

#TJ-4000 S

SPECIFIER'S GUIDE

## TJI<sup>®</sup> 110, TJI<sup>®</sup> 210, TJI<sup>®</sup> 230, TJI<sup>®</sup> 360, TJI<sup>®</sup> 560 AND TJI<sup>®</sup> 560D JOISTS

Featuring Trus Joist® TJI® Joists for Floor and Roof Applications

- Uniform and Predictable
- Lightweight for Fast
  Installation
- Resource Efficient
- Resists Bowing, Twisting, and Shrinking
- Significantly Reduces
   Callbacks
- Available in Long Lengths
- Limited Product Warranty



Now featuring 18" – 24" TJI® joists



The products in this guide are readily available through our nationwide network of distributors and dealers. For more information on other applications or other Trus Joist® products, contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.

Code Evaluations:

ICC ES ESR-1153; ESR-1387

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#### Why Choose Trus Joist® TJI® Joists?

- Engineered for strength and consistency
- Efficient installation saves time and labor
- Longer lengths allow more versatile floor plans
- · Less jobsite waste
- Fewer red tags and callbacks



Now more than ever builders need solutions that really deliver. That's why Trus Joist® TJI® joists are designed to give you more—longer lengths, easier installation, higher span values, better strength-to-weight ratios, and faster cycle times.

TJI<sup>®</sup> joists are also available in deeper depths that are suitable for heavier-duty loads, such as those in multi-family structures and light commercial buildings.

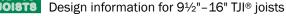
#### This guide features TJI® joists in the following sizes:

Depths: 91/2", 117/8", 14", 16", 18", 20", 22", and 24"

Flange Widths: 13/4", 21/16", 25/16", and 31/2"

Flange height and thickness vary by series; see the appropriate sections of this guide for specific sizes and relevant technical information:

#### Section 1:





Section 2: Design information for 18"-24" TJI® joists



**Section 3:** Framing details and design information for all joist depths in this guide

Not all sizes are available in all regions. Contact your Weyerhaeuser representative for joist availability.





Protect product from sun and water

CAUTION: Wrap is slippery when wet or icy

Align stickers (2x3 or larger) directly over support blocks

Use support blocks (6x6 or larger) at 10' on-center to keep bundles out of mud and water

## **FIRE-SAFE CONSTRUCTION**

Fire-safe construction and life safety are major concerns for everyone in the building materials and construction industry. The 2011 U.S. Fire Administration statistics (usfa.fema.gov/data/statistics/) on residential and commercial fires in the U.S. alone include 3,005 fire fatalities and an estimated \$11.7 billion in property damage. These numbers underscore the seriousness of the issue and the need for fire-safe construction.

For over 40 years, prefabricated wood I-joists and other Weyerhaeuser building products have established a record of safe and reliable performance in millions of structures. Many of these structures, such as one- or two-family residential dwellings, do not require specific fire-resistance ratings per building codes but may require unrated membrane protection. The information below is intended to help you specify and install Trus Joist<sup>®</sup> products with fire safety in mind.

#### **Passive Fire Protection**

Independent tests show that when compared to protected systems, unprotected framing systems (whether combustible or non-combustible) suffer increased structural degradation when exposed to fire. All floor framing materials—sawn lumber, wood l-joists, trusses, and light-gauge steel—succumb quickly to fire if not protected. Applying a protective membrane, such as gypsum ceiling board, to all types of floor framing within the structure will provide uniform protection to the structural framing members. Passive fire protection can do the following:

- Delay fire growth involving structural elements
- Reduce the potential for significant property damage to structural elements

#### **Smoke Detectors**

Smoke detectors are universally recognized as the most costeffective life-saving devices. Although smoke detectors do not provide protection to the structure or to the contents in a home, they do alert occupants to potential fire hazards and allow them time to escape. Similarly, carbon monoxide detectors can also alert occupants to faulty heating appliances or air contamination in the early stages of a fire.

#### **Active Fire Suppression**

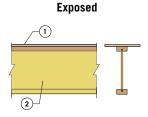
Automatic fire sprinkler systems are commonly required by building codes in schools, office buildings, factories, and other commercial buildings. Buildings designed with sprinkler systems are allowed larger areas and greater heights than buildings designed without sprinkler systems.

Fire service agencies such as the U.S. Fire Administration promote the use of residential sprinkler systems, citing benefits such as lower overall cost of construction for the homebuilder, plus a safer environment and lower insurance rates for the homeowner. Using automatic fire sprinkler systems provides the following benefits:

- Early and unsupervised suppression
- Reduced fire and smoke development
- Potentially enhanced life safety for the occupant(s)

TJI® joists with Flak Jacket® protection meet 2012 and 2015 IRC membrane protection requirements for single family homes. This factory applied solution helps you easily and efficiently meet code without impacting construction procedures or adding complexity to your jobs. TJI® joists with Flak Jacket® protection are available in limited markets; contact your Weyerhaeuser representative for more information.

#### Floor Assembly Compliant with 2012 IRC R501.3 and 2015 IRC R302.13



- 1. Appropriate span-rated sheathing (Exposure 1)
- 2. TJI® 210, 230, 360, or 560 series joist with Flak Jacket® protection

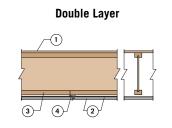
ICC ES ESR-1153

#### No gypsum board is required in this assembly when using TJI® joists with Flak Jacket® Protection



- Single Layer
- 1. Appropriate span-rated sheathing (Exposure 1)
- 2. TJI® joist
- 3. Single-layer of 1/2" gypsum wall board

#### **One-Hour Assembly for Rated Construction**



- 1. 48/24 tongue-and-groove, span-rated sheathing (Exposure 1), glued with a subfloor adhesive and nailed
- 2. Two layers of 5/8" Type X gypsum board
- 3. TJI® joist
- 4. Resilient channels (optional)\*

**Optional:** Minimum 3½"-thick glass fiber insulation or non-combustible insulation, rated R-30 or less.\*

\*Resilient channels are required when insulation is used. ICC ES ESR-1153

For more information on fire assemblies and fire-safe construction, please refer to the Weyerhaeuser Fire-Rated Assemblies and Sprinkler Systems Guide, 1500, or visit our website at weyerhaeuser.com/woodproducts.

## **TJ-PRO™ RATING AND FLOOR PERFORMANCE**

A poor performing floor can harm a builder's image, compromise build efficiency, and cost money **regardless of demographic.** That's why we developed TJ-Pro Rating. For over 50 years builders have looked to the Trus Joist name for guidance on floor performance, and our decades of proven success with TJ-Pro Rating is one of the biggest reasons why.

#### How TJ-Pro Rating Works:

Point values up to 65 are assigned using complex algorithms based on field and laboratory research conducted on over 600 floor system assemblies. It also factors in the variables listed under **Key Factors Affecting Performance** shown on page 5. Ranges can then be regularly correlated to performance expectations for the builder demographics listed below.



## **Entry-Level**

Much of the focus in this demographic revolves around **Economy** (cost) and **Efficiency** concerns. Every dollar counts and cash conversion cycles are monitored closely so there is usually pressure around the construction schedule. TJ-Pro Rating is used in this market to make sure builders are not "overbuilders" by keeping the floor performance "in-check".



## Move-Up / Mid-Level

Builders in this demographic are generally driven by **Efficiency** and **Image**. With constant changes to remain "fresh" and competitive, floor plans can be numerous and contain many options. Use TJ-Pro Rating to maintain consistency in floor feel across the base-model plan, all available options, throughout your subdivisions, and across your business.



## **High-End Luxury**

Decision-drivers for builders in this demographic generally revolves around **Image** and **Efficiency**. In our experience, homeowners in this category expect point values of 45 and greater. Only TJ-Pro Rating can validate that your quality and your brand are not being compromised through changes in floor system design. If you look to improve efficiency by using different assemblies, make sure your TJ-Pro Rating remains relatively consistent.



## **Enhanced Options**

Builder sales teams may be able to address a buyer's previous dissatisfaction with underperforming floor systems by offering upgrades, particularly in competitive subdivisions. Use base models with standard floor systems (and performance) to compete but consider an "improved floor option" to both create up-sell opportunities and address those homeowners who may be more sensitive to floor feel than most.

## **BY THE NUMBERS**

Today's consumer understands technology. Explain how your business utilizes the industry's leading design tool that goes beyond the building codes' static deflection and looks at the entire floor system.



Frequency is the

number of waves

per second created

when you step on

the floor. Generally,

low frequencies are

uncomfortable.

The less stiff the

joist, the lower

the frequency.



#### DAMPING

Damping is the ability of the floor sytem to "absorb" the wave that is introduced. The faster the wave is absorbed, the more solid the floor will feel.



How a floor feels is highly variable from one person to another. The proprietary algorithm behind TJ-Pro™ Rating takes this into account. TJ-Pro Ratings are correlated to customer satisfaction which takes the guesswork out of floor system design.

At 45 points, customer satisfaction is 84%. At 65 points, it's nearly 100%.



## Key Factors Affecting Performance

- **Basic Stiffness** is a combination of joist depths and span.
- Composite Action—Careful nailing in conjunction with construction adhesives increases basic stiffness.
- Continuity Continuous joists over several supports generally perform better than simple spans. Care must be taken if the joists continue into another occupancy.
- Joist Spacing and Deck Stiffness— Reduced spacing or increased deck thickness generally improves floor performance.
- **Ceilings** directly applied to the bottom edge of the floor members, or equivalent 1x or 2x strapping, is a performance enhancement.
- Beams—Floor systems supported by steel or wood beams tend to feel less stiff than those supported by solid bearing walls.
- Bridging or Blocking can be a contributor to improved floor performance.
- Non-bearing Partition Walls dampen vibration and improve floor performance when installed transverse to the floor joists.
- Mass reduces damping in a floor system causing a decrease in floor performance. This impact is more noticeable as span lengths increase.

TJ-Pro Rating is featured in these design software platforms.

Autodesk<sup>®</sup> Revit<sup>®</sup> linked to Forte<sup>®</sup>



## SECTION 1: 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"-16" TJI<sup>®</sup> JOISTS

#### This section contains design information for 9<sup>4</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"-16" deep Trus Joist® TJI® joists. These standard-size TJI® joists are readily available through your local Weyerhaeuser dealer or distributor. Offered with the flange sizes shown below, they come in lengths up to 60' (in 1' increments).

#### **Design Properties (100% Load Duration)**

		_						<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>		
			Basic P	roperties				Reaction	Properties		
Depth	TJI®	Joist Weight	Maximum Resistive	Joist Only El x 106	Maximum Vertical	1³⁄4" End Reaction	3½" End Reaction		ermediate ion (lbs)		ermediate ion (lbs)
		(lbs/ft)	Moment <sup>(1)</sup> (ft-lbs)	(in.²-lbs)	Shear (lbs)	(lbs)	(lbs)	No Web Stiffeners	With Web Stiffeners <sup>(2)</sup>	No Web Stiffeners	With Web Stiffeners <sup>(2)</sup>
	110	2.3	2,500	157	1,220	910	1,220	1,935	N.A.	2,350	N.A.
91⁄2"	210	2.6	3,000	186	1,330	1,005	1,330	2,145	N.A.	2,565	N.A.
	230	2.7	3,330	206	1,330	1,060	1,330	2,410	N.A.	2,790	N.A.
	110	2.5	3,160	267	1,560	910	1,375	1,935	2,295	2,350	2,705
	210	2.8	3,795	315	1,655	1,005	1,460	2,145	2,505	2,565	2,925
111/8"	230	3.0	4,215	347	1,655	1,060	1,485	2,410	2,765	2,790	3,150
	360	3.0	6,180	419	1,705	1,080	1,505	2,460	2,815	3,000	3,360
	560	4.0	9,500	636	2,050	1,265	1,725	3,000	3,475	3,455	3,930
	110	2.8	3,740	392	1,860	910	1,375	1,935	2,295	2,350	2,705
	210	3.1	4,490	462	1,945	1,005	1,460	2,145	2,505	2,565	2,925
14"	230	3.3	4,990	509	1,945	1,060	1,485	2,410	2,765	2,790	3,150
	360	3.3	7,335	612	1,955	1,080	1,505	2,460	2,815	3,000	3,360
	560	4.2	11,275	926	2,390	1,265	1,725	3,000	3,475	3,455	3,930
	110	3.0	4,280	535	2,145	910	1,375	1,935	2,295	2,350	2,705
	210	3.3	5,140	629	2,190	1,005	1,460	2,145	2,505	2,565	2,925
16"	230	3.5	5,710	691	2,190	1,060	1,485	2,410	2,765	2,790	3,150
	360	3.5	8,405	830	2,190	1,080	1,505	2,460	2,815	3,000	3,360
	560	4.5	12,925	1,252	2,710	1,265	1,725	3,000	3,475	3,455	3,930

(1) **Caution: Do not** increase joist moment design properties by a repetitive member use factor. (2) See detail W on page 27 for web stiffener requirements and nailing information.

#### **General Notes**

- Design reaction includes all loads on the joist. Design shear is computed at the inside face of supports and includes all loads on the span(s). Allowable shear may sometimes be increased at interior supports in accordance with ICC ES ESR-1153, and these increases are reflected in span tables.
- The formulas at right approximate the uniform load deflection of  $\Delta$  (inches).

*TJI® joists are intended for dry-use applications* 

Some TJI® joist series may not be available in your region. Contact your Weyerhaeuser representative for information. For TJI® 110, 210, 230, and 360 Joists  $\Delta = \frac{22.5 \text{ wL}^4}{\text{El}} + \frac{2.67 \text{ wL}^2}{\text{d} \times 10^5}$ For TJI® 560 Joists

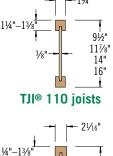
$$\Delta = \frac{22.5 \text{ wL}^4}{\text{EI}} + \frac{2.29 \text{ wL}^2}{\text{d x } 10^5}$$

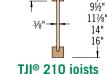
w = uniform load in pounds per linear foot

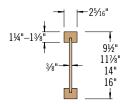
L = span in feet

d = out-to-out depth of the joist in inches

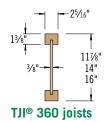
EI = value from table above

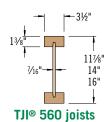










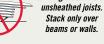




DO NOT walk on joists until braced. INJURY MAY RESULT.



DO NOT stack building materials on



DO NOT walk on joists that are lying flat.

#### WARNING Joists are unstable until braced laterally WARNING NOTES: 1. All blocking, hangers, rim board completely installed and proper 2. Lateral strength, like a braced end of the bay. This can also be acc

Bracing Includes:

- Blocking
   Hangers
- Rim Board
- Sheathing
- Rim Joist
  - Strut Lines

**WARNING NOTES:** Lack of proper bracing during construction can result in serious accidents. Observe the following guidelines:

- 1. All blocking, hangers, rim boards, and rim joists at the end supports of the  ${\rm TJI}^{\textcircled{0}}$  joists must be completely installed and properly nailed.
- 2. Lateral strength, like a braced end wall or an existing deck, must be established at the ends of the bay. This can also be accomplished by a temporary or permanent deck (sheathing) fastened to the first 4 feet of joists at the end of the bay.
- 3. Safety bracing of 1x4 (minimum) must be nailed to a braced end wall or sheathed area (as in note 2) and to each joist. Without this bracing, buckling sideways or rollover is highly probable under light construction loads—such as a worker or one layer of unnailed sheathing.
- 4. Sheathing must be completely attached to each TJI® joist before additional loads can be placed on the system.
- 5. Ends of cantilevers require safety bracing on both the top and bottom flanges.
- 6. The flanges must remain straight within a tolerance of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " from true alignment.



#### L/480 Live Load Deflection

Danth	TU®	40 PS	F Live Load /	10 PSF Dear	d Load	40 PS	F Live Load /	20 PSF Dea	d Load
Depth	TJI®	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.
	110	16'-11"	15'-6"	14'-7"	13'-7"	16'-11"	15'-6"	14'-3"	12'-9"
9½"	210	17'-9"	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-3"	17'-9"	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-0"
	230	18'-3"	16'-8"	15'-9"	14'-8"	18'-3"	16'-8"	15'-9"	14'-8"
	110	20'-2"	18'-5"	17'-4"	15'-9" <sup>(1)</sup>	20'-2"	17'-8"	16'-1"(1)	14'-4" <sup>(1)</sup>
	210	21'-1"	19'-3"	18'-2"	16'-11"	21'-1"	19'-3"	17'-8"	15'-9" <sup>(1)</sup>
117⁄8"	230	21'-8"	19'-10"	18'-8"	17'-5"	21'-8"	19'-10"	18'-7"	16'-7" <sup>(1)</sup>
	360	22'-11"	20'-11"	19'-8"	18'-4"	22'-11"	20'-11"	19'-8"	17'-10"(1)
	560	26'-1"	23'-8"	22'-4"	20'-9"	26'-1"	23'-8"	22'-4"	20'-9"(1)
	110	22'-10"	20'-11"	19'-2"	17'-2" <sup>(1)</sup>	22'-2"	19'-2"	17'-6"(1)	15'-0" <sup>(1)</sup>
	210	23'-11"	21'-10"	20'-8"	18'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>	23'-11"	21'-1"	19'-2" <sup>(1)</sup>	16'-7" <sup>(1)</sup>
14"	230	24'-8"	22'-6"	21'-2"	19'-9" <sup>(1)</sup>	24'-8"	22'-2"	20'-3"(1)	17'-6"(1)
	360	26'-0"	23'-8"	22'-4"	20'-9"(1)	26'-0"	23'-8"	22'-4" <sup>(1)</sup>	17'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>
	560	29'-6"	26'-10"	25'-4"	23'-6"	29'-6"	26'-10"	25'-4" <sup>(1)</sup>	20'-11"(1)
	110	25'-4"	22'-6"	20'-7"(1)	18'-1"(1)	23'-9"	20'-7"(1)	18'-9"(1)	15'-0" <sup>(1)</sup>
	210	26'-6"	24'-3"	22'-6"(1)	19'-11" <sup>(1)</sup>	26'-0"	22'-6" <sup>(1)</sup>	20'-7"(1)	16'-7" <sup>(1)</sup>
16"	230	27'-3"	24'-10"	23'-6"	21'-1"(1)	27'-3"	23'-9"	21'-8"(1)	17'-6"(1)
	360	28'-9"	26'-3"	24'-8"(1)	21'-5"(1)	28'-9"	26'-3"(1)	22'-4" <sup>(1)</sup>	17'-10"(1)
	560	32'-8"	29'-8"	28'-0"	25'-2" <sup>(1)</sup>	32'-8"	29'-8"	26'-3"(1)	20'-11"(1)

#### L/360 Live Load Deflection (Minimum Criteria per Code)

Donth	TJI®	40 PS	F Live Load /	10 PSF Dead	l Load	40 PS	F Live Load /	20 PSF Dea	l Load
Depth	nı.	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.
	110	18'-9"	17'-2"	15'-8"	14'-0"	18'-1"	15'-8"	14'-3"	12'-9"
9½"	210	19'-8"	18'-0"	17'-0"	15'-4"	19'-8"	17'-2"	15'-8"	14'-0"
	230	20'-3"	18'-6"	17'-5"	16'-2"	20'-3"	18'-1"	16'-6"	14'-9"
	110	22'-3"	19'-4"	17'-8"	15'-9" <sup>(1)</sup>	20'-5"	17'-8"	16'-1"(1)	14'-4"(1)
	210	23'-4"	21'-2"	19'-4"	17'-3"(1)	22'-4"	19'-4"	17'-8"	15'-9" <sup>(1)</sup>
111/8"	230	24'-0"	21'-11"	20'-5"	18'-3"	<i>23'-7"</i>	20'-5"	18'-7"	16'-7" <sup>(1)</sup>
	360	25'-4"	23'-2"	21'-10"	20'-4"(1)	25'-4"	23'-2"	21'-10"(1)	17'-10"(1)
	560	28'-10"	26'-3"	24'-9"	23'-0"	28'-10"	26'-3"	24'-9"	20'-11"(1)
	110	24'-4"	21'-0"	19'-2"	17'-2" <sup>(1)</sup>	22'-2"	19'-2"	17'-6"(1)	15'-0" <sup>(1)</sup>
	210	26'-6"	23'-1"	21'-1"	18'-10"(1)	24'-4"	21'-1"	19'-2" <sup>(1)</sup>	16'-7" <sup>(1)</sup>
14"	230	27'-3"	24'-4"	22'-2"	19'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>	25'-8"	22'-2"	20'-3"(1)	17'-6"(1)
	360	28'-9"	26'-3"	24'-9"(1)	21'-5"(1)	28'-9"	<b>26'-3"</b> (1)	22'-4" <sup>(1)</sup>	17'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>
	560	32'-8"	29'-9"	28'-0"	25'-2"(1)	32'-8"	29'-9"	<b>26'-3"</b> (1)	20'-11"(1)
	110	26'-0"	22'-6"	20'-7"(1)	18'-1"(1)	23'-9"	20'-7"(1)	18'-9" <sup>(1)</sup>	15'-0" <sup>(1)</sup>
	210	28'-6"	24'-8"	22'-6"(1)	19'-11" <sup>(1)</sup>	26'-0"	22'-6"(1)	20'-7"(1)	16'-7" <sup>(1)</sup>
16"	230	30'-1"	26'-0"	23'-9"	21'-1"(1)	27'-5"	23'-9"	21'-8"(1)	17'-6"(1)
	360	31'-10"	29'-0"	26'-10"(1)	21'-5"(1)	31'-10"	<b>26'-10"</b> (1)	22'-4" <sup>(1)</sup>	17'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>
	560	36'-1"	32'-11"	31'-0"(1)	25'-2"(1)	36'-1"	<b>31'-6"</b> (1)	26'-3"(1)	20'-11"(1)

(1) Web stiffeners are required at intermediate supports of continuous-span joists when the intermediate bearing length is *less* than 5¼" and the span on either side of the intermediate bearing is greater than the following spans:

TJI®	40 PS	F Live Load /	10 PSF Dead	Load	40 PS	F Live Load /	20 PSF Dead	Load
in.	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.
110			19'-2"	15'-4"		19'-2"	16'-0"	12'-9"
210			21'-4"	17'-0"		21'-4"	17'-9"	14'-2"
230	Not Req.	Not Req.	Not Req.	19'-2"	Not Req.	Not Req.	19'-11"	15'-11"
360			24'-5"	19'-6"	1	24'-5"	20'-4"	16'-3"
560			29'-10"	23'-10"		29'-10"	24'-10"	19'-10"

 Long-term deflection under dead load, which includes the effect of creep, has not been considered. Bold italic spans reflect initial dead load deflection exceeding 0.33".

#### How to Use These Tables

- 1. Determine the appropriate live load deflection criteria.
- 2. Identify the live and dead load condition.
- 3. Select on-center spacing.
- 4. Scan down the column until you meet or exceed the span of your application.
- 5. Select TJI® joist and depth.

#### **General Notes**

- Tables are based on:
   Uniform loads.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Clear distance between supports
  - Minimum bearing length of 1¼" end (no web stiffeners) and 3½" intermediate.
- Assumed composite action with a single layer of 24" on-center span-rated, glue-nailed floor panels for deflection only. When subfloor adhesive is not applied, spans shall be reduced 6" for nails and 12" for proprietary fasteners.
- For continuous spans, ratio of short span to long span should be 0.4 or greater to prevent uplift.
- Spans generated from Weyerhaeuser software may exceed the spans shown in these tables because software reflects actual design conditions.
- For multi-family applications and other loading conditions not shown, refer to Weyerhaeuser software or to the load table on page 8.

Live load deflection is not the only factor that affects how a floor will perform. To more accurately predict floor performance, use our TJ-Pro™ Ratings.



## FLOOR LOAD TABLE

#### Floor—100% (PLF)

										Joist Cle	ar Span								
		8	¦'	10	0'	12	2'	14	4'	1	6'	1	8'	2	0'	2	2'	24	4'
Depth	TJI®	Live Load L/480	Total Load																
	110	*	190	140	152	85	127	56	99	38	76								
9½"	210	*	210	161	169	99	141	65	119	45	90								
	230	*	236	175	190	108	158	71	133	49	99								
	110	*	190	*	152	*	127	92	109	63	95	45	76						
	210	*	210	*	169	*	141	106	121	74	106	53	92						
117/8"	230	*	236	*	190	*	158	116	136	80	119	58	102	43	83				
	360	*	241	*	193	*	162	136	139	95	121	69	108	51	97	39	78		
	560	*	294	*	236	*	197	*	169	138	148	101	132	76	119	58	108	45	91
	110	*	190	*	152	*	127	*	109	91	95	66	85						
	210	*	210	*	169	*	141	*	121	*	106	76	94	57	85				
14"	230	*	236	*	190	*	158	*	136	115	119	83	106	62	95	47	81		
	360	*	241	*	193	*	162	*	139	*	121	98	108	73	97	56	88	44	81
	560	*	294	*	236	*	197	*	169	*	148	*	132	107	119	83	108	65	99
	110	*	190	*	152	*	127	*	109	*	95	*	85	66	76				
	210	*	210	*	169	*	141	*	121	*	106	*	94	76	85	58	77		
16"	230	*	236	*	190	*	158	*	136	*	119	*	106	83	95	64	87	50	78
	360	*	241	*	193	*	162	*	139	*	121	*	108	*	97	75	88	59	81
	560	*	294	*	236	*	197	*	169	*	148	*	132	*	119	*	108	86	99

\* Indicates that Total Load value controls.

#### How to Use This Table

- 1. Calculate actual total and live load in pounds per linear foot (plf).
- 2. Select appropriate Joist Clear Span.
- 3. Scan down the column to find a TJI® joist that meets or exceeds actual total and live loads.

Refer to PSF to PLF Conversion table on page 31

#### **General Notes**

- Table is based on:
  - Minimum bearing length of 1¾" end and 3½" intermediate, without web stiffeners
  - Uniform loads.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span
     No composite action provided by sheathing.
- Total Load values are limited to deflection of L/240.
- Live Load is based on joist deflection of L/480.
- If a live load deflection limit of L/360 is desired, multiply value in Live Load column by 1.33. The resulting live load must not exceed the Total Load shown.
- Table does not account for concentrated loads. Use Weyerhaeuser software when this condition applies.

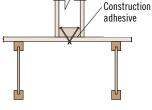
## **TIPS FOR PREVENTING FLOOR NOISE**

Trus Joist® TJI® joists are structurally uniform and dimensionally stable, and they resist shrinking and twisting. This helps prevent gaps from forming around the nails between the joist and the floor panels—gaps that can potentially cause squeaks or other floor noise. Using TJI® joists can help you build a quieter floor, but only if the entire floor system is installed properly. This is because other components of the floor system, such as hangers, connectors, and nails can be a source of floor noise.

# Properly Seat Each Joist in Hanger

Seat the joist tight to the bottom of the hanger. When using hangers with tabs, bend the flange tabs over and nail to the TII® joist bottom flange. Placing a dab of sublfoor adhesive\* in the seat of the hanger prior to installing the joist can reduce squeaks.

## Use Adhesive and Special Nailing When Needed



Nail interior partitions to the joists when possible. If the wall can be nailed only to the floor panel, run a bead of adhesive\* under the wall and either cross nail, nail through and clinch tight, or screw tightly into the wall from below.

\* Weyerhaeuser recommends using solvent-based subfloor adhesives that meet ASTM D3498 (AFG-01) performance standards. When latex subfloor adhesive is required, careful selection is necessary due to a wide range of performance between brands.



Reep building inaterials in y, and property glue floor panels to the joists. Panels that become excessively wet during construction shrink as they dry. This shrinkage may leave gaps that allow the panel to move when stepped on.

## ļ Tī

Avoid "Shiners"



Exercise care when nailing. Nails that barely hit the joists (shiners) do not hold the panel tight to the joist and should be removed. If left in, the nails will rub against the side of the joist when the panel deflects.

For more information and tips on how to prevent floor noise, refer to the Weyerhaeuser Prevention and Repair of Floor System Squeaks Technical Resource Sheet, 9009, or contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.

## **ALLOWABLE HOLES**



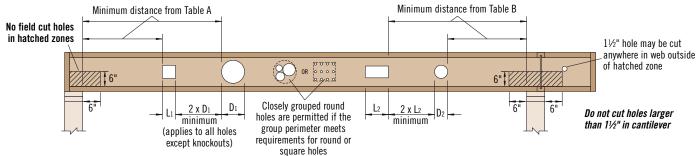


Table A	<b> E</b>	nd	Support:	Minimum	distance	from	edge (	of hole to	inside	face of	f nearest	end support
---------	-----------	----	----------	---------	----------	------	--------	------------	--------	---------	-----------	-------------

<b>.</b>	<b>T</b> U.0				🔵 Ro	und Hole	Size						SI SI	quare or	Rectang	ular Hole	Size		
Depth	TJI®	2"	3"	4"	5"	6½"	7"	81⁄8"	11"	13"	2"	3"	4"	5"	6½"	7"	81⁄8"	11"	13"
	110	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	3'-0"	5'-0"					1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-6"	4'-6"				
9½"	210	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-0"	5'-6"					1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	4'-0"	5'-0"				
	230	1'-6"	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	5'-6"					1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-6"	5'-0"				
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-0"	5'-6"			1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	2'-6"	4'-6"	5'-0"	6'-0"		
	210	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	3'-6"	6'-0"			1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-0"	5'-0"	5'-6"	6'-6"		
111/8"	230	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-0"	3'-6"	6'-6"			1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	5'-6"	5'-6"	7'-0"		
	360	1'-6"	2'-0"	3'-0"	3'-6"	4'-6"	5'-0"	7'-0"			1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-6"	4'-6"	6'-6"	6'-6"	7'-6"		
	560	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-0"	4'-0"	5'-6"	6'-0"	8'-0"			2'-6"	3'-6"	4'-6"	5'-6"	7'-0"	7'-6"	8'-0"		
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	3'-0"	5'-6"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	6'-0"	8'-0"	
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	6'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	4'-0"	4'-6"	6'-6"	8'-6"	
14"	230	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	2'-6"	4'-0"	7'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0"	5'-0"	7'-0"	9'-0"	
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-6"	4'-0"	5'-6"	8'-0"		1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	4'-0"	6'-0"	6'-6"	8'-0"	9'-6"	
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-6"	5'-0"	6'-6"	9'-0"		1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-0"	5'-0"	7'-0"	7'-6"	9'-0"	10'-0"	
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	5'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-0"	3'-0"	5'-6"	7'-6"	10'-0"
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-6"	6'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	3'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	11'-0"
16"	230	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-0"	7'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	7'-0"	9'-0"	11'-0"
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	2'-6"	4'-6"	6'-6"	9'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-0"	5'-0"	5'-6"	9'-0"	10'-0"	11'-6"
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	3'-0"	5'-0"	7'-6"	10'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-6"	6'-6"	7'-0"	10'-0"	11'-0"	12'-0"

#### Table B, Intermediate or Cantilever Support: Minimum distance from edge of hole to inside face of nearest intermediate or cantilever support

Depth	TJI®				🔵 Ro	ound Hole	e Size			-			<b>S</b>	quare or	Rectang	ular Hole	Size		
Dehru	nı.	2"	3"	4"	5"	6½"	7"	<b>8</b> 1⁄8"	11"	13"	2"	3"	4"	5"	6½"	7"	<b>8</b> 1⁄8"	11"	13"
	110	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	4'-6"	7'-6"					1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-6"	5'-6"	6'-6"				
9½"	210	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	5'-0"	8'-0"					2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0"	6'-6"	7'-6"				
	230	2'-6"	3'-0"	4'-0"	5'-6"	8'-6"					2'-0"	3'-6"	4'-6"	6'-6"	7'-6"				
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	4'-0"	4'-6"	8'-6"			1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	4'-0"	7'-0"	7'-0"	9'-6"		
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-6"	5'-0"	9'-0"			1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-6"	8'-0"	8'-0"	10'-0"		
111/8"	230	1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	5'-0"	5'-6"	10'-0"			1'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	5'-0"	8'-6"	9'-0"	10'-6"		
	360	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0"	5'-6"	7'-0"	7'-6"	11'-0"			2'-0"	3'-6"	5'-0"	7'-0"	9'-6"	9'-6"	11'-0"		
	560	1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-6"	5'-6"	8'-0"	8'-6"	12'-0"			3'-0"	4'-6"	6'-0"	8'-0"	10'-6"	11'-0"	12'-0"		
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	4'-6"	8'-6"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"	6'-0"	9'-0"	12'-0"	
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	3'-0"	5'-6"	9'-6"		1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-6"	6'-0"	7'-0"	10'-0"	13'-0"	
14"	230	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	6'-0"	10'-6"		1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	4'-0"	6'-6"	7'-6"	11'-0"	13'-6"	
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-6"	5'-6"	6'-0"	8'-6"	12'-6"		1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-0"	5'-6"	9'-0"	10'-0"	12'-0"	14'-0"	
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-6"	5'-6"	6'-6"	9'-6"	13'-6"		1'-0"	3'-0"	5'-0"	7'-0"	10'-0"	11'-0"	13'-6"	15'-0"	
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"	8'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	4'-6"	8'-6"	11'-6"	15'-0"
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	6'-0"	10'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	4'-6"	5'-6"	10'-0"	12'-6"	16'-0"
16"	230	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	4'-0"	6'-6"	11'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"	6'-0"	10'-6"	13'-6"	16'-6"
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0"	6'-6"	10'-0"	13'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-0"	7'-6"	8'-6"	13'-0"	14'-6"	17'-0"
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	7'-0"	11'-0"	15'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	5'-6"	9'-0"	10'-0"	14'-6"	16'-0"	18'-0"

• Rectangular holes based on measurement of longest side.

#### How to Use These Tables

- 1. Using **Table A**, **Table B**, or both if required, determine the hole shape/ size and select the TJI® joist and depth.
- 2. Scan horizontally until you intersect the correct hole size column.
- 3. Measurement shown is minimum distance from edge of hole to support.
- 4. Maintain the required minimum distance from the end **and** the
- intermediate or cantilever support.

WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products generates wood dust. The paint and/or coatings on this product may contain titanium dioxide. Wood dust and titanium dioxide are substances known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information on Proposition 65, visit wy.com/inform.

#### **General Notes**

- Holes may be located vertically anywhere within the web. Leave 1/8" of web (minimum) at top and bottom of hole.
- Knockouts are located in web at approximately 12" on-center; they do not affect hole placement.
- For simple span (5' minimum) uniformly loaded joists meeting the requirements of this guide, one maximum size round hole may be located at the center of the joist span provided that no other holes occur in the joist.
- Distances are based on the maximum uniform loads shown in this guide. For other load conditions or hole configurations, use Forte<sup>®</sup> software or contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.

DO NOT cut or notch flange.

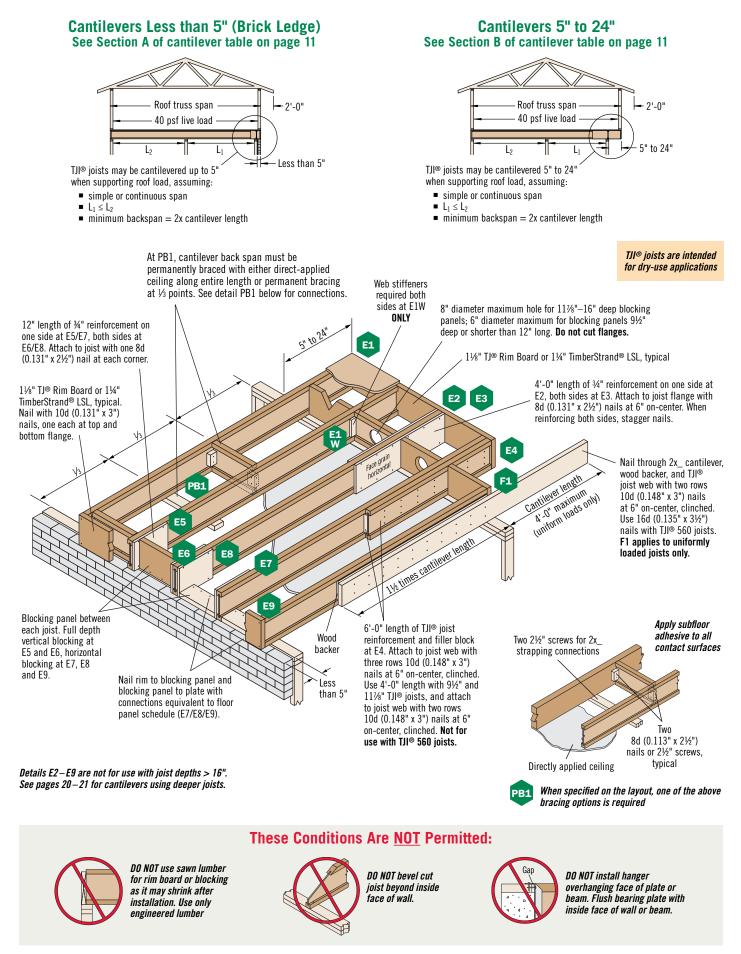


cut holes in cantilever reinforcement.





## **CANTILEVERS**





#### **Cantilever Reinforcement**

		Roof		Sec	tion A: C		rs less ti		Brick Lei	dge)				Sei		Cantileve		24"		
Depth	TJI®	Truss				Roc	f Total L	oad							Roc	of Total L	oad	·		
Doptil		Span		35 PSF			45 PSF			55 PSF			35 PSF			45 PSF			55 PSF	
							ter Joist									ter Joist				
			16"	19.2"	24"	16"	19.2"	24"	16"	19.2"	24"	16"	19.2"	24"	16"	19.2"	24"	16"	19.2"	24"
		20'						E5			E5						E2			X
01/1		22'			E5			E5		E5	E5						E3		E2	Х
9½" 11½"		24'			E5		E5	E5		E5	E5			E2		E2	X	E2	E3	X
14"	110	26'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5			E2		E3	Х	E3	X	Х
16"		28'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E6		E2	E3	E2	Х	Х	Х	X	Х
		30'		E5	Х	E5	E5	Х	E5	E5	Х		E2	Х	E3	X	X	X	X	Х
		32'		Х	Х	E5	Х	Х	E5	Х	Х	E2	E3	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	Х
		20'						E5			E5									E2
		22'						E5			E5						E2		E2	E3
		24'			E5			E5		E5	E5						E3		E2	Х
9½" 11%" 14" 21 16"	210	26'			E5			E5		E5	E5			E2		E2	E3	E2	E3	Х
		28'			E5		E5	E5		E5	E5			E2		E3	Х	E3	Х	Х
		30'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E6			E3	E2	E3	Х	X	X	Х
		32'		E5	Х		E5	Х	E5	E5	Х		E2	Х	E3	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
		24'			E5			E5		E5	E5						E2		E2	Х
9½"		26'			E5			E5		E5	E5						E3	E2	E3	Х
117/8"	230	28'			E5		E5	E5		E5	E5			E2		E2	Х	E2	Х	Х
14"	230	30'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5			E2	E2	E3	Х	E3	Х	Х
16"		32'		E5	E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E6		E2	E3	E2	Х	Х	X	X	Х
		34'		E5	Х	E5	E5	Х	E5	E5	Х		E2	Х	E3	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
		28'			E5			E5		E5	E5						İ			
		30'			E5			E5		E5	E5									E2
111/8"		32'			E5		E5	E5		E5	E5									E2
14"	360	34'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E6									E3
16"		36'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E6						E2		E2	Х
		38'		E5	E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E6						E3		E3	Х
		40'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6					E2	E3	E2	E3	Х
		30'						E5			E5									
		32'						E5		E5	E5									
117/8"	500	34'			E5			E5		E5	E5									
14" 16"	560	36'			E5			E5		E5	E6									E2
10		38'			E5		E5	E5		E5	E6									E2
		40'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E6									E2

#### How to Use This Table

- 1. Identify TJI® joist and depth.
- 2. Locate the Roof Truss Span (horizontal) that meets or exceeds your condition.
- 3. Identify the cantilever condition (less than 5" or 5" to 24") and locate the **Roof Total Load** and **On-Center Joist Spacing** for your application.
- 4. Scan down to find the appropriate cantilever detail and refer to drawing on page 10:
  - Blank cells indicate that no reinforcement is required.
  - E4 may be used in place of E2 or E3 except when using TJI® 560 joists.
  - X indicates that cantilever will not work. Use Forte<sup>®</sup> and Javelin<sup>®</sup> software, or reduce spacing of joists and recheck table.

## General Notes Table is based on:

- 15 psf roof dead load on a horizontal projection.
- 80 plf exterior wall load with 3'-0" maximum width window or door openings.
   For larger openings, or multiple 3'-0" width openings spaced less than 6'-0" on-center, additional joists beneath the opening's trimmers may be required.
- Floor load of 40 psf live load and 10 psf dead load.
- More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
- Roof truss with 24" soffits.
- ¾" reinforcement refers to ¾" Exposure 1 plywood or other ¾" Exposure 1, 48/24-rated sheathing that is cut to match the full depth of the TJI® joist. Install with face grain horizontal. Reinforcing member must bear fully on the wall plate.
- Designed for 2x4 and 2x6 plate widths.
- For conditions beyond the scope of this table, including cantilevers longer than 24", use our Forte<sup>®</sup> and Javelin<sup>®</sup> software.

See page 10 for cantilever details.



## **ROOF SPAN TABLE**

#### Maximum Horizontal Clear Spans—Roof

				-			Design Live	Load (LL) aı	nd Dead Load	(DL) in PSF				
0.C.	Depth	®ILT			w (125%)						Area (115%)			
Spacing	nehru	1110	20LL -	⊦ 15DL	20LL -	+ 20DL	25LL -	+ 15DL	30LL -	+ 15DL	40LL -	+ 15DL	50LL -	⊦ 15DL
			Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
		110	20'-0"	17'-10"	19'-1"	16'-11"	19'-2"	17'-2"	18'-5"	16'-7"	17'-2"	15'-7"	15'-11"	14'-9"
	9½"	210	21'-2"	18'-10"	20'-2"	17'-10"	20'-3"	18'-2"	19'-6"	17'-6"	18'-2"	16'-6"	17'-2"	15'-7"
		230	21'-11"	19'-6"	20'-10"	18'-6"	20'-11"	18'-9"	20'-2"	18'-1"	18'-10"	17'-0"	17'-9"	16'-2"
		110	23'-11"	21'-4"	22'-9"	20'-2"	22'-8"	20'-6"	21'-5"	19'-10"	19'-5"	18'-7"	17'-11"	17'-4"
		210	25'-3"	22'-6"	24'-1"	21'-4"	24'-2"	21'-8"	23'-3"	20'-11"	21'-4"	19'-8"	19'-8"	18'-8"
	111/8"	230	26'-1"	23'-3"	24'-10"	22'-0"	24'-11"	22'-4"	24'-0"	21'-7"	22'-5"	20'-4"	20'-9"	19'-3"
		360	27'-9"	24'-9"	26'-5"	23'-5"	26'-7"	23'-10"	25'-6"	23'- 0"	23'-11"	21'-7"	22'-7"	20'-6"
		560	31'-11"	28'-6"	30'-5"	27'- 0"	30'-7"	27'-5"	29'-5"	26'-5"	27'-6"	24'-10"	26'- 0"	23'-7"
16"		110	27'-2"	24'-3"	25'-7"	23'-0"	24'-9"	23'-4"	23'-4"	22'-4"	21'-2"	20'-5"	19'-6"	18'-11"
		210	28'-9"	25'-7"	27'-4"	24'-3"	27'-1"	24'-8"	25'-7"	23'-9"	23'-3"	22'-4"	21'-5"	20'-9"
	14"	230	29'-8"	26'-6"	28'-3"	25'-1"	28'-5"	25'-5"	27'-0"	24'-7"	24'-6"	23'-1"	22'-7"	21'-10"
		360	31'-6"	28'-2"	30'-0"	26'-8"	30'-2"	27'-1"	29'-0"	26'-1"	27'-2"	24'-7"	25'-8"	23'-4"
		560	36'-3"	32'-4"	34'-6"	30'-7"	34'-8"	31'-1"	33'-4"	30'-0"	31'-2"	28'-3"	29'-6"	26'-9"
		110	29'-5"	26'-11"	27'-5"	25'-6"	26'-5"	25'-2"	25'-0"	23'-10"	22'-8"	21'-10"	20'-5"	20'-3"
	100	210	31'-10"	28'-5"	30'-0"	26'-11"	29'-0"	27'-4"	27'-5"	26'-2"	24'-10"	23'-11"	22'-8"	22'-2"
	16"	230	32'-10"	29'-4" 31'-2"	31'-4"	27'-9" 29'-6"	30'-7"	28'-2"	28'-11"	27'-3"	26'-2"	25'-3"	24'-2"	23'-5"
		360	34'-11"		33'-3"		33'-5"	30'- 0"	32'-2"	28'-11"	30'-1"	27'-2"	26'- 0"	25'-10"
		560	40'-1"	35'-9"	38'-2"	33'-11"	38'-4"	34'-5"	36'-11"	33'-2"	34'-6"	31'-3" 14'-7"	31'-8"	29'-8"
	9½"	110 210	18'-9"	16'-9" 17'-9"	17'-11"	15'-10" 16'-9"	18'-0"	16'-1"	17'-3"	15'-7"	15'-9"	14'-7"	14'-6"	13'-10"
	972	210	19'-10" 20'-7"	17 -9	18'-11" 19'-7"	16 -9	19'-0" 19'-8"	17'-0" 17'-7"	18'-3" 18'-11"	16'-5" 17'-0"	17'-1" 17'-8"	15-5	15'-11" 16'-8"	14'-8" 15'-2"
		110	20 -7	20'-0"	21'-5"	17 -4	20'-9"	17 -7	18 -11	17 -0	17 -8	16 -0	16'-4"	15 -2
		210	22-5	20-0	21-5	20'-0"	20-9	20'-4"	21'-5"	10 -7	17 -9	17 -1	10 -4	17'-4"
	111/8"	230	23-9	21-2	22-7	20'-8"	22 - 6	20-4	21-5	20'-3"	20'-6"	10-0	17 -11	17 -4
	1170	360	26'-1"	23'-3"	23 -4	20'-0"	24'-11"	22'-4"	22'-0"	21'-7"	20'-0	20'-3"	21'-2"	19'-3"
		560	30'- 0"	26'-9"	28'-7"	25'-4"	28'-8"	25'-9"	27'-7"	24'-10"	25'-9"	23'-4"	24'-4"	22'-2"
		110	25'-1"	22'-10"	23'-4"	21'-7"	22'-7"	21'-5"	21'-4"	20'-4"	19'-4"	18'-7"	17'-0"	17'-3"
19.2"		210	27'-0"	24'-1"	25'-7"	22'-10"	24'-9"	23'-2"	23'-4"	22'-4"	21'-2"	20'-5"	18'-10"	18'-11"
	14"	230	27'-10"	24'-10"	26'-6"	23'-7"	26'-1"	23'-11"	24'-7"	23'-1"	22'-4"	21'-6"	20'-7"	19'-11"
	••	360	29'-7"	26'-5"	28'-2"	25'-0"	28'-4"	25'-5"	27'-3"	24'-6"	25'-6"	23'-1"	21'-7"	21'-8"
		560	34'-0"	30'-4"	32'-5"	28'-9"	32'-7"	29'-2"	31'-4"	28'-2"	29'-3"	26'-6"	26'-5"	25'-2"
	-	110	26'-10"	25'-4"	25'-0"	23'-5"	24'-2"	22'-11"	22'-10"	21'-9"	20'-1"	19'-11"	17'-0"	18'-3"
		210	29'-5"	26'-8"	27'-5"	25'-4"	26'-5"	25'-2"	25'-0"	23'-11"	22'-3"	21'-10"	18'-10"	20'-2"
	16"	230	30'-11"	27'-7"	28'-11"	26'-1"	27'-11"	26'-6"	26'-4"	25'-2"	23'-11"	23'-0"	21'-2"	21'-3"
		360	32'-10"	29'-3"	31'-3"	27'-9"	31'-5"	28'-2"	30'-2"	27'-2"	25'-7"	25'-3"	21'-7"	21'-8"
		560	37'-8"	33'-7"	35'-10"	31'-10"	36'-0"	32'-4"	34'-8"	31'-2"	31'-3"	29'-4"	26'-5"	25'-5"
		110	17'-5"	15'-6"	16'-7"	14'-8"	16'-5"	14'-11"	15'-6"	14'-5"	14'-1"	13'-6"	13'-0"	12'-7"
	91⁄2"	210	18'-5"	16'-5"	17'-6"	15'-6"	17'-7"	15'-9"	16'-11"	15'-3"	15'-5"	14'-4"	14'-3"	13'-7"
		230	19'-0"	17'-0"	18'-1"	16'-1"	18'-2"	16'-4"	17'-6"	15'-9"	16'-3"	14'-10"	15'-0"	14'-0"
		110	20'-7"	18'-7"	19'-2"	17'-7"	18'-6"	17'-7"	17'-6"	16'-8"	15'-10"	15'-3"	13'-7"	14'-2"
		210	21'-11"	19'-7"	20'-11"	18'-7"	20'-4"	18'-10"	19'-2"	18'-2"	17'-5"	16'-9"	15'-0"	15'-6"
	111⁄%"	230	22'-8"	20'-3"	21'-7"	19'-2"	21'-5"	19'-5"	20'-3"	18'-9"	18'-4"	17'-8"	16'-11"	16'-4"
		360	24'-1"	21'-6"	23'- 0"	20'-5"	23'-1"	20'-8"	22'-2"	20'-0"	20'-5"	18'-9"	17'-3"	17'-4"
		560	27'-9"	24'-9"	26'-5"	23'-6"	26'-7"	23'-10"	25'-6"	23'-0"	23'-10"	21'-7"	21'-1"	20'-3"
24"		110	22'-5"	21'-1"	20'-10"	19'-6"	20'-2"	19'-2"	19'-0"	18'-2"	16'-0"	16'-7"	13'-7"	14'-7"
2.7		210	24'-7"	22'-4"	22'-11"	21'-1"	22'-1"	21'-0"	20'-10"	19'-11"	17'-10"	18'-3"	15'-0"	16'-1"
	14"	230	25'-9"	23'-0"	24'-1"	21'-10"	23'-4"	22'-2"	22'-0"	21'-0"	20'-0"	19'-3"	16'-11"	17'-0"
		360	27'-5"	24'-6"	26'-1"	23'-2"	26'-3"	23'-6"	25'-0"	22'-8"	20'-5"	20'-2"	17'-3"	17'-4"
		560	31'-6"	28'-1"	30'-0"	26'-8"	30'-2"	27'-0"	29'-0"	26'-1"	24'-11"	23'-7"	21'-1"	20'-3"
		110	24'-0"	22'-8"	22'-4"	20'-11"	21'-7"	20'-6"	19'-8"	19'-6"	16'-0"	16'-11"	13'-7"	14'-7"
		210	26'-3"	24'-9"	24'-6"	22'-11"	23'-8"	22'-6"	21'-9"	21'-4"	17'-10"	18'-9"	15'-0"	16'-1"
	16"	230	27'-9"	25'-6"	25'-10"	24'-2"	24'-11"	23'-8"	23'-7"	22'-6"	20'-0"	19'-9"	16'-11"	17'-0"
		360	30'-4"	27'-1"	28'-11"	25'-8"	28'-2"	26'-1"	25'-0"	24'-1"	20'-5"	20'-2"	17'-3"	17'-4"
		560	34'-10"	31'-2"	33'-2"	29'-6"	33'-4"	29'-11"	30'-6"	28'-3"	24'-11"	23'-7"	21'-1"	20'-3"

#### How to Use This Table

- 1. Determine appropriate live and dead load, and the load duration factor.
- 2. If your slope is 6:12 or less, use the **Low** slope column. If it is between 6:12 and 12:12, use the **High** column.
- 3. Scan down the column until you find a span that meets or exceeds the span of your application.
- 4. Select  ${\sf TJI}^{\textcircled{B}}$  joist and on-center spacing.

#### **General Notes**

- Table is based on:
  - Minimum bearing length of 134" end and 312" intermediate, without web stiffeners.
  - Uniform loads.
  - $-\,$  More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Minimum roof slope of ¼:12.
- Total load values are limited to deflection of L/180 and live load is based on joist deflection of L/240.
- For continuous spans, ratio of short span to long span should be 0.4 or greater to prevent uplift.
- A support beam or wall at the high end is required. Ridge board applications do not provide adequate support.
- For flat roofs or other loading conditions not shown, refer to Weyerhaeuser software.

## **ROOF LOAD TABLE**



#### Roof—115% and 125% Load Duration (PLF)

		Total	Load	Defl.															
Depth	TJI®	Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240															
										ist Horiz	ontal Cle						r		
			6'			8'			10'			12'			14'			16'	
	110	289	314	*	218	237	*	175	190	*	146	159	*	114	124	112	88	95	77
9½"	210	321	349	*	242	263	*	194	211	*	162	176	*	137	149	130	105	115	90
	230	360	392	*	272	295	*	218	237	*	182	198	*	153	166	143	117	127	99
	110	289	314	*	218	237	*	175	190	*	146	159	*	125	136	*	110	119	*
	210	321	349	*	242	263	*	194	211	*	162	176	*	139	151	*	122	132	*
117/8"	230	360	392	*	272	295	*	218	237	*	182	198	*	156	170	*	137	149	*
	360	368	400	*	277	301	*	223	242	*	186	202	*	159	173	*	140	152	*
	560	449	488	*	338	368	*	272	295	*	227	246	*	195	212	*	170	185	*
	110	289	314	*	218	237	*	175	190	*	146	159	*	125	136	*	110	119	*
	210	321	349	*	242	263	*	194	211	*	162	176	*	139	151	*	122	132	*
14"	230	360	392	*	272	295	*	218	237	*	182	198	*	156	170	*	137	149	*
	360	368	400	*	277	301	*	223	242	*	186	202	*	159	173	*	140	152	*
	560	449	488	*	338	368	*	272	295	*	227	246	*	195	212	*	170	185	*
	110	289	314	*	218	237	*	175	190	*	146	159	*	125	136	*	110	119	*
	210	321	349	*	242	263	*	194	211	*	162	176	*	139	151	*	122	132	*
16"	230	360	392	*	272	295	*	218	237	*	182	198	*	156	170	*	137	149	*
	360	368	400	*	277	301	*	223	242	*	186	202	*	159	173	*	140	152	*
	560	449	488	*	338	368	*	272	295	*	227	246	*	195	212	*	170	185	*
			18'			20'			22'			24'			26'			28'	
	110																		
9½"	210	83	86	64															
	230	93	94	71															
	110	88	95	91		77	68												
	210	106	115	106	86	93	79		77	60									
117⁄8"	230	117	128	116	95	103	86	79	85	66									
	360	124	135	*	112	122	103	102	105	78	82	82	61						
	560	152	165	*	137	148	*	124	135	117	114	122	91	97	97	73	79	79	59
	110	98	106	*	84	92	*		76	75									
	210	108	118	*	97	106	*	84	91	87		77	68						
14"	230	122	132	*	110	119	*	93	101	95	78	85	74						
	360	124	135	*	112	122	*	102	111	*	93	101	88	86	94	70	76	76	57
	560	152	165	*	137	148	*	124	135	*	114	124	*	105	114	104	98	106	85
	110	98	106	*	88	96	*	80	87	*									
	210	108	118	*	97	106	*	89	96	*	81	88	*		75	73			
16"	230	122	132	*	110	119	*	100	108	*	90	97	*	76	83	79			
	360	124	135	*	112	122	*	102	111	*	93	101	*	86	94	*	80	87	76
	560	152	165	*	137	148	*	124	135	*	114	124	*	105	114	*	98	106	*

\* Indicates that Total Load value controls.

#### **Slope Factors**

Slope	2½:12	3:12	3½:12	4:12	<b>4½:12</b>	5:12	6:12	7:12	8:12	9:12	10:12	11:12	12:12
Factor	1.021	1.031	1.042	1.054	1.068	1.083	1.118	1.158	1.202	1.250	1.302	1.357	1.414

#### How to Use These Tables

- 1. Calculate actual total load in pounds per linear foot (plf).
- Select appropriate Roof Joist Horizontal Clear Span. For slopes greater than 2:12, approximate the increased dead load by multiplying the joist horizontal clear span by the Slope Factor above.
- 3. Scan down the column to find a TJI® joist that meets or exceeds actual total load.

#### **General Notes**

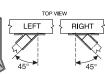
- Tables are based on:
  - Minimum bearing length of  $13\!\!4"$  end and  $3'\!\!2"$  intermediate, without web stiffeners.
  - Uniform loads.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Minimum roof slope of  $\frac{1}{4}$ :12.
- Total Load values are limited to deflection of L/180. For stiffer deflection criteria, use the Live Load L/240 values.



## FRAMING CONNECTORS (SIMPSON STRONG-TIE®)















Single Joist, Top Mount

Single Joist, Face Mount

Face Mount Skewed 45° Joist Hanger

Double Joist, Top Mount

Double Joist, Face Mount

Variable Slope Seat Joist Hanger

Variable Slope Seat Connector

Jo	ist	Sing	le Joist—1	op Mount		Singl	e Joist—F	ace Mount	t	Face Mount	Skewed 4	5° Joist Ha	anger <sup>(1)</sup>
Depth	®ILT	Hanger	Capacity	Na	ailing	Hongor	Capacity	N	ailing	Hongor	Capacity	N	ailing
nehru	່ານເຈ	naligei	(lbs)	Header	Joist	Hanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	Hanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist
	110	ITS1.81/9.5	975	10d	N.A.	IUS1.81/9.5	950	10d	N.A.	SUR/L1.81/9	1,220	16d	10d x 1½"
9½"	210	ITS2.06/9.5	1,070	10d	N.A.	IUS2.06/9.5	950	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.1/9	1,330	16d	10d x 1½"
	230	ITS2.37/9.5	1,120	10d	N.A.	IUS2.37/9.5	950	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.37/9	1,330	16d	10d x 1½"
	110	ITS1.81/11.88	975	10d	N.A.	IUS1.81/11.88 <sup>(1)</sup>	975	10d	N.A.	SUR/L1.81/11	1,240	16d	10d x 1½"
	210	ITS2.06/11.88	1,070	10d	N.A.	IUS2.06/11.88 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,070	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.1/11	1,380	16d	10d x 1½"
111/8"	230	ITS2.37/11.88	1,120	10d	N.A.	IUS2.37/11.88 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,120	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.37/11	1,410	16d	10d x 1½"
	360	ITS2.37/11.88	1,140	10d	N.A.	IUS2.37/11.88 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,140	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.37/11	1,430	16d	10d x 1½"
	560	ITS3.56/11.88 <sup>(6)</sup>	1,150	10d	N.A.	IUS3.56/11.88 <sup>(1)(6)</sup>	1,150	10d	N.A.	SUR/L410	1,495	16d	16d
	110	ITS1.81/14	975	10d	N.A.	IUS1.81/14 <sup>(1)</sup>	975	10d	N.A.	SUR/L1.81/14	1,240	16d	10d x 1½"
	210	ITS2.06/14	1,070	10d	N.A.	IUS2.06/14 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,070	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.1/11	1,380	16d	10d x 1½"
14"	230	ITS2.37/14	1,120	10d	N.A.	IUS2.37/14 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,120	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.37/14	1,410	16d	10d x 1½"
	360	ITS2.37/14	1,140	10d	N.A.	IUS2.37/14 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,140	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.37/14	1,430	16d	10d x 1½"
	560	ITS3.56/14 <sup>(6)</sup>	1,150	10d	N.A.	IUS3.56/14 <sup>(1)(6)</sup>	1,150	10d	N.A.	SUR/L414	1,460	16d	16d
	110	ITS1.81/16	975	10d	N.A.	IUS1.81/16 <sup>(1)</sup>	975	10d	N.A.	SUR/L1.81/14	1,240	16d	10d x 1½"
	210	ITS2.06/16	1,070	10d	N.A.	IUS2.06/16 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,070	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.1/11	1,380	16d	10d x 1½"
16"	230	ITS2.37/16	1,120	10d	N.A.	IUS2.37/16 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,120	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.37/14	1,410	16d	10d x 1½"
	360	ITS2.37/16	1,140	10d	N.A.	IUS2.37/16(1)	1,140	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.37/14	1,430	16d	10d x 1½"
	560	ITS3.56/16 <sup>(6)</sup>	1,150	10d	N.A.	IUS3.56/16 <sup>(1)(6)</sup>	1,150	10d	N.A.	SUR/L414	1,460	16d	16d

Joi	st	Dou	ble Joist—	-Top Mour	ıt	Doub	le Joist—I	Face Mou	nt
Depth	TJI®	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing
Dehru	nı,	nanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	nanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist
	110	MIT49.5	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU3.56/9(1)	2,215	16d	10d x 1½"
9½"	210	MIT4.28/9.5	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.28/9	2,305	16d	10d x 1½"
	230	MIT359.5-2	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/9	2,305	16d	10d x 1½"
	110	MIT411.88	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU3.56/11(1)	2,215	16d	10d x 1½"
	210	MIT4.28/11.88	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.28/11(1)	2,395	16d	10d x 1½"
111/8"	230	MIT3511.88-2	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/11 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,490	16d	10d x 1½"
	360	MIT3511.88-2	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/11	2,525	16d	10d x 1½"
	560	<i>B7.12/11.88</i>	2,925	16d	16d	HU412-2	2,380	16d	16d
	110	MIT414	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU3.56/14 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,215	16d	10d x 1½"
	210	MIT4.28/14	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.28/14 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,395	16d	10d x 1½"
14"	230	MIT3514-2	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/14(1)	2,490	16d	10d x 1½"
	360	MIT3514-2	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/14 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,525	16d	10d x 1½"
	560	B7.12/14	2,925	16d	16d	HU414-2	2,925	16d	16d
	110	MIT416	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU3.56/16(1)	2,215	16d	10d x 1½"
	210	LBV4.28/16	2,395	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.28/16 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,395	16d	10d x 1½"
16"	230	LBV4.75/16	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/16(1)	2,490	16d	10d x 1½"
	360	LBV4.75/16	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/16(1)	2,525	16d	10d x 1½"
	560	<i>B7.12/16</i>	2,925	16d	16d	HU414-2	2,925	16d	16d

Joist	Vai	Variable Slope Seat Joist Hanger <sup>(3)</sup>						
		Capaci	ty (lbs)	Nailing				
TJI®	Hanger	Sloped Only			Joist			
110	LSSUI25	1,110(1)	995	10d	10d x 1½"			
210	LSSU2.1	1,110(1)	995	10d	10d x 1½"			
230	LSSUI35	1,110(1)	995	10d	10d x 1½"			
360	LSSUI35	1,110(1)	995	10d	10d x 1½"			
560	LSSU410	1,725(1)	1,625	16d	10d x 1½"			

Joist	Varia	Variable Slope Seat Connector <sup>(2)</sup>							
TII®	Hanger	Capacity	Nailing						
IJI®	naligei	(lbs)	Header	Joist					
110	VPA25	975	10d	10d x 1½"					
210	VPA2.1	1,070	10d	10d x 1½"					
230	VPA35	1,120	10d	10d x 1½"					
360	VPA35	1,140	10d	10d x 1½"					
560	VPA4	1,230	10d	10d x 1½"					

#### **General Notes**

Bold italic hangers require web stiffeners.

Capacities will vary with different nailing criteria or other support conditions; contact your Weyerhaeuser representative for assistance.

- Hanger capacities shown are either joist bearing capacity or hanger capacity—whichever is less. Joist end reaction must be checked to ensure it does not exceed the capacity shown in the tables.
- All capacities are for downward loads at 100% duration of load.
- Fill all round, dimple, and positive-angle nail holes.
- Use sloped seat hangers and beveled web stiffeners when TJI® joist slope exceeds ¼:12.
- Leave ¼<sub>16</sub>" clearance (¼" maximum) between the end of the supported joist and the header or hanger.
- Nails: 16d = 0.162" x 3½", 10d = 0.148" x 3", and 10d x 1½" = 0.148" x 1½".

#### **Support Requirements**

- Support material assumed to be Trus Joist<sup>®</sup> engineered lumber or sawn lumber (Douglas fir or southern pine species).
- Minimum support width for single- and double-joist top mount hangers is 3" (1½" for ITS hangers).
- Minimum support width for face mount hangers with 10d and 16d nails (clinched) is 1½" and 1¾", respectively.

Also see table footnotes on page 15

## FRAMING CONNECTORS (USP STRUCTURAL CONNECTORS)













Single Joist, Top Mount

Single Joist, Face Mount

Face Mount Skewed 45° Joist Hanger

Double Joist, Top Mount

Double Joist, Face Mount

Variable Slope Seat Joist Hanger

Variable Slope Seat Connector

Jo	ist	Sing	le Joist—1	op Mount		Single	e Joist—Fa	ce Mount <sup>(</sup>	1)	Face Moun	t Skewed 4	5° Joist Ha	inger <sup>(1)</sup>
Donth	TJI®	Hongor	Capacity	Na	ailing	Hongor	Capacity	N	ailing	Hongor	Capacity	N	ailing
Depth	IN <sub>e</sub>	Hanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	Hanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	Hanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist
	110	TH017950	975	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17925	910	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH1720L/R	945	10d	10d x 1½"
9½"	210	TFL2095	1,070	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20925	910	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2020L/R	1,035	10d	10d x 1½"
	230	TFL2395	1,120	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23925	1,245	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2320L/R	1,090	10d	10d x 1½"
	110	TH017118	975	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17112	910	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH1720L/R	945	10d	10d x 1½"
	210	TFL20118	1,070	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20112	910	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2020L/R	1,035	10d	10d x 1½"
117⁄8"	230	TFL23118	1,120	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23118	1,245	10d	10d x 11⁄2"	SKH2320L/R	1,090	10d	10d x 1½"
	360	TFL23118	1,140	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23118	1,265	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2320L/R	1,110	10d	10d x 1½"
	560	TH035118	1,430	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35112	1,460	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH410L/R <sup>(4)</sup>	1,460	10d	16d
	110	TFL1714	975	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17140	975	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH1720L/R	945	10d	10d x 1½"
	210	TFL2014	1,070	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20140	1,070	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2020L/R	1,035	10d	10d x 1½"
14"	230	TFL2314	1,120	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23140	1,245	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R	1,090	10d	10d x 1½"
	360	TFL2314	1,140	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23140	1,265	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R	1,110	10d	10d x 1½"
	560	TH035140	1,430	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35140	1,460	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH414L/R <sup>(4)</sup>	1,460	10d	16d
	110	TFL1716	975	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17157	1,375	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH1724L/R	945	10d	10d x 1½"
	210	TFL2016	1,070	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20157	1,425	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2024L/R	1,035	10d	10d x 1½"
16"	230	TFL2316	1,120	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23160	1,245	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R	1,090	10d	10d x 1½"
	360	TFL2316	1,140	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23160	1,265	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R	1,110	10d	10d x 1½"
	560	TH035160	1,430	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35157	1,460	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH414L/R <sup>(4)</sup>	1,460	10d	16d

Joist		Dou	ıble Joist—	-Top Mour	ıt	Doub	le Joist—F	ace Moun	t <sup>(1)</sup>
Donth	TJI®	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing
		nanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	nangei	(lbs)	Header	Joist
	110	TH035950	2,050	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35925	1,370	10d	10d x 1½"
9½"	210	TH020950-2	2,330	16d	10d	THF20925-2	1,390	10d	10d
	230	TH023950-2	2,660	16d	10d	THF23925-2	1,625	10d	10d
	110	TH035118	2,050	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35112	1,825	10d	10d x 1½"
	210	TH020118-2	2,330	16d	10d	THF20112-2	1,855	10d	10d
111/8"	230	TH023118-2	2,730	16d	10d	THF23118-2	1,855	10d	10d
	360	TH023118-2	2,770	16d	10d	THF23118-2	1,855	10d	10d
	560	BPH71118	3,185	16d	10d	HD7120	2,255	16d	10d
	110	TH035140	2,150	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35140	2,215	10d	10d x 1½"
	210	TH020140-2	2,330	16d	10d	THF20140-2	2,320	10d	10d
14"	230	TH023140-2	2,730	16d	10d	THF23140-2	2,490	10d	10d
	360	TH023140-2	2,770	16d	10d	THF23140-2	2,525	10d	10d
	560	BPH7114	3,185	16d	10d	HD7140	2,820	16d	10d
	110	TH035160	2150	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35157	2215	10d	10d x 1½"
	210	TH020160-2	2,330	16d	10d	THF20140-2	2,320	10d	10d
16"	230	TH023160-2	2,730	16d	10d	THF23160-2	2,490	10d	10d
	360	TH023160-2	2,770	16d	10d	THF23160-2	2,525	10d	10d
	560	BPH7116	3,185	16d	10d	HD7140	2,820	16d	10d

Joist	Var	iable Slop	e Seat Joi	st Hanger	(3)	
		Capaci	ty (lbs)	Nailing		
TJI®	Hanger	Sloped Only			Joist	
110	LSSH179	1,180	1,180	10d	10d x 1½"	
210	LSSH20	1,180	1,180	10d	10d x 1½"	
230	LSSH23	1,180	1,180	10d	10d x 1½"	
360	LSSH23	1,180	1,180	10d	10d x 1½"	
560	LSSH35	1,595(1)	1,595	16d	10d x 1½"	

Joist	Variable Slope Seat Connector <sup>(5)</sup>							
TII®	Hanger	Capacity	Nailing					
- III e	naligei	(lbs)	Header	Joist				
110	TMP175	1,150	10d	10d x 1½"				
110	TMPH175	1,220	10d	10d x 1½"				
210	TMP21	1,290	10d	10d x 1½"				
210	TMPH21	1,330	10d	10d x 1½"				
230	TMP23	1,330	10d	10d x 1½"				
230	TMPH23	1,330	10d	10d x 1½"				
360	TMP23	1,505	10d	10d x 1½"				
300	TMPH23	1,505	10d	10d x 1½"				
560	TMP4	1,725	10d	10d x 1½"				
300	TMPH4	1,725	10d	10d x 1½"				

Hanger information on these two pages was provided by either Simpson Strong-Tie® or USP Structural Connectors®. For additional information, please refer to their literature.

#### Table footnotes for pages 14 and 15:

- (1) Face mount hanger capacities may be increased up to 15% for snow roofs or 25% for non-snow roofs. Maximum increase for LSSU, LSSUI, and LSSH hangers is 15%.
- (2) VPA connectors are allowed on slopes of 3:12 through 12:12 only.
- (3) LSSU, LSSUI, and LSSH hangers can be field adjusted for slopes and skews of up to 45 degrees. Additional lateral restraints are required for 16" deep TJI® joists.
- (4) Miter cut is required at end of joist.
- (5) TMP connectors are allowed on slopes of 1:12 through 6:12 only, and TMPH connectors are allowed on slopes of 6:12 through 12:12 only.
- (6) Capacity may be increased to 1,330 lbs if web stiffeners are used.

#### See General Notes on page 14



## SECTION 2: 18"-24" TJI® JOISTS

## This section contains design information for 18" – 24" deep Trus Joist® TJI® joists used in residential, multi-family, or light-commercial applications.

18" – 20" deep TJI<sup>®</sup> joists are readily available through your local Weyerhaeuser dealer or distributor. Offered with the flange sizes shown below, they come in lengths up to 60' (in 1' increments). 22" and 24" deep TJI<sup>®</sup> joists are only available in some regions; for more information, contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.

			Basic P	roperties				Reaction	Properties		
Depth	ILT	Joist Weight	Joist Kesistive		Maximum Vertical		" End ion (lbs)		rmediate on (lbs)	5¼" Intermediate Reaction (lbs)	
		(lbs/ft)	Moment <sup>(1)</sup> (ft-lbs)	El x 10 <sup>6</sup> (lbs-in. <sup>2</sup> )	Shear (lbs)	No Web Stiffeners	With Web Stiffeners <sup>(2)</sup>	No Web Stiffeners	With Web Stiffeners <sup>(2)</sup>	No Web Stiffeners	With Web Stiffeners <sup>(2)</sup>
	360	3.7	9,465	1,085	2,425	1,080	1,440	2,460	2,815	3,000	3,360
18"	560	4.8	14,550	1,631	3,030	1,265	1,740	3,000	3,475	3,455	3,930
	560D	5.0	14,785	1,661	3,080	1,400	2,030	3,350	3,980	3,965	4,600
	360	4.0	10,515	1,376	2,660	1,080	1,440	2,460	2,815	3,000	3,360
20"	560	5.1	16,165	2,064	3,345	1,265	1,740	3,000	3,475	3,455	3,930
	560D	5.3	16,435	2,105	3,345	1,400	2,190	3,350	4,140	3,965	4,755
22"	560D	5.6	18,075	2,606	3,615	NA <sup>(3)</sup>	2,345	NA <sup>(3)</sup>	5,090	NA <sup>(3)</sup>	5,705
24"	560D	5.8	19,700	3,165	3,400	NA <sup>(3)</sup>	2,345	NA <sup>(3)</sup>	5,405	NA <sup>(3)</sup>	6,020

(1) Caution: Do not increase joist moment design properties by a repetitive-member-use factor.

(2) See detail W on page 27 for web stiffener requirements and nailing information.

(3) Web stiffeners are required at all bearing locations for 22" and 24" TJI® 560D joists.

#### **General Notes**

- Design reaction includes all loads on the joist. Design shear is computed at the
  inside face of supports and includes all loads on the span(s). Allowable shear
  may sometimes be increased at interior supports in accordance with
  ICC ES ESR-1153, and these increases are reflected in span tables.
- The formulas at right approximate the uniform load deflection of Δ (inches).

TJI® joists are intended for dry-use applications

Some TJI® joist series may not be available in your region. Contact your Weyerhaeuser representative for information.

For TJI® 3	60 Joists
$\Delta = \frac{22.5 \text{ wL}^4}{22.5 \text{ wL}^4}$	⊥ 2.67 wL <sup>2</sup>
	d x 10 <sup>5</sup>

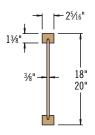
#### For TJI® 560 and 560D Joists

 $\Delta = \frac{22.5 \text{ wL}^4}{\text{EI}} + \frac{2.29 \text{ wL}^2}{\text{d x } 10^5}$ 

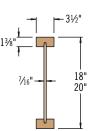
- w = uniform load in pounds per linear foot
- L = span in feet

d = out-to-out depth of the joist in inches

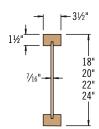
EI = value from table above



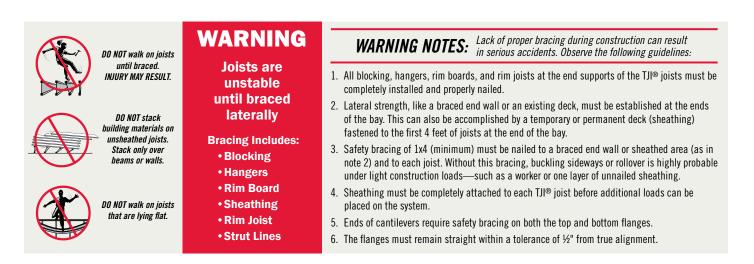
#### TJI® 360 Joist



#### TJI® 560 Joist



#### TJI® 560D Joist



## FLOOR SPAN TABLES



#### L/480 Live Load Deflection

Donth	TII®	40 PSF Live	e Load / 10 PSF	Dead Load	40 PSF Liv	e Load / 25 PSF	Dead Load
Depth	nı	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.
18"	360	28'-8"	26'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>	21'-5"(1)	24'-9"(1)	20'-7"(1)	16'-6"(1)
10	560, 560D	32'-5"	30'-7" <sup>(1)</sup>	25'-2"(1)	<b>29'-1"</b> (1)	24'-2"(1)	19'-4" <sup>(1)</sup>
2011	360	31'-0"(1)	26'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>	21'-5"(1)	24'-9"(1)	20'-7"(1)	16'-6"(1)
20"	560, 560D	35'-1"	31'-6"(1)	25'-2"(1)	29'-1"(1)	24'-2"(1)	19'-4"(1)
22"	560D	37'-11"	35'-9"	33'-2"	37'-11"	35'-9"	31'-2"
24"	560D	40'-6"	38'-1"	35'-5"	40'-6"	38'-1"	33'-1"

#### L/360 Live Load Deflection (Minimum Criteria per Code)

Depth	TII®	40 PSF Liv	e Load / 10 PSF	Dead Load	40 PSF Live	e Load / 25 PSF	Dead Load
nehru	i)i.e	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.
100	360	31'-9"(1)	26'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>	21'-5"(1)	24'-9"(1)	20'-7"(1)	16'-6" <sup>(1)</sup>
18"	560, 560D	35'-11"(1)	31'-6"(1)	25'-2"(1)	<b>29'-1"</b> (1)	24'-2"(1)	19'-4"(1)
20"	360	32'-3"(1)	26'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>	21'-5"(1)	24'-9"(1)	20'-7"(1)	16'-6 "(1)
20	560, 560D	37'-10"(1)	31'-6"(1)	25'-2"(1)	29'-1"(1)	24'-2"(1)	19'-4" <sup>(1)</sup>
22"	560D	42'-0"	39'-7"	36'-10"	40'-8"	37'-2"	31'-2"
24"	560D	44'-9"	42'-3"	39'-3"	42'-6"	38'-9"	33'-1"

(1) Web stiffeners are required at intermediate supports of continuous-span joists when the intermediate bearing length is less than 51/4" and the span on either side of the intermediate bearing is greater than the following spans:

Depth	TJI®	40 PSF Live	Load / 10 PSF	Dead Load	40 PSF Live	Load / 25 PSF	Dead Load
Dehru	nı	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.
18" and	360	29'-4"	24'-5"	19'-6"	22'-7"	18'-9"	15'-0"
20"	560, 560D	35'-10"	29'-10"	23'-10"	27'-7"	22'-11"	18'-4"

- Long term deflection under dead load, which includes the effect of creep, has not been considered. Bold italic spans reflect initial dead load deflection exceeding 0.33".

> Live load deflection is not the only factor that affects how a floor will perform. To more accurately predict floor performance, use our TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Ratings.

## FLOOR LOAD TABLES

#### Floor—100% (PLF)

	-						Joist Cle	ar Span					
		8	ŀ	1	)'	12	2'	14	4'	1	6'	18	B'
Depth	TJI®	Live Load L/480	Total Load										
	360	*	241	*	193	*	162	*	139	*	121	*	108
18"	560, 560D	*	294	*	236	*	197	*	169	*	148	*	132
	360	*	241	*	193	*	162	*	139	*	121	*	108
20"	560, 560D	*	294	*	236	*	197	*	169	*	148	*	132
22"	560D	*	499	*	401	*	335	*	287	*	252	*	224
24"	560D	*	530	*	426	*	356	*	305	*	267	*	238
		2	0'	2	2'	2	4'	2	6'	2	8'	3	0'
	360	*	97	*	88	76	81	61	75				
18"	560, 560D	*	119	*	108	*	99	89	91	72	85	60	79
	360	*	97	*	88	*	81	*	75				
20"	560, 560D	*	119	*	108	*	99	*	91	*	85	75	79
22"	560D	*	202	*	183	*	168	137	155	112	144	93	135
24"	560D	*	214	*	195	*	179	164	165	134	153	111	143

\* Indicates that Total Load value controls.

#### How to Use These Tables

- 1. Determine the appropriate live load deflection criteria.
- 2. Identify the live and dead load condition.
- 3. Select on-center spacing and scan down the column until you meet or exceed the span of your application. 5. Select TJI® joist and depth.

#### **General Notes**

- Tables are based on:
  - Uniform loads. - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Clear distance between supports

  - 18" and 20" TJI® joists: Minimum bearing length of  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " end (no web stiffeners) and  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " intermediate.
  - 22" and 24" TJI® joists: Minimum bearing length of 13/4" end and 31/2" intermediate; web stiffeners required at all bearings.
- Assumed composite action with a single layer of 24" on-center span-rated, glue-nailed floor panels for deflection only. When subfloor adhesive is not applied, spans shall be reduced 6" for nails and 12" for proprietary fasteners.
- For continuous spans, ratio of short span to long span should be 0.4 or greater to prevent uplift.
- Spans generated from Weyerhaeuser software may exceed the spans shown in these tables because software reflects actual design conditions.
- For multi-family applications and other loading conditions not shown, refer to Weyerhaeuser software or to the load table below.

#### How to Use This Table

- 1. Calculate actual total and live load in pounds per linear foot (plf).
- 2. Select appropriate Joist Clear Span.
- 3. Scan down the column to find a TJI® joist that meets or exceeds actual total and live loads.

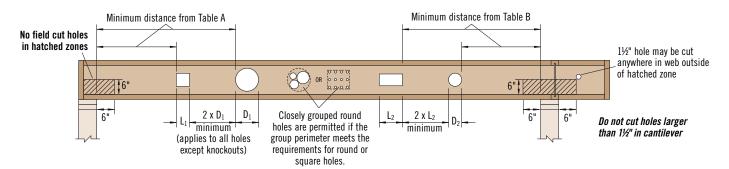
#### **General Notes**

- Tables are based on:
  - Uniform loads.
  - No composite action provided by sheathing.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - 18" and 20" TJI® joists: Minimum bearing length of  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " end and  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " intermediate (no web stiffeners).
  - 22" and 24" TJI® joists: Minimum bearing length of 13/4" end and 31/2" intermediate; web stiffeners required at all bearings.
- Total Load values are limited to deflection of L/240.
- Live Load is based on joist deflection of L/480.
- If a live load deflection limit of L/360 is desired, multiply value in Live Load column by 1.33. The resulting live load must not exceed the Total Load shown.
- Table does not account for concentrated loads. Use Weyerhaeuser software when this condition applies.

See page 31 for PSF to PLF Conversion Table



## **ALLOWABLE HOLES**



#### Table A—End Support

Minimum distance from edge of hole to inside face of nearest end support)

Donth	TJI®					Round	Hole Siz	ze							Square	or Rect	angular	Hole Siz	ze		
Depth	nı.	4"	6"	7"	8"	10"	12"	14¾"	16¾"	18¾"	20"	4"	6"	7"	8"	10"	12"	14¾"	16¾"	18¾"	20"
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-0"	5'-6"	9'-6"				1'-0"	3'-0"	4'-6"	6'-0"	10'-0"	11'-0"	13'-6"			
18"	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-6"	7'-0"	10'-6"				2'-0"	5'-0"	6'-6"	8'-0"	11'-0"	12'-0"	14'-0"			
	560D	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-6"	5'-6"	7'-6"	11'-0"				3'-0"	5'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	10'-6"	11'-6"	13'-6"			
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-0"	7'-0"	10'-0"			1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-6"	8'-0"	11'-6"	13'-6"	15'-6"		
20"	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-6"	8'-6"	11'-0"			1'-0"	3'-6"	5'-0"	7'-0"	10'-6"	13'-0"	14'-6"	15'-6"		
	560D	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	4'-6"	6'-0"	9'-0"	11'-6"			2'-6"	5'-0"	6'-0"	7'-0"	10'-0"	12'-6"	14'-0"	15'-0"		
22"	560D	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-6"	5'-0"	7'-0"	9'-6"	12'-6"		1'-0"	3'-6"	5'-0"	6'-6"	14'-6"	15'-0"	16'-0"	16'-6"	17'-0"	
24"	560D	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	3'-6"	5'-0"	7'-0"	8'-6"	11'-0"	12'-6"	1'-6"	4'-0"	5'-0"	6'-6"	9'-6"	15'-0"	16'-0"	16'-6"	17'-0"	17'-0"

#### Table B—Intermediate or Cantilever Support

Minimum distance from edge of hole to inside face of nearest intermediate or cantilever support

Donth	TJI®					Round	Hole Siz	ze							Square	or Rect	angular	Hole Siz	ze		
Depth	ີພ	4"	6"	7"	8"	10"	12"	14¾"	16¾"	18¾"	20"	4"	6"	7"	8"	10"	12"	14¾"	16¾"	18¾"	20"
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-0"	6'-0"	9'-0"	14'-6"				1'-0"	4'-0"	6'-6"	9'-0"	14'-6"	16'-6"	19'-0"			
18"	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	6'-0"	10'-0"	15'-6"				1'-0"	6'-0"	8'-6"	11'-6"	16'-6"	18'-0"	19'-6"			
	560D	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	4'-6"	7'-6"	11'-0"	16'-6"				3'-0"	7'-6"	9'-6"	11'-6"	16'-0"	17'-0"	19'-0"			
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-0"	11'-0"	15'-0"			1'-0"	1'-6"	4'-0"	7'-0"	12'-6"	16'-6"	19'-0"	20'-6"		
20"	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-6"	11'-6"	15'-6"			1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-0"	8'-6"	14'-0"	17'-6"	19'-0"	20'-6"		
	560D	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"	8'-6"	13'-6"	17'-0"			1'-0"	5'-6"	8'-0"	10'-0"	15'-0"	18'-0"	19'-6"	20'-6"		
22"	560D	1'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	4'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	11'-0"	14'-6"	17'-6"		3'-6"	6'-6"	8'-6"	10'-0"	19'-0"	20'-0"	21'-0"	21'-6"	22'-0"	
24"	560D	2'-6"	4'-0"	5'-0"	5'-6"	7'-0"	8'-6"	11'-0"	13'-6"	16'-0"	17'-6"	5'-0"	7'-6"	9'-0"	10'-6"	14'-0"	20'-0"	21'-0"	21'-6"	22'-0"	22'-0"

- Rectangular holes based on measurement of longest side.

#### How to Use These Tables

- 1. Using Table A, Table B, or both if required, determine the hole shape/size and select the TJI® joist and depth.
- 2. Scan horizontally until you intersect the correct hole size column.
- 3. Measurement shown is minimum distance from edge of hole to support.
- 4. Maintain the required minimum distance from the end **and** the intermediate or cantilever support.



#### **General Notes**

- Holes may be located vertically anywhere within the web. Leave <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" of web (minimum) at top and bottom of hole.
- Knockouts are located in web at approximately 12" on-center; they do not affect hole placement.
- For simple span (5' minimum) uniformly loaded joists meeting the requirements of this guide, one maximum size round hole may be located at the center of the joist span provided that no other holes occur in the joist.
- Distances are based on the maximum uniform loads shown in this guide. For other load conditions or hole configurations, use Forte<sup>®</sup> software or contact your Weyerhaeuser representative.

WARNING: Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products generates wood dust. The paint and/or coatings on this product may contain titanium dioxide. Wood dust and titanium dioxide are substances known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information on Proposition 65, visit wy.com/inform.



#### Maximum Horizontal Clear Spans — Roof (slopes of 3:12 or less)

0.0				Design Liv	e Load (LL) an	d Dead Load (	DL) in PSF	
0.C. Spacing	Depth	TJI®	Non-Sno	w (125%)		Snow Load I	Area (115%)	
Spacing			20LL + 15DL	20LL + 20DL	25LL + 15DL	30LL + 15DL	40LL + 15DL	50LL + 15DL
	18"	360	39'-8"	37'-11"	37'-11"	36'-5"	30'-9"	26'-0"
	10	560, 560D	45'-6"	43'-5"	43'-6"	41'-9"	37'-6"	31'-8"
16"	20"	360	43'-0"	41'-1"	41'-1"	37'-7"	30'-9"	26'-0"
10	20	560, 560D	49'-3"	47'-0"	47'-1"	45'-3"	37'-6"	31'-8"
	22"	560D	53'-3"	50'-10"	50'-11"	48'-11"	45'-8"	42'-10"
	24"	560D	56'-10"	54'-3"	54'-4"	52'-2"	48'-9"	45'-5"
	18"	360	37'-3"	35'-7"	35'-3"	31'-4"	25'-7"	21'-7"
	10	560, 560D	42'-9"	40'-9"	40'-10"	38'-2"	31'-3"	26'-5"
19.2"	20"	360	40'-5"	38'-4"	35'-3"	31'-4"	25'-7"	21'-7"
15.2	20	560, 560D	46'-3"	44'-2"	43'-0"	38'-2"	31'-3"	26'-5"
	22"	560D	50'-0"	47'-9"	47'-10"	45'-11"	42'-10"	39'-8"
	24"	560D	53'-5"	51'-0"	51'-0"	49'-0"	45'-1"	41'-5"
	18"	360	34'-6"	30'-7"	28'-2"	25'-0"	20'-5"	17'-3"
	10	560, 560D	39'-7"	37'-4"	34'-4"	30'-6"	24'-11"	21'-1"
24"	20"	360	35'-0"	30'-7"	28'-2"	25'-0"	20'-5"	17'-3"
24	20	560, 560D	42'-9"	37'-4"	34'-4"	30'-6"	24'-11"	21'-1"
	22"	560D	46'-4"	44'-2"	44'-3"	42'-6"	38'-7"	35'-6"
	24"	560D	49'-5"	47'-2"	47'-2"	44'-6"	40'-3"	37'-1"

#### How to Use This Table

- 1. Determine appropriate live and dead load, and the load duration factor.
- 2. Scan down the column until you find a span that meets or exceeds the span of your application.
- 4. Select TJI® joist and on-center spacing.

#### **General Notes**

- Table is based on:
   Uniform loads.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Roof slopes of 1/4:12 minimum, 3:12 maximum.
  - 18" and 20" TJI® joists: Minimum bearing length of 1¾" end and 3½" intermediate (no web stiffeners).
  - 22" and 24" TJI® joists: Minimum bearing length of 1¾" end and 3½" intermediate; web stiffeners required at all bearings.
- Total load values are limited to deflection of L/180 and live load is based on joist deflection of L/240.
- For continuous spans, ratio of short span to long span should be 0.4 or greater to prevent uplift.
- A support beam or wall at the high end is required. Ridge board applications do not provide adequate support.
- For flat roofs or other loading conditions not shown, refer to Weyerhaeuser software.

## **ROOF LOAD TABLE**

#### Roof—115% and 125% Load Duration (PLF) (slopes of 3:12 or less)

		Total	Load	Defl.															
Depth	TJI®	Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240															
									Roof Jo	ist Horizo	ontal Cle	ar Span							
			8'			10'			12'			14'			16'			18'	
18"	360	277	301	*	223	242	*	186	202	*	159	173	*	140	152	*	124	135	*
10	560, 560D	338	368	*	272	295	*	227	246	*	195	212	*	170	185	*	152	165	*
20"	360	277	301	*	223	242	*	186	202	*	159	173	*	140	152	*	124	135	*
20	560, 560D	338	368	*	272	295	*	227	246	*	195	212	*	170	185	*	152	165	*
22"	560D	574	624	*	461	501	*	385	419	*	331	359	*	290	315	*	258	280	*
24"	560D	610	663	*	490	532	*	409	445	*	351	382	*	307	334	*	274	297	*
			20'			22'			24'			26'			28'			30'	
18"	360	112	122	*	102	111	*	93	101	*	86	94	*	80	87	*	75	81	*
10	560, 560D	137	148	*	124	135	*	114	124	*	105	114	*	98	106	*	91	99	*
20"	360	112	122	*	102	111	*	93	101	*	86	94	*	80	87	*	75	81	*
20	560, 560D	137	148	*	124	135	*	114	124	*	105	114	*	98	106	*	91	99	*
22"	560D	232	252	*	211	229	*	193	210	*	179	194	*	166	180	*	155	168	*
24"	560D	246	268	*	224	244	*	205	223	*	190	206	*	176	192	*	164	179	*

\* Indicates that Total Load value controls.

#### How to Use These Tables

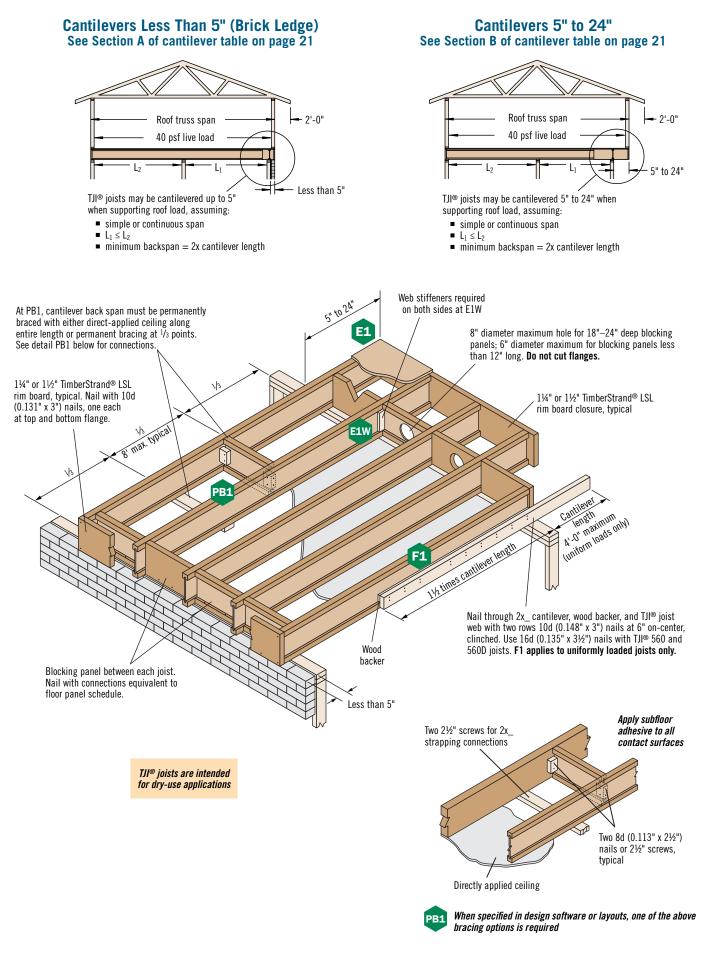
- 1. Calculate actual total load in pounds per linear foot (plf).
- 2. Select appropriate **Roof Joist Horizontal Clear Span**. For slopes of 2:12 and 3:12, approximate the increased dead load by multiplying the joist horizontal clear span by a slope factor of 1.014 and 1.031, respectively.
- 3. Scan down the column to find a TJI® joist that meets or exceeds actual total load.

#### **General Notes**

- Table is based on:
- Uniform loads.
- No composite action provided by sheathing.
- More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
- Roof slope of 1/4:12 minimum, 3:12 maximum.
- 18" and 20" TJI® joists: Minimum bearing length of 1%" end and 3%" intermediate (no web stiffeners).
- 22" and 24" TJI<sup>®</sup> joists: Minimum bearing length of 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" end and 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" intermediate; web stiffeners required at all bearings.
- Total Load values are limited to deflection of L/180. For stiffer deflection criteria, use the Live Load L/240 values.



## **CANTILEVERS**





#### **Cantilever Reinforcement**

				Se	ction A: l	Cantileve	ers less t	han 5" (B	rick Led	lge)				Se	ction B:	Cantileve	ers 5" to .	24"		
Depth	TJI®	Roof Truss		-		Roc	of Total L	oad							Roc	of Total L	oad	-		
Dehru	່ານຈ	Span		35 PSF			45 PSF			55 PSF			35 PSF			45 PSF			55 PSF	
		opun				On-Cen	ter Joist	Spacing							On-Cen	ter Joist	Spacing			
			16"	19.2"	24"	16"	19.2"	24"	16"	19.2"	24"	16"	19.2"	24"	16"	19.2"	24"	16"	19.2"	24"
		24'						Х			Х									
		26'						Х			Х									
		28'			Х			Х		Х	Х									
18"		30'			Х			Х		Х	Х									
or	360	32'			Х		X	Х		Х	X									
20"		34'			Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х									E1W
		36'			Х		X	Х	X	Х	X									E1W
		38'		Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						E1W			E1W
		40'		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						E1W			X
		24'									Х									
		26'									X									
		28'						Х			Х									
18"	560.	30'						Х			X									
or	560D	32'						Х		Х	Х									
20"		34'			Х			Х		Х	Х									
		36'			Х			Х		X	X									
		38'			Х		Х	Х		Х	X									
		40'			Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х									
		24'	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W
		26'	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W
		28'	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W
22"		30'	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W
or	560D	32'	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W
24"		34'	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W
		36'	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W
		38'	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W
		40'	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W	E1W

#### How to Use This Table

- 1. Identify TJI® joist and depth.
- 2. Locate the Roof Truss Span (horizontal) that meets or exceeds your condition.
- 3. Identify the cantilever condition (less than 5" or 5" to 24") and locate the **Roof** Total Load and **On-Center Joist Spacing** for your application.
- 4. Scan down to find the appropriate cantilever detail and refer to drawing on page 20:
  - Blank cells indicate that no reinforcement is required.
  - X indicates that cantilever will not work. Use Forte<sup>®</sup> or Javelin<sup>®</sup> software, or reduce spacing of joists and recheck table.

#### **General Notes**

- Table is based on:
  - 15 psf roof dead load on a horizontal projection.
  - 80 plf exterior wall load with 3'-0" maximum width window or door openings.
     For larger openings, or multiple 3'-0" width openings spaced less than 6'-0" on-center, additional joists beneath the opening's trimmers may be required.
  - Floor load of 40 psf live load and 10 psf dead load.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Roof truss with 24" soffits.
- Designed for 2x4 and 2x6 plate widths.
- For conditions beyond the scope of this table, including cantilevers longer than 24", use our Forte<sup>®</sup> or Javelin<sup>®</sup> software.

See page 20 for cantilever details.

**These Conditions are NOT Permitted:** 



DO NOT use sawn lumber for rim board or blocking as it may shrink after installation. Use only engineered lumber



DO NOT bevel cut joist beyond inside face of wall.



DO NOT install hanger overhanging face of plate or beam. Flush bearing plate with inside face of wall or beam.



## FRAMING CONNECTORS (SIMPSON STRONG-TIE®)















Single Joist, Top Mount

Single Joist, Face Mount

Face Mount Skewed 45° Joist Hanger

Double Joist, Top Mount

Double Joist, Face Mount

Variable Slope Seat Joist Hanger

Variable Slope Seat Connector

J	oist	Si	ngle Joist—	Top Mount		Sing	le Joist—F	ace Mount	(1)	Face Mo	int Skewed	45° Joist H	langer
Depth	®ILT	Hanger	Capacity	Na	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	Na	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	Ná	ailing
Dehrii	1)1-	nangei	(lbs)	Header	Joist	nangei	(lbs)	Header	Joist	nangei	(lbs)	Header	Joist
18"	360	MIT3518	1,260	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU2.37/18	1,260	16d	10d x 1½"	SUR/L2.37/14	1,430	16d	10d x 1½"
10	560, 560D	MIT418	1,460	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU3.56/18	1,460	16d	10d x 1½"	SUR/L414	1,495	16d	16d
20"	360	MIT3520	1,260	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU2.37/20	1,260	16d	10d x 1½"	SUR/L2.37/14	1,430	16d	10d x 1½"
20	560, 560D	MIT420	1,460	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU3.56/20	1,460	16d	10d x 1½"	SUR/L414	1,495	16d	16d
22"	560D	HIT422	2,220	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU3.56/20	2,555	16d	10d x 1½"	SUR/L414 <sup>(6)</sup>	2,500	16d	16d
24"	560D	HIT424	2,220	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU3.56/20	2,555	16d	10d x 1½"	SUR/L414 <sup>(6)</sup>	2,500	16d	16d

J	oist	Do	uble Joist—	-Top Moun	t	Dou	ble Joist—	Face Mour	ıt
Depth	TJI®	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	Na	ailing
Dehrii	nı.	nangei	(lbs)	Header	Joist	nanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist
18"	360	LBV4.75/18	2,525	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/18	2,525	16d	10d x 1½"
10	560, 560D	B7.12/18	2,925	16d	16d	HU414-2	2,925	16d	16d
20"	360	LBV4.75/20	2,525	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/20	2,525	16d	10d x 1½"
20	560, 560D	B7.12/20	2,925	16d	16d	HU414-2	2,925	16d	16d
22"	560D	B7.12/22	3,355	16d	16d	HU414-2	2,975	16d	16d
24"	560D	B7.12/24	3,355	16d	16d	HU414-2 <sup>(6)</sup>	2,975	16d	16d

Hanger information on this page was provided by either Simpson Strong-Tie® or USP Structural Connectors®. For additional information, please refer to their literature.

J	oist		Variable Slop	e Seat Joist H	anger (3)	
			Capaci	ty (lbs)	Na	ailing
Depth	TJI®	Hanger	Sloped Only	Sloped and Skewed	Header	Joist
18"-20"	360	LSSUI35	1,110(1)	995	10d	10d x 1½"
10 -20	560, 560D	LSSU410	1,725(1)	1,625	16d	10d x 1½"
22"-24"	560D	LSSU410	2,430(1)	1,625	16d	10d x 1½"

J	oist	Variable Slope Seat Connector <sup>(2)</sup>				
Depth	TII®	Hanger	Capacity	Nailing		
	nı.		(lbs)	Header	Joist	
18"-20"	360	VPA35	1,140	10d	10d x 1½"	
10 -20	560, 560D	VPA4	1,230	10d	10d x 1½"	
22"-24"	560D	VPA4	1,230	10d	10d x 1½"	

#### **General Notes**

Bold italic hangers require web stiffeners.

Capacities will vary with different nailing criteria or other support conditions; contact your Weyerhaeuser representative for assistance.

- Hanger capacities shown are either joist bearing capacity or hanger capacity—whichever is less. Joist end reaction must be checked to ensure it does not exceed the capacity shown in the tables.
- All capacities are for downward loads at 100% duration of load.
- Fill all round, dimple, and positive-angle nail holes.
- Use sloped seat hangers and beveled web stiffeners when TJI® joist slope exceeds 1/2: Maximum slope for 18"-24" joists is 3:12.
- Leave 1/16" clearance (1/8" maximum) between the end of the supported joist and the header or hanger.
- Nails: 16d = 0.162" x 3½", 10d = 0.148" x 3", and 10d x 1½" = 0.148" x 1½".

Also see additional notes on page 23

## FRAMING CONNECTORS (USP STRUCTURAL CONNECTORS)













Single Joist, Top Mount

Single Joist, Face Mount

Face M 45°.

Face Mount Skewed 45° Joist Hanger

Double Joist, Top Mount

Double Joist, Face Mount

Variable Slope Seat Joist Hanger

Variable Slope Seat Connector

J	loist	Si	ngle Joist—	Top Mount		Single Joist—Face Mount <sup>(1)</sup>			Face Mou	Face Mount Skewed 45° Joist Hanger <sup>(1)</sup>			
Depth TJI®	TU®	TJI® Hanger C	Capacity Nailing		Hanger	Capacity	Na	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	Nailing		
	III.e		(lbs)	Header	Joist	nanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	панден	(lbs)	Header	Joist
18"	360	TFI3518	1,260	16d	10d x 1½"	THF23180	1,260	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R	1,110	10d	10d
10	560, 560D	TFI418	1,460	16d	10d x 1½"	THF35157	1,460	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH414L/R <sup>(4)</sup>	1,460	16d	16d
20"	360	TFI3520	1,260	16d	10d x 1½"	THF23180	1,260	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R <sup>(6)</sup>	1,110	10d	10d
20	560, 560D	TF1420	1,460	16d	10d x 1½"	THF35157	1,460	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH414L/R <sup>(4)</sup>	1,460	16d	16d
22"	560D	TF1422	2,555	16d	10d x 1½"	THF35157	2,550	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH414L/R <sup>(4)(6)</sup>	2,555	16d	16d
24"	560D	TF1424	2,555	16d	10d x 1½"	THF35157	2,550	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH414L/R <sup>(4)(6)</sup>	2,555	16d	16d

J	oist	Doi	uble Joist—	-Top Mour	ıt	Double	Joist—Fa	ce Mount <sup>(</sup>	1)
Depth	TJI®	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	Nailing	
	nanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	nanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	
18"	360	TH023180-2	2,765	16d	10d	THF23160-2	2,525	10d	10d
10	560, 560D	BPH7118	3,185	16d	10d	HD7160	2,925	16d	10d
20"	360	TH023200-2	2,765	16d	10d	THF23160-2	2,525	10d	10d
20	560, 560D	BPH7120	3,185	16d	10d	HD7160	2,925	16d	10d
22"	560D	BPH7122	3,455	16d	10d	HD7160	3,385	16d	10d
24"	560D	BPH7124	3,455	16d	10d	HD7160	3,385	16d	10d

J	oist		Variable Slop	e Seat Joist H	anger (3)		
	TJI®	Hanger	Capaci	ty (lbs)	Nailing		
Depth			Sloped Only	Sloped and Skewed	Header	Joist	
18"-20"	360	LSSH23	1,180	1,180	10d	10d x 1½"	
10 -20	560, 560D	LSSH35	1,595	1,595	16d	10d x 1½"	
22"-24"	560D	LSSH35	2,590	1,920	16d	10d x 1½"	

J	oist	Variable Slope Seat Connector <sup>(5)</sup>				
Depth	TJI®	Hanger	Capacity	Nailing		
	nı.		(lbs)	Header	Joist	
18"-20"	360	TMP23	1,505	10d	10d x 1½"	
10 -20	560, 560D	TMP4	1,725	10d	10d x 1½"	
22"-24"	560D	TMP4	1,970	10d	10d x 1½"	

#### **Support Requirements**

- Support material assumed to be Trus Joist® engineered lumber or sawn lumber (Douglas fir or southern pine species).
- Minimum support width for single- and double-joist top mount hangers is 3".
- Minimum support width for face mount hangers with 10d and 16d nails (clinched) is 11/2" and 13/4", respectively.

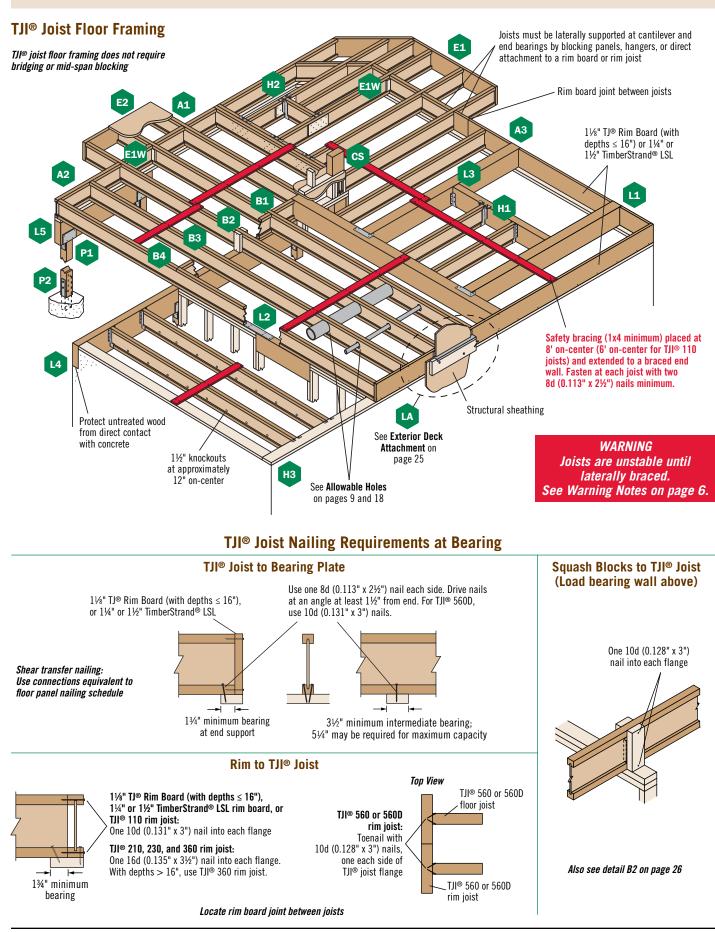
#### **Table Footnotes:**

- (1) Face mount hanger capacities may be increased up to 15% for snow roofs or 25% for non-snow roofs.
- (2) For joist depths 18" and deeper, use only at a 3:12 slope.
- (3) For TJI® joist depths 18" and deeper, use only up to a 3:12 slope; skew up to 45 degrees. Additional lateral restraints are required for 18"-24" deep TJI® joists.
- (4) Miter cut is required at end of joists.
- (5) For joist depths 18" and deeper, use only on slopes 1:12 through 3:12.
- (6) Additional lateral restraints are required.

See General Notes on page 22



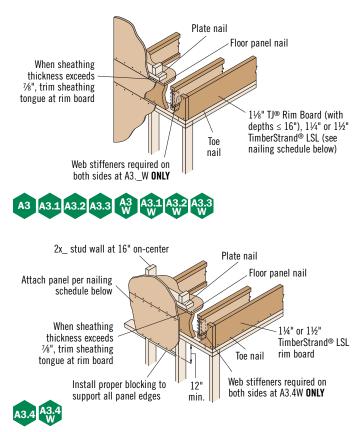
#### This section contains framing details and design information applicable to all joist depths shown in this guide.



## **RIM BOARD SELECTION AND INSTALLATION**

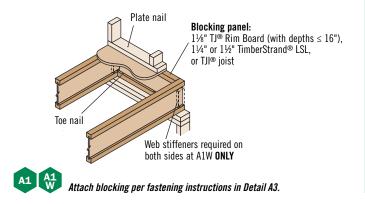


Rim board is often an important structural link in the ability of a home to resist lateral seismic and wind loads. It also transfers vertical load around the TJI® joists. Rim board detail A3 (shown below) satisfies conventional construction requirements. But if your project requires a designed solution, see Weyerhaeuser's *Rim Board Specifier's Guide*, TJ-8000, which features additional information on rim board selection and installation.

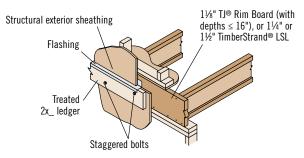


#### **Rim Board Installation**

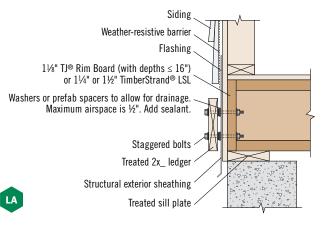
Specifications	A3, Conventional Construction, Code Minimum	A3.1, A3.2, A3.3, A3.4 Designed Solution
Rim Board Thickness	$1^{1}\!\!/\!\!\!/_8$ " TJ® Rim Board, or $1^{1}\!\!/_4$ " or $1^{1}\!\!/_2$ " TimberStrand® LSL	
Plate Nail: 16d (0.135" x 3½")	16" o.c.	See Weyerhaeuser's
Floor Panel Nail: 8d (0.131" x 2½")	6" o.c.	Rim Board Specifier's Guide (Reorder #TJ-8000)
Toe Nail: 10d (0.131" x 3")	6" o.c.	(
Wall Sheathing	Per code	



#### **Exterior Deck Attachment**



#### **Shimmed Deck Attachment**



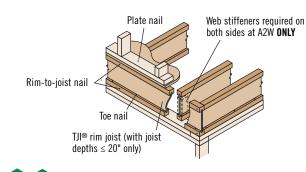
### Ledger Fastener<sup>(1)</sup> Capacities

	Fastener	Fastener Allowable Load <sup>(2)</sup> (lbs/bolt)							
Rim Board Material	1/2" Lag Bolt	½" Through Bolt	1⁄2" Through Bolt with Air Space						
11/8" TJ® Rim Board(3)	480	695							
1¼" TimberStrand®LSL	610	725	615(4)						
1½" TimberStrand®LSL	675	725							

- (1) Corrosion-resistant fasteners required in wet-service applications.
- (2) Allowable load determined in accordance with ASTM D7672.
- (3)  $1^{1}/(3^{\circ})^{\circ}$  Rim Board is allowed with joist depths  $\leq 16^{\circ}$  only.
- (4) Maximum  $\frac{1}{2}$ " shimmed air space.

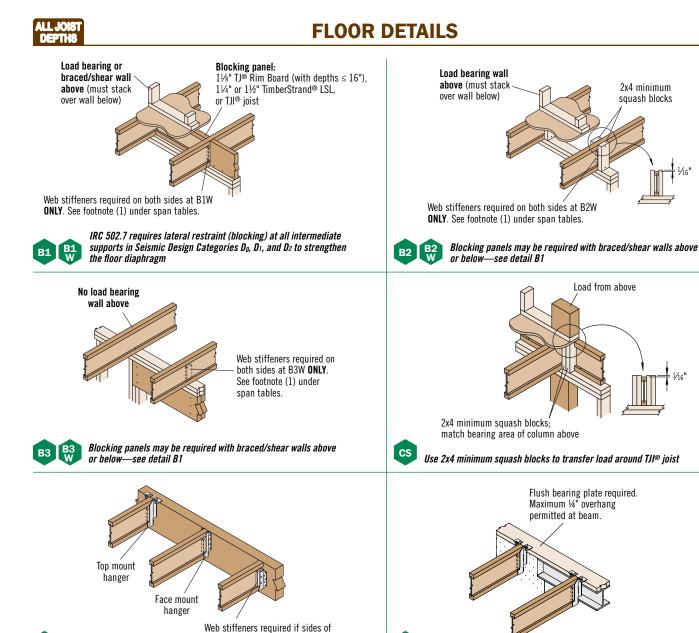
#### **General Notes**

- Maintain 2" distance (minimum) from edge of ledger to fastener. Stagger bolts.
- Local building codes may require through bolts with washers.
- Lateral restraining connections may be required. Refer to 2012 IRC R507.2.3 and the WIJMA deck connection details.
- See Weyerhaeuser's Rim Board Specifier's Guide, TJ-8000, for more information.





Must have 1¼" minimum joist bearing at ends. Attach rim joist per fastening instructions in Detail A3.



FASTENER SPACING AND DIAPHRAGM DESIGN

H3

	Closest	On-Center Spacing per	Row <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	Diaphragm Design Information					
	8d (0.113" x 2½").	101/01/01/01		Equivalent	Maxim	um Allowable Sei	smic Design Cap	acities <sup>(4)</sup>	
TJI®	8d (0.131" x 2½"), 10d (0.128" x 3"), 12d (0.128" x 3¼")	10d (0.148" x 3"), 12d (0.148" x 3¼"), 16d (0.135" x 3½")	16d (0.162" x 3½")	Nominal Framing Width	Blocked	Unblocked Case 1	Unblocked Case 3	Unblocked Cases 2, 4, 5, 6	
110 and 210	4"	4 <sup>"(3)</sup>	6"	2"	425	285	215	185(5)	
230	4"	4 <sup>"(3)</sup>	6"	3"	480	320	240	205(5)	
360, 560 and 560D	3"	4 <sup>"(3)</sup>	6"	3"	720	320	240	240	

Stagger nails when using 4" on-center spacing and maintain ¾" joist and panel edge distance. One row of fasteners is permitted (two at abutting panel edges) for diaphragms. Fastener spacing for JJI<sup>®</sup> joists in diaphragm applications cannot be less than shown in table. When fastener spacing for blocking is less than above, rectangular blocking must be used in lieu of TJI<sup>®</sup> joists.
 For non-diaphragm applications, multiple rows of fasteners are permitted if the rows are offset at least ½" and staggered.

(2) For non-diaphragin applications, multiple rows of fasteners are permitted if the rows are offset at least 3

(3) Can be reduced to 3" on-center for light gauge steel straps with 10d (0.148" x  $1 \ensuremath{^{1}\!\!/}_2$ ") nails.

(4) The maximum allowable seismic design capacities may be increased by a factor of 1.4 for wind design applications.

hanger do not laterally support at

least <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" of TJI® joist top flange

(5) The design capacity of an upblocked diaphragm framed with TJI® 110, 210 or 230 joists may be multiplied by a factor of 1.18 if a solvent-based subfloor adhesive that meets ASTM D3498 (AFG-01) performance standards is used in combination with mechanical fasteners for sheathing attachment. See page 8 for Weyerhaeuser's adhesive recommendations.

• Maximum spacing of nails is 18" on-center.

H1

- 14 gauge staples may be substituted for 8d (0.113" x  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ") nails if minimum penetration of 1" is achieved.

- Table also applies to the attachment of TJI® rim joists and blocking panels to the wall plate.

## **FLOOR DETAILS**



#### **Filler and Backer Block Sizes**

TJI®	1	10	21	10	230 0	r 360	360		560		560D
Depth	9½"-11½"	14"-16	91⁄2"-117⁄8"	14"-16"	91⁄2"-117⁄8"	14"-16"	18"-20"	117⁄8"	14"-16"	18"-20"	22"-24"
Filler Block <sup>(1)</sup> (Detail H2)	2x6	2x8	2x6 + ¾" sheathing	2x8 + ¾" sheathing	2x6 + ½" sheathing	2x8 + ½" sheathing	2x12 + ½" sheathing	Two 2x6	Two 2x8	Two 2x12	Four ¾" x 15" sheathing
Cantilever Filler (Detail E4)	2x6 4'-0" long	2x10 6'-0" long	2x6 + ¾" sheathing, 4'-0" long	2x10 + ¾" sheathing, 6'-0" long	2x6 + ½" sheathing, 4'-0" long	2x10 + ½" sheathing, 6'-0" long	Not applicable		Not appli	icable	
Backer Block <sup>(1)</sup> (Detail F1 or H2)	5⁄8" (	or ¾"	3⁄4" 0	r 7⁄8"		%" or 1" net		2x6	2x8	2x12	Two ¾" x 15" sheathing
Nail Size Fille Back		10d (0.128" x 3")						16d (0.135" x 3½") 10d (0.128" x 3")			
Nail Fille Quantity <sup>(2)</sup> Back		10 (15 for multi-family applications)					15 one side 15		family) each side nulti-family)	15 each side 15	25 each side 15

(1) If necessary, increase filler and backer block height for face mount hangers and maintain 1/8" gap at top of joist. See detail W on page 27. Filler and backer block dimensions should accommodate required nailing without splitting. The suggested minimum length is 24" for filler and 12" for backer blocks.

(2) Clinch nails when possible.

#### Nails Installed on the Narrow Face

	Closest On-Center Spacing per Row				
Nail Size	11/8" TJ® Rim Board(1)	TimberStrand® LSL			
		1¼"	1½"		
8d (0.113" or 0.131" x 2½"),	6"	4"	3"		
10d (0.128" x 3"), 12d (0.128" x 3¼")	U	4	5		
10d (0.148" x 3"), 12d (0.148" x 3¼")	6"	4"	4"		
16d (0.162" x 3½")	16"(2)	6" <sup>(3)</sup>	6" <sup>(3)</sup>		

(1)  $1^{1}$ %" TJ<sup>®</sup> Rim Board is allowed with joist depths  $\leq$  16" only.

(2) Can be reduced to 5" on-center if nail penetration into the narrow edge is no more than 14" (to minimize splitting).

(3) Can be reduced to 4" on-center if nail penetration into the narrow edge is no more than 1¼" (to minimize splitting).

- If more than one row of nails is used, stagger rows and maintain spacing between rows equal to 2% times the nail diameter or %", whichever is greater.

- 14 gauge staples may be substituted for 8d (0.113" x  $2 \mbox{\%"}$  ) nails if minimum penetration of 1" is achieved.

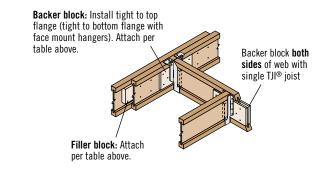
#### **Vertical Load Transfer at Bearing**

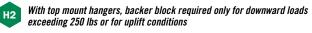
Rim Board or Blocking Material	Depth	Allowable Uniform Vertical Load (PLF)	Concentrated Load (lbs)
TJI® 110, 210, 230, 360, 560	9½"-16"	2,100	Luau (IDS)
TJI® 360	372 -10	1.550	
TJI® 560	18"-20"	1,550	_
TJI® 560D	10 20	2,250(1)	
TJI® 560D (blocking only)	22"-24"	1,700(1)	
1¼" TJ® Rim Board or blocking	9½". 11%"	4,860(2)	
	14"	4,570	3,400
	16"	4,000	.,
	9½"-14"	5,400 <sup>(2)</sup>	
	16"	5,000	
1¼" TimberStrand® LSL	18"	4,340	2 700
1% TIMDerStrand® LSL	20"	3,700	3,760
	22"	3,160	
	24"	2,710	
	91⁄2"-16"	6,480(2)	
	18"	6,380	
1½" TimberStrand® LSL	20"	5,740	4,520
	22"	5,070	
	24"	4,440	

(1) Capacity is based on calculation

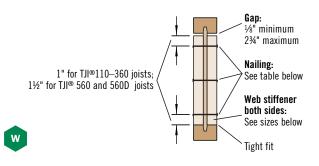
(2) Capacity is limited to a maximum of 360 psi per ASTM D7672

• Loads shall not be increased for duration of load.





#### Web Stiffener Attachment



#### **Web Stiffener Requirements**

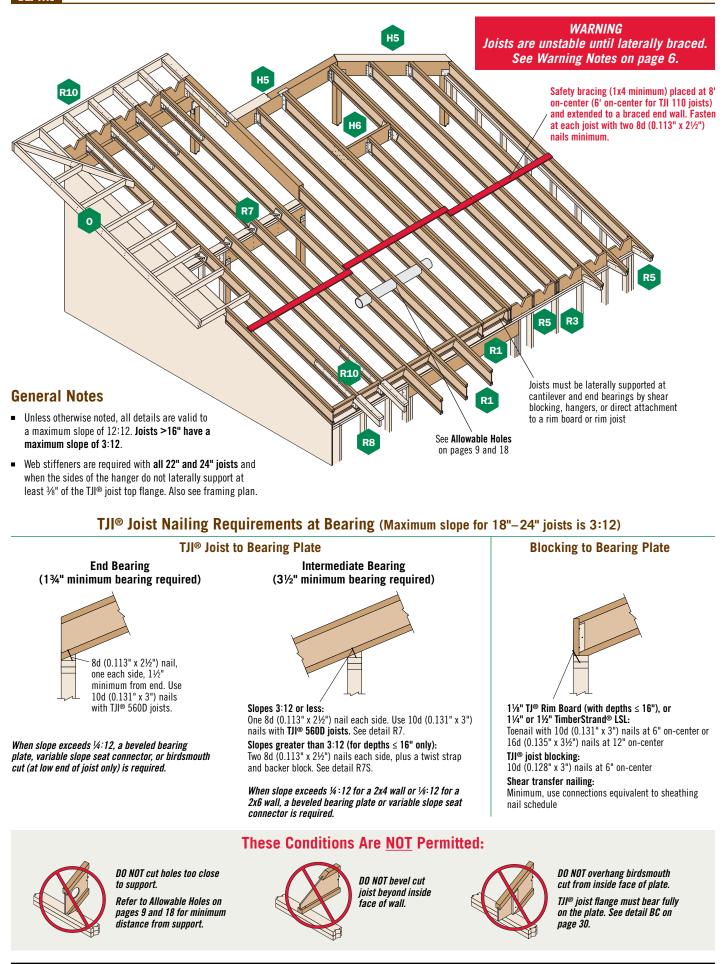
TJI®	Depth	Minimum Web	Nail Type	# of	Nails
	(in.)	Stiffener Size	nan type	End	Int.
110	All	5%" x 2 5⁄16" <sup>(1)</sup>		3	3
210	All	3⁄4" x 2 5⁄16" <sup>(1)</sup>	8d (0.113" x 2½")	3	3
230, 360	All	7%" x 25/16" <sup>(1)</sup>		3	3
560	All	2x4 <sup>(2)</sup>	16d (0.135" x 3½")	3	3
	18"			4	4
560D	20"	2x4 <sup>(2)</sup>	16d (0.135" x 3½")	5	5
3000	22"(3)	ZX4 <sup>(2)</sup>	100 (0.155 X 572 )	6	11
-	24"(3)			6	13

(1) PS1 or PS2 sheathing, face grain vertical

(2) Construction grade or better

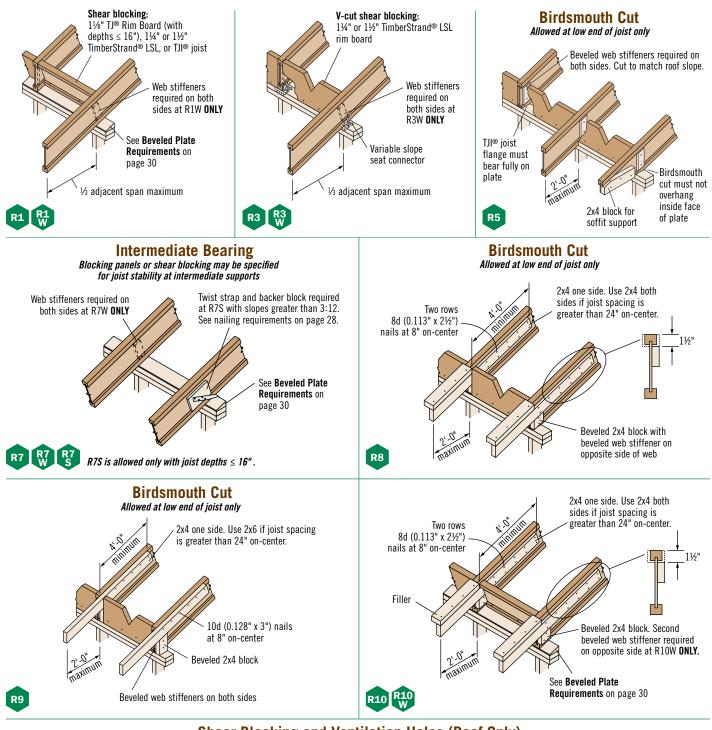
(3) Web stiffeners are always required for 22" and 24" TJI® 560D joists.

## **ROOF FRAMING**

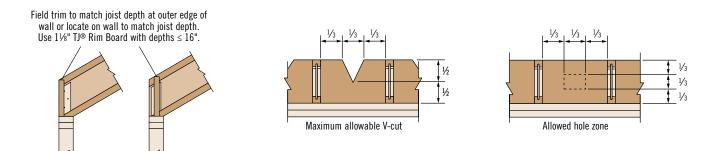


## **ROOF DETAILS**





#### Shear Blocking and Ventilation Holes (Roof Only)

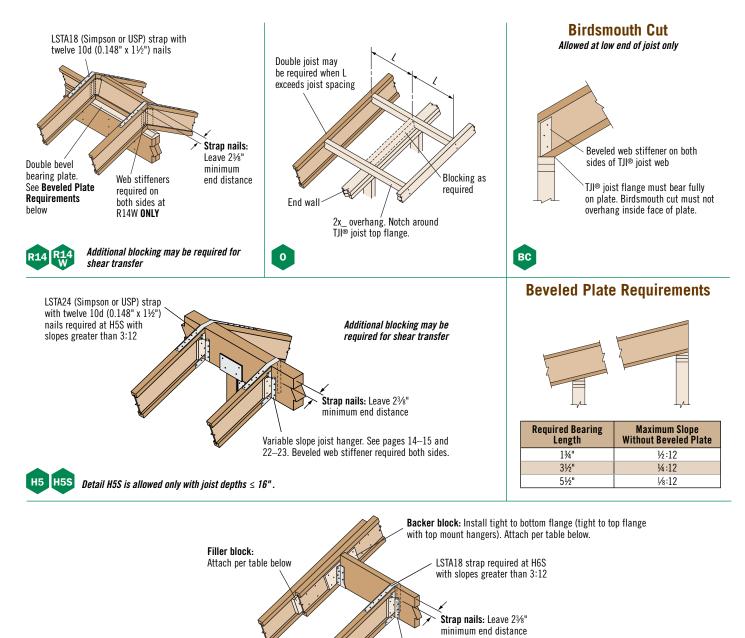


SB

For TJI® joists with slopes of 10:12 to 12:12, the vertical depth of the shear blocking at bearing will require 1½" TJ® Rim Board or 1½" TimberStrand® LSL that is one size deeper than the TJI® joist. DO NOT use 1½" TJ® Rim Board with 18"–24" TJI® joists or in ventilation-hole applications.



## **ROOF DETAILS**



**H6S** Detail H6S is allowed only with joist depths  $\leq 16^{\circ}$ .

Variable slope joist hanger. See pages 14–15 and 22–23. Beveled web stiffener required both sides.

#### **Filler and Backer Block Sizes**

TJI	®	11	10	21	10	230 o	r 360	360	56	0	560 or 560D	560D
Dep	th	9½"-11½"	14"-16	91⁄2"-111⁄/8"	14"-16"	9½"-11½"	14"-16"	18"-20"	111⁄/8"	14"-16"	18"-20"	22"-24"
Filler B (Detai		2x6	2x8	2x6 + ¾" sheathing	2x8 + ¾" sheathing	2x6 + ½" sheathing	2x8 + ½" sheathing	2x12 + ½" sheathing	Two 2x6	Two 2x8	Two 2x12	Four ¾" x 15" sheathing
Backer E (Detai		5⁄8" C	or ¾"	3⁄4" 0	r 7⁄8"		7∕8" or 1" net		2x6	2x8	2x12	Two ¾" x 15" sheathing
Nail Size	Filler Backer		10d (0.128" x 3		')			16d (0.135" x 3½") 10d (0.128" x 3")				
Nail	Filler			1	0	·		15 one side		h side	15 each side	25 each side
Quantity <sup>(2)</sup>	Backer			1	<b>~</b>			15	1	0	15	15

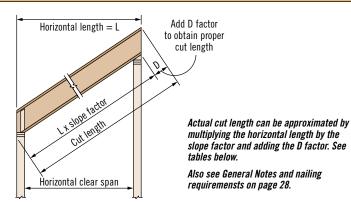
(1) If necessary, increase filler and backer block height for face mount hangers and maintain 1/8" gap at top of joist. See detail W on page 27. Filler and backer block dimensions should accommodate required nailing without splitting. The suggested minimum length is 24" for filler and 12" for backer blocks.

(2) Clinch nails when possible.

H6

## **CUT LENGTH CALCULATION**





#### **D** Factors

Depth								Slo	pe							
Dehru	1:12	1½:12	2:12	21/2:12	3:12	3½:12	4:12	4½:12	5:12	6:12	7:12	8:12	9:12	10:12	11:12	12:12
<b>9</b> 1⁄2"	7⁄8"	1¼"	15⁄8"	2"	23⁄8"	27⁄8"	31⁄4"	35⁄8"	4"	4¾"	55/8"	63/8"	71/8"	8"	8¾"	91⁄2"
117⁄8"	1"	11⁄2"	2"	21⁄2"	3"	31⁄2"	4"	41⁄2"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"	11"	117⁄8"
14"	1¼"	1¾"	2 <sup>3</sup> /8"	3"	31⁄2"	4 <sup>1</sup> /8"	4¾"	5¼"	51⁄8"	7"	8¼"	93/8"	10½"	11¾"	121⁄8"	14"
16"	13⁄8"	2"	2¾"	33⁄8"	4"	4¾"	53⁄8"	6"	6¾"	8"	93⁄8"	10¾"	12"	133/8"	14¾"	16"
18"	11/2"	2¼"	3"	3¾"	4½"											
20"	15⁄8"	21⁄2"	33⁄8"	4 <sup>1</sup> /8"	5"						ΝΛ					
22"	17⁄8"	2¾"	35⁄8"	45⁄8"	5½"						N.A.					
24"	2"	3"	4"	5"	6"											

#### **Slope Factors**

Slope	21⁄2:12	3:12	3½:12	4:12	4½:12	5:12	6:12	7:12	8:12	9:12	10:12	11:12	12:12
Factor	1.021	1.031	1.042	1.054	1.068	1.083	1.118	1.158	1.202	1.250	1.302	1.357	1.414

## **MATERIAL WEIGHTS AND CONVERSION TABLE**

#### **Material Weights**

(Include TJI® weights in dead load calculations—see Design Properties tables on pages 6 and 16 for joist weights)

Floor Panels
--------------

Southern Pine
½" plywood
<sup>5</sup> /8" plywood
¾" plywood 2.5 psf
$1^{1}\!/\!\!s"$ plywood
½" OSB
5/8" OSB
¾" OSB
7∕%" OSB
1½" OSB
Based on: Southern pine – 40 pcf for plywood, 44 pcf for OSB

#### Roofing

Asphalt shingles
Wood shingles
Clay tile
Slate (¾" thick)

#### **PSF to PLF**

			Load ir	n Pounds	Per Squ	iare Foo	t (PSF)		
0.C. Spacing	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Sharing			Load i	n Pound	s Per Lin	ear Foo	t (PLF)		
12"	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
16"	27	34	40	47	54	60	67	74	80
19.2"	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
24"	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120

#### Roll or Batt Insulation (1" thick):

Rock wool	
Glass wool	0.1 ps
Floor Finishes	
Hardwood (nominal 1")	
Sheet vinyl	0.5 ps
Carpet and pad	1.0 ps
¾" ceramic or quarry tile	10.0 ps
Concrete:	
Regular (1")	12.0 ps
Lightweight (1")	8.0 to 10.0 ps
Gypsum concrete (¾")	6.5 ns

#### Ceilings

Acoustical fibre tile 1.0 ps	sf
½" gypsum board	sf
5/8" gypsum board	sf
Plaster (1" thick)	sf

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