Job Truss Truss Type Qty Precision/Lot 12 Summerlin/Harnett J0818-4062 E12705984 F3-GR Floor Girder Job Reference (optional) Comtech, Inc., Fayetteville, NC 28309 8.130 s Mar 11 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 14 12:56:27 2019 Page 1 ID:JJp3_bNirdpeLXA5mDh?5?y7p3U-de0TgHOZH0V8yA805bgRXSgDELS9zSQOsDFUgDzIDCY 0-1-8 1-3-0 HH 2-0-8 1-9-12 1-4-12 0-1-8 Scale = 1:29.8 LUMBER AND CONNECTOR PLATES (SHOWN DASHED) TO BE INSTALL DOUBLE 4X2 CUT CLEANLY AND ACCURATELY AND THE REMAINING PLATE(S) REPAIR: STUB TRUSS SPF/DF/SP NO.2 MUST BE FULLY EMBEDDED AND UNDISTURBED. BLOCKING AS SHOWN. AS SHOWN 3x6 = 3x4 = 3x4 || 5x8 || MSH422 3x6 = 3x6 FP = 2 3 5 27 6 8 9 10 12 11 25-2-23 3x6 3x4 = 3x6 FP = 3x10 = 3x6 3x6 = 3x6 = ATTACH 3/4" PLYWOOD OR OSB GUSSET (23/32" RATED SHEATHING 48/24 EXP 1) TO ONE SIDE OF TRUSS WITH CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ADHESIVE AND ONE ROW OF (0.131" X 2.5") NAILS SPACED 2" O.C. INTO EACH COVERED TRUSS MEMBER. 13-0-10 12-4-6 0-0-2 13-9-0 0-8-6 0-8-4 Plate Offsets (X,Y)- [22:0-1-8,Edge], [23:0-1-8,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL in (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES GRIP TCLL 40.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.00 TC 0.52 -0.04 20-22 Vert(LL) >999 480 MT20 244/190 TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.00 BC 0.22 Vert(TL) -0.08 20-22 >999 360 BCLL 00 Rep Stress Incr NO WB 0.41 Horz(TL) 0.01 n/a n/a BCDL 5.0 Code IRC2009/TPI2007 Matrix-S FT = 20%F, 11%E Weight: 103 lb LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1(flat) Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, TOP CHORD BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1(flat) except end verticals. 2x4 SP No.3(flat) WEBS BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing. REACTIONS. All bearings 8-9-4 except (jt=length) 24=0-3-0. Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) except 19=103(LC 3) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 except 24=429(LC 1), 20=1307(LC 3), 20=1282(LC 1) FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-797/0, 3-4=-797/0, 4-5=-802/0, 5-6=0/1035, 6-7=0/1060 23-24=0/480, 22-23=0/797, 20-22=0/504, 19-20=-448/0, 18-19=-448/0 BOT CHORD WEBS 6-20=-305/0, 2-24=-597/0, 2-23=0/405, 7-20=-744/0, 7-18=0/343, 5-20=-1523/0, 5-22=0/331 This is a repair drawing for an existing truss. The original truss design was based NOTESupon the building code shown. This code was specified by the project engineer/ architect, or building designer. The applicability of this code in any 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design. 2) All plates are 1.5x3 MT20 unless otherwise indicated. particular jurisdiction should be verified with the building official. 3) Plates checked for a plus or minus 1 degree rotation about its center. This determination is not the responsibility of the component/truss designer. 4) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 103 lb uplift at joint 19. 5) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means. 6) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards. 7) Use USP MSH422 (With 10d nails into Girder & 10d nails into Truss) or equivalent at 7-11-4 from the left end to connect truss(es) to back face of top chord. 8) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber. 9) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B). bruary 14,2015 LOAD CASE(S) Standard 1) Dead + Floor Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 14-24=-10, 1-13=-100 Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 27=207(B)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters show, 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

ANSITPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



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