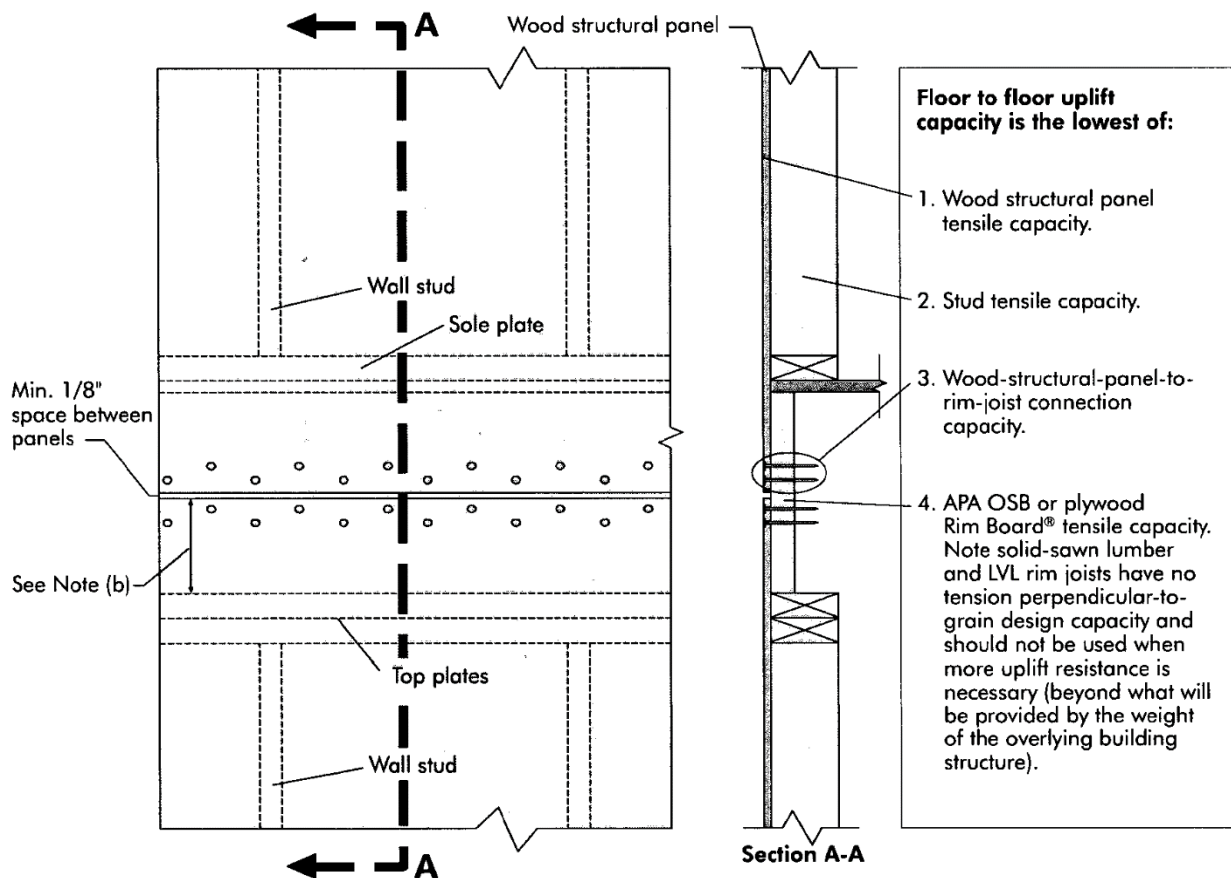


**3/8" WOOD STRUCTURAL PANEL UPLIFT DETAIL**

**(FOR UPTO 1000 POUNDS PER LINEAL FOOT OF PANEL WIDTH AT FULL HEIGHT WALL SECTIONS ONLY, REQUIRES ADDITIONAL ANCHOR BOLTS WITH 2" X 3/16" SQUARE PLATE WASHERS, COUNT EACH ADDITIONAL ANCHOR BOLT AS 1000 POUNDS OF UPLIFT)  
 (This is in addition to required wall sheathing fastening)**

FIGURE 2

**A FLOOR-TO-FLOOR UPLIFT CONNECTION USING WOOD STRUCTURAL PANELS - TENSION IS TRANSFERRED THROUGH OSB OR PLYWOOD RIM JOIST<sup>a,b</sup>**



- a. Only the uplift nailing at the rim joist is shown for clarity. A complete load path may include additional nails for shear transfer and uplift-resisting nailing in the wall studs. The actual number of nails required for uplift and shear resistance will depend on design uplift, panel thickness, nail size, dead-load weight of the overlying structure, and lumber species. This method can be used when uplift nailing is away from shear wall nails that are located in the top plates, sole plates, and studs along the vertical edges of the panels.
- b. Figure above shows panel overlap at middle of rim joist. Minimum sheathing-over-rim-board overlap is 1-1/2". Such an overlap is sufficient to support two rows of 10d (0.131" x 2-1/2") nails, each row at 3" on center, while maintaining a minimum panel edge distance of 3/8".