

TYPICAL FRAMING SYSTEMS

Truss framing systems, and the names associated with them, vary all over the country and throughout the world. No matter how they are framed or what they are called, though, truss systems easily provide tremendous flexibility in the look of the roof system.

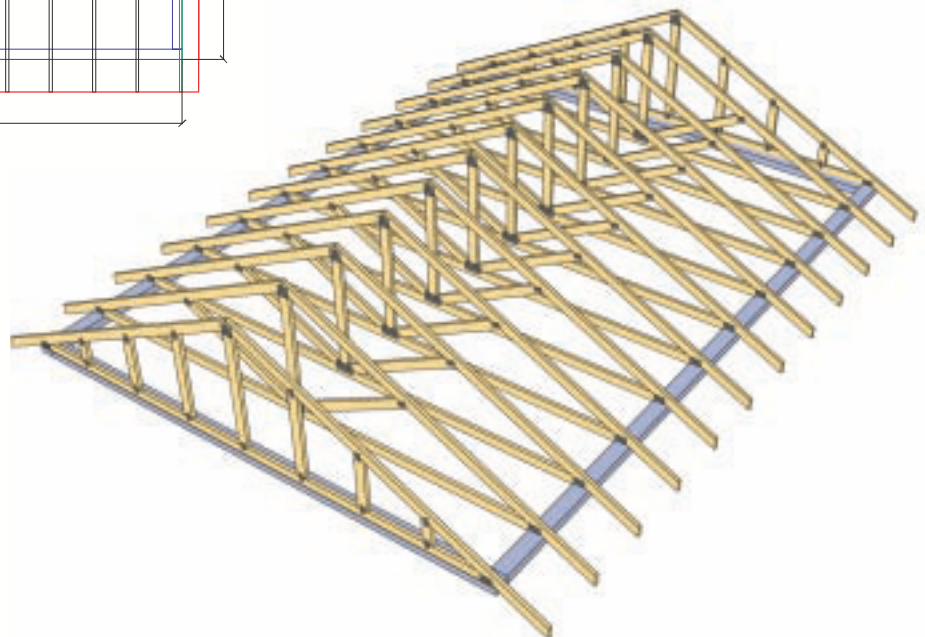
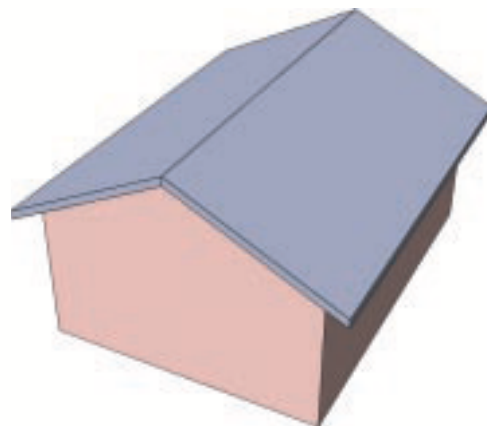
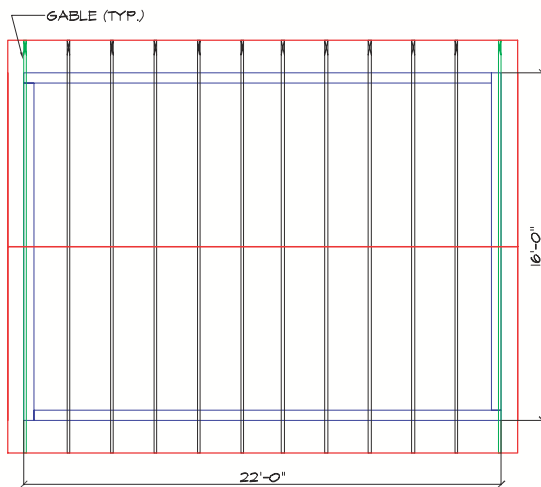
- The illustrations below are designed to help you visualize typical framing systems, looking at:
- A truss placement plan,
- The overall 3D look of the roof planes in that roof system, and
- 3D view of the framing system of trusses.

