

Pitched roof

This structure basically consists of rafters and collar beams – a roof truss.

The rafters can be mortised directly into the ends of the tie beam or joints thereof. The rafters can also be saddled over a wall plate resting on the beam ends or on a half-timber construction mounted on the beam ends along one or both sides of the building.

In the case of the former, stability in the plane of the rafters is achieved by the triangular shape formed by the joining of the rafters and beam, and in an adapted form in the latter case.

In the case of a half-timber construction being saddled over the wall plate, stability is (partly) achieved by cross braces, which are usually erected every third cross frame, and (partly) by the internal transverse walls.

The pitched roof frame can also be constructed in trusses, although this became commonplace only in buildings of the second half of the 1900s.

