

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R603.1.2
IN-LINE FRAMING

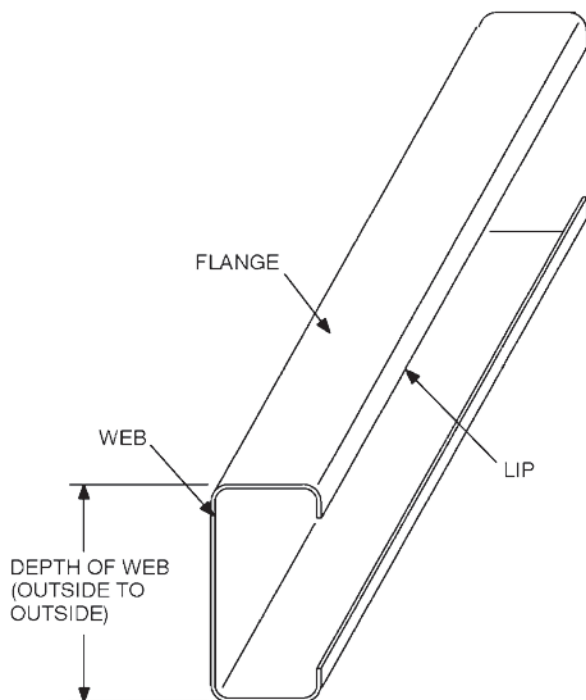


FIGURE R603.2(1)
C-SHAPED SECTION

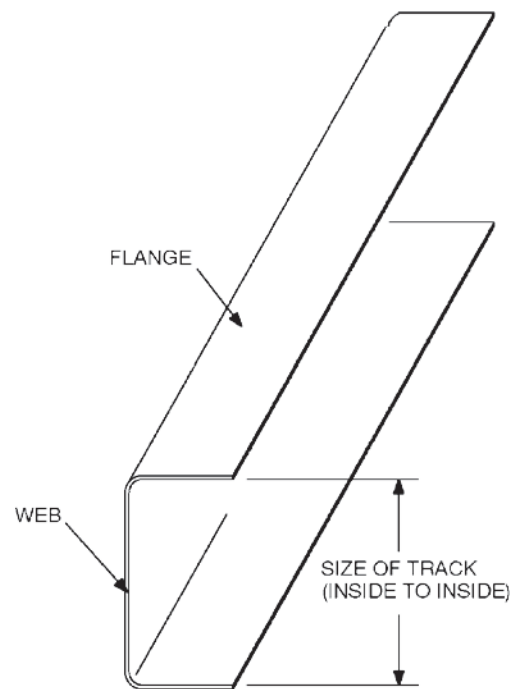


FIGURE R603.2(2)
TRACK SECTION

TABLE R603.2(1)
LOAD-BEARING COLD-FORMED STEEL STUD SIZES

MEMBER DESIGNATION ^a	WEB DEPTH (inches)	MINIMUM FLANGE WIDTH (inches)	MAXIMUM FLANGE WIDTH (inches)	MINIMUM LIP SIZE (inch)
350S162-t	3.5	1.625	2	0.5
550S162-t	5.5	1.625	2	0.5

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm; 1 mil = 0.0254 mm.

a. The member designation is defined by the first number representing the member depth in hundredths of an inch "S" representing a stud or joist member, the second number representing the flange width in hundredths of an inch, and the letter "t" shall be a number representing the minimum base metal thickness in mils [See Table R603.2(2)].

TABLE R603.2(2)
MINIMUM THICKNESS OF COLD-FORMED STEEL MEMBERS

DESIGNATION THICKNESS (mils)	MINIMUM BASE STEEL THICKNESS (inch)
33	0.0329
43	0.0428
54	0.0538
68	0.0677
97	0.0966

For SI: 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

R603.2.2 Identification. Load-bearing cold-formed steel framing members shall have a legible *label*, stencil, stamp or embossment with the following information as a minimum:

1. Manufacturer's identification.
2. Minimum base steel thickness in inches (mm).
3. Minimum coating designation.
4. Minimum yield strength, in kips per square inch (ksi) (MPa).

R603.2.3 Corrosion protection. Load-bearing cold-formed steel framing shall have a metallic coating complying with ASTM A 1003 and one of the following:

1. A minimum of G 60 in accordance with ASTM A 653.
2. A minimum of AZ 50 in accordance with ASTM A 792.

R603.2.4 Fastening requirements. Screws for steel-to-steel connections shall be installed with a minimum edge distance and center-to-center spacing of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm), shall be self-drilling tapping and shall conform to ASTM C 1513. Structural sheathing shall be attached to cold-formed steel studs with minimum No. 8 self-drilling tapping screws that conform to ASTM C 1513. Screws for attaching structural sheathing to cold-formed steel wall framing shall have a minimum head diameter of 0.292 inch (7.4 mm) with countersunk heads and shall be installed with a minimum edge distance of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch (9.5 mm). Gypsum board shall be attached to cold-formed steel wall framing with minimum No. 6 screws conforming to ASTM C 954 or ASTM C 1513 with a bugle head style and shall be installed in accordance with Section R702. For all connections, screws shall extend through the steel a minimum of three exposed threads. All fasteners shall have rust inhibitive coating suitable for the installation in

which they are being used, or be manufactured from material not susceptible to corrosion.

Where No. 8 screws are specified in a steel-to-steel connection, the required number of screws in the connection is permitted to be reduced in accordance with the reduction factors in Table R603.2.4, when larger screws are used or when one of the sheets of steel being connected is thicker than 33 mils (0.84 mm). When applying the reduction factor, the resulting number of screws shall be rounded up.

TABLE R603.2.4
SCREW SUBSTITUTION FACTOR

SCREW SIZE	THINNEST CONNECTED STEEL SHEET (mils)	
	33	43
#8	1.0	0.67
#10	0.93	0.62
#12	0.86	0.56

For SI: 1 mil = 0.0254 mm.

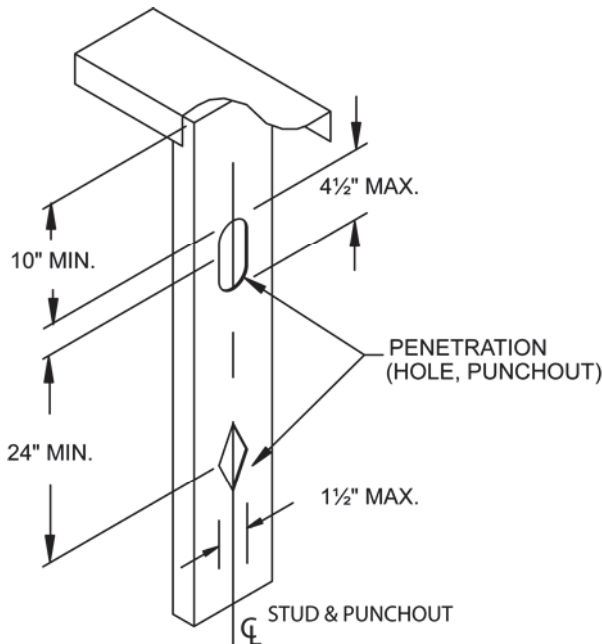
R603.2.5 Web holes, web hole reinforcing and web hole patching. Web holes, web hole reinforcing and web hole patching shall be in accordance with this section.

R603.2.5.1 Web holes. Web holes in wall studs and other structural members shall comply with all of the following conditions:

1. Holes shall conform to Figure R603.2.5.1;
2. Holes shall be permitted only along the centerline of the web of the framing member;
3. Holes shall have a center-to-center spacing of not less than 24 inches (610 mm);
4. Holes shall have a web hole width not greater than 0.5 times the member depth, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches (38 mm);

5. Holes shall have a web hole length not exceeding 4½ inches (114 mm); and
6. Holes shall have a minimum distance between the edge of the bearing surface and the edge of the web hole of not less than 10 inches (254 mm).

Framing members with web holes not conforming to the above requirements shall be reinforced in accordance with Section R603.2.5.2, patched in accordance with Section R603.2.5.3 or designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice.



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

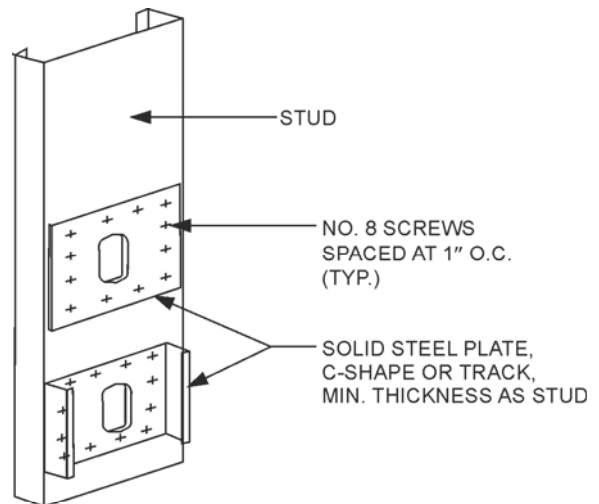
FIGURE R603.2.5.1
WEB HOLES

R603.2.5.2 Web hole reinforcing. Web holes in gable endwall studs not conforming to the requirements of Section R603.2.5.1 shall be permitted to be reinforced if the hole is located fully within the center 40 percent of the span and the depth and length of the hole does not exceed 65 percent of the flat width of the web. The reinforcing shall be a steel plate or C-shape section with a hole that does not exceed the web hole size limitations of Section R603.2.5.1 for the member being reinforced. The steel reinforcing shall be the same thickness as the receiving member and shall extend at least 1 inch (25.4 mm) beyond all edges of the hole. The steel reinforcing shall be fastened to the web of the receiving member with No.8 screws spaced no more than 1 inch (25.4 mm) center-to-center along the edges of the patch with minimum edge distance of ½ inch (12.7 mm).

R603.2.5.3 Hole patching. Web holes in wall studs and other structural members not conforming to the requirements in Section R603.2.5.1 shall be permitted

to be patched in accordance with either of the following methods:

1. Framing members shall be replaced or designed in accordance with accepted engineering practice when web holes exceed the following size limits:
 - 1.1. The depth of the hole, measured across the web, exceeds 70 percent of the flat width of the web; or
 - 1.2. The length of the hole measured along the web exceeds 10 inches (254 mm) or the depth of the web, whichever is greater.
2. Web holes not exceeding the dimensional requirements in Section R603.2.5.3, Item 1 shall be patched with a solid steel plate, stud section or track section in accordance with Figure R603.2.5.3. The steel patch shall, as a minimum, be the same thickness as the receiving member and shall extend at least 1 inch (25.4 mm) beyond all edges of the hole. The steel patch shall be fastened to the web of the receiving member with No. 8 screws spaced no more than 1 inch (25.4 mm) center-to-center along the edges of the patch with a minimum edge distance of ½ inch (12.7 mm).



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R603.2.5.3
STUD WEB HOLE PATCH

R603.3 Wall construction. All exterior cold-formed steel framed walls and interior load-bearing cold-formed steel framed walls shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

R603.3.1 Wall to foundation or floor connection. Cold-formed steel framed walls shall be anchored to foundations or floors in accordance with Table R603.3.1 and Figure R603.3.1(1), R603.3.1(2) or R603.3.1(3). Anchor bolts shall be located not more than 12 inches (305 mm) from corners or the termination of bottom tracks. Anchor bolts shall extend a minimum of 15 inches (381 mm) into masonry or 7 inches (178 mm) into concrete. Foundation

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anchor straps shall be permitted, in lieu of anchor bolts, if spaced as required to provide equivalent anchorage to the required anchor bolts and installed in accordance with manufacturer’s requirements.

R603.3.1.1 Gable endwalls. Gable endwalls with heights greater than 10 feet (3048 mm) shall be anchored to foundations or floors in accordance with Tables R603.3.1.1(1) or R603.3.1.1(2).

R603.3.2 Minimum stud sizes. Cold-formed steel walls shall be constructed in accordance with Figure R603.3.1(1), R603.3.1(2) or R603.3.1(3), as applicable. Exterior wall stud size and thickness shall be determined

in accordance with the limits set forth in Tables R603.3.2(2) through R603.3.2(31). Interior load-bearing wall stud size and thickness shall be determined in accordance with the limits set forth in Tables R603.3.2(2) through R603.3.2(31) based upon an 85 miles per hour (38 m/s) Exposure A/B wind value and the building width, stud spacing and snow load, as appropriate. Fastening requirements shall be in accordance with Section R603.2.4 and Table R603.3.2(1). Top and bottom tracks shall have the same minimum thickness as the wall studs.

Exterior wall studs shall be permitted to be reduced to the next thinner size, as shown in Tables R603.3.2(2)

**TABLE R603.3.1
WALL TO FOUNDATION OR FLOOR CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS^{a, b}**

FRAMING CONDITION	WIND SPEED (MPH) AND EXPOSURE					
	85 B	90 B	100 B 85 C	110 B 90 C	100 C	< 110 C
Wall bottom track to floor per Figure R603.3.1(1)	1-No. 8 screw at 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw at 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw at 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw at 12" o.c.	2-No. 8 screws at 12" o.c.	2 No. 8 screws at 12" o.c.
Wall bottom track to foundation per Figure R603.3.1(2) ^d	1/2" minimum diameter anchor bolt at 6" o.c.	1/2" minimum diameter anchor bolt at 6" o.c.	1/2" minimum diameter anchor bolt at 4" o.c.	1/2" minimum diameter anchor bolt at 4" o.c.	1/2" minimum diameter anchor bolt at 4" o.c.	1/2" minimum diameter anchor bolt at 4" o.c.
Wall bottom track to wood sill per Figure R603.3.1(3)	Steel plate spaced at 4" o.c., with 4-No. 8 screws and 4-10d or 6-8d common nails	Steel plate spaced at 4" o.c., with 4-No. 8 screws and 4-10d or 6-8d common nails	Steel plate spaced at 3" o.c., with 4-No. 8 screws and 4-10d or 6-8d common nails	Steel plate spaced at 3" o.c., with 4-No. 8 screws and 4-10d or 6-8d common nails	Steel plate spaced at 2" o.c., with 4-No. 8 screws and 4-10d or 6-8d common nails	Steel plate spaced at 2" o.c., with 4-No. 8 screws and 4-10d or 6-8d common nails
Wind uplift connector strength to 16" stud spacing ^c	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	65 lb per foot of wall length
Wind uplift connector strength for 24" stud spacing ^c	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	100 lb per foot of wall length

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound = 4.45 N.

- a. Anchor bolts are to be located not more than 12 inches from corners or the termination of bottom tracks (e.g., at door openings or corners). Bolts are to extend a minimum of 15 inches into masonry or 7 inches into concrete.
- b. All screw sizes shown are minimum.
- c. NR = uplift connector not required.
- d. Foundation anchor straps are permitted in place of anchor bolts, if spaced as required to provide equivalent anchorage to the required anchor bolts and installed in accordance with manufacturer’s requirements.

**TABLE R603.3.1.1(1)
GABLE ENDWALL TO FLOOR CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS^{a, b, c}**

BASIC WIND SPEED (mph)		WALL BOTTOM TRACK TO FLOOR JOIST OR TRACK CONNECTION		
Exposure		Stud height, <i>h</i> (feet)		
B	C	10 < <i>h</i> ≤ 14	14 < <i>h</i> ≤ 18	18 < <i>h</i> ≤ 22
85	—	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.
90	—	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.
100	85	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.
110	90	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.	2-No. 8 screws @ 12" o.c.
—	100	1-No. 8 screw @ 12" o.c.	2-No. 8 screws @ 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw @ 8" o.c.
—	110	2-No. 8 screws @ 12" o.c.	1-No. 8 screw @ 8" o.c.	2-No. 8 screws @ 8" o.c.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. Refer to Table R603.3.1.1(2) for gable endwall bottom track to foundation connections.
- b. Where attachment is not given, special design is required.
- c. Stud height, *h*, is measured from wall bottom track to wall top track or brace connection height.

through R603.3.2(31), but not less than 33 mils (0.84 mm), where both of the following conditions exist:

1. Minimum of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board is installed and fastened in accordance with Section R702 on the interior surface.
2. Wood structural sheathing panels of minimum 7/16-inch-thick (11 mm) oriented strand board or 15/32-inch-thick (12 mm) plywood is installed and fastened in accordance with Section R603.9.1 and Table R603.3.2(1) on the outside surface.

Interior load-bearing walls shall be permitted to be reduced to the next thinner size, as shown in Tables R603.3.2(2) through R603.3.2(31), but not less than 33

mils (0.84 mm), where a minimum of 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) gypsum board is installed and fastened in accordance with Section R702 on both sides of the wall. The tabulated stud thickness for load-bearing walls shall be used when the *attic* load is 10 pounds per square feet (480 Pa) or less. A limited *attic* storage load of 20 pounds per square feet (960 Pa) shall be permitted provided that the next higher snow load column is used to select the stud size from Tables R603.3.2(2) through R603.3.2(31).

For two-story buildings, the tabulated stud thickness for walls supporting one floor, roof and ceiling shall be used when second floor live load is 30 pounds per

TABLE R603.3.1.1(2)
GABLE ENDWALL BOTTOM TRACK TO FOUNDATION CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS^{a, b, c}

BASIC WIND SPEED (mph)		MINIMUM SPACING FOR 1/2-INCH-DIAMETER ANCHOR BOLTS ^d		
Exposure		Stud height, <i>h</i> (feet)		
B	C	10 < <i>h</i> ≤ 14	14 < <i>h</i> ≤ 18	18 < <i>h</i> ≤ 22
85	—	6'- 0" o.c.	6'- 0" o.c.	6'- 0" o.c.
90	—	6'- 0" o.c.	5'- 7" o.c.	6'- 0" o.c.
100	85	5'- 10" o.c.	6'- 0" o.c.	6'- 0" o.c.
110	90	4'- 10" o.c.	5'- 6" o.c.	6'- 0" o.c.
—	100	4'- 1" o.c.	6'- 0" o.c.	6'- 0" o.c.
—	110	5'- 1" o.c.	6'- 0" o.c.	5'- 2" o.c.

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- a. Refer to Table R603.3.1.1(1) for gable endwall bottom track to floor joist or track connection connections.
- b. Where attachment is not given, special design is required.
- c. Stud height, *h*, is measured from wall bottom track to wall top track or brace connection height.
- d. Foundation anchor straps are permitted in place of anchor bolts if spaced as required to provide equivalent anchorage to the required anchor bolts and installed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements.

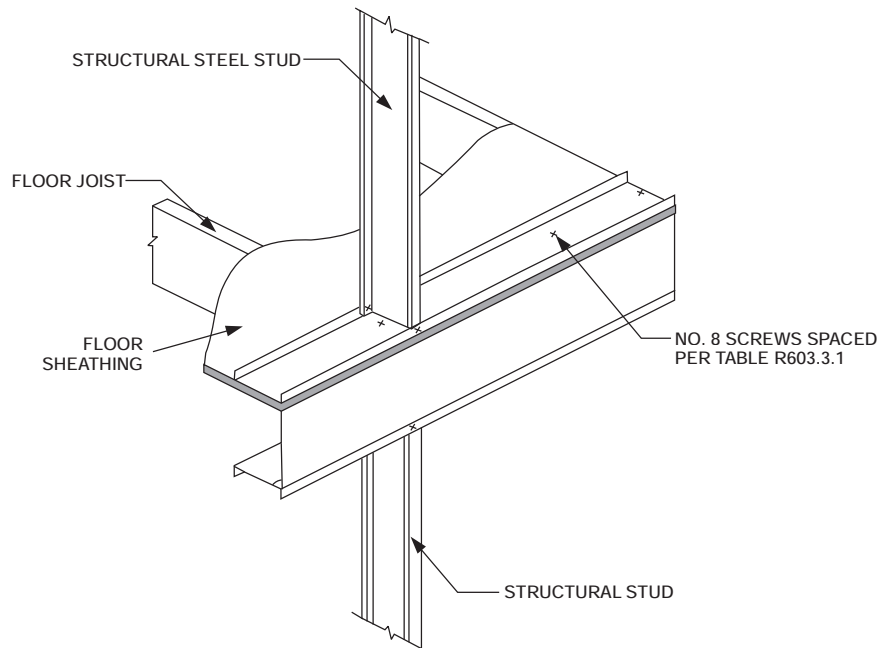


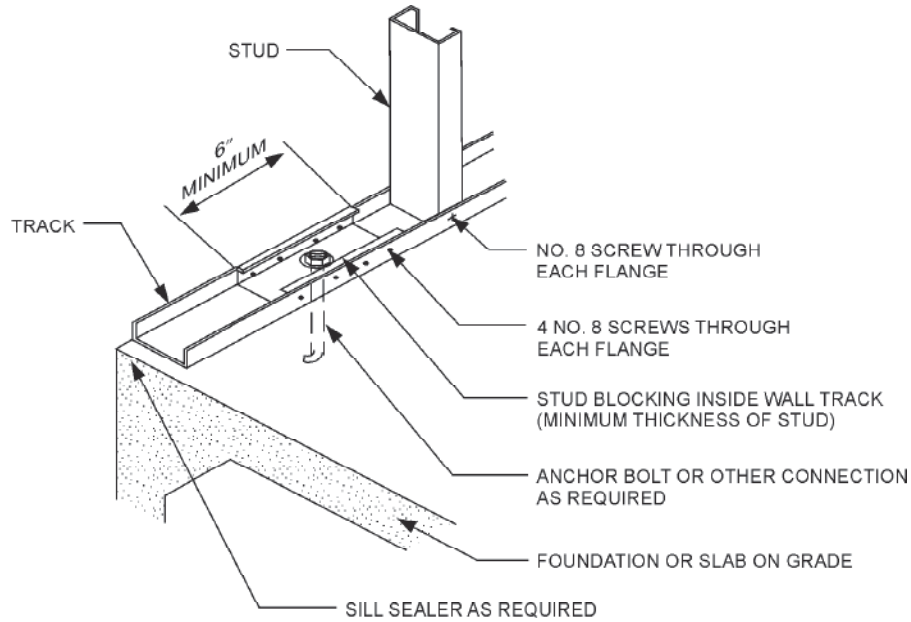
FIGURE R603.3.1(1)
WALL TO FLOOR CONNECTION

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square feet (1440 Pa). Second floor live loads of 40 psf (1920 pounds per square feet) shall be permitted provided that the next higher snow load column is used to select the stud size from Tables R603.3.2(2) through R603.3.2(21).

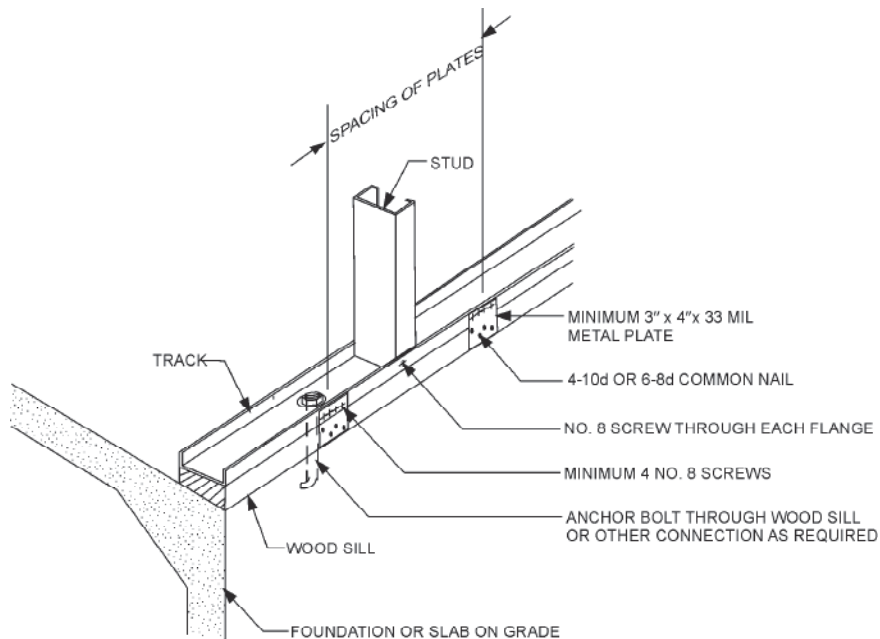
For three-story buildings, the tabulated stud thickness for walls supporting one or two floors, roof and

ceiling shall be used when the third floor live load is 30 pounds per square feet (1440 Pa). Third floor live loads of 40 pounds per square feet (1920 Pa) shall be permitted provided that the next higher snow load column is used to select the stud size from Tables R603.3.2(22) through R603.3.2(31).



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R603.3.1(2)
WALL TO FOUNDATION CONNECTION



For SI: 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R603.3.1(3)
WALL TO WOOD SILL CONNECTION

**TABLE R603.3.2(1)
WALL FASTENING SCHEDULE^a**

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDING ELEMENT	NUMBER AND SIZE OF FASTENERS ^a	SPACING OF FASTENERS
Floor joist to track of load-bearing wall	2-No. 8 screws	Each joist
Wall stud to top or bottom track	2-No. 8 screws	Each end of stud, one per flange
Structural sheathing to wall studs	No. 8 screws ^b	6" o.c. on edges and 12" o.c. at intermediate supports
Roof framing to wall	Approved design or tie down in accordance with Section R802.11.	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

a. All screw sizes shown are minimum.

b. Screws for attachment of structural sheathing panels are to be bugle-head, flat-head, or similar head styles with a minimum head diameter of 0.29 inch.

**TABLE R603.3.2(2)
24-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ROOF AND CEILING ONLY^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL**



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	33	43	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	33	43	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.

b. Design load assumptions:

Second floor dead load is 10 psf.

Second floor live load is 30 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

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TABLE R603.3.2(3)
24-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ROOF AND CEILING ONLY^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(4)
28-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ROOF AND CEILING ONLY^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(5)
28-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ROOF AND CEILING ONLY^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)											
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs			
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)											
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(6)
32-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ROOF AND CEILING ONLY^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	43
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	43
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(7)
32-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ROOF AND CEILING ONLY^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: *L/240*.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(8)
36-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ROOF AND CEILING ONLY^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	33	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	33	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	54

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(9)
36-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ROOF AND CEILING ONLY^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	33	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(10)
40-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ROOF AND CEILING ONLY^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	43	43	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54	
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	43	43	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	43	43	54	33	43	43	54	43	43	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	68	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	43	43	54	68	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	43	43	43	43	54

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(11)
40-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ROOF AND CEILING ONLY^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	54	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	33	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	33	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(12)
24-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ONE FLOOR, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(13)
24-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ONE FLOOR, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(14)
28-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ONE FLOOR, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.3.2(15)
28-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ONE FLOOR, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(16)
32-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ONE FLOOR, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	43	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	43	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	43
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	43	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	43
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	43	43	54	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
—	110 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(17)
32-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ONE FLOOR, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	33	33	43	54	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43		
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43		
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(18)
36-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ONE FLOOR, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	54
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	68	43	43	54	54	54	54	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	43	43	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	68	54	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa,
 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(19)
36-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ONE FLOOR, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	33	33	43	54	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	33	33	43	54	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(20)
40-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ONE FLOOR, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	43	43	54	68	43	43	54	68	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	54
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	43	43	54	68	43	43	54	68	54	54	54	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	54	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	43	43	54	68	43	43	54	68	54	54	54	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	54	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	43	43	54	68	54	54	54	68	54	54	68	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	54	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54		
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	97		
		550S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54		
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	97		
		550S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	54	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(21)
40-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING ONE FLOOR, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	43	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	43	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	33	43	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	43	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	43	43	54	33	33	43	43	33	43	43	43	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	43	43	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	33	43	43	54	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	54

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: *L*/240.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(22)
24-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING TWO FLOORS, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
90 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
—	100 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	68	68
		550S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
—	110 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	97	
		550S162	16	33	33	43	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Top and middle floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Top floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Middle floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(23)
24-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING TWO FLOORS, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Top and middle floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Top floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Middle floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(24)
28-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING TWO FLOORS, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
90 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
—	100 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	68	97	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
—	110 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	
			24	54	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	97	97	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Top and middle floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Top floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Middle floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(25)
28-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING TWO FLOORS, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	54	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
90 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54		
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	
			24	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Top and middle floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Top floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Middle floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(26)
32-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING TWO FLOORS, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
90 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
—	100 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	97	97	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
—	110 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	97	97	97	97	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.

b. Design load assumptions:

Top and middle floor dead load is 10 psf.

Top floor live load is 30 psf.

Middle floor live load is 40 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(27)
32-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING TWO FLOORS, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	54
90 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	54
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	54
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	54
—	100 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	54
—	110 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	33	33	33	43	33	33	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	54	43	43	54	54	54

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Top and middle floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Top floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Middle floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(28)
36-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING TWO FLOORS, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	97	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	97
		550S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	54	54	68	68	68
90 mph	—	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	97	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	97	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	54	54	68	68	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	97	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	97	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	54	54	68	68	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	97	68	68	68	68	68	68	97	97	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	54	54	68	68	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	54	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	97	68	68	68	68	97	97	97	97	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	54	54	68	68	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	
			24	68	68	68	97	68	68	68	97	97	97	97	97	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	54	54	68	68	

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa,
 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Top and middle floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Top floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Middle floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.3.2(29)
36-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING TWO FLOORS, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)													
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)													
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70		
85 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
90 mph	—	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
—	100 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	54	68	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
—	110 mph	350S162	16	43	43	43	54	43	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	54	54	68	68	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Top and middle floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Top floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Middle floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(30)
40-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING TWO FLOORS, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
			24	97	97	97	97	68	68	68	97	97	97	97	97	97
		550S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	54
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
90 mph	—	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
			24	97	97	97	97	68	68	68	97	97	97	97	97	
		550S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
			24	97	97	97	97	68	68	68	97	97	97	97	97	
		550S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
			24	97	97	97	97	68	68	68	97	97	97	97	97	
		550S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
—	100 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
			24	97	97	97	97	68	68	68	97	97	97	97	97	
		550S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
—	110 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	68	68	
			24	97	97	97	97	68	68	97	97	97	97	97		
		550S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	54	54	43	43	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68		

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Top and middle floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Top floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Middle floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2(31)
40-FOOT-WIDE BUILDING SUPPORTING TWO FLOORS, ROOF AND CEILING^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL



WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)												
				8-foot Studs				9-foot Studs				10-foot Studs				
Exp. B	Exp. C			Ground Snow Load (psf)												
				20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	20	30	50	70	
85 mph	—	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
90 mph	—	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68		
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
—	100 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
—	110 mph	350S162	16	54	54	54	54	43	43	43	43	54	54	54	54	
			24	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	97	
		550S162	16	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
			24	54	54	54	68	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: *L/240*.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Top and middle floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Top floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Middle floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

R603.3.2.1 Gable endwalls. The size and thickness of gable endwall studs with heights less than or equal to 10 feet (3048 mm) shall be permitted in accordance with the limits set forth in Table R603.3.2.1(1) or R603.3.2.1(2). The size and thickness of gable endwall studs with heights greater than 10 feet (3048 mm) shall be determined in accordance with the limits set forth in Table R603.3.2.1(3) or R603.3.2.1(4).

R603.3.3 Stud bracing. The flanges of cold-formed steel studs shall be laterally braced in accordance with one of the following:

1. Gypsum board on both sides, structural sheathing on both sides, or gypsum board on one side and structural sheathing on the other side of load-bearing walls with gypsum board installed with minimum No. 6 screws in accordance with Section R702 and

structural sheathing installed in accordance with Section R603.9.1 and Table R603.3.2(1).

- Horizontal steel straps fastened in accordance with Figure R603.3.3(1) on both sides at mid-height for 8-foot (2438 mm) walls, and at one-third points for 9-foot and 10-foot (2743 mm and 3048 mm) walls. Horizontal steel straps shall be at least 1.5 inches in width and 33 mils in thickness (38 mm by 0.84 mm). Straps shall be attached to the flanges of studs with one No. 8 screw. In-line blocking shall be installed

between studs at the termination of all straps and at 12 foot (3658 mm) intervals along the strap. Straps shall be fastened to the blocking with two No. 8 screws.

- Sheathing on one side and strapping on the other side fastened in accordance with Figure R603.3.3(2). Sheathing shall be installed in accordance with Item 1. Steel straps shall be installed in accordance with Item 2.

TABLE R603.3.2.1(1)
ALL BUILDING WIDTHS GABLE ENDWALLS 8, 9 OR 10 FEET IN HEIGHT^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL

WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (Mils)		
Exp. B	Exp. C			8-foot Studs	9-foot Studs	10-foot Studs
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	43
			24	43	43	54
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	43	43
			24	43	54	54
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion $L/240$.

b. Design load assumptions:

Ground snow load is 70 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Floor dead load is 10 psf.

