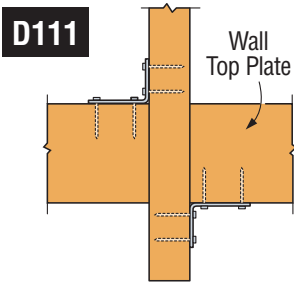


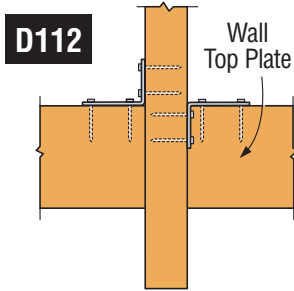
LOAD PATH INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

HURRICANE TIE INSTALLATIONS TO ACHIEVE TWICE THE LOAD (Top View)

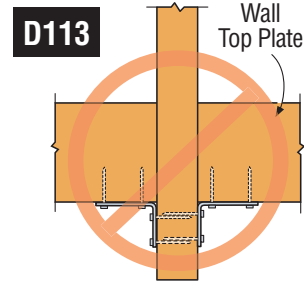
Both connectors shall be same model.



D111
Install diagonally across from each other for minimum 2x truss.



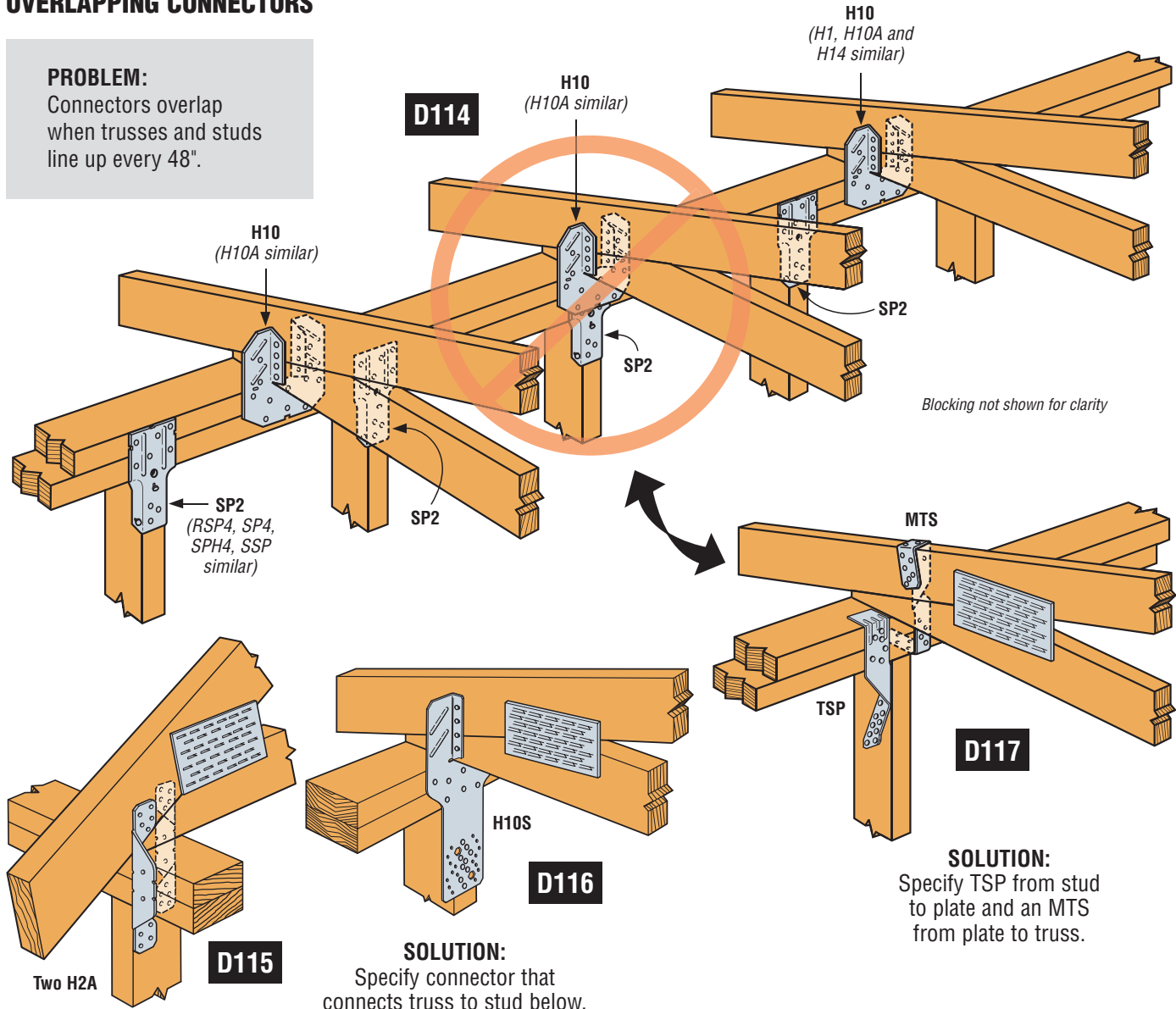
D112
Products can be on the same side of the wall provided they are configured as shown.



