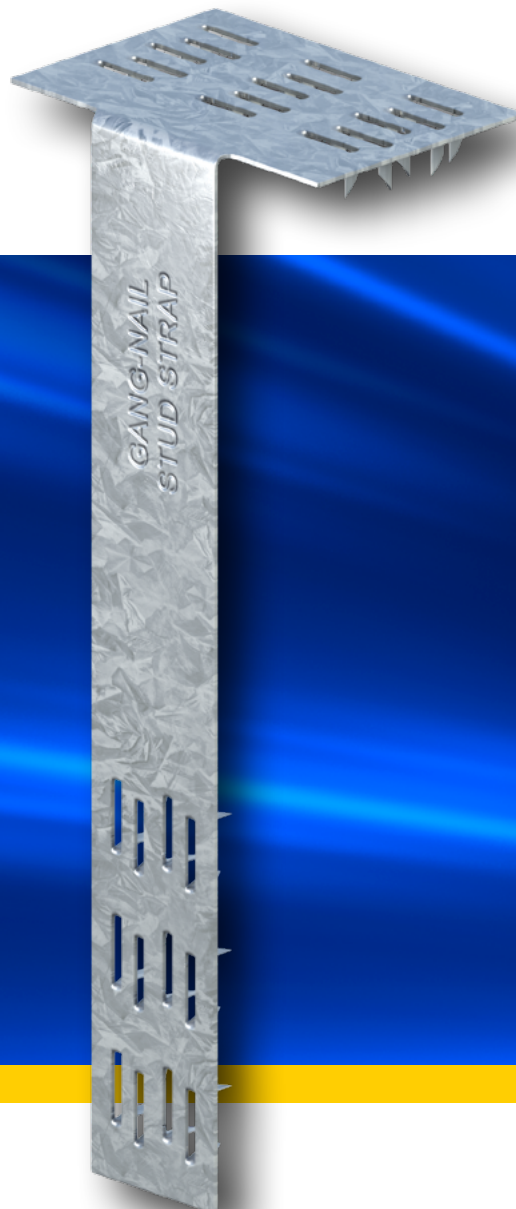
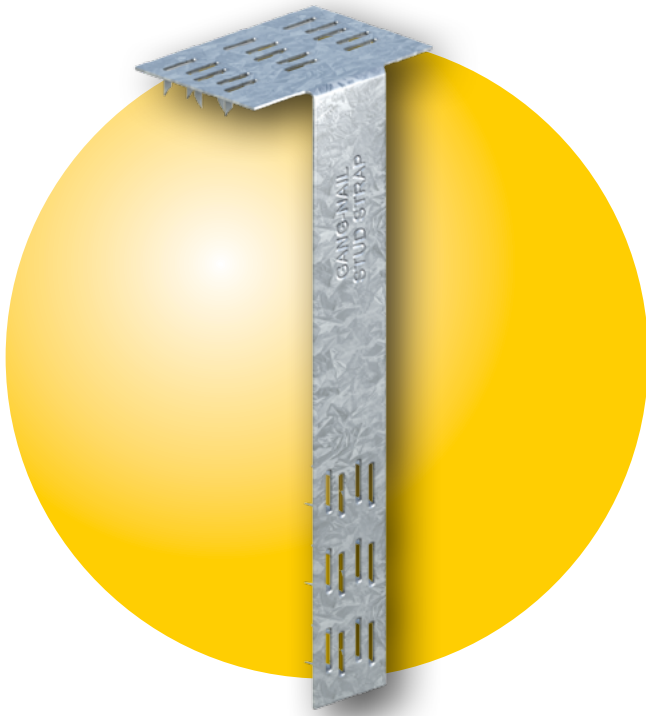


ENGINEERED BUILDING PRODUCTS

STUDSTRAP



creating the **advantage**



FAST METHOD OF FIXING TOP AND BOTTOM PLATES TO ONE SIDE OF STUDS

APPLICATION:

As StudStraps have integral teeth, they provide a fast and effective method of fixing timber wall studs to top plates. As StudStraps are fixed to one face of the stud there is no need to rotate the wall frame during manufacture. The pre-formed bend provides a tight fit to stud and plate, providing a flat internal surface for the fitting of internal linings.