GABLE

(* See also – Gable framing variations)

The most basic (and least expensive) of roofs, a gable roof rises vertically on the shorter ends of the building, with sloping planes on either side, which meet in the middle. In our example you'll

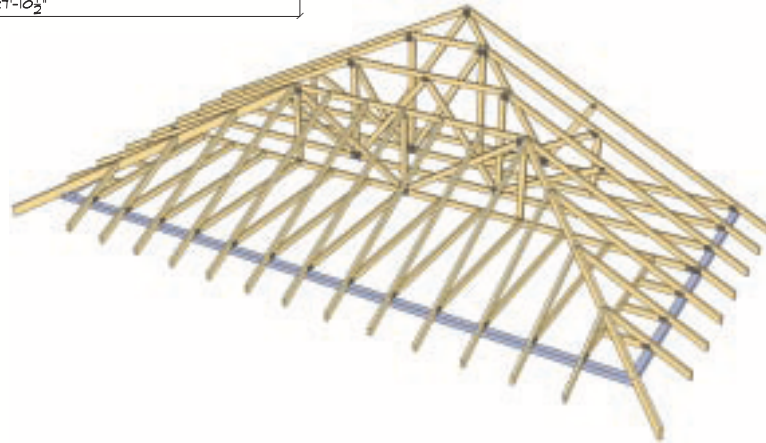
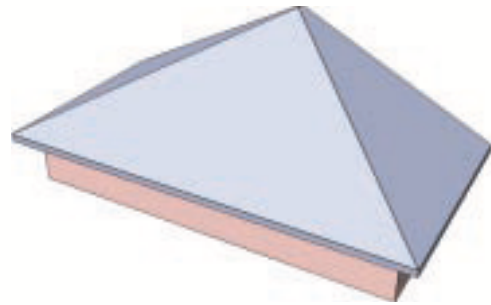
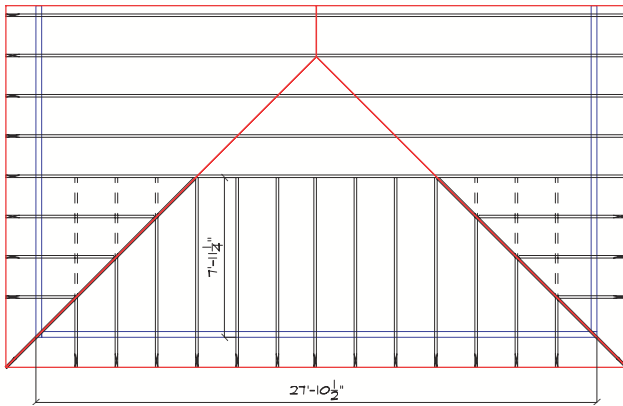
- find a gable frame on either end, each supported by the continuous wall underneath it, and common trusses in between, each of which spans from one wall to the other.



This roof system could have a sloping ceiling or tray ceiling, if desired.

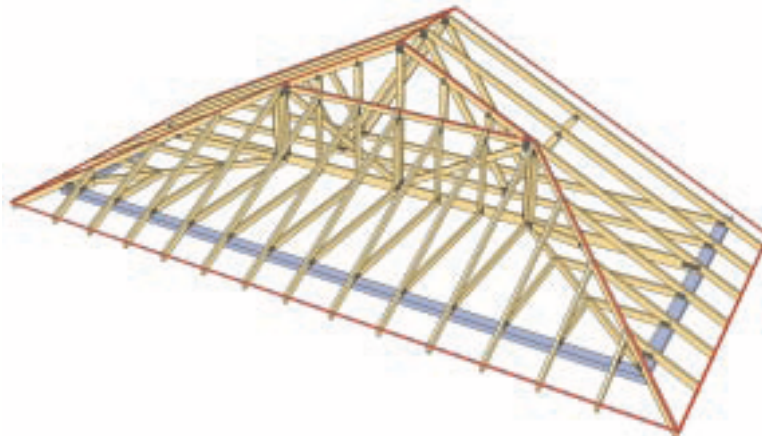
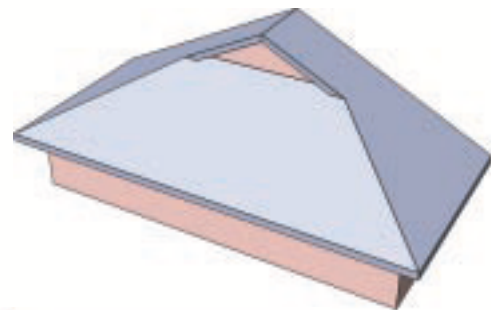
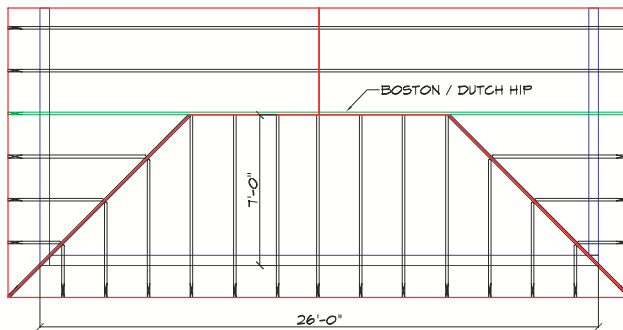
HIP SET

(* See also – Hip set framing variations)



DUTCH (BOSTON) HIP SET

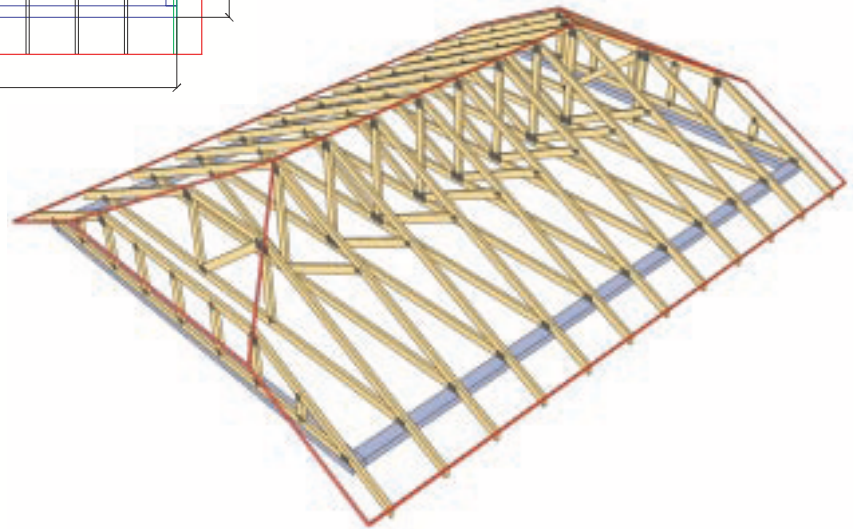
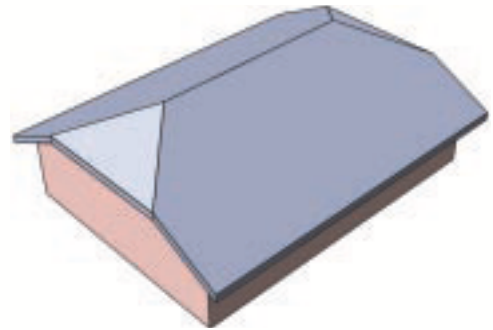
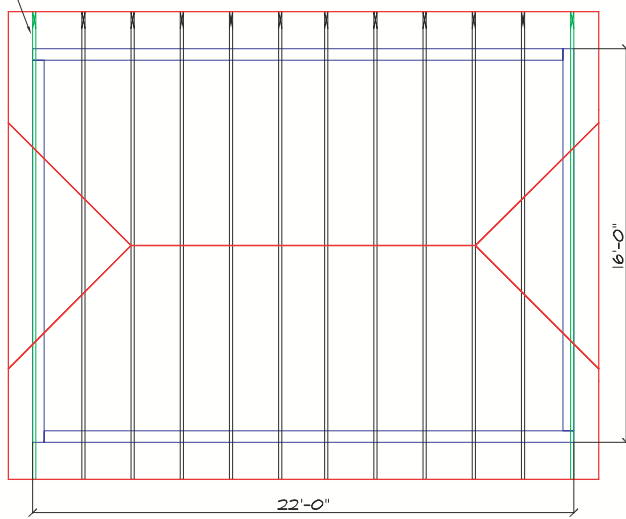
Notice the vertical rise in the middle of the hip set end plane.



TUDOR HIP

A tudor hip provides some interesting sloping planes at either end, and is generally less expensive to build than a full hip set.

TUDOR GABLE (TYP.)



FLOOR SYSTEM

(* See also – Floor Truss Systems)

