# 

# Featuring Silent Floor<sup>®</sup> Joists for Residential Applications

Leve

- Uniform and Predictable
- Lightweight for Fast Installation
- Resource Efficient
- Resists Bowing, Twisting, and Shrinking

- Significantly Reduces Callbacks
- Available in Long Lengths
- Limited Product Warranty

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.

**#TJ-4001** SPECIFIER'S GUIDE





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# ALL IN ONE™

# WELCOME TO ILEVEL

iLevel is an exciting new brand and business within Weyerhaeuser. iLevel brings the most innovative and trusted products for residential construction together under one roof. Within iLevel, you'll still find all the reliable, brand-name building products that you've been

using—Trus Joist® engineered wood products and design software, Structurwood® engineered panels, Framer's Series™ lumber, and more. But with iLevel, you'll work with only one service-oriented supplier to get all of these products and the support you need to build smarter.

iLevel. A family of brand-name building products... a source for innovative ideas and solutions... a supplier that's simpler to do business with.

#### TJI® Joists Revolutionized the Way You Build Floors

Trus Joist<sup>®</sup> developed wooden I-joists nearly 40 years ago, and since then we've continually improved their quality and made them easier to work with. Engineered to provide strength and consistency, iLevel<sup>®</sup> Trus Joist<sup>®</sup> TJI<sup>®</sup> joists are a key part of our Silent Floor<sup>®</sup> System.

# Here's Why so Many Specifiers and Builders Choose Silent Floor® Joists:

**Design flexibility—longer lengths mean versatile design options.** Silent Floor® joists continue to set the standard for residential floor and roof joists. Their strength and long lengths give you the freedom to design the open, spacious floor plans that your customers want. Engineered for dimensional stability and predictable performance, Silent Floor® joists resist warping, twisting, and shrinking.

Easy installation—fewer surprises on the job. The precision engineering that makes Silent Floor® joists strong also makes them easier to install. Silent Floor® joists are designed for easy handling and fast installation. They are lightweight, easy to cut, and can be installed using standard construction tools. Silent Floor® joists come with precut knockout holes, and additional holes for ductwork can be cut at the job site. These same features also make them a popular choice for roof joists.

#### **ABOUT THIS GUIDE**

The products in this guide are readily available through our nationwide network of distributors and dealers. The applications provided in this guide are primarily intended for use in single-family dwellings. For information on using these products in multi-family dwellings, contact your iLevel representative.

For commercial applications such as retail stores, office buildings, schools, restaurants, hotels, and nursing homes, please refer to the iLevel Trus Joist® Commercial TJI® L65, L90, H90, HS90 Joists Specifier's Guide (Reorder #COM-2000). Commercial products are typically designed, manufactured, and sold for each specific job.

For more information on any iLevel® product, please call 1-888-453-8358.

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

			Basic I	Properties		Rea	ction Proper	ies	
Depth	TJI®	Joist	Maximum Resistive	Joist Only El x 106	Maximum Vertical	1 <sup>3</sup> ⁄4" End	3½" Intermediate Reaction (lbs)		
		Weight (lbs/ft)	Moment <sup>(1)</sup> (ft-lbs)	(in. <sup>2</sup> -lbs)	Shear (lbs)	Reaction (lbs)	No Web Stiffeners	With Web Stiffeners	
<b>9</b> 1/2"	110	2.3	2,380	140	1,220	885	1,935	N.A.	
372	210	2.6	2,860	167	1,330	980	2,145	N.A.	
	110	2.5	3,015	238	1,560	885	1,935	2,295	
117/8"	210	2.8	3,620	283	1,655	980	2,145	2,505	
1178	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	
14"	210	3.1	4,280	415	1,945	980	2,145	2,505	
14	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"	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.

TJI® joists are intended for dry-use applications

#### **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 following formulas approximate the uniform load deflection of 🛛 (inches):

For TJI® 110, 210, and 360 Joists	For TJI® 560 Joists				
$\Delta = \frac{22.5 \text{ wL}^4}{\text{El}} + \frac{2.67 \text{ wL}^2}{\text{d x } 10^5}$	$\Delta = \frac{22.5 \text{ wL}^4}{\text{EI}} + \frac{2.29 \text{ wL}^2}{\text{d x } 10^5}$				
w = uniform load in por L = span in feet d = out-to-out depth of	·				

EI = value from table above

#### **Material Weights**

(Include TJI® weights in dead load calculationssee Design Properties table at left for joist weights)

#### **Floor Panels**

Southern Pine
$^{1\!/\!2"}$ plywood
5%" plywood
<sup>3</sup> ⁄4" plywood
$1^1\!/\!\!s"$ plywood
$^{1\!/\!2"}$ OSB
5%" OSB2.2 psf
<sup>3</sup> /4" OSB2.7 psf
$\ensuremath{^{\sc v}}$ %" OSB $\ldots\ldots\ldots$ 3.1 psf
$1^1\!/\!\!8"$ OSB $\ldots\ldots\ldots4.1$ psf
Based on: Southern pine – 40 pcf for plywood, 44 pcf for OSB

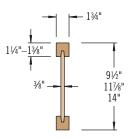
Roofing
Asphalt shingles2.5 psf
Wood shingles2.0 psf
Clay tile
Slate (¾" thick)
Roll or Batt Insulation (1" thick):
Rock wool0.2 psf
Glass wool
Floor Finishes
Hardwood (nominal 1")4.0 psf
Sheet vinyl
Carpet and pad1.0 psf
<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " ceramic or quarry tile 10.0 psf
Concrete:
Regular (1")
Lightweight (1")8.0 to 10.0 psf
Gypsum concrete (¾")6.5 psf
Ceilings

ocinings
Acoustical fiber tile1.0 psf
$^{1}\!/\!2"$ gypsum board $\ldots\ldots\ldots2.2$ psf
5%" gypsum board2.8 psf
Plaster (1" thick)

Code Evaluations: See ICC ES ESR-1153 and ICC ES ESR-1387

# **FLOOR SPAN TABLES**

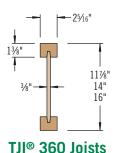
Not all products are available in all markets. Contact your iLevel representative for information.

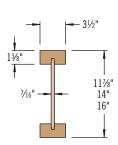


#### TJI® 110 Joists

# $1\frac{1}{4}^{"}-\frac{1}{3\frac{3}{6}^{"}}$

TJI® 210 Joists





#### TJI® 560 Joists

#### L/480 Live Load Deflection

#### 40 PSF Live Load / 10 PSF Dead Load 40 PSF Live Load / 20 PSF Dead Load TJI® Depth 16" o.c. 19.2" o.c. 12" o.c. 16" o.c. 12" o.c. 24" o.c. 19.2" o.c. 24" o.c. 12'-5" 16'-5' 15'-0' 14'-2' 16'-5' 15'-0" 13'-11" 110 13'-2' **9**1/2" 210 17'-3" 15'-9" 14'-10' 13'-10" 17'-3" 15'-9" 14'-10" 13'-8" 110 19'-6" 17'-10" 16'-10" 15'-5"(1) 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"(1) 117/8" 22'-11" 20'-11' 22'-11" 20'-11' 17'-10"(1) 360 19'-8' 18'-4" 19'-8" 560 26'-1" 23'-8" 22'-4" 20'-9" 26'-1" 23'-8" 22'-4" 20'-9"(1) 16'-9"(1) 14'-7"(1) 110 22'-2" 20'-3' 18'-9" 21'-8" 18'-9" 17'-1"(1) 23'-3" 21'-3" 20'-0" 18'-4"(1) 23'-3" 20'-7" 18'-9"(1) 16'-2"(1) 210 14" 20'-9"(1) 22'-4"(1) 17'-10"(1) 360 26'-0' 23'-8' 22'-4" 26'-0" 23'-8" 29'-6" 29'-6" 26'-10' 25'-4" 23'-6" 26'-10" 25'-4"(1) 20'-11"(1) 560 16'-2"(1) 210 25'-9" 23'-6' 22'-0"(1) 19'-5"(1) 25'-5" 22'-0"(1) 20'-1"(1) 16" 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" 29'-8" 26'-3"(1) 20'-11"(1)

