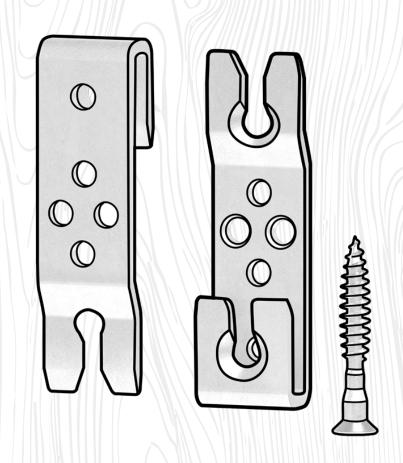
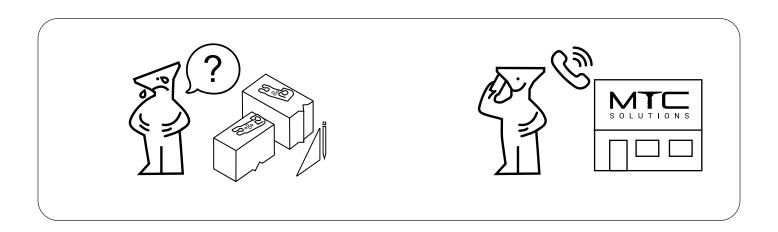


# GIGANT

Version 1.0





# General Notes to the Installer

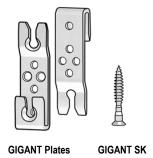
- Carbon steel fasteners shall only be used in dry service conditions, as exposure to wet service conditions may lead to premature failure. Connections designed for dry service conditions should be protected from wetting and excessive moisture during construction.
- 2. During construction, mass timber elements may experience temporary surface wetting, potentially causing the timber surface moisture content (MC) to exceed 19%. In such cases, A3K electroplated carbon steel fasteners are acceptable for use, provided that the following three conditions are met. First, the surface wetting shall not exceed the moisture limits defined for dry service conditions for more than a few weeks per year. Second, the annual average MC during construction shall remain within the range of 10-16%. Third, the design must incorporate appropriate detailing to accommodate dimensional changes in the wood due to wetting and/or drying. If any of these conditions cannot be met, fasteners with enhanced corrosion resistance are recommended, and detailing must be adjusted accordingly.
- 3. Use a drill equipped with a feather (variable-speed) trigger to ensure proper torque management and mitigate the risk of overtorquing. Although impact guns are not expressly prohibited, their use is discouraged due to increased risk of overtorquing. If an impact gun is utilized, limit its use to short screws and maintain a continuous drive without pausing.

- 4. GIGANT connectors must be installed with the listed GIGANT SK screws, Substitution of fasteners is not permitted.
- 5. If splitting of a wood member or fastener damage is observed prior to or during installation of the fasteners, the installation process must be stopped, and the Engineer of Record (EOR) must be contacted immediately to provide appropriate site instructions to rectify the issue.
- Pilot holes may be used to facilitate fastener installation with greater precision. Pilot holes shall be 1 in. [25 mm] deep and their diameters shall not exceed the minor diameter, D<sub>m</sub>, of the fastener.
- 7. For fasteners installed in a countersunk hole, a pilot hole using the Predrilling Jig is recommended to ensure proper installation of the fasteners.
- Predrilling can help reduce the insertion torque of self-tapping fasteners. Predrilling is recommended for installation of fasteners into dry (<10% MC) Southern Yellow Pine (SYP) to reduce installation torque.
- Screws should be fully driven in an uninterrupted process, from tip insertion to head seating. If necessary, a torque wrench may be used to complete installation immediately after initial insertion of the screw.
- 10. Refer to the project's approved shop drawings or details from the glulam manufacturer for the required connector position. For additional information on routing and housing requirements, refer to MTC beam hanger design guide.

