





"TRAUM means dream"

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L-TIE

The Safety Belt of your House.



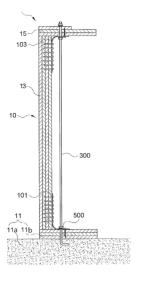


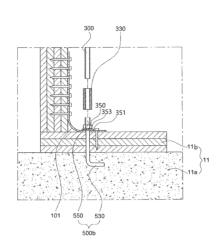










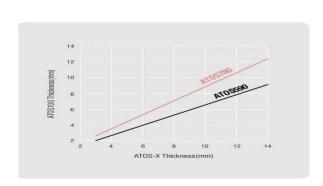


The Bracket is made of 'Carbon Tool Steel' as known as 'ATOS 780' which is mostly used as plate spring.

It has an effect of catching horizontal vibration by supporting walls & floor, and walls & ceiling.

Especially its curved part and shape feature absorb vibration and help restoration by supporting wall structure elastically. Connected roof, a fully thread stud bolt made of stainless steel, supports ceiling structure and disperses concentrated load on wall structure. These two parts are fixed with an anchor and disperse living load and fixed load in normal condition.

The image is to show how and where each parts have been installed. Every measurement has been decided considering standard of structural tree universally used in wood house. The number or a gap(50mm) of screws(Delta Piece) connecting Vertical part and Bracket and the size of L-Anchor connected to the foundation are considered part as well.



	(Unit : mr					
ATOS 590		ATOS 780				
Thickness of original material	Thickness when ATOS 100 used	Thickness of original material	Thickness when ATOS 100 used			
14	9.2	14	12.3			
12	7.9	12	10.6			
10	6.6	10	8.8			
9	5.9	9	7.9			
8	5.3	8	7.1			
7	4.6	7	6.2			
6	3.9	6	5.3			
5	3.3	5	4.4			
4	2.6	4	3.5			
3	2.0	3	2.6			
(YS 390)	(YS 880)	(YS 700)	(YS 880)			
lightening potential 34%		lightening potential 34%				

Construction Method



03.

Construction in order of [L-Tie -> Fully thread stud bolt -> Plain washer -> Nut]

04.

Construct 2nd floor connect equally by passing through Long line floor.

05.

Fix until Double Top Plate under the roof: fix with plain washer and nut.



01.

Positioning into each corner left-right top -bottom part of each floor's framework. (Secure clearance between studs)

02.

Make integrated structure from concrete foundation to roof

: Combine with foundation concrete floor using chemical anchor.



06.

Each corner of the house is tied up into one by construction of L-Tie.

*Ironwork for header: Enhancement of seismic performance of Opening part(Windows and Doors)



02

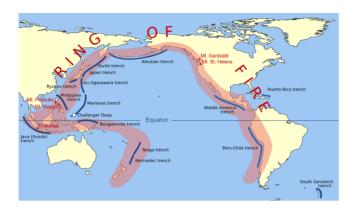
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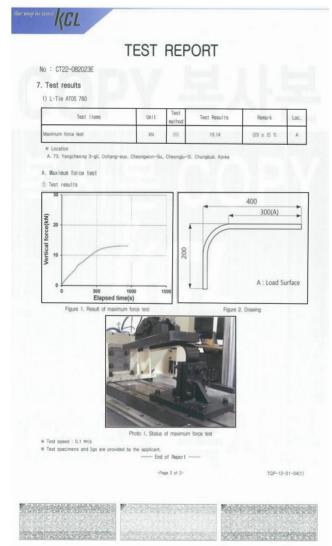
Tornado Map





Seismic Risk Map





(12) United States Patent

(54) SEISMIC REINFORCEMENT STRUCUTRE

Sejong-si (KR)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 200 days.

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Prior Publication Data

E04H 9/02 E01C 11/18 E04B 1/98

(52) U.S. Cl.