D113
Nailing into both sides of a single ply 2x truss may cause the wood to split.

OVERLAPPING CONNECTORS

PROBLEM:
Connectors overlap when trusses and studs line up every 48".



Blocking not shown for clarity

D117

SOLUTION:
Specify TSP from stud to plate and an MTS from plate to truss.

D116

SOLUTION:
Specify connector that connects truss to stud below.

D115

Two H2A

LOAD PATH INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

BULGING FLOOR-TO-FLOOR STRAPS

PROBLEM:

All stud nails are filled before the roof is installed and the straps bow out when compression occurs.

SOLUTION 1:

Fill the nail holes in the rim joist area to limit the bowing.

SOLUTION 2:

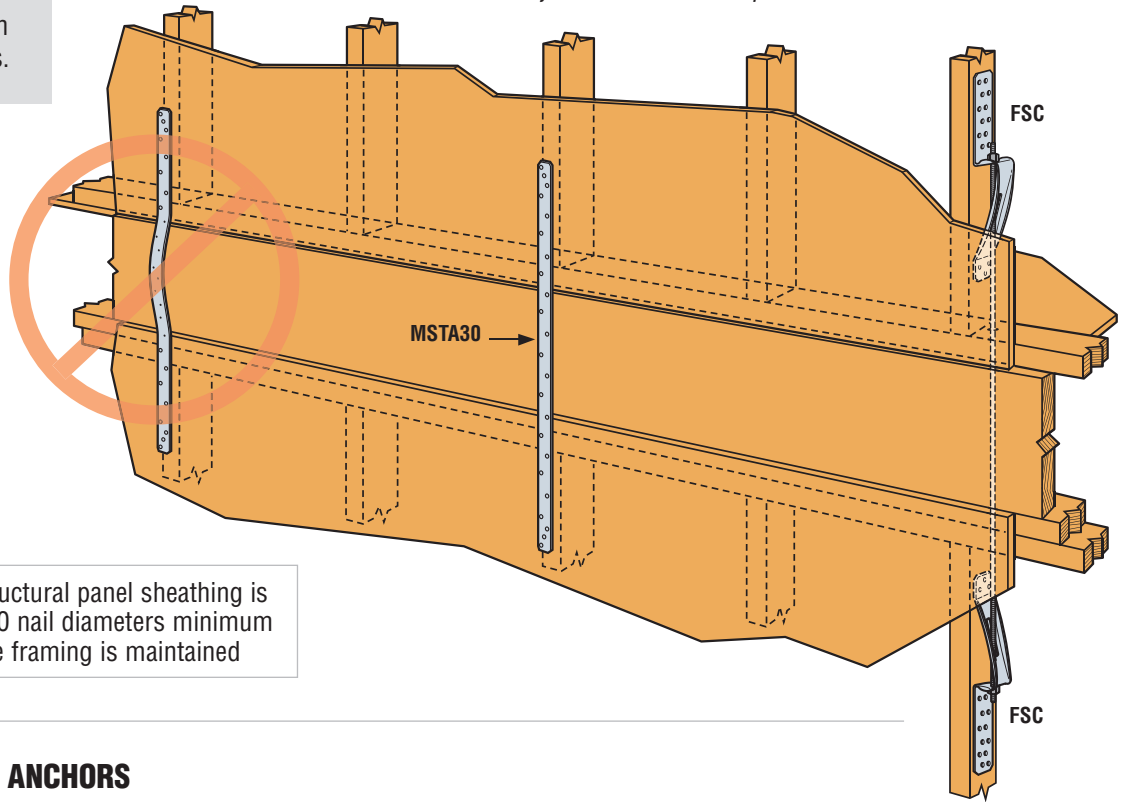
Fill the nail holes to the top stud before the roof is installed and then fill bottom stud nails after.

Note: Rim joist nails are not required.

SOLUTION 3:

FSC—Refer to form F-FSC for more information.

D118



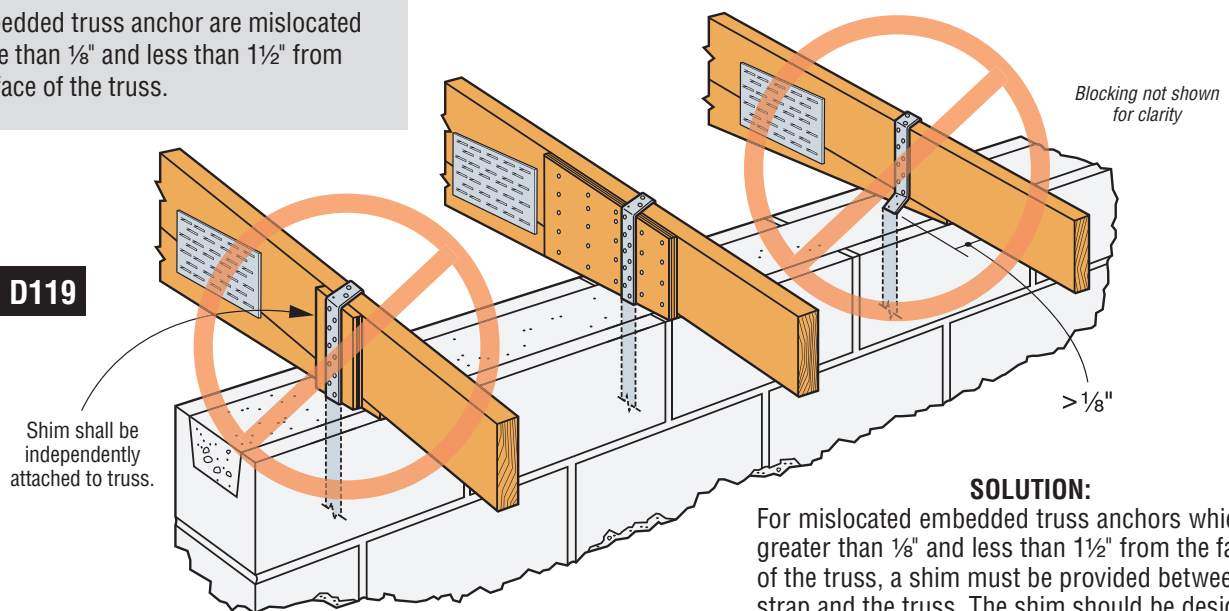
Nailing over wood structural panel sheathing is acceptable provided 10 nail diameters minimum penetration into the framing is maintained

MISLOCATED TRUSS ANCHORS

PROBLEM:

Embedded truss anchor are mislocated more than 1/8" and less than 1 1/2" from the face of the truss.

D119



SOLUTION:

For mislocated embedded truss anchors which are greater than 1/8" and less than 1 1/2" from the face of the truss, a shim must be provided between the strap and the truss. The shim should be designed by the Truss Engineer to properly transfer the loads to the connector. When anchors are more than 1 1/2" from the face of the truss, add new connectors as shown on page 16.