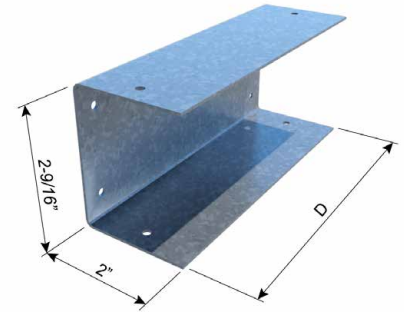## RHLC Header Bracket for RedHeader Lite

CLIP EXPRESS

This simple, yet innovative header bracket turns header installation from a two-person job into a one-person job. This unique, pre-punched clip also eliminates surface head fastener buildup that can create finishing challenges.

Product Code	Depth (D)	Mils (Gauge)	Yield Strength, Fy (ksi)	Designed to Support
237RHLC250	2-3/8"	33 (20)	33	2-1/2" RedHeader Lite Profiles
350RHLC250	3-1/2"	33 (20)	33	3-1/8" RedHeader Lite Profiles
387RHLC250	3-7/8"	33 (20)	33	4" RedHeader Lite Profiles
587RHLC250	5-7/8"	33 (20)	33	6" RedHeader Lite Profiles

All material CP90. Sold in pairs.

Allowable Loads (lbs) for RedHeader Lite

Product Code	Depth (D)	Height (H)	Product Code	Mils (Gauge)	Yield Strength, Fy (ksi)	Jamb	Header	F1 Nominal Load	F1 ASD Load	F1 LRFD Load	F2 Nominal Load	F2 ASD Load	F2 LRFD Load
237RHLC250	2-3/8"	2-9/16"	250RHL250	33 (20)	33	4 x #10	4 x #10	1095	560	900	1240	240	240
				43 (18)	33			1475	755	1210	1660	350	350
350RHLC250	3-1/2"	2-9/16"	362RHL250	33 (20)	33	4 x #10	4 x #10	1170	600	960	895	190	190
				43 (18)	33			1435	735	1180	1555	245	245
387RHLC250	3-7/8"	2-9/16"	400RHL250	33 (20)	33	4 x #10	4 x #10	1090	560	895	1110	220	220
				43 (18)	33			1420	730	1165	1585	280	280
587RHLC250	5-7/8"	2-9/16"	600RHL250	33 (20)	33	4 x #10	4 x #10	1125	580	925	1050	205	205
				43 (18)	33			1410	720	1155	1765	320	320

Notes:
1 Listed Capacities were derived from calculations and structural tests in accordance with provisions of AISI-S100 and ICC-ES AC261.
2 The resistance factor/safety factor for design loads has been calculated according to Chapter K of AISI-S100 dependent on Member or Connection Failure.
3 #10-16 HWH Screws (0.19-in dia) were used to attach Brackets to Header and Jamb members through the provided holes. The screws shall have a minimum shear capacity of 1400 lbs and minimum tension capacity of 1158 lbs.
4 It is the responsibility of the design professional to detail the project drawings for proper RHLC Brackets installation.
5 For simultaneous F_1 and F_2 loading, use the following interaction equation: $(f_1/F_1)^2 + (f_2/F_2)^2 < 1.0$ Where f_1 and f_2 are the applied loads and F_1 and F_2 are the appropriate allowable loads.