



LIMIT STATES DESIGN  
CANADA



# ALLJoist<sup>®</sup>

## SPECIFIER GUIDE

INCLUDES AJS<sup>®</sup> 140 / 20 / 25



CCMC Report Number  
12787-R ALLJOIST<sup>®</sup>



High Performance  
Floor & Roof Systems



**Boise Cascade**  
Engineered Wood Products





**Makes Designing Homes Easier**

**Architects, engineers, and designers trust  
Boise Cascade's engineered wood products to  
provide a better system for framing floors and roofs.**

It's the SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM®, featuring beams, joists and rim boards that work together as a system, so you spend less time cutting and fitting. In fact, the SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM® uses fewer pieces and longer lengths than conventional framing, so you'll complete jobs in less time.

### You'll Build Better Homes with the SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM®

Now it's easier than ever to design and build better floor systems. When you specify the SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM®, your clients will have fewer problems with squeaky floors and ceiling gypsum board cracks. The SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM® also means overall better floor and roof framing than dimension lumber allows.

### Better Framing Doesn't Have to Cost More

Boise Cascade Engineered Wood Products' SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM® often costs less than conventional framing methods when the resulting

reduced labor and materials waste are considered. There's less sorting and cost associated with disposing of waste because you order only what you need. Although our longer lengths help your clients get the job done faster, they cost no more.

### Environmentally Sound

As an added bonus, floor and roof systems built with AJS® Joists require about half the number of trees as those built with dimension lumber. This helps you design a home both you and future generations will be proud to own.

### What Makes the SIMPLE FRAMING SYSTEM® So Simple?

#### ☑ Floor and Roof Framing with ALLJOIST® Product

Light in weight, but heavy-duty, ALLJOIST® Product (AJS® Joists) have a better strength / weight ratio than dimension lumber. Knockouts can be removed for cross-ventilation and wiring.

#### ☑ Ceilings Framed with AJS® Joists

The consistent size of AJS® Joists helps keep gypsum board flat and free of unsightly nail pops and ugly shadows, while keeping finish work to a minimum.

#### ☑ VERSA-LAM® Beams for Floor and Roof Framing

#### ☑ VERSA-STUD® and VERSA- LAM® Columns for wall Framing

These highly-stable beams are free of the large-scale defects that plague dimension beams. The result is quieter, flatter floors (no camber) and no shrinkage-related call-backs.

#### ☑ Boise Cascade Rimboard

Boise Cascade Engineered Wood Products offer several engineered rimboard products regionally, including BC RIM BOARD® OSB, BC RIM BOARD® and VERSA-RIM® (check supplier or Boise Cascade EWP representative for availability). These products work with AJS® Joists to provide a solid connection at the critical floor/wall intersection.

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**Scope:** This work includes the complete furnishing and installation of all AJS® Joists as shown on the drawings, herein specified and necessary to complete the work.

**Materials:** AJS® Joists shall be manufactured by Boise Cascade Engineered Wood Products with oriented strand board webs, machine stress rated (MSR) lumber flanges and waterproof, structural adhesives.

Joist webs shall be rated Structural I Exposure 1 by an agency listed by a model code evaluation service. The web panels shall be glued together to form a continuous web member. The web panels shall be machined to fit into a groove in the center of the wide face of the flange members so as to form a pressed glue joint at that junction.

**Design:** The AJS® Joists shall be sized and detailed to fit the dimensions and loads indicated on the plans. All designs shall be in accordance with allowable values and section properties developed in accordance with ASTM D5055, CSA O86-09, and listed under a CCMC product evaluation.

**Drawing:** Additional drawings showing layout and detail necessary for determining fit and placement in the building are (are not) to be provided by the supplier.

**Fabrication:** The AJS® Joists and section properties shall be manufactured in a plant evaluated for fabrication by the governing code evaluation service and under the supervision of a third-party inspection agency listed by the corresponding evaluation service.

**Storage and Installation:** The AJS® Joists, if stored prior to erection, shall be stored in a vertical and level position and protected from the weather. They shall be handled with care so they are not damaged.

The AJS® Joists are to be installed in accordance with the plans and the Boise Cascade Engineered Wood Products Installation Guide. Temporary construction loads which cause stresses beyond design limits are not



permitted. Erection bracing shall be provided to keep the AJS® Joists straight and plumb as required and to assure adequate lateral support for the individual AJS® Joists and the entire system until the sheathing material has been applied.

**Codes:** The AJS® Joists shall be evaluated by the CCMC evaluation service.

## Lifetime Guaranteed Quality and Performance

Boise Cascade warrants its BCI® Joist, VERSA-LAM®, and ALLJOIST® products to comply with our specifications, to be free from defects in material and workmanship, and to meet or exceed our performance specifications for the normal and expected life of the structure when correctly stored, installed and used according to our Installation Guide.

For information about Boise Cascade's engineered wood products, including sales terms and conditions, warranties and disclaimers, visit our website at [www.BC.com/ewp](http://www.BC.com/ewp)

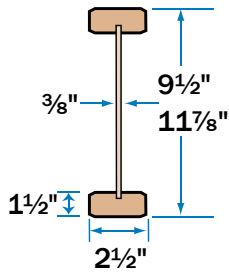
## Boise Cascade Chain-of-Custody Certifications

Boise Cascade Engineered Wood Products has a proven track record of providing quality wood products and a nationwide building materials distribution network for our customers, helping them to enhance their own businesses.

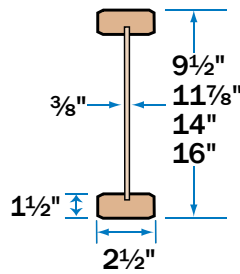
Boise Cascade Engineered Wood Products build better homes with stronger, stiffer floors using only wood purchased in compliance with a number of green building programs. Take a moment to view our sustainability certification site at <http://www.bc.com/sustainability/certification.html> or view our green brochure at [http://www.bc.com/wood/ewp/Boise\\_EWP\\_Green.html](http://www.bc.com/wood/ewp/Boise_EWP_Green.html).

Boise Cascade Engineered Wood Products throughout North America can now be ordered FSC® Chain-of-Custody (COC) certified, enabling homebuilders to achieve LEED® points residential and commercial green building programs including LEED for Homes and LEED for New Construction. Boise Cascade Engineered Wood Products are available as PEFC® Chain-of-Custody certified, SFI® Chain-of-Custody certified and SFI® Fiber-Sourcing certified, as well as NAHB Research Center Green Approved, enabling homebuilders to also obtain green building points through the Green Building Standards.

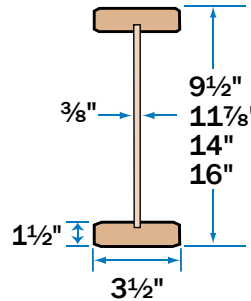
## AJS® 140



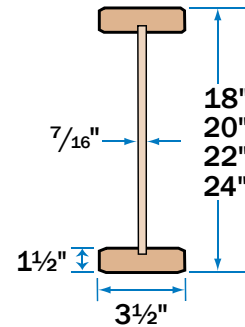
## AJS® 20



## AJS® 25



## AJS® 25 Deeper Depths



## FACTORED RESISTANCES

### Limit States Design (CANADA)

AJS® Joist Series	Joist Depth	Factored Moment Resistance	Factored Shear Resistance	Joist Stiffness EI	Shear Deformation Coefficient, K	Joist Weight	Factored End Bearing Resistance (lbs)		Factored Intermediate Bearing Resistance (lbs)	
							1½" Min. Bearing Length <sup>(2)</sup>		3½" Min. Bearing Length	
							No Web Stiffeners	WITH Web Stiffeners	No Web Stiffeners	WITH Web Stiffeners
[in]	[lbs-ft]	[lbs]	[x10 <sup>6</sup> lbs-in <sup>2</sup> ]	[x10 <sup>6</sup> lbs]	[lbs/ft]	[lbs]	[lbs]	[lbs]	[lbs]	
AJS® 140	9½	4095	1830	182	5.2	2.2	1500	1955	3705	3865
	11⅞	5305	2350	311	6.6	2.5	1505	2105	3770	4415
AJS® 20	9½	5675	1830	232	5.2	2.5	1500	1955	3705	3865
	11⅞	7350	2350	394	6.6	2.8	1505	2105	3770	4415
	14	8850	2825	579	7.8	3.0	1515	2240	3835	4940
	16	10265	3255	789	8.9	3.3	1530	2365	3890	5420
AJS® 25	9½	8935	1830	322	5.3	3.1	1500	1955	4100	4495
	11⅞	11575	2350	545	6.7	3.4	1505	2105	4245	5035
	14	13940	2825	798	7.9	3.7	1515	2240	4370	5520
	16	16165	3255	1082	9.1	3.9	1530	2365	4495	5995
	18 <sup>(3)</sup>	18260	4750	1427	12.3	4.6	--	3535	--	7450
	20 <sup>(3)</sup>	20405	5110	1813	13.7	4.9	--	3930	--	8065
	22 <sup>(3)</sup>	22375	5475	2249	15.0	5.1	--	3930	--	8255
	24 <sup>(3)</sup>	24325	5820	2738	16.5	5.4	--	3930	--	8435

**NOTES:**

- (1) All resistance factors, as per CSA O86-09 have been applied.
- (2) Minimum end bearing length is 1½" for 9½" to 16" depths and 1¾" for 18" and deeper.
- (3) AJS® Joists deeper than 16" require web stiffeners at all bearing locations.
- (4) The AJS® Joist deflection under uniform load may be calculated with the equation to the right:

$$\Delta = \frac{5wl^4}{384EI} + \frac{wl^2}{K}$$

$\Delta$  = Deflection [in]  
 $w$  = Uniform load [lb/in]  
 $l$  = Centerline to centerline [in]  
 $EI$  = Stiffness value from table [lb-in<sup>2</sup>]  
 $K$  = Shear deflection factor from table [lb]

BUILDING CODE EVALUATION REPORTS  
 - CCMC Report Number 12787-R

## About Floor Performance

Homeowner's expectations and opinions vary greatly due to the subjective nature of rating a new floor. Communication with the ultimate end user to determine their expectation is critical. **Vibration** is usually the cause of most complaints. Installing lateral bridging may help; however, squeaks may occur if not installed properly. Spacing the joists closer together does little to affect the perception of the

floor's performance. The most common methods used to increase the performance and reduce vibration of wood floor systems is to **increase the joist depth, limit joist deflections, glue and screw a thicker tongue-and-groove subfloor, install the joists vertically plumb with level-bearing supports, and install a direct-attached ceiling to the bottom flange of the joists.**

5/8" or 19/32" Subfloor (Nailed)																	
Live Load: 40 psf		SIMPLE SPAN								CONTINUOUS SPAN							
Dead Load: 15 psf		Without Gypsum Ceiling Attached				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling Attached				Without Gypsum Ceiling Attached				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling Attached			
Joist Series	Depth [in]	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
AJS® 140	9 1/2	14'-7"	13'-7"	13'-1"	N/A	15'-0"	14'-0"	13'-5"	N/A	15'-10"	14'-9"	14'-2"	N/A	16'-3"	15'-2"	14'-7"	N/A
	11 1/8	16'-5"	15'-4"	14'-9"	N/A	16'-11"	15'-9"	15'-2"	N/A	17'-10"	16'-8"	16'-0"	N/A	18'-5"	17'-2"	16'-5"	N/A
AJS® 20	9 1/2	15'-4"	14'-4"	13'-9"	N/A	15'-9"	14'-8"	14'-1"	N/A	16'-8"	15'-6"	14'-11"	N/A	17'-1"	15'-11"	15'-3"	N/A
	11 1/8	17'-4"	16'-2"	15'-6"	N/A	17'-9"	16'-6"	15'-10"	N/A	18'-11"	17'-6"	16'-10"	N/A	19'-7"	17'-11"	17'-3"	N/A
	14	19'-1"	17'-7"	16'-10"	N/A	19'-8"	18'-1"	17'-4"	N/A	21'-2"	19'-4"	18'-5"	N/A	21'-10"	20'-0"	19'-0"	N/A
AJS® 25	16	20'-10"	19'-1"	18'-1"	N/A	21'-6"	19'-8"	18'-8"	N/A	23'-1"	21'-2"	20'-1"	N/A	23'-10"	21'-11"	20'-9"	N/A
	9 1/2	16'-5"	15'-4"	14'-9"	N/A	16'-10"	15'-8"	15'-0"	N/A	17'-10"	16'-8"	16'-0"	N/A	18'-3"	17'-0"	16'-4"	N/A
	11 1/8	18'-8"	17'-3"	16'-7"	N/A	19'-2"	17'-8"	16'-11"	N/A	20'-8"	18'-11"	18'-0"	N/A	21'-3"	19'-6"	18'-6"	N/A
	14	20'-9"	19'-0"	18'-0"	N/A	21'-4"	19'-6"	18'-6"	N/A	23'-1"	21'-1"	20'-0"	N/A	23'-9"	21'-9"	20'-7"	N/A
	16	22'-8"	20'-8"	19'-8"	N/A	23'-4"	21'-4"	20'-3"	N/A	25'-2"	23'-0"	21'-10"	N/A	25'-11"	23'-9"	22'-6"	N/A
	18	24'-9"	22'-7"	21'-5"	N/A	25'-5"	23'-3"	22'-1"	N/A	27'-4"	25'-1"	23'-9"	N/A	28'-2"	25'-10"	24'-6"	N/A
	20	26'-6"	24'-2"	22'-11"	N/A	27'-2"	24'-11"	23'-8"	N/A	29'-4"	26'-10"	25'-5"	N/A	30'-2"	27'-8"	26'-3"	N/A
22	28'-2"	25'-9"	24'-5"	N/A	28'-11"	26'-6"	25'-2"	N/A	31'-2"	28'-6"	27'-1"	N/A	32'-1"	29'-5"	27'-11"	N/A	
24	29'-9"	27'-2"	25'-10"	N/A	30'-7"	28'-1"	26'-8"	N/A	33'-2"	30'-2"	28'-8"	N/A	34'-5"	31'-2"	29'-7"	N/A	

3/4" or 23/32" Subfloor (Nailed)																	
Live Load: 40 psf		SIMPLE SPAN								CONTINUOUS SPAN							
Dead Load: 15 psf		Without Gypsum Ceiling Attached				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling Attached				Without Gypsum Ceiling Attached				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling Attached			
Joist Series	Depth [in]	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
AJS® 140	9 1/2	15'-3"	14'-3"	13'-7"	12'-11"	15'-7"	14'-7"	13'-11"	13'-3"	16'-6"	15'-5"	14'-9"	14'-1"	16'-11"	15'-10"	15'-2"	14'-2"
	11 1/8	17'-2"	16'-0"	15'-4"	14'-7"	17'-7"	16'-5"	15'-9"	15'-0"	18'-9"	17'-4"	16'-8"	15'-10"	19'-5"	17'-10"	17'-1"	16'-3"
AJS® 20	9 1/2	16'-1"	15'-0"	14'-4"	13'-7"	16'-5"	15'-3"	14'-8"	13'-11"	17'-5"	16'-3"	15'-6"	14'-9"	17'-9"	16'-7"	15'-11"	15'-1"
	11 1/8	18'-1"	16'-10"	16'-1"	15'-4"	18'-7"	17'-3"	16'-6"	15'-8"	20'-0"	18'-4"	17'-6"	16'-8"	20'-7"	18'-11"	17'-11"	17'-1"
	14	20'-2"	18'-5"	17'-7"	16'-9"	20'-9"	19'-0"	18'-0"	17'-1"	22'-4"	20'-5"	19'-4"	18'-2"	23'-0"	21'-1"	20'-0"	18'-9"
AJS® 25	16	22'-1"	20'-2"	19'-0"	17'-11"	22'-8"	20'-9"	19'-8"	18'-5"	24'-5"	22'-4"	21'-2"	19'-9"	25'-1"	23'-1"	21'-10"	19'-9"
	9 1/2	17'-2"	16'-0"	15'-4"	14'-7"	17'-6"	16'-4"	15'-7"	14'-10"	18'-10"	17'-5"	16'-8"	15'-10"	19'-3"	17'-9"	17'-0"	16'-2"
	11 1/8	19'-9"	18'-0"	17'-3"	16'-5"	20'-2"	18'-5"	17'-7"	16'-9"	21'-10"	20'-0"	18'-11"	17'-10"	22'-5"	20'-6"	19'-5"	18'-3"
	14	22'-0"	20'-1"	19'-0"	17'-10"	22'-6"	20'-7"	19'-6"	18'-3"	24'-4"	22'-3"	21'-1"	19'-5"	25'-0"	22'-11"	21'-8"	19'-5"
	16	24'-0"	21'-11"	20'-8"	19'-5"	24'-7"	22'-6"	21'-3"	19'-11"	26'-7"	24'-4"	23'-0"	19'-9"	27'-3"	25'-0"	23'-8"	19'-9"
	18	26'-2"	23'-11"	22'-7"	21'-2"	26'-9"	24'-6"	23'-2"	21'-9"	28'-11"	26'-6"	25'-1"	23'-6"	29'-7"	27'-2"	25'-9"	24'-2"
	20	28'-0"	25'-7"	24'-2"	22'-8"	28'-7"	26'-3"	24'-10"	23'-4"	31'-0"	28'-4"	26'-10"	25'-2"	31'-9"	29'-2"	27'-7"	25'-11"
22	29'-9"	27'-2"	25'-8"	24'-1"	30'-5"	27'-11"	26'-5"	24'-10"	33'-1"	30'-2"	28'-6"	26'-9"	34'-2"	31'-0"	29'-4"	27'-7"	
24	31'-6"	28'-9"	27'-2"	25'-6"	32'-2"	29'-7"	28'-0"	26'-3"	35'-8"	31'-11"	30'-2"	28'-4"	36'-10"	32'-11"	31'-1"	29'-2"	

**NOTES:**

- Spans shown are in accordance with NBCC 2010.
- Tables are based on the uniform standard loads of 40 psf live load and 15 psf dead load (for Standard Term Load Duration).
- Floor tile will increase the dead load and specific deflection limits may apply.
- Maximum spans listed are the clear spans between supports.
- Minimum end bearing length is 1 1/2" for 9 1/2" to 16" depths, and 1 1/4" for 18" to 24" depths. Bold spans have a minimum end bearing length of 3 1/2".
- Minimum interior bearing length is 3 1/2".
- Tabulated values shown assume a glued and nailed subfloor and are in compliance with the CCMC Vibration Criteria "Concluding" Report (dated September 4, 1997).
- The subfloor shall be CSA rated Oriented Strand Board (OSB), Canadian Softwood Plywood (CSP) or Douglas Fir Plywood (DFP).
- Total load deflection is limited to L/240.**
- Live load deflection is limited to L/360.**
- Lateral support must be provided for the compression edge and also at the bearings to prevent lateral displacement or rotation.
- It may be possible to exceed the limitations of these tables by analyzing a specific application with Boise Cascade BC CALC® or BC FRAMER® Software.
- Subfloor adhesive shall comply with CGSB standard CAN-CGSB 71.26-M88 "Adhesive for Field-gluing Plywood to Lumber Framing for Floor Systems" or APA Performance Specification AFG-01.
- When using continuous spans over an intermediate bearing, the shortest span shall not be less than 50% of the longest adjacent span. The end of the short span should be anchored to resist the uplift equal to:

$$Uplift = L_2 * (factor_1 * W_{FD} - W_{FL}) / factor_2$$

where:  $W_{FD}$  = Factored dead load (lb/ft)  
 $W_{FL}$  = Factored live load (lb/ft)  
 $L_1$  = Length of shorter span (ft)  
 $L_2$  = Length of longer span (ft)  
 $factor_1 = 4a^2 + 3a - 1$   
 $factor_2 = 8a(1+a)$   
 $a$  = Short span/Long span

Short/Long span ratio = a	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
factor <sub>1</sub>	0.38	1.09	1.99	3.10	4.43	6.00
factor <sub>2</sub>	6	7.68	9.52	11.52	13.68	16

- Actual deflection based on span and deflection limit.

