

MWPS-34' Truss

34' span, 2-web trusses

with plywood gussets

CAUTION!

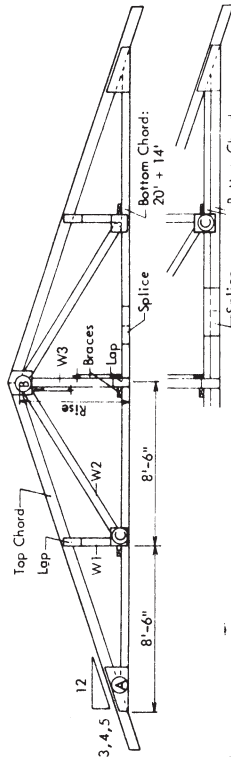
Additional professional services will be required to tailor this plan to your situation, including but not limited to: assurance of compliance with codes and regulations; review of specifications for materials and equipment; supervision of site selection, bid letting and construction; and provision for utilities, waste management, roads or other access. **Furthermore, any deviation from the given specifications may result in structural failure, property damage, and personal injury including loss of life.**

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MIDWEST PLAN SERVICE
Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics and Agricultural Experiment Stations of North Central Region - USDA Cooperating
34' Truss
Title Page
MIDWEST PLAN NO. 34' Truss

34' span, 2-web trusses with plywood gussets



Gussets B and C are 3/8" thick plywood.

Table of lengths

Roof Slope	Top Chord	W1	W2	W3
3/12	18'-4"	2'	9'+8"	4'
4/12	5'-8"	3'	10'+9"	6'
5/12	7'-1"	4'	11'+10"	7'

This sheet is to help you **SELECT** and **ERECT** trusses. **DO NOT** try to **BUILD** trusses from it, because it does not include enough information on gluing, joints, splices, and fabrication. See "Designs for Glued Trusses," MWFS-9. If you buy metal-plate trusses, use their designer's data.

4+4, 4+6, 6+6 indicates stacked lower chord.
 4&4, 6&4 indicate double web; a 2x4 is attached to the web member to increase its stiffness.

To select a truss:

1. estimate roof dead load
2. determine appropriate snow load
3. roof dead load plus snow load = roof design load, psf
4. select a truss to carry at least the total roof load for the lumber quality, slope, spacing, and ceiling dead load you will use.

For more information see back page and MWFS-9, Designs for Glued Trusses, 4th Edition, 1981.

1400f Lumber

Top chord	Bottom chord	Truss spacing, ft.								Web member sizes			Gusset Sizes, in.			
		2'		4'		6'		8'		W1	W2	W3	A	B	C	
		0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5							8
Ceiling dead load, psf																
--Max. snow + roof dead load, psf--																
2x4	2x4	23	21	13	0	0	0	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x3 1/2x17	8x12	8x8	
2x6	2x4	46	43	13	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x16	10x16	8x10	
2x6	2x6	44	41	39	19	16	14	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x30	"	"	
2x8	2x6	65	59	56	28	23	14	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x4x22	12x16	8x12	
2x10	4x4	90	83	83	39	33	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x29	14x20	12x10	
2x12	4x6	100+	100+	100+	50	46	42	0	16	0	0	0	3/8x4x36	16x20	14x12	
2x12	6x6	-	-	-	46	44	41	24	20	0	0	0	3/8x4x38	"	16x12	
2x4	2x4	25	24	20	0	0	0	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x3 1/2x15	8x12	8x8	
2x6	2x4	52	50	27	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x14	10x12	8x10	
2x6	2x6	51	48	47	22	19	18	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x26	10x16	10x10	
2x8	2x6	72	69	69	33	30	22	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x4x20	12x16	10x10	
2x10	4x4	100+	98	98	46	42	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x26	16x16	12x12	
2x12	4x6	-	-	-	58	54	51	29	20	0	0	0	3/8x4x29	16x20	14x12	
2x12	6x6	-	-	-	57	52	50	28	24	16	16	16	3/8x4x34	"	18x12	
2x4	2x4	27	26	25	12	0	0	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x3 1/2x13	8x12	8x8	
2x6	2x4	57	54	26	24	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x22	10x12	"	
2x6	2x6	56	53	52	24	22	20	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x23	10x16	8x10	
2x8	2x6	84	80	77	36	34	26	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x4x18	12x16	8x10	
2x10	4x4	100+	100+	100+	51	47	12	25	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x24	16x16	10x12	
2x12	4x6	-	-	-	65	60	56	32	26	0	0	0	3/8x4x28	16x20	12x12	
2x12	6x6	-	-	-	63	59	56	31	28	21	21	21	3/8x4x32	"	16x12	

