CURVED GLULAM BEAMS DATA SHEET

zip-**O** laminators Operating Between The Improbable & The Impossible

CURVED BEAMS

Manufactured in Eugene, Oregon, with quality Douglas fir and Alaskan Yellow Cedar



The Details

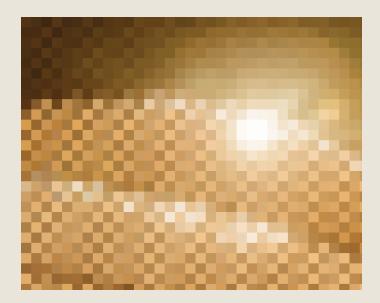
Zip-O-Laminators glulam products are manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1 using layup combinations recognized in ANSI 117. Zip-O-Laminators glulam products are used as beams, headers, rafters, purlins, columns, and decking, and are manufactured in nominal widths up to 28 inches, depths up to 111 inches (74 laminations), and lengths up to 115 feet. Our curved glulam beams can have a minimum curve of 4 feet. Douglas fir-Larch glulam products are permitted to be manufactured by edge block-gluing multiple glulam components in accordance with ANSI A190.1 and approved in-plant quality manual to nominal widths up to 33-3/4 inches.



2701 W 1st Ave, Eugene, OR 97402 Phone: (541) 343-6968 www.zipolaminators.com

MASS TIMBER BEAMS

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Fire Rating

Design of fire-resistant exposed wood members in accordance with Chapter 16 of the National Design Specification for Wood Construction (NDS), or Section 722.1 of the 2024, 2021, 2018, and 2015 IBC shall be applicable to Zip-O-Laminators glulam beams and columns. Fire-rated assemblies shall be constructed in accordance with the recommendations provided by the manufacturer and APA Design and Construction Guide: Fire-Rated Systems, Form W305 (see link above).

In-House Fabrication

At our facility, we offer in-house fabrication capabilities that add precision and efficiency to every project. Our team is experienced in producing notches, daps, thru holes, countersinks, kerf cuts, tapers, and bevels, giving builders exactly what they need to streamline installation on the job site.

These services allow us to supply material that is ready to be assembled & installed the moment it arrives, minimizing delays and reducing the need for additional field adjustments.





On-Time Delivery

Our commitment is to producing your glulams with on-time delivery every time. From administration to sales, to production, and to shipping, our goal remains unified: to produce high quality glulams partnered with exceptional service.

We own and operate our own kilns to control the quality and moisture content of our stock. We can ship as individual, bundle or load wrap, and sticker every layer in the unit with lath or kiln stickers upon request, and all our trucks place corner protectors on their loads as added protection for your beams.



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GLULAM BEAM SPECS

Allowable Design Values for Zip-O-Laminators Glulam Beams for Normal Duration of Load^(1,2,3)

| | Bending About X-X Axis (Loaded Perpendicular to Wide Faces of Laminations) | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Symbol | Species Outer/ Core ⁽⁴⁾ (Bal or Unbal ⁽⁵⁾) | Extreme Fiber | | Compression Perpendicular to Grain | | -aces of La | Modulus of Elasticity ⁽⁸⁾ | | | |
| | | Bottom of Beam Stressed in Tension (Positive Bending) | Top of Beam Stressed in Tension (Negative Bending) | Ten. Face | Comp. Face | Shear Parallel To Grain ⁽⁷⁾ | True | Apparent | Beam Stability | |
| | | Fbx ⁺ (psi) | Fbx ⁻ (psi) | Fc⊥x (psi) | | Fvx (psi) | Extrue (10 ⁶ psi) | E _{XAPP} (10 ⁶ psi) | Е _{хмім} (10 ⁶ psi) | |
| 16F-V3 | DF/DF (U) | 1,600 | 1,250 | 560 | 560 | 265 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.79 | |
| 16F-V6 | DF/DF (B) | 1,600 | 1,600 | 560 | 560 | 265 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 0.85 | |
| 20F-V12 | AC/AC (U) | 2,000 | 1,400 | 560 | 560 | 265 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.79 | |
| 20F-V13 | AC/AC (B) | 2,000 | 2,000 | 560 | 560 | 265 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.79 | |
| 24F-V4 | DF/DF (U) | 2,400 | 1,850 | 650 | 650 | 265 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.95 | |
| 24F-V8 | DF/DF (B) | 2,400 | 2,400 | 650 | 650 | 265 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 0.95 | |
| Wet-use factor | | 0.8 | | 0.53 | | 0.875 | 0.833 | | | |

GLULAM BEAM SPECS

Allowable Design Values for Zip-O-Laminators Glulam Beams for Normal Duration of Load^(1,2,3)

| | Bending About Y-Y Axis (Loaded Parallel to Wide Faces of Laminations) | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Extreme Fiber in Bending ⁽⁹⁾ | Comp. Perpendicular To Grain | Shear Parallel To Grain ⁽⁷⁾ | Modulus of Elasticity ⁽⁸⁾ | | | | |
| Symbol | Species Outer/ Core ⁽⁴⁾ (Bal or Unbal ⁽⁵⁾) | | | | True | Apparent | Beam Stability | | |
| | | Fby (psi) | Fc⊥x (psi) | Fvy (psi) | EYTRUE (10 ⁶ psi) | E _{YAPP} (10 ⁶ psi) | Е _{уміл} (10 ⁶ psi) | | |
| 16F-V3 | DF/DF (U) | 1,450 | 560 | 230 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.79 | | |
| 16F-V6 | DF/DF (B) | 1,450 | 560 | 230 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.79 | | |
| 20F-V12 | AC/AC (U) | 1,250 | 470 | 230 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.74 | | |
| 20F-V13 | AC/AC (B) | 1,250 | 470 | 230 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.74 | | |
| 24F-V4 | DF/DF (U) | 1,450 | 560 | 230 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.85 | | |
| 24F-V8 | DF/DF (B) | 1,550 | 560 | 230 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.85 | | |
| Wet-use factor | | 0.8 | 0.53 | 0.875 | 0.833 | | | | |

GLULAM BEAM SPECS

Allowable Design Values for Zip-O-Laminators Glulam Beams for Normal Duration of Load(1,2,3)

| | | Axially | Loaded | Fasteners | | |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------|--|
| Symbol | Species Outer/ | Tension Parallel to Grain | Comp. Parallel To Grain | Specific Gravity for Dowel-Type Fastener Design | | |
| | Core ⁽⁴⁾ (Bal or Unbal ⁽⁵⁾) | | | Top or Bottom Face | Side Face | |
| | | Ft (psi) | Fc (psi) | SG | | |
| 16F-V3 | DF/DF (U) | 975 | 1,500 | 0.50 | 0.50 | |
| 16F-V6 | DF/DF (B) | 1,000 | 1,600 | 0.50 | 0.50 | |
| 20F-V12 | AC/AC (U) | 925 | 1,500 | 0.46 | 0.46 | |
| 20F-V13 | AC/AC (B) | 950 | 1,550 | 0.46 | 0.46 | |
| 24F-V4 | DF/DF (U) | 1,100 | 1,650 | 0.50 | 0.50 | |
| 24F-V8 | DF/DF (B) | 1,100 | 1,650 | 0.50 | 0.50 | |
| Wet-us | e factor | 0.8 | 0.73 | SEE NDS | | |

- (1) The combinations in this table are applicable to members consisting of 4 or more laminations and are intended primarily for members stressed in bending due to loads applied perpendicular to (6) The values of F bxare based on members 5-1/8 inches in width by (8) The tabulated E values include true E (also known as "shear-free the wide faces of the laminations. Allowable design values are tabulated, however, for loading both perpendicular and parallel to the volume, F bxshall be multiplied by a volume factor, C v= (5.125/b) 1/10 calculating beam deflections, the tabulated E approllues shall be wide faces of the laminations.
- loading. For other durations of loading, see the applicable building moment (ft). code. The tabulated allowable design values are for dry conditions of (7) For non-prismatic members, members subject to impact or cyclic and Eymin values. wet-use factors shown at the bottom of the table.
- accordance with Section 5.3 of the NDS.
- (4) DF = Douglas fir-Larch and AC = Alaska cedar.

applications and the balanced (B) layup is intended primarily for continuous or cantilevered applications.

- 12 inches in depth by 21 feet in length. For members with a larger $(12/d)^{1/10}(21/L)^{1/10}$, where b is the beam width (in.), d is the beam (2)The tabulated allowable design values are for normal duration of depth (in.), and L is the beam length between the points of zero
- use. For wet conditions of use, multiply the tabulated values by the loading, or shear design of bending members at connections (2024 (9) The values of F byare based on members 12 inches in depth. For NDS 3.4.4.1 or 2018 and 2015 NDS 3.4.3.3), the Fyxand Fyxvalues shall depths less than 12 inches, F byshall be permitted to be increased by (3) Referenced design values must be adjusted, as applicable, in be multiplied by a factor of 0.72. The tabulated F vyvalues are for multiplying by the flat use factor, (12/a)^{1/9}, where d is the beam timbers with laminations made from a single piece of lumber across depth in inches. When d is less than 3 inches, use the size adjustment the width or multiple pieces that have been edge bonded. For timber factor for 3 inches. (5) The unbalanced (U) layup is intended primarily for simple-span manufactured from multiple piece laminations (across width) that

are not edge bonded, value shall be multiplied by 0.4 for members with 5, 7, or 9 laminations or by 0.5 for all other members.

- E"), apparent E, and E for beam stability calculation (NDS 3.3.3.8). For used unless the shear deflection is determined in addition to bending deflection based on the tabulated Etrue. The axial modulus of elasticity, Eaxial and Eaxialmin, shall be equal to the tabulated Eytrue

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