# **OUR RAFTER ANGLE SQUARE**

Speed the job of rafter or angle layout by using our Rafter Angle Square. With one number on our square you can frame a roof or a solar panel support, or layout stairs, cabinets, trim work, or many other construction projects.

Our square has a handy 6" rule for quick measurements and scribing. The easy-to-read angle scale allows you to find any angle from 0 degrees to 180 degrees for many of your special designs such as carvings, picture framing, furniture, room dividers, shadow boxes, "cut-outs", routings and more.... The rafter scales are laid out mathematically so as to take the time-consuming calculations out of your layout work. Thus giving you the accuracy you need with the convenience of using one number to work with. The square also makes an excellent right angle guide for an electric saw to run against.

Both the professional tradesman and the handyman will find our square convenient to use. All the necessary instructions for basic roof construction are included here, along with other uses of the square such as stair layout and the framing of a solar panel support. An abundance of descriptive drawings and tables were added, as well as an index for rapid access to your pertinent section.



FIG. 1 Types of Rafters. All cuts on this roof can be made by using the number 8 (i.e. an 8 inch rise).

### INDEX

Types of Rafters 1
Rafter Measurements 2
Inches to Feet Conversion Table 5
Common Rafters 5
Common Rafter Layout 8
Hip and Valley Rafters
Hip Rafter Layout
Intersection of Hips on Ridge 15
Valley Rafter Layout
Jack Rafters
Jack Rafter Layout
Dormer Rafters
Door Overhang
Degree Scale
Stair Layout Example
Solar Panel Layout Example
Rafter Length Tables

# LIST OF FIGURES

FIGU	JRE PAGE
1	Types of Rafters ii
2	Rafter Rise & Run 3
3	The Common Rafter 4
4	Common Rafter Layout 6
5	Suggested Eave Construction 7
6	Top Plumb Cut of a Common Rafter
7	Seat Notch or Bird's Mouth Layout
8	Top View Rafter Definition 11
9	View of Hip Rafter Layout 12
10	Hip Rafter Layout 13
11	Intersection of Hips on Ridge
12	View of Valley Rafter Layout
13	Valley Rafter Layout
14	Hip Jack Rafter Spacing 19
15	Valley Jack Rafter Spacing 20
16	Resulting Angles
17	Stair Layout
18	Stringer Layout
19	Step Layout
20	A Rafter Support Structure for Solar Panels
21	Rafter Layout for a Solar Panel

## **TYPES OF RAFTERS**

**COMMON RAFTER:** A rafter that runs perpendicular (90°) from the wall plate to the roof ridge when looking straight down at the roof. When looking from the side, its length forms the diagonal leg (or hypotenuse) of a right triangle that has its vertical leg equal to the rise and its horizontal leg equal to the run (see Figures 1, 3 and 8).

**VALLEY RAFTER:** A rafter that runs from the wall plate to the roof ridge at the intersection of the gable extension with the main roof (see Figures 1, 8, 12 and 13).

**VALLEY JACK RAFTER:** A rafter that runs from a valley rafter to the roof ridge, 90° from the roof ridge (see Figures 1, 8 and 15).

**HIP RAFTER:** A rafter that runs diagonally from the top of the wall plate to the roof ridge, so as to form an outside corner of the roof (see Figures 1, 8, 9 and 10).

**HIP JACK RAFTER:** A rafter that runs from the top of the wall plate to a hip rafter at 90° to the wall plate (see Figures 1, 8 and 14).

**CRIPPLE JACK RAFTER:** A rafter that runs from a hip rafter to a valley rafter, perpendicular to the roof ridge (see Figures 1 and 8).

**DORMER RAFTER:** A rafter which sets on top of the main roof without cutting into it, thus causing the main roof not to weaken. For example, when remodeling or when solar panels are added (see Figure 1).

# **RAFTER MEASUREMENTS**

The use of our square for rafter layout is based on two simple and common building measurements: (1) the rafter run, and (2) the rafter rise. These are available from either the building blueprints, drawings, or actual measurements. The tables included in the back of this book are also based on these two simple measurements (see Figures 2 and 3, and also the tables starting on page 36).

**RAFTER RUN:** Run is the horizontal or level distance the rafter will span. It is measured in feet.

**RAFTER RISE:** Rise is the vertical distance of a rafter between its highest and lowest points. It is measured in feet.

**INCH RISE:** The rise measured in inches per foot run. It is also called "Inch Rise Per Foot Run." It can be calculated with the following formula:

=

INCH RISE OR (SCALE NUMBER) RAFTER RISE (ft) x 12 RAFTER RUN (ft)

The Inch Rise gives you the corresponding scale number to use on the square (for the common & hip-val scales). It is also the "one number by which you can frame the roof."

The inch rise, the rafter run and the tables in the back of the book are all that are needed to lay out rafter lengths and the cuts for common, hip, valley and jack rafters. The instructions outlined below show the step-by-step procedure to follow for basic roof construction.

**STEP 1. OBTAIN RAFTER RUN:** Measure or calculate the horizontal distance the rafter will span, starting at the outside of the wall on which it will rest. Include any boarding on the wall if it extends to the wall top plate (see Figure 3).

When measuring building width to obtain rafter run, use a steel tape if possible so that you can measure the full width of the building. Measure from outside to outside of the wall or the top plate on which the rafter will rest. If boarding extends up to the top plate, measurement is to be taken from outside of the boarding.



FIG. 2 Rafter Runs and Rises for Different Style Roofs.



FIG. 3 The Common Rafter.

Then the run is found by dividing in half the building width. When a ridge board is being used, deduct 1/2 its thickness from the run.

**STEP 2. OBTAIN ROOF RISE:** Find the distance you wish the roof ridge to be above the wall (in feet) by measuring, calculating or obtaining it from the blueprints (see Figure 2).

### TABLE A

**Change Inches to Feet** 

1" = .08'	7" = .58'
2" = .16'	8" = .67'
3" = .25'	9" = .75'
4" = .33'	10" = .83'
5" = .42'	11" = .92'
6" = .50'	

**STEP 3.** CALCULATE INCH RISE: For example, with the Run = 13' 0" and Rise = 8' 9". First convert the rise to feet in decimal form, using TABLE A. Therefore, the Rise = 8.75'. Now, using the formula for the "Inch Rise":

Inch Rise = 
$$\frac{8.75' \times 12}{13'}$$
 = 8.08

Round off the Inch Rise to the nearest inch. Since rounding off won't make much difference in most cases. It will make the actual roof rise slightly higher or lower. In this example, rounding to 8 will make the height 8' 8" instead of 8' 9". Rounding off this figure has more of an effect on buildings with longer rafter runs or higher roof rises. If the Inch Rise is given on a blueprint, this calculation is not needed, just use the one given. Now, let us do an example of each type of rafter.

### **COMMON RAFTERS**

**COMMON RAFTER LENGTH:** After the Inch Rise and Run are found, use the tables in the back of this book to find the common rafter length. In our example an 8 Inch Rise is used, therefore find the 8 Inch Rise table (on page 43) and go down the left hand column headed "Run" and locate 13'. To the right, read the column headed "Common Rafter" for the rafter length. For our rafter



we get 15' 7 1/2". This is the rafter length from the top cut to the seat plumb mark (see Figure 4).

NOTE: For a run greater than that given in the tables, simply add any two runs that will equal the run desired. Then find the lengths for those two rafters and add them together. For example, say that your run is 38', add the length for a 18' run and the length for a 20' run together. Or add a 15' run's length and a 23' run's length together.

TAIL OR EAVE LENGTH: The tail or eave overhang now must be added to the rafter length (see Figure 5 for suggested eave



FIG. 5 Suggested Eave Construction.

construction). With our example, let us use a tail run of 1' 9". In the same "Common" table as used above, for an 8" rise, we find:

1' Run = 1' 2 1/2" 9" Run = 10 7/8"

Tail = 2' 1 3/8"

**COMMON RAFTER LUMBER LENGTH:** To obtain the total length of the rafter, an allowance for the bottom plumb cut must now be made (see Figure 4). This allowance can be obtained by using the tables. In our example, let us use a 2 x 6 piece of lumber which will give us a depth of 5 1/2 inches. From the bottom allowance table (using 8" rise again), the common and jack allowance equals 3 11/16 inches. The total common rafter lumber length then becomes:

RAFTER LENGTH	= 15' 7 1/2"
TAIL	= 2'13/8"
BOTTOM ALLOWANCE	= 3 11/16"

TOTAL LUMBER LENGTH = 18' 0 9/16"

## **COMMON RAFTER LAYOUT**

**STEP 1. TOP PLUMB CUT:** In choosing the side of your rafter to use, put the crown (high side) up if the rafter is not straight. Now starting at the top of the rafter, lay our square on the face of the rafter so that the "T" bar is draped over the top edge of the rafter (see Figure 6). While holding the pivot point firmly against the edge of the rafter, pivot the square so that the number 8 on the common scale lines up with the edge of the rafter. Starting from the pivot point, mark the top plumb cut line along the top edge of the square.

**STEP 2. SEAT NOTCH OR BIRD'S MOUTH:** With your rafter length (in our example 15' 7 1/2"), measure down along the top edge of the rafter and mark another plumb line as you did in Step 1. This line represents the outside wall of your building. Now line



FIG. 6 Top Plumb Cut of a Common Rafter.



FIG. 7 Seat Notch or Bird's Mouth Layout.

up the dashed line (above the 75° increment on the square) with the plumb mark (see Figure 7). Draw the horizontal seat mark, a perpendicular line, along the bottom of square. Never notch more than halfway through the rafter and make all seat notches the same depth.

**STEP 3. TAIL OR BOTTOM PLUMB CUT:** Using your tail length (2' 1 3/8" in our example), measure down the rafter from the

seat plumb line and mark the bottom plumb line as you did in Step 1. You may wish to leave the tails long until all the rafters are in place, so that you can mark the ends to a line and then cut.

NOTE: The top and bottom cuts on the rake board are also done in the same way as a common rafter but the distance from the top cut to the bottom cut is the rake board length.

### **HIP AND VALLEY RAFTERS**

The hip and valley rafters are treated very similarly because both run at a  $45^{\circ}$  angle to the common rafter, and they both form the diagonal or hypotenuse of a right triangle (see Figure 8). The three sides being the hip, plate and common rafter, or the valley, ridge and common rafter. Therefore, the cuts and lengths apply equally to hip and valley rafters.



FIG. 8 Top View Rafter Definition.

**HIP-VAL LENGTH:** Still using the tables, obtain the hip or valley rafter length. In our example of an 8" rise roof and a 13' run, we find under the Hip-Val Rafter column a length of 20' 3 7/8" (see Figures 8, 9, 10, 12 and 13).



FIG. 9 View of Hip Rafter Layout.



FIG. 10 Hip Rafter Layout.

**TAIL OR EAVE LENGTH:** Use the same procedure as you did for the common rafter but remember to use the Hip-Val column. Again we have in our example a tail 1' 9" long, thus giving us:

1' Run = 1' 6 3/4" 9" Run = 14 1/8"

Tail = 2' 8 7/8"

NOTE: If a miter is desired, add for hip or val miter allowance from the tables (see Figures 10 and 13).

**HIP-VAL LUMBER LENGTH:** Add an allowance for a bottom plumb cut and, if used, a miter. Obtaining from the table the

allowance for the bottom plumb cut (using a  $2 \times 6$ ) and a miter allowance (using a 1 1/2" actual rafter thickness) we get:

RAFTER LENGTH	=	20' 3 7/8"
TAIL LENGTH	=	2' 8 7/8"
BOTTOM PLUMB ALLOW.	=	3 11/16"
MITER ALLOWANCE	=	7/8"
LUMBER LENGTH	=	23' 5 5/16"

NOTE: Only add miter allowances if they are used.

## **HIP RAFTER LAYOUT**

**STEP 1. TOP PLUMB CUT:** The square is used in the same manner as in Step 1 of the common rafter top plumb cut. But now, read the Inch-Rise on the Hip-Val scale instead. Remember that the top plumb cut is a bevel cut and that opposite rafters will have opposite bevel cuts (see Figures 9 and 10). Therefore when placing the square on the rafter, place it on the long side of the bevel (the bevel cut will be explained in Step 4).

**STEP 2. SEAT NOTCH:** Measure the rafter length down along the top of the rafter and make the seat plumb mark in the same manner as you did for the common rafter (in our example it is 20' 3 7/8"). Next, measure along the seat plumb mark the seat depth and using the dashed line on the square, draw a perpendicular line for the horizontal seat mark (see Figure 10). Be sure all horizontal cuts for all rafters are the same distance from the top edge of the rafter at the wall line. For the proper fit of the hip rafter, cut the top wall plate corner off (as shown in Figure 9). This allows Hip seat notch to set in against a full flat corner, rather than against an outside point.

**STEP 3. TAIL OR BOTTOM PLUMB CUT:** Measure down the top of the hip rafter from the seat plumb mark and mark the distance for the tail (in our example 2' 8 7/8"). Using our square, make the bottom plumb mark. If a tail miter is used, make

another plumb mark on the other side of the rafter just opposite of the bottom plumb mark (see Figure 10).

**STEP 4. CUTTING HIP RAFTER PATTERN:** With your saw set at 45°, cut the top plumb cut, making sure the top bevels are opposite for opposite rafters. Setting the saw at 45° automatically gives the plumb cut and the side cut bevel. Make bottom plumb cut on a 45° angle if miter is used. If a bevel is not needed, set saw at 90°. The seat notch is made with the saw at 90° (see Figures 9 and 10).

### **INTERSECTION OF HIPS ON RIDGE**

To find the intersection points of the hip on the ridge rafter, cut ridge one foot longer at the point where hips intersect the ridge. With a regular length common rafter, set the seat notch cut over the edge of the top plate, in line with the ridge (see Figure 11). Making sure your walls are straight, place top end of common



FIG. 11 Intersection of Hips on Ridge.

rafter even with top of ridge. Now mark across top of ridge (as shown). This mark will be the center of the two intersecting hips. If a common rafter is to be used, the ridge will be cut off at this mark and the common rafter butted up against it (see Figure 9). If no common rafter will be used, cut the ridge about 2" longer. This will allow you to nail through the ridge into the hip.

### VALLEY RAFTER LAYOUT

**STEP 1. TOP PLUMB CUT:** Using the Hip-Val scale again, make the top plumb mark in the usual way. Now measure down the top of the rafter from this mark for a miter allowance, if used (see Figures 12 and 13). Look up the allowance in the Tables under the rise and the rafter thickness that you are using (in our example: 8" rise and 1 1/2" actual rafter thickness, resulting in a 7/8" allowance). Then make two plumb marks on both sides of the rafter for the top plumb bevel cuts.

STEP 2. SEAT NOTCH: From the first top plumb mark, measure down the rafter length (in our example: 20' 3 7/8") and make the seat plumb mark (see Figure 13). Now, go down the rafter from the seat plumb mark the miter allowance distance (found in the table for your inch rise and actual rafter thickness) and make a plumb line for the miter allowance. Draw the same miter plumb line on the other side of the rafter for making the bevel cut. This mitered seat cut will allow the vallev rafter to fit down over the crotch formed by the joining wall plates (see Figure 12). Next, to make the horizontal seat mark, measure down to the seat depth on the seat plumb mark (not the miter plumb line). Aligning the dashed line on our square with the seat plumb mark, draw a perpendicular line using the bottom edge of our Square to the edge of the rafter. Also extend the horizontal seat mark to the added miter allowance plumb line (see Figures 7 and 13). Double check to see that all seat notches are the same depth.

**STEP 3. BOTTOM OR TAIL PLUMB CUT:** Measure down the top of the valley rafter from the SEAT PLUMB MARK and mark the tail length (in our example: 2' 8 7/8"). Be sure to add the miter



FIG. 12 View of Valley Rafter Layout.

allowance in the measurement, if used (see Figure 13). Make the bottom plumb mark with the square in the normal manner.

**STEP 4. RAFTER PATTERN CUTS:** To make the top and bottom cuts, tilt the saw at 45° (see Figure 13). Also make the seat miter cuts. Now change the saw tilt to 90° for the horizontal seat cut. You may want to check for proper fit and use this rafter as a pattern for the other valley rafters.



FIG. 13 Valley Rafter Layout.

### **JACK RAFTERS**

**JACK RAFTER LENGTH:** The Jack Rafter Tables are different than those for the other rafters. The table lists, in the first column, the varying center-to-center spacing of the jack rafters. Then in the second column is the difference in length from one jack to the next (see Figures 14 and 15). This difference in length is to be added to or subtracted from the rafter length as you progress from jack to jack (using the spacing selected). In our example of a 8" rise, and lets assume a 24" spacing; we have a 2' 4 7/8" difference in length. Therefore, to obtain the length of the first or longest jack rafter, measure the



FIG. 14 Top View of Hip Jack Rafter Spacing.



FIG. 15 Top View of Valley Jack Rafter Spacing.

distance from the edge of the last common rafter to the intersection of the hip and ridge, or the valley and top plate (for a valley jack). This measurement is called (P) in Figures 14 and 15. Now subtract the measurement (P) from the spacing you are using (W). The result (W – P) is the distance from the intersection of the hip and ridge to the first hip jack or the plate corner to the first valley jack. Look in the table for this distance and find the length to deduct from the common rafter length. In our example again, let us take a measurement of 12" from the common rafter far side edge to where the hip intersects the ridge (W - P = 24 - 12 = 12).

Therefore:

COMMON RAFTER LENGTH	=	15' 7 1/2"
SUBTRACT (W – P) FROM TABLE	=	1' 2 3/8"

### FIRST HIP JACK RAFTER LENGTH = 14' 5 1/8"

The tail length must now be added to this length. For all remaining jacks, subtract the full spacing (W). Example: finding in the tables the amount to subtract for a spacing of 24", we get:

FIRST HIP JACK RAFTER LENGTH	=	14' 5 1/8"
SUBTRACT (W) FROM TABLE	=	2' 4 7/8"

### SECOND HIP JACK RAFTER LENGTH = 12' 0 1/4"

Continue with this process until you get to the last jack rafter (the process is identical for valley rafters). Always remember to measure the jack rafter length on the long side of the rafter because of the bevel.

Cripple jacks (see Figure 8) use the same method as above, but must be beveled at both ends. Therefore, the subtraction for both ends must be made from a common rafter length as if it went from the plate to the ridge. The cripple jack rafters are actually being measured from long point to long point diagonally along the top edge. By measuring diagonally, you will compensate for 1/2 of the hip thickness and 1/2 of the valley thickness.

**TAIL OR EAVE LENGTH:** The tail or eave length for all hip jack rafters is the same as for common rafters. If desired, use a common rafter for a pattern. Cripple and valley jacks have no tail (See Figures 14 and 15).

**LUMBER LENGTH:** The lumber length is found by using the same procedure outlined for common rafters, but subtracting for the rafters' position (see above).

# JACK RAFTER LAYOUT

JACK RAFTER LAYOUT CUTS: Seat notches and bottom plumb cuts for hip jack rafters are the same as for common rafters. The

common scale on the square is used for all jack rafters. Whenever a jack rafter rests against a hip or valley rafter, mark a plumb cut, and then cut at a 45° along the mark. This will give both the side cut and the plumb cut. Angles should be checked for direction before cuts are made. See Figures 11 and 14 for the center common rafter at the end of the ridge.

## DORMER RAFTERS

Sometimes when adding a room or remodeling, it is easier to build a valley on top of the main roof. This saves cutting into the main roof that could cause weakening.

**STEP 1.** Referring to Figure 1, mark location of valley on roof at 45° to common rafters. Then set long point of bottom end of rafter even with the mark just made (line "A").

**STEP 2. PLUMB CUTS ON THE DORMER RAFTER:** Using whatever inch rise has been determined, make them the same as the common rafter.

**STEP 3. RAFTER LENGTH:** Once the shortest rafter is measured, the rafter length may be determined using the same method as with jack rafters.

**STEP 4. BOTTOM CUT:** The heel or bottom cut is the same as the horizontal cut of the seat notch (see Figure 7). But cut all the way across the rafter (and without making a seat plumb cut). The saw should be tilted at the same angle as the rise of the roof. Thus allowing your horizontal cut to lay flat against the roof. For example, using the common scale with an 8" rise, you will notice that the number 8 lines up at 33 1/2° on the degree scale. So tilt your saw at 33 1/2° before making the bottom cut.

## **DOOR OVERHANG**

In Figure 1 is pictured a roof extension that may be found over a doorway. To find the end cut at point "B," hold the square so that the "T" bar is flat against the rafter. Then using the common rafter scale, make a mark next to the inch rise that was used for the main roof. Now draw a line from the mark just made to the pivot point. This is then the cut required for a flat roof. For a pitched roof, use the angle scale and make your mark next to the angle that is the result of the roof inch rise angle minus the overhang inch rise angle.

### **DEGREE SCALE**

With the degree scale on our square, any angle can be found on a board. Figure 16 shows a couple of examples. To find an obtuse angle, for example 105°, put the pivot point on the mark where the cut is to be made. Lay the square so that the "T" bar is held tight against the board and draw a perpendicular line across the board. Now flop the square on its opposite side (making sure you're using the same pivot point) and pivot the square so the degree scale reads 15° (105° - 90°). Scribing a line along the bottom edge of the square now gives you a 105° angle (and also a 75° angle and a 15° angle).



SQUARE SHOWN IN 2 DIFFERENT POSITIONS WITH THE RESULTING ANGLES BEING FOUND BY PIVOTING SQUARE AT POINT (A) ON LINE X-Y. LAY SQUARE WITH "T" BAR HORIZONTAL ON X-Y LINE TO FIND 90°

FIG. 16 Resulting Angles Using the Degree Scale on a Board.

# STAIR LAYOUT EXAMPLE

With our square, stair layout can be done simply and efficiently. The layout can be done without hours of calculations. Basic math and the use of a calculator with a square root function are all that are needed.

**STEP 1. FIND STEP MEASUREMENTS:** We start with the total rise (see Figure 17) to find the number of steps required. If the rise is not known, measure the vertical distance between the lower finished floor and the upper one. Whenever a quantity is known, use it instead of calculating it.



**NOTE 1** Before starting your layout, check local and state codes for tread width, length and step rise requirements. Many states have stairway construction regulations.

**NOTE 2** It's a good idea to check your layout on paper or cardboard before cutting out the wood steps.

1. Find th	e approximate	number	of steps v	with th	e following
formula	:		TOT		E (inchoc)

APPROXIMATE NO. OF STEPS =	7"
For example, let's assume a 8' 6"	rise = 102"
	102"
APPROXIMATE NO. OF STEPS =	7"
=	14.57"

NOW THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF STEPS WOULD BE THE WHOLE NUMBER, IGNORING ANY FRACTION, i.e., 14 STEPS. Next, find the actual step rise by using the following computation.

ACTUAL STEP BISE =	TOTAL RISE (inches)
	NO. OF STEPS
In our example:	102"
	14
ACTUAL STEP RISE =	7.29"

 Now find the step run (or tread width) by subtracting the step rise from 17 1/2":

STEP RUN	=	17.5" - ACTUAL STEP RISE
	=	17.5" - 7.29"
	=	10.21"

Thus the total run is:

TOTAL RUN	=	STEP RUN x (NO. OF STEPS - 1)
	=	10.21" x (14 – 1)
	=	10.21" x (13)
	=	132.73"

Finally we calculate the inch rise (similar to the rafter inch rise):

INCH RISE =	ACTUAL STEP RISE (inches) x 12
	ACTUAL STEP RUN (inches)
=	7.29 % 12
	10.21"
=	8.57"

The ideal inch rise is 7 or 8 (or 30° to 35°) but may be from a 5inch rise to a 14-inch rise depending on the circumstances. The step rise or run may be modified if the run becomes impractical or if the minimum head room is under 6 1/2 ft. Check the head room by measuring down along a plumb line dropped from the lowest ceiling point to where the tread beneath would be. To find the tread height, count the number of steps necessary to get under the plumb line and then multiply by the step rise. Another consideration is to have a minimum of 4" from the inside corner of the step to the bottom edge of the stringer (See Figure 18). A quick test is to use the square as you did for the common rafter top plumb cut (using the step nch rise) and make a plumb line the distance of the step rise, then measuring from the end of the plumb line directly to the edge of the stringer.

The tread length depends on available room and intended use. For instance, for two-way traffic a length of 36 to 42 inches is needed, whereas one-way traffic doesn't require over a 24 inch length. Also, the calculated tread width does not include a nosing width (1 3/4" being maximum).



**STEP 2. LAYOUT STRINGER:** First, find the step incline length (see Figure 18) by using the following formula:

**STEP INCLINE =**  $\sqrt{(\text{STEP RISE})^2 + (\text{STEP RUN})^2}$ 

In our example:

STEP RISE = 7.29 STEP RUN = 10.21

#### USING THE FOLLOWING INCLINE FORMULA:

STEP INCLINE =  $\sqrt{(7.29)^2 + (10.21)^2}$ =  $\sqrt{(53.14) + (104.24)}$ =  $\sqrt{157.38}$ = <u>12.545</u>

**NOTE:** The symbol  $\sqrt{}$  is the square root symbol.

Second, find the stringer incline length by using the following formula:

Stringer Incline Length = Step Incline Length x (number or steps – 1)

In our example:

Stringer Incline Length = 12.545 x (14 – 1) = 12.545 x (13) = 163.085 Inches = 13 ft. 7 1/16 Inches

**NOTE:** Table B on Page 30 shows the inch decimal to inch fraction conversion.



FIG. 19 Step Layout.

Now, draw the bottom plumb line using your inch rise on the common scale of the square, exactly as you did for the common rafter (see Figures 18 and 19). If you wish to conserve wood, adjust the bottom plumb line so that its length is equal to the step rise. Next draw the bottom floor line by measuring down the bottom plumb line the distance of the step rise minus the tread thickness. In our example, with a 1" tread; 7.29" minus 1.00" giving you 6.29", or 6 5/16". Use the square the same way as you did for the bird's mouth horizontal seat mark

(see Figures 7 and 19). The outside step corners should now be marked off (again see Figure 18). Starting from the bottom plumb line, measure up along the top edge of the stringer the distance of a <u>step</u> incline. Repeat this for each step corner, until you've reached the <u>stringer</u> incline length. Make another step incline mark for a top plumb line.

Now draw the riser plumb lines for all the steps, using the square as you did for the bottom plumb line. Finally, draw a top plumb line. Using the same procedure as you did for the bottom floor line, draw all the step tread lines (see Figure 19). Be sure to measure down the riser plumb line the distance of the step rise only. Make the last tread line which will be the top floor line. If the stringer is to go below the top floor boards, add the floor board thickness to the step rise when measuring down the top plumb line to draw the top floor line (this is to be done when the bottom floor line was found by not taking into account the tread thickness). If the tread thickness and the tread thickness and the tread thickness.

**STEP 3. CUTTING STRINGER PATTERN:** The stringer pattern should be ready to cut, except for any special allowances for anchoring the top of the stringer. Once that is laid out, you may want to clamp both stringers together before cutting to be sure the stringers are identical.

### TABLE B Change Decimals to Fractions

.06"	=	1/16"	.56"	=	9/16"
.13"	=	1/8"	.63"	=	5/8"
.19"	=	3/16"	.69"	=	11/16"
.25"	=	1/4"	.75"	=	3/4"
.31"	=	5/16"	.81"	=	13/16"
.38"	=	3/8"	.88"	=	7/8"
.44"	=	7/16"	.94"	=	15/16"
.50"	=	1/2"			

## SOLAR PANEL SUPPORT EXAMPLE

Let us build a rafter support for a series of flat plate collectors on a south-facing 8-inch rise roof.

**STEP 1. RAFTER CALCULATIONS:** The pitch for the support rafters, which is really the desired tilt angle for the solar panels, will be needed. If known in degrees, convert it to the nearest inch rise so that the tables may be used. This pitch is found by adding 10 to 15 degrees to your latitude (since this is theoretically the best for heating). In our example, we need a 58° pitch or a 19 inch rise because the latitude of Milwaukee is 43°. (See Table C, page 35.) The angle of tilt is not critical, since the efficiency is not appreciably reduced by a small difference in tilt angle from optimum, thus the closest inch rise can be used (see Figures 20 and 21).



FIG. 20 A Rafter Support Structure for Solar Panels.

Now find the support rafter rise and run by using the tables somewhat in reverse from the way you have done so far. First find the proper table for your support rafter inch rise and locate your length under the common rafter length column (note: you may have to refer to both the Run (ft.) column plus the Run (inch) column in referring to the correct length). In our example we need a 50" or 4' 2" support rafter length. To begin with, we find a 2' run having a 3' 9" length. This then leaves a 5" length which results in an approximation of a 2 11/16" run. If needed, approximating can be done with the following equation, if desired:

$$Rm = \frac{\left(\frac{Rh \times \left(\frac{Lm - Ll}{Lh - Lm}\right)\right) + Rl}{1.00 + \left(\frac{Lm - Ll}{Lh - Lm}\right)}$$

Where R = run, L = length, I = low, m = middle, h = high.

In our example:

Dm	(3.	00 x (—	<u>5.00 –</u> 5.63 –	4.63 5.00		-))	+	2.50	
וווח	=		1 00		(	5.	00 –	4.63	- 、
			1.00	+	(-	5.	.63 -	5.00	- )
	=	2.69							
	=	2 11/16"							

Thus we have for the support rafter run, 2' plus 2 11/16" equalling 2' 2 11/16" (or 26.69"). Now to find the support rafter rise:

	_	Inch Rise x Run (in.)
SUPPORT RAFTER RISE (III.)	-	12
	_	19 inch rise x 26.69"
	=	12
Converted to feet:	=	42.25"
Converted to reet.	=	3' 6 1/4"

Next we need to find the horizontal overhang length (see Figure 21). It is found by finding the roof run between points A and B and



FIG. 21 Rafter Layout For A Solar Panel.

then subtracting the support rafter run and the front overhang rafter thickness. The roof run between points A and B is found by:

	ROOF RISE (in.) x 12
HOOF HON (III.) = -	INCH RISE
_	42.25" x 12
-	8 inch rise
=	63.37"
=	5' 3 3/8"

From this we can get the overhang rafter length, noting that we are using  $2 \times 6$  rafters giving a thickness of  $1 \frac{1}{2}$ :

	<b>ROOF RUN BETWEEN A &amp; B</b>
	– SUPPORT RAFTER RUN
	- FRONT OVERHANG THICKNESS
	= OVERHANG RAFTER LENGTH
	63.37"
	- 26.69"
	- 1.50"
or in feet:	= 35.18"
	= 2' 11 3/16"

Lastly we need to find the pitched rafter length, the rafter above the horizontal overhang rafter. In our example, the pitched rafter length will equal the support rafter length (i.e., 50").

STEP 2. RAFTER LAYOUTS: The support rafter bottom cut layout (at point A on Figure 21) will be made similar to a pitched door overhang. Drape the square "T" over the top (or outside) edge of the support rafter and hold the square firmly against the rafter. Then make a mark, using the angle scale, next to the angle that is found by subtracting the roof pitch angle (the roof inch rise in degrees) from the support rafter inch rise angle. In our example, we have 57 3/4° (for the 19 inch rise support) minus 33 3/4° (for the 8 inch rise roof) or 24°. From this mark. draw a line to the pivot point and you will then have the bottom cut layout. The support rafter top cut layout (at point D in Figure 21) is similar to the bird's mouth layout. First measure up the outside of the rafter the rafter length from the bottom cut and then draw a plumb line using the support rafter inch rise. Now, instead of measuring down the seat depth, measure down the overhang rafter width and make a horizontal line going to the roof edge of the rafter.

The horizontal overhang rafter layout is identical to the layout for a flat roof extension (hence its name).

The pitched rafter top cut layout (at point C in Figure 21) is the same as the support rafter bottom cut layout (at point A). For the

pitched rafter bottom cut layout (at point D) the following equation is used:

#### BOTTOM ANGLE = SUPPORT ANGLE + (2 x ROOF ANGLE) - 90°

In our example:

#### = 57 3/4° + (2 x 33 3/4°) - 90° = 35 1/4°

Use this equation when the pitched rafter length equals the support rafter length. We then hold the square tight against the top edge of the rafter as we did for the top cut and make a mark at the bottom cut angle (e.g., at 35 1/4°). A line from this mark to the pivot point gives us the necessary bottom cut pattern.

**STEP 3. RAFTER PATTERN CUTS:** If Figures 20 and 21 are carefully studied, the rafter pattern cuts can be easily made following the patterns that were laid out. Set your saw at 90° for all the cuts.

#### TABLE C

Latitudes for Selected Cities

City, State	Latitude N°
Atlanta, GA	34
Bismarck, ND	47
Boston, MA	42
Brownsville, TX	26
Caribou, ME	47
Columbus, OH	40
Fresno, CA	37
Indianapolis, IN	40
Las Vegas, NV	36
Lincoln, NE	41
Medford, OR	42
Milwaukee, WI	43
Nashville, TN	36
Oklahoma City, OK	35
Raleigh, NC	36
Salt Lake City, UT	41
Tallahassee, FL	30
Toronto, Canada	44

	т	Ra hic	ifte kne	r əss			Hi	Mite pa	er / nd	Allo Va	owa	nc v R	e fo aft	or ers		L	Ra	ifte	r 1		А	Bot	ttoi var	n Ice	
		_1	1/2"							3	/4″					L		31/2	"				5⁄16	"	
ŝ		1	5/8" 3/4"			-				1	<u>3/16</u>	″				⊢		5 <sup>1</sup> /2	"	+			7/16	"	
ш		1	7/4 7/8″							1	<u>/8</u> 5⁄16	"				t		<u>7 74</u> 91/4	"	+			<u> </u>		
4¾ DEGRE	Jack Rafter Length	1"	2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"	11"	1' 0"	1' 1"	1' 2"	1' 3"	1' 4"	1' 5"	1' 6%"	1' 7%"	1' 8%"	1' 9%"	1' 10%"	1'11%"	2' 0%"
<b>1-12 PITCH</b>	Spacing In.	-	2	e	4	5	9	7	œ	თ	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>H RISE</b>	Hip or Val.	Length	34"	1%"	21/8"	2%"	31/2"	41/4"	5"	5%"	6%"	71%"	734"	81/2"	9¼"	9%"	105%"	11%"	12"	12¾"	131/2"	141%"	14 78"	15%"	16¼"
1 INC	Common Hip o Ratter Rat Length Len $\chi^2^n$ 1		11/2"	2"	21/2"	3"	31/2"	4"	41/2"	5"	51/2"	9	61/2"	"2"	71/2"	8	81/2"	<i>"</i> 6	91/2"	10"	101/2"	11"	111/2"		
	1	Ē	1/2	-	11/2	~	21/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	ъ	51/2	9	61/2	7	71/2	8	81⁄2	6	91⁄2	10	101/2	11	111/2
r Val. ter	gth 5″	0	3"	8"	1"	6"	1"	4"	9"	2"	7"	0"	5"	,,0	3"	8"	1"	6"	1"	4"	9"	2"	7"	0	5"
Hip o Raf		2	4	5	۲,	ω	6	11-	12'	1 - -	15'	17'	18′	19'1	21'	22'	24'	25'	26' -	28'	29'	31'	32'	34'	35'
mon ter	<b>gth</b> <sup>01</sup> /8″	01/%"	0%"	01/4"	01/4"	01/4 "	03/8″	0%"	0%"	01/2"	01/2"	01/2"	05⁄8″	0%"	05%"	0%"	05%"	0¾"	0¾"	0%"	0%"	0%"	1"	1"	1"
Com Raf	Common Rafter Length 1' 0 <sup>1/8"</sup> 2' 0 <sup>1/8"</sup>		э.	,4	5	.9	7'	õ	ō	10,	11-	12'	13`	14′	15'	16′	17'	18	19′	20'	21'	22'	23'	24	25'
Bun	τi –	2	e	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

è **JUCH DICE** 

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S		1	<u>3/8"</u> 3/4"							7	<u>3⁄16</u> 6″		_			⊢		51/2	" "	┢		13	<sup>5∕16</sup> ∕40″	<i>"</i>	
		1	7/8"							1:	5⁄16	"				t	-	31/4	"	+		19	'16"		
9½ DEGRE	Jack Rafter	1,1	2"	3"	4"	5%"	61%"	71%"	81%"	9%"	10%"	11%"	1' 0%"	1' 11/8"	1' 2¼"	1' 3¼"	1' 4¼"	1' 5¼"	1' 6¼"	1' 7¼"	1' 8¼"	1' 9¼"	1' 10¼"	1'11%"	2' 0¾"
2-12 PITCH	Por Val.  2-12  71001    Por Val.  Spacing  In.    Rafter  In.  1					S	9	7	œ	თ	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>H RISE</b>	Hip or Val.	Length	34"	1%"	2%"	2%"	31/2"	4¼"	5"	5¾"	6%"	71%"	7%"	81/2"	9¼"	10″	10%"	11%"	121⁄8″	127/8"	13½"	14¼"	15"	15%"	16%"
2 INC	Common Hip or V Rafter Lengt ½" 34				1 1/2"	2"	21/2"	3" "O	3½"	4"	4%"	5%"	5%"	6%"	6%"	71%"	7%"	81%"	8%"	9%"	9%"	10%"	105⁄8″	111/8"	115%"
		5	22	-	1 1/2	2	21/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	2	5%	9	6½	7	71/2	80	8½	6	9½	10	10½	11	11 1/2
Hip or Val. Rafter	1 51%"	2'101/4"	4' 31/4"	5' 8%"	7' 11/2"	8' 61/2"	9' 11%"	11' 4¾"	12' 9¾"	14' 2%"	15' 8"	17' 11/8"	18' 61%"	19' 11¼"	21' 4¾"	22' 9¾"	24' 2½"	25' 7%"	27' 03/4"	28' 5¾"	29' 10%"	31' 4"	32' 9"	34' 21%"	35' 7¼"
Common Rafter	Common      Hig or V        Ratter      Length      Length        1      0/6"      1      5)        2      0%"      2'101        3      0/2"      4'31        4'0%"      5'83      83					6' 1"	7' 11%"	8' 1%''	9' 11/2"	10' 1%"	11' 11%"	12' 2"	13' 21%"	14' 2%"	15' 21/2"	16' 2%"	17' 21%"	18' 3"	19' 31%"	20' 3%"	21' 3½"	22' 3%"	23' 37⁄8"	24' 4"	25' 41/8"
Bun	÷ -	2	e	4	5	9	7	œ	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

4 . **3 INCH RISE** 

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	-		1	1 <u>/2"</u> 5/6"			-				3/2 13	1" /10"					⊢	3	1/2" 1/0"		+		13	/8"		
S			1	3⁄4″							7/8	3″					t	7	1/4"				11	3⁄16	s″	
Ш			1	7/8″							15	/16"						9	1/4″				25	/16"	, 	
14 DEGR	Jack Rafter	Length	1"	2"	31%"	41%"	5%"	6%"	714"	8¼"	914"	1014"	11%"	1' 0%"	1' 1%"	1' 2%"	1' 3½"	1' 41/2"	1'5½"	1' 6½"	1' 7%"	1' 8%"	1' 9%"	1'10%"	1'1134"	2' 0¾"
3-12 PITCH	or val. or val. angth angth 3%" 2 1%" 3						5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>H</b> RISE	Mon Hip or Val. S-1 ler Length				21%"	21%"	3%"	41⁄4"	5"	5¾"	61/2"	71%"	7%"	85%"	9%"	10"	10¾"	111/2"	12¼"	12%"	13%"	14%"	15%"	15¾"	16½"	
3 INCI	Common Hip o Ratter Ra Length Len 7" 1					1 1/2"	2"	2%"	31%"	3%"	41%"	4%"	5%"	5%"	6%"	63/4"	71/4"	73/4"	81/4"	8¾"	914"	9¾"	1014"	107/8"	113/8"	117/8"
		Run	Ľ	1/2	-	1 1/2	2	2½	3	31/2	4	41/2	2	51/2	9	6½	7	7 1/2	80	81⁄2	6	9%	10	10½	=	111/2
r Val. fter	igth	5∦"	101/4"	3¾"	9″	2%"	7%"	0%"	5%"	111%"	4%"	9%"	27/8"	8"	114"	61/2"	11¾"	5"	10¼"	3½"	83/4"	1 7/8"	71%"	0%"	5%"	10%"
Hip Ba	ן <mark>ב</mark> פ	-	ò	4	5,	7'	8'	10,	11'	12'	14'	15'	17'	18′	20'	21'	22'	24'	25'	27'	28′	30'	31'	33'	34'	35'
nmon	after T after ∩ 0%" 1%" 1%"						2¼"	2%"	3"	3%"	3¾"	41/8"	41/2"	47/8"	51/4"	51/2"	5%"	6¼"	6%"	7"	7%"	7¾"	81/8"	8½"	8‰"	9¼"
P.S.	<b>Fant</b> <b>Cang</b> <b>Cang</b> <b>A</b>						9	12	8	<i>`</i> 6	10′	11'	12,	13′	14′	15'	16′	17'	18′	19′	20'	21'	22'	23'	24'	25'
Bun	ť,	-	2	3	4	S	9	2	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

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18½ DEGR	Jack Rafter	Lengin		2%"	3%"	414"	5¼"	6%"	7%"	8%"	9½"	10½"	11%"	1' 0%"	1' 134"	1' 2¾"	1' 3¾"	1' 4 %"	1'5%"	1' 7"	1' 8"	1' 9%"	1'10%"	1'1114"	2' 0¼"	2' 1¼"
<b>4-12 PITCH</b>	Spacing	Ë	-	2	e	4	2	9	7	ø	6	10	=	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>RISE</b>	non Hip or Val.						2%"	3%"	4%"	51%"	5¾"	61/2"	71/4"	8"	8¾"	91/2"	10¼"	10%"	11%"	12%"	13%"	13%"	141/2"	15¼"	16"	16¾"
I INCH	Common	Rafter	Length	1/2"	1"	15%"	21%"	25%"	31/8"	3¾"	41/4"	434"	5¼"	5¾"	6¾"	6%"	7%"	8"	81/2"	9"	9½"	10%"	10%"	111%"	11%"	12%"
7		Bun	Ē	1/2	-	11/2	8	21/2	e	3½	4	41/2	ŝ	51/2	9	6½	7	71/2	œ	8½	6	9½	10	10½	÷	111/2
Hip or Val. Rafter	Length	1'51/2"	2' 10%"	4' 43%"	5' 9¾"	7' 31/4"	8' 8%"	10' 21/8"	11' 71/2"	13' 1"	14' 6%"	15' 11¾"	17' 5¼"	18' 10%"	20' 41%"	21' 9½"	23' 3"	24' 8¾"	26' 1 %"	27' 7¼"	29' 0¾"	30' 61%"	31'11%"	33' 5"	34' 101/2"	36' 31%"
Common Rafter	Length	1' 0%"	2′ 13⁄8″	3' 2"	4' 2%"	5' 3¼"	6' 3%"	7' 45/8"	8' 5¼"	9' 5%"	10' 6½"	11' 7%"	12' 7¾"	13' 81/2"	14' 91%"	15' 9¾"	16' 10%"	17'11"	18'113/4"	20' 0¾"	21' 1"	22' 1%"	23' 2¼"	24' 3"	25' 3%"	26' 4¼"
Run	Ľ,	-	2	e	4	S	9	7	œ	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

5 INCH RISE 5-12 PITCH 22% DEGREES

	1	Ra hic	afte kn	er ess			н	Mit ip a	er . and	Alle I Va	owa alle	anc y F	e f lafi	or ters	6		Ra	afte eptl	r 1		A	Bo Ilov	ttoı <u>var</u>	n 1ce	
		1	1/2'	, ,		+					13/1	6″				╀		<u>31/2</u>	"	+			17/1	6″	
BS		1	1 7/8   3/4'	,		t					- <u>/8</u> 15/	6″				t		<u>5 '/2</u> 71/4	"				<u>≤%1</u> 3″	6	
Ξ		1	7⁄8′	'						1	"							91/4	"			3	37⁄8	"	
22½ DEGR	Jack Rafter Length	11%"	2%"	314"	438"	5%"	6%"	75%"	85%"	9¾"	10%"	11 7%"	1' 1"	1' 21/8"	1' 31/6"	1' 4¼"	1' 5%"	1' 6%"	1' 7½"	1' 85%"	1' 95%"	1' 10¾"	1' 11%"	2' 0%"	2' 2"
5-12 PITCH	Spacing In.	-	2	e	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
RISE	Hip or Val. Batter	Length	34"	11/2"	2¼"	3"	3%"	4%"	5%"	5%"	6%"	7%"	81%"	8%"	92%"	10%"	111%"	11 78"	121/2"	13¼"	14"	14¾"	15½"	16¼"	17"
	Common	Length	1/2"	1%"	1 5%"	21%"	2¾"	3¼"	3¾"	4%"	4%"	5%"	6"	61/2"	7"	1%"	81%"	8%"	9¼"	9¾"	10¼"	10%"	11%"	11 %"	12½"
LD		Ċ	1/2	-	1 1 1/2	2	21/2	e	3½	4	41/2	5	5%	9	61/2	7	7 1/2	8	8½	6	9½	10	10½	11	11 1/2
Hip or Val. Rafter	1' 5%"	2' 11%"	4' 51%"	5' 10¾"	7' 41/2"	8'10%"	10' 3%"	11' 9½"	13' 3¼"	14' 8%"	16' 2%"	17' 83%"	19' 2''	20' 7%"	22' 1%"	23' 71%"	25' 0¾"	26' 6½"	28' 0\%"	29' 5%"	30' 111/2"	32' 5¼"	33' 10%"	35' 45%"	36′10¾″
Common Rafter	1, 1"	2' 2"	3' 3"	4' 4"	5' 5"	6' 6"	7' 7"	8' 8"	9' 9"	10' 10"	11'11"	13' 0"	14' 1"	15' 2"	16' 3"	17' 4"	18' 5"	19' 6''	20' 7"	21' 8"	22' 9"	23' 10"	24'11"	26' 0"	27' 1"
Bun	Ľ-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

26% DEGREES 6 INCH RISE 6-12 PITCH

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Ш		1	17/8	,		+				1	1/16	s"				┢		<u>7 74</u> 91/4	"	+			<u>3 %8</u> 15/8	,,	
26½ DEGR	Jack Rafter Length	1%"	214"	3%"	41/2"	5%"	6¾"	1%"	9"	10%"	11%"	1' 0¼"	1' 1%"	1' 21/2''	1' 35/8"	1' 434"	1' 5%"	1' 7"	1' 81%"	1' 9¼"	1' 10%"	1' 11 1/2"	2' 0%"	2' 1¾"	2' 2%"
6-12 PITCH	Spacing In.	-	2	e	4	S	9	7	œ	ი	10	÷	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	34"	11/2"	2¼"	3"	3¾"	41/2"	5¼"	6"	6¾"	71/2"	8¼"	9"	9%"	101/2"	11¼"	12"	12¾"	13½"	14¼"	15"	15¾"	16½"	1714"
	Common	Length	1/2"	11%"	1%"	2¼"	2¾"	3%"	3%"	41/2"	5"	5%"	6%"	6¾"	71/4"	7%"	8%"	."6	91/2"	10%"	10%"	1114"	11¾"	12%"	12%"
Ű	0	Ē	1/2	-	1 1/2	2	21/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	5	51/2	9	6½	7	7 1/2	80	8½	6	9½	10	10½	1	11 1/2
Val. er				"'	9"	"		"		"(			2"				2"			(					-
Hip or Raft		ю Ю	4	, e	7' (	9, (	10' (	12' (	13' (	15' (	16' (	18′ (	19' (	21' (	22' (	24' (	25' (	27' (	28' 6	30' (	31' 6	33' (	34' 6	36' (	37' 6
nmon	1%"	2%"	4¼"	5%"	7%"	81⁄2"	"8%°	11%"	0¾"	21/6"	3%"	5"	6%"	7%"	91⁄4"	10%"	01/8"	1 1/2"	27/8"	4%"	5¾"	71/6"	8%"	10"	11%"
S B		Ň	3	4	5	.9	-2	è	10′	11'	12'	13′	14	15'	16′	17'	19′	20'	21	22'	23'	24	25'	26'	271
'n		2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

**7 INCH RISE** 

		Ra Thio	afte <u>kn</u>	er ess			н	Mit ip a	er /	Allo Va	alle	anc y F	e f laft	or	5		Ra De	fte	r 1		A	Bot lov	tor var	n Ice	
		1	1/2'								7/8'						3	1/2"				2	1/16	"	
ŝ		1	3/8	,		┢				1	<u>%16</u> ″					⊢	 7	1/2" 1/4"		+		<u>3</u>	<u>7/16</u> 1/4″		-
Ш		1	7/8'	'						1	1/16	5″					9	1/4"		İ.		5	3/8"		
30% DEGR	Jack Rafter Length	1 1%"	2%"	3½"	4%"	5¾"		81%"	914"	10%"	115%"	1' 0¾"	1' 1 7/8"	1' 3"	1' 4¼"	1' 5%"	1' 61/2''	1' 7%"	1' 8%"	1'10"	1'111%"	2'0¼"	2' 11/2"	2' 2%"	2' 3¾"
<b>7-12 PITCH</b>	Spacing	-	2	e	4	S	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>H</b> RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	34"	11/2"	214"	3"	3%"	45%"	5%"	6%"	6%"	7%"	8%"	91%"	10″	103/4"	111/2"	121/4"	13"	13%"	141/2"	15¼"	161⁄8″	167/8″	175/8"
	Common	Length	%	11%"	1¾"	2%"	21%"	31/2"	4"	45%"	5¼"	5¾"	6%"	6%"	71/2"	81⁄8″	8%"	9¼"	97/8"	10%"	11″	115/8"	121%"	123/4"	133/8″
	ć		1/2	-	1 1/2	2	21/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	5	51/2	9	61/2	7	7 1/2	8	81⁄2	6	9½	10	10½	1	11 1/2
r Val. fter	gun 6%"	0%"	71/8"	11/2"	734"	21/6"	81/2"	2%"	914"	3%"	10″	41/4"	10%"	5"	11%"	5¾"	01/8"	61/2"	0¾"	7%"	1 1/2"	7%"	214"	8%"	3,
Hipo		- ē	4	6,	7'	ō	10'	12'	13′	15'	16′	18'	19'	21'	22'	24'	26'	27′	29'	30'	32'	33'	35'	36'	38,
Common Rafter	Length	2' 3%"	3' 53/4"	4' 7%"	5' 91/2"	6' 11%"	8' 11/4"	9' 31/8"	10' 5"	11' 7"	12' 81/8"	13' 10¾"	15' 0%"	16' 2½"	17' 43/8"	18' 6¼"	19' 81/4"	20'101/8"	22' 0"	23' 11%"	24' 3¾"	25' 5%"	26' 71/2"	27' 9%"	28'11%"
Bun	i -	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	e	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

	1	Ra hic	afte kno	er ess			Hi	Mite ip a	er / and	Allo Va	owa	inc y F	e f laft	or ers	;		Ra De	fte	r า		A	Bot	ttor van	n Ice	
			1/2"			-					7/8″					⊢	3	1/2"				25/	16″		
S			3/4"			+				1	140	,,				┢	5	1/2" 1/4"		+		311	/16'	,	
Ш		1	7/8	,		1				1	$\frac{716}{1/8''}$					t	9	<u>74</u> 1/4″		+		$\frac{4}{6^{3/2}}$	<u>/16</u> 16"		-
33% DEGRI	Jack Rafter Length	11/4"	2%"	3%"	434"	6"	71/4"	8%"	95%"	10%"	1' 0"	1' 1¼"	1' 2%"	1' 3%"	1' 4%"	1' 6"	1' 714"	1' 8%"	1' 9%"	1' 10%"	2'0"	2' 1¼"	2' 2½"	2' 35%"	2' 4%"
8-12 PITCH	Spacing In.	-	2	e	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	34"	1%"	2%"	3%"	31%"	434"	51/2"	6¼"	7"	7%"	85%"	9%"	10%"	11"	1134"	12½"	13¼″	141%"	14%"	15%"	16%"	17¼"	18"
	Common	Length	%	1 1/4 "	1 34"	2%"	3"	3%"	41/4"	4¾"	5%"	6"	6%"	714"	7 1/8"	81/2"	9"	9%"	10¼"	10%"	111/2"	12"	12%"	13¼"	13%"
ω	1	Ē	1/2	-	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	3½	4	4 1/2	2	51/2	9	6½	7	71/2	8	81/2	6	9½	10	10½	F	11 1/2
/al.	<b>-</b>	1/1	14 "		. <sup>8</sup> "	%"	3%"	1/8"		5%"	3%"	1/8,1	"8/	5%"	12"	/4"	-	34"	1/2"	14"	=	34"	1/2"	14"	
2ª	<sup>o</sup>	"-	8	Б,	ົດ	4	-	9	0	~	Ñ	ົ	e	0	5	0	~	-	80	3	10	4	Ξ	6	-
Hip	- -	M	4	ò	14	6	10,	12'	14	15'	17'	18′	20'	21'	23′	25,	26'	28'	29'	31'	32'	34'	35'	37'	39'
on Pon	<b>1</b>		1/4 ==	34"		1/2"	=	%		1/4 "			1/2"		1.8%	34"	1/4"			1/2"		1/4 "	*		2/8"
afte	eng	4	-	on   -	-	-	2		6	0	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	- 1	10	0	~	- 2	- 1	19	ŏ
ပိ"	- ĭ	0	n N	4	9	7	80	6	10	12	13	1 4	15	16	18	19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	28	30
Bun		8	e	4	S	9	7	œ	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

<b>37 DEGRE</b>
9-12 PITCH
RISE
INCH
6

		R Thio	afte ckn	er ess			Hi	Mite pa	er / and	Allo Va	owa	inc y R	e fo laft	or ers	;		Ra	fte ptl	r 1		A	Bot Ilov	ttor var	n Ice	
			<u>11/2'</u>			-		_		_	15/1	6″					3	1/2"				25/	8″		
S	-		1 3/8' 1 3/4'	,		+				1	" 16"					┢	5	1/2"		+		<u>41/</u>	8"		_
ш			17/8	,		+				1	<u>78</u> 3⁄16	"				┢	- / 9	1/4"	-	+		51/ 615	<u>16</u> 2/16'	,	
2		Т	T	T	1	T	T	T	1	<u> </u>	T	_	_	Ē	T	-	T	74	_	-	_	-	7 TQ		
37 DEGI	Jack Rafter	11/1	21/1	3%"	5"	6¼"	71/2"	834"	10"	1114"	1' 01/2"	1' 134"	1' 3"	1' 4¼"	1' 51/2"	1' 634"	1' 8"	1' 9¼"	1' 10½"	1'1134"	2' 1"	2' 2¼"	2' 31/2"	2' 4¾"	2' 6"
<b>9-12 PITCH</b>	Spacing		0	e	4	S	9	7	œ	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
H RISE	Hip or Val.	Lenath	34"	15%"	2¾"	3¼"	4"	434"	5%"	6%"	714"	8"	8¾"	95%"	10%"	111/4"	12"	12%"	13%"	14%"	15¼"	16"	16%"	17%"	18%"
9 INCI	Common	Lenath	2%"	1 1/4 "	1 7/8"	21/2"	31/8"	3¾"	4%"	5.	5%"	6¼"	6%"	71/2"	81%"	8¾"	9%"	10"	10%"	1114"	11 7/8"	121/2"	131%"	13¾"	14%"
	1		1/2	-	1 1/2	2	21/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	5	5%	9	6½	7	71/2	8	8½	6	9½	10	10½	=	11 1/2
r Val. ter	<b>oth</b>	23%"	9%"	47/8"	01⁄8″	71/4"	21/2"	93/4"	4 7/8"	01/8"	73⁄8″	21/2"	9¾"	5"	01/8"	7%"	25⁄8″	9¾"	5"	01⁄4″	7%"	2%"	97/8″	5"	0¼"
Hip of Raf	- Len	- è	4	.9	8	้ด	11'	12,	14'	16'	17'	19′	20'	22'	24'	25'	27'	28'	30'	32′	33'	35'	36′	38′	40′
fter	ngth 2	9.10	-6	0	3"	6"	9"	0	3"	6"	9"	0"	3"	6"	9"	0"	3"	6"	."6	0"	3"	6"	9"	,,0	3"
Com Ba	- Le	5	ē	5	9	12	8	10′	11'	12'	13′	15'	16'	17'	18′	20'	21'	22'	23'	25'	26'	27'	28'	30'	31 -
Bun	ť,	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	ი	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

( 10 INCH DICE

	т	Ra hic	ifte kne	r ess			Hi	/lite pa	er / Ind	Allo Va	owa	inc y R	e fe laft	or ers			Ra	ifte epti	r า		A	Boi Ilov	ttoı var	n Ice	
		_1	1/2"			-				1	"				_	₽	3	1/2"		_		21	2/16	"	
ы Ш		1	<u>3/8''</u> 3/4''			┢				1	<u>1/16</u> 1/6″					t	7	1/2"		+-		4% 61	<u>16"</u>		_
ш		1	7/8"	_						1	<u>//</u> 4″				_	t	9	1/4"		+		71	16	<i>''</i>	
4 40 DEGF	Jack Rafter Length	11/1	2%"	3%"	5%"	61/2"	134"	9%"	10%"	1134"	1' 1"	1' 2%"	1' 3%"	1' 4/%"	1' 6¼"	1' 71/2"	1' 8%"	1' 101%"	1'11%"	2' 0¾"	2' 2"	2' 3%"	2' 4%"	2' 6"	2' 7¼"
10-12 PITCH	Spacing In	-	2	9	4	2	9	7	80	6	10	=	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
H RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	1.8%	15%"	21/2"	3¼"	41%"	4%"	5¾"	6%"	1%"	8¼"	9"	9%" 1%	10¾"	111/2"	12%"	13%"	14"	14¾"	15%"	161/2"	17¼"	181/8"	18%"
	Common	Length	%	1 1/4 "	2"	2%"	3¼"	376"	41/2"	514"	57%"	61/2"	71%"	734"	81⁄2″	91⁄8″	9¾"	10%"	111/8"	113/4"	123/8″	13"	13%"	143⁄8″	15″
		Ē	1/2	٢	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 1/2	9	3½	4	4 1/2	5	5%	9	6½	7	7 1/2	80	81⁄2	ი	91⁄2	10	10½	=	111/2
Hip or Val. Rafter	1' 7%"	3' 3%"	4'11%"	6' 6¾"	8' 21/2''	9' 10¼"	11' 5%"	13' 15%"	14' 9¼"	16' 5"	18' 03/4"	19' 8¾"	21' 41/8"	22' 11¾"	24' 712"	26' 31%"	27' 10%"	29' 6%"	31' 2¼"	32'10"	34' 5%"	36' 1%"	37' 91/8"	39' 4¾"	41' 0½"
Common Rafter	1' 3%"	2' 7¼"	3' 10%"	5' 21/3"	6' 6%"	7' 9¾"	9' 1%"	10' 5"	11' 85%"	13' 0¼"	14' 3/6"	15' 7½"	16'11'/8"	18' 2¾"	19' 63%"	20' 10"	22' 15%"	23' 51⁄4"	24' 8¾"	26' 0¾"	27' 4"	28' 7%"	29' 11¼"	31' 2%"	32' 6½"
Bun	<u>.</u> –	2	3	4	2	9	7	8	ი	10	Ξ	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

l C H G 11 INCH DICE

	Hafter Thickness 11/2" 15/8"						Hi	Mite pa	er / ind	Va	lle	inc y R	e fo aft	or ers		L	Ra De	ifte eptl	r h		A	Bo	ttoi <u>var</u>	n 1ce	
S		1	1/2" 5/6"			-				1	" 1.6"					╀	3	1/2"		+		3	3 <u>/16</u> 1/4 c	// //	
Ш		1	<sup>-/8</sup> 3/4″							1	<del>78</del> 3⁄16	"				t	7	1/4"				6	5⁄8″		_
E		1	7⁄8″							1	1⁄4″					Γ	9	1/4"	·			8	1/2″		
1 42½ DEG	Jack Rafter Length	1%"	2¾"	4%"	5%"	6%"	81/8"	91/2"	10%"	1' 0¼"	1' 1%"	1' 2%"	1' 4¼"	1' 5%"	1' 7"	1' 8%"	1' 9¾"	1'11"	2' 0%"	2' 1¾"	2' 3%"	2' 41/2"	2' 5%"	2' 7¼"	2' 8½"
11-12 PITCH	Spacing In.	-	2	e	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
I RISE	Hip or Val. Better	Length	18/1	15%"	21/2"	3%"	41/4"	5"	5%"	6¾"	75%"	8%"	9¼"	101%"	11"	1134"	12%"	13½"	14%"	151%"	16"	16%"	1734"	18½″	19%"
INCH	Common	Length		1%"	2"	2¾"	3%"	41/8"	434"	5%"	61%"	634"	71/2"	81%"	87/8"	91/2"	101%"	10%"	111/2"	12¼"	12%"	135/8″	1414"	14 ‰"	15%"
-		Ė	1/2	-	11/2	2	21/2	e	3½	4	4 1/2	5	5½	9	6½	7	71/2	œ	81⁄2	6	91⁄2	10	10½	11	11 1/2
r Val. fter	<b>1gth</b> 8½"	41/2"	03/4"	87/8"	51/8"	1 38"	9%"	5¾"	5"	101/4"	61/2"	2¾"	10%"	71/8"	3%"	11%"	77/8"		01/4"	81/2"	4¾"	1"	9%"	5%"	1 %"
Hipo		õ	Ώ	.9	õ	10'	11'	13′	15'	16'	18'	20'	21'	23'	25'	26'	28′	30′	32'	33'	35'	37'	38,	40'	42'
nmon after	ngth 4¼″	85/8"	0%"	51%"	9%"	13/4"	6"	1014"	21/2"	6¾"	111/8"	3%"	75%"	11 76"	41/6"	81/2"	0¾"	5"	93⁄8″	15⁄8″	5%"	101%"	2%"	63/4"	11"
P.G.	- Le	Ń	4	5	9	ò	6	10/	12'	13'	14	16′	17'	18'	20'	21'	23'	24'	25′	27′	28'	29'	31'	32′	33'
Bun	ti   -	N	e	4	5	9	7	œ	თ	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

	1	R: Thic	afte kno	r ess			/ Hi	Nite pa	er /	Allo Va	wa	nc / R	e fo aft	or ers			Ra De	fte	r า		A	Bot lov	ttor var	n Ice	
ŝ		1	1/2"							1	1/16 1/8″	<i>''</i>				┡	3	1/2" 1/5"		+		3	1/2'' 1/5''		
Ш.		1	3/4"	_				_		1	1/4"	,				F	7	1/4"		1		7	1/4"		_
Ĕ		T	1	1	T		1	1	1		716 1	_	1	1	_	-	9	1/4		-		9	1/4		
H 45 DEG	Jack Rafter	13/11	2%"	41/4"	5%"	1%1	81/2"	9%"	11%"	1' 0¾"	1' 21/8"	1' 3½"	1' 5"	1' 6%"	1' 7¾"	1' 9¼"	1' 10%"	2' 0"	2' 11/2"	2' 2%"	2' 4¼"	2' 5¾"	2' 7%"	2' 81/2''	2′10″
12-12 PITC	Spacing In	-	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	e	4	ŝ	9	7	œ	6	10	1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>H</b> RISE	Hip or Val.	Lenath		1 34"	2%"	31/2"	4%"	514"	6"	6%"	73/4"	85%"	91/2"	10%"	1114"	121%"	13"	13%"	1434"	15%"	161⁄2″	173/8"	181/8"	19"	19%"
2 INC	Common	Length	34"	1%"	21%"	21/8"	31/2"	41/4"	5"	5%"	6%"	71%"	7¾"	81/2"	914"	9%"	10%"	1136"	12"	12¾"	13½"	141/8"	14%"	15%"	16¼"
-	1		1/2	-	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	S	51/2	9	61/2	7	71/2	œ	8½	6	9½	10	10½	11	11 1/2
r Val. Iter	gth 83/."	55/11	2%"	11%"	, 0	4¾"	1 1/2"	1014"	71/8"	37/8"	05%"	9%"	6¼"	3"	1 34"	85/8"	5%"	21/8"	10%"	73/4"	41/2"	11%"	,,0	6%"	3%"
Hip o Rat	- Ler	- ē	Ω, l	9	ò	10,	12'	13'-	15,	17'	19′	20'	22'	24'	25' 1	27'	29'	31'	32'1	34′	36'	38′	39'1	41'	43'
nmon after	ngth ""	10"	2%"	7%"	0%"	57%"	107/8"	3¾"	8¾"	1 34"	63/4"	11%"	4%"	<i>"</i> %6	25⁄8″	71/2"	01/2"	51/2"	10%"	3%"	8%"	1%"	63⁄8″	111/4"	41/4"
ör. Ö	- - -	- ī	4	5	.2	ò	<i>,</i> 6	11'	12'	14'	15′	16'	18	19′	21,	22'	24'	25'	26'	28'	29'	31'	32′	33,	35
Bun	ti   -	~	e	4	S	9	7	80	ი	10	=	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

12,10 DITCU **13 INCH RISE** 

	Т	Ra hic	afte kne	r ess			l Hi	Mite pa	er / Ind	Allo Va	owa alle	inc v R	e f laft	or ers	;		Ra De	afte ept	r		A	Bo Ilov	ttoı var	m 1ce	
S		1	1/2"							1	1⁄8″					T	3	1/2'				31	3⁄16	"	
ш		1	5/8"			┢				1	<u>3/16</u> 5/16	" "				╋	5	1/2'		+		51	5/16 ~"		
Ë			<u>7/8</u> "			┢				1	<u>%16</u> 3⁄8″					t		1/4	,	+		10	8  ″		
G		1	1		T					-	1	1	_	-		_	_								_
47¼ DE	Jack Rafter	1%"	3. 3.	4%"	5%"	7%"	8%"	10%"	1134"	1' 1¼"	1' 2¾"	1' 4¼"	1' 5¾"	1' 7%"	1' 8%"	1' 10%"	1' 11%"	2' 11/6"	2' 21/2''	2' 4"	2' 5½"	2' 7"	2' 8¾"	2' 9%"	2' 11%"
13-12 PITCH	Spacing In	-	0	e	4	2	9	7	ø	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>H RISE</b>	Hip or Val.	Length	118/	134"	2%"	35⁄8"	41/2"	5%"	6¼"	71%"	8"	8%"	9¾"	103/4"	115%"	121/2"	13%"	141/4"	15%"	16"	16%"	177/8"	18¾″	195%"	201⁄2″
3 INCI	Common	Length	34"	11/2"	2¼"	3"	3%"	43%"	51%"	51%"	6%"	13%"	81%"	87/8"	95%"	10%	11"	113/4"	121/2"	131⁄4″	14″	143/4"	151⁄2″	161⁄4″	17"
-	2	ġ	1/2	-	1 1/2	2	21/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	2	51/2	9	6½	7	71/2	80	81⁄2	6	9%	10	10½	11	111/2
r Val. fter	<b>116</b>	634"	41/8"	11/2"	0%"	81/4"	5%"	3"	0%"	9¾"	71/8"	41/2"	1 7/8"	1 1/4"	85%"	6"	3%"	07/8″	01/4"	75/8"	, 10	23⁄8″	13/4"	91⁄8″	61⁄2″
Hip		ē	5	۲'	.8	10′	12'	14′	16′	17'	19′	21'	23'	24'1	26'	28'	30'	32′	33'1	35′	37'	39,	40′1	42′	44′
Common Rafter	1' 5%"	2' 11%"	4' 51%"	5' 10¾"	7' 41/2"	8' 10%"	10' 3%"	11' 9½"	13' 3¼"	14′9″	16' 2%"	17' 8¾"	19' 2"	20' 7¾"	22' 1¾"	23' 71%"	25' 0¾"	26' 6½"	28' 01%"	29' 5%"	30' 111/2"	32' 5¼"	33' 10%"	35' 4%"	36'103%"
Bun		2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	Ŧ	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

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	-	R Thio	afte kne	r ess			Hi	Mite pa	er / Ind	Allo Va	wa	inc y R	e fo laft	or ers			Ra De	afte epti	r 1		A	Boi	ttor var	n ice	
ŝ	-		1/2"   5/8"			-				1	<u>1/8"</u> 1/4"					╀	3	1/2"		+		4	1/16 7/16	" "	
Ĩ		1	3/4"							1	3 <u>/8</u> "					t	7	1/4"		t		8	7/16	"	
5		1	1/8"		_				_	1	//16	<i>"</i>					9	1/4"		1		10	13/1	6″	
49½ DE	Jack Rafter	11/211	3%"	4%"	61%"	1.2%"	9%"	10¾"	1' 0¼"	1' 1 1/8"	1' 3%"	1' 4%"	1' 6½"	1' 8"	1' 91/"	1'11"	2' 0%"	2' 21/8"	2' 3%"	2' 5¼"	2' 6¾"	2' 8¼"	2' 9%"	2' 11%"	3' 01%"
14-12 PITCH	Spacing		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	e	4	S	9	7	80	6	10	÷	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
I RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	1/8/1	1 78"	2¾"	35%"	45/8"	51/2"	6%"	%2	8¼"	91%"	101/6"	11"	11 76"	12%"	13¾"	14%"	15%"	16½"	17%"	18%"	19¼"	201/8"	211%"
4 INCF	Common	Length	34"	11/2"	214"	31/6"	376"	45%"	5%"	61%"	6%"	1%"	81/2"	914"	10"	10¾"	111/2"	12%"	131%"	13%"	14%"	15%"	16%"	16%"	1734"
÷	1		1/2	-	1 1/2	2	21/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	2	5%	9	6½	7	71/2	8	8½	6	9½	10	10½	F	11 1/2
Hip or Val. Rafter	Length		5' 6"	7' 4"	9'2"	11' 0"	12' 10"	14' 8"	16' 6"	18' 4"	20' 2"	22' 0"	23' 10"	25' 8"	27' 6"	29' 4"	31'2"	33' 0"	34'10"	36' 8"	38' 6"	40' 4"	42'2"	44' 0"	45' 10"
Common Rafter	1' Elk"	3' 0%"	4' 7%"	6' 1¾"	7' 8¼"	9' 25%"	10' 91/6"	12' 3½"	13' 10"	15' 438"	16' 10%"	18' 5¼"	19' 11¾"	21' 61%"	23' 05%"	24' 7"	26' 11/2"	27' 7%"	29' 2¾"	30' 8¾"	32' 31⁄4"	33' 9%"	35' 41/8"	36' 10½"	38' 5"
Bun	÷ F	2	е	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

	1	Ra hic	afte kno	er ess	;		н	Mit ip a	er /	Alle I Va	owa	anc y F	e f laft	or	5		Ra De	fte pt	r h		A	Bo Iloı	ttoi var	n 1ce	
S	<u> </u>	1	1/2"			┝				1	3/16	" "				┢	3	1/2'		-		4	3 <u>/8</u> " 7.6"		
Ш		1	3⁄4″							1	3/8"					t	7	1/4'				9	<u>1⁄16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 1/16 </u>	"	
E C		1	7⁄8″							1	1/2″						9	1/4'				11	<sup>9/16</sup>	"	
H 51½ DEG	Jack Rafter Length	15%"	3%"	434"	6%"	8"	9%"	111/4"	1' 0¾"	1' 2%"	1' 4"	1' 5%"	1' 71/4"	1' 8%"	1' 10%"	2' 0"	2' 1%"	2' 3¼"	2' 4%"	2' 6¾"	2' 8"	2' 9%"	2' 11¼"	3' 0%"	3' 2%"
15-12 PITCH	Spacing In.	-	2		4	2	9	7	80	6	10	÷	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>H RISE</b>	Hip or Val.	Length	1"	1 7%"	2%"	3¾"	4¾"	5%"	6%"	71/2"	81/2"	9½"	10%"	11%"	12%"	13¼"	14¼"	15%"	16%"	17"	18"	18%"	19%"	20%"	21¾"
5 INCF	Common	Length	34"	1%"	2%"	3¼"	4″	4¾"	5%"	6%"	714"	8"	8¾"	95%"	10%"	111/4"	12"	12%"	13%"	14%"	15¼"	16"	16%"	1 7%"	18%"
Ŧ	9	-	1/2	-	11/2	2	2 1/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	5	5%	9	61/2	7	71/2	œ	81⁄2	6	9½	10	101/2	11	111/2
or Val. after	<b>ngtn</b> 10%"	93⁄8″	"8 "	6%"	5¼"	37%"	25/8"	11/4"	11 %"	101/2"	91/8"	77/8"	61/2"	51%"	3¾"	2%"	1"	1134"	10%"	."Đ	75%"	6¼"	5,	3%"	2¼"
Ц В В В		ò	2	7'	ō	11'	13′	15'	16'	18′	20'	22′	24'	26'	28'	30′	32'	33'	35'	37'	39'	41'	43′	45'	47'
nmon after	<b>ngth</b>	2%"	95%"	4 7/8"	01/8"	71/4"	21/2"	93/4"	4 7/8"	01/8"	7%"	21/2"	9¾"	5"	01/8"	7%"	25/8"	9¾"	5"	0¼"	7%"	2%"	9%"	5"	0¼"
S.	 -	э́	4	.9	ò	6	11'	12	14'	16'	17'	19′	20'	22′	24'	25'	27′	28'	30′	32'	33'	35'	36'	38'	40,
Bun	i –	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	Ŧ	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

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	1	Ra Thic	afte kn	er ess			н	Mit ip a	er /	Alle Va	owa	anc y F	e f laf	or	3	L	Ra De	fte	r 1		A	Bo Ilov	ttoi	n 1ce	
ES		1	1/2' 5/8'			t				1	1/4' 3/8'	,				Ł	3	1/2" 1/2"				4	11/1 5/16	<u>6″</u>	
ВШ		1	3/4" 7/8"			+				1	7 <u>/16</u> 9/16	<u>;"</u> "				┢	7	1/4" 1/4"		+		9 12	11 <u>/1</u> 5/16	6″	
G		1	1	1	-	_		_			1	<u>г</u>				-									
53¼ DI	Jack Rafter	1%"	3%"	5"	6%"	8%"	10"	11%"	1' 1%"	1' 3"	1' 45%"	1' 6%"	1' 8"	1' 9%"	1' 11%"	2' 1"	2' 2%"	2' 4%"	2' 6"	2' 7%"	2' 9%"	2' 11"	3' 0%"	3' 2%"	3'4"
PITCH	ing								_																
16-12	Spac		N		V	5	e			5	10	1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
H RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	1"	2"	2%"	31/8"	4 <i>7</i> / <sub>8</sub> "	5%"	6¾"	734"	8¾"	9¾"	10¾"	115%"	12%"	13%"	145%"	15½"	161/2"	171/2"	181⁄2″	19%"	20%"	21%"	22%"
6 INCF	Common	Length	1/8"	1 5%"	21/2"	3%"	41/8"	5"	5%"	6%"	71/2"	8%"	9%"	10"	10%"	115%"	121/2"	13%"	141%"	15"	15%"	16%"	171/2"	18%"	19%"
-	1	Ē	1/2	-	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	2	51/2	9	61/2	2	71/2	8	8½	6	9½	10	10½	F	11 1/2
or Val. Ifter	11%"	10%"	10"	93/8″	8%"	8"	71/4"	6%"	5%"	514"	4%"	3%"	3¼"	21/2"	1 %"	11/4"	01/2"	11%"	11%"	101/2"	97/8"	9%"	81/2"	7¾"	71/8"
цЦ Ц	- -	э́	5'	Ż	ð	11'	13'	15'	17'	19'	21	23'	25'	27'	29'	31,	33'	34	36'	38,	40′	42'	44'	46	48
nmon after		-4	,,0		4"	0	-8	4"	0	0	4	0		-4	0		-4	0	8	4	.0	10	4"	.0	0
õ".	-	3	5 2	9	õ	10,	11	13'	15'	16	18′	20,	21	23'	25'	26'	28'	30,	31,	33'	35'	36'	38'	40′	41
Bun	i –	2	e	4	2	9	~	8	ი	10	=	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

		R hi	laf ck	tei ne	ss			Hi	Mite pa	er /	Allo Va	owa	nc y R	e fe laft	or ers			Ra De	fte pth	r 1		A	Bot lov	tor van	n Ice	
ŝ			11/	/2"							_1	5⁄16	"					3	1/2″				4	15/10	6″	
ш			13	8"			-				_1	7 <u>/16</u>					┡	5	<u>1/2"</u>		+		7	3/10	<u>5″</u>	
ш			17	/4 /o"			-				1	<u>1/2"</u> 5/6"					⊢		<u>1/4"</u> 1/4"		+	_	10 13	/4"		
E C			17	0			L				1	78		_			_	3	74		1		13	/8		
H 54% DEC	Jack Rafter	1 3/11	1/4	32"	5¼"	6%"	8%"	10%"	1'0%"	1' 1%"	1' 3%"	1' 5%"	1' 7%"	1' 8¾"	1'101/2"	2' 0¼"	2' 2"	2' 3¾"	2' 51/2"	2' 7¼"	2' 9"	2' 10%"	3' 0%"	3' 2%"	3' 3%"	3' 5%"
17-12 PITCI	Spacing	-	- (	7	3	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
RISE	Hip or Val.	Hatter	Foligui		2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	7"	8"	9"	10"	11"	12"	13"	14"	15"	16"	17"	18"	19"	20"	21"	22"	23"
7 INCH	Common	Hatter	רסוואנוו	<sup>%</sup> "	134"	2%"	31/2"	4%"	5¼"	6%"	1	734"	85%"	91/2"	10%"	1114"	121%"	13"	13%"	14¾"	15%"	161/2"	17%"	181⁄4″	191⁄8″	20″
-		5-		<sup>1</sup> /2	-	1 1/2	2	21/2	m	31/2	4	41/2	S	51/2	9	61/2	7	7 1/2	œ	81/2	6	9%	<del>1</del>	10½	11	111/2
or Val. Ifter	- Jath	5		0%"	01/8"	0%"	0%"	01%"	01%"	0¼"	0¼"	0¼"	0¼"	0¼"	0¼"	0%"	0%"	0%"	0%"	0%"	01⁄2″	01/2″	01/2"	01/2"	01/2"	01/2"
Нр В	ο Γ	1	t	0	8	10′	12'	14'	16'	18′	20'	22'	24	26'	28'	30′	32'	34'	36'	38′	40′	42′	44	46'	48'	50'
mmon after	a7%"	E5/11	8/0	21/2"	1114"		4%"	1 5%"	101/2"	71/4"	41/8"	0%"	9¾"	61/2"	3%"	0%"	<u>ة</u>	5¾"	25⁄8″	11%"	81⁄4″	5"	134"	10%"	7%"	4 ¼"
о́́́с	÷	· c		Ω	9	ò Ø	10	12'	13′	15'	17'	19′	20'	22'	24'	26'	27'	29'	31′	32'	34′	36'	38′	39,	41,	43
Bun	÷ ۳		•	e	4	S	9	2	8	6	10	Ξ	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

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6		1	1/2"					_		1	3⁄8″					L	3	1/2"				51	/4″		
ш			5/8"			┢				1	7/16	"				┢	5	1/2"		+		81	/4"		
Ш		1	9/4" 7/6"			┢				1	9/16 11/4	e"				⊢	- 4	1/4"		┢		10/ 13/	<u>/8''</u> '/8''		
5		-	70	ŕ			_	_				-		_			_	-			_		/0		
I 56¼ DE(	Jack Rafter	1%"	3%"	5%"	714"	9"	10%"	1' 0%"	1' 2%"	1' 4¼"	1' 6"	1' 7%"	1' 9%"	1'111/2"	2' 1¼"	2' 3"	2' 4%"	2' 6%"	2' 81/2"	2' 10¼"	3'0"	3' 1 %"	3' 3%"	3' 5½"	3' 7¼"
18-12 PITCH	Spacing	-	7	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	1"	2"	3%"	4 1/8 "	5%"	6%"	714"	8¼"	9¼"	10¼"	11%"	12%"	13%"	14%"	15½"	161/2"	171/2"	181/2"	19%"	20%"	21%"	22%"	23¾"
S INCH	Common	Length	18/1	134"	2¾"	3%"	41/2"	2%"	6¼"	714"	81%"	9"	9%"	10%"	1134"	12%"	13%"	141/2"	15%"	16¼"	171%"	181%"	19"	19%"	20¾"
4			%	-	1 1/2	2	2½	m	31/2	4	41/2	2	51/2	9	6½	7	7 1/2	œ	81/2	6	9½	10	10½	11	111/2
		2=	4	-	'4"	%	4"		%			"8/	%"	%			8	8	-	34"	1/2"	14"	-	34"	1/2"
∠ ∎:		1-	10	õ	ŝ	4	5	ŝ	ő	4	ω)	8	ő	10	1	E	05	13	Ň	ŝ	3	4	ò	ŝ	9
Hip	5 <b>C</b>	14	9	œ	10′	12'	14'	16'	18′	20'	22'	24'	26'	28'	30,	32'	35'	37′	39'	41'	43'	45'	47'	49'	51'
n n	<b>1</b>	1/1		1/2"	1/8,1		1/2"	1/8,1	34"	3%"	-	%	1/4 "		1/2"	%	34"	%	=	1%"	3⁄8″	‴8″	-%	1/4 "	
Comr		3.1	5'	71 2	9, C	10' 9	12'7	14' 5	16' 2	18' C	19' 10	21' 7	23' 5	25' 2	27' C	28' 1C	30' 7	32' 5	34' 3	36' C	37'10	39' 7	41' 5	43' 3	45' C
Bun	i -	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	e	4	5	9	7	œ	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

	т	Ra hic	ftei kne	ss			N Hij	/lite pa	er A nd	llo Va	wa Iley	nce / R	e fo afte	or ers			Ra De	fte	r 1		A	Bot lov	ton van	n ce	
S		1	1/2" 5/6"							13	/8"					⊢	3	1/2" 1/3"		┝		5	<u>9/16</u> 11/1	" o"	_
Ш		1	3/4"							15	/8"					t	7	1/4"				11	1/2"	<u> </u>	
E C		1	7/8″							13	/4″					1	9	1/4"		1		14	<u>5⁄8″</u>		
1 57% DEC	Jack Rafter Length	1 76"	3¾"	5%"	71/2"	9%"	1114"	1' 11%"	1' 3"	1' 4 7/8"	1' 6¾"	1' 8%"	1'101/2"	2' 0%"	2' 2¼"	2' 4%"	2' 6"	2' 7%"	2' 9¾"	2' 11%"	3' 1½"	3' 3%"	3' 5¼"	3' 7%"	3' 9"
19-12 PITCH	Spacing In	-	2	e	4	5	9	7	ø	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
I RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	1"	2%"	3%"	414"	5¼"	6%"	7%"	81/2"	91/2"	10%"	115%"	12¾"	13¾"	14 %"	15%"	17"	18"	19%"	201%"	21¼"	22¼"	23%"	24%"
9 INCF	Common	Length	%	1 7%"	2¾"	3¾"	4%"	5%"	61/2"	71/2"	8%"	9%"	10¼"	1114"	12%"	13%"	14"	15"	15%"	16%"	17%"	18¾"	19%"	20%"	21½"
T			%	-	1 1/2	2	21/2	m	31/2	4	41/2	5	51/2	9	61/2	7	71/2	8	81⁄2	6	91⁄2	10	10½	=	11 1/2
or Val. after	angth	3"	41/2"	5%"	7%"	8%"	10%"	117/8"	11/4"	2¾"	4¼"	5¾"	71/4"	8%"	10%"	115%"	1 1%"	25⁄8″	4"	51/2"	7"	81/2"	10″	11%"	0%"
ЦЦ	ۃ <mark>ال</mark>	4	ò	8	10	12	14	16	19,	21'	23'	25'	27'	29'	31'	33,	36'	38′	40,	42'	44	46'	48,	50'	53'
mmon after	• 101%"		1 7%"	' 57 <sub>6</sub> "	' 4%"	' 2%"	' 13/8"	1134"	' 10¼"	' 8¾"	1 71/4"	, 5%"	, 4%"	' 2%"	11%"	115%"	10"	1 81/2"		51/2"	37%"	23%"	" 0½"	11%"	. 97/8"
ပိ"	- 1	0	2	7	6	11	13	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	29,	31	33	35	37	<u>9</u> 8	41	43	44	46
Bun	<del>،</del> ا	2	e	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

20 12 DITOU FO DECECE 20 INCH RISE

	Т	Ra hic	ifte kne	r ess			N Hi	/lite pa	er A nd	Va Va	wa Iley	nce / R	e fo afte	or ers			Ra De	fte pth	r 1		A	3ot Iov	tor van	n ice	
		1	<u>1/2"</u>			_				17	/16	,				⊢	3	<u>1/2"</u>		+		5	13/1	<u>6"</u>	
Ш Ш		1	3/ <u>8</u> 3/ <u>4</u> "			-				11	<u>716</u> 11/1	。 a″				ł	 7	1/2 1/4″		+		9 12	<u>%16</u> 1⁄16	"	-
Ξ		1	7 <u>/8</u> "							11	13/11	5 6″				L	9	1/4"				15	7/16	"	
59 DEGF	Jack Rafter	2"	3%"	5%"	7%"	9¾"	11%"	1' 1%"	1' 3½"	1' 51/2"	1' 7%"	1' 9%"	1' 11%"	2' 1¼"	2' 3¼"	2' 5%"	2' 7%"	2' 9"	2' 11"	3' 0%"	3' 2%"	3' 4 %"	3' 6¾"	3' 8¾"	3' 10%"
20-12 PITCH	Spacing	-	2	e	4	5	9	7	œ	თ	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
I RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	1%"	2%"	3¼"	43%"	51/2"	61/2"	75%"	8¾"	9%"	10%"	12"	131%"	14¼"	15¼"	16%"	171/2"	18%"	195%"	20¾"	21%"	23"	24"	25%"
0 INCH	Common	Length	1=	2"	21/8"	3%"	4 7%"	5%"	6¾"	7¾"	8¾"	9¾"	10¾"	11%"	12%"	13%"	145%"	15½"	161/2"	171/2"	181/2"	19%"	20%"	21%"	22%"
2	(	<u> </u>	%	-	1 1/2	2	21/2	m	31/2	4	41/2	S	51/2	9	61/2	7	7 1/2	80	81/2	6	9½	10	10½	÷	11 1/2
Hip or Val. Rafter	2' 21/"	4' 41/2"	6' 6¾"	8' 8%"	10' 11%"	13' 1%"	15' 3%"	17' 51%"	19' 81%"	21'103/8"	24' 0½"	26' 2¾"	28' 5"	30' 7¼"	32' 9½"	34'113/4"	37' 1 %"	39' 41/8"	41' 6%"	43' 8%"	45' 10%"	48' 11/8"	50' 3¼"	52' 5½"	54' 7¾"
Common Rafter	1' 11%"	3' 10%"	5' 10"	7' 93⁄8"	9' 8%"	11' 8"	13' 714"	15' 6%"	17' 51%"	19' 5¼"	21'45%"	23' 3%"	25' 3¼"	27' 21/2"	29' 1 %"	31' 11/4"	33' 0½"	34'11%"	36' 11%"	38' 10½"	40' 97/8"	42' 91%"	44' 8½"	46' 7¾"	48' 7%"
'n		2	e	4	5	6	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

21-13 DITCH ROW DEGREES 21 INCH RISE

	Т	Ha hic	afte kne	r ess			Hi	p a	er A Ind	Va	lle	nc y R	e to aft	or ers		L	Ra De	pth	r 1		A	Bot lov	van	n Ice	
S			1/2"			-				1	1/2"					⊢	3	1/2"		+		6	1/8"		
Ш		1	3/8" 3/4"			-				1	<u>3/8''</u> 3/ <u>a</u> ''					┢	 7	1/2" 1/4"		+		12	<u>7/8''</u>   1/ <sub>1 f</sub>	6″	
R		1	7/8"							1	7/8″					L	9	1/4″				16	3/16		
1 60% DEG	Jack Rafter Length	2"	4"	6"	81%"	101%"	1' 01%"	1' 21%"	1' 41%"	1' 6%"	1' 3%"	1'101%"	2' 0¼"	2' 2¼"	2' 4¼"	2' 6¼"	2' 8¼"	2' 10¼"	3' 0¼"	3' 2¼"	3' 4¾"	3' 6¾"	3' 8¾"	3'10%"	4' 0%"
21-12 PITCH	Spacing In.	-	7	e	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
I RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	11%"	2¼"	3%"	41/2"	5%"	6¾"	7%"	9"	101/8"	111/4"	123%"	131⁄2″	145%"	153/4"	167/8"	18″	191⁄8″	201/4"	213/8"	221⁄2″	235⁄8″	243/4"	257/8"
INCH	Common	Length	1"	2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	7"	81%"	91%"	101%"	11%"	12%"	13%"	141/6"	15%"	16%"	17%"	18%"	19%"	20¼"	21¼"	22¼"	23¼"
51	1		1/2	-	1 1/2	2	2½	3	31/2	4	41/2	2	51/2	9	6½	7	71/2	80	8½	6	9½	10	10½	÷	11½
r Val. fter			."6	,,0	3"		9"	,,0	3"	6"	9"	,,0	3"	6"	9"	,,0	3"	6"	9"	0"	3"	6"	9"	0"	3"
Hip Baio	~ ۲	4	ē	è	11'	13′	15'	18'	20'	22'	24'	27'	29'	31'	33'	36'	38'	40'	42'	45'	47'	49'	51'	54'	56'
nmon	<b>ngth</b> 01⁄4″	0%"	05/8"	0¾"	1″	1 1%"	13⁄8″	1 1/2"	13⁄4″	1 7%"	21/8"	2¼"	21/2"	2%"	27/8"	3"	31/4"	3%"	35/8"	3¾"	4"	41%"	43/8"	41/2"	45%"
õ	∽ <b>Ľ</b>	4	è)	è0	10	12'	14′	16'	18,	20'	22	24'	26′	28'	30′	32'	34′	36'	38′	40′	42′	44'	46′	48'	50'
Bun	ti –	2	e	4	2	ø	7	œ	ი	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

22-13 DITCH &11/ DECECS **22 INCH RISE**  Г

		Th	Ra	fte kne	r ess			Hi	Mite pa	er / nd	Allo Va	wa	nc y R	e fo aft	or ers			Ra De	fte pth	r 1		A	Bot Iov	ton van	n Ice	
ŝ	_		1 1	<u>1/2"</u> 5/8"			-				1 <sup>9</sup> 1	<u>}/16</u> 11/1	" 6"				⊢	3	<u>1/2"</u> 1/2"		+		<u>6</u>	7 <u>/16</u> 1/16	" "	_
Ш			1	3/4"							1	13/1	6″				E	7	1/4"	-	F		13	5/16	"	
Ц Ц	L		1	<sup>//8″</sup>	_	_					1	15/1	6″		_			9	1/4"				16	15/1	6″	_
H 61½ DE	Jack Rafter	rangu	2%"	41%"	6¼"	8%"	101/2"	1' 0½"	1' 2%"	1' 4¾"	1' 6¾"	1' 8%"	1'11"	2' 1"	2' 31/4"	2' 5¼"	2' 7%"	2' 9%"	2'11½"	3' 1%"	3' 3%"	3' 5¾"	3' 71%''	3' 10"	4' 0"	4' 2%"
22-12 PITC	Spacing	Ë	-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
<b>H RISE</b>	Hip or Val.	Rafter	Length	11%"	2%"	3½"	4%"	5%"	7"	81%"	9¼"	10%"	11%"	12¾"	13%"	15"	16¼"	17%"	18½"	19%"	20%"	22"	23%"	24¼"	25½"	26%"
	Common	Rafter	Length	1"	2%"	3%"	4%"	5¼"	6¼"	71/4"	8%"	9%"	10½"	111/2"	12½"	135⁄8″	14%"	15%"	16¾″	17¾"	18¾"	197⁄8″	20%"	21%"	23"	24"
2		Bun	Ľ.	1/2	-	1 1/2	2	2½	e	3½	4	4 1/2	5	5½	9	6½	7	7 1/2	80	8½	6	9½	10	10½	F	111/2
Hip or Val. Rafter	Length	2 3%	4' 7%"	6' 11%"	9' 31%"	11' 7"	13' 10¾"	16' 21/2"	18' 6¼"	20' 10%"	23' 1 %"	25' 5%"	27' 91/2"	30' 1¼"	32' 5"	34' 8¾"	37' 05/8"	39'4¾"	41' 81%"	43'11%"	46' 3¾"	48' 71/2"	50' 11¼"	53' 31/8"	55' 61%"	57' 10%"
Common Rafter	Length	2 1 /8	4' 21/8"	6' 31/4"	8' 4¼"	10' 53/8"	12' 6%"	14' 71/2"	16' 8½"	18' 9½"	20' 10%"	22' 11%"	25' 0¾"	27' 1¾"	29' 21/8"	31' 3%"	33' 5"	35' 6"	37' 7%"	39' 816"	41' 9¼"	43' 10¼"	45'11%"	48' 0%"	50' 11/2"	52' 21/2"
Run	ť,	-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

601/ DECEES **33-13 DITCH** 23 INCH RISF

	1	Ra	afte	er ess	;		Н	Mit pa	er /	Allo	owa	anc y F	e f lafi	or	5		Ra De	ftei pth	r I		I Al	Bot Iov	ton /an	n ce	
S		1	1/2"							1	5⁄8″						3	1/2"				61	1/16	s″	
Щ		1	5/8" 3/4"	,		┝				1	<u>3/4"</u> 7/9"					⊢	5	<u>1/2"</u> 1/4"		-		105 137	<u>/16'</u> '/9''	, 	-
H		1	7/8'	,						2	<i>"</i>						9	1/4″				17 <sup>3</sup>	/4"		
G	1	1		<u> </u>																					_
62½ DE	Jack Rafter Length	2¼"	4%"	6½"	8%"	10¾"	"1' 1"	1' 3%"	1'5¼"	1' 7½"	1' 9%"	1'1134"	2' 2"	2'4%"	2' 6¼"	2' 8¾"	2'10%"	3' 0¾"	3'21%"	3'5%"	3' 714"	3'9¾"	3' 111/2"	4' 1¾"	4' 3%"
PITCH	cing	-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	0	1	5	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	0	1	2	3	4
23-12	Spa										-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	~	8	8	~
RISE	Hip or Val.	Length	1 1/4 "	2%"	3%"	4¾"	6"	71%"	8%"	91/2"	10¾"	12"	13%"	14¼"	15½"	16%"	17%"	19"	20¼"	21%"	22%"	237⁄8″	25"	26¼"	27%"
	Common	Length	11%"	21/8"	3¼"	4%"	5%"	61/2"	7%"	8%"	9¾"	10¾"	11 78"	13"	141%"	15%"	16¼"	17%"	18%"	19½"	20%"	21%"	22¾"	23¾"	24%"
S	1	Ē	1/2	-	11/2	2	21/2	e	31/2	4	4 1/2	5	51/2	9	6½	7	7 1/2	8	8½	ი	9½	<del>1</del>	10½	=	11 1/2
or Val. fter	13tn 4%"	91/8"	1 34"	6%"	10%"	31/2"	81/8"	0%"	514"	9%"	2%"	7"	11%"	41/8"	8¾"	1 38"	5%"	101/2"	31/8"	7%"	0¼"	4 7/8"	9%"	2"	6%"
Hip Ba		4	12	้ด	11'	14'	16'	19′	21'	23'	26'	28'	30,	33,	35'	38'	40,	42'	45'	47'	50'	52'	54'	57'	59'
nmon	ري ۲۳	3%"	5%"	734"	9¾"	11%"	1 5/8"	31/2"	51/2"	71/2"	9%"	113/8"	11/4"	314"	5%"	7%"	6	11"	0%"	2%"	4¾"	6¾"	8%"	10%"	05⁄8″
Ğå.	5 <b>C</b>	4	9	õ	10′	12'	15'	17'	19′	21,	23'	25′	28'	30′	32'	34'	36'	38′	41'	43'	45'	47'	49	51,	54′
Bun	ť -	2	e	4	S	9	7	œ	6	10	Ξ	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

631 DEGREES **24-12 DITCH** 24 INCH RISE

		Th	Ra nicl	fte kne	r ess			Hi	Vite pa	er / Ind	Allo Va	wa Ille	nc y R	e fo laft	or ers			Ra De	fte pth	r 1		AI	Bot Iov	ton	n ce	
6			1	1/2″							1	11/1	6″					3	1/2"		-		7	<u>,</u>		
ш			1	<u>5/8"</u> 3/4"			-				1	13/1 154	6″ °″				┢	5	$\frac{1/2''}{1/4''}$		+		11'	, 1/6''		_
ш			1	<u>-74</u> 7/8″			$\vdash$				2	1/8"	0				t	9	1/4"		+		18	1/2"		-
63½ DEGI	Jack Rafter	LOUGUI	2¼"	<b>4</b> 1⁄2"	6¾"	."6	11%"	1' 1¾"	1' 3%"	1' 5%"	1' 81%"	1'10%"	2' 0%"	2' 2%"	2' 51%"	2' 7¼"	2' 9½"	2' 11¾"	3' 2"	3' 4¼"	3' 61/2"	3' 8¾"	3' 11"	4' 1¼"	4' 3%"	4' 55%"
24-12 PITCH	Spacing	i	-	2	e	4	S	9	7	ø	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
RISE	Hip or Val.	Rafter	Length	1 1/4 "	21/2"	3%"	4 7/8"	6%"	7%"	8%"	9¾"	11"	12¼"	13½"	143⁄4″	15%"	17%"	183⁄8″	195%"	207/8"	22"	23¼"	241⁄2″	253/4"	27"	281/4"
INCH	Common	Rafter	Length	11%"	2¼"	3%"	41/2"	5%"	6¾"	7%"	."6	10"	11%"	12¼"	13%"	141/2"	15%"	16¾"	17%"	19"	20%"	21¼"	22%"	231/2"	245⁄8″	253/4"
24		Bun	Ľ.	1/2	-	1 1/2	2	21/2	e	31/2	4	41/2	2	51/2	9	61/2	7	71/2	80	81⁄2	6	9½	10	10½	11	11 1/2
Hip or Val. Rafter	Length	2/8	4'10¾"	7' 41⁄4"	9' 9%''	12' 3"	14' 8%"	17' 1¾"	19' 71%"	22′ 05⁄8″	24' 6"	26' 11%"	29' 4¾"	31'10%"	34' 31/2"	36' 81%"	39' 2 <sup>3</sup> /8"	41' 7¾"	44' 11%"	46' 61/2"	48'11%"	51' 5¼"	53'10 <sup>3/4"</sup>	56' 41/8"	58' 91/2"	61'2%"
Common Rafter	Length	z 2/8	4' 5%"	6' 8½"	8' 11%"	11' 2%"	13' 5"	15' 71/8"	17' 10%"	20' 11/2"	22' 4%"	24' 71%"	26' 10"	29' 0%"	31' 3%"	33' 6½"	35' 9¾"	38' 01%"	40' 3"	42' 51%"	44' 85%"	46' 111/2"	49' 2%"	51' 51%"	53' 8"	55' 10%"
Bun	÷.	-	2	3	4	S	9	7	80	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

## NOTES


For additional copies of this instruction manual contact your retailer.

The manufacturer of this product is not responsible for any errors or omissions that may occur in the production of this reference guide.