

Roof & floor truss designs

14 configurations • Roof-pitch and heel-height measuring guides



SIMPLIFIED SIDE VIEWS • ACTUAL WEB LAYOUTS VARY

KING POST TRUSS



Central king post with two diagonal struts.

CANTILEVER TRUSS



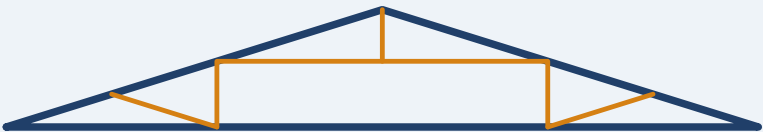
The truss extends beyond a bearing (support).

DUAL PITCH TRUSS



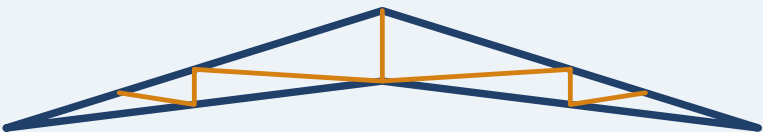
Different roof pitches on either side of the peak.

ATTIC BOX TRUSS



A central room opening framed within the truss.

SCISSOR TRUSS



Sloping bottom chords create a vaulted ceiling.

BOX TRAY TRUSS



Raised flat ceiling with a W-shaped web pattern.

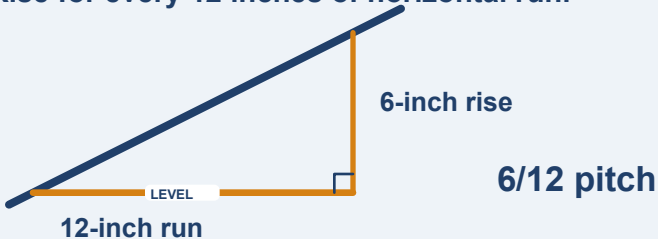
MONO TRUSS



A single roof slope from one side to the other.

HOW TO MEASURE ROOF PITCH

Rise for every 12 inches of horizontal run.



- 1 Mark 12 inches on a level.
- 2 Hold it level against a sloping rafter or top chord, from its underside.
- 3 Measure straight up at the mark to that same underside. The distance is the rise.

FINK TRUSS



Recognizable W-shaped web pattern.

GABLE TRUSS



Vertical studs support the gable-end sheathing.

HIP TRUSS



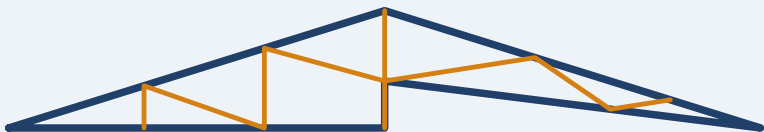
Flat top section used as part of a hip-roof system.

GAMBREL BOX TRUSS



Barn-shaped roof with an open central box.

STUDIO VAULT TRUSS



A flat ceiling transitions to a sloping ceiling.

MODIFIED SCISSOR TRUSS



Flat left ceiling with a raised scissor profile on the right.

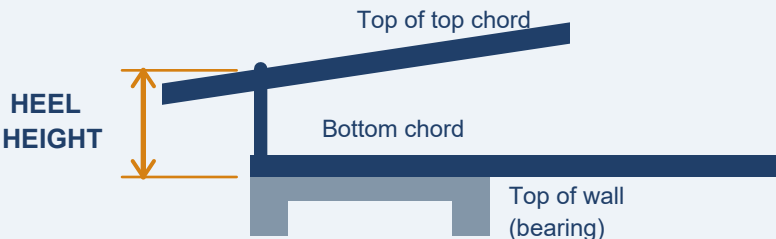
OPEN WEB FLOOR TRUSS



Parallel chords with open webs for a floor system.

HOW TO MEASURE HEEL HEIGHT

Measure vertically at the outside bearing edge.



- 1 Locate the outside edge of the bearing.
- 2 Measure from the TOP of the bearing straight up to the TOP of the top chord.

Exclude roof sheathing and roofing.
Confirm the heel dimension on the truss drawing.

Use safe access. Sketches identify shapes; final dimensions and webs follow the engineered truss drawing.

Do not cut or alter a truss without an approved engineered detail.