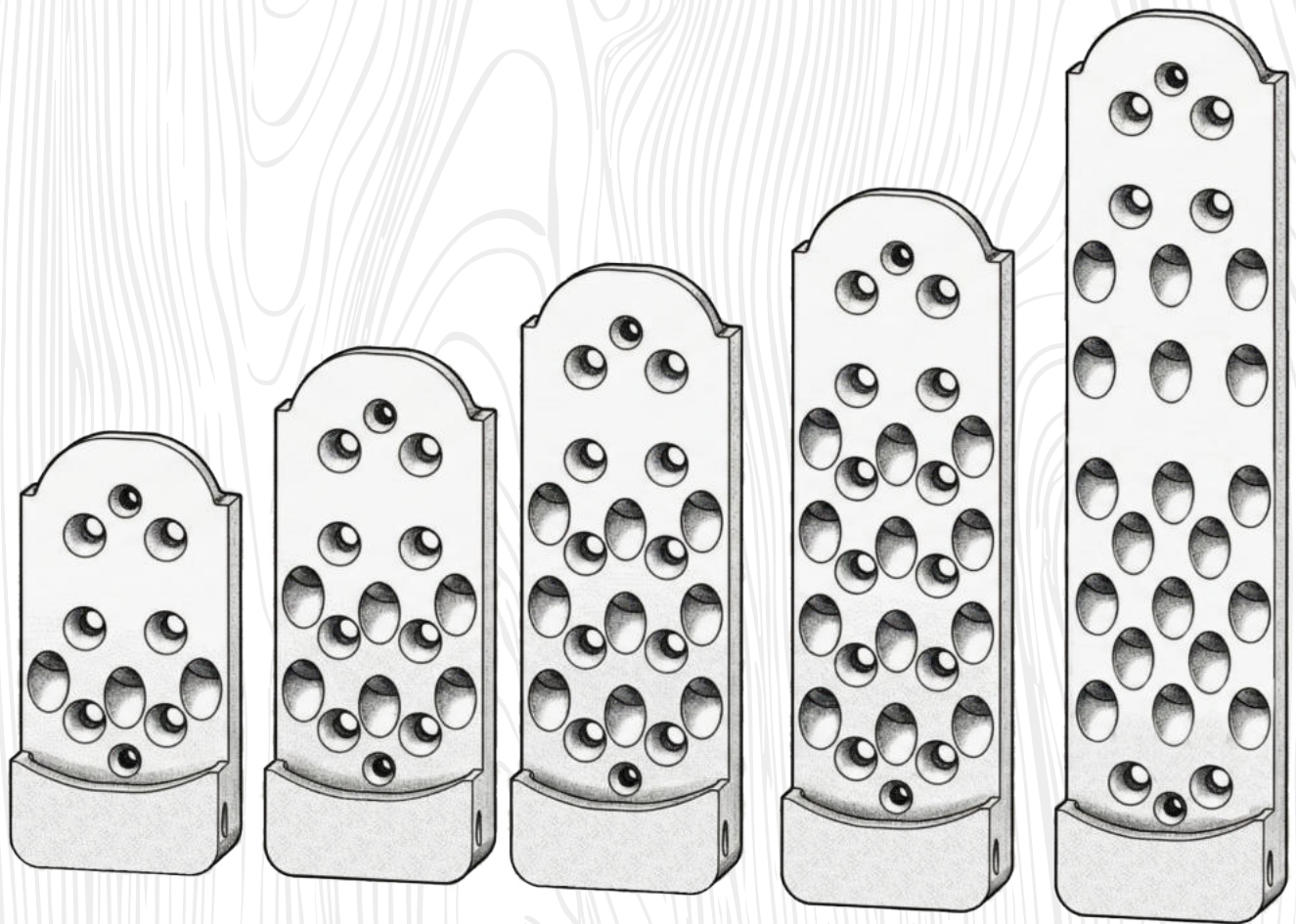
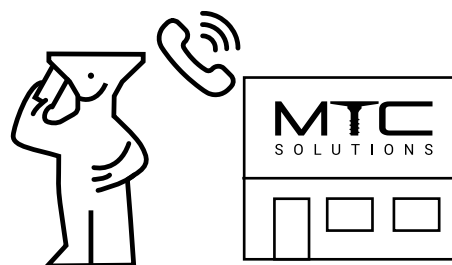
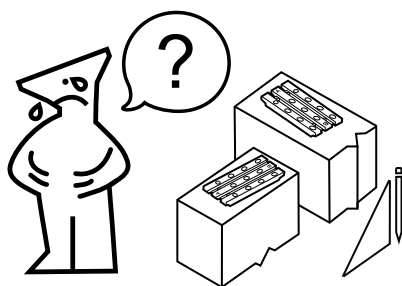