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

Donth	TJI®	40 PS	SF Live Load /	10 PSF Dead	Load	40 PS	F Live Load /	20 PSF Dead	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.
<b>9</b> 1/2"	110	18'-2"	16'-7"	15'-3"	13'-8"	17'-8"	15'-3"	13'-11"	12'-5"
372	210	19'-1"	17'-5"	16'-6"	15'-0"	19'-1"	16'-9"	15'-4"	13'-8"
	110	21'-7"	18'-11"	17'-3"	15'-5"(1)	19'-11"	17'-3"	15'-8"	14'-0"(1)
117/8"	210	22'-8"	20'-8"	18'-11"	16'-10"	21'-10"	18'-11"	17'-3"	15'-5"(1)
1178	360	25'-4"	23'-2"	21'-10"	20'-4"(1)	25'-4"	23'-2"	21'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>	17'-10" <sup>(1)</sup>
	560	28'-10"	26'-3"	24'-9"	23'-0"	28'-10"	26'-3"	24'-9"	20'-11"(1)
	110	23'-9"	20'-6"	18'-9"	16'-9"(1)	21'-8"	18'-9"	17'-1"(1)	14'-7" <sup>(1)</sup>
14"	210	25'-8"	22'-6"	20'-7"	18'-4" <sup>(1)</sup>	23'-9"	20'-7"	18'-9"(1)	16'-2"(1)
14	360	28'-9"	26'-3"	24'-9" <sup>(1)</sup>	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" <sup>(1)</sup>
	210	27'-10"	24'-1"	22'-0" <sup>(1)</sup>	19'-5"(1)	25'-5"	22'-0" <sup>(1)</sup>	20'-1"(1)	16'-2"(1)
16"	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"(1)
	560	36'-1"	32'-11"	31'-0" <sup>(1)</sup>	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 51/4" and the span on either side of the intermediate bearing is greater than the following spans:

TJI®	40 PS	SF Live Load /	10 PSF Dead	Load	40 PSF Live Load / 20 PSF Dead Load					
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	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"		
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"		

 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.

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.

#### **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 iLevel® 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 the load table on page 5.

## Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover

#### Floor—100% (PLF)

										Joist Cle	ar Span								
		8		1	D'	12	2'	14	4'	1	6'	1	18'		יט	2	2'	24	4'
Depth	TJI®	Live Load L/480	Total Load																
<b>9</b> ½"	110	*	190	127	152	77	127	50	95										
372	210	*	210	147	169	90	141	59	114	40	81								
	110	*	190	*	152	*	127	83	109	57	92								
117/8"	210	*	210	*	169	*	141	97	121	67	106	48	87						
1178	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						
14"	210	*	210	*	169	*	141	*	121	96	106	69	94	51	84				
14	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"	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

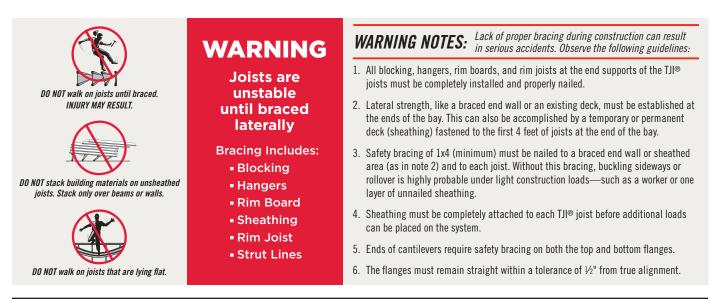
- 1. Calculate actual total and live load in pounds per linear foot (plf).
- 2. Select appropriate Joist Clear Span.
- 3. Scan down the column to find a TJI® joist that meets or exceeds actual total and live loads.

#### **General Notes**

- Table is 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**

	Load in Pounds Per Square Foot (PSF)												
0.C. Spacing	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60				
Sharing	Load in Pounds Per Linear Foot (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				



# It's About Choice—

iLevel® Trus Joist® TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Ratings are generated by a sophisticated computer model designed to predict floor performance and evaluate the relationship between the cost and the "feel" of any given floor system. The methodology is based on extensive laboratory research, more than one million installations, and the combined expertise of some of the best engineers in the field. TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Ratings go beyond deflection criteria to consider job-specific needs and expectations. In many cases, using TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Ratings will offer a system that improves performance while actually reducing costs!

# TJ-Pro™ Rating Advantages

- Works as part of iLevel<sup>®</sup> Trus Joist<sup>®</sup> TJ-Beam<sup>®</sup> and TJ-Xpert<sup>®</sup> software
- Provides a new method for accurately predicting floor performance
- Takes perceptions of the homeowner into account
- Provides cost comparison

#### **Perceived Floor Performance**



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.

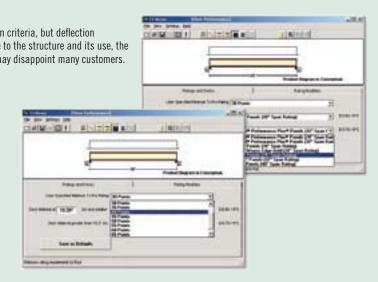
#### Design Smarter—Don't Over-Specify

The traditional way to specify a floor system is to use live load deflection criteria, but deflection explains only 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.

TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Ratings are a much better predictor of floor performance because they consider 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<sup>®</sup> joist series, depth, and spacing
- Deck thickness and quality
- Directly applied ceilings
- Location of partitions on floor
- Blocking
- Bearing conditions for the TJI<sup>®</sup> joists



# Get the Support You Need—

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

# The iLevel<sup>®</sup> TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Rated Floor System— The Premium Floor System From iLevel

#### Design Your Floors to Suit Each Customer

With TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Ratings and iLevel's proprietary materials, we can accurately predict what it will take to build a floor that satisfies even your most demanding customer. And you'll get the right balance of cost and performance in every system.

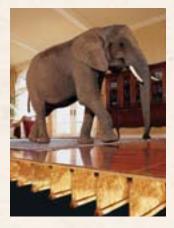
#### Fewer Callbacks and More Referrals

Satisfied customers mean more referrals. And the iLevel<sup>®</sup> TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Rated Floor System is the best way to make sure that there's less to complain about. It takes the guesswork out of how to build a floor that will make your customers happy.

Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover

# You'll Like the Way it Builds. Your Customers Will Love the Way it Feels.

# Now You Can Build a Strong and Stable Floor—Without Overbuilding.



The performance of most commodity building products is unpredictable. But since we know the precise strength of every component in the iLevel® TJ-Pro™ Rated Floor System, we can comfortably build to your specifications while making sure that you don't use more material than you need.

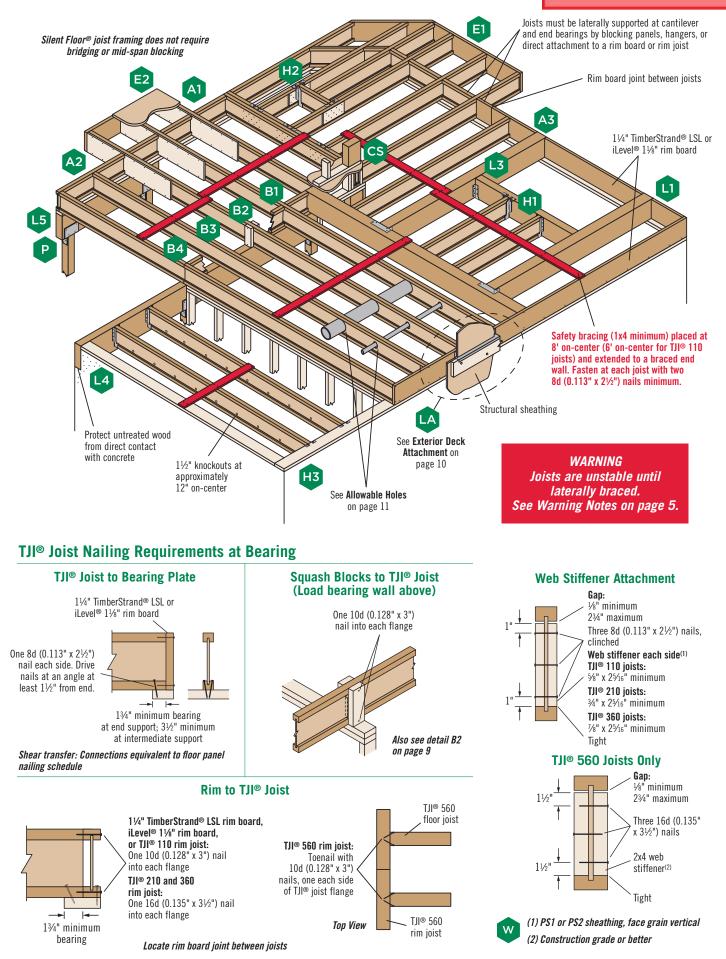
Silent Floor<sup>®</sup> joists have very specific performance characteristics. Structurwood Edge Gold<sup>®</sup> panels are made with a proprietary formula, meet precise thickness tolerances, and have a top-quality edge seal—making them more stable and consistent than other structural panels. iLevel<sup>®</sup> Trus Joist<sup>®</sup> TimberStrand<sup>®</sup> LSL rim board; TimberStrand<sup>®</sup> LSL, Parallam<sup>®</sup> PSL, and Microllam<sup>®</sup> LVL beams and columns; and our helpful installation guidelines give you more control, more strength, and more reliability than you could get with a package made up of typical framing materials.

So next time you're building someone's dream home, don't rely on guesswork. Bring your plans to any iLevel location and we'll show you how to make the most of both your framing material and the labor it takes to turn it into a home.

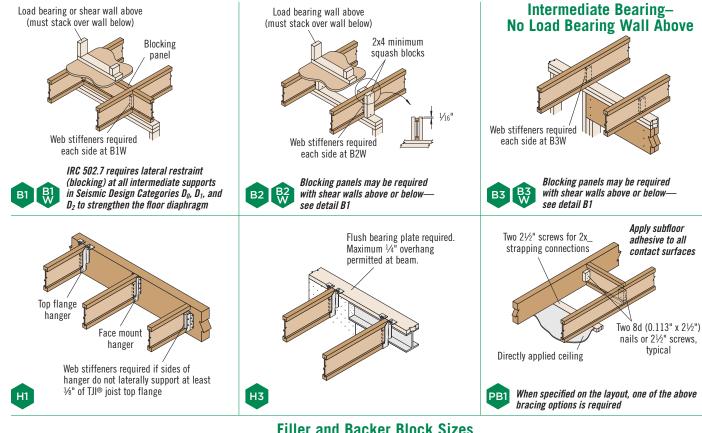
For projects that demand quality, performance, and customer satisfaction, upgrade to the iLevel<sup>®</sup> TJ-Pro<sup>™</sup> Rated Floor System. Contact your iLevel representative or call 1-888-453-8358 for more information.

# SILENT FLOOR® JOIST FRAMING

# Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover



# FLOOR DETAILS



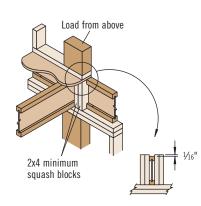
Backer block: Install tight to top flange (tight to bottom flange with face mount hangers). Attach with ten 10d (0.128" x 3") nails clinched when possible.

Backer block both sides of web with single TJI® joist

Filler block: Nail with ten 10d (0.128" x 3") nails, clinched. Use ten 16d (0.135" x 3½") nails from each side with TJI® 560 joists.



With top flange hangers, backer block required only for downward loads exceeding 250 lbs or for uplift conditions



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

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

TJI® 110			21	10	31	60	560		
Depth	9½" or 11½"	14"	9½" or 11½"	14" or 16"	9½" or 11½"	14" or 16"	111/8"	14" or 16"	
Filler Block <sup>(1)</sup> (Detail H2)	2x6	2x8	2x6 + ¾" sheathing	2x8 + ¾" sheathing	$2x6 + \frac{1}{2}$ " sheathing	$2x8 + \frac{1}{2}$ " sheathing	Two 2x6	Two 2x8	
Cantilever Filler (Detail E4)	2x6 4'-0" Iong	2x10 6'-0" long	2x6 + ¾" sheathing 4'-0" long	2x10 + 3/8" sheathing 6'-0" long	2x6 + ½" sheathing 4'-0" long	2x10 + ½" sheathing 6'-0" long	Not app	Not applicable	
Backer Block <sup>(1)</sup> (Detail F1 or H2)	<sup>5</sup> ⁄8" C	ır ¾"	<sup>3</sup> ⁄4" 0	r 7⁄8"	1"	net	2x6	2x8	

(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. Filler and backer block dimensions should accommodate required nailing without splitting. The suggested minimum length is 24" for filler and 12" for backer blocks.

#### Fastener Spacing and Diaphragm Design Information for TJI® Joists

	Closest I	)n-Center Spacing p	Diaphragm Design Information <sup>(2)</sup>			
TJI®	8d (0.113" x 2½"), 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")		Equivalent Nominal Framing Width	Maximum Capacity (plf)	
110 and 210	4"	4 <sup>"(3)</sup>	6"	2"	425	
360 and 560	3"	4"(3)	6"	3"	720	

(1) One row of fasteners permitted (two at abutting panel edges) for diaphragms. Stagger nails when using 4" on-center spacing and maintain 3%" joist and panel edge distance. For other applications, multiple rows of fasteners are permitted if the rows are offset at least 1/2" and staggered.

(2) To achieve code-tabulated, unblocked diaphragm design values for TJI® 110 and 210 joists, use fasteners in combination with an ASTM D3498 non-polyurethane sub-floor adhesive. For nailed-only conditions, use 85% of code-tabulated values. (3) Can be reduced to 3" on-center for light gauge steel straps with 10d (0.148" x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ") nails.

