CLIPS & CONNECTORS

23 clips in four families: rigid, deflection & bypass, masonry veneer and specialty

PRODUCT 21 · STEEL FRAMING CLIPS & CONNECTORS

Clips and connectors join cold-formed steel framing to itself and to the building: studs to slabs, joists to rims, walls to foundations, brick to backup walls. Saturn Metal offers **23 clips in four families**. **Rigid** clips make fixed joints. **Deflection** clips hold a wall in line while the structure moves. **Masonry** connectors tie brick veneer back to the stud wall. **Specialty** clips each solve one site, drywall, ceiling or acoustic job.

- Rigid, deflection, masonry and specialty clips in one range
- For steel studs, track and cold-formed joists
- Galvanized steel; pre-punched for screws, anchors or powder-actuated fasteners
- Every connection is chosen and sized by the design engineer

CLIPS	FAMILIES	STEEL	USE WITH	DESIGN	DATA
23	4	Galvanized	Steel studs, joists	By the engineer	Per clip, on request

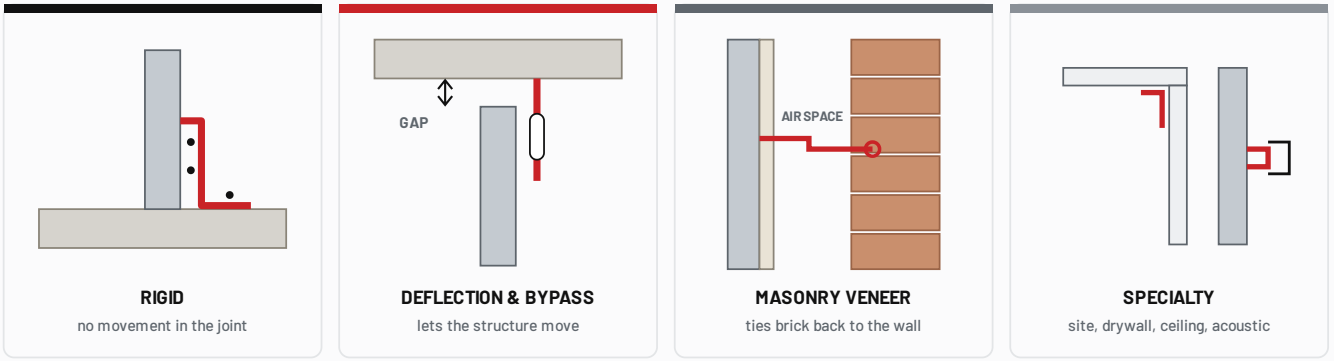
10
RIGID CONNECTIONS
Fixed joints where no movement is wanted: studs, joists, openings, knee walls.

06
DEFLECTION & BYPASS
The wall or partition is held in line while the structure above or beside it moves.

03
MASONRY VENEER
Brick veneer tied back across the air space to the steel stud backup wall.

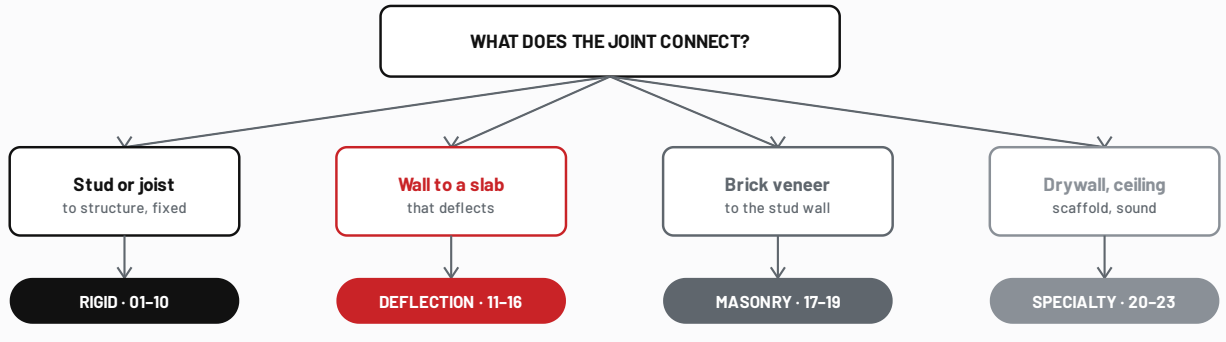
04
SPECIALTY
Site, drywall, ceiling and acoustic clips that solve one job each.