StudStraps are suitable for both 70 and 90mm wall studs with the use of 1/35mm up to 2/45mm thick wall top plates.

USES

- StudStraps have been designed to secure timber top and bottom plates to studs in high wind areas.

ADVANTAGES

- StudStraps can be fixed to the outside of timber stud wall frames, providing an even internal surface for plastering.
- StudStraps can also be used in braced panels to comply with Type A and B bracing specifications in AS1684 'Residential Timber-Framed Construction'.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Steel Grade	G300
Thickness (Total Coated)	1.0 mm
Galvanized Coating	Z275
Product Code	SS

This Engineered Building Product has been designed and manufactured in accordance with ISO 9001 and meets all the requirements of the National Construction Code Series and Australian Standards.



COMPLIANCE

When StudStrap is fixed to a bracing panel as specified, it conforms with the codes given in Table 1.

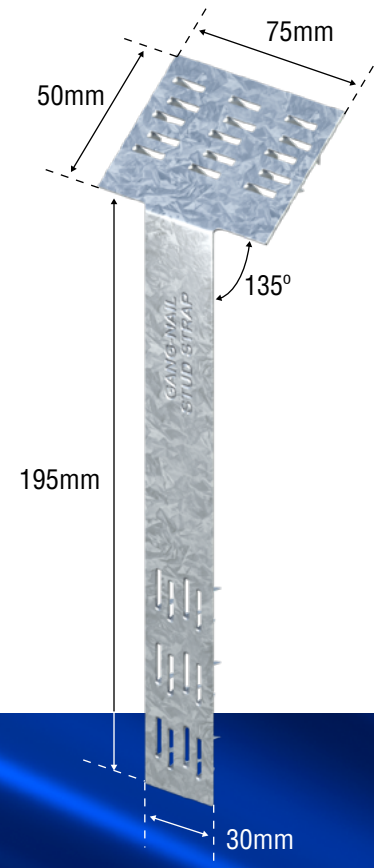


Table 1. StudStrap in Bracing Type

Australian Standard	Reference	Bracing Capacity / Bracing Type
AS1684.2 Residential timber-frame construction, Part 2 Non cyclonic areas OR AS1684.3 Residential timber-frame construction, Part 3 Cyclonic areas	Table 8.18(c)	1.5kN/m
AS1684.2 Residential timber-frame construction, Part 2 Non cyclonic areas OR AS1684.3 Residential timber-frame construction, Part 3 Cyclonic areas	Table 8.18(d)	3.0kN/m
AS1684.4 Residential timber-frame construction, Part 4 Simplified - Non cyclonic areas	Table 8.3(c)	A
AS1684.4 Residential timber-frame construction, Part 4 Simplified - Non cyclonic areas	Table 8.3(d)	B

Table 2. Design Capacities

Timber Joint Group	Limit State Design Wind Uplift Capacity (kN)
JD5 or higher	6.1
JD6 / White Baltic Pine	5.8*

1.* The design capacity for JD6/White Baltic Pine in Table 2 incorporate Category 1 capacity factor (ϕ) for houses. For other categories, multiply the design capacities by the following factors. Refer to AS1720.1 for a full definition of each category.

Category	1	2	3
Adjustment factor	1.00	0.94	0.88

2. The adjustment factor need not be applied to the design capacities in other joint groups.

STUDSTRAP - INSTALLATION

1. Place fold line of StudStrap on the edge of the plate, ensuring the leg of the strap is over the edge of stud. Hammer pre-formed teeth into top of wall plate with hard blow from a broad face hammer.
2. Hammer the remaining tooth group into side of stud with broad face hammer.

