

Floor Framing Key Terms

<p>Balloon Framing Type of building construction with upright studs that extend from the foundation sill to the rafter plate. A ribbon supports the second floor joists. Not used in new construction.</p>	<p>Platform Framing A system of framing a building where the floor joists of each story rests on the top plates of the story below, and the bearing walls and partitions rest on the subfloor of each story.</p>	<p>Sill Wood member that is attached by bolts or other metal fasteners embedded in the foundation and supports the frame.</p>
<p>Post and Beam Framing A framing method in which loads are carried by a frame of posts connected with beams, eliminating the need for load bearing walls.</p>	<p>Bridging Wood or metal pieces fitted in pairs from the bottom of one floor joist to the top of adjacent joist and used to distribute the floor load.</p>	<p>Sill Sealer 5-1/2" Sill Seal Roll. Styrofoam insulation products offer high moisture resistance; Reduces air infiltration.</p>
<p>Subfloor A covering of panels nailed to the joists over which a finish floor is laid.</p>	<p>Girder A principal beam used to support other beams or the ends of joists. Also called beams, rest on the foundation walls and on posts or columns. They support the joists at their midpoint.</p>	<p>Sill Plate Part of the side walls or floor frame that horizontally rests on the foundation.</p>
<p>Header A horizontal structural member that supports the load over an opening (window or door) or a floor framing member that supports the weight around floor openings.</p>	<p>Floor Joist Framing members that carry the weight of the floor between the sills and girder. They are horizontal members of the floor frame.</p>	<p>Solid-bridging (blocking) A solid member placed between adjacent floor joists near the center of the span to prevent joists from twisting floor joist.</p>
<p>Footings and Posts Post is used to support the girder and beam. Footings are used to provide support for girder posts and columns.</p>	<p>Joist Splices Joists are spliced over beams or other supports. They may be butted end-to-end and connected with plywood gusset plates or lapped.</p>	<p>Cross-bridging (regular or herringbone) A brace or an arrangement of braces fixed between floor or roof joists to keep them in place.</p>

<p>Foundation</p> <p>The floor that a house rests on. Types include concrete slab, basement, and crawl space. It keeps the house level and helps maintain its structure and provides insulation to keep moisture out and warmth in.</p>	<p>Pier and Post</p> <p>Type of construction where the weight of a home is distributed across a series of posts installed under the home and mounted to piers, which are wedge-shaped concrete blocks that distribute the weight across the ground.</p>	<p>Band Joist (joist header or rim joist)</p> <p>A joist set perpendicular to the floor joist and to which the ends of the floor joist are attached.</p>
<p>Span</p> <p>Distance between the walls or structural supports for a horizontal member.</p>	<p>Firestop</p> <p>A block used in a building wall between studs to prevent the spread of a fire and smoke through the air space.</p>	<p>Chord (flange)</p> <p>The top or bottom member of a floor or roof truss.</p>
<p>Post Anchor</p> <p>A bracket that supports the bottom of a post above the floor, protecting the wood from dampness.</p>	<p>Ribbon</p> <p>A narrow horizontal board let into the studs or other vertical member of a frame, supports the second floor joists or other horizontal members. They are spiked to the stud.</p>	<p>Cantilevered</p> <p>The state of extending horizontally beyond a supporting surface.</p>
<p>Deflection</p> <p>The state of bending downward at the center of a joist.</p>	<p>Ledger</p> <p>A strip attached to vertical framing or structural members to support joists or other horizontal framing. Similar to a ribbon.</p>	<p>Steel Post</p> <p>Most popular post for girder and beam support.</p>
<p>Tail joist</p> <p>The short joist spanning from the band joist to the header of a floor opening.</p>	<p>Trimmer</p> <p>The beam or floor joist a header is framed into. Adds strength to the side of an opening.</p>	<p>Underpinning (cripple wall)</p> <p>A short wall section between the foundation sill and first floor framing.</p>