RIDGE

Version 1.0





General Notes to the Installer

1. Connectors and carbon steel fasteners are intended for dry service conditions. During construction, avoid prolonged exposure to rain or standing water. Temporary wetting may occur; however, continuous wetting for more than three weeks may lead to corrosion and reduced fastener performance. Proper moisture protection must be implemented on site, including covering materials, preventing water pooling, and allowing components to dry as needed.
2. Use a drill equipped with a feather (variable-speed) trigger to ensure proper torque management and mitigate the risk of overtightening. Although impact drills are not expressly prohibited, their use is discouraged due to increased risk of overtightening. If an impact drill is utilized, limit its use to short screws and maintain a continuous drive without pausing. For more information on drill selection, refer to the Installation Guidelines within each product section.
3. RIDGE connectors must be installed with the listed MTC-FTC screws. Substitution of fasteners is not permitted.
4. 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.
5. A pilot hole is a short, starter hole intended to reduce installation torque and wandering of the screw. 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_m , of the fastener.
6. For fasteners installed in a countersunk hole, a pilot hole should be drilled using the Predrilling Jig to ensure the correct penetration angle, proper seating of the fastener head, and to minimize the risk of the screw offsetting and the threads catching on the steel plate during installation.
7. A hole is considered predrilled if its length matches the entire embedment of the fastener. Predrilling is required when installing connectors into Parallel Strand Lumber (PSL) and the edge of laminated veneer products to reduce the risk of splitting.
8. 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.

Table 1 - RIDGE Hardware Package Installation Overview

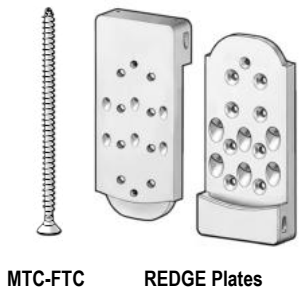
RIDGE	Plate Qty.	Fasteners						Installation Time
		Primary Member (Package A OR B)				Secondary Member		
		Type MTC-FTC				Type MTC-FTC		
Model		Package A Mixed Length	Qty.	Package B Uniform Length	Qty.	Type	Qty.	min.
RIDGE XS	2	5 /16" x 4-3/4" [8 x 120 mm] Horizontal Screws	6	5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Horizontal & Inclined Screws	9	5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Horizontal & Inclined Screws	9	11
		5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Inclined Screws	3					
RIDGE S	2	5 /16" x 4-3/4" [8 x 120 mm] Horizontal Screws	8	5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Horizontal & Inclined Screws	9	5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Horizontal & Inclined Screws	14	15
		5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Inclined Screws	6					
RIDGE M	2	5 /16" x 4-3/4" [8 x 120 mm] Horizontal Screws	10	5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Horizontal & Inclined Screws	9	5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Horizontal & Inclined Screws	19	19
		5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Inclined Screws	9					
RIDGE L	2	5 /16" x 4-3/4" [8 x 120 mm] Horizontal Screws	12	5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Horizontal & Inclined Screws	9	5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Horizontal & Inclined Screws	24	23
		5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Inclined Screws	12					
RIDGE XL	2	5 /16" x 4-3/4" [8 x 120 mm] Horizontal Screws	6	5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Horizontal & Inclined Screws	9	5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Horizontal & Inclined Screws	25	24
		5 /16" x 6-1/4" [8 x 160 mm] Inclined Screws	19					

Notes:

1. Package A is permitted only where the primary member fasteners are installed into side or parallel grain. Where the primary member fasteners are installed into end grain, Package B is required.
2. The estimated installation time is based on a time study and includes steps for layout and positioning, installation of nonstructural positioning screws, drilling a 1 in. [25 mm] deep pilot hole for each fastener, and structural screw installation for both plates. Refer to Page 5 for more information.
3. Each product kit includes four 1/4" x 3-1/8" [6 x 60 mm] MTC-PTC nonstructural positioning screws.