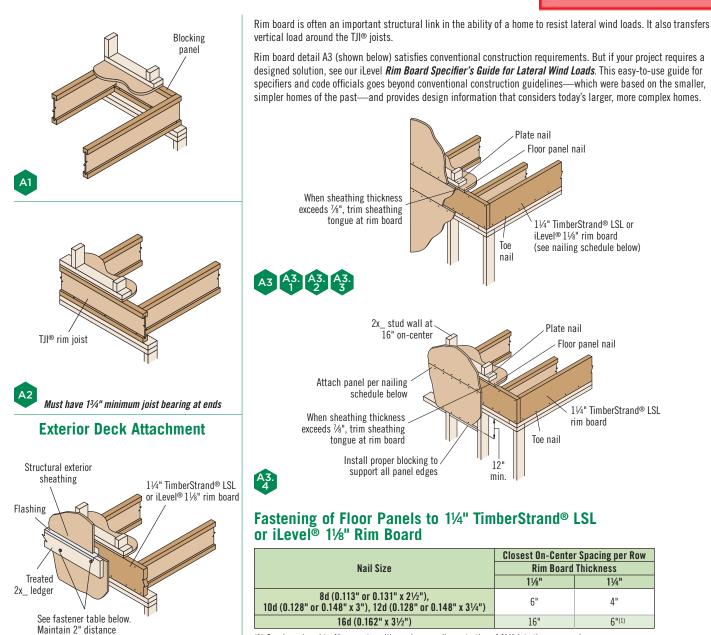
Maximum spacing of nails is 18" on-center.

- 14 gage staples may be substituted for 8d (0.113" x 2½") 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.

#### Also see nailing requirements on page 8

# **RIM BOARD SELECTION AND INSTALLATION**

#### Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover



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

• If more than one row of nails is used, the rows must be offset at least ½" and staggered.

• 14 ga. staples may be substituted for 8d (0.113" x 2½") nails if minimum penetration of 1" is achieved.

#### **Rim Board Installation**

Specifications	A3 Conventional Construction, Code Minimum	A3.1, A3.2, A3.3, A3.4 Designed Solution
Rim Board Thickness	11/8" or 11/4"	
Plate Nail—16d (0.135" x 3½")	16" o.c.	See the iLevel Rim Board
Floor Panel Nail—8d (0.131" x 2½")	6" o.c.	Specifier's Guide for Lateral Wind Loads
Toe Nail—10d (0.128" x 3")	6" o.c.	(Reorder #TJ-8000)
Wall Sheathing	Per code	,

#### Vertical Load Transfer at Bearing

Allowable Uniform Vertical Loads (PL	F)
TJI® rim joist or blocking	2,100
1¼" TimberStrand® LSL rim board or blocking	4,250
iLevel® 1¼" rim board or blocking	4,000

Loads may not be increased for duration of load.

#### Also see nailing requirements on page 8

(minimum) from edge of ledger to fastener.

Fastener

3/8" lag bolt

1/2" lag bolt

applications.

Allowable Load<sup>(1)</sup> (lbs)

iLevel®

11/%" Rim Board

N.A.

400

11/4"

TimberStrand® LSL

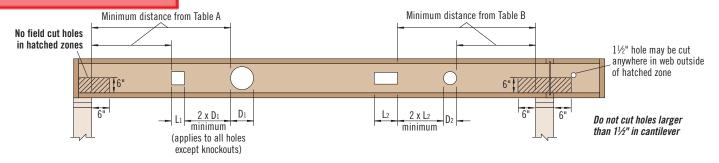
**Rim Board** 

400

475

(1) Allowable load determined in accordance with AC 124
 Corrosion-resistant fasteners required for wet-service

# **ALLOWABLE HOLES**



#### Table A—End Support

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

Donth	TJI®				🔵 Ro	und Hole	e Size						📕 Sq	uare or	Rectangi	ular Hole	Size		
Depth	່ານເຈ	2"	3"	4"	5"	<b>6</b> ½"	7"	<b>8</b> 1⁄8"	11"	13"	2"	3"	4"	5"	<b>6</b> ½"	7"	<b>8</b> ½"	11"	13"
<b>9</b> 1⁄2"	110	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"					1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-6"	4'-6"				
372	210	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	3'-0"	5'-0"					1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	4'-0"	5'-0"				
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	2'-6"	5'-0"			1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	4'-6"	4'-6"	6'-0"		
111/8"	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-0"	5'-6"			1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	5'-0"	5'-6"	6'-6"		
1178	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	4'-6"	5'-0"	7'-0"			1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	4'-0"	6'-6"	6'-6"	7'-6"		
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-0"	5'-0"	5'-6"	8'-0"			1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-6"	5'-0"	7'-0"	7'-6"	8'-0"		
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-6"	4'-0"	6'-0"	8'-0"	
14"	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-0"	6'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-0"	4'-6"	6'-6"	8'-6"	
14	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	3'-0"	5'-6"	8'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	9'-6"	
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	3'-0"	6'-0"	9'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-6"	6'-6"	7'-0"	9'-0"	10'-0"	
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-6"	6'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	10'-6"
16"	360	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-0"	9'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-0"	5'-0"	9'-0"	10'-0"	11'-6"
	560	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-6"	10'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-0"	6'-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						📕 Sq	uare or	Rectang	ular Hole	Size		
Dehtii	, III.e	2"	3"	4"	5"	<b>6</b> ½"	7"	<b>8</b> <sup>7</sup> /8"	11"	13"	2"	3"	4"	5"	<b>6</b> ½"	7"	<b>8</b> ½"	11"	13"
<b>9</b> ½"	110	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-0"	4'-0"	7'-6"					1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-6"	5'-6"	6'-6"				
372	210	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	4'-6"	7'-6"					2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0"	6'-0"	7'-0"				
	110	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	4'-0"	4'-0"	8'-0"			1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-6"	4'-0"	6'-6"	7'-0"	9'-0"		
117⁄8"	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-6"	5'-0"	9'-0"			1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	4'-6"	7'-6"	8'-0"	10'-0"		
11/8	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'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-0"	6'-0"	9'-0"	12'-0"	
14"	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	3'-0"	5'-0"	9'-0"		1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-6"	6'-0"	7'-0"	10'-0"	12'-6"	
14	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"	
	210	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	5'-6"	9'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-6"	5'-6"	9'-6"	12'-6"	15'-6"
16"	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  $\text{TJI}^{\textcircled{B}}$  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**

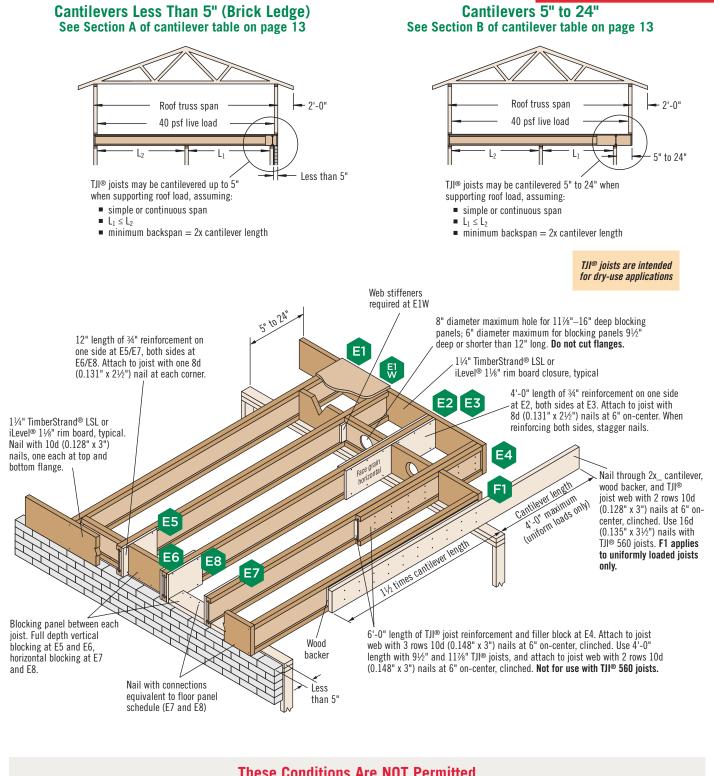
- Holes may be located vertically anywhere within the web. Leave ½" of web (minimum) at top and bottom of hole.
- Knockouts are located in web at approximately 12" on-center; they do not affect hole placement.
- For simple span (5' minimum) uniformly loaded joists meeting the requirements of this guide, 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 TJ-Beam<sup>®</sup> software or contact your iLevel representative.

