

(lb/size) 2=1273/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=1273/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) REACTIONS.

Max Horz 2=-166(LC 6)

Max Uplift2=-134(LC 8), 8=-134(LC 8) Max Grav 2=1299(LC 13), 8=1299(LC 14)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-2226/205, 3-4=-2019/190, 4-5=-1929/226, 5-6=-1929/226, 6-7=-2019/190,

7-8=-2226/205

2-12=-77/2041, 11-12=0/1327, 10-11=0/1327, 8-10=-77/1917 BOT CHORD 3-12=-465/173, 5-12=-35/885, 5-10=-35/886, 7-10=-465/173 WEBS

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=140mph (3-second gust) Vasd=111mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=30ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate

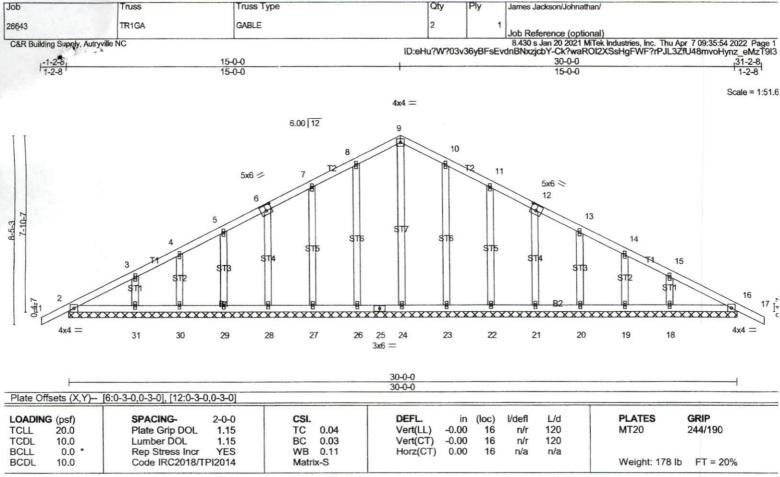
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=134, 8=134.
- 6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

JAMES JACKSON JOHNSON JOB 100 Willie MELEOD LN DUNN, N.C.



LUMBER-

OTHERS

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E

2x4 SP 2400F 2.0 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 bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 30-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=166(LC 7)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 16, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 16, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 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.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=140mph (3-second gust) Vasd=111mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=30ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For stude 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 16, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 23, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18.
- This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard