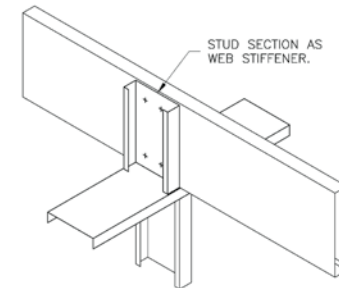
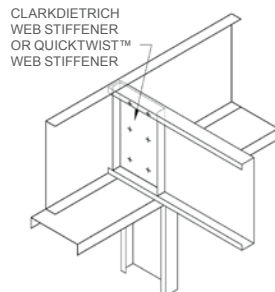
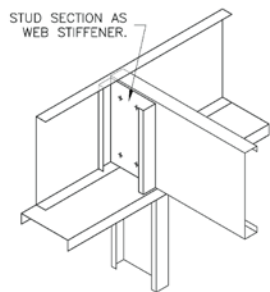
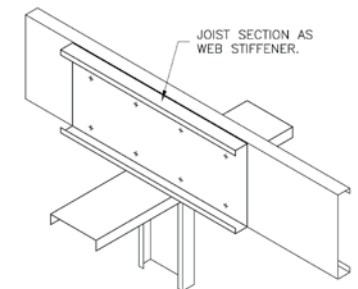
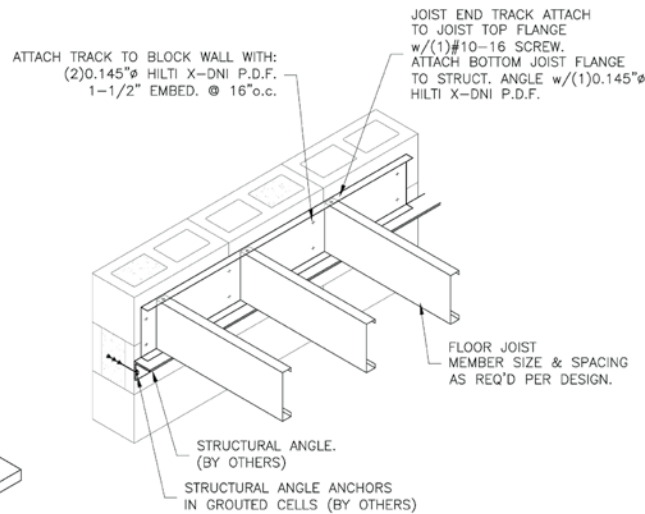
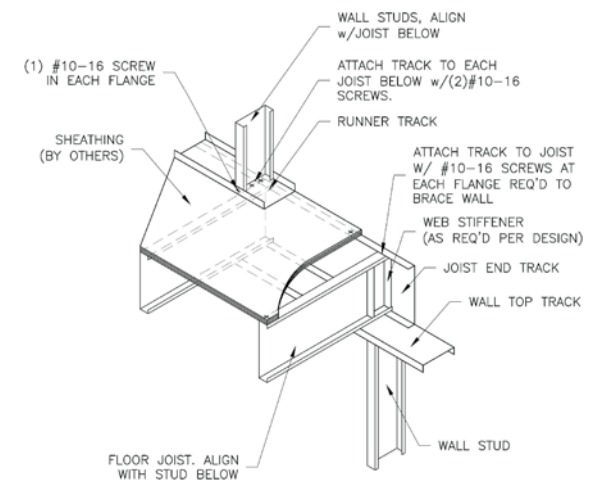
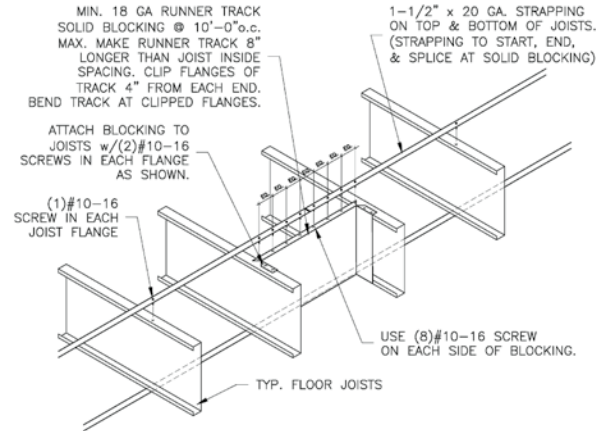


Overview

General Notes:

- 1 Spans are based on continuous support of compression flange over the full length of the joist.
- 2 Joist deflection limitations are based upon $L/240$ for the total load (TL) and $L/360$ or $L/480$ for live load (LL).
- 3 For two equal spans, the listed span is the distance from either end to the center support, with the joist continuous over the center support.
- 4 Joists must be braced against rotation at all supports.
- 5 For two equal, continuous span conditions, alternate span live load has been considered.
- 6 The strength increase due to cold work of forming was incorporated for flexural strength as applicable per AISI S100.
- 7 The yield stress (33ksi or 50ksi) used to calculate tabulated values are indicated in each table.
- 8 A 3-1/2" bearing length was used at all support locations in the preparation of these tables. Joist flanges must be fastened to the support.
- 9 A punchout pattern for ClarkDietrich joists is a 4" long by 1-1/2" high oval.
- 10 Unpunched joists are available, but must be indicated when ordering.
- 11 Web punchouts located near a bearing location may need reinforcement.
- 12 Listed capacities are calculated per AISI S100-16 (2020) w/S2-20. Stud distortional buckling based on an assumed $K\phi = 0$.
- 13 Joist bridging opposite the sheathed flange is recommended at a maximum of 8 ft o.c. when sheathing is applied to only the compression flange.
- 14 Web punchouts are not considered for shear and web crippling.
- 15 Deflection checks are computed using unbalanced loads for the two equal span conditions.
- 16 "e" indicates that the web stiffeners are required at the end support only.
- 17 "i" indicates that the web stiffeners are required at the interior support only.
- 18 "a" indicates that the web stiffeners are required at all supports.



Complies with AISI S100-16 (2020) w/S2-20 • IBC 2021