JAMES Thomas ENGINEERING

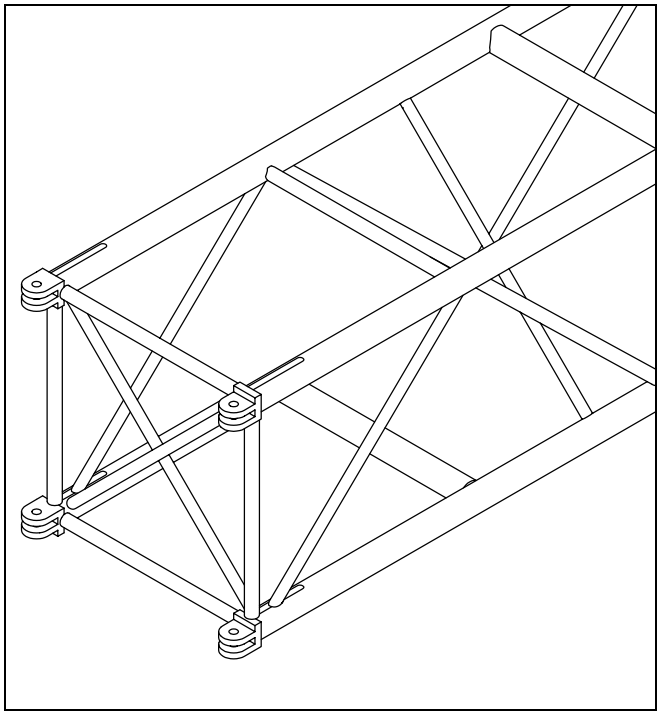
SUPER-TRUSS 20.5 x 20.5

Thomas has rethought truss design to encompass the changing demands of the touring industry. The supertruss design features new double end connectors, which are orientated, so that the truss elements are unisex (they can be used either way). Made from 6061T6 or 6082T6 alloy, the truss has 2" x 0.157" main chord tubes and 1" x 0.125" diagonal tubes.

Supertruss saves truck space because of its very high strength in relation to its size and also the space saving design of the corners.

The corners are simplicity themselves. As for the 2 way corner, only a connecting gate is required to brace between the outer fork connectors. The 3 way corner only requires a connecting gate and 2 square connecting plates. The 4 way corner requires just 2 square connecting plates. In order to use the supertruss with towers, 2 sleeve connecting plates with roller wheels are required with 1 or 2 ladders depending on how many truss connections their are. 60 degree corners require 2 extended double fork connectors and a connecting gate. Other angles can be easily made to order. Variable and vertical connecting forks are available for 0 - 90 degree operation.

PRODUCT CODE	DESCRIPTION	WT lbs
B1360	12' Section	90.5
B1361	10' Section	77
B1362	8' Section	70.5
B1363	6' Section	58.5
B1364	5' Section	49.5
B1365	2' 6" Section	38.5
B1300	60 Degree corner gate	33
B1301	90 Degree corner gate	11
B1302	120 Degree corner gate	10
B1303	135 Degree corner gate	8.5
B1304	3 Way gate	9.5
B1305	3 Way gate with lifting point	9
B1306	Vertical connecting fork	1.3
B1307	Horizontal connecting fork	2.2
B1308	Square support plate	11
B1309A	12" Tower sleeve plate	26.5
B1309B	15" Tower sleeve plate	26.5
B1311	Super-truss to GP20.5x20.5 adapter gate	-
B1312	Lifting point for super-truss	-



LOADING FIGURES show maximum loads between supports in addition to self weight of truss. Information extracted from structural report by The Broadhurst Partnership. * Denotes load limited to suit maximum shear capacity. All loads include a 20% overload factor for dynamic effects.

Allowable Load Data	Maximum Allowable Uniform Loads		Maximum Allowable Center Point Loads	
Span feet (meters)	Loads pounds (kgs)	Maximum deflection inches (mm)	Loads pounds (kgs)	Maximum deflection inches (mm)
10 (3.048)	7405 (3359)*	0.433 (7)	7405 (3359)*	0.670 (17)
20 (6.096)	7405 (3359)*	0.433 (7)	7405 (3359)*	0.670 (17)
30 (9.144)	7326 (3323)*	1.77 (45)	5870 (2663)	1.77 (45)
40 (12.192)	6435 (2919)	3.0 (75)	3219 (1460)	3.0 (75)
50 (15.24)	3918 (1777)	3.7 (94)	1960 (889)	3.7 (94)
60 (18.288)	2476 (1123)	4.4(112)	1239 (562)	4.4(112)
70 (21.336)	1611 (731)	5.2 (131)	807 (366)	5.2 (131)
80 (24.384)	996 (452)	5.9 (150)	498 (226)	5.9 (150)

