

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

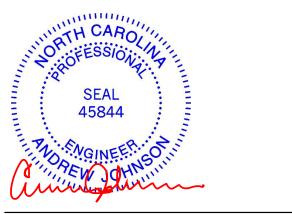
Re: 20176A 240.2596 B 10x10 CP Tray

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by 84 Components - #2383.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I36470352 thru I36470374

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2019.

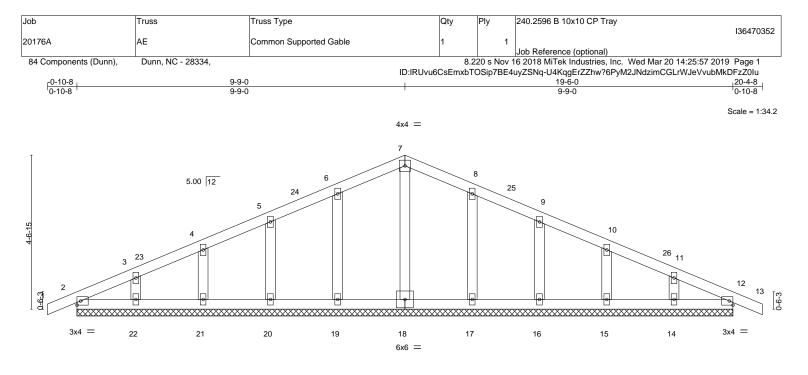
North Carolina COA: C-0844



March 20,2019

Johnson, Andrew

IMPORTANT NOTE: Truss Engineer's responsibility is solely for design of individual trusses based upon design parameters shown on referenced truss drawings. Parameters have not been verified as appropriate for any use. Any location identification specified is for file reference only and has not been used in preparing design. Suitability of truss designs for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer, not the Truss Engineer, per ANSI/TPI-1, Chapter 2.



	<u> </u>								
OADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
FCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00	12	n/r	120	MT20	244/190	
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.00	13	n/r	120			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.04	Horz(CT) 0.00	12	n/a	n/a			
3CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S					Weight: 93 lb	FT = 20%	

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 19-6-0.

Max Horz 2=-74(LC 13) (lb) -

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

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 18, 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.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed;

MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Exterior(2) 2-1-8 to 9-9-0, Corner(3) 9-9-0 to 12-9-0, Exterior(2) 12-9-0 to 20-4-8 zone; 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 2x4 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.

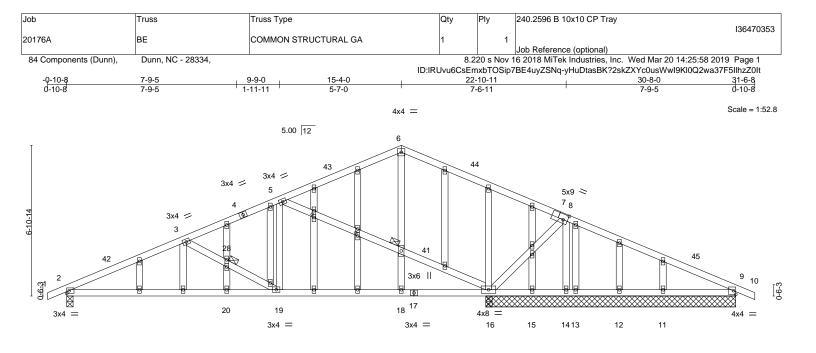
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14, 12

10) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2, 12.



🔺 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 design parameters and READ NOTES ON TIPS ON TIPS AND INCLODED MITCR CEPTERNCE PAGE MIT-1473 TeV. 100/32010 SECORE 052. Design valid for use only with MITER (be connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 quidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-98 and BCSI Building Component** fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Qua Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





 	7-5-12 7-5-12	7-9-5	<u>15-4-0</u> 7-6-11	<u>19-6-0</u> 4-2-0		<u>22-10-11</u> 3-4-11	<u>30-8-0</u> 7-9-5	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)			13,0-1-0], [24:0-1-13,0-1-0			3-4-11	7-9-5	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2015/		CSI. TC 0.93 BC 0.75 WB 0.76 Matrix-S			l/defl L/c >999 240 >826 180 n/a n/a) MT20	GRIP 244/190 Ib FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SF BOT CHORD 2x4 SF WEBS 2x4 SF OTHERS 2x4 SF	P No.2 P No.3			BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD JOINTS	Rigid c		hing directly applied or 3-1(pplied or 10-0-0 oc bracing 1	•
(Ib) - Max H Max U	13)	r less at joint(s) 15	5, 12, 11, 9 except 2=-136(I 6) 15, 13, 12, 11 except 2=					
TOP CHORD 2-3= BOT CHORD 2-20: 14-1: WEBS 8-16:	-1669/229, 3-5=-1346/1 =-255/1470, 19-20=-255 5=0/276, 13-14=0/276,	76, 5-6=-547/123 5/1470, 18-19=-13 12-13=0/276, 11- , 5-41=-834/224, 1	less except when shown. , 6-8=-582/110, 8-9=-386/5 \$2/1198, 16-18=-132/1198, 12=0/276, 9-11=0/276 6-41=-851/228, 5-19=0/37	15-16=0/276,				
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; MWFRS (envelope) Interior(1) 18-4-13 t DOL=1.60 3) Truss designed for 1 Gable End Details a 4) All plates are 2x4 M 5) Gable studs spaced 6) This truss has been 7) This truss has been 7) This truss has been 8) Provide mechanical except (jt=lb) 16=11 9) One RT7A USP considered and does not conside 10) In the LOAD CASE 	gable end zone and C- o 31-6-8 zone;C-C for n wind loads in the plane is applicable, or consult T20 unless otherwise ir l at 2-0-0 oc. designed for a 10.0 ps in designed for a 10.0 ps in designed for a live loa bottom chord and any o connection (by others) 4, 14=129. unectors recommended der lateral forces. E(S) section, loads appl	I gust) Vasd=103r -C Exterior(2) -0-1 nembers and force of the truss only. t qualified building ndicated. f bottom chord live ad of 20.0psf on the ther members. of truss to bearing to connect truss to	sign. ph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL= 0-8 to 2-2-5, Interior(1) 2-2 s & MWFRS for reactions For studs exposed to wind designer as per ANSI/TPI e load nonconcurrent with a ne bottom chord in all areas g plate capable of withstam o bearing walls due to UPL the truss are noted as front	t-5 to 15-4-0, Exterior(; shown; Lumber DOL= (normal to the face), s 1. any other live loads. s where a rectangle 3- ding 100 lb uplift at join .IFT at jt(s) 2. This cor	2) 15-4-0 1.60 plat see Stand 6-0 tall b <u>r</u> nt(s) 15, 1	to 18-4-13, te grip dard Industry y 2-0-0 wide 12, 11, 9	11, DA	SEAL 45844
LOAD CASE(S) Stan	dard						M	arch 20,2019

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

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 MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 safe truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Job		Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	240.2596 B 10x10 CP Tray
20176A	<u>\</u>	BE	COMMON STRUCTURAL GA	1	1	136470353
20110/	,	52				Job Reference (optional)
84 Cc	omponents (Dunn),	Dunn, NC - 28334,		8.2	20 s Nov 1	6 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Mar 20 14:25:58 2019 Page 2
			ID:IR	Jvu6CsEn	nxbTOSip7	BE4uyZSNq-yHuDtasBK?2skZXYc0usWwI9KI0Q2wa37F5IIhzZ0It

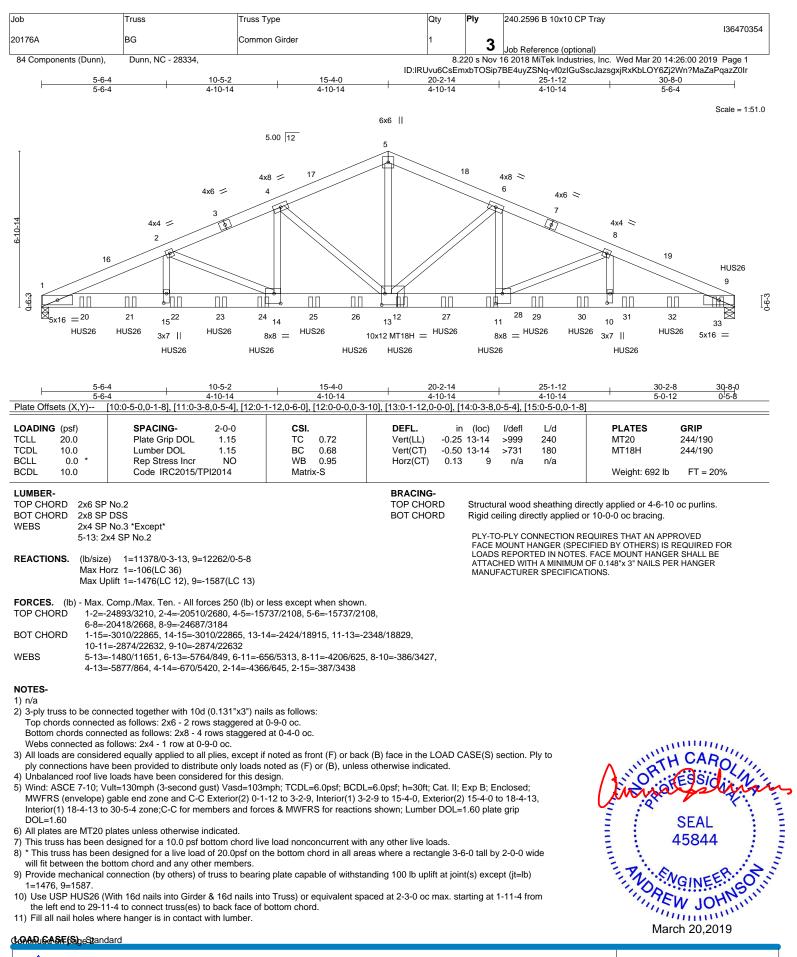
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Vert: 1-6=-60, 6-10=-60, 2-9=-20, 5-16=-3(F)

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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSUTPI1 Quality Criteria**, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component **Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





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 MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

[Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	240.2596 B 10x10 CP Tray
						136470354
	20176A	BG	Common Girder	1	2	
					5	Job Reference (optional)
	84 Components (Dunn),	Dunn, NC - 28334,		8.2	20 s Nov 1	6 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Mar 20 14:26:00 2019 Page 2
			ID:IRL	Jvu6CsEm	xbTOSip7	BE4uyZSNq-vf0zIGuSscJazsgxjRxKbLOY6Zj2Wn?MaZaPqazZ0Ir

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

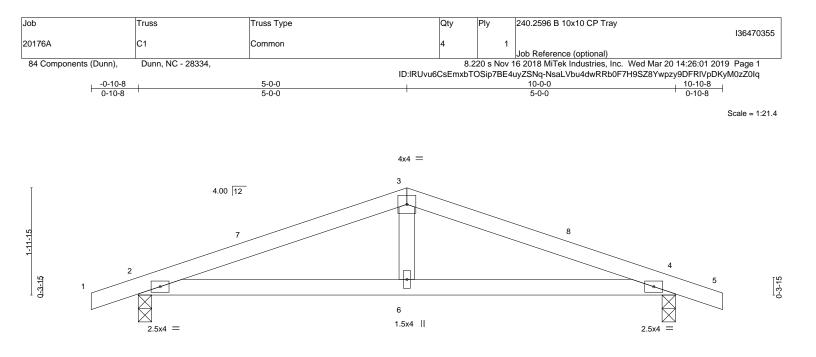
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 1-9=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 12=-1414(B) 20=-1414(B) 21=-1414(B) 22=-1414(B) 23=-1414(B) 24=-1414(B) 25=-1414(B) 26=-1414(B) 27=-1414(B) 28=-1414(B) 29=-1414(B) 30=-1414(B) 31=-1414(B) 32=-1414(B) 33=-1414(B) 33=-1414(B) 32=-1414(B) 32=-1404(B) 32=-1404(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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 preven 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 **ANSUTP11** Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





	5-0- 5-0-		<u>10-0-0</u> 5-0-0	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15	CSI. TC 0.33	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP Vert(LL) 0.04 4-6 >999 240 MT20 244/190	
TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	BC 0.30 WB 0.09	Vert(TL) -0.05 2-6 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.01 4 n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2012/TPI2007	Matrix-S	Weight: 36 lb FT = 2	0%
LUMBER-			BRACING-	

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-0-10 oc bracing.

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 WEBS

REACTIONS. 2=450/0-3-0, 4=450/0-3-0 (lb/size) Max Horz 2=-33(LC 17) Max Uplift 2=-185(LC 8), 4=-185(LC 9)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-705/598, 3-4=-705/594 2-6=-506/622, 4-6=-506/622 BOT CHORD

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 5-0-0, Exterior(2) 5-0-0 to 8-0-0, Interior(1) 8-0-0 to 10-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch 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.

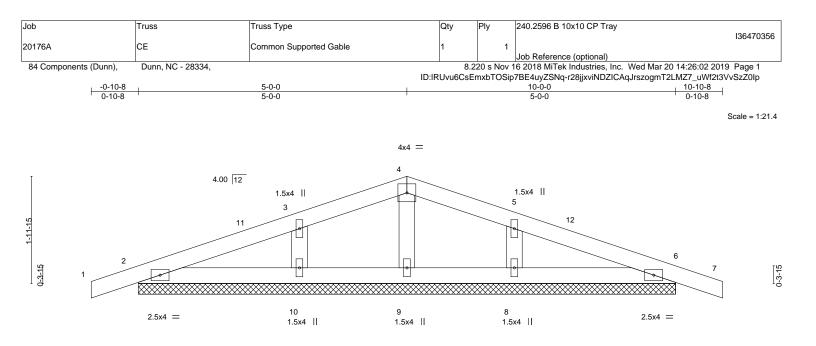
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2 = 185

6) One RT7A USP 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.



🙏 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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSUTPIT Quality Criteria**, **DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





					10-0-0 10-0-0						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	0.00	7	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(TL)	0.00	7	n/r	120		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(TL)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2012/	PI2007	Matri	x-S						Weight: 38 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2OTHERS2x4 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.

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=-33(LC 13)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9, 10, 8

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 (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Exterior(2) 2-1-8 to 5-0-0, Corner(3) 5-0-0 to 8-0-0, Exterior(2) 8-0-0 to 10-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

 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.
 Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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.

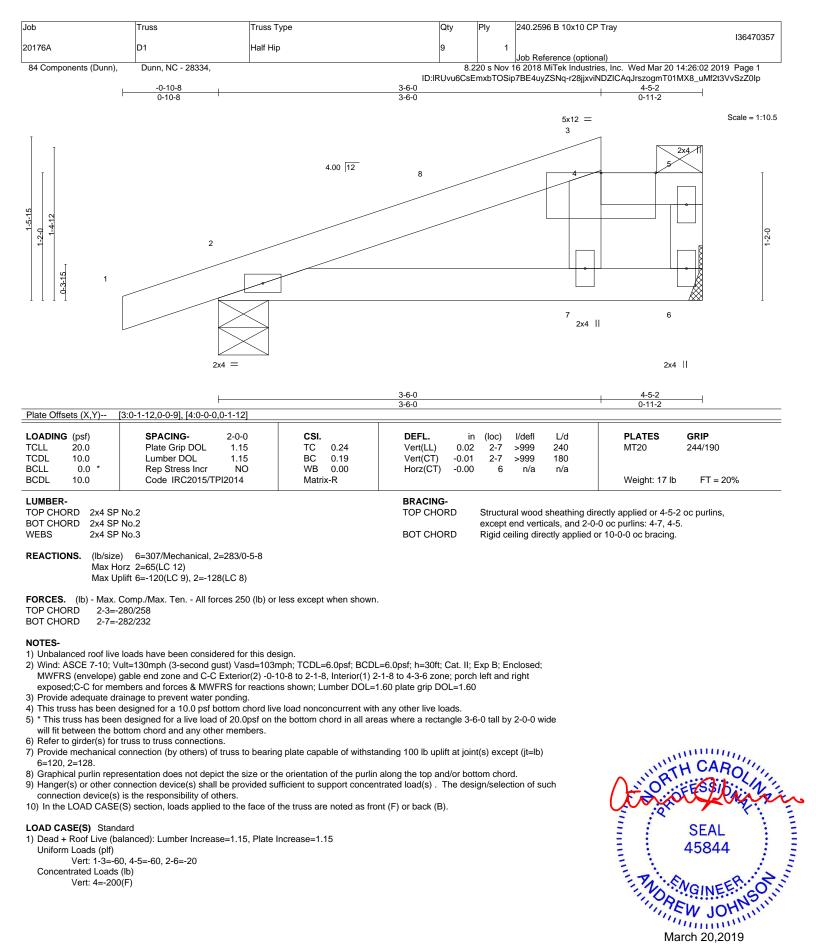
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8.



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 MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 designe. 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 **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

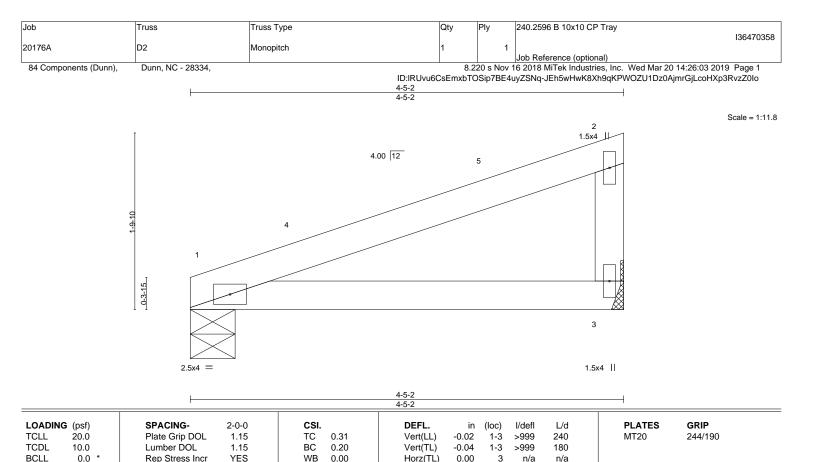






ENGINEERING BY REENCO A MITEK Affiliate 818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932



BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-	
---------	--

BCDL

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD

10.0

2x4 SP No.3 WEBS

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=162/0-5-8, 3=162/Mechanical Max Horz 1=61(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-25(LC 8), 3=-35(LC 12)

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

Code IRC2012/TPI2007

NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-2-12 to 3-2-12, Interior(1) 3-2-12 to 4-3-6 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

Matrix-P

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

3) * 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.

4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



Weight: 15 lb

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-2 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.

FT = 20%

🙏 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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSUTPIT Quality Criteria**, **DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



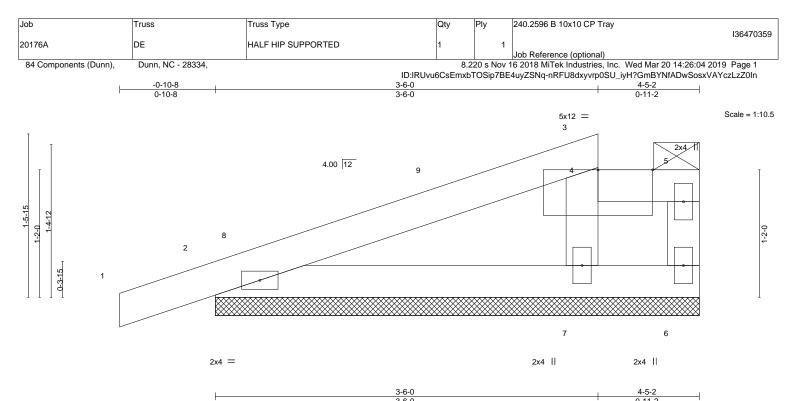


Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[3:0-1-12,0-0-9], [4:0-0-0,0-1-12]		3-6-0			0-11-2	
LOADING (psf) FCLL 20.0 FCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr NO	CSI. TC 0.17 BC 0.11 WB 0.00	DEFL. in (I Vert(LL) 0.00 Vert(CT) 0.00 Horz(CT) -0.00	loc) l/defl 1 n/r 1 n/r 6 n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
SCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-R	1012(01) 0.00	0 1 <i>0</i> 4	n/u	Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%
UMBER-			BRACING-				

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-2 oc purlins,
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2		except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 4-7, 4-5.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=389/4-5-2, 6=18/4-5-2, 2=188/4-5-2 Max Horz 2=65(LC 12) Max Uplift 7=-52(LC 12), 6=-19(LC 13), 2=-61(LC 8) Max Grav 7=389(LC 1), 6=22(LC 24), 2=188(LC 23)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 4-7=-314/332

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Exterior(2) 2-1-8 to 4-3-6 zone; porch 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 6, 2.

Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s). The design/selection of such

connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

12) 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 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-60, 4-5=-60, 2-6=-20

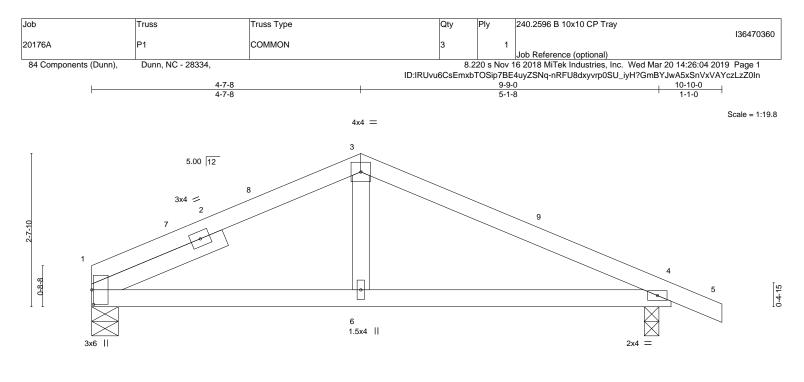
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-200(F)



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 MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314. TREERING BY A MiTek Atfiliate 818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932



4-7-8 9-9-0	
4-7-8 5-1-8	1
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [1:0-3-0,0-0-6]	

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 IRC2012/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.41 BC 0.62 WB 0.09 Matrix-S	DEFL. in Vert(LL) 0.05 Vert(TL) -0.07 Horz(TL) 0.07	6 4-6 >999 240 4-6 >999 180	PLATES MT20 Weight: 39 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%
			BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing dir Rigid ceiling directly applied d		oc purlins.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=390/0-5-8, 4=456/0-3-0 Max Horz 1=-47(LC 13)

Max Uplift 1=-105(LC 8), 4=-137(LC 9)

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

TOP CHORD 1-3=-568/499, 3-4=-572/479

BOT CHORD 1-6=-376/464, 4-6=-376/464

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 3-0-0, Interior(1) 3-0-0 to 4-7-8, Exterior(2) 4-7-8 to 7-7-8 , Interior(1) 7-7-8 to 10-10-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch 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

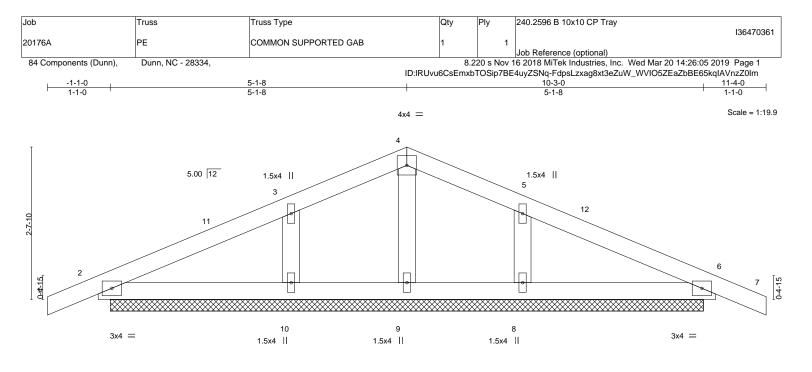
will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

MILLIN C Manunine Presidente Pr YOUNDOWN SEAL 45844 EW JOY "minimum March 20,2019

🙏 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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSUTPIT Quality Criteria**, **DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





			10-3-0						1
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.12	Vert(LL)	0.00	(100)	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(TL)	0.01	7	n/r	120	-	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.06	Horz(TL)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2012/TPI2007	Matrix-S						Weight: 43 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER-			BRACING-						

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-3-0. (lb) - Max Horz 2=43(LC 12)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9 except 10=267(LC 23), 8=267(LC 24)

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 (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B;

Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-1-0 to 1-11-0, Exterior(2) 1-11-0 to 5-1-8, Corner(3) 5-1-8 to 8-1-8, Exterior(2) 8-1-8 to 11-4-0 zone; porch 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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.

* 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 7) will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

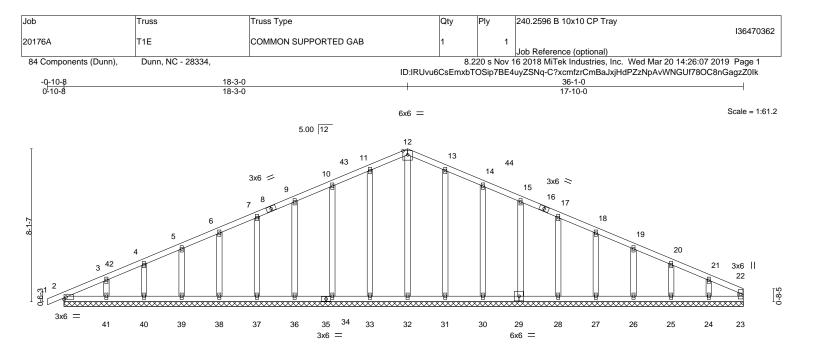
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8.

9) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2, 6.



🙏 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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSUTPIT Quality Criteria**, **DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





			36-1-0 36-1-0
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 0.07 BC 0.05 WB 0.16 Matrix-S	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 120 Vert(CT) 0.00 1 n/r 120 Horz(CT) 0.01 23 n/a n/a
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP BOT CHORD 2x4 SP WEBS 2x4 SP OTHERS 2x4 SP	No.2 No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
(Ib) - Max H Max U	arings 36-1-0. orz 2=145(LC 12) plift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24 rav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(27, 26, 25, 24		
	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or =-95/269, 12-13=-95/271	less except when shown.	
 Wind: ASCE 7-10; V MWFRS (envelope) Exterior(2) 21-10-5 to DOL=1.60 Truss designed for w Gable End Details a: All plates are 2x4 MT 	gable end zone and C-Č Corner(3) -0-1 o 35-11-4 zone;C-C for members and fo vind loads in the plane of the truss only. s applicable, or consult qualified building r20 unless otherwise indicated. nuous bottom chord bearing.	nph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL)-8 to 2-8-13, Exterior(2) rces & MWFRS for reactive For studs exposed to win	L=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 2-8-13 to 18-3-0, Corner(3) 18-3-0 to 21-10-5, ons shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip nd (normal to the face), see Standard Industry PI 1.

- 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24.



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 MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 sand truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



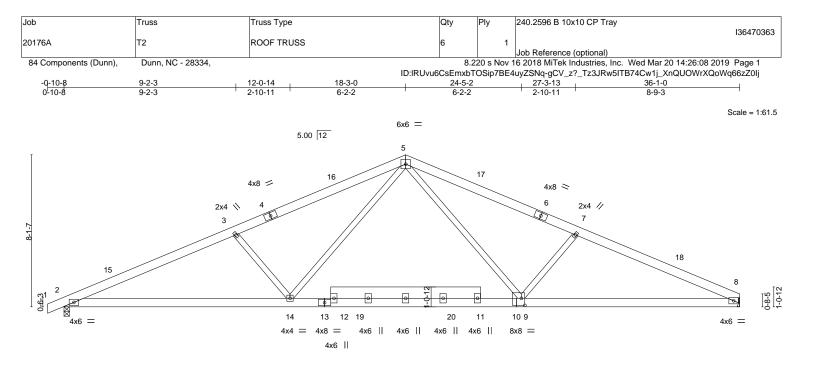


Plate Offsets (X,Y) CADING (psf) TCLL 20.0	12-0-14 [9:0-2-4,0-4-8], [10:0-0-0,0-2 SPACING- 2	2-12]		12-4-4					11-7-14	1
OADING (psf)		2-12]								
u /		2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
CDL 10.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC 0.50 BC 0.77	Vert(LL) Vert(CT)	-0.17	(100) 2-14 2-14	>999 >999	240 180	MT20	244/190
BCLL 0.0 *		YES	WB 0.38	Horz(CT)	0.08	2-14	>999 n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI20	014	Matrix-S						Weight: 245 lb	FT = 20%
BOT CHORD 2x6 S 11-12	P No.2 P No.2 *Except* :: 2x8 SP No.2 P No.3			BRACING- TOP CHOR BOT CHOR	D S				ectly applied or 3-8-11 r 10-0-0 oc bracing.	oc purlins.
Max I	ze) 2=1497/0-3-8, 8=1434/M Horz 2=138(LC 12) Uplift 2=-198(LC 12), 8=-173(
TOP CHORD 2-3= BOT CHORD 2-14	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 2911/381, 3-5=-2567/340, 5 4=-391/2617, 9-14=-104/1691 4=-586/324, 5-14=-135/928, 5	5-7=-2529/352 , 8-9=-257/25	2, 7-8=-2855/373 53	'n.						
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10;	/e loads have been considere Vult=130mph (3-second gust)) gable end zone and C-C Ex) Vasd=103m	ph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCI					10-5.		

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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

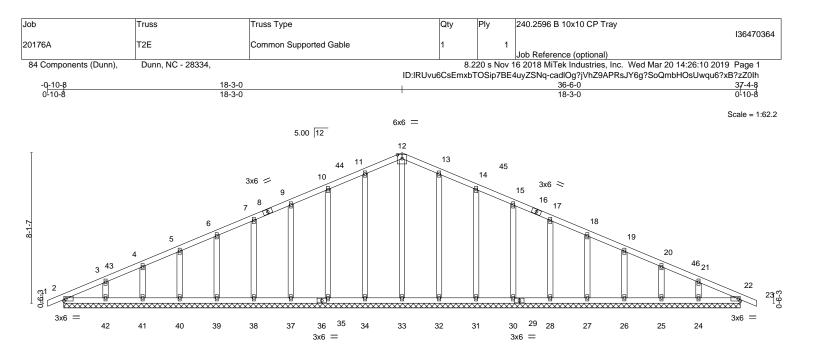
 Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=198, 8=173.

7) ATTIC SPACE SHOWN IS DESIGNED AS UNINHABITABLE.



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 MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 sand truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





			36-6-0 36-6-0						
OADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
CLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.07	Vert(LL)	-0.00	22	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(CT)	0.00	22	n/r	120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.16	Horz(CT)	0.01	22	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S	- (-)					Weight: 218 lb	FT = 20%

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. All bearings 36-6-0.

(lb) -Max Horz 2=133(LC 12)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 32, 31, 30, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24.22

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 32, 31, 30, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 22

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

TOP CHORD 11-12=-93/264, 12-13=-93/265

NOTES-

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-9-5, Exterior(2) 2-9-5 to 18-3-0, Corner(3) 18-3-0 to 21-10-13, Exterior(2) 21-10-13 to 37-4-8 zone; 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 2x4 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 32, 31, 30, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 22.
- 10) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2, 22.



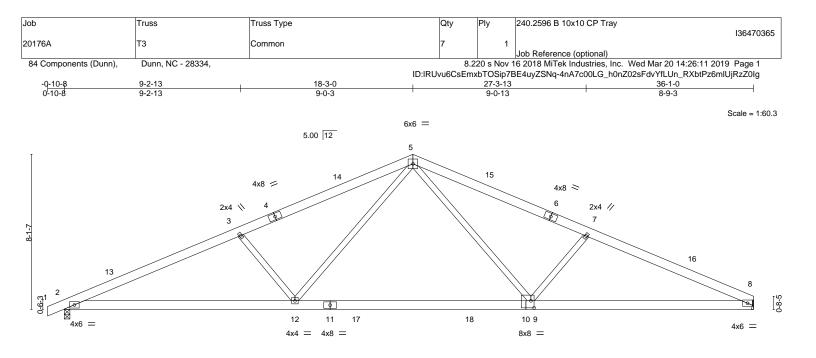
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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



🙏 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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANS/TPH Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component** fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Qua Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

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



<u> </u>	<u>12-0-14</u> 12-0-14		24-5-2 12-4-4		<u> </u>
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[9:0-2-0,0-4-8], [10:0-0-0,0-2-12]	1 1			
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 0.50 BC 0.81 WB 0.40 Matrix-S	DEFL. in Vert(LL) -0.31 Vert(CT) -0.49 Horz(CT) 0.09		PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 220 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x6 SP BOT CHORD 2x6 SP WEBS 2x4 SP	No.2		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing on Rigid ceiling directly applied	directly applied or 3-8-12 oc purlins. d or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
	e) 2=1497/0-3-8, 8=1434/Mechanica orz 2=138(LC 12) plift 2=-198(LC 12), 8=-173(LC 13)				
()	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) o				

TOP CHORD 2-3=-2914/375, 3-5=-2576/338, 5-7=-2537/347, 7-8=-2863/369

BOT CHORD 2-12=-386/2619, 9-12=-102/1695, 8-9=-253/2559

WEBS 3-12=-583/323, 5-12=-135/959, 5-9=-129/910, 7-9=-545/320

NOTES-

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

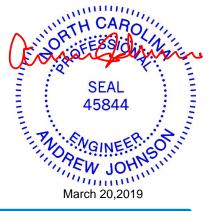
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-8-13, Interior(1) 2-8-13 to 18-3-0, Exterior(2) 18-3-0 to 21-10-5, Interior(1) 21-10-5 to 36-0-4 zone; C-C for members 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.

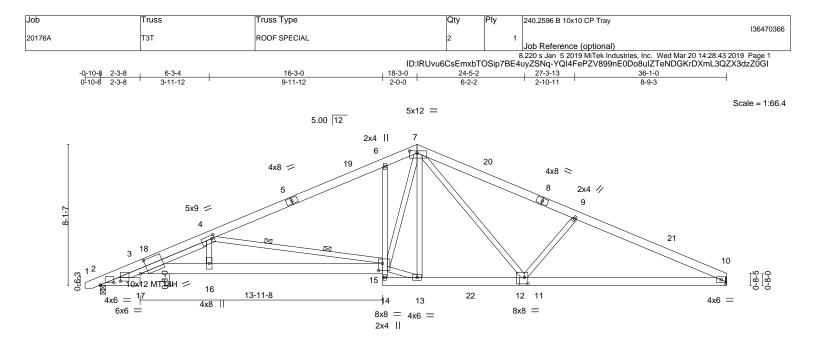
Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

 Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=198, 8=173.



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 MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 designe. 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 **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





F		16-3-0		4-5-2 <u> 26-0-4 27-3-13 </u> -2-2 1-7-2 1-3-9	<u>36-1-0</u> 8-9-3	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-9-6,0-1-11], [2:1-1-14,0-2-11], [3:0-9	-7,0-0-0], [3:0-5-7,0-7-12	2], [4:0-1-12,0-2-4], [7	7:0-5-4,0-1-8], [12:0-2-8,0-4-8],	[12:0-0-0,0-2-12], [15:0-2-1	12,0-5-0]
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCodeIRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.90 BC 0.76 WB 0.80 Matrix-S	Vert(CT) -0	in (loc) l/defl L/d 0.22 15-16 >999 240 0.46 15-16 >943 180 0.18 10 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 MT18H Weight: 267 lb	GRIP 244/190 244/190 FT = 20%
2-4	6 SP No.2 *Except* 4: 2x4 SP No.1, 1-5: 2x6 SP DSS 6 SP No.2 *Except*		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD		g directly applied or 2-2-0 c ied or 10-0-0 oc bracing,	
3-1	15: 2x8 SP DSS, 6-14: 2x4 SP No.3 4 SP No.3		WEBS	2 Rows at 1/3 pts	4-15	
Ňa	/size) 2=1484/0-3-8, 10=1434/Mechanical ax Horz 2=135(LC 12) ax Uplift 2=-193(LC 12), 10=-173(LC 13)					
TOP CHORD 2 6	Max. Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or -3=-453/154, 3-18=-4212/503, 4-18=-4194/5 i-19=-2230/321, 6-7=-2344/407, 7-20=-2393/ -21=-2783/373, 10-21=-2850/349	22, 4-5=-2440/297, 5-19=	-2320/299,			
	-21=-2783/373, 10-21=-2830/349 3-16=-581/3980, 15-16=-581/3980, 6-15=-487	/279, 13-22=-89/1721, 12	2-22=-89/1721,			
WEBS 4	1-12=-89/1721, 10-11=-257/2548 -16=0/513, 4-15=-1871/414, 7-13=-499/24, 7 -15=-309/1504, 9-11=-540/318	-11=-148/818, 13-15=-28	8/1672,			
2) Wind: ASCE 7-1 MWFRS (envelo Interior(1) 21-10 DOL=1.60	f live loads have been considered for this det 10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103n ope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-7 I-5 to 36-0-4 zone;C-C for members and force	ph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL -14 to 2-11-6, Interior(1) 2	2-11-6 to 18-3-0, Exte	erior(2) 18-3-0 to 21-10-5,	A summer	CARO

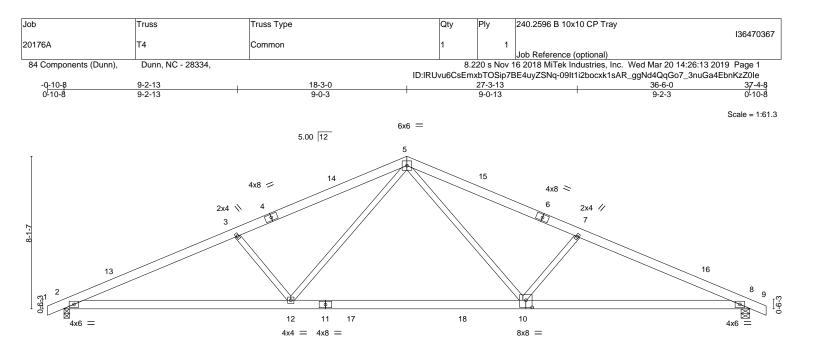
- 3) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 193 lb uplift at joint 2 and 173 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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 MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 sand truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





	<u>12-0-14</u> 12-0-14		24-5-2 12-4-4				<u>36-6-0</u> 12-0-14	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[10:0-4-0,0-4-8]						1	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	CSI. TC 0.50 BC 0.81 WB 0.40	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.31 10-12 -0.50 10-12 0.09 8	l/defl >999 >867 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S					Weight: 224 lb	FT = 20%
BOT CHORD 2x6 S WEBS 2x4 S REACTIONS. (Ib/siz Max I	P No.2 P No.2 P No.3 ze) 2=1506/0-3-8, 8=1511/0-5-8 Horz 2=133(LC 12)		TOP CHOF BOT CHOF				rectly applied or 3-8-8 c or 10-0-0 oc bracing.	oc purlins.
Max	Uplift 2=-198(LC 12), 8=-199(LC 13)							
TOP CHORD 2-3= BOT CHORD 2-12	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) o 2936/376, 3-5≕-2599/340, 5-7≕-2586/3 2≕-381/2639, 10-12≕97/1717, 8-10≕-247)⇒-131/942, 7-10≕-573/322, 5-12≕-135/9	37, 7-8=-2924/375 7/2625						

WEBS 5-10=-131/942, 7-10=-573/322, 5-12=-135/958, 3-12=-583/323

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-9-5, Interior(1) 2-9-5 to 18-3-0, Exterior(2) 18-3-0 to 21-10-13, Interior(1) 21-10-13 to 37-4-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

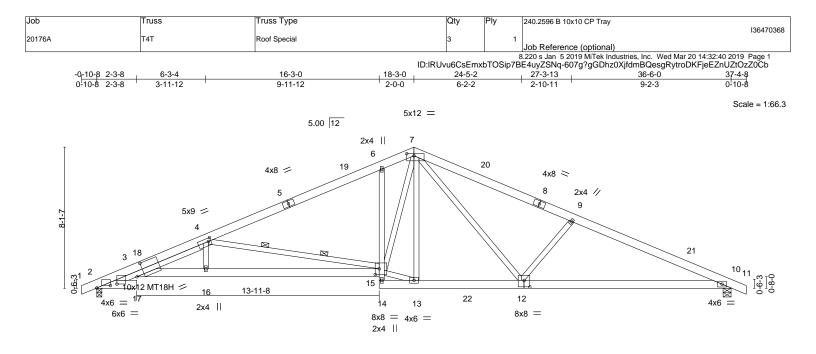
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

- 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=198.
- 6) One RT7A USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 8. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.



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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSIVTPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





2-3-				24-5-2	27-3-1		36-6-0	
2-3-		-11-12		6-2-2	2-10-1		9-2-3	I
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-9-6,0-1-11], [2:1-1-14,0-2-11], [3:0-	7-2,0-0-0], [3:0-5-6,0-7-12	2], [4:0-1-12,0-2-4],	[7:0-5-0,0)-1-8], [12:0-4-0	0,0-4-8], [15:	0-2-12,0-4-0]	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15	CSI. TC 0.87 BC 0.76	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT)	in (le -0.23 15- -0.50 15-	-16 >999	L/d 240 180	PLATES MT20 MT18H	GRIP 244/190 244/190
BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	WB 0.78 Matrix-S	Horz(CT)		10 n/a	n/a	Weight: 262 lb	FT = 20%
2-4: 2x BOT CHORD 2x6 SI	P No.2 *Except* 44 SP No.1, 1-5,8-11: 2x6 SP DSS P No.2 *Except* 2x6 SP DSS, 6-14: 2x4 SP No.3 P No.3		BRACING- TOP CHOF BOT CHOF WEBS	D Str D Rig 6-0		ctly applied c : 14-15,13-14	ectly applied or 2-2-0 c or 10-0-0 oc bracing, I I. -15	
	e) 2=1508/0-3-8, 10=1512/0-5-8 lorz 2=133(LC 12) lplift 2=-197(LC 12), 10=-199(LC 13)							
TOP CHORD 2-3= 6-19	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or 453/164, 3-18=-4140/493, 4-18=-4125/ =-2234/318, 6-7=-2348/398, 7-20=-2446 =-2857/383, 10-21=-2917/354	512, 4-5=-2445/293, 5-19=	-2324/295,					

BOT CHORD	3-16=-570/3946, 15-16=-570/3947, 6-15=-485/280, 13-22=-84/1741, 12-22=-84/1741,
	10-12=-256/2622
WEBS	4-16=0/433, 4-15=-1836/413, 13-15=0/1707, 7-15=-297/1458, 7-12=-154/856,
	9-12=-578/324, 7-13=-462/15

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-9-5, Interior(1) 2-9-5 to 18-3-0, Exterior(2) 18-3-0 to 21-10-13, Interior(1) 21-10-13 to 37-4-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 197 lb uplift at joint 2 and 199 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

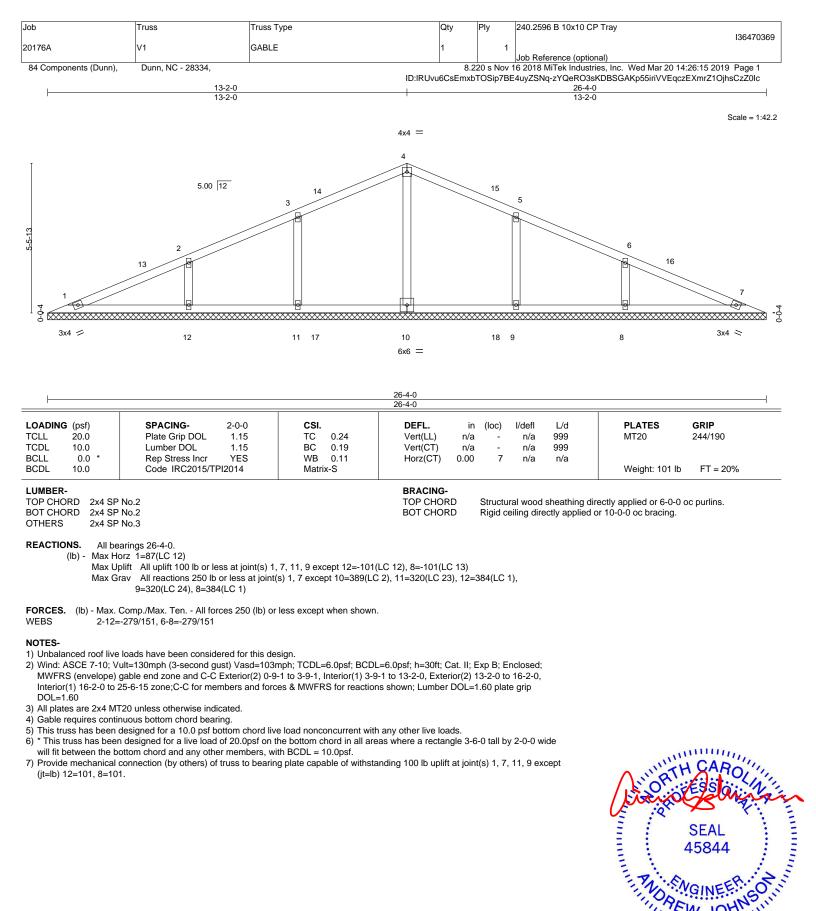


ENGINEERING BY REENCO AMITEK Affiliate 818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932

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 MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSIVTPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

³⁾ All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.

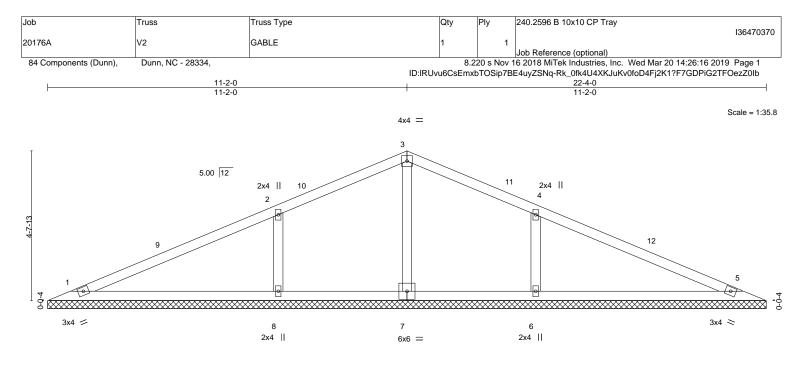


🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ roll ES UN THIS AND INCLODED INTER REFERENCE FACE INFERTOR TO THE INFERTOR OF THE fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Qua Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



EW

101 "minimi March 20,2019



			22-4-0 22-4-0				
OADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.		loc) l/de		PLATES GRIP
CLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.53	Vert(LL)	n/a	- n/	a 999	MT20 244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.34	Vert(CT)	n/a	- n/	a 999	
CLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.09	Horz(CT)	0.00	5 n/	a n/a	
CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S					Weight: 80 lb FT = 20%
UMBER-			BRACING-				

BOT CHORD

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 22-4-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=-73(LC 13)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-146(LC 12), 6=-146(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 7 except 8=544(LC 1), 6=544(LC 1)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. 2-8=-395/212, 4-6=-395/212 WEBS

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-9-1 to 3-9-1, Interior(1) 3-9-1 to 11-2-0, Exterior(2) 11-2-0 to 14-2-0, Interior(1) 14-2-0 to 21-6-15 zone;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.

* 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 5) will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=146. 6=146.