Floor live load is 40 psf.

Attic dead load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.3.2.1(2)
ALL BUILDING WIDTHS GABLE ENDWALLS 8, 9 OR 10 FEET IN HEIGHT^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL

WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (Mils)		
Exp. B	Exp. C			8-foot Studs	9-foot Studs	10-foot Studs
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
—	100 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	43
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33
—	110 mph	350S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	43	54
		550S162	16	33	33	33
			24	33	33	33

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Ground snow load is 70 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Attic dead load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

TABLE R603.3.2.1(3)
ALL BUILDING WIDTHS GABLE ENDWALLS OVER 10 FEET IN HEIGHT^{a, b, c}
33 KSI STEEL

WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Stud Height, <i>h</i> (feet)					
				10 < <i>h</i> ≤ 12	12 < <i>h</i> ≤ 14	14 < <i>h</i> ≤ 16	16 < <i>h</i> ≤ 18	18 < <i>h</i> ≤ 20	20 < <i>h</i> ≤ 22
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	43	54	97	—	—
			24	43	54	97	—	—	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	43	54
			24	33	33	43	54	68	97
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	43	68	97	—	—
			24	43	68	97	—	—	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	54	54
			24	33	33	43	54	68	97
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	43	54	97	—	—	—
			24	54	97	—	—	—	
		550S162	16	33	33	43	54	54	68
			24	33	43	54	68	97	97
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	43	68	—	—	—	—
			24	68	—	—	—	—	
		550S162	16	33	43	43	54	68	97
			24	43	54	68	97	97	—
—	100 mph	350S162	16	54	97	—	—	—	—
			24	97	—	—	—	—	
		550S162	16	33	43	54	68	97	—
			24	43	68	97	97	—	—
—	110 mph	350S162	16	68	97	—	—	—	—
			24	97	—	—	—	—	
		550S162	16	43	54	68	97	97	—
			24	54	68	97	—	—	—

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion $L/240$.

b. Design load assumptions:

Ground snow load is 70 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Floor dead load is 10 psf.

Floor live load is 40 psf.

Attic dead load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.

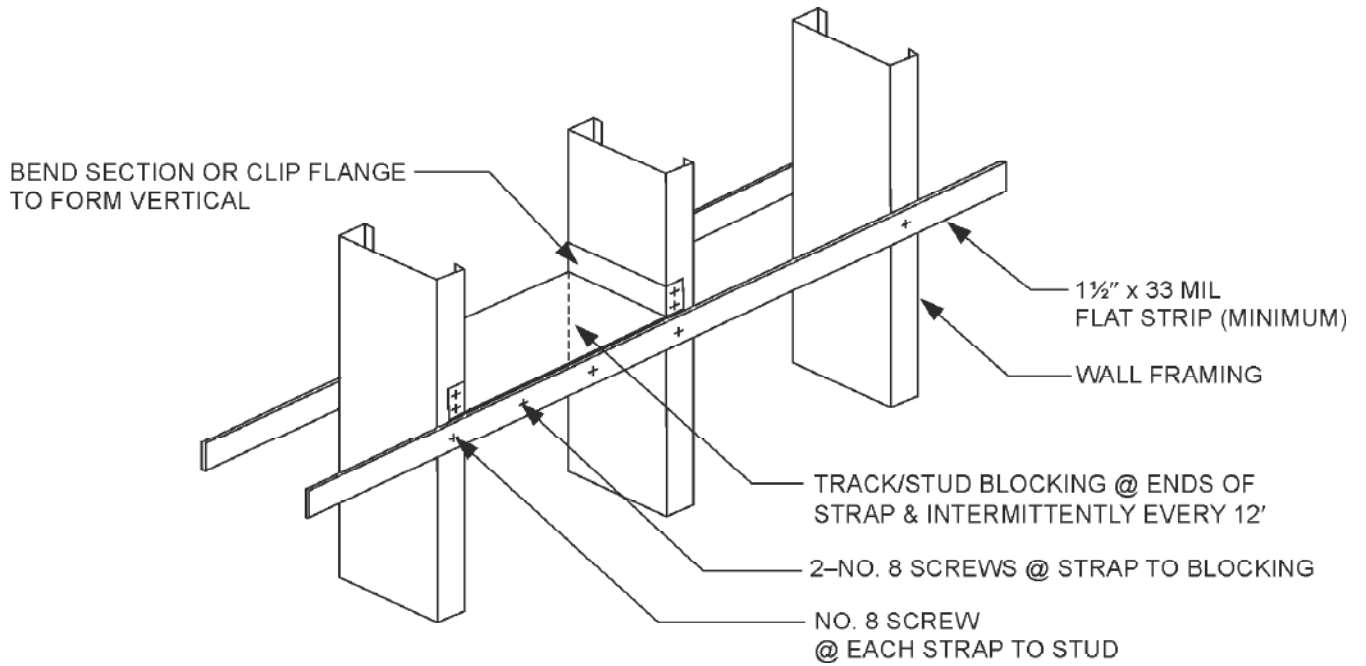
WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.3.2.1(4)
ALL BUILDING WIDTHS GABLE ENDWALLS OVER 10 FEET IN HEIGHT^{a, b, c}
50 KSI STEEL

WIND SPEED		MEMBER SIZE	STUD SPACING (inches)	MINIMUM STUD THICKNESS (mils)					
Exp. B	Exp. C			Stud Height, <i>h</i> (feet)					
				10 < <i>h</i> ≤ 12	12 < <i>h</i> ≤ 14	14 < <i>h</i> ≤ 16	16 < <i>h</i> ≤ 18	18 < <i>h</i> ≤ 20	20 < <i>h</i> ≤ 22
85 mph	—	350S162	16	33	43	54	97	—	—
			24	33	54	97	—	—	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	43	54
			24	33	33	33	43	54	97
90 mph	—	350S162	16	33	43	68	97	—	—
			24	43	68	97	—	—	
		550S162	16	33	33	33	33	43	54
			24	33	33	43	43	68	97
100 mph	85 mph	350S162	16	33	54	97	—	—	—
			24	54	97	—	—	—	—
		550S162	16	33	33	33	43	54	68
			24	33	33	43	54	97	97
110 mph	90 mph	350S162	16	43	68	—	—	—	—
			24	68	—	—	—	—	—
		550S162	16	33	33	43	43	68	97
			24	33	43	54	68	97	—
—	100 mph	350S162	16	54	97	—	—	—	—
			24	97	—	—	—	—	—
		550S162	16	33	33	43	54	97	—
			24	43	54	54	97	—	—
—	110 mph	350S162	16	54	97	—	—	—	—
			24	97	—	—	—	—	—
		550S162	16	33	43	54	68	97	—
			24	43	54	68	97	—	—

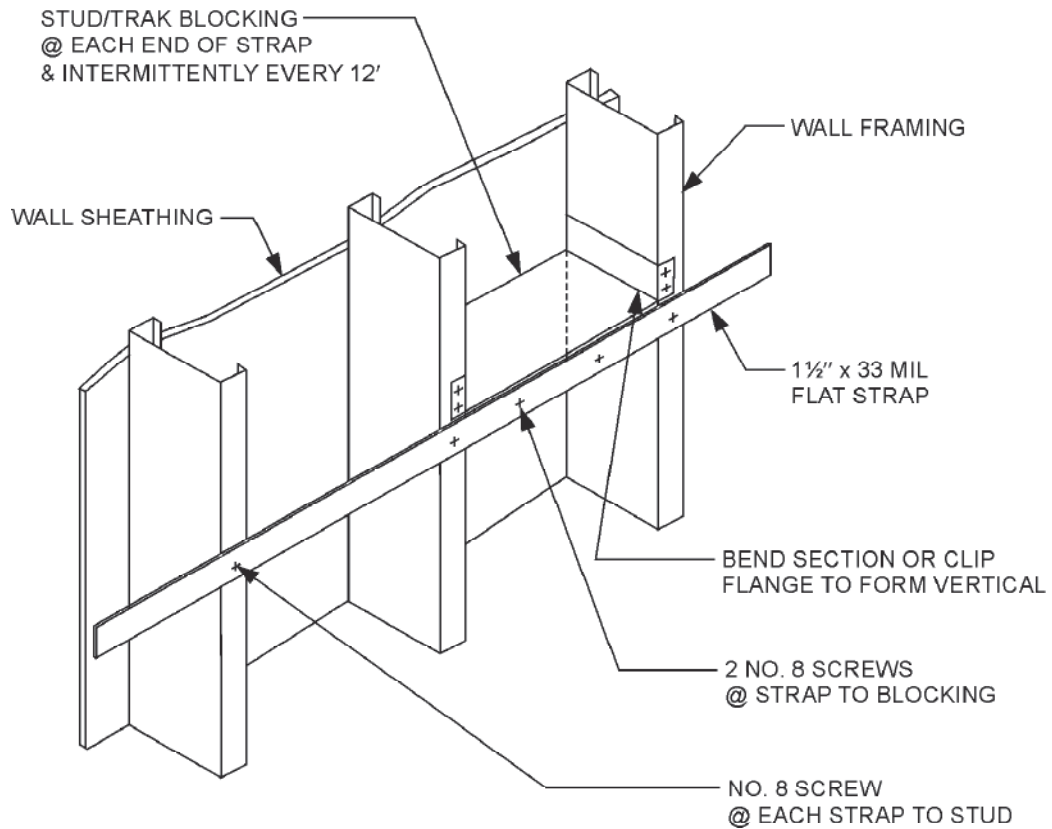
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion $L/240$.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Ground snow load is 70 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Attic dead load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the wall studs.



For SI: 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

FIGURE R603.3.3(1)
STUD BRACING WITH STRAPPING ONLY



For SI: 1 mil = 0.0254 mm, 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

FIGURE R603.3.3(2)
STUD BRACING WITH STRAPPING AND SHEATHING MATERIAL

WALL CONSTRUCTION

R603.3.4 Cutting and notching. Flanges and lips of cold-formed steel studs and headers shall not be cut or notched.

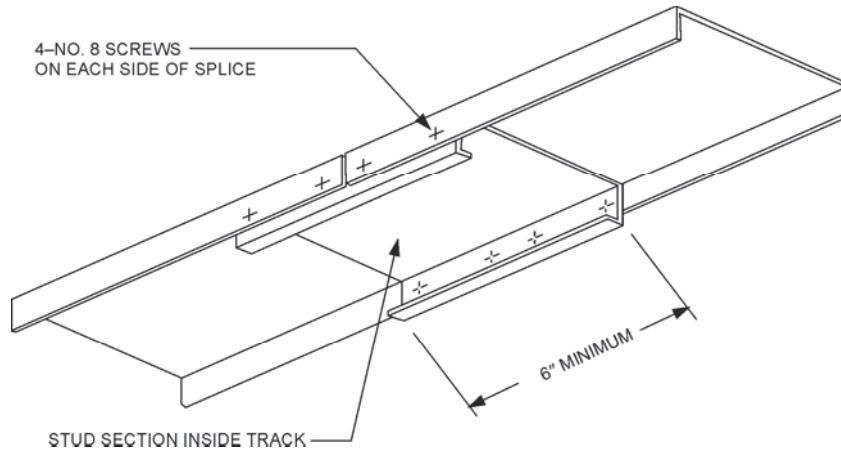
R603.3.5 Splicing. Steel studs and other structural members shall not be spliced. Tracks shall be spliced in accordance with Figure R603.3.5.

R603.4 Corner framing. In exterior walls, corner studs and the top tracks shall be installed in accordance with Figure R603.4.

R603.5 Exterior wall covering. The method of attachment of exterior wall covering materials to cold-formed steel stud

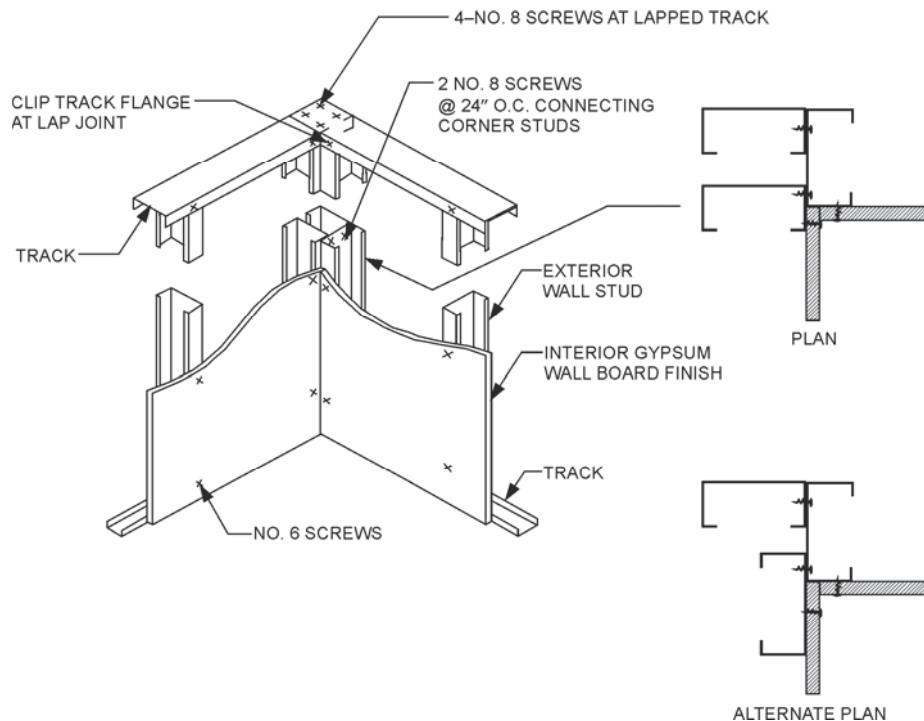
wall framing shall conform to the manufacturer's installation instructions.

R603.6 Headers. Headers shall be installed above all wall openings in exterior walls and interior load-bearing walls. Box beam headers and back-to-back headers each shall be formed from two equal sized C-shaped members in accordance with Figures R603.6(1) and R603.6(2), respectively, and Tables R603.6(1) through R603.6(24). L-shaped headers shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with AISI S230. Alternately, headers shall be permitted to be designed and constructed in accordance with AISI S100, Section D4.



