

SDE — Split Joist Hanger

Material: Carbon Steel 2mm thick

Finish: Z275 Galvanised



Size: See illustration on the right and table below

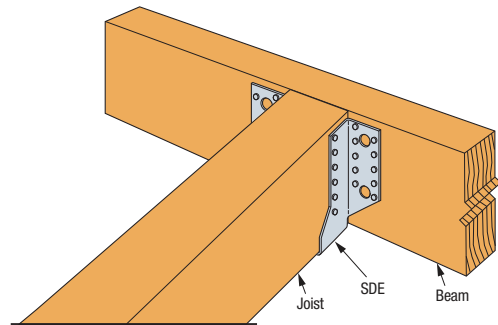
Features & Benefits

- Manufactured in heavier gauge steel for a stronger load capacity
- One joist hanger with adjustable width can handle multiple applications, simplifying purchasing
- Quick and simple installation
- The hangers have bolt holes for 10mm or 12mm fasteners into the face
- Can be installed on solid timber header, I-Beam or concrete/masonry wall
- Compatible with Strong-Drive® SD screws

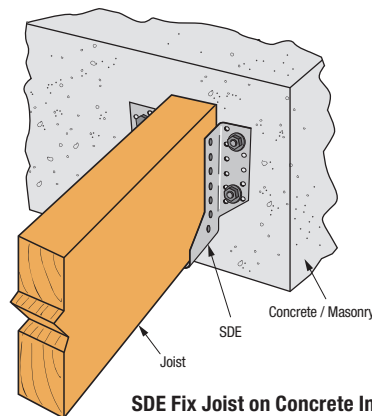
Installation

- Use all specified fasteners
- Verify that the beam/header can take the fasteners specified in the table
- Each SDE piece must also be nailed through the holes underneath the joist
- The hangers have bolt holes for 12mm fasteners into the face
- The timber bolted capacity to be determined according to the relevant standards. Do not exceed the load values given in the table
- The hanger depth is to be at least 60% of the carried member depth to prevent rotation, unless additional lateral restraint is added to the top of the carried member
- These hangers cannot be skewed

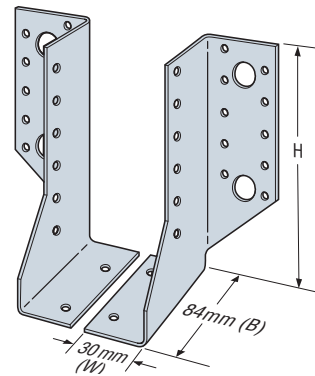
Construction Details



SDE Installation



SDE Fix Joist on Concrete Installation



SDE

SDE Technical Data

Model No.	Joist Size (mm)		Dimensions (mm)			Fasteners (No. – Length x Dia., mm)		Country	Design Capacity (kN)		
	Width	Height	W	H	B	Face	Joist		Uplift	Download	
										Floor	Roof
SDE340/30	60–120	140–207	30	140	84	22 – 38 x 3.75	16 – 38 x 3.75	AU	$k_1 = 1.14$ 11.48	$k_1 = 0.69$ 7.82	$k_1 = 0.77$ 7.82
								NZ	$k_1 = 1.0$ 10.80	$k_1 = 0.80$ 7.36	$k_1 = 0.80$ 7.36
SDE440/30		190–282	30	190	84	28 – 38 x 3.75	20 – 38 x 3.75	AU	$k_1 = 1.14$ 17.89	$k_1 = 0.69$ 10.50	$k_1 = 0.77$ 10.50
								NZ	$k_1 = 1.0$ 13.95	$k_1 = 0.80$ 9.89	$k_1 = 0.80$ 9.89

1. 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.
2. 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_1) 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.