

Design No. M516

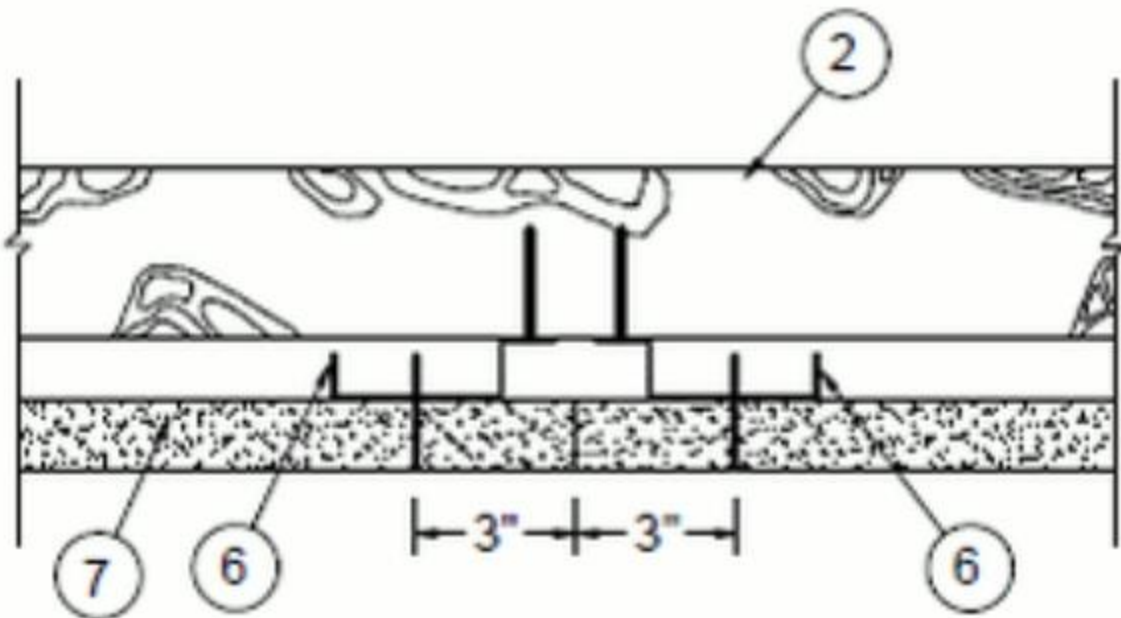
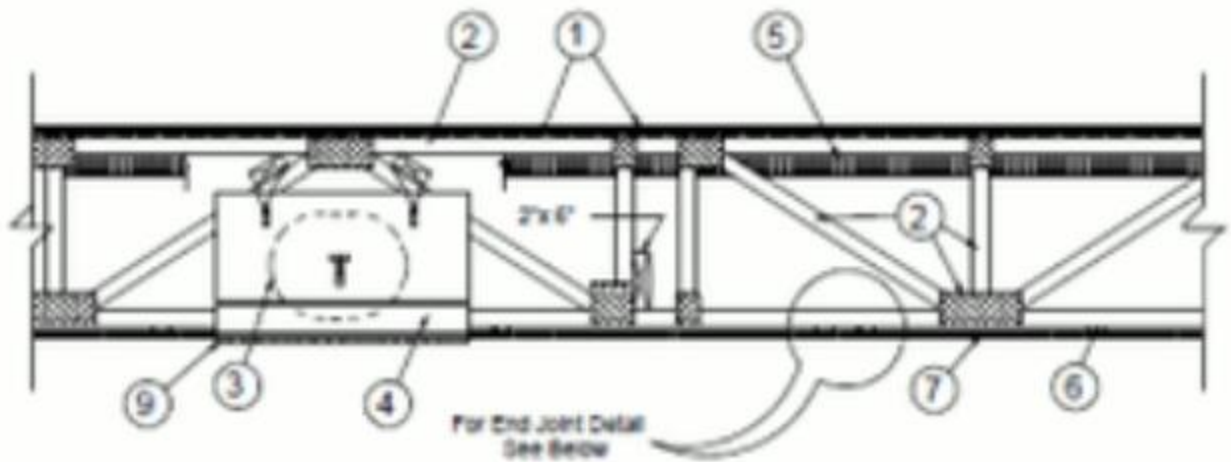
August 18, 2020

Unrestrained Assembly Rating — 1 Hr

Finish Rating — 22 min

This design was evaluated using a load design method other than the Limit States Design Method (e.g., Working Stress Design Method). For jurisdictions employing the Limit States Design Method, such as Canada, a load restriction factor shall be used — See Guide [BXUV](#) or [BXUV7](#)

* Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.



the subflooring with staples at 12 in. OC or held suspended in the concealed space with 0.090 in. diam galv steel wires attached to the wood trusses at 12 in. OC. When the resilient channels (Item 6) are spaced a max of 12 in. OC, there is no limit in the overall thickness of insulation, and the insulation can be secured against the subflooring, held suspended in the concealed space or draped over the resilient channels and gypsum panel membrane.

6. **Resilient Channels** — Formed from min 25 MSG galv steel installed perpendicular to trusses. Insulation (Item 5) is secured to the underside of the subfloor and the resilient channels are spaced 16 in. OC. When insulation (Items 5) is applied over the resilient channel/gypsum panel ceiling membrane, the resilient channels are spaced 12 in. OC (16 in. OC when Item 7A is used). Channels secured to each truss with 1-1/4 in. long Type S bugle head steel screws. Channels overlapped 4 in. at splices. Two channels, spaced 6 in. OC, oriented opposite each gypsum panel end joint as shown in the above illustration. Additional channels shall extend min 6 in. beyond each side edge of panel.

6A. **Steel Framing Members*** — (Optional, Not Shown) — As an alternate to Item 6.

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel, nominal 2-1/2 in. wide by 7/8 in. deep, spaced as indicated in Item 6, perpendicular to the trusses. Channels secured to Cold Rolled Channels at every intersection with a 3/4 in. TEK screw through each furring channel leg. Ends of adjoining channels overlapped 12 in. and fastened together with two double strand No. 18 SWG galv steel wire ties, one at each end of overlap, or with two 3/4 in. TEK screws in each leg of the overlap section. Two furring channels used at end joints of gypsum board (Item 7), each extending a min of 6 in. beyond both side edges of the board.

b. **Cold Rolled Channels** — 1-1/2 in. by 1/2 in., formed from No. 16 ga. galv steel, positioned vertically and parallel to trusses, friction-fitted into the channel caddy on the Steel Framing Members (Item 6Ad) and secured with two 3/4 in. TEK screws. Adjoining lengths of cold rolled channels lapped min. 12 in. and secured along bottom legs with four 3/4 in. TEK screws and wire-tied together with two double strand 18 SWG galv steel wire ties, one at each end of overlap.

c. **Blocking** — Where truss design does not permit direct, full contact of the hanger bracket, a piece of nominal 2 by 4 in. lumber (blocking), min. 12 in. long to permit full contact of the hanger bracket, to be secured vertically to the side of the trusses at the top and bottom of the blocking at each Steel Framing Member (Item 6Ad) location with 16d nails or minimum 2-1/2 in. screws.

d. **Steel Framing Members*** — Spaced 48 in. OC. max along truss, and secured to the truss on alternating trusses with two, #10 x 1-1/2 in. screws through mounting holes on the hanger bracket.

PAC INTERNATIONAL L L C — Type RSIC-SI-CRC EZ Clip

6B. **Steel Framing Members*** — (Not Shown) — As an alternate to Item 6.

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel, nominal 2-1/2 in. wide by 7/8 in. deep, spaced as indicated in Item 6, perpendicular to trusses and friction fit into Steel Framing Members (Item 6Bc). Ends of adjoining channels overlapped 6 in. and tied together with double strand of No. 18 SWG galv steel wire near each end of overlap or with two TEK screws along each leg of the 6 in. overlap. Two furring channels used at end joints of gypsum board (Item 7). Butt joint channels held in place by strong back channels placed upside down, on top of, and running perpendicular to primary furring channels, extending 6 in. longer than length of gypsum side joint. Strong back channels spaced maximum 48 in. OC. Strong back channels secured to every intersection of primary furring channels with four 7/16 in. pan head screws, two along each of the legs at intersections. Butt joint channels run perpendicular to strong back channels and shall be minimum 6 in. longer

than length of joint, secured to strong back channels with 7/16 in. pan head screws, two along each of the legs at intersection with strong back channels.

b. **Blocking** — Where truss design does not permit direct, full contact of the hanger bracket, a piece of nominal 2 by 4 in. lumber (blocking), min. 12 in. long to permit full contact of the hanger bracket, to be secured vertically to the side of the trusses at the top and bottom of the blocking at each Steel Framing Member (Item 6Bc) location with 16d nails or minimum 2-1/2 in. screws.

c. **Steel Framing Members*** — Used to attach furring channels (Item 6Ba) to trusses. Clips spaced 48 in. OC and secured along truss webs at each furring channel intersection with min. 3/4 in. long self-drilling #10 x 1-1/2 in. screws through each of the provided hole locations. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips.

PAC INTERNATIONAL L L C — Type RSIC-S1-1 Ultra

6C. **Steel Framing Members*** — (Not Shown) As an alternate to Item 6, furring channels and Steel Framing Members* as described below:

a. **Furring Channels** — Formed of No. 25 MSG galv steel, 2-9/16 in. wide by 7/8 in. deep, spaced as described in item 6, perpendicular to trusses. Channels secured to trusses as described in Item b. Ends of adjoining channels overlapped 6 in. and tied together with double strand of No. 18 SWG galv steel wire near each end of overlap.

b. **Steel Framing Members*** — Used to attach furring channels (Item a) to trusses (Item 2). Clips spaced 48 in. OC. RSIC-1 clips secured to alternating joists with No. 8 x 2-1/2 in. coarse drywall screw through the center grommet. Furring channels are friction fitted into clips. RSIC-1 clips for use with 2-9/16 in. wide furring channels. Adjoining channels are overlapped as described in Item a. As an alternate, ends of adjoining channels may be overlapped 6 in. and secured together with two self-tapping No. 6 framing screws, min 7/16 in. long at the midpoint of the overlap, with one screw on each flange of the channel.

PAC INTERNATIONAL L L C — Type RSIC-1

6D. **Steel Framing Members*** — (Optional, Not Shown) — Used as an alternate method to attach resilient channels to structural members. A resilient sound isolation accessory shall be used at each attachment point of the resilient channels and spaced max 24 in. O.C. Channel ends butted and centered under the structural members and attached with one accessory at each end. Additional accessories used to hold resilient channels that support the gypsum board end joints. The accessory envelops the mounting edge of the resilient channel. The accessory and resilient channel are fastened to the structural members with the screws supplied with the accessory and per the accessory manufacturer's installation instructions. Gypsum Board butt joints staggered minimum 24 in. OC and Gypsum Board screws spaced 8 in. OC (in lieu of 12 in.) when used.

PAC INTERNATIONAL L L C — Type RC-1 Boost

7. **Gypsum Board*** — Nom 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. wide gypsum panels. Gypsum panels installed with long dimension perpendicular to resilient channels. Gypsum panels secured with 1 in. long Type S bugle head steel screws spaced 12 in. OC and located a min of 1/2 in. from side joints and 3 in. from the end joints. Insulation is applied over the resilient channel/gypsum panel ceiling membrane and screw spacing shall be reduced to 8 in. OC. End joints secured to both resilient channels as shown in end joint detail.

When **Steel Framing Members** (Item 6A) are used, nom 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide gypsum board, installed as described in Item 7. Adjacent butt joints staggered minimum 48 in. OC.

When **Steel Framing Members** (Item 6B) are used, nom 5/8 in. thick, 4 ft wide gypsum board, installed as described in Item 7. Butt joints staggered minimum 24 in. OC.

When **Steel Framing Members** (Item 6C) are used, gypsum panels installed with long dimensions perpendicular to furring channels. Panels attached to the furring channels using 1 in. long Type S bugle-head steel screws spaced 8 in. OC along butted end joints and in the field of the panel. Butted end joints shall be staggered min. 2 ft within the assembly, and occur midway between the continuous furring channels. Each end of each gypsum panel shall be supported by a single length of furring channel equal to the width of the gypsum panel plus 6 in. on each end. The two support furring channels shall be spaced approximately 3-1/2 in. OC, and be attached with one clip at each end of the channel.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — Type C

USG BORAL DRYWALL SFZ LLC — Type C

7A. **Gypsum Board* (As an alternative to Item 7)** — Nom 5/8 in. thick, 48 in. wide gypsum board, installed and secured as described in Item 7 with max screw spacing 8 in. OC.

CGC INC — Type ULIX

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO — ULIX

8. **Finishing System** — (Not shown) - Vinyl, dry or premixed joint compound, applied in two coats to joints and screw-heads. Nom 2 in. wide paper tape embedded in first layer of compound over all joints. As an alternate, nom 3/32 in. thick veneer plaster may be applied to the entire surface of gypsum board.

9. **Grille** — Aluminum or steel grille, installed in accordance with the installation instructions provided with the ceiling damper.

*** Indicates such products shall bear the UL or cUL Certification Mark for jurisdictions employing the UL or cUL Certification (such as Canada), respectively.**