

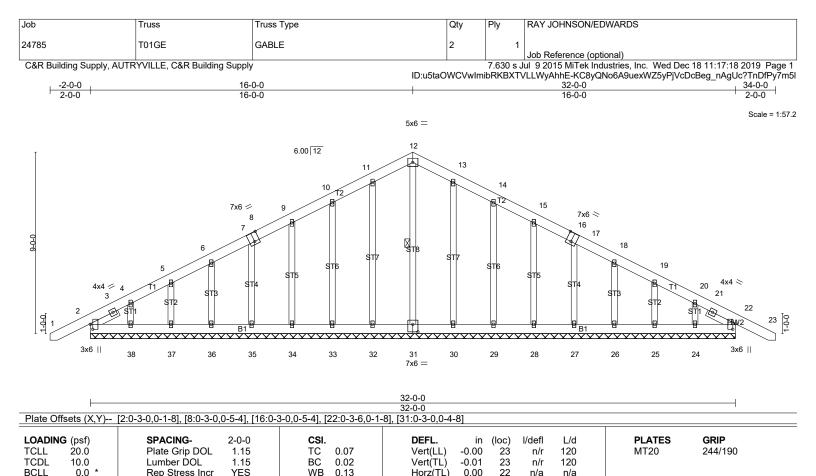
Max Horz 2=-227 (LC 6) Max Uplift2=-257 (LC 8), 14=-257 (LC 8) Max Grav 2=1494 (LC 2), 14=1494 (LC 2) FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-1032/0, 3-4=-2337/320, 4-5=-2060/240, 5-6=-1959/254, 6-7=-1666/297,

- 7-8=-123/1065, 8-9=-123/1065, 9-10=-1666/297, 10-11=-1958/254, 11-12=-2060/240, 12-13=-2337/320, 13-14=-1032/0 BOT CHORD 2-18=-154/2031, 17-18=-1/1708, 16-17=-1/1708, 14-16=-154/2031
- WEBS 10-16=0/629, 12-16=-518/186, 6-18=0/629, 4-18=-518/186, 7-19=-2983/484, 9-19=-2983/484, 8-19=-34/319

NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=32ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all heights); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 6-7, 9-10, 7-19, 9-19
- 7) Bottom chord live load (30.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 16-18
- 8) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 14. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
- 11) ATTIC SPACE SHOWN IS DESIGNED AS UNINHABITABLE.



BRACING-

WEBS

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Weight: 271 lb FT = 20%

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

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

12-31

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

1 Row at midpt

Installation guide.

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

Code IRC2009/TPI2007

Left 2x4 SP No.2 1-6-4, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-6-4

NOTES-

BCDI

I UMBER-

OTHERS

SLIDER

REACTIONS.

10.0

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1

BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.3

DNS. All bearings 32-0-0. (lb) - Max Horz 2=211(LC 7)

22

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 22 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24,

heights); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

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

5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

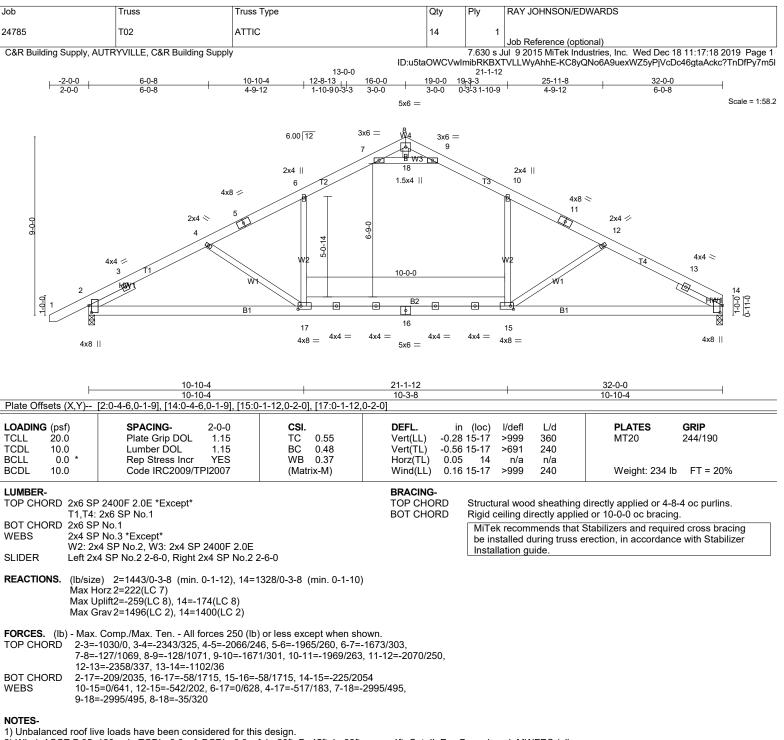
(Matrix)

8) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37

, 38, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, and 22. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=32ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all heights); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 6-7, 9-10, 7-18, 9-18

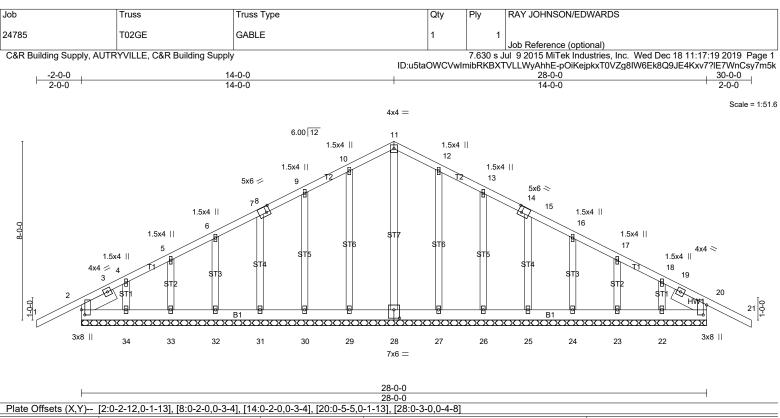
7) Bottom chord live load (30.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 15-17

8) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 14. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

11) ATTIC SPACE SHOWN IS DESIGNED AS UNINHABITABLE.



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 IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.27 BC 0.02 WB 0.11 (Matrix)	DEFL. ir Vert(LL) -0.02 Vert(TL) -0.03 Horz(TL) 0.00	3 21 n/r 120	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 205 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.1 1-7-15, Right 2x6 SP No.1 1-7-15			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. MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.	

REACTIONS. All bearings 28-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz Ž=-188(LC 6) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 20 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22 except 2=262(LC 1), 20=262(LC 1)

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 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=2ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all

heights); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

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

5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

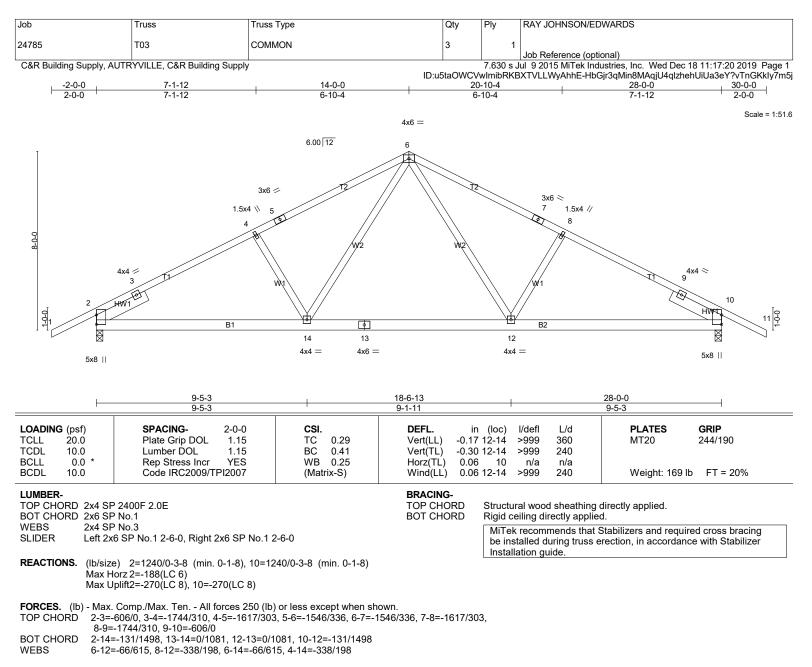
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

8) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, and 20. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all

heights); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

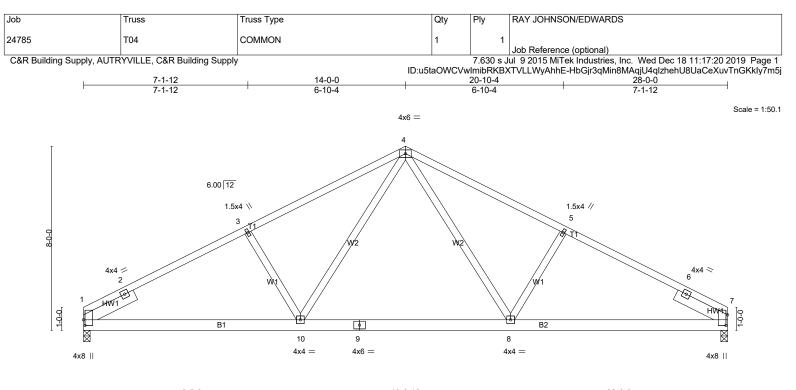
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

5)* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

6) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 10. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and ½" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



⊢	<u> </u>		<u>18-6-13</u> 9-1-11		<u></u>	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	<u>9-5-3</u> [1:0-3-0,0-0-13], [7:0-5-9,0-0-13]		9-1-11		9-5-5	
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 IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.26 BC 0.40 WB 0.26 (Matrix-S)	DEFL. in (loc) Vert(LL) -0.17 8-10 Vert(TL) -0.29 8-10 Horz(TL) 0.05 7 Wind(LL) 0.06 8-10	l/defl L/d >999 360 >999 240 n/a n/a >999 240	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 163 lb FT = 20%	

I UMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E

BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.3 WEBS

SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.1 2-6-0, Right 2x6 SP No.1 2-6-0 BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied. Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1120/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=1120/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 1=-165(LC 6) Max Uplift1=-181(LC 8), 7=-181(LC 8)

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

 TOP CHORD
 1-2=-633/0, 2-3=-1770/331, 3-4=-1643/357, 4-5=-1643/357, 5-6=-1770/331, 6-7=-633/0

 BOT CHORD
 1-10=-208/1523, 9-10=-67/1095, 8-9=-67/1095, 7-8=-208/1523

WEBS 4-8=-78/631, 5-8=-347/204, 4-10=-78/631, 3-10=-347/204

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all

heights); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

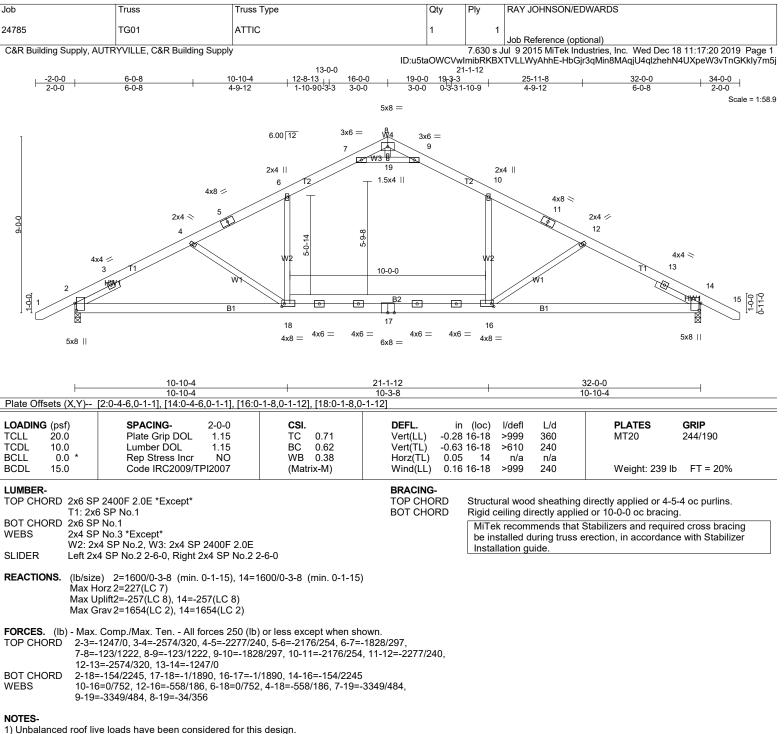
This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

5)* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf. 6) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 7. This

connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and ½" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=32ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all heights); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 6-7, 9-10, 7-19, 9-19

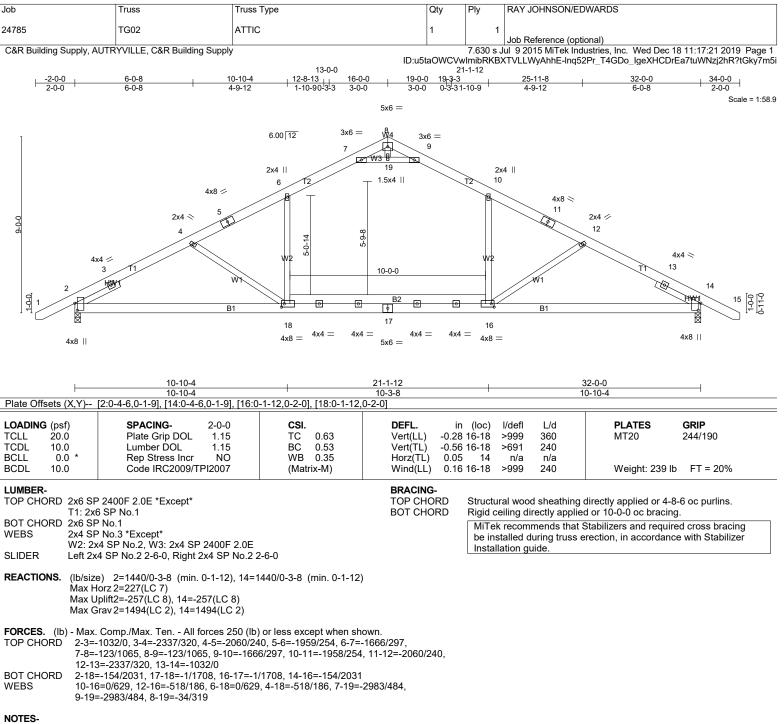
7) Bottom chord live load (30.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 16-18

8) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 14. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

11) ATTIC SPACE SHOWN IS DESIGNED AS UNINHABITABLE.



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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=32ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all

heights); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 6-7, 9-10, 7-19, 9-19

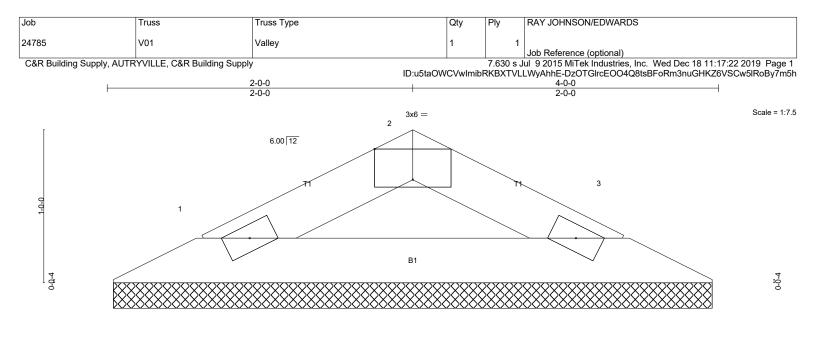
7) Bottom chord live load (30.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 16-18

8) One RT4 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 14. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

11) ATTIC SPACE SHOWN IS DESIGNED AS UNINHABITABLE.



2x4 🖉

 $2x4 \ge$

Installation guide

0 ₁ 0-8 0-0-8 	3		4-0-0 3-11-8		
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 IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.03 BC 0.09 WB 0.00 (Matrix)	DEFL. ir Vert(LL) n/a Vert(TL) n/a Horz(TL) 0.00	a - n/a 999 a - n/a 999	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 10 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP BOT CHORD 2x4 SP			BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied MiTek recommends that	directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins. ed or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Stabilizers and required cross bracing erection, in accordance with Stabilizer

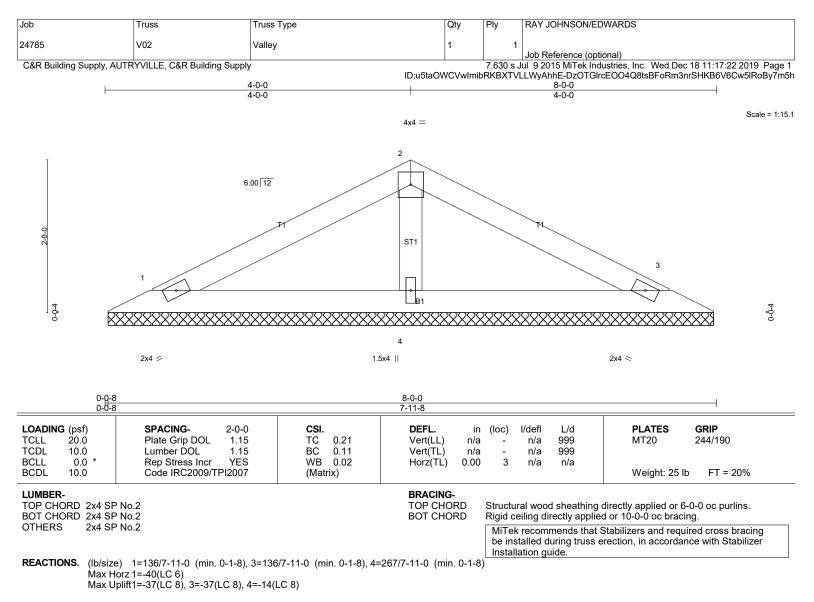
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=110/3-11-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=110/3-11-0 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 1=16(LC 7) Max Uplift1=-18(LC 8), 3=-18(LC 8)

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 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all
- heights); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6)* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 3. This
- connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces. 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



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.

Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all

heights); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

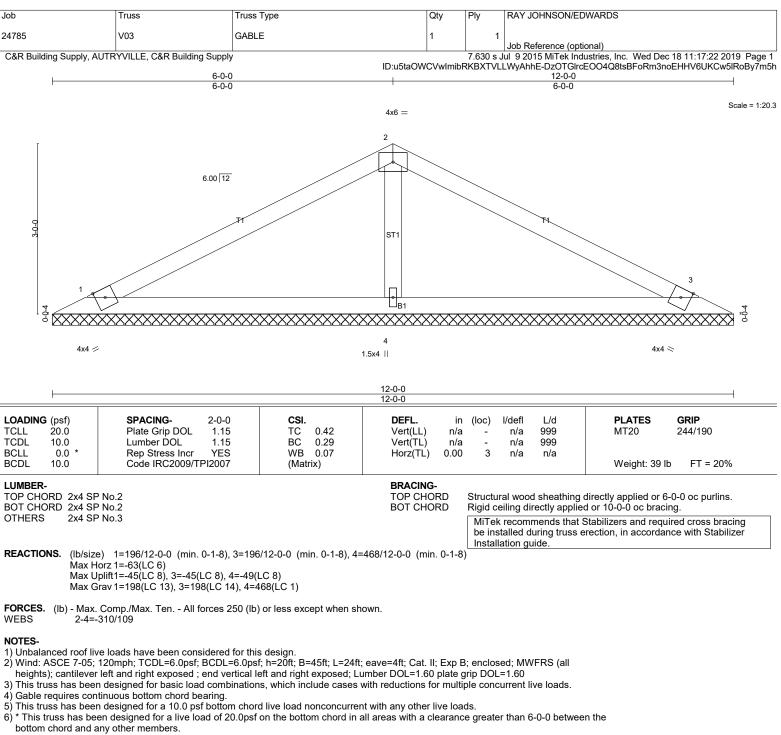
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6)* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

7) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1, 3, and 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

8) This trues is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

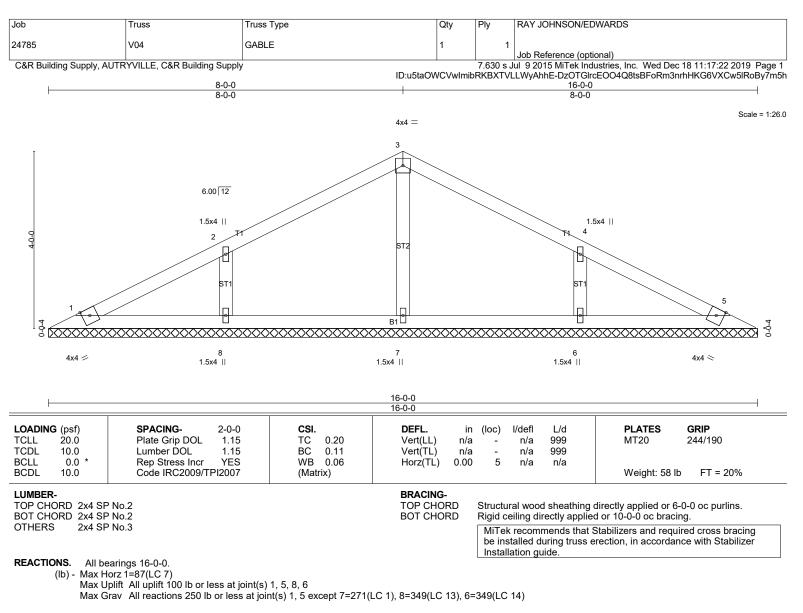
9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



7) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1, 3, and 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



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

WEBS 2-8=-263/144, 4-6=-263/144

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all

heights); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

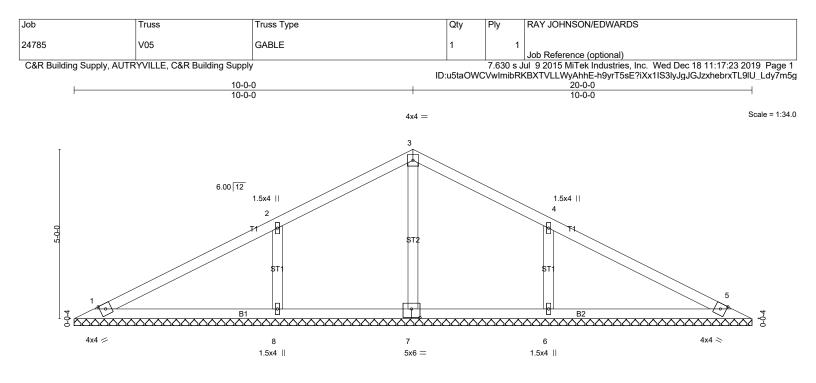
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

7) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1, 5, 8, and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



20-0-0 20-0-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[7:0-3-0,0-3-0]				1
OADING (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 IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.36 BC 0.23 WB 0.08 (Matrix)	DEFL. i Vert(LL) n/. Vert(TL) n/. Horz(TL) 0.0	a - n/a 999	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 75 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3			BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied MiTek recommends that S	directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. d or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Stabilizers and required cross bracing prection, in accordance with Stabilizer

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=-110(LC 6)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-132(LC 8), 6=-131(LC 8)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 7 except 8=468(LC 13), 6=468(LC 14)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. WEBS 2-8=-343/188, 4-6=-343/188

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all

heights); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

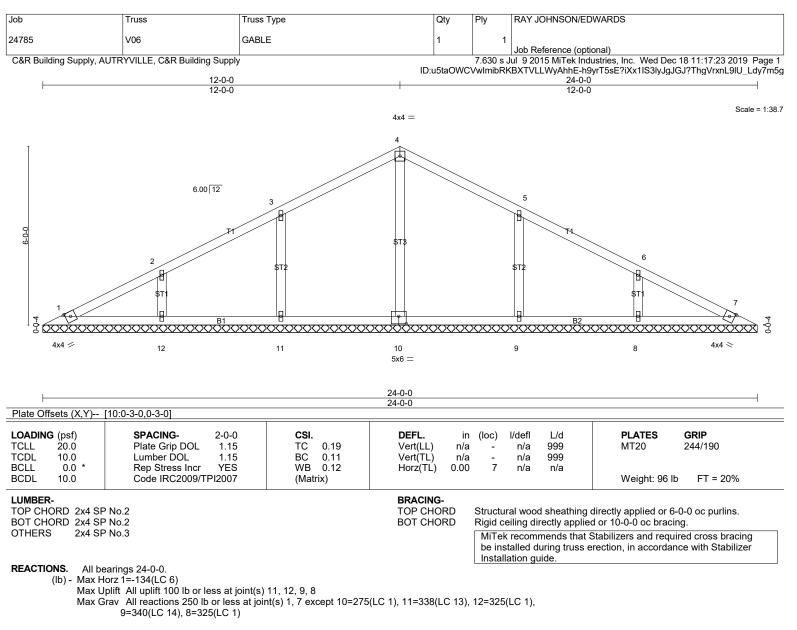
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

6)* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

7) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at it(s) 1, 5, 8, and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



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

WEBS 3-11=-260/145, 5-9=-260/145

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 120mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (all

heights); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

4) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf botom 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) One H2.5 Simpson Strong-Tie connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at it(s) 11, 12, 9, and 8. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.