PRYDA TIMBER CONNECTORS Hangers & Truss Boots Guide

SPLIT JOIST HANGERS



Supported Beam (Beam B)

Features

Pryda Split Joist Hangers are:

- suitable for any practical thickness of timber beam.
- manufactured from heavy duty (1.6 mm) steel.

Specification

Steel:	1.6 mm Zincform® G300-Z275					
Packing per carton	Supplied in cartons of 10, ie. 5 right hand and 5 left hand.					
Code & Size:	Product code is JHHS. Size as below					
		Nail fixing , drive 16 nails per hanger into the supporting beam and 16 nails per				

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hanger into the supported beam.

Screw fixing, refer below illustrations

Do not nail or screw within 30 mm of the ends of the timber beams

Installation

30 mm min.

end distance

for nails

Use only 35 x 3.15 mm galvanized **Pryda Timber Connector Nails** or 50x2.87 mm Paslode Impulse galvanized screw hardened D head nails (code B20573V) driven though the metal, not through the holes, to fix these connectors. **Read note on machine driven nails in page 4**.

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As an alternative, use **Pryda WTF12-35** (No. 12x35 mm Type 17 hex head screws). Refer below for the required number of screws and the associated design capacities.

For supporting beam depths between 200

Design Capacities

Design capacities for **a pair of Pryda Split Joist Hangers** in houses are:

Load Case	Design Capacities (ΦN _j) in kN per PAIR of JHHS for Fasteners and Joint Group							
	35x3.15 mm Nails			Pryda WTF12-35 Screws				
	16 nails per hanger			6 screws per hanger per beam				
	per beam			(see Note 6 for options)				
	JD5	JD4	JD3	JD5	JD4	JD3		
1.35G	10.4	12.4	13.3	9.9	14.0	19.8		
1.2G + 1.5Qf	12.6	15.0	16.1	12.0	17.0	24.0		
1.2G + 1.5Qr	14.1	16.8	17.9	13.4	19.0	26.8		
1.2G + Wd or Wind uplift	23.8	28.3	29.8	19.9	28.1	39.6		

Notes:

- 1.Beam A (Supporting Beam) and Beam B (Supported Beam) must be a minimum 240mm deep to achieve above nail capacities or 200mm to achieve screw capacities. See Note 6 for further screw options.
- 2. <u>Wind capacities</u> : The JD3 capacities are based on a reduced number of fasteners (for nails only) to satisfy end distance requirements (also see Note 3).
- 3. <u>Supported Beam prone to Splitting:</u> JHHS brackets are not recommended for supported members that are prone to splitting (like hardwoods-JD3 joint group) unless additional precautions are taken. These can be in the form of pre-bored holes or provision of anti-split nailplates at ends of the supported beam.
- 4. <u>Multiple Laminated Supporting Beams</u> Fasteners with longer lengths are required when JHHS brackets are fixed into a multiple laminated supporting beam. For double laminates, use 65 long nails or screws. Alternatively, for double or triple laminated supporting beams, additional fixings may be provided at hanger locations to laminate plies. Seek advice from the Engineer.
- 5. The values in the table apply directly for Category 1 joints. Refer General Notes in page 4 for advice on how the values should be reduced for Category 2 and Category 3 joints.
- 6. <u>Screw Fixing Options</u>- Further to capacities given above using 6 screws per hanger per beam, different screw configurations may be used as illustrated below. Adjust capacities accordingly, by using a factor (n/6) where n = number of screws used per hanger per beam. Limit maximum capacity to 40.0 kN irrespective of load case.
- 7. <u>Gap between Supported and Supporting Beams</u>: A maximum gap of 3mm is permitted without impeding on the design capacities. Seek advice from a Pryda engineer for treatment of larger gaps.



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