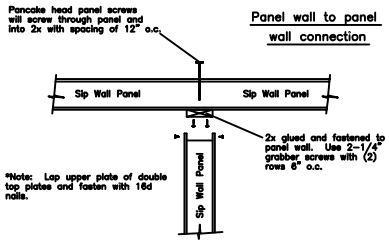
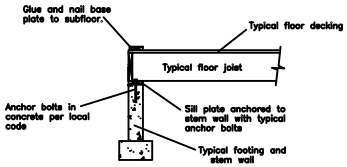
Panel wall to panel wall connection

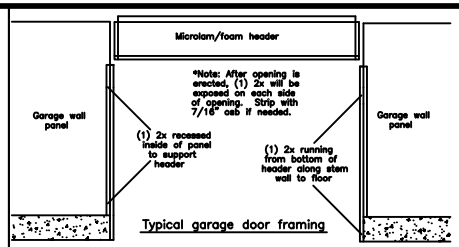


Typical floor joist detail

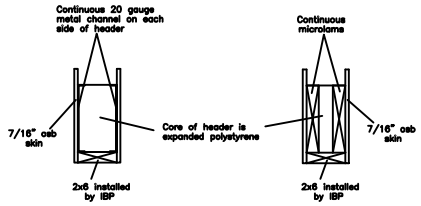


*Note: When setting base plate, make sure that it is held in 7/16" inside of floor system. This will be made up by outer skin of panels.

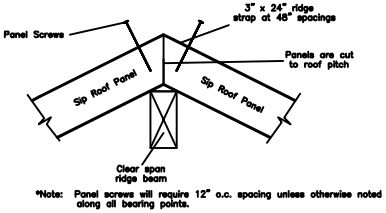
Typical garage door framing



Typical metal header / Typical microlam header

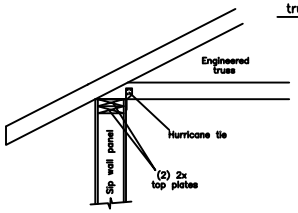


Typical Roof Ridge Detail

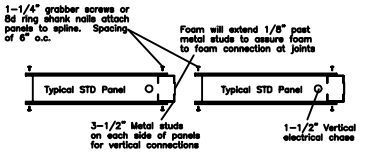


*Note: Panel screws will require 12" o.c. spacing unless otherwise noted along all bearing points.

Typical wall to roof truss detail



Typical Panel Connection



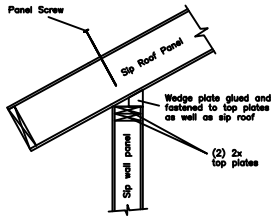
*Note: Although metal splines will be installed into panels, spline will still needed fasteners installed 6" o.c. during assembly.

Fastener Spacings

As with all panel systems, fasteners play a very major roll in the structure of the system. So it is very crucial that all fastener spacings be followed to exact specifications given by IBP. Unless otherwise noted spacings are as follows:

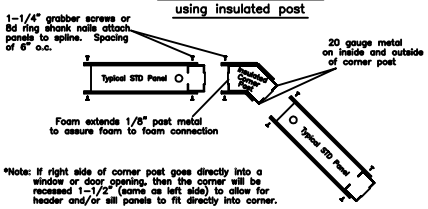
- All panel to panel connections, rather it be metal, 2x or TJI splines, will require a 6" o.c. spacing on both sides of connection. Fasteners must be 8d (ring shank only on metal splines) or 1-1/4" grabber screws. Although IBP ship splines installed into panels, they still require fasteners during installation.
- All floor and roof systems will require a spacing of 12" o.c. with pancake head screws (supplied by IBP) at all bearing points in the system.
- All wall panels will be fastened into base plates with a 6" o.c. spacing using 8d nails or 1-1/4" grabber screws. Both outside and inside skin of panels must be fastened to base plate at this spacing.
- All double top plates must be nailed together using 16d nails with a spacing of 12" o.c.
- All panels must be nailed into double top plates using 8d nails or 1-1/4" grabber screws with two rows at a spacing of 6" o.c. Each of the two top plates must have one of the rows fastened into it.
- All floor panels must fasten into rim plates with 8d nails or 1-1/4" grabber screws 6" o.c. If under side of floor rim cannot be fastened into, use 16d nails and nail from outside of rim toe nailing down into bottom sheet of osb and mud plate, 6" o.c.
- All panels will be connected to subfascia using 8d nails or 1-1/4" grabber screws 6" o.c.

Typical roof to wall panel detail



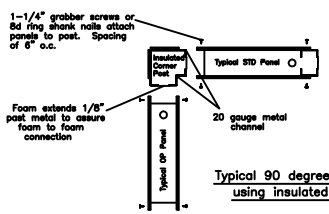
*Note: Panel screws will require a 12" o.c. spacing unless otherwise noted.

Typical 45 degree corner using insulated post



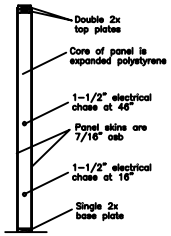
*Note: If right side of corner post goes directly into a window or door opening, then the corner will be recessed 1-1/2" (same as left side) to allow for header and/or sill panels to fit directly into corner.

Typical 90 degree corner using insulated post

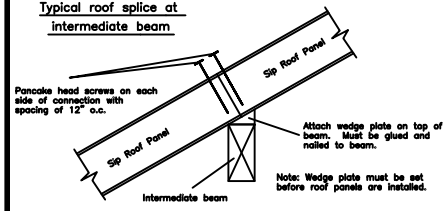


Typical wall panel cross section

*Note: Typical wall panels will have double top plates raised 7/8" above osb and osb will ride 1/4" off floor. This will allow finished height of wall panels to be 1-1/8" taller than osb. This will allow for precut studs to be used for interior framing. Example- 8' wall will have a finished frame height of 8'-1 1/8".

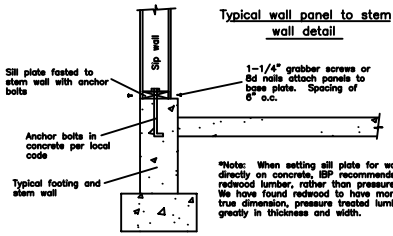


Typical roof splice at intermediate beam



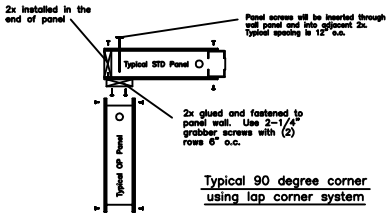
Note: Wedge plate must be set before roof panels are installed.

Typical wall panel to stem wall detail

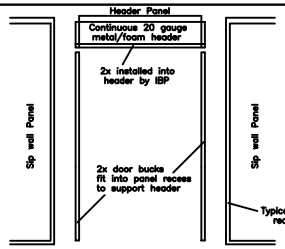


*Note: When setting sill plate for wall panels directly on concrete, IBP recommends using redwood lumber, rather than pressure treated. We have found redwood to have more of a true dimension, pressure treated lumber varies greatly in thickness and width.

Typical 90 degree corner using lap corner system

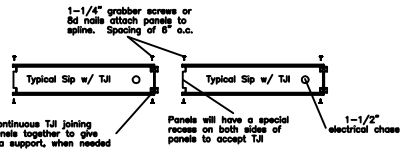


Typical door framing



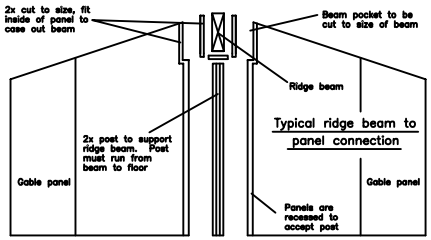
*Note: When setting door openings, set wall panel, measure over width of door opening and set next wall panel. Install door bucks and then drop in header from top.

TJI Panel Connections for Floor and Roof Systems

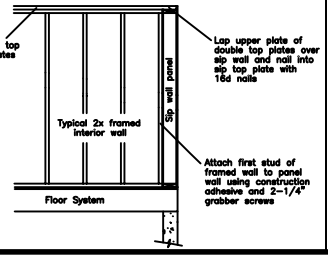


Note: Unless otherwise noted, pancake head panel screws will have a spacing of 12" o.c. at all bearing points.

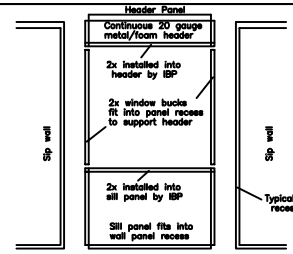
Typical ridge beam to panel connection



Interior wall connection



Typical window Framing



50 WEST 100 SOUTH
JEROME, ID 83338
208-324-7184

INTERMOUNTAIN BUILDING PANELS

SCALE: Varies

DATE: 03/03/04

PROJECT # 1867

DRAWN BY: Jeff S Pedrow

JOB:

LOCATION:

Cross Sections