### RISE PER STEP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISE</th>
<th>NUMBER OF RISERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/16</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/25</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/16</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/12</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/10</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/8</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/6</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions:** Find your total rise in the table. With larger total rises you will find several possibilities. Choose the number of risers and unit rise by following the column and row to the title bars. The total rise is the distance from finish floor to finish floor.

**Note:** The table contains a range of rises per step, from 1/8 to 1/2, and a corresponding number of risers for each rise. The number of risers increases as the rise decreases, indicating a higher number of steps per unit rise for smaller rises.