## R Roseburg

# Engineered Wood Products 



## Residential Design \& Installation Guide



ROSEBURG FRAMING SYSTEM®
RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joist • RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL•RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL Columns •RigidRim ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rimboard

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## Conscientious Stewards Of Our Environment.

These five words are the foundation for every action Roseburg takes in its interactions with the environment. The phrase means not just taking care of the lands, but making them better for future generations. Harvesting a tree is easy; studying how our harvest activity impacts everything around it and finding ways to improve upon the environment is more difficult.

We have been up to the task.
We are not only in the business of producing quality wood products, but also in the business of conserving and enhancing the wonderful natural resources that each of us enjoys. Visit any of our harvest sites, and you'll see these words in action.
While using tractors and skidders may often be the easiest and least expensive alternative for removing logs, we look at other, more environmentally-friendly harvesting options such as helicopter logging to protect the soils that grow our trees. Often, you'll find us placing large, woody debris in streams to enhance the fish spawning habitat, or replacing old culverts with larger, better-placed culverts to provide better fish passage.
Roseburg was among the first in the industry to set aside some of its own land in order to study and improve upon fish habitat. Several years ago, we began working with Oregon State University and other agencies on a company-owned area near the Hinkle Creek Watershed to gain current research on the effects of logging on fish. We are now lobbying other companies to replicate the study on their own lands.

Finally, it's important to note that we are a highly self-sufficient manufacturer. We now own more than 600,000 acres of timberland, which supply the majority of wood fiber we need to produce our products. The ability to rely on our own forests gives us the flexibility to match our resources to our product mix. We take a great deal of pride in our partnership with the natural world. However, we don't go to all of this effort and expense simply because it makes us feel good; we do it because it's the right thing to do.

- We manage our natural resources in a responsible manner
- Our EWP products enable builders to use timber resources more efficiently
- We offer composite panels and plywood products that have no added urea formaldehyde
- We have biomass cogeneration plants which use wood waste material from our mills to produce clean energy for our plants and nearby communities
- We produce a broad array of products that are SCS and EPP certified
- Our integrated manufacturing facilities dramatically reduce vehicle carbon emissions
- We plant over 5 million tree seedlings annually
- We are progressively involved in stream research and enhancement


## Design Support

The various charts and tables in this literature are based on accepted, typical residential loading conditions, on center spacing, deflection criteria and/or spans. This printed information allows the end user to identify and install properly sized Roseburg EWP without the need for specific design or engineering calculations. Design software; however, such as Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ Component Solutions ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, allows the user to input project-specific information into the software which may give a less restrictive solution than the generic information in the printed literature. Rest assured that both the literature and the Component Solutions ${ }^{\top M}$ software are based on the appropriate design properties listed in the current code reports. For additional assistance with specific product design questions, product availability, and territory sales manager locations, please visit our website at www.Roseburg.com, or contact us at 1-800-347-7260.

## Important

All Roseburg Engineered Wood Products are intended and warranted for use in dry-service conditions (where the average equilibrium moisture content of solid-sawn lumber is less than 16\%).


## ENGINEERED WOOD PRODUCTS

Roseburg's engineered wood plants are located in Riddle, Oregon and Chester, South Carolina. These state-of-the-art facilities are focused on ensuring the highest quality standards are maintained.

Roseburg's signature trademarks of vertical integration capabilities and cutting-edge manufacturing practices help ensure that quality Engineered Wood Products are produced. Our production capacity, complete product offering, focus on service and product availability, commitment to the EWP business, and acceptability of the product by builders and homeowners all translate into significant advantages for our clients.

## ROSEBURG FRAMING SYSTEM®

The Roseburg Framing System ${ }^{\circledR}$ consists of: RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$ Joists used in floor and roof construction; RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL which is used for headers, beams, studs and columns; and RigidRim ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rimboard. All of the components are engineered to the industry's highest standards to help contractors build solid, durable, and better performing framing systems compared to ordinary dimension lumber.
As an acting member of APA-The Engineered Wood Association, Roseburg has adopted the Performance Standard for wood I-Joists, the Performance Standard for rimboard and the Performance Standard for laminated veneer lumber (LVL). Adherence to the strict APA quality standards assures Roseburg engineered wood product quality and consistency for the market. All engineered wood products described in this document meet the APA standards.
This guide emphasizes residential applications, including technical information on span ratings, installation details, cantilever designs, architectural specifications and engineering design properties. However, much of the basic information can be used for other construction applications. Review by a design professional is required for applications beyond the scope of this document. The Roseburg Framing System ${ }^{\circledR}$, combined with other wood components produced by Roseburg, offers one of the most complete framing packages available from a single manufacturing supplier today.

## what does roseburg's ewp Program have to offer?

- Dependable supply of engineered wood
- Experienced sales, technical, engineering and customer service teams
- A commitment to quality and predictable performance
- A complete framing package with RFPI-Joists, RigidLam LVL, and RigidRim Rimboard


## THE COMPANY

Since 1936, Roseburg has served the industry providing quality products for residential, commercial, industrial applications. Our natural resource base, state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities, talented and experienced associates, and reputation for quality products and service have been keys to our clients' success.
Integrated manufacturing, wide variety of wood products, and over 600,000 acres of forestlands throughout Southern Oregon, North Carolina and Virginia are assets that will support our strategic growth plans well into the 21 st Century.

## Software Tools

Roseburg offers a software tool that will aid you in generating accurate, professional layout drawings and member calculations. This software tool includes the Component Solutions ${ }^{\text {Tw }}$ (CS) EWP Studio Software Suite provided by Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$.
As a supplier of connectors for engineered wood products, Simpson Strong-Tie has been involved in the structural building industry for decades. This experience has provided invaluable insights into the needs of designers and suppliers, resulting in the latest addition to the Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ software product line for light-frame construction. Choose Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ Component Solutions ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ EWP Studio ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ for your EWP design needs.

## COMPONENT SOLUTIONS ${ }^{T M}$ EWP STUDIOTM

CS EWP Studio is a state-of-the art EWP analysis program. Whether you are looking for a single-member sizing utility or a robust layout and design solution, CS EWP Studio offers a wide range of tools and functions to meet your design, supply and reporting needs.

## DESIGN TOOL

The Design tool is a powerful yet easy-to-use single-member sizing feature that enables you to size Roseburg engineered wood products for almost any structural condition. You provide a description of the spans, supports and loads of a specific sizing problem, and CS EWP Studio will deliver pass/fail information and even present you with a list of multiple product solutions. After selecting a product, you can print out a professional, easy-to-read calc sheet.
The program designs RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joists at their optimum on-center spacing and RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL beams at their optimum depth. Rectangular or circular holes can be analyzed for RFPI Joists and circular holes can be analyzed for RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL at a given size and location. Cantilever reinforcements can be utilized for RFP1 ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joists used in load-bearing cantilever applications.

RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL columns and studs can be sized using any combination of axial and lateral loading and a variety of default and custom bracing conditions for individual stud and column members.

## PLAN TOOL

The Plan tool is the complete automation system for Roseburg engineered wood products. The Plan tool software is available to qualified users who use the software to promote and support the sale of Roseburg engineered wood products. The Plan tool includes all of the analysis functionality within the Design tool as well as additional features for creating a 3D model, defining floor and roof systems, generating layouts, and reporting. With this effective tool, the designer describes the building geometry and specifies the framing layout while the software does the analysis, including the following:

- Developing loads throughout the structure
- Sizing all framing members for Roseburg engineered wood products
- Specifying hangers
- Generating placement plans
- Generating material cut lists and hanger schedules

Installing and updating CS EWP Studio is easy and can be done online. Check back occasionally to ensure you are using the most up-to-date version of the software.

Simpson Strong-Tie provides all training and software support necessary to successfully learn and implement these software programs. You can obtain more information about the Component Solutions ${ }^{T M}$ programs at https:// www.strongtie.com/products/connectors/ics/component-solutions-

software or by contacting Simpson Strong-Tie at 1-866-252-8606.


## Floor System Performance

It is always a good idea to consider the performance (i.e., vibration, bounce etc.) of any floor system. Currently, floor joists are designed using the CCMC design procedures for vibration controlled spans.
Floor performance can be enhanced by using the concepts of fundamental natural frequency and damping when designing floor systems. The fundamental natural frequency (FNF) is a measure of how the floor vibrates when you walk on it and is measured in cycles per second (called a Hertz or Hz ). Damping is a measure of how quickly a floor stops vibrating and is expressed as a percent between 1 and 100 (most residential floors have a range between 5\%-25\% damping).
Our bodies are extremely sensitive to vibrations below 9 Hz so the ideal floor would have a high FNF with high damping. Most problem floors have a combination of a low FNF (below 9 Hz ) and a low damping (around 5\%). The following list will help you determine the effect of different parameters on floor performance. It is the combination and interaction of these parameters that determines how the floor "feels".

| DESIGN PARAMETERS | EFFECT ON FNF | EFFECT ON DAMPING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Longer Spans | significantly lowers | little or no effect |
| Higher "L over" deflection limit (L/480 vs. L/360) | significantly increases | little or no effect |
| Using an absolute upper limit on live load deflection (Usually between 1/3" to $1 / 2$ " max) | significantly increases | little or no effect |
| Using deeper l-joists | increases | little or no effect |
| Reduced on-center spacing | increases | little or no effect |
| Adding perpendicular partition walls | little or no effect | significantly increases |
| Increasing overall weight of floor | significantly lowers | significantly increases |
| INSTALLATION PARAMETERS |  |  |
| Unlevel bearings (walls, beams \& hangers) | significantly lowers | significantly lowers |
| Direct applied sheet-rock ceiling | significantly increases | significantly increases |
| Thicker sub-floor | increases | increases |
| Screw \& Glued sub-floor | increases | increases |
| T\&G sub-floor | increases | increases |
| RETROFIT PARAMETERS |  |  |
| I-joist mid span blocking (one row) | little or no effect | increases |
| $2 \times 4$ flat on l-joist bottom (perpendicular) | little or no effect | increases |
| $2 \times 4$ strong back on I-joist bottom (perpendicular) (vertical $2 \times 4$ nailed to side of flat $2 \times 4$ ) | increases | significantly increases |

## Safety \& Construction Precautions

WARNING: l-joists and LVL beams are not stable until completely installed, and will not carry any load until fully braced and sheathed.

## AVOID ACCIDENTS BY FOLLOWING THESE IMPORTANT GUIDELINES:

1. Brace and nail each l-joist as it is installed, using hangers, blocking panels, rimboard, and/or cross-bridging at joist ends.
2. When the building is completed, the floor sheathing will provide lateral support for the top flanges of the l-joists. Until this sheathing is applied, temporary bracing, often called struts, or temporary sheathing must be applied to prevent I-joist rollover or buckling.

Temporary bracing or struts must be $1 \times 4$ inch minimum, at least 8 feet long, spaced no more than 8 feet on center, and must be secured with a minimum of two 8 d nails fastened to the top surface of each l-joist. Nail bracing to a lateral restraint at the end of each bay. Lap ends of adjoining bracing over at least two l-joists. Or, sheathing (temporary or permanent) can be nailed to the top flange of the first feet of I-joists at the end of the bay.
3. For cantilevered I-joists, brace top and bottom flanges, and brace ends with closure panels, rimboard, or cross-bridging.
4. Install and nail permanent sheathing to each I-joist before placing loads on the floor system. Then, stack building materials over beams or walls only. See APA Technical Note number J735 "Temporary Construction Loads Over I-Joist Roofs and Floors" for additional information regarding proper stacking of building materials.

## 5. Never install a damaged I-joist or LVL beam.

Improper storage or installation, failure to follow applicable building codes, failure to follow span ratings for RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$ Joists or RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL, failure to properly use allowable hole sizes and locations, or failure to use web stiffeners when required can result in serious accidents. Follow these installation guidelines carefully.

These are general recommendations and in some cases additional precautions may be required.

## Storage \& Handling Guidelines

- Do not drop I-joists or LVL off the delivery truck. Best practice is use of a forklift or boom.
- Store bundles upright on a smooth, level, well-drained supportive surface.
- Do not store I-joists or LVL in direct contact with the ground. Bundles should be a minimum of 6 " off the ground and supported every 10' or less.
- Always stack and handle l-joists in their upright position only.
- Place $2 x$ or LVL spacers (at a maximum of 10 ' apart) between bundles stored on top of one another. Spacers above should be lined up with spacers below.
- Bundles should remain wrapped, strapped, and protected from the weather until time of installation.
- Do not lift l-joist bundles by top flange.
- Avoid excessive bowing or twisting of I-joists or LVL during all phases of handling and installation (i.e. measuring, sawing or placement). Never load I-joists in the flat-wise orientation.
- Take care to avoid forklift damage. Reduce forklift speed to avoid "bouncing" the load.
- When handling l-joists with a crane ("picking"), take a few simple precautions to prevent damage to the I-joists and injury to your work crew:
- Pick I-joists in the bundles as shipped by the supplier.
- Orient the bundles so that the webs of the I-joists are vertical.
- Pick the bundles at the 5 th points, using a spreader bar if necessary.
- Do not stack LVL bundles on top of I-Joist bundles.
- NEVER USE A DAMAGED I-JOIST OR LVL. All field repairs must be approved by a Design Professional.


Do not allow workers to walk on I-joists or LVL beams until they are fully installed and braced, or serious injuries can result.


Never stack building materials over unsheathed I-joists. Stack only over braced beams or walls.


## RFP| ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joists Are Engineered to Make the Job Easier

RFPIs are the ideal choice for designers and builders who want to provide their customers with high-quality floor systems. They provide consistent performance for the most demanding residential applications.

## SIMPLE TO INSTALL

I-joists save builders time, and money. I-joists are typically precut and shipped to the jobsite ready to install. This minimizes jobsite cutting and material waste. I-joists can be cut and fastened with traditional framing tools and fasteners - no special tools are required. Since l-joists can typically be used at greater joist spacings than lumber, fewer pieces must be cut and handled on the jobsite, making I-joist installation less costly and less wasteful for the builder.

## DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

The availability of long lengths allows multiple span installations thus speeding construction by eliminating the need to lap joists over bearing walls or support beams. This also means fewer pieces to handle. The availability of long lengths and relatively deep joists also gives designers the freedom to create more open spaces and reduces the need for supporting walls, columns, or beams.

## LIGHTWEIGHT

Because l-joists typically weigh less than half of comparable conventional framing lumber, they can be installed quickly and efficiently.

## DIMENSIONALLY STABLE

l-joists will not warp, twist, or shrink, and are more uniform in their dimensions than sawn lumber joists. The floor vibration criteria combined with their straightness and uniformity provides a stiffer, more uniform floor with fewer squeaks, and higher customer satisfaction.

## WEB HOLES

The OSB webs in Roseburg's I-joists permit holes to be easily cut on the jobsite to permit the passage of electrical wiring, plumbing and ductwork. This cannot always be accomplished with sawn lumber joists where the mechanical systems must be passed under the joist system. Roseburg also provides knockout holes along the length of the joists to facilitate the installation of electrical wiring or light plumbing lines. These knockouts can easily be removed with a hammer as needed.

## APA QUALITY ASSURED

The APA trademark ensures superior l-joist quality and consistent performance. All products are subject to the proven quality assurance program of APA.

## RESOURCE FRIENDLY

Wood I-joists use up to $50 \%$ less wood fiber in their production than conventional lumber joists, allowing more efficient use of our natural resources.

## INSTALLATION NOTES

1. Except for cutting to length, top and bottom flanges of RFPI-Joists shall not be cut, drilled or notched.
2. Concentrated loads greater than those that can normally be expected in residential construction should only be applied to the top surface of the top flange. Normal concentrated loads include track lighting fixtures, audio equipment and security cameras. Never suspend unusual or heavy loads from the I-joist's bottom flange. Whenever possible, suspend all concentrated loads from the top of the I-joist. Or, attach the load to blocking that has been securely fastened to the I-joist web.
3. Any fastening, resistance to uplift or application not specifically detailed is subject to local approval.
4. I-joist end bearing length must be at least 1-3/4". Intermediate bearings of multiple span joists must be at least 3-1/2".
5. Engineered lumber must not remain in direct contact with concrete or masonry construction and must be used in dry use conditions only.
6. RFPI-Joists must be restrained against rotation at the ends of joists by use of rimboard, rim joists, blocking panels, or cross-bracing. To laterally support cantilevered joists, blocking panels must also be installed over supports nearest the cantilever.
7. Additionally, rimboard, rim joists, blocking panels, or squash blocks must be provided under all exterior walls and interior load bearing walls to transfer loads from above to the wall or foundation below.
8. Plywood or OSB subfloor nailed to the top flange of an RFPI-Joist is adequate to provide lateral support.
9. Install I-joists so that top and bottom flanges are straight and remain within $1 / 2$ inch of true alignment.
10. Roseburg does not require mid-span blocking or bridging in RFPI floor or roof applications.
11. RFPI-Joists are produced without camber so either flange can be the top or bottom flange; however, orienting the floor l-joists so the pre-scored knockouts are on the bottom may ease installation of electrical wiring or residential sprinkler systems.
12. See table below for recommended sheathing attachment with nails. If sheathing is to be attached with screws, the screw size should be equal to or only slightly larger than the recommended nail size. Space the screws the same as the required nail spacing. The unthreaded shank of the screw should extend beyond the thickness of the panel to assure that the panel is pulled securely against the I-joist flange. Use screws intended for structural assembly of wood structures. It is recommended to use screws from a manufacturer that can provide an ICC-ES Report (or similar) with approved application specifications and design values. Drywall screws can be brittle and should not be used.

## RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joist Design Properties

## LVL FLANGE I-JOIST DIMENSIONS



## SOLID SAWN FLANGE I-JOIST DIMENSIONS


$2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide $\times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Solid Sawn Flange $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ OSB Web


FACTORED RESISTANCE VALUES ${ }^{(11)(2)|3|(4)| |(5)}$ - STANDARD TERM

| Joist Depth | Joist Series | El ${ }^{(6)} \times 10^{6} \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}^{2}$ | $\mathbf{M r}^{(7)} \mathbf{l b - f t}$ | $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{r}}{ }^{(8)}$ lbs | VLC ${ }^{(9)} \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}$ | $\mathrm{K}^{(10)} \times 10^{6} \mathrm{lb}$ | Weight plf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RFPI 20 | 165 | 4,690 | 1,926 | 2,900 | 4.94 | 2.06 |
|  | RFPI 40S | 193 | 4,426 | 1,768 | 2,900 | 4.94 | 2.56 |
|  | RFPI 400 | 193 | 5,563 | 1,926 | 2,900 | 4.94 | 2.29 |
| 9-1/2" | RFPI 40 | 215 | 6,254 | 2,099 | 2,900 | 4.94 | 2.56 |
|  | RFPI 60S | 231 | 5,644 | 1,768 | 2,900 | 4.94 | 2.56 |
|  | RFPI 70 | 266 | 8,532 | 2,099 | 2,900 | 4.94 | 2.57 |
|  | RFPI 90 | 398 | 13,023 | 2,983 | 2,900 | 4.94 | 3.70 |
|  | RFPI 20 | 283 | 6,054 | 2,241 | 2,900 | 6.18 | 2.37 |
|  | RFPI 40S | 330 | 5,686 | 2,241 | 2,900 | 6.18 | 2.83 |
|  | RFPI 400 | 330 | 7,177 | 2,336 | 2,900 | 6.18 | 2.60 |
|  | RFPI 40 | 366 | 8,075 | 2,447 | 2,900 | 6.18 | 2.81 |
| 11-7/8 ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | RFPI 60S | 396 | 7,311 | 2,241 | 2,900 | 6.18 | 2.83 |
|  | RFPI 70 | 455 | 11,052 | 2,447 | 2,900 | 6.18 | 2.95 |
|  | RFPI 80S | 547 | 11,593 | 2,510 | 2,900 | 6.18 | 3.79 |
|  | RFPI 90 | 676 | 16,873 | 3,236 | 2,900 | 6.18 | 4.17 |
|  | RFPI 20 | 420 | 7,202 | 2,541 | 2,900 | 7.28 | 2.60 |
|  | RFPI 40S | 482 | 7,102 | 2,699 | 2,900 | 7.28 | 3.07 |
|  | RFPI 400 | 486 | 8,549 | 2,699 | 2,900 | 7.28 | 2.98 |
| 14" | RFPI 40 | 540 | 9,622 | 2,794 | 2,900 | 7.28 | 3.13 |
|  | RFPI 60S | 584 | 8,803 | 2,699 | 2,900 | 7.28 | 3.07 |
|  | RFPI 70 | 672 | 13,181 | 2,794 | 2,900 | 7.28 | 3.21 |
|  | RFPI 80S | 802 | 13,954 | 2,896 | 2,900 | 7.28 | 4.03 |
|  | RFPI 90 | 992 | 20,125 | 3,465 | 2,900 | 7.28 | 4.51 |
|  | RFPI 40S | 657 | 8,233 | 3,109 | 2,900 | 8.32 | 3.31 |
|  | RFPI 400 | 665 | 9,780 | 3,109 | 2,900 | 8.32 | 3.19 |
|  | RFPI 40 | 737 | 11,002 | 3,109 | 2,900 | 8.32 | 3.34 |
| 16" | RFPI 60 S | 799 | 10,207 | 3,109 | 2,900 | 8.32 | 3.31 |
|  | RFPI 70 | 918 | 15,102 | 3,109 | 2,900 | 8.32 | 3.48 |
|  | RFPI 80S | 1,092 | 16,183 | 3,267 | 2,900 | 8.32 | 4.26 |
|  | RFPI 90 | 1,350 | 23,060 | 3,678 | 2,900 | 8.32 | 4.80 |

1. Factored resistances are based on Limit States Design in accordance with CSA 086-14.
2. All resistance values include the resistance factor and reliability normalization factor ( Kr ).
3. Design values shall not be increased for load-sharing.
4. Duration of load, service and treatment factors $=1.0$.
5. Full lateral support of compression flange is required.
6. Bending stiffness of the I -joist.
7. Factored Moment Resistance of a single I-joist.
8. Factored Shear Resistance of the I-joist.
9. Vertical Load Capacity when continuously supported.
10. Coefficient of shear deflection (K), used to calculate deflections for 1 -joist application. Equations 1 and 2 below are provided for uniform load and center point load conditions for simple spans.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Uniform Load: } & \text { Center-Point Load: } \\
{[1] \delta=\frac{5 \omega \ell^{4}}{384 E I}+\frac{\omega \ell^{2}}{K}} & {[2] \delta=\frac{P \ell^{3}}{48 E I}+\frac{2 P \ell}{K}}
\end{array}
$$

## where:

[^0]
## RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joist Factored Reaction Information

TABLE 1: FACTORED REACTION CAPACITIES WITH OR WITHOUT WEB STIFFENERS (W.S.).|(blb)

| Joist Depth | Joist Series | End Reaction (lbs) |  |  |  | Intermediate Reaction (lbs) |  |  |  | Web Stiffener Nails ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1-3/4" Bearing |  | 4" Bearing |  | 3-1/2" Bearing |  | 5-1/4" Bearing |  |  |
|  |  | No W.S. | With W.S. | No W.S. | With W.S. | No W.S. | With W.S. | No W.S. | With W.S. |  |
| 9-1/2" | RFPI-20 | 1,436 | 1,815 | 1,926 | 1,926 | 2,802 | 2,960 | 3,157 | 3,630 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-40S | 1,705 | 1,768 | 1,768 | 1,768 | 3,409 | 3,536 | 3,536 | 3,536 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-400 | 1,618 | 1,926 | 1,926 | 1,926 | 3,394 | 3,551 | 3,630 | 3,851 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-40 | 1,705 | 1,926 | 2,099 | 2,099 | 3,551 | 3,946 | 4,025 | 4,183 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-60S | 1,705 | 1,768 | 1,768 | 1,768 | 3,409 | 3,536 | 3,536 | 3,536 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-70 | 1,768 | 2,099 | 2,099 | 2,099 | 3,686 | 3,946 | 4,025 | 4,183 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-90 | 2,099 | 2,502 | 2,683 | 2,983 | 4,767 | 5,438 | 5,438 | 5,485 | $4-10 \mathrm{~d}$ |
| 11-7/8" | RFPI-20 | 1,499 | 1,934 | 2,241 | 2,241 | 3,054 | 3,212 | 3,370 | 3,843 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-40S | 1,894 | 2,115 | 2,241 | 2,241 | 3,946 | 4,143 | 4,199 | 4,483 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-400 | 1,657 | 1,997 | 2,336 | 2,336 | 3,551 | 3,709 | 3,709 | 4,183 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-40 | 1,894 | 2,210 | 2,447 | 2,447 | 3,929 | 4,143 | 4,199 | 4,530 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-60S | 1,894 | 2,115 | 2,241 | 2,241 | 3,946 | 4,143 | 4,199 | 4,483 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-70 | 1,894 | 2,320 | 2,447 | 2,447 | 3,946 | 4,143 | 4,199 | 4,530 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-80S | 2,020 | 2,510 | 2,447 | 2,510 | 4,435 | 5,019 | 4,893 | 5,019 | 4-10d |
|  | RFPI-90 | 2,210 | 2,754 | 2,975 | 3,236 | 5,296 | 5,485 | 5,485 | 5,801 | 4-10d |
| 14" | RFPI-20 | 1,499 | 2,036 | 2,447 | 2,541 | 3,054 | 3,212 | 3,370 | 3,843 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-40S | 1,894 | 2,415 | 2,447 | 2,699 | 3,946 | 4,325 | 4,349 | 4,814 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-400 | 1,657 | 2,060 | 2,447 | 2,699 | 3,551 | 3,709 | 3,709 | 4,183 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-40 | 1,894 | 2,462 | 2,447 | 2,794 | 3,946 | 4,325 | 4,349 | 4,838 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-60S | 1,894 | 2,415 | 2,447 | 2,699 | 3,946 | 4,325 | 4,349 | 4,814 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-70 | 1,894 | 2,510 | 2,447 | 2,794 | 3,946 | 4,325 | 4,349 | 4,838 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-80S | 2,020 | 2,762 | 2,447 | 2,896 | 4,767 | 5,303 | 5,067 | 5,682 | 4-10d |
|  | RFPI-90 | 2,210 | 2,975 | 2,975 | 3,465 | 5,296 | 5,524 | 5,524 | 6,077 | 4-10d |
| 16" | RFPI-40S | 1,894 | 2,699 | 2,447 | 3,109 | 3,946 | 4,498 | 4,498 | 5,130 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-400 | 1,657 | 2,115 | 2,447 | 3,109 | 3,551 | 3,709 | 3,709 | 4,183 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-40 | 1,894 | 2,699 | 2,447 | 3,109 | 3,946 | 4,498 | 4,498 | 5,130 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-60S | 1,894 | 2,699 | 2,447 | 3,109 | 3,946 | 4,498 | 4,498 | 5,130 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-70 | 1,894 | 2,699 | 2,447 | 3,109 | 3,946 | 4,498 | 4,498 | 5,130 | 4-8d |
|  | RFPI-80S | 2,020 | 2,999 | 2,447 | 3,267 | 4,767 | 5,564 | 5,225 | 6,314 | 4-10d |
|  | RFPI-90 | 2,210 | 3,196 | 2,975 | 3,678 | 5,296 | 5,564 | 5,564 | 6,353 | 4-10d |

Table 1 Notes:
a. The tabulated values are for the standard term of load duration ( $K_{D}=1.0$ ). All values are permitted to be adjusted for other load durations as permitted by the code provided that the adjusted values do not exceed the factored compressive resistance perpendicular to grain ( $\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{r}}$ ) of the bearing plate supporting the l-joist in accordance with CSA O86. Interpolation between bearing lengths is permitted.
b. Number and size of nails required for web stiffeners. Refer to page 25 for web stiffener and nail installation requirements.

# Allowable Floor Clear Spans For RFP| ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joists 

## 40 PSF LIVE LOAD AND 10 PSF DEAD LOAD - GLUED SUBFLOOR \& DIRECTLY APPLIED 1/2" GYPSUM CEILING

| Joist Depth | Joist Series | Simple Span-23/32" OSB Subfloor |  |  |  | Multiple Span - 23/32" OSB Subfloor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12" o.c. | 16" o.c. | 19.2" o.c. | 24" o.c. | 12" o.c. | 16" o.c. | 19.2" o.c. | 24" o.c. |
| 9-1/2" | RFPI 20 | 16'-7" | 15 '-8" | 15'-1" | 13'-11" | 17'-4" | 16'-4" | 15'-9" | 15'-1" |
|  | RFPI 40S | 17'-0" | 16'-0" | 15'-5" | 14'-8" | 17'-9" | 16'-9" | 16'-2" | 15'-4" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 17'-0" | 16'-0" | 15'-5" | 14 '-8" | 17'-9" | 16'-9" | 16'-2" | 15'-6" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 17'-3" | 16'-3" | 15'-8" | $15 '-1$ " | 18'-0" | 17'-0" | 16'-5" | 15'-9" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 17'-5" | 16'-5" | 15'-10" | $15 '-3 "$ | 18'-3" | 17'-2" | $16^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-11" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 17'-10" | 16'-10" | 16'-2" | $15^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 18'-9" | 17'-7" | 16'-11" | 16'-3" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 19'-4" | 17'-11" | $17^{\prime}-3$ " | $16^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-5" | 18'-11" | $18^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 17'-3" |
| 11-7/8" | RFPI 20 | 18'-9" | 17'-7" | 16'-11" | $16^{\prime}-3$ " | 19'-9" | 18'-5" | 17'-8" | 16'-7" |
|  | RFPI 40S | 19'-3" | 17'-11" | 17'-4" | $16^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-5" | 18'-11" | 18'-1" | 17'-5" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 19'-3" | 17'-11" | 17'-4" | $16^{\prime}-8$ " | 20'-5" | 18'-11" | 18'-1" | 17'-5" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 19'-8" | 18'-3" | 17'-7" | 16'-11" | 20'-10" | 19'-4" | 18'-6" | 17'-8" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 20'-0" | 18'-7" | 17'-10" | 17'-1" | 21'-2" | 19'-8" | 18'-9" | 17'-10" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 20'-7" | 19'-1" | 18'-2" | 17'-5" | 21'-9" | 20'-2" | 19'-3" | 18'-3" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 21'-4" | 19'-9" | 18'-10" | 17'-11" | 22'-7" | 20'-11" | 19'-11" | 18'-11" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 22'-4" | 20'-8" | 19'-8" | 18'-7" | 23'-7" | 21'-10" | 20'-10" | 19'-9" |
| 14" | RFPI 20 | 20'-10" | 19'-5" | 18'-6" | 17'-8" | 22'-0" | 20'-6" | 19'-7" | 16'-7" |
|  | RFPI 40S | 21'-5" | 19'-11" | 19'-0" | 18'-1" | 22'-7" | 21'-1" | 20'-1" | 19'-1" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 21'-5" | 19'-11" | 19'-0" | 18'-1" | 22'-8" | 21'-1" | 20'-2" | 19'-2" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 21'-11" | 20'-4" | 19'-5" | 18'-5" | 23'-2" | 21'-6" | 20'-6" | 19'-6" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 22'-3" | 20'-8" | 19'-9" | 18'-9" | 23'-6" | 21'-10" | 20'-10" | 19'-10" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 22'-11" | 21'-3" | 20'-3" | 19'-2" | 24'-2" | 22'-5" | 21'-5" | 20'-4" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 23'-9" | 22'-0" | 21'-0" | 19'-10" | 25'-1" | 23'-3" | 22'-2" | $21^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | RFPI 90 | 24'-10" | $23^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 21'-10" | 20'-8" | 26'-3" | 24'-4" | 23'-2" | 21'-11" |
| 16" | RFPI 40S | 23'-4" | 21'-8" | 20'-8" | 19'-8" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 21'-11" | 20'-10" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 23'-4" | 21'-9" | 20'-9" | 19'-8" | 24'-8" | $23^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 21'-11" | 19'-4" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 23'-10" | 22'-2" | 21'-2" | 20'-1" | 25'-2" | 23'-5" | 22'-4" | 21'-3" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 24'-3" | 22'-6" | 21'-6" | 20'-5" | 25'-7" | 23'-10" | 22'-9" | 21'-6" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 24'-11" | 23'-2" | 22'-1" | 20'-11" | 26'-4" | 24'-6" | 23'-4" | 21'-6" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 25'-10" | 24'-0" | 22'-10" | 21'-8" | 27'-4" | 25'-4" | 24'-2" | 22'-11" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 27'-1" | 25'-0" | 23'-10" | 22'-6" | 28'-7" | 26'-6" | 25'-3" | 23'-10" |

40 PSF LIVE LOAD AND 10 PSF DEAD LOAD - GLUED SUBFLOOR \& NO DIRECTLY APPLIED CEILING

| Joist <br> Depth | Joist Series | Simple Span-23/32" OSB Subfloor |  |  |  | Multiple Span - 23/32" OSB Subfloor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12" o.c. | 16" o.c. | 19.2" o.c. | 24" o.c. | 12" o.c. | 16" o.c. | 19.2" o.c. | 24" o.c. |
| 9-1/2" | RFPI 20 | 16'-1" | 15'-2" | 14'-8" | 13'-11" | 16'-10" | 15'-10" | 15'-3" | 14'-8" |
|  | RFPI 40S | 16'-6" | 15'-7" | 15 '-0" | 14'-5" | 17'-3" | 16'-3" | 15'-8" | 15'-1" |
|  | RFPI 400 | $16^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-7" | $15 '-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 14'-5" | 17'-3" | 16'-3" | $15 '-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-1" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 16'-10" | 15'-10" | 15'-4" | $14^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 17'-7" | 16'-7" | $16^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-4" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 17'-1" | 16'-1" | 15'-6" | 14'-10" | 17'-10" | 16'-9" | 16'-2" | 15'-6" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 17'-6" | 16'-5" | 15'-10" | 15'-2" | 18'-3" | 17'-2" | 16'-7" | 15'-11" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 18'-11" | 17'-7" | 16'-11" | 16'-3' | 20'-0" | 18'-5" | 17'-8" | 16'-11" |
| 11-7/8" | RFPI 20 | 18'-1" | $17^{\prime}-0 \mid$ | 16'-5" | 15'-9" | 19'-1" | 17'-9" | 17'-1" | 16'-5" |
|  | RFPI 40S | 18'-8" | 17'-6" | $16^{\prime}-10{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 16'-2" | 19'-8" | 18'-3" | 17'-7" | $16^{\prime}-10^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | RFPI 400 | 18'-8" | 17'-5" | 16'-10" | 16'-2" | 19'-8" | 18'-3" | 17'-7" | 16'-10" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 19'-1" | 17'-9" | 17'-1" | $16^{\prime}-5^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-2" | 18'-8" | 17'-10" | 17'-2" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 19'-5" | 18'-0" | 17'-4" | 16'-8" | 20'-6" | 19'-0" | 18'-1" | 17'-5" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 20'-0" | 18'-6" | 17'-9" | $17^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 21'-2" | 19'-7" | 18'-8" | 17'-9" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 20'-10" | 19'-3" | 18'-4" | 17'-6" | 22'-0" | 20'-4" | 19'-5" | 18'-5" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 21'-10" | 20'-2" | 19'-2" | 18'-2' | 23'-1" | 21'-4" | 20'-3" | 19'-3" |
| 14" | RFPI 20 | 20'-1" | 18'-7" | 17'-10" | 17'-1" | 21'-2" | 19'-8" | 18'-9" | 16'-7" |
|  | RFPI 40S | 20'-8" | 19'-2" | 18'-4" | 17'-6" | 21'-10" | 20'-3" | 19'-4" | 18'-4" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 20'-9" | 19'-2" | 18'-4" | 17'-6" | 21'-10" | 20'-3" | 19'-4" | 18'-4" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 21'-2" | 19'-8" | 18'-9" | 17'-10" | 22'-5" | 20'-9" | 19'-9" | 18'-9" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 21'-7" | 20'-0" | 19'-1" | 18'-1" | 22'-9" | 21'-1" | 20'-1" | 19'-1" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 22'-3" | 20'-7" | 19'-7" | 18'-7" | 23'-6" | 21'-9" | 20'-9" | 19'-8" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 23'-2" | 21'-5" | 20'-4" | 19'-4" | 24'-6" | 22'-7" | 21'-6" | 20'-5" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 24'-3" | 22'-5" | 21'-4" | 20'-2" | 25'-8" | 23'-8" | 22'-6" | 21'-4" |
| 16" | RFPI 40S | 22'-6" | 20'-10' | 19'-11" | 18'-11" | 23'-9" | 22'-0" | 21'-0" | 19'-11" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 22'-7" | 20'-11" | 19'-11" | 18'-11" | 23'-10" | 22'-1" | 21'-1" | 19'-4" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 23'-1" | 21'-4" | 20'-5" | 19'-4" | 24'-5" | 22'-7" | 21'-6" | 20'-5" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 23'-6" | 21'-9" | 20'-9" | 19'-8" | 24'-10" | 23'-0" | 21'-11" | 20'-9" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 24'-3" | 22'-5" | 21'-4" | 20'-3" | 25'-7" | 23'-8" | 22'-7" | 21'-5" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 25'-3" | 23'-3" | 22'-2" | 21'-0" | 26'-8" | 24'-7" | 23'-5" | 22'-2" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 26'-5" | 24'-5" | 23'-2" | 21'-11" | 28'-0" | 25'-10" | 24'-6" | 23'-2" |

Notes (applicable to spans on pages 10-11):

1. Allowable spans shown are based on uniformly loaded I-Joists with $13 / 4$ " end bearing lengths and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ " intermediate bearing lengths without the use of web stiffeners. When longer bearing lengths or web stiffeners are used, longer spans may be permitted. For applications with any of these other conditions, an engineering analysis may be required using the design properties found in this guide. Use appropriate software (e.g. Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ Component Solutions ${ }^{\text {TWM }}$ ) or engineering analysis for other loading.
2. Design is to CSA O86-19 with the CCMC vibration concluding report dated September 4, 1997
3. Simple Spans are for joists supported at each end only.
4. Multiple Spans are for continuous joists spanning over three or more supports, where the shortest span is at least $50 \%$ of the longest span.
5. Multiple span lengths shown require adequate bottom flange lateral bracing
6. Spans listed are clear distances between the face of supports.
7. Web stiffeners are not required for spans listed but may be required for hangers.
8. Use in dry service conditions only.
9. Provide lateral support at points of bearing to prevent twisting of joists.
10. Spans are based on the controlling condition of: $\mathrm{L} / 360$ live load deflection, L/240 total load deflection or the CCMC floor vibration criteria.
11. Floor sheathing shall conform to CSA O325. Subfloor adhesive shall adhere to requirements of CGSB Standard CAN-CGSB-71.26-M88
12. Minimum bearing length to be $1-3 / 4$ " at ends and $3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ at interior supports
13. The ends of multiple span joists must be anchored to resist a factored uplift force of 10 psf x joist spacing x largest span (due to pattern loading).

Canadian Roseburg Framing System ${ }^{\oplus}$

## Allowable Floor Clear Spans For RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joists sandadadem

40 PSF LIVE LOAD AND 10 PSF DEAD LOAD - GLUED SUBFLOOR \& DIRECTLY APPLIED 1/2" GYPSUM CEILING

| Joist <br> Depth | Joist Series | Simple Span-19/32" OSB Subfloor |  |  | Multiple Span - 19/32" OSB Subfloor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12" o.c. | 16" o.c. | 19.2" o.c. | 12" o.c. | 16" o.c. | 19.2" o.c. |
| 9-1/2" | RFPI 20 | 15'-9" | 14'-10" | $14^{\prime}-5 "$ | 16'-5" | 15'-6" | 15'-0" |
|  | RFPI 40S | $16^{\prime}-1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-3" | 14'-9" | 16'-10" | 15'-11" | 15'-5" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 16'-1" | $15 '-3$ " | $14^{\prime}-9{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 16'-10" | 15'-11" | 15'-5" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 16'-5" | 15'-6" | 15'-0" | 17'-1" | 16'-2" | 15'-8" |
|  | RFPI 60S | $16^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-8" | 15'-2" | 17'-4" | 16'-4" | 15'-10" |
|  | RFPI 70 | $17^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 16'-0" | 15'-6" | 17'-9" | 16'-9" | 16'-2" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 18'-2" | 17'-1" | 16'-5" | 19'-2" | 17'-10" | 17'-2" |
| 11-7/8" | RFPI 20 | $17{ }^{\prime}-8$ | 16'-8" | 16'-2" | 18'-7" | 17'-5" | 16'-11" |
|  | RFPI 40S | 18'-1" | 17'-1" | 16'-6" | 19'-2" | 17'-10" | 17'-3" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 18'-1" | 17'-1" | 16'-6" | 19'-2" | 17'-10" | 17'-3" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 18'-6" | 17'-4" | 16'-9" | 19'-6" | 18'-2" | 17'-6" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 18'-9" | 17'-7" | 17'-0" | 19'-10" | 18'-5" | 17'-9" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 19'-4" | 17'-11" | 17'-4" | 20'-5" | 18'-11" | 18'-2" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 20'-1" | 18'-7" | 17'-10" | 21'-3" | 19'-8" | 18'-10" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 21'-0" | 19'-5" | 18'-7" | 22'-3" | 20'-7" | 19'-8" |
| 14" | RFPI 20 | 19'-7" | 18'-2" | 17'-7" | 20'-8" | 19'-3" | 18'-6" |
|  | RFPI 40S | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 17'-11" | 21'-3" | 19'-9" | 18'-11" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 20'-2" | 18'-9" | 18'-0" | 21'-3" | 19'-10" | 19'-0" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 20'-7" | 19'-1" | 18'-4" | 21'-9" | 20'-2" | 19'-4" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 20'-11" | 19'-5" | 18'-7" | 22'-1" | 20'-6" | 19'-8" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 21'-6" | 19'-11" | 19'-1" | 22'-9" | 21'-1" | 20'-2" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 22'-4" | 20'-8" | 19'-9" | 23'-7" | 21'-11" | 20'-11" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 23'-5" | 21'-7" | 20'-8" | 24'-9" | 22'-10" | 21'-10" |
| 16" | RFPI 40S | 21'-11" | 20'-4" | 19'-6" | 23'-2" | 21'-6" | 20'-8" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 21'-11" | 20'-5" | 19'-7" | 23'-2" | 21'-7" | 20'-8" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 22'-5" | 20'-10" | 19'-11" | 23'-8" | 22'-0" | 21'-1" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 22'-10" | 21'-2" | 20'-3" | 24'-1" | 22'-5" | 21'-5" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 23'-6" | 21'-9" | 20'-10" | 24'-10" | $23^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 22'-0" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 24'-4" | 22'-6" | 21'-7" | 25'-9" | 23'-10" | 22'-10" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 25'-6" | 23'-7" | 22'-6" | 26'-11" | 24'-11" | 23'-10" |
| 40 PSF LIVE LOAD AND 10 PSF DEAD LOAD - GLUED SUBFLOOR \& NO DIRECTLY APPLIED CEILING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Joist <br> Depth | Joist Series | Simple Span - 19/32" OSB Subfloor |  |  | Multiple Span - 19/32" OSB Subfloor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 12" o.c. | 16" o.c. | 19.2" o.c. | 12" o.c. | 16" o.c. | 19.2" o.c. |
| 9-1/2" | RFPI 20 | 15'-3" | 14'-5" | 13'-11" | 15'-11" | 15'-0" | 14'-7" |
|  | RFPI 40S | $15 '-8 "$ | 14'-9" | 14'-4" | 16'-4" | 15'-5" | 14'-11" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 15'-8" | 14'-9" | 14'-4" | 16'-4" | 15'-5" | 14'-11" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 15'-11" | 15'-1" | $14^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $16^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-9" | 15'-2" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 16'-2" | 15'-3" | 14'-9" | 16'-10" | 15'-11" | 15'-5" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 16'-7" | 15'-7" | 15'-1" | 17'-3" | 16'-3" | 15'-9" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 17'-9" | 16'-8" | 16'-1" | 18'-8" | 17'-5" | 16'-10" |
| 11-7/8" | RFPI 20 | 17'-1" | 16'-2" | $15^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 17'-10" | 16'-10" | 16'-4" |
|  | RFPI 40S | 17'-7" | 16'-7" | 16'-0" | 18'-5" | 17'-4" | 16'-9" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 17'-7" | 16'-7" | 16'-0" | 18'-5" | 17'-4" | 16'-9" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 17'-10" | 16'-10" | $16^{\prime}-4 "$ | 18'-10" | 17'-7" | 17'-0" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 18'-2" | 17'-1" | $16^{\prime}-6$ " | 19'-2" | 17'-10" | 17 '-3" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 18'-8" | 17'-6" | 16'-11" | 19'-9" | 18'-4" | 17 '-8" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 19'-6" | $18^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ | 17'-5" | 20'-7" | 19'-1" | 18'-3" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 20'-5" | 18'-10" | 18'-1" | 21'-7" | 20'-0" | 19'-1" |
| 14" | RFPI 20 | 18'-9" | 17'-7" | 17'-0" | 19'-10" | 18'-5" | 17'-9" |
|  | RFPI 40S | 19'-4" | 18'-0" | 17'-5" | 20'-5" | 19'-0" | 18'-2" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 19'-4" | $18^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 17'-5" | 20'-5" | 19'-0" | 18'-3" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 19'-10" | 18'-5" | 17'-9" | 20'-11" | 19'-5" | 18'-7" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 20'-2" | 18'-8" | 17'-11" | 21'-4" | 19'-9" | $18^{\prime}-11^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | RFPI 70 | 20'-10" | 19'-3" | 18'-5" | 22'-0" | 20'-4" | 19'-6" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 21'-8" | 20'-0" | 19'-2" | 22'-11" | 21'-2" | 20'-3" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 22'-9" | $21^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-0" | 24'-0" | 22'-2" | 21'-2" |
| 16" | RFPI 40S | 21'-1" | 19'-6" | 18'-9" | 22'-3" | 20'-8" | 19'-9" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 21'-1" | 19'-7" | 18'-9" | 22'-4" | 20'-8" | 19'-10" |
|  | RFPI 40 | 21'-7" | 20'-0" | 19'-2" | 22'-10" | 21'-2" | 20'-3" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 22'-0" | 20'-5" | 19'-6" | 23'-3" | 21'-6" | 20'-7" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 22'-8" | 21'-0" | 20'-1" | 24'-0" | 22'-2" | 21'-3" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 23'-7" | 21'-10" | 20'-10" | 24'-11" | 23'-1" | 22'-0" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 24'-9" | 22'-10" | 21'-10" | 26'-2" | 24'-2" | 23'-1" |

## See notes on page 10.

| Layout Guide For 19.2" O.C. Spacing |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $19-3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 6 | $115-3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 11 |  |  |
| 2 | $38-318^{\prime \prime}$ | 7 | $134-318^{\prime \prime}$ | 12 |  |  |
| 3 | $57-5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 8 | $153-5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 13 |  |  |
| 4 | $76-13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | $249-3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | $96^{\prime \prime}\left(8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | 10 | $172-13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 14 |  |  |
|  | $192^{\prime \prime}\left(16^{\prime}\right)$ | 15 | $288-13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  |  |

## Allowable Floor Uniform Load For RFP|®-Joists (PLF)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Joist } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { Clear } \\ \text { Span }(\mathrm{ft}) \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | RFPI 20 ( $1-3 / 4$ " wide $\times 1-3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RFPI 40S ( $2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide $\times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14 " |  |  | 9-1/2" |  |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  |
|  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactoredloadsbased ondeflection |  |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  |
|  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  |  |  |  |  | L/480 |  |  | L/480 |  |  | L/480 |  |  | L/480 |  |  |
| 8 | 267 |  | 270 |  | - | 294 |  |  | 29 |  | 302 |  | 329 |  |  | 381 |  |  | 380 |  |  | 380 |
|  | 198 |  | 241 |  |  | 262 |  |  | 26 |  | 224 |  | 293 |  |  | 339 |  |  | 339 |  |  | 338 |
| 10 | 150 |  | 217 |  |  | 236 |  |  | 236 |  | 171 |  | 264 | 275 |  | 305 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 305 |
| 11 | 116 | - | 197 | 190 |  | 215 |  |  | 215 |  | 133 |  | 240 | 215 |  | 278 |  |  | 278 |  |  | 277 |
| 12 | 91 | 181 | 181 | 151 | - | 197 |  |  | 197 |  | 105 | 207 | 220 | 172 |  | 255 | 241 | - | 255 |  |  | 254 |
| 13 | 73 | 144 | 167 | 121 |  | 182 | 174 |  | 18 |  | 84 | 166 | 199 | 139 |  | 235 | 196 |  | 235 |  |  | 235 |
| 14 | 59 | 117 | 155 | 99 |  | 169 | 143 |  | 169 |  | 69 | 135 | 172 | 113 |  | 218 | 161 |  | 218 | 213 |  | 218 |
| 15 | 49 | 96 | 145 | 82 |  | 158 | 118 |  | 15 |  | 57 | 111 | 150 | 94 | 185 | 193 | 134 |  | 204 | 178 |  | 203 |
| 16 | 41 | 80 | 136 | 68 | 134 | 148 | 99 | - | 148 |  | 47 | 92 | 131 | 79 | 154 | 169 | 112 | - | 191 | 149 |  | 191 |
| 17 | 34 | 67 | 124 | 58 | 113 | 139 | 84 |  | 139 |  | 40 | 77 | 116 | 66 | 130 | 150 | 95 |  | 179 | 127 |  | 179 |
| 18 | 29 | 56 | 111 | 49 | 96 | 131 | 71 |  | 13 |  | 34 | 65 | 103 | 56 | 110 | 134 | 81 | 159 | 167 | 108 |  | 169 |
| 19 | 25 | 48 | 99 | 42 | 82 | 124 | 61 | 120 | 12 |  | 29 | 55 | 93 | 48 | 94 | 120 | 70 | 136 | 150 | 93 | - | 160 |
| 20 | 21 | 41 | 89 | 36 | 70 | 116 | 53 | 104 | 118 |  | 25 | 47 | 83 | 42 | 81 | 108 | 60 | 117 | 135 | 81 | - | 152 |
| 22 |  |  |  | 28 | 53 | 95 | 40 | 78 | 10 |  |  |  |  | 32 | 61 | 89 | 46 | 89 | 111 | 62 | 120 | 129 |
| 24 | - |  |  | 21 | 41 | 80 | 31 | 60 | 95 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 36 | 69 | 93 | 48 | 93 | 108 |
| 26 | - | - | - |  |  | - | 25 | 47 | 81 |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | 28 | 54 | 79 | 38 | 74 | 92 |
| 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 59 | 79 |
| 30 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Joist Clear Span (ft) | RFPI 400 (2-1/16" wide $\times 1-3 / 8$ " flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RFPI 40 (2-5/16" wide $\times 1-3 / 8$ " flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  |
|  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  |
|  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 |  |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  |
|  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  |
| 8 | 302 | - | 327 | - |  | 342 |  |  | 342 |  |  | 342 | 327 |  | 343 |  |  | 379 |  |  | 380 |  |  | 380 |
| 9 | 224 | - | 292 | - | - | 305 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 304 | 244 |  | 305 |  |  | 338 |  |  | 339 |  |  | 339 |
| 10 | 171 | - | 263 | - | - | 275 | - |  | 275 | - |  | 274 | 187 |  | 275 | 298 |  | 304 |  | - | 305 |  | - | 305 |
| 11 | 133 | - | 239 | 215 | - | 250 | - |  | 250 | - |  | 249 | 145 |  | 250 | 234 | - | 277 |  | - | 278 |  |  | 277 |
| 12 | 105 | 207 | 219 | 172 | - | 229 | - | - | 229 | - |  | 229 | 115 | 228 | 230 | 187 |  | 254 | - | - | 255 |  |  | 254 |
| 13 | 84 | 166 | 203 | 139 | - | 212 | 197 | - | 212 | - |  | 211 | 93 | 183 | 212 | 151 | - | 234 | 215 | - | 235 |  | - | 235 |
| 14 | 69 | 135 | 188 | 113 | - | 197 | 162 | - | 197 | - |  | 196 | 76 | 149 | 197 | 124 | - | 218 | 177 | - | 218 | - |  | 218 |
| 15 | 57 | 111 | 176 | 94 | - | 183 | 135 | - | 183 | 179 | - | 183 | 62 | 123 | 184 | 103 | 203 | 203 | 147 | - | 204 | 195 | - | 204 |
| 16 | 47 | 92 | 165 | 79 | 154 | 172 | 113 | - | 172 | 151 | - | 171 | 52 | 102 | 172 | 86 | 170 | 190 | 124 | - | 191 | 165 | - | 191 |
| 17 | 40 | 77 | 147 | 66 | 130 | 162 | 96 | - | 162 | 128 | - | 161 | 44 | 85 | 162 | 73 | 143 | 179 | 105 | - | 180 | 140 |  | 179 |
| 18 | 34 | 65 | 131 | 56 | 110 | 153 | 82 | - | 153 | 109 | - | 152 | 37 | 72 | 148 | 62 | 122 | 169 | 90 | - | 170 | 120 | - | 169 |
| 19 | 29 | 56 | 118 | 48 | 94 | 145 | 70 | 137 | 145 | 94 | - | 144 | 32 | 62 | 132 | 53 | 104 | 160 | 77 | 151 | 161 | 103 | - | 160 |
| 20 | 25 | 48 | 106 | 42 | 81 | 137 | 61 | 119 | 137 | 82 | - | 137 | 28 | 53 | 119 | 46 | 90 | 152 | 67 | 131 | 152 | 90 | - | 152 |
| 22 | 19 | 36 | 87 | 32 | 61 | 113 | 46 | 90 | 113 | 63 | 122 | 124 | 21 | 40 | 98 | 35 | 68 | 127 | 51 | 99 | 138 | 69 | 134 | 138 |
| 24 | - | - | - | 25 | 47 | 95 | 36 | 70 | 95 | 49 | 95 | 114 | 16 | 30 | 82 | 27 | 52 | 107 | 40 | 77 | 127 | 54 | 104 | 126 |
| 26 | - | - | - | 20 | 37 | 80 | 29 | 55 | 80 | 39 | 75 | 105 | - |  |  | 22 | 41 | 91 | 32 | 61 | 108 | 43 | 83 | 116 |
| 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 44 | - | 31 | 60 | 94 | - | - | - | 18 | 32 | 78 | 26 | 48 | 93 | 35 | 66 | 107 |
| 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | 49 | 82 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | 39 | 81 | 28 | 54 | 92 |


| Joist <br> Clear <br> Span (ft) | RFPI 60S (2-1/2" wide $\times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RFPI 70 (2-5/16" wide $\times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  |
|  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  |
|  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  |
|  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  |
| 8 | - | - | 329 | - | - | 381 | - | - | 380 | - |  | 380 |  |  | 356 |  |  | 380 |  | - | 380 |  | - | 380 |
| 9 | 258 | - | 293 | - | - | 339 | - | - | 339 | - |  | 338 | 288 |  | 317 |  |  | 339 |  |  | 339 |  | - | 338 |
| 10 | 198 | - | 264 | - | - | 305 | - | - | 305 | - |  | 305 | 221 |  | 285 | - |  | 305 |  | - | 305 | - | - | 305 |
| 11 | 154 | - | 240 | 249 | - | 278 | - | - | 278 | - | - | 277 | 173 |  | 260 | 277 |  | 278 |  | - | 277 | - | - | 277 |
| 12 | 123 | - | 220 | 199 | - | 255 | - | - | 255 | - |  | 254 | 138 |  | 238 | 223 |  | 255 |  | - | 254 | - | - | 254 |
| 13 | 99 | 195 | 203 | 162 | - | 235 | 229 | - | 235 | - |  | 235 | 112 | - | 220 | 181 |  | 235 | - | - | 235 |  | - | 235 |
| 14 | 81 | 159 | 189 | 133 | - | 218 | 189 | - | 218 | - | - | 218 | 91 | 180 | 204 | 149 | - | 218 | 212 | - | 218 | - | - | 218 |
| 15 | 67 | 131 | 176 | 110 |  | 204 | 157 | - | 204 | - |  | 203 | 76 | 149 | 191 | 124 |  | 204 | 177 |  | 204 |  | - | 203 |
| 16 | 56 | 109 | 165 | 92 | 182 | 191 | 132 | - | 191 | 176 | - | 191 | 63 | 124 | 179 | 104 | - | 191 | 149 | - | 191 | - | - | 190 |
| 17 | 47 | 91 | 149 | 78 | 154 | 180 | 112 | - | 179 | 150 | - | 179 | 53 | 104 | 168 | 88 | 174 | 180 | 127 | - | 179 | 169 | - | 179 |
| 18 | 40 | 77 | 133 | 67 | 131 | 170 | 96 | - | 169 | 129 | - | 169 | 45 | 88 | 159 | 76 | 148 | 170 | 109 | - | 169 | 145 | - | 169 |
| 19 | 34 | 66 | 119 | 57 | 112 | 155 | 83 | - | 160 | 111 | - | 160 | 39 | 76 | 150 | 65 | 127 | 161 | 94 | - | 160 | 125 | - | 160 |
| 20 | 30 | 57 | 107 | 50 | 96 | 140 | 72 | 141 | 152 | 96 | - | 152 | 34 | 65 | 143 | 56 | 110 | 152 | 81 | - | 152 | 109 | - | 152 |
| 22 | 22 | 42 | 88 | 38 | 73 | 115 | 55 | 107 | 138 | 74 | - | 138 | 26 | 49 | 129 | 43 | 83 | 138 | 62 | 122 | 138 | 84 | - | 138 |
| 24 | - | - | - | 30 | 56 | 96 | 43 | 83 | 116 | 58 | 113 | 126 | 20 | 37 | 113 | 34 | 64 | 127 | 49 | 95 | 126 | 66 | - | 126 |
| 26 | - | - | - | 23 | 44 | 82 | 34 | 65 | 99 | 46 | 89 | 115 | 16 | 29 | 96 | 27 | 51 | 117 | 39 | 75 | 116 | 53 | 102 | 116 |
| 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | 52 | 85 | 37 | 71 | 98 | 13 | 23 | 83 | 22 | 40 | 107 | 32 | 60 | 108 | 43 | 82 | 108 |
| 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 58 | 85 | - | - | - | 18 | 32 | 93 | 26 | 49 | 101 | 35 | 67 | 100 |

## Allowable Floor Uniform Load For RFP|®-Joists (PLF)

| Joist <br> Clear Span (ft) | RFPI 80S (3-1/2" wide $\times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RFPI 90 (3-1/2" wide $\times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  |
|  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  | Unfactored loads based on deflection |  |  |
|  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  | L/480 | L/240 |  |
|  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  | Live | Total |  |
| 8 | - | - | 427 | - |  | 459 |  |  | 459 |  | - | 459 |  |  | 511 |  |  | 510 | - | - | 510 |
| 9 |  |  | 380 | - |  | 409 |  |  | 408 | 382 | - | 409 |  |  | 455 |  |  | 454 |  |  | 454 |
| 10 | - | - | 342 | - |  | 368 |  |  | 368 | 299 | - | 369 | - |  | 410 | - |  | 409 | - |  | 409 |
| 11 | - | - | 312 | - |  | 335 |  |  | 335 | 237 | - | 335 | 369 |  | 373 |  |  | 372 |  |  | 372 |
| 12 | 257 | - | 286 | - | - | 307 | - | - | 307 | 191 | - | 307 | 300 | - | 342 | - | - | 341 | - | - | 341 |
| 13 | 210 | - | 264 | - |  | 283 |  |  | 283 | 156 | - | 284 | 247 |  | 316 | - |  | 315 |  |  | 315 |
| 14 | 174 | - | 245 | 243 | - | 263 | - | - | 263 | 129 | 254 | 264 | 205 | - | 293 | 286 | - | 293 | - | - | 292 |
| 15 | 145 | - | 228 | 204 |  | 246 | - | - | 245 | 107 | 211 | 246 | 172 | - | 274 | 241 | - | 273 | - | - | 273 |
| 16 | 122 | - | 214 | 173 | - | 230 | 227 | - | 230 | 90 | 177 | 231 | 146 | - | 256 | 205 | - | 256 | - | - | 256 |
| 17 | 104 | - | 201 | 147 | - | 216 | 194 | - | 216 | 77 | 149 | 217 | 124 | - | 241 | 175 | - | 241 | 230 | - | 241 |
| 18 | 89 | 174 | 190 | 127 | - | 204 | 167 | - | 204 | 65 | 127 | 205 | 107 | 210 | 228 | 151 | - | 227 | 199 | - | 227 |
| 19 | 77 | 150 | 180 | 109 |  | 193 | 145 | - | 193 | 56 | 109 | 194 | 92 | 181 | 216 | 131 | - | 215 | 173 | - | 215 |
| 20 | 67 | 129 | 171 | 95 | - | 184 | 127 | - | 183 | 49 | 94 | 184 | 80 | 157 | 205 | 114 | - | 204 | 151 |  | 204 |
| 22 | 51 | 98 | 155 | 73 | 143 | 167 | 98 | - | 166 | 37 | 71 | 167 | 62 | 120 | 186 | 88 | 173 | 185 | 117 | - | 185 |
| 24 | 40 | 76 | 142 | 58 | 111 | 152 | 77 | 150 | 152 | 29 | 55 | 153 | 49 | 93 | 170 | 70 | 135 | 170 | 93 | - | 169 |
| 26 | 32 | 60 | 130 | 46 | 88 | 140 | 62 | 119 | 140 | 23 | 43 | 141 | 39 | 74 | 157 | 56 | 107 | 156 | 74 | 145 | 156 |
| 28 | 26 | 48 | 112 | 37 | 70 | 130 | 50 | 96 | 130 | - | - | - | 31 | 59 | 145 | 45 | 86 | 145 | 61 | 117 | 145 |
| 30 | 21 | 38 | 97 | 31 | 57 | 117 | 41 | 78 | 121 | - | - | - | 26 | 48 | 135 | 37 | 70 | 135 | 50 | 96 | 135 |

## General Notes

1. Clear span is the distance between the face of the supports.
2. The loads have been calculated in accordance with CSA O86-14
3. The two unfactored load columns are based on deflection only. The factored load column is based on strength only. All three columns must be checked. Where the unfactored load column is blank, the factored load column governs.
4. An $L / 480$ live load deflection limit is recommended. For $L / 360$ (minimum stiffness allowed by code), multiply the L/480 value by 1.33 .
5. The load values are for standard term load duration and dry service conditions only. The dead load must not exceed the live load.
6. The load values above represent the worst case of uniformly loaded simple span or multiple span joists.
7. Use beam sizing software to analyze multiple span joists if the length of any span is less than half the length of an adjacent span.
8. Minimum required end bearing length is $1-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. Minimum required intermediate bearing length is $3-1 / 2$ ".
9. Provide continuous lateral support for top flange. Provide lateral support at points of bearing to prevent twisting of joist.
10. Web stiffeners are not required for loads shown.
11. This table does not account for the added stiffness from glued or nailed sheathing.
12. Use beam sizing software to analyze conditions outside of the scope of this table such as cantilevers, concentrated loads, longer bearing lengths or the use of web stiffeners.

## How To Use PLF Table:

1. Calculate actual unfactored live load, unfactored total load and factored total load in pounds per lineal foot (plf).
2. Select appropriate Clear Span.
3. Move across columns until an I-joist is located that meets or exceeds the actual unfactored live load, unfactored total load and factored total load. All three columns must be checked.

## PSF TO PLF CONVERSION - LOAD IN POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT (PLF)

| O.C. Spacing |  | Load in Pounds per Square Foot (PSF) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in) | (ft) | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 |
| 12 | 1.00 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 60 | 65 | 70 | 75 |
| 16 | 1.33 | 27 | 33 | 40 | 47 | 53 | 60 | 67 | 73 | 80 | 87 | 93 | 100 |
| 19.2 | 1.60 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 56 | 64 | 72 | 80 | 88 | 96 | 104 | 112 | 120 |
| 24 | 2.00 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 140 | 150 |

[^1]
## Explanation Of Important EWP Terms

1. Live Load, Dead Load \& Total Load: Most people would feel very uncomfortable in buildings if there were no consideration to deflection or sag even though they were designed to safely support their total design load. That's because all structures (buildings, bridges, floors, etc.) can safely deflect well beyond the limits that make us feel uncomfortable. Limiting deflection is considered a "serviceability" requirement because it is independent of strength. In floor design, limiting sag is also necessary to prevent cracking in the sheet rock (on the bottom of the joists) due to load being applied and removed during the day.
To do this, it is necessary to define that portion of the load that varies and that portion of the load that is always present. By definition, Live Load is people, furniture and pets etc. that can be moved on and off the floor. Dead Load is defined as the weight of the floor system itself or any other load that is permanently attached to the floor. Together, the dead load and the live load make up the total load.
2. $\mathbf{L / 3 6 0}, \mathrm{L} / \mathbf{4 8 0}$ : A method used to limit the maximum allowable deflection (or sag) when designing joists and beams. Specifically, the term $L$ is the span of the joist or beam expressed in inches and the ratio $\mathrm{L} / 480$ would be the maximum allowable deflection the joist would be expected to deflect. It does not represent what the actual deflection of the joist is in the field, just the maximum value it would be allowed to deflect under full design load.
The "L over" ratio is always associated with either live load or total load. The most common values are:

| Floors: | Live Load - L/480 (or L/360) | Total Load - L/240 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Roofs: | Live Load - L/240 | Total Load - L/180 |

For example, a typical residential floor ( 40 psf LL / 10 psf DL) with RFPI-Joists would be designed to an L/480 Live Load limit and an L/240 Total Load limit. For an 18 ' span, this would be equivalent to:
$\frac{L}{480}=\frac{18^{\prime} \times 12}{480}=\frac{216}{480}=0.45^{\prime \prime}$ Allowable Live Load Deflection And $\frac{L}{240}=\frac{18^{\prime} \times 12}{240}=\frac{216}{240}=0.90^{\prime \prime}$ Allowable Total Load Deflection
The actual Live Load deflection of the floor system would be determined with a surveyor's transit taking readings before and after a true 40 psf load (i.e., cinder blocks) was applied. The deflection reading obtained in the field must be less than (or equal to) the 0.45 ". The same applies to the 0.9 " under a true 50 psf load.
3. PSF Load: This is the design load, in pounds per square foot that is "applied" to the entire floor or roof area. By code, most residential floors must be designed to support a live load of 40 psf . The live load for roofs is determined by local code and depends on the amount of annual snow expected for that region where the house is.
The design dead load psf is determined by the weight of each component of the floor or roof. A typical residential floor will have a dead load of 10 psf but depending on the components used, it can be as high as $20-24 \mathrm{psf}$. Dead load psf is based on standard material weights found in any of the National Model Building Codes. A typical method for calculating dead load is shown below:
Figure 1

## DEAD LOAD CALCULATION FOR TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL FLOOR



CARPET \& PAD
T\&G SUB-FLOOR

Assume 11-7/8" RFPI-20 I-Joist @16" o.c.
( $2.37 \mathrm{plf} \div 1.33^{\text {' }}$ )

5/8" Sheet Rock CEILING
MISCELLANEOUS (ductwork, wiring, etc.) TOTAL DEAD LOAD

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =1.2 \mathrm{psf} \\
& =2.7 \mathrm{psf} \\
& =1.8 \mathrm{psf} \\
& \\
& =2.8 \mathrm{psf} \\
& =1.5 \mathrm{psf} \\
& \hline=\mathbf{1 0} \mathrm{psf}
\end{aligned}
$$

TYPICAL BUILDING MATERIAL WEIGHTS

| Floors |  |  | Insulation-1" Thick |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hardwood-1" thick | 4.0 | psf | Polystyrene foam \& Styrofoam | 0.2 | psf |
| Concrete-1" thick |  |  | Foamglass | 0.8 | psf |
| Regular | 12.0 | psf | Rigid fiberglass | 1.5 | psf |
| Lightweight | 8.0-12.0 | psf | Glass wool | 0.1 | psf |
| Gypcrete-3/4" thick | 6.5 | psf | Rock wool | 0.2 | psf |
| Sheet vinyl | 0.5 | psf |  |  |  |
| Carpet and pad | 1.0 | psf | Douglas-fir Sheathing |  |  |
| $3 / 4$ " ceramic or quarry tile | 10.0 | psf | 1/2" plywood | 1.5 | psf |
| Linoleum or soft tile | 1.5 | psf | 5/8" plywood | 1.8 | psf |
| 1/2" mortar bed | 6.0 | psf | 3/4" plywood | 2.3 | psf |
| 1" mortar bed | 12.0 | psf | 1/2" OSB | 1.7 | psf |
|  |  |  | 5/8" OSB | 2.0 | psf |
| Ceilings |  |  | 3/4" OSB | 2.5 | psf |
| Acoustical fiber tile | 1.0 | psf | 7/8" OSB | 2.9 | psf |
| 1/2" gypsum board | 2.2 | psf |  |  |  |
| 5/8" gypsum board | 2.8 | psf | Miscellaneous |  |  |
| Plaster - 1" thick | 8.0 | psf | Mechanical ducts | 2.0-4.0 | psf |
| Metal suspension system (including tile) | 1.8 | psf | Stucco-1" thick | 10.0 | psf |


| Roofing Materials |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asphalt shingles |  | 2.5 psf |  |  |
| Wood shingles |  | 2.0 psf |  |  |
| Clay tile |  | 9.0-14.0 p |  |  |
| Slate - $3 / 8$ " thick |  | 15.0 | psf |  |
| Weights of Douglas-Fir Framing - PSF |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal Size | Joist Spacing |  |  |  |
|  | 12" | 16" | 19.2" | 24" |
| 2x4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| $2 \times 6$ | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| 2x8 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| Weights of Sprinker Lines |  |  |  |  |
| Size of Pipe | Schedule 40 |  | Schedule 10 |  |
|  | Dry (plf) | Wet (plf) | Dry (plf) | Wet (plf) |
| 1 " | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| 1-1/2" | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 3.1 |
| 2 " | 3.7 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 4.2 |

## Web Hole Specifications

One of the benefits of using RFPI-Joists in residential floor and roof construction is that holes may be cut in the joist webs to accommodate electrical wiring, plumbing lines and other mechanical systems, therefore minimizing the depth of the floor system.

## RULES FOR CUTTING HOLES IN RFPI-JOISTS

1. See chart on page 16 for allowable hole sizes and locations. The distance between the inside edge of the nearest support and the centerline of any hole shall not be less than that shown in the chart on page 16.
2. Except for cutting to length, NEVER cut, drill or notch I-joist flanges.
3. Whenever possible center holes vertically in the middle of the web. However, holes may be located vertically anywhere in the web provided a minimum of $1 / 8$ " of web remains between the edge of the hole and the flanges.
4. The maximum size hole that can be cut into an I-joist web shall equal the clear distance between the flanges of the I -joist minus $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. A minimum of $1 / 8$ " should always be maintained between the top or bottom of the hole and the adjacent I-joist flange.
5. The sides of square holes or longest side of rectangular holes should not exceed three fourths of the diameter of the maximum round hole permitted at that location. DO NOT over-cut the sides of square or rectangular holes.
6. Where more than one hole is necessary, the distance between adjacent hole edges must be a minimum of twice the diameter of the largest round hole or twice the size of the largest square hole (or twice the length of the longest side of the longest rectangular hole) and each hole must be sized and located in compliance with the requirements of the chart on page 16.
7. Knockouts are pre-scored holes for the contractor's convenience to install electrical or small plumbing lines. They are $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter, and are spaced approximately 16 " on center along the length of the l-joist. Where possible, it is preferable to use knockouts instead of field cutting holes. For floor applications, positioning the I-joists so the knockouts are all on the bottom of the joist may ease the installation of electrical wiring or residential sprinkler systems. DO NOT hammer holes in web, except at knock outs.
8. A knockout is not considered a hole and may be utilized anywhere it occurs. It can be ignored for purposes of calculating minimum distances between holes.
9. $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ holes shall be permitted anywhere in a cantilevered section of an RFPI-Joist. Holes of greater size may be permitted subject to verification.
10. A $1-1 / 2$ " hole can be placed anywhere in the web provided that it meets the requirements of rule 6 on this page.
11. A group of round holes at approximately the same location shall be permitted if they meet the requirements for a single round hole circumscribed around them (see diagram on page 16).
12. All holes shall be cut in a workman-like manner in accordance with the restrictions listed herein.


Never drill, cut or notch the flange, or over-cut the web. Holes in webs should be cut with a sharp saw. For rectangular holes, avoid over-cutting the corners, as this can cause unnecessary stress concentrations. Slightly rounding the corners is recommended. Start the rectangular hole by drilling a 1 "-diameter hole in each of the four corners and then make the cuts between the holes to minimize damage to the I-joist.

# Holes For RFP|º-Joists Used In Residential Floor/ Roof Applications 



RFPI-JOIST TYPICAL HOLES - See "HOW TO USE HOLE CHART" below and "Rules for Cutting Holes in RFPI Joists" on page 15

Knockouts: See notes 7 and 8 on page 15. DO NOT hammer holes in web except at knockouts
HOLE CHART - MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM FACE OF NEAREST JOIST SUPPORT TO CENTER OF HOLE (1)(2)

| Joist <br> Depth | Joist <br> Series | Round Hole Diameter (in) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6-1/4 | 7 | 8 | 8-5/8 | 9 | 10 | 10-3/4 | 11 | 12 | 12-3/4 |
|  |  | Minimum Distance from Inside Face of Nearest Support to Center of Hole (ft-in) ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9-1/2" | RFPI 20 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 2'-0' | 3'-6" | 5'-2' | 5'-8" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 40S | 0'-7" | 1'-6" | 2'-10" | 4'-4" | 5'-11" | 6'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 400 | 0'-7" | 0'-10" | 2'-3" | 3'-10" | 5'-6" | 5'-11" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 40 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 1'-8" | 3'-4" | 5'-2" | 5'-7" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 60S | 0'-7" | 1'-10" | 3'-3' | 4'-9" | 6'-4" | 6'-9" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 70 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 2'-0' | 3'-8" | 5'-6" | 6'-0' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 90 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8' | 1'-3' | 3'-7" | 4'-2" |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-7/8" | RFPI 20 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8' | 1'-8" | 3'-1" | 3'-5' | 4'-6" | 6'-1" | 7'-2' |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 40S | 0'-7" | 0'-8' | 0'-10' | 2'-2" | 3'-7" | 4'-0" | 5'-1' | 6'-9' | 7'-10" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 400 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8" | 1'-10" | 3'-3" | 3'-8" | 4'-10" | 6'-6" | 7'-7" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 40 | 0'-7" | 0'-8' | 0'-8' | 1'-6" | 3'-0" | $3^{\prime}-5{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 4'-7" | 6'-4' | 7'-6" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 60S | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 1'-1' | 2'-6" | 3'-11' | 4'-3" | 5'-5" | 7'-1" | 8'-2" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 70 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8" | 1'-11" | 3'-5" | 3'-10" | 5'-0" | 6'-9" | 7'-11" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 80S | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8" | 2'-1" | 3'-7" | 4'-0" | 5'-3' | 7'-1' | 8'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 90 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8' | 0'-9" | 1'-6" | 2'-0' | 3'-6" | 5'-8" | 7'-1' |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14" | RFPI 20 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8" | 0'-9" | 0'-9' | 0'-10' | $1^{\prime}-10{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 3'-2' | 4'-3" | 4'-11" | 6'-10" | 8'-4" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 40S | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8' | 0'-9" | 1'-6" | 1'-10" | 2'-11" | 4'-5" | 5'-4" | 5'-11" | 7'-8" | 9'-0" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 400 | 0'-7" | 0'-8' | 0'-8" | 0'-9" | 1'-7" | 1'-11" | 3'-0' | 4'-5" | 5'-5" | 6'-0' | 7'-8' | 9'-1' |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 40 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8' | 0'-9' | 1'-5" | 1'-9" | 2'-10" | 4'-4" | 5'-4" | 6'-0" | 7'-9" | 9'-2" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 60S | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8' | 0'-9" | 2'-0' | 2'-4" | 3'-5" | 4'-11" | 5'-11" | 6'-6" | 8'-3' | 9'-7" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 70 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8" | 0'-9" | 1'-11" | 2'-4" | 3'-5" | 4'-11" | 5'-11" | 6'-7" | 8'-4" | 9'-9' |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 80S | 0'-7" | 0'-8' | 0'-8' | 0'-9" | $1^{\prime}-11^{\prime \prime}$ | 2'-4" | 3'-6" | 5'-1' | 6'-1' | 6'-9" | 8'-7" | 10'-1" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI 90 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8' | 0'-9" | 0'-9' | $0^{\prime}-10{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 2'-0' | $3^{\prime}-10{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 5'-0' | 5'-9" | 7'-10' | 9'-6" |  |  |  |
| 16" | RFPI 40S | 0'-7" | 0'-8' | 0'-8" | 0'-9" | 0'-9' | $0^{\prime}-10{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1'-2" | 2'-7" | 3'-6" | 4'-0" | 5'-7" | 6'-9" | 7'-2" | 8'-11" | 10'-4" |
|  | RFPI 400 | 0'-7" | 0'-8' | 0'-8' | 0'-9' | 0'-9' | $0^{\prime}-10$ ' | 0'-10" | 1'-7" | 2'-6" | 3'-0' | 4'-6" | 5'-8" | 6'-1" | 8'-0" | $9^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | RFPI 40 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8' | 0'-9" | 0'-9" | $0^{\prime}-10{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1'-5" | 2'-10" | 3'-9" | 4'-4" | 5'-10" | 7'-1' | 7'-6" | 9'-3" | 10'-8" |
|  | RFPI 60S | 0'-7" | 0'-8' | 0'-8' | 0'-9" | 0'-9' | $0^{\prime}-10{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1'-7" | 3'-0' | 3'-11' | 4'-6" | 6'-0' | 7'-3' | 7'-8" | 9'-5" | 10'-11" |
|  | RFPI 70 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8' | 0'-9" | 0'-9' | $0^{\prime}-10{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1'-7" | 3'-0' | 3'-11" | 4'-6" | 6'-0' | 7'-3' | 7'-8" | 9'-5" | 10'-11" |
|  | RFPI 80S | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8" | 0'-9" | 0'-9' | $0^{\prime}-10$ " | 1'-11" | 3'-4" | 4'-4" | 4'-11" | 6'-6" | 7'-10" | 8'-3" | 10'-2' | 11'-8" |
|  | RFPI 90 | 0'-7" | 0'-8" | 0'-8" | 0'-9' | 0'-9' | 0'-10' | 0'-10' | 2'-6" | 3'-6" | 4'-2" | 5'-11" | 7'-4' | 7'-10' | 9'-11" | 11'-7" |

## How to Use Hole Chart

a. Read across the top of Hole Chart to the desired hole size.
b. Follow this column down to the row that represents the I-joist depth and designation. This number indicates the minimum distance from the face of the support to the centerline of the hole.