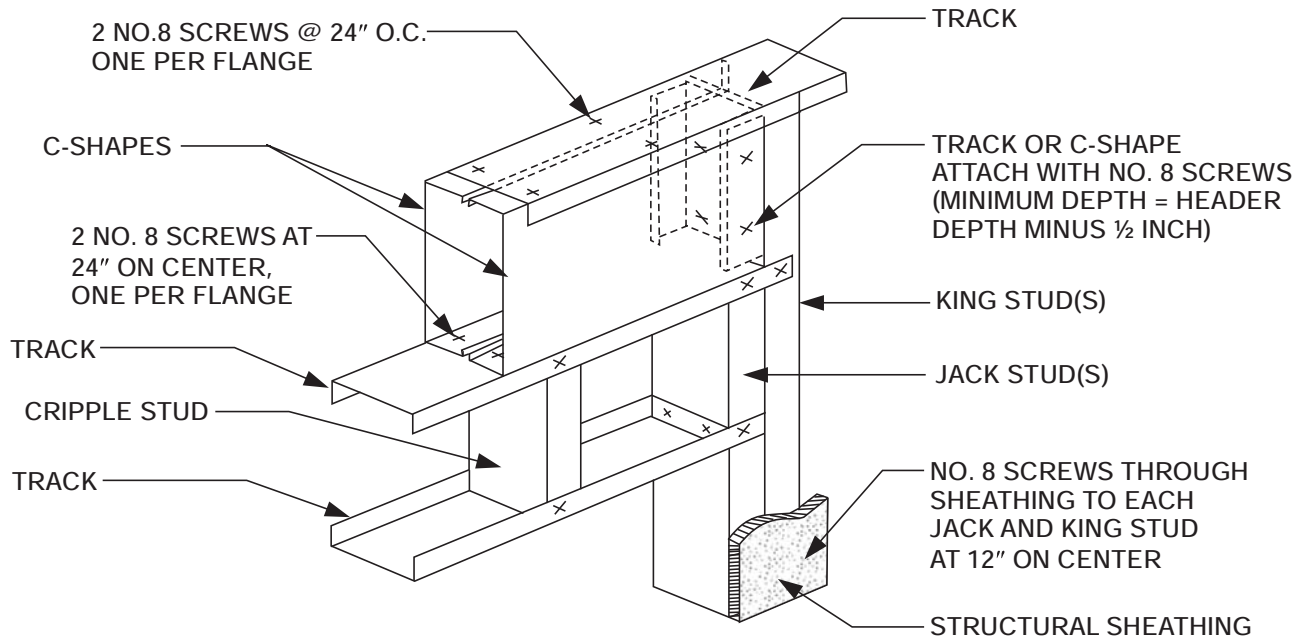
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

**FIGURE R603.3.5
TRACK SPLICE**



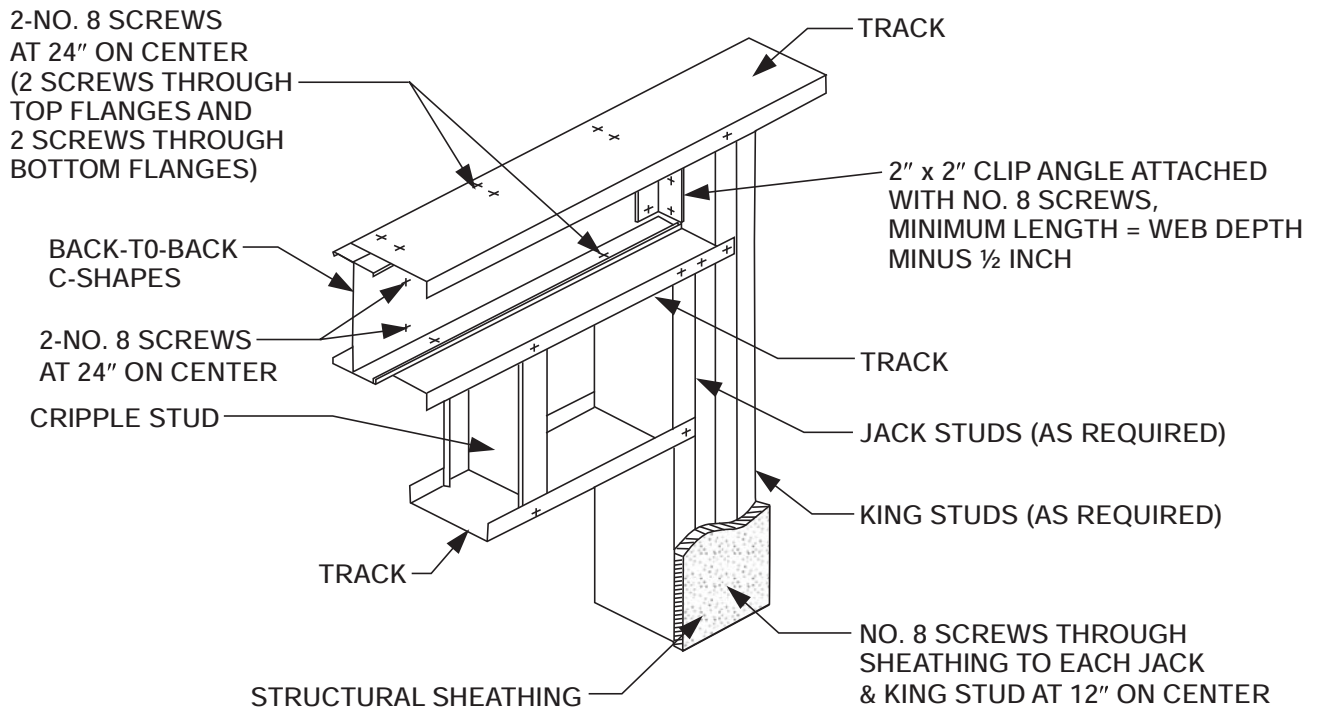
For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

**FIGURE R603.4
CORNER FRAMING**



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

**FIGURE R603.6(1)
BOX BEAM HEADER**



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

**FIGURE R603.6(2)
BACK-TO-BACK HEADER**

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(1)
BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting Roof and Ceiling Only
(33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	3'-3"	2'-8"	2'-2"	—	—	2'-8"	2'-2"	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	4'-2"	3'-9"	3'-4"	2'-11"	2'-7"	3'-9"	3'-4"	2'-11"	2'-7"	2'-2"
2-350S162-54	5'-0"	4'-6"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-4"	4'-6"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-3"	3'-0"
2-350S162-68	5'-7"	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-3"	3'-10"	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-2"	3'-10"	3'-5"
2-350S162-97	7'-1"	6'-6"	6'-1"	5'-8"	5'-3"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-7"	5'-3"	4'-11"
2-550S162-33	4'-8"	4'-0"	3'-6"	3'-0"	2'-6"	4'-1"	3'-6"	3'-0"	2'-6"	—
2-550S162-43	6'-0"	5'-4"	4'-10"	4'-4"	3'-11"	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-4"	3'-10"	3'-5"
2-550S162-54	7'-0"	6'-4"	5'-9"	5'-4"	4'-10"	6'-5"	5'-9"	5'-3"	4'-10"	4'-5"
2-550S162-68	8'-0"	7'-4"	6'-9"	6'-3"	5'-10"	7'-5"	6'-9"	6'-3"	5'-9"	5'-4"
2-550S162-97	9'-11"	9'-2"	8'-6"	8'-0"	7'-6"	9'-3"	8'-6"	8'-0"	7'-5"	7'-0"
2-800S162-33	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-5"	3'-1"	2'-10"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-3"
2-800S162-43	7'-3"	6'-7"	5'-11"	5'-4"	4'-10"	6'-7"	5'-11"	5'-4"	4'-9"	4'-3"
2-800S162-54	8'-10"	8'-0"	7'-4"	6'-9"	6'-2"	8'-1"	7'-4"	6'-8"	6'-1"	5'-7"
2-800S162-68	10'-5"	9'-7"	8'-10"	8'-2"	7'-7"	9'-8"	8'-10"	8'-1"	7'-6"	7'-0"
2-800S162-97	13'-1"	12'-1"	11'-3"	10'-7"	10'-0"	12'-2"	11'-4"	10'-6"	10'-0"	9'-4"
2-1000S162-43	7'-10"	6'-10"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-0"	6'-11"	6'-1"	5'-5"	4'-11"	4'-6"
2-1000S162-54	10'-0"	9'-1"	8'-3"	7'-7"	7'-0"	9'-2"	8'-4"	7'-7"	6'-11"	6'-4"
2-1000S162-68	11'-11"	10'-11"	10'-1"	9'-4"	8'-8"	11'-0"	10'-1"	9'-3"	8'-7"	8'-0"
2-1000S162-97	15'-3"	14'-3"	13'-5"	12'-6"	11'-10"	14'-4"	13'-5"	12'-6"	11'-9"	11'-0"
2-1200S162-54	11'-1"	10'-0"	9'-2"	8'-5"	7'-9"	10'-1"	9'-2"	8'-4"	7'-7"	7'-0"
2-1200S162-68	13'-3"	12'-1"	11'-2"	10'-4"	9'-7"	12'-3"	11'-2"	10'-3"	9'-6"	8'-10"
2-1200S162-97	16'-8"	15'-7"	14'-8"	13'-11"	13'-3"	15'-8"	14'-8"	13'-11"	13'-2"	12'-6"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic dead load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(2)
BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting Roof and Ceiling Only
(50 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	4'-4"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-2"	2'-10"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-5"
2-350S162-43	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-7"	4'-2"	3'-10"	5'-0"	4'-7"	4'-2"	3'-10"	3'-6"
2-350S162-54	6'-2"	5'-10"	5'-8"	5'-3"	4'-10"	5'-11"	5'-8"	5'-2"	4'-10"	4'-6"
2-350S162-68	6'-7"	6'-3"	6'-0"	5'-10"	5'-8"	6'-4"	6'-1"	5'-10"	5'-8"	5'-6"
2-350S162-97	7'-3"	6'-11"	6'-8"	6'-5"	6'-3"	7'-0"	6'-8"	6'-5"	6'-3"	6'-0"
2-550S162-33	6'-2"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-7"	4'-2"	5'-7"	5'-0"	4'-6"	4'-1"	3'-8"
2-550S162-43	7'-9"	7'-2"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-8"	7'-3"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-7"	5'-2"
2-550S162-54	8'-9"	8'-5"	8'-1"	7'-9"	7'-3"	8'-6"	8'-1"	7'-8"	7'-2"	6'-8"
2-550S162-68	9'-5"	9'-0"	8'-8"	8'-4"	8'-1"	9'-1"	8'-8"	8'-4"	8'-1"	7'-10"
2-550S162-97	10'-5"	10'-0"	9'-7"	9'-3"	9'-0"	10'-0"	9'-7"	9'-3"	8'-11"	8'-8"
2-800S162-33	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-5"	3'-1"	2'-10"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-6"
2-800S162-43	9'-1"	8'-5"	7'-8"	6'-11"	6'-3"	8'-6"	7'-8"	6'-10"	6'-2"	5'-8"
2-800S162-54	10'-10"	10'-2"	9'-7"	9'-0"	8'-5"	10'-2"	9'-7"	8'-11"	8'-4"	7'-9"
2-800S162-68	12'-8"	11'-10"	11'-2"	10'-7"	10'-1"	11'-11"	11'-2"	10'-7"	10'-0"	9'-6"
2-800S162-97	14'-2"	13'-6"	13'-0"	12'-7"	12'-2"	13'-8"	13'-1"	12'-7"	12'-2"	11'-9"
2-1000S162-43	7'-10"	6'-10"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-0"	6'-11"	6'-1"	5'-5"	4'-11"	4'-6"
2-1000S162-54	12'-3"	11'-5"	10'-9"	10'-2"	9'-6"	11'-6"	10'-9"	10'-1"	9'-5"	8'-9"
2-1000S162-68	14'-5"	13'-5"	12'-8"	12'-0"	11'-6"	13'-6"	12'-8"	12'-0"	11'-5"	10'-10"
2-1000S162-97	17'-1"	16'-4"	15'-8"	14'-11"	14'-3"	16'-5"	15'-9"	14'-10"	14'-1"	13'-6"
2-1200S162-54	12'-11"	11'-3"	10'-0"	9'-0"	8'-2"	11'-5"	10'-0"	9'-0"	8'-1"	7'-4"
2-1200S162-68	15'-11"	14'-10"	14'-0"	13'-4"	12'-8"	15'-0"	14'-0"	13'-3"	12'-7"	11'-11"
2-1200S162-97	19'-11"	18'-7"	17'-6"	16'-8"	15'-10"	18'-9"	17'-7"	16'-7"	15'-9"	15'-0"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Attic dead load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(3)
 BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
 Headers Supporting Roof and Ceiling Only
 (33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	2'-4"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	3'-1"	2'-8"	2'-3"	—	—	2'-1"	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	3'-7"	3'-2"	2'-8"	2'-3"	—	2'-6"	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-97	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-3"	3'-11"	3'-7"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-4"	3'-0"	2'-8"
2-550S162-33	2'-2"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	3'-8"	3'-1"	2'-6"	—	—	2'-3"	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	4'-7"	4'-0"	3'-6"	3'-0"	2'-6"	3'-3"	2'-8"	2'-1"	—	—
2-550S162-68	5'-6"	4'-11"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-6"	4'-3"	3'-8"	3'-1"	2'-7"	2'-1"
2-550S162-97	7'-3"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-8"	5'-3"	5'-11"	5'-4"	4'-11"	4'-6"	4'-1"
2-800S162-33	2'-7"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	4'-6"	3'-9"	3'-1"	2'-5"	—	2'-10"	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	5'-10"	5'-1"	4'-6"	3'-11"	3'-4"	4'-3"	3'-6"	2'-9"	—	—
2-800S162-68	7'-2"	6'-6"	5'-10"	5'-3"	4'-8"	5'-7"	4'-10"	4'-2"	3'-7"	2'-11"
2-800S162-97	9'-7"	8'-9"	8'-2"	7'-7"	7'-0"	7'-11"	7'-2"	6'-7"	6'-0"	5'-7"
2-1000S162-43	4'-8"	4'-1"	3'-6"	2'-9"	—	3'-3"	2'-2"	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	6'-7"	5'-10"	5'-1"	4'-5"	3'-9"	4'-10"	4'-0"	3'-2"	2'-3"	—
2-1000S162-68	8'-3"	7'-5"	6'-8"	6'-0"	5'-5"	6'-5"	5'-7"	4'-9"	4'-1"	3'-5"
2-1000S162-97	11'-4"	10'-5"	9'-8"	9'-0"	8'-5"	9'-5"	8'-6"	7'-10"	7'-2"	6'-7"
2-1200S162-54	7'-3"	6'-5"	5'-7"	4'-10"	4'-2"	5'-4"	4'-4"	3'-5"	2'-5"	—
2-1200S162-68	9'-2"	8'-2"	7'-5"	6'-8"	6'-0"	7'-1"	6'-2"	5'-4"	4'-6"	3'-9"
2-1200S162-97	12'-10"	11'-9"	10'-11"	10'-2"	9'-6"	10'-7"	9'-8"	8'-10"	8'-2"	7'-6"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic dead load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(4)
BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting Roof and Ceiling Only
(50 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	2'-7"	2'-2"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-10"	2'-6"	2'-1"	2'-8"	2'-3"	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	4'-8"	4'-2"	3'-9"	3'-5"	3'-1"	3'-7"	3'-2"	2'-9"	2'-5"	2'-0"
2-350S162-68	5'-7"	5'-2"	4'-9"	4'-4"	3'-11"	4'-7"	4'-1"	3'-7"	3'-2"	2'-10"
2-350S162-97	6'-2"	5'-11"	5'-8"	5'-6"	5'-4"	5'-8"	5'-5"	5'-3"	4'-11"	4'-7"
2-550S162-33	3'-11"	3'-4"	2'-10"	2'-4"	—	2'-7"	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	5'-4"	4'-10"	4'-4"	3'-10"	3'-5"	4'-2"	3'-7"	3'-1"	2'-7"	2'-1"
2-550S162-54	6'-11"	6'-3"	5'-9"	5'-3"	4'-9"	5'-6"	4'-11"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-5"
2-550S162-68	8'-0"	7'-6"	6'-11"	6'-5"	5'-11"	6'-9"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-7"
2-550S162-97	8'-11"	8'-6"	8'-2"	7'-11"	7'-8"	8'-1"	7'-9"	7'-6"	7'-1"	6'-7"
2-800S162-33	2'-8"	2'-4"	2'-1"	1'-11"	1'-9"	2'-0"	1'-9"	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	5'-10"	5'-2"	4'-7"	4'-2"	3'-10"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-0"	2'-6"
2-800S162-54	8'-0"	7'-3"	6'-8"	6'-1"	5'-7"	6'-5"	5'-9"	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-0"
2-800S162-68	9'-9"	9'-0"	8'-3"	7'-8"	7'-1"	8'-0"	7'-3"	6'-7"	6'-0"	5'-6"
2-800S162-97	12'-1"	11'-7"	11'-2"	10'-8"	10'-2"	11'-0"	10'-4"	9'-9"	9'-2"	8'-7"
2-1000S162-43	4'-8"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-4"	3'-0"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-6"	2'-3"
2-1000S162-54	9'-1"	8'-2"	7'-3"	6'-7"	6'-0"	7'-0"	6'-2"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-6"
2-1000S162-68	11'-1"	10'-2"	9'-5"	8'-8"	8'-1"	9'-1"	8'-3"	7'-6"	6'-10"	6'-3"
2-1000S162-97	13'-9"	12'-11"	12'-2"	11'-7"	11'-1"	11'-11"	11'-3"	10'-7"	9'-11"	9'-4"
2-1200S162-54	7'-8"	6'-9"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-0"	5'-10"	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-1"	3'-9"
2-1200S162-68	12'-3"	11'-3"	10'-4"	9'-7"	8'-11"	10'-1"	9'-1"	8'-3"	7'-6"	6'-10"
2-1200S162-97	15'-4"	14'-5"	13'-7"	12'-11"	12'-4"	13'-4"	12'-6"	11'-10"	11'-1"	10'-5"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Attic dead load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(5)
 BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
 Headers Supporting One Floor, Roof and Ceiling
 (33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	2'-2"	—	—	—	—	2'-1"	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	2'-11"	2'-5"	—	—	—	2'-10"	2'-4"	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	3'-8"	3'-2"	2'-9"	2'-4"	-	3'-7"	3'-1"	2'-8"	2'-3"	—
2-350S162-97	4'-11"	4'-5"	4'-2"	3'-8"	3'-5"	4'-10"	4'-5"	4'-0"	3'-8"	3'-4"
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	3'-5"	2'-9"	2'-1"	—	—	3'-3"	2'-7"	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	4'-4"	3'-9"	3'-2"	2'-7"	2'-1"	4'-3"	3'-7"	3'-1"	2'-6"	—
2-550S162-68	5'-3"	4'-8"	4'-1"	3'-7"	3'-2"	5'-2"	4'-7"	4'-0"	3'-6"	3'-1"
2-550S162-97	7'-0"	6'-5"	5'-10"	5'-5"	5'-0"	6'-11"	6'-4"	5'-9"	5'-4"	4'-11"
2-800S162-33	2'-1"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	4'-2"	3'-4"	2'-7"	—	—	4'-0"	3'-3"	2'-5"	—	—
2-800S162-54	5'-6"	4'-9"	4'-1"	3'-5"	2'-9"	5'-5"	4'-8"	3'-11"	3'-3"	2'-8"
2-800S162-68	6'-11"	6'-2"	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-3"	6'-9"	6'-0"	5'-4"	4'-8"	4'-1"
2-800S162-97	9'-4"	8'-6"	7'-10"	7'-3"	6'-8"	9'-2"	8'-4"	7'-8"	7'-1"	6'-7"
2-1000S162-43	4'-4"	3'-9"	2'-11"	—	—	4'-3"	3'-8"	2'-9"	—	—
2-1000S162-54	6'-3"	5'-5"	4'-7"	3'-11"	3'-2"	6'-1"	5'-3"	4'-6"	3'-9"	3'-0"
2-1000S162-68	7'-11"	7'-0"	6'-3"	5'-6"	4'-10"	7'-9"	6'-10"	6'-1"	5'-4"	4'-9"
2-1000S162-97	11'-0"	10'-1"	9'-3"	8'-7"	8'-0"	10'-11"	9'-11"	9'-2"	8'-5"	7'-10"
2-1200S162-54	6'-11"	5'-11"	5'-1"	4'-3"	3'-5"	6'-9"	5'-9"	4'-11"	4'-1"	3'-3"
2-1200S162-68	8'-9"	7'-9"	6'-11"	6'-1"	5'-4"	8'-7"	7'-7"	6'-9"	5'-11"	5'-3"
2-1200S162-97	12'-4"	11'-5"	10'-6"	9'-8"	9'-0"	12'-3"	11'-3"	10'-4"	9'-6"	8'-10"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: *L*/360 for live loads, *L*/240 for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Attic dead load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(6)
BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting One Floor, Roof and Ceiling
(50 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	2'-4"	—	—	—	—	2'-3"	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	3'-4"	2'-11"	2'-6"	2'-1"	—	3'-3"	2'-10"	2'-5"	2'-0"	—
2-350S162-54	4'-4"	3'-10"	3'-5"	3'-1"	2'-9"	4'-3"	2'-9"	3'-4"	3'-0"	2'-8"
2-350S162-68	5'-0"	4'-9"	4'-7"	4'-2"	3'-9"	4'-11"	4'-8"	4'-6"	4'-1"	3'-9"
2-350S162-97	5'-6"	5'-3"	5'-1"	4'-11"	2'-9"	5'-5"	5'-2"	5'-0"	4'-10"	4'-8"
2-550S162-33	3'-6"	2'-11"	2'-4"	—	—	3'-5"	2'-10"	2'-3"	—	—
2-550S162-43	5'-0"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-5"	3'-0"	4'-11"	4'-4"	3'-10"	3'-4"	2'-11"
2-550S162-54	6'-6"	5'-10"	5'-3"	4'-9"	4'-4"	6'-4"	5'-9"	5'-2"	4'-8"	4'-3"
2-550S162-68	7'-2"	6'-10"	6'-5"	5'-11"	5'-6"	7'-0"	6'-9"	6'-4"	5'-10"	5'-4"
2-550S162-97	7'-11"	7'-7"	7'-3"	7'-0"	6'-10"	7'-9"	7'-5"	7'-2"	6'-11"	6'-9"
2-800S162-33	2'-5"	2'-2"	1'-11"	1'-9"	—	2'-5"	2'-1"	1'-10"	1'-8"	—
2-800S162-43	5'-5"	4'-9"	4'-3"	3'-9"	3'-5"	5'-3"	4'-8"	4'-1"	3'-9"	3'-5"
2-800S162-54	7'-6"	6'-9"	6'-2"	5'-7"	5'-0"	7'-5"	6'-8"	6'-0"	5'-5"	4'-11"
2-800S162-68	9'-3"	8'-5"	7'-8"	7'-1"	6'-6"	9'-1"	8'-3"	7'-7"	7'-0"	6'-5"
2-800S162-97	10'-9"	10'-3"	9'-11"	9'-7"	9'-3"	10'-7"	10'-1"	9'-9"	9'-5"	9'-1"
2-1000S162-43	4'-4"	3'-9"	3'-4"	3'-0"	2'-9"	4'-3"	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-11"	2'-8"
2-1000S162-54	8'-6"	7'-6"	6'-8"	6'-0"	5'-5"	8'-4"	7'-4"	6'-6"	5'-10"	5'-4"
2-1000S162-68	10'-6"	9'-7"	8'-9"	8'-0"	7'-5"	10'-4"	9'-5"	8'-7"	7'-11"	7'-3"
2-1000S162-97	12'-11"	12'-4"	11'-8"	11'-1"	10'-6"	12'-9"	12'-2"	11'-6"	10'-11"	10'-5"
2-1200S162-54	7'-1"	6'-2"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-6"	6'-11"	6'-1"	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-5"
2-1200S162-68	11'-7"	10'-7"	9'-8"	8'-11"	8'-2"	11'-5"	10'-5"	9'-6"	8'-9"	8'-0"
2-1200S162-97	14'-9"	13'-9"	13'-0"	12'-4"	11'-9"	14'-7"	13'-8"	12'-10"	12'-3"	11'-8"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Second floor dead load is 10 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Second floor live load is 30 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(7)
 BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
 Headers Supporting One Floor, Roof and Ceiling
 (33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	2'-8"	2'-3"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-97	4'-0"	3'-7"	3'-3"	2'-11"	2'-7"	3'-4"	2'-11"	2'-6"	2'-2"	—
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	2'-0"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	3'-1"	2'-6"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-68	4'-1"	3'-6"	2'-11"	2'-5"	—	3'-1"	2'-5"	—	—	—
2-550S162-97	5'-10"	5'-3"	4'-10"	4'-5"	4'-0"	4'-11"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-2"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	2'-6"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	4'-0"	3'-3"	2'-6"	—	—	2'-8"	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-68	5'-5"	4'-8"	4'-0"	3'-4"	2'-8"	4'-2"	3'-4"	2'-6"	—	—
2-800S162-97	7'-9"	7'-1"	6'-6"	5'-11"	5'-5"	6'-7"	5'-11"	5'-4"	4'-10"	4'-4"
2-1000S162-43	2'-10"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	4'-7"	3'-8"	2'-9"	—	—	3'-0"	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-68	6'-2"	5'-4"	4'-7"	3'-10"	3'-1"	4'-9"	3'-10"	2'-11"	—	—
2-1000S162-97	9'-3"	8'-5"	7'-8"	7'-1"	6'-6"	7'-10"	7'-1"	6'-5"	5'-9"	5'-2"
2-1200S162-54	5'-0"	4'-0"	3'-1"	—	—	3'-4"	—	—	—	—
2-1200S162-68	6'-10"	5'-11"	5'-0"	4'-3"	3'-5"	5'-3"	4'-3"	3'-2"	—	—
2-1200S162-97	10'-5"	9'-6"	8'-8"	8'-0"	7'-4"	8'-10"	8'-0"	7'-3"	6'-6"	5'-10"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(8)
BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting One Floor, Roof and Ceiling
(50 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	2'-8"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	3'-5"	3'-0"	2'-7"	2'-2"	-	2'-8"	2'-2"	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	4'-6"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-11"	3'-9"	3'-3"	2'-10"	2'-5"	2'-1"
2-350S162-97	5'-1"	4'-10"	4'-8"	4'-6"	4'-5"	4'-10"	4'-7"	4'-4"	4'-0"	3'-8"
2-550S162-33	2'-4"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	3'-10"	3'-4"	2'-9"	2'-3"	—	2'-11"	2'-3"	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	5'-3"	3'-8"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-2"	4'-3"	3'-8"	3'-1"	2'-7"	2'-0"
2-550S162-68	6'-5"	5'-10"	5'-3"	4'-9"	4'-4"	5'-5"	4'-9"	4'-3"	3'-9"	3'-4"
2-550S162-97	7'-4"	7'-0"	6'-9"	6'-6"	6'-4"	6'-11"	6'-8"	6'-3"	5'-10"	5'-5"
2-800S162-33	1'-11"	1'-8"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	4'-2"	3'-8"	3'-4"	2'-9"	2'-2"	3'-5"	2'-9"	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	6'-1"	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-3"	3'-9"	4'-11"	4'-3"	3'-8"	3'-0"	2'-5"
2-800S162-68	7'-8"	6'-11"	6'-3"	5'-9"	5'-2"	6'-5"	5'-9"	5'-1"	4'-6"	4'-0"
2-800S162-97	9'-11"	9'-6"	9'-2"	8'-10"	8'-3"	9'-5"	8'-10"	8'-2"	7'-7"	7'-0"
2-1000S162-43	3'-4"	2'-11"	2'-7"	2'-5"	2'-2"	2'-8"	2'-5"	2'-2"	—	—
2-1000S162-54	6'-7"	5'-10"	5'-3"	4'-9"	4'-3"	5'-4"	4'-9"	4'-1"	3'-5"	2'-9"
2-1000S162-68	8'-8"	7'-10"	7'-2"	6'-6"	5'-11"	7'-4"	6'-6"	5'-9"	5'-1"	4'-6"
2-1000S162-97	11'-7"	10'-11"	10'-3"	9'-7"	9'-0"	10'-5"	9'-7"	8'-10"	8'-2"	7'-8"
2-1200S162-54	5'-6"	4'-10"	4'-4"	3'-11"	3'-7"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-2"	2'-11"
2-1200S162-68	9'-7"	8'-8"	7'-11"	7'-2"	6'-6"	8'-1"	7'-2"	6'-4"	5'-8"	5'-0"
2-1200S162-97	12'-11"	12'-2"	11'-6"	10'-8"	10'-0"	11'-8"	10'-9"	9'-11"	9'-2"	8'-6"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Second floor dead load is 10 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Second floor live load is 30 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(9)
 BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
 Headers Supporting Two Floors, Roof and Ceiling
 (33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-97	3'-1"	2'-8"	2'-3"	—	—	3'-1"	2'-7"	2'-2"	—	—
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-68	2'-9"	—	—	—	—	2'-8"	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-97	4'-8"	4'-1"	3'-7"	3'-2"	2'-9"	4'-7"	4'-0"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-8"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	2'-1"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-68	3'-8"	2'-9"	—	—	—	3'-7"	2'-8"	—	—	—
2-800S162-97	6'-3"	5'-6"	4'-11"	4'-4"	3'-9"	6'-2"	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-3"	3'-9"
2-1000S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	2'-5"	—	—	—	—	2'-3"	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-68	4'-3"	3'-2"	2'-0"	—	—	4'-2"	3'-1"	—	—	—
2-1000S162-97	7'-5"	6'-7"	5'-10"	5'-2"	4'-7"	7'-4"	6'-6"	5'-9"	5'-1"	4'-6"
2-1200S162-54	2'-7"	—	—	—	—	2'-6"	—	—	—	—
2-1200S162-68	4'-8"	3'-6"	2'-2"	—	—	4'-7"	3'-5"	2'-0"	—	—
2-1200S162-97	8'-5"	7'-5"	6'-7"	5'-10"	5'-2"	8'-3"	7'-4"	6'-6"	5'-9"	5'-1"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: *L*/360 for live loads, *L*/240 for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Third floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(10)
BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting Two Floors, Roof and Ceiling
(50 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	2'-5"	—	—	—	—	2'-4"	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	3'-6"	3'-0"	2'-6"	2'-1"	—	3'-5"	2'-11"	2'-6"	2'-0"	—
2-350S162-97	4'-9"	4'-6"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-4"	4'-8"	4'-5"	4'-0"	3'-8"	3'-4"
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	2'-7"	—	—	—	—	2'-6"	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	3'-11"	3'-3"	2'-8"	2'-0"	—	3'-10"	3'-3"	2'-7"	—	—
2-550S162-68	5'-1"	4'-5"	3'-10"	3'-3"	2'-9"	5'-0"	4'-4"	3'-9"	3'-3"	2'-9"
2-550S162-97	6'-10"	6'-5"	5'-10"	5'-5"	4'-11"	6'-9"	6'-4"	5'-10"	5'-4"	4'-11"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	3'-1"	2'-3"	—	—	—	3'-0"	2'-2"	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	4'-7"	3'-10"	3'-1"	2'-5"	—	4'-6"	3'-9"	3'-0"	2'-4"	—
2-800S162-68	6'-0"	5'-3"	4'-7"	3'-11"	3'-4"	6'-0"	5'-2"	4'-6"	3'-11"	3'-3"
2-800S162-97	9'-2"	8'-4"	7'-8"	7'-0"	6'-6"	9'-1"	8'-3"	7'-7"	7'-0"	6'-5"
2-1000S162-43	2'-6"	2'-2"	—	—	—	2'-6"	2'-2"	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	5'-0"	4'-4"	3'-6"	2'-9"	—	4'-11"	4'-3"	3'-5"	2'-7"	—
2-1000S162-68	6'-10"	6'-0"	5'-3"	4'-6"	3'-10"	6'-9"	5'-11"	5'-2"	4'-5"	3'-9"
2-1000S162-97	10'-0"	9'-1"	8'-3"	7'-8"	7'-0"	9'-10"	9'-0"	8'-3"	7'-7"	7'-0"
2-1200S162-54	4'-2"	3'-7"	3'-3"	2'-11"	—	4'-1"	3'-7"	3'-2"	2'-10"	—
2-1200S162-68	7'-7"	6'-7"	5'-9"	5'-0"	4'-2"	7'-6"	6'-6"	5'-8"	4'-10"	4'-1"
2-1200S162-97	11'-2"	10'-1"	9'-3"	8'-6"	7'-10"	11'-0"	10'-0"	9'-2"	9'-2"	7'-9"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Second floor dead load is 10 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Second floor live load is 40 psf.

Third floor live load is 30 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(11)
BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
 Headers Supporting Two Floors, Roof and Ceiling
 (33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-97	2'-11"	2'-5"	2'-0"	—	—	2'-7"	2'-2"	—	—	—
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-68	2'-5"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-97	4'-4"	3'-10"	3'-4"	2'-10"	2'-5"	4'-0"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-7"	2'-2"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-68	3'-3"	2'-3"	—	—	—	2'-8"	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-97	5'-11"	5'-2"	4'-6"	4'-0"	3'-5"	5'-6"	4'-10"	4'-3"	3'-8"	3'-2"
2-1000S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-68	3'-9"	2'-7"	—	—	—	3'-1"	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-97	7'-0"	6'-2"	5'-5"	4'-9"	4'-2"	6'-6"	5'-9"	5'-1"	4'-5"	3'-10"
2-1200S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-1200S162-68	4'-2"	2'-10"	—	—	—	3'-5"	2'-0"	—	—	—
2-1200S162-97	7'-11"	7'-0"	6'-2"	5'-5"	4'-8"	7'-4"	6'-6"	5'-9"	5'-0"	4'-4"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: *L*/360 for live loads, *L*/240 for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Third floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(12)
BOX-BEAM HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting Two Floors, Roof and Ceiling
(50 Ksi steel)^{a,b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	2'-2"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	3'-3"	2'-9"	2'-3"	—	—	2'-11"	2'-5"	—	—	—
2-350S162-97	4'-6"	4'-3"	3'-10"	3'-6"	3'-2"	4'-3"	4'-0"	3'-7"	3'-3"	3'-0"
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	2'-3"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	3'-7"	2'-11"	2'-3"	—	—	3'-3"	2'-7"	—	—	—
2-550S162-68	4'-9"	2'-1"	3'-6"	3'-0"	2'-5"	4'-4"	3'-9"	3'-2"	2'-8"	2'-1"
2-550S162-97	6'-5"	6'-1"	5'-7"	5'-1"	4'-8"	6'-3"	5'-10"	5'-4"	4'-10"	4'-5"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	2'-8"	—	—	—	—	2'-2"	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	4'-3"	3'-5"	2'-8"	—	—	3'-9"	3'-0"	2'-3"	—	—
2-800S162-68	5'-8"	4'-11"	4'-2"	3'-7"	2'-11"	5'-3"	4'-6"	3'-10"	3'-3"	2'-7"
2-800S162-97	8'-9"	8'-0"	7'-3"	6'-8"	6'-2"	8'-4"	7'-7"	6'-11"	6'-4"	5'-10"
2-1000S162-43	2'-4"	2'-0"	—	—	—	2'-2"	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	4'-8"	3'-11"	3'-1"	2'-2"	—	4'-3"	3'-5"	2'-7"	—	—
2-1000S162-68	6'-5"	5'-7"	4'-9"	4'-1"	3'-4"	5'-11"	5'-1"	4'-5"	3'-8"	2'-11"
2-1000S162-97	9'-6"	8'-8"	7'-11"	7'-3"	6'-8"	9'-0"	8'-3"	7'-6"	6'-11"	6'-4"
2-1200S162-54	3'-11"	3'-5"	3'-0"	2'-4"	—	3'-7"	3'-2"	2'-10"	—	—
2-1200S162-68	7'-1"	6'-2"	5'-3"	4'-6"	3'-8"	6'-6"	5'-8"	4'-10"	4'-0"	3'-3"
2-1200S162-97	10'-8"	9'-8"	8'-10"	8'-1"	7'-5"	10'-1"	9'-2"	8'-5"	7'-9"	7'-1"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Second floor dead load is 10 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Second floor live load is 40 psf.

Third floor live load is 30 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(13)
 BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
 Headers Supporting Roof and Ceiling Only
 (33 Ksi steel)^{a,b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	2'-11"	2'-4"	—	—	—	2'-5"	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	4'-8"	3'-10"	3'-5"	3'-1"	2'-9"	3'-11"	3'-5"	3'-0"	2'-8"	2'-4"
2-350S162-54	5'-3"	4'-9"	4'-4"	4'-1"	3'-8"	4'-10"	4'-4"	4'-0"	3'-8"	3'-4"
2-350S162-68	6'-1"	5'-7"	5'-2"	4'-10"	4'-6"	5'-8"	5'-3"	4'-10"	4'-6"	4'-2"
2-350S162-97	7'-3"	6'-10"	6'-5"	6'-0"	5'-8"	6'-11"	6'-5"	6'-0"	5'-8"	5'-4"
2-550S162-33	4'-5"	3'-9"	3'-1"	2'-6"	—	3'-9"	3'-2"	2'-6"	—	—
2-550S162-43	6'-2"	5'-7"	5'-0"	4'-7"	4'-2"	5'-7"	5'-0"	4'-6"	4'-1"	3'-8"
2-550S162-54	7'-5"	6'-9"	6'-3"	5'-9"	5'-4"	6'-10"	6'-3"	5'-9"	5'-4"	4'-11"
2-550S162-68	6'-7"	7'-11"	7'-4"	6'-10"	6'-5"	8'-0"	7'-4"	6'-10"	6'-5"	6'-0"
2-550S162-97	10'-5"	9'-8"	9'-0"	8'-6"	8'-0"	9'-9"	9'-0"	8'-6"	8'-0"	7'-7"
2-800S162-33	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-5"	3'-1"	2'-4"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-0"	2'-3"	—
2-800S162-43	7'-7"	6'-10"	6'-2"	5'-8"	5'-2"	6'-11"	6'-2"	5'-7"	5'-1"	4'-7"
2-800S162-54	9'-3"	8'-7"	7'-11"	7'-4"	6'-10"	8'-8"	7'-11"	7'-4"	6'-9"	6'-3"
2-800S162-68	10'-7"	9'-10"	9'-4"	8'-10"	8'-5"	9'-11"	9'-4"	8'-10"	8'-4"	7'-11"
2-800S162-97	13'-9"	12'-9"	12'-0"	11'-3"	10'-8"	12'-10"	12'-0"	11'-3"	10'-7"	10'-0"
2-1000S162-43	7'-10"	6'-10"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-0"	6'-11"	6'-1"	5'-5"	4'-11"	4'-6"
2-1000S162-54	10'-5"	9'-9"	9'-0"	8'-4"	7'-9"	9'-10"	9'-0"	8'-4"	7'-9"	7'-2"
2-1000S162-68	12'-1"	11'-3"	10'-8"	10'-1"	9'-7"	11'-4"	10'-8"	10'-1"	9'-7"	9'-1"
2-1000S162-97	15'-3"	14'-3"	13'-5"	12'-9"	12'-2"	14'-4"	13'-5"	12'-8"	12'-1"	11'-6"
2-1200S162-54	11'-6"	10'-9"	10'-0"	9'-0"	8'-2"	10'-10"	10'-0"	9'-0"	8'-1"	7'-4"
2-1200S162-68	13'-4"	12'-6"	11'-9"	11'-2"	10'-8"	12'-7"	11'-10"	11'-2"	10'-7"	10'-1"
2-1200S162-97	16'-8"	15'-7"	14'-8"	13'-11"	13'-3"	15'-8"	14'-8"	13'-11"	13'-2"	12'-7"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by header.