1100f Lumber

Top chord	Bottom chord	Truss spacing, ft.								Web member sizes			Gusset Sizes, in.			
		2'		4'		6'		8'		W1	W2	W3	A	B	C	
		0	5	8	0	5	8	0	5							8
Ceiling dead load, psf																
--Max. snow + roof dead load, psf--																
2x4	2x4	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x3 1/2x14	8x12	8x8	
2x6	2x4	37	37	22	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x22	10x12	"	
2x6	2x6	36	33	31	12	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x25	10x16	8x10	
2x8	2x6	49	45	42	0	16	0	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x4x31	12x16	8x10	
2x10	4x4	74	68	58	32	14	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x42	14x16	10x12	
2x12	4x6	94	86	86	41	36	23	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x36	16x16	14x10	
2x12	6x6	90	82	78	39	34	32	0	14	0	0	0	3/8x4x52	"	16x10	
2x4	2x4	20	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x3 1/2x12	8x12	8x8	
2x6	2x4	42	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x19	10x12	"	
2x6	2x6	41	39	37	18	15	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x22	"	8x10	
2x8	2x6	62	58	56	27	22	0	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x4x29	14x12	10x10	
2x10	4x4	85	79	76	37	20	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x42	14x16	12x10	
2x12	4x6	100+	100+	100+	47	43	30	23	0	0	0	0	3/8x4x44	18x16	14x12	
2x12	6x6	-	-	-	46	42	39	23	19	0	0	0	3/8x4x44	"	16x12	
2x4	2x4	22	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x3 1/2x10	8x12	8x8	
2x6	2x4	46	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x17	10x12	"	
2x6	2x6	45	43	42	19	17	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x19	"	"	
2x8	2x6	68	64	62	29	27	0	0	0	2x4	2x4	2x4	3/8x4x26	12x16	8x10	
2x10	4x4	95	88	89	41	31	0	0	0	"	"	"	3/8x4x40	14x20	10x10	
2x12	4x6	100+	100+	100+	52	48	38	26	12	0	0	0	3/8x4x34	16x20	12x12	
2x12	6x6	-	-	-	51	47	45	25	22	14	14	14	3/8x4x40	18x24	14x12	

This page is a summary of the information in "Designs for Chord Trusses," MTPS-9. Refer to this publication before building trusses.

ROOF SLOPE (Inches of Rise/Inches of Run)

Roof slope significantly affects the forces in the truss members. A steeper roof allows higher roof loads. **3/12 slope**—used in low snow load areas or for short spans and narrow spacings. **4/12 slope**—most common for farm buildings. **5/12 slope**—used in high snow load areas or for long spans and wide spacings.

TRUSS SPACING

Roof and ceiling materials and wall framing influence truss spacing selection. In pole buildings it is desirable to support each truss on a pole. **2' spacing** uses more material and labor. It is common for buildings with ceilings and plywood roof decks. **4' spacing** is common in insulated livestock buildings with ceilings and metal roofs, and in some storage buildings. **8' spacing** uses least material and labor for buildings without ceilings such as machinery storages, un-insulated livestock buildings, etc. Total cost may be greater if a ceiling is needed.

CEILING DEAD LOAD

Three ceiling dead load cases are included in the tables. **0 psf** allows for no materials in addition to the truss bracing and stiffeners. **5 psf** ceiling dead load allows for a metal or plywood ceiling with insulation (warm livestock buildings). **8 psf** ceiling dead load allows for a gypsum board ceiling with insulation (residential or light commercial buildings).

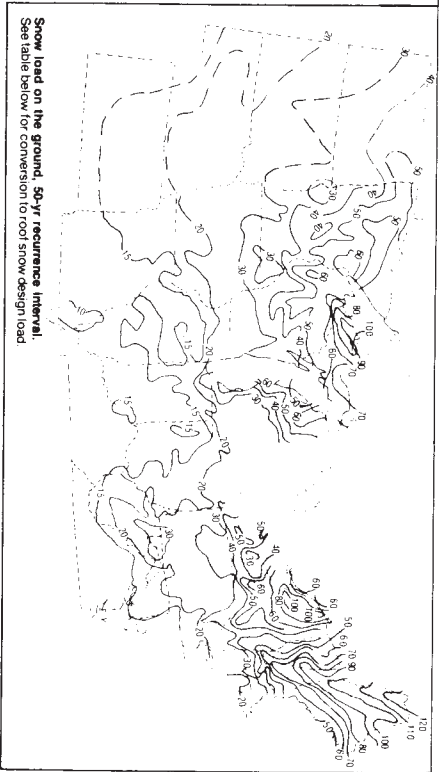
ROOF DEAD LOAD

Add the weights of the truss, purlins or decking, roofing, and roof insulation to get the dead load on the top chord.

Approximate weights of trusses, psf.

Example: a 4-web truss for 4' spacing with 2x8 top chord and 2x6 bottom chord weighs about $13 + 0.7 = 20$ psf. Dashed lines in table indicate example.

Chord Size	Truss spacing	
	2'	4'
Top	2.1	0.7
Bottom	1.2	0.6
Truss dead weight, psf	2.1	0.6
Example 4-web truss	1.4	0.4
6 web truss	2.1	0.6



SNOW LOAD

Use the map above and the table below for determining snow load for your building.

Recommended snow loads. Recommended by the MWPS and NRECS Committees for roofs up to about 1/2 slope for buildings outside the jurisdiction of a building code. Other buildings: 30-yr map load x 0.9 for snow or roof snow on roof. 50-yr map load x 0.8 for snow on ground to Minimum recommended load is 12 psf. In areas where all of the maximum snow load may equal the ground snow load without significant wind, the maximum roof load may equal the ground snow load.

Map load	Roof snow load	
	Farm	Other
15	12.0	12
20	14.4	16
30	21.6	24
40	28.8	32
50	36.0	40
60	43.2	48
70	50.4	56
80	57.6	64
90	64.8	72
100	72.0	80
110	79.2	88
120	86.4	96

Weights of roofing and ceiling materials.

Material	Weight (psf)
Roof framing	0.7 psf
2x4 purlins 2' o.c.	0.7 psf
2x6 purlins 2' o.c.	1.1
Ceiling framing	0.4 psf
1x3 lurring 16' o.c.	0.7
2x4 lurring 2' o.c.	0.7
Sheathing, etc.	2.2 psf
1" plywood solid	1.1
3/4" plywood	1.1
1/2" plywood	1.4
0.024 aluminum	0.4
28 ga steel	0.9
Asphalt shingles	2.6
Insulation per inch of thickness	0.1-0.4

Wind Loads

Trusses are designed to withstand winds of 80 mph on a building less than 30' high.

LUMBER

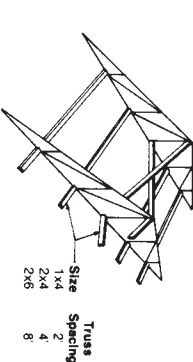
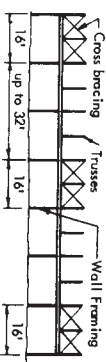
Three lumber groups are indicated in the tables. Example of species in each group are listed below. SS = Select structural (15%) = moisture content at time of milling

Group	Species	Grade	Size
1600 Group	Douglas Fir—Larch	No. 1	2x4
	Douglas Fir—Larch (North)	SS	2x6
	Douglas Fir—Larch (North)	No. 1	2x4
1400 Group	Douglas Fir—Larch	No. 2	2x4
	Douglas Fir—Larch (North)	No. 2	2x6
	Douglas Fir—Larch (North)	No. 1	2x4
1100 Group	Douglas Fir—Larch	No. 2	2x4
	Douglas Fir—Larch (North)	No. 2	2x6
	Douglas Fir—Larch (North)	No. 1	2x4

Use exterior, C-C grade 1/2" or 1/2" plywood with outer plies of Group 1 species wood. Identification includes 2x40 and 32/16 respectively. Use 3-ply 1/2" plywood and 5-ply 1/2" plywood or use Structural I, 4-ply 1/2" plywood.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Brace and anchor the trusses as they are placed. Bottom chord stiffeners are required at panel points unless a rigid ceiling is to be installed. Use king post crossbracing in all buildings.

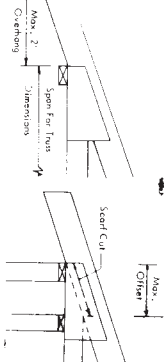


Wind Anchorage

Truss Span	Truss Spacing	Truss Size
20'-24'	2'	8"
25'-30'	4'	2x4 or 1B
31'-36'	4'	2x4 or 2B
37'-42'	4'	2x4 or 2B
43'-48'	4'	2x4 or 2B
49'-54'	4'	2x4 or 2B
55'-60'	4'	2x4 or 2B
61'-66'	4'	2x4 or 2B
67'-72'	4'	2x4 or 2B
73'-78'	4'	2x4 or 2B
79'-84'	4'	2x4 or 2B
85'-90'	4'	2x4 or 2B
91'-96'	4'	2x4 or 2B
97'-102'	4'	2x4 or 2B
103'-108'	4'	2x4 or 2B
109'-114'	4'	2x4 or 2B
115'-120'	4'	2x4 or 2B

Overhang

For a 2' to 4' overhang, use the top chord and heel gusset design for a 1/4" larger snow load.



Roof Purlins

Stagger purlin joints for continuity across the trusses; purlins may be laid flat with 2' and 4' truss spacings; and butt joints used. Alternating purlin lengths may be used in pole buildings where the poles are spaced evenly and the trusses are 8' o.c. For poles 8' o.c. they may be of alternating 16' and 18' lengths with staggered and lapped end joints if pairs of trusses are mounted on alternate sides of the poles.

