

Approval body for construction products  
and types of construction

Bautechnisches Prüfamt

An institution established by the Federal and  
Laender Governments



## European Technical Assessment

**ETA-18/1028**  
**of 22 November 2019**

English translation prepared by DIBt - Original version in German language

### General Part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the  
European Technical Assessment:

Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

Trade name of the construction product

Staples Type "N" BXBBHL (galv.) from wire d=1,5mm and  
type "Q" BXBBHL (galv.) from wire d=1,8mm

Product family  
to which the construction product belongs

Dowel-type fasteners with resin coating

Manufacturer

Kyocera SENCO Netherlands  
Pascallaan 88  
8218 NJ LELYSTAD  
NIEDERLANDE

Manufacturing plant

Plant A

This European Technical Assessment  
contains

10 pages including 3 annexes which form an integral part  
of this assessment

This European Technical Assessment is  
issued in accordance with Regulation (EU)  
No 305/2011, on the basis of

EAD 130019-00-0603

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## Specific Part

### 1 Technical description of the product

Staples type "N" BXBBHL and type "Q" BXBBHL are dowel type fasteners made of non-alloy steel rods according to EN ISO 16120<sup>1</sup> for timber constructions. The staples have a special resin coating over their entire length.

The diameters of the staple legs of type "N" BXBBHL are  $d = 1,5 \text{ mm} +0,06/-0,00 \text{ mm}$  and of type "Q" BXBBHL are  $d = 1,8 \text{ mm} \pm 0,03 \text{ mm}$ . Further dimensions are shown in Annex 1.

### 2 Specification of the intended use in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document

The performances given in Section 3 are only valid if the staples type "N" BXBBHL and type "Q" BXBBHL are used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annex 1 to 3.

The verifications and assessment methods on which this European Technical Assessment is based lead to the assumption of a working life of staples type "N" BXBBHL and type "Q" BXBBHL of at least 50 years. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer, but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

### 3 Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

#### 3.1 Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Dimensions	See Annex 1
Characteristic yield moment	See Annex 3
Withdrawal capacity for short-term and medium-term loads	See Annex 3
Withdrawal capacity for long term and permanent loads	See Annex 3
Characteristic head pull-through parameter	See Annex 3
Minimum tensile strength of the wire	See Annex 3
Minimum and maximum thickness of the connected material	See Annex 3
Durability against corrosion	See Annex 2
Durability of the resin coating	See Annex 2

#### 3.2 Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic	Performance
Reaction to fire	Euroclass A1

#### 3.3 Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4)

The essential characteristics of BWR 4 have been covered by BWR 1.

<sup>1</sup> EN ISO 16120:2011 Non-alloy steel wire rod for conversation to wire (all parts)

English translation prepared by DIBt

**4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base**

In accordance with EAD No.130019-00-0603, the applicable European legal act is: [1997/176/EC(EU)].

The system to be applied is: 3

**5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable EAD**

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

Issued in Berlin on 22 November 2019 by Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik

BD Dipl.-Ing. Andreas Kummerow  
Head of Department

*beglaubigt:*  
Baumann

Annex 1 Technical description of the product

5th digit of staple code	Description	Material
X	Xtra heavy electro galvanized 12 micron	Carbon steel wire gal. 900 N/mm <sup>2</sup> min tensile strength

CODE	L nom	L min	L max	D	Max. Strip Length (L1 max)	Staples/Strip	Wire diameter	shearvalue min (kg)	shearvalue max (kg)
N12	22.4	21.8	23	1,91	111,5	68 - 70	1,50 - 1,56	15,0	80,0
N13	25.4	25,0	26,2	2,13					
N14	28,8	28,2	29,3						
N15	31,8	31,4	32,5						
N17	38,1	37,7	38,6						
N19	44,4	44,1	45,2						
N21	50,8	50,4	51,6						
N23	57	56,8	57,9						
N25	63,5	63,1	64,3						

