

See page 115 for ITTM installation information and details.

Bend Tab Nailing

Nail the ITT's special bend-tab with 10dx1½" nails vertically into the bottom flange of the I-joist when web stiffeners are not used. The bend tab can also be nailed directly into the web stiffener. This constrains the I-joist, helping to reduce squeaks resulting from joist movement. Reduced embossing on the ITT's top flange, and the hanger height sized less than the joist height allow easier fitting for smooth floor alignment. The funnel flange assists easy, fast installation.

Patented Positive Angle Nailing

This feature is specifically designed for wood web I-joists when used with the MIT or HIT. With Positive Angle Nailing (PAN), the slotted hole material is not removed, but is used to channel and confine the path of the nail to the optimum angle. PAN minimizes splitting of the flanges while permitting time-saving nailing from a better angle.

MATERIAL: ITT—18 gauge; MIT, HIT—16 gauge

FINISH: Galvanized

INSTALLATION: • Use all specified fasteners. Verify that the header can take the required fasteners specified in the table.

- ITT's face flange triangle hole (optional) secures hanger against header; optional diamond hole in seat allows further attachment of hanger to I-joist.
- ITT's bend-tab may be nailed unbent into plywood web stiffeners.

ALLOWABLE LOADS: • The ITT, MIT and HIT hangers have locations for optional nails if additional uplift is needed. Optional uplift nailing requires the addition of properly-secured web stiffeners. See the load tables for minimum required fasteners and allowable uplift loads.

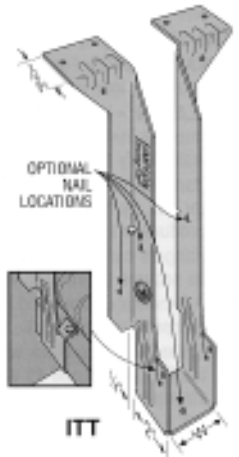
OPTIONS: • Because these hangers are fully die-formed, they cannot be modified. However these models will normally accommodate a skew of up to 5°.

- Product tests show a 10% reduction in ultimate hanger strength when the joist is sloped to ½:12 when used with these hangers. Local crushing of the bottom flange or excessive deflection may be limiting; check with joist manufacturer for specific limitations on bearing of this type.

CODES: BOCA, ICBO, SBCCI NER-209, NER-393 and NER-469; City of LA RR 24818, RR 24949 and RR 25158.

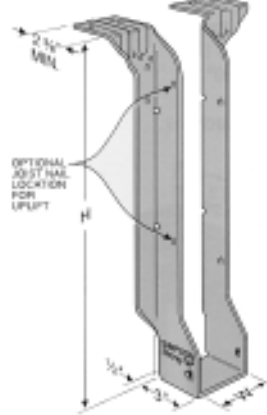


Bend tab and fasten with 10dx1½" nails when web stiffeners are not used.

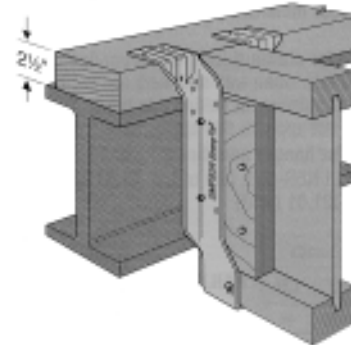


ITT

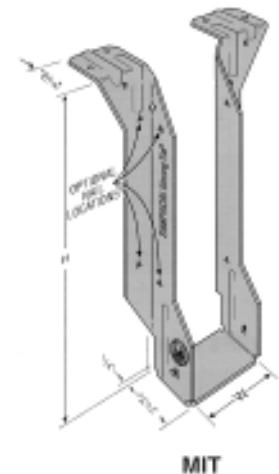
HIT Installation on a 3x Nailer mounted on a Steel Beam



HIT



Typical MIT Installed on a Double LVL



MIT



Correct Nailing Nail Too Long Nail at Wrong Angle

MAILER TABLE

This table indicates the maximum allowable loads for ITT/MIT/HIT hangers used on wood nailers. The header nail type must be substituted for those listed in other tables.

Model	Nailer	Header Nailing	Allowable Load		
			DF/SP	SPF	LSL
ITT Series	2x	6-10dx1½	1215	1215	1230
	3x	6-16dx2½	1550	1550	—
	2-2x	6-10d	1215	1215	—
	4x	6-16d	1550	1550	—
MIT Series	2x	6-10dx1½	1570	1440	1605
	3x	6-16dx2½	1975 ¹	—	—
	2-2x	6-10d	1570	1255	—
	4x	6-16d	2250 ¹	—	—
HIT Series	3x	10-16dx2½	2835	—	—
	2-2x	10-10d	2525	—	—
	4x	10-16d	3050 ¹	—	—

1. These hangers may deflect an additional ½" at design load.

OPTIONAL NAILING FOR INCREASED UPLIFT

Model	Fasteners			Allowable Uplift Loads	
	Top	Face	Joist	(133)	(160)
ITT	4-10dx1½	4-10dx1½	4-10dx1½	485	575
	4-10d	4-10d	4-10dx1½	485	575
	4-16d	4-16d	4-10dx1½	485	575
	4-10dx1½	4-10dx1½	4-10dx1½	480	575
MIT	4-16d	4-16d	4-10dx1½	480	575
	4-16d	4-16d	6-10dx1½	710	850
	4-16d	6-16d	4-10dx1½	480	575
HIT	4-16dx2½	6-16dx2½	4-10dx1½	480	575
	4-16d	6-16d	6-10dx1½	720	850

Some model configurations may differ from those shown. Contact factory for details.

1. Loads are based on Doug Fir, and have been increased 33% and 60% for wind or earthquake loading with no further increase allowed. Reduce according to the code for normal loading criteria such as in cantilever construction.

2. Web stiffeners are required on I-joist for additional nailing.