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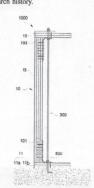
ABSTRACT

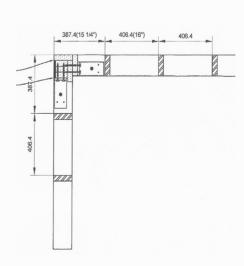
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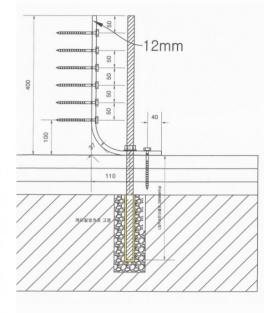
ABSTRACT

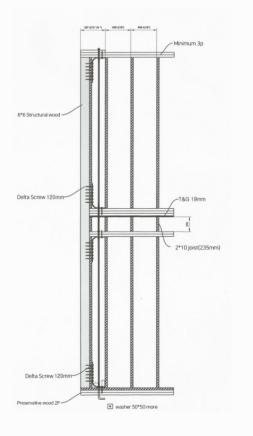
Disclosed is a seismic reinforcement structure and a seismic retrofitting method, including: a first bracket including a horizontal part extending in contact with the bottom surface of the building, and a vertical part formed in connection with the horizontal part and extending in contact with the wall surface of the building; a second bracket including a horizontal part extending in contact with the ceiling of the building, and a vertical part formed in connection with the horizontal part and extending in contact with the wall surface of the building; and a connecting support rod having a vertically long shape and vertically connecting the horizontal part of the first bracket and the second bracket, wherein the relative position to the bottom of the whole building is fixed, thereby preventing the building from collapsing.

12 Claims, 9 Drawing Sheets









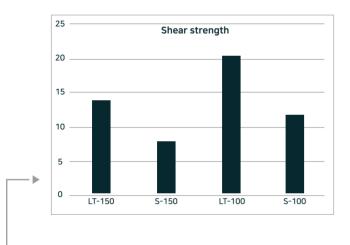
04 05 TRAUM

Lateral Load Resistance Performance Evaluation of light-frame wood structure using L-tie

- According to KS F 2154(Shear test method of light-frame wood shear wall), carried out evaluation of lateral resistance performance. (quasi-static repeated load has been loaded during the test)

Specimen	Shear Stiffness (N/mm)	Shear Strength (kN/mm)
S=100	2491.17	11.96
S-150	2365.60	7.94
LT-100	3097.72	20.53
LT-150	2858.86	14.01

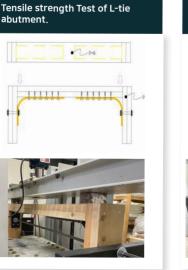
	Tension Load(kN)		Allowable tension load(kN)	
L-tie	17.256	8.028	5.752	
S - hold down	2365.60	4.3	4.340	

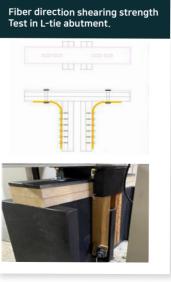


Maximum	Horizontal displacement(mm)								
vibratory acceleration	Location of displacement measurement	2-1	4-3	3-2	4-1	6-5	8-7	7-6	8-5
0,22g	Ten	2,44	0.6	0.06	3,1	2,54	0.94	-0,3	3,18
	Comp	2.50	0.16	0.10	2,56	3.60	1.20	0.72	4.08
	Max	2.50	0.6	-	-	3.60	1.20	-	-
0.55g	Ten	7.02	3,26	-0.64	9.64	9.56	2,58	-0.34	11,8
	Comp	9.94	1.62	0.46	12,02	10.08	1,62	-0,28	11,42
	Max	9.94	3.26	-	-	10.08	2,58	-	-
1.0g	Ten	24.86	4.58	-0.20	29,24	22.14	4.12	0.6	26.86
	Comp	35,42	4.64	0.74	40.80	25.14	1,92	2,00	-29.06
	Max	35,42	4.64	-	-	25.14	4.12	-	-
1.3g	Ten	102.96	4.48	-0.1	107.34	49.36	2,12	1,34	52,82
	Comp	87.46	0.06	0.96	88,48	54,44	3.74	-3.16	55.02
	Max	102,96	4.48	-	-	54,44	3.74	-	-

- Displacement of two-story wooden house where the L-tie joint metal has been installed under seismic load from artificial seismic wave containing maximum vibratory acceleration of 0.22g, 0.55g, 1.0g and 1.3g.

Fiber orthogonal direction shearing strength Test in L-tie abutment. Tensile streng abutment.







Lateral Load Resistance Performance Evaluation of light-frame wood structure using L-tie

- According to KS F 2154(Shear test method of light-frame wood shear wall), carried out evaluation of lateral resistance performance. (quasi-static repeated load has been loaded during the test)
- According to Experimental Result of Lateral Load Resistance Performance, in comparison of general light-frame wood structure, about 3.1 times higher in case of S-150 & LT-150, about 2.3 times higher in case of S-100 & LT-100.