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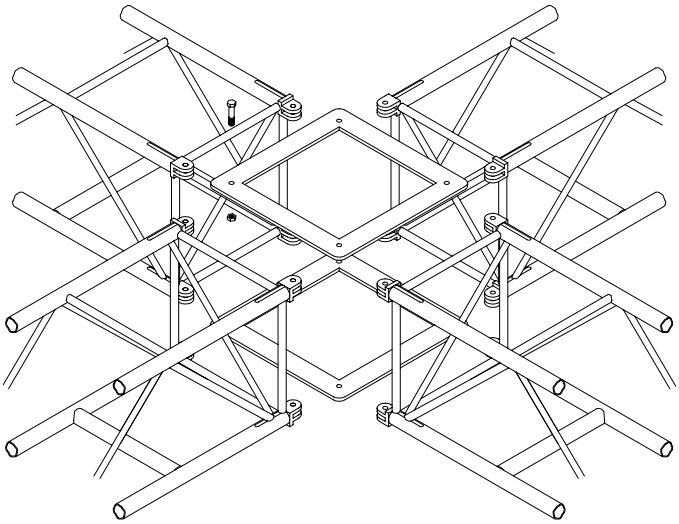
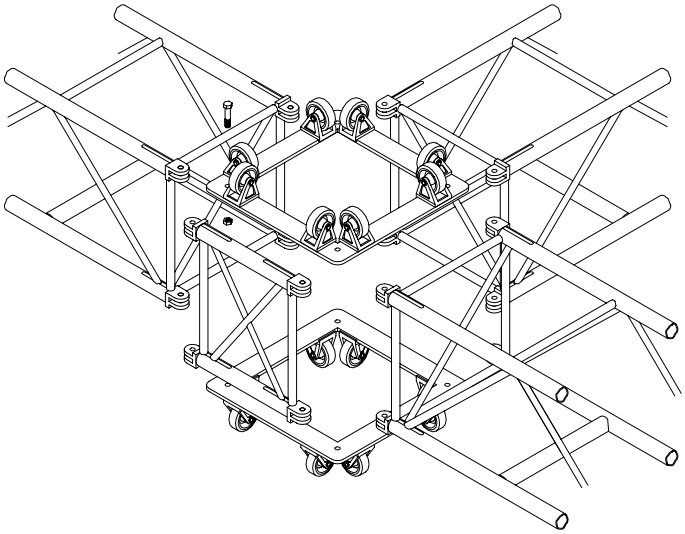
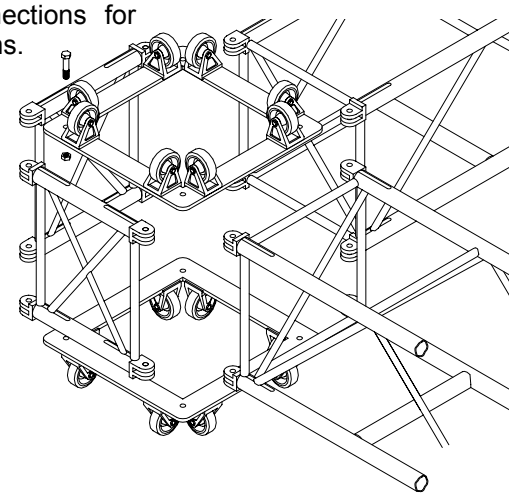


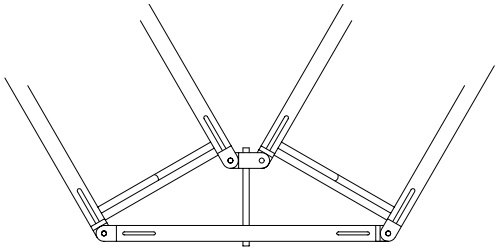
Exploded view of a 4 way connection with 2 square support plates.



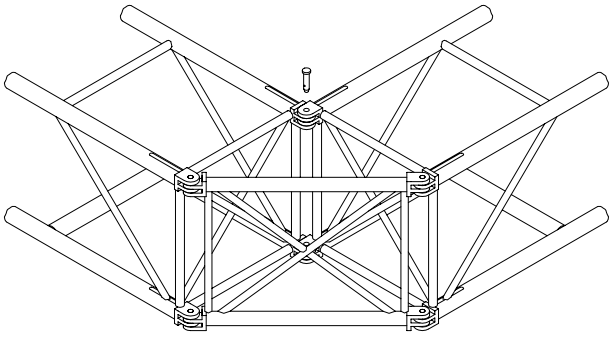
Exploded views of 2 and 3 way connections for tower systems.



