

H Seismic & Hurricane Ties

The Hurricane Tie series features various configurations of wind and seismic ties for trusses and rafters.

The H2A features an improved design and higher uplift loads to replace the H2. The H10A has a similar design as the H10 but offers higher uplift capacity.

The H10S provides a high capacity connection from truss/rafter to stud. A flexible nailing pattern allows installation where the stud is offset from the rafter up to 1". Suitable for wood-to-wood and wood-to-CMU/concrete applications.

The H2.5T's truncated design was developed to accommodate trusses with 2x4 bottom chords. The easy to install, five nail pattern is stronger and gets better uplift loads than our popular H2.5 hurricane tie. H1, H10, H10S, H10-2, H11Z and H14 have

also been rated for download to provide additional bearing capacity between the truss and wall.

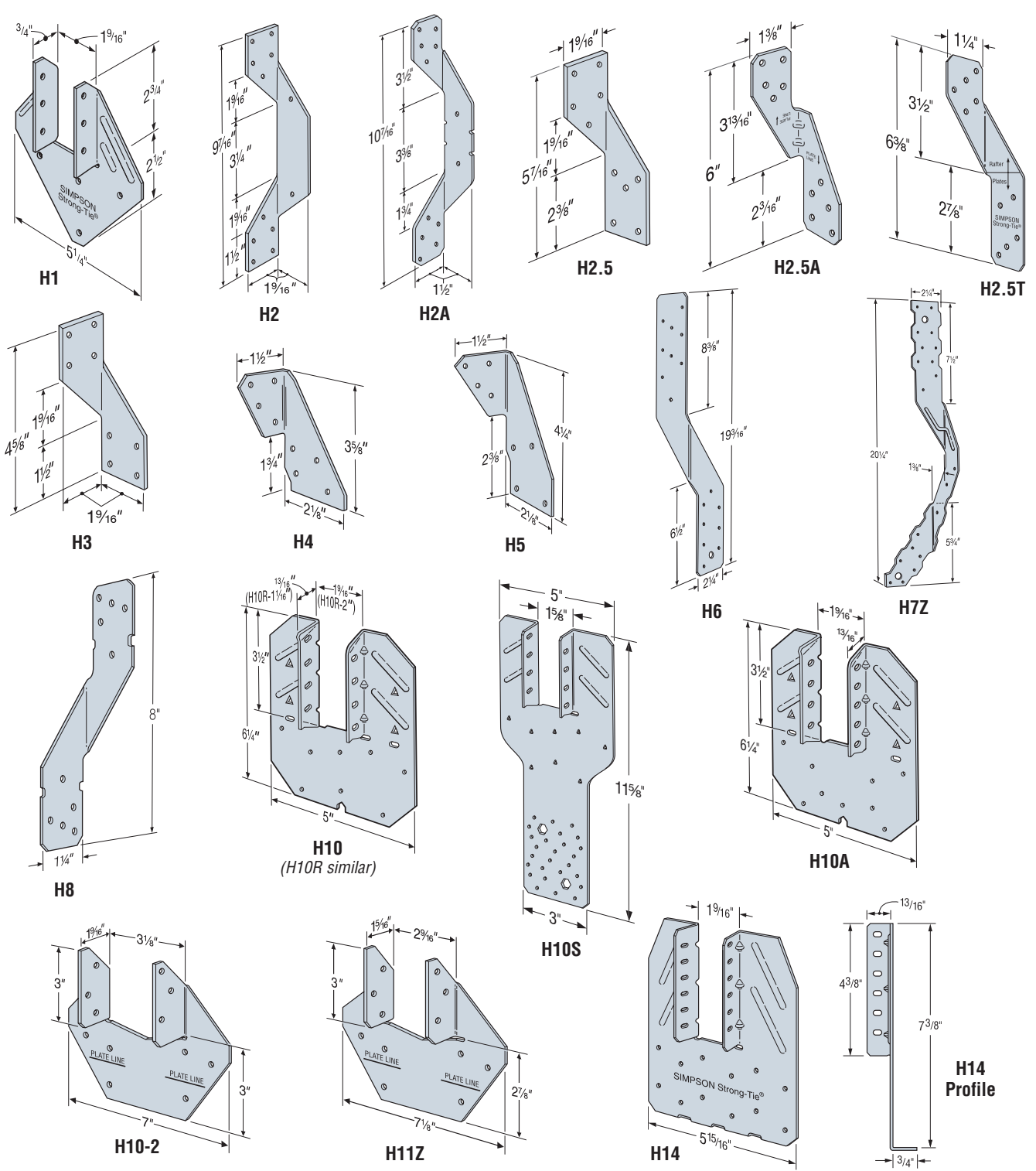
MATERIAL: See table.

FINISH: Galvanized. H7Z and H11Z—ZMAX® coating. Some models available in stainless steel or ZMAX; see Corrosion Information, page 10-11.

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

- H1 can be installed with flanges facing inwards (*reverse of H1 drawing number 1*).
- H2.5, H2.5T, H3, H4, H5 and H6 ties are only shipped in equal quantities of rights and lefts. (*Rights shown.*)
- Hurricane Ties do not replace solid blocking.
- Do not drive nails through the truss plate on the opposite side of single-ply trusses, which could force the plate off the truss.

CODES: See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.



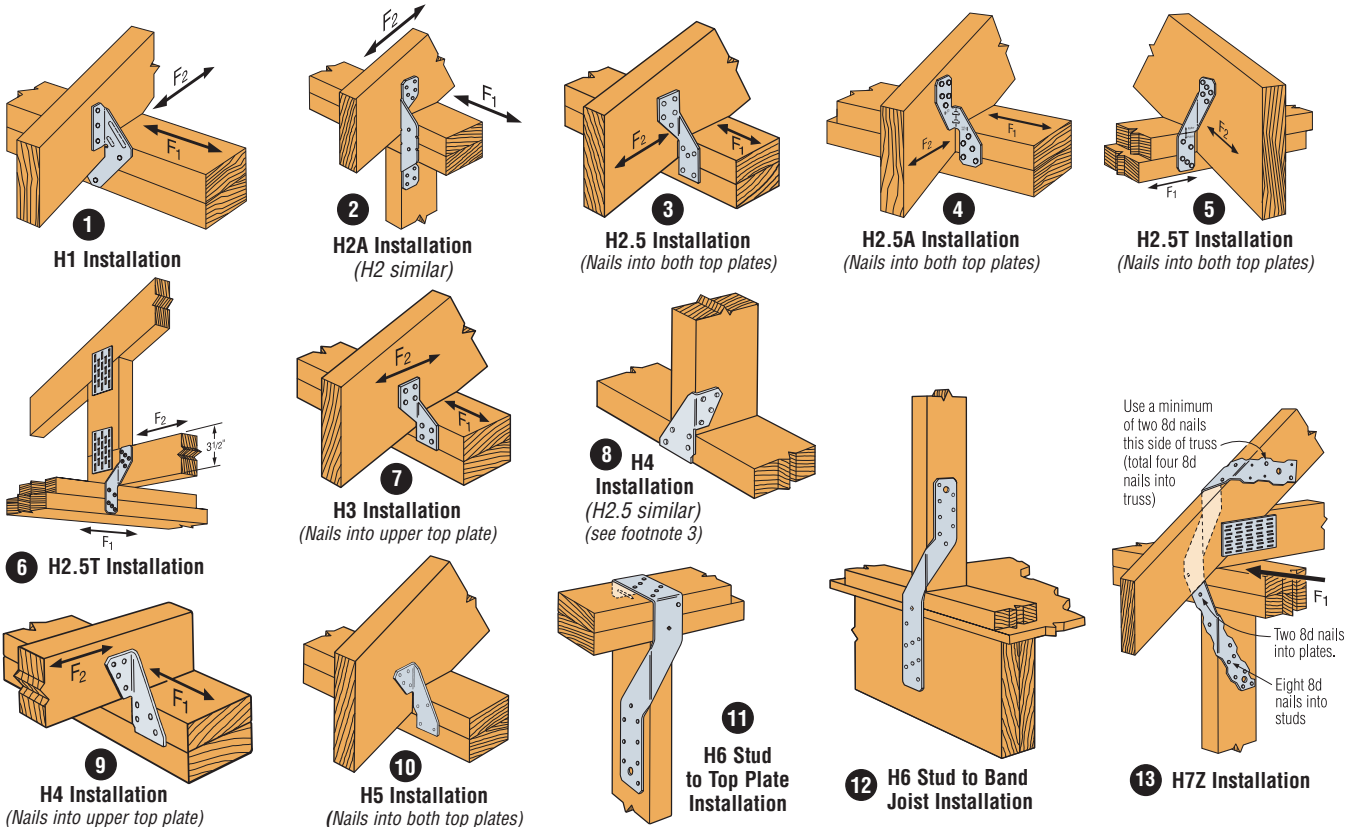
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These products are available with additional corrosion protection. Additional products on this page may also be available with this option, check with Simpson Strong-Tie for details.