R1  
2PLCS  
Envelope for N15-N25 staples 1,70

1,79  
14,85  
45°  
11,27

39  
7,37  
1,92

Strip must be able to pass. By its own weight through envelope gage

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REVISION A

Pascalien 88-8218 Leijstad  
The Netherlands  
+31320295500

"N" Staple - BXBHHL

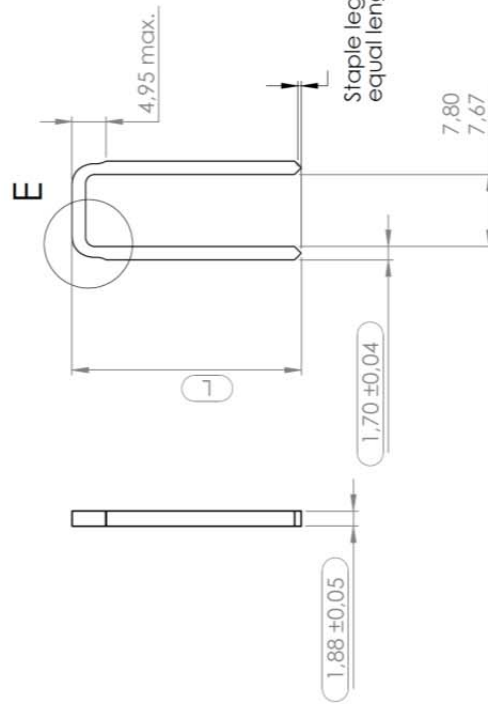
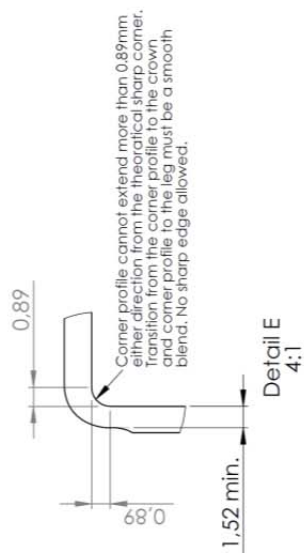
DWG NO. S1Nxx02

A3

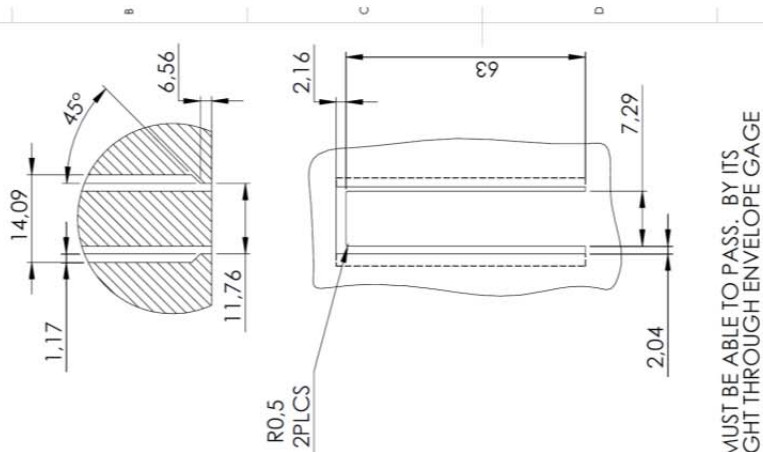
3. Staples should be made from wireband  
2. Staple points specified on 0730FD  
1. Staple legs must withstand an outward bend of 120° or 30°  
Note:

CODE	L nom	L min	L max	D	Max. Strip Length (L1 max)	Staples/Strip	Wire diameter	Shearvalue min (kg)	Shearvalue max (kg)
Q17	38.1	37.7	38.6					25.0	80
Q19	44.4	44.1	45.2				29.0		
Q21	50.8	50.4	51.6	2.82	110.69	56-58	1.80+/-0.03	33.0	
Q23	57	56.8	57.9					37.0	
Q25	63.5	63.1	64.3					40.0	

(A)



5th digit of staple code	Description	Material
X	Xtra heavy electro galvanized 12 micron	Carbon wire gal. 900 N/mm <sup>2</sup> min tensile strength



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UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS		SIGNATURE		DATE		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING		REVISION	
DRAWN	JGV			28-01-2016					A
CHKD	RvdS			29-01-2016					
APPVD	FvG			29-01-2016					
FINISH: Sealed		TITLE: "Q" Staple - BXBBHL		DRAWING NO. S1Qxx02A		DWG NO. A3		REVISED BY: Pascaliam 88, 8218 Lelystad The Netherlands +31320295500	
MATERIAL: See table		DWG NO. S1Qxx02A		REVISED BY: Pascaliam 88, 8218 Lelystad The Netherlands +31320295500		REVISED BY: Pascaliam 88, 8218 Lelystad The Netherlands +31320295500		REVISED BY: Pascaliam 88, 8218 Lelystad The Netherlands +31320295500	
WEIGHT:		DWG NO. S1Qxx02A		REVISED BY: Pascaliam 88, 8218 Lelystad The Netherlands +31320295500		REVISED BY: Pascaliam 88, 8218 Lelystad The Netherlands +31320295500		REVISED BY: Pascaliam 88, 8218 Lelystad The Netherlands +31320295500	

3. Staple should be made from wireband
  2. Staple points specified on 0730FD
  1. Staple legs must withstand a outward bend of 120°, or 30°
- Note:

## Annex 2 Specifications of intended use

### A.2.1 Loading

- Static and quasi-static loads (not relevant to fatigue)
- Short-, medium-, long term and permanent load duration withdrawal as well as shear

### A.2.2 Connection material

Staples type "N" BXBBHL and type "Q" BXBBHL are used for load bearing connections of the following material.

