

The LP Family of Sub-Flooring

UNIQUE TO TOPNOTCH

Our RainChannel[™] notch system helps protect against moisture absorption and edge swell.

- Engineered specifically for sub-flooring applications
- Designed for strength and moisture resistance
- Easy installation
- Available in three performance solutions: 250, 350 and 450

Technical Guide

LPCorp.com BUILD WITH US.



LP® TOPNOTCH® SUB-FLOORING

Engineered specifically for sub-flooring applications, LP® TopNotch® Sub-Flooring delivers the strength and moisture resistance you need at a price you can afford. Since climates and building practices vary, we offer three different solutions in the LP TopNotch line. All LP TopNotch products feature a self-spacing tongue-and-groove profile for easy installation, as well as our RainChannel™ notch system that helps protect against moisture absorption and edge swell. LP TopNotch products are backed by up to a 200-Day No-Sand Warranty and up to a 50-Year Transferable Limited Warranty.

RainChannel[™] Self-Draining Notch System



The RainChannel[™] self-draining notch system utilized in every TopNotch solution—allows water to drain quickly from the surface. Combined with a moisture-resistant edge seal, the RainChannel system helps fight moisture absorption and edge swell, reducing the need for sanding.



The Leading Commodity Tongue-And-Groove Sub-Flooring



The best-selling commodity sub-flooring, LP® TopNotch® 250 OSB Sub-Flooring is designed for optimum stability. Used by top builders and carried by leading suppliers, LP TopNotch 250 is backed by a 25-Year Transferable Limited Warranty.

- Unique RainChannel[™] Notch System
- Easy Self-Spacing Tongue-And-Groove Design
- 25-Year Transferable Limited Warranty



See full warranty details at LPCorp.com or call 1-888-820-0325.



The Best Value In Premium Sub-Flooring



Used by top builders and carried by leading suppliers, LP® TopNotch® 350 Premium OSB Sub-Flooring is designed for optimum stability, and its smooth surface is sanded to lay flat. LP TopNotch 350 creates a strong foundation for a variety of finished flooring. We back LP TopNotch 350 with a 100-Day No-Sand Warranty and a 50-Year Transferable Limited Warranty.

- Fully Sanded Face
- Unique RainChannel[™] Notch System
- Strength, Stiffness And Premium Moisture Resistance At A Great Price
- Easy Self-Spacing Tongue-And-Groove Design
- 100-Day No-Sand Warranty
- 50-Year Transferable Limited Warranty



See full warranty details at LPCorp.com or call 1-888-820-0325.



Premium Sub-Flooring With Added Density



LP® TopNotch® 450 Premium OSB Sub-Flooring is designed for optimum stability. It delivers maximum strength and stiffness plus increased density for builders who desire highly durable sub-flooring. LP TopNotch 450 has a self-spacing tongue-andgroove design for easy installation. It has a smooth, strong surface that is sanded to lay flat. We back LP TopNotch 450 with a 200-Day No-Sand Warranty and a 50-Year Transferable Limited Warranty.

- Fully Sanded Face
- Unique RainChannel[™] Notch System
- Maximum Strength And Stiffness With Improved
 Fastener Holding
- Moisture-Resistant Sub-Flooring With Increased Density
- Easy Self-Spacing Tongue-And-Groove Design
- 200-Day No-Sand Warranty
- 50-Year Transferable Limited Warranty



See full warranty details at LPCorp.com or call 1-888-820-0325.

Which Solution Is Right For You?

	Strength	Moisture Resistance	Fully Sanded Face	No-Sand Warranty	Transferable Limited Warranty
LP TOPNOTCH 250	Excellent	Excellent	No	N/A	25 Years
LP TOPNOTCH 350	Excellent	Superior	Yes	100 Days	50 Years
LP TOPNOTCH 450	Superior	Superior	Yes	200 Days	50 Years

Available Performance Categories*

Sub-flooring panels are available in the following Performance Categories: 1%2, 5%, 23/32, 3/4, 7%, 1, 11/8

* This designation is related to the panel thickness range that is linked to the nominal panel thickness designations used in the International Building Code (IBC) and International Residential Code (IRC).

Product Standards and Certifications

LP® OSB structural panels are trademarked by the APA and manufactured in conformance with U.S. Voluntary Product Standard PS2, which is recognized in the International Building Code and the International Residence Code. LP OSB structural panels meet the requirements specified in the International Code Council Evaluation Service (ICC-ES) Evaluation Report ESR-2586 and HUD Use of Materials Bulletin No. 40c.

LP OSB panels sold in Canada are also manufactured in conformance with CSA 0325, which is recognized in the National Building Code of Canada.

The Product You Need, When You Need It

LP is a leader in strand technology across a variety of engineered wood products. Consistent product quality and regional product availability help ensure that LP TopNotch sub-flooring is available where and when you need it. And when you use LP products, you have access to world-class customer service and local market product support.

Product Design Capacities

Table 1

The design capacities listed in Table 1 below are based on information from the APA publication *Panel Design Specifications* and represent capacities for the span rating and performance categories. They do not have to be adjusted for grade. For Structural 1 Grade, it is acceptable to multiply the tabulated capacity by the multiplier in the far right column of the table.

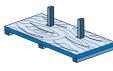
	Span Rating/ Performance Category	Stress Applied To ^(a)	20 oc 19/32, 5/8	24 oc 23/32	32 oc 7/8	48 oc 1-1/8	Structural 1 Multiplier ^(e)
	Stiffness,	Primary Axis	210,000	300,000	650,000	1,150,000	1.0
D a se a l se ar(b)	El (lb-in²/ft of panel width)	Secondary Axis	40,500	80,500	235,000	495,000	1.6
Bending ^(b)	Strength,	Primary Axis	575	770	1,050	1,900	1.0
	F_bS (Ib-in/ft of panel width)	Secondary Axis	250	385	685	1,200	1.5
Axial ^(c)	Tension,	Primary Axis	2,900	3,350	4,000	5,600	1.0
	F _t A (lb/ft of panel width)	Secondary Axis	2,100	2,550	3,250	4,750	1.0
	Compression,	Primary Axis	4,200	5,000	6,300	8,100	1.0
	F _c A (lb/ft of panel width)	Secondary Axis	4,000	4,300	6,200	6,750	1.0
	Stiffness,	Primary Axis	5,000,000	5,850,000	7,500,000	8,200,000	1.0
	EA (lb/ft of panel width)	Secondary Axis	2,900,000	3,300,000	4,200,000	4,600,000	1.0
	Shear In The Plane,	Primary Axis	205	250	300	385	1.0
	F _s (lb/Q) (lb/ft of panel width)	Secondary Axis	205	250	300	385	1.0
	Rigidity Through The Thickness,	Primary Axis	87,000	93,000	110,000	155,000	1.0
Shear ^(d)	$G_v t_v$ (lb/in of panel depth)	Secondary Axis	87,000	93,000	110,000	155,000	1.0
	Shear Through The Thickness,	Primary Axis	195	215	230	305	1.0
	F _v t _v (lb/in of shear-resisting panel length)	Secondary Axis	195	215	230	305	1.0

(a) Unless otherwise noted, the Primary Axis is the long dimension of the panel.

(b) Testing according to the principles of ASTM D 3043 Method C (Stiffness and Strength).

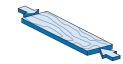
- (c) Testing according to the principles of ASTM D 3500 Method B (Tension), ASTM D 3501 Method B (Compression and Stiffness).
- (d) Testing according to the principles of ASTM D 2718 (Plane), ASTM D 2719 (Rigidity Through the Thickness and Shear Through the Thickness).

(e) For Structural 1 Grade panels, use multiplier to increase values.

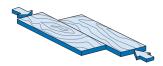




Axial Tension







Bending

Axial Compression

Shear-in-the-Plane

Shear-through-the-Thickness

Fastener Properties and Adjustment Tables

Dowel bearing strength is a component in fastener yield equations, as found in the National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction. Table 2 below summarizes the dowel bearing strength for nail connections of TopNotch products, using terminology of contained in the NDS.

The design capacity values apply to panels under moisture conditions that are continuously dry in service, where moisture content is expected to be < 16%. Table 3 below contains adjustment factors to be used when moisture conditions exceed 16%.

Table 2								
Dowel Bearing Properties (TN250, TN350 & TN450)								
Product Specific Dowel Bearing Gravity , G Strength ^(a) , F _e								
All Grades	0.50	4,650 psi (32 MPa)						

(a) Dowel Bearing Strength testing is in accordance with the principles of ASTM D 5764.

Table 3							
Moisture Adj. Factors (TN250, TN350 & TN450)							
Capacity	Moisture Content Adjustment Factor C _m						
Strength (F_bS , F_tA , F_cA , $F_s[lb/Q]$, F_vt_v)	0.75						
Stiffness (EI, EA, G _v t _v)	0.85						
Bearing (F _{C1} A)	0.20						

The design capacity values are based on "normal duration of load" as traditionally used for solid wood in accordance with National Design Specifications (NDS) Appendix B, and also apply to structural panels. Where applicable, the design capacity "strength" values can be adjusted with the factors in Table 4.

Wood-based panels under constant load may creep (deflection will increase) over time. Under normal construction applications, panels are not under constant load. When panels sustain permanent loads that stress the panels to > 1/2 of their design strength capacity, account for creep by using the adjustment factors in Table 5 for calculating deflection.

Table 4							
Duration of Load Adj. Factors (TN250, TN350 & TN450)							
Time Under Load	DOL Adjustment Factor* C _D						
Permanent	0.90						
Normal	1.00						
Two Months	1.15						
Seven Days	1.25						
Wind or Earthquake	1.60**						

Га	h	le	5

Creep Adj. Factors (TN250, TN350 & TN450)								
Moisture Condition	Creep Adjustment Factor (C٫) for Permanent Loads							
Dry	1/2							
16% m.c. or greater	1/6							

* Adjustment for impact load does not apply to structural-use panels.

** Check local building code.

Table 2

Property Stresses

Design stresses can be calculated by dividing the design capacity values, found in Table 1, by the sectional properties in Table 6. The values in Table 6 do not have to be adjusted for panel grade.

Table 6

	Newinel	A	A	Moment of	Section	Statical	Shear
Performance Category	Nominal Thickness (in)	Approximate Weight ^(b) (psf)	Area A (in²/ft)	Inertia I (in⁴/ft)	Modulus S (in³/ft)	Moment Q (in³/ft)	Constant lb/Q (in²/ft)
19/32″	0.594	2.0	7.125	0.209	0.705	0.529	4.750
5/8″	0.625	2.1	7.500	0.244	0.781	0.586	5.000
23/32″	0.719	2.4	8.625	0.371	1.033	0.775	5.750
3/4″	0.750	2.5	9.000	0.422	1.125	0.844	6.000
7/8″	0.875	2.9	10.500	0.670	1.531	1.148	7.000
1″	1.000	3.3	12.000	1.000	2.000	1.500	8.000
1-1/8″	1.125	3.6	13.500	1.424	2.531	1.898	9.000

Note: $1'' = 25.4 \text{ mm}; 1 \text{ psf} = 4.88 \text{ kg/m}^2; 1 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft width} = 2116.67 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m width};$

 $1 in^{3}/ft width = 53763 mm^{3}/m width; 1 in^{4}/ft width = 1.3656x10^{6} mm^{4}/m width.$

(a) Properties are based on rectangular cross-section of 1-ft width. (b) Approximate weight of OSB made with predominantly Aspen species. Add 10% to value for OSB made with predominantly Southern Pine species.

Builder Considerations for a Better Floor

Allow panels to acclimate to the surrounding atmospheric moisture conditions, ensuring the panels are as dimensionally stable as possible before installation and before applying finished floor products. In the event panels become saturated after installation, allow them to dry before reconditioning the surface—sanding swollen ends/edges—before installing finished flooring.

Design floor systems to exceed Local Code minimum standards. To increase stiffness and strength capacity, help avoid unwanted noise and improve the overall feel of the floor, consider the following:

- Glue and nail flooring to the supports, using glues conforming to the AFG-01 Performance Standard.
- Apply a thin bead of glue in the groove of each panel prior to installation.
- Choose a panel with a greater span rating than required (e.g. apply a TopNotch panel rated for 24" o.c. over supports spaced 16" o.c.).
- Use larger supports or narrow support spacing. To learn more about the influence of these variables, use LP's system design software, "Wood-E," obtainable at: http://lpcorp.com/wood-e/resources/

See LP's TopNotch installation instructions for complete details.

Uniform Loads

The uniform load values in Table 7 apply to all TopNotch single-layer flooring panels manufactured in accordance to the Voluntary Product Standard PS 2. These values were calculated using the design capacity values in Table 1. These loads are recommended when engineering principles are used for design.

Table 7

Uniform Loads (psf) on LP TopNotch Flooring (TN250, TN350 & TN450) Multi-Span, Normal Duration of Load, Dry Conditions, Panels 24 Inches or Wider.

				Strength Axis ^(a)								9	Strength Axis ^{(a}	ı)	
Span Rating ^(b)		Load Governed By		Perpendicular to Supports Span Center-to-Center of Supports (inch)									Parallel to Supports Span Center-to-Center of Supports (inch)		
			12	16	19.2	24	30	32	36	40	48	60	12	16	24
		L/480	685	258	141	68	33	27	24	17	11		132	50	17
	Deflection	L/360	914	344	188	91	45	36	32	23	15		176	66	22
20 oc	Defle	L/240	1,370	516	282	137	67	55	48	34	22		264	99	34
20 00		L/180	1,827	687	376	182	89	73	64	46	30		352	133	45
		Bending	479	270	187	120	77	67	43	35	24		208	117	42
		Shear	390	283	232	182	144	134	114	102	88		390	283	175
		L/480	979	368	201	98	48	39	34	25	16	8	263	99	33
	Deflection	L/360	1,305	491	269	130	64	52	46	33	21	10	350	132	44
24 oc	Defle	L/240	1,958	736	403	195	96	78	69	49	32	16	525	198	67
24 UC		L/180	2,610	982	537	260	128	104	91	66	43	21	700	263	89
		Bending	642	361	251	160	103	90	57	46	32	21	321	180	64
		Shear	476	345	282	222	175	164	139	125	108	85	476	345	213
		L/480	2,121	798	437	211	104	84	74	53	35	17	767	288	97
	Deflection	L/360	2,828	1,064	582	282	138	113	99	71	46	23	1,022	385	130
32 oc	Defle	L/240	4,242	1,596	873	423	207	169	148	107	70	34	1,534	577	195
32 UC		L/180	5,656	2,128	1,164	564	276	225	198	142	93	45	2,045	769	260
		Bending	875	492	342	219	140	123	78	63	44	28	571	321	114
		Shear	571	414	339	267	211	197	167	150	129	102	571	414	256
		L/480	3,752	1,412	772	374	183	149	131	94	62	30	1,615	608	205
	Deflection	L/360	5,003	1,882	1,030	499	244	199	175	126	82	40	2,154	810	273
48 oc	Defle	L/240	7,505	2,823	1,545	748	367	299	263	189	123	60	3,230	1,215	410
40 UL		L/180	10,006	3,764	2,060	998	489	399	350	252	164	80	4,307	1,620	547
		Bending	1,583	891	618	396	253	223	141	114	79	51	1,000	563	200
		Shear	733	531	435	342	270	252	214	192	166	131	733	531	329

(a) The strength axis is the long panel dimension unless otherwise identified.

(b) Nominal thickness may vary within Span Rating. For range of thicknesses, see Table 5 of APA's Panel Design Specifications, Form D510.

Additional Notes

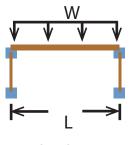
When strength axis is perpendicular to supports:

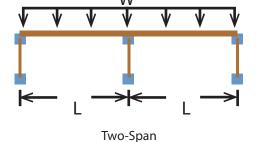
- Used 3-span condition formulas for supports $\leq 32^{\prime\prime}$ oc.
- Used 2-span condition formulas for supports > $32^{"}$ oc.
- Assume 2x support members for spans < 48["] oc (actual 1.5["]).
 Assume 4x support members for spans ≥ 48["] oc (actual 3.5["])

When strength axis is parallel to supports:

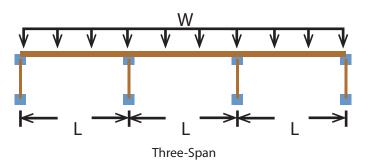
- Used 3-span condition formulas for supports $\leq 16^{"}$ oc.
- Used 2-span condition formulas for supports > $16^{"}$ oc.
- Assumed 2x support members for all spans (actual 1.5").

Calculations for Uniform Lo	Calculations for Uniform Load Table									
	One-Span Equations	Two-Span Equations	Three-Span Equations							
Deflection El	$W_{d} = \frac{\Delta 921.6 \text{ El}}{\ell_{3}^{4}}$	$W_{d} = \frac{\Delta 2220 \text{ EI}}{\ell_{3}^{4}}$	$W_d = \frac{\Delta 1743 \text{ El}}{\ell_3^4}$							
Bending Capacity F₀S	$W_b = \frac{96 \text{ FbS}}{\ell_1^2}$	$W_{b} = \frac{96 \text{ FbS}}{\ell_{1}^{2}}$	$W_b = \frac{120 \text{ FbS}}{\ell_1^2}$							
Shear Capacity F _s (Ib/Q)	$W_s = \frac{24 F_s(lb/Q)}{\ell_2}$	$W_s = \frac{19.2 F_s(lb/Q)}{\ell_2}$	$W_s = \frac{20 F_s(lb/Q)}{\ell_2}$							





One-Span



The following definitions apply to the formulas used to calculate uniform loads:

- W Uniform Load (psf)
- W_b Uniform Load based on Bending Capacity (psf)
- W_d Uniform Load based on Deflection (psf)
- W_s Uniform Load based on Shear Capacity (psf)
- Δ Deflection (in) (e.g. L/360)
- L Span (in)
- ℓ_1 Span center to center of supports (in)
- Clear Span center to center of supports minus support width (in)

- ℓ₃ Clear Span + SW (in)
- **SW** Support width factor (in)
 - 0.25 for 2x lumber
 - 0.625 for 4x lumber
- $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{b}}\mathbf{S}$ Design Bending Strength Capacity
- EI Design Bending Stiffness Capacity
- **F**_s(**lb/Q**) Design Shear (In the Plane) Capacity

Example of Calculating Uniform Load

Problem: Calculate the maximum allowable uniform loads (psf) for 19/32[°] flooring (span rated a 20 oc) applied with the panel's long axis perpendicular to supports spaced at 19.2[°].

Key Variables and Assumptions

- 19/32" panel with 20 oc Span Rating
- 2X (actual 1.5") supports spaced 19.2"
- Strength Axis of panel applied perpendicular to supports
- Panels are full size (4' x 8')
- Use the 3-Span formula
- Deflection Limit = L/360

Calculate uniform load based on Bending Strength

$$W_b = \frac{120 \ F_b S}{\ell_1^{\ 2}}$$

Retrieve F_bs (Primary Axis) for the 20 oc span from Table 1 $W_b = 120 \times 575/\ell_1^2$ $W_b = 69,000/(19.2)^2$ $W_b = 69,000/369$ $W_b = 187 \text{ psf}$

Calculate uniform load based on Bending Stiffness

$$W_{d} = \frac{\Delta 1743 \text{ El}}{\ell_{3}^{4}}$$

$$\begin{split} & \text{Retrieve EI} \; (\text{Primary Axis}) \; \text{for the 20 oc span from Table 1} \\ & \text{W}_{d} = (\text{L}/360 \times 1,743 \times 210,000)/\ell_{3}^{4} \\ & \text{W}_{d} = (19.2/360 \times 1,743 \times 210,000)/(17.7 + 0.25)^{4} \\ & \text{W}_{d} = 19,521,600/103,814 \\ & \text{W}_{d} = 188 \; \text{psf} \end{split}$$

Calculate uniform load based on Shear Capacity

$$W_s = \frac{20 F_s(lb/Q)}{\ell_2}$$

Retrieve $F_s(lb/Q)$ (Primary Axis) for the 20 oc span from Table 1 $W_s = (20 \times 205)/\ell_2$ $W_s = 4,100/(19.2 - 1.5)$ $W_s = 4,100/17.7$ $W_s = 232$ psf

Note: In addition to panel span ratings, floor performance is also influenced by support member size, spacing and span. To see the influence of these variables on floor performance, use LP's Wood-E Design Software or Solutions Software, obtainable at: http://lpcorp.com.

Proper Storage and Handling

LP TopNotch Series products are manufactured to the Exposure 1 Bond Classification, meaning they are suitable for uses not permanently exposed to the weather elements and they are intended to resist the effects of moisture on structural performance due to construction delays or other conditions of similar severity. As such, proper handling and storage is advised.

Follow these basic rules for best possible results:

- Store units at least 4" off of the ground and preferably on higher ground, not by puddles or surface water.
- Support the units with dunnage placed in the center and 12"-16" from each end.
- Place a sheet of plastic or tarping over the unit in a manner that allows air to circulate around the unit. This may require pulling the bottom of the sheet away from the unit and staking it into the ground.
- Handle the units with care when moving them with heavy equipment.



For more information on LP products, visit our website at LPCorp.com.

Phone: 1-888-820-0325 Fax: 1-877-523-7192 Email: Customer.Support@LPCorp.com

Cal. Prop 65 Warning: Use of this product may result in exposure to wood dust, known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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