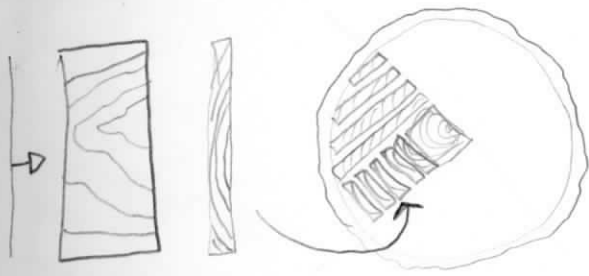


(12.02)

• Each material has distinct properties of strength, elasticity, and stiffness. The most effective structural materials are those that combine elasticity with stiffness

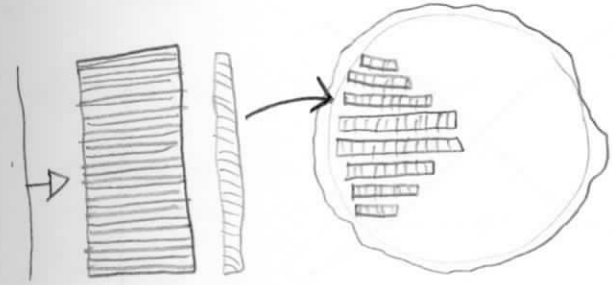


(12.11)

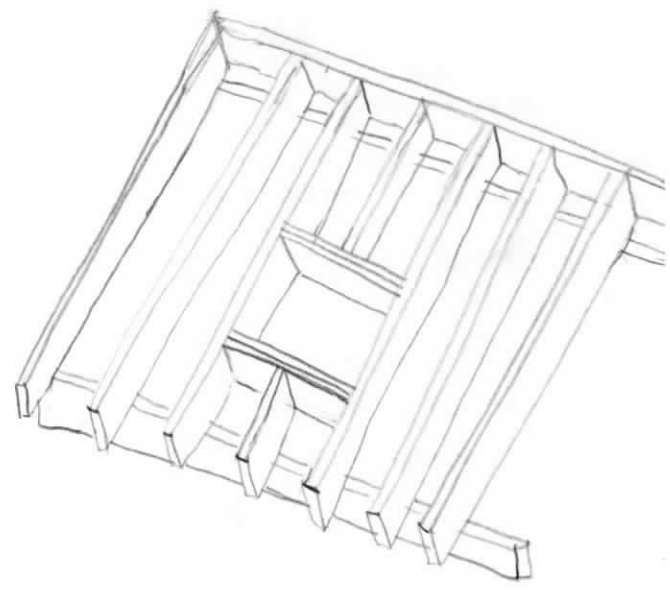
• Wood - strong, durable, lightweight, easy to work with  
↳ natural beauty + warmth

- 1. Soft wood - general construction
- 2. Hard wood - flooring, paneling, furniture, trim

← PLAIN SAWING



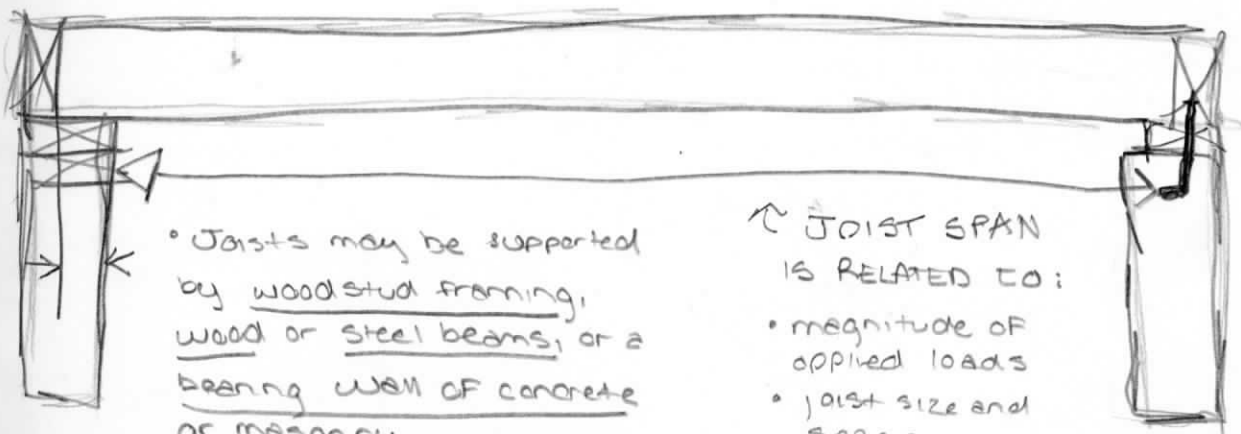
← QUATER SAWING



(4.26)

WOOD JOISTS - form a level working platform for construction

• Because woodlight-framing is combustible, it must rely on finish flooring and ceiling materials for its fire resistant rating.



• Joists may be supported by woodstud framing, wood or steel beams, or a bearing wall of concrete or masonry

↑ JOIST SPAN IS RELATED TO:

- magnitude of applied loads
- joist size and spacing
- species of grade and lumber used
- deflection allowable for the intended use

- 1-1/2" (38) minimum bearing on wood or metal
- 3" (75) minimum bearing on concrete or masonry