Model No.	Ga	Fasteners			DF/SP Allowable Loads			Uplift Load with 8dx1½ Nails (160)	SPF/HF Allowable Loads			Uplift Load with 8dx1½ Nails (160)	Code Ref.
		To Rafters/Truss	To Plates	To Studs	Uplift (160)	Lateral (160)			Uplift (160)	Lateral (160)			
						F ₁	F ₂			F ₁	F ₂		
H1	18	6-8dx1½	4-8d	—	585	485	165	455	400	415	140	370	I17, L22, F16
H2	18	5-8d	—	5-8d	335	—	—	335	230	—	—	230	
H2A	18	5-8dx1½	2-8dx1½	5-8dx1½	575	130	55	—	495	130	55	—	IP1, F25
H2.5	18	5-8d	5-8d	—	415	150	150	415	365	130	130	365	I17, L22, F16
H2.5A	18	5-8d	5-8d	—	600	110	110	480	535	110	110	480	I17, F16
H2.5T	18	5-8d	5-8d	—	545	135	145	425	545	135	145	425	IP1, F25
H3	18	4-8d	4-8d	—	455	125	160	415	320	105	140	290	I17, L22, F16
H4	20	4-8d	4-8d	—	360	165	160	360	235	140	135	235	
H5	18	4-8d	4-8d	—	455	115	200	455	265	100	170	265	I17, F16
H6	16	—	8-8d	8-8d	950	—	—	—	820	—	—	—	
H7Z	16	4-8d	2-8d	8-8d	985	400	—	—	845	345	—	—	I17, F16
H8	18	5-10dx1½	5-10dx1½	—	745	75	—	630	565	75	—	510	F26
H10	18	8-8dx1½	8-8dx1½	—	995	590	285	—	850	505	235	—	I17, F16
H10A	18	9-10dx1½	9-10dx1½	—	1140 ⁷	590	285	—	1015	505	285	—	I17, F25
H10S ^{9,10}	18	8-8dx1½	8-8dx1½ ¹⁰	8-8d	1010	660	215	550	870	570	185	475	IP1, F25
H10-2	18	6-10d	6-10d	—	760	455	395	—	655	390	340	—	I17, F16
H11Z	18	6-16dx2½	6-16dx2½	—	830	525	760	—	715	450	655	—	170
H14	18	1 12-8dx1½	13-8d	—	1350 ⁷	515	265	—	1050	480	245	—	IP1, F25
		2 12-8dx1½	15-8d	—	1350 ⁷	515	265	—	1050	480	245	—	

1. Loads have been increased 60% for wind or earthquake 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 (exception: connectors installed such that nails on opposite sides don't interfere).
3. Allowable DF/SP uplift load for stud to bottom plate installation (see detail 15) is 400 lbs. (H2.5); 390 lbs. (H2.5A); 360 lbs. (H4) and 310 lbs. (H8). For SPF/HF values multiply these values by 0.86.
4. Allowable loads in the F₁ direction are not intended to replace diaphragm boundary members or prevent cross grain bending of the truss or rafter members.
5. When cross-grain bending or cross-grain tension cannot be avoided in the members, mechanical reinforcement to resist such forces may be considered.

6. Hurricane Ties are shown installed on the outside of the wall for clarity and assume a minimum overhang of 3½" installation on the inside of the wall is acceptable (see General Instructions for the Installer notes u on page 14). For uplift Continuous Load Path, connections in the same area (i.e. truss to plate connector and plate to stud connector) must be on same side of the wall.
7. Southern Pine allowable uplift loads for H10A = 1340 lbs. and for H14 = 1465 lbs.
8. Refer to technical bulletin T-HTIEBEARING for H1, H10, H10S, H10-2, H11Z, H14 allowable bearing enhancement loads (see page 191 for details).
9. H10S can have the stud offset a maximum of 1" from rafter (center to center) for a reduced uplift of 890 lbs. (DF/SP), and 765 lbs. (SPF).
10. H10S nails to plates are optional for uplift but required for lateral loads.
11. **NAILS:** 16dx2½ = 0.162" dia. x 2½" long, 10d = 0.148" dia. x 3" long, 10dx1½ = 0.148" dia. x 1½" long, 8d = 0.131" dia. x 2½" long, 8dx1½ = 0.131" dia. x 1½" long. See page 16-17 for other nail sizes and information.



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14 H8 attaching rafter to double top plates

15 H8 attaching stud to sill (4-8d into plate, 5-8d into stud, refer to footnote 3 for loads)

16 H8 attaching I-joist to double top plates

17 H10 Installation

18 H10S Installation
Plate nails for lateral loads only

19 H10S Installation with stud offset

20 H10A Installation

21 H10-2 Installation (H11Z similar)

22 H14 Installation to double top plates
Minimum Edge Distance $\frac{3}{8}$ "
8d commons to plates. Fill one of three holes to H14 bottom flange.

23 H14 Installation to double 2x header
Minimum Edge Distance $\frac{3}{8}$ "
8d commons to header. Fill all three triangle holes to straightened bottom flange.

AVOID A MISINSTALLATION
Do not make new holes or overdrive nails!

H10 optional positive angle nailing connects shear blocking to rafter. Use 8d common nails. Slot allows maximum field-bending up to a pitch of 6/12, use 75% of the table uplift load; bend one time only.

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 simultaneous loads in more than one direction on a single connector must be evaluated as follows:
 Design Uplift/Allowable Uplift + Design Lateral Parallel to Plate / Allowable Lateral Parallel to Plate + Design Lateral Perpendicular to Plate / Allowable Lateral Perpendicular to Plate < 1.0.
 The three terms in the unity equation are due to possible directions that exist to generate force on a hurricane tie. The actual number of terms used in the equation for each condition is dependant on designer's method of calculating wind forces and the utilization of the tie in the structural system.

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

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

Both connectors shall be same model.

Wall Top Plate

Wall Top Plate

Wall Top Plate

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

Products can be on the same side of the wall provided they are configured as shown.

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

VB Knee Braces

The VB provides lateral resistance force at the bottom of beams when installed approximately 45° or more to the vertical plane.

MATERIAL: 12 gauge **FINISH:** Galvanized

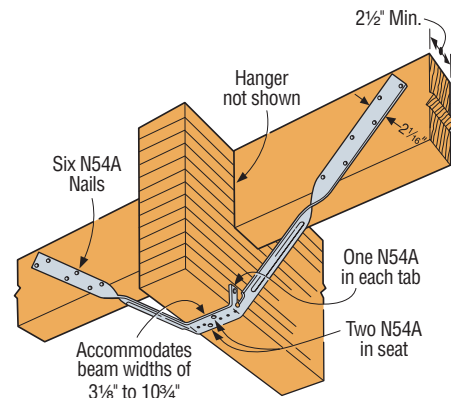
INSTALLATION: • Use specified fasteners. See General Notes.

- 16-N54A fasteners are included with the brace.

CODES: See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.

Model No.	H (Beam Depth)	L	Fasteners (Total)	Allowable Tension Loads ¹		Code Ref.
				Floor (100)	Roof (125)	
VB5	10' - 15"	5'	16-N54A	990	1240	I15, F14
VB7	15" - 22½"	7'	16-N54A	990	1240	
VB8	22½" - 28½"	8'	16-N54A	990	1240	
VB10	28½" - 36"	10'	16-N54A	990	1240	
VB12	36" - 42"	12'	16-N54A	990	1240	

1. Roof loads have been increased 25% with no further increase allowed.



Typical VB Installation

H Seismic & Hurricane Ties

The hurricane tie series features various configurations of wind and seismic ties for trusses and rafters.

The H16 series has a presloped seat of 5:12 for double trusses.

The presloped 5/12 seat of the H16 provides for a tight fit and reduced deflection. The strap length provides for various truss height up to a maximum of 13 1/2" (H16 series). Minimum heel height for H16 series is 4".

The HGA10 attaches to gable trusses and provides good lateral wind resistance. The HS24 attaches the bottom chord of a truss or rafter at pitches from 0:12 to 4:12 to double 2x4 top plates. Double shear nailing allows for higher lateral resistance.

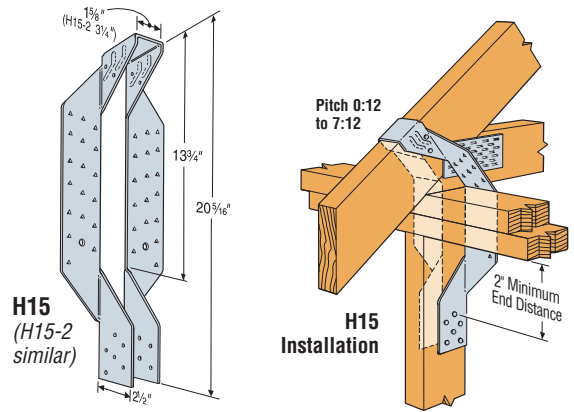
MATERIAL: See table

FINISH: Galvanized. See Corrosion Information, page 10-11.

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

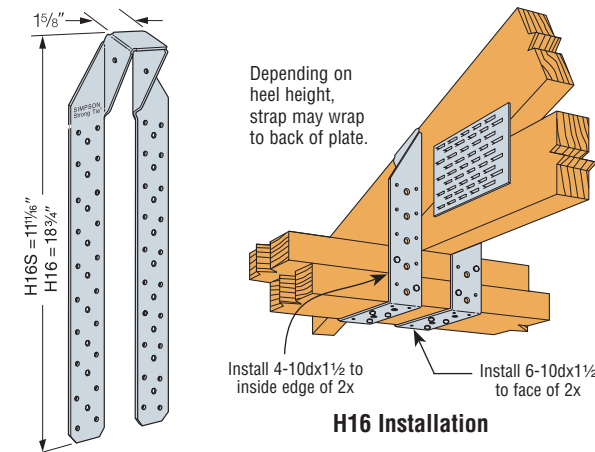
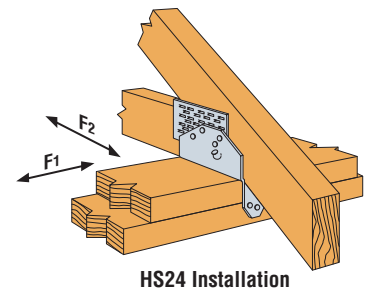
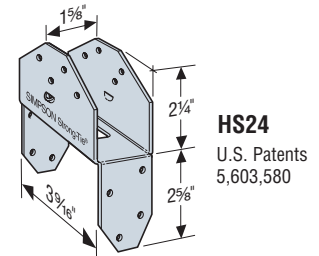
- The HGA10KT: screws are provided.
- HS24 requires slant nailing only when bottom chord of truss or rafter has no slope.

CODES: See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.



