



### Round Holes:

Always fill all (normal-size) round nail holes, unless otherwise noted.



### Diamond Holes:

Optional nailing for maximum listed capacity or for temporary hanger fastening during installation.

When there are **MIN** and **MAX** values:

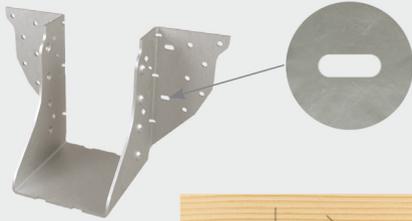
**MIN:** fill all round nail holes

**MAX:** fill all round and diamond holes



### Large Round Holes:

For concrete/masonry installation; no need to be filled when connected to wood. Large round holes may be used for manufacturing which do not require a fastener. Verify fastener schedule in catalog.



### Obround Holes:

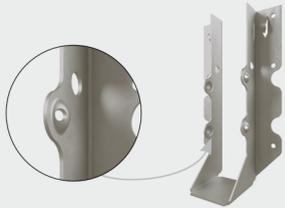
For ease of nailing at a tight location; always fill.



Right skew

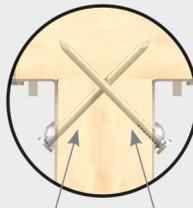
Drive nails at angle

Left skew



### Dimple Holes:

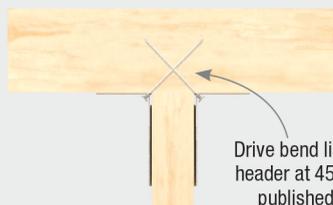
Guide double shear nails into the joist and header at a 30° to 45° angle



Use specified standard length common nails.  
16d common and 10d common nails are 3-1/2" and 3" long respectively.

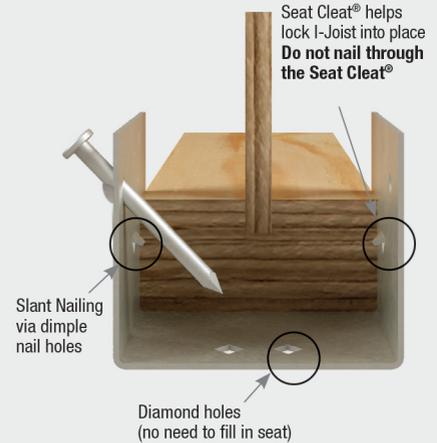


Bend line holes



Drive bend line nails into header at 45° to achieve published strength

### Typical I-Joist Nailing



Seat Cleat® helps lock I-Joist into place  
**Do not nail through the Seat Cleat®**

Slant Nailing via dimple nail holes

Diamond holes (no need to fill in seat)

### Common Nailing Errors



### Wrong Angle

When a nail is driven into the bottom flange of the wood I-Joist parallel to the glue lines, separation of veneers can occur which substantially reduces the design loads of the connection.



### Nail Too Long

When using nails longer than MiTek's recommended nails, bottom flange splitting may occur. Also, this can raise the wood I-Joist off the seat, resulting in uneven surfaces and squeaky floors along with reduced design load.