Deflection limit	Actual deflection (in)						
	Span (ft)						
	15	17	19	21	25	30	35
L/360	0.50	0.57	0.63	0.70	0.83	1.00	1.17
L/240	0.75	0.85	0.95	1.05	1.25	1.50	1.75

- WARNING: Use of Span Tables for Commercial Projects (NBCC2010: Part 4)**  
 All projects within the scope of Part 4 of the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) must consider the effects of concentrated loads, as stipulated in article 4.1.5.9. The designer of record must verify the effects of a concentrated load on the joists on all projects within the scope of Part 4 of NBCC (2010). Table 4.1.5.9 in NBCC (2010) lists concentrated loads that shall be analyzed with respect to the intended use of the floor. Given the numerous possible permutations, the span tables listed above do not take the effects of concentrated loads into consideration.

# RESIDENTIAL FLOOR SPAN TABLES (GLUED & NAILED)

5/8" or 19/32" Subfloor (Glued & Nailed)																	
Live Load: 40 psf		SIMPLE SPAN								CONTINUOUS SPAN							
Dead Load: 15 psf		Without Gypsum Ceiling Attached				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling Attached				Without Gypsum Ceiling Attached				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling Attached			
Joist Series	Depth [in]	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
AJS® 140	9 1/2	15'-7"	14'-9"	14'-3"	N/A	16'-0"	15'-2"	14'-8"	N/A	16'-10"	15'-11"	15'-5"	N/A	17'-4"	16'-5"	15'-11"	N/A
	11 1/8	17'-6"	16'-6"	16'-0"	N/A	18'-0"	17'-0"	16'-5"	N/A	19'-2"	17'-10"	17'-3"	N/A	19'-11"	18'-6"	17'-10"	N/A
AJS® 20	9 1/2	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-10"	N/A	16'-8"	15'-9"	15'-2"	N/A	17'-7"	16'-7"	16'-0"	N/A	18'-1"	17'-1"	16'-6"	N/A
	11 1/8	18'-3"	17'-2"	16'-7"	N/A	18'-10"	17'-8"	17'-0"	N/A	20'-2"	18'-9"	18'-0"	N/A	20'-11"	19'-5"	18'-7"	N/A
	14	20'-3"	18'-10"	18'-0"	N/A	21'-0"	19'-6"	18'-8"	N/A	22'-6"	20'-10"	19'-11"	N/A	23'-3"	21'-7"	20'-8"	N/A
	16	22'-1"	20'-6"	19'-7"	N/A	22'-10"	21'-3"	20'-4"	N/A	24'-6"	22'-8"	21'-8"	N/A	25'-4"	23'-7"	22'-7"	N/A
AJS® 25	9 1/2	17'-3"	16'-2"	15'-8"	N/A	17'-7"	16'-7"	16'-0"	N/A	18'-10"	17'-7"	16'-11"	N/A	19'-4"	18'-0"	17'-4"	N/A
	11 1/8	19'-8"	18'-2"	17'-6"	N/A	20'-2"	18'-8"	17'-11"	N/A	21'-9"	20'-2"	19'-3"	N/A	22'-5"	20'-9"	19'-10"	N/A
	14	21'-10"	20'-2"	19'-3"	N/A	22'-6"	20'-10"	19'-10"	N/A	24'-2"	22'-4"	21'-4"	N/A	24'-11"	23'-1"	22'-1"	N/A
	16	23'-9"	21'-11"	21'-0"	N/A	24'-6"	22'-8"	21'-8"	N/A	26'-4"	24'-4"	23'-3"	N/A	27'-2"	25'-2"	24'-0"	N/A
	18	25'-10"	23'-10"	22'-9"	N/A	26'-7"	24'-7"	23'-6"	N/A	28'-7"	26'-5"	25'-3"	N/A	29'-5"	27'-3"	26'-1"	N/A
	20	27'-7"	25'-6"	24'-4"	N/A	28'-5"	26'-4"	25'-2"	N/A	30'-7"	28'-3"	26'-11"	N/A	31'-6"	29'-2"	27'-11"	N/A
	22	29'-4"	27'-1"	25'-10"	N/A	30'-2"	27'-11"	26'-8"	N/A	32'-6"	30'-0"	28'-7"	N/A	33'-9"	31'-0"	29'-7"	N/A
24	31'-0"	28'-7"	27'-4"	N/A	31'-11"	29'-7"	28'-3"	N/A	34'-11"	31'-8"	30'-3"	N/A	36'-4"	32'-10"	31'-4"	N/A	

3/4" or 23/32" Subfloor (Glued & Nailed)																	
Live Load: 40 psf		SIMPLE SPAN								CONTINUOUS SPAN							
Dead Load: 15 psf		Without Gypsum Ceiling Attached				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling Attached				Without Gypsum Ceiling Attached				1/2" Gypsum Ceiling Attached			
Joist Series	Depth [in]	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
AJS® 140	9 1/2	16'-7"	15'-7"	15'-1"	14'-3"	17'-0"	16'-0"	15'-6"	14'-3"	17'-11"	16'-11"	15'-10"	14'-2"	18'-6"	17'-5"	15'-10"	14'-2"
	11 1/8	18'-8"	17'-6"	16'-10"	16'-2"	19'-3"	18'-0"	17'-4"	16'-3"	20'-7"	19'-2"	18'-3"	16'-2"	21'-4"	19'-11"	18'-1"	16'-2"
AJS® 20	9 1/2	17'-3"	16'-3"	15'-8"	15'-0"	17'-7"	16'-7"	16'-0"	15'-4"	18'-9"	17'-7"	16'-11"	16'-3"	19'-4"	18'-0"	17'-4"	16'-8"
	11 1/8	19'-7"	18'-2"	17'-6"	16'-10"	20'-2"	18'-9"	17'-11"	17'-3"	21'-8"	20'-1"	19'-2"	18'-3"	22'-4"	20'-10"	19'-10"	18'-10"
	14	21'-10"	20'-2"	19'-3"	18'-3"	22'-5"	20'-10"	19'-11"	18'-11"	24'-1"	22'-4"	21'-4"	19'-5"	24'-10"	23'-1"	22'-1"	19'-5"
	16	23'-9"	22'-0"	20'-11"	19'-10"	24'-5"	22'-9"	21'-8"	20'-7"	26'-3"	24'-4"	23'-2"	19'-9"	27'-1"	25'-2"	24'-1"	19'-9"
AJS® 25	9 1/2	18'-3"	17'-2"	16'-6"	15'-10"	18'-8"	17'-6"	16'-10"	16'-2"	20'-2"	18'-8"	17'-11"	17'-2"	20'-8"	19'-2"	18'-4"	17'-6"
	11 1/8	21'-1"	19'-6"	18'-7"	17'-8"	21'-7"	20'-0"	19'-1"	18'-1"	23'-4"	21'-7"	20'-7"	19'-1"	23'-11"	22'-2"	21'-2"	19'-1"
	14	23'-5"	21'-8"	20'-7"	19'-6"	24'-0"	22'-3"	21'-2"	20'-1"	25'-11"	23'-11"	22'-10"	19'-5"	26'-7"	24'-8"	23'-6"	19'-5"
	16	25'-6"	23'-6"	22'-5"	21'-2"	26'-1"	24'-2"	23'-1"	21'-10"	28'-2"	26'-1"	24'-8"	19'-9"	28'-11"	26'-10"	24'-8"	19'-9"
	18	27'-7"	25'-6"	24'-4"	23'-0"	28'-4"	26'-3"	25'-0"	23'-8"	30'-7"	28'-3"	26'-11"	25'-5"	31'-4"	29'-1"	27'-9"	26'-3"
	20	29'-6"	27'-3"	26'-0"	24'-7"	30'-3"	28'-1"	26'-9"	25'-4"	32'-8"	30'-2"	28'-9"	27'-2"	33'-10"	31'-1"	29'-8"	28'-1"
	22	31'-4"	29'-0"	27'-7"	26'-1"	32'-2"	29'-10"	28'-5"	26'-11"	35'-5"	32'-1"	30'-6"	28'-10"	36'-7"	33'-2"	31'-6"	29'-10"
24	33'-4"	30'-7"	29'-1"	27'-6"	34'-5"	31'-6"	30'-0"	28'-5"	38'-1"	34'-4"	32'-3"	30'-6"	39'-5"	35'-9"	33'-6"	31'-6"	

**NOTES:**

- Spans shown are in accordance with NBCC 2010.
- Tables are based on the uniform standard loads of 40 psf live load and 15 psf dead load (for Standard Term Load Duration).
- Floor tile will increase the dead load and specific deflection limits may apply.
- Maximum spans listed are the clear spans between supports.
- Minimum end bearing length is 1 1/2" for 9 1/2" to 16" depths, and 1 1/4" for 18" to 24" depths. Bold spans have a minimum end bearing length of 3/2".
- Minimum interior bearing length is 3/2".
- Tabulated values shown assume a glued and nailed subfloor and are in compliance with the CCMC Vibration Criteria "Concluding" Report (dated September 4, 1997).
- The subfloor shall be CSA rated Oriented Strand Board (OSB), Canadian Softwood Plywood (CSP) or Douglas Fir Plywood (DFP).
- Total load deflection is limited to L/240.**
- Live load deflection is limited to L/360.**
- Lateral support must be provided for the compression edge and also at the bearings to prevent lateral displacement or rotation.
- It may be possible to exceed the limitations of these tables by analyzing a specific application with Boise Cascade BC CALC® or BC FRAMER® Software.
- Subfloor adhesive shall comply with CGSB standard CAN-CGSB 71.26-M88 "Adhesive for Field-gluing Plywood to Lumber Framing for Floor Systems" or APA Performance Specification AFG-01.
- When using continuous spans over an intermediate bearing, the shortest span shall not be less than 50% of the longest adjacent span. The end of the short span should be anchored to resist the uplift equal to:  

$$\text{Uplift} = L_2 \cdot (\text{factor}_1 \cdot W_{FD} - W_{FL}) / \text{factor}_2$$
 where:  $W_{FD}$  = Factored dead load (lb/ft)  
 $W_{FL}$  = Factored live load (lb/ft)  
 $L_1$  = Length of shorter span (ft)  
 $L_2$  = Length of longer span (ft)  
 $\text{factor}_1 = 4a^2 + 3a^3 - 1$   
 $\text{factor}_2 = 8a(1+a)$   
 $a$  = Short span/Long span

Short/Long span ratio = a	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
factor <sub>1</sub>	0.38	1.09	1.99	3.10	4.43	6.00
factor <sub>2</sub>	6	7.68	9.52	11.52	13.68	16

- Actual deflection based on span and deflection limit.

Deflection limit	Actual deflection (in)						
	Span (ft)						
	15	17	19	21	25	30	35
L/360	0.50	0.57	0.63	0.70	0.83	1.00	1.17
L/240	0.75	0.85	0.95	1.05	1.25	1.50	1.75

- WARNING: Use of Span Tables for Commercial Projects (NBCC2010: Part 4)**  
 All projects within the scope of Part 4 of the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) must consider the effects of concentrated loads, as stipulated in article 4.1.5.9. The designer of record must verify the effects of a concentrated load on the joists on all projects within the scope of Part 4 of NBCC (2010). Table 4.1.5.9 in NBCC (2010) lists concentrated loads that shall be analyzed with respect to the intended use of the floor. Given the numerous possible permutations, the span tables listed above do not take the effects of concentrated loads into consideration.

# ALLOWABLE UNIFORM FLOOR LOAD (PLF)

Design Span (ft)	Joist Series	AJS® 140		AJS® 20				AJS® 25								
		Joist Depth (in)		9½	11½	9½	11½	14	16	9½	11½	14	16	18	20	22
6	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	488	501	488	501	505	510	488	501	505	510	993	1075	1100	1124	
8	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	366	376	366	376	378	382	366	376	378	382	745	806	825	843	
10	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	227	-	277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	292	301	292	301	303	306	292	301	303	306	596	645	660	674	
12	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	138	227	170	-	-	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	244	250	244	250	252	255	244	250	252	255	496	537	550	562	
14	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	89	148	111	182	-	-	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	134	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	209	215	209	215	216	218	209	215	216	218	425	460	471	482	
16	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	61	102	76	126	181	-	103	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	92	153	115	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	183	188	183	188	189	191	183	188	189	191	372	403	412	421	
18	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	43	73	54	91	131	-	74	122	-	-	304	-	-	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	65	109	82	136	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	162	167	162	167	168	170	162	167	168	170	331	358	366	374	
20	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	54	40	67	97	130	55	91	130	-	228	285	-	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	81	60	101	146	-	82	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	-	150	146	150	151	153	146	150	151	153	298	322	330	337	
22	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	41	-	51	74	100	41	69	99	133	176	220	268	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	61	-	77	111	-	62	104	-	-	264	-	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	-	136	-	136	137	139	133	136	137	139	270	293	300	306	
24	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	-	-	40	58	78	-	54	78	104	138	173	211	254	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	60	87	117	-	81	117	-	207	259	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	-	-	-	125	126	127	-	125	126	127	248	268	275	281	
26	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	43	62	83	110	138	169	204	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	64	93	-	165	207	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	117	-	115	116	117	229	248	254	259	
28	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50	67	89	112	137	166	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	75	101	133	168	206	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	109	-	108	109	212	230	235	241		
30	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	41	55	73	92	113	136	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	61	83	109	138	169	205	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	101	102	198	215	220	224		

**NOTES:**

1. Total Factored Load values are limited by shear, end/interior reactions or bending moment.
2. Unfactored Live Load values are limited by deflection equal to L / 360. For deflections limited to L / 480, multiply live load values by 0.75 (recommended for less vibration).
3. Unfactored Total Load values are limited by deflection equal to L / 240.
4. All three loading cases must be checked. Where a Live Load value is not shown, the Factored Total Load value will control.
5. Table values represent the most restrictive of simple or continuous span beams applications and assume an uniform loading. Span is measured center to center of the supports. Analyze continuous span beams with the BC CALC® software if the length of any span is less than half the length of an adjacent span.
6. Table values assume that lateral support is provided at each support and continuously along the compression edge of the beam.
7. Table values do not consider composite action from gluing and nailing floor sheathing.
8. Total Factored Load values assume minimum bearing lengths without web stiffeners.
9. For 2-ply, double the Factored Total Load, Unfactored Live and Total Load values.
10. This table was designed to apply to a broad range of applications. It may be possible to exceed the limitations of this table by analyzing a specific application with the BC CALC® software.

Deflection limit	Actual deflection based on Span and Limit (in)												
	Span (ft)												
	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
L/480	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75
L/360	0.20	0.27	0.33	0.40	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.80	0.87	0.93	1.00
L/240	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50



## AJS® Joists

### NOTE

The illustration below is showing several suggested applications for the Boise Cascade EWP products. It is not intended to show an actual house under construction.

**NO MIDSPAN BRIDGING IS REQUIRED FOR ALLJOIST® PRODUCT**

**FOR INSTALLATION STABILITY,**  
Temporary strut lines (1x4 min.) 8' on center max. Fasten at each joist with 2-2½" (8d) nails minimum.

Dimension lumber is not suitable for use as a rim board in ALLJOIST® floor systems.

**F01 F02**  
AJS® rim joist. See page 9.

**F07A F07** Boise Rimboard. See pages 9 & 22.  
**F56**

For load bearing cantilever details, see page 11 & 12.

**F05**

AJS® blocking or 2x4 "squash" block on each side required when supporting a load-bearing wall above.

**F06**

**F09**

When installing Boise Cascade EWP products with treated wood, use only connectors/fasteners that are approved for use with the corresponding wood treatment.

**F10 F16D F27A**  
VERSA-LAM® header or an AJS® header.

1½" knockout holes at approximately 12" o.c. are pre-punched.

**F58**

**F15B**  
See page 13 & 14 for allowable hole sizes and location.

VERSA-LAM® LVL beam.

Endwall blocking as required per governing building code.

AJS® Blocking is required when joists are cantilevered. **F20A**

BCI® Joists, VERSA-LAM® and ALLJOIST® must be stored, installed and used in accordance with the Boise Cascade EWP Installation Guide, building codes, and to the extent not inconsistent with the Boise Cascade EWP Installation Guide, usual and customary building practices and standards. VERSA-LAM®, ALLJOIST®, and BCI® Joists must be wrapped, covered, and stored off of the ground on stickers at all times prior to installation. VERSA-LAM®, ALLJOIST® and BCI® Joists are intended only for applications that assure no exposure

to weather or the elements and an environment that is free from moisture from any source, or any pest, organism or substance which degrades or damages wood or glue bonds. Failure to correctly store, use or install VERSA-LAM®, ALLJOIST®, and BCI® Joist in accordance with the Boise Cascade EWP Installation Guide will void the limited warranty.

### SAFETY WARNING

**DO NOT ALLOW WORKERS ON AJS® JOISTS UNTIL ALL HANGERS, AJS® RIM JOISTS, RIM BOARDS, AJS® BLOCKING PANELS, X-BRACING AND TEMPORARY 1x4 STRUT LINES ARE INSTALLED AS SPECIFIED BELOW. SERIOUS ACCIDENTS CAN RESULT FROM INSUFFICIENT ATTENTION TO PROPER BRACING DURING CONSTRUCTION. ACCIDENTS CAN BE AVOIDED UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS BY FOLLOWING THESE GUIDELINES:**

- Build a braced end wall at the end of the bay, or permanently install the first eight feet of AJS® Joist and the first course of sheathing. As an alternate, temporary sheathing may be nailed to the first four feet of AJS® Joist at the end of the bay.
- All hangers, AJS® rim joists, rim boards, AJS® blocking panels, and x-bracing must be completely installed and properly nailed as each AJS® Joist is set.
- Install temporary 1x4 strut lines at no more than eight feet on center as additional AJS® Joists are set. Nail the strut lines to the sheathed area, or braced end wall, and to each AJS® Joist with 2-2½" (8d) nails.
- The ends of cantilevers must be temporarily secured by strut lines on both the top and bottom flanges.
- Straighten the AJS® Joist to within ½ inch of true alignment before attaching strut lines and sheathing.
- Remove the temporary strut lines only as required to install the permanent sheathing.
- Failure to install temporary bracing may result in sideways buckling or roll-over under light construction loads.
- Do not stack construction materials (sheathing, drywall, etc) in the middle of AJS® Joist spans, contact Boise Cascade EWP Engineering for proper storage and shoring information.





Additional floor framing details available with BC FRAMER® software

## END BEARING DETAILS

**F07**

Nail Boise Rimboard to AJS® Joists with 2½" (8d) nail into each flange.

Dimension lumber is not suitable for use as rim board with AJS® Joists.

**F07A**

Dimension lumber is not suitable for use as rim board with AJS® Joists.

**F01**

AJS® 25 requires 2x6 wall for minimum bearing.

**F02**

AJS® rim joist.

AJS® 25 requires 2x6 wall for minimum bearing.

**F27A**

Top Flange or Face Mount Joist Hanger

VERSA-LAM®

**F52**

One 2½" (8d) nail each side at bearing

1½" minimum bearing length

To limit splitting flange, start nails at least 1½" from end. Nails may need to be driven at an angle to limit splitting of bearing plate.

**F08**

Solid block all posts from above to bearing below.

**F03**

AJS® rim joist

AJS® 25 requires 2x6 wall for minimum bearing.

Note: AJS® floor joist must be designed to carry wall above when not stacked over wall below.

## INTERMEDIATE BEARING DETAILS

**F06**

For load bearing wall above (stacked over wall below).

AJS® Joist blocking.

**F09**

Blocking may be required, consult design professional of record and/or local building official.

1/16" gap

Load bearing wall above (stacked over wall below)

2x block.

Nail block with one 3" (10d) nail into each flange.

Double Squash Block Vertical Load [lb/ft]				
Size	Joist Spacing [in]			
	12	16	19.2	24
2x4	6460	4840	4030	3230
2x6	10140	7600	6330	5070

1. Squash blocks are to be in full contact with upper floor and lower wall plate.

2. Capacities shown are for a double squash blocks at each joist, SPF or better.

Joist blocking may be required in seismic areas for floor diaphragm strength.

AJS® Joist or Boise Rimboard Blocking.

Nail per local code provisions.

Intermediate Bearing.

Cross bracing OK as blocking only if support below is not a braced wall panel or shear wall and no wall exists above.

**F10**

Backer block (minimum 12" wide). Nail with 10 - 3" (10d) nails.

Joist Hanger

Filler block. Nail with 10 - 3" (10d) nails.

Backer block required where top flange joist hanger load exceeds 250 lbs. Install tight to top flange.

**F58**

Double AJS® Joist Connection

Filler Block (see chart below)

Web-Filler Nailing 12" on-center

Connection valid for all applications. Contact Boise Cascade EWP Engineering for specific conditions.

**F05**

Sheathing or rimboard closure

AJS® blocking required for cantilever.

For load bearing cantilever, see pages 11 & 12. Uplift on backspan shall be considered in all cantilever designs.

**AJS® RIM JOISTS AND BLOCKING**

Joist Depth	Vertical Load Transfer Capacity (plf)
9½"	2950
11⅞"	2650
14"	2350
16"	2100
18" - 20"	5100 <sup>(1)</sup>
22" - 24"	4250 <sup>(1)</sup>

1) Web stiffeners required at each end of blocking panel. Distance between stiffeners must be less than 24".

### LATERAL SUPPORT

- AJS® Joists must be laterally supported at the ends with hangers, AJS® rim joists, rim boards, AJS® blocking panels or x-bracing. AJS® blocking panels or x-bracing are required at cantilever supports.
- Blocking may be required at intermediate bearings for floor diaphragm as per Code, consult local building official.

### MINIMUM BEARING LENGTH FOR AJS® JOISTS

- 1½ inches is required at end supports (1¼ inches for 18" to 24" deep). 3½ inches is required at cantilever and intermediate supports.
- Longer bearing lengths allow higher reaction values. Refer to the building Code evaluation report or the BC CALC® software.

### NAILING REQUIREMENTS

- AJS® rim joist, rim board or closure panel to AJS® Joist:
  - Rims or closure panel 1¼ inches thick and less:
    - 2-2½" (8d) nails, one each in the top and bottom flange.
  - AJS® 140/20 rim joist: 2-3½" (16d) box nails, one each in the top and bottom flange.

- AJS® 25 rim joist: Toe-nail top flange to rim joist with 2-10d box nails, one each side of flange.
- AJS® rim joist, rim board or AJS® blocking panel to support
  - 2½" (8d) nails at 6 inches on center.
  - When used for shear transfer, follow the building designer's specification.
- AJS® Joist to support:
  - 2-2½" (8d) nails, one on each side of the web, placed 1½ inches minimum from the end of the AJS® Joist to limit splitting.
- Sheathing to AJS® Joist:
  - Prescriptive residential floor sheathing nailing requires 2½" (8d) common nails @ 6" o.c. on edges and @ 12" o.c. in the field as per Code.
  - Maximum nail spacing for minimum lateral stability = 24".
  - 14 gauge staples may be substituted for 2½" (8d) nails if the staples penetrate at least 1 inch into the joist.
  - Wood screws may be acceptable, contact local building official and/or Boise Cascade EWP Engineering for further information.

### BACKER AND FILLER BLOCK DIMENSIONS

Joist Series	Backer Block Thickness	Filler Block Thickness
AJS® 140	1½" or two ½" wood panels	2 x ___ + ⅝" wood panel
AJS® 20	1½" or two ½" wood panels	2 x ___ + ⅝" wood panel
AJS® 25	2 x ___ lumber	Double 2 x ___ lumber

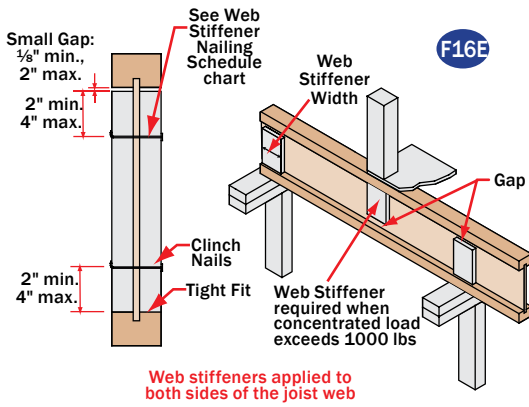
- Cut backer and filler blocks to a maximum depth equal to the web depth minus ¼" to avoid a forced fit.
- For deeper AJS® 25 Joists, stack 2x lumber or use multiple pieces of ¾" wood panels.

### WEB STIFFENER REQUIREMENTS

- See Web Stiffener Requirements on page 10.

### PROTECT AJS® JOISTS FROM THE WEATHER

- AJS® Joists is intended only for applications that provide permanent protection from the weather. Bundles of product should be covered and stored off of the ground on stickers.



Web Stiffener Nailing Schedule		
Joist Series	Joist Depth	Nailing
AJS® 140 / 20 / 25	9½" – 11⅞"	3-3" (10d)
	14" – 24"	5-3" (10d)

**NOTES:**

Web stiffeners are optional except as noted below:

1. Stiffeners required at **ALL** bearing locations for all 18" to 24" deep joists.
2. Web stiffeners are always required in hangers that do not extend up to support the top flange of the AJS® Joist. Web stiffeners may be required with certain sloped or skewed hangers or to achieve uplift values. Refer to the hanger manufacturer's installation requirements.
3. Web stiffeners may be cut from structural rated wood panels, engineered rimboard or 2x lumber (AJS® 25 only).
4. For Structural Capacity: Web stiffeners needed to increase the AJS® Joist's reaction capacity at a specific bearing location.
5. Web stiffeners are always required in certain roof applications. See *Roof Framing Details* on pages 15 & 16.
6. Web stiffeners are always required under concentrated loads that exceed 1000 pounds. Install the web stiffeners snug to the top flange in this situation. Follow the nailing schedule for intermediate bearings.
7. Web stiffeners may be used to increase allowable reaction values. See *Factored Resistances Limit States Design (CANADA)* on page 4 of this guide or the BC CALC® software.

Web Stiffener Specifications			
Series	For Structural Capacity (Min. Thick)	Lateral Restraint in Hanger	Minimum Width
AJS® 140/20	1½"	1"	2 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "
AJS® 25	2x4 lumber (vertical)		

## CONNECTION DETAILS

**F15D Connection on Steel Beam**

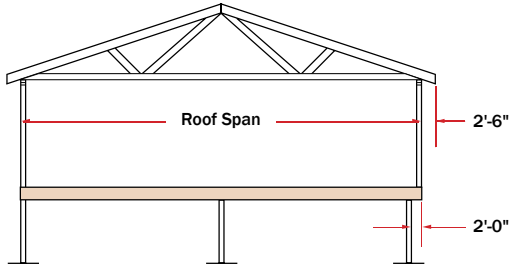
**F15E Connection with Hanger on Steel Beam**

**F16D Hanger Connections to AJS® Headers**

**"Top Mount"**  
Backer block shall be tight to bottom of top flange with ¼" to 2" gap at top of bottom flange.

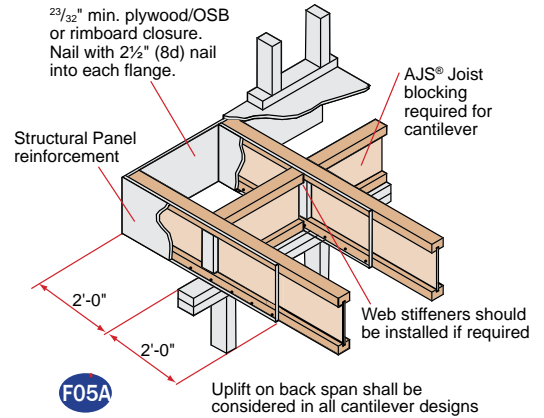
**"Face Mount"**  
Backer block shall be tight to bottom of top flange with ¼" to 2" gap at top of bottom flange.





### PLYWOOD / OSB REINFORCEMENT (If Required per Table on page 12)

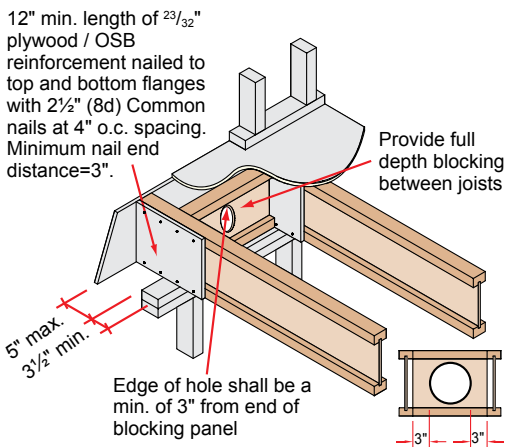
- $\frac{23}{32}$ " Min. x 48" long plywood / OSB rated sheathing must match the full depth of the AJS® Joist. Nail to the AJS® Joist with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " (8d) nails at 6" o.c. and nail with 4- $\frac{1}{2}$ " (8d) nails into backer block. When reinforcing both sides, stagger nails to limit splitting. Install with horizontal face grain.
- These requirements assume a 100 PLF wall load and applied to the AJS® Joists be series. Additional support may be required for other loadings. See BC CALC® software.
- Contact Boise Cascade EWP Engineering for reinforcement requirements on AJS® Joist depths greater than 16".



- The tables and details on pages 11 and 12 indicate the type of reinforcements, if any, that are required for load-bearing cantilevers up to a maximum length of 2'-0". Cantilevers longer than 2'-0" cannot be reinforced. However, longer cantilevers with lower loads may be allowable without reinforcement. Analyze specific applications with the BC CALC® software.

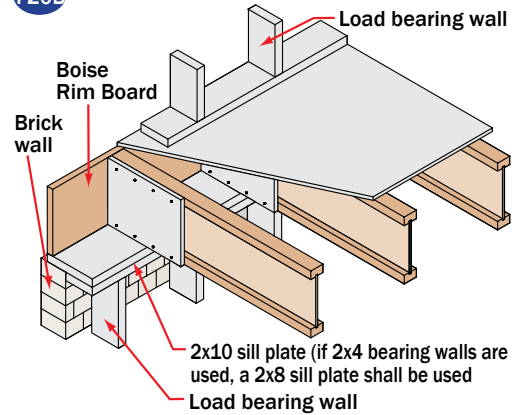
# BRICK LEDGE LOAD BEARING CANTILEVER DETAILS

F20A



Joist depth [in]	Maximum Factored Vertical load for the off-set bearing wall [plf]			
	Joist o.c. spacing [in]			
	12	16	19.2	24
9½	2346	1759	1466	1173
11½	2912	2184	1820	1456
14	3420	2565	2138	1710
16 or higher	3465	2599	2166	1733

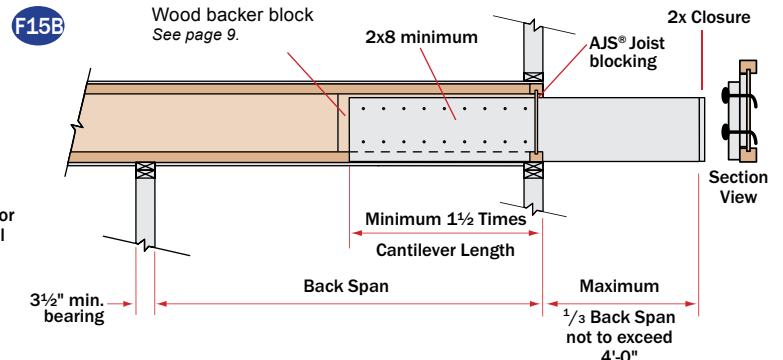
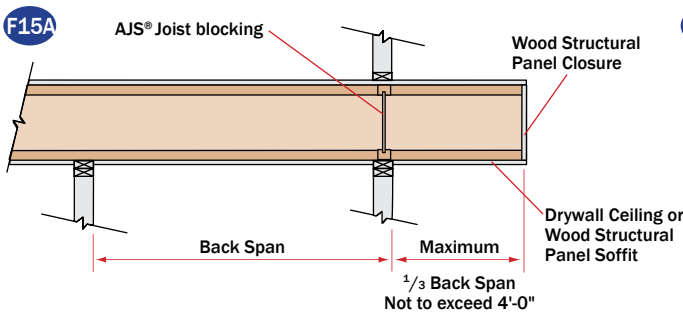
F20B



# NON-LOAD BEARING WALL CANTILEVER DETAILS

AJS® Joists are intended only for applications that provide permanent protection from the weather.

Fasten the 2x8 minimum to the AJS® Joist by nailing through the backer block and joist web with 2 rows of 3" (10d) nails at 6" on center. Use 3½" (16d) nails with AJS® 25 joists. Clinch all nails.



- These details apply to cantilevers with uniform loads only.
- It may be possible to exceed the limitations of these details by analysing a specific application with the BC CALC® software.



# 12 REINFORCED LOAD BEARING CANTILEVER TABLES

## AJS® Joists

Joist Depth [in]	Joist Series	Roof Truss Span [ft]	Specified Snow Load [psf]										
			30			40			50				
			Joist Spacing [in]										
			16	19.2	24	16	19.2	24	16	19.2	24		
9 1/2"	AJS® 140	24	0	0	2	0	2	X	1	X	X	X	
		26	0	0	X	1	X	X	2	X	X	X	
		28	0	1	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		30	0	1	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		32	0	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		34	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		36	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		38	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		40	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		42	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
		9 1/2"	AJS® 20	24	0	0	2	0	2	X	1	X	X
				26	0	1	X	1	X	X	2	X	X
28	0			1	X	1	X	X	X	X	X		
30	0			1	X	2	X	X	X	X	X		
32	0			2	X	2	X	X	X	X	X		
34	1			2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
36	1			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
38	1			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
40	2			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
42	2			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
9 1/2"	AJS® 25			24	0	0	X	0	X	X	2	X	X
				26	0	1	X	1	X	X	2	X	X
		28	0	1	X	2	X	X	X	X	X		
		30	0	2	X	2	X	X	X	X	X		
		32	0	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
		34	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
		36	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
		38	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
		40	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
		42	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
		11 7/8"	AJS® 140	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	X
				26	0	0	WS	0	0	X	0	1	X
28	0			0	1	0	1	X	0	1	X		
30	0			0	1	0	1	X	1	X	X		
32	0			0	1	0	1	X	1	X	X		
34	0			0	2	0	2	X	1	X	X		
36	0			0	X	1	X	X	1	X	X		
38	0			1	X	1	X	X	X	X	X		
40	0			1	X	1	X	X	X	X	X		
42	0			1	X	1	X	X	X	X	X		
11 7/8"	AJS® 20			24	0	0	WS	0	0	X	0	1	X
				26	0	0	WS	0	WS	X	0	1	X
		28	0	0	1	0	1	X	0	2	X		
		30	0	0	1	0	1	X	1	X	X		
		32	0	0	X	0	1	X	1	X	X		
		34	0	0	X	0	2	X	1	X	X		
		36	0	WS	X	1	X	X	2	X	X		
		38	0	1	X	1	X	X	2	X	X		
		40	0	1	X	1	X	X	X	X	X		
		42	0	1	X	2	X	X	X	X	X		
		11 7/8"	AJS® 25	24	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	X
				26	0	0	0	0	0	X	0	1	X
28	0			0	1	0	1	X	0	2	X		
30	0			0	1	0	1	X	1	X	X		
32	0			0	2	0	2	X	1	X	X		
34	0			0	2	0	2	X	2	X	X		
36	0			0	X	1	X	X	2	X	X		
38	0			1	X	1	X	X	X	X	X		
40	0			1	X	2	X	X	X	X	X		
42	0			1	X	2	X	X	X	X	X		

Joist Depth [in]	Joist Series	Roof Truss Span [ft]	Specified Snow Load [psf]											
			30			40			50					
			Joist Spacing [in]											
			16	19.2	24	16	19.2	24	16	19.2	24			
14"	AJS® 20	24	0	0	WS	0	0	WS	0	WS	1	X		
		26	0	0	WS	0	WS	1	0	WS	X	X		
		28	0	0	WS	0	WS	1	0	WS	X	X		
		30	0	0	WS	0	WS	X	WS	1	X	X		
		32	0	0	WS	0	WS	X	WS	1	X	X		
		34	0	WS	WS	0	WS	X	WS	1	X	X		
		36	0	WS	1	WS	1	X	WS	X	X	X		
		38	0	WS	1	WS	1	X	1	X	X	X		
		40	0	WS	1	WS	1	X	1	X	X	X		
		42	0	WS	X	WS	X	X	1	X	X	X		
		14"	AJS® 25	24	0	0	0	0	0	WS	0	0	1	X
				26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
28	0			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	WS	2		
30	0			0	0	0	0	2	0	1	X	X		
32	0			0	WS	0	0	2	0	1	X	X		
34	0			0	WS	0	WS	X	0	1	X	X		
36	0			0	1	0	1	X	0	2	X	X		
38	0			0	1	0	1	X	1	2	X	X		
40	0			0	1	0	1	X	1	X	X	X		
42	0			0	2	0	2	X	1	X	X	X		
16"	AJS® 20			24	0	0	WS	0	0	WS	0	WS	WS	WS
				26	0	0	WS	0	WS	WS	0	WS	WS	WS
		28	0	0	WS	0	WS	WS	0	WS	1	X		
		30	0	0	WS	0	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	X		
		32	0	0	WS	0	WS	1	WS	WS	X	X		
		34	0	WS	WS	WS	WS	1	WS	WS	X	X		
		36	0	WS	WS	WS	WS	X	WS	WS	X	X		
		38	0	WS	WS	WS	WS	X	WS	1	X	X		
		40	0	WS	WS	WS	WS	X	WS	X	X	X		
		42	0	WS	WS	WS	WS	X	WS	X	X	X		
		16"	AJS® 25	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	WS	WS
				26	0	0	0	0	0	0	WS	0	0	WS
28	0			0	0	0	0	0	WS	0	0	1		
30	0			0	0	0	0	0	WS	0	WS	1		
32	0			0	0	0	0	1	0	WS	2	X		
34	0			0	WS	0	WS	1	0	WS	2	X		
36	0			0	WS	0	WS	1	0	WS	X	X		
38	0			0	WS	0	WS	2	WS	1	X	X		
40	0			0	WS	0	WS	2	WS	1	X	X		
42	0			0	WS	0	WS	X	WS	2	X	X		
18" to 24"	AJS® 25			24	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS
				26	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS
		28	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS		
		30	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS		
		32	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS		
		34	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS		
		36	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS		
		38	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS		
		40	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS		
		42	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS	WS		

### KEY TO TABLE

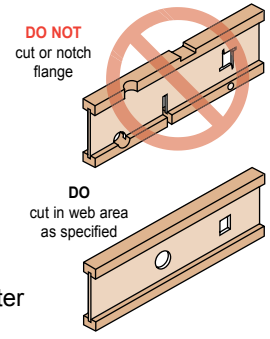
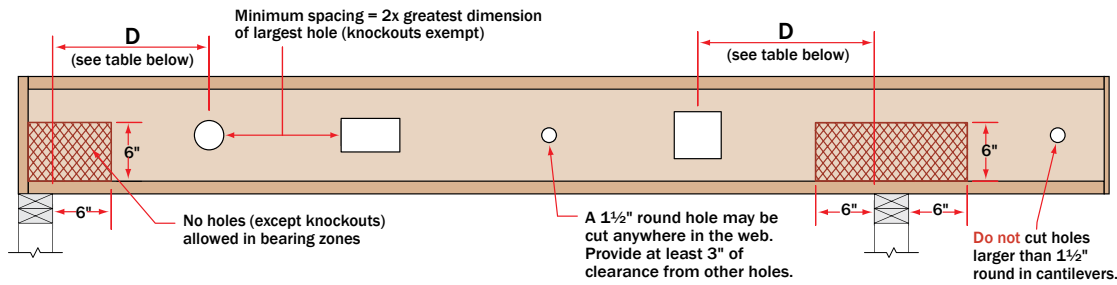
- 0 . . . . No Reinforcement Required
- WS . . . . Web Stiffeners at Support
- 1 . . . . Web Stiffeners Plus One Reinforcer
- 2 . . . . Web Stiffeners Plus Two Reinforcers
- X . . . . Use Deeper Joists or Closer Spacing

Tables are based on the following loads: 15 psf specified floor dead load, 40 psf specified floor live load, 100 plf specified wall dead load, 10 psf specified roof dead load and the listed specified snow load (Standard Term Load Duration).

### NOTES:

1. Cut 48" long reinforcers to match the joist depth. Use min. 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>32</sub>" APA Rated Sheathing, Exposure 1, 48/24 Span Rating panels. The face grain must be horizontal (measure the 48" dimension along the long edge of the panel).
2. Minimum bearing length is 3 1/2".
3. Fasten the reinforcer to the joist flanges with 2 1/2" (8d) nails at 6" o.c. When reinforcing both sides, stagger the nails to limit splitting the joist flanges.
4. Attach web stiffeners per intermediate Web Stiffener Nailing Schedule on page 10.
5. Use the BC CALC® software to analyze conditions that are not covered by this table. It may be possible to exceed the limitations of this table by analyzing a specific application with BC CALC® software.

# HOLE CUTTING CHARTS FOR RESIDENTIAL APPLICATIONS (40/15) 13



AJS® Joists are manufactured with 1½" round perforated knockouts in the web at approximately 12" on center. Minimum distance from support, listed in table below, is required for all holes greater than 1½"

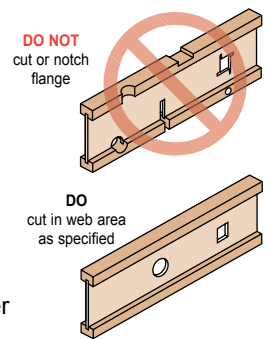
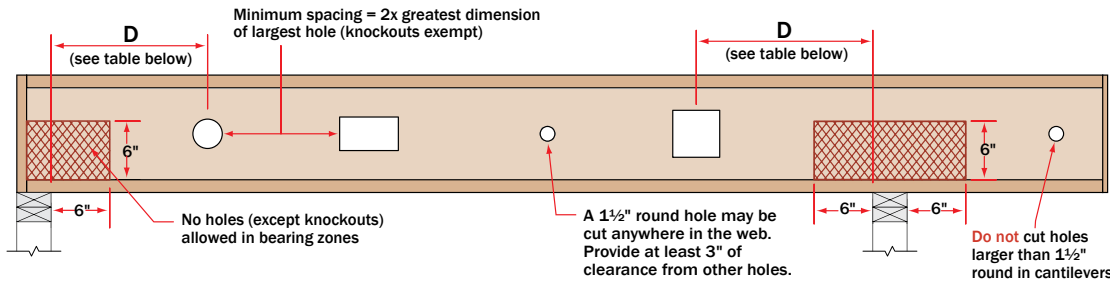
TABLE 1		ROUND HOLES															
		Minimum distance from inside face of any support to the centerline of hole												JOIST DEPTH • HOLE SIZE [IN]			
Span [ft]		9½"				11⅞"				14"				16"			
		3"	6"	9"	12"	3"	6"	9"	12"	3"	6"	9"	12"	3"	6"	9"	12"
8'		1'-0"	1'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"
10'		1'-0"	2'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"
12'		1'-0"	4'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"
14'		1'-0"	5'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"
16'		2'-0"	6'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	2'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"
18'		3'-0"	7'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	3'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-0"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"
20'		4'-0"	9'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	4'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	5'-0"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	6'-0"
22'		5'-0"	10'-0"	-	-	1'-6"	5'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-0"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	7'-0"
24'		6'-6"	11'-6"	-	-	2'-6"	7'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	3'-6"	7'-6"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-0"	8'-0"
26'		-	-	-	-	4'-0"	8'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	4'-6"	8'-6"	-	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-6"	9'-6"
28'		-	-	-	-	5'-0"	9'-0"	-	-	2'-0"	5'-6"	10'-0"	-	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-6"	10'-6"
30'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3'-0"	7'-0"	11'-0"	-	1'-0"	4'-0"	7'-6"	12'-0"
32'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4'-0"	8'-0"	12'-6"	-	1'-6"	5'-0"	9'-0"	13'-0"
34'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2'-6"	6'-0"	10'-0"	14'-6"

- NOTES:**
- Hole may be positioned vertically anywhere in the web.
  - Tables 1-6 are for uniformly loaded maximum loads of 40 psf live loads and 15 psf dead loads on simple span application.
  - For other load conditions or hole sizes, contact your local distributor.
  - It may be possible to exceed the limitations of those tables by analysing a specific situation with the BC CALC® Software.
  - \* = Holes may be acceptable, contact your local distributor.

TABLE 2		SQUARE HOLES															
		Minimum distance from inside face of any support to the centerline of hole												JOIST DEPTH • HOLE SIZE [IN]			
Span [ft]		9½"				11⅞"				14"				16"			
		3"	6"	9"	12"	3"	6"	9"	12"	3"	6"	9"	12"	3"	6"	9"	12"
8'		1'-0"	1'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"
10'		1'-0"	2'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"
12'		1'-6"	4'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"
14'		2'-6"	5'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	2'-6"	-	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-6"
16'		3'-6"	6'-6"	-	-	1'-6"	4'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	2'-0"	4'-6"	-	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-0"
18'		5'-0"	7'-6"	-	-	2'-6"	5'-0"	-	-	1'-0"	3'-0"	6'-0"	-	1'-0"	1'-6"	4'-0"	7'-0"
20'		6'-0"	9'-0"	-	-	3'-6"	6'-6"	-	-	2'-0"	4'-6"	7'-0"	-	1'-0"	2'-6"	5'-6"	8'-6"
22'		7'-0"	10'-0"	-	-	5'-0"	7'-6"	-	-	3'-0"	5'-6"	8'-6"	-	1'-0"	3'-6"	6'-6"	10'-0"
24'		8'-6"	11'-6"	-	-	6'-0"	8'-6"	-	-	4'-0"	6'-6"	9'-6"	-	2'-0"	5'-0"	7'-6"	11'-0"
26'		-	-	-	-	7'-0"	10'-0"	-	-	5'-0"	8'-0"	11'-0"	-	3'-6"	6'-0"	9'-0"	12'-6"
28'		-	-	-	-	8'-6"	11'-0"	-	-	6'-0"	9'-0"	12'-0"	-	4'-6"	7'-0"	10'-0"	13'-6"
30'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7'-6"	10'-0"	13'-6"	-	5'-6"	8'-6"	11'-6"	*
32'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8'-6"	11'-6"	14'-6"	-	6'-6"	9'-6"	12'-6"	*
34'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8'-0"	11'-0"	14'-0"	*

TABLE 3		RECTANGULAR HOLES															
		Minimum distance from inside face of any support to the centerline of hole												JOIST DEPTH • HOLE SIZE [IN]			
Span [ft]		9½"				11⅞"				14"				16"			
		5"x8"	5"x10"	5"x12"	5"x14"	7"x10"	7"x12"	7"x14"	7"x16"	10"x12"	10"x14"	10"x16"	10"x18"	10"x16"	10"x18"	12"x14"	12"x16"
8'		1'-6"	2'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	1'-0"	1'-6"	2'-0"	2'-6"	1'-6"	2'-6"	3'-0"	*	1'-6"	2'-6"	2'-0"	3'-0"
10'		2'-6"	3'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	2'-0"	2'-6"	3'-6"	4'-0"	3'-0"	3'-6"	4'-6"	*	3'-0"	4'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0"
12'		3'-6"	4'-0"	4'-6"	5'-0"	3'-6"	4'-0"	4'-6"	5'-0"	4'-0"	4'-6"	5'-6"	*	4'-0"	5'-0"	4'-6"	5'-6"
14'		5'-0"	5'-6"	6'-0"	6'-6"	4'-6"	5'-0"	6'-0"	6'-6"	5'-0"	6'-0"	*	*	5'-6"	6'-6"	5'-6"	6'-6"
16'		6'-0"	6'-6"	7'-0"	7'-6"	5'-6"	6'-6"	7'-0"	*	6'-6"	7'-6"	*	*	6'-6"	7'-6"	7'-0"	*
18'		7'-6"	8'-0"	8'-6"	*	7'-0"	7'-6"	8'-6"	*	7'-6"	8'-6"	*	*	8'-0"	*	8'-0"	*
20'		8'-6"	9'-0"	9'-6"	*	8'-0"	9'-0"	9'-6"	*	9'-0"	*	*	*	9'-0"	*	9'-6"	*
22'		10'-0"	10'-6"	*	*	9'-6"	10'-0"	*	*	10'-6"	*	*	*	10'-6"	*	*	*
24'		11'-0"	*	*	*	10'-6"	11'-6"	*	*	11'-6"	*	*	*	11'-6"	*	*	*
26'		-	-	-	-	12'-0"	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
28'		-	-	-	-	13'-6"	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
30'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
32'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
34'		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	*

# 14 HOLE CUTTING CHARTS FOR RESIDENTIAL APPLICATIONS (40/15)



AJS® Joists are manufactured with 1½" round perforated knockouts in the web at approximately 12" on center. Minimum distance from support, listed in table below, is required for all holes greater than 1½"

TABLE 4		ROUND HOLES														
		Minimum distance from inside face of any support to the centerline of hole												JOIST DEPTH • HOLE SIZE [IN]		
Span [ft]	18"				20"				22"				24"			
	3"	6"	9"	12"	6"	9"	12"	15"	6"	9"	12"	15"	9"	12"	15"	18"
8'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"
10'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"
12'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"
14'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	6'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"
16'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	7'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"
18'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	6'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	8'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	5'-6"
20'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	7'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	9'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	5'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	7'-0"
22'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	8'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	*	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	6'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	8'-0"
24'	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	9'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	5'-0"	*	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	7'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	9'-6"
26'	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	11'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	6'-0"	*	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	1'-0"	8'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	10'-6"
28'	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"	12'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	7'-0"	*	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	1'-0"	9'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	12'-0"
30'	1'-0"	1'-0"	5'-6"	13'-6"	1'-0"	2'-0"	8'-6"	*	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"	1'-0"	11'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	13'-0"
32'	1'-0"	1'-0"	7'-0"	14'-6"	1'-0"	3'-0"	9'-6"	*	1'-0"	1'-0"	5'-6"	1'-0"	12'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	14'-6"
34'	1'-0"	1'-6"	8'-0"	16'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"	11'-0"	*	1'-0"	1'-0"	6'-6"	1'-0"	13'-6"	1'-0"	3'-6"	15'-6"

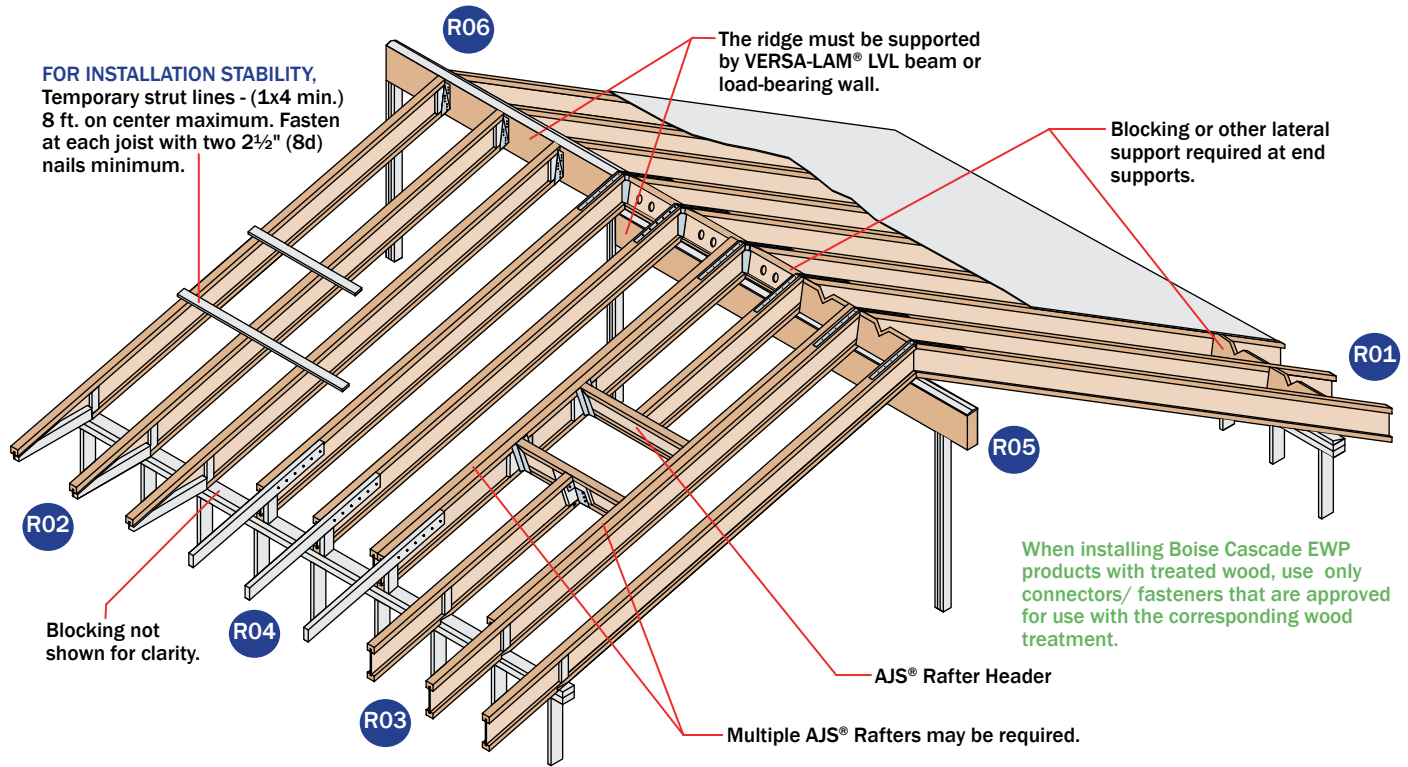
- NOTES:**
- Hole may be positioned vertically anywhere in the web.
  - Tables 1-6 are for uniformly loaded maximum loads of 40 psf live loads and 15 psf dead loads on simple span application.
  - For other load conditions or hole sizes, contact your local distributor.
  - It may be possible to exceed the limitations of those tables by analysing a specific situation with the BC CALC® Software.
  - \* = Holes may be acceptable, contact your local distributor.

TABLE 5		SQUARE HOLES														
		Minimum distance from inside face of any support to the centerline of hole												JOIST DEPTH • HOLE SIZE [IN]		
Span [ft]	18"				20"				22"				24"			
	3"	6"	9"	12"	6"	9"	12"	15"	6"	9"	12"	15"	9"	12"	15"	18"
8'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"
10'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"
12'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-6"
14'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	*
16'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-0"	*
18'	1'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	8'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-6"	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-0"	*
20'	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-6"	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-0"	9'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	7'-6"	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-0"	*
22'	1'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	7'-6"	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-0"	10'-6"	1'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"	9'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	7'-6"	*
24'	1'-0"	1'-6"	5'-0"	9'-0"	1'-0"	3'-6"	7'-0"	11'-6"	1'-0"	2'-0"	6'-0"	10'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"	8'-6"	*
26'	1'-0"	2'-6"	6'-0"	10'-0"	1'-0"	4'-6"	8'-6"	*	1'-0"	3'-0"	7'-0"	11'-6"	2'-0"	5'-6"	10'-0"	*
28'	1'-0"	3'-6"	7'-0"	11'-6"	2'-0"	5'-6"	9'-6"	*	1'-0"	4'-6"	8'-0"	12'-6"	3'-0"	7'-0"	11'-0"	*
30'	1'-0"	4'-6"	8'-6"	12'-6"	3'-0"	7'-0"	11'-0"	*	2'-0"	5'-6"	9'-6"	14'-0"	4'-0"	8'-0"	12'-6"	*
32'	2'-6"	5'-6"	9'-6"	14'-0"	4'-6"	8'-0"	12'-0"	*	3'-0"	6'-6"	10'-6"	15'-0"	5'-6"	9'-0"	13'-6"	*
34'	3'-6"	7'-0"	10'-6"	15'-0"	5'-6"	9'-0"	13'-6"	*	4'-0"	7'-6"	12'-0"	16'-6"	6'-6"	10'-6"	15'-0"	*

TABLE 6		RECTANGULAR HOLES														
		Minimum distance from inside face of any support to the centerline of hole												JOIST DEPTH • HOLE SIZE [IN]		
Span [ft]	18"				20"				22"				24"			
	10"x18"	12"x14"	12"x16"	12"x18"	12"x16"	12"x18"	14"x16"	14"x18"	12"x18"	14"x16"	14"x18"	16"x18"	14"x18"	14"x20"	16"x18"	16"x20"
8'	1'-6"	1'-0"	1'-6"	3'-0"	1'-0"	1'-6"	1'-6"	3'-0"	1'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	3'-0"	1'-0"	2'-0"	2'-0"	3'-6"
10'	2'-6"	1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-0"	1'-6"	3'-0"	3'-0"	4'-6"	2'-0"	1'-6"	3'-0"	4'-6"	2'-0"	3'-6"	3'-0"	*
12'	4'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0"	5'-6"	2'-6"	4'-0"	4'-0"	5'-6"	3'-0"	3'-0"	4'-0"	5'-6"	3'-0"	4'-6"	4'-6"	*
14'	5'-0"	4'-0"	5'-6"	6'-6"	4'-0"	5'-6"	5'-6"	*	4'-0"	4'-0"	5'-6"	*	4'-0"	6'-0"	5'-6"	*
16'	6'-6"	5'-0"	6'-6"	*	5'-0"	6'-6"	6'-6"	*	5'-6"	5'-0"	6'-6"	*	5'-6"	7'-0"	7'-0"	*
18'	7'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	*	6'-6"	8'-0"	8'-0"	*	6'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	*	6'-6"	8'-6"	8'-0"	*
20'	9'-0"	7'-6"	9'-0"	*	7'-6"	9'-0"	9'-0"	*	7'-6"	7'-6"	9'-0"	*	8'-0"	9'-6"	9'-6"	*
22'	10'-0"	9'-0"	10'-6"	*	9'-0"	10'-6"	10'-6"	*	9'-0"	9'-0"	10'-6"	*	9'-0"	*	10'-6"	*
24'	11'-6"	10'-0"	11'-6"	*	10'-0"	11'-6"	11'-6"	*	10'-6"	10'-0"	*	*	10'-6"	*	*	*
26'	12'-6"	11'-6"	*	*	11'-6"	*	*	*	11'-6"	11'-6"	*	*	11'-6"	*	*	*
28'	*	12'-6"	*	*	12'-6"	*	*	*	13'-0"	12'-6"	*	*	13'-0"	*	*	*
30'	*	14'-0"	*	*	14'-0"	*	*	*	14'-0"	14'-0"	*	*	14'-6"	*	*	*
32'	*	15'-6"	*	*	15'-0"	*	*	*	15'-6"	15'-6"	*	*	15'-6"	*	*	*
34'	*	16'-6"	*	*	16'-6"	*	*	*	16'-6"	16'-6"	*	*	*	*	*	*



## AJS® Rafters



### SAFETY WARNING

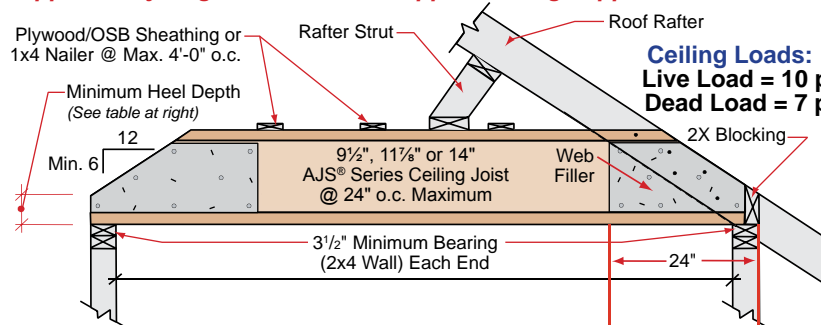
**DO NOT ALLOW WORKERS ON AJS® JOISTS UNTIL ALL HANGERS, AJS® RIM JOISTS, RIM BOARDS, AJS® BLOCKING PANELS, X-BRACING AND TEMPORARY 1x4 STRUT LINES ARE INSTALLED AS SPECIFIED BELOW.**

**SERIOUS ACCIDENTS CAN RESULT FROM INSUFFICIENT ATTENTION TO PROPER BRACING DURING CONSTRUCTION. ACCIDENTS CAN BE AVOIDED UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS BY FOLLOWING THESE GUIDELINES:**

- Build a braced end wall at the end of the bay, or permanently install the first eight feet of AJS® Joists and the first course of sheathing. As an alternate, temporary sheathing may be nailed to the first four feet of AJS® Joists at the end of the bay.
- All hangers, AJS® rim joists, rim boards, AJS® blocking panels, and x-bracing must be completely installed and properly nailed as each AJS® Joist is set.
- Install temporary 1x4 strut lines at no more than eight feet on center as additional AJS® Joists are set. Nail the strut lines to the sheathed area, or braced end wall, and to each AJS® Joist with two 2½" (8d) nails.
- The ends of cantilevers must be temporarily secured by strut lines on both the top and bottom flanges.
- Straighten the AJS® Joist to within ½ inch of true alignment before attaching strut lines and sheathing.
- Remove the temporary strut lines only as required to install the permanent sheathing.
- Failure to install temporary bracing may result in sideways buckling or roll-over under light construction loads.

### AJS® Ceiling Joist with Bevel End Cut (For Limited-Access Attics Only)

**AJS® Joist shall not be used as collar/tension tie. Roof rafter shall be supported by ridge beam or other upper bearing support.**



Maximum Span Lengths Without Roof Loads	
9½" AJS® 140, 20, 25	19'-6"
11⅞" AJS® 140, 20, 25	22'-0"
14" AJS® 140, 20, 25	25'-0"

(If roof loads present, see Notes 2 & 3 at right)

Minimum Heel Depths	Joist Depth	End Wall	
		2 x 4	2 x 6
9½"	2½"	1½"	
11⅞"	3½"	2½"	
14"	4½"	3½"	

#### NOTES:

- 1) Detail is to be used only for ceiling joists with no access to attic space.
- 2) Ceiling joist must be designed to carry all roof load transferred through rafter struts as shown.
- 3) AJS® ceiling joist end reaction may not exceed 550 pounds.
- 4) Minimum roof slope is 6/12.
- 5) Nail roof rafter to AJS® top flange with 1-3½" (16d) sinker or box nail.
- 6) 1x4 nailers must be continuous and nailed to a braced end wall.
- 7) Install a web stiffener on each side of AJS® Joist at beveled ends. Nail roof rafter to AJS® Joist per building code requirements for ceiling joist to roof rafter connection.

## Additional roof framing details available with BC FRAMER® software

**R01** 2x beveled plate for slope greater than 1/4/12.

Simpson VPA or USP TMP connectors or equal can be used in lieu of beveled plate for slopes from 3/12 to 12/12.

**R04** 3" (10d) nails at 6" o.c. 2x4 one side for 135 PLF max. 2x6 one side for 240 PLF max.

Backer block. Thickness per corresponding AJS® series. 2x block. AJS® blocking. Holes cut for ventilation. 4'-0" horiz. 2'-6" horiz.

**R02** Rimboard / VERSA-LAM® blocking. Ventilation "V" cut: 1/3 of length, 1/2 of depth.

2x4 blocking for soffit support. 2'-6" max. Flange of AJS® Joists may be birdsmouth cut only at the low end of the joist. Birds-mouth cut AJS® joist must bear fully on plate, web stiffener required each side. Bottom flange shall be fully supported.

**DN05**

**DO NOT** bevel-cut joist beyond inside face of wall, except for specific conditions in details shown on page 15.

**R03** Rimboard / VERSA-LAM® blocking. Ventilation "V" cut: 1/3 of length, 1/2 of depth.

Tight fit for lateral stability. Flange of AJS® Joists may be birdsmouth cut only at the low end of the joist. Birds-mouth cut AJS® Joist must bear fully on plate, web stiffener required each side. 2'-6" max.

**R07**

Backer block (minimum 12" wide). Nail with 10-3" (10d) nails. Joist Hanger. Filler block. Nail with 10-3" (10d) nails. Backer block required where top flange joist hanger load exceeds 250 lbs. Install tight to top flange.

**R05** Simpson or USP LSTA24 strap, nailing per governing building code.

AJS® blocking. Holes cut for ventilation. Double-beveled wood plate. VERSA-LAM® LVL support beam.

**R06** Simpson or USP LSTA24 strap where slope exceeds 7/12 (straps may be required for lower slopes in high-wind areas). Nailing per governing building code.

VERSA-LAM® LVL support beam. Beveled web stiffener on each side. Simpson LSSUI or USP TMU hanger.

**R11**

Double joist may be required when L exceeds rafter spacing. Blocking as required. Nail outrigger through AJS® web. 2" x \_\_\_ outrigger notched around AJS® top flange. Outrigger spacing no greater than 24" on-center. End Wall. L (2'-0" max.).

### LATERAL SUPPORT

- AJS® Joists must be laterally supported at the ends with hangers, AJS® rim joists, rim boards, AJS® blocking panels or x-bracing. AJS® blocking panels or x-bracing are required at cantilever supports.
- Blocking may be required at intermediate bearings for floor diaphragm as per Code, consult local building official.

### MINIMUM BEARING LENGTH FOR AJS® JOISTS

- 1 1/2 inches is required at end supports (1 3/4 inches for 18" to 24" deep). 3 1/2 inches is required at cantilever and intermediate supports.
- Longer bearing lengths allow higher reaction values. Refer to the building code evaluation report or the BC CALC® software.

### NAILING REQUIREMENTS

- AJS® rim joist, rim board or closure panel to AJS® Joist:
  - Rims or closure panel 1 3/4 inches thick and less: 2-2 1/2" (8d) nails, one each in the top and bottom flange.
  - AJS® 140 / 20 rim joist: 2-3 1/2" (16d) box nails, one each in the top and bottom flange.
  - AJS® 25 rim joist: Toe-nail top flange to rim joist with 2-3" (10d) box nails, one each side of flange.
- AJS® rim joist, rim board or AJS® blocking panel to support:
  - 2 1/2" (8d) nails at 6 inches on center.

- When used for shear transfer, follow the building designer's specification.
- AJS® Joist to support:
  - 2-2 1/2" (8d) nails, one on each side of the web, placed 1 1/2 inches minimum from the end of the AJS® Joist to limit splitting.
- Sheathing to AJS® Joist:
  - Prescriptive residential roof sheathing nailing requires 2 1/2" (8d) common nails @ 6" o.c. on edges and @ 12" o.c. in the field as per Code.
  - Maximum nail spacing for minimum lateral stability = 24".
  - 14 gauge staples may be substituted for 2 1/2" (8d) nails if the staples penetrate at least 1 inch into the joist.
  - Wood screws may be acceptable, contact local building official and/or Boise Cascade EWP Engineering for further information.

### BACKER AND FILLER BLOCK DIMENSIONS

Series	Backer Block Thickness	Filler Block Thickness
AJS® 140	1 1/8" or two 1/2" wood panels	2 x ___ + 5/8" wood panel
AJS® 20	1 1/8" or two 1/2" wood panels	2 x ___ + 5/8" wood panel
AJS® 25	2 x ___ lumber	Double 2 x ___ lumber

- Cut backer and filler blocks to a maximum depth equal to the web depth minus 1/4" to avoid a forced fit.
- For deeper AJS® 25 Joists, stack 2x lumber or use multiple pieces of 3/4" wood panels.

### WEB STIFFENER REQUIREMENTS

- See *Web Stiffener Requirements* on page 10.

### MAXIMUM SLOPE

- Unless otherwise noted, all roof details are valid for slopes of 12 in 12 or less.

### VENTILATION

- The 1 1/2 inch, pre-stamped knock-out holes spaced at 12 inches on center along the AJS® Joist may all be knocked out and used for cross ventilation. Deeper joists than what is structurally needed may be advantageous in ventilation design. Consult local building official and/or ventilation specialist for specific ventilation requirements.

### BIRDSMOUTH CUTS

- AJS® Joists may be birdsmouth cut only at the low end support. AJS® Joists with birdsmouth cuts may cantilever up to 2'-6" past the low end support. The bottom flange must sit fully on the support and may not overhang the inside face of the support. High end supports and intermediate supports may not be birdsmouth cut.

### PROTECT AJS® JOISTS FROM THE WEATHER

- AJS® Joists are intended only for applications that provide permanent protection from the weather. Bundles of AJS® Joists should be covered and stored off of the ground on stickers.

Loads	Joist Series	Depth (in)	Low Roof Slope (0.25/12 to 6/12)				High Roof Slope (< 6/12 to 12/12)			
			o.c. spacing				o.c. spacing			
			12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
Specified Dead Load = 10 psf Specified Snow Load = 20 psf	AJS® 140	9½"	24'-8"	22'-4"	21'-0"	19'-0"	22'-1"	20'-0"	18'-10"	17'-5"
		11⅞"	29'-6"	26'-9"	24'-4"	21'-9"	26'-5"	23'-11"	22'-6"	20'-10"
	AJS® 20	9½"	26'-8"	24'-2"	22'-9"	21'-1"	23'-11"	21'-8"	20'-5"	18'-10"
		11⅞"	31'-11"	28'-11"	27'-2"	25'-2"	28'-7"	25'-11"	24'-4"	22'-6"
		14"	36'-3"	32'-11"	30'-11"	28'-2"	32'-6"	29'-6"	27'-8"	25'-8"
		16"	40'-3"	36'-6"	33'-11"	30'-3"	36'-1"	32'-8"	30'-9"	28'-5"
	AJS® 25	9½"	29'-9"	27'-0"	25'-4"	23'-6"	26'-8"	24'-2"	22'-8"	21'-0"
		11⅞"	35'-6"	32'-2"	30'-3"	28'-0"	31'-10"	28'-10"	27'-1"	25'-1"
		14"	40'-4"	36'-7"	34'-4"	31'-10"	36'-2"	32'-9"	30'-9"	28'-6"
		16"	44'-8"	40'-6"	38'-1"	<b>35'-3"</b>	40'-0"	36'-4"	34'-1"	31'-7"
		18"	49'-1"	44'-6"	41'-10"	38'-9"	44'-0"	39'-11"	37'-6"	34'-9"
		20"	53'-2"	48'-3"	45'-4"	42'-0"	47'-8"	43'-3"	40'-7"	37'-8"
20"		57'-2"	51'-10"	48'-8"	44'-10"	51'-3"	46'-5"	43'-8"	40'-5"	
24"		60'-0"	55'-4"	52'-0"	46'-10"	54'-9"	49'-7"	46'-8"	43'-3"	
Specified Dead Load = 10 psf Specified Snow Load = 30 psf	AJS® 140	9½"	22'-5"	20'-4"	18'-4"	16'-5"	20'-3"	18'-4"	17'-2"	15'-11"
		11⅞"	26'-7"	23'-0"	21'-0"	18'-9"	24'-2"	21'-11"	20'-4"	18'-2"
	AJS® 20	9½"	24'-3"	22'-0"	20'-8"	19'-1"	21'-11"	19'-10"	18'-8"	17'-3"
		11⅞"	29'-0"	26'-3"	24'-8"	22'-1"	26'-2"	23'-8"	22'-3"	20'-7"
		14"	33'-0"	29'-11"	27'-2"	24'-3"	29'-9"	27'-0"	25'-4"	23'-5"
		16"	36'-7"	32'-0"	29'-3"	<b>26'-0"</b>	33'-0"	29'-11"	28'-1"	24'-9"
	AJS® 25	9½"	27'-1"	24'-6"	23'-0"	21'-3"	24'-5"	22'-1"	20'-9"	19'-2"
		11⅞"	32'-3"	29'-3"	27'-6"	25'-5"	29'-1"	26'-5"	24'-9"	22'-11"
		14"	36'-8"	33'-3"	31'-2"	26'-0"	33'-1"	30'-0"	28'-2"	24'-5"
		16"	40'-7"	36'-10"	32'-11"	26'-4"	36'-8"	33'-2"	31'-0"	24'-9"
		18"	44'-8"	40'-6"	38'-0"	34'-11"	40'-4"	36'-6"	34'-4"	31'-9"
		20"	48'-4"	43'-10"	41'-2"	36'-11"	43'-8"	39'-7"	37'-2"	34'-5"
22"		52'-0"	47'-2"	43'-4"	38'-8"	46'-11"	42'-6"	40'-0"	37'-0"	
24"		55'-6"	49'-6"	45'-2"	40'-4"	50'-1"	45'-5"	42'-8"	39'-2"	

**NOTES:**

1. Spans shown are in accordance with NBCC 2010.
2. Maximum spans listed are the clear horizontal spans between supports (simple/multiple spans, or one span + 2ft overhang).
3. Minimum end bearing length is 1½" for 9½" to 16" depths, and 1¾" for 18" to 24" depths. Bold spans have a minimum end bearing length of 3½".
4. Minimum interior bearing length is 3½".
5. **Total load deflection is limited to L/180.**
6. **Live load deflection is limited to L/240.**
7. Check the local building code for other deflection limits that may apply.
8. Spans shown have not been evaluated for snow drift.
9. Lateral support must be provided for the compression edge and also at the bearings to prevent lateral displacement or rotation.
10. Slope roof joists at least ¼" over 12" to minimize ponding.
11. Allowable spans and loads shall be adjusted and checked for wind loads as required by local building code.
12. It may be possible to exceed the limitations of this table by analyzing a specific application with the BC CALC® or BC FRAMER® software.
13. When using continuous spans over an intermediate bearing, the shortest span shall not be less than 50% of the longest adjacent span.

14. Uplift =  $L_2 \cdot (\text{factor}_1 \cdot W_{FD} - W_{FL}) / \text{factor}_2$   
 where:  $W_{FD}$  = Factored dead load (lb/ft)  
 $W_{FL}$  = Factored live load (lb/ft)  
 $L_2$  = Length of longer span (ft)  
 $\text{factor}_2 = 8a(1+a)$   
 $L_1$  = Length of shorter span (ft)  
 $\text{factor}_1 = 4a^2 + 3a - 1$   
 $a$  = Short span/Long span

Short/Long span ratio = a	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
factor <sub>1</sub>	0.38	1.09	1.99	3.10	4.43	6.00
factor <sub>2</sub>	6	7.68	9.52	11.52	13.68	16

15. Actual deflection based on span and deflection limit.

Deflection limit	Actual deflection (in)						
	Span (ft)						
	15	17	20	25	30	35	40
L/240	0.75	0.85	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00
L/180	1.00	1.13	1.33	1.67	2.00	2.33	2.67

16. **WARNING: Use of Span Tables for Commercial Projects (NBCC2010: Part 4) All projects within the scope of Part 4 of the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) must consider the effects of concentrated loads, as stipulated in article 4.1.5.9. The designer of record must verify the effects of a concentrated load on the joists on all projects within the scope of Part 4 of NBCC (2010). Table 4.1.5.9 in NBCC (2010) lists concentrated loads that shall be analyzed with respect to the intended use of the floor. Given the numerous possible permutations, the span tables listed above do not take the effects of concentrated loads into consideration.**



# ROOF SPAN TABLES

Loads	Joist Series	Depth (in)	Low Roof Slope (0.25/12 to 6/12)				High Roof Slope (< 6/12 to 12/12)			
			o.c. spacing				o.c. spacing			
			12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
Specified Dead Load = 10 psf Specified Snow Load = 40 psf	AJS® 140	9½"	20'-6"	17'-11"	16'-4"	14'-7"	18'-10"	17'-1"	16'-0"	14'-3"
		11⅞"	23'-9"	20'-6"	18'-8"	16'-8"	22'-7"	20'-0"	18'-3"	16'-3"
	AJS® 20	9½"	22'-2"	20'-1"	18'-10"	17'-5"	20'-5"	18'-6"	17'-4"	16'-0"
		11⅞"	26'-6"	24'-0"	22'-1"	19'-8"	24'-5"	22'-1"	20'-9"	19'-2"
		14"	30'-2"	26'-7"	24'-3"	20'-8"	27'-9"	25'-2"	23'-7"	19'-9"
	AJS® 25	16"	33'-0"	28'-7"	26'-3"	21'-0"	30'-9"	27'-11"	25'-0"	20'-0"
		9½"	24'-9"	22'-5"	21'-0"	19'-5"	22'-9"	20'-7"	19'-4"	17'-10"
		11⅞"	29'-6"	26'-9"	25'-1"	20'-4"	27'-2"	24'-7"	23'-1"	19'-5"
		14"	33'-6"	30'-4"	25'-11"	20'-8"	30'-10"	27'-11"	24'-8"	19'-9"
		16"	37'-2"	31'-6"	26'-3"	21'-0"	34'-2"	30'-0"	25'-0"	20'-0"
		18"	40'-10"	37'-0"	34'-9"	31'-2"	37'-7"	34'-0"	32'-0"	29'-7"
		20"	44'-3"	40'-1"	36'-11"	32'-11"	40'-8"	36'-11"	34'-8"	32'-1"
20"	47'-7"	42'-4"	38'-8"	34'-6"	43'-9"	39'-8"	37'-3"	33'-8"		
24"	50'-10"	44'-2"	40'-4"	36'-0"	46'-9"	42'-4"	39'-4"	35'-2"		
Specified Dead Load = 10 psf Specified Snow Load = 50 psf	AJS® 140	9½"	19'-0"	16'-4"	14'-11"	13'-4"	17'-6"	15'-10"	14'-7"	13'-0"
		11⅞"	21'-7"	18'-8"	17'-0"	15'-2"	20'-11"	18'-3"	16'-8"	14'-11"
	AJS® 20	9½"	20'-7"	18'-7"	17'-5"	15'-8"	18'-11"	17'-1"	16'-1"	14'-10"
		11⅞"	24'-7"	22'-3"	20'-1"	16'-11"	22'-8"	20'-6"	19'-2"	16'-3"
		14"	27'-11"	24'-2"	21'-6"	17'-2"	25'-9"	23'-4"	20'-8"	16'-6"
		16"	30'-1"	26'-2"	21'-10"	17'-5"	28'-7"	25'-2"	20'-11"	16'-9"
	AJS® 25	9½"	22'-11"	20'-8"	19'-5"	16'-2"	21'-1"	19'-1"	17'-10"	15'-7"
		11⅞"	27'-4"	24'-9"	21'-2"	16'-11"	25'-2"	22'-9"	20'-4"	16'-3"
		14"	31'-0"	25'-10"	21'-6"	17'-2"	28'-7"	24'-9"	20'-8"	16'-6"
		16"	<b>34'-5"</b>	26'-2"	21'-10"	17'-5"	31'-8"	25'-2"	20'-11"	16'-9"
		18"	37'-10"	34'-3"	31'-9"	28'-5"	34'-11"	31'-7"	29'-8"	27'-5"
		20"	41'-0"	36'-10"	33'-7"	30'-0"	37'-10"	34'-3"	32'-2"	29'-5"
22"		44'-1"	38'-7"	35'-2"	31'-6"	40'-8"	36'-10"	34'-7"	30'-10"	
24"	46'-6"	40'-3"	36'-9"	32'-10"	43'-5"	39'-4"	36'-0"	32'-2"		

**NOTES:**

- Spans shown are in accordance with NBCC 2010.
- Maximum spans listed are the clear horizontal spans between supports (simple/multiple spans, or one span + 2ft overhang).
- Minimum end bearing length is 1½" for 9½" to 16" depths, and 1¾" for 18" to 24" depths. Bold spans have a minimum end bearing length of 3½".
- Minimum interior bearing length is 3½".
- Total load deflection is limited to L/180.**
- Live load deflection is limited to L/240.**
- Check the local building code for other deflection limits that may apply.
- Spans shown have not been evaluated for snow drift.
- Lateral support must be provided for the compression edge and also at the bearings to prevent lateral displacement or rotation.
- Slope roof joists at least ¼" over 12" to minimize ponding.
- Allowable spans and loads shall be adjusted and checked for wind loads as required by local building code.
- It may be possible to exceed the limitations of this table by analyzing a specific application with the BC CALC® or BC FRAMER® software.
- When using continuous spans over an intermediate bearing, the shortest span shall not be less than 50% of the longest adjacent span.

14.  $Uplift = L_2 * (factor_1 * W_{FD} - W_{FL}) / factor_2$   
 where:  $W_{FD}$  = Factored dead load (lb/ft)  
 $W_{FL}$  = Factored live load (lb/ft)  
 $L_2$  = Length of longer span (ft)  
 $factor_2 = 8a(1+a)$   
 $L_1$  = Length of shorter span (ft)  
 $factor_1 = 4a^2 + 3a^3 - 1$   
 $a$  = Short span/Long span

Short/Long span ratio = a	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
factor <sub>1</sub>	0.38	1.09	1.99	3.10	4.43	6.00
factor <sub>2</sub>	6	7.68	9.52	11.52	13.68	16

15. Actual deflection based on span and deflection limit.

Deflection limit	Actual deflection (in)						
	Span (ft)						
	15	17	20	25	30	35	40
L/240	0.75	0.85	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00
L/180	1.00	1.13	1.33	1.67	2.00	2.33	2.67

16. **WARNING: Use of Span Tables for Commercial Projects (NBCC2010: Part 4) All projects within the scope of Part 4 of the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) must consider the effects of concentrated loads, as stipulated in article 4.1.5.9. The designer of record must verify the effects of a concentrated load on the joists on all projects within the scope of Part 4 of NBCC (2010). Table 4.1.5.9 in NBCC (2010) lists concentrated loads that shall be analyzed with respect to the intended use of the floor. Given the numerous possible permutations, the span tables listed above do not take the effects of concentrated loads into consideration.**

Loads	Joist Series	Depth (in)	Low Roof Slope (0.25/12 to 6/12)				High Roof Slope (< 6/12 to 12/12)			
			o.c. spacing				o.c. spacing			
			12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
Specified Dead Load = 15 psf Specified Snow Load = 20 psf	AJS® 140	9½"	23'-4"	21'-1"	19'-10"	17'-8"	20'-9"	18'-9"	17'-8"	16'-4"
		11⅞"	27'-10"	24'-9"	22'-7"	20'-2"	24'-10"	22'-6"	21'-1"	19'-2"
	AJS® 20	9½"	25'-3"	22'-11"	21'-6"	19'-11"	22'-6"	20'-4"	19'-1"	17'-8"
		11⅞"	30'-2"	27'-4"	25'-8"	23'-9"	26'-10"	24'-4"	22'-10"	21'-2"
		14"	34'-4"	31'-1"	29'-3"	26'-1"	30'-6"	27'-8"	26'-0"	24'-1"
		16"	38'-0"	34'-6"	31'-5"	28'-1"	33'-10"	30'-8"	28'-10"	26'-8"
	AJS® 25	9½"	28'-2"	25'-6"	23'-11"	22'-2"	25'-0"	22'-8"	21'-4"	19'-9"
		11⅞"	33'-7"	30'-5"	28'-7"	26'-5"	29'-10"	27'-1"	25'-5"	23'-6"
		14"	38'-2"	34'-7"	32'-6"	<b>30'-1"</b>	33'-11"	30'-9"	28'-11"	26'-9"
		16"	42'-3"	38'-3"	36'-0"	30'-6"	37'-7"	34'-1"	32'-0"	27'-6"
		18"	46'-5"	42'-1"	39'-7"	36'-8"	41'-4"	37'-5"	35'-2"	32'-7"
		20"	50'-3"	45'-7"	42'-10"	39'-8"	44'-9"	40'-7"	38'-1"	35'-4"
		20"	54'-0"	49'-0"	46'-1"	41'-8"	48'-1"	43'-7"	41'-0"	38'-0"
		24"	57'-9"	52'-4"	48'-7"	43'-5"	51'-4"	46'-7"	43'-9"	40'-7"
Specified Dead Load = 15 psf Specified Snow Load = 30 psf	AJS® 140	9½"	21'-5"	19'-0"	17'-4"	15'-6"	19'-3"	17'-5"	16'-4"	14'-10"
		11⅞"	25'-2"	21'-9"	19'-10"	17'-8"	23'-0"	20'-10"	19'-0"	17'-0"
	AJS® 20	9½"	23'-3"	21'-1"	19'-9"	18'-4"	20'-10"	18'-10"	17'-9"	16'-5"
		11⅞"	27'-9"	25'-2"	23'-4"	20'-10"	24'-11"	22'-6"	21'-2"	19'-7"
		14"	31'-7"	28'-2"	25'-8"	<b>22'-10"</b>	28'-4"	25'-8"	24'-1"	21'-5"
		16"	35'-0"	30'-3"	27'-7"	23'-7"	31'-5"	28'-5"	<b>26'-9"</b>	21'-9"
	AJS® 25	9½"	25'-11"	23'-6"	22'-0"	20'-4"	23'-3"	21'-0"	19'-9"	18'-3"
		11⅞"	30'-11"	28'-0"	26'-3"	22'-10"	27'-8"	25'-1"	23'-7"	21'-1"
		14"	35'-1"	31'-10"	29'-0"	23'-3"	31'-6"	28'-6"	<b>26'-9"</b>	21'-5"
		16"	38'-11"	<b>35'-3"</b>	29'-5"	23'-7"	34'-10"	31'-7"	27'-2"	21'-9"
		18"	42'-9"	38'-9"	36'-5"	33'-0"	38'-4"	34'-9"	32'-8"	30'-3"
		20"	46'-4"	42'-0"	39'-1"	34'-11"	41'-6"	37'-8"	35'-4"	32'-9"
		22"	49'-9"	44'-10"	40'-11"	36'-7"	44'-8"	40'-5"	38'-0"	35'-2"
		24"	53'-2"	46'-10"	42'-8"	38'-2"	47'-8"	43'-3"	40'-7"	36'-8"

**NOTES:**

1. Spans shown are in accordance with NBCC 2010.
2. Maximum spans listed are the clear horizontal spans between supports (simple/multiple spans, or one span + 2ft overhang).
3. Minimum end bearing length is 1½" for 9½" to 16" depths, and 1¾" for 18" to 24" depths. Bold spans have a minimum end bearing length of 3½".
4. Minimum interior bearing length is 3½".
5. **Total load deflection is limited to L/180.**
6. **Live load deflection is limited to L/240.**
7. Check the local building code for other deflection limits that may apply.
8. Spans shown have not been evaluated for snow drift.
9. Lateral support must be provided for the compression edge and also at the bearings to prevent lateral displacement or rotation.
10. Slope roof joists at least ¼" over 12" to minimize ponding.
11. Allowable spans and loads shall be adjusted and checked for wind loads as required by local building code.
12. It may be possible to exceed the limitations of this table by analyzing a specific application with the BC CALC® or BC FRAMER® software.
13. When using continuous spans over an intermediate bearing, the shortest span shall not be less than 50% of the longest adjacent span.

14.  $Uplift = L_2 * (factor_1 * W_{FD} - W_{FL}) / factor_2$   
 where:  $W_{FD}$  = Factored dead load (lb/ft)  
 $W_{FL}$  = Factored live load (lb/ft)  
 $L_2$  = Length of longer span (ft)  
 $factor_2 = 8a(1+a)$   
 $L_1$  = Length of shorter span (ft)  
 $factor_1 = 4a^2 + 3a^3 - 1$   
 $a$  = Short span/Long span

Short/Long span ratio = a	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
factor <sub>1</sub>	0.38	1.09	1.99	3.10	4.43	6.00
factor <sub>2</sub>	6	7.68	9.52	11.52	13.68	16

15. Actual deflection based on span and deflection limit.

Deflection limit	Actual deflection (in)						
	Span (ft)						
	15	17	20	25	30	35	40
L/240	0.75	0.85	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00
L/180	1.00	1.13	1.33	1.67	2.00	2.33	2.67

16. **WARNING: Use of Span Tables for Commercial Projects (NBCC2010: Part 4) All projects within the scope of Part 4 of the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) must consider the effects of concentrated loads, as stipulated in article 4.1.5.9. The designer of record must verify the effects of a concentrated load on the joists on all projects within the scope of Part 4 of NBCC (2010). Table 4.1.5.9 in NBCC (2010) lists concentrated loads that shall be analyzed with respect to the intended use of the floor. Given the numerous possible permutations, the span tables listed above do not take the effects of concentrated loads into consideration.**

Loads	Joist Series	Depth (in)	Low Roof Slope (0.25/12 to 6/12)				High Roof Slope (< 6/12 to 12/12)			
			o.c. spacing				o.c. spacing			
			12"	16"	19.2"	24"	12"	16"	19.2"	24"
Specified Dead Load = 15 psf Specified Snow Load = 40 psf	AJS® 140	9½"	19'-10"	17'-2"	15'-8"	13'-11"	18'-1"	16'-4"	15'-1"	13'-6"
		11⅞"	22'-8"	19'-7"	17'-10"	15'-11"	21'-8"	18'-11"	17'-3"	15'-5"
	AJS® 20	9½"	21'-9"	19'-8"	18'-6"	16'-6"	19'-7"	17'-9"	16'-8"	15'-5"
		11⅞"	26'-0"	23'-1"	21'-1"	18'-7"	23'-5"	21'-2"	19'-11"	17'-5"
		14"	29'-4"	25'-4"	23'-1"	18'-11"	26'-7"	24'-1"	22'-1"	17'-8"
		16"	31'-7"	27'-4"	24'-0"	19'-2"	29'-6"	26'-4"	22'-5"	17'-11"
	AJS® 25	9½"	24'-3"	21'-11"	20'-7"	17'-10"	21'-10"	19'-9"	18'-6"	16'-8"
		11⅞"	28'-11"	26'-2"	23'-3"	18'-7"	26'-0"	23'-7"	21'-9"	17'-5"
		14"	32'-10"	28'-5"	23'-8"	18'-11"	29'-7"	26'-7"	22'-1"	17'-8"
		16"	36'-5"	28'-9"	24'-0"	19'-2"	32'-9"	26'-11"	22'-5"	17'-11"
		18"	40'-0"	36'-3"	33'-4"	29'-9"	36'-1"	32'-8"	30'-8"	28'-5"
		20"	43'-4"	38'-8"	35'-3"	31'-6"	39'-1"	35'-5"	33'-3"	30'-5"
20"	46'-7"	40'-6"	36'-11"	33'-0"	42'-0"	38'-0"	35'-9"	31'-11"		
24"	48'-9"	42'-3"	38'-6"	34'-5"	44'-10"	40'-8"	37'-3"	33'-3"		
Specified Dead Load = 15 psf Specified Snow Load = 50 psf	AJS® 140	9½"	18'-2"	15'-9"	14'-4"	12'-10"	17'-2"	15'-3"	13'-11"	12'-5"
		11⅞"	20'-9"	18'-0"	16'-5"	14'-7"	20'-2"	17'-6"	15'-11"	14'-2"
	AJS® 20	9½"	20'-7"	18'-7"	16'-11"	15'-0"	18'-7"	16'-10"	15'-9"	14'-2"
		11⅞"	24'-7"	21'-2"	19'-4"	15'-8"	22'-2"	20'-1"	18'-6"	14'-10"
		14"	26'-11"	23'-3"	19'-11"	15'-11"	25'-3"	22'-8"	18'-10"	15'-1"
		16"	29'-0"	24'-3"	20'-3"	16'-2"	28'-0"	22'-11"	19'-1"	15'-3"
	AJS® 25	9½"	22'-11"	20'-8"	18'-10"	15'-0"	20'-8"	18'-8"	17'-6"	14'-2"
		11⅞"	27'-4"	23'-6"	19'-7"	15'-8"	24'-8"	22'-3"	18'-6"	14'-10"
		14"	31'-0"	23'-11"	19'-11"	15'-11"	28'-1"	22'-8"	18'-10"	15'-1"
		16"	32'-5"	24'-3"	20'-3"	16'-2"	30'-7"	22'-11"	19'-1"	15'-3"
		18"	37'-10"	33'-6"	30'-7"	27'-4"	34'-2"	31'-0"	29'-1"	26'-7"
		20"	41'-0"	35'-5"	32'-4"	28'-11"	37'-1"	33'-7"	31'-6"	28'-1"
22"	42'-11"	37'-2"	33'-11"	30'-3"	39'-10"	36'-1"	32'-11"	29'-5"		
24"	44'-9"	38'-9"	35'-4"	31'-7"	42'-7"	37'-8"	34'-4"	30'-8"		

**NOTES:**

- Spans shown are in accordance with NBCC 2010.
- Maximum spans listed are the clear horizontal spans between supports (simple/multiple spans, or one span + 2ft overhang).
- Minimum end bearing length is 1½" for 9½" to 16" depths, and 1¼" for 18" to 24" depths.
- Minimum interior bearing length is 3½".
- Total load deflection is limited to L/180.**
- Live load deflection is limited to L/240.**
- Check the local building code for other deflection limits that may apply.
- Spans shown have not been evaluated for snow drift.
- Lateral support must be provided for the compression edge and also at the bearings to prevent lateral displacement or rotation.
- Slope roof joists at least ¼" over 12" to minimize ponding.
- Allowable spans and loads shall be adjusted and checked for wind loads as required by local building code.
- It may be possible to exceed the limitations of this table by analyzing a specific application with the BC CALC® or BC FRAMER® software.
- When using continuous spans over an intermediate bearing, the shortest span shall not be less than 50% of the longest adjacent span.

- Uplift =  $L_2 * (factor_1 * W_{FD} - W_{FL}) / factor_2$   
 where:  $W_{FD}$  = Factored dead load (lb/ft)  
 $W_{FL}$  = Factored live load (lb/ft)  
 $L_2$  = Length of longer span (ft)  
 $factor_2 = 8a(1+a)$   
 $L_1$  = Length of shorter span (ft)  
 $factor_1 = 4a^2 + 3a^3 - 1$   
 $a = \text{Short span/Long span}$

Short/Long span ratio = a	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
factor <sub>1</sub>	0.38	1.09	1.99	3.10	4.43	6.00
factor <sub>2</sub>	6	7.68	9.52	11.52	13.68	16

- Actual deflection based on span and deflection limit.

Deflection limit	Actual deflection (in)						
	Span (ft)						
	15	17	20	25	30	35	40
L/240	0.75	0.85	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.75	2.00
L/180	1.00	1.13	1.33	1.67	2.00	2.33	2.67

- WARNING: Use of Span Tables for Commercial Projects (NBCC2010: Part 4) All projects within the scope of Part 4 of the National Building Code of Canada (NBCC) must consider the effects of concentrated loads, as stipulated in article 4.1.5.9. The designer of record must verify the effects of a concentrated load on the joists on all projects within the scope of Part 4 of NBCC (2010). Table 4.1.5.9 in NBCC (2010) lists concentrated loads that shall be analyzed with respect to the intended use of the floor. Given the numerous possible permutations, the span tables listed above do not take the effects of concentrated loads into consideration.**



Design Span (ft)	Joist Series	AJS® 140		AJS® 20				AJS® 25								
		Joist Depth (in)		9½	11½	9½	11½	14	16	9½	11½	14	16	18	20	22
6	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Factored Total Load [plf]	488	501	488	501	505	510	488	501	505	510	993	1075	1100	1124	
8	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	366	376	366	376	378	382	366	376	378	382	745	806	825	843	
10	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	292	301	292	301	303	306	292	301	303	306	596	645	660	674	
12	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	244	250	244	250	252	255	244	250	252	255	496	537	550	562	
14	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	134	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	209	215	209	215	216	218	209	215	216	218	425	460	471	482	
16	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	92	153	115	-	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	122	-	153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	183	188	183	188	189	191	183	188	189	191	372	403	412	421	
18	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	65	109	82	136	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	87	146	109	-	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	162	167	162	167	168	170	162	167	168	170	331	358	366	374	
20	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	48	81	60	101	146	-	82	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	64	108	81	135	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	146	150	146	150	151	153	146	150	151	153	298	322	330	337	
22	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	36	61	46	77	111	-	62	104	-	-	264	-	-	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	48	82	61	102	-	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	133	136	133	136	137	139	133	136	137	139	270	293	300	306	
24	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	28	47	35	60	87	117	49	81	117	-	207	259	-	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	37	63	47	80	116	-	65	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	122	125	122	125	126	127	122	125	126	127	248	268	275	281	
26	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	37	28	47	69	93	38	64	93	-	165	207	-	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	50	37	63	92	-	51	86	-	-	220	-	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	-	115	112	115	116	117	112	115	116	117	229	248	254	259	
28	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	30	-	38	55	75	31	52	75	101	133	168	206	-	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	40	-	51	74	100	41	69	100	-	178	224	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	-	107	-	107	108	109	104	107	108	109	212	230	235	241	
30	Unfactored Live Load for L / 360 [plf]	-	-	-	31	45	61	25	42	61	83	109	138	169	205	
	Unfactored Total Load for L / 240 [plf]	-	-	-	41	60	82	34	57	82	-	146	184	-	-	
	Factored Total Load [plf]	-	-	-	100	101	102	97	100	101	102	198	215	220	224	

**NOTES:**

- Total Factored Load values are limited by shear, end/interior reactions or bending moment.
- Unfactored Live Load values are limited by deflection equal to L / 360. For deflections limited to L / 480, multiply live load values by 0.75 (recommended for less vibration).
- Unfactored Total Load values are limited by deflection equal to L / 240.
- All three loading cases must be checked. Where a Live Load value is not shown, the Factored Total Load value will control.
- Table values represent the most restrictive of simple or continuous span beams applications and assume a uniform loading. Span is measured center to center of the supports. Analyze continuous span beams with the BC Calc software if the length of any span is less than half the length of an adjacent span.
- Table values assume that lateral support is provided at each support and continuously along the compression edge of the beam.
- Table values do not consider composite action from gluing and nailing floor sheathing.
- Total Factored Load values assume minimum bearing lengths without web stiffeners.
- For 2-ply, double the Factored Total Load, Unfactored Live and Total Load values.
- This table was designed to apply to a broad range of applications. It may be possible to exceed the limitations of this table by analyzing a specific application with the BC CALC® software.

Joist Pitch	2/12	3/12	4/12	5/12	6/12	7/12	8/12	9/12	10/12	11/12	12/12
Slope Factor	1.014	1.031	1.054	1.083	1.118	1.158	1.202	1.250	1.302	1.357	1.414

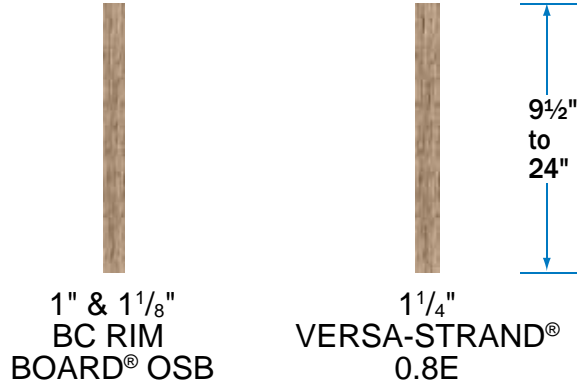
Joist Spacing	LOAD (psf)							
	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60
12"	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	60
16"	27	33	40	47	53	60	67	80
19.2"	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	96
24"	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	120

**TO CONVERT FROM SPECIFIED LOAD (PLF) TO FACTORED LOAD (PLF)**

- Factored (PLF) = 1.25 x Specified Dead Load (PLF) + 1.50 x Specified Live/Snow Load (PLF)

Deflection limit	Span (ft)												
	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
L/360	0.20	0.27	0.33	0.40	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.67	0.73	0.80	0.87	0.93	1.00
L/240	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50
L/180	0.40	0.53	0.67	0.80	0.93	1.07	1.20	1.33	1.47	1.60	1.73	1.87	2.00

## Boise Cascade Rimboard Product Profiles



<p><b>F07</b> <b>Perpendicular</b> See chart for vertical load capacity.</p> <p>When used for shear transfer, nail to bearing plate with the same nailing capacity as required by the horizontal diaphragm schedule.</p>	<p><b>F07A</b> <b>Parallel</b> See chart for vertical load capacity.</p> <p>When used for shear transfer, nail to bearing plate with the same nailing capacity as required by the horizontal diaphragm schedule.</p>	<p><b>F56</b></p> <p>1/2" dia through bolts (ASTM A307 Grades A&amp;B, SAE J429 Grades 1 or 2, or higher) with washers and nuts or 1/2" dia lag screws (full penetration) 585 lbs capacity for 1 1/8" &amp; thicker rim, 500 lbs capacity for 1" rim, per fastener</p> <p>Exterior wood sheathing</p> <p>Treated Ledger Use only fasteners that are approved for use with corresponding wood treatment.</p> <p>Boise Cascade Rimboard</p> <p>Design of moisture control by others (only structural components shown above)</p>
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## BOISE CASCADE RIMBOARD PROPERTIES

Rim Board Type	Thickness [in]	$\phi H^{(1)}$	$\phi V$ [lb/ft] <sup>(2)</sup>		$\phi Z^{(3)}$	$\phi P^{(4)}$
		[lb/ft]	d ≤ 16"	d > 16"	[lb]	[lb]
Boise Cascade Rimboard	1"	235	5500	2750	495	5840
	1 1/8"	235	7340	5000	585	5840
Boise Cascade Rimboard Plus	1 1/8"	260	8090	5340	585	5840
Boise Cascade VERSA-STRAND® 0.8E	1 1/4"	310	9460	5820	830	8990

- NOTES:**
- $\phi H$  = Factored horizontal (shear) load transfer capacity is based on the minimum nailing attachment schedule specified in NBCC 2005 and APA document D340CA.
  - $\phi V$  = Factored uniform bearing (vertical) load resistance. The uniform bearing load shall be simultaneously satisfied with the concentrated vertical load resistance, when applicable.
  - $\phi Z$  = Factored lateral resistance of a 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) diameter lag screw.
  - $\phi P$  = Factored concentrated vertical load resistance based on 4 1/2 inch (114 mm) bearing length. The concentrated vertical load shall be simultaneously satisfied with the uniform bearing load capacity, when applicable.
  - All tabulated values are applicable to the standard-term load duration and permitted to be adjusted for other load durations in accordance with CSA O86-09.
  - See CCMC Evaluation Report No. 13143-R for further product information on Boise Cascade VERSA-STRAND 0.8E.

## SINGLE I-JOISTS – Canadian/Factored Resistance (lbs)



Joist Height	Top Flange							Snap-In						Face Mount							
	Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad		Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad		Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad	
			Header	Joist		DF	SPF			Header	Joist		DF	SPF			Header	Joist		DF	SPF
<b>AJS 140, 20</b>																					
<b>Joist Width 2 1/2"</b>																					
9 1/2	LT259	2	6-10d	1-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2625	1725	IUS2.56/9.5	2	8-10d	.	145	2385	1690	LF259	2	10-10d	1-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2525	2155
11 1/8	LT251188	2	6-10d	1-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2625	1725	IUS2.56/11.88	2	10-10d	.	145	2565	1820	LF2511	2	12-10d	1-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2880	2270
14	LT2514	2	6-10d	1-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2625	1725	IUS2.56/14	2	12-10d	.	145	2565	1820	LF2514	2	14-10d	1-#8x1 1/4ws	105	3235	2385
16	LT2516	2	6-10d	1-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2625	1725	IUS2.56/16	2	14-10d	.	145	2725	1935	MIU2.56/16	2 1/2	24-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	4930	3485
<b>AJS 25</b>																					
<b>Joist Width 3 1/2"</b>																					
9 1/2	LT359	2	6-10d	2-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2625	1725	IUS3.56/9.5	2	10-10d	.	145	2370	1685	LF359	2	10-10d	2-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2525	2155
11 1/8	LT351188	2	6-10d	2-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2625	1725	IUS3.56/11.88	2	12-10d	.	145	2370	1685	LF3511	2	12-10d	2-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2880	2270
14	LT3514	2	6-10d	2-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2625	1725	IUS3.56/14	2	12-10d	.	145	2370	1685	LF3514	2	14-10d	2-#8x1 1/4ws	105	3235	2385
16	LT3516	2	6-10d	2-#8x1 1/4ws	105	2625	1725	IUS3.56/16	2	14-10d	.	145	2370	1685	MIU3.56/16	2 1/2	24-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	4930	3485
18	MIT418	2 1/2	6-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	320	3490	2420	No IUS Hanger for these sizes						MIU3.56/18	2 1/2	26-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	4930	3485	
Joist Height	45° Skew						Adjustable Height						Field Slope & Skew								
	Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad		Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad		Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad	
			Header	Joist		DF	SPF			Header	Joist		DF	SPF			Header	Joist		DF	SPF
<b>AJS 140, 20</b>																					
<b>Joist Width 2 1/2"</b>																					
9 1/2	SUR/L2.56/9	3 1/16	14-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	385	3950	2805	THAI322	2 1/4	6-10d	2-10dx1 1/2	-	3000	2385	LSSUH310	3 1/2	14-16d	12-10dx1 1/2	1625	2620	1860
11 1/8	SUR/L2.56/11	3 1/16	16-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	385	3950	2805	THAI322	2 1/4	6-10d	2-10dx1 1/2	-	3000	2385	LSSUH310	3 1/2	14-16d	12-10dx1 1/2	1625	2620	1860
14	SUR/L2.56/14	3 1/16	18-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	385	3950	2805	THAI322	2 1/4	6-10d	2-10dx1 1/2	-	3000	2385	LSSUH310	3 1/2	14-16d	12-10dx1 1/2	1625	2620	1860
16	SUR/L2.56/14	3 1/16	18-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	385	3950	2805	See Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for hanger selection.						See Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for hanger selection.							
<b>AJS 25</b>																					
<b>Joist Width 3 1/2"</b>																					
9 1/2	SUR/L410	2 1/2	14-16d	6-16d	1695	4065	2875	THAI422	2 1/4	6-10d	2-10dx1 1/2	-	3000	2385	LSSU410	3 1/2	14-16d	12-10dx1 1/2	1625	3055	2170
11 1/8	SUR/L410	2 1/2	14-16d	6-16d	1695	4065	2875	THAI422	2 1/4	6-10d	2-10dx1 1/2	-	3000	2385	LSSU410	3 1/2	14-16d	12-10dx1 1/2	1625	3055	2170
14	SUR/L414	2 1/2	18-16d	8-16d	2265	4095	2895	THAI422	2 1/4	6-10d	2-10dx1 1/2	-	3000	2385	LSSU410	3 1/2	14-16d	12-10dx1 1/2	1625	3055	2170
16	SUR/L414	2 1/2	18-16d	8-16d	2265	4095	2895	See Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for hanger selection.						See Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for hanger selection.							
18	SUR/L414	2 1/2	18-16d	8-16d	2265	4095	2895	See Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for hanger selection.						See Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for hanger selection.							

1. Shaded hangers require web stiffeners at joist ends. Web stiffeners may be required for non-shaded hangers by others.
2. The B Dim is the depth of the hanger seat.
4. WS = wood screw

For more information, call Simpson Strong-Tie at 800-999-5099 or visit their website at [www.strongtie.com](http://www.strongtie.com)

## DOUBLE I-JOISTS – Canadian/Factored Resistance (lbs)

Joist Height	Top Flange							Face Mount						45° Skew							
	Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad		Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad		Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad	
			Header	Joist		DF	SPF			Header	Joist		DF	SPF			Header	Joist		DF	SPF
<b>Double AJS 140, 20</b>																					
<b>Joist Width 5"</b>																					
9 1/2	MIT39.5-2	2 1/2	8-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	3490	2420	MIU5.12/9	2 1/2	16-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	4550	3230	HSUR/5.12/9	2 1/8	12-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	275	2995	2350
11 1/8	MIT311.88-2	2 1/2	8-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	3490	2420	MIU5.12/11	2 1/2	20-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	4550	3230	HSUR/5.12/11	2 1/8	16-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	275	4195	2965
14	MIT314-2	2 1/2	8-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	3490	2420	MIU5.12/14	2 1/2	22-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	4930	3485	HSUR/5.12/14	2 1/8	20-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	275	4195	2965
16	MIT5.12/16	2 1/2	8-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	3490	2420	MIU5.12/16	2 1/2	24-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	450	4930	3485	HSUR/5.12/16	2 1/8	24-16d	2-10dx1 1/2	275	4195	2965
<b>Double AJS 25</b>																					
<b>Joist Width 7"</b>																					
9 1/2	B7.12/9.5	2 1/2	14-16d	6-16d	1650	5940	3910	HU410-2	2 1/2	18-16d	8-16d	2455	5780	4690	HU410-2x <sup>d</sup>	2 1/2	18-16d	8-16d	1840	3755	3045
11 1/8	B7.12/11.88	2 1/2	14-16d	6-16d	1650	5940	3910	HU412-2	2 1/2	22-16d	8-16d	2455	5780	4690	HU412-2x <sup>d</sup>	2 1/2	22-16d	8-16d	1840	3755	3045
14	B7.12/14	2 1/2	14-16d	6-16d	1650	5940	3910	HU414-2	2 1/2	26-16d	12-16d	3685	7025	5780	HU414-2x <sup>d</sup>	2 1/2	26-16d	12-16d	2760	4565	3755
16	B7.12/16	2 1/2	14-16d	6-16d	1650	5940	3910	HU414-2	2 1/2	26-16d	12-16d	3685	7025	5780	HU414-2x <sup>d</sup>	2 1/2	26-16d	12-16d	2760	4565	3755
18	B7.12/18	2 1/2	14-16d	6-16d	1650	5940	3910	HU414-2	2 1/2	26-16d	12-16d	3685	7025	5780	HU414-2x <sup>d</sup>	2 1/2	26-16d	12-16d	2760	4565	3755
Joist Height	Adjustable Height						Field Slope & Skew														
	Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad		Model	B Dim	Fastener Type		Uplift (115)	DownLoad								
			Header	Joist		DF	SPF			Header	Joist		DF	SPF							
<b>Double AJS 140, 20</b>																					
<b>Joist Width 5"</b>																					
9 1/2	THAI-2 <sup>2</sup>	2 1/2	6-10d	2-10dx1 1/2	-	2800	2800	LSU5.12 <sup>3</sup>	3 1/2	24-16d	16-10dx1 1/2	1285	2600	1845							
11 1/8	THAI-2 <sup>2</sup>	2 1/2	6-10d	2-10dx1 1/2	-	2800	2800	LSU5.12 <sup>3</sup>	3 1/2	24-16d	16-10dx1 1/2	1285	2600	1845							
14	THAI-2 <sup>2</sup>	2 1/2	6-10d	2-10dx1 1/2	-	2800	2800	LSU5.12 <sup>3</sup>	3 1/2	24-16d	16-10dx1 1/2	1285	2600	1845							
16	See Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for hanger selection.						See Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for hanger selection.														
<b>Double AJS 25</b>																					
<b>Joist Width 7"</b>																					
9 1/2	See Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for hanger selection.						See Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for hanger selection.														
11 1/8																					
14																					
18																					

1. Shaded hangers require web stiffeners at joist ends. Web stiffeners may be required for non-shaded hangers by others.
2. THAI-2 must be special ordered, specify hanger seat width between 3 1/8" and 5 5/16"
3. LSU5.12 skew options must be factory ordered.
4. Skewed option must be special ordered. Specify skew angle and direction (i.e. HU410-2X, SKR 45°).
5. The B Dim is the depth of the hanger seat.
6. Double AJS 25 (Joist Width = 7") Adjustable Height and Field Slope & Skew Hangers - See Wood Construction Connectors Catalogue for hanger selection.



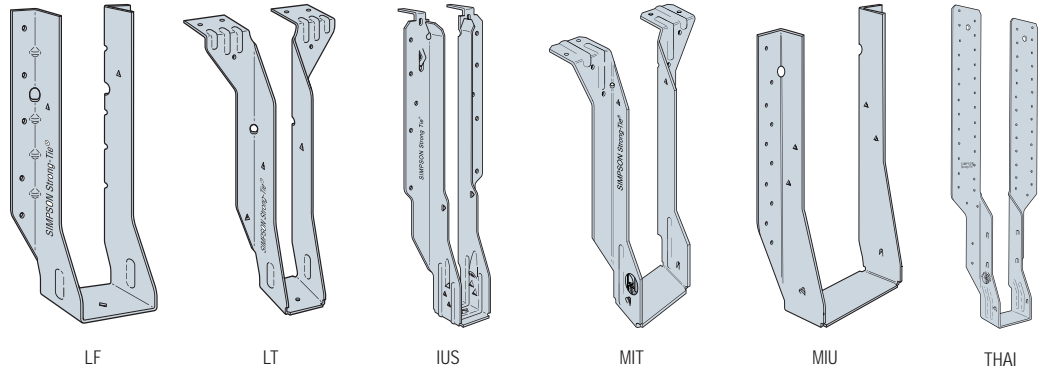
General Notes

1. See current Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue for Important Information and General Notes section and for hanger models, joist sizes, and header situations not shown. See pages 10-11 of the Simpson Strong-Tie Publication CSG-BCCANAJ512 "AJS I-JOISTS Connector Selection Guide, Limit States Design" version for installation information.
2. Unless otherwise noted, factored resistances (downloads) listed address hanger/header/fastener limitations assuming header material is Douglas Fir-Larch or Spruce Pine Fir or LVL. Joist reaction should be checked by a qualified designer to ensure proper hanger selection.
3. Factored uplift resistances (uplift) listed assume SPF joist and header and have been increased by 15% for earthquake and wind loading with no further increase allowed. Reduce loads according to code for normal duration loading such as cantilever construction.
4. If hanger height is less than 60% of joist height, joist rotation may occur; see Prevent Rotation information on page 2 of the Simpson guide referenced in Note 1 above.
5. Top flange hanger configuration and thickness of top flange need to be considered for flush frame conditions, see page 10 of the Simpson guide referenced in Note 1 to the left.

6. For this publication, carrying members are assumed to be at least 5½ inches tall for top flange hangers. The horizontal thickness of the carrying member must be at least the length of nail being used or the hanger top flange dimension, whichever is greater. **Exception:** narrower carrying members may be used with face mount hangers but the horizontal thickness must be at least 1¾ inches for 3" (10d) nails; 2 inches for 3½" (16d) nails. Clinch nails on back side.
7. THAI hangers in this publication are based on a "top flange" installation and require that the carrying member have a horizontal thickness of at least 2½ inches. Backer blocks are required when the header is an I-joist. Install 4 top nails and 2 face nails. THAI hangers are not rated for uplift
8. NAILS: 3½" (16d) = 0.162" dia. x 3 ½" long  
 3" (10d) = 0.148" dia. x 3" long  
 3" (10d) x 1½" = 0.148" dia. x 1½" long

HOW TO PICK A HANGER:

1. Find your joist size in this guide. (Single I-Joist, Double I-Joist, Beam, etc.)
2. Locate your connector type in the table.
  - Face mount, top flange, skewed, sloped, etc.
3. Select a hanger from the table.
4. Confirm that your factored joist reaction is less than the factored resistance of hanger.
5. Check to see if the bearing length "B dim" meets the bearing length requirement of the I-Joist. If yes, you have successfully selected your hanger.



LF

LT

IUS

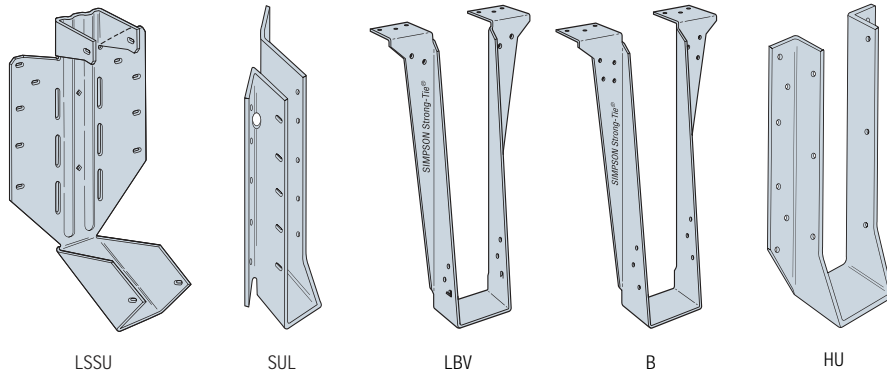
MIT

MIU

THAI

If you did not find a suitable hanger; please see the current Canadian Wood Construction Connectors catalogue or call Simpson Strong-Tie at 800-999-5099.

- You will need the following information:
- Download
  - Uplift
  - Header condition
  - Bearing length requirement



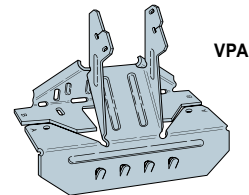
LSSU

SUL

LBV

B

HU



VPA

VPA - Variable Pitch Connectors

Joist Width	Model No.	Fasteners		Factored Resistances							
		Top Plate	Rafter	Uplift [160]		Download [100]		Lateral Load [160]			
				DF	SPF	DF	SPF	DF		SPF	
2½	VPA3	9-10d	2-10dx1½	405	370	2050	1855	695	405	615	370
3½	VPA4	11-10d	2-10dx1½	405	370	2050	1855	695	405	615	370

VPA Connector - 18 gauge

- This variable pitch connector allows a sloped beam to sit on a top plate without having to notch, birdmouth, bevel, or toe nail. It also provides uplift capacity. Adjustable from 3:12 to 12:12 pitch.
- VPAs are not appropriate for applications that require more than 2" of bearing, such as intermediate supports.

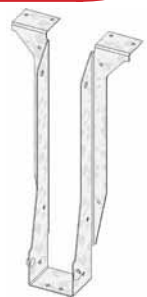


## SINGLE I-JOISTS - Canadian/Factored Resistance (lbs)

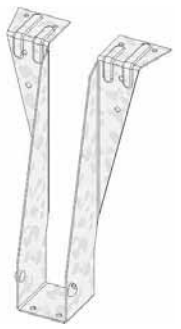
Joist Height	Top Mount Hangers <sup>5</sup>								Face Mount Hangers							
	USP Stock No. <sup>1,5</sup>		Fastener Schedule <sup>4</sup>		DF-L/SP		S-P-F		USP Stock No. <sup>1</sup>		Fastener Schedule <sup>4</sup>		DF-L/SP		S-P-F	
	Header	Joist	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Header	Joist	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>
<b>AJS™ 140 or AJS™ 20</b> Joist Width = 2-1/2"																
9-1/2	TFL2595	(6) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	2495	745	1771	530	THF25925	(12) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	3310	335	2350	238		
11-7/8	TFL25118	(6) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	2495	745	1771	530	THF25112	(14) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	3310	720	2350	511		
14	TFL2514	(6) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	2495	745	1771	530	THF25140	(18) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	4405	720	3128	511		
16	TFL2516	(6) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	2495	745	1771	530	THF25160	(22) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	4405	720	3128	511		
<b>AJS™ 25</b> Joist Width = 3-1/2"																
9-1/2	THO35950	(10) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	2975	500	2115	355	THF35925	(12) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	5240	465	3720	330		
11-7/8	THO35118	(10) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	2975	500	2115	355	THF35112	(16) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	5240	465	3720	330		
14	THO35140	(12) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	4450	500	3160	355	THF35140	(20) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	6680	465	4743	330		
16	THO35160	(12) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	4450	500	3160	355	THF35157	(22) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	6680	465	4743	330		
18	TFI418	(6) 16d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	4190	545	2975	385	THF35157	(22) 10d	(2) 10d x 1-1/2	6680	465	4743	330		
Joist Height	Adjustable Height Hangers								Slope and Skew Hangers							
	USP Stock No. <sup>1,6</sup>		Fastener Schedule <sup>4</sup>		DF-L/SP		S-P-F		USP Stock No. <sup>1</sup>		Fastener Schedule <sup>4</sup>		DF-L/SP		S-P-F	
	Header	Joist	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Header	Joist	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>
<b>AJS™ 140 or AJS™ 20</b> Joist Width = 2-1/2"																
9-1/2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	LSSH25	(14) 16d	(12) 10d x 1-1/2	4260	1955	3025	1390		
11-7/8	MSH318	(6) 10d	(4) 10d x 1-1/2	1185	---	840	---	LSSH25	(14) 16d	(12) 10d x 1-1/2	4260	1955	3025	1390		
14	MSH318	(6) 10d	(4) 10d x 1-1/2	1185	---	840	---	LSSH25	(14) 16d	(12) 10d x 1-1/2	4260	1955	3025	1390		
16	MSH318	(6) 10d	(4) 10d x 1-1/2	1185	---	840	---	LSSH25 <sup>8</sup>	(14) 16d	(12) 10d x 1-1/2	4260	1955	3025	1390		
<b>AJS™ 25</b> Joist Width = 3-1/2"																
9-1/2	MSH422	(6) 10d	(4) 10d	1105	---	785	---	LSSH35	(14) 16d	(12) 10d x 1-1/2	5230	2595	3715	1845		
11-7/8	MSH422	(6) 10d	(4) 10d	1105	---	785	---	LSSH35	(14) 16d	(12) 10d x 1-1/2	5230	2595	3715	1845		
14	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	LSSH35	(14) 16d	(12) 10d x 1-1/2	5230	2595	3715	1845		
16	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	LSSH35 <sup>8</sup>	(14) 16d	(12) 10d x 1-1/2	5230	2595	3715	1845		
18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	LSSH35 <sup>8</sup>	(14) 16d	(12) 10d x 1-1/2	5230	2595	3715	1845		
Joist Height	Skewed 45° Hangers															
	USP Stock No. <sup>1</sup>		Fastener Schedule <sup>4</sup>		DF-L/SP		S-P-F									
	Plate	Rafter	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>	Down <sup>2</sup>	Uplift <sup>3</sup>								
<b>AJS™ 140 or AJS™ 20</b> Joist Width = 2-1/2"																
9-1/2	SKH2520L/R	(14) 10d	(10) 10d x 1-1/2	3265	2910	2320	2065									
11-7/8	SKH2520L/R	(14) 10d	(10) 10d x 1-1/2	3265	2910	2320	2065									
14	SKH2524L/R	(16) 10d	(10) 10d x 1-1/2	3265	2910	2320	2065									
16	SKH2524L/R	(16) 10d	(10) 10d x 1-1/2	3265	2910	2320	2065									
<b>AJS™ 25</b> Joist Width = 3-1/2"																
9-1/2	SKH410L/R <sup>7</sup>	(16) 16d	(10) 16d	3690	3560	2620	2530									
11-7/8	SKH410L/R <sup>7</sup>	(16) 16d	(10) 16d	3690	3560	2620	2530									
14	SKH414L/R <sup>7</sup>	(22) 16d	(10) 16d	7405	3560	5260	2530									
16	SKH414L/R <sup>7</sup>	(22) 16d	(10) 16d	7405	3560	5260	2530									
18	SKH414L/R <sup>7</sup>	(22) 16d	(10) 16d	7405	3560	5260	2530									

- 1) Shaded hangers require web stiffeners at joist ends. Web stiffeners may be required for non-shaded hangers by I-joist manufacturers.
- 2) Loads listed are based on 2001 NDS® and hanger attachment to a DF-L, SP, or S-P-F species solid sawn or LVL header. Some loads may be increased for duration of load adjustments. Refer to USP Full Line Catalog for details.
- 3) Uplift loads have been increased 15% for wind and seismic loading; no further increase shall be permitted.
- 4) 10d x 1-1/2" nails are 9 gauge (0.148" diameter) by 1-1/2" long. Minimum nail penetration shall be 1-1/2" for 10d nails. 16d sinkers (0.148" diameter) by 3-1/4" long may be substituted for 10d common nails with no load reduction.
- 5) Top Mount Hangers require minimum 3" header width for THO series hanger 3-1/2" minimum header thickness for all other stock numbers.
- 6) For additional sizes, stock numbers, and modifications not shown, refer to USP's Full Line Catalog.
- 7) Miter cut required on end of joist to achieve design loads.
- 8) LSTA24 strap required along top chord for lateral restraint.

For further information please call 1.800.328.5934 or go to [www.USPconnectors.com](http://www.USPconnectors.com)



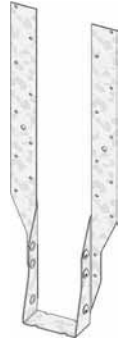
TFL



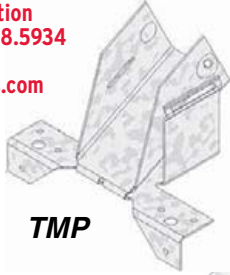
THO



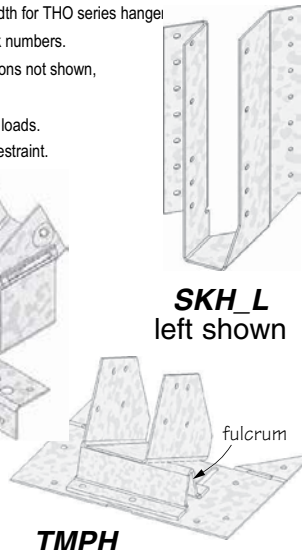
THF single



MSH

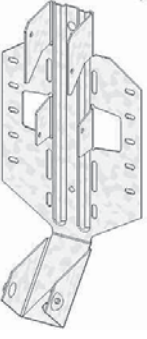


TMP



SKH\_L left shown

TMPH



LSSH

- 1) Shaded hangers require web stiffeners at joist ends. Web stiffeners may be required for non-shaded hangers by I-joist manufacturers.
- 2) Loads listed are based on 2001 NDS® and hanger attachment to a DF-L, SP, or S-P-F species solid sawn or LVL header. Loads are governed by test results; no further increase shall be permitted.
- 3) Uplift loads have been increased 15% for wind and seismic loading; no further increase shall be permitted.
- 4) 10d x 1-1/2" nails are 9 gauge (0.148" diameter) by 1-1/2" long. Minimum nail penetration shall be 1-1/2" for 10d nails.

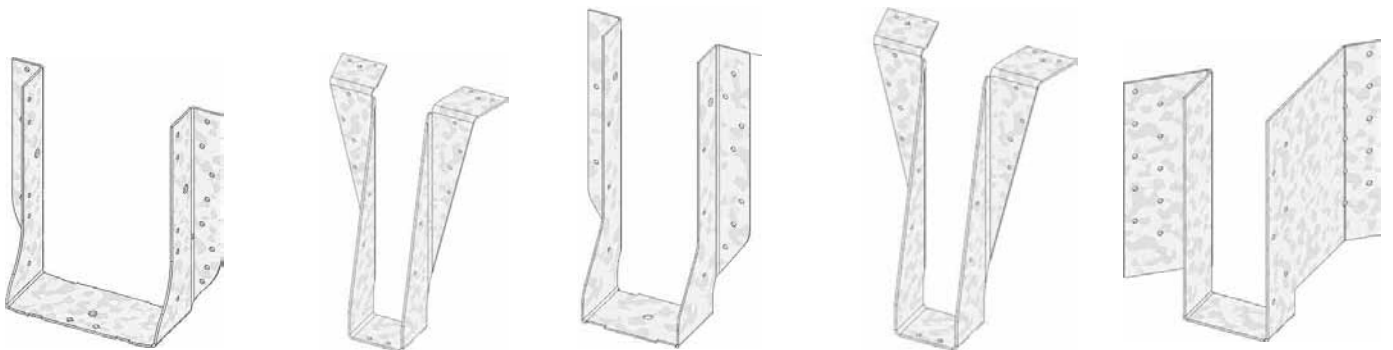


# DOUBLE I-JOISTS - Canadian/Factored Resistance (lbs)

Joist Height	USP Stock No. <sup>1,5</sup>	Top Mount Hangers <sup>6</sup>						Face Mount Hangers						
		Fastener Schedule <sup>4</sup>		DF-L/SP		S-P-F		USP Stock No. <sup>1</sup>	Fastener Schedule <sup>4</sup>		DF-L/SP		S-P-F	
		Header	Joist	Down <sup>2</sup> 100%	Uplift <sup>3</sup> 115%	Down <sup>2</sup> 100%	Uplift <sup>3</sup> 115%		Header	Joist	Down <sup>2</sup> 100%	Uplift <sup>3</sup> 115%	Down <sup>2</sup> 100%	Uplift <sup>3</sup> 115%
<b>AJS™ 140 or AJS™ 20</b> Joist Width = 5"														
9-1/2	THO25950-2	(10) 16d	(6) 10d	6005	2210	4265	1570	THF25925-2	(12) 10d	(6) 10d	5240	3325	3720	2361
11-7/8	THO25118-2	(10) 16d	(6) 10d	6005	2210	4265	1570	THF25112-2	(16) 10d	(6) 10d	5240	3325	3720	2361
14	THO25140-2	(12) 16d	(6) 10d	6645	2210	4715	1570	THF25140-2	(20) 10d	(6) 10d	6680	3325	4743	2361
16	THO25160-2	(12) 16d	(6) 10d	6645	2210	4715	1570	THF25160-2	(24) 10d	(6) 10d	6680	3325	4743	2361
18	THO25180-2	(14) 16d	(6) 10d	9500	2210	6745	1570	THF25160-2	(24) 10d	(6) 10d	6680	3325	4743	2361
<b>AJS™ 25</b> Joist Width = 7"														
9-1/2	BPH7195	(10) 16d	(6) 10d	5055	1245	4725	885	HD7100	(12) 16d	(6) 10d	7215	4435	5123	3149
11-7/8	BPH71118	(10) 16d	(6) 10d	5055	1245	4725	885	HD7120	(16) 16d	(6) 10d	7215	4435	5123	3149
14	BPH7114	(10) 16d	(6) 10d	5055	1245	4725	885	HD7120	(16) 16d	(6) 10d	7215	4435	5123	3149
16	BPH7116	(10) 16d	(6) 10d	5055	1245	4725	885	HD7160	(24) 16d	(8) 10d	7215	4435	5123	3149
18	BPH7118	(10) 16d	(6) 10d	5055	1245	4725	885	HD7160	(24) 16d	(8) 10d	7215	4435	5123	3149
Joist Height	USP Stock No. <sup>1,8</sup>	Adjustable Height Hangers						Skewed 45° Hangers						
		Fastener Schedule <sup>4</sup>		DF-L/SP		S-P-F		USP Stock No. <sup>1</sup>	Fastener Schedule <sup>4</sup>		DF-L/SP		S-P-F	
		Header	Joist	Down <sup>2</sup> 100%	Uplift <sup>3</sup> 115%	Down <sup>2</sup> 100%	Uplift <sup>3</sup> 115%		Plate	Rafter	Down <sup>2</sup> 100%	Uplift <sup>3</sup> 115%	Down <sup>2</sup> 100%	Uplift <sup>3</sup> 115%
<b>AJS™ 140 or AJS™ 20</b> Joist Width = 5"														
9-1/2	MSH2622-2	(6) 10d	(4) 10d	1490	---	1055	---	SKH2520L/R-2 <sup>7</sup>	(14) 10d	(10) 10d	5430	3565	3855	2530
11-7/8	MSH2622-2	(6) 10d	(4) 10d	1490	---	1055	---	SKH2524L/R-2 <sup>7</sup>	(16) 10d	(10) 10d	5055	3560	3590	2530
14	MSH2622-2	(6) 10d	(4) 10d	1490	---	1055	---	SKH2524L/R-2 <sup>7</sup>	(16) 10d	(10) 10d	5055	3560	3590	2530
16	MSH2622-2	(6) 10d	(4) 10d	1490	---	1055	---	SKH2524L/R-2 <sup>7</sup>	(16) 10d	(10) 10d	5055	3560	3590	2530
<b>AJS™ 25</b> Joist Width = 7"														
9-1/2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	HD7100-SK45L/R <sup>8,7</sup>	(12) 16d	(6) 10d	7215	3325	5123	2360
11-7/8	MSH422-2	(8) 16d	(6) 16d	2295	---	1630	---	HD7120-SK45L/R <sup>8,7</sup>	(16) 16d	(6) 10d	7215	3325	5123	2360
14	MSH422-2	(8) 16d	(6) 16d	2295	---	1630	---	HD7120-SK45L/R <sup>8,7</sup>	(16) 16d	(6) 10d	7215	3325	5123	2360
16	MSH422-2	(8) 16d	(6) 16d	2295	---	1630	---	HD7160-SK45L/R <sup>8,7</sup>	(24) 16d	(8) 10d	7215	3325	5123	2360
18	MSH422-2	(8) 16d	(6) 16d	2295	---	1630	---	HD7160-SK45L/R <sup>8,7</sup>	(24) 16d	(8) 10d	7215	3325	5123	2360

- 1) Shaded hangers require web stiffeners at joist ends. Web stiffeners may be required for non-shaded hangers by I-joist manufacturers.
- 2) Loads listed are based on 2001 NDS® and hanger attachment to a DF-L, SP, or S-P-F species solid sawn or LVL header.
- 3) Uplift loads have been increased 15% for wind and seismic loading; no further increase shall be permitted.
- 4) 10d x 1-1/2" nails are 9 gauge (0.148" diameter) by 1-1/2" long. Minimum nail penetration shall be 1-1/2" for 10d nails and 1-5/8" for 16d nails. 16d sinkers (0.148" diameter) by 3-1/4" long may be substituted for 10d common nails with no load reduction.
- 5) Top Mount Hangers require minimum 3" header width for THO series hangers; 3-1/2" minimum header thickness for all other stock numbers.
- 6) Hangers are special order. Consult USP for pricing and lead times.
- 7) Miter cut required on end of joist to achieve design loads.
- 8) For additional sizes, stock numbers, and modifications not shown, refer to USP's Full Line Catalog.

For further information please call 1.800.328.5934 or go to [www.USPconnectors.com](http://www.USPconnectors.com)



HD

BPH

THF Double

THO Double

SKH\_L Double  
left shown



CEILING		Pounds Per Square Foot [PSF]
Acoustical fiber tile <sup>(1)</sup>		1
Suspended steel channel system <sup>(1)</sup>		2
Suspended wood channel system		2.5
2x8 ceiling joists @ 16" o.c., R-49 insulation, ½" gypsum board		7
1" Plaster		8
½" gypsum board		2.2
⅝" gypsum board		2.75
ROOF		Pounds Per Square Foot [PSF]
Fiberglass shingles		3
Asphalt shingles <sup>(1)</sup>		2
Wood shingles <sup>(1)</sup>		3
Spanish clay tile <sup>(1)</sup>		19
Composition Roofing:		
Three-ply ready roofing <sup>(1)</sup>		1
Four-ply felt and gravel <sup>(1)</sup>		5.5
Five-ply felt and gravel <sup>(1)</sup>		6
20 gage metal deck <sup>(1)</sup>		2.5
18 gage metal deck <sup>(1)</sup>		3
1" fiberglass batt insulation		0.04
1" loose fiberglass insulation		0.04
1" loose cellulose insulation		0.14
1" rigid insulation <sup>(1)</sup>		1.5
⅜" slate <sup>(1)</sup>		7
¼" slate <sup>(1)</sup>		10
Single-ply (no ballast) <sup>(1)</sup>		0.7
Single-ply (ballasted)		11
Dry gravel <sup>(1)</sup>		8.7
2x8 rafters @ 16" o.c., fiberglass shingles, 15# felt, ⅜" sheathing		8
Skylight: metal frame w/ ⅜" wire glass <sup>(1)</sup>		8
FLOOR		Pounds Per Square Foot [PSF]
1" reinforced regular weight concrete		12.5
1" plain lightweight concrete <sup>(1)</sup>		8
7/16" cementitious backerboard		3
Ceramic or quarry tile (¾") on ½" mortar bed <sup>(1)</sup>		16
Ceramic or quarry tile (¾") on 1" mortar bed <sup>(1)</sup>		23
1" mortar bed		12
1" slate <sup>(1)</sup>		15
⅝" marble tile		6
⅝" ceramic floor tile <sup>(1)</sup>		4.7
Hardwood flooring, 7/7-in <sup>(1)</sup>		4
¼" linoleum or asphalt tile <sup>(1)</sup>		1
BCI®/AJS® joists @ 16" o.c., ¾" sheathing, ½" gypsum board		10
¾" Gyp-Crete topping		6.5
Carpet & Pad		2.0
Waterproofing Membranes		
Bituminous, smooth surface <sup>(1)</sup>		1.5
Liquid applied <sup>(1)</sup>		1
MISCELLANEOUS		Pounds Per Square Foot [PSF]
1" of sand		8
1" of water		5.2
Hay: baled, dry <sup>(2)</sup>		15 PSF <sup>(2)</sup>
Straw: baled, dry <sup>(2)</sup>		8 PSF <sup>(2)</sup>
Saturated soil (garden/landscaped roof)		135 PCF
Grand piano		1000 LBS

(1) Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, ASCE 7-05.

(2) National Farm Building Code (Canada) 1995. Value in pounds per cubic foot (PCF), multiply by maximum height to obtain PSF.

SHEATHING		Pounds Per Square Foot [PSF]
11/32" or ⅜" Plywood – OSB <sup>(3)</sup>		1.0 – 1.2
15/32" or ½" Plywood – OSB <sup>(3)</sup>		1.4 – 1.7
19/32" or ⅝" Plywood – OSB <sup>(3)</sup>		1.8 – 2.1
23/32" or ¾" Plywood – OSB <sup>(3)</sup>		2.2 – 2.5
7/8" Plywood – OSB <sup>(3)</sup>		2.6 – 2.9
1 1/8" Plywood – OSB <sup>(3)</sup>		3.3 – 3.6
½" cementitious backerboard		3
1 ½" softwood T & G decking		4.6
FLOOR FRAMING		Pounds Per Square Foot [PSF]
2x4 @ 16" o.c.		1.1
2x6 @ 16" o.c.		1.7
2x8 @ 16" o.c.		2.2
2x10 @ 16" o.c.		2.9
2x12 @ 16" o.c.		3.5
BCI® 4500s, 5000 or 5000s @ 12" o.c.		2.1 – 2.9
BCI® 4500s, 5000 or 5000s @ 16" o.c.		1.6 – 2.2
BCI® 4500s, 5000 or 5000s @ 19.2" o.c.		1.3 – 1.8
BCI® 4500s, 5000 or 5000s @ 24" o.c.		1.1 – 1.5
BCI® 6000 or 6000s @ 12" o.c.		2.5 – 3.4
BCI® 6000 or 6000s @ 16" o.c.		1.9 – 2.6
BCI® 6000 or 6000s @ 19.2" o.c.		1.6 – 2.1
BCI® 6000 or 6000s @ 24" o.c.		1.3 – 1.7
BCI® 60, 60s, 6500 or 6500s @ 12" o.c.		2.5 – 3.8
BCI® 60, 60s, 6500 or 6500s @ 16" o.c.		1.9 – 2.9
BCI® 60, 60s, 6500 or 6500s @ 19.2" o.c.		1.6 – 2.4
BCI® 60, 60s, 6500 or 6500s @ 24" o.c.		1.3 – 1.9
BCI® 90, 90s or 90e @ 12" o.c.		3.9 – 5.4
BCI® 90, 90s or 90e @ 16" o.c.		2.9 – 4.1
BCI® 90, 90s or 90e @ 19.2" o.c.		2.4 – 3.4
BCI® 90, 90s or 90e @ 24" o.c.		1.9 – 2.7
AJS® 140 or 20 @ 12" o.c.		2.2 – 3.3
AJS® 140 or 20 @ 16" o.c.		1.7 – 2.5
AJS® 140 or 20 @ 19.2" o.c.		1.4 – 2.1
AJS® 140 or 20 @ 24" o.c.		1.1 – 1.7
AJS® 25 @ 12" o.c.		3.1 – 5.4
AJS® 25 @ 16" o.c.		2.3 – 4.1
AJS® 25 @ 19.2" o.c.		1.9 – 3.4
AJS® 25 @ 24" o.c.		1.6 – 2.7
WALL		Pounds Per Square Foot [PSF]
5/16" x 7 ½" fiber cement lap siding		3
4" clay brick <sup>(1)</sup>		39
¼" ceramic wall tile <sup>(1)</sup>		3.1
1 ¾" Cultured Stone		12
2x4 studs @ 16" o.c., ⅝" gypsum, insulation, ⅝" siding <sup>(1)</sup>		11
2x6 studs @ 16" o.c., ⅝" gypsum, insulation, ⅝" siding <sup>(1)</sup>		12
Wood or steel studs, ½" gypsum board each side <sup>(1)</sup>		8
Exterior stud walls w/ brick veneer <sup>(1)</sup>		48
Stucco		10
Log Wall: 10" diameter		26
Glass Block:		
4" Thick - standard (hollow)		20
3" Thick - standard (hollow)		16
4" Thick - thin face		30
3" Thick - solid glass block		40
Windows: glass, frame and sash <sup>(1)</sup>		8
Include at least 1.5 psf in all dead load summations to account for incidentals such as plumbing, ducts, light fixtures, etc.		
(3) Approximate Engineering Dead Load Weight of Wood Structural Panels, APA EWS TT-019, 2005.		



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Table with 4 columns and 3 rows of contact information for various Canadian cities including Langley, Kelowna, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Winnipeg, Sudbury, Brampton, Ottawa, Blainville, Québec, Dartmouth, and Deer Lake. Includes CanWelBroadLeaf logo and website URL.

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CCMC Report Number 12787-R

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