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## **Code-Compliant** Repair and Protection Guide

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FOR THE INSTALLATION OF UTILITIES IN WOOD-FRAME CONSTRUCTION

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## A Word About Building Codes

All of the major building codes feature regulations on the size and/ or location of penetrations in wood members for plumbing, HVAC and electrical components. In many cases, in order to comply with the code, hardware is required to:

- Restore strength to wood members
- Protect utilities within the wall

This guide is intended to illustrate the penetrations that are allowed under the various codes with and without repair or

protection. Simpson Strong-Tie® offers a range of products to help meet these code requirements.

The information in this guide is a summary of requirements from the 2015 and 2018 International Residential Code (IRC), International Building Code (IBC), International Plumbing Code (IPC), International Mechanical Code (IMC), 2015 and 2018 Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), 2015 and 2018 Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC) and the 2014 and 2017 National Electrical Code (NEC).

International Residential Code, International Building Code, International Plumbing Code, International Mechanical Code are registered trademarks of International Code Council, Inc. National Electrical Code is a registered trademark of National Fire Protection Association. The Uniform Plumbing Code is a registered trademark of the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials.

## Limited Warranty

Simpson Strong-Tie Company Inc. warrants catalog products to be free from defects in material or manufacturing. Simpson Strong-Tie Company Inc. products are further warranted for adequacy of design when used in accordance with design limits in this catalog and when properly specified, installed, and maintained. This warranty does not apply to uses not in compliance with specific applications and installations set forth in this catalog, or to non-catalog or modified products, or to deterioration due to environmental conditions.

Simpson Strong-Tie connectors are designed to enable structures to resist the movement, stress, and loading that results from impact events such as earthquakes and high velocity winds. Other Simpson Strong-Tie products are designed to the load capacities and uses listed in this flier. Properly-installed Simpson Strong-Tie products will perform in accordance with the specifications set forth in the applicable Simpson Strong-Tie catalog. Additional performance limitations for specific products may be listed on the applicable catalog pages.

Due to the particular characteristics of potential impact events, the specific design and location of the structure, the building materials used, the quality of construction,

and the condition of the soils involved, damage may nonetheless result to a structure and its contents even if the loads resulting from the impact event do not exceed Simpson Strong-Tie catalog specifications and Simpson Strong-Tie connectors are properly installed in accordance with applicable building codes. All warranty obligations of Simpson Strong-Tie Company Inc., to repair or replacement of the defective part. These remedies shall constitute Simpson Strong-Tie Company Inc.'s sole obligation and sole remedy of purchaser under this warranty. In no event will Simpson Strong-Tie Company Inc. so store this warranty.

This warranty is expressly in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, including warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, all such other warranties being hereby expressly excluded. This warranty may change periodically — consult our website strongtie.com for current information.

## **Repair and Protection Products**

### PSPN516Z Repair and Shield Plate: Reinforcement and Protection

Repair and shield plates reinforce top or bottom plates drilled or cut during construction. They also protect piping within the wall. They are 16-gauge steel, install with 0.162" x 3½" nails (0.148" x 1½" nails, IRC) and protrude at least 2" above or below single or double plates to meet the requirements of the code for repair and protection. They are available with a ZMAX<sup>®</sup> galvanized coating for added corrosion resistance for use with some preservative-treated lumber. See p. 11 for complete fastener and load information.

### RPS Repair Strap: Reinforcement

Repair straps reinforce top and bottom plates notched or cut during construction. They are 16-gauge steel and install with  $0.162" \times 3'/_2"$  nails (0.148" x 1'/\_2" nails, IRC) to meet the requirements of the code for repair. They are available with a standard galvanized coating or a ZMAX galvanized coating for added corrosion resistance for use with some preservative-treated lumber. See p. 11 for complete fastener and load information.

### MSTC Strap: Reinforcement

MSTC straps reinforce top or bottom plates drilled or cut during construction. They are 16-gauge steel and install with 0.162" x 3½" nails to meet the requirements of the code for repair. Recommended for applications where two plate penetrations are too close together for separate RPS straps to be installed (*example: HVAC chase*). See p. 11 for complete fastener and load information.

### **CTS218** Compression and Tension Straps

The CTS218 compression-tension strap is the only light-gauge steel strap that is rated to handle both tension and compression loads. It is designed to repair excessive cutting of wood members such as top plates, studs and trusses. The strap's unique rolled edges allow gaps as wide as  $4\frac{1}{2}$ " to be repaired, and its  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " width facilitates installation on the narrow face of 2x lumber. The CTS218 installs quickly with 0.148" x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " nails or, for increased capacity, with #9 x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " Simpson Strong-Tie® Strong-Drive® SD screws.

### HSS and SS Stud Shoe: Reinforcement and Protection

Stud shoes (SS) and heavy-duty stud shoes (HSS) reinforce one to three studs bored or notched during construction and protect piping within the wall. Suitable for piping with a maximum outside diameter of 2%", they are available in sizes for single, double and triple 2x studs as well as single 3x (SS only) and 4x (HSS only) studs. Made from 16-gauge steel to meet the protection requirements of the code and feature a galvanized coating. Stud shoes resist compression loads only; heavy-duty stud shoes resist compression and tension loads. See p. 11 for complete fastener and load information.

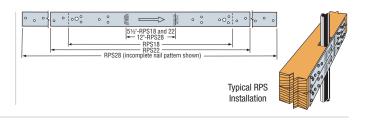
### **PSPN58Z Shield Plate: Protection**

Shield plates resist penetration of fasteners into wiring or piping at the top and bottom plates of the walls. They are 16-gauge steel and protrude at least 2" above/below single or double plates to meet the protection requirements of the code. They are available with a ZMAX galvanized coating for added corrosion resistance for use with some preservative-treated lumber.

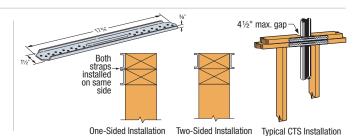
### **NS Nail Stop: Protection**

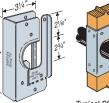
Nail stops resist penetration of fasteners into wiring or piping. They are 16-gauge steel to meet the protection requirements of the code and feature a galvanized coating. Install with prongs or  $0.131" \times 21/2"$  nails.

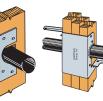
PSPN516Z Installed to a Bottom Plate

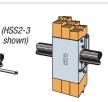














# SS1.5 Step 1: Install HSS

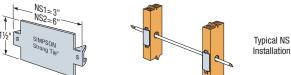
Step 1: Install HSS<br/>over stud with flanges<br/>bent at a 90° angle.Step 2: Bend HSS<br/>flanges one time only.<br/>Screw into position.

B<sup>\*</sup>

PSPN58Z Installed to Double Top Plates



to a SIII Plate



Strong-Tie



### **Building Code Analysis**

When installing plumbing throughout a wood structure, the building codes address two requirements regarding top, bottom and sill plates: the reinforcement of members where material has been removed and the protection of piping within walls.

#### Structural repair is required when:

- A hole, cut or notch that is more than 50% of the top plate width is removed in an exterior wall, or interior loadbearing wall for piping (except when the side of the wall with the notch or cut is covered by wood structural panel sheathing). (IRC)
- The plates in, or partly in, a partition are cut for plumbing, heating or other pipes (IBC).

#### **Required repairs:**

- A galvanized, 16-gauge metal tie that is at least 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" wide (IRC, IBC).
- Metal tie must be fastened with (8)
   0.148" x 1½" nails on each side of the opening (IRC) or (6) 0.162" x 3½" nails on each side of the opening (IBC).

**Note:** 0.135" x 3½" nails satisfy the IBC. See *p. 11 for more information on fasteners.* 

## Protection of piping within the wall is required when:

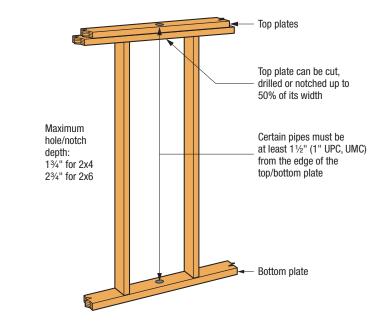
- Piping other than cast iron or galvanized steel (e.g. PVC or ABS) is closer than 1½" to the edge of the plate (IRC, IPC, IMC).
- Plastic and copper piping run through framing members is closer than 1" from the edge of the framing member (UPC, UMC).

#### **Required protection:**

- A 16-gauge steel protective plate that covers the side of the plate and extend 2" above/below it (IRC, IPC, IMC).
- A steel protective plate not less than 18 gauge, that extends along the framing member on each side at least 1½" beyond the pipe (UPC, UMC).

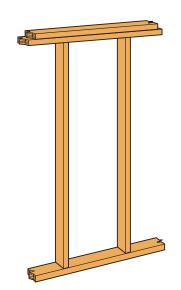
Under the various building codes, the following penetrations are allowed without any type of protection or repair to the wood members.

# Allowable Penetrations with No Repair/Protection – IRC/IPC/IMC/UPC/UMC

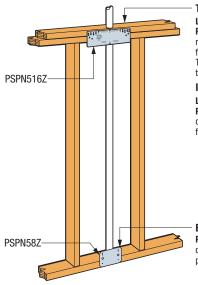


## Allowable Penetrations with No Repair/Protection - IBC

No cuts, notches or holes for plumbing, heating or other pipes are allowed in the top or bottom plates without a structural repair strap.



#### Repair/Protection - IRC (Piping other than cast iron or galvanized steel)



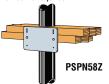
#### **Top Plate Repair/Protection**

Load bearing PSPN516Z — When more than 50% of the width of the top plate is removed and piping is closer than the code required minimum edge distance for the top plate, a galvanized structural repair/protection plate is required. The plate must be fastened with 0.148" x 11/2" nails on each side of the cut and the protection plate must extend 2" below the framing member.

#### Interior Non-Load Bearing

Load bearing

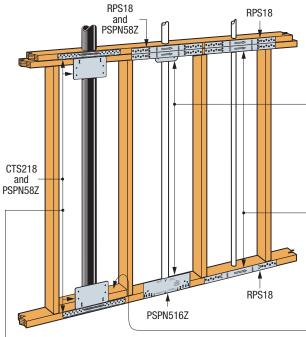
PSPN58Z — When piping is closer than the code required minimum edge distance for the top plate, a protection plate that extends 2" below the framing member is required.



#### **Bottom Plate Protection**

PSPN58Z — When piping is closer than the code required minimum edge distance for the bottom plate from the edge of the bottom plate, a protection plate is required that extends 2" above the framing member.

## Repair/Protection - IBC/IPC/IMC/UPC/UMC



#### Top and Bottom Plate Repair/Protection — Piping closer than 11/2" to edge of plate and most or all of (1" UPC and UMC) from the edge of the plate width removed

CTS218 — Whenever both the compressive and tensile capacities of the plates are compromised, this strap provides capacities for an engineered solution while also meeting prescriptive requirements.

PSPN516Z — See both references above.

#### Top and Bottom Plate Repair/ Protection — Piping closer than 11/2" to edge of plate

RPS — Whenever the soles or plates are cut, a galvanized structural repair plate that is 16 gauge x 11/2" wide is required that is fastened with (6) 0.162" x 31/2" nails on each side of the cut (IBC, UMC).

PSPN58Z - If piping is closer than 11/2" to the edge of the lumber, a repair plate is required that t extends 2" above/below the framing member (IPC, IMC). When plastic and copper piping penetrates framing members to within 1" of the edge, a steel nail plate not less than 18 gauge, that extends 11/2" beyond the pipe or tubing on each side, is required (UPC, UMC)

PSPN516Z — See both references above.

### Top and Bottom Plate Repair -Piping further than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " (1" UPC and UMC) from the edge of the plate (no protection required)

RPS18 — Whenever the soles or plates are cut, a galvanized structural repair strap that is 16 gauge x 11/2" is required and is to be fastened with (6) 0.162" x 31/2" nails on each side of the cut (IBC).

Where PSPN58Z cannot attach to plate. 2x wood blocking should be added on either side of notch/hole to accept prongs.

#### **Building Code References**

#### International Residential Code (IRC)

#### Repair top plates and protect piping

- Sections: R602.6.1, M1308.2 and P2603.2.1
- Suitable product: PSPN516Z Repair and Shield Plate

#### Protect piping

- M1308.2 and P2603.2.1
- Suitable product: PSPN58Z Shield Plate

#### Repair top and bottom plates

- R602.6.1 (top plates only)
- · Suitable product: RPS18, RPS22, or RPS28 Repair Strap

#### International Building Code (IBC)

#### Repair top and bottom plates

- Section 2308.5.8
- Suitable product: RPS18, RPS22, or **RPS28** Repair Strap

#### International Plumbing Code (IPC), International Mechanical Code (IMC) and Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC)

#### Protect piping

- IPC section: 305.8
- IMC sections: 305.5
- UPC section: 312.9 (2015, 2018)
- UMC Section 316.6
- Suitable product: PSPN58Z Shield Plate or PSPN516Z Repair and Shield Plate

Product recommendations based upon prescriptive requirements of the codes cited. For technical information on these products, see p. 11.



Some of the products shown are available with a ZMAX<sup>®</sup> galvanized coating for extra corrosion protection. ZMAX coating is sometimes recommended for applications where hardware is being installed onto preservative-treated wood members such as mudsills. See the current Wood Construction Connectors catalog or visit strongtie.com/info for more details

## Studs

### **Building Code Analysis**

When installing plumbing throughout a wood structure, the building codes address two requirements regarding studs: the reinforcement of members where material has been removed and the protection of piping within walls.

#### Structural repair is required when:

- (IRC, IBC, IMC) A stud is notched to a depth greater than 25% of the width in bearing walls, or 40% in non-bearing partitions.
- (IRC, IBC, IMC) A hole is bored to a diameter exceeding 40% of the stud width in bearing walls, or 60% in nonbearing partitions.
  - In no case shall the edge of the bored hole be closer than <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" from the edge of the stud.
  - Bored holes shall not be located at the same section of the stud as a cut or notch.
  - Exception: a hole may be drilled between 40–60% of the stud diameter in bearing walls if the bored stud is doubled and not more than two successive doubled studs are bored.

#### **Required repairs:**

- If maximum hole/notch specifications are exceeded:
  - A suitable stud shoe, approved by the building official, must be installed (IRC).
  - It is the responsibility of the designer to provide an engineered solution (IBC). See p. 11 for technical information on stud shoes.

## Protection of piping within the wall is required when:

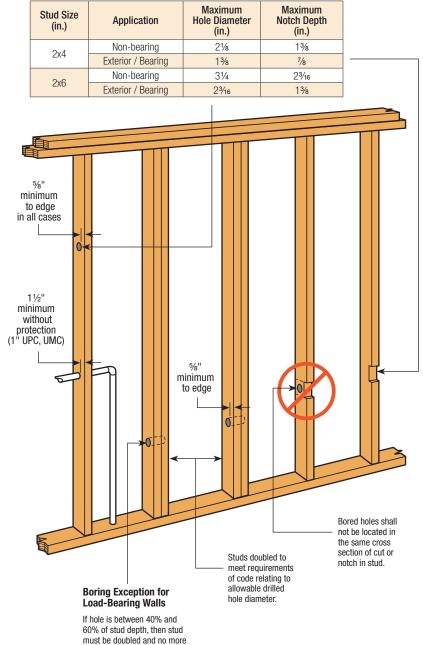
- Piping other than cast iron or galvanized steel (e.g., PVC or ABS) is closer than 1½" to the edge of the stud (IRC, IPC, IMC).
- Plastic and copper piping run through framing members is closer than 1" from the edge of the framing member (UPC, UMC).

#### **Required protection:**

- A steel shield plate with a minimum thickness of 0.0625" that covers the area of pipe where the member is notched or bored (IRC, IPC, IMC).
- A steel protective plate not less than 18 gauge that extends 1½" beyond the pipe on each side (UPC, UMC).

Under the various building codes, the following penetrations are allowed without repair of the wood members.

# Allowable Penetrations with No Repair/Protection – IRC/IBC/IPC/IMC/UPC/UMC



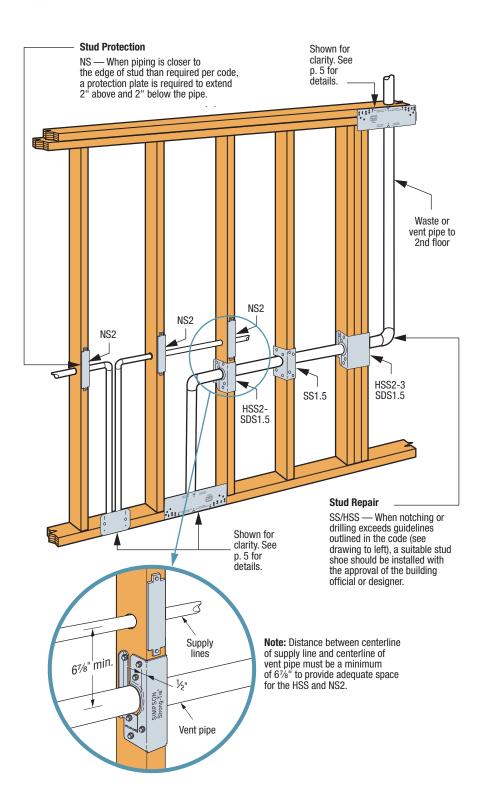
than two successive doubled

studs are bored.

