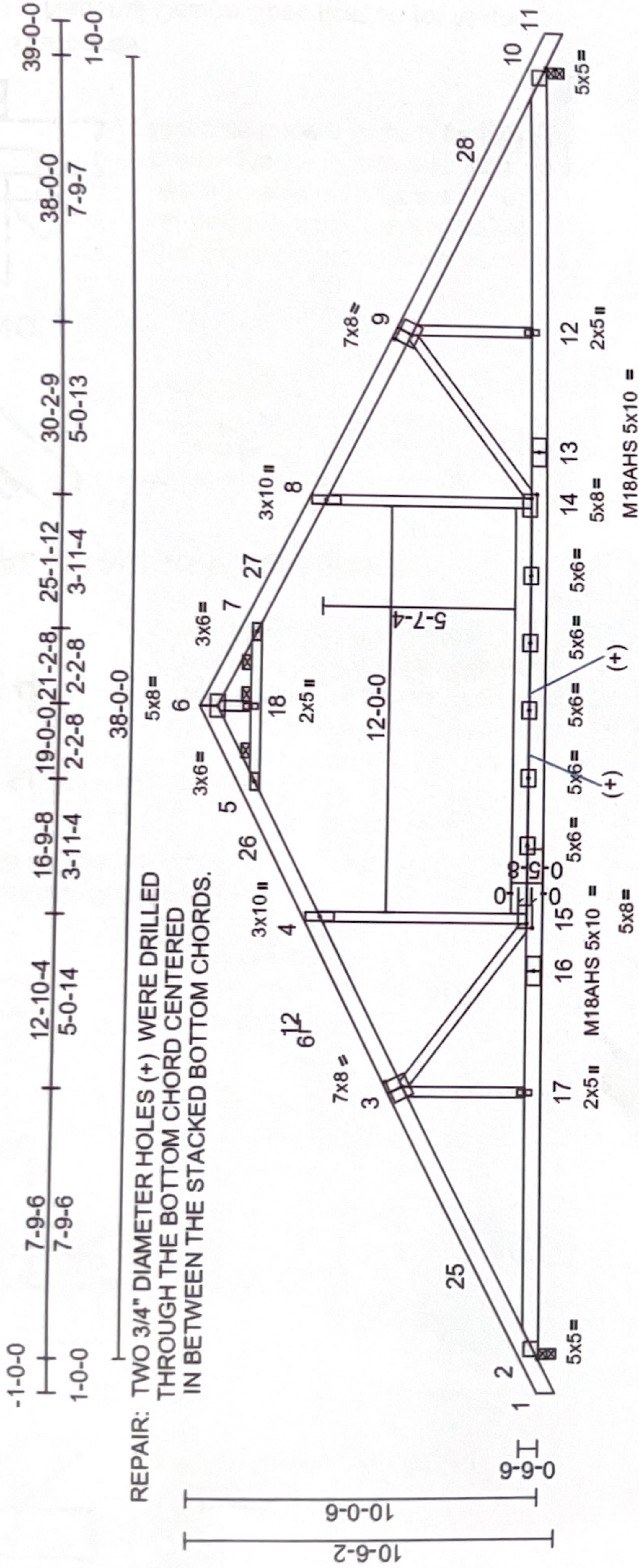




AFTER FURTHER ANALYSIS,
NO FURTHER REPAIR IS REQUIRED.

Scale = 1:85.8

Plate Offsets (X, Y): [2:0-1-0,Edge], [3:0-4-0,0-4-8], [9:0-4-0,0-4-8], [10:0-1-0,Edge], [14:0-1-8,0-2-0], [15:0-1-8,0-2-0]

Loading	(psf)	Spacing	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.90	-0.58	14-15	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.86	-0.94	14-15	M18AHS	186/179
BCLL	0.0*	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.77	0.09	10	n/a	
BCDL	10.0	Code	IBC2015/TP12014	Matrix-MSH	Attic	-0.25	14-15		Weight: 277 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP SS *Except* 1-3-9-11:2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* 16-13:2x6 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-9-6 oc bracing.

WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-18, 7-18

JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 18

REACTIONS (size) 2=0-3-8, 10=0-3-8
Max Horiz 2=237 (LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=445 (LC 10), 10=445 (LC 11)
Max Grav 2=1810 (LC 2), 10=1810 (LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum

Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/27, 2-4=-3427/791, 4-5=-2304/685,

5-6=-161/1019, 6-7=-161/1019,

7-8=-2304/685, 8-10=-3427/791, 10-11=0/27

BOT CHORD 2-17=-768/3038, 15-17=-767/3037,

14-15=-309/2391, 12-14=-534/3037,

10-12=-533/3038

WEBS 9-12=-85/300, 3-17=-84/300, 8-14=-76/1101,

4-15=-76/1101, 3-15=-1007/583,

9-14=-1007/585, 5-18=-3594/865,

7-18=-3594/865, 6-18=-30/245

NOTES (10)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for

this design.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 1/2023 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSITP1 Quality Criteria and DSB-22 available from Truss Plate Institute (www.tpinst.org) and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from the Structural Building Component Association (www.sbcacomponents.com)