

5) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

6) One RT7A MiTek 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.

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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1020/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=1020/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=172(LC 9) Max Uplift2=-113(LC 15), 6=-113(LC 15) Max Grav 2=1127(LC 21), 6=1127(LC 25)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-3409/353, 3-4=-2313/223, 4-5=-2337/223, 5-6=-3285/353

BOT CHORD 2-10=-284/3179, 9-10=-283/3182, 8-9=-242/2951, 6-8=-242/2948

WEBS 4-9=-77/1680, 3-9=-1061/269, 5-9=-1072/282

NOTES-

OTHERS

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Open; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Corner(3) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 12-0-0, Corner(3) 12-0-0 to 15-0-0, Exterior(2) 15-0-0 to 15-0-0, Exterior(2) 15-0-0, Exterior

25-0-0 zone; 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 gualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

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

2x4 SP No.3

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) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

9) One RT7A MiTek 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.

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



5) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

6) One RT7A MiTek 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.

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.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard