

Requirements on and typologies of connections





"...a structure is an assembly of connections separated by members." (McLain 1998)

Demands on connections

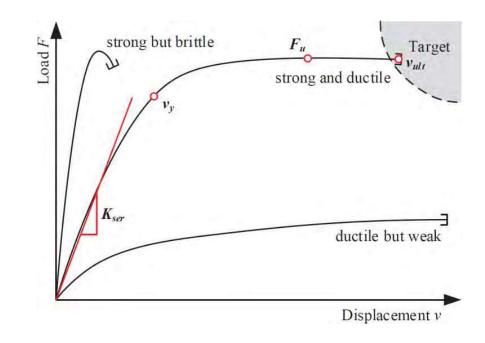


Basic requirements

- high load-carrying capacity
- high stiffness
- sufficient ductility and robustness

Additional requirements

- Durability and controlled quality
- Fire resistance
- Ease of manufacturing
- Simplicity of design
- Costs
- etc.



Source: adapted Haller, P. (1998)

Connections in general



Some remarks:

- Connections are the weak links in the structure, expensive to make and time consuming
- The simpler the connection and fewer the number of joints, the better is the structural behavior
- Keep it simple!!

Different types of connections



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ο α = 0				
0 < a < 90				,
ο α = 90				

Source: R. Jockwer, A. Frangi: Joining and re-assembling of wood, Mechanical wood connection. IN: P. Niemz, A. Teischinger (eds.): Springer Handbook of Wood Science and Technology (Springer, in press)

Types of joints



Timber connections

- Traditional or carpentry joints
- Modern timber connections

Connections with (metal) fasteners

- Dowel-type fasteners
- Ring, toothed plate and shear connection
- Punched metal plate

Glued connections

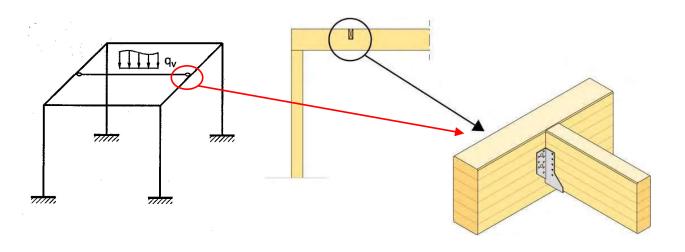
- Glued joint
- Glued-in rods

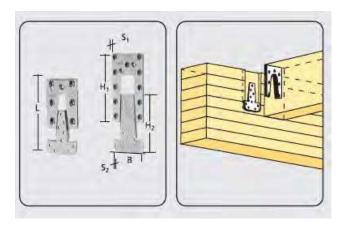


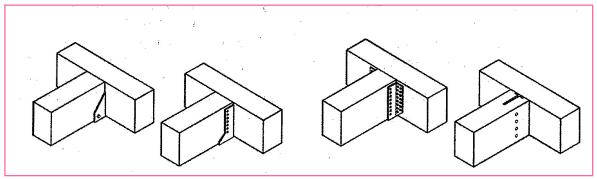
Overview

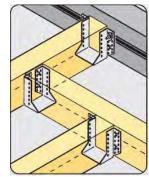
Beam-beam hinged connection







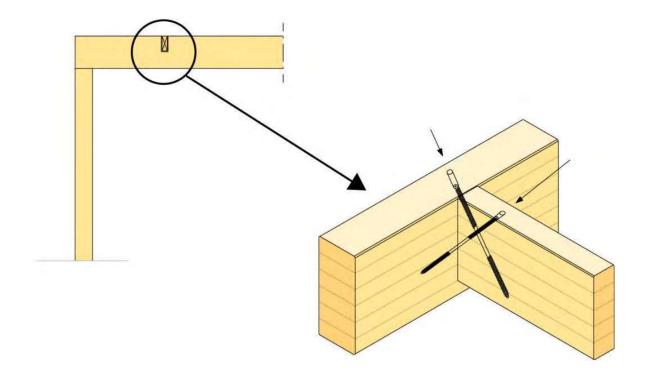






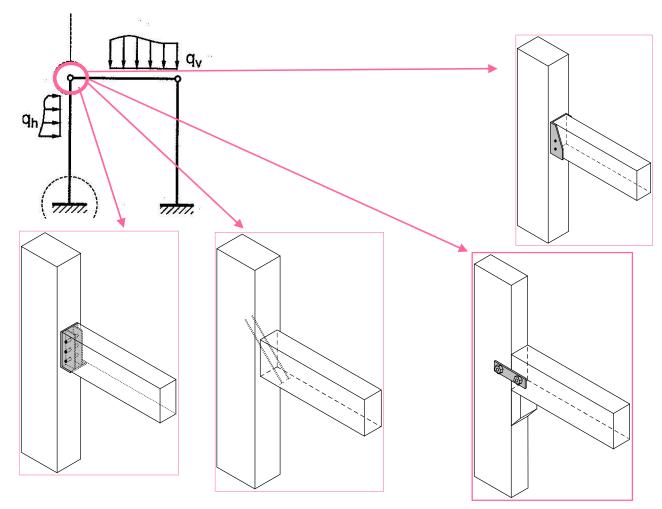
Beam-beam hinged connection





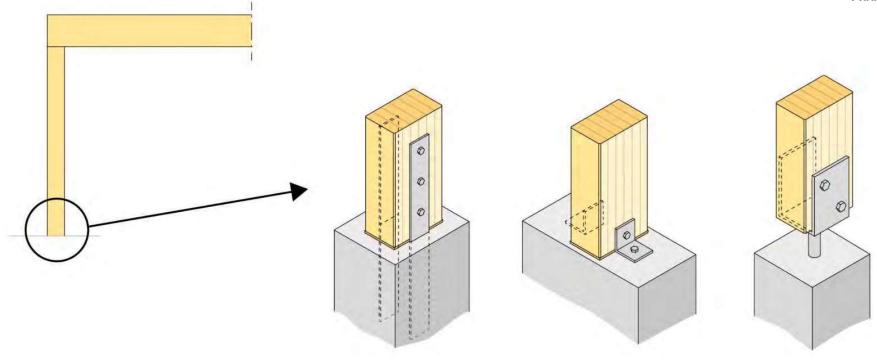
Beam-column hinged connection





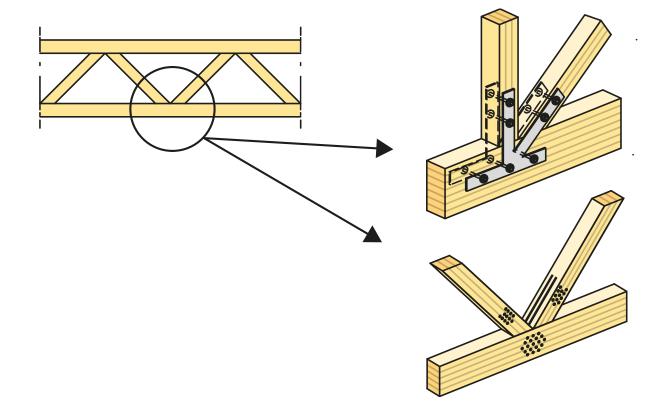
Hinged column foot





Truss joint

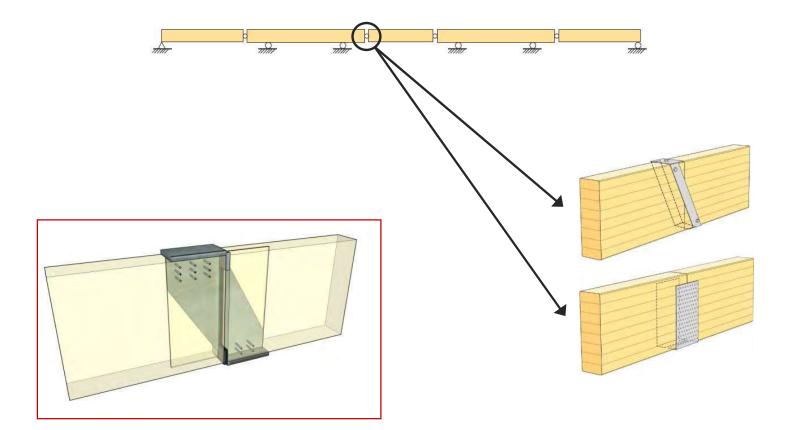






Gerber - hinge

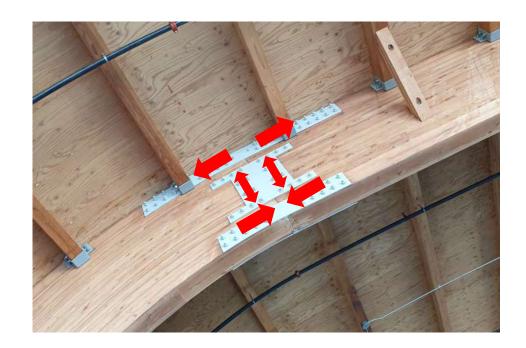






Moment resisting connections





Moment-rigid joint





Foton: Rubner Holzbau S.p.A., Bressanone - Italien

Clamped column foot