DO NOT cut or notch flange.





# CANTILEVERS





#### **Cantilever Reinforcement**

				Sec	ction A: C	Cantileve	ers less t	han 5" (l	Brick Lei	dge)				Sec	tion B: L	Cantileve	ers 5" to	24"		
Depth	®ILT	Roof Truss				Roc	of Total L	oad							Roo	f Total L	oad			
Dehu	1,1-	Span		35 PSF			45 <b>PSF</b>			<b>55 PSF</b>			35 PSF			45 PSF			<b>55 PSF</b>	
							ter Joist	<u> </u>								er 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	E5		E5	E5						Х			Х
		22'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						Х		Х	Х
<b>9</b> 1⁄2"		24'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						Х		Х	Х
117/8"	110	26'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6			Х		E2	Х	E2	Х	Х
14"		28'		E5	Х	E5	E5	Х	E5	E5	Х		E2	Х	E2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
		30'	E5	E5	Х	E5	E5	Х	E5	E5	Х		E3	Х	E3	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
		32'	E5	X	Х	E5	Х	Х	E5	X	Х	E2	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
		20'			E5			E5		E5	E5									Х
01/1		22'			E5		E5	E5		E5	E5						E2			Х
9½" 11½"		24'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						E2			Х
14"	210	26'		E5	E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						Х		E2	Х
16"		28'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6			E2		E2	Х	E2	Х	Х
		30'		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E5	E6			E3	E2	E3	Х	E3	Х	Х
		32'	E5	E5	Х	E5	E5	Х	E5	E5	Х		E2	Х	E3	X	Х	Х	Х	Х
		28'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5									E2
		30'		E5	E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5						E1W			E2
111/8"		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									
117⁄8"		32'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5									
11//8"	560	34'			E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E5									E2
16"	000	36'		E5	E5		E5	E5	E5	E5	E6									E2
		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.
- 2. 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.
- Scan down to find the appropriate cantilever detail and refer to drawing on page 12:
  - 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 TJ-Beam<sup>®</sup> or TJ-Xpert<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.
  - 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 TJ-Beam<sup>®</sup> or TJ-Xpert<sup>®</sup> software.

# **FIRE-SAFE CONSTRUCTION**

# Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover

Fire-safe construction and life safety are major concerns for everyone in the building materials and construction industry. The 2005 US Fire Administration (http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/statistics/national/) statistics on residential and commercial fires in the U.S. alone include 3,675 fire fatalities and an estimated \$10.7 billion in property damage. These numbers underscore the seriousness of the issue and the need for fire-safe construction.

Over the past 35 years, prefabricated wood I-joists and other iLevel 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 the building codes. The following information is intended to help you specify and install iLevel® Trus Joist® brand products with fire safety in mind.

#### **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 heights and areas than buildings designed without sprinkler systems.

Fire service agencies, such as the US Fire Administration, promote the use of residential sprinkler systems. These agencies cite benefits such as lowering the total cost of construction to the homebuilder, ensuring a safer environment, and lowering 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)

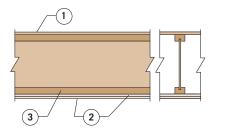
#### **Smoke Detectors**

Smoke detectors are universally recognized as the most cost-effective 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. Similarly, carbon monoxide detectors can also alert occupants to faulty heating appliances or air contamination in the early stages of a fire.

#### **Passive Fire Protection**

Independent tests show that unprotected framing systems, whether combustible or non-combustible, suffer increased structural degradation when exposed to fire. All floor framing materials—sawn lumber, wood I-joists, trusses, and light-gauge

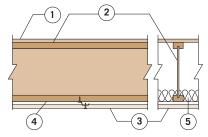
#### **One-Hour Assembly for Rated Construction**



For more information on fire assemblies and fire-safe construction, please refer to the iLevel Fire Facts Guide (Reorder #1500) or visit www.iLevel.com and www.i-joist.com steel—succumb quickly to fire if not protected. If a protective membrane such as gypsum ceiling board is applied to all types of floor framing within the structure, it will provide additional and 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
- Enhance the market value of the building

#### Suggested Minimum Membrane Protection for Unrated Construction



iLevel 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)

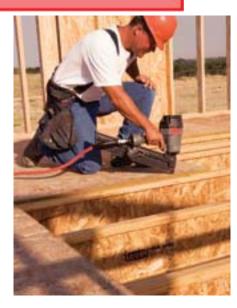
- 1. 48/24 tongue-and-groove span-rated sheathing (Exposure 1)
- 2. TJI® joist
- 3. Single-layer, ½" thick, unrated, gypsum board
- 4. Resilient channels at 16" on-center (optional)
- 5. Optional when used with resilient channels. Minimum 3½" thick glass fiber insulation or non-combustible insulation that is rated R-30 or less.
- 1. 48/24 tongue-and-groove, span-rated sheathing (Exposure 1)
- 2. Two layers  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick Type C gypsum board
- 3. TJI® joist

Optional when used with resilient channels (not shown): Minimum  $3\prime\!\!/''$  thick glass fiber insulation or non-combustible insulation that is rated R-30 or less

#### Note

Resilient channels may be installed between the joists and gypsum board if improved STC and IIC sound ratings are desired.

Reference Assembly B per ICC ES ESR-1153



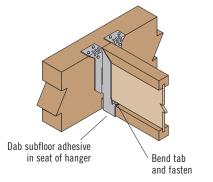
# **UNDERSTANDING AND PREVENTING FLOOR NOISE**

Silent Floor<sup>®</sup> 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 Silent Floor<sup>®</sup> 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.

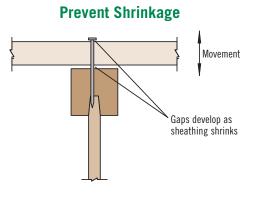
To get the best possible performance out of your Silent Floor<sup>®</sup> joists and minimize potential squeaks in your floor, we recommend the following installation tips:

#### **Properly Seat Each Joist in Hanger**



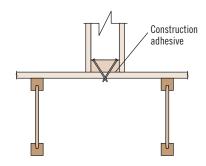
Seat the joist tight to the bottom of the hanger. When using hangers with tabs, bend the flange tabs over and nail to the TJI® joist bottom flange.

Placing a dab of subfloor adhesive in the seat of the hanger prior to installing the joist can reduce squeaks.



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.

#### **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 into the wall from below.



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 iLevel Prevention and Repair of Floor System Squeaks Technical Resource Sheet (Reorder #9009) or contact your iLevel representative.

#### Maximum Horizontal Clear Spans—Roof

							Design Live	Load (LL) an						
0.C.	Depth	TJI®		Non-Sno	w (125%)					Snow Load I	Area (115%)			
Spacing	Dehru	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
	<b>9</b> ½"	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"
	972	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"
		110	23'-0"	20'-6"	21'-11"	19'-5"	22'-0"	19'-9"	20'-11"	19'-1"	19'- 0"	17'-11"	17'-6"	16'-11"
	111/8"	210	24'-4"	21'-9"	23'-3"	20'-7"	23'-4"	20'-11"	22'-5"	20'-2"	20'-10"	19'- 0"	19'-2"	18'-0"
	1178	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"
	14"	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	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"	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"
	<b>9</b> 1⁄2"	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"
	372	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"
		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"
	111/8"	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"
	1170	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"
		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"	20'-11"	20'-9"	19'-10"	18'-10"	18'-2"	17'- 0"	16'-10"
	14"	210	26'-0"	23'-3"	24'-10"	22'-0"	24'-2"	22'-4"	22'-10"	21'-7"	20'-8"	19'-11"	18'-10"	18'-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"
	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"
	<b>9</b> ½"	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"
		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"
		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"
	117⁄8"	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"
		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"
	14"	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"
		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"
	10"	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"	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"

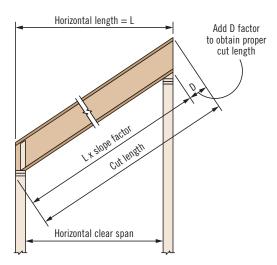
# **ROOF SPAN NOTES AND CUT LENGTH CALCULATION**

#### 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 ¼:12.
  - 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						
Dehrii	<b>2½:12</b>	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> ½"	2"	23/8"	21/8"	31⁄4"	35/8"	4"	4¾"	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"	4¾"	5¼"	51⁄8"	7"	8¼"	9 <sup>3</sup> /8"	10½"	113⁄4"	121⁄8"	14"
16"	33/8"	4"	43⁄4"	53/8"	6"	63⁄4"	8"	93/8"	10¾"	12"	133⁄8"	143⁄4"	16"

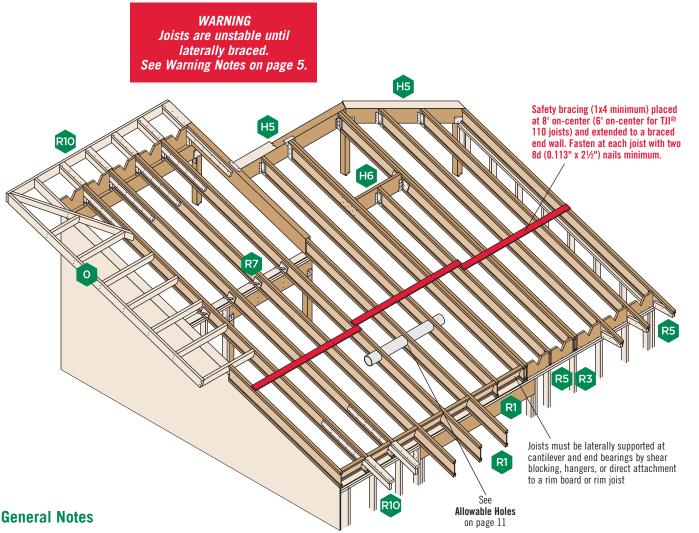
#### **Slope Factors**

Slope	2½:12	3:12	3½:12	4:12	<b>4</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> : <b>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



# **ROOF FRAMING**

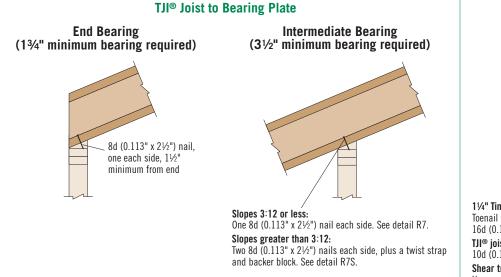
## Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover



#### **General Notes**

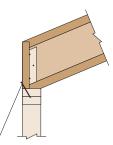
- Unless otherwise noted, all details are valid to a maximum slope of 12:12.
- Web stiffeners are required if the sides of the hanger do not laterally support at least 3/8" of the TJI® joist top flange.

#### TJI® Joist Nailing Requirements at Bearing



When slope exceeds 1/2:12, a beveled bearing plate, variable slope seat connector, or birdsmouth cut (at low end of joist only) is required

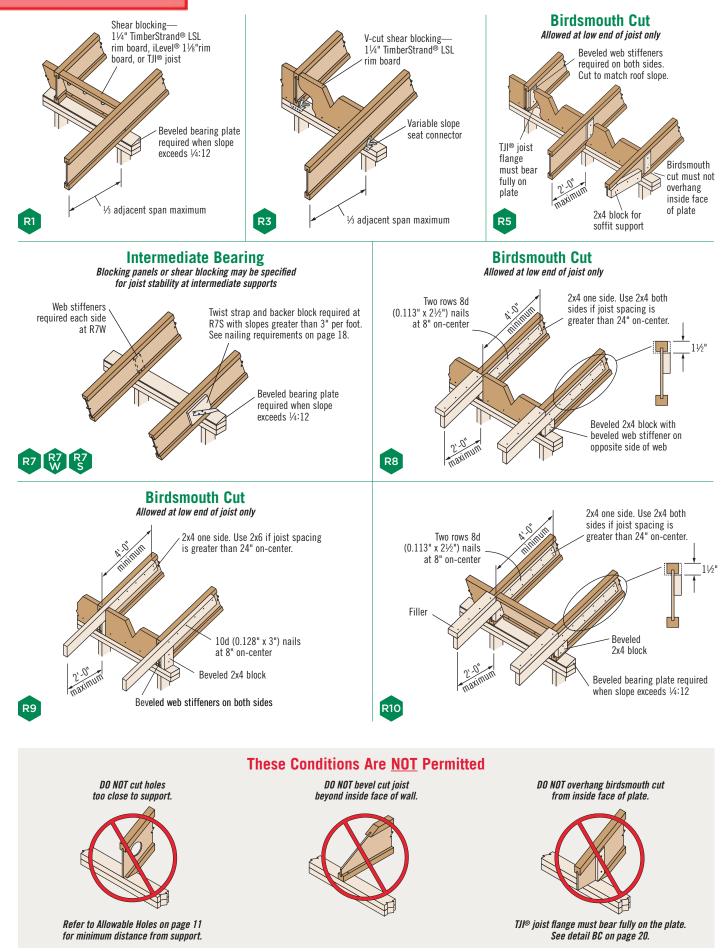
#### **Blocking to Bearing Plate**



1¼" TimberStrand® LSL or iLevel® 1½" rim board: Toenail with 10d (0.128" x 3") nails at 6" on-center or 16d (0.135" x 31/2") nails at 12" on-center