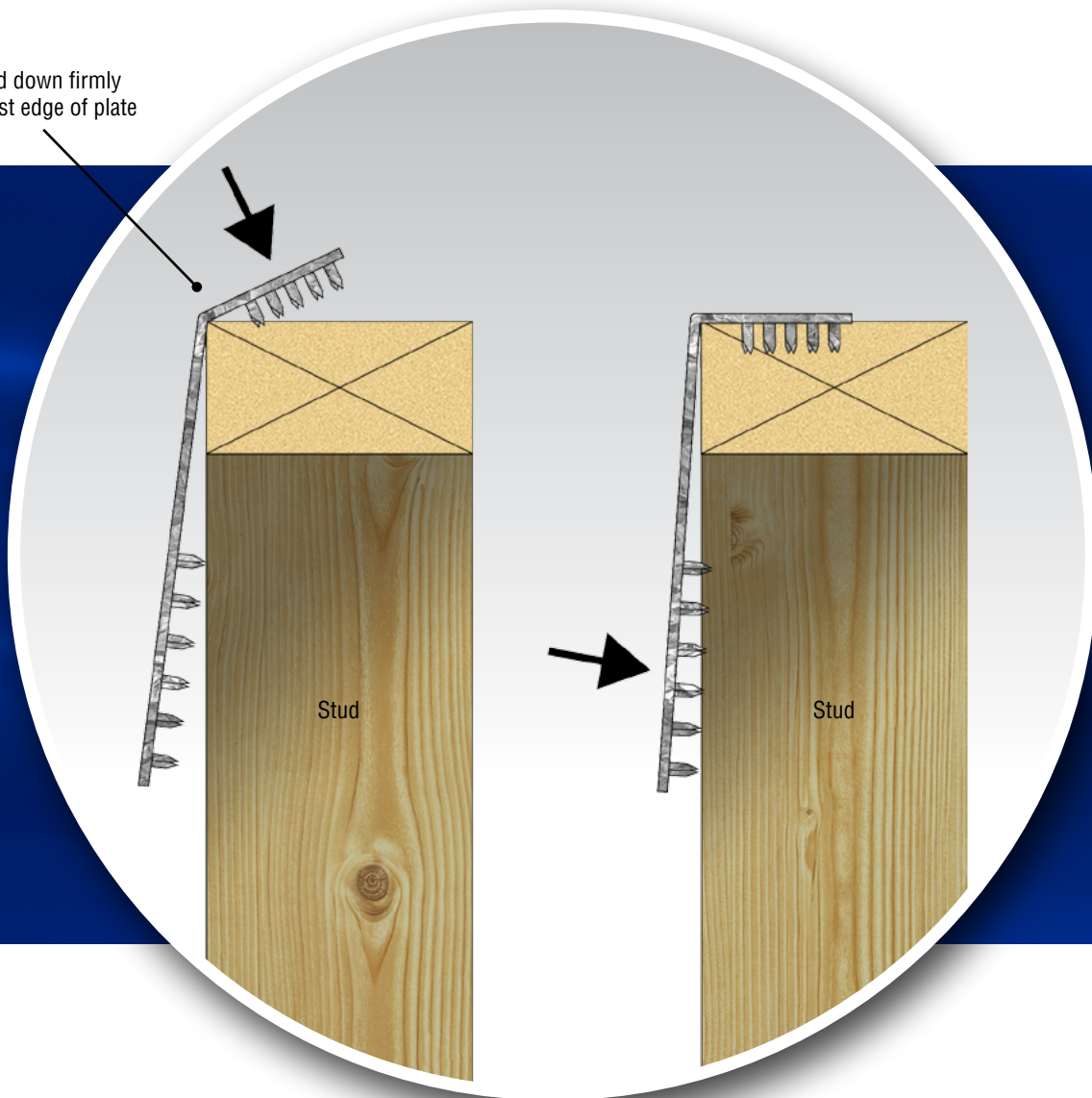
IMPORTANT NOTES:

1. In the case where StudStrap is used in conjunction with bracing panel*, ensure the StudStrap is fixed to the same side of Stud as the bracing member.
2. In the case where StudStrap is used to hold down top plates against wind uplift forces from trusses or rafters, ensure that the StudStrap is fixed to the same side of the plate as the brackets used to restrain the roof members.

* Refer AS1684 'Residential Timber-Framed Construction' for details of bracing types.

Typical Fixing

Hold down firmly
against edge of plate



For more information about MiTek's Engineered Building Products or any other MiTek products or your nearest licensed MiTek fabricator, please call your local state office or visit: mitek.com.au

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