**Floor Details**

**FLOOR NOTES:**

1. Use min. 2½” x 0.131” nails unless otherwise noted. Larger diameter nails might split flanges.
2. Fasten joists to top plate with at least two nails. Start nails at least 1½” from end to avoid splitting.
3. Engineered projects might require higher strength connections. Refer to designer’s specifications.
4. 1¼” min. bearing at end supports. 3½” at intermediate and cantilever supports.
5. Framing lumber is assumed to be S-P-F unless otherwise noted.
6. See Web Stiffener Requirements on page 93.
7. Mid-span bridging is not required.

---

**F1 END SUPPORT**

![F1 END SUPPORT Diagram](image1)

**Blocking Panel.**
Nail to top plate at 6” o.c. Install as joists are set.

---

**F2 END SUPPORT**

![F2 END SUPPORT Diagram](image2)

**Rim Board.**
One nail per flange. Toe-nail to top plate at 6” o.c. Install as joists are set.

---

**F3 END SUPPORT**

![F3 END SUPPORT Diagram](image3)

**Rim Joist.**
Nail to top plate at 6” o.c. One nail per flange (min. 1” penetration) or two toenails. Install as joists are set.

---

**F4 INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT**

![F4 INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT Diagram](image4)

**Squash Block.**
One nail at each flange. Install before joists are sheathed.

---

**F5 AT COLUMNS**

![F5 AT COLUMNS Diagram](image5)

**Squash Blocks.**
Joist depth = ⅜” - 0”. Locate under full width of all columns. Install before joists are sheathed.

---

**VERTICAL LOAD CAPACITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Squash Blocks Configuration</th>
<th>Load Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pair of 2x4 Squash Blocks</td>
<td>3800 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair of 2x6 Squash Blocks</td>
<td>5900 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hem Fir wall plates assumed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Floor Details

**F6 END WALL**

- **Starter Joist.** Double (shown), single or rim board.
- Provide backer for siding attachment as required.

**F7 INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT**

- **Blocking Panel.** Nail to top plate at 6" o.c. Install as joists are set.

**F8 FLOOR OPENING**

- **Backer Block** both sides of single joist with face-mount hangers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Side Load</th>
<th>Backer Nails</th>
<th>Filler Nails</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 lb</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750 lb</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 lb</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1250 lb</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500 lb</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1750 lb</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 lb</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**F9 AT WOOD BEAM**

- **LVL beam**
- Top- or face-mounted hanger installed per manufacturer’s recommendations.

**F10 AT MASONRY WALL OR STEEL BEAM**

- **Wall or Beam.** 2x, plate flush with inside face.
- **Top-mounted hanger** installed per manufacturer’s recommendations.

**F11 BEVELED CUT**

- Do not bevel-cut beyond inside face of support.

Notes:
1. Side Load is the concentrated load transferred by a joist hanger.
2. Use min. 0.131" diameter nails. For backer blocks, use 2½" nails. For filler blocks, use length shown in table. Note that some joists require filler block nailing from each side.
3. Use Sheathing grade panels, Utility grade S-P-F lumber, or better. Thinner blocks may be combined to achieve specified thicknesses.
4. Size and position blocks to receive all nails, including hanger nails, without splitting.
5. Max. block depth is joist depth minus 3⅛" to avoid an interference fit between flanges.
6. For top-mount hangers, install backer blocks snug to top flange.
7. Clinch nails when possible.
8. Attach hangers according to manufacturer’s instructions.