

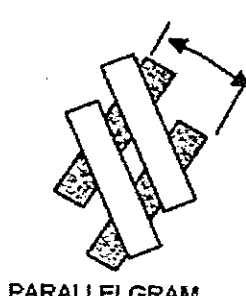
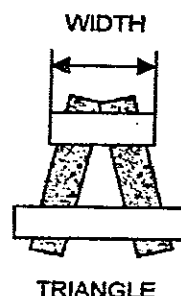
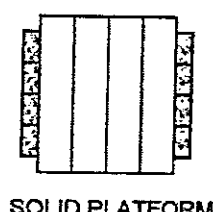
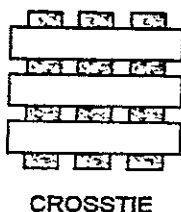
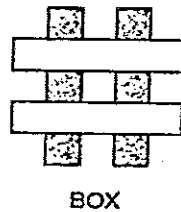
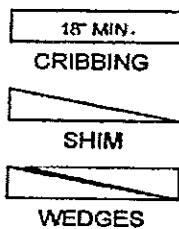
CRIBBING & CRIB BEDS

CAPACITY IS BASED ON CROSS GRAIN BEARING
(VARIES FROM 200 PSI TO 1000 PSI DEPENDING ON WOOD SPECIES
500 PSI IS USED FOR EMERGENCY SHORING - EXAMPLE $500 \times 3.5 \times 3.5 \times 4 = 24,000$)

FOR A 2 MEMBER X 2 MEMBER BOX CRIB
4 X 4 BOX CRIB CAPACITY = 24,000 LBS (12 TONS)
6 X 6 BOX CRIB CAPACITY = 80,000 LBS (30 TONS)

FOR A 3 MEMBER X 3 MEMBER CROSSTIE CRIB
4 X 4 CROSSTIE CAPACITY = 54,000 LBS (27 TONS)
6 X 6 CROSSTIE CAPACITY = 135,000 LBS (67.5 TONS)

**DO NOT STACK CRIBBING
MORE THAN TWO HIGH
IN THE SAME DIRECTION**



**BOTH ARE NOT VERY STABLE, KEEP
HEIGHT TO WIDTH WITHIN 1 TO 1**

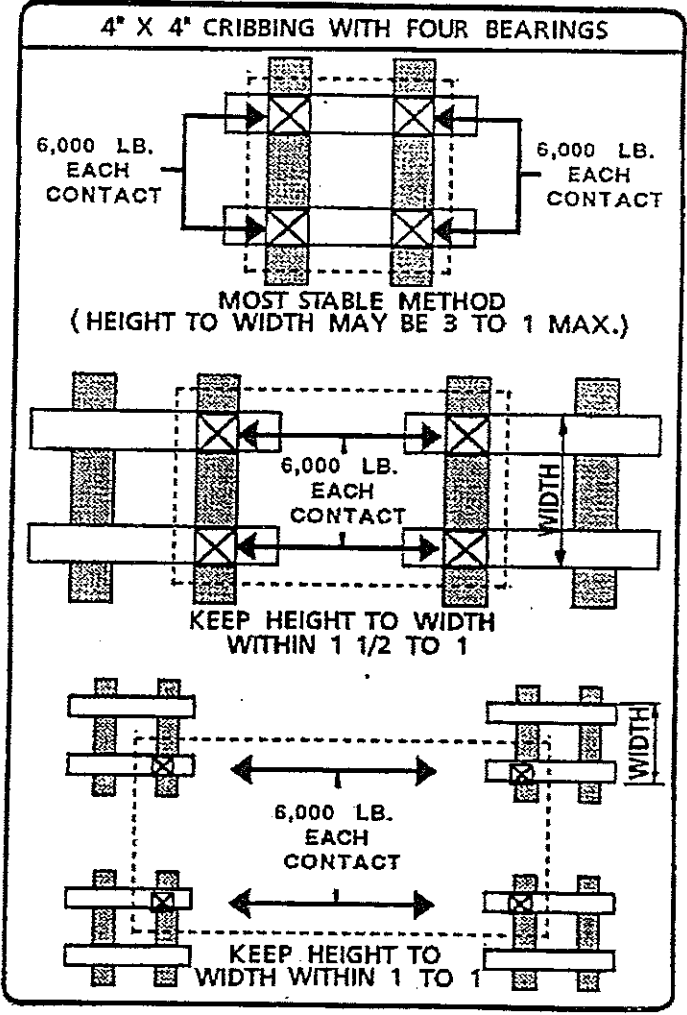
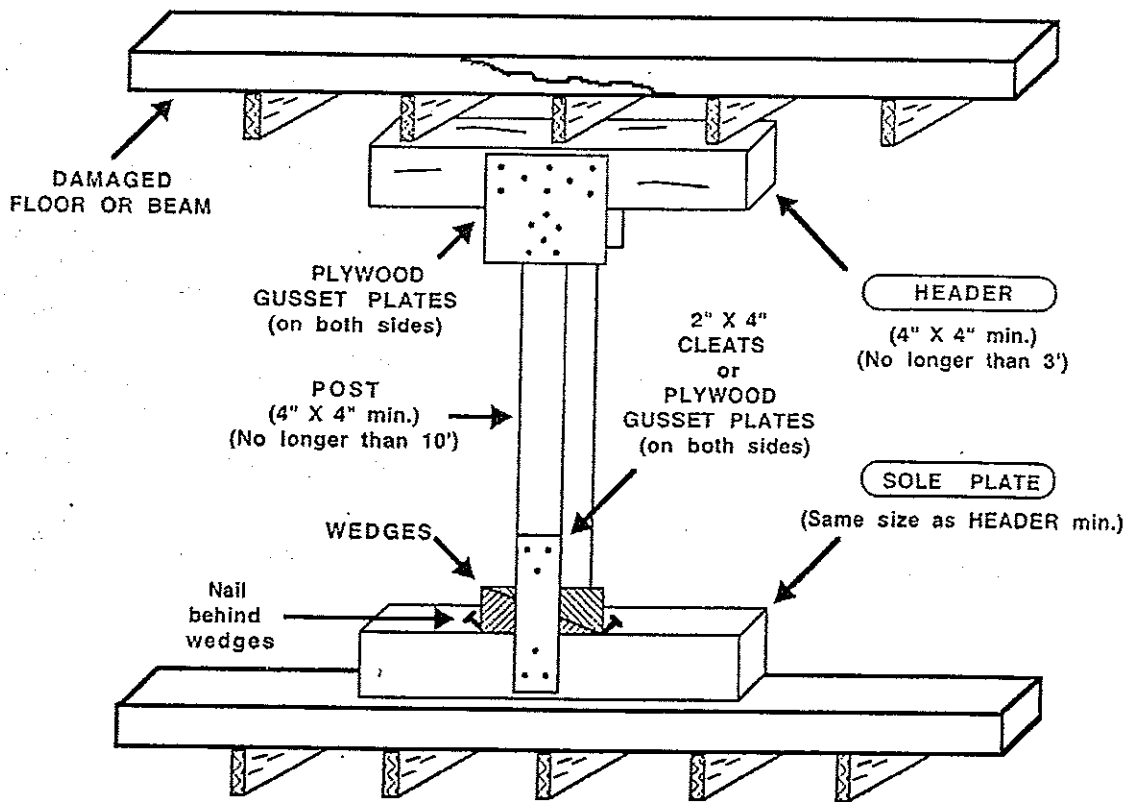


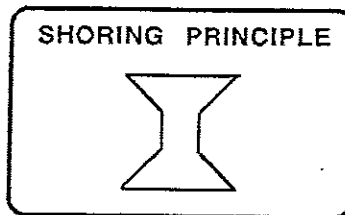
Figure 19.8
Cribbing and Crib Beds

Cleats: Short pieces of lumber (2"x4") used to support or secure shoring component parts. Cut in various lengths and secured with nails. Caution should be taken when nailing cleats due to the susceptibility of the lumber to split during the nailing process.

Position the HEADER and SOLE PLATE across the floor and ceiling joists. Position the POST in line with the joists.
Temporary shore ONLY until a complete shoring system can be erected



SPOT SHORES CAN ALSO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH PNEUMATIC SHORES, ELLIS CLAMPS, POST & PIPE SCREW JACKS



HEADER, POSTS & SOLE PLATE SHOULD BE SAME WIDTH FOR GUSSET PLATES & CLEATS TO BE MORE EFFECTIVE

Figure 24.2
Timber Spot Shore

THE HEADER REQUIRES 1 in. OF THICKNESS
FOR EVERY FOOT OF HORIZONTAL OPENING
(Example: 3' opening = min. 4" X 4" Header)

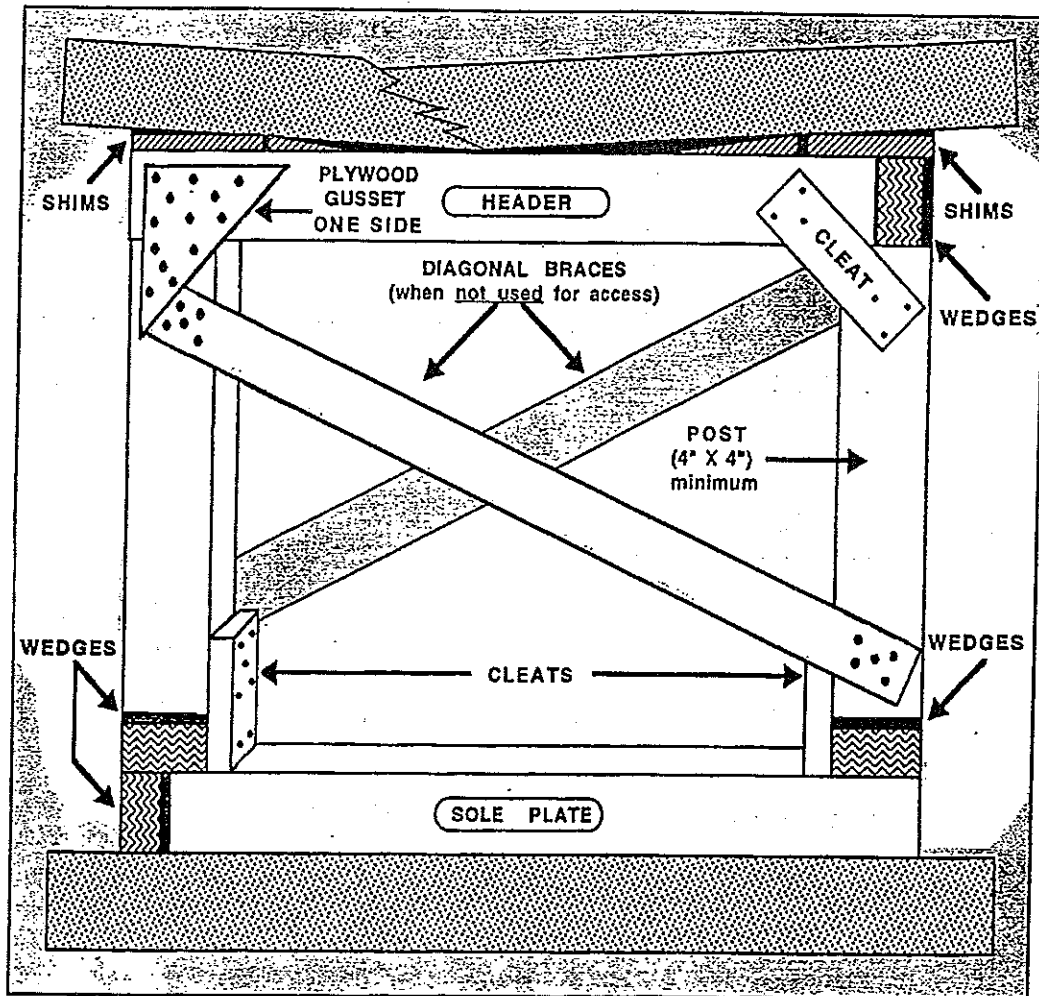
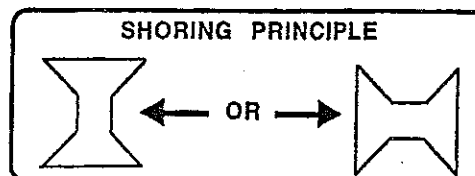


Figure 29.2
Construct In-Place Diagram



HEADER, POSTS &
SOLE PLATE SHOULD
BE SAME WIDTH FOR
DIAGONAL BRACES TO
BE MORE EFFECTIVE