DBR Drywall Spacer Bracer



The DBR eliminates stud bow in interior walls and allows for quicker drywall attachment by providing bracing along the length of the stud, and for head-of-wall slip conditions. This drywall spacer bracer reduces the installed cost of cold-formed steel stud walls by enabling faster stud layout with prepunched slots that minimize the need for bridging clips with on-module studs. The DBR is the only drywall spacer bracer on the market that comes with bracing load data based on assembly testing, thus mitigating risk for designers and maximizing confidence in design specifications.

Key Features

- Patent-pending, precision-engineered, prepunched slots are strategically located to enable 12", 16" and 24" on-center stud spacing and can be used to space the studs without having to mark the top track for layout
- In off-layout or end-of-run conditions, the hat-section profiles enable clip attachments to the stud with Simpson Strong-Tie® LSSC or RCA connectors
- Accommodates 2 1/2", 3 5/8" and 6" studs in thicknesses of 15 mil (25 ga.) through 33 mil (20 ga.)

Material

- 27 mil (33 ksi)

Finish

- Galvanized (G90)

Installation

- Spacer bracers are fed through the stud knockout at a 90° angle until studs align with spacer-bracer slots. With the slots engaging the stud web, the spacer-bracer is then rotated back to the flat position so that the slotted flanges are on the bottom.
- For off-layout or end-of-run studs where a spacer-bracer slot does not engage a stud, manually snip the spacer-bracer flanges with a 1/2"-deep slot and secure the spacer bracer to the stud with Simpson Strong-Tie LSSC or RCA connectors. Use all specified fasteners.
- Wear gloves while handling and installing spacer bracers.

Disclaimer

Some specific models of this product might not be covered in the associated code reports. Please verify coverage for the models you wish to use

Product Information Table

Model No.	Thickness (mil)	Ga.	L (in.)	Coating/Material	Packaging Qty.
DBR/30-R20	27	22	50 3/4	Zinc Galvanized, G90	20
DBR/30-R680	27	22	50 3/4	Zinc Galvanized, G90	680

Load Tables

DBR Spacer Bracer — Connection Strength and Stiffness

Model No.	Stud Depth (in.)	Stud Thickness mil (ga.)	Allowable Torsional Moment (in./lb.)	Allowable Brace Strength (lb.)	Brace Stiffness (lb./in.)
DBR/30	2½	15 (25 EQ)	55	—	—
		18 (25)	55	—	—
		19 (20 EQ)	65	—	—
		30 (20 DW)	90	—	—
		33 (20 STR)	90	—	—
	6	15 (25 EQ)	55	—	—
		18 (25)	55	—	—
		19 (20 EQ)	65	—	—
		30 (20 DW)	90	—	—
		33 (20 STR)	90	—	—

1. Allowable loads are for use when utilizing the traditional Allowable Stress Design methodology. For LRFD loads multiply the ASD tabulated values by 1.6.
2. Brace stiffness is at 40% of ultimate load per test standard AISI S915-20. Tabulated values apply to both ASD and LRFD designs.
3. Allowable loads consider bridging connection only. It is the responsibility of the designer to verify the strength and serviceability of the framing members.
4. EQ — equivalent, DW — drywall, STR — structural.

Load Tables

DBR Gross Properties

Model No.	Design Thickness (in.)	F_y (ksi)	Area[2] (in.)	I_x[4] (in.)	S_x[3] (in.)	R_x (in.)	I_y[4] (in.)	S_y[3] (in.)	R_y (in.)	Torsional Properties					
										Jx1,000[4] (in.)	C_w[6] (in.)	Y_o (in.)	m (in.)	R_o (in.)	β
DBR/30	0.0289	33	0.060	0.0023	0.0082	0.1936	0.0109	0.0141	0.4259	0.0167	7.05E-05	0.346	0.087	0.582	0.647

Load Tables

DBR Net Properties

Model No.	Area[2] (in.)	I_x[4] (in.)	S_x[3] (in.)	R_x (in.)	I_y[4] (in.)	S_y[3] (in.)	R_y (in.)	Torsional Properties					
								J x1,000[4] (in.)	C_w[6] (in.)	Y_o (in.)	m (in.)	R_o (in.)	β
DBR/30	0.022	0.0001	0.0004	0.0479	0.0008	0.0027	0.1944	0.0061	1.09E-06	0.086	0.051	0.218	0.844

Load Tables

DBR Allowable Member Strengths

Model No.	M_a (F_y) (in.-lb.)	M_a (12" o.c.) (in.-lb.)	M_a (16" o.c.) (in.-lb.)	Ma (24" o.c.) (in.-lb.)	P_a (12" o.c.) (lb.)	P_a (16" o.c.) (lb.)	P_a (24" o.c.) (lb.)
DBR/30	44	40	38	32	—	—	—

1. Net section properties are based a section that excludes all material that is interrupted by the slots.
2. Member strengths are based on DSM Analysis (non-prequalified section, Ω = 2.0).
3. C_b = 1.67 has been applied to M_a to account for a triangular moment diagram with zero end moment.

Load Tables

DBR/30 Maximum Bridging Distance (ft.)

Stud Spacing (in.)	Stud Section	Stud Thickness mils (ga.)	Lateral Stud Pressure (psf)	
			5	10
12	362S125	15 (25 EQ)	8	5
		18 (25)	8	5
		19 (20 EQ)	8	5
		30 (20 DW)	8	5
		33 (20 STR)	8	5
	600S125	15 (25 EQ)	8	6
		18 (25)	8	6
		19 (20 EQ)	8	6
		30 (20 DW)	8	6
		33 (20 STR)	8	6
16	362S125	15 (25 EQ)	7	—
		18 (25)	7	—
		19 (20 EQ)	7	—
		30 (20 DW)	7	—
		33 (20 STR)	7	—
	600S125	15 (25 EQ)	8	4
		18 (25)	8	4
		19 (20 EQ)	8	4
		30 (20 DW)	8	4
		33 (20 STR)	8	4
24	362S125	15 (25 EQ)	4	—
		18 (25)	4	—
		19 (20 EQ)	4	—
		30 (20 DW)	4	—
		33 (20 STR)	4	—
	600S125	15 (25 EQ)	4	—
		18 (25)	4	—
		19 (20 EQ)	4	—
		30 (20 DW)	5	—
		33 (20 STR)	5	—

1. Tabulated solutions are for ASD lateral pressure. Contact Simpson Strong-Tie for LRFD solutions.
2. Lateral pressures shall be determined based on the load combinations of the applicable building code. For designs in accordance with the 2009 IBC and earlier, wind pressures are at the working stress level and may be use directly. For designs in accordance with the 2012 and later IBC, wind pressures are at the strength level and must be multiplied by 0.6 for ASD load combinations.
3. Tabulated values are based on the minimum of the tested connection strength and the calculated DBR member strength. Studs must be checked separately for unbraced length.