

Reading a MiTek Shop Drawing

- Job name 1
- 2 Truss label
- 3 Truss type
- **Truss quantity** 4
- 5 Number of plies
- Job description 6
- Software version 7
- 8a
- 8b consecutive panel points along the top chord
- Drawing scale of the truss 9
- 10 Top chord slope – inches of vertical rise for each 12 inches of horizontal run
- **11 Top chord member label** identification label used to distinguish pieces
- **12** Truss height the height of the truss from the top of the bearing to the top of the top chord (trusses with multiple levels of top chord will have multiple truss height dimensions)
- 14 Continuous lateral bracing location
- 15 Web member label
- Bottom chord slope inches of vertical rise for each 12 inches of horizontal run 17
- 18 **Bearing** – a structural support, usually a wall or beam that is designated to carry the truss reaction loads to the foundation
- **19a Cumulated dimensions of bottom chord** panel lengths are added together along the bottom chord
- **19b** Panel lengths of the bottom chord each section represents the horizontal distance between the centerline of two consecutive panel points along the bottom chord
- 20 Plate offsets (X, Y) section lists any horizontal and/or vertical plate offsets (in inches) and the location they occur 21 Heel to peak – rake distance from the bottom outside edge of the bottom chord to the highest point of the top chord
- at the first top chord pitch break
- 22 Rake overhang length feet-inches-sixteenths
- **23** Information bar contains information about the following:
 - Qty: quantity of trusses
 - Span: truss span feet-inches-sixteenths
 - Slope: top chord slope, bottom chord slope

 - Loading: design loading (PSF pound per square foot) top chord live load top chord dead load bottom chord live load - bottom chord dead load
 - · Spacing: the on-center distance between trusses feet-inches-sixteenths
 - Camber: upward curvature built into the truss to counteract dead load deflections, inches
 - · Weight: overall weight of lumber for an individual truss in pounds,
 - Board feet: overall length of board feet for an individual truss multiplied by the guantity of trusses, in feet
 - Last saved: design completion date
- 24 Piece – Label of truss member
- 25 Chords/Webs/Others Saw Angulation (defines how angles are measured based on square cut)
- 26 Lumber information (quantity) lumber size/lumber grade and species board length to use
- 27 OL overall length of pieces: feet-inches-sixteenths CL – centerline length (length along the centerline of a piece: feet-inches-sixteenths
 - LS long side (length of the longest side)
 - PL plumb length: feet-inches-sixteenths
 - **SCARF** feet-inches-sixteenths
- 28 Angle cut information in degrees

Cumulated dimensions of top chord – panel lengths are added together along the top chord of truss **Panel lengths of the top chord** – each section represents the horizontal distance between the centerline of two

13 Plate size and orientation – plate size in inches and the two lines denote the direction of the plate

16 Heel height – the height from the top of the bearing to the top of the top chord at the outside edge of the bearing

· Overhang: length of left and right overhang in horizontal dimension feet-inches-sixteenths,



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