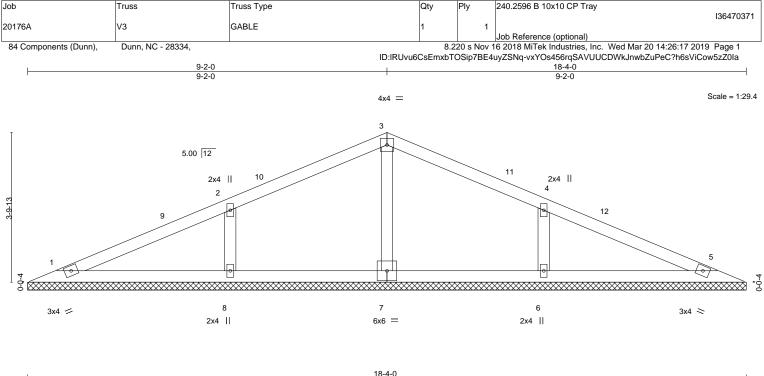
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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

🙏 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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSUTPIT Quality Criteria**, **DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



Storman Street SEAL EW 101 "minimi March 20,2019



Г Т			18-4-0					
OADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.27	Vert(LL)	n/a -	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(CT)	n/a -	n/a	999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.06	Horz(CT) 0	.00 5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S					Weight: 64 lb	FT = 20%

BOT CHORD

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-4-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=59(LC 12)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-113(LC 12), 6=-112(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 7 except 8=406(LC 23), 6=406(LC 24)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. 2-8=-301/163, 4-6=-301/163

WEBS

NOTES-

5)

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-9-1 to 3-9-1, Interior(1) 3-9-1 to 9-2-0, Exterior(2) 9-2-0 to 12-2-0, Interior(1) 12-2-0 to 17-6-15 zone;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.

* 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (it=lb) 8=113.6=112.

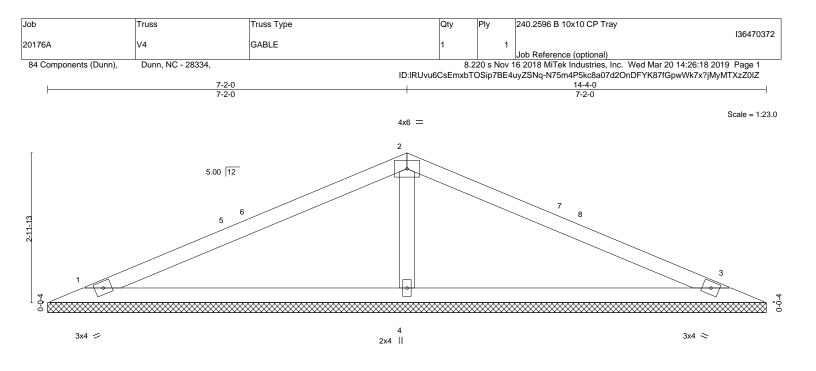
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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

🙏 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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSUTPIT Quality Criteria**, **DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



WWWWWWWWWW Volume and the SEAL 101 "minim March 20,2019



			14-4-0 14-4-0						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (l	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.61	Vert(LL)	n/a `	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.41	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
CLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.09	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S						Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%

BOT CHORD

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

2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. 1=226/14-4-0, 3=226/14-4-0, 4=574/14-4-0 (lb/size) Max Horz 1=-45(LC 13) Max Uplift 1=-47(LC 12), 3=-55(LC 13), 4=-31(LC 12) Max Grav 1=231(LC 23), 3=231(LC 24), 4=574(LC 1)

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

WEBS

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-9-1 to 3-9-1, Interior(1) 3-9-1 to 7-2-0, Exterior(2) 7-2-0 to 10-2-0, Interior(1) 10-2-0 to 13-6-15 zone;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.

2-4=-387/144

4) 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 5) will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.

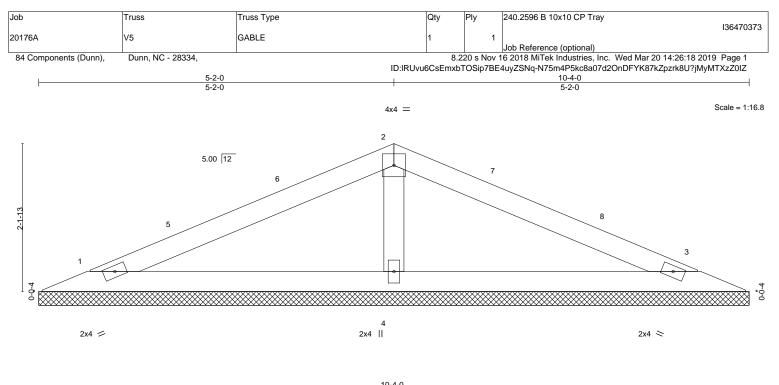
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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

🙏 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 MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSUTPIT Quality Criteria**, **DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



С Summer WWWWWWWWW SEAL 5844 EW 104 March 20,2019



		1 1	10-4-0					
OADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
FCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.27	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999		
3CLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.05	Horz(CT) 0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S					Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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

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

REACTIONS. 1=155/10-4-0, 3=155/10-4-0, 4=395/10-4-0 (lb/size) Max Horz 1=31(LC 12) Max Uplift 1=-32(LC 12), 3=-38(LC 13), 4=-21(LC 12) Max Grav 1=159(LC 23), 3=159(LC 24), 4=395(LC 1)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. 2-4=-266/126WEBS

NOTES-

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-9-1 to 3-9-1, Interior(1) 3-9-1 to 5-2-0, Exterior(2) 5-2-0 to 8-2-0, Interior(1) 8-2-0 to 9-6-15 zone;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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.

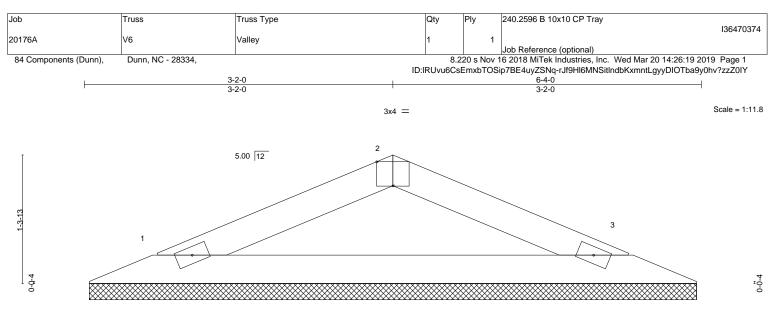


🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before 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 **ANSUTPIT Quality Criteria**, **DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



LUMBER-

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



2x4 ⋍

2x4 🗢

Plate Offse	ts (X,Y) [2:	0-2-0,Edge]		1		1						
LOADING	(psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.30	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	912014	Matrix	k-P						Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 1=193/6-2-13, 3=193/6-2-13 Max Horz 1=-17(LC 13) Max Uplift 1=-23(LC 12), 3=-23(LC 13)

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 (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone;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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

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 MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, 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 **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

