



**Truss to Double Top Plate at Wood Stud Wall
Condition - Isometric Detail - No Wood Blocking**

N.T.S.

TABLE 2. FRAMEFAST™ FASTENERS 1.25 ALLOWABLE LOADS FOR UPLIFT & LATERAL RESISTANCE

Fastener Designation	Minimum Penetration into Truss/Rafter/Wood Structural Support ¹ (in)	Species Group (Specific Gravity) ^{2,3}	Uplift ^{4,5} (lbf)	Lateral ⁴ (lbf)	
				F1 Parallel to Wall (Without Blocking)	F2 Perpendicular to Wall
		So. Pine (0.55)	690	280	485
6" FMFF00G	2 1/2"	Douglas Fir-Larch (0.50)	655	300	455
		Spruce-Pine-Fir/Hem-Fir (0.42)	595	330	400

SI: 1 in. = 25.4mm, 1lb=4.45 N

- Wood truss, rafter or floor joist members shall be a minimum of 2" nominal thickness. Design of truss, rafter or joist is by others.
- Equivalent specific gravity of structural composite lumber (SCL) shall be equal to or greater than the specific gravities provided in this table. Refer to product information from SCL manufacturer.
- For applications involving members with different specific gravities, use the allowable load corresponding to the lowest specific gravity.
- No further duration of load increases permitted.
- Use reduction factor of 0.80 when connecting each ply of multiply trusses to the top[] plate.
- See Figure 3 and Figure 4 for blocking requirements between trusses, rafter or floor joist.
- For embedment depths into main member of less than 2 1/2" (full penetration), reduced allowable uplift shall be calculated using Section 5.2.2 and Figure 5. For embedment depths greater than 2 1/2", no further increases allowed.

FrameFAST Connection Detail - No. 19

Date: 04/13/2023
 Scale: AS NOTED
 Drawn By: SHK
 Sheet: No. 19
 Job No: 0000



FastenMaster Framing Details

Rev. No.	Revision Description	Date
0	First Release	0000/0000