



March 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015

Mr. Bryan Espiritu  
**QUICKMOUNT PV**  
2700 Mitchell Dr., Bldg. 2  
Walnut Creek, CA 94598

Project Number 114490C

**Subject:** Laboratory Load Test of the QMHLS with 6061 Base Plate

Dear Mr. Espiritu:

As requested, Applied Materials & Engineering, Inc. (AME) has completed load-testing the QMHLS hardware. The purpose of our testing was to evaluate the tensile (uplift), compression, and lateral (perpendicular and parallel to rafter) load capacity of the QMHLS attached to a 2"x4" Douglas Fir rafter using two 5/16"Ø x 3.5" lag bolts .

### **SAMPLE DESCRIPTION**

Samples were assembled in our laboratory between January 10<sup>th</sup> and January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015. Mockup configuration consisted of three 16" long rafters at 4.5"o.c., screwed to 1/2" Structural I plywood. The QMHLS is attached through the plywood into a rafter with two 5/16"Ø x 3.5" fasteners installed at the farthest point on the 6061 base plate. QMHLS and 6061 base plate configurations are provided in Appendix A.

### **TEST PROCEDURES & RESULTS**

#### **1. Compressive Load Test**

A total of six tests were conducted for compressive load capacity on January 14<sup>th</sup>, 2015 using a United Universal testing machine. Samples were rigidly attached to the testing machine and a compressive load was applied to the hook. The samples were loaded in compression at a constant rate of axial deformation of 0.09 in. /min. without shock until the hook was bent and came in contact with the test board; displacement at maximum load was recorded. Based on the above testing, the average maximum compression load of the QMHLS attached to a 2"x4" Douglas Fir rafter using two 5/16"Ø x 3.5" lag bolts was determined to be 683 lbf. Detailed results are provided in Table I. Test setup and mode of failure are provided in Appendix B, Figure 1.

The specific gravity and moisture content of the rafters was tested in accordance with ASTM D2395, Method A (oven-dry). The average specific gravity and moisture content was determined to be 0.459 and 7.5 %, respectively.

## **2. Tensile (Uplift) Load Test**

A total of six tests were conducted for tensile load capacity on January 15<sup>th</sup>, 2015 using a United Universal testing machine. Samples were rigidly attached to the testing machine and an uplift load was applied to the hook. The samples were loaded in tension at a constant rate of axial deformation of 0.09 in./min. without shock until failure occurred; displacement at maximum load was recorded. Based on the above testing, the average maximum tensile load of the QMHLS attached to a 2"x4" Douglas Fir rafter using two 5/16"Ø x 3.5" lag bolts was determined to be 1112 lbf. Detailed results are provided in Table II. Test setup and mode of failure are provided in Appendix B, Figure 2.

The specific gravity and moisture content of the rafters was tested in accordance with ASTM D2395, Method A (oven-dry). The average specific gravity and moisture content was determined to be 0.554 and 8.5 %, respectively.

## **3. Shear (Lateral) Load Test Parallel to Rafter**

Six samples were tested for shear strength parallel to rafter on January 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015 using a United Universal testing machine. Samples were rigidly attached to the testing machine and a shear load was applied to the hook parallel to the rafter. The samples were loaded at a constant rate of axial deformation of 0.09 in./min. without shock until failure occurred. Based on the above testing, the average ultimate load, of the QMHLS attached to a 2"x4" Douglas Fir rafter using two 5/16"Ø x 3.5" lag bolts was determined to be 832 lbf. Detailed results are provided in Table III. Test setup and mode of failure are provided in Appendix B, Figure 3.

The specific gravity and moisture content of the rafters was tested in accordance with ASTM D2395, Method A (oven-dry). The average specific gravity and moisture content was determined to be 0.466 and 10.8 %, respectively.

## **4. Shear (Lateral) Load Test Perpendicular to Rafter**

Six samples were tested for shear strength perpendicular to rafter on January 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015 using a United Universal testing machine. Samples were rigidly attached to the testing machine and a shear load was applied to the hook perpendicular to rafter. The samples were loaded at a constant rate of axial deformation of 0.09in./min. without shock until failure occurred. Based on the above testing, the average ultimate shear load, of the QMHLS attached to a 2"x4" Douglas Fir rafter using two 5/16"Ø x 3.5" lag bolts was determined to be 1584 lbf. Detailed results are provided in Table IV. Test setup and mode of failure are provided in Appendix B, Figure 4.

Mr. Bryan Espiritu  
QUICKMOUNT PV  
Laboratory Load Testing of the QMHLS with 6061 Base Plate  
March 10<sup>th</sup>, 2015

Project Number 114490C

The specific gravity and moisture content of the rafters was tested in accordance with ASTM D2395, Method A (oven-dry). The specific gravity and moisture content was determined to be 0.469 and 9.1%, respectively.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please do not hesitate to call the undersigned.

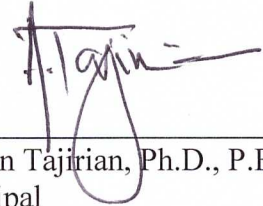
Respectfully Submitted,

**APPLIED MATERIALS & ENGINEERING, INC.**

**Reviewed By:**



Darrius Shuemaker  
Laboratory Technician



Armen Tajirian, Ph.D., P.E.  
Principal

**TABLE I**  
**COMPRESSIVE LOAD TEST RESULTS**  
**QMHLS- 6061 BASE PLATE**  
**PROJECT NUMBER 114490C**

<b>SAMPLE ID</b>	<b>MAXIMUM COMPRESSIVE LOAD (lbf)</b>	<b>DISPLACEMENT AT MAXIMUM LOAD (in.)</b>	<b>FAILURE MODE</b>	<b>RAFTER SPECIFIC GRAVITY</b>	<b>RAFTER MOISTURE CONTENT (%)</b>
C-1	710	2.2	Hook Contact w/ Plywood	0.551	7.1
C-2	670	2.1	Hook Contact w/ Plywood	0.516	7.9
C-3	720	2.2	Hook Contact w/ Plywood	0.316	7.6
C-4	690	2.3	Hook Contact w/ Plywood	0.446	6.8
C-5	660	1.9	Hook Contact w/ Plywood	0.450	8.0
C-6	650	2.0	Hook Contact w/ Plywood	0.474	7.7
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.459</b>	<b>7.50</b>

**TABLE II**  
**TENSILE (UPLIFT) LOAD TEST RESULTS**  
**QMHS- 6061 BASE PLATE**  
**PROJECT NUMBER 114490C**

<b>SAMPLE ID</b>	<b>MAXIMUM UPLIFT LOAD (lbf)</b>	<b>DISPLACEMENT AT MAXIMUM LOAD (in.)</b>	<b>FAILURE MODE</b>	<b>RAFTER SPECIFIC GRAVITY</b>	<b>RAFTER MOISTURE CONTENT (%)</b>
T-1	1219	3.5	Broken Hook	0.607	9.1
T-2	1104	3.3	Broken Hook	0.557	8.8
T-3	1220	3.4	Broken Hook	0.560	8.3
T-4	1024	3.1	Broken Hook	0.517	7.7
T-5	902	2.8	Broken Hook	0.572	9.0
T-6	1203	3.5	Broken Hook	0.511	8.3
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>1112</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.554</b>	<b>8.5</b>

