

## HTC Heavy Truss Clip

The HTC roof truss clip ensures alignment between a roof truss and non-bearing wall when the truss or rafter is not in contact with the top plates of the wall. Designed for applications where high lateral capacity is needed.

- The 63.5mm slot permits vertical movement of the truss chord when load are applied.
- Embossed for greater rigidity.
- The S/HTC is available for steel truss applications.

**Material:** 1.3mm thick.

**Finish:** Galvanised. See Corrosion Information.

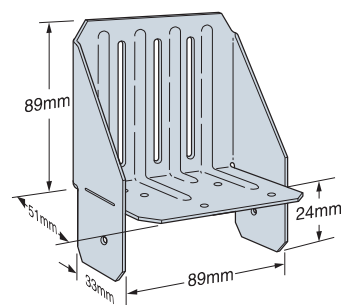
### Installation

- Use all specified fasteners. See General Notes.
- Install slot nails in the middle of the slot.
- To allow vertical truss movement, nails should not be driven completely flush against the connector.
- Products not intended for floor applications due to the frequency of floor joist deflections and potential for squeaks.

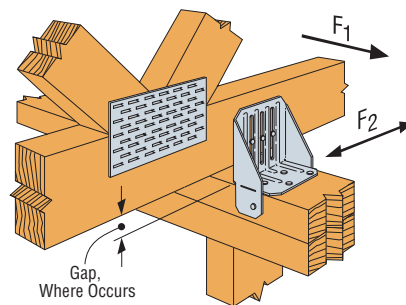


HTC

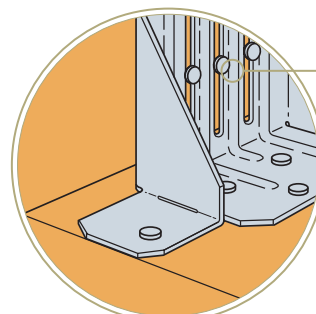
### Typical Installation



HTC4



Typical HTC4 installation on a 90 x 45mm plate



Typical HTC4 installation on a 140 x 45mm or larger plate

### HTC Technical Data

Model No.	Dimensions (mm)		Fasteners (No. – Length x Dia., mm)		Country	Design Capacity (kN)		Design Capacity (kN)	
	Top Plate (Min.)	Base	Slot	Without Gap <sup>5</sup>		With 32mm Gap <sup>6</sup>			
				F1		F2	F1	F2	
HTC4	90 x 45	6 – 75 x 3.75	3 – 75 x 3.75	AU	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.14 2.39	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.14 1.85	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.14 0.38	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.14 0.76	
				NZ	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.0 2.25	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.0 1.75	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.0 0.36	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.0 0.72	
	140 x 45	6 – 75 x 3.75	3 – 75 x 3.75	AU	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.14 2.79	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.14 1.57	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.14 0.95	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.14 0.72	
				NZ	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.0 2.62	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.0 1.48	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.0 0.90	k <sub>1</sub> = 1.0 0.68	

1. Design Capacity is the lesser of (1) the Characteristic Capacity multiplied by the Australian Capacity Factor, or the NZ Strength Reduction Factor ( $\phi$ ), and applicable the k modification factors following AS 1720.1 and NZS 3603 and (2) the Serviceability Capacity which is the load at 3.2mm joint slip. Design Capacity is the minimum of test data and structural joint calculation.
2. For Australia, the Capacity Factor ( $\phi$ ) is 0.85 for nails and screws for structural joints in a Category 1 application. Reduce tabulated values where other Category applications govern. For NZ, the Strength Reduction Factor ( $\phi$ ) is 0.80 for nails in lateral loading.
3. Duration of Load Factor ( $k_1$ ) is as shown. Reduce Duration of Load Factor where applicable. Capacities may not be increased.
4. Timber species for joint design is seasoned Radiata Pine, which is Australia Joint Group JD4 per AS 1720.1 Table H2.4 and New Zealand Joint Group J5 per NZS 3603 Table 4.1.
5. Truss or rafter must be bearing on top plate to achieve the Design Capacities under "Without Gap."
6. When installed with maximum 32mm space between rafter or truss and top plate use loads under "With 32mm Gap." Where loads are not required, space is not limited to 32mm.