DASMA TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Door & Access Systems Manufacturers Association International

#161

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Connecting Garage Door Jambs to Building Framing

Introduction

The members of DASMA recognize that connecting garage doors to building framing is as important as the design of garage doors themselves. The following series of "Garage Door Frame Connection Schedules" included in this Technical Data Sheet constitutes a basic introduction to some of the concepts of garage door framing.

	Fastener Type	<u>Schedule</u>
•	1/4" diameter by 3" length Self Tapping Anchors	TDS-161a
•	3/8" diameter by 3" length Sleeve Anchors	TDS-161b
•	3/8" diameter by 3½" length Expansion Anchors	TDS-161c
•	7/16" diameter by 8" length "L-Bolt" Anchors	TDS-161d
•	3/8" diameter by 3" length Lag Screws	TDS-161e
•	16d by 3½" length Common Wire Nails	TDS-161f
•	0.100" x 1" Long Fillet Weld (E60xx Electrodes Min.)	TDS-161g
•	1/4" diameter by 3/4" length Self-Tapping Screws into steel	TDS-161h
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Rationale has also been included in the following pages, including an explanation of methods used, loads and source data, and calculation methods.

The information contained in this Technical Data Sheet is presented to provide some clarification about the requirements and limitations of some of the methods of attaching garage door jambs to structural members of various buildings. Professional engineering advice should be obtained when considering the attachment of garage door jambs to a structure and to ensure that forces resulting from wind can be withstood by the structure and the garage door while maintaining the integrity of the building envelope.

Directions on using the charts, along with other important information, can be found on the next page.

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Using The Charts

- 1. Determine the door width, in feet.
- 2. Determine the positive wind load for a particular door. The positive wind load is the wind load that acts to push the door inward toward the garage and away from the garage door framing. This load determination can be achieved through one of these methods:
- Use of the relevant DASMA Wind Load Guide (see TDS-155).
- Job-specific calculation.
- Conservative design pressure obtained from a local building department.
- 3. If the framing is made of wood, determine the type of lumber used. The charts include southern-pine and spruce-pine-fir.
- 4. Determine fastener to be used, from the alternatives listed in this Technical Data Sheet.
- 5. Find the appropriate Schedule to use.
- 6. For a given door load, door width and jamb type (if applicable), obtain the maximum fastener spacing per jamb from the appropriate Schedule.
- 7. Review the notes at the bottom of the Schedule used.
- 8. Review the detail referred to in the Schedule.

Information for Installers

- Establish location of reinforcements in concrete-filled masonry units, poured concrete walls, tiltup concrete walls, etc.
- Use care to ensure that reinforcement will not interfere with jamb fasteners.
- If door jamb mounting or alternate door size cannot be accomplished without interference with reinforcement, then consult a structural engineer to determine a workable solution.
- Do not drill through or damage reinforcement.

Existing Construction

DASMA suggests that installers consider the following in locating reinforcement:

- If the building has structural drawings, obtain these drawings and have an engineer review the drawings to determine where reinforcement is located in the vicinity of the jambs. The engineer should compare the reinforcement location with where the door jamb fasteners are to be located.
- If the building's structural plans cannot be obtained, during the field inspection process, where existing wall opening dimensions are obtained, either drill representative "pilot holes" or use a device similar to an electronic wood stud locator to determine the steel reinforcement locations.

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This Technical Data Sheet was prepared by the members of DASMA's Commercial & Residential Garage Door Division Technical Committee. DASMA is a trade association comprising manufacturers of rolling doors, fire doors, grilles, counter shutters, sheet doors, and related products; upward-acting residential and commercial garage doors; operating devices for garage doors and gates, sensing devices, and electronic remote controls for garage doors and gate operators; as well as companies that manufacture or supply either raw materials or significant components used in the manufacture and installation of the Active Members' products.

Pub Date: 03/04. Rev 08/09, 12/13, 02/18, 08/19. This sheet is reviewed periodically and may be updated. Visit www.dasma.com for the latest version.

Rationale

Explanation of Methods Used

The jamb attachment information in this document is presented in such a way as to provide clear and accurate connection schedules for wind loads from 10 PSF to 60 PSF.

The connection schedules show the maximum spacing required between anchors for a particular design wind load, as opposed to a minimum number of anchors required for a certain force applied to the jamb. The maximum spacing can be quickly determined by looking up the wind load and door width in the appropriate table for the particular anchor to be used.

All calculations used in determining the connection schedule are provided.

Comment on Concrete Load Source Data

For concrete anchors, information presented in this document is based on published fastener manufacturer data. The Allowable Load for these anchors were determined using the published data along with ACI-318 (-08 and -11) Appendix D computations.

All wind pressure specifications for garage door products are for allowable stress design (ASD) because they are test results with an overload factor. Therefore, the ratings in this TDS for concrete anchors are also ASD results from ACI-318 using a 1.6 load combination factor for wind load.

Concrete anchors also have specific installation requirements and / or guidelines that are too detailed to reproduce in this document. The user is expected to know and follow the manufacturer's installation instructions.

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Calculations

General Formula for Maximum Anchor Spacing:

$$\frac{(12 \frac{in}{ft})(F \frac{lb}{anchor})}{\frac{1}{2}(P \frac{lb}{ft^2})(W ft)} = S \frac{in}{anchor}$$

P = Door Design Wind Pressure (PSF)

W = Opening Width (ft.)

F = Allowable Load per Anchor (lb.)

S = Maximum Anchor Spacing (in.)

Allowable Loads

TDS-161a

1/4" ITW Redhead Tapcon +, 2" embedment, 1-5/8" min edge distance

Ref: ICC-ES Report ESR-3699, using load combination factor of 1.6 (Wind loads)

1/4" **Powers Wedge-Bolt**+, 1-3/4" embedment, 1-5/8" min edge distance

Ref: ICC-ES Report ESR-2526, using load combination factor of 1.6 (Wind loads)

3/8" **Simpson TitenHD**, 2.75" embedment, 4" min edge distance

Ref: ICC-ES Report ESR-1056, using factor of safety of 5 (ASD test result)

ACI 318-11 for computation of anchor loads into concrete

ANSI / AWC NDS-2015 for Wood Construction

Allowable Pullout Loads

C-90 Block, grout filled: F = 480 lb. (TitenHD) Allowable Load

2500 psi min. concrete: F = 687 lb. (Tapcon+), = 556 (Wedge-Bolt+) lb. Allowable Load

3000 psi min. concrete: F = 753 lb. (Tapcon+), = **609** (Wedge-Bolt+) lb. Allowable Load

4000 psi min. concrete: F = 869 lb. (Tapcon+), = **703** (Wedge-Bolt+) lb. Allowable Load

Allowable Bearing Loads from flat washer on wood:

For 1/4" diameter anchor using 1-1/4" OD washer with 1/16" hole clearance

Bearing Area, $A = \pi(5/8 \text{ in})^2 - \pi(5/32 \text{ in})^2 = 1.15 \text{ in.}^2$

Bearing Area Factor, $C_b = 1.3 \ (NDS \ p. \ 22, \ [=(OD + .375)/OD]$

Allowable Load, $F_{All} = F^*C_b$ where $F = F_c*A$; therefore, $F_{All} = F_c*A*C_b$

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TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

#161

Where: F_c = Allowable compression (psi); F = applied force (lb.)

Southern Pine ($F_c = 565 \text{ psi}$): $F_{All} = 565 \text{ lb/in}^2 * 1.15 \text{ in}^2 * 1.3 = 845 \text{ lb.}$ Allowable Load

Spruce Pine Fir ($F_c = 425 \text{ psi}$): $F_{All} = 425 \text{ lb/in}^2 * 1.15 \text{ in}^2 * 1.3 = 636 \text{ lb.}$ Allowable Load

For 3/8" diameter anchor using 1-1/4" OD washer with 1/16" hole clearance

Bearing Area, $A = \pi (5/8 \text{ in})^2 - \pi (7/32 \text{ in})^2 = 1.077 \text{ in.}^2$

Bearing Area Factor, $C_b = 1.3 \ (NDS \ p. \ 22, \ [=(OD + .375)/OD]$

Allowable Load, $F_{All} = F^*C_b$ where $F = F_c*A$; therefore, $F_{All} = F_c*A*C_b$

Where: F_c = Allowable compression (psi); F = applied force (lb.)

Southern Pine ($F_c = 565 \text{ psi}$): $F_{All} = 565 \text{ lb/in}^2 * 1.077 \text{ in}^2 * 1.3 = 791 \text{ lb.}$ Allowable Load

Spruce Pine Fir ($F_c = 425 \text{ psi}$): $F_{All} = 425 \text{ lb/in}^2 * 1.077 \text{ in}^2 * 1.3 = 595 \text{ lb.}$ Allowable Load

Note: Tabulated values for F_c (NDS Supplement p. 42, Table 4C) are species group average values associated with a deformation of 0.04" per ASTM D2555, D245.

Overall Allowable Loads to use (for Spruce-Pine-Fir and Southern Pine)

C-90 Block, grout filled: **480** lb for SPF (Spruce-Pine-Fir), =**480** lb for SP (Southern Pine).

2500 psi min. concrete: **556** lb for SPF (Spruce-Pine-Fir), =**556** lb for SP (Southern Pine)

3000 psi min. concrete: **609** lb.for SPF (Spruce-Pine-Fir), =**609** lb for SP (Southern Pine)

4000 psi min. concrete: 636 lb.for SPF (Spruce-Pine-Fir), =703 lb for SP (Southern Pine)

TDS-161b

1/4" ITW TruBolt, 1.75" embedment, 1-5/8" min edge distance

Ref: ICC-ES Report ESR-2251, using load combination factor of 1.6 (Wind loads)

1/4" Hilti KwikBolt3 into CONCRETE, 2" embedment, 2-5/8" min edge distance

Ref: ICC-ES Report ESR-2302, using load combination factor of 1.6 (Wind loads)

1/4" Hilti KwikBolt3 into CMU-Filled, 2" embedment, 4" min edge distance

Ref: Hilti North American Product Tech Guide.

ACI 318-11 for computation of anchor loads into concrete

ANSI / AWC NDS-2015 for Wood Construction

Allowable Pullout Loads

C-90 Block, grout filled: F = 540 lb. (KwikBolt3) Allowable Load

2500 psi concrete: F = 556 lb.(TruBolt), = 640 lb. (KwikBolt3) Allowable Load

3000 psi concrete: F = 619 lb.(TruBolt), = 701 lb. (KwikBolt3) Allowable Load

4000 psi concrete: F = 715 lb.(TruBolt), = 809 lb. (KwikBolt3) Allowable Load

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Allowable Bearing Loads from flat washer on wood:

For 1/4" diameter anchor using 1-1/4" OD washer with 1/16" hole clearance

Bearing Area, $A = \pi(5/8 \text{ in})^2 - \pi(5/32 \text{ in})^2 = 1.15 \text{ in.}^2$

Bearing Area Factor, $C_b = 1.3 (NDS p. 22, [=(OD+.375)/OD]$

Allowable Load, $F_{All} = F^*C_b$ where $F = F_c*A$; therefore, $F_{All} = F_c*A*C_b$

Where: F_c = Allowable compression (psi); F = applied force (lb.)

Southern Pine ($F_c = 565 \text{ psi}$): $F_{All} = 565 \text{ lb/in}^2 * 1.15 \text{ in}^2 * 1.3 = 845 \text{ lb.}$ Allowable Load Spruce Pine Fir ($F_c = 425 \text{ psi}$): $F_{All} = 425 \text{ lb/in}^2 * 1.15 \text{ in}^2 * 1.3 = 636 \text{ lb.}$ Allowable Load

Note: Tabulated values for F_c (NDS Supplement p. 42, Table 4C) are species group average values associated with a deformation of 0.04" per ASTM D2555, D245.

Allowable Loads to use

C-90 Block, grout filled: **540** lb for SPF (Spruce-Pine-Fir), =**540** lb for SP (Southern Pine).

2500 psi concrete: **556** lb. for Spruce-Pine-Fir **556** lb. for Southern Pine

3000 psi concrete: **619** lb. for Spruce-Pine-Fir, **619** lb. for Southern Pine

4000 psi concrete: 636 lb. for Spruce-Pine-Fir, 715 lb. for Southern Pine

TDS-161c

3/8" x 3-1/2" Simpson Strong-Tie Wedge-All Expansion (Wedge) Anchors

1-3/4" minimum embedment, 3" (8 diameters) minimum edge distance

Ref: http://www.strongtie.com/products/anchorsystems/

ANSI / AWC NDS-2015 for Wood Construction

Allowable Pullout Loads (using .90 edge distance and 1.333 short term load adjustment factors)

2000 psi concrete: F = 390 lb. * .90 * 1.333 = 468 lb. Allowable Load

3000 psi concrete: F = 555 lb. * .90 * 1.333 = **666** lb. Allowable Load

4000 psi concrete: F = 720 lb. * .90 * 1.333 = **864** lb. Allowable Load

Note: C-90 Block is not an option for Simpson expansion anchors due to a minimum 12" edge requirement.

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Allowable Bearing Loads from flat washer on wood:

For 1/4" diameter anchor using 1-1/4" OD washer with 1/16" hole clearance

Bearing Area, $A = \pi(5/8 \text{ in})^2 - \pi(5/32 \text{ in})^2 = 1.15 \text{ in.}^2$

Bearing Area Factor, $C_b = 1.3$ (NDS p. 22, f = (OD + .375)/OD)

Allowable Load, $F_{All} = F^*C_b$ where $F = F_c*A$; therefore, $F_{All} = F_c*A*C_b$

Where: F_c = Allowable compression (psi); F = applied force (lb.)

Southern Pine (Fc = 565 psi): FAll = 565 lb/in2 * 1.15 in2 * 1.3 =**844**lb. Allowable LoadSpruce Pine Fir (Fc = 425 psi): FAll = 425 lb/in2 * 1.15 in2 * 1.3 =**635**lb. Allowable LoadNote: Tabulated values for Fc (NDS Supplement p. 42, Table 4C) are species group average values associated with a deformation of 0.04" per ASTM D2555, D245.

Allowable Loads to use

2000 psi concrete: 468 lb. for Spruce-Pine-Fir, 468 lb. for Southern Pine 3000 psi concrete: **635** lb. for Spruce-Pine-Fir, **666** lb. for Southern Pine 4000 psi concrete: 635 lb. for Spruce-Pine-Fir, 844 lb. for Southern Pine

TDS-161d

7/16" x 8" Galvanized "L-Bolt" Anchors, ASTM A307, Grade C 6-1/2" minimum embedment, 2-5/8" (6 diameters) minimum edge distance

Allowable Pullout Load (2000 psi, 3000 psi or 4000 psi concrete)

Stress area, A = .1063 in.²; tensile yield, $\sigma = 36$ ksi, Safety Factor, s = 4Allowable Load, $F = \sigma *A / s = (36,000 \text{ lb/in.}^2)(.1063 \text{ in.}^2)/4 = 957 \text{ lbs./L-bolt}$

Allowable Bearing Loads from flat washer on wood:

For 7/16" diameter anchor using 1-5/8" OD washer with 1/16" hole clearance Bearing Area, $A = \pi (13/16 \text{ in.})^2 - \pi (1/4 \text{ in.})^2 = 1.878 \text{ in.}^2$

Bearing Area Factor, $C_b = 1.43$ (*NDS p. 22*)

Allowable Load, $F_{All} = F^*C_b$ where $F = F_c*A$; therefore, $F_{All} = F_c*A*C_b$

Where: F_c = Allowable compression (psi); F = applied force (lb.)

Southern Pine ($F_c = 565 \text{ psi}$): $F_{All} = 565 \text{ lb/in}^2 * 1.878 \text{ in}^2 * 1.43 = 1517 \text{ lb.}$ Allowable Load Spruce Pine Fir ($F_c = 425 \text{ psi}$): $F_{All} = 425 \text{ lb/in}^2 * 1.878 \text{ in}^2 * 1.43 = 1141 \text{ lb.}$ Allowable Load

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TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

#161

Note: Tabulated values for F_c (NDS Supplement p. 42, Table 4C) are species group average values associated with a deformation of 0.04" per ASTM D2555, D245.

Allowable Loads to use (for Southern Pine or Spruce-Pine-Fir)

2000 psi concrete: **957** lb. 3000 psi concrete: **957** lb. 4000 psi concrete: **957** lb.

TDS-161e

3/8" x 3" Lag Screws

1-1/2" minimum embedment, 1-1/2" (4 diameters) minimum edge distance

Ref: ANSI / AWC NDS-2015 for Wood Construction

Allowable Pullout Loads (using 5:1 safety factor)

Pullout force $W' = (W)(C_D)(C_M)(C_t)(L)$, where

W = lag screw withdrawal design value (lbs./in.) (see NDS p. 68, Table 11.2A)

 C_D = load duration factor = 1.6 for wind load (p. 9)

 C_M = wet service factor for dry conditions = 1.0 (p. 59)

 C_t = temperature factor for $<100^{\circ}$ F = 1.0 (p. 9)

L = actual thread penetration = 1.5 in. nominal length - .219 in. ineffective thread = 1.281 in. (p. 166)

Southern Pine (Specific Gravity = 0.55):

W' = (352 lb./in)(1.6)(1.0)(1.0)(1.281) = 721 lb. Allowable Load

Spruce Pine Fir (Specific Gravity = .42):

W' = (235 lb./in)(1.6)(1.0)(1.0)(1.281) = 482 lb. Allowable Load

Maximum Tensile Loads

The lag screw maximum tensile load $P = (S)(A_s)/k$, where

S = material tensile strength = 60,000 psi for Grade A fasteners (ASTM A 307, Section 1)

k = safety factor = 4

 $A_s = \text{stress area} = 0.7854[D - (0.9743/n)]^2$ (ASTM A 307, Section 6), where

D = nominal diameter of the screw = 0.375

n =the number of threads per inch = 7 (IFI Fastener Standards 6^{th} Ed., p. C-18)

 $A_s = 0.7854[0.375 - (0.9743/7)]^2 = 0.0437 \text{ in}^2$

 $P = (60,000 \text{ psi})(0.0437 \text{ in}^2)/4 = 655 \text{ lb Maximum Tensile Load}$

Allowable Bearing Loads from flat washer on wood:

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TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

#161

For 3/8" diameter anchor using 1-1/8" OD washer with 1/16" hole clearance

Bearing Area, $A = \pi(9/16 \text{ in.})^2 - \pi(3/16 \text{ in.})^2 = .844 \text{ in.}^2$

Bearing Area Factor, $C_b = 1.43$ (NDS p. 22)

Allowable Load, $F_{All} = F^*C_b$ where $F = F_c*A$; therefore, $F_{All} = F_c*A*C_b$

Where: F_c = Allowable compression (psi); F = applied force (lb.)

Southern Pine ($F_c = 565 \text{ psi}$): $F_{All} = 565 \text{ lb/in}^2 * .844 \text{ in}^2 * 1.43 = 681 \text{ lb.}$ Allowable Load

Spruce Pine Fir ($F_c = 425 \text{ psi}$): $F_{All} = 425 \text{ lb/in}^2 * .844 \text{ in}^2 * 1.43 = 512 \text{ lb.}$ Allowable Load

Note: Tabulated values for F_c (NDS Supplement p. 42, Table 4C) are species group average values associated with a deformation of 0.04" per ASTM D2555, D245.

Allowable Loads to use

Spruce-Pine-Fir: 482 lb., Southern Pine: 655 lb.

TDS-161f

16d (.162" Dia.) x 3-1/2" Common Wire Nails (2" Min. Embed)

Ref: ANSI / AWC NDS-2015 for Wood Construction

Pullout force $W' = (W)(C_D)(C_M)(C_t)(L)$, where

W = nail withdrawal design value (lbs./in.) (see NDS p. 70, Table 11.2C)

 C_D = load duration factor = 1.6 for wind load (p. 9)

 C_M = wet service factor for dry conditions = 1.0 (p. 59)

 C_t = temperature factor for $<100^{\circ}$ F = 1.0 (p. 9)

L = length of embedment

Spruce Pine Fir (Specific Gravity = .42):

W' = (26 lb./in)(1.6)(1.0)(1.0)(2 in.) = 83 lb. Allowable Load

Southern Pine (Specific Gravity = 0.55):

W' = (50 lb./in)(1.6)(1.0)(1.0)(2 in.) = 160 lb. Allowable Load

TDS-161g

.100" x 1" Long Fillet Weld (E60xx Electrodes Min.)

Ref. AISC Manual of Steel Construction Allowable Stress Design (9th Edition)

(Note: The 14th Edition is current; ASD is "unsupported" after the 9th Edition)

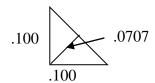
Design criteria from AISC manual:

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- 1) The effective area of fillet welds shall be taken as the effective length times the effective throat thickness. (p. 5-67)
- 2) The effective length of fillet welds, except fillet welds in holes and slots, shall be the overall length of full-size fillets. (p. 5-67)
- 3) The effective throat thickness of a fillet weld shall be the shortest distance from the root of the joint to the face of the diagrammatic weld. (p. 5-67)
- 4) Maximum size of fillet weld (if welded along edge(s) of connecting parts) shall be not greater than the thickness of the material. (p. 5-67)
- 5) Allowable fillet weld shear stress (based on effective area) = 30% of nominal tensile strength of weld metal. (p. 5-70, Table J2.5)

Assumptions:

- 1) 0.100" (12 gauge) steel angle attached to steel jambs of at least greater thickness.
- 2) Use E60xx Electrode minimum. This electrode has a yield strength of 60 ksi.



Calculation:

Effective throat thickness: $(0.100^2 + 0.100^2)^{1/2}/2 = 0.0707$ in

Effective length of fillet weld: 1.00 in

Effective area of weld: $(0.0707 \text{ in})(1.00 \text{ in}) = 0.0707 \text{ in}^2$

Allowable fillet weld stress: $F = (60,000 \text{ lb/in}^2)(30\%)(0.0707 \text{ in}^2) = 1272 \text{ lb.}$

TDS-161h

1/4" x 3/4" self-tapping screws into 12 gauge or 3/16" steel

Ref: http://www.itwredhead.com/screws.php

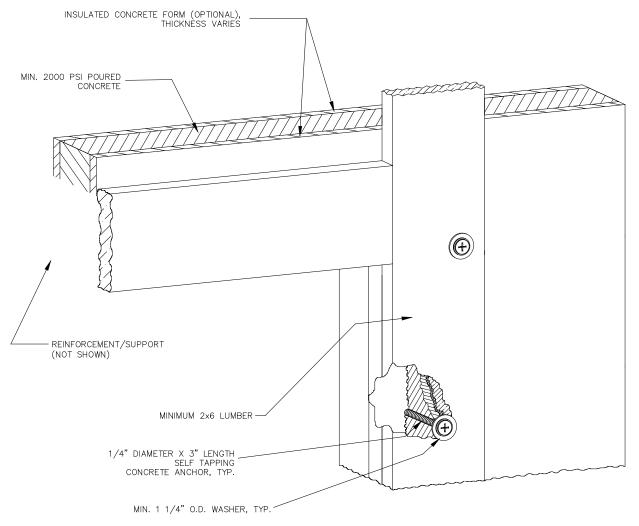
For 1/4" self-tapping screws the ultimate pullout ranges from 1678 lb. to 1858 lb. for 12 gauge steel and from 3554 lb. to 4693 lb. for 3/16" steel. Use the least pullout value and an 8:1 safety factor.

12 gauge steel: F = (1678 lb.)/8 = 209 lb. Allowable Load

3/16" steel: F = (3554 lb.)/8 = 444 lb. Allowable Load

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TDS-161a SELF-TAPPING CONCRETE ANCHORS



Notes:

- Alternate design may be approved by a registered professional engineer.
- Alternate wall may be a Concrete Masonry Unit wall, using 3/8" diameter fasteners
- Wood jambs may be counter-bored up to 3/8" deep at each self-tapping concrete anchor location.
- Spring pad connection not included.

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Self Tapping Anchors into Filled CMU and Concrete

Grout-Filled CMU Block Fasteners include: 3/8" Simpson TitenHD with 2-3/4" embed, 4" min edge dist, 8" min spacing 480 lb/anchor allowable load

	anowabic load	Maximum Spacing (INCHES)										
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0"	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"					
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	23					
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	21	19					
35 PSF	24	24	24	24	21	18	16					
40 PSF	24	24	24	21	18	16	14					
45 PSF	24	24	21	18	16	14	13					
50 PSF	24	23	19	16	14	13	12					
55 PSF	23	21	17	15	13	12	10					
60 PSF	21	19	16	14	12	11	10					

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Min. 2500 PSI Concrete Fasteners include:

1/4" ITW Redhead Tapcon+ with 2" embed, 1-5/8" min edge dist

1/4" Powers Wedge-Bolt+ with 1-3/4" embed, 1-5/8" min edge dist

556 lb/anchor allowable load

	anowabie load		Ma	aximum Spacing (INCHES)		
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0"	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	22
35 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	21	19
40 PSF	24	24	24	24	21	19	17
45 PSF	24	24	24	21	19	16	15
50 PSF	24	24	22	19	17	15	13
55 PSF	24	24	20	17	15	13	12
60 PSF	24	22	19	16	14	12	11

SEE NOTES FOLLOWING THE CHARTS

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TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

#161

Min. 3000 PSI Concrete Fasteners include:

1/4" ITW Redhead Tapcon+ with 2" embed, 1-5/8" min edge dist 1/4" Powers Wedge-Bolt+ with 1-3/4" embed, 1-5/8" min edge dist

609 lb/anchor allowable load

		Maximum Spacing (INCHES)										
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0''	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0''	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'-0"					
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
35 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	23	21					
40 PSF	24	24	24	24	23	20	18					
45 PSF	24	24	24	23	20	18	16					
50 PSF	24	24	24	21	18	18	15					
55 PSF	24	24	22	19	17	15	13					
60 PSF	24	24	20	17	15	14	12					

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

#161

Min. 4000 PSI Concrete Fasteners include: 1/4" ITW Redhead Tapcon+ with 2" embed, 1-5/8" min edge dist 1/4" Powers Wedge-Bolt+ with 1-3/4" embed, 1-5/8" min edge dist 636 lb/anchor allowable load

		Maximum Spacing (INCHES)										
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0"	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'-0"					
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24					
35 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	22					
40 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	21	19					
45 PSF	24	24	24	24	21	19	17					
50 PSF	24	24	24	22	19	17	15					
55 PSF	24	24	23	20	17	15	14					
60 PSF	24	24	21	18	16	14	13					

SEE NOTES FOLLOWING THE CHARTS

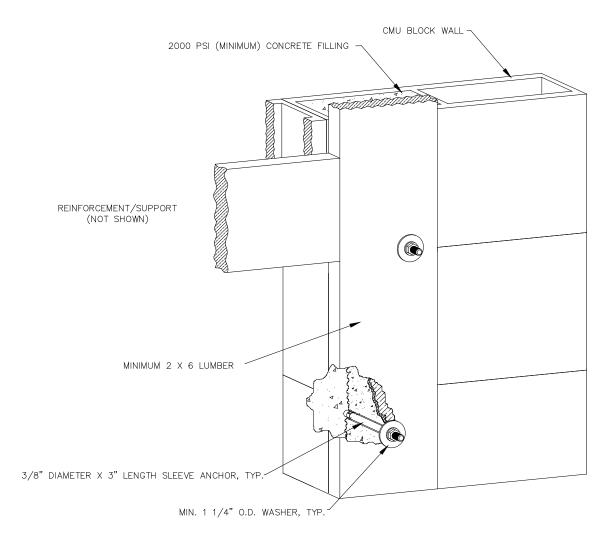
Notes:

- 1. Anchors to be evenly spaced between the header and the floor.
- 2. First (bottom) anchor starting at no more than half of the maximum on-center distance. Highest anchor installed at least as high as the door opening.
- 3. Vertical jambs shall be minimum 2 x 6 lumber, free of cracks, splits and knots in the area of attachment fasteners.
- 4. Use with 1-1/4" min. O.D. washers.
- 5. Special requirements for garage doors with center post systems. See manufacturer instructions for details.
- 6. Ratings determined per ACI 318 Appendix D
- 7. Supporting structural elements shall be designed by a registered professional engineer for wind loads in addition to other loads.
- 8. SPACING LESS THAN 6 INCHES NOT RECOMMENDED
- 9. It is acceptable to attach fastener directly through brackets or continuous angle into the concrete with no wood jambs, as long as the spacing and edge distances meet the requirements in the charts above.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

#161

TDS-161b SLEEVE ANCHORS



Notes:

- Alternate design may be approved by a registered professional engineer.
- Alternate wall may be a minimum 2000 psi poured concrete wall, with (optional) insulation
- Wood jambs may be counter-bored up to 3/8" deep at each sleeve anchor location.
- Spring pad connection not included.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

Expansion Anchors into Filled CMU and Concrete

Southern Pine Jamb (Specific Gravity = 0.55), 2500 psi Min. Concrete 556 lb/anchor allowable load

	Maximum Spacing (INCHES)										
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0"	10'- 0''	12'- 0"	14'- 0''	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0''				
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24				
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24				
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24				
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24				
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	22				
35 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	21	19				
40 PSF	24	24	24	24	21	19	17				
45 PSF	24	24	24	21	19	16	15				
50 PSF	24	24	22	19	17	15	13				
55 PSF	24	24	20	17	15	13	12				
60 PSF	24	22	19	16	14	12	11				

Spruce Pine Fir Jamb (Specific Gravity = 0.42), 2500 psi Min. Concrete 556 lb/anchor allowable load

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



	Maximum Spacing (INCHES)									
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0"	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"			
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	22			
35 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	21	19			
40 PSF	24	24	24	24	21	19	17			
45 PSF	24	24	24	21	19	16	15			
50 PSF	24	24	22	19	17	15	13			
55 PSF	24	24	20	17	15	13	12			
60 PSF	24	22	19	16	14	12	11			

SEE NOTES FOLLOWING THE CHARTS

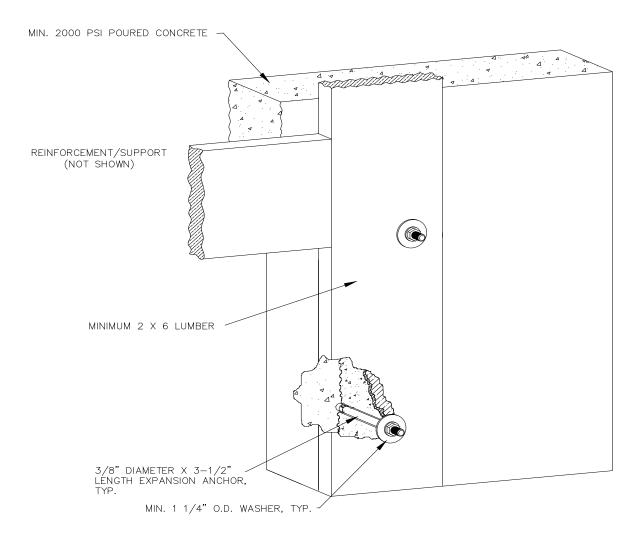
Notes:

- 1. Anchors to be evenly spaced between the header and the floor.
- 2. First (bottom) anchor starting at no more than half of the maximum on-center distance. Highest anchor installed at least as high as the door opening.
- 3. Anchor spacing calculated from loads per Simpson Strong-Tie online performance data and ANSI / AF&PA NDS-2005 for Wood Construction.
- 4. Vertical jambs shall be minimum 2 x 6 lumber, free of cracks, splits and knots in the area of attachment fasteners.
- 5. Use washers provided by anchor manufacturer with additional 1-1/4" flat washer.
- 6. Special requirements for garage doors with center post systems. See manufacturer instructions for details.
- 7. Supporting structural elements shall be designed by a registered professional engineer for wind loads in addition to other loads.
- 8. SPACING LESS THAN 6 INCHES NOT RECOMMENDED IN CONCRETE.
- 9. SPACING LESS THAN 8 INCHES NOT ALLOWED WITH CMU.
- 10. It is acceptable to attach fastener directly through brackets or continuous angle into the concrete with no wood jambs, as long as the spacing and edge distances meet the requirements in the charts above.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

#161

TDS-161c EXPANSION (WEDGE) ANCHORS



Notes:

- Alternate design may be approved by a registered professional engineer.
- Alternate wall may be a Concrete Masonry Unit wall
- Wood jambs may be counter-bored up to 3/8 deep at each wedge anchor location.
- Spring pad connection not included

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

3/8" x 3-1/2" Expansion (Wedge) Anchors (1-1/2" Embed)

Reference: Simpson Strong-Tie Online Load Tables, www.simpsonanchors.com,

ANSI / AF&PA NDS-2005 for Wood Construction, p. 22, 28, 74

Southern Pine Jamb (Specific Gravity = 0.55), 2000 psi Min. Concrete 468 lb/anchor allowable load

		Maximum Spacing (INCHES)									
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0"	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"				
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24				
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24				
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24				
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	22				
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	23	21	19				
35 PSF	24	24	24	23	20	18	16				
40 PSF	24	24	23	20	18	16	14				
45 PSF	24	24	21	18	16	14	12				
50 PSF	24	22	19	16	14	12	11				
55 PSF	23	20	17	15	13	11	10				
60 PSF	21	19	16	13	12	10	9				

Spruce Pine Fir Jamb (Specific Gravity = 0.42), 2000 psi Min. Concrete 468 lb/anchor allowable load

468 lb/anchor allo	owabie load									
	Maximum Spacing (INCHES)									
Door Width (ft)										
=>	9'- 0''	10'- 0''	12'- 0''	14'- 0''	16'- 0"	18'- 0''	20'- 0''			
Design Load	Ŭ						Ū			
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	22			
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	23	21	19			
35 PSF	24	24	24	23	20	18	16			
40 PSF	24	24	23	20	18	16	14			
45 PSF	24	24	21	18	16	14	12			
50 PSF	24	22	19	16	14	12	11			
55 PSF	23	20	17	15	13	11	10			
60 PSF	21	19	16	13	12	10	9			

SEE NOTES ON FOLLOWING PAGE

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

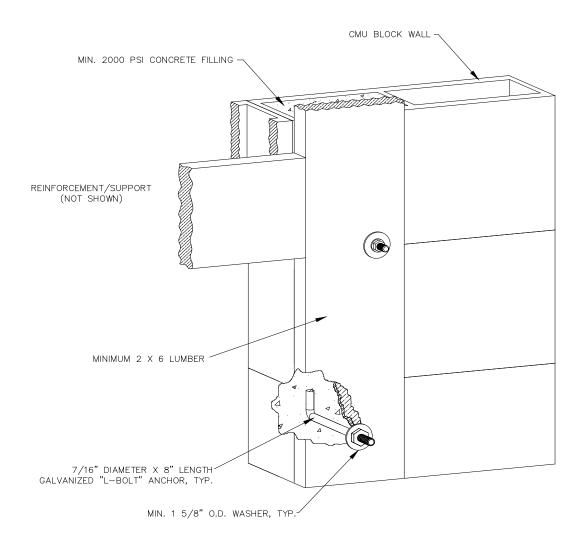
Notes:

- 1. Anchors to be evenly spaced between the header and the floor.
- 2. First (bottom) anchor starting at no more than half of the maximum on-center distance. Highest anchor installed at least as high as the door opening.
- 3. Anchor spacing calculated from loads per Simpson Strong-Tie online performance data and ANSI / AF&PA NDS-2005 for Wood Construction.
- 4. Vertical jambs shall be minimum 2 x 6 lumber, free of cracks, splits and knots in the area of attachment fasteners.
- 5. Use washers provided by anchor manufacturer with additional 1-1/4" flat washer.
- 6. Special requirements for garage doors with center post systems. See manufacturer instructions for details.
- 7. Supporting structural elements shall be designed by a registered professional engineer for wind loads in addition to other loads.
- 8. SPACING LESS THAN 6 INCHES NOT RECOMMENDED.
- 9. It is acceptable to attach fastener directly through brackets or continuous angle into the concrete with no wood jambs, as long as the spacing and edge distances meet the requirements in the charts above.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.



TDS-161d GALVANIZED L-BOLT ANCHORS



Notes:

- Alternate design may be approved by a registered professional engineer.
- Alternate wall may be minimum 2000 psi poured concrete, with (optional) insulation
- Wood jambs may be counter-bored up to 3/8 deep at each anchor location
- Spring pad connection not included.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

7/16" x 8" Galvanized L-Bolt Anchors Reference: ANSI / AF&PA NDS for Wood Construction, p. 22, 28, 74

957 lb/anchor allowable load

		Maximum Spacing (INCHES)									
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0"	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0''	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"				
10 PSF	36	36	36	36	36	36	36				
15 PSF	36	36	36	36	36	36	36				
20 PSF	36	36	36	36	36	36	36				
25 PSF	36	36	36	36	36	36	36				
30 PSF	36	36	36	36	36	36	36				
35 PSF	36	36	36	36	36	36	33				
40 PSF	36	36	36	36	36	32	29				
45 PSF	36	36	36	36	32	28	26				
50 PSF	36	36	36	33	29	26	23				
55 PSF	36	36	35	30	26	23	21				
60 PSF	36	36	32	27	24	21	19				

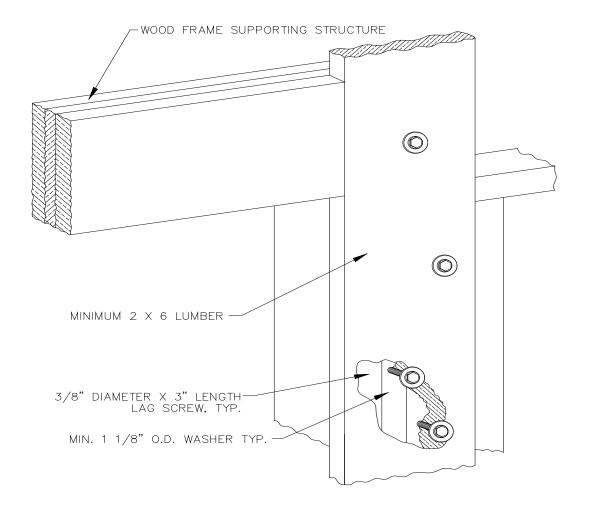
Notes:

- 1. Anchors to be evenly spaced between the header and the floor.
- 2. First (bottom) anchor starting at no more than half of the maximum on-center distance. Highest anchor installed at least as high as the door opening.
- 3. Anchor spacing calculated from loads per ASTM A307 and ANSI / AF&PA NDS-2005 for Wood Construction.
- 4. Vertical jambs shall be minimum 2 x 6 lumber, free of cracks, splits and knots in the area of attachment fasteners.
- 5. Use with 1-5/8" min. O.D. washers.
- 6. Special requirements for garage doors with center post systems. See manufacturer instructions for details.
- 7. Supporting structural elements shall be designed by a registered professional engineer for wind loads in addition to other loads.
- 8. 7/16" diameter mounting holes to be drilled in 2 x 6 to match bolt pattern.
- 9. SPACING LESS THAN 6 INCHES NOT RECOMMENDED.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET #161

TDS-161e LAG SCREWS



Notes:

- Alternate design may be approved by a registered professional engineer.
- Wood jambs may be counterbored up to 1/2" deep at each lag screw location.
- Wood jamb width should allow connection to as many full length vertical framing members as possible.
- Lag screws should connect vertical jamb to full-height vertical framing members at door opening, and should be located away from framing member edges.
- Spring pad connection not included.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

3/8" x 3" Lag Screw W/ 1-1/8" Dia. Washer (1-1/2" Embed)

Reference: ANSI / AF&PA NDS-2005 for Wood Construction, p. 9, 59, 68, 74, 166

Southern Pine, Specific Gravity = 0.55

655 lb/anchor allowable load

	Maximum Spacing (INCHES)								
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0"	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"		
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
35 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	22		
40 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	22	20		
45 PSF	24	24	24	24	22	19	17		
50 PSF	24	24	24	22	20	17	16		
55 PSF	24	24	24	20	18	16	14		
60 PSF	24	24	22	19	16	15	13		

Spruce Pine Fir, Specific Gravity = 0.42 482 lb/anchor allowable load

		Maximum Spacing (INCHES)								
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0''	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"			
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	23			
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	21	19			
35 PSF	24	24	24	24	21	18	17			
40 PSF	24	24	24	21	18	16	14			
45 PSF	24	24	21	18	16	14	13			
50 PSF	24	23	19	17	14	13	12			
55 PSF	23	21	18	15	13	12	11			
60 PSF	21	19	16	14	12	11	10			

SEE NOTES ON FOLLOWING PAGE

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

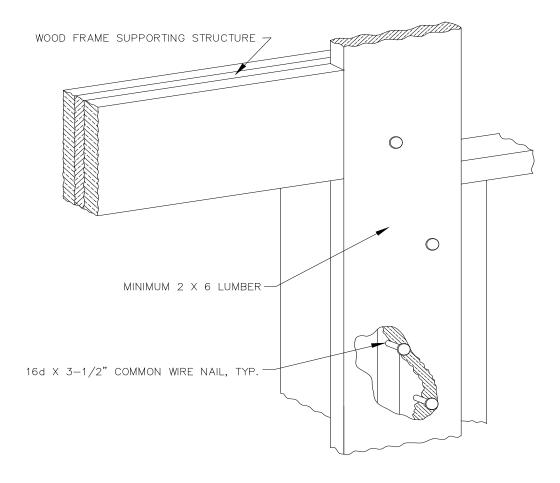
Notes:

- 1. Anchors to be evenly spaced between the header and the floor.
- 2. First (bottom) anchor starting at no more than half of the maximum on-center distance. Highest anchor installed at least as high as the door opening.
- 3. Anchor spacing calculated from loads per ANSI / AF&PA NDS-2005 for Wood Construction.
- 4. Vertical jambs shall be minimum 2 x 6 lumber, free of cracks, splits and knots in the area of attachment fasteners.
- 5. Use with 1-1/8" min. O.D. washers.
- 6. Special requirements for garage doors with center post systems. See manufacturer instructions for details.
- 7. Supporting structural elements shall be designed by a registered professional engineer for wind loads in addition to other loads.
- 8. Pre-drill 1/4" diameter holes.
- 9. Lag screws must conform to ANSI/ASME Standard B18.2.1.
- 10. SPACING LESS THAN 6 INCHES NOT RECOMMENDED.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

#161

TDS-161f COMMON WIRE NAILS



Notes:

- Alternate design may be approved by a registered professional engineer.
- Wood jamb width should allow connection to as many full length vertical framing members as possible
- Nails should have a minimum edge distance of 1-1/2" from alternating vertical jamb edges, for maximum holding power and to minimize jamb cross-grain bending.
- Nails should connect vertical jamb to full-height vertical framing members at door opening, and should be located away from framing member edges.
- Spring pad connection not included.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

16d x 3-1/2" Common Wire Nails (2" Min. Embed)

Reference: 2005 NDS-2005 for Wood Construction, p. 9, 59, 70, 74, 167)

Southern Pine, Specific Gravity = 0.55

160 lb/anchor allowable load

160 lb/anchor a	ilowabie load								
	Maximum Spacing (INCHES)								
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0''	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"		
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	21	19		
15 PSF	24	24	21	18	16	14	13		
20 PSF	21	19	16	14	12	11	10		
25 PSF	17	15	13	11	10	9	8		
30 PSF	14	13	11	9	8	7	6		
35 PSF	12	11	9	8	7	6			
40 PSF	11	10	8	7	6				
45 PSF	9	9	7	6					
50 PSF	9	8	6						
55 PSF	8	7	6				_		
60 PSF	7	6							

Spruce Pine Fir, Specific Gravity = 0.42

83 lb/anchor allowable load

	Maximum Spacing (INCHES)								
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'-	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"		
10 PSF	22	20	17	14	12	11	10		
15 PSF	15	13	11	9	8	7	7		
20 PSF	11	10	8	7	6	6			
25 PSF	9	8	7	6					
30 PSF	7	7	6						
35 PSF	6	6							
40 PSF	6								
45 PSF									
50 PSF									
55 PSF									
60 PSF									

SEE NOTES ON FOLLOWING PAGE

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

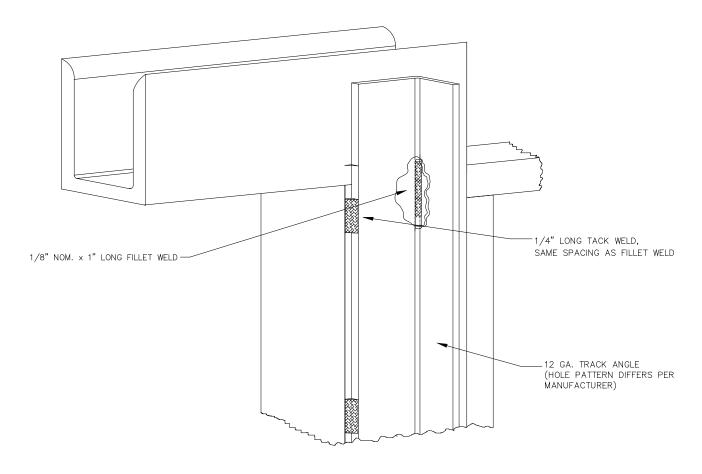
Notes:

- 1. Anchors to be evenly spaced between the header and the floor.
- 2. First (bottom) anchor starting at no more than half of the maximum on-center distance. Highest anchor installed at least as high as the door opening.
- 3. Anchor spacing calculated from loads per ANSI / AF&PA NDS2005 for Wood Construction.
- 4. Vertical jambs shall be minimum 2 x 6 lumber, free of cracks, splits and knots in the area of attachment fasteners.
- 5. Special requirements for garage doors with center post systems. See manufacturer instructions for details.
- 6. Supporting structural elements shall be designed by a registered professional engineer for wind loads in addition to other loads.
- 7. Nails must conform to ASTM F1667.
- 8. SPACING LESS THAN 6 INCHES NOT RECOMMENDED.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.



TDS-161g 0.100" x 1" Long Fillet Weld (E60xx Electrodes Min.) Into 1/8" Min. Steel Jambs



Note:

- Alternate design may be approved by a registered professional engineer.
- Spring pad connection not included.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

.100" x 1" Long Fillet Weld (E60xx Electrodes Min.)
Reference: AISC Manual of Steel Construction Allowable Stress Design (9th Edition) p. 5-67, 5-70.

1,272 lb/anchor allowable load

	Maximum Spacing (INCHES)							
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0"	10'- 0''	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"	
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
35 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
40 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
45 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
50 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
55 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
60 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	

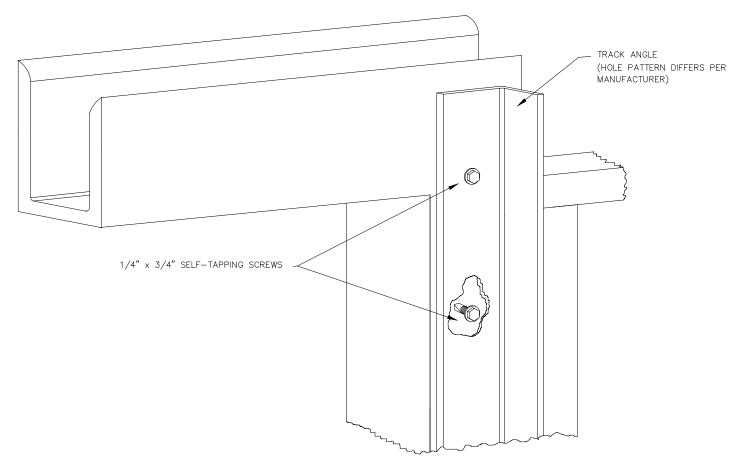
Notes:

- 1. Most garage door industry track is galvanized steel. Use all necessary precautions when welding galvanized steel.
- 2. Welds to be evenly spaced between the header and the floor.
- 3. First (bottom) weld starting at no more than half of the maximum on-center distance. Highest weld at least as high as the door opening.
- 4. All welds should be performed by a Certified Welder or inspected by a Certified Welding Inspector to verify the integrity of the welds.
- 5. Fillet welds to have a straight or convex face surface.
- 6. Tack weld toe of angle at same spacing to prevent rotation of track angle.
- 7. Cracks and blemishes shall be ground to a smooth contour and checked to ensure soundness.
- 8. Special requirements for garage doors with center post systems. See manufacturer instructions for details.
- 9. Supporting structural elements shall be designed by a registered professional engineer for wind loads in addition to other loads.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

#161

TDS-161h SELF-TAPPING SCREWS INTO STEEL



Note:

- Alternate design may be approved by a registered professional engineer.
- Spring pad connection not included.

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

1/4" x 3/4" Self-Tapping Screws

Reference: ITW Buildex Online Performance Data, www.itwbuildex.com

12 ga. Steel Jambs 209 lb/screw allowable load

Door Width (ft) => Design Load	Maximum Spacing (INCHES)								
	9'-	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"		
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	21	19	17		
20 PSF	24	24	21	18	16	14	13		
25 PSF	22	20	17	14	12	11	10		
30 PSF	19	17	14	12	10	9	8		
35 PSF	16	14	12	10	9	8	7		
40 PSF	14	13	10	9	8	7	6		
45 PSF	12	11	9	8	7	6	6		
50 PSF	11	10	8	7	6	6			
55 PSF	10	9	8	6	6				
60 PSF	9	8	7	6					

3/16" Steel Jambs

444 lb/screw allowable load

	Maximum Spacing (INCHES)								
Door Width (ft) => Design Load	9'- 0"	10'- 0"	12'- 0"	14'- 0"	16'- 0"	18'- 0"	20'- 0"		
10 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
15 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
20 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	24		
25 PSF	24	24	24	24	24	24	21		
30 PSF	24	24	24	24	22	20	18		
35 PSF	24	24	24	22	19	17	15		
40 PSF	24	24	22	19	17	15	13		
45 PSF	24	24	20	17	15	13	12		
50 PSF	24	21	18	15	13	12	11		
55 PSF	22	19	16	14	12	11	10		
60 PSF	20	18	15	13	11	10	9		

SEE NOTES ON FOLLOWING PAGE

Note: Technical Data Sheets are information tools only and should not be used as substitutes for instructions from individual manufacturers. Always consult with individual manufacturers for specific recommendations for their products and check the applicable local regulations.

Notes:

- 1. Screws to be evenly spaced between the header and the floor.
- 2. First (bottom) screw starting at no more than half of the maximum on-center distance. Highest screw installed at least as high as the door opening.
- 3. Special requirements for garage doors with center post systems. See manufacturer instructions for details.
- 4. Supporting structural elements shall be designed by a registered professional engineer for wind loads in addition to other loads.
- 5. SPACING LESS THAN 6 INCHES NOT RECOMMENDED.

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