Maximum Bored Hole Diameter / Notch Depth

## Studs

## Repair/Protection - IRC/IBC/IPC/IMC/UPC/UMC



### **Building Code References**

#### International Residential Code (IRC) Repair stud and protect piping

- Sections: R602.6, M1308.2 and P2603.2.1
- Suitable products: SS Stud Shoe
   HSS Heavy Stud Shoe

#### **Protect piping**

- Sections: M1308.2 and P2603.2.1
- Suitable product: NS2 Nail Stop

#### International Building Code (IBC) Repair stud

- Sections: 2308.5.8, 2308.5.9 and 2308.5.10
- Suitable products (as determined by designer): SS Stud Shoe HSS Heavy Stud Shoe

#### International Plumbing Code (IPC), International Mechanical Code (IMC), Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) and Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC) Protect piping

- IPC section: 305.8
- IMC sections: 305.5
- UPC section: 312.9 (2015, 2018)
- UMC section 316.6
- Suitable product: NS2 Nail Stop

Product recommendations based upon prescriptive requirements of the codes cited. For technical information on these products, see p. 11.



Some of the products shown are available with a ZMAX<sup>®</sup> galvanized coating for extra corrosion protection. ZMAX coating is sometimes recommended for applications where hardware is being installed onto preservative-treated wood members such as mudsills. See the current *Wood Construction Connectors* catalog or visit **strongtie.com/info** for more details.



### **Building Code Analysis**

When installing HVAC throughout a wood structure, the building codes address the reinforcement of top and bottom plates where material has been removed to allow the passage of ductwork.

#### Structural repair is required when:

- (IRC) A hole or notch that is more than 50% of the top plate width is removed in an exterior wall, or interior load-bearing wall for piping or ductwork, unless the entire side of the wall with the notch or cut is covered by wood structural-panel sheathing.
- (IBC) The soles or plates in, or partly in, a partition are cut for ductwork.

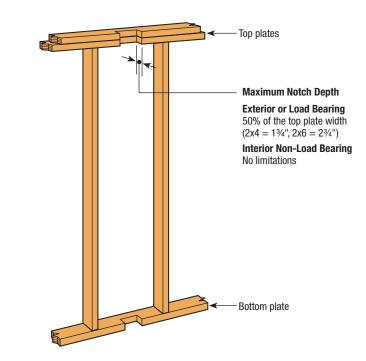
#### **Required repair:**

- (IRC) A galvanized, 16-gauge metal tie that is at least 11/2" wide is required on one or more of the top plate.
- (IBC) A galvanized, 16-gauge metal tie that is at least 1½" wide is required on both top plates and on the bottom plate.
- Where the top plate has been removed from two consecutive bays, a 3" wide strap that spans both bays is one possible method.
- Metal tie must be fastened with (8) 0.148" x 1½" nails on each side of the opening (IRC) or (6) 0.162" x 3½" nails on each side of opening (IBC). In the IRC, the strap is required to extend 6" past the opening.

**Note:** 0.135" x 3½" nails satisfy the IBC. See p. 11 for more information on fasteners.

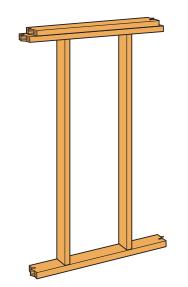
Under the various building codes, the following penetrations are allowed without any type of repair to the wood members.

## Allowable Penetrations with No Repair/Protection - IRC



## Allowable Penetrations with No Repair/Protection - IBC

No cuts, notches or holes for plumbing, heating or other pipes are allowed in the top or bottom plates without a structural repair strap.



## HVAC Repairs – IRC

Top Plate Repair

#### **Exterior or Load Bearing**

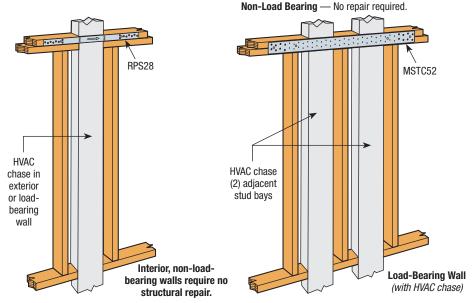
**RPS28** — When more than 50% of the width of the top plate is removed, a galvanized structural repair strap that is not less than 16 gauge x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide is required. The strap must be fastened to at least one plate with with (8) 0.148" x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " nails. Straps must extend 6" past the opening.

Non-Load Bearing — No repair required.

## Top Plate Repair – Side-by-Side Ductwork

#### Load Bearing

**MSTC52** — When more than 50% of the width of the top plate is removed, a galvanized structural repair strap that is not less than 16 gauge x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide is required. In this application a 3" wide strap provides equivalent tension capacity as long as it is fastened on each side of the cut with (8) 0.148" x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " nails. Straps must extend 6" past the opening.



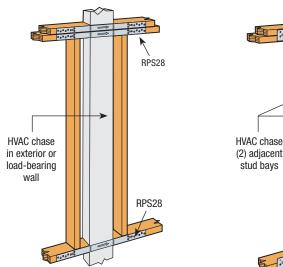
## HVAC Repairs - IBC

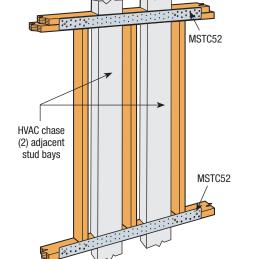
## Top and Bottom Plate Repair

RPS28 — Whenever the soles or plates are cut, a galvanized structural repair strap that is not less than 16 gauge x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide is required on each plate and is to be fastened with (6) 0.162" x  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " nails on each side of the cut.

#### Top and Bottom Plate Repair - Two Consecutive Bays

MSTC52 — Whenever the soles or plates are cut, a galvanized structural repair strap that is not less than 16 gauge x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide is required on each plate. In this application, a 3" wide strap provides equivalent tension capacity as long as it is fastened on each side of the cut with (6) 0.162" x  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " nails per plate.





### **Building Code References**

#### International Residential Code (IRC) Repair top plates

Strong-Ti

- R602.6.1
- Suitable product: RPS and MSTC Repair Straps

#### International Building Code (IBC) Repair top and bottom plates

- Section 2308.9.8
- Suitable product:
- RPS and MSTC Repair Straps

Product recommendations based upon prescriptive requirements of the codes cited. For technical information on these products, see p. 11.



Some of the products shown are available with a ZMAX<sup>®</sup> galvanized coating for extra corrosion protection. ZMAX coating is sometimes recommended for applications where hardware is being installed onto preservative-treated wood members such as mudsills. See the current *Wood Construction Connectors* catalog or visit **strongtie.com/info** for more details.

## Top Plate, Bottom Plate and Studs

#### **Building Code Analysis**

When installing electrical wiring throughout a wood structure, the building codes require protection of the wiring to prevent damage.

## Protection of wiring within the wall is required when:

• A hole is closer than 1¼" to the edge of a wood member (IRC, NEC).

#### **Required repair:**

• A galvanized, metal tie that is at least 1 ½" wide and 0.0625" thick (IRC, NEC).

While the codes do not specifically address top or bottom plate repair for electrical applications, Simpson Strong-Tie recommends that the guidelines shown on p. 5 be considered. This will help ensure that plates perform as intended after electrical is installed.

### Building Code References

#### International Residential Code (IRC) and National Electric Code (NEC)

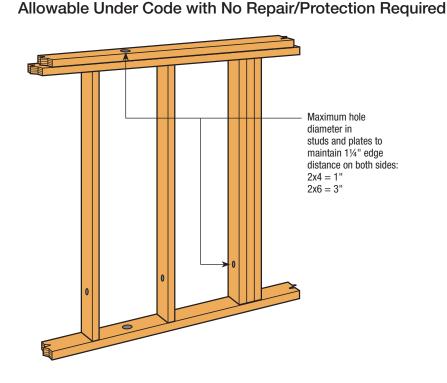
#### **Protect wiring**

- IRC Table E3802.1
- NEC Section 300.4
- Suitable product: NS Nail Stops

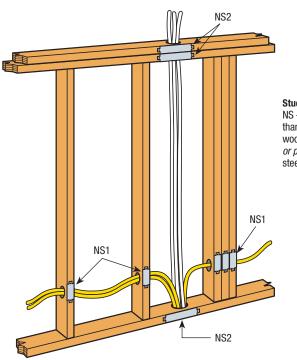
Product recommendations based upon prescriptive requirements of the codes cited. For technical information on these products, see p. 11.



Some of the products shown are available with a ZMAX<sup>®</sup> galvanized coating for extra corrosion protection. ZMAX coating is sometimes recommended for applications where hardware is being installed onto preservative-treated wood members such as mudsills. See the current *Wood Construction Connectors* catalog or visit **strongtie.com/info** for more details.



## **Electrical Protection**



#### Stud and Plate Protection NS — When a hole is closer than 1¼" from the edge of a wood member (due to diameter or placement), a protective steel plate is required.

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## **Technical Information**

Codes: ICC-ES ESR-2105 with LA Supplement; Florida FL10852

Madal	0		Fasteners	Allowable L	oads DF/SP	Allowable Loa	ads SPF/HF
Model No.	Strap Qty.	Installation	(per Strap) (in.)	Compression (160)	Tension (160)	Compression (160)	Tension (160)
	1	One sided		1,125	2,270	970	1,970
	2	One sided	(0.4)	2,250	4,535	1,935	3,900
	2	Two sided	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2,165	3,900	
	3	Two sided	0.140 X 172	3,310	6,805	2,845	5,850
CTS218	4	Two sided		5,035	9,070	4,330	7,800
013210	1	One sided		1,175	2,510	1,010	2,160
	2	One sided	(24) #9 x 1½ SD	2,350	5,020	2,020	4,315
	2	Two sided		2,735	5,020	2,350	4,315
	3	Two sided	π3 X 1/2 JD	4,130	7,530	3,550	6,475
	4	Two sided		5,470	10,040	4,700	8,635

#### **PSPN** Repair and Shield Plates

				(12) 0.162"	x 3½" Nails	(16) 0.162" x 31/2" Nails			
Model No.	Ga.	Dimensions (in.)		Allowable Tension Loads DF/SP	Allowable Tension Loads SPF/HF	Allowable Tension Loads DF/SP	Allowable Tension Loads SPF/HF		
		W	L	(160)	(160)	(160)	(160)		
PSPN58Z	16	5	8	—	—	_	_		
PSPN516Z	16	5	165/16	1,320	1,145	1,760	1,530		

1. To meet the prescriptive IBC requirement, 16d box nails (0.135" dia. x 31/2" long) may be used. Allowable tension load is 0.75 of table loads when installed with 16d box nails. To meet the 2012-2018 IRC prescriptive requirement, 0.148" dia. x 11/2" long nails may be used.

#### **RPS** Repair Strap

Codes: ICC-ES ESR-2608 with LA Supplement; Florida FL 10864

Model No.	Ga.	(ir	nsions 1.)	Notch Width	Fasteners (Total)	Allowable Tension Loads (DF/SP)	Allowable Tension Loads (SPF/HF)	
		W	L		Nails (in.)	(160)	(160)	
RPS18		11/2	185⁄16	≤ 5½"	(12) 0.162 x 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,345	1,165	
RPS22		11/2	225/16	≤ 5½"	(12) 0.162 x 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1,345	1,165	
RP522	16	11/2	225/16	≤ 0 ½	(16) 0.162 x 31⁄2	1,790	1,550	
RPS28		11/2	285⁄16	≤ 12"	(12) 0.162 x 3½	1,345	1,165	
		11/2	285/16	$\geq 12$	(16) 0.162 x 31/2	1,600	1,550	

#### **MSTC** Repair Strap

Codes: ICC-ESR-2105 with LA Supplement; Florida FL 10852

Model No.	Ga.		ensions in.)	Fasteners (Total)	Allowable Tension Loads (DF/SP)	Allowable Tension Loads (SPF/HF)		
		W	L	Nails (in.)	(160)	(160)		
MSTC52	16	2	521⁄4	(12) 0.162 x 3 <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub>	1,150	995		
10101002	10	3		(16) 0.162 x 3 <sup>1</sup> ⁄ <sub>2</sub>	1,535	1,330		

#### HSS/SS Stud Shoes

Codes: ICC-ES ESR-2608 with LA supplement; Florida FL 10864

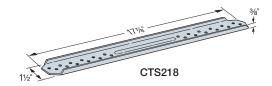
				Allowable Loads <sup>1</sup>							
Model	Ga.	Stud	Fasteners	DF/SP							
No.	ua.	Size	Fasteners	Compi	ression	Tension					
				Floor (100)	Roof (125)	(160)					
SS1.5	16	2x	(12) 0.148" x 1½"	500	500	_					
SS2.5	16	Зх	(12) 0.148" x 1½"	730	740	—					
SS3	16	(2) 2x	(12) 0.148" x 3"	730	830	—					
SS4.5	16	(3) 2x	(14) 0.148" x 3"	840	840	—					
HSS2-SDS1.5	16	2x	(12) SDS 1/4" x 11/2"	1,165	1,165	1,025					
HSS2-2-SDS3	16	(2) 2x	(12) SDS 1⁄4" x 3"	1,165	1,165	1,025					
HSS2-3-SDS3	16	(3) 2x	(12) SDS 1/4" x 3"	990	990	960					
HSS4-SDS3	16	4х	(12) SDS 1⁄4" x 3"	1,205	1,205 1,205						

#### NS Nail Stops

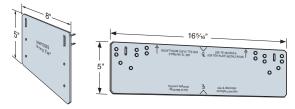
NS Nail S	NS1=3"			
Model No.	Min. Thickness <sup>2</sup>	NS2=6"		
NS1	0.0625"	11⁄2"	3"	1½" Silver
NS2	0.0625"	11⁄2"	6"	Strong Tie®
1. Optional N	lails: 8d = 0.131"	a 116%		

2. Minimum thickness to meet current code requirements (IRC, NEC).



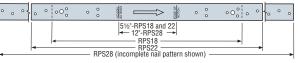


- 1. Allowable loads have been increased for wind or seismic with no further increase allowed. Reduce where other loads govern.
- 2. Fastener quantities are for a single strap.
- 3. Maximum gap between wood members is 41/2".
  - 4. Fasteners: Nail dimensions in the table are diameter by length. SD screws are Simpson Strong-Tie® Strong-Drive® screws.



PSPN58Z

PSPN516Z



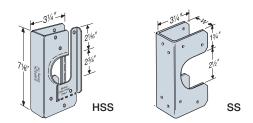
#### RPS

- 1. To meet the prescriptive IRC requirement, 16d box nails (0.135" dia. x 31/2" long) may be used. Allowable tension load is 0.75 of table loads when installed with 16d box nails.  $0.148^{\circ}$  dia. x  $1\%^{\circ}$  long nails may be used to meet the 2009–2018 IRC prescriptive requirement.
- 2. Install with 12 fasteners to meet IBC requirement, and 16 to meet IRC.
- 3. Refer to Straps and Ties General Notes in C-C-2019 for alternate fasteners.
- 4. Fasteners: Nail dimensions in the table are listed diameter by length.

0 0	0 0	0 0	00000 0005MMF	SQN Strop	0 ng-Tie <sup>®</sup> 0	0000	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 <sup>0</sup> <	> 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0
 -3"-	*															

#### MSTC

- 1. To meet the prescriptive IRC requirement, 0.162" x 31/2" or 16d box nails (0.135" dia. x 3½" long) may be used. Allowable tension load is 0.88 of table loads when installed with 16d box nails.
- 2. Refer to Straps and Ties General Notes in C-C-2019 for alternate fasteners. 3. Nails: Install eight nails at each end of strap.



- 1. Roof loads are 125% of floor loads unless limited by other criteria. Floor loads may be adjusted for load durations according to the code provided they do not exceed those in the roof column.
- 2. Fasteners: Nail dimensions in the table are listed diameter by length.



NS

Some of the products shown are available with a ZMAX® galvanized coating for extra corrosion protection. ZMAX coating is sometimes recommended for applications where hardware is being installed onto preservative-treated wood members such as mudsills. See the current Wood Construction Connectors catalog or visit strongtie.com/info for more details.

Need more information on code-compliant solutions? We have an extensive library of resources that can help.

## Catalogs



Wood Construction Connectors Catalog



Fastening Systems Catalog



Anchoring, Fastening and Restoration Systems for Concrete and Masonry Catalog

## **Application Guides**



F-L-PFS19



High Wind Framing



**Deck Framing Connection** 

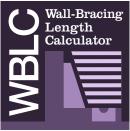
## Web Apps



Code Report Finder

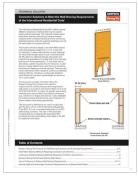


Strong-Wall Bracing Selector



Wall-Bracing Length Calculator

## Fliers and Tech Bulletins



T-C-WALLBRACE20



T-A-SILLPLANCH18

This filer is effective until December 31, 2022, and reflects information available as of March 1, 2020. This information is updated periodically and should not be relied upon after December 31, 2022. Contact Simpson Strong-Tie for current information and limited warranty or see strongtie.com.