**TABLE III**

**SHEAR (LATERAL) LOAD TEST PARALLEL TO RAFTER TEST RESULTS**

**QMHLS- 6061 BASE PLATE**

**PROJECT NUMBER 114490C**

<b>SAMPLE ID</b>	<b>MAXIMUM LATERAL LOAD (lbf)</b>	<b>DISPLACEMENT AT MAXIMUM LOAD (in.)</b>	<b>FAILURE MODE</b>	<b>RAFTER SPECIFIC GRAVITY</b>	<b>RAFTER MOISTURE CONTENT (%)</b>
Para-1	994	1.2	Broken Hook	0.454	17.9
Para-2	800	1.6	Broken Hook	0.583	9.6
Para-3	806	1.7	Broken Hook	0.372	8.9
Para-4	781	1.3	Broken Hook	0.455	9.3
Para-5	753	1.1	Broken Hook	0.481	9.0
Para-6	857	1.4	Broken Hook	0.450	9.9
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.466</b>	<b>10.8</b>

**TABLE IV**

**SHEAR (LATERAL) LOAD TEST PERPENDICULAR TO RAFTER TEST RESULTS**

**QMHL- 6061 BASE PLATE**

**PROJECT NUMBER 114490C**

<b>SAMPLE ID</b>	<b>MAXIMUM LATERAL LOAD (lbf)</b>	<b>DISPLACEMENT AT MAXIMUM LOAD (in.)</b>	<b>FAILURE MODE</b>	<b>RAFTER SPECIFIC GRAVITY</b>	<b>RAFTER MOISTURE CONTENT (%)</b>
Perp-1	1558	4.5	Broken Hook at Base Plate.	0.425	10.6
Perp-2	1685	4.8	Broken Hook at Base Plate.	0.489	8.8
Perp-3	1642	4.8	Broken Hook at Base Plate.	0.431	10.0
Perp-4	1503	4.7	Broken Hook at Base Plate.	0.482	8.6
Perp-5	1601	4.8	Broken Hook at Base Plate.	0.491	8.7
Perp-6	1513	4.8	Broken Hook at Base Plate.	0.494	8.1
<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>1584</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>0.469</b>	<b>9.14</b>

## REFERENCES

AC13-2010, “*Acceptance Criteria for Joist Hangers and Similar Devices*”, ICC Evaluation Service.

AC85-2008, “*Acceptance Criteria for Test Reports*”, ICC Evaluation Service.

ASTM D1761-2006, “*Standard Test Methods for Mechanical Fasteners in Wood*”, ASTM International.

ASTM D2395-2007, “*Standard Test Method for Specific Gravity of Wood and Wood-Based Materials*”,  
ASTM International.

