

PITCHED TRUSS

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Temporary bracing shown in this diagram is adequate for the installation of trusses with a similar configuration as shown on this diagram. Consult a registered professional engineer if a different bracing arrangement is desired. The engineer may design bracing in accordance with DSB-89, and in some cases determine that a wider spacing is possible.

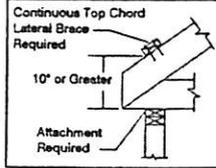
All trusses assumed 2' on-center or less.

All temporary bracing should be no less than 2x4 grade marked lumber.

TOP CHORD TEMPORARY BRACING PATTERN

SPAN	MINIMUM PITCH	TOP CHORD LATERAL BRACE SPACING (LB ₃)	TOP CHORD DIAGONAL BRACE SPACING (DB ₃) (# trusses)	
			SP/DF	SPF/HF
Up to 32'	4/12	8'	20	15
Over 32'-48'	4/12	6'	10	7
Over 48'-60'	4/12	5'	6	4
Over 60'	See a registered professional engineer			

DF - Douglas Fir - Larch
HF - Hem - Fir
SP - Southern Pine
SPF - Spruce - Pine - Fir

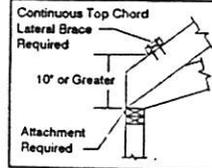


All connections should be made with a minimum of 2-16d nails.

TOP CHORD TEMPORARY BRACING PATTERN

SPAN	MINIMUM PITCH	TOP CHORD LATERAL BRACE SPACING (LB ₃)	TOP CHORD DIAGONAL BRACE SPACING (DB ₃) (# trusses)	
			SP/DF	SPF/HF
Up to 28'	2.5	7'	17	12
Over 28'-42'	3	6'	9	6
Over 42'-60'	3	5'	5	3
Over 60'	See a registered professional engineer			

DF - Douglas Fir - Larch
HF - Hem - Fir
SP - Southern Pine
SPF - Spruce - Pine - Fir



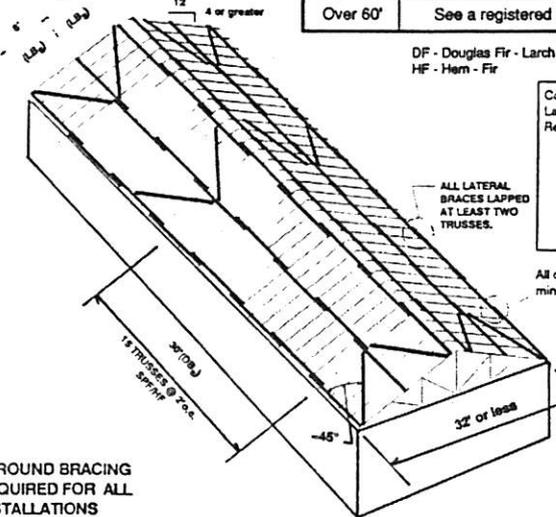
All connections should be made with a minimum of 2-16d nails.

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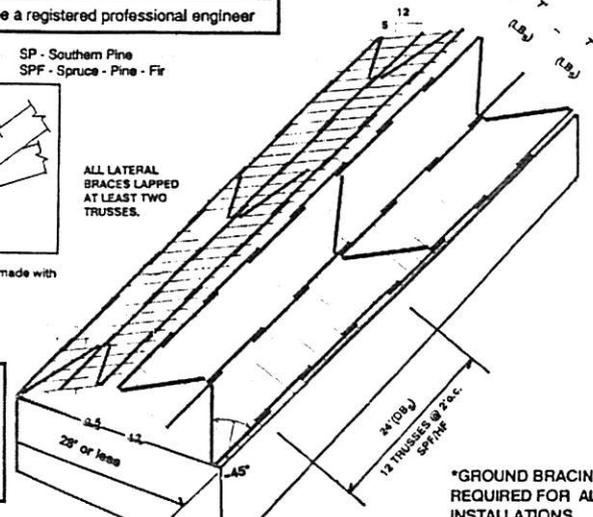
All trusses assumed 2' on-center or less.