Table 1 - GIGANT Hardware Package Installation Overview

| GIGANT |                    | Plate<br>Qty. | Fasteners                                    |      |   |      | Installation |
|--------|--------------------|---------------|--|------|---|------|--------------|
|        |                    |               | Primary Member                               |      | Secondary Member                              |      | Time         |
| Series | Model              |               | Туре   | Qty. | Туре  | Qty. | min.         |
| 40     | GIGANT<br>120 x 40 | 2             | GIGANT SK<br>3/8" x 3-1/8"<br>[ 10 x 80 mm ] | 3    | GIGANT SK<br>3/8" x 4-3/4"<br>[ 10 x 120 mm ] | 3    | 4            |
|        | GIGANT<br>150 x 40 | 2             | GIGANT SK<br>3/8" x 3-1/8"<br>[ 10 x 80 mm ] | 4    | GIGANT SK<br>3/8" x 4-3/4"<br>[ 10 x 120 mm ] | 4    | 5            |
|        | GIGANT<br>180 x 40 | 2             | GIGANT SK<br>3/8" x 3-1/8"<br>[ 10 x 80 mm ] | 6    | GIGANT SK<br>3/8" x 4-3/4"<br>[ 10 x 120 mm ] | 6    | 5            |





#### Notes:

The estimated installation time is based on a time study and includes steps for layout and positioning and structural screw installation for both plates

# **GIGANT Installation Procedure**

# **Tool Requirements**

#### **Tools - Use the Correct Bit**

Fasteners should only be driven using appropriately sized star bits. This ensures good centering and positioning with optimal torque transmission.

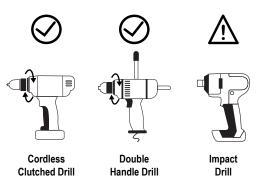


#### **Tools - Use the Correct Drill**

Use low-RPM, high-torque drills equipped with a feather (variable speed) trigger to install fasteners. Avoid excessive acceleration and deceleration during the drive-in process. **Do not overtorque, spin out, or auger out fasteners**. Although impact guns are not expressly prohibited, their use is discouraged - particularly for beam hanger systems - due to an increased risk of overtorquing. Use the appropriate drill chuck size according to the fastener.

Table 2- Recommended Torque, Drill Bits, and Power Drill

| Nominal Fastener<br>Diameter [ D ] |        | HSS Drill<br>Bit Size |        | Power<br>Drill<br>Voltage | Allowable Insertion<br>Torque |         |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| in.                                | [ mm ] | in.                   | [ mm ] | V                         | lb.∙ ft.                      | [N·m]   |
| 3/8                                | [10]   | 1/4                   | [6.4]  | 60                        | 22.13                         | [30.00] |

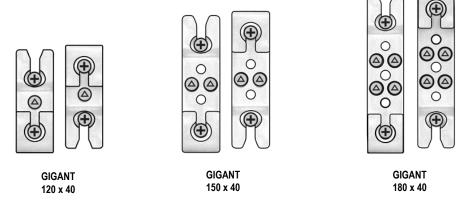


# **Fastener Layout**

#### **Fastener Orientation**

Structural Positioning Screws

A Horizontal Screws



# **General Installation Steps**

#### **Estimated Installation Time**

The estimated time for a single person to install a complete GIGANT product is shown in Table 3 The process includes the following steps:

- 1. Layout (~25%–30%)
- 2. Positioning (~40%–50%)
- 3. Screw Installation (~20%-30%)
- 4. Optional Measures (not included in the time installation % breakdown)

The estimated installation time can be improved upon with efficient fabrication and site practices such as:

- 1. Drilling pilot holes for the structural positioning screws at the time of fabrication
- 2. Utilizing templates to drill pilot holes for structural screws
- Optimizing beam positioning to reduce worker fatigue