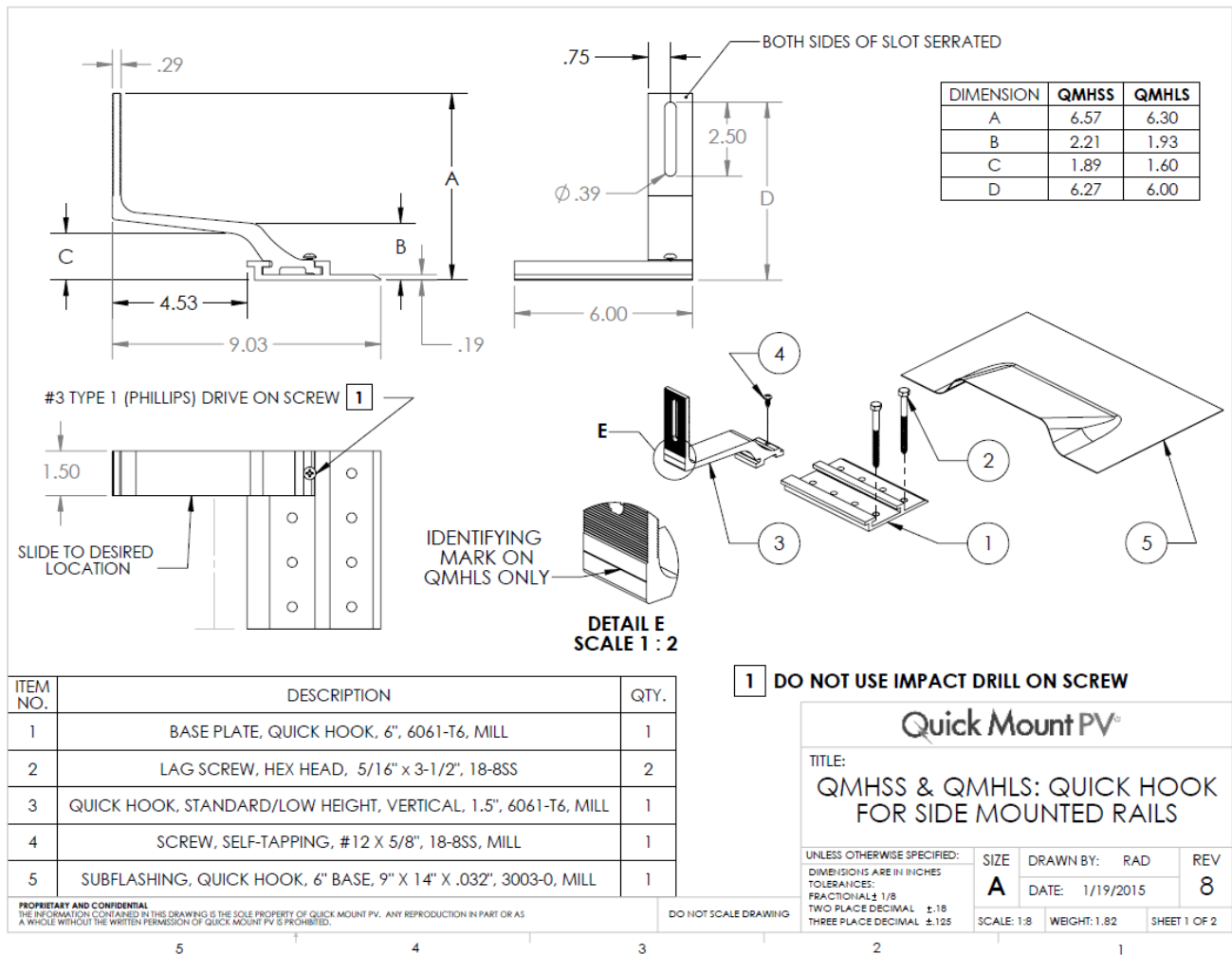


## **APPENDIX A**

# FIGURE 1

## QMHS- 6061 BASE PLATE

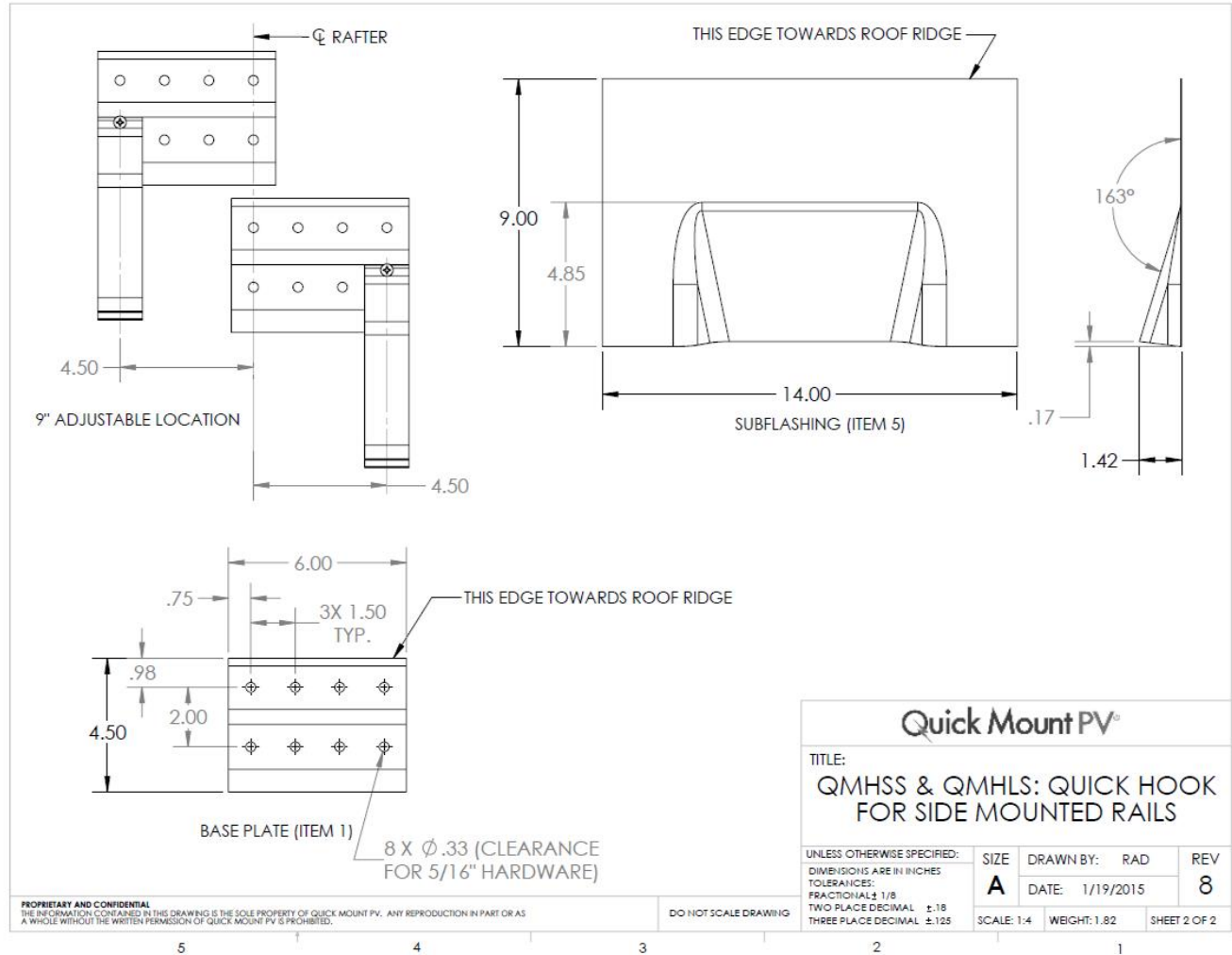
### PROJECT NUMBER 114490C



**FIGURE 2**

**QMHL- 6061 BASE PLATE**

**PROJECT NUMBER 114490C**



## **APPENDIX B**

**FIGURE 1**  
**QMHLs- 6061 BASE PLATE**  
**COMPRESSIVE LOAD TEST SETUP**  
**PROJECT NUMBER 114490C**



Figure 1a. Test Setup

