

0-0-0 0-0-0 10-1-14 10-1-14 9-8-5 1-0-0 30-0-0 1-0-0 LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 SPACING-1-4-0 1.15 CSI. DEFL in (loc) -0.37 11-12 PLATES GRIP 244/190 Plate Grip DOL 20.0 0.60 Vert(LL) >980 360 MT20 TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.71 Vert(CT) -0.65 11-12 >552 240 WB BCLL 0.0 Rep Stress Incr NO 0.36 Horz(CT) 0.05 8 n/a n/a Code IRC2015/TPI2014 BCDL 10.0 Weight: 144 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP DSS

0-0-0

WERS 2x4 SP No.3 BRACING-

TOP CHORD BOT CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 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.

0-0-0

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1034/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=1034/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 2=-154(LC 8)
Max Uplift2=-191(LC 10), 8=-191(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

1-2=0/20, 2-15=-546/57, 3-15=-1689/369, 3-4=-1573/376, 4-5=-1504/398, 5-6=-1504/398, 6-7=-1573/376, 7-18=-1689/369, 8-18=-546/57, 8-9=0/20

BOT CHORD 14-16=-117/513, 13-16=-290/1509, 12-13=-290/1509, 12-20=-107/983, 20-21=-107/983, 11-21=-107/983, 10-11=-232/1405, 10-19=-232/1405, 17-19=-70/461 3-12=-300/194, 5-12=-184/790, 5-11=-184/790, 7-11=-300/194, 2-14=-584/165, 15-16=-406/251, 14-15=-521/76, 2-16=-114/483, 8-17=-584/165, 18-19=-399/245, 17-18=-521/76, 8-19=-77/435

WEBS

JOINT STRESS INDEX

2 = 0.00, 3 = 0.00, 4 = 0.00, 5 = 0.00, 6 = 0.00, 7 = 0.00, 8 = 0.00, 10 = 0.00, 11 = 0.00, 12 = 0.00 and 13 = 0.00

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) 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.

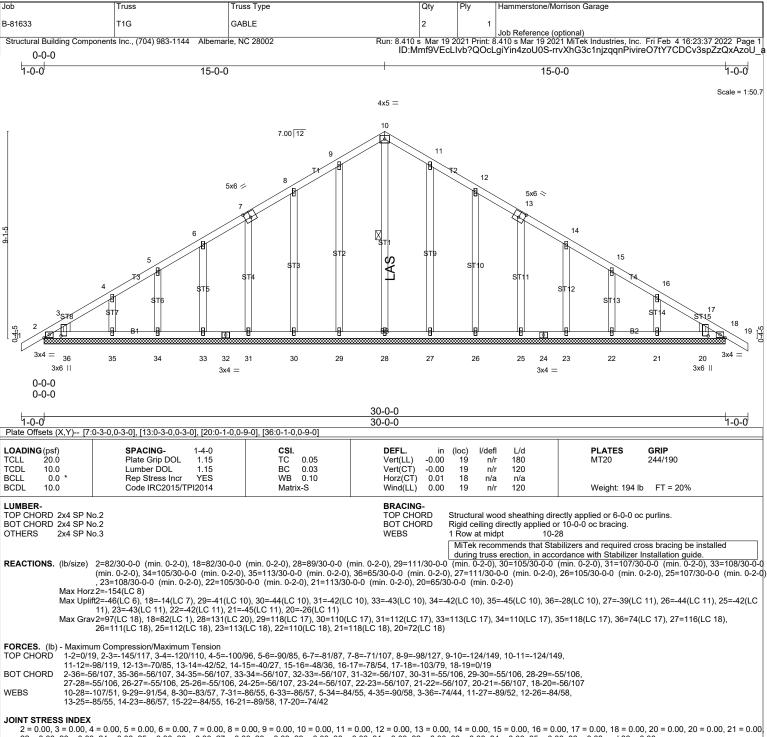
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 191 lb uplift at joint 2 and 191 lb uplift at joint 8.

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) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Vert: 12-14=-13, 11-12=-53(F=-40), 11-17=-13, 1-5=-40, 5-9=-40



22 = 0.00, 23 = 0.00, 24 = 0.00, 25 = 0.00, 26 = 0.00, 27 = 0.00, 28 = 0.00, 29 = 0.00, 30 = 0.00, 31 = 0.00, 32 = 0.00, 33 = 0.00, 34 = 0.00, 35 = 0.00, 36 = 0.00 and 36 = 0.00

Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) 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.
- 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 46 lb uplift at joint 2, 14 lb uplift at joint 18, 41 lb uplift at joint 29, 44 lb uplift at joint 30, 42 lb uplift at joint 31, 43 lb uplift at joint 33, 42 lb uplift at joint 36, 39 lb uplift at joint 26, 42 lb uplift at joint 26, 42 lb uplift at joint 27, 44 lb uplift at joint 26, 42 lb uplift at joint 27, 44 lb uplift at joint 28, 42 lb uplift at joint 27, 44 lb uplift at joint 28, 48 lb uplift at joint 29, 47 lb uplift at joint 29, 48 lb uplift at joint 20.

 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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard