#2025 SPECIFIER'S GUIDE



# TJI<sup>®</sup> 110 - TJI<sup>®</sup> 210 - TJI<sup>®</sup> 230 TJI<sup>®</sup> 360 - TJI<sup>®</sup> 560 Joists

This literature is for legacy Trus Joist® products only and is not intended for use in current specification.

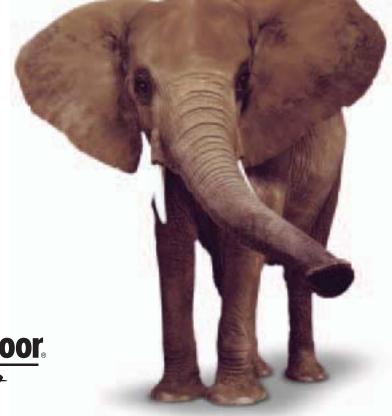
Visit www.woodbywy.com for the most current Trus

Joist® product offering and specification information.



# Featuring Silent Floor® Joists for Residential Applications

- Environmentally Responsible
- Uniform and Predictable
- Resists Bowing, Twisting, and Shrinking
- Lightweight for Fast Installation
- ► Significantly Reduces Callbacks
- Available in Long Lengths
- Product Warranty



1-800-628-3997 www.trusjoist.com



# Why choose the Silent Floor® joist? Here's why so many specifiers and builders do:



## EASY INSTALLATION — no surprises on the job or later on.

The same precision engineering that keeps a floor strong and quiet also makes it easier to install. The natural defects found in sawn lumber are engineered out, and dimensional stability is manufactured in.

And, at about half the weight of ordinary lumber joists, TJI® joists can be installed in a fraction of the time.

# PRODUCT AVAILABILITY — our nation-wide distribution system ensures on-time delivery.

With seven TJI® joist manufacturing plants and over 70 distribution centers located strategically across North America, we make specifying, purchasing, and installing Silent Floor® joists a hassle-free experience.

## **DESIGN FLEXIBILITY** — longer lengths for endless design options.

Silent Floor® joists are not limited by the dimensions or inconsistencies of ordinary sawn lumber. Longer uninterrupted spans with joists that won't bow, twist, or shrink means you have more design freedom than ever before.

## **INTEGRITY—**guaranteed for the lifetime of the structure.

Builders appreciate our lifetime guarantee as much as home-owners do. After 30 years and more than three million homes, we at Trus Joist have so much confidence in our Silent Floor® joists that we guarantee them for the life of the home.

The residential products in this guide are intended for use in single-family dwellings and are readily available through our nation-wide network of distributors and dealers. For information on using these products in multi-family dwellings, refer to TJI® Joists for Multi-Family Applications (Reorder 2040).

For commercial applications such as retail stores, office buildings, schools, restaurants, hotels, nursing homes, etc., please refer to the COMMERCIAL PRODUCT MANUAL or our STRUCTURAL PRODUCTS DESIGN MANUAL. Commercial products are typically designed, manufactured, and sold by Trus Joist for each specific job.

For more information on any Trus Joist product, please call **1-800-628-3997**.

Code Evaluations: ICC-ES Legacy Report ER-4979 and ICC ESR-XXXX (pending)







# **Understanding and Preventing Floor Noise**

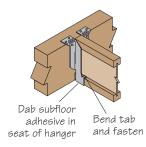
A specifier or builder who uses the Silent Floor® joist is making a significant effort to eliminate annoying floor squeaks. Here's why:

The most common cause of floor noise (squeaks) comes from using ordinary sawn lumber joists. Even when kiln dried, these joists can warp, twist, and shrink, leaving gaps around nails between the joist and floor panel—causing a squeak with every step.

Silent Floor® joists are structurally uniform, dimensionally stable, and have a consistent moisture content. They resist shrinking and twisting, which means no gaps—and no squeaks.

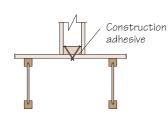
Using Silent Floor® joists can ensure a quieter floor, but only if the system is properly installed. This is because other components—like hangers, connectors, nails, etc.—can also cause floor noise. To help you get the best possible performance from your Silent Floor® joists, we recommend the following installation tips:

#### Properly seat each joist in hanger



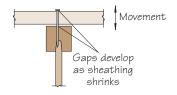
- Seat the joist tight to the bottom of the hanger. When using hangers with tabs, bend the flange tabs over and nail to the TJI® joist bottom flange.
- Placing a dab of subfloor adhesive in the seat of the hanger prior to installing the joist can reduce squeaks.

#### Use adhesive and special nailing when needed



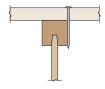
 Nail interior partitions to the joists when possible. If the wall can only be nailed to the floor panel, run a bead of adhesive under the wall and either cross nail, nail through and clinch tight, or screw into the wall from below.

#### Prevent shrinkage



 Keep building materials dry, and properly 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.

#### Avoid "shiners"



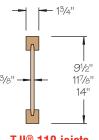
 Exercise care when nailing. Nails that barely hit the joists (shiners) do not hold the panel tight to the joist and should be removed. If left in, the nails will rub against the side of the joist when the panel deflects.

For more information and tips on how to prevent floor noise, refer to The Silent Floor® Field Guide for Prevention and Repair of Squeaks (Reorder 2065).

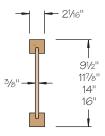
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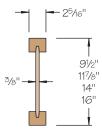
Not all products are available in all markets. Contact your Trus Joist representative for information.



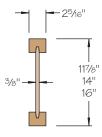
TJI® 110 joists



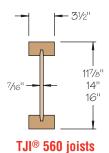
TJI® 210 joists



TJI® 230 joists



TJI® 360 joists



#### L/480 Live Load Deflection

Donth	TJI®	40 PSF	Live Load /	10 PSF Dea	d Load	40 PSF	Live Load	20 PSF Dea	d Load
Depth	1JI®	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'-5"	15'-0"	14'-2"	13'-2"	16'-5"	15'-0"	13'-11"	12'-5"
91/2"	210	17'-3"	15'-9"	14'-10"	13'-10"	17'-3"	15'-9"	14'-10"	13'-8"
	230	17'-8"	16'-2"	15'-3"	14'-2"	17'-8"	16'-2"	15'-3"	14'-2"
	110	19'-6"	17'-10"	16'-10"	15'-5" <sup>(1)</sup>	19'-6"	17'-3"	15'-8"	14'-0"(1)
	210	20'-6"	18'-8"	17'-8"	16'-5"	20'-6"	18'-8"	17'-3"	15'-5" <sup>(1)</sup>
117/8"	230	21'-0"	19'-2"	18'-1"	16'-10"	21'-0"	19'-2"	18'-1"	16'-3" <sup>(1)</sup>
	360	22'-11"	20'-11"	19'-8"	18'-4"	22'-11"	20'-11"	19'-8"	17'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>
	560	26'-1"	23'-8"	22'-4"	20'-9"	26'-1"	23'-8"	22'-4"	20'-9"(1)
	110	22'-2"	20'-3"	18'-9"	16'-9" <sup>(1)</sup>	21'-8"	18'-9"	17'-1" <sup>(1)</sup>	14'-7"(1)
	210	23'-3"	21'-3"	20'-0"	18'-4"(1)	23'-3"	20'-7"	18'-9"(1)	16'-2"(1)
14"	230	23'-10"	21'-9"	20'-6"	19'-1"	23'-10"	21'-8"	19'-9"	17'-1"(1)
	360	26'-0"	23'-8"	22'-4"	20'-9"(1)	26'-0"	23'-8"	22'-4"(1)	17'-10"(1)
	560	29'-6"	26'-10"	25'-4"	23'-6"	29'-6"	<i>26'-10"</i>	25'-4"(1)	20'-11"(1)
	210	25'-9"	23'-6"	22'-0"(1)	19'-5"(1)	25'-5"	22'-0"(1)	20'-1"(1)	16'-2"(1)
16"	230	26'-5"	24'-1"	22'-9"	20'-7"(1)	26'-5"	23'-2"	21'-2"(1)	17'-1"(1)
10	360	28'-9"	26'-3"	24'-8"(1)	21'-5"(1)	28'-9"	26'-3"(1)	22'-4"(1)	17'-10"(1)
	560	32'-8"	29'-8"	28'-0"	25'-2"(1)	32'-8"	<i>29'-8"</i>	26'-3"(1)	20'-11"(1)

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

				•		-	-		
Donth	TJI® -	40 PSF	Live Load /	10 PSF Dea	d Load	40 PSI	Live Load /	20 PSF Dea	d Load
Depth	IJ	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'-2"	16'-7"	15'-3"	13'-8"	17'-8"	15'-3"	13'-11"	12'-5"
91/2"	210	19'-1"	17'-5"	16'-6"	15'-0"	19'-1"	16'-9"	15'-4"	13'-8"
	230	19'-7"	17'-11"	16'-11"	15'-9"	19'-7"	17'-8"	16'-1"	14'-5"
	110	21'-7"	18'-11"	17'-3"	15'-5" <sup>(1)</sup>	19'-11"	17'-3"	15'-8"	14'-0"(1)
	210	22'-8"	20'-8"	18'-11"	16'-10"	21'-10"	18'-11"	17'-3"	15'-5" <sup>(1)</sup>
111//8"	230	23'-3"	21'-3"	19'-11"	17'-9"	23'-0"	19'-11"	18'-2"	16'-3"(1)
	360	25'-4"	23'-2"	21'-10"	20'-4"(1)	25'-4"	23'-2"	<b>21'-10"</b> (1)	17'-10"(1)
	560	28'-10"	26'-3"	24'-9"	23'-0"	<i>28'-10"</i>	<i>26'-3"</i>	24'-9"	20'-11"(1)
	110	23'-9"	20'-6"	18'-9"	16'-9"(1)	21'-8"	18'-9"	17'-1"(1)	14'-7"(1)
	210	25'-8"	22'-6"	20'-7"	18'-4"(1)	23'-9"	20'-7"	18'-9"(1)	16'-2"(1)
14"	230	26'-4"	23'-9"	21'-8"	19'-4"(1)	<i>25'-0"</i>	21'-8"	19'-9"	17'-1"(1)
	360	28'-9"	26'-3"	24'-9"(1)	21'-5"(1)	28'-9"	<b>26'-3"</b> (1)	22'-4"(1)	17'-10"(1)
	560	32'-8"	29'-9"	28'-0"	25'-2"(1)	32'-8"	29'-9"	<b>26'-3"</b> (1)	20'-11"(1)
	210	27'-10"	24'-1"	22'-0"(1)	19'-5"(1)	25'-5"	22'-0"(1)	20'-1"(1)	16'-2"(1)
16"	230	29'-2"	25'-5"	23'-2"	20'-7"(1)	26'-9"	23'-2"	21'-2"(1)	17'-1"(1)
10	360	31'-10"	29'-0"	26'-10"(1)	21'-5"(1)	31'-10"	<b>26'-10"</b> (1)	22'-4"(1)	17'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>
	560	36'-1"	32'-11"	31'-0"(1)	25'-2"(1)	36'-1"	31'-6" <sup>(1)</sup>	26'-3"(1)	20'-11" <sup>(1)</sup>

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".

(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:

TJI®	40 PSF	Live Load	/ 10 PSF Dea	40 PSF Live Load / 20 PSF Dead Load					
1JI®	12" o.c. 16'		19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.	12" o.c.	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.	
110	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	15'-4"	N.A.	N.A.	16'-0"	12'-9"	
210	N.A.	N.A.	21'-4"	17'-0"	N.A.	21'-4"	17'-9"	14'-2"	
230	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	19'-2"	N.A.	N.A.	19'-11"	15'-11"	
360	N.A.	N.A.	24'-5"	19'-6"	N.A.	24'-5"	20'-4"	16'-3"	
560	N.A.	N.A.	29'-10"	23'-10"	N.A.	29'-10"	24'-10"	19'-10"	

#### **How to Use These Tables**

- 1. Determine the appropriate live load deflection
- 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.

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™ Rating system.

#### **General Notes**

- · Tables are based on:
  - Uniform loads.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Clear distance between supports (13/4" minimum end bearing).
- Assumed composite action with a single layer of 24" on-center span-rated, glue-nailed floor panels for deflection only. Spans shall be reduced 6" when floor panels are nailed only.
- Spans generated from Trus Joist software may exceed the spans shown in these tables because software reflects actual design conditions.
- For loading conditions not shown, refer to software or to load tables on page 15.

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

			Basic Pr	operties		Re	action Propert	ies
Depth	TJI®	Joist	Maximum Resistive	Joist Only	Maximum	1¾" End	3½" Inte Reactio	rmediate on (lbs)
		Weight (lbs/ft)	Moment <sup>(1)</sup> (ft-lbs)	El x 10 <sup>6</sup> (in. <sup>2</sup> -lbs)	Vertical Shear (lbs)	Reaction (lbs)	No Web Stiffeners	With Web Stiffeners
	110	2.3	2,380	140	1,220	885	1,935	N.A.
91/2"	210	2.6	2,860	167	1,330	980	2,145	N.A.
	230	2.7	3,175	183	1,330	1,035	2,410	N.A.
	110	2.5	3,015	238	1,560	885	1,935	2,295
	210	2.8	3,620	283	1,655	980	2,145	2,505
111%"	230	3.0	4,015	310	1,655	1,035	2,410	2,765
	360	3.0	6,180	419	1,705	1,080	2,460	2,815
	560	4.0	9,500	636	2,050	1,265	3,000	3,475
	110	2.8	3,565	351	1,860	885	1,935	2,295
	210	3.1	4,280	415	1,945	980	2,145	2,505
14"	230	3.3	4,755	454	1,945	1,035	2,410	2,765
	360	3.3	7,335	612	1,955	1,080	2,460	2,815
	560	4.2	11,275	926	2,390	1,265	3,000	3,475
	210	3.3	4,895	566	2,190	980	2,145	2,505
16"	230	3.5	5,440	618	2,190	1,035	2,410	2,765
10	360	3.5	8,405	830	2,190	1,080	2,460	2,815
	560	4.5	12,925	1,252	2,710	1,265	3,000	3,475

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

#### **General Notes**

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

For TJI® 110, 210, 230, and 360 Joists

 $\Delta = \frac{22.5 \text{ WL}^4}{\text{EI}} + \frac{2.67 \text{ WL}^2}{\text{d x } 10^5}$ 

For TJI® 560 Joists

El d x 10<sup>5</sup>

w = uniform load in pounds per linear foot

L = span in feet

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

El = value from table above

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

### Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover

Lack of concern for proper bracing during construction can result in serious accidents. Under normal conditions if the following guidelines are observed, accidents will be avoided.



DO NOT allow workers to walk on joists until braced. INJURY MAY RESULT.



DO NOT stack building materials on unsheathed joists. Stack only over beams or walls.

## WARNING

#### Joists are unstable until braced laterally

**Bracing Includes:** 

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

- WARNING
- 1. All blocking, hangers, rim boards, and rim joists at the end supports of the TJI® 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
- 3. Safety bracing lines 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—like a worker or one layer of unnailed sheathing.

permanent deck (sheathing) fastened to the first 4 feet of joists at the end of

- 4. Sheathing must be totally 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 ½" from true alignment.

#### **Material Weights** (Include TJI® weights in dead load

calculations—see Design Properties table at left for joist weights)

#### Floor Panels Southern Pine 5%" plywood ......2.0 psf 3/4" plywood ..................2.5 psf 5%" OSB ......2.2 psf 11/8" OSB ...............................4.1 psf Based on: Southern pine - 40 pcf for plywood, 44 pcf for OSB

#### Roofing

Asphalt shingles	 psf
Wood shingles	 psf
Clay tile	 psf
Slate (3/8" thick)	 psf

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

HOCK WOOL	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	.0.2	psi
Glass wool																	.0.1	psf

#### Floor Finishes

Harawood (nominai 1 )4.0	psi
Sheet vinyl	psf
Carpet and pad1.0	psf
$\mbox{34"}$ ceramic or quarry tile10.0	psf

#### Concrete:

Regular (1")	.0	ps
Lightweight (1") 8.0 to 10	.0	ps
Gypsum concrete (¾")6	.5	ps

#### Ceilings

Acoustical fiber tile	1.0 ps
½" gypsum board	
5/8" gypsum board	
Diagtor (1" thick)	9 O no

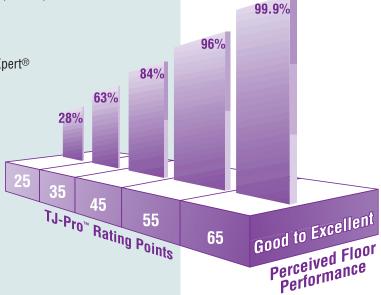
#### IT'S ABOUT CHOICE -

The TJ-Pro™ Rating System is a sophisticated computer model for predicting floor performance and evaluating the relationship between the cost and the "feel" of any given floor system. Its methodology is based on extensive laboratory research, more than one million installations, and the combined expertise of the best engineers in the field. TJ-Pro™ Rating goes beyond deflection criteria to consider job-specific needs and expectations. In many cases, TJ-Pro™ Rating will offer a system that improves performance while actually reducing costs!

How do most people perceive a floor assembly with a TJ-Pro™ Rating of 45 points? 84% find it good to excellent and 16% find it marginal to unacceptable.

#### TJ-Pro™ Rating System Features:

- Works as part of Trus Joist's TJ-Beam® and TJ-Xpert® software.
- Provides a new method for accurately predicting floor performance.
- Takes perceptions of the homeowner into account.
- Provides cost comparison.



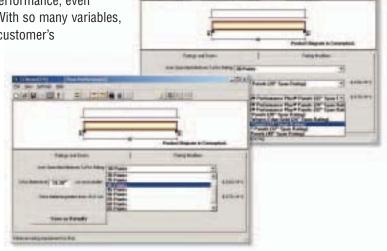
#### **DESIGN SMARTER — DON'T OVER-SPECIFY**

The traditional way to specify a floor system is to use live load deflection criteria, but deflection only explains part of how a floor performs. Depending on factors unique to the structure and its use, the code minimum of L/360 (or even the more restrictive limits of L/480) may disappoint many customers.

The TJ-Pro™ Rating System is a much better predictor of floor performance because it considers the many factors that affect floor performance, even taking into account the perceptions of the homeowner. With so many variables, you can deliver an economical solution tailored to your customer's expectations.

#### Factors that affect floor performance:

- TJI® joist series, depth, and spacing
- Deck thickness and quality
- · Directly applied ceilings
- Location of partitions on floor
- Use of blocking
- Bearing conditions for the TJI® joists



#### GET THE SUPPORT YOU NEED-

We're here to help you make the most of the TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Rating System, whether it's help with setup, tips and tricks, or selecting the best rating for your project. Call your Trus Joist representative today.

Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover

# THE FRAMEWORKS® FLOOR SYSTEM

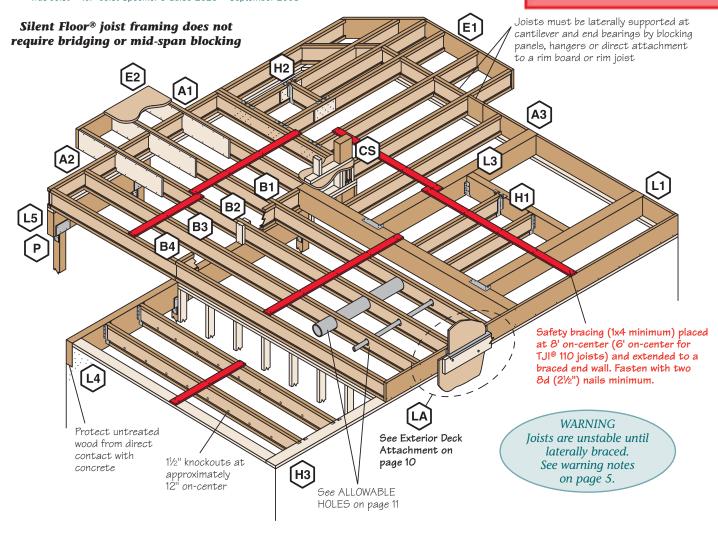
# We're taking the Silent Floor® to the next level

- A true system of products engineered to work together, including TJI® Joists, TJ®-Performance Plus® Panels, Trus Joist rim board and installation guidelines
- Reliable, predictable structural performance
- Software output with TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Ratings that accurately reflect the improved system performance

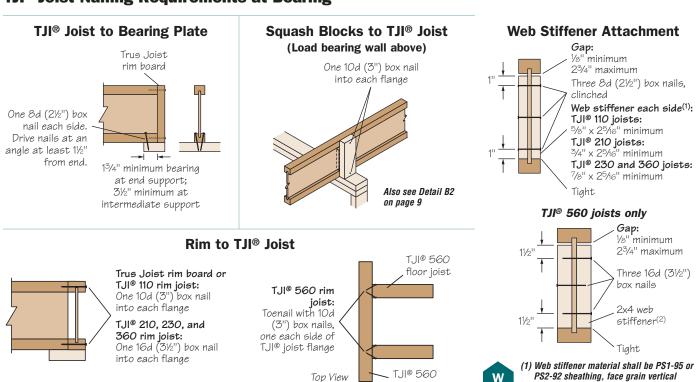




The Frame Works® Floor System... Coming together at the 2004 International Builders Show in Las Vegas

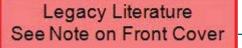


#### TJI® Joist Nailing Requirements at Bearing

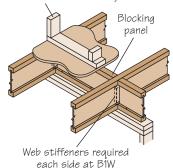


rim joist

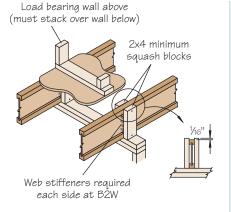
(2) 2x4 construction grade or better



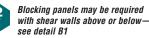




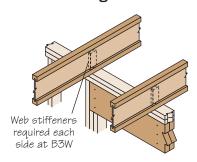








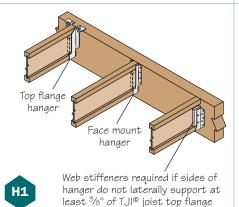
#### Intermediate Bearing – No Load Bearing Wall Above

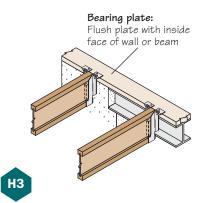


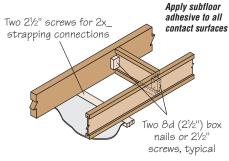




Blocking panels may be required with shear walls above or below see detail B1

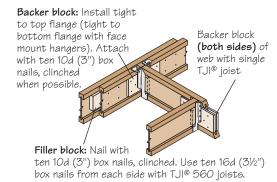


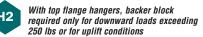




PB1

Applications shown in this guide do not require blocking, strapping, or a directly applied ceiling; however, backspan bracing of cantilever applications is required when specified by software

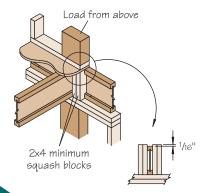




#### **Filler and Backer Block Sizes**

TJI®	11	0	2	10	230 0	r 360	560	
Depth	9½" or 11%"	14"	9½" or 11%"	14" or 16"	9½" or 11%"	14" or 16"	117⁄8"	14" or 16"
Filler Block* (Detail H2)	2x6	2x8	2x6 + ¾" sheathing	2x8 + ¾" sheathing	2x6 + ½" sheathing	2x8 + ½" sheathing	Two 2x6	Two 2x8
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 ap	plicable
Backer Block* (Detail F1 or H2)	5∕8" OI	r ¾"	3⁄4" or 7⁄8"		1"	net	2x6	2x8

<sup>\*</sup> If necessary, increase filler and backer block height for face mount hangers. Maintain 1/8" gap at top of joist; see detail W. Filler and backer block dimensions should accommodate required nailing without splitting.

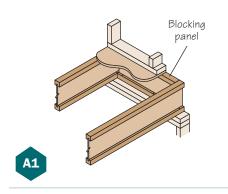


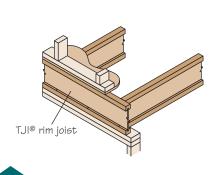
## Use 2x4 minimum squash blocks to transfer load around TJI® joist

## Fastening of Floor Panels to TJI® Joist Flanges and Trus Joist Rim Board

	Closest On-Center Spacing per Row								
Noil Cizo	T	JI®	Trus Joist Rim Board						
Nail Size	110, 210	230, 360, and 560	1"	11/4"					
8d (2½") box	21/2"	2"	6"	4"					
8d (2½") common	31/2"	2"	6"	4"					
10d (3"), 12d (31/4") box	3"	2"	6"	4"					
10d (3"), 12d (31/4") common	41/2"	3"	6"	4"					
16d (3½") common	N.A.	4"	16"	6"(1)					

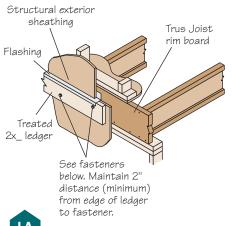
(1) Can be reduced to 4" on-center with maximum nail penetration of 13/8" into the narrow edge.







#### **Exterior Deck Attachment**



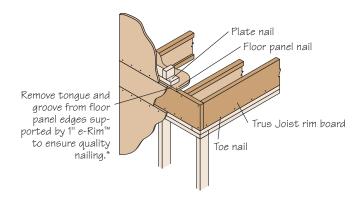


	Allowable Load (lbs) <sup>(1)</sup>						
Fastener	11/4"	1"					
	Rim Board	e-Rim™					
3/8" lag bolt	400	N.A.					
½" lag bolt	475	325					

- (1) Allowable load determined in accordance with
- · Corrosion-resistant fasteners required for wet-service applications.

Rim board is often the critical structural link in the ability of a home to resist lateral 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 our Trus Joist Rim Board Selection and Installation Guide for Lateral Wind Loads. This easy to use design guide for specifiers and code officials goes beyond conventional construction guidelines—which were based on the smaller, simpler homes of the past—and provides design information that considers today's larger, more complex homes.



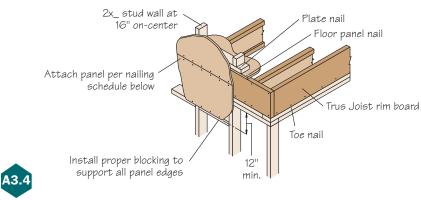








\*According to ICBO Evaluation Services, Inc., it is necessary to trim the panel edges when using 11/8" or thinner rim board.





#### Rim Board Installation

Specifications	A3 Conventional Construction, Code Minimum	A3.1, A3.2, A3.3, A3.4 Designed Solution
Rim Board Thickness	1" or 11⁄4"	See the
Plate Nail—16d (3½") box	16" o.c.	Trus Joist Rim Board Selection
Floor Panel Nail—8d (2½") common	6" o.c.	and Installation Guide for
Toe Nail—10d (3") box	6" o.c.	Lateral Wind Loads
Sill Plate Anchor Bolt	½" dia. at 6' o.c.	(Reorder 2109)

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

Allowable Uniform Vertical Loads	(PLF)
TJI® rim joist or blocking	2100
Trus Joist rim board or blocking	4250

Loads may not be increased for duration of load.

Table A—End Support

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

Donalh	TII®			Ro	ound Hole	Size				<b>S</b>	Square or	Rectange	ılar Hole	Size	
Depth	TJI®	2"	3"	4"	61/2"	<b>8</b> 7⁄8"	11"	13"	2"	3"	4"	61/2"	<b>8</b> 7⁄8"	11"	13"
	110	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	5'-0"				1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	4'-6"			
91/2"	210	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	5'-0"				1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"			
	230	1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	5'-6"				1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	5'-0"			
_	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"			1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	4'-6"	6'-0"		
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-6"			1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	5'-0"	6'-6"		
111%"	230	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-0"			1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	5'-6"	7'-0"		
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	4'-6"	7'-0"			1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-6"	7'-6"		
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-0"	8'-0"			1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-6"	7'-0"	8'-0"		
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	6'-0"	8'-0"	
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-0"	6'-6"	8'-6"	
14"	230	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-6"	6'-6"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-0"	7'-0"	9'-0"	
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-6"	8'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	5'-6"	8'-0"	9'-6"	
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-0"	9'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	6'-6"	9'-0"	10'-0"	
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-6"	6'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	10'-6"
16"	230	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-0"	6'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	7'-0"	9'-0"	11'-0"
10	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-0"	9'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-0"	9'-0"	10'-0"	11'-6"
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-6"	10'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	5'-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

D II.	TUE			● Ro	ound Hole	Size				<b>8</b>	Square or	Rectangu	ılar Hole	Size	
Depth	TJI®	2"	3"	4"	61/2"	87/8"	11"	13"	2"	3"	4"	61/2"	87/8"	11"	13"
	110	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-0"	7'-6"				1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-6"	6'-6"			
91/2"	210	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	7'-6"				2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0"	7'-0"			
	230	2'-6"	3'-0"	4'-0"	8'-0"				2'-6"	3'-0"	4'-6"	7'-6"			
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	4'-0"	8'-0"			1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	6'-6"	9'-0"		
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-6"	9'-0"			1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	7'-6"	10'-0"		
117%"	230	1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"	9'-6"			1'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	8'-0"	10'-0"		
	360	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0"	7'-0"	11'-0"			2'-0"	3'-6"	5'-0"	9'-6"	11'-0"		
	560	1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-6"	8'-0"	12'-0"			3'-0"	4'-6"	6'-0"	10'-6"	12'-0"		
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-6"	8'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	5'-0"	9'-0"	12'-0"	
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"	9'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	6'-0"	10'-0"	12'-6"	
14"	230	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	5'-6"	10'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-0"	10'-6"	13'-0"	
	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	5'-6"	8'-6"	12'-6"		1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-0"	9'-0"	12'-0"	14'-0"	
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-6"	9'-6"	13'-6"		1'-0"	3'-0"	5'-0"	10'-0"	13'-6"	15'-0"	
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	5'-6"	9'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"	9'-6"	12'-6"	15'-6"
16" -	230	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	4'-0"	6'-6"	10'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	5'-0"	10'-6"	13'-0"	16'-0"
10	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-6"	10'-0"	13'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	7'-6"	13'-0"	14'-6"	17'-0"
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	7'-0"	11'-0"	15'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	9'-0"	14'-6"	16'-0"	18'-0"

Rectangular holes based on measurement of longest side.

#### **How to Use These Tables**

- Using Table A (end support) and/or Table B (intermediate or cantilever support), determine the hole shape/size and select the TJI<sup>®</sup> joist and depth.
- 2. Scan horizontally until you intersect the the correct hole size column.
- 3. Measurement shown is minimum distance from edge of hole to support.
- Place the hole so that the required minimum distance from the end and the intermediate or cantilever support is maintained.

#### **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 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 TJ-Beam® software or contact your Trus Joist representative.

DO NOT cut or notch flange

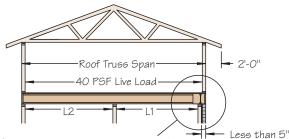


DO NOT cut holes in reinforcement



#### Cantilevers less than 5" (Brick Ledge)

(See Section A of Cantilever Table on page 13)

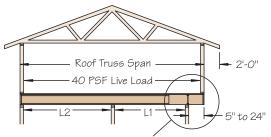


TJI® joists may be cantilevered up to 5" when supporting roof load, assuming:

- simple or continuous span
- L1 ≤ L2

#### Cantilevers 5" to 24"

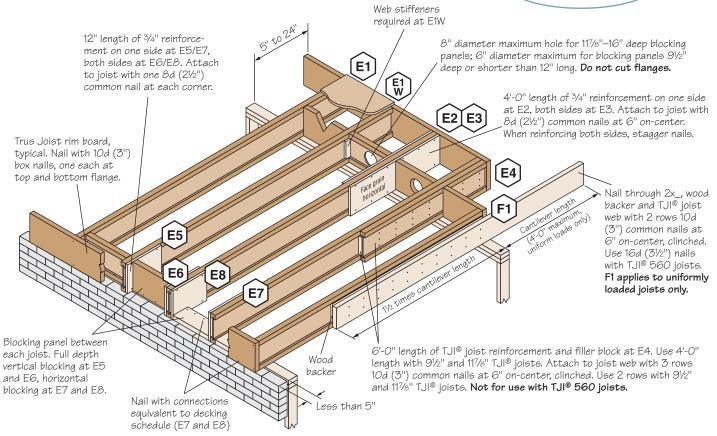
(See Section B of Cantilever Table on page 13)



 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{TJI}}^{\otimes}$  joists may be cantilevered 5" to 24" when supporting roof load, assuming:

- simple or continuous span
- L1 ≤ L2

TJI® joists are intended for dry-use applications



#### D

DO NOT bevel cut joist beyond inside face of wall



DO NOT use sawn lumber for rim board or blocking

**These Conditions Are NOT Permitted** 



Sawn lumber may shrink after installation

DO NOT install hanger overhanging face of plate or beam



Flush bearing plate with inside face of wall or beam

**Cantilevers** 

#### **Cantilever Reinforcement**

				Section	on A: Ca	antileve	ers less	than 5"	(Brick	Ledge)				Sect	ion B: (	Cantilevo	ers 5" to	24"		
Danih	TJI®	Roof				Roc	of Total L	oad							Roc	of Total L	.oad			
Depth	1JI <sub>®</sub>	Truss Span		35 PSF			45 PSF			55 PSF			35 PSF			45 PSF			55 PSF	
		opan				On-cent	er Joist	Spacin	g					(	On-cent	er Joist	Spacing	J		
			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	E5		E5	E5						Χ			Χ
		22'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						Χ		Χ	Χ
91/2"		24'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						Χ		Χ	Χ
<b>11</b> 1%"	110	26'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6			Χ		E2	Χ	E2	Χ	Χ
14"		28'		E5	Χ	E5	E5	Χ	E5	E5	Χ		E2	Χ	E2	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
		30'	E5	E5	Χ	E5	E5	Χ	E5	E5	Χ		E3	Χ	E3	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
		32'	E5	Χ	Χ	E5	Χ	Χ	E5	Χ	Χ	E2	Χ	Χ	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
		20'			E5			E5		E5	E5									Χ
91/2"		22'			E5		E5	E5		E5	E5						E2			Χ
1117/8"		24'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						E2			Χ
14"	210	26'		E5	E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						Χ		E2	Χ
		28'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6			E2		E2	Χ	E2	Χ	Χ
16"		30'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6			E3	E2	E3	Χ	E3	Χ	Χ
		32'	E5	E5	Χ	E5	E5	Χ	E5	E5	Χ		E2	Χ	E3	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
		24'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						E2			Χ
91/2"		26'		E5	E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						E2		E2	Χ
<b>11</b> 1/⁄8"	230	28'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5					E2	E3	E2	E3	Χ
14"	230	30'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5			E2		E2	Χ	E2	Χ	Χ
16"		32'	E5	E5	Χ	E5	E5	Χ	E5	E5	Χ		E2	E3	E2	E3	Χ	E3	Χ	Χ
		34'	E5	E5	Χ	E5	E5	Χ	E5	E5	Χ		E3	Χ	E3	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
		28'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5									E2
		30'		E5	E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						E1W			E2
111%"		32'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						E2			E2
14"	360	34'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6						E2		E1W	E3
16"		36'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6			E1W			E2		E2	E3
		38'	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6			E1W			E2		E2	E3
		40'	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6			E1W		E1W	E2		E2	E3
		30'			E5		E5	E5		E5	E5									
11%"		32'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5									
14"	ECO	34'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5									E2
	560	36'		E5	E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E6									E2
16"		38'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6									E2
		40'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6						E1W			E2

#### **How to Use This Table**

- 1. Identify TJI® joist and depth.
- Locate the ROOF TRUSS SPAN (horizontal) that meets or exceeds your condition.
- 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 12:
  - Blank cells indicate no reinforcement is required
  - E4 may be used in place of E2 or E3 except when using TJI® 560 joists
  - X indicates cantilever will not work. Use TJ-Beam® or TJ-Xpert® software or reduce spacing of joists and recheck table.

#### **General Notes**

- · Tables are 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.
  - 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, use our TJ-Beam® or TJ-Xpert® software.

Fire-safe construction and life safety are major concerns for everyone in the building materials and construction industry. The 2000 statistics on residential fire in the U.S. alone include 3,445 fire fatalities and \$5.7 billion in property damage. These numbers underscore the seriousness of the issue and the need for fire-safe construction.

Over the past 30 years, prefabricated wood I-joists 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-endurance ratings per the building codes. The following information is intended to help you specify and install Trus Joist products with fire safety in mind.

#### **Active Fire Suppression**

Trus Joist supports the position that homeowners, firefighters, insurers and the community at large benefit from the use of properly installed fire sprinkler systems. Automatic residential fire sprinkler systems have an excellent record of performance and offer the best available protection to occupants and their property. Today's modern systems are inconspicuous and efficient and can be installed for less cost than the typical homeowner will spend to carpet their floors. This type of fire suppression system will:

- Provide early and unsupervised fire suppression
- Reduce smoke development
- · Enhance life safety
- Reduce potential for significant property damage

#### **Smoke Detectors**

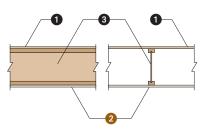
Smoke detectors are universally recognized as the most costeffective life-saving devices. While smoke detectors do not provide protection to the structure or to the contents in a home, they do alert occupants to potential fire hazards and allow them time to escape.

#### **Passive Fire Protection**

Independent tests have proven that unprotected, lightweight framing systems—whether combustible or non-combustible—suffer serious and rapid structural degradation when exposed to heat and fire. All floor framing materials—sawn lumber, wood I-joists, trusses, and light gauge steel—succumb quickly to fire if not protected. In fire scenarios, a protective membrane such as gypsum ceiling board will provide additional protection to the structural framing members. Passive fire-suppression methods will:

- · Delay fire growth
- · Reduce potential for significant property damage
- Enhance the market value of the home

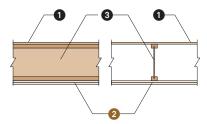
#### **Suggested Minimum Membrane Construction**



Trus Joist supports the idea that all floor/ceiling and roof/ceiling assemblies in habitable areas be protected by a minimum membrane protection consisting of ½" gypsum board (or equivalent)

- 1 48/24 tongue-and-groove, span-rated floor panels (Exposure 1)
- 2 Single layer of ½" thick gypsum board
- 3 TJI® joists

#### **One-Hour Rated Assembly**



For more information on fire assemblies and fire-safe construction, please refer to Trus Joist's Fire Facts Guide (Reorder 5003) or visit www.trusjoist.com and www.i-joist.com

- 1 48/24 tongue-and-groove, span-rated floor panels (Exposure 1)
- 2 Two layers of 1/2" thick Type X gypsum board
- 3 TJI® joists

#### Note:

- Resilient channels (not shown) may be installed between the joists and gypsum board if improved STC and IIC sound ratings are desired.
- Resilient channels are required when optional 3½" thick glass fiber batt insulation is being installed.

Reference: Pending ICC ESR-XXXX

#### Floor—100% (PLF)

									Jois	t Clear S	Span								
		8	•	1	0'	12	2'	1-	4'	10	6'	18	8'	2	0'	2:	2'	2	4'
Depth	TJI®	Live Load L/480	Total Load																
	110	*	190	127	152	77	127	50	95										
91/2"	210	*	210	147	169	90	141	59	114	40	81								
	230	*	236	159	190	98	158	64	126	44	88								
	110	*	190	*	152	*	127	83	109	57	92								
	210	*	210	*	169	*	141	97	121	67	106	48	87						
111%"	230	*	236	*	190	*	158	105	136	73	119	52	97	39	78				
	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	83	95	59	85						
	210	*	210	*	169	*	141	*	121	96	106	69	94	51	84				
14"	230	*	236	*	190	*	158	*	136	104	119	75	106	56	93	43	77		
	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
	210	*	210	*	169	*	141	*	121	*	106	93	94	69	85	53	77		
16"	230	*	236	*	190	*	158	*	136	*	119	100	106	75	95	57	87		
10	360	*	241	*	193	*	162	*	139	*	121	*	108	*	97	75	88	59	81
	560	*	294	*	236	*	197	*	169	*	148	*	132	*	119	*	108	86	99

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates TOTAL LOAD value controls.

#### **How to Use This Table**

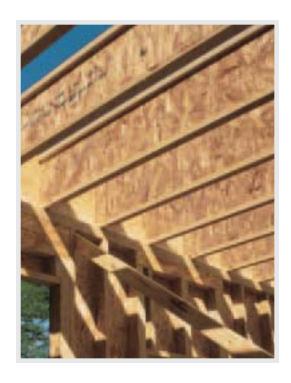
- 1. Calculate actual total and live load in pounds per linear foot (plf).
- 2. Select appropriate JOIST CLEAR SPAN.
- 3. Scan down the column to find a TJI® joist that meets or exceeds actual total and live loads.

#### **General Notes**

- · Tables are based on:
  - Uniform loads.
  - No composite action provided by sheathing.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
- TOTAL LOAD limits joist deflection to 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 shall not exceed the TOTAL LOAD shown.

#### **PSF to PLF Conversions**

0.0			Load in	Pounds	Per Sq	uare Fo	ot (PSF)		
O.C. Spacing	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
Spacing			Load in	Pounds	Per Lii	near Fo	ot (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



#### **Maximum Horizontal Clear Spans—Roof**

					(10	De	sign Live L	oad (LL) an						
0.C.	Depth	TJI®			w (125%)					now Load				
Spacing	o p		20LL +		20LL -			+ 15DL		+ 15DL		+ 15DL	50LL +	
		440	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
	01/11	110	19'-3"	17'-2"	18'-4"	16'-3"	18'-5"	16'-6"	17'-9"	15'-11"	16'-7"	15'- 0"	15'-6"	14'-3"
	91/2"	210	20'-5"	18'-2"	19'-5"	17'-3"	19'-6"	17'-6"	18'-9"	16'-11"	17'-7"	15'-11"	16'-7"	15'-1"
		230	21'-0" 23'-0"	18'-9" 20'-6"	20'-0" 21'-11"	17'-9" 19'-5"	20'-2" 22'-0"	18'-0"	19'-4" 20'-11"	17'-5" 19'-1"	18'-1" 19'- 0"	16'-4" 17'-11"	17'-1" 17'-6"	15'-6" 16'-11"
		110 210	24'-4"	21'-9"	23'-3"	20'-7"	23'-4"	19'-9" 20'-11"	20 -11	20'-2"	20'-10"	19'- 0"	17 -6	18'-0"
	11%"	230	25'-1"	22'-5"	23'-11"	21'-3"	24'-1"	21'-7"	23'-1"	20'-10"	21'-7"	19'-7"	20'-3"	18'-7"
	11/0	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	26'-3"	23'-5"	25'- 0"	22'-2"	24'-1"	22'-6"	22'-9"	21'-9"	20'-8"	19'-11"	19'-1"	18'-5"
		210	27'-9"	24'-9"	26'-5"	23'-5"	26'-5"	23'-9"	25'- 0"	22'-11"	22'-8"	21'-7"	20'-11"	20'-3"
	14"	230	28'-7"	25'-6"	27'-2"	24'-2"	27'-4"	24'-6"	26'-4"	23'-8"	23'-11"	22'-3"	22'-0"	21'-1"
		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"
		210	30'-9"	27'-5"	29'-4"	26'- 0"	28'-3"	26'-5"	26'-9"	25'-6"	24'-3"	23'-4"	22'-4"	21'-8"
	16"	230	31'-8"	28'-3"	30'-2"	26'-9"	29'-10"	27'-2"	28'-2"	26'-3"	25'-7"	24'-7"	23'-7"	22'-10"
	10	360	34'-11"	31'-2"	33'-3"	29'-6"	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"	31'-8"	29'-8"
		110	18'-1"	16'-1"	17'-3"	15'-3"	17'-4"	15'-6"	16'-8"	15'- 0"	15'-5"	14'-1"	14'-2"	13'-4"
	9½"	210	19'-2"	17'-1"	18'-3"	16'-2"	18'-4"	16'-5"	17'-8"	15'-10"	16'-6"	14'-11"	15'-7"	14'-2"
		230	19'-9"	17'-7"	18'-10"	16'-8"	18'-11"	16'-11"	18'-2"	16'-4"	17'- 0"	15'-4"	16'-1"	14'-7"
		110	21'-7"	19'-3"	20'-7"	18'-3"	20'-3"	18'-6"	19'-1"	17'-11"	17'-4"	16'-8"	16'- 0"	15'-5"
		210	22'-11"	20'-5"	21'-10"	19'-4"	21'-11"	19'-8"	20'-11"	18'-11"	19'-0"	17'-10"	17'-6"	16'-11"
	11%"	230	23'-7"	21'-1"	22'-6"	19'-11"	22'-7"	20'-3"	21'-8"	19'-6"	20'-0"	18'-4"	18'-5"	17'-5"
		360	26'-1"	23'-3"	24'-10"	22'-0"	24'-11"	22'-4"	24'- 0"	21'-7"	22'-5"	20'-3"	21'-2"	19'-3"
40.011		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"
19.2"		110	24'-6"	22'- 0"	22'-9"	20'-10"	22'-0" 24'-2"	20'-11"	20'-9"	19'-10"	18'-10"	18'-2"	17'- 0"	16'-10"
	14"	210 230	26'-0" 26'-10"	23'-3" 23'-11"	24'-10" 25'-7"	22'-0" 22'-8"	25'-5"	22'-4" 23'-0"	22'-10" 24'-0"	21'-7" 22'-3"	20'-8" 21'-10"	19'-11" 20'-11"	18'-10" 20'-1"	18'-5" 19'-5"
	14	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"
		210	28'-8"	25'-9"	26'-9"	24'-5"	25'-10"	24'-6"	24'-5"	23'-4"	22'-1"	21'-4"	18'-10"	19'-8"
		230	29'-9"	26'-7"	28'-2"	25'-2"	27'-3"	25'-6"	25'-9"	24'-7"	23'-4"	22'-6"	21'-2"	20'-9"
	16"	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	16'-9"	14'-11"	15'-11"	14'-2"	16'-0"	14'-4"	15'-2"	13'-10"	13'-9"	13'-0"	12'-8"	12'-3"
	9½"	210	17'-9"	15'-10"	16'-11"	15'- 0"	17'- 0"	15'-3"	16'-4"	14'-8"	15'-1"	13'-10"	13'-11"	13'-1"
		230	18'-3"	16'-4"	17'-5"	15'-5"	17'-6"	15'-8"	16'-10"	15'-2"	15'-8"	14'-3"	14'-8"	13'-6"
		110	20'-0"	17'-10"	18'-9"	16'-11"	18'-1"	17'-2"	17'-1"	16'-4"	15'-6"	14'-11"	13'-7"	13'-10"
		210	21'-2"	18'-11"	20'-2"	17'-11"	19'-10"	18'-2"	18'-9"	17'-7"	17'- 0"	16'-4"	15'-0"	15'-2"
	11%"	230	21'-10"	19'-6"	20'-10"	18'-5"	20'-11"	18'-9"	19'-9"	18'-1"	17'-11"	17'- 0"	16'-6"	16'- 0"
		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	21'-10"	20'-4"	20'-4"	19'-1"	19'-8"	18'-8"	18'-7"	17'-9"	16'-0"	16'-3"	13'-7"	14'-2"
	4	210	24'- 0"	21'-6"	22'-4"	20'-5"	21'-7"	20'-6"	20'-4"	19'-6"	17'-10"	17'-9"	15'-0"	15'-8"
	14"	230	24'-10"	22'-2"	23'-7"	21'- 0"	22'-9"	21'-4"	21'-6"	20'-6"	19'-6"	18'-9"	16'-11"	16'-7"
		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"
		210	25'-8"	23'-11"	23'-11"	22'-4"	23'-1"	21'-11"	21'-9"	20'-10"	17'-10"	18'-3"	15'-0"	15'-8"
	16"	230	27'-1"	24'-7"	25'-2"	23'-3"	24'-4"	23'-1"	23'- 0"	22'- 0"	20'-0"	19'-4"	16'-11"	16'-7"
		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"

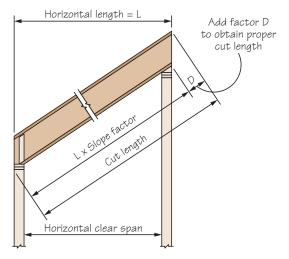
See page 17 for General Notes and information on how to use this table

#### **How to Use Roof Span Table on page 16**

- 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 TJI® joist and on-center spacing.

#### **General Notes**

- · Table is based on:
  - Uniform loads.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Minimum roof surface slope of 1/4" in 12".
  - 13/4" minimum end bearing and 31/2" minimum intermediate bearing.
- Total load limits joist deflection to L/180.
- · Live load is based on joist deflection of L/240.
- A support beam or wall at the high end is required (ridge board applications do not provide adequate support).
- Spans shown assume no web stiffeners at intermediate bearings.



Actual cut length can be approximated by multiplying the horizontal length by the slope factor and adding the D factor.

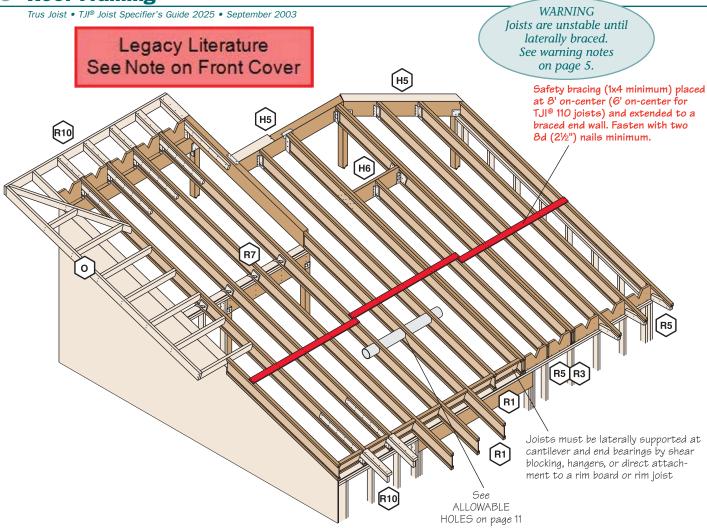
#### **D** Factors

Depth							Slope						
Dehm	2½ in 12	3 in 12	3½ in 12	4 in 12	4½ in 12	5 in 12	6 in 12	7 in 12	8 in 12	9 in 12	10 in 12	11 in 12	12 in 12
91/2"	2"	23/8"	27/8"	31/4"	35⁄8"	4"	43/4"	55%"	63/8"	71/8"	8"	8¾"	91/2"
111//8"	21/2"	3"	31/2"	4"	41/2"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"	11"	111/8"
14"	3"	31/2"	41/8"	43/4"	51/4"	5 <sup>7</sup> /8"	7"	81/4"	9¾"	10½"	11¾"	121/8"	14"
16"	33/8"	4"	43⁄4"	53/8"	6"	63/4"	8"	93/8"	10¾"	12"	13¾"	14¾"	16"

#### **Slope Factors**

Slope	2½ in 12	3 in 12	3½ in 12	4 in 12	4½ in 12	5 in 12	6 in 12	7 in 12	8 in 12	9 in 12	10 in 12	11 in 12	12 in 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





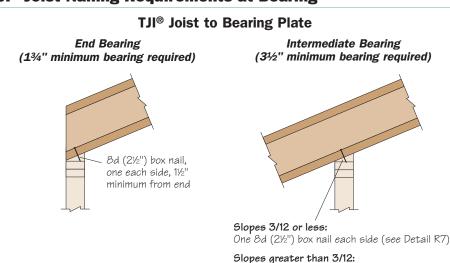
Two 8d (21/2") box nails each side, plus a twist

strap and backer block. See Detail R75.

#### **General Notes**

- Unless otherwise noted, all details are valid to a maximum slope of 12/12.
- Web stiffeners are required if the sides of the hanger do not laterally support at least %" of the TJI® joist top flange.

#### TJI® Joist Nailing Requirements at Bearing



Trus Joist rim board: Toenail with 10d (3") box nails at 6" on-center or 16d (3½") box nails at 12" on-center

**Blocking to Bearing Plate** 

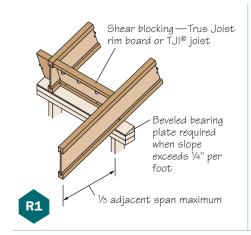
#### TJI<sup>®</sup> joist blocking:

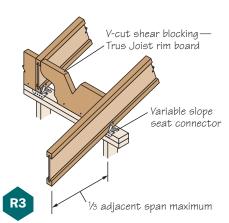
10d (3") box nails at 6" on-center

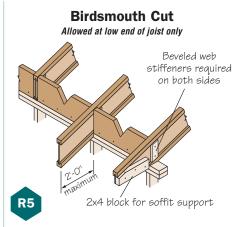
#### Shear transfer nailing:

Use connections equivalent to sheathing nail schedule

When slope exceeds ¼" per foot, a beveled bearing plate, variable slope seat connector, or birdsmouth cut (at low end of joist only) is required

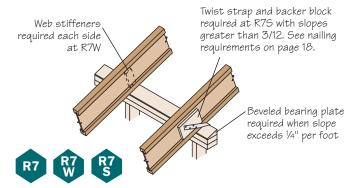






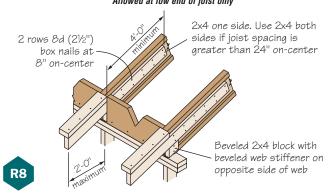
#### **Intermediate Bearing**

#### Blocking panels or shear blocking are optional for joist stability at intermediate supports

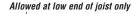


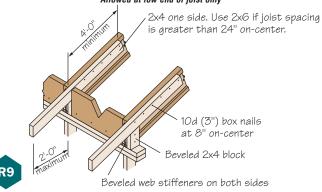


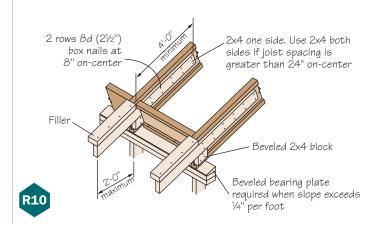
#### Allowed at low end of joist only



#### **Birdsmouth Cut**







#### **These Conditions Are NOT Permitted**

DO NOT cut holes too close to support



Refer to ALLOWABLE HOLES on page 11 for minimum distance from support

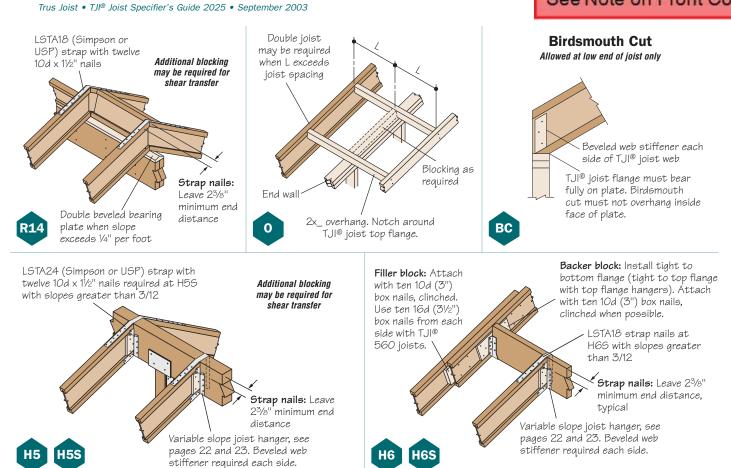
DO NOT bevel cut joist beyond inside face of wall



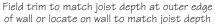
DO NOT overhang birdsmouth cut from inside face of plate

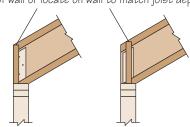


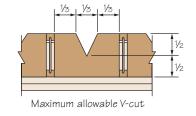
*TJI®* joist flange must bear fully on the plate. See detail BC on page 20.

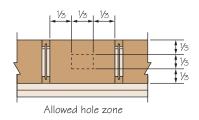


#### **Shear Blocking and Ventilation Holes**









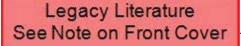


For TJI® joists with slopes of 10/12 to 12/12, the vertical depth at bearing will require Trus Joist rim board (for shear blocking) that is one size deeper than the TJI® joist

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

TJI®	11	0	21	10	230 o	r 360	56	60
Depth	9½" or 11%"	14"	9½" or 11¾"	14" or 16"	9½" or 11¾"	14" or 16"	117⁄8"	14" or 16"
Filler Block (Detail H6)	2x6	2x8	2x6 + ¾" sheathing	2x8 + ¾" sheathing	2x6 + ½" sheathing	2x8 + ½" sheathing	Two 2x6	Two 2x8
Backer Block (Detail H6)	5⁄8" 01	5%" or 3⁄4"		ır 7∕8"	1"	net	2x6	2x8

If necessary, increase filler and backer block height for face mount hangers and maintain 1/8" gap at top of joist; see Detail W. Filler and backer block dimensions should accommodate required nailing without splitting.



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

									Roof Joi	st Horiz	ontal Cle	ear Spar	1						
			6'			8'			10'			12'			14'			16'	
Depth	TJI®	Total	Load	Defl.															
Dehm	IJI	Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240															
	110	289	314	*	218	237	*	175	190	*	146	159	155	109	118	101	83	91	69
91/2"	210	321	349	*	242	263	*	194	211	*	162	176	*	131	142	118	100	108	81
	230	360	392	*	272	295	*	218	237	*	182	198	196	145	158	128	112	118	88
	110	289	314	*	218	237	*	175	190	*	146	159	*	125	136	*	106	115	*
	210	321	349	*	242	263	*	194	211	*	162	176	*	139	151	*	122	132	*
1111/8"	230	360	392	*	272	295	*	218	237	*	182	198	*	156	170	*	137	149	146
	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	*
	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	*
10	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	*

	TJI®		Roof Joist Horizontal Clear Span																
		18'				20'		22'			24'			26'			28'		
Depth		Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.
Берш		Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240	Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240	Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240	Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240	Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240	Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240
	110																		
91/2"	210	77	77	58															
	230	84	84	63															
	110	84	91	82															
	210	101	109	96	82	89	71												
117/8"	230	112	121	105	91	98	78	75	79	59									
	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	*	80	87	*												
	210	108	118	*	97	105	103	80	87	79									
14"	230	122	132	*	107	117	112	89	96	86	75	81	67						
	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
	210	108	118	*	97	106	*	89	96	*	77	83	*						
16"	230	122	132	*	110	119	*	100	108	*	85	93	90		79	72			
	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	*

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates TOTAL LOAD value controls.

#### **Slope Factors**

Slope	2½ in 12	3 in 12	3½ in 12	4 in 12	4½ in 12	5 in 12	6 in 12	7 in 12	8 in 12	9 in 12	10 in 12	11 in 12	12 in 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**

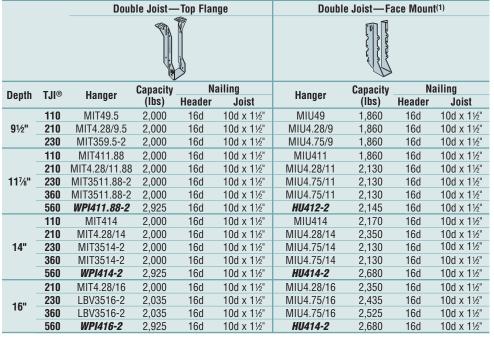
- 1. Calculate actual total load in pounds per linear foot (plf).
- 2. Select appropriate ROOF JOIST HORIZONTAL CLEAR SPAN. For slopes greater than 2" per foot, approximate the increased dead load by multiplying the joist horizontal clear span by the SLOPE FACTOR above.
- Scan down the column to find a TJI<sup>®</sup> joist that meets or exceeds actual total load. TOTAL LOAD values are limited to deflection of L/180. For stiffer deflection criteria, use the LIVE LOAD L/240 values.

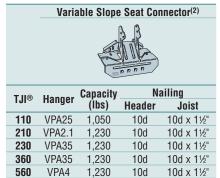
#### **General Notes**

- · Tables are based on:
  - Uniform loads.
  - No composite action provided by sheathing.
  - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
  - Minimum roof surface slope of 1/4" in 12".
- TOTAL LOAD limits joist deflection to L/180.

#### Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover

#### Single Joist-Top Flange Single Joist—Face Mount(1) Face Mount Skewed 45° Joist Hanger(1) **Nailing Nailing** Capacity Capacity Capacity Nailing Depth TJI® Hanger Hanger Hanger (lbs) Header Joist (lbs) Header Joist (lbs) Header Joist 110 **ITT9.5** 935 10d 10d x 11/2" IUS1.81/9.5 935 10d N.A. SUR/L1.81/9 935 16d 10d x 11/2" 91/2" ITT2.1/9.5 1,030 10d x 11/2" IUS2.06/9.5 10d SUR/L2.1/9 1,030 10d x 11/2" 210 10d 935 N.A 16d 230 ITT359.5 1,075 10d 10d x 1½" IUS2.37/9.5 935 10d N.A. SURI/LI3510/12 1,225 16d 10d x 1½" 10d 10d x 11/2" 950 10d 16d 110 ITT11.88 950 IUS1.81/11.88 N.A SUR/L1.81/11 950 10d x 11/2" 210 ITT2.1/11.88 1.045 10d 10d x 1½" IUS2.06/11.88 1,045 10d SUR/L2.1/11 1,045 16d 10d x 1½" N.A. 111%" 230 ITT3511.88 1,095 10d 10d x 11/2" IUS2.37/11.88 1,095 10d N.A SURI/LI3510/12 1,310 16d 10d x 1½" 360 ITT3511.88 1,140 10d 10d x 1½" IUS2.37/11.88 1,140 10d N.A. SURI/LI3510/12 1,355 16d 10d x 1½" 560 ITT411.88 1,300 10d 10d x 11/2" IUS3.56/11.88 1,330 N.A SUR/L410 1,495 10d x 11/2" 10d 16d 110 10d x 1½" SUR/L1.81/11 10d x 1½" ITT14 950 10d IUS1.81/14 950 10d N.A 950 16d 210 ITT2.1/14 1,045 10d 10d x 11/2" IUS2.06/14 1,045 10d N.A. SUR/L2.1/11 1,045 16d 10d x 11/2" 14" 230 ITT3514 1,095 10d 10d x 1½" IUS2.37/14 1,095 10d N.A. SURI/LI3514/20 1,310 16d 10d x 1½" 360 1,140 10d 1,140 10d SURI/LI3514/20 16d 10d x 11/2" ITT3514 10d x 1½' IUS2.37/14 N.A. 1,355 560 ITT414 1,300 10d 10d x 11/2" IUS3.56/14 1,330 10d N.A. **SUR/L414** 1,460 16d 10d x 11/2" 210 ITT2.1/16 1,045 10d 10d x 11/2" IUS2.06/16 1,045 10d N.A. SUR/L2.1/11 1,045 16d 10d x 11/2" 230 MIT3516 1,215 10d 10d x 11/2" IUS2.37/16 1,095 10d N.A. SURI/LI3514/20 1,310 16d 10d x 11/2" 16" 1,260 10d x 11/2" 10d x 11/2" 360 MIT3516 IUS2.37/16 1.140 10d 10d N.A SURI/LI3514/20 1,355 16d 560 MIT416 1,460 10d 10d x 11/2" IUS3.56/16 1,330 10d N.A. SUR/L414 1,460 16d 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.



		Capac	city (lbs)	Nailing			
TJI®	Hanger	Sloped Only	Sloped and Skewed	Header	Joist		
110	LSSUI25	1,110	995	10d	10d x 1½"		
210	LSSUI2.1	1,110	995	10d	10d x 1½"		
230	LSSUI35	1,110	995	10d	10d x 1½"		
360	LSSUI35	1,110	995	10d	10d x 1½"		
560	LSSU410	1,725	1,625	16d	10d x 1½"		

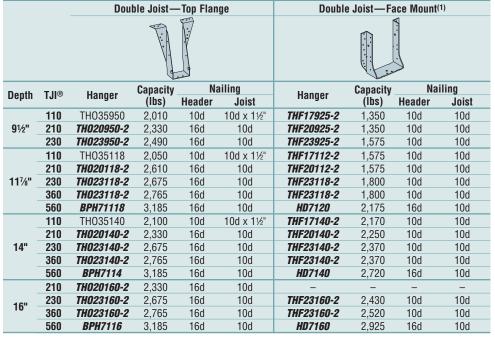
#### **General Notes**

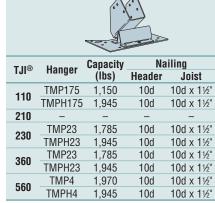
**Bold italic** hangers require web stiffeners.

Capacities will vary with different nailing criteria or other support conditions; contact your Trus Joist 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" per foot.
- Leave  $\%_6$ " clearance (%" maximum) between the end of the supported joist and the header or hanger.

		Sin	gle Joist—	-Ton Flan	ne	Sinale	Joist—Fa	ce Mount	·(1)	Face Mount	Skewed 45	° Joiet Ha	nner(1)(4)
		<u> </u>			90	- Jungio				1 400 11104111			
Depth	TJI®	Hanger	Capacity	Na	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	Na	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing
Dehm	IJI	панует	(lbs)	Header	Joist	панует	(lbs)	Header	Joist	панует	(lbs)	Header	Joist
	110	TH017950	935	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17925	895	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH1720L/R	910	10d	10d x 1½"
91/2"	210	TH020950	1,030	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20925	895	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2020L/R	1,005	10d	10d x 1½"
	230	TH023950	1,140	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23925	1,160	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2320L/R	1,055	10d	10d x 1½"
	110	TH017118	950	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17112	895	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH1720L/R	920	10d	10d x 1½"
	210	TH020118	1,030	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20112	895	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2020L/R	1,015	10d	10d x 1½"
1111/8"	230	TH023118	1,185	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23118	1,215	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2320L/R	1,065	10d	10d x 1½"
	360	TH023118	1,230	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23118	1,260	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2320L/R	1,110	10d	10d x 1½"
	560	TH035118	1,430	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17112-2	1,460	10d	10d	SKH410L/R1	1,460	16d	16d
	110	TH017140	1,215	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17140	950	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH1720L/R	920	10d	10d x 1½"
	210	TH020140	1,080	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20140	1,045	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2020L/R	1,015	10d	10d x 1½"
14"	230	TH023140	1,185	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23140	1,215	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R	1,065	10d	10d x 1½"
	360	TH023140	1,230	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23140	1,260	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R	1,110	10d	10d x 1½"
	560	TH035140	1,430	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17140-2	1,460	10d	10d	SKH414L/R1	1,460	16d	16d
	210	TH020160	1,080	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20157	1,045	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2024L/R	1,015	10d	10d x 1½"
16"	230	TH023160	1,185	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23160	1,215	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R	1,065	10d	10d x 1½"
10	360	TH023160	1,230	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23160	1,260	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R	1,110	10d	10d x 1½"
	560	TH035160	1,430	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17157-2	1,460	10d	10d	SKH414L/R1	1,460	16d	16d





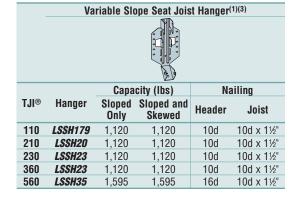
Variable Slope Seat Connector(5)

#### **Support Requirements**

- Support material assumed to be Trus Joist structural composite 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 ITT hangers).
- $\bullet$  Minimum support width for face mount hangers with 10d and 16d nails is 1% and 2 , respectively.

#### Footnotes:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.



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Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover



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