Product Kit Details



Fastener Designation Update

To reflect improvements in our quality-control program, some screw designations used in this guide have been updated. While the fasteners themselves remain unchanged, MTC Solutions now applies an enhanced quality-verification process—specifically additional screening related to hydrogen-embrittlement resistance. The updated naming convention identifies fasteners that have undergone this added level of verification, ensuring clarity and consistency across all MTC technical documents.

Table 2 - Fastener Designation Updates

Legacy Designation	Current Designation	Description
ASSY VG CSK	MTC-FTC	Fully Threaded (FT), Countersunk (C) head
ASSY VG CYL	MTC-FTCY	Fully Threaded (FT), Cylinder (CY) head
ASSY ECOFAST	MTC-PTC	Partially Threaded (PT), Countersunk (C) head

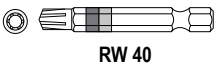
Example: MTC-FTC-10x200 (metric) or MTC-FTC-3/8x7-7/8" (imperial)

Installation - RIDGE General Requirements

Tool Requirements

Tools - Use the Correct Bit

MTC Solutions fasteners should only be driven using either RW bits or appropriately sized star bits. This ensures good centering and positioning with optimal torque transmission. For the RIDGE use an RW 40 bit for 5/16 in. [8 mm] screws.

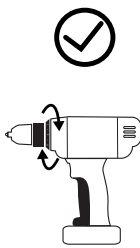


Tools - Use the Correct Drill

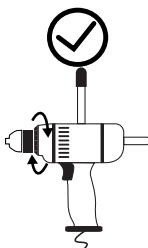
Use low-RPM, high-torque drills equipped with a feather (variable speed) trigger to install fasteners. Avoid excessive acceleration and deceleration during the drive-in process. **Do not overtorque, spin out, or auger out fasteners.** Although impact drills are not expressly prohibited, their use is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

Table 3 - Recommended Torque, Drill Bits, and Power Drill

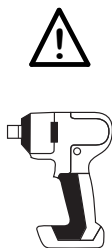
Nominal Fastener Diameter [D]		HSS Drill Bit Size		Power Drill Voltage	Allowable Insertion Torque
in.	[mm]	in.	[mm]	V	lb. · ft. [N · m]
5/16	[8]	3/16	[5]	20	16.67 [12.30]



Cordless Clutched Drill



Double Handle Drill



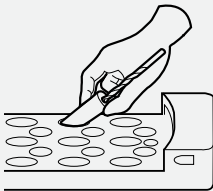
Impact Drill

Tools - RIDGE Predrilling Jig

The RIDGE Predrilling Jig ensures precise alignment of the RIDGE inclined fasteners. It guides the drill bit to create an accurate pilot hole, and ensures proper fastener seating. The hole in the jig accommodates standard imperial and metric drill bit diameters. For the 5/16 in. [8 mm] inclined fasteners, pilot holes 3/16 in. [5 mm] in diameter and 1 in. [25 mm] long are recommended.