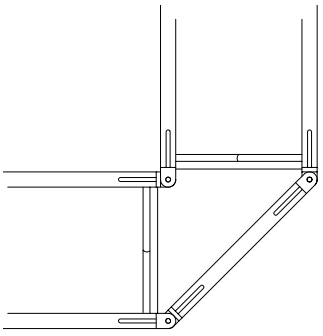
2 way tower



Top view of 60 degree corner



All 2 way corners require only one corner gate, but any angles smaller than 90 degree also require double end fork connectors.



Top view of 90 degree corner

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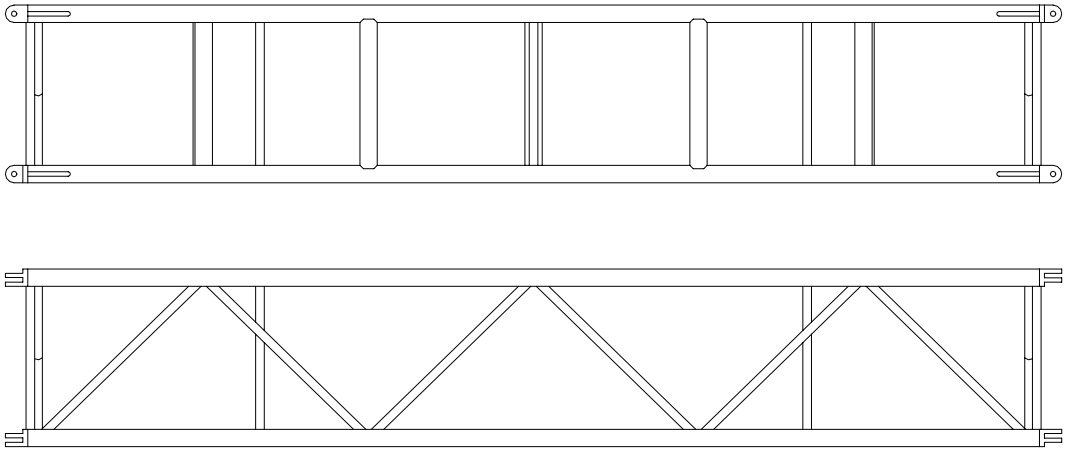
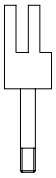
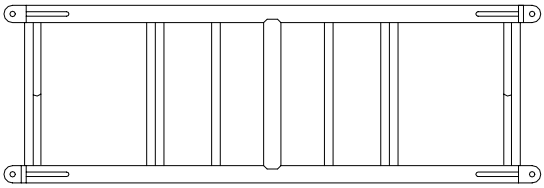


10 Foot Section

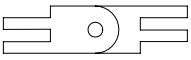
Vertical connecting fork

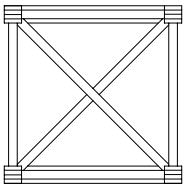


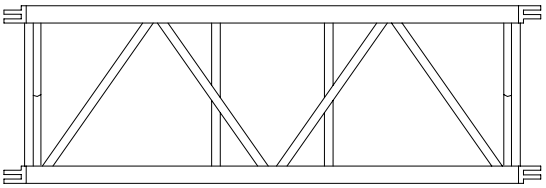
(Connecting forks are shown larger for clarity)



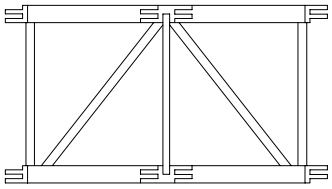
Horizontal connecting forks 2 per unit



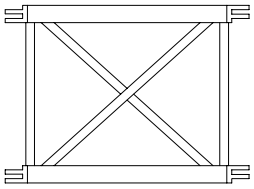




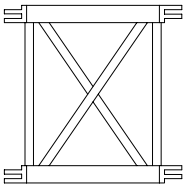
5 Foot Section



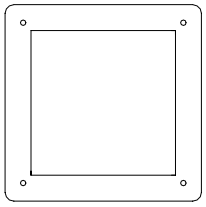
60 Degree Gate



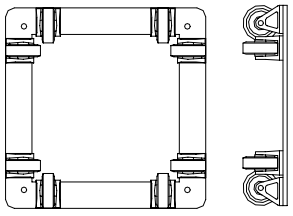
90 Degree Gate



3 Way Gate



Square Support Plate



Tower Sleeve Plate