Example: Need a 5-1/2-inch hole in an 11-7/8" RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}-400$ joist: From Hole Chart,

- For a 5 -inch round hole, the minimum distance is $2^{\prime}-3^{\prime \prime}$.
- For a 6 -inch round hole, the minimum distance is $3^{\prime}-9^{\prime \prime}$.
- Therefore the minimum distance for the $51 / 2$-inch round hole is $3^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ (halfway between 2'-3" and $3^{\prime}-9^{\prime \prime}$ ).


## Notes:

1. Distances in this hole chart are based on uniformly loaded I-joists and allowable I-joist reactions without web stiffeners on minimum required bearing lengths. This chart conservatively accounts for the worst case created by the allowable simple or multiple floor spans shown elsewhere in this guide at on-center spacings of 12 ", $16^{\prime \prime}, 19.2^{\prime \prime}$ and $24^{\prime \prime}$ with floor loads of 40 psf live load and 10 psf dead load. Holes in conditions that fall outside of the hole chart parameters (including the use of web stiffeners, longer bearing lengths or other loading conditions) may still be acceptable. The most accurate method of determining the acceptability of a given hole is the use of appropriate software (e.g. Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Component Solutions ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ ) or engineering analysis for the actual condition.
2. Hole location distance is measured from inside face of nearest support to center of hole.

## Rectangular Duct Chases

A duct chase is a large rectangular hole that is often required within the web of an I-joist to provide passage for ventilation ducts. While rectangular holes can be cut in the webs of I-joists using the Rules For Cutting Holes in RFPI-Joists discussed on page 15, the size of rectangular holes generated by this method is often insufficient for this use. The chart below have been generated specifically for duct chase applications.

SIMPLE SPAN-MINIMUM DISTANCE FROM FACE OF NEAREST JOIST SUPPORT TO CENTER OF DUCT CHASE (112)|(3)

| Joist Depth | Joist Series | Minimum Distance from Inside Face of Nearest Support to Center of Duct Chase (ft) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Duct Chase Length (in) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| 9-1/2" | RFPI-20 | 7'-4" | 7'-8" | 8'-0" | 8'-3" |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-40S | 6'-7" | 6'-11" | 7'-3" | 7'-7" | 7'-11" | 8'-3" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-400 | 7'-3" | 7'-7" | 7'-11" | 8'-2" |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-40 | 6'-10" | 7'-2" | 7'-6" | 7'-10" | 8'-2" | 8'-5" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-60S | 6'-11" | 7'-3" | 7'-7" | 7'-11" | 8'-4" | 8'-5" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-70 | 7'-2" | 7'-6" | 7'-10" | 8'-2" | 8'-6" | 8'-7" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-90 | 6'-11" | 7'-3" | 7'-7" | 7'-11" | 8'-3" | 8'-7" | 9'-0" | 9'-4" | 9'-7" |
| 11-7/8" | RFPI-20 | 8'-7" | 8'-11" | 9'-1" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-40S | 7'-11" | 8'-3" | 8'-7" | 8'-11" | 9'-1" | 9'-5" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-400 | 8'-7" | 8'-10" | 9'-1" | 9'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-40 | 8'-1" | 8'-5" | 8'-9" | $9{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathbf{1 '}^{\prime \prime}$ | 9'-2" | 9'-7" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-60S | 8'-2" | 8'-6" | 8'-10" | 9'-2" | 9'-4" | 9'-9" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-70 | 8'-5" | 8'-9" | 9'-1" | 9'-5" | 9'-7" | 10'-0" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-80S | 7'-10" | 8'-2" | 8'-6" | 8'-10" | 9'-3" | $9^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 9'-11" | 10'-2" | 10'-7" |
|  | RFPI-90 | 8'-3" | 8'-7" | 8'-11" | 9'-4" | $9{ }^{\prime}-8$ " | 10'-0" | 10'-4" | 10'-9" | 11'-2' |
| 14" | RFPI-20 | 9'-8" | 10'-0" | 10'-4" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-40S | 8'-10" | 9'-2" | 9'-6" | 9'-9" | 10'-1" | 10'-6" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-400 | 9'-6" | 9'-10" | 10'-2" | 10'-8" |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-40 | 9'-1" | 9'-5" | 9'-9" | 10'-0" | 10'-5" | 10'-9" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-60S | 9'-3" | 9'-7" | 10'-0" | 10'-2" | 10'-7" | 11'-0" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-70 | 9'-7" | 9'-11" | 10'-3" | 10'-6" | 10'-11" | 11'-5" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-80S | $9 ' 1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 9'-5" | 9'-9" | 10'-2" | 10'-6" | 10'-10" | 11'-3" | 11'-7" |  |
|  | RFPI-90 | 9'-8" | 10'-0" | 10'-4" | 10'-8" | 11'-1" | 11'-4" | 11'-9" | 12'-3" |  |
| 16" | RFPI-40S | 9'-11" | 10'-3" | 10-5" | 10'-10" | 11'-2" | 11'-8" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-400 | 10'-7" | 10'-11" | 11'-5" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-40 | 10'-2" | 10'-6" | 10'-9" | 11'-2" | 11'-6" |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-60S | 10'-5" | 10'-9" | 11'-0" | 11'-5" | 11'-9" | 12'-2" |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-70 | 10'-9" | 11'-0" | 11-4" | 11'-9" | 12'-3" |  |  |  |  |
|  | RFPI-80S | 10'-4" | 10'-8" | 11'-0" | 11'-4" | 11'-7" | 12'-0" | 12'-5" | 12'-11" |  |
|  | RFPI-90 | 10'-10" | 11'-3" | 11-7" | 11'-11" | 12'-3" | 12'-8" | 13'-1" | 13'-7" |  |

Chart Notes:

1. Chart is applicable to uniformly loaded Simple Span conditions only.
2. Duct chase location distance is measured from inside face of nearest support to center of duct chase.
3. Distances in this duct chart are based on uniformly loaded I-joists and allowable I-joist reactions without web stiffeners on minimum required bearing lengths. This chart conservatively accounts for the worst case created by the allowable simple floor spans shown elsewhere in this guide at on-center spacings of 12 ", 16 ", $19.2^{\prime \prime}$ and 24 " with floor loads of 40 psf live load and 10 psf dead load. Ducts in conditions that fall outside of the duct chart parameters (including multiple spans, the use of web stiffeners, longer bearing lengths or other loading conditions) may still be acceptable. The most accurate method of determining the acceptability of a given duct is the use of appropriate software (e.g. Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ Component Solutions ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ ) or engineering analysis for the actual condition.

## Rules for Cutting Duct Chases in RFPI-Joists:

a. The maximum length of duct chase shall be as shown in the chart above.
b. I-joist top and bottom flanges must NEVER be cut, notched or otherwise modified.
c. The maximum depth of the duct chases shall equal the clear distance between the flanges of the I -joist minus $1 / 4$ ". A minimum of $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ should always be maintained between the top or the bottom of the chase and the adjacent I-joist flange.
d. When a duct chase is being placed within the web of an I-joist in conjunction with additional holes, the edge of the holes shall not be placed any closer to the edge of the duct than two times the length of the duct. All holes must be sized in accordance with the chart on page 16.
e. A knockout is not considered a hole and may be utilized wherever it occurs and may be ignored for purposes of calculating minimum distances between holes and duct chases.
f. All Duct Chases shall be cut in a workman-like manner in accordance with the restrictions listed above.

## Floor Framing \& Construction Details

Some framing elements such as blocking panels have been omitted for clarity.


## tYPICAL RFPI-JOIST FLOOR FRAMING AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

All nails shown in the details below are assumed to be common nails unless otherwise noted. 10 d ( $3^{\prime \prime}$ ) box nails may be substituted for $8 \mathrm{~d}\left(2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ common nails shown in details. If nails must be installed into the sides of LVL flanges, spacing shall not be closer than 3 inches o.c. for $8 d$ ( $2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) common nails, and 4 inches o.c. for 10 d ( $3^{\prime \prime}$ ) common nails. Individual components not shown to scale for clarity.
(1a) BLOCKING PANELS


RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$ blocking panel factored vertical load transfer $=2,900$ plf maximum -or- RigidRim Rimboard (see Page 34 for design

Attach blocking to top plate with 8d (2-1/2") nails
@ 6" o.c. (when used for lateral shear transfer, nail to bearing plate with same nailing as required for decking)

(1c) RFPI® RIM JOIST


RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rim Joist factored vertical load transfer $=$
2,900 plf maximum

Attach rim joist to floor joist with one nail at top and bottom. Nail must provide 1 inch minimum penetration into floor joist. For rim joist with flanges 2 " and wider toenails may be used.

Minimum 1-3/4" bearing required ( $2 \times 6$ bearing plate required for rim joists with flange widths greater than 1-3/4")

## BLOCKING PANELS

Blocking panels prevent floor joists from overturning and help transfer loads through the floor system into the structure below.
Due to differences in depth and possible shrinkage, common framing lumber set on edge is unacceptable as blocking. l-joist blocking panels must be cut to the proper length to fit between the I-joists, and their depth must match the depth of the I-joists.
Blocking panels may be used:

1. To stabilize l-joists laterally at supports, as shown in Figures 1a and 1g. Lateral support is required during installation and is necessary to obtain design carrying capacity.
2. To transmit factored vertical loads up to 2,900 plf per blocking panel in accordance with Figures 1a, 1c, 1f, and 1g.
3. For closures such as that shown in Figures 1a and 1e.
4. To transmit lateral forces to shear walls. Shear transfer nailing into the flanges must be specified by the building designer.
5. To provide lateral stability to walls.
(1d) SOUASH BLOCK DETAIL
(1e) BEARING BLOCK DETAIL


Solid Block all posts from above to bearing below. Install bearing blocks per Detail 1d. Match bearing area of blocks below to post above.
(1f) rim joist at parallel wall

Use single l-joist for loads up to 2,900 plf, double l-joists for loads up to 5,800

(1i) HANGER TO LVL BEAM DETAIL


Top- or face-mounted hanger installed per hanger manufacturer's recommendations
Note: Unless hanger sides laterally support the top flange, web stiffeners shall be used.

See page 40 for nailing schedules for multiple ply LVL beams. (See Figure B on page 25)
(19) rFpi blocking panels at interior support


Blocking required over all interior supports under load-bearing walls or when floor joists are not continuous over supports.

Attach blocking to top plate per 1a at 6 " o.c.

RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$ blocking panel factored vertical load transfer $=2,900$ plf maximum -or- RigidRim Rimboard (see Page 34 for design properties)
(1k) HANGER TO $2 X$ PLATE DETAIL


Top-mounted hanger installed per hanger manufacturer's recommendations

Note: Unless hanger sides laterally support the top flange, web stiffeners shall be used. (See Figure B on page 25)

1m) STRINGER TO JOIST DETAIL

## Maximum support capacity $=\mathbf{1 , 6 2 0} \mathbf{l b}$

Install hanger or framing anchors (both sides of stringer) per hanger manufacturer's recommendations

## Multiple I-joist

 header with full depth filler block shown. RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL headers may also be used. Verify double I-joist capacity to support concentrated loads.1n BEVEL CUTS ON I-JOIST


Note: Blocking required at bearing for lateral support, not shown for clarity.

## Backer Block and Header Detail

Backer block required for face-mount hangers (both sides of I-joist) \& when top mount hanger factored load exceeds 360 lbs.

See charts below for backer block thickness \& depth.
Install backer block tight to the top flange.
Attach backer block to web with 16-10d (3") common nails, clinched. See chart below for maximum capacity for this detail.

Backer block must be wide enough to permit required nailing without splitting (min. width of 12 " recommended)

## General Notes:

For hanger capacity see hanger manufacturer recommendations.
Verify I-joist capacity to support concentrated load from "header joist" in addition to all other loads.
If a double I-joist is required to support "header joist" load, refer to page 23 for filler block and double I -joist connection guidelines.

Before installing a backer block to a double I-joist, drive 4 additional 10d nails from both sides of double I-joist through the webs and filler block at backer block location. Clinch nails.

| -Joist <br> Flange <br> Width | Backer block <br> Material <br> Thickness <br> Required (a)(b) | Max. factored load <br> capacity using 16-10d <br> com. nails |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $23 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ | $1,400 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| $2-1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1,630 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| $2-5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 " | $1,800 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| $2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1-1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1,800 \mathrm{lbs}$ |
| $3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1,800 \mathrm{lbs}$ |

a. Minimum grade for backer material shall be Utility grade SPF or better for solid sawn lumber and Rated Sheathing grade for wood structural panels.
b. Glue 2-ply backer blocks together with construction grade adhesive (ASTM D-3498)
(1p) header detail


| BACKER BLOCK DEPTH |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joist Depth | $\mathbf{9 - 1 / 2 "}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 - 7 / 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 \prime}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 \prime \prime}$ |
| Top Mount Hangers - Min <br> Backer Block Depth | $5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $7-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $7-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Face Mount Hangers <br> - Req'd Backer Block <br> Depth | $6-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $8-5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $10-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $12-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |

## Cantilever Details

Please refer to note 6 on page 7 .

## RFPI-JOIST INTERIOR CANTILEVER DETAIL



## LUMBER CANTILEVER DETAIL FOR BALCONIES



## CANTILEVER DETAIL FOR VERTICAL BUILDING OFFSET

METHOD 1
Sheathing Reinforcement One Side

## METHOD 2

Sheathing Reinforcement Two Sides


Use nailing pattern shown for Method 1 with opposite face nailing offset by 3 "

## CANTILEVER DETAIL FOR VERTICAL BUILDING OFFSET

## ALTERNATIVE METHOD 2

Double RFPI ${ }^{-}$-Joist


Figure A
Double RFPI ${ }^{\circ}$-Joist Construction
between top
flange and filler
Offset nails
from opposite block

## Notes:

1. Filler blocks do not function as web stiffeners. Install web stiffeners as required
2. Support back of I-joist web during nailing to prevent damage to web/flange connection.
3. Leave a $1 / 8$ "-1/4" gap between top of filler block and bottom of top l-joist flange.
4. For side-loaded conditions or cantilever reinforcement, filler block is required between joists for full length of double member.
5. Nail joists together with two rows of $10 \mathrm{~d}\left(3^{\prime \prime}\right)$ nails at 6 inches o.c. (staggered) on each side of the double l-joist. Total of 8 nails per foot required.
6. Filler block thickness may be achieved by using multiple layers of structural wood panels.
7. The maximum load that may be applied to one side of the double joist using this detail is TABLE A: FILLER BLOCK
REQUIREMENTS FOR DOUBLE RFPI@-JOIST CONSTRUCTION

| Flange Width | Joist Depth | Joist Series | Recommended Min Filler Block Size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-3/4" | 9-1/2" | 20 | 1-3/8" $\times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 11-7/8" | 20 | $1-3 / 8$ " $\times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 14 " | 20 | 1-3/8" $\times 7-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 2-1/16" | 9-1/2" | 400 | $1-3 / 4 " \times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 11-7/8" | 400 | $1-3 / 4 " \times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 14 " | 400 | 1-3/4" $\times 7-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 16 " | 400 | 1-3/4" $\times 7-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 2-5/16" | 9-1/2" | 40,70 | $2^{\prime \prime} \times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 11-7/8" | 40,70 | $2^{\prime \prime} \times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 14" | 40,70 | $2^{\prime \prime} \times 7-1 / 4$ " |
|  | 16 " | 40,70 | 2" $\times 7-1 / 4$ " |
| 2-1/2" | 9-1/2" | 40S, 60S | 2-1/8" $\times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 11-7/8" | 40S, 60S | 2-1/8" $\times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 14 " | 40S, 60S | 2-1/8" $\times 7-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 16 " | 40S, 60S | 2-1/8" $\times 7-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | 90 | $3^{\prime \prime} \times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 11-7/8" | 80S, 90 | $3^{\prime \prime} \times 5-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 14 " | 80S, 90 | $3^{\prime \prime} \times 7-1 / 4$ " |
|  | 16" | 80S, 90 | $3^{\prime \prime} \times 7-1 / 4$ " | $860 \mathrm{lbs} / \mathrm{ft}$

## RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joist Cantilever Reinforcement



See table below for RFPI-Joist reinforcement requirements at cantilever.


For hip roofs with the hip trusses running parallel to the cantilevered floor joists, the I-joist reinforcement requirements for a span of 26 ' may be used.

RFPI@-JOIST CANTILEVER REINFORCEMENT METHODS ALLOWED

| Joist Depth (in) | Roof Truss Span (ft) | ROOF LOADINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\text { TL = } 35 \text { psf }$ <br> LL not to exceed 20 psf |  |  |  | $\mathrm{TL}=45 \mathrm{psf}$ <br> LL not to exceed 30 psf |  |  |  | $\text { TL = } 55 \text { psf }$ <br> LL not to exceed 40 psf |  |  |  |
|  |  | Joist Spacing (in) |  |  |  | Joist Spacing (in) |  |  |  | Joist Spacing (in) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12 | 16 | 19.2 | 24 | 12 | 16 | 19.2 | 24 | 12 | 16 | 19.2 | 24 |
| 9-1/2" | 26 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | X |
|  | 28 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | X |
|  | 30 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | X | N | 1 | 2 | X |
|  | 32 | N | N | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | X | N | 2 | X | X |
|  | 34 | N | N | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | X | N | 2 | X | X |
|  | 36 | N | N | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | X | 1 | 2 | X | X |
| 11-7/8" | 26 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | N | 1 | 2 |
|  | 28 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 30 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 32 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | N | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 34 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 36 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | X |
|  | 38 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | X |
| 14" | 26 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 28 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 30 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | N | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 32 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 34 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 36 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 38 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | X |
|  | 40 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | X |
| 16" | 26 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 1 |
|  | 28 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 2 |
|  | 30 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | N | 1 | 2 |
|  | 32 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 34 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 36 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 38 | N | N | N | 1 | N | N | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 40 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | N | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 42 | N | N | 1 | 1 | N | 1 | 1 | 2 | N | 1 | 2 | X |

## Cantilever Reinforcement Legend:

$\mathrm{N}=$ No reinforcement required.
1 = RFPI"-Joists reinforced with 22/32" Wood Structural panel or RigidRim ${ }^{*}$ Rimboard on one side only (see Method 1 on Page 22).
$2=$ RFPI"-Joists reinforced with 22/32" Wood Structural panel or RigidRim ${ }^{*}$ Rimboard on both sides or double l-joist (see Method 2 on Page 22 or alternate Method 2 on Page 23).
$\mathrm{X}=$ Try a deeper joist or closer spacing

Note: For more information see pages 22 \& 23

Notes:

- Maximum load shall be: Total unfactored roof load as shown in table (includes 15 psf unfactored roof dead load), 50 psf unfactored floor total load, and 80 plf unfactored wall load. Wall load is based on 3'- 0 " maximum width window or door opening. For larger openings, or multiple 3'- 0" width openings spaced less than 6'- 0 " o.c., additional joists beneath the opening's cripple studs may be required.
- Table results are based on factored resistances and factored loads as follows LL x 1.5 and DL x 1.25
- Table applies to joists 12 " to 24 " o.c. Use 12 " o.c. requirements for o.c. spacings less than 12".
- For a given I-joist depth, table conservatively accounts for multiple I-joist series
- For conditions other than those shown, software with the appropriate design properties, such as Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ Component Solutions ${ }^{T M}$ software, can be used to analyze specific 1 -joist series, applications and loading.


## Web Stiffener Requirements

A web stiffener is a block of plywood, OSB, or even a $2 \times 4$ that is added to stiffen the l-joist's web, increase the bearing surface between the web and the flange, and provide additional support for a hanger or other connector. Web stiffeners are common with certain types of joist hanger installations, particularly in roof systems. They are typically placed at the end of the l-joist, between the flanges and against both sides of the web. When used at end bearings, web stiffeners should be installed tight against the bottom flange of the l-joist, but with a minimum $1 / 8$ " gap between the top of the stiffener and the bottom of the top flange. Web stiffeners must be made of Utility grade SPF (south) or better for lumber and/or Sheathing grade or better for wood structural panels.
When designed in accordance with the load/span conditions set forth in the tables in this guide, RFPI-Joists do not require web stiffeners, with the following exceptions:

- When sides of the hangers do not laterally brace the top flange of each I-joist.
- Birds mouth cuts for roof joists.
- When I-joists are designed to support concentrated factored loads greater than 2,175 lbs applied to the I-joist's top flange between supports. In these applications only, the gap between the web stiffener and the flange shall be at the bottom flange (See Figure B below).

The use of web stiffeners or bearing lengths that are longer than the minimum required may result in allowable spans that are longer than those shown in this guide. The most accurate method of determining if a joist is adequate and if web stiffeners are required is to use appropriate software (e.g. Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ Component Solutions ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) or engineering analysis for the actual conditions.
Web stiffeners may be cut in the field as required for the application.

## FIGURE B

## rfPI-Jolst Web stiffener reoulrements



Flange width greater than 1-3/4"


CONCENTRATED LOAD END BEARING

(Bearing Stiffener)


## TABLE B: WEB STIFFENER SIZE REQUIRED

| RFP1 ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joist Flange Width | Web Stiffener Size Each Side of Web |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1-3/4" | 19/32" $\times 2-5 / 16$ " minimum width |
| 2-1/16" | $3 / 4$ " $\times 2-5 / 16$ " minimum width |
| 2-5/16" | $7 / 8$ " $\times 2-5 / 16$ " minimum width |
| 2-1/2" | $1 " \times 2-5 / 16$ " minimum width |
| 3-1/2" | $1-1 / 2$ " $\times 2-5 / 16$ " minimum width |

## Roof Framing \& Construction Details



## TYPICAL RFPI®-JOIST ROOF FRAMING AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

All nails shown in the details below are assumed to be common nails unless otherwise noted. $10 \mathrm{~d}\left(3^{\prime \prime}\right)$ box nails may be substituted for $8 \mathrm{~d}\left(2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ common shown in details. If nails must be installed into the sides of LVL flanges, spacing shall not be closer than 3 inches o.c. for $8 \mathrm{~d}\left(2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ common nails, and 4 inches o.c. for 10 d ( $3^{\prime \prime}$ ) common nails. Individual components not shown to scale for clarity.


[^2](2b) UPPER END, BEARING ON WALL
RFPI ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joist blocking panel, $x$-bracing, 23/32" APA
Rated Sheathing $48 / 24$, or proper depth of rimboard as continuous closure. (Validate use of $x$-bracing with local building code.)
 required for slopes greater than $1 / 4 / 12$. Code recognized slope connectors may be substituted. For slopes greater than 4/12 connectors are required to resist lateral thrust.
Attach blocking panel (or Rimboard) to top plate with 8 d ( $2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) nails @ 6 " o.c. (when used for lateral shear transfer, nail to bearing plate with same nailing as required for decking)

Uplift connections may be required.


Uplift connections may be required.

birdsmouth cut, no overhang LOW END OF RFPIO-JOIST ONLY

(2f) BIRDSMOUTH CUT - LOW END OF RFPI®-JOIST ONLY

(2d) BIRDSMOUTH CUT - LOW END OF RFpI®-JOISt only


Birdsmouth cut RFPI ${ }^{\circ}$-Joist to provide full bearing for bottom flange. Cut must not overhang inside face of plate.

Uplift connections may be required.

(2g) ROOF OPENINGS, FACE MOUNTED HANGERS

(2h) BEVELED CUT BEARING STIFFENER

## Bevel cut web

 stiffener to match roof slope

Birdsmouth permitted on low end of RFPl ${ }^{*}$-Joist only

Uplift connections may be required.
(2m) OVERHANG PARALLEL TO RFPI*-JOIST


Blocking between outriggers.
Attach blocking to top plate with nail size and spacing used for roof sheathing edge nailing.

Uplift connections may be required.

## Slope Length Conversion Chart



ALONG-THE-SLOPE SPANS \& CUTTING LENGTHS FOR SLOPED ROOFS

| Slope | Slope <br> Factor | Joist Depth (in) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{9 - 1 / 2 "}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 - 7 / 8 "}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 "}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 "}$ |
| 1 in 12 | 1.00 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| 2 in 12 | 1.01 | 0.13 | 0.16 | 0.19 | 0.22 |
| 2.5 in 12 | 1.02 | 0.16 | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.28 |
| 3 in 12 | 1.03 | 0.20 | 0.25 | 0.29 | 0.33 |
| 3.5 in 12 | 1.04 | 0.23 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.39 |
| 4 in 12 | 1.05 | 0.26 | 0.33 | 0.39 | 0.44 |
| 4.5 in 12 | 1.07 | 0.30 | 0.37 | 0.44 | 0.50 |
| 5 in 12 | 1.08 | 0.33 | 0.41 | 0.49 | 0.56 |
| 6 in 12 | 1.12 | 0.40 | 0.49 | 0.58 | 0.67 |
| 7 in 12 | 1.16 | 0.46 | 0.58 | 0.68 | 0.78 |
| 8 in 12 | 1.20 | 0.53 | 0.66 | 0.78 | 0.89 |
| 9 in 12 | 1.25 | 0.59 | 0.74 | 0.88 | 1.00 |
| 10 in 12 | 1.30 | 0.66 | 0.82 | 0.97 | 1.11 |
| 11 in 12 | 1.36 | 0.73 | 0.91 | 1.07 | 1.22 |
| 12 in 12 | 1.41 | 0.79 | 0.99 | 1.17 | 1.33 |

## Allowable Roof Uniform Load For RFP| ${ }^{\circledR}$-Joists (PLF)

|  | RFPI 20 (1-3/4" wide $\times 1-3 / 8$ " flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RFPI 40S (2-1/2" wide $\times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RFPI 400 (2-1/16" wide $\times 1-3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  |
|  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\Pi} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \circ \\ & \stackrel{0}{\vdots} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\widetilde{0}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \circ \\ & \stackrel{0}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\otimes}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | 픙 $\stackrel{0}{\circ}$ $\stackrel{\infty}{5}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\otimes}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\widetilde{0}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\vdots} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\widetilde{0}} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\otimes}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\Pi} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \circ \\ & \stackrel{0}{\vdots} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\boxed{5}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\square} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{1} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\widetilde{0}} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \circ \\ & \stackrel{0}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{1} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\beth} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 8 | - | - | 270 | - | - | 294 | - | - | 294 | - | - | 329 | - | - | 381 | - | - | 380 | - | - | 380 | - | - | 327 | - | - | 342 | - | - | 342 | - | - | 342 |
| 9 | - | - | 241 | - | - | 262 | - | - | 262 | - | - | 293 | - | - | 339 | - | - | 339 | - | - | 338 | - | - | 292 | - | - | 305 | - | - | 305 | - | - | 304 |
| 10 | 200 | - | 217 | - | - | 236 | - | - | 236 | 228 | - | 264 | - | - | 305 | - | - | 305 | - | - | 305 | 228 | - | 263 | - | - | 275 | - | - | 275 | - | - | 274 |
| 11 | 154 | - | 197 | - | - | 215 | - | - | 215 | 177 | - | 240 | - | - | 278 | - | - | 278 | - | - | 277 | 177 | - | 239 | - | - | 250 | - | - | 250 | - | - | 249 |
| 12 | 122 | - | 181 | - | - | 197 | - | - | 197 | 140 | - | 220 | 229 | - | 255 | - | - | 255 | - | - | 254 | 140 | - | 219 | 229 | - | 229 | - | - | 229 | - | - | 229 |
| 13 | 98 | - | 167 | 162 | - | 182 | - | - | 182 | 112 | - | 199 | 185 | - | 235 | - | - | 235 | - | - | 235 | 112 | - | 203 | 185 | - | 212 | - | - | 211 | - | - | 211 |
| 14 | 79 | - | 155 | 132 | - | 169 | - | - | 169 | 91 | - | 172 | 151 | - | 218 | 214 | - | 218 | - | - | 218 | 91 | 181 | 188 | 151 | - | 197 | - | - | 196 | - | - | 196 |
| 15 | 65 | 129 | 145 | 109 | - | 158 | - | - | 157 | 75 | 148 | 150 | 125 | - | 193 | 178 | - | 204 | - | - | 203 | 75 | 149 | 176 | 125 | - | 183 | 179 | - | 183 | - | - | 183 |
| 16 | 54 | 107 | 136 | 91 | - | 148 | 132 | - | 148 | 63 | 123 | 131 | 105 | - | 169 | 149 | - | 191 | - | - | 191 | 63 | 124 | 165 | 105 | - | 172 | 151 | - | 172 | - | - | 171 |
| 17 | 46 | 89 | 124 | 77 | - | 139 | 112 | - | 139 | 53 | 103 | 116 | 88 | - | 150 | 126 | - | 179 | 169 | - | 179 | 53 | 104 | 147 | 88 | - | 162 | 127 | - | 162 | - | - | 161 |
| 18 | 39 | 76 | 111 | 65 | 128 | 131 | 95 | - | 131 | 45 | 87 | 103 | 75 | - | 134 | 108 | - | 167 | 144 | - | 169 | 45 | 88 | 131 | 75 | 148 | 153 | 109 | - | 152 | 146 | - | 152 |
| 19 | 33 | 64 | 99 | 56 | 110 | 124 | 82 | - | 124 | 39 | 75 | 93 | 65 | - | 120 | 93 | - | 150 | 124 | - | 160 | 39 | 75 | 118 | 65 | 127 | 145 | 94 | - | 144 | 126 | - | 144 |
| 20 | 29 | 55 | 89 | 48 | 94 | 116 | 71 | - | 118 | 33 | 64 | 83 | 56 | - | 108 | 80 | - | 135 | 108 | - | 152 | 33 | 64 | 106 | 56 | 109 | 137 | 81 | - | 137 | 109 | - | 137 |
| 22 | - | - | - | 37 | 71 | 95 | 54 | 105 | 107 | - | - | - | 43 | 82 | 89 | 61 | - | 111 | 83 | - | 129 | 25 | 64 | 87 | 43 | 82 | 113 | 62 | 121 | 124 | 83 | - | 124 |
| 24 | - | - | - | 29 | 55 | 80 | 42 | 81 | 95 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 48 | 93 | 93 | 64 | - | 108 | - | - | - | 33 | 64 | 95 | 48 | 94 | 113 | 65 | - | 114 |
| 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 33 | 64 | 81 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 38 | 73 | 79 | 51 | - | 92 | - | - | - | 26 | 50 | 80 | 38 | 74 | 96 | 52 | 101 | 105 |
| 28 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 41 | - | 79 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 31 | 59 | 82 | 42 | 81 | 94 |
| 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 34 | 66 | 82 |

## To Use PLF Table:

|  | RFPI 40 (2-5/16" wide $\times 1-3 / 8$ " flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RFPI $60 \mathbf{~ ( 2 - 1 / 2 " ~ w i d e ~} \times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  |
|  | Unfactored |  | ㅍ. | Unfactored |  | ㄷ.. | Unfactored |  | ㄷ.. | Unfactored |  | 戸 | Unfactored |  | ¢ | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{0}{3}$ $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\vdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { IV }} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \text { ö } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\boxed{\circ}} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\leftrightharpoons} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\boxed{5}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\square} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \text { o} \\ & \stackrel{0}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{0}{1}$ $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\underset{y}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\stackrel{5}{\circ}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{z} \\ & \text { ò } \\ & \text { ¿} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\text { § }} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\beth} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \text { o} \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\boxed{\circ}} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{z} \\ & \text { ò } \\ & \text { S. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 8 | - | - | 343 | - | - | 379 | - |  | 380 | - | - | 380 | - | - | 329 | - |  | 381 | - | - | 380 |  |  | 380 |
| 9 |  | - | 305 | - |  | 338 | - |  | 339 | - | - | 339 |  | - | 293 | - |  | 339 |  |  | 339 |  |  | 338 |
| 10 | 249 | - | 275 | - | - | 304 | - |  | 305 |  | - | 305 | - | - | 264 | - | - | 305 |  |  | 305 | - |  | 305 |
| 1 | 194 | - | 250 | - | - | 277 | - |  | 278 |  | - | 277 | 206 | - | 240 |  |  | 278 |  |  | 278 |  |  | 277 |
| 12 | 154 | - | 230 | 249 | - | 254 | - | - | 255 | - | - | 254 | 163 | - | 220 | - | - | 255 | - | - | 255 | - | - | 254 |
| 13 | 124 | - | 212 | 202 | - | 234 | - |  | 235 |  | - | 235 | 132 | - | 203 | 216 | - | 235 | - | - | 235 | - | - | 235 |
| 14 | 101 | - | 197 | 165 | - | 218 | - |  | 218 |  | - | 218 | 108 | - | 189 | 177 |  | 218 |  | - | 218 |  | - | 218 |
| 15 | 83 | 164 | 184 | 137 | - | 203 | 196 |  | 204 |  | - | 204 | 89 | 175 | 176 | 147 | - | 204 | - | - | 204 |  | - | 203 |
| 16 | 69 | 137 | 172 | 115 | - | 190 | 165 | - | 191 | - | - | 191 | 74 | 146 | 165 | 123 | - | 191 | 177 | - | 191 | - | - | 191 |
| 17 | 59 | 115 | 162 | 97 | - | 179 | 140 |  | 180 |  | - | 179 | 63 | 123 | 149 | 104 |  | 180 | 150 |  | 179 |  | - | 179 |
| 18 | 50 | 97 | 148 | 83 | 163 | 169 | 120 |  | 170 | 160 | - | 169 | 53 | 104 | 133 | 89 | - | 170 | 128 |  | 169 | - | - | 169 |
| 19 | 43 | 83 | 132 | 71 | 140 | 160 | 103 |  | 161 | 138 | - | 160 | 46 | 89 | 119 | 76 | 150 | 155 | 110 |  | 160 | 148 |  | 160 |
| 20 | 37 | 71 | 119 | 62 | 120 | 152 | 89 | - | 152 | 120 | - | 152 | 39 | 76 | 107 | 66 | 130 | 140 | 96 | - | 152 | 129 | - | 152 |
| 22 | 28 | 54 | 98 | 47 | 91 | 127 | 68 | 133 | 138 | 92 | - | 138 | 30 | 57 | 88 | 50 | 98 | 115 | 73 |  | 138 | 99 |  | 138 |
| 24 | 22 | 41 | 82 | 37 | 70 | 107 | 53 | 103 | 127 | 72 | - | 126 |  |  |  | 39 | 76 | 96 | 57 | 111 | 116 | 77 |  | 126 |
| 26 | - | - | - | 29 | 55 | 91 | 42 | 82 | 108 | 57 | 111 | 116 | - | - | - | 31 | 60 | 82 | 46 | 88 | 99 | 62 | - | 115 |
| 28 |  | - | - | 23 | 44 | 78 | 34 | 65 | 93 | 46 | 89 | 107 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 37 | 71 | 85 | 50 | 96 | 98 |
| 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 28 | 53 | 81 | 38 | 73 | 92 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  | 41 | 78 | 85 |

1. Calculate actual unfactored live load, unfactored total load and factored total load in pounds per lineal foot (plf)
2. Select appropriate Clear Span.
3. Move across columns until an I-joist is located that meets or exceeds the actual unfactored live load, unfactored total load and factored total load. All three columns must be checked.
General Notes:
4. Clear span is the distance between the face of the supports.
5. The loads have been calculated in accordance with CSA 086-14.
6. The two unfactored load columns are based on deflection only. The factored load column is based on strength only. All three columns must be checked. Where the unfactored load column is blank, the factored load column governs.
7. The load values are for standard term load duration and dry service conditions only. The dead load must not exceed the live load.
8. The load values above represent the worst case of uniformly loaded simple span or multiple span joists.
9. Use beam sizing software to analyze multiple span joists if the length of any span is less than half the length of an adjacent span.

|  | RFPI 70 ( $2-5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ wide $\times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RFPI 80S (3-1/2" wide $\times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | RFPI 90 (3-1/2" wide $\times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flanges) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  | 9-1/2" |  |  | 11-7/8" |  |  | 14" |  |  | 16" |  |  |
|  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  | 끙 | Unfactored |  | Г | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  | Unfactored |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { N} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\beth} \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{0}{1}$ $\stackrel{0}{0}$ $\stackrel{N}{3}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{z} \\ & \text { ò } \\ & \text { S. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\otimes}{3} \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  | 356 |  |  | 380 |  |  | 380 |  |  | 427 |  |  | 459 |  |  | 459 |  |  | 459 |  |  | 511 |  |  | 510 |  |  | 510 |
| 9 | - | - | 317 | - | - | 339 |  |  | 339 |  |  | 380 |  |  | 409 |  |  | 408 |  |  | 09 |  |  | 455 |  |  | 454 |  |  | 454 |
| 10 | - |  | 85 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 305 |  |  | 342 |  |  | 368 |  |  | 368 |  |  | 369 |  |  | 410 |  |  | 409 |  |  | 409 |
| 11 | 231 | - | 260 |  |  | 278 |  |  | 277 |  |  | 12 |  |  | 335 | - |  | 35 | 316 |  | 335 |  |  | 373 |  |  | 372 |  |  | 372 |
| 12 | 184 | - | 238 | - |  | 255 |  |  | 254 |  |  | 286 |  |  | 307 | - |  | 307 | 255 |  | 307 |  |  | 342 |  |  | 34 |  |  | 341 |
| 13 | 149 | - | 220 | - |  | 235 |  |  | 235 |  |  | 264 |  |  | 83 |  |  | 283 | 208 |  | 284 |  |  | 316 |  |  | 315 |  |  | 315 |
| 14 | 122 | - | 204 | 199 | - | 218 |  |  | 218 | 232 | - | 245 |  | - | 263 | - |  | 263 | 171 | - | 264 | 274 | - | 293 |  |  | 293 |  |  | 292 |
| 15 | 101 | - | 191 | 166 |  | 204 |  |  | 204 | 193 |  | 28 |  |  | 246 |  |  | 245 | 143 |  | 246 | 230 |  | 27 |  |  | 273 |  |  | 27 |
| 16 | 84 | 166 | 179 | 139 | - | 191 | - |  | 191 | 16 | - | 214 |  |  | 230 | - |  | 230 | 120 | - | 231 | 194 |  | 256 |  |  | 256 |  |  | 256 |
| 17 | 71 | 140 | 168 | 118 | - | 180 | 169 |  | 180 | 139 |  | 201 | 196 |  | 216 |  |  | 216 | 102 | 200 | 217 | 166 | - | 241 | 234 | - | 241 |  |  | 241 |
| 18 | 61 | 119 | 15 | 101 | - | 170 | 145 |  | 170 | 119 | - | 190 | 169 | - | 204 | - |  | 204 | 87 | 171 | 205 | 142 |  | 228 | 201 |  | 227 |  |  | 22 |
| 19 | 52 | 102 | 150 | 87 |  | 161 | 125 |  | 161 | 102 |  | 180 | 146 |  | 193 |  |  | 193 | 75 | 147 | 194 | 123 |  | 216 | 175 |  | 215 |  |  | 215 |
| 20 | 45 | 87 | 143 | 75 | 147 | 152 | 109 |  | 152 | 89 |  | 171 | 127 |  | 184 | 169 |  | 183 | 65 | 127 | 184 | 107 |  | 205 | 152 |  | 204 | 202 |  | 204 |
| 22 | 34 | 66 | 129 | 57 | 112 | 138 | 83 |  | 138 | 68 | 132 | 155 | 98 | - | 167 | 130 |  | 166 | 50 | 96 | 167 | 82 | 161 | 186 | 118 |  | 185 | 157 |  | 185 |
| 24 | 27 | 51 | 113 | 45 | 87 | 127 | 65 |  | 127 | 53 | 103 | 142 | 77 | 149 | 152 | 103 |  | 152 | 39 | 74 | 153 | 65 | 125 | 170 | 93 |  | 170 | 124 |  | 169 |
| 26 | 21 | 40 | 96 | 36 | 68 | 117 | 52 | 101 | 117 | 42 | 81 | 130 | 61 | 118 | 140 | 82 |  | 140 | 31 | 58 | 141 | 52 | 99 | 157 | 74 | 144 | 156 | 99 |  | 156 |
| 28 | 17 | 32 | 83 | 29 | 55 | 107 | 42 | 81 | 108 | 34 | 65 | 112 | 50 | 95 | 130 | 67 | 129 | 130 | 25 | 46 | 126 | 42 | 80 | 145 | 60 | 117 | 145 | 81 | - | 145 |
| 30 | - | - |  | 24 | 44 | 93 | 34 | 66 | 101 | 28 | 52 | 97 | 41 | 77 | 117 | 55 | 105 | 121 | 21 | 37 | 109 | 34 | 65 | 135 | 50 | 95 | 135 | 67 | 129 | 135 |

7. Minimum end bearing length is 1-3/4". Minimum intermediate bearing length is $3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$.
8. Provide continuous lateral support for top flange. Provide lateral support at points of bearing to prevent twisting of joist.
9. Web stiffeners are not required.
10. This table does not account for the added stiffness from glued or nailed sheathing. 11. Use beam sizing software to analyze conditions outside of the scope of this table such as cantilevers and concentrated loads.

## Allowable Roof Clear Spans standard Temm

RFPI 20 (1-3/4" WIDE X 1-3/8" FLANGES)

| Spacing (in) | Loads (psf) |  | 9-1/2" |  | 11-7/8" |  | 14" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope |
|  | LL | DL | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 |
| 12 | 20 | 10 | 21'-10" | 20'-3" | 26'-2" | 24'-3" | 29'-10" | 27'-8" |
|  |  | 15 | 21'-10" | 20'-0" | 26'-2" | 24'-0" | 29'-10" | 27'-5" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 19'-0" | 17'-7" | 22'-9" | 21'-1" | 26'-0" | 24'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 19'-0" | 17'-7" | 22'-9" | 21'-1" | 26'-0" | 24'-1" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 17'-2" | $16^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-7" | 19'-2" | 23'-6" | 21'-10" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-2" | 16'-0" | 20'-7" | 19'-2" | 23'-6" | 21'-10" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 15'-11" | 14'-9" | 19'-1" | 17'-9" | 21'-9" | 20'-3" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-11" | $14^{\prime}-9{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 19'-1" | 17'-9" | 21'-9" | 20'-3" |
| 16 | 20 | 10 | 19'-9" | 18'-4" | 23'-8" | 22'-0" | 27'-1" | 25'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 19'-9" | 18'-2" | 23'-8" | 21'-9" | 27'-1" | 24'-10" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 17'-2" | $16^{\prime}-0 \mid$ | 20'-7" | 19'-2" | 23'-6" | 21'-10" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-2" | $16^{\prime}-0 \mid$ | 20'-7" | 19'-2" | 23'-6" | 21'-10" |
|  | 40 | 10 | $15 '-6 "$ | $14^{\prime}-5{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 18'-8" | 17'-4" | 21'-4" | 19'-10" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-6" | $14^{\prime}-5{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 18'-8" | 17'-4" | 21'-4" | 19'-10" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 14'-4" | $13^{\prime}-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $17^{\prime}-3$ " | $16^{\prime}-1$ " | 19'-8" | 18'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | $14^{\prime}-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $13^{\prime}-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $17^{\prime}-3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $16^{\prime}-1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $18^{\prime}-10^{\prime \prime}$ | 17'-9" |
| 19.2 | 20 | 10 | $18^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $17^{\prime}-3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 22'-3" | 20'-8" | 25'-5" | 23'-7" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-7" | 17'-1" | 22'-3" | 20'-5" | 25'-5" | 23'-4" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 16'-1" | 15'-0" | 19'-4" | 18'-0" | 22'-1" | 20'-6" |
|  |  | 15 | 16'-1" | 15 '-0" | 19'-4" | 18'-0" | 22'-1" | 20'-6" |
|  | 40 | 10 | $14^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $131-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 17'-6" | $16^{\prime}-3 "$ | 20'-0" | 18'-7" |
|  |  | 15 | $14^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 13'-7" | $17^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $16^{\prime}-3 "$ | 18'-7" | 17'-5" |
|  | 50 | 10 | $13^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 12'-7" | $16^{\prime}-2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-1" | 16'-11" | 16'-3" |
|  |  | 15 | $13^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $12^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $15^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 14'-9" | $15^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime}-9{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 24 | 20 | 10 | $17^{\prime}-2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $16^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-7" | 19'-2" | 23'-6" | 21'-10" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-2" | 15'-10" | 20'-7" | 18'-11" | 23'-6" | 21'-4" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 14'-11" | 13'-10" | 17'-11" | $16^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-5" | 19'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | 14'-11" | 13'-10" | 17'-11" | $16^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 18'-3" | 16'-10" |
|  | 40 | 10 | $13^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $12^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $16^{\prime}-2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $15^{\prime \prime}-1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $16^{\prime}-3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-6" |
|  |  | 15 | $13{ }^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 12'-7" | 14'-10" | 13'-10" | 14'-10" | 13'-10" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 12'-4" | $11^{\prime \prime-7 " ~}$ | 13'-6" | 12'-11" | 13'-6" | 12'-11" |
|  |  | 15 | 11'-5" | 10'-9" | $12^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 11'-9" | $12^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 11'-9" |

Notes

1. The design is in accordance with CSA O86-14.
2. Spans listed represent the worst case of simple or multiple span.
3. Spans listed are clear horizonta distances between supports.
4. Web stiffeners are not required
5. Use in dry service conditions only.
6. Provide continuous lateral support for top flange.
7. Provide lateral support at points of bearing to prevent twisting of joists.
8. Maximum deflection is limited to L/180 at total load, L/360 at live load.
9. Slope roof joists at least $1 / 4$ " in 12 " to minimize ponding.
10. Provide vertical support at each bearing point, min. 1-3/4" at end supports, 3-1/2" at interior supports.
11. Use beam sizing software to analyze multiple span joists if the length of any span is less than half the length of an adjacent span.

## RFPI $40 S$ (2-1/2" WIDE X 1-1/2" FLANGES)

| Spacing (in) | Loads (psf) |  | 9-1/2" |  | 11-7/8" |  | 14" |  | 16" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope |
|  | LL | DL | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 |
| 12 | 20 | 10 | 23'-0" | 21'-4" | 27'-6" | 25'-6" | 31'-3" | 29'-0" | 34'-8" | 32'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 23'-0" | 21'-1" | 27'-6" | 25'-3" | 31'-3" | 28'-8" | 34'-8" | 31'-10" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 20'-0" | 18'-7" | 23'-11" | 22'-3" | 27'-2" | 25'-3" | 30'-2" | 28'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-0" | 18'-7" | 23'-11" | 22'-3" | 27'-2' | 25'-3" | 30'-2" | 28'-0" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 21'-8" | 20'-2" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-4" | 25'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 21'-8" | 20'-2" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-4" | 25'-5" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 16'-9" | 15'-7" | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 22'-10" | 21'-2" | 25'-4" | 23'-6" |
|  |  | 15 | 16'-9" | 15'-7" | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 22'-10" | 21'-2" | 25'-4" | 23'-6" |
| 16 | 20 | 10 | 20'-10" | 19'-4" | 24'-11" | 23'-2" | 28'-4" | 26'-3" | 31'-5" | 29'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-10' | 19'-2" | 24'-11" | 22'-11" | 28'-4" | 26'-0" | 30'-10' | 28'-10" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 21'-8" | 20'-2" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-4" | 25'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 21'-8" | 20'-2" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-1" | 25'-5" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 16'-4" | 15'-3" | 19'-7" | 18'-3" | 22'-3" | 20'-9" | 24'-9" | 23'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | 16'-4" | 15'-3" | 19'-7" | 18'-3' | 22'-3" | 20'-9" | 24'-5" | 23'-0" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 15'-1" | 14'-1" | 18'-2" | 16'-11" | 20'-7" | 19'-2" | 22'-11" | 21'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-1" | 14'-1" | 18'-2" | 16'-11" | 20'-7" | 19'-2" | 22'-5" | 21'-4" |
| 19.2 | 20 | 10 | 19'-6" | 18'-2" | 23'-5" | 21'-9" | 26'-7" | 24'-8" | 29'-6" | 27'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 19'-6" | 18'-0" | 23'-4" | 21'-6" | 26'-7" | 24'-5" | 28'-2" | 26'-9" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 17'-0" | 15'-9" | 20'-4" | 18'-11" | 23'-1" | 21'-6" | 25'-8" | 23'-10" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-0" | 15'-9" | 20'-4" | 18'-11" | 22'-11" | 21'-6" | 24'-9" | 23'-9" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 15'-4" | 14'-3" | 18'-5" | 17'-2" | 20'-11" | 19'-6" | 23'-3" | 21'-7" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-4" | 14'-3" | 18'-5" | 17'-2" | 20'-8" | $19^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 22'-3" | $21^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | 50 | 10 | 14'-2" | 13'-3" | 17'-0" | 15'-10" | 19'-4" | 18'-0" | 21'-3" | 20'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | 14'-2" | $13^{\prime}-3^{\prime \prime}$ | 16'-11" | 15'-10" | 19'-0" | 18'-0" | 20'-4" | 19'-2" |
| 24 | 20 | 10 | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 21'-8" | 20'-2" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-1" | 25'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-1" | 16'-8" | 20'-10' | 19'-10" | 23'-4" | 22'-2" | 25'-2" | 23'-11' |
|  | 30 | 10 | 15'-8" | $14^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 18'-10" | 17'-6" | 21'-5" | 19'-11" | 23'-4" | 22'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-8" | 14'-7" | 18'-4" | 17'-6" | 20'-6" | 19'-8" | 22'-1" | 21'-2" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 14'-2" | 13'-3" | 17'-0" | 15'-10" | 19'-4" | 18'-0" | 20'-10" | 20'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | 14'-2" | 13'-3" | 16'-6" | 15'-10" | 18'-6" | 17'-10" | 19'-3" | 18'-0" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 13'-1" | 12'-3" | 15'-9" | 14'-8" | 17'-6" | 16'-8" | 17'-6" | 16'-9" |
|  |  | 15 | 13'-1" | 12'-3" | 15'-2" | $14^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 16'-2" | $15^{\prime}-3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 16'-2" | $15^{\prime}-3^{\prime \prime}$ |

## Allowable Roof Clear Spans <br> Standard Term

RFPI 400 (2-1/16" WIDE X 1-3/8" FLANGES)

| Spacing <br> (in) | Loads (psf) |  | 9-1/2" |  | 11-7/8" |  | 14" |  | 16" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope |
|  | LL | DL | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 |
| 12 | 20 | 10 | 23'-0" | 21'-4" | 27'-6" | 25'-6" | 31'-4" | 29'-1" | 34'-10" | 32'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | 23'-0" | 21'-1" | 27'-6" | 25'-3" | 31 '-4" | 28'-9" | 34'-10" | 32'-0" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 20'-0" | 18'-7" | 23'-11" | 22'-3" | 27'-3" | 25'-4" | 30'-4" | 28'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-0" | 18'-7" | 23'-11" | 22'-3" | 27'-3' | 25'-4" | 30'-4" | 28'-2" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 21'-8" | 20'-2" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-5" | 25'-6" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 21'-8" | 20'-2" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-5" | 25'-6" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 16'-9" | $15^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 22'-10" | 21'-3" | 25'-5" | 23'-7" |
|  |  | 15 | 16'-9" | 15'-7" | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 22'-10" | $21^{\prime}-3 "$ | 25'-5" | 23'-7" |
| 16 | 20 | 10 | 20'-10" | 19'-4" | 24'-11" | 23'-2" | 28'-5' | 26'-4" | 31'-7" | 29'-3' |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-10" | 19'-2" | 24'-11" | 22'-11" | 28'-5" | 26'-1" | 31'-7" | 29'-0" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 21'-8" | 20'-2" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-5" | 25'-6" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 21'-8" | 20'-2" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-5" | 25'-6" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 16'-4" | 15'-3" | 19'-7" | 18'-3" | 22'-4" | 20'-9" | 24'-10" | 23'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 16'-4" | $15^{\prime}-3^{\prime \prime}$ | 19'-7" | 18'-3" | 22'-4" | 20'-9" | 24'-10" | 23'-1" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 15'-1" | 14'-1" | 18'-2" | 16'-11' | 20'-8" | 19'-3" | 23'-0" | 21'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-1" | 14'-1" | 18'-2" | 16'-11" | 20'-7" | 19'-3" | 21'-11" | 20'-9" |
| 19.2 | 20 | 10 | 19'-6" | 18'-2" | 23'-5" | 21'-9" | 26'-8' | 24'-9" | 29'-8" | 27'-6" |
|  |  | 15 | 19'-6" | 18'-0" | 23'-5" | 21'-6" | 26'-8" | 24'-6" | 29'-8" | 27'-3' |
|  | 30 | 10 | 17'-0" | 15'-9" | 20'-4" | 18'-11" | 23'-2" | 21'-7" | 25'-9" | 23'-11" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-0" | 15'-9" | 20'-4" | 18'-11" | 23'-2" | 21'-7" | 25'-9" | 23'-11" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 15'-4" | 14'-3" | 18'-5" | 17'-2" | 21'-0" | 19'-6" | 23'-4" | 21'-8" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-4" | 14'-3" | 18'-5" | 17'-2" | $21^{\prime}-0 "$ | 19'-6" | 21'-8" | 20'-3" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 14'-2" | 13'-3" | 17'-0" | 15'-10" | 19'-5" | 18'-1" | 19'-8" | 18'-11" |
|  |  | 15 | 14'-2" | 13'-3" | 17'-0" | 15'-10" | 18'-3" | 17'-3" | 18'-3" | 17'-3" |
| 24 | 20 | 10 | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 21'-8" | 20'-2' | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-5" | 25'-6" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-1" | $16^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $21^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 19'-11" | 24'-8" | 22'-9" | 27'-5" | 24'-10" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 15'-8" | 14'-7" | 18'-10" | 17'-6" | 21'-5' | 19'-11" | 23'-10" | 22'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-8" | 14'-7" | 18'-10" | 17'-6" | 21'-3' | 19'-7" | 21'-3' | 19'-7" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 14'-2" | 13'-3" | 17'-0" | 15'-10" | 18'-11" | 18'-0" | 18'-11" | 18'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | 14'-2" | $13^{\prime}-3^{\prime \prime}$ | $17^{\prime}-0^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-10" | 17'-3" | 16'-2" | 17'-3" | 16'-2" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 13'-1" | 12'-3" | 15'-8" | 14'-8" | $15^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-1" | $15 '-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 13'-1" | $12^{\prime}-3^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 13'-9" | $14^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 13'-9" | 14'-6" | 13'-9" |

RFPI 40 (2-5/16" WIDE X 1-3/8" FLANGES)

| Spacing <br> (in) | Loads (psf) |  | 9-1/2" |  | 11-7/8" |  | 14" |  | 16" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope |
|  | LL | DL | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 |
| 12 | 20 | 10 | 23'-10" | 22'-1" | 28'-6" | 26'-5" | 32'-5" | 30'-1" | 36'-0" | 33'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 23'-10" | 21'-10" | 28'-6" | 26'-2" | 32'-5" | 29'-10" | 36'-0" | 33'-1" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 20'-9" | 19'-3" | 24'-9" | 23'-0" | 28'-3" | 26'-3" | $31^{\prime}-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 29'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-9" | 19'-3" | 24'-9" | 23'-0" | 28'-3" | 26'-3" | $31^{\prime}-4 "$ | 29'-1" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 18'-9" | 17'-5" | 22'-5" | 20'-10" | 25'-7" | 23'-9" | 28'-5" | 26'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-9" | 17'-5" | 22'-5" | 20'-10" | 25'-7" | 23'-9" | 28'-5" | 26'-5" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 17'-4" | 16'-2" | 20'-9" | 19'-4" | 23'-8" | 22'-0" | 26'-3" | 24'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-4" | 16'-2" | 20'-9" | 19'-4" | 23'-8" | 22'-0" | 26'-3" | 24'-5" |
| 16 | 20 | 10 | 21'-7" | 20'-0" | 25'-10" | 23'-11" | 29'-5" | 27'-4" | 32'-8" | 30'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | 21'-7" | 19'-10" | 25'-10" | 23'-9" | 29'-5" | 27'-0" | 32'-8" | 30'-0" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 18'-9" | 17'-5" | 22'-5' | 20'-10" | 25'-7" | 23'-9" | 28'-5" | 26'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-9" | 17'-5" | 22'-5" | 20'-10" | 25'-7" | 23'-9" | 28'-5" | 26'-5" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 16'-11" | 15'-9" | 20'-4" | 18'-11" | 23'-2" | 21'-6" | 25'-8" | 23'-11" |
|  |  | 15 | 16'-11" | 15'-9" | 20'-4" | 18'-11" | 23'-2" | 21'-6" | 25'-8" | 23'-11" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 15'-8" | 14'-7" | 18'-9" | 17'-6" | 21'-5" | 19'-11" | 23'-9" | 22'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-8" | 14'-7" | 18'-9" | 17'-6" | 21'-5" | 19'-11' | 23'-9" | 22'-2" |
| 19.2 | 20 | 10 | 20'-3" | 18'-10" | 24'-3" | 22'-6" | 27'-7" | 25'-8" | 30'-8" | 28'-6" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-3" | 18'-7" | 24'-3' | 22'-3" | 27'-7" | 25'-8" | 30'-8" | 28'-2" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 17'-7" | 16'-4" | 21'-1" | 19'-7" | 24'-0" | 22'-4" | 26'-8" | 24'-9" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-7" | 16'-4" | 21'-1" | 19'-7" | 24'-0" | 22'-4" | 26'-8" | 24'-9" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 15'-11" | 14'-10" | 19'-0" | 17'-9" | 21'-9" | 20'-3" | 24'-1" | 22'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-11" | 14'-10" | 19'-0" | 17'-9" | 21'-9" | 20'-3" | 24'-1" | 22'-5" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 14'-8" | 13'-8" | 17'-7" | 16'-5" | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 21'-11" | 20'-9" |
|  |  | 15 | 14'-8" | 13'-8" | 17'-7" | 16'-5" | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 20'-4" | 19'-2" |
| 24 | 20 | 10 | 18'-9" | 17'-5" | 22'-5" | 20'-10" | 25'-7" | 23'-9" | 28'-5" | 26'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-9" | 17'-3" | 22'-5" | 20'-8" | 25'-7" | 23'-6" | 28'-5" | 26'-1" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 16'-3" | 15'-2" | 19'-6" | 18'-2" | 22'-2" | 20'-8" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" |
|  |  | 15 | 16'-3" | 15'-2" | 19'-6" | 18'-2" | 22'-2" | 20'-8" | 23'-8" | 21'-10" |
|  | 40 | 10 | $14^{\prime}-8^{\prime \prime}$ | 13'-8" | 17'-7" | 16'-5" | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 21'-1" | 20'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 14'-8" | 13'-8" | 17'-7" | 16'-5" | 19'-3" | 18'-0" | 19'-3" | 18'-0" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 13'-7" | 12'-8" | 16'-3" | 15'-2" | 17'-6" | 16'-9" | 17'-6" | 16'-9" |
|  |  | 15 | 13'-7" | 12'-8" | 16'-1" | 15'-2" | 16'-2" | 15'-3" | 16'-2" | $15^{\prime}-3^{\prime \prime}$ |

See notes on page 30.

## Allowable Roof Clear Spans

Standard Term

| Spacing (in) | Loads (psf) |  | 9-1/2" |  | 11-7/8" |  | 14" |  | 16" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope |
|  | LL | DL | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 |
| 12 | 20 | 10 | 24'-5" | 22'-8" | 29'-3" | 27'-1" | 33'-4" | 30'-11" | 37'-0" | 34'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | 24'-5" | 22'-5" | 29'-3" | 26'-10" | 33'-4" | 30'7" | 37'-0" | 34'-0" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 21'-2" | 19'-8" | 25'-5" | 23'-7" | 29'0" | 26'-11" | 32'-3" | 29'-11" |
|  |  | 15 | 21'-2" | 19'-8" | 25'-5" | 23'-7" | 29'-0" | 26'-11" | 32'-3" | 29'-11" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 19'-2" | 17'-10" | 23'-0" | 21'-5" | 26'-3" | 24'-5" | 29'-2" | 27'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 19'-2" | 17'-10" | 23'-0" | 21'-5" | 26'-3" | 24'-5" | 29'-2" | 27'-1" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 17'-9" | 16'-6" | 21'-4" | 19'-10" | 24'-3" | 22'-7" | 27'-0" | 25'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-9" | $16^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 21'-4" | 19'-10" | 24'-3" | 22'-7" | 27'-0" | 25'-1" |
| 16 | 20 | 10 | 22'-1" | 20'-6" | 26'-6" | 24'-7" | 30'-2" | 28'-0" | 33'-6" | 31'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 22'-1" | 20'-4" | 26'-6" | 24'-4" | 30'-2" | 27'-9" | 33'-6" | 30'-10" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 19'-2" | 17'-10" | 23'-0" | 21'-5" | 26'-3" | 24'-5" | 29'-2" | 27'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 19'-2" | 17'-10" | 23'-0" | 21'-5" | 26'-3" | 24'-5" | 29'-2" | 27'-1" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 17'-4" | 16'-2" | 20'-10" | 19'-5" | 23'-9" | 22'-1" | 26'-5" | 24'-7" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-4" | 16'-2" | 20'-10" | 19'-5" | 23'-9" | 22-1" | 26'-5" | 24'-7" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 16'-1" | 14'-11" | 19'-3" | 17'-11" | 22'-0" | 20'5" | 24'-5" | 22'-9" |
|  |  | 15 | 16'-1" | 14'-11" | 19'-3" | 17'-11" | 22'-0" | 20'-5" | 24'-5" | 22'-9" |
| 19.2 | 20 | 10 | 20'-9" | 19'-3" | 24'-10" | 23'-1" | 28'-4" | 26'-4" | 31'-6" | 29'-3" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-9" | 19'-1" | 24'-10" | 22'-10" | 28'-4" | 26'-1" | 31'-5" | 28'-11" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 18'-0" | 16'-9" | 21'-7" | 20'-1" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-5" | 25'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-0" | 16'-9" | 21'-7" | 20'-1" | 24'-8" | 22'-11" | 27'-5" | 25'-5" |
|  | 40 | 10 | $16^{\prime}-3 "$ | 15'-2" | 19'-6" | 18'-2" | 22'-3" | 20'-9" | 24'-9" | 23'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | $16^{\prime}-3 "$ | 15'-2" | 19'-6" | 18'-2" | 22'-3" | 20'-9" | 24'-1" | 22'-7" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 15'-0" | 14'-0" | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 20'-7" | 19'-2" | 21'-11" | 21'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | $15^{\prime}-0{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime}-0 \mid$ | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 20'-4" | 19'-2" | 20'-4" | 19'-2" |
| 24 | 20 | 10 | 19'-2" | 17'-10" | 23'-0" | 21'-5" | 26'-3" | 24'-5" | 29'-2" | 27'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 19'-2" | 17'-8" | 23'-0" | 21'-2" | 26'-0" | 24'-5" | 28'-1" | 26'-7" |
|  | 30 | 10 | $16^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $15^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-0" | 18'-7" | 22'-9" | 21'-2" | 25'-4" | 23'-7" |
|  |  | 15 | $16^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $15^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-0" | 18'-7" | 22'-9" | 21'-2" | 23'-8" | 21'-10" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 15'-0" | 14'-0" | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 20'-7" | 19'-2" | 21'1" | 20'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-0" | 14'-0" | 18'-1" | 16'-10" | 19'-3" | 18'-0" | 19'-3" | 18'-0" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 13'-11" | $13^{\prime}-0 \mid$ | 16 '-8" | 15'-7" | 17'-6" | 16'-9" | 17'-6" | 16'-9" |
|  |  | 15 | 13'-11" | 13'-0" | 16'-2" | $15 '-3 "$ | $16^{\prime}-2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $15 '-3 "$ | 16'-2" | $15 '-3$ " |

RFPI 70 (2-5/16" WIDE X 1-1/2" FLANGES)

| Spacing (in) | Loads (psf) |  | 9-1/2" |  | 11-7/8" |  | 14" |  | 16" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope |
|  | LL | DL | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 |
| 12 | 20 | 10 | 25'-7" | 23'-9" | 30'-7" | 28'-5" | 34'-11" | 32'-5" | 38'-9" | 35'-11" |
|  |  | 15 | 25'-7" | 23'-6" | 30'-7" | 28'-1" | 34'-11" | 32'-1" | 38'-9" | 35'-7" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 22'-3" | 20'-8" | 26'-8" | 24'-9" | 30'-4" | 28'-2" | 33'-9" | $31^{\prime}-4 "$ |
|  |  | 15 | 22'-3" | 20'-8" | 26'-8' | 24'-9" | 30'-4" | 28'-2" | $33{ }^{\prime \prime}-9{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 31'-4" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 24'-1" | 22'-5" | 27'-6" | 25'-7" | 30'-6" | 28'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 24'-1" | 22'-5" | 27'-6" | 25'-7" | 30'-6" | 28'-4" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 18'-7" | 17'-4" | 22'-4" | 20'-9" | 25'-5" | 23'-8" | 28'-3" | 26'-3" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-7" | 17'-4" | 22'-4" | 20'-9" | 25'-5" | 23'-8" | 28'-3" | 26'-3" |
| 16 | 20 | 10 | 23'-2" | 21'-6" | 27'-9" | 25'-9" | 31'-7" | 29'-4" | 35'-1" | 32'-7" |
|  |  | 15 | 23'-2" | 21'-3" | 27'-9" | 25'-6" | 31'-7" | 29'-1" | 35'-1" | 32'-3" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 24'-1" | 22'-5" | 27'-6" | 25'-7" | 30'-6" | 28'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 24'-1" | 22'-5" | 27'-6" | 25'-7" | 30'-6" | 28'-4" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 18'-2" | 16'-11" | 21'-10" | 20'-3" | 24'-10" | 23'-2" | 27'-8" | 25'-8" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-2" | 16'-11" | 21'-10" | 20'-3" | 24'-10" | 23'-2" | 27'-8" | 25'-8" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 16'-10" | 15'-8" | 20'-2" | 18'-9" | 23'-0" | 21'-5" | 25'-7" | 23'-10" |
|  |  | 15 | 16'-10" | $15^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-2" | 18'-9" | 23'-0" | 21'-5" | 24'-5" | 23'-1" |
| 19.2 | 20 | 10 | 21'-9" | 20'-2" | 26'-0" | 24'-2" | 29'-8" | 27'-7" | 33'-0" | 30'-8" |
|  |  | 15 | 21'-9" | 20'-0" | 26'-0" | 23'-11" | 29'-8" | 27'-4" | 33'-0" | 30'-4" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 18'-10" | 17'-7" | 22'-7" | 21'-1" | 25'-10" | 24'-0" | 28'-8" | 26'-8" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-10" | 17'-7" | 22'-7" | 21'-1" | 25'-10" | 24'-0" | 28'-8" | 26'-8" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 17'-1" | 15'-11" | 20'-5" | 19'-1" | 23'-4" | 21'-9" | 25'-11" | 24'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-1" | 15'-11" | 20'-5" | 19'-1" | 23'-4" | 21'-9" | 24'-1" | 22'-7" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 15'-9" | 14'-8" | 18'-11" | 17'-7" | 21'-7" | 20'-1" | 21'-11" | 21'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-9" | 14'-8" | 18'-11' | 17'-7" | 20'-4" | 19'-2" | 20'-4" | 19'-2" |
| 24 | 20 | 10 | 20'-1" | 18'-8" | 24'-1" | 22'-5" | 27'-6" | 25'-7" | 30'-6" | 28'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-1" | 18'-6" | 24'-1' | 22'-5" | 27'-6" | 25'-3" | 30'-6" | 27'-8" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 17'-5" | 16'-3" | 20'-11" | 19'-6" | 23'-10" | 22'-3" | 26'-6" | 24'-8" |
|  |  | 15 | 17'-5" | 16'-3" | 20'-11' | 19'-6" | 23'-8" | 21'-10" | 23'-8" | 21'-10" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 15'-9" | 14'-8" | 18'-11" | 17'-7" | 21'-1" | 20'-1" | 21'-1" | 20'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 15'-9" | 14'-8" | 18'-11" | 17'-7" | 19'-3" | 18'-0" | 19'-3" | 18'-0" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 14'-6" | 13'-7" | 17'-5" | 16'-3" | 17'-6" | 16'-9" | 17'-6" | 16'-9" |
|  |  | 15 | 14'-6" | $13^{\prime}-7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 16'-2" | 15'-3" | 16'-2" | $15^{\prime}-3^{\prime \prime}$ | 16'-2" | $15^{\prime}-3 "$ |

## Allowable Roof Clear Spans <br> StandardTerm

RFPI 80S (3-1/2" WIDE X 1-1/2" FLANGES)

| Spacing <br> (in) | Loads (psf) |  | 11-7/8" |  | 14" |  | 16" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope |
|  | LL | DL | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 |
|  | 20 | 10 | 32'-6" | 30'-2" | 37'-0" | 34'-4" | 41'-1" | 38'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 32'-6" | 29'-11" | 37'-0" | 34'-0" | 41'-1" | 37'-8" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 28'-4" | 26'-3" | 32'-2" | 29'-11" | 35'-9" | 33'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 28'-4" | 26'-3' | 32'-2" | 29'-11" | 35'-9" | 33'-2" |
| 12 | 40 | 10 | 25'-7" | 23'-10" | 29'-2" | 27'-1" | 32'-4" | 30'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 25'-7" | 23'-10" | 29'-2" | 27'-1" | 32'-4" | 30'-1" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 23'-8" | 22'-1" | 26'-11" | 25'-1" | 29'-11" | 27'-10" |
|  |  | 15 | 23'-8" | 22'-1" | 26'-11" | 25'-1" | 29'-11" | 27'-10" |
|  | 20 | 10 | 29'-6" | 27'-4" | 33'-6" | 31'-2" | 37'-2" | 34'-6" |
|  |  | 15 | 29'-6" | 27'-1" | 33'-6" | 30'-10" | 37'-2" | 34'-2" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 25'-7" | 23'-10" | 29'-2" | 27'-1" | 32'-4" | 30'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 25'-7" | 23'-10" | 29'-2" | 27'-1" | 32'-4" | 30'-1" |
| 16 | 40 | 10 | 23'-2" | 21'-7" | 26'-4" | 24'-6" | 29'-3" | 27'-3" |
|  |  | 15 | 23'-2" | 21'-7" | 26'-4" | 24'-6" | 29'-3" | 27'-3" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 21'-5" | 19'-11" | 24'-4" | 22'-8" | 27'-1" | 25'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 21'-5" | 19'-11" | 24'-4" | 22 -8" | 27'-1" | 25'-2" |
|  | 20 | 10 | 27'-8" | 25'-9" | 31'-6" | 29'-3" | 34'-11" | 32'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 27'-8" | 25'-5" | $31^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 28'-11" | 34'-11" | 32'-1" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 24'-0" | 22'-4" | 27'-4" | 25'-5" | 30'-4" | 28'-3" |
|  |  | 15 | 24'-0" | 22'-4" | 27'-4" | 25'-5" | 30'-4" | 28'-3" |
| 19.2 | 40 | 10 | 21'-9" | 20'-3" | 24'-9" | 23'-0" | 27'-5" | 25'-7" |
|  |  | 15 | 21'-9" | 20'-3" | 24'-9" | 23'-0" | 27'-5" | 25'-7" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 20'-1" | 18'-9" | 22'-10" | 21'-4" | 25'-4" | 23'-8" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-1" | 18'-9" | 22'-10" | 21'-4" | 25'-7" | 23'-3" |
|  | 20 | 10 | 25'-7" | 23'-10" | 29'-2" | 27'-1" | 32'-4" | 30'-1" |
|  |  | 15 | 25'-7" | 23'-7" | 29'-2" | 26'-10" | 32'-4" | 29'-9" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 22'-3" | 20'-8" | 25'-3" | 23'-7" | 28'-1" | 26'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 22'-3" | 20'-8" | 25'-3" | 23'-7" | 28'-1" | 26'-2" |
| 24 | 40 | 10 | 20'-1" | 18'-9" | 22'-10" | 21'-4" | 25'-4" | 23'-8" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-1" | 18'-9" | 22'-10" | 21'-4" | 25'-3" | 21'-9" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 18'-6" | 17'-4" | 21'-1" | 19'-8" | 21'-2" | 20'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-3" | 17'-3" | 19'-7" | 18'-6" | 19'-7" | 18'-6" |

RFPI 90 (3-1/2" WIDE X 1-1/2" FLANGES)

| Spacing (in) | Loads (psf) |  | 9-1/2" |  | 11-7/8" |  | 14" |  | 16" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope | Low Slope | High Slope |
|  | LL | DL | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 | 6/12 | 12/12 |
| 12 | 20 | 10 | 29'-2" | 27'-1" | 34'-11" | 32'-5" | 39'-8" | 36'-10" | 44'-0" | 40'-10" |
|  |  | 15 | 29'-2" | 26'-10" | 34'-11" | 32'-1" | 39'-8" | 36'-6" | 44'-0" | 40'-5" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 25'-5" | 23'-7" | 30'-4" | 28'-2" | $34^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 32'-1" | 38'-4" | 35'-7" |
|  |  | 15 | 25'-5" | 23'-7" | 30'-4" | 28'-2" | $34^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 32'-1" | 38'-4" | 35'-7" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 23'-0" | 21'-4" | 27'-5" | 25'-7" | 31'-3" | 29'-1" | 34'-8" | 32'-3" |
|  |  | 15 | 23'-0" | 21'-4" | 27'-5" | 25'-7" | 31'-3" | 29'-1" | 34'-8" | 32'-3" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 21'-3" | 19'-9" | 25'-5" | 23'-8" | 28'-11" | 26'-11" | 32'-1" | 29'-10" |
|  |  | 15 | 21'-3" | 19'-9" | 25'-5" | 23'-8" | 28'-11" | 26'-11" | 32'-1" | 29'-10" |
| 16 | 20 | 10 | 26'-5" | 24'-7" | 31'-7" | 29'-4" | 36'-0" | 33'-5" | 39'-11" | 37'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | 26'-5" | 24'-4" | 31'-7" | 29'-1" | 36'-0" | 33'-1" | 39'-11" | 36'-8" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 23'-0" | 21'-4" | 27'-5" | 25'-7" | 31'-3" | 29'-1" | $34^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 32'-3" |
|  |  | 15 | 23'-0" | 21'-4" | 27'-5" | 25'-7" | 31'-3" | 29'-1" | $34^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 32'-3" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 20'-9" | 19'-4" | 24'-10" | 23'-1" | 28'-3" | 26'-4" | $31^{\prime}-4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 29'-2" |
|  |  | 15 | 20'-9" | 19'-4" | 24'-10" | 23'-1" | 28'-3" | 26'-4" | 31'-4" | 29'-2" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 19'-2" | 17'-11" | 22'-11" | 21'-5" | 26'-1" | 24'-4" | 29'-0" | 27'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | 19'-2" | 17'-11" | 22'-11" | 21'-5" | 26'-1" | 24'-4" | 29'-0" | 27'-0" |
| 19.2 | 20 | 10 | 24'-10" | 23'-1" | 29'-8" | 27'-7" | 33'-9" | 31'-5" | 37'-5" | 34'-10" |
|  |  | 15 | 24'-10" | 22'-10" | 29'-8" | 27'-4" | 33'-9" | 31'-1" | 37'-5" | 34'-5" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 21'-6" | 20'-1" | 25'-9" | 24'-0" | 29'-4" | 27'-3" | 32'-6" | 30'-3" |
|  |  | 15 | $21^{\prime}-6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20'-1" | 25'-9" | 24'-0" | 29'-4" | 27'-3" | 32'-6" | 30'-3" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 19'-5" | 18'-2" | 23'-3" | 21'-8" | 26'-6" | 24'-8" | 29'-5" | 27'-5" |
|  |  | 15 | 19'-5" | 18'-2" | 23'-3" | $21^{\prime}-8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 26'-6" | 24'-8" | 29'-5" | 27'-5" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 18'-0" | 16'-9" | 21'-6" | 20'-1" | 24'-6" | 22'-10" | 27'-2" | 25'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-0" | 16'-9" | 21'-6" | 20'-1" | 24'-6" | 22'-10" | 27'-2" | 25'-4" |
| 24 | 20 | 10 | 23'-0" | 21'-4" | 27'-5" | 25'-7" | 31'-3" | 29'-1" | 34'-8" | 32'-3" |
|  |  | 15 | 23'-0" | 21'-2" | 27'-5" | 25'-3" | 31'-3" | 28'-9" | 34'-8" | 31'-11" |
|  | 30 | 10 | 19'-11" | 18'-7" | 23'-10" | 22'-2" | 27'-1" | 25'-3" | 30'-1" | 28'-0" |
|  |  | 15 | 19'-11" | 18'-7" | 23'-10" | 22'-2" | 27'-1" | 25'-3" | 30'-1" | 28'-0" |
|  | 40 | 10 | 18'-0" | 16'-9" | 21'-6" | 20'-1" | 24'-6" | 22'-10" | 27'-2" | 25'-4" |
|  |  | 15 | 18'-0" | 16'-9" | 21'-6" | 20'-1" | 24'-6" | 22'-10" | 25'-11" | 24'-3" |
|  | 50 | 10 | 16'-7" | 15'-6" | 19'-10" | 18'-7" | 22'-7" | 21'-1" | 23'-7" | 22'-7" |
|  |  | 15 | 16'-7" | 15'-6" | 19'-10" | 18'-7" | 21'-10" | 20'-7" | 21'-10" | 20'-7" |

## RigidRim ${ }^{\circledR}$ OSB \& LVL Rimboard Specifications

As a component of the Roseburg Framing System ${ }^{\circledR}$, RigidRim ${ }^{\circledR}$ Rimboard allows your customers to quickly frame the perimeter of their floor system and is one of the most cost-effective methods to properly transfer vertical and horizontal loads around the I-joist and directly into the supporting walls. RigidRim Rimboard is dimensionally stable and resists shrinking and warping. It also provides a smooth nailing surface for the attachment of exterior sheathing, siding and ledgers. Refer to page 19 for additional framing information. RigidRim Rimboard is currently available in the following materials, thicknesses and grades*:

## 1-1/8" RigidRim ${ }^{\circledR}$ OSB Rimboard <br> 1-1/8" RigidRim ${ }^{\circledR}$ Plus OSB Rimboard <br> 1-1/2" \& 1-3/4" 1.4E RigidRim ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL Rimboard

*Not all products are available in all markets. Contact your Roseburg EWP representative for availability.

The RigidRim OSB Rimboard products are available in lengths up to 24 ft , and the 1.4 E RigidRim LVL Rimboard is available in lengths up to 60 ft . All Rimboard products are available in all of the standard I-joist depths.
RigidRim Rimboard is manufactured in accordance with ANSI/APA PRR 410 Standard for Performance-Rated Engineered Wood Rim Boards which meets or exceeds the requirements given in the ICC-ES Acceptance Criteria for Wood-Based Rim Board Products, AC 124. Furthermore, the 1.4E LVL rimboard is included in ICC-ES code report ESR-1210. See Table 1 below for RigidRim Factored Resistances. All RigidRim Rimboard products have been tested in the edgewise bending orientation and therefore may be designed for applications to support loads over window and door openings. See Table 2 below for edgewise bending Specified Strengths. Refer to APA publication D340 CA APA Performance-Rated Rim Board - Canadian Limit States Design for additional information and allowable spans for OSB rimboard.


## TABLE 1: RIGIDRIM RIMBOARD FACTORED RESISTANCES (1)|(2)|3)

|  | Rimboard Thickness (in) | Horizontal Load (plf) | Vertical Load (plf) | 1/2" Lag Screw Load (lbs) ${ }^{(4)}$ | Post Load (lbs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RigidRim $^{\circledR}$ OSB | $1-1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 219 (8d box or common) | $7,033^{5} / 4,640^{6}$ | 584 | $5,075^{7}$ |
| RigidRim $^{\circledR}$ Plus OSB | $1-1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 243 (8d box or common) | $7,033^{5} / 4,640^{6}$ | 584 | $5,075^{7}$ |
| 1.4 E RigidRim ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL | $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $262(8 \mathrm{~d}$ box or common) | $7,105^{5} / \mathrm{NA}^{6}$ | 667 | $5,075^{5}$ |
| 1.4 E RigidRim $^{\circledR}$ LVL | $1-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $262(8 \mathrm{~d}$ box or common) | $7,975^{5} / \mathrm{NA}^{6}$ | 667 | $5,075^{5}$ |

1. All design properties assume:

- Rimboard nailing of $8 \mathrm{~d}\left(2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ nails @ 6" on-center

2. All design values, except Horizontal Load, are based on a Standard Term load duration and should be adjusted for other load durations in accordance with the applicable code. Horizontal Load may not be adjusted for duration of load.
3. The $16 \mathrm{~d}\left(3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ (box or common) nails used to connect the bottom plate of a wall to the rimboard through the sheathing do not reduce the horizontal load capacity of the rimboard provided that the $8 \mathrm{~d}\left(2-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ nail spacing (sheathing to rim board) is 6 " o.c. and the $16 \mathrm{~d}\left(3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ nail spacing (bottom plate to sheathing to rimboard) is in accordance with the prescriptive requirements of the applicable code
4. Allowable load for lag screw installed perpendicular to wide face of rimboard.
5. Depth $\leq 16{ }^{\prime \prime}$
6. 16 " $<$ Depth $\leq 24$ ". Allowable load for intermediate depths can be found in APA publication W345 CA.
7. Depth $\leq 24 "$

TABLE 2: RIGIDRIM RIMBOARD EDGEWISE SPECIFIED STRENGTHS

|  | Flexural Stress | Modulus of Elasticity | Horizontal Shear | Compression Perpendicular to Grain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RigidRim $^{\circledR}$ OSB \& RigidRim ${ }^{\circledR}$ Plus OSB | $1,110 \mathrm{psi}^{(1)}$ | $0.55 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}$ | 502 psi | $1,001 \mathrm{psi}$ |
| 1.4 E RigidRim ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL | $4,158 \mathrm{psi}^{(1)}$ | $1.4 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}$ | 372 psi | $1,019 \mathrm{psi}$ |

[^3]
## RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL Product Line

You've probably been building with traditional solid sawn lumber beams, headers, columns and studs for as long as you've been building. Now through advances in technology and design, there is a better choice - RigidLam LVL (Laminated Veneer Lumber) beams, headers, columns and studs. They are simply a better alternative than traditional solid sawn lumber pieces. Work with a stronger, stiffer, more consistent and more predictable building material. Compared with similar sized sections, our RigidLam LVL products can support heavier loads and allow greater spans than conventional lumber.

## MOISTURE REPELLENT SEALER

RigidLam LVL is coated with a wax-based moisture repellent sealer that is formulated specifically for LVL to provide temporary protection against moisture issues during normal storage and construction schedules. It is applied to all six sides of the LVL during the manufacturing process.


## STORAGE, HANDLING \& INSTALLATION

- Do not drop RigidLam LVL off the delivery truck. Best practice is use of a forklift or boom.
- RigidLam LVL should be stored lying flat and protected from the weather.
- Keep the material a minimum of 6 " above ground to minimize the absorption of ground moisture and allow circulation of air.
- Bundles should be supported every 10 ' or less.
- RigidLam LVL is for use in covered, dry conditions only. Protect from the weather on the jobsite both before and after installation.
- $1-1 / 2$ " $\times 14$ " and deeper and $1-3 / 4$ " $\times 16$ " and deeper must be a minimum of two plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application.
- RigidLam LVL headers and beams shall not be cut, notched or drilled except as shown below. Heel cuts may be possible. Contact your Roseburg Forest Products representative.
- It is permissible to rip RigidLam LVL to a non-standard depth provided it is structurally adequate for the applied loads. Use appropriate software (e.g. Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ Component Solutions ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) or engineering analysis to analyze non-standard depths.
- Protect RigidLam LVL from direct contact with concrete or masonry.
- Ends of RigidLam LVL bearing in concrete or masonry pockets must have a minimum of $1 / 2$ " airspace on top, sides and end.
- RigidLam LVL is manufactured without camber and therefore may be installed with either edge up or down.
- Do not install damaged RigidLam LVL.
- Do not walk on beams until they are fully braced, or serious injuries may result.

See additional notes on page 6

## PERMISSIBLE HORIZONTAL ROUND HOLE LOCATION FOR RIGIDLAM® LVL BEAMS


$=$ Zone where horizontal holes are permitted for passage of wires, conduit, etc.

MINIMUM NAIL SPACING FOR RIGIDLAM LVL BEAMS

- For beam depths (d) of $4-3 / 8,5-1 / 2$, and $7-1 / 4$ inches, the maximum hole diameter is $1,1-1 / 8$, and $1-1 / 2$ inches, respectively.
- For deeper beams, the maximum hole diameter is 2 inches.
- Diagram applies for simple and multi-span applications with uniform loading.
- No more than 3 holes per span are permitted.
- Holes should not be cut in cantilevers.
- Note: Larger holes, more holes and/or holes that are located outside of the shaded area shown may be permissible as verified by appropriate software (e.g. Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ Component Solutions ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) or engineering analysis.


| Nail Size | Minimum <br> Parallel | Minimum <br> Parallel End <br> Spacing | Mistance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perpendicular <br> Spacing |  |  |  |
| 8d Box | $2 "$ | $1-1 / 2 "$ | $2 "$ |
| 8d Common | $3 "$ | $2 "$ | $2 "$ |
| 10d \& 12d Box | $3 "$ | $2 "$ | $2 "$ |
| 10d \& 12d Common | $4 "$ | $3 "$ | $3 "$ |
| 16d Sinker | $4 "$ | $3 "$ | $3 "$ |
| 16d Common | $6 "$ | $4 "$ | $3 "$ |

## Available RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL Sizes*


*Not all grades and/or sizes available in all markets. Contact your Roseburg EWP representative for availability.

## RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL - Specified Strengths ${ }^{1,2,3}$

|  |  | 1.6E LVL | 2.1E LVL | 2.3E LVL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| True Modulus of Elasticity (MOE) ${ }^{2}$ - Edgewise or Flatwise | $E(p s i)=$ | 1,600,000 | 2,100,000 | 2,300,000 |
| Apparent Modulus of Elasticity (MOE) ${ }^{2}$ - Edgewise or Flatwise | $E(p s i)=$ | 1,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,200,000 |
| Bending - Edgewise ${ }^{4}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}$ edge (psi) $=$ | 4,158 | 5,729 | 5,729 |
| Bending - Flatwise ${ }^{5}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}} \mathrm{flat}(\mathrm{psi})=$ | 4,064 | 5,013 | 5,729 |
| Horizontal Shear - Edgewise | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{V}}$ edge (psi) $=$ | 409 | 539 | 539 |
| Horizontal Shear - Flatwise | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{V}}$ flat (psi) $=$ | 198 | 223 | 221 |
| Compression Perp. To Grain - Edgewise | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{C} \text { perp }}$ edge (psi) $=$ | 1,047 | 1,365 | 1,365 |
| Compression Perp. To Grain - Flatwise | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{C} \text { perp }} \mathrm{flat}^{\text {(psi) }}$ = | 1,177 | 1,177 | 1,177 |
| Compression Parallel to Grain | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{Cpara}}(\mathrm{psi})=$ | 3,112 | 4,788 | 4,788 |
| Tension Parallel to Grain ${ }^{6}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{t}}(\mathrm{psi})=$ | 2,318 | 3,245 | 3,245 |
| MOE for stability calculations | $\mathrm{E}_{\text {min }}(\mathrm{psi})=$ | 1,325,714 | 1,740,000 | 1,905,714 |

1. These allowable design stresses apply to dry service conditions.
2. Specified design stresses are for standard term load duration and may be adjusted (with the exception of modulus of elasticity) using load duration factors in accordance with the code.
3. Tabulated values do not include the resistance factor $\Phi$
4. The tabulated values are based on a reference depth of 12 inches. For other depths, when loaded edgewise, the allowable bending stress (Fb) shall be modified by a depth factor, $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{zb}}=(12 / \mathrm{d})^{1 / 8}$ for Douglas fir LVL (Mill \#1055) or $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{zb}}=(12 / \mathrm{d})^{1 / 5}$ for Southern Pine LVL (Mill \#1125), where d is the LVL depth in inches. For depths less than 3-1/2 inches, multiply the tabulated value by 1.17 for DF LVL or 1.28 for SP LVL.
5. Tabulated $F_{b}$ flat values are based on a thickness of $1-3 / 4$ ". For other thicknesses, when loaded flatwise, multiply $F_{b}$ flat by $(1.75 / t)^{1 / 5}$, where $t$ is the LVL thickness in inches. For thicknesses less than 1-3/4", use the tabulated value.
6. The specified tensile strength, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{t}}$, is based on a standard length of 20 '. For other lengths, multiply by $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{zt}}=(20 / \mathrm{L})^{1 / 9}$, where $\mathrm{L}=$ length ( ft ). For lengths less than 4 ', multiply by $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{zt}}=1.196$.

### 1.6E Grade RigidLam LVL - Factored Resistance Standard Term

DOUGLAS FIR RIGIDLAM LVL 1-PLY 1-1/2" THICK

|  | Depth (in) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Property - Edgewise | $\mathbf{4 . 3 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |
| Factored Moment Resistance (ft-lb) | 1,693 | 2,600 | 4,364 | 6,891 | 7,245 | 9,947 | 11,008 | 14,989 | 19,253 | 24,012 | 29,256 | 34,980 | 41,179 |
| Factored Shear Resistance (lb) | 1,610 | 2,025 | 2,669 | 3,405 | 3,497 | 4,141 | 4,371 | 5,153 | 5,890 | 6,626 | 7,362 | 8,098 | 8,834 |
| Moment of Inertia (in4) | 10 | 21 | 48 | 99 | 107 | 178 | 209 | 343 | 512 | 729 | 1,000 | 1,331 | 1,728 |
| Weight (plf) | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 9.0 |

DOUGLAS FIR RIGIDLAM LVL 1-PLY 1-3/4" THICK

|  | Depth (in) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Property - Edgewise | $\mathbf{4 . 3 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |
| Factored Moment Resistance (ft-lb) | 1,975 | 3,033 | 5,092 | 8,040 | 8,452 | 11,605 | 12,843 | 17,487 | 22,462 | 28,013 | 34,132 | 40,811 | 48,043 |
| Factored Shear Resistance (lb) | 1,879 | 2,362 | 3,114 | 3,972 | 4,080 | 4,831 | 5,100 | 6,012 | 6,871 | 7,730 | 8,589 | 9,448 | 10,307 |
| Moment of Inertia ( $\mathbf{i n}^{4}$ ) | 12 | 24 | 56 | 115 | 125 | 208 | 244 | 400 | 597 | 851 | 1,167 | 1,553 | 2,016 |
| Weight (plf) | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 10.5 |

SOUTHERN PINE RIGIDLAM LVL 1-PLY 1-1/2" THICK

|  | Depth (in) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Property - Edgewise | 4.375 | 5.5 | 7.25 | 9.25 | 9.5 | 11.25 | 11.875 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| Factored Moment Resistance (ft-lb) | 1,826 | 2,757 | 4,532 | 7,027 | 7,373 | 9,995 | 11,017 | 14,817 | 18,842 | 23,292 | 28,156 | 33,426 | 39,093 |
| Factored Shear Resistance (lb) | 1,610 | 2,025 | 2,669 | 3,405 | 3,497 | 4,141 | 4,371 | 5,153 | 5,890 | 6,626 | 7,362 | 8,098 | 8,834 |
| Moment of Inertia (in ${ }^{4}$ ) | 10 | 21 | 48 | 99 | 107 | 178 | 209 | 343 | 512 | 729 | 1,000 | 1,331 | 1,728 |
| Weight (plf) | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 10.5 |

## SOUTHERN PINE RIGIDLAM LVL 1-PLY 1-3/4" THICK

|  | Depth (in) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Property - Edgewise | 4.375 | 5.5 | 7.25 | 9.25 | 9.5 | 11.25 | 11.875 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| Factored Moment Resistance (ft-lb) | 2,130 | 3,216 | 5,288 | 8,198 | 8,601 | 11,661 | 12,853 | 17,286 | 21,983 | 27,174 | 32,849 | 38,997 | 45,609 |
| Factored Shear Resistance (lb) | 1,879 | 2,362 | 3,114 | 3,972 | 4,080 | 4,831 | 5,100 | 6,012 | 6,871 | 7,730 | 8,589 | 9,448 | 10,307 |
| Moment of Inertia (in ${ }^{4}$ ) | 12 | 24 | 56 | 115 | 125 | 208 | 244 | 400 | 597 | 851 | 1,167 | 1,553 | 2,016 |
| Weight (plf) | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 12.3 |

## Notes:

1. Calculations are in accordance with CSA Standard O86-14.
2. Values are valid for dry service conditions, standard term loading, no treatment, full lateral support of the compression edge, and lateral support at bearings to prevent lateral displacement or rotation.
3. $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick members $14^{\prime \prime}$ and deeper and $1-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ thick members $16^{\prime \prime}$ and deeper must be a minimum of two plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application.
4. For 2-ply, 3-ply and 4-ply LVL members, the values in the tables may be multiplied by 2,3 and 4 respectively.

## 2．1E Grade RigidLam LVL－Factored Resistance ${ }_{\text {sandadedem }}$

## DOUGLAS FIR RIGIDLAM LVL 1－PLY 1－1／2＂THICK

|  | Depth（in） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Property－Edgewise | 4.375 | 5.5 | 7.25 | 9.25 | 9.5 | 11.25 | 11.875 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| Factored Moment Resistance（ft－lb） | 2，332 | 3，582 | 6，013 | 9，495 | 9，982 | 13，705 | 15，168 | 20，652 | 26，528 | 33，084 | 40，310 | 48，197 | 56，738 |
| Factored Shear Resistance（Ib） | 2，122 | 2，668 | 3，517 | 4，487 | 4，608 | 5，457 | 5，761 | 6，791 | 7，762 | 8，732 | 9，702 | 10，672 | 11，642 |
| Moment of Inertia（in ${ }^{4}$ ） | 10 | 21 | 48 | 99 | 107 | 178 | 209 | 343 | 512 | 729 | 1，000 | 1，331 | 1，728 |
| Weight（plf） | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 9.5 |

## DOUGLAS FIR RIGIDLAM LVL 1－PLY 1－3／4＂THICK

|  | Depth（in） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Property－Edgewise | 4.375 | 5.5 | 7.25 | 9.25 | 9.5 | 11.25 | 11.875 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| Factored Moment Resistance（ft－lb） | 2，721 | 4，179 | 7，015 | 11，077 | 11，645 | 15，990 | 17，695 | 24，094 | 30，949 | 38，598 | 47，028 | 56，230 | 66，194 |
| Factored Shear Resistance（Ib） | 2，476 | 3，113 | 4，103 | 5，235 | 5,377 | 6，367 | 6，721 | 7，923 | 9，055 | 10，187 | 11，319 | 12,451 | 13，583 |
| Moment of Inertia（in ${ }^{4}$ ） | 12 | 24 | 56 | 115 | 125 | 208 | 244 | 400 | 597 | 851 | 1，167 | 1，553 | 2，016 |
| Weight（plf） | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 11.1 |

SOUTHERN PINE RIGIDLAM LVL 1－PLY 1－1／2＂THICK

|  | Depth（in） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Property－Edgewise | 4.375 | 5.5 | 7.25 | 9.25 | 9.5 | 11.25 | 11.875 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| Factored Moment Resistance（ft－lb） | 2，516 | 3，798 | 6，245 | 9，682 | 10，158 | 13，772 | 15，179 | 20，415 | 25，962 | 32，093 | 38，795 | 46，055 | 53，864 |
| Factored Shear Resistance（lb） | 2，122 | 2，668 | 3，517 | 4，487 | 4，608 | 5,457 | 5，761 | 6，791 | 7，762 | 8，732 | 9，702 | 10，672 | 11，642 |
| Moment of Inertia（in ${ }^{4}$ ） | 10 | 21 | 48 | 99 | 107 | 178 | 209 | 343 | 512 | 729 | 1，000 | 1，331 | 1，728 |
| Weight（plf） | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 10.5 |

## SOUTHERN PINE RIGIDLAM LVL 1－PLY 1－3／4＂THICK

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Property－Edgewise | $\mathbf{4 . 3 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |
| Factored Moment Resistance（ft－lb） | 2,935 | 4,431 | 7,286 | 11,296 | 11,851 | 16,067 | 17,709 | 23,817 | 30,289 | 37,442 | 45,260 | 53,731 | 62,841 |
| Factored Shear Resistance（Ib） | 2,476 | 3,113 | 4,103 | 5,235 | 5,377 | 6,367 | 6,721 | 7,923 | 9,055 | 10,187 | 11,319 | 12,451 | 13,583 |
| Moment of Inertia（in $\mathbf{n}^{4}$ ） | 12 | 24 | 56 | 115 | 125 | 208 | 244 | 400 | 597 | 851 | 1,167 | 1,553 | 2,016 |
| Weight（plf） | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 12.3 |

## Notes：

1．Calculations are in accordance with CSA Standard O86－14
2．Values are valid for dry service conditions，standard term loading，no treatment，full lateral support of the compression edge，and lateral support at bearings to prevent lateral displacement or rotation．

3． $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick members 14 ＂and deeper and $1-3 / 4$＂thick members 16 ＂and deeper must be a minimum of two plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application．
4．For 2－ply，3－ply and 4－ply LVL members，the values in the tables may be multiplied by 2,3 and 4 respectively．

### 2.3E Grade RigidLam LVL - Factored Resistance standad Rem

## DOUGLAS FIR RIGIDLAM LVL 1-PLY 1-1/2" THICK

|  | Depth (in) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Property - Edgewise | $\mathbf{4 . 3 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 8 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |
| Factored Moment Resistance (ft-lb) | 2,332 | 3,582 | 6,013 | 9,495 | 9,982 | 13,705 | 15,168 | 20,652 | 26,528 | 33,084 | 40,310 | 48,197 | 56,738 |
| Factored Shear Resistance (Ib) | 2,122 | 2,668 | 3,517 | 4,487 | 4,608 | 5,457 | 5,761 | 6,791 | 7,762 | 8,732 | 9,702 | 10,672 | 11,642 |
| Moment of Inertia (in4) | 10 | 21 | 48 | 99 | 107 | 178 | 209 | 343 | 512 | 729 | 1,000 | 1,331 | 1,728 |
| Weight (plf) | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 9.5 |

## DOUGLAS FIR RIGIDLAM LVL 1-PLY 1-3/4" THICK

|  | Depth (in) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design Property - Edgewise | 4.375 | 5.5 | 7.25 | 9.25 | 9.5 | 11.25 | 11.875 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 24 |
| Factored Moment Resistance (ft-lb) | 2,721 | 4,179 | 7,015 | 11,077 | 11,645 | 15,990 | 17,695 | 24,094 | 30,949 | 38,598 | 47,028 | 56,230 | 66,194 |
| Factored Shear Resistance (lb) | 2,476 | 3,113 | 4,103 | 5,235 | 5,377 | 6,367 | 6,721 | 7,923 | 9,055 | 10,187 | 11,319 | 12,451 | 13,583 |
| Moment of Inertia (in ${ }^{4}$ ) | 12 | 24 | 56 | 115 | 125 | 208 | 244 | 400 | 597 | 851 | 1,167 | 1,553 | 2,016 |
| Weight (plf) | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 11.1 |

## Notes

1. Calculations are in accordance with CSA Standard O86-14
2. Values are valid for dry service conditions, standard term loading, no treatment, full lateral support of the compression edge, and lateral support at bearings to prevent lateral displacement or rotation.
3. $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick members $14^{\prime \prime}$ and deeper and $1-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ thick members $16^{\prime \prime}$ and deeper must be a minimum of two plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application
4. For 2-ply, 3-ply and 4-ply LVL members, the values in the tables may be multiplied by 2,3 and 4 respectively.

## RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL Online Resources Are Available!

## The following RigidLam LVL resources can be accessed online at www.roseburg.com:

- Additional PLF (pounds per lineal foot) Tables for Douglas-fir and Southern Pine LVL
- Quick Reference Tables for Douglas-fir and Southern Pine LVL
- Floor beams
- 1-story garage door headers
- 2-story garage door headers
- 1-story window \& patio door headers
- 2-story window \& patio door headers
- RigidLam LVL Column Tables for Douglas-fir and Southern Pine
- RigidLam LVL Bearing Length Requirements


## 


 Requirements" on the number of jack studs required to support header.

Bearing on Wood Column Verify the required bearing length and the ability of the supporting column member to provide adequate strength.


Bearing on Exterior Wall Check for proper beam bearing length based on plate material.

See "Bearing Length page 42 to determine

Bearing on Steel Column Verify the required bearing length and the ability of the supporting column member to provide adequate strength.


## Pocket Construction

Provide 1/2" air space on top, sides and end of RigidLam LVL beams.


Provide moisture barrier between RigidLam LVL beams and concrete.

## Fastening Recommendations For Multiple Ply Members

## TOP LOADED MEMBERS - 2 \& 3 PLY

For 12" deep (or less) members, nail plies together with 2 rows of $16 \mathrm{~d} \times 3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ com. nails at $12^{\prime \prime}$ o.c. (add 1 row for 16 d sinkers).
For 14 ", 16 " or 18 " deep members, nail plies together with 3 rows of $16 \mathrm{~d} \times 3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ com. nails at 12 " o.c (add 1 row for 16d sinkers).
For $20^{\prime \prime}, 22^{\prime \prime}$ or $24^{\prime \prime}$ deep members, nail plies together with 4 rows of $16 \mathrm{dx} 3-$ $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ com. nails at 12 " o.c. (add 1 row for 16 d sinkers).

## top loaded members - 4 ply

For 4-Ply Top Loaded members, it is recommended to connect the plies together with appropriate wood screws. See page 41 for approved wood screws.
The recommended fastener spacing is two rows at 24 " o.c. for up to and including 16 " deep members, and 3 rows at 24 " o.c. for members up to and including 24 " deep. If the fastener point penetrates a minimum of $75 \%$ of the 4th ply, they may
 be applied from one side of the beam; otherwise, the fasteners must be applied from both sides and staggered.
Load must be applied evenly to all 4 plies; otherwise, use connections for side loaded members.

## SIDE LOADED MEMBERS

MAXIMUM FACTORED UNIFORM LOAD APPLIED TO EITHER OUTSIDE PIECE - POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT

| 1-1/2" Thick Pieces in Member | Nail Size | Nailed |  |  |  | Bolted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 rows 10d common at 12" o.c. |  | 3 rows 10d common at 12" o.c. |  | 2 rows 1/2" bolts at 24 " o.c. |  | 2 rows 1/2" bolts at 12" o.c. |  | 3 rows 1/2" bolts at 12" o.c. |  |
|  |  | 1.6ELVL | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.1E \& } 2.3 \mathrm{E} \\ \text { LVL } \end{gathered}$ | 1.6ELVL | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.1E \& 2.3E } \\ \text { LVL } \end{gathered}$ | 1.6ELVL | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.1E \& } 2.3 \mathrm{E} \\ \text { LVL } \end{gathered}$ | 1.6E LVL | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.1E \& } 2.3 \mathrm{E} \\ \text { LVL } \end{gathered}$ | 1.6E LVL | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.1E \& 2.3E } \\ \text { LVL } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2-1-1/2" | 10d com. (0.148" $\times 3$ ") | 716 | 716 | 1,074 | 1,074 | 628 | 668 | 1,256 | 1,336 | 1,884 | 2,004 |
| 3-1-1/2" | 10d com. (0.148" x 3") | 537 | 537 | 806 | 806 | 471 | 501 | 942 | 1,002 | 1,413 | 1,503 |
| 4-1-1/2" | 1/2" dia. bolts | - | - | - | - | 419 | 445 | 837 | 891 | 1,256 | 1,336 |
| 1-3/4" Thick Pieces in Member | Nail Size | Nailed |  |  |  | Bolted |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2 rows 16d common at 12" o.c. |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \text { rows 16d common } \\ \text { at 12" o.c. } \end{gathered}$ |  | 2 rows 1/2" bolts at 24 " o.c. |  | 2 rows 1/2" bolts at 12" o.c. |  | 3 rows 1/2" bolts at 12" o.c. |  |
|  |  | 1.6E LVL | $\begin{gathered} 2.1 \mathrm{E} \& 2.3 \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{LVL} \end{gathered}$ | 1.6ELVL | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.1E \& 2.3E } \\ \text { LVL } \end{gathered}$ | 1.6E LVL | $\begin{gathered} 2.1 \mathrm{E} \& 2.3 \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{LVL} \end{gathered}$ | 1.6E LVL | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.1E \& } 2.3 \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{LVL} \end{gathered}$ | 1.6E LVL | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.1E \& } 2.3 \mathrm{E} \\ \text { LVL } \end{gathered}$ |
| 2-1-3/4" | 16 d com. (0.162" x 3-1/2") | 864 | 864 | 1,296 | 1,296 | 734 | 780 | 1,468 | 1,560 | 2,202 | 2,340 |
| 3-1-3/4" | 16 d com. ( 0.162 " $\times 3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) | 648 | 648 | 972 | 972 | 551 | 585 | 1,101 | 1,170 | 1,652 | 1,755 |
| 4-1-3/4" | 1/2" dia. bolts | - | - | - | - | 489 | 520 | 979 | 1,040 | 1,468 | 1,560 |
| 2-3-1/2" | 1/2" dia. bolts | - | - | - | - | 1,466 | 1,560 | 2,932 | 3,120 | 4,398 | 4,680 |

RIGIDLAM LVL EQUIVALENT SPECIFIC GRAVITY VALUES FOR FASTENER DESIGN

|  | Face |  |  | Edge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Douglas-fir | SP | Douglas-fir | SP |  |  |
|  | 1.4E \& | 2.1E \& | 1.6E \& | 1.4E \& | 2.1E \& |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1 . 6 E ~ L V L ~}$ | 2.3E LVL | 2.1E LVL | 1.6E LVL | 2.3E LVL | 2.1E LVL |
| Withdrawal - nail | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.43 |
| Dowel Bearing - nail | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.55 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.49 |
| Dowel Bearing - bolt | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.55 | Not applicable |  |  |

- Use appropriate software (e.g. Simpson Strong-Tie ${ }^{\circledR}$ Component Solutions ${ }^{T M}$ ) or beam/header Quick Reference Tables or PLF load tables to size the beam.
- The table values apply to common (A307) bolts. Bolt holes must be centered at least two inches from the top and bottom edges of the beam. Bolt holes must be the same diameter as the bolts. Washers must be used under the bolt heads and nuts. Offset or stagger rows of bolt holes by one-half of the bolt spacing.
- The specified nailing applies to both sides of a three-piece beam.
- 7 inch wide beams may not be loaded from one side only. They must be loaded from both sides and/or top-loaded.
- The side loaded table values for nails may be doubled for 6" o.c. spacing and tripled for 4" o.c. spacing.
- Duration of load factors (e.g. $115 \%, 125 \%$ etc...) may be applied to the table values.


## Fastening Recommendations For Multiple Ply LVL Members (cont)

- The wood screws listed are approved for use in connecting multiple plies of RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL together and may be used as an alternative to the nailing or bolting guidelines on the previous page.
- Pre-drilling of the LVL members is not required for the screws listed below.
- Carefully review and adhere to the design and installation information available from each of the screw manufacturers listed below.

Refer to the manufacturers' information for the appropriate design and installation guidelines.


## Simpson SDW Wood Screws



| Model No. | L (in) | TL (in) | Head Stamp <br> Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDW22338 | $3-3 / 8$ | $1-9 / 16$ | 3.37 |
| SDW22500 | 5 | $1-9 / 16$ | 5.00 |
| SDW22634 | $6-3 / 4$ | $1-9 / 16$ | 6.75 |

- Code Evaluation Report - IAPMO ER-0192
- For SDW design and installation information or hanger information, refer to the current Simpson Strong-Tie literature, www.strongtie.com or contact Simpson Strong-Tie at 800-999-5099.


## MiTek WSWH Washer Head Structural Wood Screws



| Model No. | L (in) | SH (in) | T (in) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WSWH338 | $3-3 / 8$ | $1-1 / 8$ | 2 |
| WSWH5 | 5 | $2-3 / 4$ | 2 |
| WSWH634 | $6-3 / 4$ | $4-1 / 2$ | 2 |

- Code Evaluation Report: ICC-ES ESR-2761
- For WSWH design and installation information or hanger information, refer to the current MiTek Structural Product Catalog, www.MiTek.ca or contact MiTek at 800-268-3434.


## FastenMaster FlatLOK"' Wood Screws



| Product | L (in) | TL (in) | Head Marking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FL312 | $3-1 / 2$ | 2 | F3.5FL |
| FLO05 | 5 | 2 | F5.0FL |
| FL634 | $6-3 / 4$ | 2 | F6.75FL |

- Code Evaluation Report - DrJ - TER 1501-08
- For FlatLOK design and installation information, refer to the current FastenMaster literature, www.fastenmaster.com or contact FastenMaster at 800-518-3569.