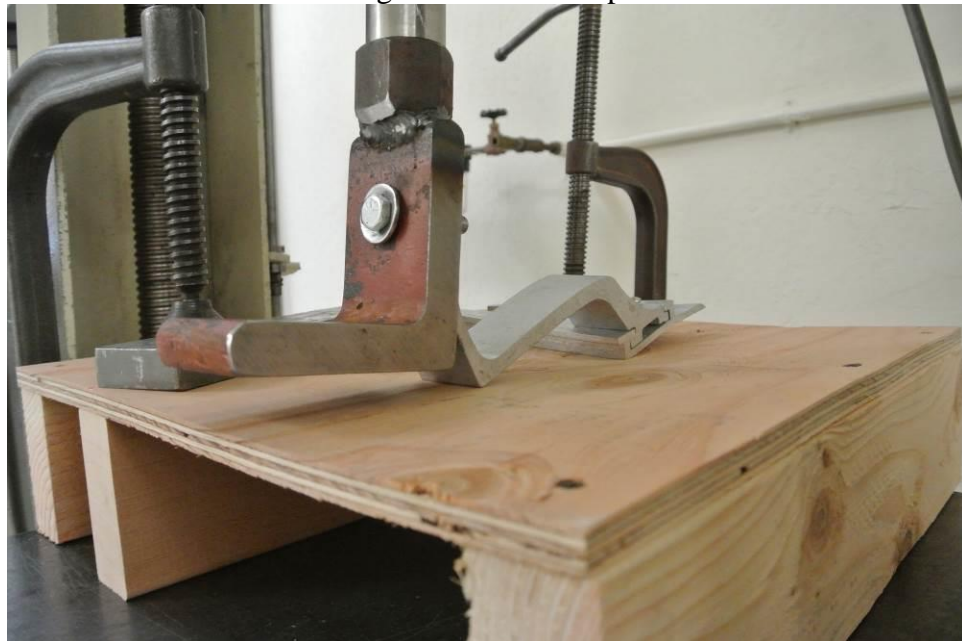


Figure 1b. Typical Failure Mod

**FIGURE 2**  
**QMHLS- 6061 BASE PLATE**  
**TENSIL (UPLIFT) LOAD TEST SETUP**  
**PROJECT NUMBER 114490C**



Figure 2a. Test Setup



Figure 2b. Typical Failure Mode

**FIGURE 3**  
**QMHS- 6061 BASE PLATE**  
**SHEAR (LATERAL) LOAD TEST PARALLEL TO RAFTER**  
**PROJECT NUMBER 114490C**

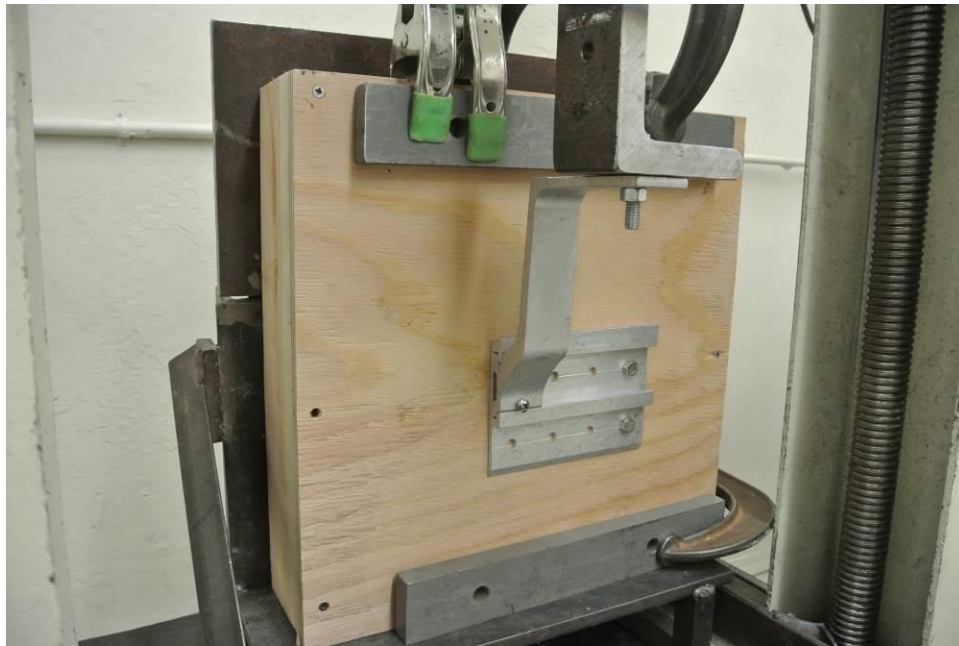


Figure 3a. Test Setup



Figure 3b. Typical Failure Mode

**FIGURE 4**

**QMHL- 6061 BASE PLATE**

**SHEAR (LATERAL) LOAD TEST PERPENDICULAR TO RAFTER**

**PROJECT NUMBER 114490C**



Figure 4a. Test Setup



Figure 4b. Typical Failure Mode