

# HTHMQ

## Heavy Multiple-Truss Hanger

The HTHMQ is a versatile, high-capacity truss hanger designed for various lumber types and multiple-ply trusses. The truss hanger accommodates a greater range of structural designs while accommodating right- or left-hand hips (at 30°–60° skewes), which can be used for terminal hips with or without the center common jack. The HTHMQ can accommodate various widths of lumber.

### Features:

- Available in various stirrup widths to accommodate various lumber types and multiple-ply trusses
- Installed with Strong-Drive® SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws that eliminate the inconvenience of bolted installation
- Enables 2-3 member connection for a broader range of structural designs

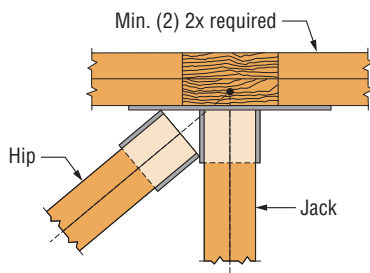
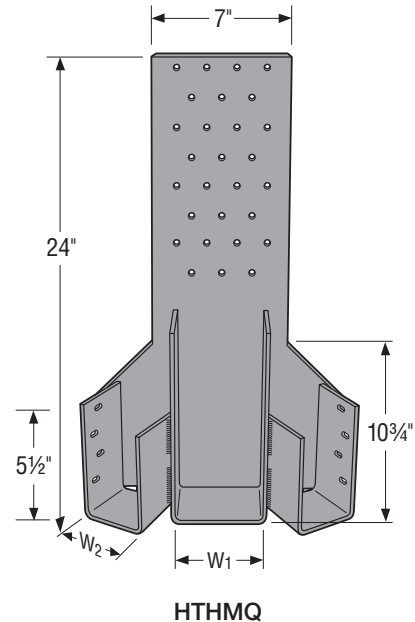
**Material:** Back plate — 3 gauge; stirrup — 7 gauge

**Finish:** Simpson Strong-Tie gray paint

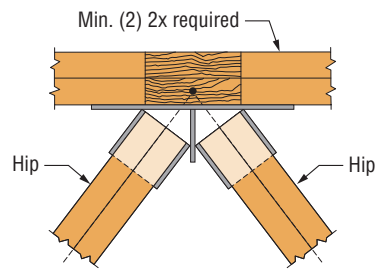
### Installation:

- Use all specified fasteners; see General Notes.
- Strong-Drive SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws supplied with connector.
- All multiple members must be fastened together to act as a single unit.
- Shall be attached to a minimum double girder truss to allow for required minimum screw penetration. See footnote 5.
- Girders must be adequately laterally braced to prevent excessive displacement due to secondary torsional stresses (Ref ANSI/TPI 1-2014 Section 7.5.3.5).
- See below for different installation options.

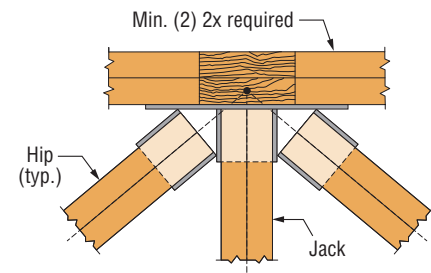
**Codes:** See p. 11 for Code Reference Key Chart



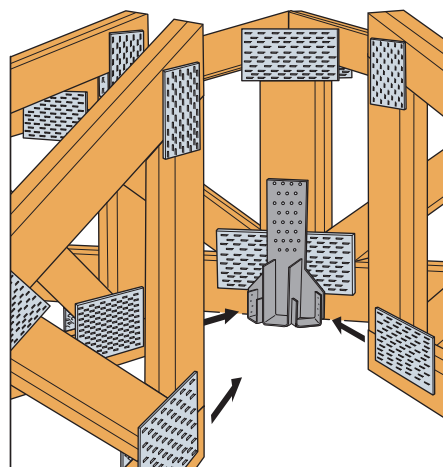
HTHMQL Top View  
Left-Hand Hip Installation



HTHMQN Top View  
Terminal Hip Installation  
without Common Center Jack



HTHMQ Top View  
Terminal Installation  
with Center Common Jack



Typical HTHMQ Installation

# HTHMQ

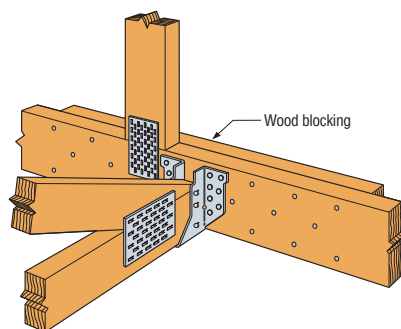
## Heavy Multiple-Truss Hanger (cont.)

Model No.	Dimensions (in.)			SDS Fasteners			DF/SP Allowable Loads						SPF/HF Allowable Loads						Code Ref.
	W <sub>1</sub>	W <sub>2</sub>	Hip Skew Angle	Carrying Member	Hips (Total)	Jack	Uplift (160)			Down (100/115/125/160)			Uplift (160)			Down (100/115/125/160)			
							Hip (ea)	Jack	Total	Hip (ea)	Jack	Total	Hip (ea)	Jack	Total	Hip (ea)	Jack	Total	
HTHMQ-SDS	1 $\frac{5}{8}$ – 4 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	30°–60°	(34) ¼" x 3"	(8) ¼" x 1½"	(4) ¼" x 1½"	1,085	545	2,715	4,045	2,020	10,110	935	470	2,340	2,790	1,395	6,975	
HTHMQ-2-SDS	1 $\frac{5}{8}$ – 4 $\frac{1}{16}$	3 $\frac{5}{16}$	30°–60°	(34) ¼" x 3"	(8) ¼" x 2½"	(4) ¼" x 1½"	1,085	545	2,715	4,585	2,290	11,460	935	470	2,340	3,945	1,970	9,860	
HTHMQN-SDS	—	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	30°–60°	(34) ¼" x 3"	(8) ¼" x 1½"	—	920	—	1,840	4,045	—	8,090	790	—	1,580	2,790	—	5,580	
HTHMQN-2-SDS	—	3 $\frac{5}{16}$	30°–60°	(34) ¼" x 3"	(8) ¼" x 2½"	—	920	—	1,840	4,695	—	9,390	790	—	1,580	4,040	—	8,080	
HTHMQR/L-SDS	1 $\frac{5}{8}$ – 4 $\frac{1}{16}$	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	30°–60°	(34) ¼" x 3"	(4) ¼" x 1½"	(4) ¼" x 1½"	1,470	490	1,960	4,045	1,350	5,395	1,265	420	1,685	2,790	930	3,720	
HTHMQR/L-2-SDS	1 $\frac{5}{8}$ – 4 $\frac{1}{16}$	3 $\frac{5}{16}$	30°–60°	(34) ¼" x 3"	(4) ¼" x 2½"	(4) ¼" x 1½"	1,470	490	1,960	6,190	2,065	8,255	1,265	420	1,685	4,865	1,620	6,485	

1. Tabulated allowable loads must be selected based on duration of load as permitted by the applicable building code.
2. Uplift loads have been increased for earthquake or wind loading with no further increase allowed. Reduce where other loads govern.
3. Specify W<sub>1</sub> where applicable and Hip Skew Angle.
4. Connector must be installed centered on minimum 2x8 vertical web.
5. A minimum two-ply carrying member is required for the tabulated loads.
6. All multi-ply members must be fastened together to act as a single unit, as determined by the designer.
7. Tabulated allowable loads for three-member configurations assume that each hip carries 40% of the total load and the jack carries 20% of the total load. Tabulated allowable loads for single hip-jack configurations assume that 75% of the total load is distributed to the hip and 25% to the jack.
8. Strong-Drive® SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws may be installed through metal truss plates as approved by the Truss Designer, provided the requirements of ANSI/TPI 1-2014, Sections 7.5.3.4 and 8.9.2 are met (pre-drilling required through the plate using a 5/8" bit maximum).
9. ¼" x 2½" Strong-Drive® SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screw may be substituted for the ¼" x 3" SDS screw provided with the HTHMQ with no load reduction. Back-to-back installations require a three-ply minimum girder.

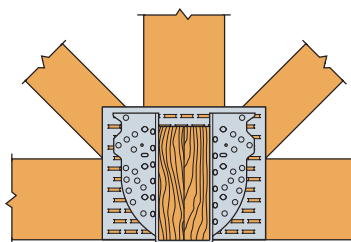
## Alternative Installations

- Block(s) should be of similar size/grade as the truss member to which it is attached. Blocking should be designed to act as one unit with the truss members.
- Block(s) should be of sufficient size to accept all carried/carrying member nails, and develop full seat bearing as specified in Simpson Strong-Tie publications.
- Truss Designer is to confirm blocking size/grade, fasteners required and application.
- Fasteners used to attach the additional blocking should be independent of the truss hanger fasteners.



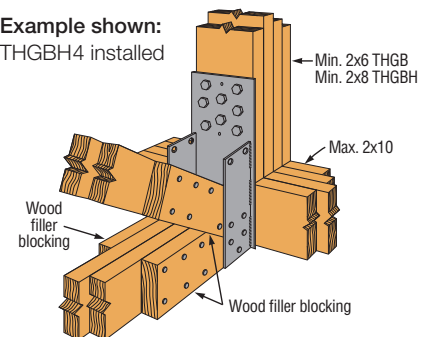
- 1** Use of wood blocking to achieve the full design load value of a face-mount hanger attached to a single-ply carrying (girder) member. (Block designed by Engineer of Record or Truss Designer.)

Example shown: HGUS28-2 installed on a 2x6 bottom chord (other applications similar)



- 2** Connection design to achieve specified nailing of a face-mount hanger at a panel point. Nails located in joints formed by the intersection of wood members or with edge or end distances less than suggested by NDS have no load resistance. The hanger allowable load value shall be reduced by the nail shear value for each header nail less than the specified quantity. Connection shall be approved by the Truss Designer.

Example shown: THGBH4 installed



- 3** Use of wood filler blocking for carried member width less than hanger width. (Block designed by designer or Truss Designer.)