All temporary bracing should be no less than 2x4 grade marked lumber.



*GROUND BRACING REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS

Top chords that are laterally braced can buckle together and cause collapse if there is no diagonal bracing. Diagonal bracing should be nailed to the underside of the top chord when purlins are attached to the topside of the top chord.



*GROUND BRACING REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS

BOTTOM CHORD PLANE

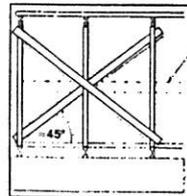
SPAN	MINIMUM PITCH	BOTTOM CHORD LATERAL BRACE SPACING (LB ₃)	CHORD DIAGONAL BRACE SPACING (DB ₃) (# trusses)	
			SP/DF	SPF/HF
Up to 32'	4/12	15'	20	15
Over 32'-48'	4/12	15'	10	7
Over 48'-60'	4/12	15'	6	4
Over 60'	See a registered professional engineer			

DF - Douglas Fir - Larch
HF - Hem - Fir
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ALL CONNECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE WITH A MINIMUM OF 2-16d NAILS.

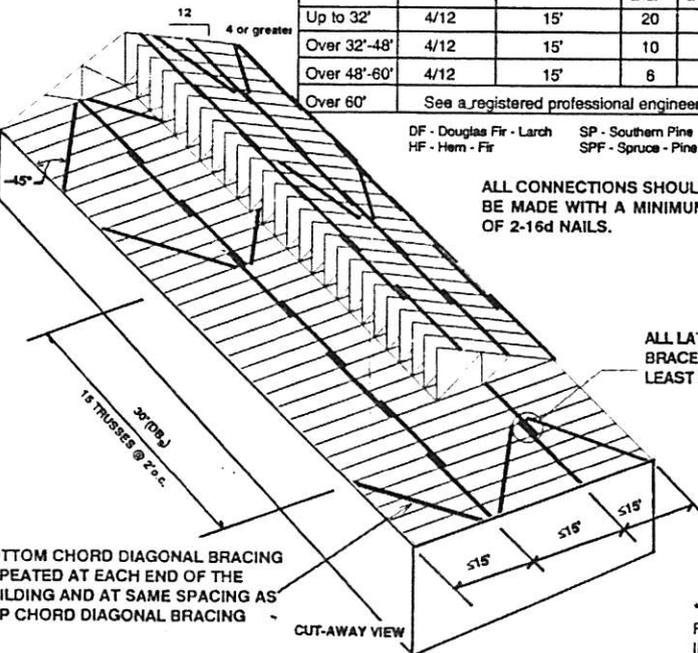
ALL LATERAL BRACES LAPPED AT LEAST 2 TRUSSES.

WEB MEMBER PLANE



PERMANENT CONTINUOUS LATERAL BRACING AS SPECIFIED BY THE TRUSS ENGINEERING

CROSS BRACING REPEATED AT EACH END OF THE BUILDING AND AT 20' INTERVALS



BOTTOM CHORD DIAGONAL BRACING REPEATED AT EACH END OF THE BUILDING AND AT SAME SPACING AS TOP CHORD DIAGONAL BRACING

*GROUND BRACING REQUIRED FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS

ALL CONNECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE WITH A MINIMUM OF 2-16d NAILS.

WARNING: Failure to follow these recommendations could result in severe personal injury or damage to trusses or buildings.

IMPORTANT

Truss Technologies assumes no responsibility for repair costs incurred without prior approval and reserves the right to decide whether a truss should be repaired or replaced. Notify us immediately of a problem with your trusses.

Ceiling-partition separation can occur causing drywall joints to crack if attic space is inadequately ventilated or if drywall clips or nailers are not installed on top of interior walls. The cost of repairs due to this cracking is not the responsibility of Truss Technologies Inc.

