

The H2.5A is symmetrically designed for easy installation, with higher uplift loads to meet new code requirements. A placement mark allows easy installation on double top plates.

The H5A has an installed cost benefit, as it only requires 6 nails, to meet lower uplift requirements.

The H connector series provides wind/seismic ties for trusses and rafters.

**MATERIAL:** See table

**FINISH:** Galvanized. H11Z made in Z-MAX. Some models available in stainless steel or Z-MAX; see Corrosion-Resistance, pg 7.

**INSTALLATION:** • Use all specified fasteners. See General Notes.

- H1 can be installed with flanges facing **inwards** (reverse of H1 drawing number 1). When installed inside a wall, a birdsmouth cut is required.
- H2.5, H3, H4, H5 and H6 ties are shipped in equal quantities of rights and lefts.
- Bend the H7 over the top of the truss. Install a minimum of four 8d nails into the truss, including two into the truss side.
- Hurricane Ties do not replace solid blocking.

**CODES:** See page 8 for Code Listing Key Chart.

**Considerations for Hurricane Tie Selection**

1. What is the uplift load?
2. What is the parallel-to-plate load?
3. What is the perpendicular-to-plate load?
4. What is the species of wood used for the rafter and the top plates?  
(Select the load table based on the lowest performing species of wood.)
5. Will the hurricane tie be nailed into both top plates or the upper top plate only?
6. What load or loads will the hurricane tie be taking?

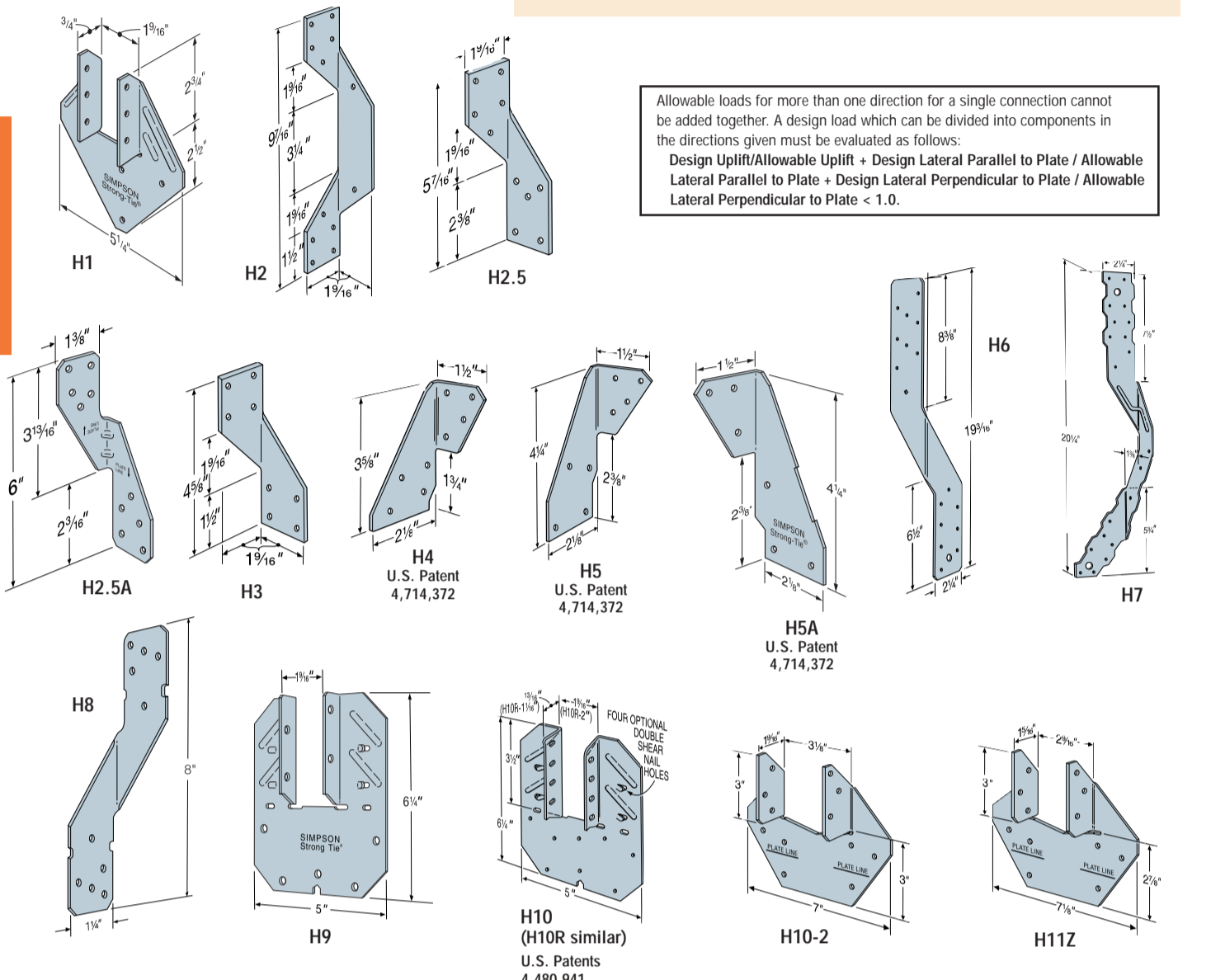
Allowable loads for more than one direction for a single connection cannot be added together. A design load which can be divided into components in the directions given must be evaluated as follows:

$$\text{Design Uplift/Allowable Uplift} + \text{Design Lateral Parallel to Plate / Allowable Lateral Parallel to Plate} + \text{Design Lateral Perpendicular to Plate / Allowable Lateral Perpendicular to Plate} < 1.0$$

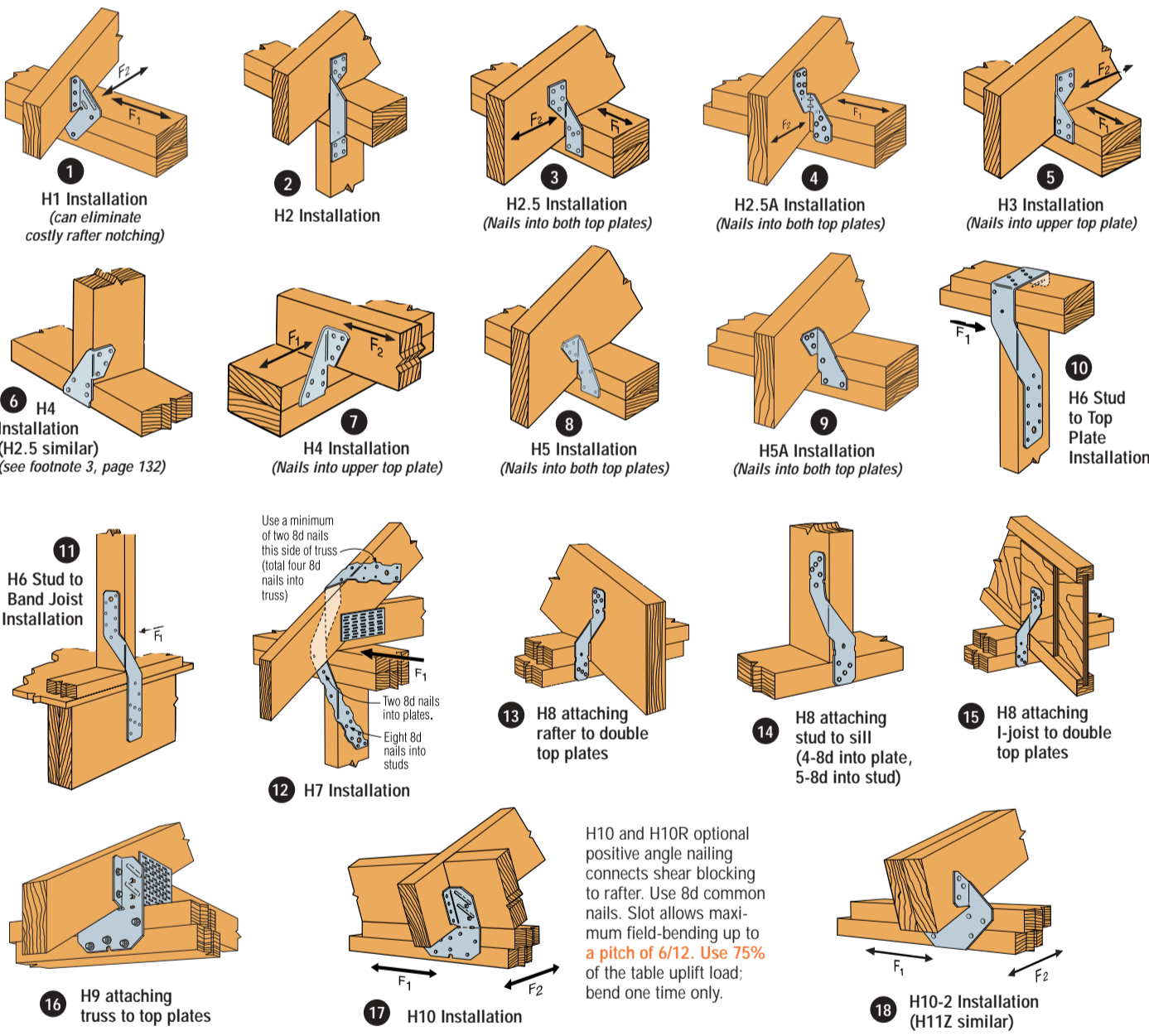
7. Select hurricane tie based on performance, application, installed cost and ease of installation.

