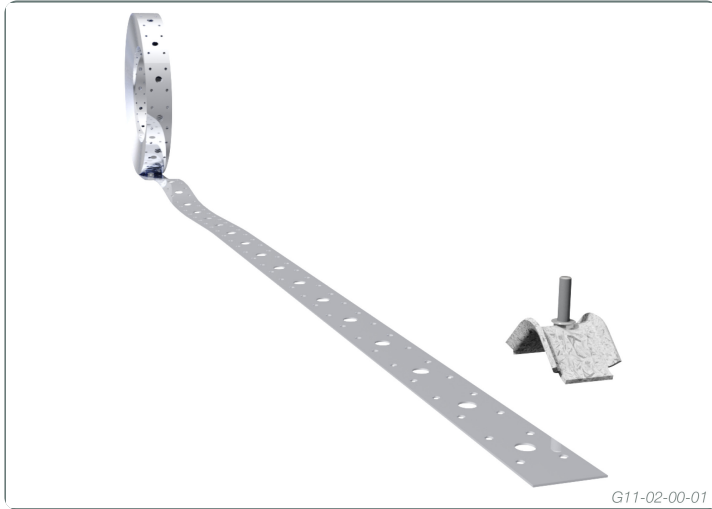


Stainless Steel Flat Tension Bracing



Pre-punched, formed stainless steel tension brace designed to brace timber wall frames in domestic construction

This pre-punched stainless steel brace is:

Very useful in situations where bracing cannot be cut into studs.

The ideal tension bracing system when used in conjunction with a Multi-Tensioner.

Practical - it helps reduce on-site labour time as studs do not have to be notched!

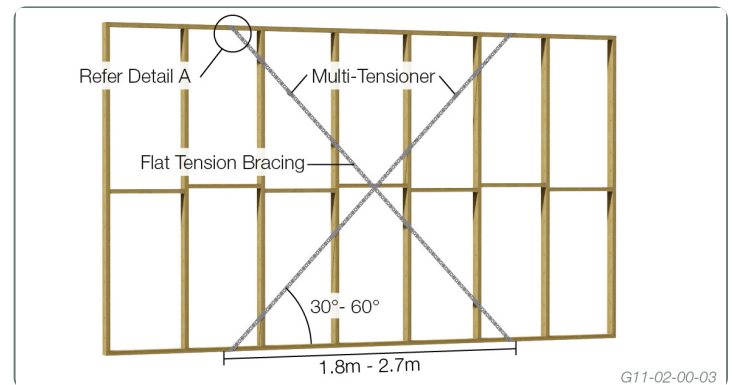
Can also be used for roof bracing and tie-down.

TYPICAL USE - 1.5kN/m WALL BRACING

Two individually cut pieces of Flat Tension Bracing are required to brace a timber framed wall section. These pieces should overlap to form an 'X'.

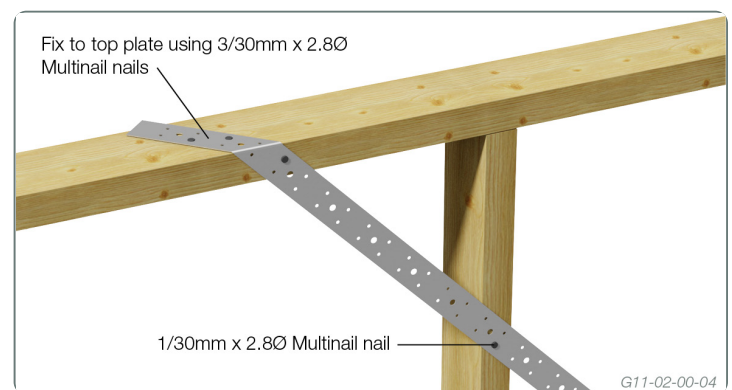
1. Secure the first end of one piece of bracing into position using 30mm x 2.8Ø Multinail stainless steel nails.
2. Stretch the Flat Tension Bracing over the entire panel to be braced, ensuring the brace is taut.
3. Secure the second end while maintaining tension on the brace.
4. Repeat this procedure for the second piece of Flat Tension Bracing, ensuring an 'X' is formed.

1.5kN/m Bracing Capacity as per AS1684 Residential Timber-Framed Construction, Table 8.18(b)



5. Secure the Multi-Tensioner in each length of Flat Tension Bracing to remove any remaining slack.
6. Fix T-Plate, Stud Tie or Nail On Stud Tie as required (refer individual Multinail product brochures).

Please use the relevant Standards to determine the number, location and tie-down of bracing units. Bracing capacities stated are relevant for wall heights up to (and including) 2.7m. For wall heights greater than 2.7m, please refer to AS1684.



No Stud Ties required for 1.5kN/m Bracing Capacity as per AS1684 Residential Timber-Framed Construction, Table 8.18(b)

DESIGN LOADS

Size (mm)	Tension Capacity (kN)
30 x 0.9	8.9

TYPICAL USE - TIE DOWN STRAP

To ensure that the Multinail tie down strap develops the maximum capacity to withstand wind uplift, the tie down strap should be secured tightly and installed in the following manner:

Step 1.