## RigidLam LVL Bearing Length Requirements（in）

| 1．6E RigidLam LVL |  |  |  |  | 2．1E RigidLam LVL |  |  |  | 2．3E RigidLam LVL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Factored | Beam Width |  |  |  | Beam Width |  |  |  | Beam Width |  |  |  |
| Reaction（lbs） | 1－3／4＂ | 3－1／2＂ | 5－1／4＂ | 7＂ | 1－3／4＂ | 3－1／2＂ | 5－1／4＂ | 7＂ | 1－3／4＂ | 3－1／2＂ | 5－1／4＂ | 7＂ |
| 2000 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 |
| 4000 | 2－3／4 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 2－1／4 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 2－1／4 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 |
| 6000 | 4－1／4 | 2－1／4 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 3－1／4 | 1－3／4 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 3－1／4 | 1－3／4 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 |
| 8000 | 5－1／2 | 2－3／4 | 2 | 1－1／2 | 4－1／4 | 2－1／4 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 | 4－1／4 | 2－1／4 | 1－1／2 | 1－1／2 |
| 10000 | 7 | 3－1／2 | 2－1／2 | 1－3／4 | 5－1／4 | 2－3／4 | 1－3／4 | 1－1／2 | 5－1／4 | 2－3／4 | 1－3／4 | 1－1／2 |
| 12000 | 8－1／4 | 4－1／4 | 2－3／4 | 2－1／4 | 6－1／2 | 3－1／4 | 2－1／4 | 1－3／4 | 6－1／2 | 3－1／4 | 2－1／4 | 1－3／4 |
| 14000 | 9－3／4 | 5 | 3－1／4 | 2－1／2 | 7－1／2 | 3－3／4 | 2－1／2 | 2 | 7－1／2 | 3－3／4 | 2－1／2 | 2 |
| 16000 |  | 5－1／2 | 3－3／4 | 2－3／4 | 8－1／2 | 4－1／4 | 3 | 2－1／4 | 8－1／2 | 4－1／4 | 3 | 2－1／4 |
| 18000 |  | 6－1／4 | 4－1／4 | 3－1／4 | 9－1／2 | 4－3／4 | 3－1／4 | 2－1／2 | 9－1／2 | 4－3／4 | 3－1／4 | 2－1／2 |
| 20000 |  | 7 | 4－3／4 | 3－1／2 |  | 5－1／4 | 3－1／2 | 2－3／4 |  | 5－1／4 | 3－1／2 | 2－3／4 |
| 22000 |  | 7－3／4 | 5－1／4 | 4 |  | 6 | 4 | 3 |  | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| 24000 |  | 8－1／4 | 5－1／2 | 4－1／4 |  | 6－1／2 | 4－1／4 | 3－1／4 |  | 6－1／2 | 4－1／4 | 3－1／4 |
| 26000 |  | 9 | 6 | 4－1／2 |  | 7 | 4－3／4 | 3－1／2 |  | 7 | 4－3／4 | 3－1／2 |
| 28000 |  | 9－3／4 | 6－1／2 | 5 |  | 7－1／2 | 5 | 3－3／4 |  | 7－1／2 | 5 | 3－3／4 |
| 30000 |  |  | 7 | 5－1／4 |  | 8 | 5－1／4 | 4 |  | 8 | 5－1／4 | 4 |
| 32000 |  |  | 7－1／2 | 5－1／2 |  | 8－1／2 | 5－3／4 | 4－1／4 |  | 8－1／2 | 5－3／4 | 4－1／4 |
| 34000 |  |  | 7－3／4 | 6 |  | 9 | 6 | 4－1／2 |  | 9 | 6 | 4－1／2 |
| 36000 |  |  | 8－1／4 | 6－1／4 |  | 9－1／2 | 6－1／2 | 4－3／4 |  | 9－1／2 | 6－1／2 | 4－3／4 |
| 38000 |  |  | 8－3／4 | 6－1／2 |  |  | 6－3／4 | 5 |  |  | 6－3／4 | 5 |
| 40000 |  |  | 9－1／4 | 7 |  |  | 7 | 5－1／4 |  |  | 7 | 5－1／4 |
| 42000 |  |  | 9－3／4 | 7－1／4 |  |  | 7－1／2 | 5－1／2 |  |  | 7－1／2 | 5－1／2 |
| 44000 |  |  |  | 7－3／4 |  |  | 7－3／4 | 6 |  |  | 7－3／4 | 6 |
| 46000 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  | 8－1／4 | 6－1／4 |  |  | 8－1／4 | 6－1／4 |
| 48000 |  |  |  | 8－1／4 |  |  | 8－1／2 | 6－1／2 |  |  | 8－1／2 | 6－1／2 |
| 50000 |  |  |  | 8－3／4 |  |  | 8－3／4 | 6－3／4 |  |  | 8－3／4 | 6－3／4 |

## Notes：

1．The minimum required RigidLam LVL bearing length is $1-1 / 2$＂．
2．Tabulated required bearing lengths are for standard term duration of load and are permitted to be adjusted for other load durations．
3．All beams require support across their full width and lateral support at bearing locations．
4．Tabulated bearing lengths are calculated as follows：
Required Bearing Length（in）＝Total Factored Reaction（lbs）$\div(\mathrm{f} x \mathrm{fc}$ perp． x Beam Width）

## Axial Factored Resistances (lbs) for 2.1E RigidLam LVL Columns

Column Size - Douglas Fir and Southern Pine RigidLam LVL

| Effective Column Length (ft) | $3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 3-1/2" $\times 5-1 / 4$ " | 3-1/2" $\times 7$ " | 5-1/4" $\times 5-1 / 4$ " | 5-1/4" $\times 7$ " | 7" $\times 7$ " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 20,885 | 31,330 | 41,770 | 57,290 | 76,390 | 105,340 |
| 7 | 17,230 | 25,845 | 34,460 | 54,065 | 72,085 | 102,750 |
| 8 | 14,150 | 21,225 | 28,300 | 50,245 | 66,995 | 99,465 |
| 9 | 11,620 | 17,435 | 23,245 | 46,015 | 61,355 | 95,500 |
| 10 | 9,565 | 14,350 | 19,135 | 40,680 | 54,240 | 90,915 |
| 11 | 7,895 | 11,845 | 15,795 | 35,755 | 47,675 | 85,825 |
| 12 | 6,540 | 9,810 | 13,085 | 31,390 | 41,855 | 80,370 |
| 13 | 5,440 | 8,160 | 10,880 | 27,565 | 36,750 | 73,720 |
| 14 | 4,545 | 6,820 | 9,090 | 24,220 | 32,295 | 67,010 |
| 15 |  |  |  | 21,305 | 28,405 | 60,845 |
| 16 |  |  |  | 18,760 | 25,015 | 55,230 |
| 17 |  |  |  | 16,545 | 22,060 | 50,130 |
| 18 |  |  |  | 14,615 | 19,485 | 45,515 |
| 19 |  |  |  | 12,930 | 17,240 | 41,345 |
| 20 |  |  |  | 11,460 | 15,280 | 37,580 |
| 21 |  |  |  | 10,180 | 13,575 | 34,185 |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  | 31,115 |
| 23 |  |  |  |  |  | 28,345 |
| 24 |  |  |  |  |  | 25,840 |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 23,580 |

Table is based on the following criteria:

1. Column is a single, one-piece member for dry-use applications only.
2. Column is assumed to have adequate bracing in all directions at both ends
3. Loads are calculated per Section 5.1 of CWC "Wood Design Manual 2010" and CSA O86-14 for simple columns with axial loads only.
4. For side-loaded columns, see the CSA O86-14 provisions or consult with a design professional.
5. Table assumes the worst case of an eccentricity of $1 / 6$ of either column dimension.
6. Table assumes column bearing to be on a steel plate that has been adequately sized for bearing on the material below.
7. When bearing on a $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick wood plate, axial factored loads (lbs) shall not exceed the following values:

| Column size | 3-1/2" $\times$ 3-1/2" | 3-1/2" $\times 5-1 / 4$ " | 3-1/2" $\times 7$ " | 5-1/4" $\times 5-1 / 4$ " | 5-1/4" $\times 7$ " | 7" $\times 7$ " |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D Fir-L plate | 11,439 | 17,159 | 22,878 | 25,738 | 34,317 | 45,756 |
| Hem-Fir plate | 7,517 | 11,276 | 15,034 | 16,913 | 22,551 | 30,068 |
| Spruce-Pine-Fir plate | 8,661 | 12,991 | 17,322 | 19,487 | 25,983 | 34,644 |
| Northern plate | 5,720 | 8,579 | 11,439 | 12,869 | 17,159 | 22,878 |

### 2.1E RIGIDLAM LVL Specified Strengths ${ }^{(1)}$

| True Modulus of Elasticity | $\mathrm{E}=2,100,000 \mathrm{psi}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bending edgewise | $\mathrm{Fb}=5,729 \mathrm{psi}^{(2)}$ |
| Bending flatwise | $\mathrm{Fb}=5,013 \mathrm{psi}^{(3)}$ |
| Compression Parallel to Grain | $\mathrm{Fc}=4,788 \mathrm{psi}$ |

## Notes:

1. These specified strengths are for standard term load duration and apply to dry service conditions.
2. The tabulated values are based on a reference depth of 12 inches. For other depths, when loaded edgewise, the allowable bending stress ( $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}$ ) shall be modified by a depth factor, $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{zb}}=$ $(12 / \mathrm{d})^{1 / 8}$ for Douglas fir LVL (Mill \#1055) or $\mathrm{K}_{\text {zb }}=(12 / \mathrm{d})^{1 / 5}$ for Southern Pine LVL (Mill \#1125), where $d$ is the LVL depth in inches. For depths less than 3-1/2 inches, multiply the tabulated value by 1.17 for DF LVL or 1.28 for SP LVL.
3. Tabulated $F_{b}$ flat values are based on a thickness of $1-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. For other thicknesses, when loaded flatwise, multiply $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}$ flat by $(1.75 / \mathrm{t})^{1 / 5}$, where t is the LVL thickness in inches. For thicknesses less than $1-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$, use the tabulated value.

## 1－Ply 1－3／4＂2．1E RigidLam LVL－Douglas－fir Floor and／or Snow Load Tables（PLF）－L360 LL L／240 TL

## ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS－POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT

| Span <br> （ft） | Depth＝ | 4－3／8＂ | 5－1／2＂ | 7－1／4＂ | 9－1／4＂ | 9－1／2＂ | 11－1／4＂ | 11－7／8＂ | 14＂ | 16＂ | 18＂ | 20＂ | 22＂ | 24＂ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 166 | 321 | 693 | 1326 | 1421 | 2175 | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 248 | 479 | 1036 | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load | 602 | 926 | 1，300 | 1，752 | 1，812 | 2，257 | 2，428 | 3，059 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.6 | $2 / 5.1$ | 2.8 ／ 6.9 | $2.9 / 7.1$ | 3.6 ／ 8.9 | 3.8 ／ 9.6 | 4.8 ／ 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 72 | 140 | 310 | 614 | 660 | 1，042 | 1，202 | 1，833 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 106 | 208 | 462 | 916 | 986 | 1，558 | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load | 338 | 519 | 873 | 1，233 | 1，272 | 1，561 | 1，669 | 2，059 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.8 ／ 4.6 | $2.6 / 6.5$ | $2.7 / 6.7$ | 3.3 ／ 8.2 | 3.5 ／ 8.8 | 4.3 ／ 10.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 37 | 73 | 164 | 329 | 355 | 569 | 660 | 1，030 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 54 | 107 | 242 | 489 | 528 | 849 | 985 | 1，538 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load | 215 | 331 | 557 | 881 | 926 | 1，192 | 1，271 | 1，551 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.7 | 2.3 ／ 5.8 | 2.4 ／ 6.1 | 3.1 ／ 7.8 | 3.3 ／ 8.4 | 4.1 ／ 10.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  | 43 | 96 | 195 | 211 | 342 | 398 | 629 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  | 62 | 141 | 289 | 312 | 508 | 592 | 937 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 229 | 386 | 610 | 641 | 882 | 976 | 1，243 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.1 | 1.9 ／ 4.8 | 2 ／ 5.1 | $2.8 / 7$ | 3.1 ／ 7.7 | 3.9 ／ 9.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  | 27 | 61 | 125 | 135 | 220 | 257 | 410 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  | 38 | 89 | 183 | 198 | 325 | 380 | 608 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 167 | 282 | 447 | 470 | 646 | 715 | 975 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | $1.7 / 4.1$ | 1.7 ／ 4.4 | 2.4 ／ 6 | 2.6 ／ 6.6 | 3.6 ／ 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  | 41 | 85 | 92 | 150 | 175 | 281 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  | 59 | 123 | 133 | 220 | 257 | 415 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 215 | 341 | 358 | 493 | 546 | 745 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.6 | 1.5 ／ 3.8 | $2.1 / 5.2$ | $2.3 / 5.8$ | 3.2 ／ 7.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  | 29 | 60 | 65 | 106 | 124 | 201 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  | 40 | 86 | 93 | 154 | 181 | 294 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 169 | 268 | 282 | 388 | 430 | 587 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.2 | 1.5 ／ 3.4 | 1.9 ／ 4.6 | 2.1 ／ 5.1 | 2.8 ／ 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  |  | 44 | 47 | 78 | 92 | 148 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  |  | 62 | 67 | 112 | 132 | 215 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 216 | 227 | 313 | 347 | 474 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.7 ／ 4.2 | 1.9 ／ 4.6 | $2.5 / 6.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  |  | 33 | 36 | 59 | 69 | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  |  | 45 | 49 | 83 | 98 | 162 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 178 | 187 | 258 | 286 | 390 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.8 | 1.7 ／ 4.2 | $2.3 / 5.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  |  | 26 | 28 | 46 | 54 | 87 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  |  | 34 | 37 | 63 | 75 | 124 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 149 | 156 | 216 | 239 | 327 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.5 | 1.5 ／ 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 42 | 69 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  |  |  |  | 49 | 58 | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  |  |  | 183 | 203 | 277 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3.2 | 1.5 ／ 3.6 | 1.9 ／ 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 34 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  |  |  |  | 38 | 45 | 76 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  |  |  | 157 | 174 | 238 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.3 | 1.8 ／ 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 | 206 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3.1 | 1.7 ／ 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes：

1．The values shown are the maximum uniform factored and unfactored loads in pounds per linear foot that can be applied to the beam．The weight of the beam has been deducted from the maximum L／240（TL）and Total Factored Load．
2．Bearing lengths are in inches based on the compression perpendicular to grain resistance of the LVL beam． For bearing on other wood materials，the bearing resistance of the supporting material should be checked．
3．The tabulated values are for simple span or for continuous span beams．
4．Design span is the clear span between supports plus one half of the required bearing at each end．
5．The table is for standard term loading and dry service conditions．
6．Lateral support at points of bearing and continuous lateral support for top of beam must be provided to prevent rotation or lateral displacement．
7．Calculations have been carried out in accordance with CSA O86－14．
8． $1-1 / 2$＂thick LVL members 14 ＂and deeper and 1－3／4＂thick LVL members 16 ＂and deeper must be a minimum of 2 plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application．
9．Allowable loads for single or multiple ply $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members can be obtained by multiplying the table values by 0.85 ．Required bearing lengths are the same．
10．Allowable loads shown for multiple ply LVL members are also applicable to factory glued LVL beams with the same thickness as the combined multiple plies．

## Directions for use of Table：

1．Determine the total factored load，unfactored live load and unfactored total load．
2．Choose a span that meets or exceeds the actual design span（centre to centre of bearing）．
3．Scan from left to right within the span row to find a cell where：the L／360（LL）load exceeds the unfactored live load；the L／240（TL）load exceeds the unfactored total load； the factored total load resistance exceeds the factored total load．All four rows including minimum bearing must be checked．Where no unfactored loads are shown，total factored load will govern．
4．If the selected beam is too deep or the bearing length is too long，resize the beam using a wider member．
5．For an L／480 live load deflection limit，multiply the tabulated L／360（LL）loads by 0.75 ．For an L／180 total load limit， multiply the tabulated L／240（TL）loads by 1.33 ．

## ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS - POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT

| Span (ft) | Depth $=$ | 4-3/8" | 5-1/2" | 7-1/4" | 9-1/4" | 9-1/2" | 11-1/4" | 11-7/8" | 14" | 16" | 18" | 20" | 22" | 24" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 333 | 641 | 1,385 | 2,652 | 2,842 | 4,350 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 495 | 957 | 2,071 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 1,204 | 1,851 | 2,600 | 3,504 | 3,624 | 4,515 | 4,856 | 6,118 | 7,475 | 9,034 | 10,843 | 12,967 | 15,495 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.6 | 2 / 5.1 | 2.8 / 6.9 | $2.9 / 7.1$ | 3.6 / 8.9 | 3.8 / 9.6 | 4.8 / 12 | 5.9 / 14.7 | 7.1 / 17.8 | 8.5 / 21.3 | 10.2/25.5 | 12.2/30.5 |
| 8 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 144 | 281 | 621 | 1,228 | 1,321 | 2,084 | 2,403 | 3,666 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 212 | 416 | 925 | 1,833 | 1,972 | 3,115 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 675 | 1,038 | 1,746 | 2,465 | 2,544 | 3,122 | 3,338 | 4,118 | 4,921 | 5,800 | 6,768 | 7,838 | 9,027 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.8 / 4.6 | 2.6 / 6.5 | 2.7 / 6.7 | 3.3 / 8.2 | 3.5 / 8.8 | 4.3 / 10.8 | 5.2 / 12.9 | 6.1 / 15.2 | 7.1 / 17.8 | 8.2 / 20.6 | 9.5 / 23.7 |
| 10 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 74 | 146 | 327 | 658 | 710 | 1,138 | 1,321 | 2,059 | 2,920 | 3,933 | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 108 | 214 | 484 | 979 | 1,056 | 1,697 | 1,970 | 3,076 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 430 | 662 | 1,114 | 1,762 | 1,852 | 2,384 | 2,541 | 3,101 | 3,665 | 4,269 | 4,916 | 5,613 | 6,364 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.7 | 2.3 / 5.8 | 2.4 / 6.1 | $3.1 / 7.8$ | 3.3 / 8.4 | 4.1 / 10.2 | 4.8 / 12 | $5.6 / 14$ | 6.5 / 16.2 | 7.4 / 18.4 | 8.4 / 20.9 |
| 12 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 43 | 85 | 193 | 391 | 422 | 684 | 796 | 1,258 | 1,808 | 2,470 | 3,241 | 4,116 | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 61 | 123 | 282 | 578 | 624 | 1,015 | 1,183 | 1,874 | 2,697 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 297 | 458 | 771 | 1,220 | 1,283 | 1,764 | 1,952 | 2,486 | 2,918 | 3,375 | 3,858 | 4,369 | 4,911 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.1 | 1.9 / 4.8 | 2 / 5.1 | 2.8 / 7 | 3.1 / 7.7 | 3.9/9.8 | 4.6 / 11.5 | 5.3 / 13.3 | 6.1 / 15.2 | 6.9 / 17.2 | 7.8 / 19.4 |
| 14 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 27 | 54 | 123 | 250 | 270 | 441 | 514 | 820 | 1,189 | 1,639 | 2,173 | 2,787 | 3,480 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 37 | 76 | 177 | 367 | 397 | 650 | 760 | 1,217 | 1,769 | 2,443 | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 217 | 335 | 564 | 894 | 940 | 1,292 | 1,431 | 1,951 | 2,423 | 2,789 | 3,173 | 3,575 | 3,997 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.7 / 4.1 | 1.7 / 4.4 | 2.4 / 6 | 2.6 / 6.6 | 3.6 / 9 | 4.5 / 11.2 | 5.1 / 12.9 | 5.9 / 14.6 | 6.6 / 16.5 | 7.4 / 18.4 |
| 16 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  | 36 | 83 | 169 | 183 | 300 | 350 | 562 | 820 | 1,138 | 1,519 | 1,963 | 2,470 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  | 50 | 117 | 245 | 266 | 439 | 515 | 830 | 1,215 | 1,691 | 2,260 | 2,924 | - |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 255 | 430 | 682 | 717 | 986 | 1,092 | 1,490 | 1,916 | 2,376 | 2,693 | 3,024 | 3,368 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.6 | 1.5 / 3.8 | 2.1 / 5.2 | 2.3 / 5.8 | 3.2 / 7.9 | 4 / 10.1 | $5 / 12.5$ | 5.7 / 14.2 | 6.4 / 16 | 7.1 / 17.8 |
| 18 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  | 26 | 58 | 120 | 130 | 213 | 249 | 401 | 588 | 820 | 1,100 | 1,429 | 1,808 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  | 33 | 81 | 171 | 186 | 309 | 363 | 589 | 867 | 1,213 | 1,631 | 2,123 | 2,690 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 200 | 338 | 536 | 564 | 777 | 860 | 1,174 | 1,510 | 1,885 | 2,299 | 2,619 | 2,909 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.2 | 1.5 / 3.4 | 1.9 / 4.6 | $2.1 / 5.1$ | 2.8 / 7 | 3.6 / 9 | 4.5 / 11.2 | 5.5 / 13.7 | 6.2 / 15.6 | 6.9 / 17.3 |
| 20 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 43 | 88 | 95 | 156 | 183 | 296 | 435 | 609 | 820 | 1,070 | 1,359 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 57 | 123 | 134 | 224 | 264 | 431 | 638 | 897 | 1,211 | 1,584 | 2,017 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 272 | 432 | 455 | 627 | 694 | 948 | 1,219 | 1,523 | 1,858 | 2,224 | 2,559 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 1.9 / 4.6 | 2.5 / 6.3 | 3.2 / 8.1 | 4 / 10.1 | 4.9 / 12.3 | 5.9 / 14.7 | 6.8 / 16.9 |
| 22 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 32 | 66 | 72 | 118 | 138 | 224 | 330 | 464 | 627 | 820 | 1,045 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 41 | 91 | 99 | 167 | 197 | 323 | 481 | 679 | 921 | 1,210 | 1,546 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 224 | 356 | 374 | 516 | 571 | 780 | 1,005 | 1,255 | 1,532 | 1,833 | 2,161 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.8 | 1.7 / 4.2 | $2.3 / 5.7$ | $2.9 / 7.4$ | 3.7 / 9.2 | 4.5 / 11.2 | 5.3 / 13.4 | 6.3 / 15.7 |
| 24 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 25 | 51 | 55 | 91 | 107 | 174 | 257 | 361 | 489 | 641 | 820 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 30 | 68 | 74 | 127 | 150 | 248 | 370 | 525 | 715 | 942 | 1,208 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 187 | 297 | 313 | 431 | 478 | 653 | 841 | 1,051 | 1,283 | 1,537 | 1,811 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | $1.5 / 3.5$ | 1.5 / 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.3$ | 2.7 / 6.7 | 3.4 / 8.4 | 4.1 / 10.3 | 4.9 / 12.3 | 5.8 / 14.4 |
| 26 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  | 40 | 44 | 72 | 85 | 137 | 203 | 286 | 389 | 511 | 654 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  | 52 | 57 | 98 | 116 | 193 | 290 | 413 | 564 | 746 | 959 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 252 | 265 | 365 | 405 | 554 | 714 | 893 | 1,090 | 1,305 | 1,539 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  | $1.5 / 3$ | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.2 | 1.5 / 3.6 | 1.9 / 4.8 | 2.5 / 6.2 | $3.1 / 7.8$ | 3.8 / 9.5 | 4.5 / 11.3 | 5.3 / 13.3 |
| 28 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  | 32 | 35 | 58 | 68 | 110 | 164 | 231 | 314 | 413 | 530 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  | 40 | 44 | 76 | 91 | 153 | 231 | 330 | 452 | 599 | 773 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 215 | 227 | 313 | 347 | 476 | 613 | 767 | 937 | 1,122 | 1,323 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.3 | 1.8 / 4.5 | $2.3 / 5.8$ | $2.9 / 7.2$ | 3.5 / 8.8 | 4.2 / 10.5 | 4.9 / 12.4 |
| 30 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  | 26 | 29 | 47 | 55 | 90 | 134 | 189 | 257 | 338 | 435 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  | 31 | 34 | 60 | 72 | 122 | 186 | 267 | 367 | 487 | 630 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 186 | 196 | 271 | 301 | 412 | 532 | 665 | 813 | 974 | 1,149 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.1 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 2.2 / 5.4 | 2.7 / 6.7 | 3.3 / 8.2 | 3.9 / 9.8 | 4.6 / 11.5 |

## Notes

1. The values shown are the maximum uniform factored and unfactored loads in pounds per linear foot that can be applied to the beam. The weight of the beam has been deducted from the maximum L/240 (TL) and Total Factored Load.
2. Bearing lengths are in inches based on the compression perpendicular to grain resistance of the LVL beam. For bearing on other wood materials, the bearing resistance of the supporting material should be checked.
3. The tabulated values are for simple span or for continuous span beams.
4. Design span is the clear span between supports plus one half of the required bearing at each end.
5. The table is for standard term loading and dry service conditions.
6. Lateral support at points of bearing and continuous lateral support for top of beam must be provided to prevent rotation or lateral displacement.
7. Calculations have been carried out in accordance with CSA O86-14.
8. $1-1 / 2$ " thick LVL members 14 " and deeper and $1-3 / 4$ " thick LVL members 16 " and deeper must be a minimum of 2 plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application.
9. Allowable loads for single or multiple ply $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members can be obtained by multiplying the table values by 0.85 . Required bearing lengths are the same.
10.Allowable loads shown for multiple ply LVL members are also applicable to factory glued LVL beams with the same thickness as the combined multiple plies.

## Directions for use of Table:

1. Determine the total factored load, unfactored live load and unfactored total load
2. Choose a span that meets or exceeds the actual design span (centre to centre of bearing).
3. Scan from left to right within the span row to find a cell where: the L/360 (LL) load exceeds the unfactored live load; the L/240 (TL) load exceeds the unfactored total load; the factored total load resistance exceeds the factored total load. All four rows including minimum bearing must be checked. Where no unfactored loads are shown, total factored load will govern.
4. If the selected beam is too deep or the bearing length is too long, resize the beam using a wider member.
5. For an L/480 live load deflection limit, multiply the tabulated $\mathrm{L} / 360$ (LL) loads by 0.75 . For an L/180 total load limit, multiply the tabulated $\mathrm{L} / 240(\mathrm{TL})$ loads by 1.33 .

# 3－Ply 1－3／4＂2．1E RigidLam LVL－Douglas－fir <br> Floor and／or Snow Load Tables（PLF）－L360 LL L／240 TL 

## ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS－POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT

| Span （ft） | Depth $=$ | 4－3／8＂ | 5－1／2＂ | 7－1／4＂ | 9－1／4＂ | 9－1／2＂ | 11－1／4＂ | 11－7／8＂ | 14＂ | 16＂ | 18＂ | 20＂ | 22＂ | 24＂ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 499 | 962 | 2，078 | 3，979 | 4，263 | 6，525 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 743 | 1，436 | 3，107 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 1，807 | 2，777 | 3，900 | 5，256 | 5，436 | 6，772 | 7，283 | 9，177 | 11，213 | 13，552 | 16，265 | 19，450 | 23，243 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.6 | $2 / 5.1$ | 2.8 ／ 6.9 | $2.9 / 7.1$ | 3.6 ／ 8.9 | 3.8 ／ 9.6 | 4.8 ／ 12 | 5.9 ／ 14.7 | 7.1 ／ 17.8 | 8.5 ／ 21.3 | 10．2／25．5 | 12．2／30．5 |
| 8 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 216 | 421 | 931 | 1，841 | 1，981 | 3，126 | 3，605 | 5，499 | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 318 | 624 | 1，387 | 2，749 | 2，959 | 4，673 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 1，013 | 1，558 | 2，618 | 3，698 | 3，816 | 4，682 | 5，007 | 6，177 | 7，381 | 8，701 | 10，152 | 11，757 | 13，541 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.8 ／ 4.6 | 2.6 ／ 6.5 | 2.7 ／ 6.7 | 3.3 ／ 8.2 | 3.5 ／ 8.8 | 4.3 ／ 10.8 | 5.2 ／ 12.9 | $6.1 / 15.2$ | 7.1 ／ 17.8 | 8.2 ／ 20.6 | 9.5 ／ 23.7 |
| 10 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 112 | 219 | 491 | 987 | 1，065 | 1，707 | 1，981 | 3，089 | 4，379 | 5，899 | － | － | － |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 161 | 321 | 727 | 1，468 | 1，584 | 2，546 | 2，955 | 4，614 | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 646 | 994 | 1，671 | 2，643 | 2，778 | 3，576 | 3，812 | 4，652 | 5，497 | 6，403 | 7，374 | 8，419 | 9，546 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.7 | 2.3 ／ 5.8 | $2.4 / 6.1$ | $3.1 / 7.8$ | $3.3 / 8.4$ | 4.1 ／ 10.2 | 4.8 ／ 12 | $5.6 / 14$ | $6.5 / 16.2$ | 7.4 ／ 18.4 | 8.4 ／ 20.9 |
| 12 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 65 | 128 | 289 | 586 | 633 | 1，025 | 1，194 | 1，887 | 2，712 | 3，705 | 4，861 | 6，174 | － |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 91 | 185 | 423 | 867 | 936 | 1，523 | 1，775 | 2，812 | 4，046 | － | － | － | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 446 | 687 | 1，157 | 1，830 | 1，924 | 2，645 | 2，929 | 3，729 | 4，378 | 5，062 | 5，787 | 6，554 | 7，367 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.1 | 1.9 ／ 4.8 | 2 ／ 5.1 | 2.8 ／ 7 | 3.1 ／ 7.7 | 3.9 ／ 9.8 | 4.6 ／ 11.5 | 5.3 ／ 13.3 | $6.1 / 15.2$ | 6.9 ／ 17.2 | 7.8 ／ 19.4 |
| 14 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 41 | 81 | 184 | 375 | 405 | 661 | 771 | 1，230 | 1，783 | 2，459 | 3，259 | 4，181 | 5，221 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 56 | 114 | 266 | 550 | 595 | 976 | 1，141 | 1，825 | 2，653 | 3，664 | － | － | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 326 | 502 | 846 | 1，340 | 1，410 | 1，938 | 2，146 | 2，926 | 3，635 | 4，184 | 4，759 | 5，362 | 5，995 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.7 ／ 4.1 | 1.7 ／ 4.4 | 2.4 ／ 6 | 2.6 ／ 6.6 | 3.6 ／ 9 | 4.5 ／ 11.2 | $5.1 / 12.9$ | 5.9 ／ 14.6 | 6.6 ／ 16.5 | 7.4 ／ 18.4 |
| 16 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 28 | 55 | 124 | 254 | 275 | 449 | 526 | 843 | 1，230 | 1，707 | 2，279 | 2，945 | 3，705 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 35 | 74 | 176 | 368 | 399 | 659 | 772 | 1，245 | 1，823 | 2，536 | 3，390 | 4，386 | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 248 | 382 | 645 | 1，022 | 1，075 | 1，480 | 1，638 | 2，235 | 2，874 | 3，564 | 4，040 | 4，536 | 5，052 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.6 | 1.5 ／ 3.8 | $2.1 / 5.2$ | $2.3 / 5.8$ | 3.2 ／ 7.9 | 4 ／ 10.1 | $5 / 12.5$ | 5.7 ／ 14.2 | 6.4 ／ 16 | $7.1 / 17.8$ |
| 18 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  | 38 | 87 | 180 | 194 | 319 | 373 | 602 | 882 | 1，230 | 1，650 | 2，144 | 2，712 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  | 50 | 121 | 257 | 278 | 463 | 544 | 883 | 1，300 | 1，820 | 2，447 | 3，185 | 4，035 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 300 | 507 | 805 | 846 | 1，165 | 1，290 | 1，761 | 2，265 | 2，828 | 3，449 | 3，929 | 4，364 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.2 | 1.5 ／ 3.4 | 1.9 ／ 4.6 | $2.1 / 5.1$ | 2.8 ／ 7 | 3.6 ／ 9 | 4.5 ／ 11.2 | 5.5 ／ 13.7 | $6.2 / 15.6$ | 6.9 ／ 17.3 |
| 20 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  | 28 | 64 | 132 | 142 | 234 | 275 | 444 | 652 | 913 | 1，230 | 1，605 | 2，039 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  | 35 | 86 | 185 | 201 | 336 | 395 | 646 | 956 | 1，345 | 1，817 | 2，376 | 3，025 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 241 | 408 | 649 | 682 | 940 | 1，041 | 1，421 | 1，829 | 2，285 | 2，787 | 3，336 | 3，839 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.7 ／ 4.2 | 1.9 ／ 4.6 | 2.5 ／ 6.3 | 3.2 ／ 8.1 | 4／10．1 | 4.9 ／ 12.3 | 5.9 ／ 14.7 | 6.8 ／ 16.9 |
| 22 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  | 48 | 99 | 107 | 177 | 208 | 336 | 496 | 696 | 940 | 1，230 | 1，568 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  | 62 | 136 | 148 | 250 | 295 | 485 | 721 | 1，019 | 1，382 | 1，814 | 2，319 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 335 | 533 | 561 | 773 | 857 | 1，171 | 1，507 | 1，883 | 2，297 | 2，750 | 3，241 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.8 | 1.7 ／ 4.2 | $2.3 / 5.7$ | 2.9 ／ 7.4 | 3.7 ／ 9.2 | 4.5 ／ 11.2 | $5.3 / 13.4$ | 6.3 ／ 15.7 |
| 24 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  | 37 | 77 | 83 | 137 | 161 | 261 | 385 | 542 | 733 | 962 | 1，230 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  | 46 | 102 | 111 | 190 | 225 | 372 | 555 | 788 | 1，072 | 1，413 | 1，812 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 280 | 446 | 469 | 647 | 717 | 980 | 1，262 | 1，577 | 1，925 | 2，305 | 2，717 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.5 | 1.5 ／ 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.3$ | 2.7 ／ 6.7 | 3.4 ／ 8.4 | 4.1 ／ 10.3 | 4.9 ／ 12.3 | $5.8 / 14.4$ |
| 26 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  | 29 | 60 | 65 | 108 | 127 | 206 | 305 | 430 | 583 | 766 | 981 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  | 34 | 78 | 85 | 147 | 174 | 290 | 435 | 620 | 846 | 1，119 | 1，439 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 237 | 377 | 397 | 548 | 608 | 831 | 1，071 | 1，339 | 1，635 | 1，958 | 2，309 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.2 | 1.5 ／ 3.6 | $1.9 / 4.8$ | $2.5 / 6.2$ | $3.1 / 7.8$ | $3.8 / 9.5$ | 4.5 ／ 11.3 | 5.3 ／ 13.3 |
| 28 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  |  | 49 | 53 | 87 | 102 | 166 | 245 | 346 | 470 | 619 | 795 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  |  | 60 | 66 | 115 | 136 | 229 | 346 | 495 | 678 | 899 | 1，159 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 323 | 340 | 470 | 521 | 713 | 920 | 1，150 | 1，405 | 1，683 | 1，985 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | $1.5 / 3$ | 1.5 ／ 3.3 | 1.8 ／ 4.5 | 2.3 ／ 5.8 | $2.9 / 7.2$ | 3.5 ／ 8.8 | 4.2 ／ 10.5 | 4.9 ／ 12.4 |
| 30 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  |  | 39 | 43 | 71 | 83 | 135 | 200 | 283 | 385 | 508 | 652 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  |  | 46 | 51 | 90 | 108 | 183 | 278 | 400 | 550 | 731 | 945 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 279 | 294 | 407 | 451 | 618 | 798 | 998 | 1，219 | 1，461 | 1，724 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.1 | 1.7 ／ 4.2 | 2.2 ／ 5.4 | 2.7 ／ 6.7 | 3.3 ／ 8.2 | 3.9 ／ 9.8 | 4.6 ／ 11.5 |

## Notes：

1．The values shown are the maximum uniform factored and unfactored loads in pounds per linear foot that can be applied to the beam．The weight of the beam has been deducted from the maximum L／240（TL）and Total Factored Load．
2．Bearing lengths are in inches based on the compression perpendicular to grain resistance of the LVL beam．For bearing on other wood materials，the bearing resistance of the supporting material should be checked．
3．The tabulated values are for simple span or for continuous span beams．
4．Design span is the clear span between supports plus one half of the required bearing at each end．
5．The table is for standard term loading and dry service conditions．
6．Lateral support at points of bearing and continuous lateral support for top of beam must be provided to prevent rotation or lateral displacement．
7．Calculations have been carried out in accordance with CSA O86－14
8． $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members 14 ＂and deeper and $1-3 / 4$＂thick LVL members 16 ＂and deeper must be a minimum of 2 plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application．
9．Allowable loads for single or multiple ply $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members can be obtained by multiplying the table values by 0.85 ．Required bearing lengths are the same．
10．Allowable loads shown for multiple ply LVL members are also applicable to factory glued LVL beams with the same thickness as the combined multiple plies．

## Directions for use of Table

1．Determine the total factored load，unfactored live load and unfactored total load．
2．Choose a span that meets or exceeds the actual design span（centre to centre of bearing）．
3．Scan from left to right within the span row to find a cell where：the L／360（LL）load exceeds the unfactored live load；the L／240（TL）load exceeds the unfactored total load； the factored total load resistance exceeds the factored total load．All four rows including minimum bearing must be checked．Where no unfactored loads are shown，total factored load will govern．
4．If the selected beam is too deep or the bearing length is too long，resize the beam using a wider member．
5．For an L／480 live load deflection limit，multiply the tabulated $\mathrm{L} / 360$（LL）loads by 0.75 ．For an L／180 total load limit， multiply the tabulated $\mathrm{L} / 240$（TL）loads by 1.33 ．

# 4-Ply 1-3/4" 2.1E RigidLam LVL - Douglas-fir Floor and/or Snow Load Tables (PLF) - L360 LL L/240 TL 

## ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS - POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT

| Span <br> (ft) | Depth $=$ | 4-3/8" | 5-1/2" | 7-1/4" | 9-1/4" | 9-1/2" | 11-1/4" | 11-7/8" | 14" | 16" | 18" | 20" | 22" | 24" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 666 | 1,283 | 2,770 | 5,305 | 5,684 | 8,700 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 991 | 1,914 | 4,142 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 2,409 | 3,702 | 5,200 | 7,008 | 7,248 | 9,029 | 9,711 | 12,236 | 14,951 | 18,069 | 21,686 | 25,934 | 30,991 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.6 | 2 / 5.1 | 2.8 / 6.9 | 2.9 / 7.1 | 3.6 / 8.9 | 3.8/9.6 | 4.8 / 12 | $5.9 / 14.7$ | $7.1 / 17.8$ | 8.5 / 21.3 | 10.2/25.5 | 12.2/30.5 |
| 8 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 288 | 561 | 1,242 | 2,455 | 2,642 | 4,168 | 4,806 | 7,331 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 423 | 832 | 1,850 | 3,666 | 3,945 | 6,231 |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 1,350 | 2,077 | 3,491 | 4,930 | 5,088 | 6,243 | 6,676 | 8,235 | 9,841 | 11,601 | 13,537 | 15,677 | 18,055 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.8 / 4.6 | $2.6 / 6.5$ | $2.7 / 6.7$ | 3.3 / 8.2 | $3.5 / 8.8$ | 4.3 / 10.8 | 5.2 / 12.9 | $6.1 / 15.2$ | $7.1 / 17.8$ | 8.2 / 20.6 | 9.5 / 23.7 |
| 10 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 149 | 293 | 655 | 1,316 | 1,419 | 2,277 | 2,642 | 4,119 | 5,839 | 7,866 | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 215 | 429 | 969 | 1,957 | 2,111 | 3,394 | 3,941 | 6,152 |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 861 | 1,325 | 2,228 | 3,523 | 3,705 | 4,768 | 5,083 | 6,202 | 7,330 | 8,537 | 9,832 | 11,225 | 12,728 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.7 | 2.3 / 5.8 | 2.4 / 6.1 | $3.1 / 7.8$ | 3.3 / 8.4 | 4.1 / 10.2 | 4.8 / 12 | $5.6 / 14$ | 6.5 / 16.2 | 7.4 / 18.4 | 8.4 / 20.9 |
| 12 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 87 | 171 | 385 | 782 | 844 | 1,367 | 1,592 | 2,517 | 3,616 | 4,940 | 6,481 | 8,232 | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 122 | 246 | 564 | 1,155 | 1,248 | 2,030 | 2,367 | 3,749 | 5,395 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 595 | 916 | 1,542 | 2,440 | 2,566 | 3,527 | 3,905 | 4,972 | 5,837 | 6,750 | 7,715 | 8,738 | 9,823 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.1 | 1.9 / 4.8 | 2 / 5.1 | 2.8 / 7 | $3.1 / 7.7$ | 3.9 / 9.8 | 4.6 / 11.5 | 5.3 / 13.3 | $6.1 / 15.2$ | $6.9 / 17.2$ | 7.8 / 19.4 |
| 14 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 55 | 108 | 245 | 500 | 540 | 881 | 1,029 | 1,640 | 2,378 | 3,279 | 4,345 | 5,574 | 6,961 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 74 | 152 | 354 | 733 | 793 | 1,301 | 1,521 | 2,434 | 3,537 | 4,885 | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 434 | 670 | 1,129 | 1,787 | 1,879 | 2,585 | 2,862 | 3,901 | 4,847 | 5,579 | 6,346 | 7,150 | 7,994 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | $1.5 / 3$ | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.7 / 4.1 | 1.7 / 4.4 | 2.4 / 6 | 2.6 / 6.6 | 3.6 / 9 | 4.5 / 11.2 | $5.1 / 12.9$ | 5.9 / 14.6 | $6.6 / 16.5$ | 7.4 / 18.4 |
| 16 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 37 | 73 | 165 | 339 | 366 | 599 | 701 | 1,124 | 1,640 | 2,277 | 3,038 | 3,926 | 4,940 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 47 | 99 | 234 | 491 | 532 | 878 | 1,029 | 1,660 | 2,430 | 3,382 | 4,520 | 5,848 | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 330 | 510 | 860 | 1,363 | 1,434 | 1,973 | 2,185 | 2,979 | 3,832 | 4,752 | 5,387 | 6,048 | 6,736 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.6 | 1.5 / 3.8 | $2.1 / 5.2$ | $2.3 / 5.8$ | 3.2 / 7.9 | 4/10.1 | 5/12.5 | 5.7 / 14.2 | 6.4 / 16 | $7.1 / 17.8$ |
| 18 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 26 | 51 | 117 | 240 | 259 | 425 | 498 | 802 | 1,176 | 1,640 | 2,200 | 2,858 | 3,616 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 31 | 67 | 161 | 342 | 371 | 617 | 725 | 1,177 | 1,734 | 2,427 | 3,263 | 4,246 | 5,380 |
|  | Total Factored Load | 259 | 400 | 676 | 1,073 | 1,128 | 1,553 | 1,720 | 2,347 | 3,020 | 3,771 | 4,599 | 5,238 | 5,818 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | $1.5 / 3$ | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.2 | 1.5 / 3.4 | 1.9 / 4.6 | $2.1 / 5.1$ | 2.8 / 7 | 3.6 / 9 | 4.5 / 11.2 | 5.5 / 13.7 | $6.2 / 15.6$ | $6.9 / 17.3$ |
| 20 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  | 37 | 85 | 176 | 190 | 312 | 366 | 592 | 870 | 1,218 | 1,640 | 2,139 | 2,718 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  | 46 | 114 | 246 | 267 | 448 | 527 | 861 | 1,275 | 1,793 | 2,423 | 3,168 | 4,033 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 322 | 544 | 865 | 910 | 1,253 | 1,388 | 1,895 | 2,439 | 3,046 | 3,716 | 4,448 | 5,119 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 1.9 / 4.6 | 2.5 / 6.3 | 3.2 / 8.1 | 4 / 10.1 | 4.9 / 12.3 | 5.9 / 14.7 | 6.8 / 16.9 |
| 22 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  | 28 | 64 | 132 | 143 | 236 | 277 | 448 | 661 | 928 | 1,253 | 1,640 | 2,091 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  | 32 | 83 | 182 | 197 | 333 | 393 | 647 | 962 | 1,358 | 1,843 | 2,419 | 3,092 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 264 | 447 | 711 | 748 | 1,031 | 1,143 | 1,561 | 2,009 | 2,510 | 3,063 | 3,667 | 4,321 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.8 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 2.3 / 5.7 | $2.9 / 7.4$ | 3.7 / 9.2 | 4.5 / 11.2 | 5.3 / 13.4 | 6.3 / 15.7 |
| 24 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 50 | 102 | 111 | 183 | 214 | 348 | 513 | 722 | 978 | 1,283 | 1,640 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 61 | 136 | 149 | 253 | 299 | 496 | 741 | 1,050 | 1,430 | 1,884 | 2,416 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 373 | 594 | 625 | 862 | 956 | 1,306 | 1,682 | 2,103 | 2,566 | 3,073 | 3,622 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.5 | 1.5 / 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.3$ | 2.7 / 6.7 | 3.4 / 8.4 | $4.1 / 10.3$ | 4.9 / 12.3 | 5.8 / 14.4 |
| 26 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 39 | 81 | 87 | 144 | 169 | 275 | 407 | 573 | 777 | 1,021 | 1,308 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 45 | 104 | 113 | 195 | 232 | 386 | 580 | 826 | 1,129 | 1,492 | 1,918 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 315 | 503 | 529 | 731 | 810 | 1,108 | 1,428 | 1,786 | 2,180 | 2,611 | 3,078 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.2 | 1.5 / 3.6 | 1.9 / 4.8 | 2.5 / 6.2 | 3.1 / 7.8 | 3.8 / 9.5 | 4.5 / 11.3 | $5.3 / 13.3$ |
| 28 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 31 | 65 | 70 | 116 | 136 | 221 | 327 | 462 | 627 | 826 | 1,060 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 34 | 80 | 87 | 153 | 182 | 306 | 461 | 659 | 904 | 1,198 | 1,545 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 270 | 431 | 453 | 627 | 695 | 951 | 1,226 | 1,534 | 1,873 | 2,244 | 2,646 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.3 | 1.8 / 4.5 | 2.3 / 5.8 | 2.9 / 7.2 | 3.5 / 8.8 | 4.2 / 10.5 | 4.9 / 12.4 |
| 30 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 25 | 53 | 57 | 94 | 111 | 180 | 267 | 378 | 513 | 677 | 870 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 25 | 62 | 68 | 121 | 144 | 245 | 371 | 533 | 733 | 975 | 1,260 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 233 | 373 | 392 | 543 | 602 | 824 | 1,063 | 1,331 | 1,626 | 1,948 | 2,298 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.1 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 2.2 / 5.4 | 2.7 / 6.7 | 3.3 / 8.2 | 3.9 / 9.8 | 4.6 / 11.5 |

## Notes:

1. The values shown are the maximum uniform factored and unfactored loads in pounds per linear foot that can be applied to the beam. The weight of the beam has been deducted from the maximum L/240 (TL) and Total Factored Load.
2. Bearing lengths are in inches based on the compression perpendicular to grain resistance of the LVL beam. For bearing on other wood materials, the bearing resistance of the supporting material should be checked.
3. The tabulated values are for simple span or for continuous span beams.
4. Design span is the clear span between supports plus one half of the required bearing at each end.
5. The table is for standard term loading and dry service conditions.
6. Lateral support at points of bearing and continuous lateral support for top of beam must be provided to prevent rotation or lateral displacement.
7. Calculations have been carried out in accordance with CSA O86-14.
8. $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members 14 " and deeper and $1-3 / 4$ " thick LVL members 16 " and deeper must be a minimum of 2 plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application.
9. Allowable loads for single or multiple ply $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members can be obtained by multiplying the table values by 0.85 . Required bearing lengths are the same.
10.Allowable loads shown for multiple ply LVL members are also applicable to factory glued LVL beams with the same thickness as the combined multiple plies.