#### Material for base building components

- Solid timber (softwood) according to EN 338<sup>1</sup>/ EN 14081-1<sup>2</sup>,
- Glued laminated timber (softwood) according to EN 14080<sup>3</sup>,
- Glued solid timber according to EN 14080,
- Laminated veneer lumber LVL according to EN 14374<sup>4</sup>,
- Cross-laminated timber according to European technical assessments or national provisions that apply at the installation site.

#### Material for connected building components

- Oriented Strand Board (OSB) according to EN 300<sup>5</sup> and EN 13986<sup>6</sup>,
- Plywood according to EN 636<sup>7</sup> and EN 13986,
- Cement-bonded particle boards according to EN 634-2<sup>8</sup> and EN 13986,
- Fibreboards according to EN 622-2<sup>9</sup>, EN 622-3<sup>10</sup> and EN 13986,
- Laminated veneer lumber LVL according to EN 13986 in connection with EN 14279<sup>11</sup> or EN 14374,
- Solid-wood panels according to EN 13353<sup>12</sup> and EN 13986,
- Gypsum boards according to EN 520<sup>13</sup>, density  $\rho \geq 680 \text{ kg/m}^3$  but without Type D,  
Gypsum boards Type D with a density of  $\rho \geq 800 \text{ kg/m}^3$
- Gypsum boards with mat reinforcement according to EN 15283-1<sup>14</sup> and Gypsum fibre boards according to EN 15283-2<sup>15</sup>
- Fibre-cement flat sheets – Product specification and test methods according to EN 12467<sup>16</sup>

1	EN 338:2016	Timber structures - Strength classes
2	EN 14081-1:2005+A1:2011	Timber structures – Strength graded structural timber with rectangular cross section – Part 1: General requirements
3	EN 14080:2013	Timber structures - Glued laminated timber and glued solid timber - Requirements
4	EN 14374:2004	Timber structures - Structural laminated veneer lumber - Requirements
5	EN 300:2006	Oriented strand boards (OSB) – Definition, classification and specifications
6	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	Wood-based panels for use in construction - Characteristics, evaluation of conformity and marking
7	EN 636:2012+A1:2015	Plywood - Specifications
8	EN 634-2:2007	Cement-bonded particleboards – Specifications – Part 2: Requirements for OPC bonded particleboards for use in dry, humid and external conditions
9	EN 622-2:2004	Fibreboards - Specifications - Part 2: Requirements for hardboards
10	EN 622-3:2004	Fibreboards - Specifications - Part 3: Requirements for medium boards
11	EN 14279:2009	Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL) – Definitions, classification and specifications
12	EN 13353:2008+A1:2011	Solid wood panels (SWP) – Requirements
13	EN 520:2004+A1:2009	Gypsum plasterboards – Definitions, requirements and test methods
14	EN 15283-1:2008+A1:2009	Gypsum boards with fibrous reinforcement – Definitions, requirements and test methods – Part 1: Gypsum boards with mat reinforcement
15	EN 15283-2:2008+A1:2009	Gypsum boards with fibrous reinforcement – Definitions, requirements and test methods – Part 2: Gypsum fibre boards
16	EN 12467:2012+A1:2016	Fibre-cement flat sheets – Product specification and test methods

### A.2.3 Use conditions (environmental conditions)

#### A.2.3.1 Durability against corrosion

Staples Type "N" BXBBHL (galv.) from wire  $d=1,5\text{mm}$  and type "Q" BXBBHL (galv.) from wire  $d=1,8\text{mm}$  made of non-alloy steel rods are galvanized. The mean thickness of the zinc coating is  $12\ \mu\text{m}$ .

#### A.2.3.2 Durability of the resin coating

The staples type "N" BXBBHL (galv.) from wire  $d=1,5\text{mm}$  and type "Q" BXBBHL (galv.) from wire  $d=1,8\text{mm}$  have a resin coating over their entire length. The following kind of resin is used:

Adhesive A

Data sheets of chemical compositions (as well as the process of application and drying for resin coatings) are deposited at Deutsches Institut für Bautechnik.

The resin coating fulfills the requirements of the EAD 130019-00-0603, clause 2.2.9 "durability of the resin coating".

#### A.2.3.3 Installation

EN 1995-1-1<sup>17</sup> in conjunction with the respective national annex applies for the installation of constructions with staples type "N" BXBBHL and type "Q" BXBBHL.

The point side penetration length  $t_2$  of the staples has to be at least  $14 \cdot d$ .

For connections of wood fibre insulation material the maximum length of the leg is  $L = 85 \cdot d$ , the minimum width is  $b = 20\ \text{mm}$  and the maximum thickness of the insulation is  $70 \cdot d$ .

