# RR47 — Ridge Rafter Connector



Material: Carbon Steel 1.2mm thick

Finish: Z275 Galvanised

Corrosion Resistance Level

Size: See illustration on the right

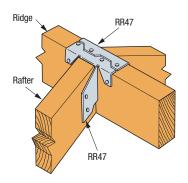
## Features & Benefits

- Interlocking top-flange design eliminates interference and helps ensure rafter alignment
- For face-mount applications, the top flange can be bent up straight and nailed off
- Diamond holes allow for attachment to rafter prior to attachment to ridge

#### Installation

- Use all specified fasteners
- $\bullet$  The RR47 may be used with any rafter slope up to  $30^\circ$

### **Construction Details**



**RR47 Ridge Rafter Connection** 

## **RR47 Technical Data**

Model No.	Dimensions		Fasteners (No. – Length x Dia., mm)		Country	Design Capacity (kN)		
	W	D	Header	Rafter	Country	Uplift	Download	
							Floor	Roof
RR47	40	82	4 – 38 x 3.75	4 – 38 x 3.75	AU	$k_1 = 1.14$	$k_1 = 0.69$	$k_1 = 0.77$
						0.34	2.16	2.16
					NZ	$k_1 = 1.0$	$k_1 = 0.80$	$k_1 = 0.80$
						0.32	2.03	2.03

- 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 loading.
- 3. Duration of Load Factor (k<sub>1</sub>) is as shown. Reduce Duration of Load Factor where applicable. Capacities may not be increased.
- 4. 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.