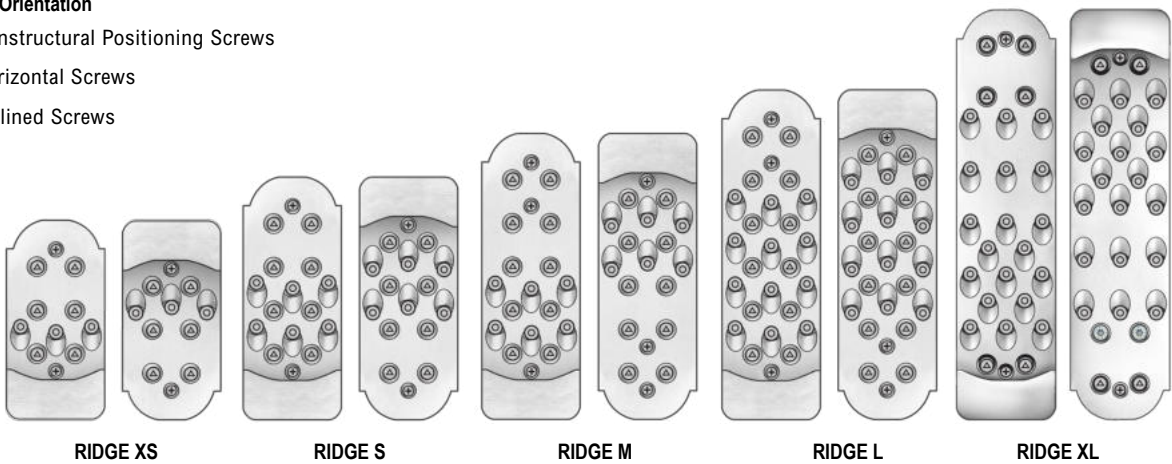
RIDGE Predrilling Jig



Fastener Layout

Fastener Orientation

- ⊕ Nonstructural Positioning Screws
- △ Horizontal Screws
- ⊙ Inclined Screws



Installation - RIDGE Guidelines

General Installation Steps

Estimated Installation Time

The estimated time for a single person to install a complete RIDGE product is shown in Table 4.

This process includes the following steps:

1. Layout (~10%)
2. Positioning (~10%–15%)
3. Pilot Holes (~25%–30%)
4. Screw Installation (~45%–50%)
5. 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 nonstructural positioning screws at the time of fabrication
2. Utilizing templates to drill pilot holes for structural screws
3. Optimizing beam positioning to reduce worker fatigue

Table 4 - RIDGE Estimated Installation Time

RIDGE Model	Average Installation Time [min.]
XS	11
S	15
M	19
L	23
XL	24

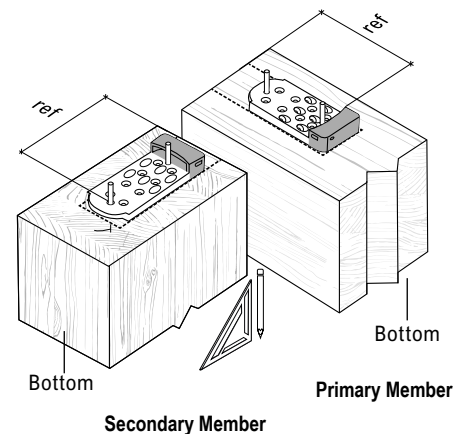
Step-by-Step Installation Guidelines

1.1 Layout - Reference Points

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

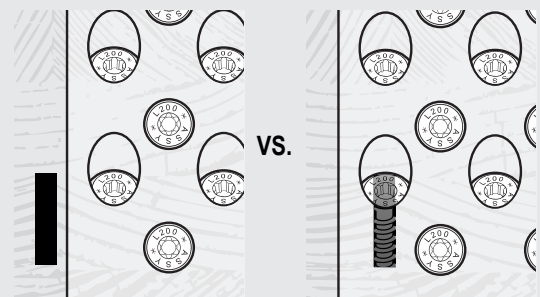
The connector's point of reference is the top of the member. The **lower nonstructural positioning screw** should be measured from that point of reference (ref).

The **pocket** should be at the **bottom** on the primary member and on the **top** on the secondary member.



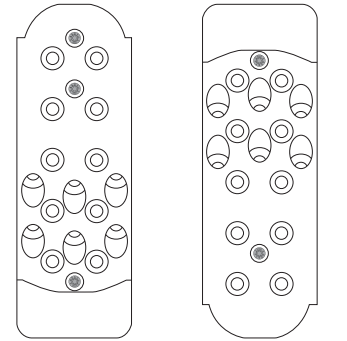
1.2 Layout - Split Lamination Considerations

Where lamination voids are present, positioning fasteners away from the void is recommended to promote uniform load transfer. The influence of lamination voids on fasteners performance depends on their size relative to fastener geometry and their proximity to fasteners.



2.1 Positioning - Nonstructural Positioning Screw Installation

Positioning screws ensure accurate placement of the RIDGE connector. To improve accuracy and reduce time, it is recommended to predrill the nonstructural positioning screw locations during member fabrication. Install one nonstructural positioning screw into the hole highlighted at the top of the plate. Check to ensure alignment is maintained and then install the second nonstructural positioning screw into the hole highlighted at the bottom of the plate.