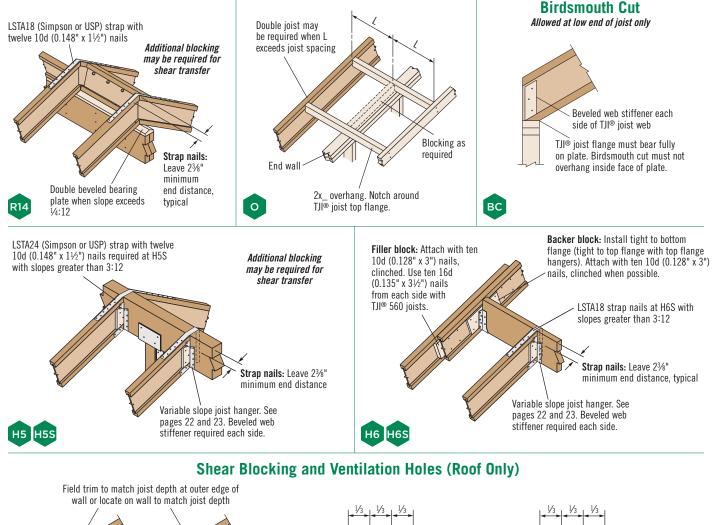
TJI® joist blocking: 10d (0.128" x 3") nails at 6" on-center Shear transfer nailing: Use connections equivalent to sheathing nail schedule

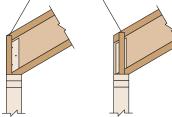
# **ROOF DETAILS**

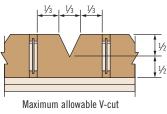


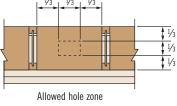
# **ROOF DETAILS**

#### Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover









For TJI® joists with slopes of 10:12 to 12:12, the vertical depth at bearing will require 1¼" TimberStrand® LSL or iLevel® 1¼" rim board (for shear blocking) that is one size deeper than the TJI® joist

#### Filler and Backer Block Sizes

TJI®	1	10	2	10	31	60	56	60
Depth	9½" or 11½"	14"	9½" or 11½"	14" or 16"	9½" or 111%"	14" or 16"	117⁄8"	14" or 16"
Filler Block (Detail H6)	2x6	2x8	2x6 + ¾" sheathing	2x8 + ¾" sheathing	$2x6 + \frac{1}{2}$ " sheathing	2x8 + ½" sheathing	Two 2x6	Two 2x8
Backer Block (Detail H6)	5⁄8" C	or ¾"	<sup>3</sup> ⁄4" o	r 7⁄8"	1"	net	2x6	2x8

 If necessary, increase filler and backer block height for face mount hangers and maintain ¼" gap at top of joist. See detail W. Filler and backer block dimensions should accommodate required nailing without splitting. The suggested minimum length is 24" for filler and 12" for backer blocks.

#### **Product Storage**

Protect products from sun and water



CAUTION: Wrap is slippery when wet or icy

> Use support blocks at 10' on-center to keep products out of mud and water

See General Notes and nailing requirements on page 18

SB

#### Roof—115% and 125% Load Duration (PLF) for 6'-16' Spans

									Roof Jo	ist Horiz	ontal Cle	ar Span							
			6'			8'			10'			12'			14'			16'	
Depth	®ILT	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.
Debtii	1)1-	<b>Snow</b> 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240	<b>Snow</b> 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240	Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240	<b>Snow</b> 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
<b>9</b> ½"	110	289	314	*	218	237	*	175	190	*	146	159	155	109	118	101	83	91	69
372	210	321	349	*	242	263	*	194	211	*	162	176	*	131	142	118	100	108	81
	110	289	314	*	218	237	*	175	190	*	146	159	*	125	136	*	106	115	*
117⁄8"	210	321	349	*	242	263	*	194	211	*	162	176	*	139	151	*	122	132	*
1178	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	*
14"	210	321	349	*	242	263	*	194	211	*	162	176	*	139	151	*	122	132	*
14	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"	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	*

#### Roof—115% and 125% Load Duration (PLF) for 18'-28' Spans

									Roof Jo	ist Horiz	ontal Cle	ar Span							
			18'			20'			22'			24'			26'			28'	
Depth	TJI®	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.	Total	Load	Defl.									
Debtii	110	<b>Snow</b> 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240	Snow 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240	<b>Snow</b> 115%	Non- Snow 125%	Live Load L/240									
<b>9</b> ½"	110																		
372	210	77	77	58															
	110	84	91	82															
117⁄8"	210	101	109	96	82	89	71												
1178	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	*												
14"	210	108	118	*	97	105	103	80	87	79									
14	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"	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	<b>2</b> ½:12	3:12	31/2:12	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).
- 2. 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.
- Scan down the column to find a TJI® 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 1/4:12.
- Total Load limits joist deflection to L/180.

# FRAMING CONNECTORS (SIMPSON STRONG-TIE®)

Legacy Literature See Note on Front Cover

		Sin	gle Joist—	-Top Flang	e	Sing	le Joist—F	ace Moun	<b>t</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	Face Mou	nt Skewed	45° Joist	langer <sup>(1)</sup>
Joist												Ţ ,	
Depth	TJI®	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing
Dehtii	- III e	nangei	(lbs)	Header	Joist	nanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	nanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist
<b>9</b> ½"	110	ITS1.81/9.5	1,365	10d	N.A.	IUS1.81/9.5	935	10d	N.A.	SUR/L1.81/9	1,595	16d	10d x 1½"
372	210	ITS2.06/9.5	1,365	10d	N.A.	IUS2.06/9.5	935	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.1/9	1,595	16d	10d x 1½"
	110	ITS1.81/11.88	1,365	10d	N.A.	IUS1.81/11.88	1,170	10d	N.A.	SUR/L1.81/11	2,130	16d	10d x 1½"
117/8"	210	ITS2.06/11.88	1,365	10d	N.A.	IUS2.06/11.88	1,170	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.1/11	2,130	16d	10d x 1½"
1178	360	ITS2.37/11.88	1,365	10d	N.A.	IUS2.37/11.88	1,170	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.37/11	2,305	16d	10d x 1½"
	560	ITT411.88	1,300	10d	10d x 11/2"	IUS3.56/11.88	1,405	10d	N.A.	SUR/L410	1,860	16d	16d
	110	ITS1.81/14	1,365	10d	N.A.	IUS1.81/14	1,405	10d	N.A.	SUR/L1.81/14	2,500	16d	10d x 1½"
14"	210	ITS2.06/14	1,365	10d	N.A.	IUS2.06/14	1,405	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.1/11	2,130	16d	10d x 1½"
14	360	ITS2.37/14	1,365	10d	N.A.	IUS2.37/14	1,405	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.37/14	2,590	16d	10d x 1½"
	560	ITT414	1,300	10d	10d x 1½"	IUS3.56/14	1,405	10d	N.A.	SUR/L414	2,395	16d	16d
	210	ITT2.1/16	1,300	10d	10d x 1½"	IUS2.06/16	1,640	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.1/11	2,130	16d	10d x 1½"
16"	360	MIT3516	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	IUS2.37/16	1,640	10d	N.A.	SUR/L2.37/14	2,590	16d	10d x 1½"
	560	MIT416	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	IUS3.56/16	1,640	10d	N.A.	SUR/L414	2,395	16d	16d

