



Designation: C1007 – 20

# Standard Specification for Installation of Load Bearing (Transverse and Axial) Steel Studs and Related Accessories<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C1007; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification covers the installation and erection requirements for load bearing (transverse and axial) steel studs and related accessories 0.0329 in. (0.836 mm) to 0.1120 in. (2.845 mm) thick.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

**C11 Terminology Relating to Gypsum and Related Building Materials and Systems**

**C841 Specification for Installation of Interior Lathing and Furring**

**C954 Specification for Steel Drill Screws for the Application of Gypsum Panel Products or Metal Plaster Bases to Steel Studs from 0.033 in. (0.84 mm) to 0.112 in. (2.84 mm) in Thickness**

**C955 Specification for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing Members**

**C1063 Specification for Installation of Lathing and Furring to Receive Interior and Exterior Portland Cement-Based Plaster**

2.2 *AISI Standards:*<sup>3</sup>

**AISI S100 North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members**

**AISI S202 Code of Standard Practice for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing**

**AISI S240 North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing**

2.3 *American Welding Society (AWS) Documents:*<sup>4</sup>

**D1.3 Specification for Welding Sheet Steel in Structures**

2.4 *Military Specification:*<sup>5</sup>

**MIL-P-21035 Paint, High Zinc Dust Content, Galvanizing Repair**

2.5 *Federal Specification:*<sup>5</sup>

**FF-P-395 Pin, Drive, Guided and Pin Drive, Power Actuated Fasteners for Power Actuated and Hand Actuated Fastening Tools**

## 3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions shall be in accordance with Terminology C11.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *axial loads, n*—those loads applied to a member in the same plane as its major centroidal axis.

3.2.2 *cripple studs, n*—less than full height studs above a header or below a sill.

3.2.3 *framing members, n*—studs joist, runners (tracks), bridging and bracing and related accessories.

3.2.4 *header, n*—the stud assembly or the track assembly, or both, placed at a right angle to supporting studs that creates the top of a framed opening.

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C11 on Gypsum and Related Building Materials and Systems and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C11.03 on Specifications for the Application of Gypsum and Other Products in Assemblies.

Current edition approved May 1, 2020. Published May 1, 2020. Originally approved in 1983. Last previous edition approved in 2015 as C1007 – 11a (2015). DOI: 10.1520/C1007-20.

<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>3</sup> Available from American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), 25 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20001, <http://www.steel.org>.

<sup>4</sup> Available from American Welding Society (AWS), 550 NW LeJeune Rd., Miami, FL 33126, <http://www.aws.org>.

<sup>5</sup> Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.

\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

3.2.5 *jack stud, n*—a framing member which provides support at the end of a header.

3.2.6 *panelized construction, n*—fabrication of framing members into an assembly prior to erection.

3.2.7 *sill, n*—the stud assembly or the track assembly, or both, placed at a right angle to supporting studs that creates the bottom of a framed opening.

3.2.8 *transverse loads, n*—those loads applied to a member in a plane perpendicular to its major centroidal axis.

#### 4. Storage of Materials

4.1 Material shall be received and stored in accordance with AISI S202 F3—Delivery, Handling and Storage of Materials.

#### 5. Materials

5.1 *Framing Members*—Specification **C955** or AISI S240.

5.2 *Zinc-rich Paint*—MIL-P-21035.

5.3 *Steel Drill Screws*—Specification **C954**. Screws shall have rust inhibitive coating suitable for the intended installation.

5.4 *Power Actuated Drive Pins*—FF-P-395.

#### 6. Fastenings and Attachments

6.1 Anchorage of the tracks to the structure shall be with methods designed for the specific application of sheet steel to that surface. Size, penetration, type, and spacing shall be determined by design.

6.2 Welds shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.3 and AISI S100, Section E2. Welds shall be butt, fillet, spot, or groove type, the appropriateness of which shall be determined by, and within, the design calculations. All welds shall be touched-up using zinc rich paint.

6.3 Steel drill screws shall be of the minimum diameter indicated by the design of that particular attachment detail. Penetration through joined materials shall not be less than three exposed threads.

6.4 Wire tying in structural applications shall not be permitted.

#### 7. Tolerances

7.1 Vertical alignment (plumbness) of studs shall be within 1/960 (1/8 in. in 10 ft 0 in.) of the span.

7.2 Horizontal alignment (levelness) of walls shall be within 1/960 (1/8 in. in 10 ft 0 in.) of their respective lengths.

7.3 Spacing of the framing members shall not be more than  $\pm 1/8$  in. (3 mm) from the designed spacing, provided that the cumulative error does not exceed the requirements of the finishing materials.

7.4 Squareness of the prefabricated panels shall be not more than 1/8 in. (3 mm) out of square within the length of that panel.

### INSTALLATION

#### 8. General Installation

8.1 Methods of construction shall be either stickbuilt or panelized.

8.2 Stud to track connections shall be designed to meet or exceed the design loads required.

8.3 Allowance for vertical deflection of the structure shall be as required by the designer.

8.4 Transversely loaded studs shall not be required to sit squarely in tracks, but shall be attached to the tracks.

8.5 Axially loaded studs shall be fabricated with the studs seated squarely within 1/8 in. (3 mm) of the web portion of the top and bottom tracks and shall be attached to the tracks.

8.6 All axially loaded members shall be aligned vertically to allow for full transfer of the loads down to the foundation. Vertical alignment shall be maintained at floor/wall intersections.

8.7 Bearing shall be provided under tracks to provide for load transfer in axially loaded assemblies.

8.8 Additional corrosion protection shall not be required on edges of metallic coated steel framing members, shop or field cut, punched or drilled.

#### 8.9 *Cutting and Splicing of Members:*

8.9.1 Cutting of steel framing members shall be accomplished with a saw or shear.

8.9.2 Torch cutting of framing members shall not be permitted.

8.9.3 Splicing of axially loaded framing members shall not be permitted.

8.9.4 Cutting of flanges in stud and joist framing members shall not be permitted.

8.9.5 Cutting of additional holes other than those provided by the manufacturer in framing members shall not be permitted.

8.10 Temporary bracing shall be provided and left in place until the work is permanently stabilized.

8.11 Bridging shall be of the size and type shown on the shop drawings and as called for in the design calculations. For further description of the shop drawings see **Annex A3**.

#### 8.12 *Header and Jack Stud Installation:*

8.12.1 Headers shall be installed in all openings in axially loaded walls that are larger than the stud spacing in that wall.

8.12.1.1 Headers shall be installed so that they lie wholly within the width of the stud wall.

8.12.1.2 Insulation (equal to the job requirements) shall be placed in all jamb and header type conditions that will be in accessible after their installation into the wall.

8.12.2 Jack studs shall be securely connected to the header and must seat squarely in the lower track of the wall in accordance with **8.4**.

8.12.3 If the header is designed to be installed immediately above the wall opening the cripple studs that occur over the header shall be designed to carry all superimposed loads.

8.13 Wall track (runners) shall not be used to support any load unless specifically designed for that purpose.

#### 9. Panelized Construction

9.1 Panels shall be designed to resist all construction and handling loads as well as live loads.