1 WHAT EACH FAMILY DOES



SCHEMATIC · WHAT EACH CLIP FAMILY DOES · RED = THE CLIP

2 CHOOSING A FAMILY



THE CLIP LIST · RIGID & DEFLECTION

Clips 01 to 16: fixed joints, head-of-wall and bypass connections

3 THE FULL LIST · 1 OF 2

RIGID CONNECTIONS

10 CLIPS

Fixed joints where no movement is wanted: studs, joists, openings, knee walls.

NO.	CLIP	CONNECTS	TYPICAL USE
01	**Bridging clip** Ties bridging channel to each stud through the knockout, helping restrain studs against twisting.	Stud to bridging channel	Curtain walls, load-bearing walls, tall partitions
02	**Joist end clip** Fastens joist ends to rim track, headers and beams, and doubles as blocking.	Joist to rim track, header or beam	Floor and roof joist ends; doubles as blocking
03	**Snap-on bridging clip** Snaps over 1-1/2" channel in the knockout for fast bridging with fewer screws.	Stud to 1-1/2" channel	Fast bridging lines on interior and exterior walls
04	**Moment clip** Anchors knee walls and short shear walls to the foundation against sideways push and uplift.	Wall to foundation	Knee walls, short shear walls, guards and parapets
05	**Rigid end clip** A simple pre-punched angle that fixes a stud or joist end to the structure.	Stud or joist end to structure	General rigid end connections
06	**Extended rigid clip** Makes a rigid connection when the wall sits further out from the slab edge.	Stud to slab edge, with standoff	Rigid bypass walls set out from the slab
07	**Anchor clip** Stiffened clip that holds walls and trusses down against uplift and rotation.	Wall or truss to structure	Hold-down against uplift and rotation
08	**Support clip** Pre-punched angles for openings, joists, blocking and rigid bypass framing.	Framing to framing	Openings, joists, blocking, rigid bypass framing
09	**Stiffened angle** Ribbed angle for rigid stud-to-structure and joist connections.	Stud or joist to structure	Ribbed angle for rigid connections
10	**Wide-leg stiffened angle** Wide-leg ribbed angle for rigid connections with a larger standoff.	Stud to structure, wider leg	Rigid connections with a larger standoff

DEFLECTION & BYPASS

6 CLIPS

The wall or partition is held in line while the structure above or beside it moves.

NO.	CLIP	CONNECTS	TYPICAL USE
11	**Top deflection clip** Holds head-of-wall studs in line while the slab above moves up and down.	Stud top to track or structure	Head of wall under a deflecting slab or deck
12	**Web slide clip** Slotted clip that ties bypass studs to the slab edge and still lets it move.	Bypass stud to slab edge	Curtain walls running past the floor slabs
13	**Extended slide clip** Bypass slide clip for curtain walls set further out from the slab.	Bypass stud to slab, with standoff	Curtain walls set further out from the slab
14	**Deflection strut** Long slotted strut that spans large gaps between a bypass wall and the structure.	Bypass wall to structure, long reach	Large gaps between the wall and the structure
15	**Flange hook clip** Bypass clip that hooks the stud flange, with no screws into the stud.	Stud flange to slab edge	Bypass walls; no screws into the stud
16	**Hybrid bypass clip** One clip that installs as either a rigid or a sliding connection.	Stud to structure, rigid or sliding	One clip for both connection types

THE CLIP LIST · MASONRY & SPECIALTY

Clips 17 to 23, and a quick finder by job

4 THE FULL LIST · 2 OF 2

MASONRY VENEER

3 CLIPS

Brick veneer tied back across the air space to the steel stud backup wall.

NO.	CLIP	CONNECTS	TYPICAL USE
17	**Side-mount brick connector** Screws to the stud web and ties brick veneer back to the steel stud wall.	Brick tie to stud web	Brick veneer on steel stud backup walls
18	**Adjustable brick connector** Slides to suit thicker sheathing and insulation behind the brick.	Brick tie to stud, adjustable	Thicker sheathing and insulation behind the brick
19	**Surface-mount brick tie** Fixes to the wall face and ties veneer back through exterior insulation.	Brick tie to wall face	Veneer over continuous exterior insulation

SPECIALTY

4 CLIPS

Site, drywall, ceiling and acoustic clips that solve one job each.

NO.	CLIP	CONNECTS	TYPICAL USE
20	**Scaffold clip** Gives scaffold ties a solid anchor point on a framed wall during construction.	Scaffold tie to framed wall	Temporary anchor points during construction
21	**Drywall corner clip** Backs drywall at inside corners, so no extra corner stud is needed.	Drywall to drywall	Inside corners without an extra corner stud
22	**Grid relocation clip** Joins a cross tee to a main tee anywhere, for off-module ceiling layouts.	Cross tee to main tee	Off-module suspended ceiling layouts
23	**Sound isolation clip** Holds furring channel off the stud to cut sound passing through the wall.	Furring channel to stud	Sound-rated walls and ceilings

5 FIND A CLIP BY JOB

THE JOB ON SITE	CLIP NUMBERS
Bridging a wall	01 · 03
Joist ends and blocking	02 · 08
Knee wall or parapet to foundation	04 · 07
Head of an interior wall	11
Curtain wall past the slab edge	12 · 13 · 15 · 16
Large gap to the structure	14
Rigid bypass at the slab edge	06 · 09 · 10
Brick veneer on steel studs	17 · 18
Brick over exterior insulation	18 · 19
Drywall inside corner	21
Off-module ceiling grid	22
Sound-rated wall or ceiling	23
Scaffold tie-in	20

SELECTING, SPECIFYING & NOTICE

How to choose, common questions, standards and a specification guide

6 SELECTING A CLIP

Rigid or deflection?
Use a deflection clip wherever the floor or roof above can move under load: the head of interior walls, and curtain walls that bypass the slab edge. Use rigid clips where the framing and the structure move together.

Bypass or infill?
Infill walls sit between the slabs and use top deflection clips at the head. Bypass walls run past the slab edge and use slide clips; the standoff from the slab sets which slide clip fits.

Fastening
Clips are pre-punched for screws into the framing and for anchors, powder-actuated fasteners or welds to the structure. The number, type and edge distance of fasteners come from the design.

Capacity
Each clip has its own load values, which depend on the clip, the stud thickness and the fasteners. Ask us for the technical data of the clip you are designing with.

7 COMMON QUESTIONS

Do you have data for each clip?
Yes. Ask us for the data sheet of the clip you need: sizes, thickness, coating, pieces per carton and load values.

Which clip for the head of an interior wall?
A top deflection clip (11), or slotted deflection track (DS-05), when the slab above deflects.

Which clip for bridging?
A bridging clip (01) or a snap-on bridging clip (03) at every stud, with carrying / bridging channel (DS-10).

Brick veneer over exterior insulation?
A surface-mount brick tie (19) or an adjustable brick connector (18), as the design shows.

8 SPECIFICATION GUIDE

Clips and connectors: Saturn Metal galvanized steel clips for cold-formed steel framing, of the type, size and thickness shown on the structural drawings, installed with the fasteners, spacing and edge distances shown. Deflection clips to provide the movement shown at the head of wall and at bypass connections. Masonry connectors as shown, to the governing masonry standard.

9 STANDARDS

CSA S136	Design of cold-formed steel structural members
ASTM A653	Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel sheet
ASTM A1003	Steel sheet for cold-formed framing members
CSA A370	Connectors for masonry

Related: DS-01 interior steel stud framing · DS-02 load-bearing stud framing · DS-03 cold-formed joists · DS-05 slotted deflection track · DS-10 bridging channel · DS-12 resilient channel

Technical questions and quotes: +1 (416) 746-8000 · Sales@SaturnMetal.ca · www.SaturnMetal.ca

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This data sheet gives general product information only. It is not engineering, design or installation advice. A qualified design professional must review every application, and the building code and project documents always govern. Clip selection, sizes, fasteners, spacing and load values must come from the structural design and the published technical data of each clip. Drawings are schematic and not to scale unless noted; dimensions are nominal and subject to standard tolerances. Values marked typical, approximate or commonly specified are for reference only. Standards are referenced by name for identification; always use the edition required by the governing code. Saturn Metal may change products and information without notice; confirm current data before ordering or specifying. Warranties and remedies, if any, are only those in Saturn Metal's written terms of sale. Names of standards bodies belong to their owners. Saturn Metal is a metal products manufacturer and/or supplier; this sheet does not mean the product is manufactured by Saturn Metal. © Saturn Metal