

3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

5) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

5) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 6 and 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

5) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 6 and 2. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

7) ATTIC SPACE SHOWN IS DESIGNED AS UNINHABITABLE.



24-11-0 24-11-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[8:0-2-0,Edge]				
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.11 BC 0.08 WB 0.10 Matrix-S	DEFL. ir Vert(LL) 0.00 Vert(CT) 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.07	n (loc) l/defl L/d 0 15 n/r 120 0 15 n/r 120 1 14 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 144 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purl Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross to be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Sta- Installation quide.		

All bearings 24-11-0. REACTIONS.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=155(LC 11) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 24, 25, 26, 19, 18, 17, 16 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 21, 23, 24, 25, 20, 19, 18, 17, 14 except 26=260(LC 17), 16=259(LC 18)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES-

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=25ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Exterior(2) 2-1-8 to 12-5-8, Corner(3) 12-5-8 to 15-7-4, Exterior(2) 15-7-4 to 25-9-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 23, 24, 25, 26, 19, 18, 17, and 16. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



24-11-0 24-11-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. in I/defl I/d PLATES GRIP (loc) Plate Grip DOL Vert(LL) 244/190 TCLL 20.0 тс 0.06 0.00 1.15 14 n/r 120 MT20 BC TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 0.04 Vert(CT) 0.00 14 n/r 120 WB BCLL 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES 0.13 Horz(CT) 0.00 14 n/a n/a Code IRC2015/TPI2014 BCDL 10.0 Matrix-S Weight: 147 lb FT = 20%LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.3 OTHERS

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 24-11-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=-155(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 14 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 14

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=25ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Exterior(2) 2-1-8 to 12-5-8, Corner(3) 12-5-8 to 15-5-8, Exterior(2) 15-5-8 to 25-9-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2, 23, 24, 25, 26,
- 27, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, and 14. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 9-11-8, Exterior(2) 9-11-8 to 12-11-8, Interior(1) 12-11-8 to 20-9-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



19-11-0

Plate Offsets (A, f)	[7.0-2-0,Euge]				
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.08 BC 0.06 WB 0.06 Matrix-S	DEFL. in Vert(LL) 0.00 Vert(CT) 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00	(loc) l/defl L/d 12 n/r 120 13 n/r 120 12 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 106 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross brac be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabili Installation quide		

All bearings 19-11-0. REACTIONS.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=-126(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 21, 22, 16, 15, 14 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14, 12

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Exterior(2) 2-1-8 to 9-11-8, Corner(3) 9-11-8 to 13-1-4, Exterior(2) 13-1-4 to 20-9-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 True designed for wind leads in the place of the true grip. For each of the vertical left and right exposed to wind (acreal to the face) are Standard Inductor.
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf. 9) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 20, 21, 22, 16, 15,
- and 14. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 6-11-8, Exterior(2) 6-11-8 to 9-11-8, Interior(1) 9-11-8 to 14-9-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



			13-8-8					0-2-8
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCode IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.08 BC 0.06 WB 0.04 Matrix-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) 0.00 9 0.00 9 0.00 8	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 66 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER-			BRACING-	D. Chrunetu				

I OP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

I OP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-6-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=-91(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 12, 13, 14, 11, 10

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Exterior(2) 2-1-8 to 6-11-8, Corner(3) 6-11-8 to 9-11-8, Exterior(2) 9-11-8 to 14-9-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry

Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

4) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, and 10. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
 9) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.

10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.

WEBS 2-9=-329/162, 4-6=-329/162

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-6-8 to 3-6-8, Interior(1) 3-6-8 to 9-7-8, Exterior(2) 9-7-8 to 12-7-8, Interior(1) 12-7-8 to 18-8-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

6) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 9 and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.

WEBS 2-8=-254/133, 4-6=-254/133

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-6-8 to 3-7-8, Interior(1) 3-7-8 to 7-7-8, Exterior(2) 7-7-8 to 10-7-8, Interior(1) 10-7-8 to 14-8-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 8 and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. WEBS 2-4=-279/91

NOTES-

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-6-8 to 3-6-8, Interior(1) 3-6-8 to 5-7-8, Exterior(2) 5-7-8 to 8-7-8, Interior(1) 8-7-8 to 10-8-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) One MTS12 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 3. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

7) One H2.5A Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

¹⁾ Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.



Max Uplift1=-21(LC 12), 3=-21(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B;

Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C

for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) One MTS12 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 3. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.