PRI-40 PERMA-STRAIGHT I

Allowable Uniform Loads (lbf/ft) for Simple/Multiple Span Applications

Load Duration Factor: 1.00

Clear Span (ft.)	9-1/2" • PRI-40			11-7/8" • PRI-40			14" • PRI-40			16" • PRI-40		
	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load
	L/480	L/360	L/240	L/480	L/360	L/240	L/480	L/360	L/240	L/480	L/360	L/240
6			275			318			318			318
7			236			274			274			273
8			207			240			240			240
9			185			214			214			213
10			166			193			192			192
11	133		151			175			175			175
12	105		139			160			160			160
13	84	112	122	139		148			148			148
14	69	91	105	113		137			137			137
15	57	75	92	94		119			128			128
16	47	63	80	79		105	112		120			120
17	40	53	71	66	88	92	95		112			113
18	34	45	63	56	75	82	81		100			106
19	29	39	55	48	65	74	70		89	93		100
20	---	---	---	42	56	66	60		80	81		93
21	---	---	---	36	49	60	52	70	72	71		84
22	---	---	---	32	43	54	46	61	66	62		77
23	---	---	---	---	---	---	41	54	60	55		70
24	---	---	---	---	---	---	36	48	55	48		64
25	---	---	---	---	---	---	32	43	50	43	57	59
26	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	38	51	54
27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	35	46	50
28	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
29	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Design Assumptions

- Span is the clear distance between supports and is valid for simple or continuous span applications.
- The values are based on uniform loads of stated duration and dry-use conditions.
- The deflection values do not reflect any additional stiffness due to composite action.
- Total deflection has been limited to L/240. Long term deflection (creep) has NOT been considered.
- These tables assume full lateral support of the compression flange. Full support is considered to be a maximum unbraced length of 24".
- The values are based on the design properties and minimum required bearings as listed in APA PRI-400.

Additional Notes

- The values represent the load carrying capacity of the joist in pounds per lineal foot (plf) of the joist length.
- The designer must check both the Total Load and the appropriate Live Load columns.
- To design for a double I-joist, the values in these tables can be doubled, or the design loads on the joist may be halved to verify the capacity of each ply. The capacity is additive.
- Web stiffeners are not required for these spans and loads. Web fillers are required for joists seated in hangers that do not laterally support the top flange or for hangers that require nailing into the web.
- The design of the continuous spans is based on the longest span. The shortest span must not be less than 40% of the longest span.
- These spans are not evaluated for vibration.
- Where the Live Load is blank, the Total Load governs the design.
- Do not use a product where designated "---" without further analysis by a design professional.

To Use

- Select the span required.
- Compare the design total load to the Total Load column, and compare the design live load to either the L/480 or L/360 column as needed.
- Select a product that exceeds both the design total and live loads.

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PRI-60 PERMA-STRAIGHT I

Allowable Uniform Loads (lbf/ft) for Simple/Multiple Span Applications

Load Duration Factor: 1.00

Clear Span (ft.)	9-1/2" • PRI-60			11-7/8" • PRI-60			14" • PRI-60			16" • PRI-60		
	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load
	L/480	L/360	L/240	L/480	L/360	L/240	L/480	L/360	L/240	L/480	L/360	L/240
6	---	---	275			297			318			318
7	---	---	236			256			274			273
8	---	---	207			224			240			240
9	---	---	185			200			214			213
10	---	---	166			180			192			192
11	---	---	151			164			175			175
12	123	---	139			150			160			160
13	99	---	128			138			148			148
14	81	108	119			128			137			137
15	67	89	111	116		120			128			128
16	56	74	104	97		112			120			120
17	47	63	91	82		105	112		113			113
18	40	53	77	70	94	100	96		106			106
19	34	46	66	61	81	94	83		101			100
20	30	39	56	52	70	89	72		96			95
21	---	---	---	46	61	85	63	84	91	84		91
22	---	---	---	40	53	77	55	73	87	74		86
23	---	---	---	35	47	67	48	65	83	65		83
24	---	---	---	31	42	59	43	57	77	58	77	79
25	---	---	---	28	37	53	38	51	71	52	69	76
26	---	---	---	---	---	---	34	46	65	46	62	73
27	---	---	---	---	---	---	31	41	58	41	55	70
28	---	---	---	---	---	---	28	37	52	37	50	65
29	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	34	45	60
30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	31	41	56

Design Assumptions

- Span is the clear distance between supports and is valid for simple or continuous span applications.
- The values are based on uniform loads of stated duration and dry-use conditions.
- The deflection values do not reflect any additional stiffness due to composite action.
- Total deflection has been limited to L/240. Long term deflection (creep) has NOT been considered.
- These tables assume full lateral support of the compression flange. Full support is considered to be a maximum unbraced length of 24".
- The values are based on the design properties and minimum required bearings as listed in APA PRI-400.

Additional Notes

- The values represent the load carrying capacity of the joist in pounds per lineal foot (plf) of the joist length.
- The designer must check both the Total Load and the appropriate Live Load columns.
- To design for a double I-joist, the values in these tables can be doubled, or the design loads on the joist may be halved to verify the capacity of each ply. The capacity is additive.
- Web stiffeners are not required for these spans and loads. Web fillers are required for joists seated in hangers that do not laterally support the top flange or for hangers that require nailing into the web.
- The design of the continuous spans is based on the longest span. The shortest span must not be less than 40% of the longest span.
- These spans are not evaluated for vibration.
- Where the Live Load is blank, the Total Load governs the design.
- Do not use a product where designated "---" without further analysis by a design professional.

To Use

- Select the span required.
- Compare the design total load to the Total Load column, and compare the design live load to either the L/480 or L/360 column as needed.
- Select a product that exceeds both the design total and live loads.

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Allowable Uniform Loads (lbf/ft) for Simple/Multiple Span Applications

Load Duration Factor: 1.00

Clear Span (ft.)	11-7/8" • PRI-80			14" • PRI-80			16" • PRI-80		
	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load
	L/480	L/360	L/240	L/480	L/360	L/240	L/480	L/360	L/240
6			351			384			384
7			302			330			330
8			265			290			289
9			236			258			258
10			212			232			232
11			193			211			211
12			177			193			193
13			163			178			178
14			151			166			165
15			141			154			154
16	122		132			145			144
17	104		124			136			136
18	89		117	127		128			128
19	77	102	111	109		121			121
20	67	89	105	95		115			115
21	58	78	100	83		110			109
22	51	68	95	73	98	104	98		104
23	45	60	86	65	86	100	87		100
24	40	53	76	58	77	95	77		95
25	36	47	67	51	68	92	69		91
26	32	42	60	46	61	88	62	82	88
27	29	38	53	41	55	78	55	74	84
28	---	---	---	37	50	70	50	67	81
29	---	---	---	34	45	63	45	60	78
30	---	---	---	31	41	57	41	55	75

Design Assumptions

- Span is the clear distance between supports and is valid for simple or continuous span applications.
- The values are based on uniform loads of stated duration and dry-use conditions.
- The deflection values do not reflect any additional stiffness due to composite action.
- Total deflection has been limited to L/240. Long term deflection (creep) has NOT been considered.
- These tables assume full lateral support of the compression flange. Full support is considered to be a maximum unbraced length of 24".
- The values are based on the design properties and minimum required bearings as listed in APA PRI-400.

Additional Notes

- The values represent the load carrying capacity of the joist in pounds per lineal foot (plf) of the joist length.
- The designer must check both the Total Load and the appropriate Live Load columns.
- To design for a double I-joist, the values in these tables can be doubled, or the design loads on the joist may be halved to verify the capacity of each ply. The capacity is additive.
- Web stiffeners are not required for these spans and loads. Web fillers are required for joists seated in hangers that do not laterally support the top flange or for hangers that require nailing into the web.
- The design of the continuous spans is based on the longest span. The shortest span must not be less than 40% of the longest span.
- These spans are not evaluated for vibration.
- Where the Live Load is blank, the Total Load governs the design.
- Do not use a product where designated "---" without further analysis by a design professional.

To Use

- Select the span required.
- Compare the design total load to the Total Load column, and compare the design live load to either the L/480 or L/360 column as needed.
- Select a product that exceeds both the design total and live loads.

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Allowable Uniform Loads (lbf/ft) for Simple/Multiple Span Applications

Load Duration Factor: 1.15

Clear Span (ft.)	9-1/2" • PRI-40			11-7/8" • PRI-40			14" • PRI-40			16" • PRI-40		
	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load
	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180
6			317			367			366			366
7			272			315			315			315
8			239			277			276			276
9			213			246			246			246
10			192			222			222			221
11			174			202			202			201
12	140		160			185			185			185
13	112		141			171			171			170
14	91		122	151		158			158			158
15	75		106	125		138			148			148
16	63		93	105		121			138			138
17	53	79	82	88		107	126		129			130
18	45	68	73	75		95	108		115			123
19	39	58	65	65		85	93		103			116
20	33	50	59	56		77	80		93			108
21	29	43	53	49		69	70		84	94		98
22	---	---	---	43		63	61		76	83		89
23	---	---	---	37	56	57	54		69	73		81
24	---	---	---	33	50	52	48		64	64		74
25	---	---	---	---	---	---	43		58	57		68
26	---	---	---	---	---	---	38		54	51		63
27	---	---	---	---	---	---	34		50	46		58
28	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	41		54
29	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	37		50
30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Design Assumptions

- Span is the clear distance between supports and is valid for simple or continuous span applications.
- The values are based on uniform loads of stated duration and dry-use conditions.
- The deflection values do not reflect any additional stiffness due to composite action.
- Total deflection has been limited to L/180. Long term deflection (creep) has NOT been considered.
- These tables assume full lateral support of the compression flange. Full support is considered to be a maximum unbraced length of 24".
- The values are based on the design properties and minimum required bearings as listed in APA PRI-400.

Additional Notes

- The values represent the load carrying capacity of the joist in pounds per lineal foot (plf) of the joist length.
- The designer must check both the Total Load and the appropriate Live Load columns.
- To design for a double I-joist, the values in these tables can be doubled, or the design loads on the joist may be halved to verify the capacity of each ply. The capacity is additive.
- Web stiffeners are not required for these spans and loads. Web fillers are required for joists seated in hangers that do not laterally support the top flange or for hangers that require nailing into the web.
- The design of the continuous spans is based on the longest span. The shortest span must not be less than 40% of the longest span.
- These spans are not evaluated for vibration.
- Where the Live Load is blank, the Total Load governs the design.
- Do not use a product where designated "---" without further analysis by a design professional.

To Use

- Select the span required.
- Compare the design total load to the Total Load column, and compare the design live load to either the L/360 or L/240 column as needed.
- Select a product that exceeds both the design total and live loads.

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Allowable Uniform Loads (lbf/ft) for Simple/Multiple Span Applications

Load Duration Factor: 1.15

Clear Span (ft.)	9-1/2" • PRI-60			11-7/8" • PRI-60			14" • PRI-60			16" • PRI-60		
	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load
	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180
6			317			367			366			366
7			272			315			315			315
8			239			277			276			276
9			213			246			246			246
10			192			222			222			221
11			174			202			202			201
12			160			185			185			185
13	132		147			171			171			170
14	108		137			159			158			158
15	89		128	147		148			148			148
16	74	111	120	123		139			138			138
17	63	94	113	104		130			130			130
18	53	80	102	89		123			123			123
19	46	68	88	76	115	116	110		116			116
20	39	59	76	66	99	107	96		110			110
21	34	51	66	58	86	97	84		105			105
22	30	45	57	50	76	88	73		100	99		100
23	26	40	50	44	67	80	65		96	87		95
24	---	---	---	39	59	74	57	86	89	77		91
25	---	---	---	35	53	67	51	76	82	69		88
26	---	---	---	31	47	59	46	68	75	62		84
27	---	---	---	28	42	53	41	61	70	55		81
28	---	---	---	---	---	---	37	55	65	50		75
29	---	---	---	---	---	---	33	50	60	45	68	70
30	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	45	56	41	61	65

Design Assumptions

- Span is the clear distance between supports and is valid for simple or continuous span applications.
- The values are based on uniform loads of stated duration and dry-use conditions.
- The deflection values do not reflect any additional stiffness due to composite action.
- Total deflection has been limited to L/180. Long term deflection (creep) has NOT been considered.
- These tables assume full lateral support of the compression flange. Full support is considered to be a maximum unbraced length of 24".
- The values are based on the design properties and minimum required bearings as listed in APA PRI-400.

Additional Notes

- The values represent the load carrying capacity of the joist in pounds per lineal foot (plf) of the joist length.
- The designer must check both the Total Load and the appropriate Live Load columns.
- To design for a double I-joist, the values in these tables can be doubled, or the design loads on the joist may be halved to verify the capacity of each ply. The capacity is additive.
- Web stiffeners are not required for these spans and loads. Web fillers are required for joists seated in hangers that do not laterally support the top flange or for hangers that require nailing into the web.
- The design of the continuous spans is based on the longest span. The shortest span must not be less than 40% of the longest span.
- These spans are not evaluated for vibration.
- Where the Live Load is blank, the Total Load governs the design.
- Do not use a product where designated "---" without further analysis by a design professional.

To Use

- Select the span required.
- Compare the design total load to the Total Load column, and compare the design live load to either the L/360 or L/240 column as needed.
- Select a product that exceeds both the design total and live loads.

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Allowable Uniform Loads (lbf/ft) for Simple/Multiple Span Applications

Load Duration Factor: 1.15

Clear Span (ft.)	11-7/8" • PRI-80			14" • PRI-80			16" • PRI-80		
	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load
	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180
6			404			442			442
7			348			381			380
8			305			334			334
9			271			297			297
10			244			268			267
11			222			243			243
12			204			223			223
13			188			206			206
14			175			191			191
15			163			178			178
16			153			167			167
17	139		143			157			157
18	119		135			148			148
19	102		128			140			140
20	89		122	127		133			133
21	78		116	111		127			126
22	68	102	110	98		121			121
23	60	90	105	86		115			115
24	53	80	101	77		110	103		110
25	47	71	91	68	103	106	92		106
26	42	64	81	61	92	102	82		101
27	38	57	72	55	83	98	74		98
28	34	51	65	50	74	92	67		94
29	31	47	58	45	67	85	60		91
30	28	42	52	41	61	77	55	82	87

Design Assumptions

- Span is the clear distance between supports and is valid for simple or continuous span applications.
- The values are based on uniform loads of stated duration and dry-use conditions.
- The deflection values do not reflect any additional stiffness due to composite action.
- Total deflection has been limited to L/180. Long term deflection (creep) has NOT been considered.
- These tables assume full lateral support of the compression flange. Full support is considered to be a maximum unbraced length of 24".
- The values are based on the design properties and minimum required bearings as listed in APA PRI-400.

Additional Notes

- The values represent the load carrying capacity of the joist in pounds per lineal foot (plf) of the joist length.
- The designer must check both the Total Load and the appropriate Live Load columns.
- To design for a double I-joist, the values in these tables can be doubled, or the design loads on the joist may be halved to verify the capacity of each ply. The capacity is additive.
- Web stiffeners are not required for these spans and loads. Web fillers are required for joists seated in hangers that do not laterally support the top flange or for hangers that require nailing into the web.
- The design of the continuous spans is based on the longest span. The shortest span must not be less than 40% of the longest span.
- These spans are not evaluated for vibration.
- Where the Live Load is blank, the Total Load governs the design.
- Do not use a product where designated "---" without further analysis by a design professional.

To Use

- Select the span required.
- Compare the design total load to the Total Load column, and compare the design live load to either the L/360 or L/240 column as needed.
- Select a product that exceeds both the design total and live loads.

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Allowable Uniform Loads (lbf/ft) for Simple/Multiple Span Applications

Load Duration Factor: 1.25

Clear Span (ft.)	9-1/2" • PRI-40			11-7/8" • PRI-40			14" • PRI-40			16" • PRI-40		
	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load
	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180
6			344			399			398			398
7			296			343			343			343
8			260			301			301			301
9			231			268			268			268
10			208			241			241			241
11	177		190			220			219			219
12	140		174			201			201			201
13	112		154	185		186			186			186
14	91		132	151		172			172			172
15	75	113	115	125		150			161			161
16	63	94	101	105		132	149		151			151
17	53	79	89	88		116	126		141			142
18	45	68	79	75		104	108		125			134
19	39	58	71	65		93	93		112	124		126
20	33	50	64	56		84	80		101	108		117
21	29	43	55	49	73	76	70		91	94		106
22	---	---	---	43	64	69	61		83	83		97
23	---	---	---	37	56	63	54		76	73		88
24	---	---	---	33	50	57	48		69	64		81
25	---	---	---	29	44	53	43		64	57		74
26	---	---	---	---	---	---	38	57	59	51		68
27	---	---	---	---	---	---	34	51	54	46		63
28	---	---	---	---	---	---	31	46	50	41		59
29	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	37		54
30	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	34		51

Design Assumptions

- Span is the clear distance between supports and is valid for simple or continuous span applications.
- The values are based on uniform loads of stated duration and dry-use conditions.
- The deflection values do not reflect any additional stiffness due to composite action.
- Total deflection has been limited to L/180. Long term deflection (creep) has NOT been considered.
- These tables assume full lateral support of the compression flange. Full support is considered to be a maximum unbraced length of 24".
- The values are based on the design properties and minimum required bearings as listed in APA PRI-400.

Additional Notes

- The values represent the load carrying capacity of the joist in pounds per lineal foot (plf) of the joist length.
- The designer must check both the Total Load and the appropriate Live Load columns.
- To design for a double I-joist, the values in these tables can be doubled, or the design loads on the joist may be halved to verify the capacity of each ply. The capacity is additive.
- Web stiffeners are not required for these spans and loads. Web fillers are required for joists seated in hangers that do not laterally support the top flange or for hangers that require nailing into the web.
- The design of the continuous spans is based on the longest span. The shortest span must not be less than 40% of the longest span.
- These spans are not evaluated for vibration.
- Where the Live Load is blank, the Total Load governs the design.
- Do not use a product where designated "---" without further analysis by a design professional.

To Use

- Select the span required.
- Compare the design total load to the Total Load column, and compare the design live load to either the L/360 or L/240 column as needed.
- Select a product that exceeds both the design total and live loads.

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Allowable Uniform Loads (lbf/ft) for Simple/Multiple Span Applications

Load Duration Factor: 1.25

Clear Span (ft.)	9-1/2" • PRI-60			11-7/8" • PRI-60			14" • PRI-60			16" • PRI-60		
	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load
	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180
6			344			399			399			398
7			296			343			343			343
8			260			301			301			301
9			231			268			268			268
10			208			241			241			241
11			190			220			219			219
12	163		174			201			201			201
13	132		161			186			186			186
14	108		149			173			172			172
15	89	133	139	147		161			161			161
16	74	111	130	123		151			151			151
17	63	94	122	104		142			142			142
18	53	80	104	89	133	134	128		134			134
19	46	68	88	76	115	127	110		127			126
20	39	59	76	66	99	117	96		120			120
21	34	51	66	58	86	106	84		114	112		114
22	30	45	57	50	76	96	73		109	99		109
23	26	40	50	44	67	86	65	97	104	87		104
24	---	---	---	39	59	76	57	86	97	77		100
25	---	---	---	35	53	67	51	76	89	69		96
26	---	---	---	31	47	59	46	68	82	62		92
27	---	---	---	28	42	53	41	61	76	55	83	88
28	---	---	---	---	---	---	37	55	70	50	75	82
29	---	---	---	---	---	---	33	50	63	45	68	76
30	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	45	57	41	61	71

Design Assumptions

- Span is the clear distance between supports and is valid for simple or continuous span applications.
- The values are based on uniform loads of stated duration and dry-use conditions.
- The deflection values do not reflect any additional stiffness due to composite action.
- Total deflection has been limited to L/180. Long term deflection (creep) has NOT been considered.
- These tables assume full lateral support of the compression flange. Full support is considered to be a maximum unbraced length of 24".
- The values are based on the design properties and minimum required bearings as listed in APA PRI-400.

Additional Notes

- The values represent the load carrying capacity of the joist in pounds per lineal foot (plf) of the joist length.
- The designer must check both the Total Load and the appropriate Live Load columns.
- To design for a double I-joist, the values in these tables can be doubled, or the design loads on the joist may be halved to verify the capacity of each ply. The capacity is additive.
- Web stiffeners are not required for these spans and loads. Web fillers are required for joists seated in hangers that do not laterally support the top flange or for hangers that require nailing into the web.
- The design of the continuous spans is based on the longest span. The shortest span must not be less than 40% of the longest span.
- These spans are not evaluated for vibration.
- Where the Live Load is blank, the Total Load governs the design.
- Do not use a product where designated "---" without further analysis by a design professional.

To Use

- Select the span required.
- Compare the design total load to the Total Load column, and compare the design live load to either the L/360 or L/240 column as needed.
- Select a product that exceeds both the design total and live loads.

APA The Engineered Wood Association
P.O. Box 11700, Tacoma, WA 98411
Phone: 253/565-6600 • Fax 253/565-7265

Allowable Uniform Loads (lbf/ft) for Simple/Multiple Span Applications

Load Duration Factor: 1.25

Clear Span (ft.)	11-7/8" • PRI-80			14" • PRI-80			16" • PRI-80		
	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load	Live Load		Total Load
	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180	L/360	L/240	L/180
6			440			481			481
7			378			414			414
8			332			363			363
9			295			323			323
10			266			291			291
11			242			265			265
12			222			243			243
13			205			224			224
14			190			208			208
15			177			194			194
16	163		166			182			182
17	139		156			171			171
18	119		147			161			161
19	102		140	146		153			153
20	89		133	127		145			145
21	78	116	126	111		138			138
22	68	102	120	98		132	130		131
23	60	90	115	86		126	115		126
24	53	80	103	77	115	120	103		120
25	47	71	91	68	103	115	92		115
26	42	64	81	61	92	111	82		111
27	38	57	72	55	83	106	74		106
28	34	51	65	50	74	95	67	100	103
29	31	47	58	45	67	85	60	91	99
30	28	42	52	41	61	77	55	82	95

Design Assumptions

- Span is the clear distance between supports and is valid for simple or continuous span applications.
- The values are based on uniform loads of stated duration and dry-use conditions.
- The deflection values do not reflect any additional stiffness due to composite action.
- Total deflection has been limited to L/180. Long term deflection (creep) has NOT been considered.
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