

TA Staircase Angles

TA staircase angles make it easier to build structurally sound stairs. Installing stair treads with TA angles instead of notching the stringers saves time and results in a full cross-section stringer.

- Installs easily with Strong-Drive® SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws; no pre-drilling required.
- Available in stainless steel for applications where maximum corrosion resistance is required.

Material: 2.7mm thick.

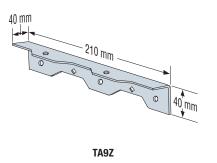
Finish: TA9Z—ZMAX coating; TA9SS—stainless steel. See Corrosion Information.

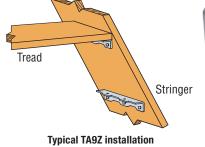


Installation

• Use all specified fasteners. See General Notes.

Typical Installation







TA9Z

TA Technical Data

Model No.	Fasteners (No. – Dia. x Length, mm)		Country	Design Download Capacity (kN)
	Stringer	Tread		
TA9Z	3 – SDS6.4 x 38	2 – SDS6.4 x 38	AU	$k_1 = 0.69$
				3.6
			NZ	$k_1 = 0.80$
				4.2
TA9SS ⁵	3 – SDS6.4 x 38	2 – SDS6.4 x 38	AU	$k_1 = 0.69$
				3.6
			NZ	$k_1 = 0.80$
				4.2

- Design Capacity is the lesser of (1) the Characteristic Capacity multiplied by the Australian Capacity Factor, or the NZ Strength Reduction Factor (ϕ), and applicable the k modification factors following AS 1720.1 and NZS 3603 and (2) the Serviceability Capacity which is the load at 3.2mm joint slip. Design Capacity is the minimum of test data and structural joint calculation.
- For Australia, the Capacity Factor (φ) is 0.85 for nails and screws for structural joints in a Category 1 application. Reduce tabulated values where other Category applications govern. For NZ, the Strength Reduction Factor (ϕ) is 0.80 for nails in lateral load and 0.70 for other fasteners.
- Duration of Load Factor (k₁) is as shown. Reduce Duration of Load Factor where applicable. Capacities may not be increased.
- Timber species for joint design is seasoned Radiata Pine, which is Australia Joint Group JD4 per AS 1720.1 Table H2.4 and New Zealand Joint Group J5 per NZS 3603 Table 4.1.
- Simpson Strong-Tie stainless-steel connectors require stainless-steel fasteners