



Typical Roof Truss Design

A Design Loading

Top and bottom chord dead and live loads (including snow load) in pounds per square foot as used in the analysis.

B Load Duration Factor

An adjustment of allowable design values of lumber and fasteners for load durations other than normal.

C Lumber Specifications

Lumber size, species and grade for each member as used in the analysis.

D Reaction

The force in pounds on the bearings produced by the truss at design load, and the bearing width.

E Connector Plates

The gage, series, size and orientation.

F Engineers Seal

Seal of the registered professional supervising the design

G Slope

The vertical rise in inches for every 12 inches of horizontal run.

H Panel Points

The joints of the truss where the webs intersect the chords

I Peak

The intersection of two chords where the slope changes from positive to negative. Generally at the centerline of the truss.

J1 & J2 Splices

Where two chord pieces join together to form a single member. J1 shows the location, J2 the corresponding connector plate.

K Heel

The point of the truss where the top and bottom chord intersect, generally at a bearing point.

L Span

The nominal span based on out-to-out dimensions of the supports or the bottom chord length, whichever is greater.

M General Notes

Notes that apply to all Alpine design drawings.

N Special Notes

Notes that apply only to this specific design drawing.

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