

# Truss Brace & Spacer (Stabilizer™)

# Plated Truss

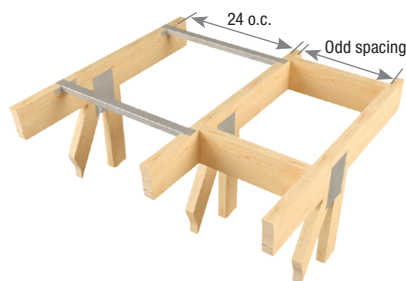
The Stabilizer™ Truss Brace & Spacer provides temporary construction bracing in the roof and ceiling planes, as well as permanent lateral bracing for webs as specified by your truss engineering.

The Stabilizer™ is easily installed by embedding the patented MII 20 teeth on the top flange straight into the edge of the truss member to be braced with a framing hammer. The side tabs are then secured by driving the teeth into the face of the truss member being braced.

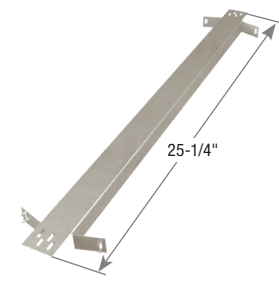
**Materials:** 20 gauge  
**Finish:** G60 galvanizing  
**Codes:** IBC

### Installation:

- Use 31-16 for standard 16" o.c. spacing and 31-24 for standard 24" o.c. spacing. For odd spacing, cut and insert a solid block between the trusses.
- Typically, The Stabilizer™ is installed at 6'– 8' centers along the roof plane and 10'– 15' along the ceiling plane. (Refer to engineering specifications BCSI 1-03, published by The Truss Plate Institute for specific bracing requirements.)
- The Stabilizer™ must be supplemented with diagonal bracing in the roof and ceiling planes and cross bracing in the web plane at required intervals.
- Web forces are not to exceed 8000 lbs.
- The Stabilizer™ is properly installed when the top flap and side tabs are flush with the member being braced.



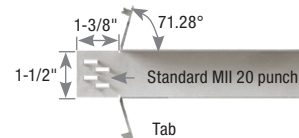
Temporary construction bracing installation



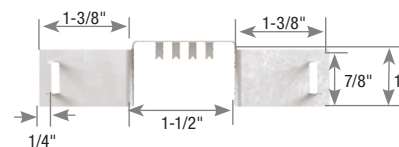
31-24 Stabilizer™



Side view

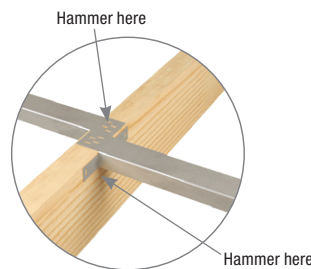


Top view

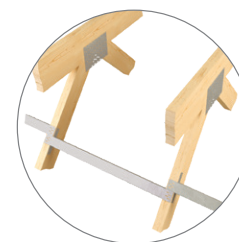


End view

**Important:** The erection contractor is responsible for determining and installing the temporary bracing for the structure, including the trusses. It is most important for the installer to provide adequate means for bracing the first truss installed. The performance of the entire bracing system depends on the adequacy of the ground bracing or other means of bracing the first group of trusses installed. The building designer is responsible for the permanent bracing design of the overall structure including the truss. This includes the design of required supplemental diagonal and cross bracing.



Chord attachment detail



Web bracing installation

MiTek USP Stock No.	Ref. No.	Steel Gauge	O.C. Spacing (in)	Allowable Axial Loads (Lbs.)			Code Ref.
				Tension	Tension with Fastener	Compression	
31-16	TSBR2-16	20	16	105	155	420	IBC, FL
31-24	TSBR2-24	20	24	105	155	420	

- 1) 1 pound = 4.448N.
- 2) Fastener shall be (1) 8d or 10d common wire nail inserted through nail slot.
- 3) **NAILS:** 8d nails are 0.131" dia. x 2-1/2" long, 10d nails are 0.148" dia. x 3" long.

Truss spacers give framers fast and accurate spacing for trusses, rafters, or floor joists. The TS and TSX eliminate the need to mark layouts on bearing plates, improve installation speed, and help eliminate spacing errors. These spacers are light weight and compact.

**Materials:** See chart

**Finish:** G90 galvanizing

**Installation:**

- Use (1) 8d nail per end to fasten units to trusses, rafters, or floor joists.

**Important:** These units provide spacing guides only. Do not rely on the TS or TSX for bracing.

Joist Width (in)	MiTek USP Stock No. <sup>1</sup>	Ref. No.	Steel Gauge	O. C. Spacing	Overall Length	Sections Per Piece	Fastener Schedule		Code Ref.
							Qty	Type <sup>2</sup>	
1-1/2	TS	--	20	24	2-ft 1-1/2"	1	2	8d	--
1-1/2	TSX16	TSF2-16	22	16	8-ft	6	2	8d	
1-1/2	TSX24	TSF2-24	22	24	10-ft	5	2	8d	

1) TSX spacers are shipped folded.

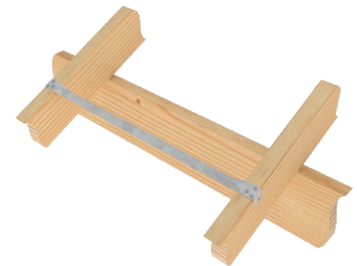
2) **NAILS:** 8d nails are 0.131" dia. x 2-1/2" long.



Typical TSX installation



TSX multi-unit spacer



Typical TS installation



TS single-unit spacer

Plated Truss