#### Table 3 - GIGANT Estimated Installation Times

| Model           | Average Installation Time<br>[ min.] |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| GIGANT 120 x 40 | 4                                    |  |  |  |
| GIGANT 150 x 40 | 5                                    |  |  |  |
| GIGANT 180 x 40 | 5                                    |  |  |  |

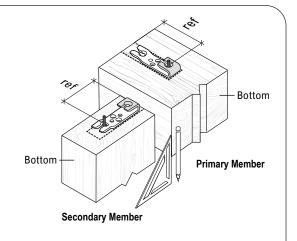
# Step-by-Step Installation Guidelines

## 1.1 Layout - Reference Points

Begin by laying out the installation locations in the primary and secondary members using a pencil and square.

The connector's point of reference is the top of the beam. The **lower structural positioning screw** should be measured from that point of reference.

The **hook** should be at the **bottom** on the primary member and on the **top** on the secondary member. The structural fasteners will act as collar bolts when installed.



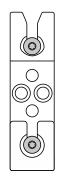
# 1.2 Layout - Split Lamination Considerations

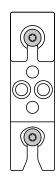
It is recommended that gaps in split lamination glulam beams be tight at the time of manufacturing. Gaps between adjacent plies may occur due to wood shrinkage. Such gaps are not compatible with GIGANT installation because wood will shrink and swell and cause checks.



# 2.1 Positioning - Structural Positioning Screw Installation

Structural positioning screws ensure accurate placement of the GIGANT connector. Install one structural positioning screw into the center hole at the top of the plate for the primary member and into the bottom of the plate for the secondary member. Check to ensure alignment is maintained, and then install another structural positioning screw into the center hole at the opposite end of the plate. The second structural positioning screw will be installed in the lip of the connector. Ensure the screw is not overdriven so the connector lip does not bend.



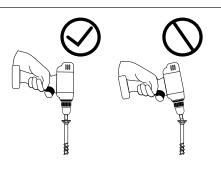


Primary Member

Secondary Member

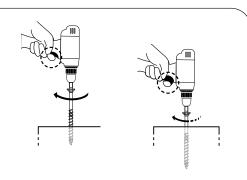
## 3.1 Screw Installation - Align Drill Bit Axis

Align the drill bit axis parallel to the fastener axis during installation to allow proper torque transmission and to avoid stripping.



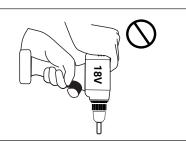
## 3.2 Screw Installation - Decrease RPM

To avoid overtorquing the screw, decrease the rotation speed about 1/2 in. [ 13 mm ] away from the final installed position. This is crucial to prevent wood crushing due to overtorquing, which can impact beam hanger tolerances, potentially impeding overall connection assembly. This is especially important when using an impact drill.



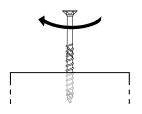
## 3.3 Screw Installation - Drill Pressure

Do not apply excessive pressure on the drill while driving the fastener to prevent fastener buckling or deviation during installation. Only apply the required force or use the recommended holder case to eliminate cam-out effects.



# 3.4 Screw Installation - One-Step Process

To avoid increased torque peaks caused by stopping and restarting the drive-in process, install the screw in one run until the head is lightly seated against the side member.

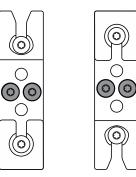


## 3.5 Screw Installation - Structural Screws

Install properly sized GIGANT screws in all perpendicular holes.

For the primary member, use 3/8 in. x 3-1/8 in. [ 10 mm x 80 mm ] screws.

For the secondary member (in end-grain), use 3/8 in.  $\times$  4-3/4 in. [ 10 mm  $\times$  120 mm ] screws.



Horizontal Screw
Primary Member Secondary Member

## 4.1 Optional Measures - Wood Plug

Where connectors are housed in the secondary beam, it is recommended to seal the void in the routing below the connector for aesthetics and fire protection. A wood plug may be used, and installation instructions shall be provided by the EOR.