## Directions for use of Table

1. Determine the total factored load, unfactored live load and unfactored total load.
2. Choose a span that meets or exceeds the actual design span (centre to centre of bearing).
3. Scan from left to right within the span row to find a cell where: the L/360 (LL) load exceeds the unfactored live load; the L/240 (TL) load exceeds the unfactored total load; the factored total load resistance exceeds the factored total load. All four rows including minimum bearing must be checked. Where no unfactored loads are shown, total factored load will govern.
4. If the selected beam is too deep or the bearing length is too long, resize the beam using a wider member.
5. For an $\mathrm{L} / 480$ live load deflection limit, multiply the tabulated L/360 (LL) loads by 0.75 . For an L/180 total load limit, multiply the tabulated $\mathrm{L} / 240(\mathrm{TL})$ loads by 1.33 .

## 1-Ply 1-3/4" 2.1E RigidLam LVL - Southern Pine Floor and/or Snow Load Tables (PLF) - L360 LL L/240 TL

## ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS - POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT

| Span (ft) | Depth $=$ | 4-3/8" | 5-1/2" | 7-1/4" | 9-1/4" | 9-1/2" | 11-1/4" | 11-7/8" | 14" | 16" | 18" | 20" | 22" | 24" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 166 | 321 | 693 | 1,326 | 1,421 | 2,175 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 247 | 478 | 1,035 |  | , | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load | 649 | 942 | 1,300 | 1,751 | 1,811 | 2,257 | 2,427 | 3,058 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.7 | 2 / 5.1 | 2.8 / 6.9 | $2.9 / 7.1$ | 3.6 / 8.9 | 3.8 / 9.6 | 4.8 / 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 72 | 140 | 310 | 614 | 660 | 1,042 | 1,202 | 1,833 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 106 | 208 | 462 | 916 | 986 | 1,557 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load | 364 | 550 | 906 | 1,232 | 1,272 | 1,560 | 1,668 | 2,058 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.9 / 4.8 | 2.6 / 6.5 | 2.7 / 6.7 | $3.3 / 8.2$ | $3.5 / 8.8$ | 4.3 / 10.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 37 | 73 | 164 | 329 | 355 | 569 | 660 | 1,030 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 54 | 107 | 242 | 489 | 527 | 848 | 985 | 1,537 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load | 232 | 351 | 578 | 898 | 942 | 1,191 | 1,270 | 1,550 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.8 | 2.4 / 5.9 | $2.5 / 6.2$ | $3.1 / 7.8$ | $3.3 / 8.4$ | 4.1 / 10.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  | 43 | 96 | 195 | 211 | 342 | 398 | 629 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  | 61 | 141 | 288 | 312 | 507 | 591 | 937 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 243 | 400 | 622 | 652 | 885 | 976 | 1,242 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.2 | $2 / 4.9$ | $2.1 / 5.2$ | $2.8 / 7$ | $3.1 / 7.7$ | 3.9 / 9.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  | 27 | 61 | 125 | 135 | 220 | 257 | 410 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  | 38 | 88 | 183 | 198 | 325 | 380 | 608 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 177 | 293 | 455 | 478 | 649 | 715 | 963 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 1.8 / 4.4 | 2.4 / 6 | 2.6 / 6.6 | 3.6 / 8.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 41 | 85 | 92 | 150 | 175 | 281 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 58 | 122 | 132 | 219 | 257 | 414 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 223 | 347 | 364 | 495 | 546 | 735 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.7 | 1.6 / 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.3$ | $2.3 / 5.8$ | $3.1 / 7.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 29 | 60 | 65 | 106 | 124 | 201 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 40 | 85 | 92 | 154 | 181 | 294 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 175 | 273 | 287 | 390 | 430 | 579 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.3 | 1.5 / 3.4 | 1.9 / 4.7 | $2.1 / 5.1$ | $2.8 / 6.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  | 44 | 47 | 78 | 92 | 148 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  | 61 | 66 | 111 | 131 | 215 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 220 | 231 | 314 | 347 | 467 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.1 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 1.9 / 4.6 | 2.5 / 6.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  | 33 | 36 | 59 | 69 | 112 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  | 45 | 49 | 83 | 98 | 161 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 181 | 190 | 258 | 285 | 385 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.8 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 2.3 / 5.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  | 26 | 28 | 46 | 54 | 87 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  | 34 | 37 | 63 | 74 | 123 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 151 | 159 | 216 | 238 | 322 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.5 | 1.5 / 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 42 | 69 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 57 | 96 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  |  |  | 183 | 202 | 273 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3.2 | 1.5 / 3.6 | 1.9 / 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  |  |  | 29 | 34 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  |  |  | 38 | 45 | 76 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  |  |  | 157 | 173 | 234 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.3 | 1.8 / 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 | 203 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3.1 | 1.7 / 4.2 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes:

1. The values shown are the maximum uniform factored and unfactored loads in pounds per linear foot that can be applied to the beam. The weight of the beam has been deducted from the maximum L/240 (TL) and Total Factored Load.
2. Bearing lengths are in inches based on the compression perpendicular to grain resistance of the LVL beam. For bearing on other wood materials, the bearing resistance of the supporting material should be checked.
3. The tabulated values are for simple span or for continuous span beams.
4. Design span is the clear span between supports plus one half of the required bearing at each end.
5. The table is for standard term loading and dry service conditions.
6. Lateral support at points of bearing and continuous lateral support for top of beam must be provided to prevent rotation or lateral displacement.
7. Calculations have been carried out in accordance with CSA O86-14.
8. $1-1 / 2$ " thick LVL members 14 " and deeper and 1-3/4" thick LVL members 16 " and deeper must be a minimum of 2 plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application.
9. Allowable loads for single or multiple ply $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members can be obtained by multiplying the table values by 0.85 . Required bearing lengths are the same.
10.Allowable loads shown for multiple ply LVL members are also applicable to factory glued LVL beams with the same thickness as the combined multiple plies.

## Directions for use of Table:

1. Determine the total factored load, unfactored live load and unfactored total load
2. Choose a span that meets or exceeds the actual design span (centre to centre of bearing).
3. Scan from left to right within the span row to find a cell where: the L/360 (LL) load exceeds the unfactored live load; the L/240 (TL) load exceeds the unfactored total load; the factored total load resistance exceeds the factored total load. All four rows including minimum bearing must be checked. Where no unfactored loads are shown, total factored load will govern.
4. If the selected beam is too deep or the bearing length is too long, resize the beam using a wider member.
5. For an L/480 live load deflection limit, multiply the tabulated L/360 (LL) loads by 0.75 . For an L/180 total load limit, multiply the tabulated $\mathrm{L} / 240(\mathrm{TL})$ loads by 1.33 .

## ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS - POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT

| Span <br> (ft) | Depth $=$ | 4-3/8" | 5-1/2" | 7-1/4" | 9-1/4" | 9-1/2" | 11-1/4" | 11-7/8" | 14" | 16" | 18" | 20" | 22" | 24" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 333 | 641 | 1,385 | 2,652 | 2,842 | 4,350 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 495 | 957 | 2,070 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 1,299 | 1,884 | 2,599 | 3,503 | 3,623 | 4,513 | 4,854 | 6,116 | 7,474 | 9,032 | 10,841 | 12,964 | 15,493 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.7 | 2 / 5.1 | 2.8 / 6.9 | $2.9 / 7.1$ | $3.6 / 8.9$ | 3.8 / 9.6 | 4.8 / 12 | 5.9 / 14.7 | 7.1 / 17.8 | 8.5 / 21.3 | 10.2/25.5 | 12.2/30.5 |
| 8 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 144 | 281 | 621 | 1,228 | 1,321 | 2,084 | 2,403 | 3,666 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 211 | 415 | 924 | 1,832 | 1,972 | 3,114 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 728 | 1,101 | 1,812 | 2,464 | 2,543 | 3,120 | 3,336 | 4,116 | 4,919 | 5,798 | 6,766 | 7,836 | 9,025 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.9 / 4.8 | 2.6 / 6.5 | 2.7 / 6.7 | $3.3 / 8.2$ | $3.5 / 8.8$ | 4.3 / 10.8 | 5.2 / 12.9 | $6.1 / 15.2$ | 7.1 / 17.8 | 8.2 / 20.6 | 9.5 / 23.7 |
| 10 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 74 | 146 | 327 | 658 | 710 | 1,138 | 1,321 | 2,059 | 2,920 | 3,933 | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 107 | 214 | 484 | 978 | 1,055 | 1,696 | 1,969 | 3,075 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 464 | 702 | 1,156 | 1,796 | 1,884 | 2,383 | 2,540 | 3,099 | 3,663 | 4,266 | 4,914 | 5,610 | 6,361 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.8 | 2.4 / 5.9 | 2.5 / 6.2 | $3.1 / 7.8$ | 3.3 / 8.4 | 4.1 / 10.2 | 4.8 / 12 | $5.6 / 14$ | 6.5 / 16.2 | 7.4 / 18.4 | 8.4 / 20.9 |
| 12 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 43 | 85 | 193 | 391 | 422 | 684 | 796 | 1,258 | 1,808 | 2,470 | 3,241 | 4,116 | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 61 | 123 | 282 | 577 | 623 | 1,014 | 1,182 | 1,873 | 2,696 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 321 | 485 | 800 | 1,243 | 1,305 | 1,771 | 1,953 | 2,484 | 2,916 | 3,373 | 3,855 | 4,366 | 4,909 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.2 | $2 / 4.9$ | 2.1 / 5.2 | $2.8 / 7$ | 3.1 / 7.7 | 3.9 / 9.8 | 4.6 / 11.5 | 5.3 / 13.3 | $6.1 / 15.2$ | $6.9 / 17.2$ | 7.8 / 19.4 |
| 14 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 27 | 54 | 123 | 250 | 270 | 441 | 514 | 820 | 1,189 | 1,639 | 2,173 | 2,787 | 3,480 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 37 | 76 | 176 | 366 | 396 | 649 | 759 | 1,216 | 1,767 | 2,441 | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 234 | 355 | 586 | 910 | 955 | 1,297 | 1,431 | 1,926 | 2,421 | 2,787 | 3,170 | 3,572 | 3,994 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 1.8 / 4.4 | 2.4 / 6 | 2.6 / 6.6 | 3.6 / 8.9 | 4.5 / 11.2 | $5.1 / 12.9$ | 5.9 / 14.6 | 6.6 / 16.5 | 7.4 / 18.4 |
| 16 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  | 36 | 83 | 169 | 183 | 300 | 350 | 562 | 820 | 1,138 | 1,519 | 1,963 | 2,470 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  | 49 | 117 | 245 | 265 | 438 | 513 | 829 | 1,214 | 1,689 | 2,258 | 2,922 | - |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 270 | 446 | 694 | 729 | 990 | 1,092 | 1,471 | 1,873 | 2,317 | 2,691 | 3,021 | 3,365 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.7 | 1.6 / 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.3$ | 2.3 / 5.8 | 3.1 / 7.8 | 4 / 9.9 | 4.9 / 12.2 | 5.7 / 14.2 | $6.4 / 16$ | $7.1 / 17.8$ |
| 18 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  | 26 | 58 | 120 | 130 | 213 | 249 | 401 | 588 | 820 | 1,100 | 1,429 | 1,808 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  | 33 | 80 | 170 | 185 | 308 | 361 | 587 | 865 | 1,212 | 1,629 | 2,121 | 2,688 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 212 | 351 | 546 | 573 | 779 | 859 | 1,158 | 1,475 | 1,826 | 2,210 | 2,616 | 2,906 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.3 | 1.5 / 3.4 | 1.9 / 4.7 | $2.1 / 5.1$ | $2.8 / 6.9$ | 3.5 / 8.8 | 4.4 / 10.9 | 5.3 / 13.2 | 6.2 / 15.6 | 6.9 / 17.3 |
| 20 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 43 | 88 | 95 | 156 | 183 | 296 | 435 | 609 | 820 | 1,070 | 1,359 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 57 | 122 | 133 | 223 | 262 | 429 | 636 | 895 | 1,210 | 1,582 | 2,014 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 282 | 440 | 462 | 628 | 693 | 935 | 1,191 | 1,475 | 1,785 | 2,121 | 2,483 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | $1.5 / 3$ | 1.5 / 3 | $1.5 / 3.1$ | 1.7 / 4.2 | 1.9 / 4.6 | 2.5 / 6.2 | $3.2 / 7.9$ | 3.9 / 9.8 | 4.7 / 11.8 | 5.6 / 14.1 | $6.6 / 16.4$ |
| 22 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 32 | 66 | 72 | 118 | 138 | 224 | 330 | 464 | 627 | 820 | 1,045 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 41 | 90 | 98 | 166 | 195 | 322 | 479 | 677 | 919 | 1,207 | 1,544 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 232 | 362 | 380 | 517 | 570 | 769 | 981 | 1,215 | 1,471 | 1,748 | 2,047 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.8 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 2.3 / 5.7 | $2.9 / 7.2$ | 3.6 / 8.9 | 4.3 / 10.8 | 5.1 / 12.8 | $6 / 14.9$ |
| 24 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 25 | 51 | 55 | 91 | 107 | 174 | 257 | 361 | 489 | 641 | 820 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 30 | 67 | 73 | 125 | 149 | 246 | 369 | 523 | 713 | 940 | 1,205 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 193 | 302 | 317 | 432 | 477 | 644 | 821 | 1,017 | 1,232 | 1,464 | 1,715 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.5 | 1.5 / 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.2$ | 2.6 / 6.6 | 3.3 / 8.2 | 3.9 / 9.9 | 4.7 / 11.7 | 5.5 / 13.7 |
| 26 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  | 40 | 44 | 72 | 85 | 137 | 203 | 286 | 389 | 511 | 654 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  | 51 | 56 | 97 | 115 | 192 | 289 | 411 | 562 | 744 | 957 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 256 | 268 | 366 | 404 | 546 | 696 | 863 | 1,046 | 1,244 | 1,457 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.2 | 1.5 / 3.6 | 1.9 / 4.8 | 2.4 / 6.1 | $3 / 7.5$ | 3.6 / 9.1 | 4.3 / 10.8 | $5.1 / 12.6$ |
| 28 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  | 32 | 35 | 58 | 68 | 110 | 164 | 231 | 314 | 413 | 530 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  | 39 | 43 | 75 | 90 | 151 | 229 | 328 | 450 | 597 | 770 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 219 | 230 | 314 | 346 | 468 | 598 | 741 | 898 | 1,068 | 1,252 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.3 | 1.8 / 4.5 | $2.3 / 5.7$ | $2.8 / 7$ | 3.4 / 8.5 | 44,661 | 4.7 / 11.7 |
| 30 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  |  | 26 | 29 | 47 | 55 | 90 | 134 | 189 | 257 | 338 | 435 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  |  | 30 | 33 | 59 | 71 | 121 | 184 | 265 | 365 | 485 | 628 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 189 | 199 | 271 | 300 | 406 | 518 | 643 | 779 | 927 | 1,087 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.1 | 1.7 / 4.2 | $2.1 / 5.3$ | 2.6 / 6.5 | 3.2 / 7.9 | 3.7 / 9.4 | 4.4 / 11 |

## Notes:

1. The values shown are the maximum uniform factored and unfactored loads in pounds per linear foot that can be applied to the beam. The weight of the beam has been deducted from the maximum L/240 (TL) and Total Factored Load.
2. Bearing lengths are in inches based on the compression perpendicular to grain resistance of the LVL beam. For bearing on other wood materials, the bearing resistance of the supporting material should be checked.
3. The tabulated values are for simple span or for continuous span beams.
4. Design span is the clear span between supports plus one half of the required bearing at each end.
5. The table is for standard term loading and dry service conditions.
6. Lateral support at points of bearing and continuous lateral support for top of beam must be provided to prevent rotation or lateral displacement.
7. Calculations have been carried out in accordance with CSA O86-14.
8. $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members 14 " and deeper and $1-3 / 4$ " thick LVL members 16 " and deeper must be a minimum of 2 plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application.
9. Allowable loads for single or multiple ply $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members can be obtained by multiplying the table values by 0.85 . Required bearing lengths are the same.
10.Allowable loads shown for multiple ply LVL members are also applicable to factory glued LVL beams with the same thickness as the combined multiple plies.

## Directions for use of Table

1. Determine the total factored load, unfactored live load and unfactored total load.
2. Choose a span that meets or exceeds the actual design span (centre to centre of bearing).
3. Scan from left to right within the span row to find a cell where: the L/360 (LL) load exceeds the unfactored live load; the L/240 (TL) load exceeds the unfactored total load; the factored total load resistance exceeds the factored total load. All four rows including minimum bearing must be checked. Where no unfactored loads are shown, total factored load will govern.
4. If the selected beam is too deep or the bearing length is too long, resize the beam using a wider member.
5. For an L/480 live load deflection limit, multiply the tabulated $\mathrm{L} / 360$ (LL) loads by 0.75 . For an L/180 total load limit, multiply the tabulated L/240 (TL) loads by 1.33 .

# 3－Ply 1－3／4＂2．1E RigidLam LVL－Southern Pine <br> Floor and／or Snow Load Tables（PLF）－L360 LL L／240 TL 

## ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS－POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT

| Span （ft） | Depth $=$ | 4－3／8＂ | 5－1／2＂ | 7－1／4＂ | 9－1／4＂ | 9－1／2＂ | 11－1／4＂ | 11－7／8＂ | 14＂ | 16＂ | 18＂ | 20＂ | 22＂ | 24＂ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 499 | 962 | 2，078 | 3，979 | 4，263 | 6，525 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 742 | 1，435 | 3，106 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 1，948 | 2，826 | 3，899 | 5，254 | 5，434 | 6，770 | 7，281 | 9，174 | 11，210 | 13，548 | 16，261 | 19，446 | 23，239 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.7 | 2 ／ 5.1 | 2.8 ／ 6.9 | $2.9 / 7.1$ | 3.6 ／ 8.9 | 3.8 ／ 9.6 | 4.8 ／ 12 | 5.9 ／ 14.7 | 7.1 ／ 17.8 | 8.5 ／ 21.3 | 10．2／25．5 | 12．2／30．5 |
| 8 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 216 | 421 | 931 | 1，841 | 1，981 | 3，126 | 3，605 | 5，499 | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 317 | 623 | 1，386 | 2，748 | 2，957 | 4，671 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 1，092 | 1，651 | 2，718 | 3，696 | 3，815 | 4，680 | 5，005 | 6，174 | 7，378 | 8，697 | 10，149 | 11，753 | 13，537 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.9 ／ 4.8 | 2.6 ／ 6.5 | 2.7 ／ 6.7 | 3.3 ／ 8.2 | $3.5 / 8.8$ | 4.3 ／ 10.8 | $5.2 / 12.9$ | $6.1 / 15.2$ | 7.1 ／ 17.8 | 8.2 ／ 20.6 | 9.5 ／ 23.7 |
| 10 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 112 | 219 | 491 | 987 | 1，065 | 1，707 | 1，981 | 3，089 | 4，379 | 5，899 | － | － | － |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 161 | 321 | 726 | 1，467 | 1，582 | 2，544 | 2，954 | 4，612 | － | － | － | － | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 696 | 1，053 | 1，735 | 2，693 | 2，826 | 3，574 | 3，810 | 4，649 | 5，495 | 6，400 | 7，371 | 8，415 | 9，542 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.8 | 2.4 ／ 5.9 | 2.5 ／ 6.2 | 3.1 ／ 7.8 | 3.3 ／ 8.4 | 4.1 ／ 10.2 | 4.8 ／ 12 | $5.6 / 14$ | 6.5 ／ 16.2 | 7.4 ／ 18.4 | 8.4 ／ 20.9 |
| 12 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 65 | 128 | 289 | 586 | 633 | 1，025 | 1，194 | 1，887 | 2，712 | 3，705 | 4，861 | 6，174 | － |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 91 | 184 | 422 | 865 | 935 | 1，521 | 1，773 | 2，810 | 4，044 | － | － | － | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 481 | 728 | 1，200 | 1，865 | 1，957 | 2，656 | 2，929 | 3，726 | 4，375 | 5，059 | 5，783 | 6，550 | 7，363 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.2 | 2 ／ 4.9 | $2.1 / 5.2$ | 2.8 ／ 7 | 3.1 ／ 7.7 | 3.9 ／ 9.8 | 4.6 ／ 11.5 | 5.3 ／ 13.3 | $6.1 / 15.2$ | 6.9 ／ 17.2 | 7.8 ／ 19.4 |
| 14 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 41 | 81 | 184 | 375 | 405 | 661 | 771 | 1，230 | 1，783 | 2，459 | 3，259 | 4，181 | 5，221 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 55 | 113 | 265 | 549 | 594 | 974 | 1，139 | 1，823 | 2，650 | 3，661 | － | － | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 351 | 532 | 878 | 1，365 | 1，433 | 1，946 | 2，146 | 2，890 | 3，632 | 4，181 | 4，756 | 5，358 | 5，991 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.7 ／ 4.2 | 1.8 ／ 4.4 | 2.4 ／ 6 | 2.6 ／ 6.6 | $3.6 / 8.9$ | 4.5 ／ 11.2 | 5.1 ／ 12.9 | 5.9 ／ 14.6 | 6.6 ／ 16.5 | 7.4 ／ 18.4 |
| 16 | Unfactored Load（LL） | 28 | 55 | 124 | 254 | 275 | 449 | 526 | 843 | 1，230 | 1，707 | 2，279 | 2，945 | 3，705 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） | 35 | 73 | 175 | 367 | 397 | 657 | 770 | 1，243 | 1，820 | 2，534 | 3，387 | 4，383 | － |
|  | Total Factored Load | 267 | 405 | 669 | 1，041 | 1，093 | 1，485 | 1，638 | 2，206 | 2，809 | 3，476 | 4，037 | 4，532 | 5，048 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.7 | 1.6 ／ 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.3$ | 2.3 ／ 5.8 | $3.1 / 7.8$ | 4 ／ 9.9 | 4.9 ／ 12.2 | 5.7 ／ 14.2 | 6.4 ／ 16 | $7.1 / 17.8$ |
| 18 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  | 38 | 87 | 180 | 194 | 319 | 373 | 602 | 882 | 1，230 | 1，650 | 2，144 | 2，712 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  | 49 | 120 | 255 | 277 | 461 | 542 | 881 | 1，298 | 1，817 | 2，444 | 3，182 | 4，031 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 318 | 526 | 819 | 860 | 1，169 | 1，289 | 1，737 | 2，213 | 2，739 | 3，314 | 3，925 | 4，359 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.3 | 1.5 ／ 3.4 | 1.9 ／ 4.7 | $2.1 / 5.1$ | $2.8 / 6.9$ | 3.5 ／ 8.8 | 4.4 ／ 10.9 | 5.3 ／ 13.2 | 6.2 ／ 15.6 | 6.9 ／ 17.3 |
| 20 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  | 28 | 64 | 132 | 142 | 234 | 275 | 444 | 652 | 913 | 1，230 | 1，605 | 2，039 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  | 34 | 85 | 183 | 199 | 334 | 394 | 644 | 954 | 1，342 | 1，814 | 2，373 | 3，022 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 255 | 423 | 660 | 693 | 942 | 1，040 | 1，402 | 1，787 | 2，212 | 2，677 | 3，182 | 3，725 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.1 | $1.7 / 4.2$ | 1.9 ／ 4.6 | $2.5 / 6.2$ | $3.2 / 7.9$ | 3.9 ／ 9.8 | 4.7 ／ 11.8 | 5.6 ／ 14.1 | 6．6／16．4 |
| 22 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  | 48 | 99 | 107 | 177 | 208 | 336 | 496 | 696 | 940 | 1，230 | 1，568 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  | 61 | 135 | 147 | 248 | 293 | 483 | 719 | 1，016 | 1，379 | 1，811 | 2，315 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 347 | 542 | 569 | 775 | 855 | 1，154 | 1，471 | 1，822 | 2，206 | 2，622 | 3，070 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.8 | 1.7 ／ 4.2 | 2.3 ／ 5.7 | $2.9 / 7.2$ | 3.6 ／ 8.9 | 4.3 ／ 10.8 | 5.1 ／ 12.8 | 6 ／ 14.9 |
| 24 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  | 37 | 77 | 83 | 137 | 161 | 261 | 385 | 542 | 733 | 962 | 1，230 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  | 45 | 101 | 110 | 188 | 223 | 370 | 553 | 785 | 1，069 | 1，410 | 1，808 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 290 | 453 | 476 | 648 | 715 | 966 | 1，231 | 1，526 | 1，848 | 2，197 | 2，572 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.5 | 1.5 ／ 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.2$ | $2.6 / 6.6$ | 3.3 ／ 8.2 | 3.9 ／ 9.9 | 4.7 ／ 11.7 | 5.5 ／ 13.7 |
| 26 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  | 29 | 60 | 65 | 108 | 127 | 206 | 305 | 430 | 583 | 766 | 981 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  | 33 | 77 | 84 | 145 | 172 | 288 | 433 | 617 | 844 | 1，115 | 1，435 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 245 | 383 | 403 | 549 | 606 | 819 | 1，045 | 1，295 | 1，569 | 1，865 | 2，185 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.2 | 1.5 ／ 3.6 | 1.9 ／ 4.8 | 2.4 ／ 6.1 | $3 / 7.5$ | $3.6 / 9.1$ | $4.3 / 10.8$ | $5.1 / 12.6$ |
| 28 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  |  | 49 | 53 | 87 | 102 | 166 | 245 | 346 | 470 | 619 | 795 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  |  | 59 | 64 | 113 | 135 | 227 | 344 | 492 | 675 | 895 | 1，156 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 328 | 345 | 470 | 519 | 702 | 897 | 1，112 | 1，347 | 1，603 | 1，878 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.3 | 1.8 ／ 4.5 | 2.3 ／ 5.7 | 2.8 ／ 7 | 3.4 ／ 8.5 | 44，661 | 4.7 ／ 11.7 |
| 30 | Unfactored Load（LL） |  |  |  | 39 | 43 | 71 | 83 | 135 | 200 | 283 | 385 | 508 | 652 |
|  | Unfactored Load（TL） |  |  |  | 45 | 50 | 89 | 106 | 181 | 276 | 397 | 547 | 728 | 942 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  |  | 284 | 298 | 407 | 450 | 608 | 777 | 964 | 1，169 | 1，391 | 1，630 |
|  | Min．end／Int．bearing |  |  |  | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3 | 1.5 ／ 3.1 | 1.7 ／ 4.2 | $2.1 / 5.3$ | 2.6 ／ 6.5 | 3.2 ／ 7.9 | 3.7 ／ 9.4 | 4.4 ／ 11 |

## Notes：

1．The values shown are the maximum uniform factored and unfactored loads in pounds per linear foot that can be applied to the beam．The weight of the beam has been deducted from the maximum L／240（TL）and Total Factored Load．
2．Bearing lengths are in inches based on the compression perpendicular to grain resistance of the LVL beam．For bearing on other wood materials，the bearing resistance of the supporting material should be checked．
3．The tabulated values are for simple span or for continuous span beams．
4．Design span is the clear span between supports plus one half of the required bearing at each end．
5．The table is for standard term loading and dry service conditions．
6．Lateral support at points of bearing and continuous lateral support for top of beam must be provided to prevent rotation or lateral displacement．
7．Calculations have been carried out in accordance with CSA O86－14．
8． $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members 14 ＂and deeper and $1-3 / 4$＂thick LVL members 16 ＂and deeper must be a minimum of 2 plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application．
9．Allowable loads for single or multiple ply $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members can be obtained by multiplying the table values by 0.85 ．Required bearing lengths are the same．
10．Allowable loads shown for multiple ply LVL members are also applicable to factory glued LVL beams with the same thickness as the combined multiple plies．

## Directions for use of Table

1．Determine the total factored load，unfactored live load and unfactored total load．
2．Choose a span that meets or exceeds the actual design span（centre to centre of bearing）．
3．Scan from left to right within the span row to find a cell where：the L／360（LL）load exceeds the unfactored live load；the L／240（TL）load exceeds the unfactored total load； the factored total load resistance exceeds the factored total load．All four rows including minimum bearing must be checked．Where no unfactored loads are shown，total factored load will govern．
4．If the selected beam is too deep or the bearing length is too long，resize the beam using a wider member．
5．For an L／480 live load deflection limit，multiply the tabulated L／360（LL）loads by 0.75 ．For an L／180 total load limit， multiply the tabulated $\mathrm{L} / 240$（TL）loads by 1.33 ．

# 4-Ply 1-3/4" 2.1E RigidLam LVL - Southern Pine Floor and/or Snow Load Tables (PLF) - L360 LL L/240 TL 

## ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS - POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT

| Span <br> (ft) | Depth = | 4-3/8" | 5-1/2" | 7-1/4" | 9-1/4" | 9-1/2" | 11-1/4" | 11-7/8" | 14" | 16" | 18" | 20" | 22" | 24" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 666 | 1,283 | 2,770 | 5,305 | 5,684 | 8,700 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 990 | 1,913 | 4,141 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 2,598 | 3,769 | 5,199 | 7,005 | 7,245 | 9,026 | 9,708 | 12,233 | 14,947 | 18,064 | 21,681 | 25,928 | 30,985 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.7 | 2 / 5.1 | 2.8 / 6.9 | $2.9 / 7.1$ | 3.6 / 8.9 | 3.8 / 9.6 | 4.8 / 12 | 5.9 / 14.7 | $7.1 / 17.8$ | 8.5 / 21.3 | 10.2/25.5 | 12.2/30.5 |
| 8 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 288 | 561 | 1,242 | 2,455 | 2,642 | 4,168 | 4,806 | 7,331 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 423 | 831 | 1,848 | 3,664 | 3,943 | 6,229 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 1,456 | 2,202 | 3,624 | 4,928 | 5,086 | 6,240 | 6,673 | 8,232 | 9,838 | 11,596 | 13,532 | 15,671 | 18,049 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.9 / 4.8 | 2.6 / 6.5 | 2.7 / 6.7 | 3.3 / 8.2 | 3.5 / 8.8 | 4.3 / 10.8 | 5.2 / 12.9 | $6.1 / 15.2$ | 7.1 / 17.8 | 8.2 / 20.6 | 9.5 / 23.7 |
| 10 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 149 | 293 | 655 | 1,316 | 1,419 | 2,277 | 2,642 | 4,119 | 5,839 | 7,866 | - | - | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 214 | 428 | 968 | 1,955 | 2,110 | 3,392 | 3,938 | 6,150 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 928 | 1,404 | 2,313 | 3,591 | 3,768 | 4,765 | 5,080 | 6,199 | 7,326 | 8,533 | 9,827 | 11,220 | 12,723 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.8 | $2.4 / 5.9$ | $2.5 / 6.2$ | $3.1 / 7.8$ | 3.3 / 8.4 | 4.1 / 10.2 | $4.8 / 12$ | $5.6 / 14$ | 6.5 / 16.2 | 7.4 / 18.4 | 8.4 / 20.9 |
| 12 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 87 | 171 | 385 | 782 | 844 | 1,367 | 1,592 | 2,517 | 3,616 | 4,940 | 6,481 | 8,232 | - |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 121 | 245 | 563 | 1,154 | 1,247 | 2,028 | 2,364 | 3,746 | 5,391 | - | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 641 | 971 | 1,601 | 2,487 | 2,609 | 3,542 | 3,905 | 4,968 | 5,833 | 6,745 | 7,711 | 8,733 | 9,817 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.2 | $2 / 4.9$ | $2.1 / 5.2$ | 2.8 / 7 | $3.1 / 7.7$ | $3.9 / 9.8$ | 4.6 / 11.5 | 5.3 / 13.3 | $6.1 / 15.2$ | 6.9 / 17.2 | 7.8 / 19.4 |
| 14 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 55 | 108 | 245 | 500 | 540 | 881 | 1,029 | 1,640 | 2,378 | 3,279 | 4,345 | 5,574 | 6,961 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 73 | 151 | 353 | 731 | 791 | 1,299 | 1,519 | 2,431 | 3,534 | 4,882 | - | - | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 468 | 709 | 1,171 | 1,821 | 1,911 | 2,594 | 2,861 | 3,853 | 4,843 | 5,575 | 6,341 | 7,144 | 7,988 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 1.8 / 4.4 | 2.4 / 6 | 2.6 / 6.6 | 3.6 / 8.9 | 4.5 / 11.2 | $5.1 / 12.9$ | 5.9 / 14.6 | 6.6 / 16.5 | 7.4 / 18.4 |
| 16 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 37 | 73 | 165 | 339 | 366 | 599 | 701 | 1,124 | 1,640 | 2,277 | 3,038 | 3,926 | 4,940 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 46 | 98 | 233 | 489 | 530 | 876 | 1,027 | 1,657 | 2,427 | 3,378 | 4,516 | 5,844 | - |
|  | Total Factored Load | 356 | 540 | 892 | 1,388 | 1,457 | 1,980 | 2,183 | 2,941 | 3,745 | 4,634 | 5,382 | 6,042 | 6,730 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.7 | 1.6 / 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.3$ | $2.3 / 5.8$ | $3.1 / 7.8$ | 4 / 9.9 | 4.9 / 12.2 | 5.7 / 14.2 | $6.4 / 16$ | $7.1 / 17.8$ |
| 18 | Unfactored Load (LL) | 26 | 51 | 117 | 240 | 259 | 425 | 498 | 802 | 1,176 | 1,640 | 2,200 | 2,858 | 3,616 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) | 30 | 66 | 160 | 340 | 369 | 615 | 723 | 1,175 | 1,731 | 2,423 | 3,259 | 4,242 | 5,375 |
|  | Total Factored Load | 279 | 424 | 701 | 1,092 | 1,146 | 1,558 | 1,719 | 2,317 | 2,951 | 3,652 | 4,419 | 5,233 | 5,812 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.3 | 1.5 / 3.4 | 1.9 / 4.7 | $2.1 / 5.1$ | $2.8 / 6.9$ | 3.5 / 8.8 | 4.4 / 10.9 | 5.3 / 13.2 | 6.2 / 15.6 | 6.9 / 17.3 |
| 20 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  | 37 | 85 | 176 | 190 | 312 | 366 | 592 | 870 | 1,218 | 1,640 | 2,139 | 2,718 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  | 45 | 113 | 244 | 265 | 446 | 525 | 859 | 1,272 | 1,790 | 2,419 | 3,164 | 4,029 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 340 | 564 | 880 | 924 | 1,257 | 1,386 | 1,870 | 2,382 | 2,949 | 3,570 | 4,242 | 4,966 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.1 | 1.7 / 4.2 | 1.9 / 4.6 | $2.5 / 6.2$ | $3.2 / 7.9$ | 3.9 / 9.8 | 4.7 / 11.8 | 5.6 / 14.1 | $6.6 / 16.4$ |
| 22 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  | 28 | 64 | 132 | 143 | 236 | 277 | 448 | 661 | 928 | 1,253 | 1,640 | 2,091 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  | 31 | 82 | 180 | 196 | 331 | 391 | 644 | 959 | 1,355 | 1,839 | 2,415 | 3,087 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  | 279 | 463 | 723 | 759 | 1,034 | 1,141 | 1,539 | 1,962 | 2,430 | 2,941 | 3,496 | 4,094 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.8 | 1.7 / 4.2 | $2.3 / 5.7$ | $2.9 / 7.2$ | 3.6 / 8.9 | 4.3 / 10.8 | $5.1 / 12.8$ | 6/14.9 |
| 24 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 50 | 102 | 111 | 183 | 214 | 348 | 513 | 722 | 978 | 1,283 | 1,640 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 60 | 135 | 147 | 251 | 297 | 493 | 737 | 1,047 | 1,426 | 1,879 | 2,411 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 386 | 604 | 634 | 864 | 954 | 1,287 | 1,642 | 2,034 | 2,463 | 2,929 | 3,430 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.5 | 1.5 / 3.9 | $2.1 / 5.2$ | $2.6 / 6.6$ | 3.3 / 8.2 | 3.9 / 9.9 | 4.7 / 11.7 | 5.5 / 13.7 |
| 26 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 39 | 81 | 87 | 144 | 169 | 275 | 407 | 573 | 777 | 1,021 | 1,308 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 44 | 102 | 112 | 193 | 229 | 384 | 577 | 823 | 1,125 | 1,487 | 1,914 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 326 | 511 | 537 | 732 | 808 | 1,092 | 1,393 | 1,726 | 2,091 | 2,487 | 2,913 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.2 | 1.5 / 3.6 | 1.9 / 4.8 | 2.4 / 6.1 | $3 / 7.5$ | $3.6 / 9.1$ | $4.3 / 10.8$ | $5.1 / 12.6$ |
| 28 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 31 | 65 | 70 | 116 | 136 | 221 | 327 | 462 | 627 | 826 | 1,060 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 32 | 78 | 86 | 151 | 180 | 303 | 458 | 656 | 900 | 1,194 | 1,541 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 279 | 437 | 459 | 627 | 693 | 936 | 1,195 | 1,482 | 1,796 | 2,137 | 2,504 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.3 | 1.8 / 4.5 | 2.3 / 5.7 | 2.8 / 7 | 3.4 / 8.5 | 44,661 | 4.7 / 11.7 |
| 30 | Unfactored Load (LL) |  |  | 25 | 53 | 57 | 94 | 111 | 180 | 267 | 378 | 513 | 677 | 870 |
|  | Unfactored Load (TL) |  |  | 23 | 60 | 66 | 118 | 142 | 242 | 368 | 530 | 729 | 970 | 1,256 |
|  | Total Factored Load |  |  | 241 | 378 | 397 | 543 | 599 | 811 | 1,036 | 1,285 | 1,558 | 1,854 | 2,173 |
|  | Min. end / Int. bearing |  |  | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3 | 1.5 / 3.1 | 1.7 / 4.2 | $2.1 / 5.3$ | $2.6 / 6.5$ | 3.2 / 7.9 | 3.7 / 9.4 | 4.4 / 11 |

## Notes:

1. The values shown are the maximum uniform factored and unfactored loads in pounds per linear foot that can be applied to the beam. The weight of the beam has been deducted from the maximum L/240 (TL) and Total Factored Load.
2. Bearing lengths are in inches based on the compression perpendicular to grain resistance of the LVL beam. For bearing on other wood materials, the bearing resistance of the supporting material should be checked.
3. The tabulated values are for simple span or for continuous span beams.
4. Design span is the clear span between supports plus one half of the required bearing at each end
5. The table is for standard term loading and dry service conditions.
6. Lateral support at points of bearing and continuous lateral support for top of beam must be provided to prevent rotation or lateral displacement.
7. Calculations have been carried out in accordance with CSA O86-14
8. $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members 14 " and deeper and $1-3 / 4$ " thick LVL members 16 " and deeper must be a minimum of 2 plies unless designed by a design professional for a specific application.
9. Allowable loads for single or multiple ply $1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick LVL members can be obtained by multiplying the table values by 0.85 . Required bearing lengths are the same.
10.Allowable loads shown for multiple ply LVL members are also applicable to factory glued LVL beams with the same thickness as the combined multiple plies.

