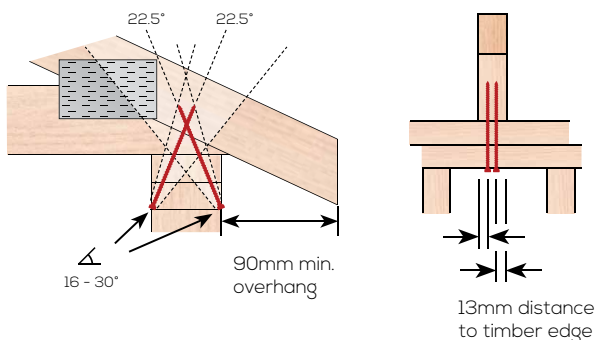
Both screws installed at 90° angle into the centre of the truss/rafter, and within 13 - 25mm from the edges of the top plate.

**Allowable installation limitations:**



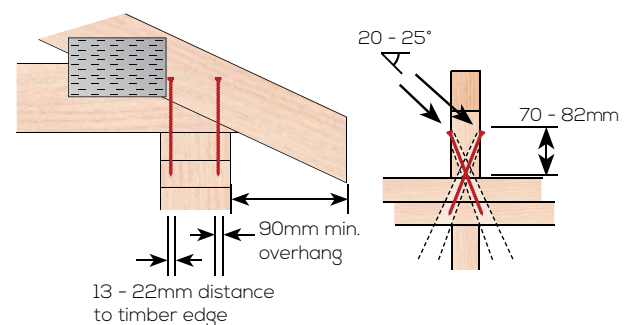
Use metal installation guide to install both screws at optimal installation angles of 22.5°. There is a tolerance to install between 16 - 30°. Ensure an offset of 13mm from the edges of the top plate.

**Allowable installation limitations:**



Use metal installation guide to to install both screws at optimal installation angles of 22.5°. There is a tolerance to install between 20 - 25°. Install within 70 - 82mm from the top plate.

**Allowable installation limitations:**







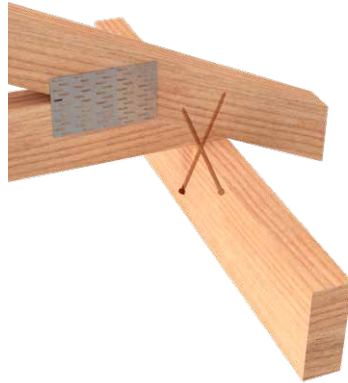
**GALVANISED VUEFIX TRUSS-SCREWS**

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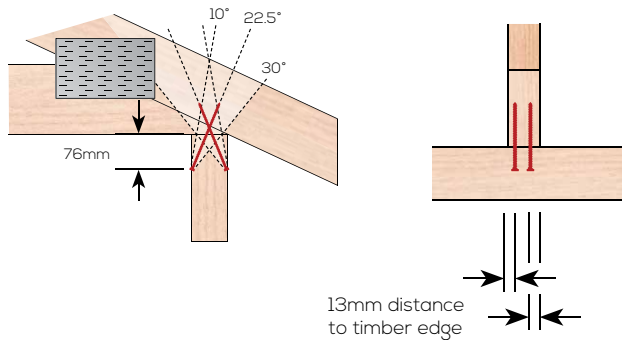
**INSTALLATION GUIDE**

**TWO SCREWS  
BEAM TO TRUSS/RAFTER**

1. Install two screws, inserting into timber at least 76mm below the top edge of the supporting beam.
2. Use metal installation guide to install both screws at optimal installation angles of 22.5°. There is a tolerance to install between 10 - 30°.
3. Maintain desired angle and drive until the head is fully embedded into the supporting beam.

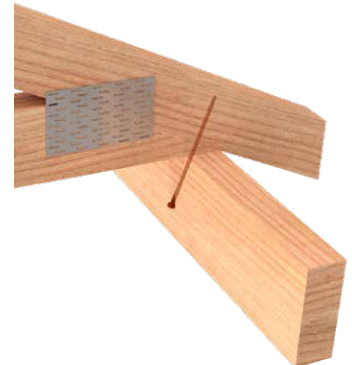


**Allowable installation limitations:**

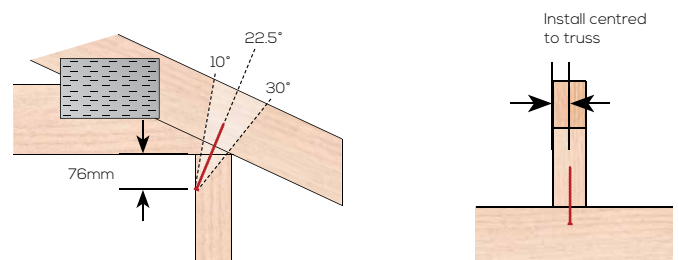


**BEAM TO TRUSS/RAFTER INSTALL**

1. Install screw inserting into timber at least 76mm below the top edge of the supporting beam.
2. Use metal installation guide to install both screws at optimal installation angles of 22.5°. There is a tolerance to install between 10 - 30°.
3. Maintain desired angle and drive until the head is fully embedded into the supporting beam.

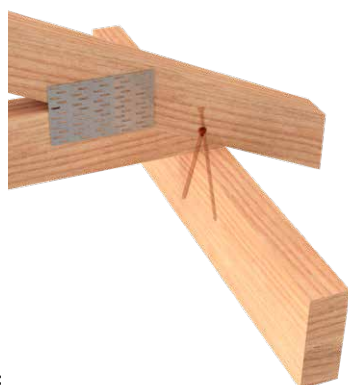


**Allowable installation limitations:**

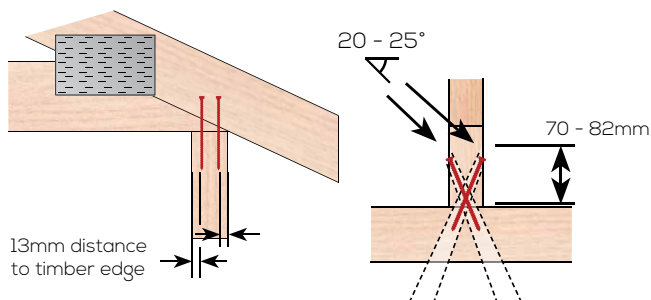


**TWO SCREW TRUSS/RAFTER TO BEAM**

1. Install both screws, inserting into timber between 70 - 82mm above the top edge of the supporting beam.
2. Use metal installation guide to install both screws at optimal installation angles of 22.5°. There is a tolerance to install between 20 - 25°.
3. Maintain desired angle and drive until the head is fully embedded into the supporting beam.



**Allowable installation limitations:**



**DESIGN CAPACITY DATA**

Table 1: Truss-Screw Uplift Design Capacity

	JD4	JD5
<b>35 mm</b>	3.2	2.5
<b>45 mm</b>	4.1	3.2
<b>70mm (2 x 35 mm)</b>	7.0	6.0

**NOTES:**

1. Uplift values listed above were obtained from testing and calculation following AS1649-2001.
2. Installation angles are as follows:
  - Truss aligned with stud 10° - 30° to vertical
  - Truss offset from stud 0° - 30° to vertical.
3. Design capacities in the table are based on Category 1 joints where the capacity factor is 0.85.
4. Design capacities can be doubled by utilising two screws when used as per methods within this document.

