

## Technical data sheet

**SIMPSON**

**Strong-Tie**

### RHMSK Skewed Masonry Hanger

*The RHMSK is designed to support solid timber joists, I-joists or metal web joists from masonry walls.*

CE

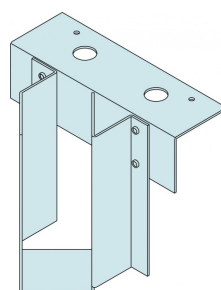
## Features

### Material

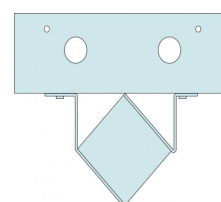
- Pre-galvanised mild steel

### Benefits

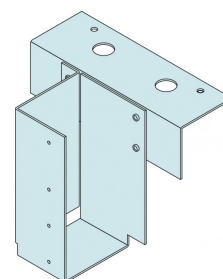
- Due to non-welded manufacture, lead times reduced
- Hanger design enables skew angles from 5°-90° left or right
- Full 90° skew option replaces the trimming detail around soil pipes



Typical RHMSK skew of 45°  
Right



Top view of RHMSK with  
45° Skew



RHMSK with a 90° Right  
Skew

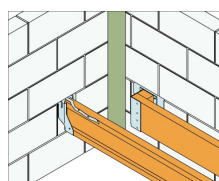


Illustration shows RHMSK  
being used to support a  
joist at 90° angle to the  
block wall.

## RHMSK Skewed Masonry Hanger

## Technical Data

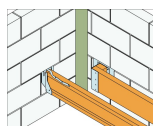
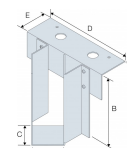
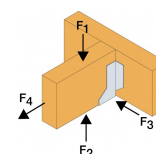


Illustration shows RHMSK being used to support a joist at 90° angle to the block wall.



### Product Dimensions

References	Joist Size [mm]		Product Dimensions [mm]							Joist holes
	Width	Height	A	B	C	D	E	t	Skew	Ø4.1 [mm]
SPEC E RHMSK	61-150	100-400	61-150	100-400	75	240	75	2.5	5 - 85	4
RHMSK90RH	100	100-400	100	100-400	75	240	75	2.5	90	4
RHMSK90LH	100	100-400	100	100-400	75	240	75	2.5	90	4



### Product Capacities – Timber to Masonry

References	Product capacities - Timber to masonry					
	Number of Fasteners		Characteristic Capacities [kN]		Safe working loads [kN]	
	Joist		$R_{1,k}$		$R_{1,SWL}$	
	Qty	Type	3.5N/mm <sup>2</sup> Solid AAC	7N/mm <sup>2</sup> Solid DAC	3.5N/mm <sup>2</sup> Solid AAC	7N/mm <sup>2</sup> Solid DAC
SPEC E RHMSK	4	N3.75 x 30mm	13	14	6.5	7.5
RHMSK90RH	4	N3.75 x 30mm	6	6	3	3
RHMSK90LH	4	N3.75 x 30mm	6	6	3	3

1. Loads are based upon tests conducted by CERAM Building technology and are determined in accordance to EN845-1
2. The block thickness must be at least the same size as the top flange depth
3. Skew angle to be specified in accordance to the illustration.

RHMSK  
**Skewed Masonry Hanger**

## Installation

### Installation

**Build the masonry to the required level and leave to cure.**

- Place hangers onto supporting block work, ensuring the hanger back flange is tight against the face of the block work.
- Continue with masonry above hanger ensuring a minimum of 675mm of masonry is above the hanger top flange and leave to cure.
- Mortar must be fully cured before any load is applied to the hanger.
- Install the joist into the hanger. The joist should be tight into the back of the hanger. A maximum gap of 6mm is permitted.
- Fix the joist to the hanger using all specified fasteners.
- If installing I-joists, web stiffeners are required. Web stiffeners should be installed in accordance with I-joist manufacturers recommendations.
- Where the 90° skewed variant is used to frame around soil vent pipes, a solid blocking piece is to be fitted between the joist and hanger back flange so the joist is positioned 50mm from the face of the masonry wall.
- The blocking piece must be fitted to the joist prior to installing into the hanger. The blocking piece must be the same depth as the joist, the width to suit the remaining gap, and be at least 100mm long.

## RHMSK Skewed Masonry Hanger

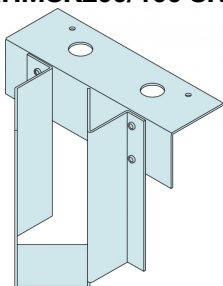
### Options

#### How to Order

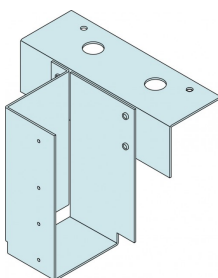
1. Specify hanger finished height and width.
2. Specify skew angle and direction - Left or Right

#### Example:

For joist 200mm deep by 100mm wide with a right directional skew of 45° the code to order would be: **RHMSK200/100 SKR45.**



*Typical RHMSK skew of 45° Right*



*RHMSK with a 90° Right Skew*