<sup>17</sup> EN 1995-1-1:2004+A1:2008+A2:2014

Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures – Part 1-1: General - Common rules and rules for buildings



## Annex 3 Specifications of essential characteristics

### A.3.1 Characteristic yield moment according to EN 14592

Table A.3.1 Characteristic yield moment  $M_{y,k}$  [Nm] of one leg of staples type "N" BXBBHL and type "Q" BXBBHL

Type	Nominal diameter d in [mm]	Characteristic yield moment $M_{y,k}$ in [Nm]
"N" BXBBHL galvanised	1,5	0,61
"Q" BXBBHL galvanised	1,8	0,95

### A.3.2 Withdrawal capacity for short-term and medium-term loads

The characteristic withdrawal parameter  $f_{ax,k}$  of one leg (at an angle of at least 30° between the width of staple crown and the direction of the grain) for material with a characteristic density  $\rho_k \geq 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$  as well as for short-term and medium-term withdrawal loads can be taken from Table A.3.2.

Table A.3.2 Characteristic withdrawal parameter  $f_{ax,k}$  of one leg of staples type "N" BXBBHL and type "Q" BXBBHL

Type	Nominal diameter d in [mm]	Withdrawal parameter short- and medium-term load $f_{ax,k}$ in [N/mm <sup>2</sup> ]
"N" BXBBHL galvanised	1,5	7,0
"Q" BXBBHL galvanised	1,8	6,8

The withdrawal parameter according to Table A.3.2 have been determined for a maximum length of staples in the base building components of  $14 \cdot d \leq t_2 \leq 20 \cdot d$ .

### A.3.3 Withdrawal capacity for long-term and permanent loads

The design value of withdrawal capacity for long-term and permanent loads for service class 1 and 2 for one staple may be taken to:

$$R_{ax,d} = 70 \text{ N, with } \gamma_M = 1,3.$$

The design value of withdrawal capacity applies for a characteristic density of  $\rho_k \geq 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .

### A.3.4 Maximum thickness of base building components

The maximum thickness  $t_1$  according to Table A.3.3 applies for base building components (made of material according to chapter A.2.2) depending on the density of base building components.

Table A.3.3 Maximum thickness of connected material

Maximum thickness $t_1$ [mm]	Range of density $\rho_k$ [kg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Material of connected components Examples
80	$\rho_k \leq 400$	Solid timber of softwood
60	$400 < \rho_k \leq 650$	Wood-based panels and solid timber of soft- and hardwood
40	$650 < \rho_k \leq 900$	Wood-based panels and gypsum boards
25	$900 < \rho_k \leq 1200$	Hardboards, gypsum fibreboards, cement-bonded particleboards
20	$1200 < \rho_k \leq 1600$	Highly compressed gypsum fibreboards

The maximum thickness of wood fibre insulation material has to be within  $t_1 \leq 70 \cdot d$ .

### A.3.5 Head pull-through capacity of wood and wood-based panels

The characteristic head pull-through parameters  $f_{\text{head},k}$  for one staple of staples type "N" BXBBHL and type "Q" BXBBHL for a minimum thickness of material according to Table A.3.5 (for material with a characteristic density of  $\rho_k \geq 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ) shall be taken from Table A.3.4:

Table A.3.4 Characteristic head pull-through parameter  $f_{\text{head},k}$  for material  $\rho_k \geq 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $b \leq 27 \text{ mm}$

Type	Nominal diameter d in [mm]	Width of staple crown b in [mm]	Head pull-through parameter $f_{\text{head},k}$ in [ $\text{N/mm}^2$ ]
"N" BXBBHL galvanised	1,5	11,1	44
"Q" BXBBHL galvanised	1,8	11,1	40

Table A.3.5 Minimum thickness of wood and wood-based panels

Wood or wood-based panels	Minimum thickness $t_1$ in [mm]
Solid timber (softwood)	24
Solid wood panels	$7d^*$
Plywood	$6^*$
Oriented Strand Boards OSB	$8^*$
Resin-bonded particleboards	$8^*$
Cement-bonded particleboards	$8^*$

\* if staple crown is countersunk it has to be increased by 2 mm

The characteristic head pull-through capacity may be calculated according to equation (1)

$$R_{\text{ax},2,k} = f_{\text{head},k} \cdot b \cdot d \quad [\text{N}] \quad (1)$$

with:

$f_{\text{head},k}$ : characteristic head pull-through parameter in [ $\text{N/mm}^2$ ]

b: width of staple crown in [mm], in calculations the maximum width may be  $b = 27 \text{ mm}$

d: nominal diameter of raw staple wire in [mm]

### A.3.6 Minimum tensile strength of the wire

The minimum tensile strength of the raw wire of staples type "N" BXBBHL and type "Q" BXBBHL is  $f_u = 900 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .