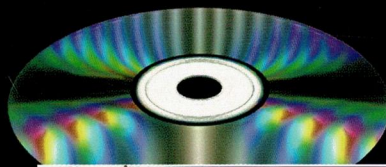


RSMeans ILLUSTRATED CONSTRUCTION DICTIONARY



the complete source of construction terms and concepts



CD-ROM included

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RSMeans

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63 Smiths Lane

Kingston, MA 02364-3008

781-422-5000

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Product Manager/Editor: Andrea Sillah. Production Manager: Michael Kokernak.

Production Coordinator: Jill Goodman. Composition: Jonathan Forgit.

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roof hatch

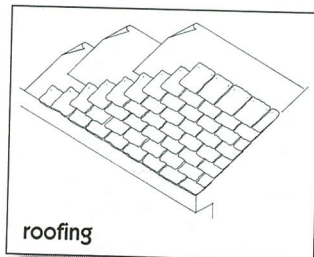
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roof hatch (roof scuttle) A weather-tight assembly with a hinged cover, used to provide access to a roof.



roof hatch

roofing Any material that acts as a roof covering, making it impervious to the weather, such as shingles, tile, or slate.



roofing

roofing bond A guarantee by a surety company that a roof installed by a roofer in accordance with specifications will be repaired if it fails within a certain period of time. Failure must be due to normal weathering.

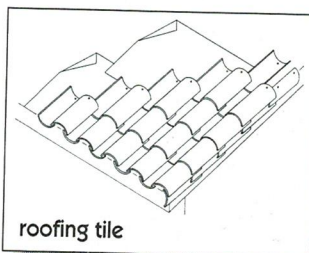
roofing bracket A bracket used in slope roof construction, having provisions for being fastened to the roof, or supported by ropes fastened over the ridge and secured to some suitable object.

roofing felt See asphalt-prepared roofing.

roofing nail A special-purpose, short-threaded nail with a large head, usually galvanized or aluminum with a neoprene or plastic washer to aid in fastening roof coverings.

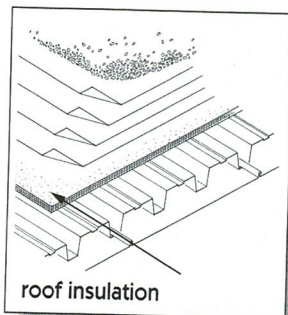
roofing square 1. A steel square used by carpenters. 2. A measure of roofing material. 3. See square.

roofing tile A preformed slab of baked clay, concrete, cement, or plastic laid in rows as a roofing cover. Tiles have a variety of patterns, but fall into two classifications: roll and flat.



roofing tile

roof insulation Lightweight concrete used primarily as insulating material over structural roof systems.



roof insulation

roof jack A sleeve installed around plumbing waste vent pipes.

roof joist A rafter on a flat roof that supports the roof loads; usually 2 × 10's or 2 × 12's.

roof live load Any external loads that may be applied to a roof deck, such as rain, snow, construction equipment, and personnel.

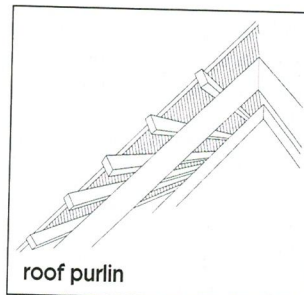
roof overhang The part of a roof that extends over the side wall or end wall of a building.

roof pitch The slope of a roof expressed as the ratio of the rise of the roof to the horizontal span. More roofing material is required to cover the increased roof area when the slope or pitch is great.

roof plate A wall plate that supports the lower end of rafters.

roof principal A roof truss.

roof purlin See purlin.



roof purlin

roof saddle See saddle.

roof scuttle See roof hatch.

roof sheathing Any sheet or board material, such as plywood or particle board, connected to the roof rafters to act as a base for shingles or other roof coverings.

roof slope The angle of a roof compared to a horizontal plane. See roof pitch.

roof snow load See snow load.

roof space The space between the roof and the ceiling of the highest room.

roof span 1. The shortest distance between the seats of opposite common rafters. 2. The distance across a roof.

roof structure Any structure on or above the roof of a building.

roof terminal The top point of the plumbing vent pipe as it exits through the roof, often 12".

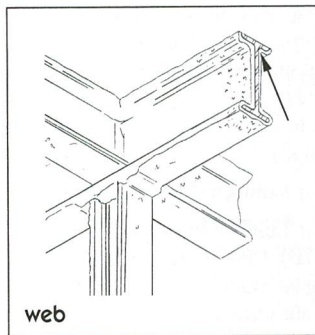
roof tree The ridgeboard of a roof.

roof truss A truss used in the structural system of a roof. See also truss.

roof valley See valley.

roof vent A device used to ventilate an attic or roof cavity.

roof washer A system for diverting rainwater at the start of each rainfall away from collection tanks and cisterns, so that only the cleaner water that follows is collected for reuse.



web bar See web reinforcement.

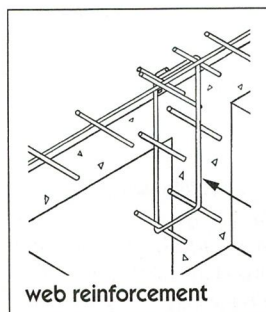
web clamp A device consisting of a fabric tape with a fastener that is secured with a wrench or screwdriver, used to hold carpentry work while gluing.

web crippling Local failure of the web of a structural member caused by a concentrated load.

web member In a truss, a secondary structural member that joins the top and bottom chords.

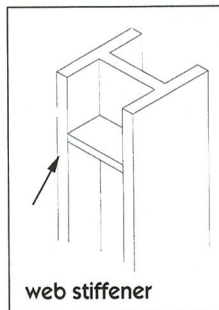
web plate A steel plate forming the web of a built-up girder truss, or beam.

web reinforcement Reinforcement placed in a concrete member to resist shear and diagonal tension.



web splice A splice joining two web plates.

web stiffener 1. A vertical steel shape attached to the web of a structural member and used to prevent web buckling. 2. Blocking added to the web of a composite wood structural member to prevent web buckling.



wedge A piece of wood or metal tapering to a thin edge, used to adjust elevation or tighten formwork.

wedge anchor A wedging device used in the anchorage of a tendon in posttensioned, prestressed concrete.

weep cut A groove cut in the underside of a horizontal board or masonry unit that extends from an exterior wall to keep water from moving back toward the wall.

weep hole (weeps) 1. A small hole in a wall or window member to allow accumulated water to drain. The water may be from condensation and/or surface penetration. 2. A small hole in a retaining wall located near the lower ground surface. The hole drains the soil behind the wall and prevents build-up of water pressure on the wall.

weeping pine (Himalayan pine)
Pinus exelsa. A species of pine with long, drooping needles.

weight batching Measuring the constituent materials for mortar or concrete by weight.

weight box The channel in a window frame housing the sash weights.

weighted average An average in which certain entries, usually at the extremes of the range of values, are manipulated so a number is obtained that is believed to be more representative of the true mean than that obtained by straight averaging.

weir A structure across a ditch or stream used for measuring, or for diverting the flow of water.

weir head The depth of water above the top of a flat weir, or above the bottom of a notch in a notched weir.

weld 1. To build up or fasten together, as with cements or solvents. 2. To fasten two pieces of metal together by heating them until there is a fusing of material, either with or without a filler metal.

weld decay Local corrosion at or adjacent to a weld.

welded butt splice A reinforcing bar splice made by welding the butted ends.

welded cover plate A cover plate welded to the flange of a structural member, usually to increase strength in the middle length of a span.

welded joint A joint connecting two metal parts by welding.

welded reinforcement
Concrete-reinforcing steel joined by welding, and most often used in columns to extend vertical bars.

welded truss A truss of metal members in which the joints are made by welding.

welded-wire fabric (welded-wire mesh)
A series of longitudinal and transverse wires of various gauges, arranged at right angles to each other and welded at all points of intersection; used for concrete slab reinforcement.