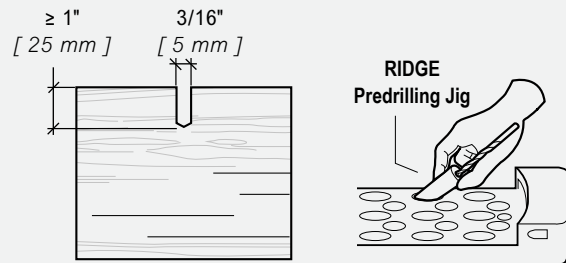


Primary Member

Secondary Member

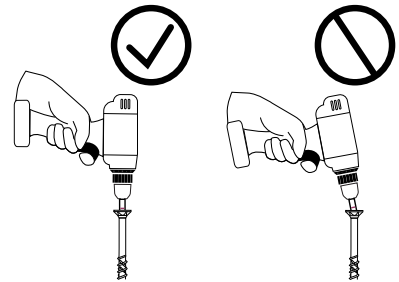
3.1 Pilot Holes - Recommendations

Pilot holes are optional; however, they facilitate screw thread engagement, help reduce splitting risks, ensure a proper penetration path, reduce screw wandering, and reduce insertion torque. For the structural fasteners used with the RIDGE series, pilot holes 3/16 in. [5 mm] in diameter and 1 in. [25 mm] in length are recommended. The use of RIDGE Predrilling Jig for the inclined screws is recommended to ensure proper hole placement.



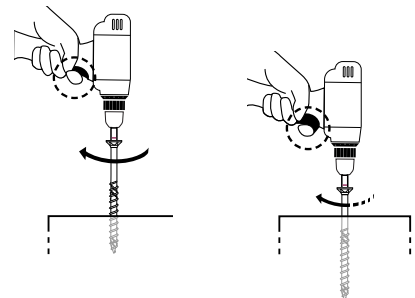
4.1 Screw Installation - Align Drill Bit Axis

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



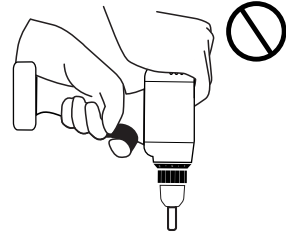
4.2 Screw Installation - Decrease RPM

To avoid overtightening 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 overtightening, which can impact beam hanger tolerances, potentially impeding overall connection assembly. This is especially important when using an impact drill.



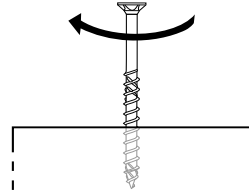
4.3 Screw Installation - Drill Pressure

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.



4.4 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. If necessary, a torque wrench may be used to complete installation immediately after the screw has been driven.



4.5 Screw Installation - Structural Screws

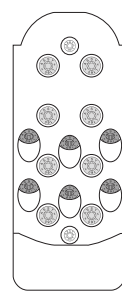
Install the structural screws from the top down, beginning with the horizontal screws. In the primary member, install the 5/16" × 4-3/4" [8 × 120 mm] MTC-FTC horizontal screws for Package A or 5/16" × 6-1/4" [8 × 160 mm] MTC-FTC horizontal screws for Package B (Refer to Table 1 on Page 3). In the secondary member, install the 5/16" × 6-1/4" [8 × 160 mm] MTC-FTC horizontal screws. Once all horizontal screws are installed, install the 5/16" × 6-1/4" [8 × 160 mm] MTC-FTC screws in all inclined holes, again working from the top down.



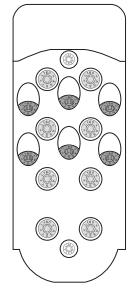
Horizontal Screws



45° Inclined Screws



Primary Member



Secondary Member

5.1 Optional Measures - Pre-Installed 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. The RIDGE system is equipped with 7/32 in. [5 mm] diameter diagonal holes so that a wood plug may be pre-installed on the non-routed member in the shop or on site before the secondary beam is lifted into place. The wood plug can be installed with #10 wood screw 1-1/2 to 2 in [38 to 51 mm] long.