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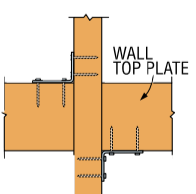


Model No.	Ga	Fasteners			Uplift Avg Ult	Doug-Fir Larch/So. Pine Allowable Loads <sup>1,2</sup>				Spruce-Pine-Fir Allowable Loads <sup>1,2</sup>				Code Ref.		
		To Rafters/Truss	To Plates	To Studs		Uplift		Lateral (133/160)		Uplift		Lateral (133/160)				
						(133)	(160)	F <sub>1</sub>	F <sub>2</sub>	(133)	(160)	F <sub>1</sub>	F <sub>2</sub>			
H1	18	6-8dx1½	4-8d	—	1958	490	585	485	165	455	400	400	415	140	370	2, 43, 82, 124
H2	18	5-8d	—	5-8d	1040	335	335	—	—	335	230	230	—	—	230	2, 43, 82
H2.5	18	5-8d	5-8d	—	1300	415	415	150	150	415	365	365	130	130	365	2, 43, 82, 124
H2.5A	18	5-8d	5-8d	—	1793	600	600	110	110	480	520	535	110	110	480	160
H3	18	4-8d	4-8d	—	1433	455	455	125	160	415	320	320	105	140	290	2, 43, 82, 124
H4	20	4-8d	4-8d	—	1144	360	360	165	160	360	235	235	140	135	235	2, 43, 82, 124
H5	18	4-8d	4-8d	—	1485	455	465	115	200	455	265	265	100	170	265	160
H5A	18	3-8d	3-8d	—	1500	350	420	115	180	290	245	245	100	120	170	160
H6	16	—	8-8d	8-8d	3983	915	950	650	—	—	785	820	560	—	—	5, 44
H7	16	4-8d	2-8d	8-8d	2991	930	985	400	—	—	800	845	345	—	—	5, 44
H8	18	5-10dx1½	5-10dx1½	—	2422	620	745	—	—	—	530	565	—	—	—	170
H9KT	18	4-SDS½x1½	5-SDS½x1½	—	2812	875	875	680	125	—	755	755	680	125	—	170
H10	18	8-8dx1½	8-8dx1½	—	3135	905	990	585	525	—	780	850	505	450	—	9, 42, 123
H10R	18	8-8dx1½	8-8dx1½	—	3135	905	990	585	525	—	780	850	505	450	—	9, 42
H10-2	18	6-10d	6-10d	—	2447	760	760	455	395	—	655	655	390	340	—	6, 39
H11Z	18	6-16dx2½	6-16dx2½	—	5097	830	830	525	760	—	715	715	450	655	—	170

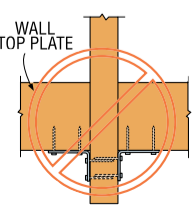
1. Loads have been increased 33% and 60% for earthquake or wind loading with no further increase allowed; reduce where other loads govern.  
 2. Allowable loads are for one anchor. A minimum rafter thickness of 2½" must be used when framing anchors are installed on each side of the joist and on the same side of the plate.  
 3. Allowable uplift load for stud to bottom plate installation is 400 lbs (H2.5); 390 lbs (H2.5A); 360 lbs (H4) and 310 lbs (H8).

4. The H9KT is sold in 20 piece packs with screws.  
 5. When cross-grain bending or cross-grain tension cannot be avoided, mechanical reinforcement to resist such forces should be considered.  
 6. Hurricane Ties are shown installed on the outside of the wall for clarity. Installation on the inside of the wall is acceptable. For a Continuous Load Path, connections must be on same side of the wall.

**Hurricane Tie Installations to Achieve Twice the Load (Top View)**



Install diagonally across from each other for minimum 2x truss.



Nailing into both sides of a single ply 2x truss may cause the wood to split.