## Directions for use of Table

1. Determine the total factored load, unfactored live load and unfactored total load.
2. Choose a span that meets or exceeds the actual design span (centre to centre of bearing).
3. Scan from left to right within the span row to find a cell where: the L/360 (LL) load exceeds the unfactored live load; the L/240 (TL) load exceeds the unfactored total load the factored total load resistance exceeds the factored total load. All four rows including minimum bearing must be checked. Where no unfactored loads are shown, total factored load will govern.
4. If the selected beam is too deep or the bearing length is too long, resize the beam using a wider member.
5. For an $\mathrm{L} / 480$ live load deflection limit, multiply the tabulated L/360 (LL) loads by 0.75 . For an L/180 total load limit, multiply the tabulated $\mathrm{L} / 240$ ( TL ) loads by 1.33 .

# I-Joist Framing Connectors Factored Resistance (lbs)- Standard Term 

| FACE MOUNT HANGERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single l-Joist |  |  |  | Double I-Joist |  |  |  |
| Width | Depth | Hanger | Down Load | Width | Depth | Hanger | Down Load |
| 1-3/4" | 9-1/2" | IUS1.81/9.5 | 1,690 | 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | MIU3.56/9 | 3,230 |
|  | 11-7/8" | IUS1.81/11.88 | 1,820 |  | 11-7/8" | MIU3.56/11 | 3,230 |
|  | 14 " | IUS1.81/14 | 1,820 |  | 14 " | MIU3.56/14 | 3,485 |
|  | 16" | IUS1.81/16 | 1,935 |  | 16" | MIU3.56/16 | 3,485 |
| 2-1/16" | 9-1/2" | IUS2.06/9.5 | 1,690 | 4-1/8" | 9-1/2" | MIU4.28/9 | 3,230 |
|  | 11-7/8" | IUS2.06/11.88 | 1,820 |  | 11-7/8" | MIU4.28/11 | 3,230 |
|  | 14" | IUS2.06/14 | 1,820 |  | 14" | MIU4.28/14 | 3,485 |
|  | 16" | IUS2.06/16 | 1,935 |  | 16" | MIU4.28/16 | 3,485 |
| 2-5/16" | 9-1/2" | IUS2.37/9.5 | 1,690 | 4-5/8" | 9-1/2" | MIU4.75/9 | 3,230 |
|  | 11-7/8" | IUS2.37/11.88 | 1,820 |  | 11-7/8" | MIU4.75/11 | 3,230 |
|  | 14" | IUS2.37/14 | 1,820 |  | 14" | MIU4.75/14 | 3,485 |
|  | 16" | IUS2.37/16 | 1,935 |  | 16" | MIU4.75/16 | 3,485 |
| 2-1/2" | 9-1/2" | IUS2.56/9.5 | 1,690 | 5" | 9-1/2" | MIU5.12/9 | 3,230 |
|  | 11-7/8" | IUS2.56/11.88 | 1,820 |  | 11-7/8" | MIU5.12/11 | 3,230 |
|  | 14" | IUS2.56/14 | 1,820 |  | 14" | MIU5.12/14 | 3,485 |
|  | 16" | IUS2.56/16 | 1,935 |  | $16 "$ | MIU5.12/16 | 3,485 |
| 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | IUS3.56/9.5 | 1,685 | 7" | 9-1/2" | HU410-2 | 4,225 |
|  | 11-7/8" | IUS3.56/11.88 | 1,685 |  | 11-7/8" | HU412-2 | 4,225 |
|  | 14" | IUS3.56/14 | 1,685 |  | 14" | HU414-2 | 4,690 |
|  | 16 " | IUS3.56/16 | 1,685 |  | 16" | HU414-2 | 4,690 |

## TOP FLANGE HANGERS

| Single I-Joist |  | Double I-Joist |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | Depth | Hanger | Down <br> Load | Width | Depth | Hanger | | Down |
| ---: |
| Load |

## $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}\square \\ \vdots \\ \vdots & \\ \vdots & \\ \vdots & \text { THAI Series } \\ \vdots\end{array}\right]$

## ADJUSTABLE HEIGHT HANGERS



Canadian Roseburg Framing System ${ }^{\circledR}$


| TENSION BRIDGING FOR --JOIST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joist Height | Joist Spacing (in) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | 16 | 19. | 24 | 30 | 32 | 36 | 42 | 48 |
| 9-1/2" | TB20 | TB27 | TB27 | TB30 | TB36 | TB36 | TB42 | TB48 | TB54 |
| 11-7/8" | TB20 | TB27 | TB27 | TB30 | TB36 | TB36 | TB42 | TB48 | TB54 |
| $14^{\prime \prime}$ | TB27 | TB27 | TB27 | TB36 | TB36 | TB42 | TB42 | TB48 | TB54 |
| $16^{\prime \prime}$ | TB27 | TB27 | TB30 | TB36 | TB42 | TB42 | TB42 | TB4 | TB54 |



## SKEWED $45^{\circ}$ HANGERS

| Single I-Joist |  |  |  | Double I-Joist |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | Depth | Hanger | Down <br> Load | Width | Depth | Hanger | | Down |
| :---: |
| Load |

HU4-X are special order. Specify angle and direction.
FIELD SLOPE AND SKEW

| Single I-Joist | Double I-Joist |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## FACE MOUNT LVL HANGERS

| Single Ply-1-3/4" wide |  |  | Double Ply-3-1/2" wide |  |  | Triple Ply-5-1/4" wide |  |  | Quadruple-Ply 7" wide |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depth | Hanger | Down Load | Depth | Hanger | Down Load | Depth | Hanger | Down Load | Depth | Hanger | Down Load |
| 9-1/4" | HU9 | 4,830 | 9-1/4" | HHUS410 | 9,855 | 9-1/4" | HHUS5.50/10 | 10,155 | 9-1/4" | HHUS7.25/10 | 10,155 |
| 9-1/4 | HUS1.81/10 | 6,405 |  | HGUS410 | 14,015 |  | HGUS5.50/10 | 14,645 |  | HGUS7.25/10 | 15,760 |
| 9-1/2" | HU9 | 4,830 | 9-1/2" | HHUS410 | 9,855 | 9-1/2" | HHUS5.50/10 | 10,155 | 9-1/2" | HHUS7.25/10 | 10,155 |
|  | HUS1.81/10 | 6,405 |  | HGUS410 | 14,015 |  | HGUS5.50/10 | 14,645 |  | HGUS7.25/10 | 15,760 |
| 11-1/4" | HU11 | 4,830 | 11-1/4" | HHUS410 | 9,855 | 11-1/4" | HHUS5.50/10 | 10,155 | 11-1/4" | HHUS7.25/10 | 10,155 |
|  | HUS1.81/10 | 6,405 |  | HGUS412 | 14,995 |  | HGUS5.50/12 | 14,995 |  | HGUS7.25/12 | 16,110 |
| 11-7/8" | HU11 | 4,830 | 11-7/8" | HHUS410 | 9,855 | 11-7/8" | HHUS5.50/10 | 10,155 | 11-7/8" | HHUS7.25/10 | 10,155 |
|  | HUS1.81/10 | 6,405 |  | HGUS412 | 14,995 |  | HGUS5.50/12 | 14,995 |  | HGUS7.25/12 | 16,110 |
| 14" | HU14 | 5,255 | 14" | HHUS410 | 9,855 | 14" | HHUS5.50/10 | 10,155 | 14" | HGUS7.25/14 | 18,200 |
|  | HUS1.81/10 | 6,405 |  | HGUS414 | 16,400 |  | HGUS5.50/14 | 16,400 |  | HGU7.25-SDS2.5 | 20,320 |
| $16 "$ | HU14 | 5,255 | 16" | HHUS410 | 9,855 | $16 "$ | HGUS5.50/14 | 16,400 | $16 "$ | HGUS7.25/14 | 18,200 |
|  | HUS1.81/10 | 6,405 |  | HGUS414 | 16,400 |  | HGU5.50-SDS2.5 | 20,320 |  | HHGU7.25-SDS2.5 | 26,665 |
| 18" | - | - | 18" | HHUS410 | 9,855 | 18" | HGUS5.50/14 | 16,400 | 18" | HGUS7.25/14 | 18,200 |
|  | - | - |  | HGUS414 | 16,400 |  | HGU5.50-SDS2.5 | 20,320 |  | HHGU7.25-SDS2.5 | 26,665 |

HGU AND HHGU Hangers specify height


## TOP FLANGE LVL HANGERS

| Single Ply-1-3/4" wide |  |  | Double Ply-3-1/2" wide |  |  | Triple Ply-5-1/4" wide |  |  | Quadruple Ply-7" wide |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depth | Hanger | Down Load | Depth | Hanger | Down Load | Depth | Hanger | Down Load | Depth | Hanger | Down Load |
| 9-1/4" | - | - | 9-1/4" | BA3.56/9.25 HB3.56/9.25 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,535 \\ & 9,335 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/4" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HB5.50/9.25 } \\ \text { HGLTV5.37 H=9.25 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,335 \\ 13,070 \end{gathered}$ | 9-1/4" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HB7.12/9.25 } \\ \text { HGLTV7.12 H=9.25 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,335 \\ 13,070 \end{gathered}$ |
| 9-1/2" | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIT9.5 } \\ \text { BA1.81/9.5 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,490 \\ & 4,535 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/2" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BA3.56/9.5 } \\ & \text { HB3.56/9.5 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,535 \\ & 9,335 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/2" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HB5.50/9.5 } \\ \text { HGLTV5.37 H=9.5 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,335 \\ 13,070 \end{gathered}$ | 9-1/2" | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HB} 7.12 / 9.5 \\ \text { HGLTV7.12 H=9.5 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,335 \\ 13,070 \end{gathered}$ |
| 11-1/4" | BA1.81/11.25 | 4,535 | 11-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BA3.56/11.25 } \\ & \text { HB3.56/11.25 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,535 \\ & 9,335 \end{aligned}$ | 11-1/4" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HB5.50/11.25 } \\ \text { HGLTV5.37 H=11.25 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,335 \\ 13,070 \end{gathered}$ | 11-1/4" | - | - |
| 11-7/8" | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIT11.88 } \\ \text { BA1.81/11.88 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,490 \\ & 4,535 \end{aligned}$ | 11-7/8" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BA3.56/11.88 } \\ & \text { HB3.56/11.88 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,535 \\ & 9,335 \end{aligned}$ | 11-7/8" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HB5.50/11.88 } \\ \text { HGLTV5.37 H=11.88 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,335 \\ 13,070 \end{gathered}$ | 11-7/8" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HGLTV7.12 H=11.88 } \\ \text { EGQ7.25-SDS3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,070 \\ & 27,305 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14" | MIT1.81/14 BA1.81/14 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,490 \\ & 4,535 \end{aligned}$ | 14" | $\begin{gathered} \text { BA3.56/14 } \\ \text { HGLTV3.514 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,535 \\ 13,070 \end{gathered}$ | 14" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HB5.50/14 } \\ \text { EGQ5.37-SDS3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,335 \\ 27,305 \end{gathered}$ | 14" | $\text { HGLTV7.12 } \mathrm{H}=14$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,070 \\ & 27,305 \end{aligned}$ |
| $16 "$ | MIT1.18/16 BA1.81/16 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,490 \\ & 4,535 \end{aligned}$ | 16" | $\begin{gathered} \text { BA3.56/16 } \\ \text { HGLTV3.516 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,535 \\ 13,070 \end{gathered}$ | $16 "$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HB5.50/16 } \\ \text { EGQ5.37-SDS3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,335 \\ 27,305 \end{gathered}$ | 16" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HGLTV7.12 H=16 } \\ & \text { EGO7.25-SDS3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,070 \\ & 27,305 \end{aligned}$ |
| 18" | - - |  | 18" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HB3.56/18 } \\ \text { HGLTV3.518 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,335 \\ 13,070 \end{gathered}$ | 18" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HGLTV5.518 } \\ \text { EGQ5.37-SDS3 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,070 \\ & 27,305 \end{aligned}$ | 18" | HGLTV7.12 H=18 EGQ7.25-SDS3 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,070 \\ & 27,305 \end{aligned}$ |

EGQ Hanger specify height

## General Notes

1. Loads shown for I-Joist Framing Connectors are based on SPF species supports and are generally conservative for Douglas Fir, Southern Pine and all LVL supports. Loads shown for LVL Framing Connectors are based on RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL beam-to-beam connections. For other support conditions, refer to Simpson Strong-Tie's current Wood Construction Connectors catalogue in Limit State Design. Joist or beam reaction should be checked by a qualified designer to ensure proper hanger selection.
2. Refer to current Wood Construction Connectors catalogue to verify loads and fastener size and quantity.
3. Loads shown are standard duration. Other load durations may apply. Refer to the current version of Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for allowable increases.
4. Top Flange Hanger configurations and thickness of top flange need to be considered for flush frame conditions.

# I-Joist Framing Connectors Factored Resistance (lbs)- Standard Term 

## FACE MOUNT HANGERS

| Single l-Joists |  |  |  | Double I-Joists |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load | Width | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load |
| 1-3/4" | 9-1/2" | IHFL17925 | 2,425 | 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | IHF35925 | 4,280 |
|  | 11-7/8" | IHFL17112 | 3,310 |  | 11-7/8" | IHF35112 | 4,280 |
|  | 14 " | IHFL1714 | 3,310 |  | 14" | IHF3514 | 4,280 |
|  | $16 "$ | IHFL1714 | 3,310 |  | $16 "$ | IHF3516 | 4,280 |
| $2-1 / 16$ " | 9-1/2" | IHFL20925 | 2,425 | 4-1/8" | 9-1/2" | IHF20925-2 | 4,280 |
|  | 11-7/8" | IHFL20112 | 3,310 |  | 11-7/8" | IHF20112-2 | 4,280 |
|  | 14 " | IHFL2014 | 3,310 |  | 14" | IHF2014-2 | 4,280 |
|  | 16" | IHFL2016 | 3,310 |  | 16" | IHF2014-2 | 4,280 |
| 2-5/16" | 9-1/2" | IHFL23925 | 2,425 | $4-5 / 8 "$ | 9-1/2" | IHF23925-2 | 4,280 |
|  | 11-7/8" | IHFL23112 | 3,310 |  | 11-7/8" | THF23118-2 | 5,380 |
|  | 14 " | IHFL2314 | 3,310 |  | 14 " | THF23140-2 | 5,245 |
|  | $16 "$ | IHFL2316 | 3,310 |  | $16 "$ | THF23160-2 | 5,245 |
| 2-1/2" | 9-1/2" | THFI2595 | 1,845 | 5" | 9-1/2" | IHF25925-2 | 4,280 |
|  | 11-7/8" | THFI25118 | 1,845 |  | 11-7/8" | IHF25112-2 | 4,280 |
|  | 14 " | IHFL2514 | 3,310 |  | 14 " | THF25140-2 | 5,245 |
|  | $16 "$ | IHFL2516 | 3,310 |  | 16 " | THF25160-2 | 5,245 |
| 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | IHFL35925 | 3,310 | 7" | 9-1/2" | HD7100 | 4,180 |
|  | 11-7/8" | IHFL35112 | 3,310 |  | 11-7/8" | HD7120 | 4,710 |
|  | 14 " | IHFL3514 | 3,310 |  | 14 " | HD7140 | 6,430 |
|  | 16" | IHFL3516 | 3,310 |  | $16 "$ | HD7160 | 4,710 |

MiTek Notes: (1) Loads assume maximum nailing schedule for single I-Joists.

## TOP FLANGE HANGERS

| Single l-Joists |  |  |  | Double l-Joists |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load | Width | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load |
| 1-3/4" | 9-1/2" | THO17950 | 1,585 | 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | THO35950 | 2,620 |
|  | 11-7/8" | THO17118 | 1,665 |  | 11-7/8" | THO35118 | 2,620 |
|  | 14 " | TFL1714 | 1,960 |  | 14" | THO35140 | 3,385 |
|  | $16 "$ | TFL1716 | 1,960 |  | $16 "$ | THO35160 | 3,385 |
| 2-1/16" | 9-1/2" | TFL2095 | 1,960 | $4-1 / 8 "$ | 9-1/2" | THO20950-2 | 3,320 |
|  | 11-7/8" | TFL20118 | 1,960 |  | 11-7/8" | THO20118-2 | 3,665 |
|  | 14 " | TFL2014 | 1,960 |  | 14 " | THO20140-2 | 4,610 |
|  | $16 "$ | TFL2016 | 1,960 |  | $16 "$ | THO20160-2 | 4,610 |
| 2-5/16" | 9-1/2" | TFL2395 | 1,960 | $4-5 / 8 "$ | 9-1/2" | THO23950-2 | 4,570 |
|  | 11-7/8" | TFL23118 | 1,960 |  | 11-7/8" | THO23118-2 | 4,570 |
|  | 14 " | TFL2314 | 1,960 |  | 14" | THO23140-2 | 5,545 |
|  | $16 "$ | TFL2316 | 1,960 |  | $16 "$ | THO23160-2 | 5,545 |
| 2-1/2" | 9-1/2" | TFL2595 | 1,960 | 5" | 9-1/2" | THO25950-2 | 4,570 |
|  | 11-7/8" | TFL25118 | 1,960 |  | 11-7/8" | THO25118-2 | 4,570 |
|  | $14{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | TFL2514 | 1,960 |  | 14 " | THO25140-2 | 5,545 |
|  | $16 "$ | TFL2516 | 1,960 |  | $16 "$ | THO25160-2 | 5,545 |
| 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | THO35950 | 2,620 | 7" | 9-1/2" | BPH7195 | 4,340 |
|  | 11-7/8" | THO35118 | 2,620 |  | 11-7/8" | BPH71118 | 4,305 |
|  | 14 " | THO35140 | 3,385 |  | 14 " | BPH7114 | 4,305 |
|  | 16 " | THO35160 | 3,385 |  | $16 "$ | BPH7116 | 4,305 |

MiTek Notes: For I-Joists, consult MiTek for joist limitations.

| ADJUSTABLE HEICHT HANCERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single l-Joists |  |  |  | Double I-Joists |  |  |  |
| Width | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load | Width | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load |
| 1-3/4" | 9-1/2" | MSH1722 | 2,750 | 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | MSH422 | 2,525 |
|  | 11-7/8" | MSH1722 | 2,750 |  | 11-7/8" | MSH422 | 2,525 |
|  | $14 "$ | MSH1722 | 2,750 |  | $14 "$ | MSH422 | 2,525 |
|  | $16 "$ | MSH1722 | 2,750 |  | $16 "$ | MSH422 | 2,525 |
| 2-1/16" | 9-1/2" | MSH2022 | 2,750 | 4-1/8" | 9-1/2" | -- | -- |
|  | 11-7/8" | MSH2022 | 2,750 |  | 11-7/8" | -- | -- |
|  | 14 " | MSH2022 | 2,750 |  | 14" | -- | -- |
|  | 16" | MSH2022 | 2,750 |  | $16 "$ | -- | -- |
| 2-5/16" | 9-1/2" | MSH2322 | 2,750 | 4-5/8" | 9-1/2" | MSH2322-2 | 2,830 |
|  | 11-7/8" | MSH2322 | 2,750 |  | 11-7/8" | MSH2322-2 | 2,830 |
|  | 14 " | MSH2322 | 2,750 |  | 14 " | MSH2322-2 | 2,830 |
|  | 16" | MSH2322 | 2,750 |  | 16" | MSH2322-2 | 2,830 |
| 2-1/2" | 9-1/2" | MSH322 | 2,750 | 5" | 9-1/2" | MSH2622-2 | 2,830 |
|  | 11-7/8" | MSH322 | 2,750 |  | 11-7/8" | MSH2622-2 | 2,830 |
|  | 14" | MSH322 | 2,750 |  | 14" | MSH2622-2 | 2,830 |
|  | $16 "$ | MSH322 | 2,750 |  | $16 "$ | MSH2622-2 | 2,830 |
| 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | MSH422 | 2,525 | 7" | 9-1/2" | MSH422-2 | 5,230 |
|  | 11-7/8" | MSH422 | 2,525 |  | 11-7/8" | MSH422-2 | 5,230 |
|  | 14 " | MSH422 | 2,525 |  | 14 " | MSH422-2 | 5,230 |
|  | $16 "$ | MSH422 | 2,525 |  | $16^{\prime \prime}$ | MSH422-2 | 5,230 |



SKEWED $45^{\circ}$ HANGERS

| Single l-Joists |  |  |  | Double l-Joists |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | Depth | MiTek <br> Hanger | Down Load | Width | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load |
| 1-3/4" | 9-1/2" | SKH1720L/R | 2,700 | 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | SKH410L/R ${ }^{1}$ | 3,240 |
|  | 11-7/8" | SKH1724L/R | 3,645 |  | 11-7/8" | SKH410L/R ${ }^{1}$ | 3,240 |
|  | $14 "$ | SKH1724L/R | $3,645$ |  | $14^{\prime \prime}$ | SKH414L/R ${ }^{1}$ | 6,845 |
|  | $16 "$ | SKH1724L/R | 3,645 |  | $16 "$ | SKH414L/R ${ }^{1}$ | 6,845 |
| 2-1/16" | $\begin{aligned} & 9-1 / 2 ", \\ & 11-7 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | SKH2020L/R | 2,700 | 4-1/8" | $\begin{aligned} & 9-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 11-7 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | SKH2020L/R-2 ${ }^{1}$ | 4,175 |
|  | 14", 16" | SKH2024L/R | 3,645 |  | 14", 16" | SKH2024L/R-2 ${ }^{1}$ | 3,885 |
| 2-5/16" | $\begin{aligned} & 9-1 / 2 ", \\ & 11-7 / 8 " \end{aligned}$ | SKH2320L/R | 2,700 | 4-5/8" | $\begin{aligned} & 9-1 / 2 ", \\ & 11-7 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | SKH2320L/R-2 ${ }^{1}$ | 4,175 |
|  | 14", 16" | SKH2324L/R | 3,645 |  | 14", 16" | SKH2324L/R-2 ${ }^{1}$ | 3,885 |
| 2-1/2" | $\begin{aligned} & 9-1 / 2 ", \\ & 11-7 / 8 " \end{aligned}$ | SKH2520L/R | 2,700 | 5" | $\begin{aligned} & 9-1 / 2 ", \\ & 11-7 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | SKH2520L/R-2 ${ }^{1}$ | 4,175 |
|  | 14", 16" | SKH2524L/R | 3,645 |  | 14", 16" | SKH2524L/R-2 ${ }^{1}$ | 3,885 |
| 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" | SKH410L/R ${ }^{1}$ | 3,240 | 7" | 9-1/2" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HD7100 } \\ & \text { SK45L/R_B } \bar{V}^{1,2} \end{aligned}$ | 4,180 |
|  | 11-7/8" | SKH410L/R ${ }^{1}$ | 3,240 |  | 11-7/8" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HD7120 } \\ \text { SK45L/R_BV․,2 } \end{gathered}$ | 4,710 |
|  | 14" | SKH414L/R ${ }^{1}$ | 6,845 |  | 14" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HD7140 } \\ \text { SK45L/R_BV }{ }^{1,2} \end{gathered}$ | 6,430 |
|  | 16" | SKH414L/R ${ }^{1}$ | 6,845 |  | 16" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HD7160 } \\ & \text { SK45L/R_BV }{ }^{1,2} \end{aligned}$ | 4,710 | MiTek Notes: (1) Bevel cut required on end of joist to achieve design loads. (2) Hangers are special order and loads assume maximum nailing schedule. Consult MiTek for pricing and lead times.

## FIELD SLOPE AND SKEW

| Single l-Joists |  |  | Double l-Joists |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load | Width | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load |
| 1-3/4" 9-1/2" - 14" | LSSH179 | 2,020 | 3-1/2" | 9-1/2" - 14" | LSSH35 | 2,195 |
| $16^{\prime \prime}$ | LSSH179 ${ }^{1}$ | 2,020 |  | $16 "$ | LSSH351 | 2,195 |
| $2-1 / 16^{\prime 9} 9-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}-14 "$ | LSSH20 | 1,685 | 4-1/8" | 9-1/2"-14" | -- | -- |
| $16 "$ | LSSH20 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,685 | 4-1/8 | 16" | -- | -- |
| $2-5 / 16^{\prime \prime} 9-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}-14$ " | LSSH23 | 1,685 | 4-5/8" | $9-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}-14 "$ | -- | -- |
| $2-5 / 1616^{\prime \prime}$ | LSSH23 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,685 | 4-5/8 | $16^{\prime \prime}$ | -- | -- |
| 2-1/2" 9-1/2" - 14" | LSSH25 | 1,830 | 5" | $9-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}-14 "$ | - | -- |
| 2-1/2 16" | LSSH25 ${ }^{1}$ | 1,830 | 5 | $16^{\prime \prime}$ | -- | -- |
| 3-1/2" 9-1/2" - 14" | LSSH35 | 2,195 | 7" | 9-1/2" - 14" | -- | -- |
| 3-1/2 16" | LSSH35 ${ }^{1}$ | 2,195 |  | 16" | -- | -- |

MiTek Notes: (1) Supplemental lateral support connection recommended when hanger height is less than $60 \%$ of joist height.

## VARIABLE PITCH HANGERS

## Single I-Joists

$\left.\begin{array}{|cc|c|}\hline \text { Width } & \text { Depth } & \text { MiTek Hanger }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Down } \\ \text { Load }\end{array}\right\}$


MiTek Notes: (1) TMPH design values are based on a 6/12 Pitch.

MiTek

FACE MOUNT HANGERS

| Single Ply - 1-3/4" wide |  |  | Double Ply - 3-1/2" wide |  |  | Triple Ply -5-1/4" wide |  |  | Quadruple Ply - 7" wide |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down <br> Load | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 9-1 / 4 ", 9-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}, \\ 11-1 / 4 " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { HD17925² } \\ \text { HUS179 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,585 \\ & 9,625 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/4", 9-1/2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD410 } \\ & \text { THDH410 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,625 \\ & 12,470 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/4", 9-1/2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD610 } \\ & \text { THDH610¹ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,705 \\ & 12,470 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/4", 9-1/2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD7210 } \\ & \text { THDH7210 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,705 \\ & 12,470 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11-7/8" | $\begin{gathered} \text { HD17112² } \\ \text { HUS179 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,715 \\ & 9,625 \end{aligned}$ | 11-1/4", 11-7/8" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD410 } \\ & \text { THDH412¹ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,625 \\ & 14,330 \end{aligned}$ | 11-1/4", 11-7/8" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD610 } \\ & \text { THDH612 }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,705 \\ & 14,725 \end{aligned}$ | 11-1/4", 11-7/8" | $\begin{gathered} \text { THD7210 } \\ \text { THDH7212¹ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,705 \\ & 12,470 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14" | HD1714 ${ }^{2}$ <br> HUS179 ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,715 \\ & 9,625 \end{aligned}$ | 14" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD410 } \\ & \text { THDH414 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,625 \\ & 17,720 \end{aligned}$ | 14" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD610 } \\ & \text { THDH614 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,705 \\ & 17,720 \end{aligned}$ | 14" | $\begin{gathered} \text { THD7210 } \\ \text { THDH7214 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,705 \\ & 17,720 \end{aligned}$ |
| 16" | $\text { HD1714 }{ }^{2}$ | $7,715$ | $16 "$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD412 } \\ & \text { THDH414 }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,625 \\ & 17,720 \end{aligned}$ | 16" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD612 } \\ & \text { THDH614 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,705 \\ & 17,720 \end{aligned}$ | 16" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD7210 } \\ & \text { THDH7214 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,705 \\ & 17,720 \end{aligned}$ |
| 18" | HD1714 ${ }^{2}$ | 7,715 | 18" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD412 } \\ & \text { THDH414 }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,625 \\ & 17,720 \end{aligned}$ | 18" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { THD612 } \\ & \text { THDH614 }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,705 \\ & 17,720 \end{aligned}$ | 18" | THD7210 THDH7214 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,705 \\ & 17,720 \end{aligned}$ |

MiTek Notes: (1) Joist nails need to be toe nailed at a $30^{\circ}$ to $45^{\circ}$ angle to achieve listed loads. (2) Loads assume maximum nailing schedule. (3) Install framing angles, one on each side, when hanger height is less than $60 \%$ of joist height for lateral stability.


TOP FLANGE HANGERS

| Single Ply -1-3/4" wide |  |  | Double Ply - 3-1/2" wide |  |  | Triple Ply -5-1/4" wide |  |  | Quadruple Ply - 7" wide |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load | Depth | MiTek Hanger | Down Load |
| 9-1/4" | $\begin{gathered} \text { BPH17925 } \\ \text { PHXU17925 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,890 \\ & 6,370 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH35925 } \\ & \text { HLBH35925 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,005 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH55925 } \\ & \text { HLBH55925 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH71925 } \\ & \text { HLBH71925 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ |
| 9-1/2" | $\begin{gathered} \text { BPH1795 } \\ \text { PHXU1795 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,890 \\ & 6,370 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/2" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH3595 } \\ & \text { HLBH3595 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,005 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/2" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH5595 } \\ & \text { HLBH5595 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 9-1/2" | HBPH7195 <br> HLBH7195 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11-1/4" | $\begin{gathered} \text { BPH17112 } \\ \text { PHXU17112 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,890 \\ & 6,370 \end{aligned}$ | 11-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH35112 } \\ & \text { HLBH35112 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,005 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 11-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH55112 } \\ & \text { HLBH55112 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 11-1/4" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH71112 } \\ & \text { HLBH71112 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11-7/8" | $\begin{gathered} \text { BPH17118 } \\ \text { PHXU17118 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,890 \\ & 6,370 \end{aligned}$ | 11-7/8" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH35118 } \\ & \text { HLBH35118 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,005 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 11-7/8" | HBPH55118 HLBH55118 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 11-7/8" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH71118 } \\ & \text { HLBH71118 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14" | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{BPH} 1714 \\ \text { PHXU1714 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,890 \\ & 6,370 \end{aligned}$ | 14" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH3514 } \\ & \text { HLBH3514 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,005 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 14" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH5514 } \\ & \text { HLBH5514 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 14" | HBPH7114 <br> HLBH7114 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ |
| 16 " | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BPH1716 } \\ & \text { PHM1716 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,890 \\ & 5,090 \end{aligned}$ | $16 "$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH3516 } \\ & \text { HLBH3516 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,005 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 16 " | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH5516 } \\ & \text { HLBH5516 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | $16 "$ | HBPH7116 <br> HLBH7116 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ |
| 18" | -- | -- | 18" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH3518 } \\ & \text { HIRH2518 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,005 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 18" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HBPH5518 } \\ & \text { HLBH5518 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ | 18" | HBPH7118 <br> HLBH7118 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,405 \\ & 15,295 \end{aligned}$ |

## General Notes

1. Loads shown for l-Joist Framing Connectors are based on SPF species supports and are conservative for Douglas Fir, Southern Pine and all LVL supports. Loads shown for LVL Framing Connectors are based on RigidLam ${ }^{\circledR}$ LVL beam-to-beam connections. For other support conditions refer to the current MiTek Structural Products Catalogue. Joist or beam reaction should be checked by a qualified designer to ensure proper hanger selection.
2. Refer to current MiTek full line hanger catalog to verify allowable loads and fastener size and quantity.
3. Loads shown are gravity (floor) loads. Other load durations may apply. Refer to the current MiTek full line hanger catalog for allowable increases.
4. Top Flange Hanger configurations and thickness of top flange needs to be considered for flush frame conditions.
$\square$


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An electronic version of this Design Guide can be found at www.Roseburg.com under "Design Guides" in the Engineered Wood section.
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## CODEREPORT INDEX

| Roseburg EWP Code Reports | Product |
| :--- | :--- |
| ICC ESR-1251 (with LABC/LARC supplement, CBC/CRC <br> supplement including DSA \& OSHPD, and FBC supplement) | I-JOIST |
| ICC ESR-1210 (with LABC/LARC supplement, CBC/CRC <br> supplement including DSA \& OSHPD, and FBC supplement) | LVL \& LVL Rim |
| APA PR-L259 (U.S.) and APA PR-L259C (Canada) | I-JOIST |
| APA PR-L289 (U.S.) and APA PR-L289C (Canada) | LVL |
| APA PR-L270 | LVL STUDS |
| Florida FL2440 | I-JOIST \& LVL |
| CCMC 13323-R (Canada) | I-JOIST |
| CCMC 13310-R (Canada) | LVL |

The code reports listed above are available at Roseburg.com, in the Engineered Wood Products section under Code Reports.

## PRODUCT \& PERFORMANCE WARRANTY

Roseburg Forest Products warrants that its RFPI ${ }^{\circ}$-Joists, RigidLam ${ }^{*}$ laminated veneer lumber (LVL) and RigidRim ${ }^{\circ}$ Rimboard will be free from manufacturing errors and defects in workmanship and materials in accordance with our specifications.

Furthermore, we warrant that these products, when properly stored, installed and used in dry use service conditions, will meet or exceed our performance specifications for the expected life of the structure.
RFPl", RigidLam*, RigidRim" are registered trademarks of Roseburg Forest Products, Roseburg, Oregon.

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[^0]:    $\delta=$ calculated deflection (in) $\omega=$ uniform load ( $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{h} / \mathrm{in}$ )
    $\ell=$ design span (in)
    $\mathrm{P}=$ concentrated load (lb)
    $\mathrm{El}=$ bending stiffness of the I -joist $\left(\mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}^{2}\right)$
    $\mathrm{K}=$ coefficient of shear deflection (lb)

[^1]:    O.C. spacing $[\mathrm{ft}] \times$ load $[\mathrm{PSF}]=$ load [PLF]. See load development above.

[^2]:    * Strap required for members with slope
    Uplift connections may be required.

[^3]:    1. Specified edgewise bending stress is applicable only to a span of 4 ' or less
