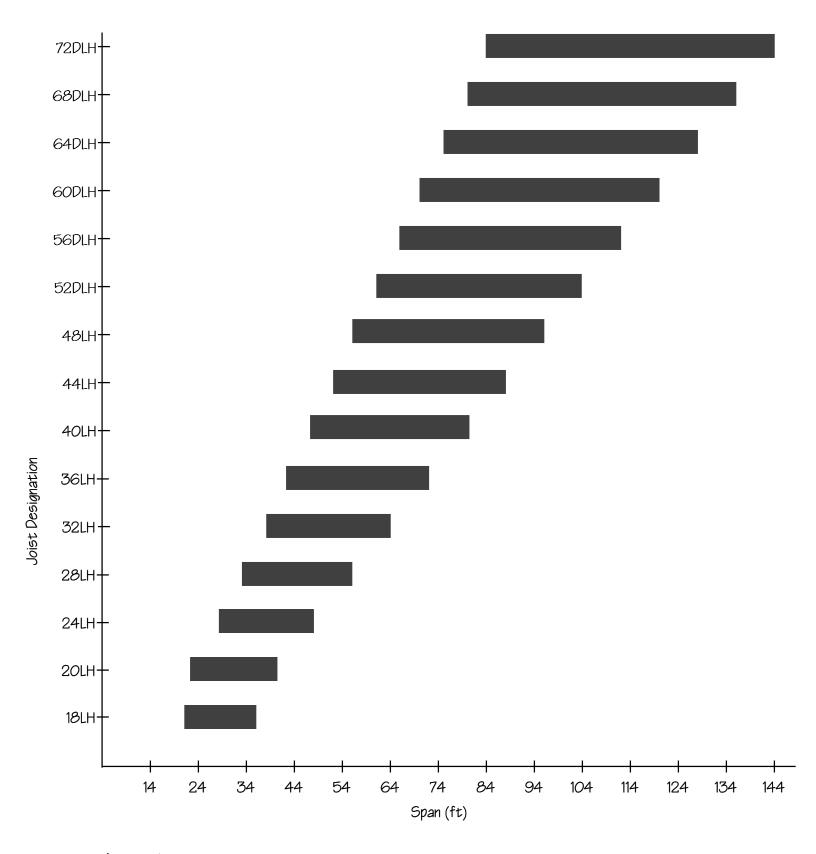


Assumptions:

- 1. These spans are based upon the SJI Specification, dated 1998.
- 2. Floors: Based upon 100 psf LL and 50 psf DL, the spacing of joists is between 1.67 ft o.c. and 3.67 ft o.c.
- 2. Roofs: Based upon 30 psf LL and 20 psf DL, the spacing of joists is between 4.0 ft o.c. and 11 ft o.c.

Approximate Span Table for K-Series Open Web Joists



Assumptions:

- 1. These spans are based upon the SJI Specification, dated 1998.
- 2. Floors: Based upon 100 psf LL and 50 psf DL, the spacing of joists is between 2.5 ft o.c. and 3.8 ft o.c.
- 2. Roofs: Based upon 30 psf LL and 20 psf DL, the spacing of joists is between 4.0 ft o.c. and 11 ft o.c.

Approximate Span Table for LH & DLH Series Open Web Joists

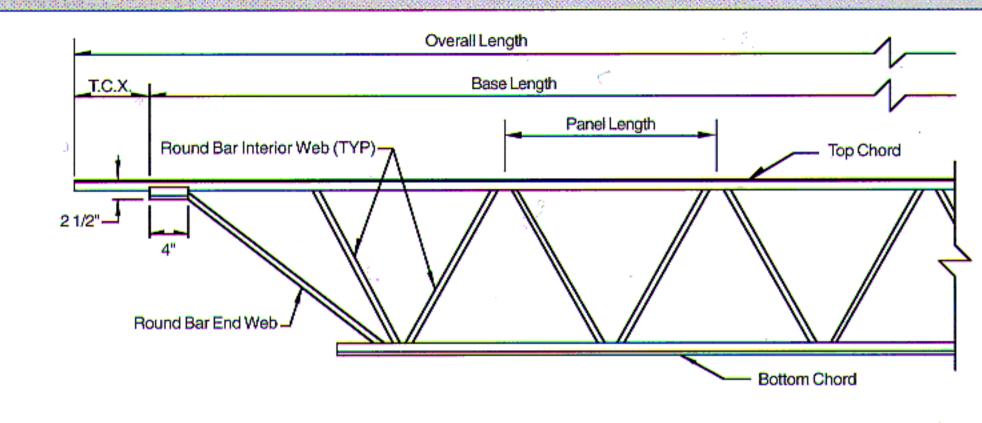
GEOMETRY AND MINIMUM LENGTHS

K-Series joists are supplied with underslung or square ends. Top and bottom chords are parallel, they cannot be pitched relative to the bottom chords. Double or single pitched top chords must be specified as longspans. Joists can be supplied with tilted bearings in directon of joist slope only.

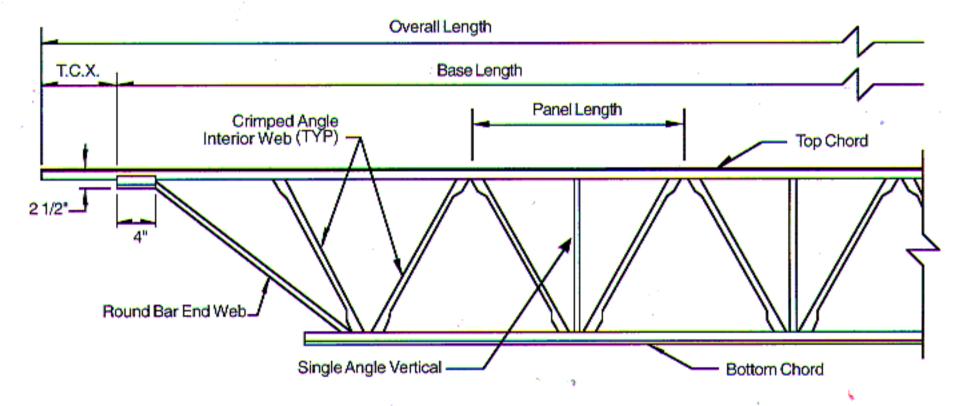
Members

Chords are composed of two angles designed according to SJI criteria.

Webs are single angle, crimped angle, or bent round bar.



ROUND BAR WEB



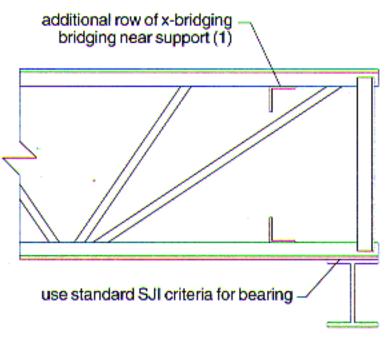
CRIMPED ANGLE WEB

ТУРЕ	NOTE	JOIST DEPTH	PANEL LENGTH	MINIMUM JOIST LENGTH (see note 1) clear span+8"			
		8"	19"	5'-3 1/4"			
AB.		10" 12"	19" 19"	5'-3 1/4" 5'-7 1/4"	1"	- + 1*	varies
ROUNDBAR		14"	19"	5'-7 1/4"			
II S		16"	24"	6'-4 1/4"			17
2	(2)	18"	24"	7'-4 1/4"			
	(2)	20"	24"	7'-4 1/4"			
	(2)	22"	24"	7'-8 1/4"		\ /	
e	(3)	24"	48"	12'-1/4"		11/2	
		26"	48"	12'-1/4"			كالك
CRIMPED		28"	48"	13'-1/4"	SINGLE ANGLE	CRIMPED	BENTROUND
ច		30"	48"	13'-1/4"	VERTICAL	ANGLEWEB	BARWEB

Notes: 1. Provide uniform design loads for joists less than standard SJI minimum length. See SJI load tables. 2. 18" thru 22" deep joists may be built as crimped angle web, depnding on shop schedules at time of fabrication. 3. 24" deep joists may be built with round bar web, depending on shop schedules at the time of fabrication.

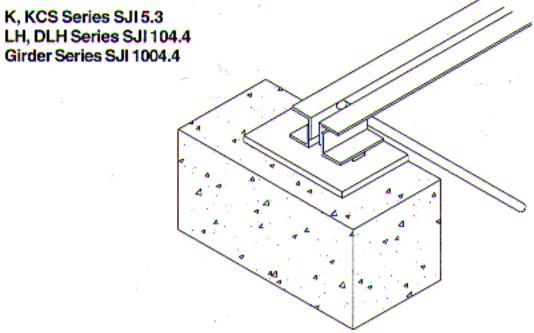
END CONDITIONS

K, KCS Series SJI 5.3, 5.4 LH, DLH Series SJI 104.4, 104.5 Girder Series Not Recommended



SQUARE ENDED, BOTTOM BEARING

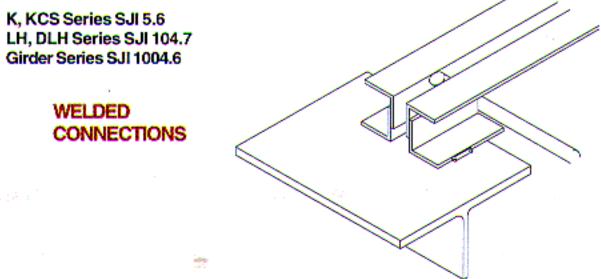
The setting plates should always be anchored to the masonry wall. The setting plate (designed and furnished by others) shall be located not more than one-half inch from the face of the wall.



Field welds which are thicker than SJI requirements need non-standard seats. Additional costs are incurred when joist seat thickness must be increased for thicker field welds.

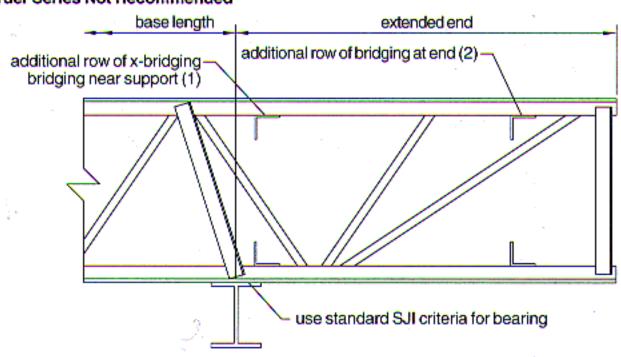
TYPICAL MASONRY BEARING

See below for standard SJI weld criteria.



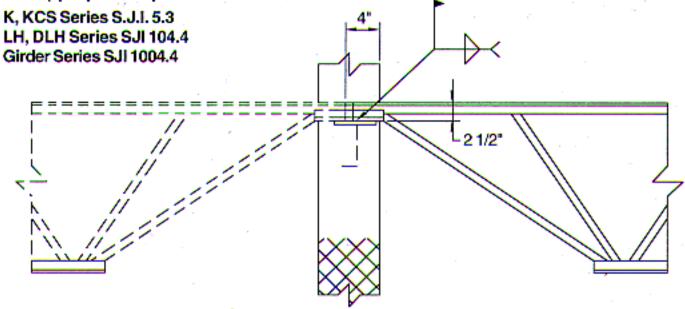
PRODUCT SERIES FILLET WELD THICKNESS FILLET WELD LENGTH
K, KCS 1/8" 1" long, one-each side
LH, DLH, Girders 1/4" 2" long, one-each side

K, KCS Series SJI 5.3, 5.4 LH, DLH Series SJI 104.4, 104.5 Girder Series Not Recommended



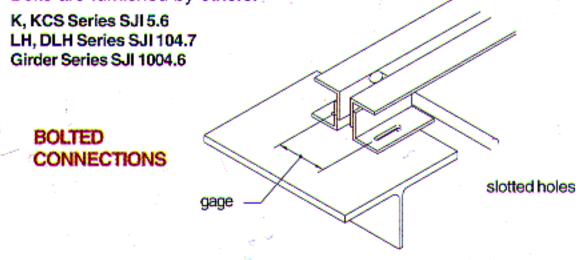
CANTILEVERED, BOTTOM BEARING, SQUARE END

Stagger Joist when less than minimum bearing is possible. Less than standard bearing length may be used if the specifying professional follows the guidelines in the appropriate specification section.



STAGGERED JOISTS

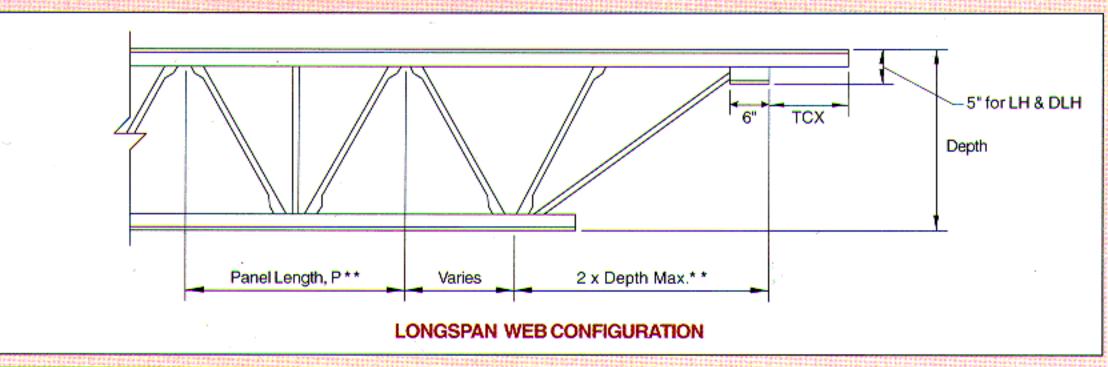
Slotted holes in bearing seats are furnished whenever bolted connections are required. Bolts are furnished by others.



PRODUCT SERIES	DESCRIPTION (3)	SLOT	GAGE
K, KCS Series	1/2"	9/16" x 2 3/4"	3 1/4"
K, KUS Selles	3/4"	13/16" x 2 3/4"	3 1/2"
LH, DLH Series	3/4"	13/16" x 1 1/4"	4"
Girder Series	3/4"	13/16" x 1 1/4"	5"

Notes: 1. The use of x-bolted or x-welded bridging is at the discretion of the specifier. 2. The use of horizontal, x-bolted, or x-welded bridging is at the discretion of the specifier. 3. NCJ only supplies bridging and field splice bolts. NCJ does not supply erection bolts. 4. Standard Per SJI 5.6 (a), (b). 5. Non-Standard.

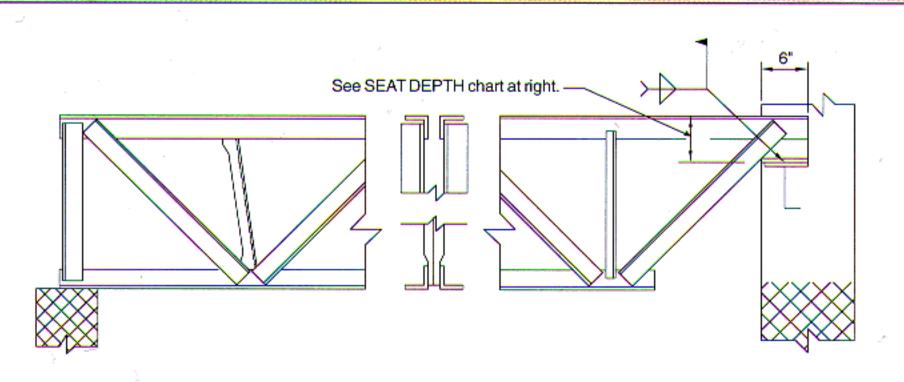
LH, DLH AND JOIST GIRDER GEOMETRY



Longspan joists can be fabricated with double or single pitched top chords. The nominal depth of sloping chord longspan joists is the depth at mid span.

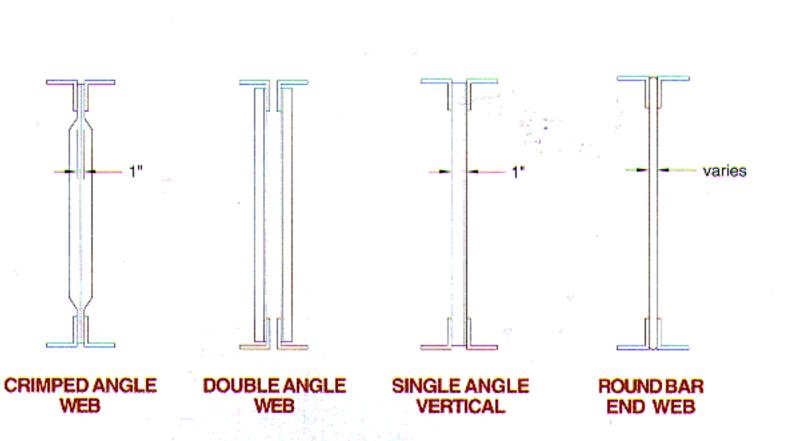
DEPTH*	18	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	60	64	68	72
P**	4'-0	4'-0	4'-0	4'-8	5'-4	6'-0	6'-8	7'-4	8'-0	8'-8	9'-4	10'-0	10'-8	11'-4	12'-0

- * All depths shown are nominal dimension.
- ** Panel length may vary due to optimization of material. If standard panel length must be maintained, e.g., due to duct work passing through, be sure to clearly specify this on the contract documents.



LONGSPAN AND GIRDER CONFIGURATION (except as noted)

LONGSPANS - S.J.I. 104.4



Bottom bearing joist girders are inherently unstable during erection and are NOT recommended.

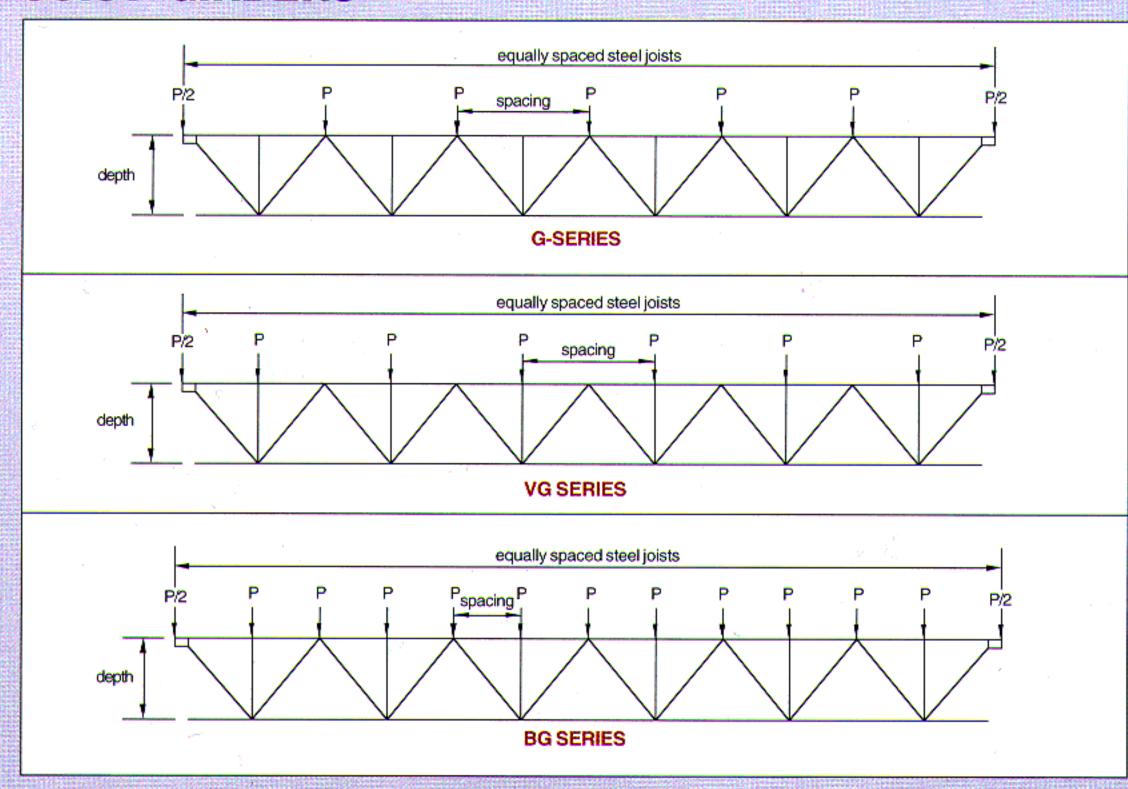
TYPE	SEAT DEPTH
LH, DLH through 17 chord sizes	5"
DLH 18, 19	7 1/2"
Girders < 60 plf	6"
Girders ≥ 60 plf	7 1/2"

Members

Chords are composed of two angles designed as continuous members.

Webs are either single, double or crimped angles. End webs are either double angles or round bars.

JOIST GIRDERS



Joist Girders are primary framing members which typically support other joist products at panel points. Joist Girders are typically designed as simply supported trusses, however they can be utilized in moment frames to resist live, seismic and wind load moments. Ideally the concentrated loads are at panel points, eliminating bending in the chord angles. Off panel loads can be accommodated but they can increase chord size requirements.

NOTE REGARDING JOIST GIRDER CHORD SIZES:

If someone other that NCJ/NJB is providing detailing services or if you are providing a bill of material for fabrication please contact your NJB salesman for estimated Joist Girder top chord sizes after the contract has been awarded to NJB. This information is required to properly calculate base lengths of joists supported by Joist Girders and girder strut requirements.

GUIDELINES FOR SELECTING TYPE OF JOIST GIRDERS

.0.67 ≤ -	Load Spacing Girder Depth	Use BG Series, load both diaonals and verticals.
1.5 ≤ -	Load Spacing Girder Depth	Use G or VG Series, load either diagonals or verticals.
0.67 ≤ -	Load Spacing Girder Depth	Consider a shallower girder.
3.0 ≤ -	Load Spacing Girder Depth	Consider a deeper girder or alternate diagonal and vertical loading.

This table utilizes the Load Spacing-to-Girder Depth ratio as a guideline to establishing the depth and configuration of a joist girder. It is an attempt to help specify girders that have economical web systems.

JOIST GIRDERS WITHOUT END MOMENTS

