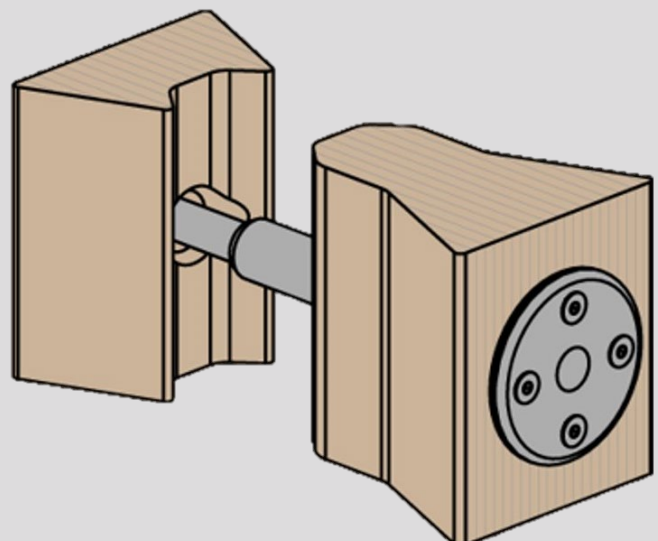




# HTC-P2P Timber Panel Connector

**Product Technical Datasheet**  
**CLT Panel to Panel Connector**  
Update: Mar 25



# HTC-P2P Timber Panel Connector

## High-performance timber panel-to-panel connector

### Connector version



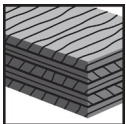
HTC-P2P  
90 mm M12

### Benefits

- Faster installation - saving crane time and helping you install up to 80% faster than standard methods
- Easy panel installations - quickly released, adjusted, or removed at any time, helping reduce the required installation skill and enabling temporary structure assembly
- Approvals available - static and seismic approved solution for connecting Cross-laminated timber (CLT) panels according to the ETA
- Simple to design and specify - our software module covers static, seismic, and fire designs for both shear and tensile loads
- Streamlined prefabrication - connector cutouts can be seamlessly integrated with CNC cutting during the CLT panel manufacturing process



### Base material



Cross-laminated timber (CLT)

### Load conditions



Static/  
quasi-static



Seismic

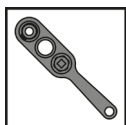


Design  
in case of fire

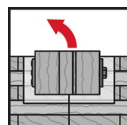
### Drilling, cleaning, setting



SIW with the  
Special adapter



Special  
adapter



Removable

### Other information



Hilti design tool



Technical  
guide



BIM/CAD  
Library



## Linked Approvals/Certificates and Instructions for use

### Approvals/certificates



Approval no	Application / loading condition	Authority / Laboratory	Date of issue
<a href="#">ETA-24/1199</a>	Static and quasi-static, Seismic	OiB, Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik	11-02-2025

The instructions for use can be viewed using the link in the instructions for use table or the QR code/link in the Hilti webpage table

### Instructions for use (IFU)

Material	IFU
HTC-P2P	<a href="#">IFU HTC-P2P</a>
Special adapter	<a href="#">IFU Special adapter</a>

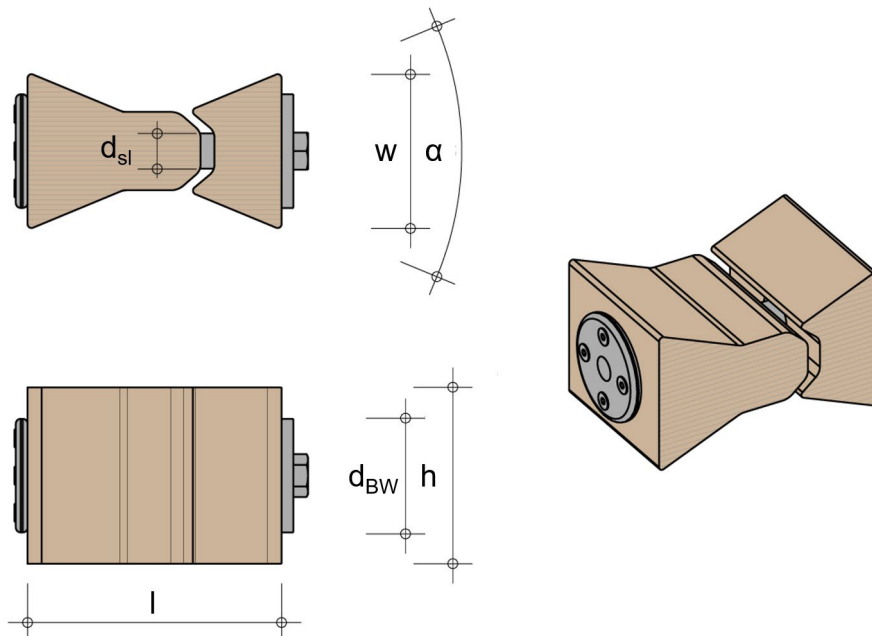
### Link to Hilti Webpage

<a href="#">HTC-P2P</a>	<a href="#">Special adapter</a>	
		

## Dimensions of the Connector

Parameter	HTC-P2P 90 mm M12	
<b>Assembled connector</b>		
Length of the connector (not installed)	l [mm]	120,0...210,0
Height of the connector	h = d <sub>e</sub> [mm]	90,0 ±1
Width of the connector	w [mm]	78,5 ±1
Angle of inclination of wedges	α [°]	45,0 ±1
<b>Internally threaded sleeve</b>		
Outer diameter of the sleeve	d <sub>sl</sub> [mm]	≥18,0
<b>Bolt with hexagonal head</b>		
Size		M12
<b>Oversized flat washer</b>		
Outer diameter	d <sub>BW</sub> [mm]	≥58,0

### HTC-P2P 90 mm M12



To install the Timber Connector HTC-P2P a cutout of defined shape must be done inside the timber member, preferentially been done by CNC machining. The cutout geometry is presented in the ETA listed in the table "Approvals / Certificates".

For more details (3d models of the cutout, etc.) please contact Hilti representative.

**Wrong cutout geometry can negatively affect the performance of the HTC-P2P Connector!**

### CLT Configurations covered by the current Product DataSheet

The performance of the HTC-P2P Connector (Characteristic resistance, Stiffness) shall be calculated based on the effective ratio  $\beta$  – which is a ratio between the total thickness of layers ( $t_p$ ), oriented parallel to the load direction across the embedment depth of the Connector, and the embedment depth of the Connector ( $d_e$ ). The effective ratio shall be determined based on the used CLT, direction of the applied load, embedment depth of the connector and the depth of the cutout.

The pre-calculated values of effective ratios in Tension and Shear for the selected types of CLTs that are presented in the table below are taking into account the following limitations:

- Cutout has a correct geometry (as presented in the ETA listed in the table “Approvals / Certificates”) and has a depth of  $d_c = 93$  mm
- Cutout orientation and direction of the applied load is matching with what presented on the sketches;

Name	CLT Configuration	Effective ratio calculation			
<b>Panels with a Single top layer</b>					
<b>120-5s</b>		<b>Tension (<math>F_{t,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
		$\sum t_{p,II,t}$ [mm]	$t_{p,2} + t_{p,4}$	40	
		$\beta_{II,t}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,t} / d_e$	0,44	
		<b>Shear (<math>F_{v,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
		$\sum t_{p,II,v}$ [mm]	$t_{p,1} + t_{p,3} + t_{p,5}$	50	
$\beta_{II,v}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,v} / d_e$	0,56			
<b>140-5s</b>		<b>Tension (<math>F_{t,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
		$\sum t_{p,II,t}$ [mm]	$t_{p,2} + t_{p,4}$	33	
		$\beta_{II,t}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,t} / d_e$	0,37	
		<b>Shear (<math>F_{v,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
		$\sum t_{p,II,v}$ [mm]	$t_{p,1} + t_{p,3}$	57	
$\beta_{II,v}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,v} / d_e$	0,63			
<b>160-5s</b>		<b>Tension (<math>F_{t,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
		$\sum t_{p,II,t}$ [mm]	$t_{p,2}$	20	
		$\beta_{II,t}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,t} / d_e$	0,22	
		<b>Shear (<math>F_{v,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
		$\sum t_{p,II,v}$ [mm]	$t_{p,1} + t_{p,3}$	70	
$\beta_{II,v}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,v} / d_e$	0,78			

Name	CLT Configuration	Effective ratio calculation			
<b>Panels with a Double top layer</b>					
<b>160-5ss</b>		<b>Tension (<math>F_{t,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
		$\sum t_{p,II,t}$ [mm]	$t_{p,3}$	33	
		$\beta_{II,t}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,t} / d_e$	0,37	
		<b>Shear (<math>F_{v,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
$\sum t_{p,II,v}$ [mm]	$t_{p,1} + t_{p,2}$	57			
$\beta_{II,v}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,v} / d_e$	0,63			
<b>200-7ss</b>		<b>Tension (<math>F_{t,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
		$\sum t_{p,II,t}$ [mm]	$t_{p,3}$	20	
		$\beta_{II,t}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,t} / d_e$	0,22	
		<b>Shear (<math>F_{v,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
$\sum t_{p,II,v}$ [mm]	$t_{p,1} + t_{p,2} + t_{p,4}$	70			
$\beta_{II,v}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,v} / d_e$	0,78			
<b>220-7ss</b>		<b>Tension (<math>F_{t,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
		$\sum t_{p,II,t}$ [mm]	$t_{p,3}$	13	
		$\beta_{II,t}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,t} / d_e$	0,14	
		<b>Shear (<math>F_{v,d}</math>, kN)</b>			
$\sum t_{p,II,v}$ [mm]	$t_{p,1} + t_{p,2}$	67			
$\beta_{II,v}$ [-]	$\sum t_{p,II,v} / d_e$	0,86			

**Note:**

$\sum t_{p,II,t}$ ,  $\sum t_{p,II,v}$  – total thickness of the layers, oriented parallel to the load direction across the embedment depth of the Connector, in direction of Tension ( $F_{t,d}$ ) or Shear ( $F_{v,d}$ ) load

CLTs that are compatible with the HTC-P2P Connector are presented in the ETA-24/1199 that is referenced in the table “Approvals / Certificates”. For specific design cases and for additional information on the Product’s performance – please refer to the HTC-P2P Technical Guide, ETA-24/1199 or Hilti design tool

**Static and quasi-static loading based on ETA-24/1199. Design according to EOTA TR 085**

**All data in this section applies to:**

- Correct setting (See Instruction for use)
- Service class 1 or 2 acc.to EN 1995-1-1
- The moisture level of the connector should be less than %18 as mentioned in the IFU
- Values are valid for a single connector
- No edge distance and spacing influence (see the section “Setting information”)
- CLT panels with:
  - Minimum strength class of lamellas is C16, average strength class of lamellas is C24 according to EN 338
  - Cutout has a correct geometry (as presented in the ETA referenced in the table “Approvals / Certificates”) and has a depth of  $d_c = 93$  mm
  - Cutout orientation and direction of the applied load is matching with what presented on the sketches in the Section above
  - Effective ratio, as specified in the tables of this section

**Calculations are done with:**

- Modification factor  $k_{mod} = 0,9$  (Short-term actions acc.to Table 3.1 EN 1995-1-1);
- Partial safety factor for the material property  $\gamma_M = 1,3$  (Connections, acc. to Table 2.3 EN 1995-1-1);

For specific design cases (including other CLT configurations and thickness) and for additional information on the Product’s performance – please refer to the HTC-P2P Technical Guide, ETA-24/1199 or Hilti design tool

**Design resistance**

Connector type			HTC-P2P 90 mm M12					
CLT configuration (number of top layers, name)			Single top layer			Double top layer		
			120-5S	140-5S	160-5S	160-5SS	200-7SS	220-7SS
<b>Tension</b>								
Effective ratio in Tension	$\beta_{II,t}$	[-]	0,44	0,37	0,22	0,37	0,22	0,14
Design resistance	$R_{t,d}$	[kN]	27,2	27,2	27,2	18,8	17,1	16,2
Slip modulus	$k_{ser,t}$	[kN/mm]	6,7	6,8	7,0	6,9	7,6	8,0
<b>Shear</b>								
Effective ratio in Shear	$\beta_{II,v}$	[-]	0,56	0,63	0,78	0,63	0,78	0,86
Design resistance	$R_{v,d}$	[kN]	28,9	30,4	33,6	28,3	31,6	33,3
Slip modulus	$k_{ser,v}$	[kN/mm]	8,4	8,8	9,6	9,7	11,2	12,0

**Seismic loading based on ETA-24/1199. Design according to EOTA TR 085**

**All data in this section applies to:**

- Correct setting (See Instruction for use)
- Service class 1 or 2 acc.to EN 1995-1-1
- The moisture level of the connector should be less than %18 as mentioned in the IFU
- Values are valid for a single connector
- No edge distance and spacing influence (see the section “Setting information”)
- CLT panels with:
  - Minimum strength class of lamellas is C16, average strength class of lamellas is C24 according to EN 338
  - Cutout has a correct geometry (as presented in the ETA referenced in the table “Approvals / Certificates”) and has a depth of  $d_c = 93$  mm
  - Cutout orientation and direction of the applied load is matching with what presented on the sketches in the Section above
  - Effective ratio, as specified in the tables of this section

**Calculations are done with:**

- Modification factor  $k_{mod} = 1,1$  (Instantaneous actions acc.to Table 3.1 EN 1995-1-1);
- Reduction factor  $\alpha_{seis} = 1,0$  (acc.to ETA-24/1199);
- Partial safety factor for the material property:
  - o  $\gamma_M = 1,3$  for the DCL (low ductility) class in case of Tension load
  - o  $\gamma_M = 1,0$  for the DCM (medium ductility) class in case of Shear load

For specific design cases (including other CLT configurations and thickness) and for additional information on the Product’s performance – please refer to the HTC-P2P Technical Guide, ETA-24/1199 or Hilti design tool

**Design resistance**

Connector type			HTC-P2P 90 mm M12					
CLT configuration (number of top layers,name)			Single top layer			Double top layer		
			120-5S	140-5S	160-5S	160-5SS	200-7SS	220-7SS
<b>Tension</b>								
Effective ratio in Tension	$\beta_{II,t}$	[-]	0,44	0,37	0,22	0,37	0,22	0,14
Design resistance	$R_{t,Ed}$	[kN]	33,3	33,3	33,3	23,0	20,9	19,8
<b>Shear</b>								
Effective ratio in Shear	$\beta_{II,v}$	[-]	0,56	0,63	0,78	0,63	0,78	0,86
Design resistance	$R_{v,Ed}$	[kN]	46,0	48,3	53,4	45,0	50,2	53,0



**Fire resistance based on ETA-24/1199. Design according to EOTA TR 085**

**All data in this section applies to:**

- Correct setting (See Instruction for use)
- Service class 1 or 2 acc.to EN 1995-1-1
- The moisture level of the connector should be less than %18 as mentioned in the IFU
- Values are valid for a single connector
- No edge distance and spacing influence (see the section “Setting information”)
- Charring of the CLT occurs only in the area  $\geq 20$  mm below the Connector
- CLT panels with:
  - Minimum strength class of lamellas is C16, average strength class of lamellas is C24 according to EN 338
  - Cutout has a correct geometry (as presented in the ETA referenced in the table “Approvals / Certificates”) and has a depth of  $d_c = 93$  mm
  - Cutout orientation and direction of the applied load is matching with what presented on the sketches in the Section above
  - Effective ratio, as specified in the tables of this section

**Calculations are done with:**

- Temperature-dependent reduction factor  $k_\theta = 1,0$ ;
- Modification factor  $k_{mod,fi} = 1,0$ ;
- Modification factor for the strength property  $k_{fi} = 1,1$ ;
- Partial safety factor for the material property  $\gamma_{M,fi} = 1,0$  (Accidental combinations, acc. to Table 2.3 EN 1995-1-1);

**The current section doesn’t cover the calculations that are needed to ensure:**

- The load-bearing function of the CLT panels (criterion R);
- Separating function of the CLT: Integrity (criterion E), and, when requested, Insulation (criterion I) related to the shape of the joint and width of the gap;
- Required time of fire exposure

For specific design cases (including other CLT configurations and thickness) and for additional information on the Product’s performance – please refer to the HTC-P2P Technical Guide, ETA-24/1199 or Hilti design tool.

**Design resistance**

Connector type			HTC-P2P 90 mm M12					
CLT configuration (number of top layers, name)			Single top layer			Double top layer		
			120-5S	140-5S	160-5S	160-5SS	200-7SS	220-7SS
<b>Tension</b>								
Effective ratio in Tension	$\beta_{II,t}$	[-]	0,44	0,37	0,22	0,37	0,22	0,14
Design resistance	$R_{t,d,fi}$	[-]	43,2	43,2	43,2	29,9	27,2	25,7
<b>Shear</b>								
Effective ratio in Shear	$\beta_{II,v}$	[-]	0,56	0,63	0,78	0,63	0,78	0,86
Design resistance	$R_{v,d,fi}$	[-]	46,0	48,3	53,4	45,0	50,2	53,0

## Setting information

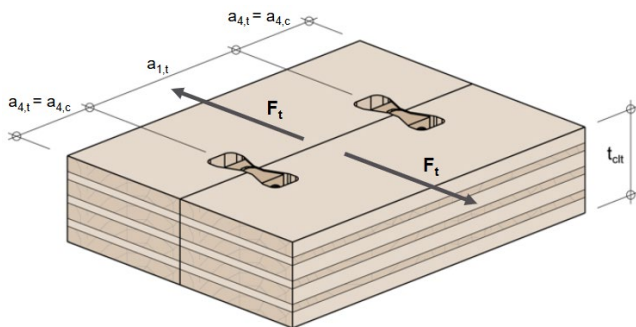
Connector type			HTC-P2P 90 mm M12
<b>Tension loads</b>			
Minimum edge distance Minimum end distance <sup>1)</sup>	$a_{4,t} = a_{4,c}$	[mm]	250
Minimum spacing <sup>1)</sup>	$a_{1,t}$	[mm]	500
<b>Shear loads</b>			
Minimum edge distance Minimum end distance <sup>1)</sup>	$a_{3,t} = a_{3,c}$	[mm]	300
Minimum spacing <sup>1)</sup>	$a_{1,v}$	[mm]	300
<b>Tension and Shear loads</b>			
Cutout depth <sup>2)</sup>	$d_c$	[mm]	93...105
Embedment depth of the Connector	$d_e$	[mm]	90
Minimum base material thickness	$t_{clt}$	[mm]	120

1) Minimum edge, end distances and spacing must be ensured in order to reach the capacity of the Connector (Resistance, Stiffness) as presented in the sections above;

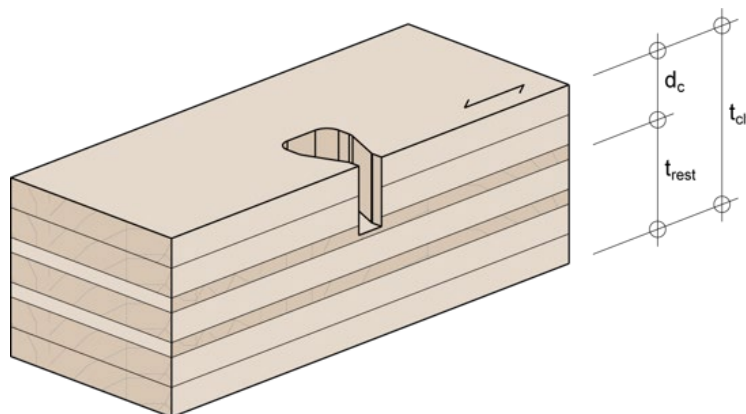
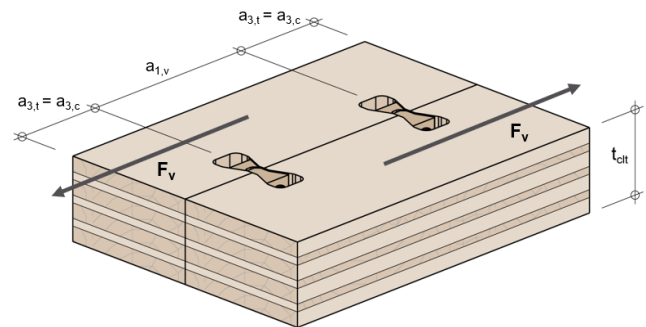
2) Maximum cutout depth is limited by the length of the installation tool

### Installation parameters

a) In case of Tension loads:



b) In case of Shear loads:



**Drilling and Installation equipment**

For detailed setting information on installation see instructions for use given with the product.

		<p>Torque Impact wrench - SIW 6AT-A22</p>
<p>Other tools</p>		<p>Torque Impact wrench - SIW 22T-A</p>
		<p>Adapter M12 SW19 offset</p>