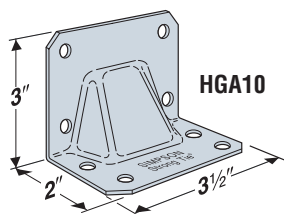
Model No.	Ga	Fasteners			DF/SP Allowable Loads ¹			SPF/HF Allowable Loads ¹			Code Ref.
		To Rafters/Truss	To Plates	To Studs	Uplift (160)	Lateral (160)		Uplift (160)	Lateral (160)		
						F ₁	F ₂		F ₁	F ₂	
HGA10KT	14	4-SDS 1/4"x1 1/2"	4-SDS 1/4"x3"	—	695	1165	940	500	840	675	F26
HS24	18	8-8dx1 1/2" & 2-8d slant	8-8d	—	605 ³	645 ³	1025 ³	520 ³	555 ³	880 ³	I17, F16
H15	16	4-10dx1 1/2"	4-10dx1 1/2"	12-10dx1 1/2"	1300	480	—	1120	410	—	
H15-2	16	4-10dx1 1/2"	4-10dx1 1/2"	12-10dx1 1/2"	1300	480	—	1120	410	—	F26
H16	18	2-10dx1 1/2"	10-10dx1 1/2"	—	1470	—	—	1265	—	—	
H16S	18	2-10dx1 1/2"	10-10dx1 1/2"	—	1470	—	—	1265	—	—	F26
H16-2	18	2-10dx1 1/2"	10-10dx1 1/2"	—	1470	—	—	1265	—	—	
H16-2S	18	2-10dx1 1/2"	10-10dx1 1/2"	—	1470	—	—	1265	—	—	

1. Loads have been increased for wind or earthquake loading with no further increase allowed; reduce where other loads govern.
2. When cross-grain bending or cross-grain tension cannot be avoided, mechanical reinforcement to resist such forces should be considered.
3. HS24 DF/SP allowable loads without slant nailing are 605 lbs. (uplift), 590 lbs. (F₁), 640 lbs. (F₂). For SPF/HF loads multiply these values by 0.86.
4. For H16-2S, S = short.
5. Allowable loads in the F₁ direction are not intended to replace diaphragm boundary members or prevent cross grain bending of the truss or rafter members. Additional shear transfer elements shall be considered where there may be effects of cross grain bending or tension.
6. **NAILS:** 10dx1 1/2" = 0.148" dia. x 1 1/2" long, 8d = 0.131" dia. x 2 1/2" long, 8dx1 1/2" = 0.131" dia. x 1 1/2" long. See page 16-17 for other nail sizes and information.



H16 and H16S

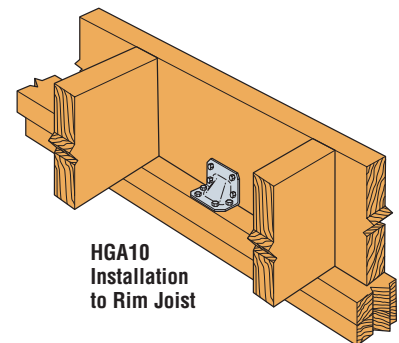
Presloped at 5:12. Truss/Rafter Pitch of 3:12 to 7:12 is acceptable



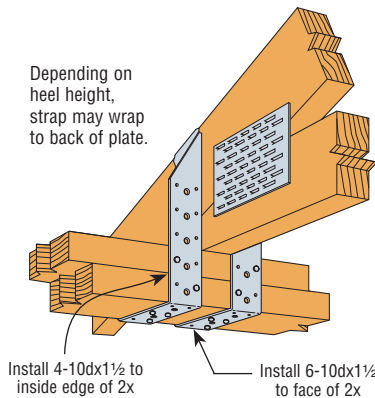
HGA10

HGA10 Installation to Double Top Plates

780 lbs. DF/SP
495 lbs. SPF/HF



HGA10 Installation to Rim Joist



H16-2 and H16-2S

Presloped at 5:12. Pitch of 3:12 to 7:12 is acceptable

Depending on heel height, strap may wrap to back of plate.

Install 4-10dx1 1/2" to inside edge of 2x

Install 6-10dx1 1/2" to face of 2x

H16-2 Installation