Place the tie down strap across the top of the member to be fastened and nail through the central locating hole.

Step 2.

Use a hammer to bend the tie down strap over the edges and down the sides of the top member.

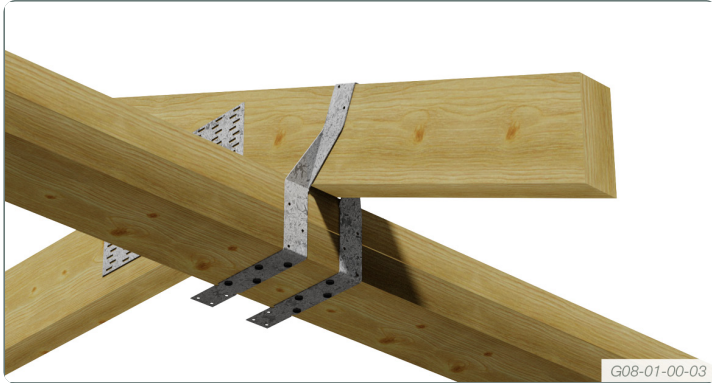
Step 3.

Using one nail (minimum) fix each leg of the tie down strap to the face of the supporting member.

Step 4.

Use a hammer to fold the excess of each tie leg under the supporting member and secure each leg with 4/30mm x 2.8Ø Multinail stainless steel nails to the underside.

Alternatively apply nails to the face of the supporting member to achieve the capacity indicated in the table, for 6 Multinail stainless steel nails per leg.



Tie down strap shown with each leg wrapped under the top plate and secured using 4/30mm x 2.8Ø Multinail stainless steel nails.

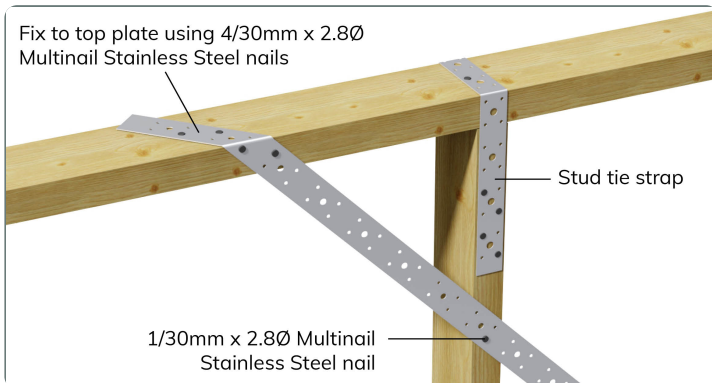


Tie down strap shown with each leg nailed down the face of the top plate and secured using 6/30mm x 2.8Ø Multinail stainless steel nails.

DESIGN LOADS

Joint Group	Tie-Down Capacity (kN)
JD4	7.7

TYPICAL USE - STUD TIE STRAP



The stud tie strap must be fixed to both sides of the stud with 4/30x2.8Ø Multinail stainless steel nails each side.

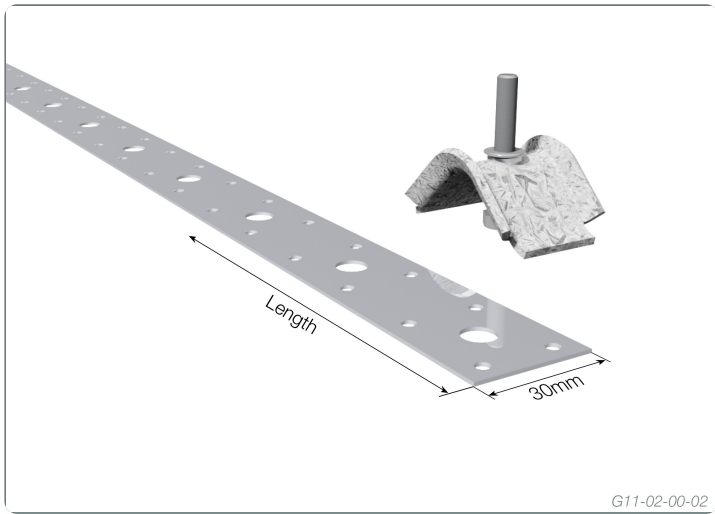
DESIGN LOADS

Joint Group	Tie-Down Capacity (kN)
JD4	5.1

DESCRIPTION AND PACKAGING

Manufactured from 0.8mm Minimum Grade 316 Stainless Steel

Description	Product Code	Reference Code	Quantity	Kg.
15m Roll 30.0mm x 0.9mm	SFTR1503008	SFTR1503008	1	3.2
Multi-Tensioner Including wing nut and washer (MT-150) (Galvanised)				
30mm x 2.8Ø Multinail Stainless Steel Nails (SN30280)				



Due to continual product improvement Multinail Australia Pty Ltd. reserves the right to change the product/s depicted - both in description and specification. This document has to be read in conjunction with Multinail's Technical Manual.