Joist		Dou	ıble Joist—	-Top Flang	(e	Double Joist—Face Mount <sup>(1)</sup>				
Donth	BILT	Hongor	Capacity	N	ailing	Hongor	Capacity	N	ailing	
Depth	nı.	Hanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	Hanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	
<b>9</b> ½"	110	MIT49.5	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU3.56/9	2,270	16d	10d x 1½"	
372	210	MIT4.28/9.5	2,115	16d	10d x 11⁄2"	MIU4.28/9	2,270	16d	10d x 1½"	
	110	MIT411.88	2,115	16d	10d x 11⁄2"	MIU3.56/11	2,840	16d	10d x 1½"	
117/8"	210	MIT4.28/11.88	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.28/11	2,840	16d	10d x 1½"	
1178	360	MIT3511.88-2	2,115	16d	10d x 11⁄2"	MIU4.75/11	2,840	16d	10d x 1½"	
	560	B7.12/11.88	3,355	16d	16d	HU412-2	2,145	16d	16d	
	110	MIT414	2,115	16d	10d x 11⁄2"	MIU3.56/14	3,125	16d	10d x 1½"	
14"	210	MIT4.28/14	2,115	16d	10d x 11⁄2"	MIU4.28/14	3,125	16d	10d x 1½"	
14	360	MIT3514-2	2,115	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/14	3,125	16d	10d x 1½"	
	560	B7.12/14	3,355	16d	16d	HU414-2	2,680	16d	16d	
	210	LBV4.28/16	2,460	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.28/16	3,410	16d	10d x 1½"	
16"	360	LBV4.75/16	2,460	16d	10d x 1½"	MIU4.75/16	3,410	16d	10d x 1½"	
	560	B7.12/16	3,355	16d	16d	HU414-2	2,680	16d	16d	

	Variable Slope Seat Connector <sup>(2)</sup>								
Joist									
TUA		Capacity	Nailing						
	Hongor	oupdoity		B					
TJI®	Hanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist					
1110	Hanger VPA25								
		(lbs)	Header	Joist					
110	VPA25	(lbs) 1,050	Header 10d	<b>Joist</b> 10d x 1½"					

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

	Variable Slope Seat Joist Hanger <sup>(1)(3)</sup>								
Joist									
		Capaci	ty (lbs)	Nailing					
TJI®	Hanger	Sloped Only	Sloped and Skewed	Header	Joist				
110	LSSUI25	1,110	995	10d	10d x 1½"				
210	LSSU2.1	1,110	995	10d	10d x 1½"				
360	LSSUI35	1,110	995	10d	10d x 1½"				
560	LSSU410	2,430	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 iLevel 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 1/4:12.
- Nails:  $16d = 0.162" \times 3\frac{1}{2}"$ ,  $10d = 0.148" \times 3"$ , and  $10d \times 1\frac{1}{2}" = 0.148" \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$ .

See additional notes on page 23

# FRAMING CONNECTORS (USP STRUCTURAL CONNECTORS®)

		Single Joist—Top Flange				Sing	le Joist—F	ace Moun	<b>t</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	Face Mour	it Skewed 4	15° Joist H	anger <sup>(1)(4)</sup>
Joist													
Depth	TJI®	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing
Dehrii	111-	nangei	(lbs)	Header	Joist	Hanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	nangei	(lbs)	Header	Joist
<b>9</b> ½"	110	TH017950	950	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17925	910	10d	10d x 11⁄2"	SKH1720L/R	915	10d	10d x 1½"
J72	210	TFL2095	1,045	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20925	910	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2020L/R	1,015	10d	10d x 1½"
	110	TH017118	950	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17112	910	10d	10d x 11⁄2"	<i>SKH1720L/R</i>	915	10d	10d x 1½"
117/8"	210	TFL20118	1,045	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20112	910	10d	10d x 11⁄2"	SKH2020L/R	1,015	10d	10d x 1½"
1170	360	TFL23118	1,145	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 11⁄2"	SKH410L/R	1,460	16d	16d
	110	TH017140	1,215	10d	10d x 1½"	THF17140	950	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH1720L/R	915	10d	10d x 1½"
14"	210	TFL2014	1,045	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20140	1,045	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2020L/R	1,015	10d	10d x 1½"
14	360	TFL2314	1,145	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	1,460	16d	16d
	210	TFL2016	1,045	10d	10d x 1½"	THF20157	1,400	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2024L/R	1,015	10d	10d x 11⁄2"
16"	360	TFL2316	1,145	10d	10d x 1½"	THF23160	1,265	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH2324L/R	1,110	10d	10d x 11⁄2"
	560	TH035160	1,430	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35157	1,460	10d	10d x 1½"	SKH414L/R	1,460	16d	16d

		Dou	ıble Joist—	-Top Flang	çe	Double Joist—Face Mount <sup>(1)</sup>				
Joist			1							
Depth	TJI®	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing	Hanger	Capacity	N	ailing	
Dehrii	111-	nangei	(lbs)	Header	Joist	nanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist	
<b>9</b> 1⁄2"	110	TH035950	2,050	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35925	1,370	10d	10d x 1½"	
372	210	TH020950-2	2,330	16d	10d	THF20925-2	1,390	10d	10d	
	110	TH035118	2,050	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35112	1,825	10d	10d x 1½"	
117⁄8"	210	TH020118-2	2,330	16d	10d	THF20112-2	1,855	10d	10d	
1178	360	TH023118-2	2,770	16d	10d	THF23118-2	1,855	10d	10d	
	560	BPH71118	3,185	16d	10d	HD7120	2,240	16d	10d	
	110	TH035140	2,100	10d	10d x 1½"	THF35140	2,165	10d	10d x 1½"	
14"	210	TH020140-2	2,330	16d	10d	THF20140-2	2,320	10d	10d	
14	360	TH023140-2	2,770	16d	10d	THF23140-2	2,500	10d	10d	
	560	BPH7114	3,185	16d	10d	HD7140	2,800	16d	10d	
	210	TH020160-2	2,330	16d	10d	THF20140-2	2,320	10d	10d	
16"	360	TH023160-2	2,770	16d	10d	THF23160-2	2,530	10d	10d	
	560	BPH7116	3,185	16d	10d	HD7160	2,920	16d	10d	

	Variable Slope Seat Connector <sup>(5)</sup>									
Joist										
TII®	llongor	Capacity	Na	iling						
IN.°	Hanger	(lbs)	Header	Joist						
110	TMP175	1,150	10d	10d x 1½"						
110	TMPH175	1,485	10d	10d x 1½"						
210	TMP21	1,290	10d	10d x 1½"						
210	TMPH21	1,565	10d	10d x 1½"						
360	TMP23	1,505	10d	10d x 1½"						
200	TMPH23	1,630	10d	10d x 1½"						
560	TMP4	1,725	10d	10d x 1½"						
300	TMPH4	1,855	10d	10d x 1½"						

#### **Support Requirements**

- Support material assumed to be iLevel<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" (1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" for ITT hangers).
- Minimum support width for face mount hangers with 10d and 16d nails is 134" and 2", respectively.

#### Footnotes:

- (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.

	Variable Slope Seat Joist Hanger <sup>(1)(3)</sup>								
Joist									
		Capa	city (lbs)	Nailing					
TJI®	Hanger	Sloped Only	Sloped and Skewed	Header	Joist				
110	LSSH179	1,140	1,140	10d	10d x 1½"				
210	LSSH20	1,140	1,140	10d	10d x 1½"				
360	LSSH23	<b>SH23</b> 1,140 1,140 10d							
560	LSSH35	1,590	1,590	16d	10d x 1½"				

#### See General Notes on page 22



# WE CAN HELP YOU BUILD SMARTER.

At iLevel, our goal is to help you build solid and durable homes by providing high-quality residential building products and unparalleled technical and field support.

*Floors and Roofs:* Start with the best framing components in the industry: our iLevel® Trus Joist® Silent Floor® joists; TimberStrand® LSL rim board; and TimberStrand® LSL, Microllam® LVL, and Parallam® PSL headers and beams. Pull them all together with our durable iLevel® Structurwood® roof sheathing and self-gapping Structurwood Edge® or Structurwood Edge Gold® floor panels.

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#### **OUR GUARANTEE**



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