TABLE R603.6(14)
BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting Roof and Ceiling Only
(50 Ksi steel)^{a,b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	4'-2"	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-10"	2'-6"	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-10"	2'-5"	2'-1"
2-350S162-43	5'-5"	5'-0"	4'-6"	4'-2"	3'-10"	5'-0"	4'-7"	4'-2"	3'-10"	3'-6"
2-350S162-54	6'-2"	5'-10"	5'-8"	5'-4"	5'-0"	5'-11"	5'-8"	5'-4"	5'-0"	4'-8"
2-350S162-68	6'-7"	6'-3"	6'-0"	5'-10"	5'-8"	6'-4"	6'-1"	5'-10"	5'-8"	5'-6"
2-350S162-97	7'-3"	6'-11"	6'-8"	6'-5"	6'-3"	7'-0"	6'-8"	6'-5"	6'-3"	6'-0"
2-550S162-33	5'-10"	5'-3"	4'-8"	4'-3"	3'-9"	5'-3"	4'-9"	4'-2"	3'-9"	3'-3"
2-550S162-43	7'-9"	7'-2"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-8"	7'-3"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-8"	5'-3"
2-550S162-54	8'-9"	8'-5"	8'-1"	7'-9"	7'-5"	8'-6"	8'-1"	7'-9"	7'-5"	6'-11"
2-550S162-68	9'-5"	9'-0"	8'-8"	8'-4"	8'-1"	9'-1"	8'-8"	8'-4"	8'-1"	7'-10"
2-550S162-97	10'-5"	10'-0"	9'-7"	9'-3"	9'-0"	10'-0"	9'-7"	9'-3"	8'-11"	8'-8"
2-800S162-33	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-5"	3'-1"	2'-10"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-6"
2-800S162-43	9'-1"	8'-5"	7'-8"	6'-11"	6'-3"	8'-6"	7'-8"	6'-10"	6'-2"	5'-8"
2-800S162-54	10'-10"	10'-2"	9'-7"	9'-1"	8'-8"	10'-2"	9'-7"	9'-0"	8'-7"	8'-1"
2-800S162-68	12'-8"	11'-10"	11'-2"	10'-7"	10'-1"	11'-11"	11'-2"	10'-7"	10'-0"	9'-7"
2-800S162-97	14'-2"	13'-6"	13'-0"	12'-7"	12'-2"	13'-8"	13'-1"	12'-7"	12'-2"	11'-9"
2-1000S162-43	7'-10"	6'-10"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-0"	6'-11"	6'-1"	5'-5"	4'-11"	4'-6"
2-1000S162-54	12'-3"	11'-5"	10'-9"	10'-3"	9'-9"	11'-6"	10'-9"	10'-2"	9'-8"	8'-11"
2-1000S162-68	14'-5"	13'-5"	12'-8"	12'-0"	11'-6"	13'-6"	12'-8"	12'-0"	11'-5"	10'-11"
2-1000S162-97	17'-1"	16'-4"	15'-8"	14'-11"	14'-3"	16'-5"	15'-9"	14'-10"	14'-1"	13'-6"
2-1200S162-54	12'-11"	11'-3"	10'-0"	9'-0"	8'-2"	11'-5"	10'-0"	9'-0"	8'-1"	7'-4"
2-1200S162-68	15'-11"	14'-10"	14'-0"	13'-4"	12'-8"	15'-0"	14'-0"	13'-3"	12'-7"	12'-0"
2-1200S162-97	19'-11"	18'-7"	17'-6"	16'-8"	15'-10"	18'-9"	17'-7"	16'-7"	15'-9"	15'-0"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.
- Design load assumptions:
Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
Attic live load is 10 psf.
- Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(15)
BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting Roof and Ceiling Only
(33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	2'-6"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-8"	2'-4"	2'-0"	2'-7"	2'-1"	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	4'-4"	3'-11"	3'-7"	3'-3"	2'-11"	3'-5"	3'-0"	2'-8"	2'-4"	2'-1"
2-350S162-97	5'-5"	5'-0"	4'-8"	4'-6"	4'-1"	4'-6"	4'-2"	3'-10"	3'-6"	3'-3"
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	3'-10"	3'-3"	2'-9"	2'-2"	—	2'-6"	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-4"	3'-11"	3'-5"	2'-11"	2'-6"	2'-0"
2-550S162-68	6'-2"	5'-8"	5'-2"	4'-9"	4'-5"	5'-0"	4'-6"	4'-1"	3'-9"	3'-4"
2-550S162-97	7'-9"	7'-2"	6'-8"	6'-3"	5'-11"	6'-6"	6'-0"	5'-7"	5'-2"	4'-10"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	4'-10"	4'-1"	3'-6"	2'-11"	2'-3"	3'-3"	2'-5"	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	6'-6"	5'-10"	5'-3"	4'-9"	4'-4"	5'-1"	4'-6"	3'-11"	3'-4"	2'-10"
2-800S162-68	8'-1"	7'-5"	6'-10"	6'-4"	5'-11"	6'-8"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-7"
2-800S162-97	10'-3"	9'-7"	8'-11"	8'-5"	7'-11"	8'-8"	8'-0"	7'-6"	7'-0"	6'-7"
2-1000S162-43	4'-8"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-4"	2'-8"	3'-6"	2'-10"	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	7'-5"	6'-8"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-0"	5'-10"	5'-1"	4'-6"	3'-11"	3'-4"
2-1000S162-68	9'-4"	8'-7"	7'-11"	7'-4"	6'-10"	7'-8"	7'-0"	6'-4"	5'-10"	5'-4"
2-1000S162-97	11'-9"	11'-0"	10'-5"	9'-11"	9'-5"	10'-3"	9'-7"	8'-11"	8'-4"	7'-10"
2-1200S162-54	7'-8"	6'-9"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-0"	5'-10"	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-1"	3'-9"
2-1200S162-68	10'-4"	9'-6"	8'-10"	8'-2"	7'-7"	8'-7"	7'-9"	7'-1"	6'-6"	6'-0"
2-1200S162-97	12'-10"	12'-1"	11'-5"	10'-10"	10'-4"	11'-2"	10'-6"	9'-11"	9'-5"	9'-0"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: *L*/360 for live loads, *L*/240 for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(16)
BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting Roof and Ceiling Only
(50 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	2'-3"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-10"	2'-6"	2'-2"	2'-8"	2'-3"	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	4'-9"	4'-4"	4'-0"	3'-8"	3'-8"	3'-10"	3'-5"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-5"
2-350S162-68	5'-7"	5'-4"	5'-2"	4'-11"	4'-7"	5'-1"	4'-8"	4'-3"	3'-11"	3'-8"
2-350S162-97	6'-2"	5'-11"	5'-8"	5'-6"	5'-4"	5'-8"	5'-5"	5'-3"	5'-0"	4'-11"
2-550S162-33	3'-6"	2'-10"	2'-3"	—	—	2'-0"	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-4"	3'-11"	3'-6"	4'-2"	3'-8"	3'-2"	2'-8"	2'-3"
2-550S162-54	7'-2"	6'-6"	6'-0"	5'-7"	5'-2"	5'-10"	5'-3"	4'-10"	4'-5"	4'-0"
2-550S162-68	8'-0"	7'-8"	7'-3"	6'-11"	6'-6"	7'-2"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-8"	5'-4"
2-550S162-97	8'-11"	8'-6"	8'-2"	7'-11"	7'-8"	8'-1"	7'-9"	7'-6"	7'-2"	6'-11"
2-800S162-33	2'-8"	2'-4"	2'-1"	1'-11"	—	2'-0"	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	5'-10"	5'-2"	4'-7"	4'-2"	3'-10"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-2"	2'-9"
2-800S162-54	8'-4"	7'-8"	7'-1"	6'-7"	6'-1"	6'-10"	6'-3"	5'-8"	5'-2"	4'-9"
2-800S162-68	9'-9"	9'-2"	8'-8"	8'-3"	7'-10"	8'-6"	7'-11"	7'-4"	6'-10"	6'-5"
2-800S162-97	12'-1"	11'-7"	11'-2"	10'-8"	10'-2"	11'-0"	10'-4"	9'-9"	9'-3"	8'-10"
2-1000S162-43	4'-8"	4'-1"	2'-8"	3'-4"	3'-0"	3'-6"	10'-1"	2'-9"	2'-6"	2'-3"
2-1000S162-54	9'-3"	8'-2"	7'-3"	6'-7"	6'-0"	7'-0"	6'-2"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-6"
2-1000S162-68	11'-1"	10'-5"	9'-10"	9'-4"	8'-11"	9'-8"	9'-1"	8'-5"	7'-10"	7'-4"
2-1000S162-97	13'-9"	12'-11"	12'-2"	11'-7"	11'-1"	11'-11"	11'-3"	10'-7"	10'-1"	9'-7"
2-1200S162-54	7'-8"	6'-9"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-0"	5'-10"	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-1"	3'-9"
2-1200S162-68	12'-3"	11'-6"	10'-11"	10'-4"	9'-11"	10'-8"	10'-0"	9'-2"	8'-4"	7'-7"
2-1200S162-97	15'-4"	14'-5"	13'-7"	12'-11"	12'-4"	13'-4"	12'-6"	11'-10"	11'-3"	10'-9"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(17)
 BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
 Headers Supporting One Floor, Roof and Ceiling
 (33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	2'-2"	—	—	—	—	2'-1"	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	3'-3"	2'-9"	2'-5"	2'-0"	—	3'-2"	2'-9"	2'-4"	—	—
2-350S162-68	4'-4"	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-11"	2'-8"	4'-0"	3'-7"	3'-2"	2'-11"	2'-7"
2-350S162-97	5'-2"	4'-9"	4'-4"	4'-1"	3'-9"	5'-1"	4'-8"	4'-4"	4'-0"	3'-9"
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	3'-6"	2'-10"	2'-3"	—	—	3'-5"	2'-9"	2'-2"	—	—
2-550S162-54	4'-9"	4'-2"	3'-9"	3'-3"	2'-10"	4'-8"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-2"	2'-9"
2-550S162-68	5'-10"	5'-3"	4'-10"	4'-5"	4'-1"	5'-9"	5'-3"	4'-9"	4'-4"	4'-0"
2-550S162-97	7'-4"	6'-9"	6'-4"	5'-11"	5'-6"	7'-3"	6'-9"	6'-3"	5'-10"	5'-5"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	4'-4"	3'-8"	2'-11"	2'-3"	—	4'-3"	3'-6"	2'-10"	2'-1"	—
2-800S162-54	6'-1"	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-4"	3'-10"	6'-0"	5'-4"	4'-9"	4'-3"	3'-9"
2-800S162-68	7'-8"	7'-0"	6'-5"	5'-11"	5'-5"	7'-7"	6'-11"	6'-4"	5'-10"	5'-4"
2-800S162-97	9'-10"	9'-1"	8'-5"	7'-11"	7'-5"	9'-8"	8'-11"	8'-4"	7'-10"	7'-4"
2-1000S162-43	4'-4"	3'-9"	3'-4"	2'-8"	—	4'-3"	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-6"	—
2-1000S162-54	6'-11"	6'-2"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-5"	6'-10"	6'-1"	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-4"
2-1000S162-68	8'-10"	8'-1"	7'-5"	6'-10"	6'-4"	8'-8"	7'-11"	7'-3"	6'-8"	6'-2"
2-1000S162-97	11'-3"	10'-7"	9'-11"	9'-5"	8'-10"	11'-2"	10'-5"	9'-10"	9'-3"	8'-9"
2-1200S162-54	7'-1"	6'-2"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-6"	6'-11"	6'-1"	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-5"
2-1200S162-68	9'-10"	9'-0"	8'-3"	7'-7"	7'-0"	9'-8"	8'-10"	8'-1"	7'-6"	6'-11"
2-1200S162-97	12'-4"	11'-7"	10'-11"	10'-4"	9'-10"	12'-3"	11'-5"	10'-9"	10'-3"	9'-9"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(18)
BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting One Floor, Roof and Ceiling
(50 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	3'-4"	2'-11"	2'-6"	2'-2"	—	3'-3"	2'-10"	2'-5"	2'-1"	—
2-350S162-54	4'-6"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-4"	3'-0"	4'-5"	4'-0"	3'-7"	3'-3"	2'-11"
2-350S162-68	5'-0"	4'-9"	4'-7"	4'-5"	4'-3"	4'-11"	4'-8"	4'-6"	4'-4"	4'-2"
2-350S162-97	5'-6"	5'-3"	5'-1"	4'-11"	4'-9"	5'-5"	5'-2"	5'-0"	4'-10"	4'-8"
2-550S162-33	3'-1"	2'-5"	—	—	—	3'-0"	2'-3"	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	5'-1"	4'-6"	4'-0"	3'-6"	3'-1"	4'-11"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-5"	3'-0"
2-550S162-54	6'-8"	6'-2"	5'-7"	5'-2"	4'-9"	6'-6"	6'-0"	5'-6"	5'-1"	4'-8"
2-550S162-68	7'-2"	6'-10"	6'-7"	6'-4"	6'-1"	7'-0"	6'-9"	6'-6"	6'-3"	6'-0"
2-550S162-97	7'-11"	7'-7"	7'-3"	7'-0"	6'-10"	7'-9"	7'-5"	7'-2"	6'-11"	6'-9"
2-800S162-33	2'-5"	2'-2"	1'-11"	—	—	2'-5"	2'-1"	1'-10"	—	—
2-800S162-43	5'-5"	4'-9"	4'-3"	3'-9"	3'-5"	5'-3"	4'-8"	4'-1"	3'-9"	3'-5"
2-800S162-54	7'-11"	7'-2"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-7"	7'-9"	7'-1"	6'-6"	6'-0"	5'-6"
2-800S162-68	9'-5"	8'-9"	8'-3"	7'-9"	7'-4"	9'-3"	8'-8"	8'-2"	7'-8"	7'-3"
2-800S162-97	10'-9"	10'-3"	9'-11"	9'-7"	9'-3"	10'-7"	10'-1"	9'-9"	9'-5"	9'-1"
2-1000S162-43	4'-4"	3'-9"	3'-4"	3'-0"	2'-9"	4'-3"	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-11"	2'-8"
2-1000S162-54	8'-6"	7'-5"	6'-8"	6'-0"	5'-5"	8'-4"	7'-4"	6'-6"	5'-10"	5'-4"
2-1000S162-68	10'-8"	10'-0"	9'-5"	8'-11"	8'-4"	10'-7"	9'-10"	9'-4"	8'-9"	8'-3"
2-1000S162-97	12'-11"	12'-4"	11'-8"	11'-1"	10'-6"	12'-9"	12'-2"	11'-6"	10'-11"	10'-5"
2-1200S162-54	7'-1"	6'-2"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-6"	6'-11"	6'-1"	5'-5"	4'-10"	4'-5"
2-1200S162-68	11'-9"	11'-0"	10'-5"	9'-10"	9'-1"	11'-8"	10'-11"	10'-3"	9'-9"	8'-11"
2-1200S162-97	14'-9"	13'-9"	13'-0"	12'-4"	11'-9"	14'-7"	13'-8"	12'-10"	12'-3"	11'-8"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Second floor dead load is 10 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Second floor live load is 30 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(19)
 BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
 Headers Supporting One Floor, Roof and Ceiling
 (33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	2'-4"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	3'-3"	2'-10"	2'-6"	2'-2"	—	2'-7"	2'-2"	—	—	—
2-350S162-97	4'-4"	4'-0"	3'-8"	3'-4"	3'-1"	3'-9"	3'-4"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-6"
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	2'-2"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	3'-8"	3'-2"	2'-8"	2'-3"	—	2'-10"	2'-3"	—	—	—
2-550S162-68	4'-9"	4'-4"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-2"	4'-0"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-4"
2-550S162-97	6'-3"	5'-9"	5'-4"	5'-0"	4'-8"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-7"	4'-3"	3'-11"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	2'-11"	2'-0"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	4'-9"	4'-2"	3'-7"	3'-1"	2'-7"	3'-9"	3'-1"	2'-5"	—	—
2-800S162-68	6'-4"	5'-9"	5'-3"	4'-9"	4'-4"	5'-4"	4'-9"	4'-3"	3'-10"	3'-4"
2-800S162-97	8'-5"	7'-9"	7'-3"	6'-9"	6'-4"	7'-4"	6'-9"	6'-3"	5'-10"	5'-5"
2-1000S162-43	3'-4"	2'-5"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	5'-6"	4'-10"	4'-2"	3'-7"	3'-0"	4'-4"	3'-7"	2'-11"	2'-2"	—
2-1000S162-68	7'-4"	6'-8"	6'-1"	5'-7"	5'-1"	6'-3"	5'-7"	5'-0"	4'-5"	4'-0"
2-1000S162-97	9'-11"	8'-3"	8'-7"	8'-1"	7'-7"	8'-9"	8'-1"	7'-6"	7'-0"	6'-6"
2-1200S162-54	5'-6"	4'-10"	4'-4"	3'-11"	3'-5"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-3"	2'-6"	—
2-1200S162-68	8'-2"	7'-5"	6'-9"	6'-3"	5'-8"	6'-11"	6'-3"	5'-7"	5'-0"	4'-6"
2-1200S162-97	10'-10"	10'-2"	9'-8"	9'-2"	8'-7"	9'-9"	9'-2"	8'-6"	7'-11"	7'-5"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: *L*/360 for live loads, *L*/240 for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(20)
BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting One Floor, Roof and Ceiling
(50 Ksi steel)^{a,b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	2'-6"	2'-0"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-11"	2'-7"	2'-3"	3'-0"	2'-7"	2'-2"	—	—
2-350S162-68	4'-7"	4'-5"	4'-1"	3'-9"	3'-6"	4'-2"	3'-9"	3'-5"	3'-1"	2'-10"
2-350S162-97	5'-1"	4'-10"	4'-8"	4'-6"	4'-5"	4'-10"	4'-7"	4'-5"	4'-3"	4'-1"
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	3'-11"	3'-5"	2'-11"	2'-5"	—	3'-0"	2'-5"	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	5'-7"	5'-0"	4'-7"	4'-2"	3'-9"	4'-8"	4'-2"	3'-8"	3'-3"	2'-11"
2-550S162-68	6'-7"	6'-4"	5'-11"	5'-6"	5'-1"	6'-0"	5'-6"	5'-0"	4'-7"	4'-3"
2-550S162-97	7'-4"	7'-0"	6'-9"	6'-6"	6'-4"	6'-11"	6'-8"	6'-5"	6'-2"	6'-0"
2-800S162-33	1'-11"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	4'-2"	3'-8"	3'-4"	3'-0"	2'-6"	3'-5"	3'-0"	2'-4"	—	—
2-800S162-54	6'-7"	5'-11"	5'-5"	4'-11"	4'-6"	5'-6"	4'-11"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-6"
2-800S162-68	8'-3"	7'-8"	7'-1"	6'-8"	6'-2"	7'-3"	6'-7"	6'-1"	5'-7"	5'-2"
2-800S162-97	9'-11"	9'-6"	9'-2"	8'-10"	8'-7"	9'-5"	9'-0"	8'-7"	8'-2"	7'-9"
2-1000S162-43	3'-4"	2'-11"	2'-7"	2'-5"	2'-2"	2'-8"	2'-5"	2'-2"	1'-11"	—
2-1000S162-54	6'-7"	5'-10"	5'-3"	4'-9"	4'-4"	5'-4"	4'-9"	4'-3"	3'-10"	3'-6"
2-1000S162-68	9'-4"	8'-9"	8'-1"	7'-7"	7'-1"	8'-3"	7'-7"	6'-11"	6'-5"	5'-11"
2-1000S162-97	11'-7"	10'-11"	10'-4"	9'-10"	9'-5"	10'-5"	9'-10"	9'-3"	8'-10"	8'-5"
2-1200S162-54	5'-6"	4'-10"	4'-4"	3'-11"	3'-7"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-2"	2'-11"
2-1200S162-68	10'-4"	9'-8"	8'-8"	7'-11"	7'-2"	8'-11"	7'-11"	7'-1"	6'-5"	5'-10"
2-1200S162-97	12'-11"	12'-2"	11'-6"	11'-0"	10'-6"	11'-8"	11'-0"	10'-5"	9'-10"	9'-5"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Second floor dead load is 10 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Second floor live load is 30 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(21)
 BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
 Headers Supporting Two Floors, Roof and Ceiling
 (33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	2'-5"	—	—	—	—	2'-4"	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-97	3'-6"	3'-2"	2'-10"	2'-6"	2'-3"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-6"	2'-3"
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	2'-6"	—	—	—	—	2'-5"	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-68	3'-9"	3'-3"	2'-9"	2'-4"	—	3'-8"	3'-2"	2'-9"	2'-4"	—
2-550S162-97	5'-3"	4'-9"	4'-4"	3'-11"	3'-8"	5'-2"	4'-8"	4'-3"	3'-11"	3'-7"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	3'-5"	2'-8"	—	—	—	3'-4"	2'-7"	—	—	—
2-800S162-68	5'-1"	4'-5"	3'-11"	3'-4"	2'-11"	5'-0"	4'-4"	3'-10"	3'-4"	2'-10"
2-800S162-97	7'-0"	6'-5"	5'-11"	5'-5"	5'-0"	7'-0"	6'-4"	5'-10"	5'-5"	5'-0"
2-1000S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	3'-11"	3'-1"	2'-3"	—	—	3'-10"	3'-0"	2'-2"	—	—
2-1000S162-68	5'-10"	5'-2"	4'-6"	4'-0"	3'-5"	5'-9"	5'-1"	4'-6"	3'-11"	3'-4"
2-1000S162-97	8'-5"	7'-8"	7'-1"	6'-6"	6'-1"	8'-4"	7'-7"	7'-0"	6'-6"	6'-0"
2-1200S162-54	4'-2"	3'-6"	2'-7"	—	—	4'-1"	3'-5"	2'-6"	—	—
2-1200S162-68	6'-6"	5'-9"	5'-1"	4'-6"	3'-11"	6'-6"	5'-8"	5'-0"	4'-5"	3'-10"
2-1200S162-97	9'-5"	8'-8"	8'-0"	7'-5"	6'-11"	9'-5"	8'-7"	7'-11"	7'-4"	6'-10"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Third floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(22)
BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting Two Floors, Roof and Ceiling
(50 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (20 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (30 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	2'-9"	2'-3"	—	—	—	2'-8"	2'-3"	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-2"	2'-10"	2'-6"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-6"
2-350S162-97	4'-9"	4'-6"	4'-4"	4'-1"	3'-10"	4'-8"	4'-6"	4'-4"	4'-1"	3'-9"
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	2'-9"	2'-0"	—	—	—	2'-8"	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	4'-5"	3'-10"	3'-4"	2'-11"	2'-5"	4'-4"	3'-9"	3'-3"	2'-10"	2'-5"
2-550S162-68	5'-8"	5'-2"	4'-8"	4'-3"	3'-11"	5'-8"	5'-1"	4'-8"	4'-3"	3'-10"
2-550S162-97	6'-10"	6'-6"	6'-3"	6'-0"	5'-7"	6'-9"	6'-5"	6'-3"	5'-11"	5'-6"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	3'-2"	2'-7"	—	—	—	3'-1"	2'-6"	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	5'-2"	4'-7"	4'-0"	3'-6"	3'-0"	5'-2"	4'-6"	3'-11"	3'-5"	2'-11"
2-800S162-68	6'-11"	6'-3"	5'-8"	5'-2"	4'-9"	6'-10"	6'-2"	5'-7"	5'-2"	4'-8"
2-800S162-97	9'-3"	8'-8"	8'-3"	7'-9"	7'-4"	9'-2"	8'-8"	8'-2"	7'-9"	7'-4"
2-1000S162-43	2'-6"	2'-2"	2'-0"	—	—	2'-6"	2'-2"	1'-11"	—	—
2-1000S162-54	5'-0"	4'-4"	3'-11"	3'-6"	3'-2"	4'-11"	4'-4"	3'-10"	3'-6"	3'-2"
2-1000S162-68	7'-10"	7'-2"	6'-6"	5'-11"	5'-6"	7'-9"	7'-1"	6'-5"	5'-11"	5'-5"
2-1000S162-97	10'-1"	9'-5"	8'-11"	8'-6"	8'-0"	10'-0"	9'-5"	8'-10"	8'-5"	7'-11"
2-1200S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-1200S162-68	7'-4"	6'-8"	6'-1"	5'-6"	5'-1"	7'-3"	6'-7"	6'-0"	5'-6"	5'-0"
2-1200S162-97	9'-5"	8'-8"	8'-1"	7'-6"	7'-1"	9'-4"	8'-8"	8'-0"	7'-6"	7'-0"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Second floor dead load is 10 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Second floor live load is 40 psf.

Third floor live load is 30 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

TABLE R603.6(23)
 BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
 Headers Supporting Two Floors, Roof and Ceiling
 (33 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	2'-2"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-97	3'-3"	3'-0"	2'-8"	2'-4"	2'-1"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-6"	2'-2"	—
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	2'-2"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-68	3'-6"	3'-0"	2'-6"	2'-1"	—	3'-2"	2'-9"	2'-3"	—	—
2-550S162-97	5'-0"	4'-6"	4'-1"	3'-9"	3'-5"	4'-8"	4'-3"	3'-11"	3'-7"	3'-3"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	3'-0"	2'-3"	—	—	—	2'-7"	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-68	4'-9"	4'-2"	3'-7"	3'-1"	2'-7"	4'-5"	3'-10"	3'-3"	2'-9"	2'-3"
2-800S162-97	6'-9"	6'-1"	5'-7"	5'-2"	4'-9"	6'-4"	5'-10"	5'-4"	4'-11"	4'-7"
2-1000S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	3'-6"	2'-8"	—	—	—	3'-1"	2'-2"	—	—	—
2-1000S162-68	5'-6"	4'-10"	4'-2"	3'-7"	3'-1"	5'-1"	4'-6"	3'-10"	3'-4"	2'-9"
2-1000S162-97	8'-0"	7'-4"	6'-9"	6'-3"	5'-9"	7'-7"	7'-0"	6'-5"	5'-11"	5'-6"
2-1200S162-54	3'-11"	3'-0"	2'-0"	—	—	3'-5"	2'-6"	—	—	—
2-1200S162-68	6'-2"	5'-5"	4'-9"	4'-1"	3'-6"	5'-9"	5'-0"	4'-4"	3'-9"	3'-2"
2-1200S162-97	9'-1"	8'-4"	7'-8"	7'-1"	6'-7"	8'-8"	7'-11"	7'-4"	6'-9"	6'-3"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa, 1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

- a. Deflection criterion: *L*/360 for live loads, *L*/240 for total loads.
- b. Design load assumptions:
 - Second floor dead load is 10 psf.
 - Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.
 - Second floor live load is 40 psf.
 - Third floor live load is 30 psf.
 - Attic live load is 10 psf.
- c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

TABLE R603.6(24)
BACK-TO-BACK HEADER SPANS
Headers Supporting Two Floors, Roof and Ceiling
(50 Ksi steel)^{a, b}

MEMBER DESIGNATION	GROUND SNOW LOAD (50 psf)					GROUND SNOW LOAD (70 psf)				
	Building width ^c (feet)					Building width ^c (feet)				
	24	28	32	36	40	24	28	32	36	40
2-350S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-54	2'-6"	2'-1"	—	—	—	2'-3"	—	—	—	—
2-350S162-68	3'-9"	3'-4"	2'-11"	2'-7"	2'-4"	3'-6"	3'-1"	2'-9"	2'-5"	2'-2"
2-350S162-97	4'-6"	4'-4"	4'-2"	3'-11"	3'-8"	4'-4"	4'-2"	4'-0"	3'-9"	3'-6"
2-550S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-43	2'-5"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-550S162-54	4'-1"	3'-7"	3'-1"	2'-7"	2'-2"	3'-10"	3'-3"	2'-10"	2'-4"	—
2-550S162-68	5'-5"	4'-11"	4'-5"	4'-0"	3'-8"	5'-1"	4'-7"	4'-2"	3'-10"	3'-5"
2-550S162-97	6'-5"	6'-2"	5'-11"	5'-9"	5'-4"	6'-3"	6'-0"	5'-9"	5'-6"	5'-2"
2-800S162-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-43	2'-11"	2'-2"	—	—	—	2'-6"	—	—	—	—
2-800S162-54	4'-11"	4'-3"	3'-8"	3'-2"	2'-8"	4'-6"	3'-11"	3'-5"	2'-11"	2'-4"
2-800S162-68	6'-7"	5'-11"	5'-4"	4'-11"	4'-6"	6'-2"	5'-7"	5'-1"	4'-8"	4'-3"
2-800S162-97	8'-9"	8'-5"	7'-11"	7'-6"	7'-0"	8'-5"	8'-1"	7'-9"	7'-3"	6'-10"
2-1000S162-43	2'-4"	2'-1"	—	—	—	2'-2"	1'-11"	—	—	—
2-1000S162-54	4'-8"	4'-1"	3'-8"	3'-3"	3'-0"	4'-4"	3'-10"	3'-5"	3'-1"	2'-9"
2-1000S162-68	7'-6"	6'-9"	6'-2"	5'-8"	5'-2"	7'-1"	6'-5"	5'-10"	5'-4"	4'-11"
2-1000S162-97	9'-9"	9'-2"	8'-7"	8'-2"	7'-8"	9'-5"	8'-10"	8'-5"	7'-11"	7'-5"
2-1200S162-54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-1200S162-68	7'-0"	6'-4"	5'-9"	5'-3"	4'-9"	6'-7"	6'-0"	5'-5"	5'-0"	4'-6"
2-1200S162-97	9'-1"	8'-4"	7'-9"	7'-3"	6'-9"	8'-8"	8'-0"	7'-6"	7'-0"	6'-7"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa,
1 Ksi = 1,000 psi = 6.895 MPa.

a. Deflection criterion: $L/360$ for live loads, $L/240$ for total loads.

b. Design load assumptions:

Second floor dead load is 10 psf.

Roof/ceiling dead load is 12 psf.

Second floor live load is 40 psf.

Third floor live load is 30 psf.

Attic live load is 10 psf.

c. Building width is in the direction of horizontal framing members supported by the header.

WALL CONSTRUCTION

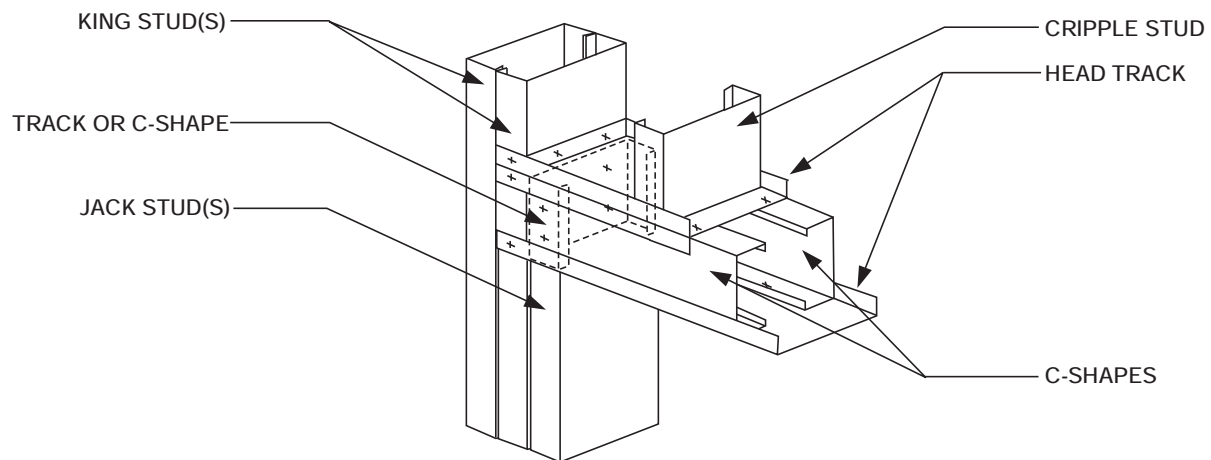
R603.6.1 Headers in gable endwalls. Box beam and back-to-back headers in gable endwalls shall be permitted to be constructed in accordance with Section R603.6 or with the header directly above the opening in accordance with Figures R603.6.1(1) and R603.6.1(2) and the following provisions:

1. Two 362S162-33 for openings less than or equal to 4 feet (1219 mm).
2. Two 600S162-43 for openings greater than 4 feet (1219 mm) but less than or equal to 6 feet (1830 mm).
3. Two 800S162-54 for openings greater than 6 feet (1829 mm) but less than or equal to 9 feet (2743 mm).

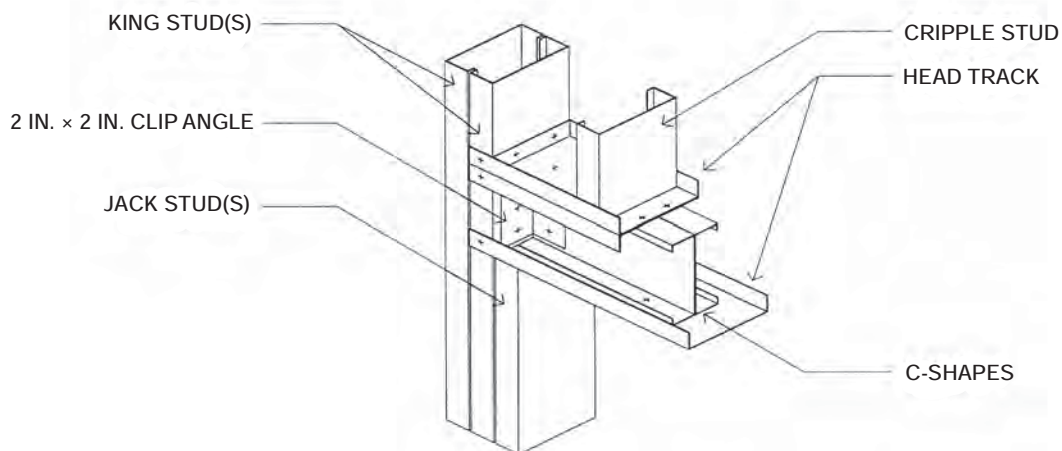
R603.7 Jack and king studs. The number of jack and king studs installed on each side of a header shall comply with Table R603.7(1). King, jack and cripple studs shall be of the same dimension and thickness as the adjacent wall studs.

Headers shall be connected to king studs in accordance with Table R603.7(2) and the following provisions:

1. For box beam headers, one-half of the total number of required screws shall be applied to the header and one half to the king stud by use of C-shaped or track member in accordance with Figure R603.6(1). The track or C-shape sections shall extend the depth of the header minus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm) and shall have a minimum thickness not less than that of the wall studs.
2. For back-to-back headers, one-half the total number of screws shall be applied to the header and one-half to the king stud by use of a minimum 2-inch by 2-inch (51 mm by 51 mm) clip angle in accordance with Figure R603.6(2). The clip angle shall extend the depth of the header minus $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (12.7 mm) and shall have a minimum thickness not less than that of the wall studs. Jack and king studs shall be interconnected with structural sheathing in accordance with Figures R603.6(1) and R603.6(2).



**FIGURE R603.6.1(1)
BOX BEAM HEADER IN GABLE ENDWALL**



**FIGURE R603.6.1(2)
BACK-TO-BACK HEADER IN GABLE ENDWALL**

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

TABLE R603.7(1)
TOTAL NUMBER OF JACK AND KING STUDS REQUIRED AT EACH END OF AN OPENING

SIZE OF OPENING (feet-inches)	24-INCH O.C. STUD SPACING		16-INCH O.C. STUD SPACING	
	No. of jack studs	No. of king studs	No. of jack studs	No. of king studs
Up to 3'-6"	1	1	1	1
> 3'-6" to 5'-0"	1	2	1	2
> 5'-0" to 5'-6"	1	2	2	2
> 5'-6" to 8'-0"	1	2	2	2
> 8'-0" to 10'-6"	2	2	2	3
> 10'-6" to 12'-0"	2	2	3	3
> 12'-0" to 13'-0"	2	3	3	3
> 13'-0" to 14'-0"	2	3	3	4
> 14'-0" to 16'-0"	2	3	3	4
> 16'-0" to 18'-0"	3	3	4	4

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

TABLE R603.7(2)
HEADER TO KING STUD CONNECTION REQUIREMENTS^{a, b, c, d}

HEADER SPAN (feet)	BASIC WIND SPEED (mph), EXPOSURE		
	85 B or Seismic Design Categories A, B, C, D ₀ , D ₁ and D ₂	85 C or less than 110 B	Less than 110 C
≤ 4'	4-No. 8 screws	4-No. 8 screws	6-No. 8 screws
> 4' to 8'	4-No. 8 screws	4-No. 8 screws	8-No. 8 screws
> 8' to 12'	4-No. 8 screws	6-No. 8 screws	10-No. 8 screws
> 12' to 16'	4-No. 8 screws	8-No. 8 screws	12-No. 8 screws

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s, 1 pound = 4.448 N.

- a. All screw sizes shown are minimum.
- b. For headers located on the first floor of a two-story building or the first or second floor of a three-story building, the total number of screws is permitted to be reduced by 2 screws, but the total number of screws shall be no less than 4.
- c. For roof slopes of 6:12 or greater, the required number of screws may be reduced by half, but the total number of screws shall be no less than four.
- d. Screws can be replaced by an uplift connector which has a capacity of the number of screws multiplied by 164 pounds (e.g., 12-No. 8 screws can be replaced by an uplift connector whose capacity exceeds 12 × 164 pounds = 1,968 pounds).

R603.8 Head and sill track. Head track spans above door and window openings and sill track spans beneath window openings shall comply with Table R603.8. For openings less than 4 feet (1219 mm) in height that have both a head track and a sill track, multiplying the spans by 1.75 shall be permitted in Table R603.8. For openings less than or equal to 6 feet (1829 mm) in height that have both a head track and a sill track, multiplying the spans in Table R603.8 by 1.50 shall be permitted.

R603.9 Structural sheathing. Structural sheathing shall be installed in accordance with Figure R603.9 and this section on all sheathable exterior wall surfaces, including areas above and below openings.

R603.9.1 Sheathing materials. Structural sheathing panels shall consist of minimum ⁷/₁₆-inch-thick (11 mm) oriented strand board or ¹⁵/₃₂-inch-thick (12 mm) plywood.

R603.9.2 Determination of minimum length of full height sheathing. The minimum length of full height sheathing on each *braced wall line* shall be determined by multiplying the length of the *braced wall line* by the percentage obtained from Table R603.9.2(1) and by the plan aspect-ratio adjustment factors obtained from Table

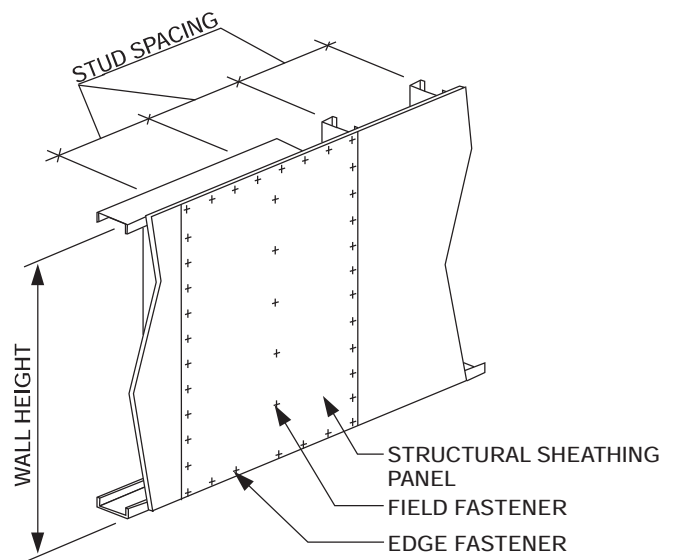


FIGURE R603.9
STRUCTURAL SHEATHING FASTENING PATTERN

WALL CONSTRUCTION

R603.9.2(2). The minimum length of full height sheathing shall not be less than 20 percent of the *braced wall line* length.

To be considered full height sheathing, structural sheathing shall extend from the bottom to the top of the wall without interruption by openings. Only sheathed, full height wall sections, uninterrupted by openings, which are a minimum of 48 inches (1219 mm) wide, shall be counted toward meeting the minimum percentages in Table R603.9.2(1). In addition, structural sheathing shall comply with all of the following requirements:

1. Be installed with the long dimension parallel to the stud framing (i.e., vertical orientation) and shall

cover the full vertical height of wall from the bottom of the bottom track to the top of the top track of each *story*. Installing the long dimension perpendicular to the stud framing or using shorter segments shall be permitted provided that the horizontal joint is blocked as described in Item 2.

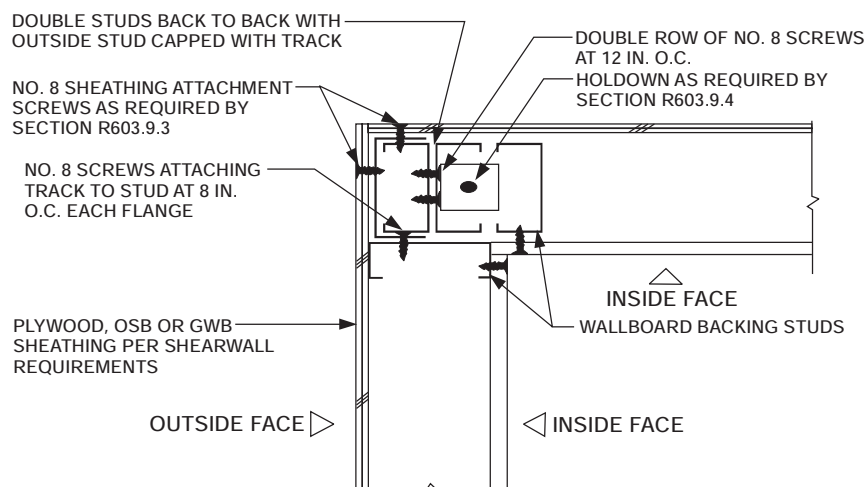
2. Be blocked when the long dimension is installed perpendicular to the stud framing (i.e., horizontal orientation). Blocking shall be a minimum of 33 mil (0.84 mm) thickness. Each horizontal structural sheathing panel shall be fastened with No. 8 screws spaced at 6 inches (152 mm) on center to the blocking at the joint.

TABLE R603.8
HEAD AND SILL TRACK SPAN $F_y = 33$ KSI

BASIC WIND SPEED (mph)		ALLOWABLE HEAD AND SILL TRACK SPAN ^{a, b, c} (feet-inches)					
EXPOSURE		TRACK DESIGNATION					
B	C	350T125-33	350T125-43	350T125-54	550T125-33	550T125-43	550T125-54
85	—	5'-0"	5'-7"	6'-2"	5'-10"	6'-8"	7'-0"
90	—	4'-10"	5'-5"	6'-0"	5'-8"	6'-3"	6'-10"
100	85	4'-6"	5'-1"	5'-8"	5'-4"	5'-11"	6'-5"
110	90	4'-2"	4'-9"	5'-4"	5'-1"	5'-7"	6'-1"
120	100	3'-11"	4'-6"	5'-0"	4'-10"	5'-4"	5'-10"
130	110	3'-8"	4'-2"	4'-9"	4'-1"	5'-1"	5'-7"
140	120	3'-7"	4'-1"	4'-7"	3'-6"	4'-11"	5'-5"
150	130	3'-5"	3'-10"	4'-4"	2'-11"	4'-7"	5'-2"
—	140	3'-1"	3'-6"	4'-1"	2'-3"	4'-0"	4'-10"
—	150	2'-9"	3'-4"	3'-10"	2'-0"	3'-7"	4'-7"

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 foot = 304.8 mm, 1 mile per hour = 0.447 m/s.

- a. Deflection limit: $L/240$.
- b. Head and sill track spans are based on components and cladding wind speeds and 48-inch tributary span.
- c. For openings less than 4 feet in height that have both a head track and sill track, the above spans are permitted to be multiplied by 1.75. For openings less than or equal to 6 feet in height that have both a head track and a sill track, the above spans are permitted to be multiplied by a factor of 1.5.



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm.

FIGURE R603.9.2
CORNER STUD HOLD-DOWN DETAIL