

WEBS

2-7=-415/1216, 3-5=-1475/799

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 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.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Bearing at joint(s) 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb)
- 8) 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.
- 9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



June 6,2019



MARNING - 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 properly damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSUTPH** 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 H&H/Jordan/Lot644/ManoratLexingtonPlant 1739172R E13133054 A04 Common Job Reference (optional) Builders FirstSource, Albemarle , NC 28001 8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 5 16:23:50 2019 Page 1 ID:h9G7FShkwdXsXwp5Zi0SNOzktn2-Z6hQB9_TmNwmCO1HZpFyxoT7M_v_zXUG_2lhKXz9HGN 12-10-4 29-1-8 0-10-8 6-9-1 5x6 REPAIR: BREAK IN MEMBER (5-8) AT LOCATION SHOWN. 3 Scale = 1:65.4 8.00 12 4x5 / 3x6 2x4 // 2 10-10-4 3x4 23 15 24 2x4 19 20 11 10 8 21 22 6x8 3x5 = 3x6 =5x7 = 2x4 || 4x6 APPLY 2 X 4 X 4" SPF/DF/SP NO.2 SCAB(S) TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS AS SHOWN ON DAMAGE. ATTACH WITH (0.131" X 3") NAILS PER THE FOLLOWING NAIL. SCHEDULE: 2 X 4"S - 2 ROWS. 2 X 6"S AND LARGER - 3 ROWS: SPACED @ 4" O.C. STAGGER NAIL SPACING FROM FROMT FACE AND BACK FACE FOR A NET 2" O.C. SPACING IN THE TRUSS. USE 2" MEMBER END DISTANCE. 13-10-4 18-10-9 28-3-0 9-7-1 5-0-5 Plate Offsets (X,Y)--[6:0-0-10,0-4-6], [6:0-0-5,0-0-7], [8:0-3-8,0-3-4] LOADING (psf) SPACING-CSI. DEFI in (loc) L/d **PLATES** GRIP TCLL 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.75 Vert(LL) -0.28 8-9 >999 360 MT20 244/190 TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.99 Vert(CT) -0.40 11-12 >837 240 BCLL 0.0 Rep Stress Incr NO WR 0.88 Horz(CT) 0.03 6 n/a n/a BCDL 10.0 Code IRC2015/TPI2014 Matrix-AS Wind(LL) 8-18 0.10 >999 240 Weight: 175 lb FT = 20% LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals. 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* BOT CHORD **BOT CHORD** Rigid ceiling directly applied. 8-10: 2x4 SP No.1 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-12, 13-14 **WEBS** 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* 13-14: 2x4 SP No.2 WEDGE Right: 2x4 SP No.3 (lb/size) 12=1123/Mechanical, 6=1177/0-5-8 REACTIONS. Max Horz 12=-297(LC 8) Max Uplift 12=-171(LC 12), 6=-215(LC 13) Max Grav 12=1194(LC 19), 6=1257(LC 20) FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 1-2=-251/112. 2-3=-1214/418. 3-5=-1611/541, 5-6=-1672/393, 1-12=-257/126 BOT CHORD 11-12=-205/1136, 9-11=-23/945, 8-9=-23/945, 6-8=-181/1297 **WEBS** 2-11=-191/283, 11-13=-131/451, 3-13=-128/495, 3-14=-305/915, 8-14=-304/866, 5-8=-507/379, 2-12=-1200/259 NOTES-(8) 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for ORTH CARO 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. * 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 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 12=171, 6=215 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. 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code. LOAD CASE(S) Standard 1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf) A. GIL

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

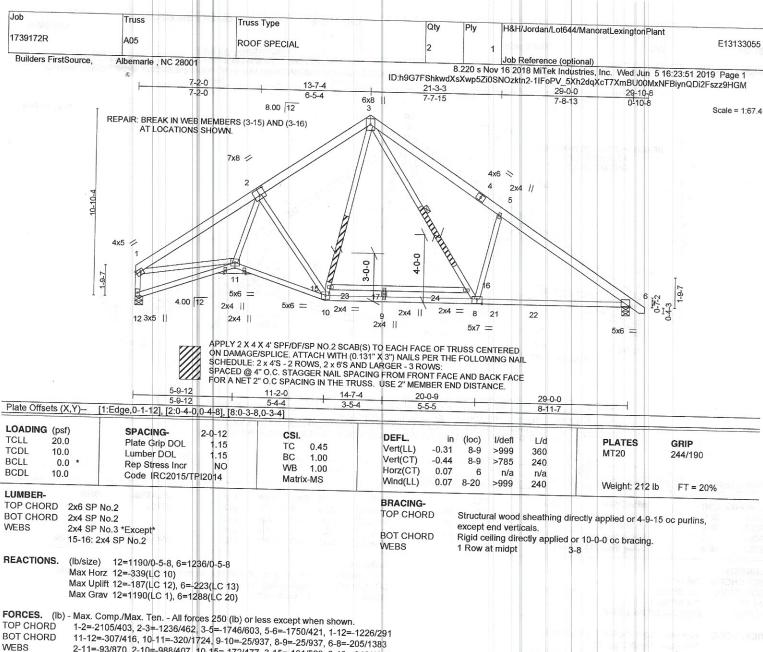
AMSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information
Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-7=-60, 12-16=-20



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2-11=-93/870, 2-10=-988/407, 10-15=-172/477, 3-15=-161/528, 3-16=-342/1003,

8-16=-357/979, 5-8=-560/413, 1-11=-204/1541

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 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) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

5) Bearing at joint(s) 12 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb)
- 7) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Vert: 1-3=-62, 3-7=-62, 11-12=-21, 10-11=-21, 10-18=-21



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