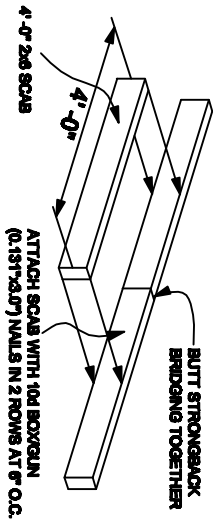
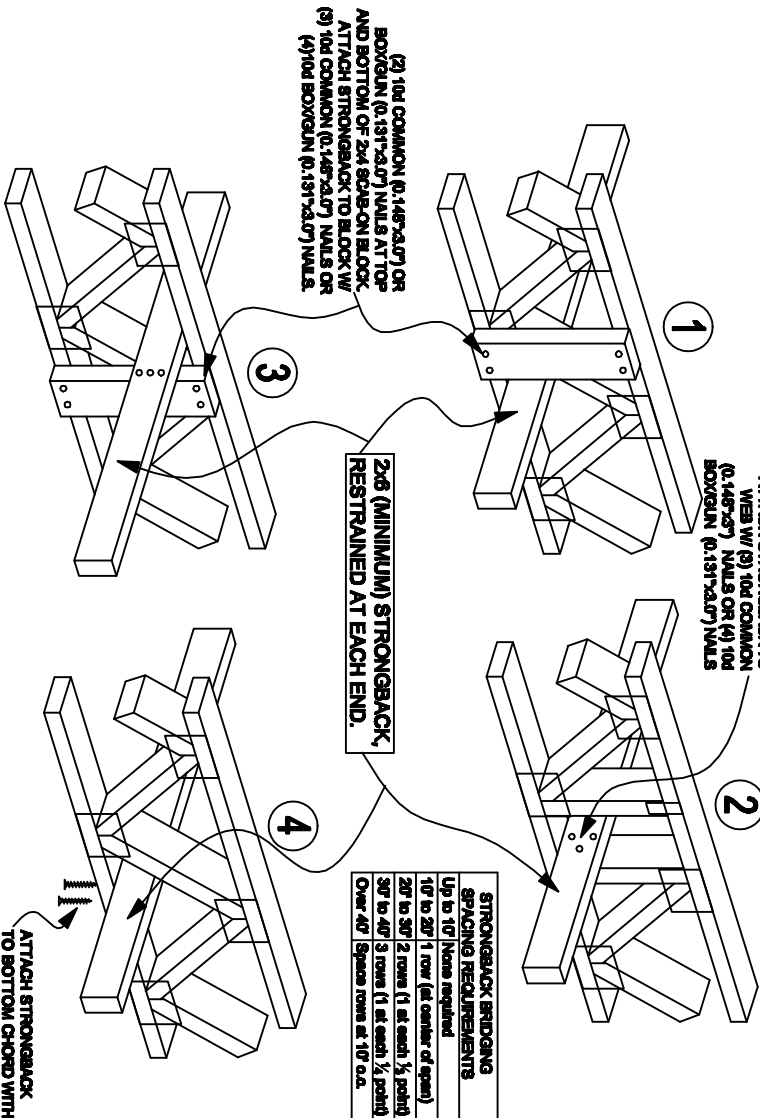


STRONGBACK BRIDGING AND BRACING REQUIREMENTS



NOTE: IN LIEU OF BRACING AS SHOWN, LATER STRONGBACK BRACING REQUIREMENTS FOR AT LEAST ONE TRUSS BRACING STRONGBACK BRIDGING SPLICE DETAIL.

NOTE: Details 1 and 2 are the preferred attachment methods



STRONGBACK BRIDGING ATTACHMENT ALTERNATIVES

ATTACH STRONGBACK TO BOTTOM CHORD WITH (2) #10 - 5" SCREWS

WARNING READ AND FOLLOW ALL NOTES ON THIS SHEET

Trusses require extreme care in fabricating, handling, shipping, installing and bracing. Refer to and follow BCSI (Building Component Safety Information, by ITW and TW) for safety practices prior to performing these functions. Installers shall follow the instructions on the drawings and specifications. Trusses shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Bottom chord shall have a properly attached rigid ceiling. Loadline shown for permanent lateral restraint of web shall have bracing installed per BCSI sections B3 & B7. See this job's general notes page for more information.

IMPORTANT FURNISH COPY OF THIS DESIGN TO INSTALLATION CONTRACTOR.

ITW Building Components Group Inc. (ITWBCG) shall not be responsible for any deviation from this design, any failure to build the truss in accordance with the drawings, handling, shipping, installing & bracing of trusses. ITWBCG computer files published as shown/shown and/or both include grade 57/50 (A/17/15) GR. steel. Apply plates to each face of truss. A seal on this drawing or cover page indicates acceptance and professional engineering responsibility solely for the truss component design shown. The suitability and use of this component for any building is the responsibility of the Building Designer per ASCE/ITW 1, Sec. 2. ITW-BCSI: www.itwbcg.com; TW: www.itwtda.com; TDC: www.tdcda.com



Building Components Group Inc.

Each City, MD 88646

► All vertical scabs, bracing, and strongback bridging material to be grade marked same species and grade of webs.

► The purpose of strongback bridging is to develop load sharing between individual trusses, resulting in an overall increase in the stiffness of the floor system. 2x6 strongback bridging, positioned as shown in details, is required at 10'-0" o.c. (max.)

► The purpose of lateral bracing is to provide lateral stability of the member. 2x4 continuous lateral bracing is required at intervals not to exceed 10'-0" o.c. NOTE: when positioned at the upper side of the bottom chord, strongback bridging also satisfies the lateral bracing requirements for the bottom chord of the truss.

The terms "bridging" and "bracing" are sometimes mistakenly used interchangeably. "Bracing" is an important structural requirement of any floor or roof system. "Bridging," particularly "strongback bridging" is a requirement to a truss system to help control vibration. In addition to aiding in the distribution of point loads between adjacent truss, strongback bridging serves to reduce "bounces" or residual vibration resulting from moving point loads, such as footsteps.

The performance of all floor systems are enhanced by the installation of strongback bridging and therefore is strongly recommended by ITW Building Components Group Inc.

For additional information regarding bracing, refer to BCSI (Building Component Safety Information).

TC LL	PSF	REF	STRONGBACK
TC DL	PSF	DATE	4/10/09
BC DL	PSF	DRWG	STRBRIBRO409
BC LL	PSF		
TOT. LD.	PSF		
DUR. FAC.	1.00		
SPACING			