

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: J1119-5196 Spoon Residence

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Comtech, Inc - Fayetteville.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: E14175767 thru E14175805

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2020.

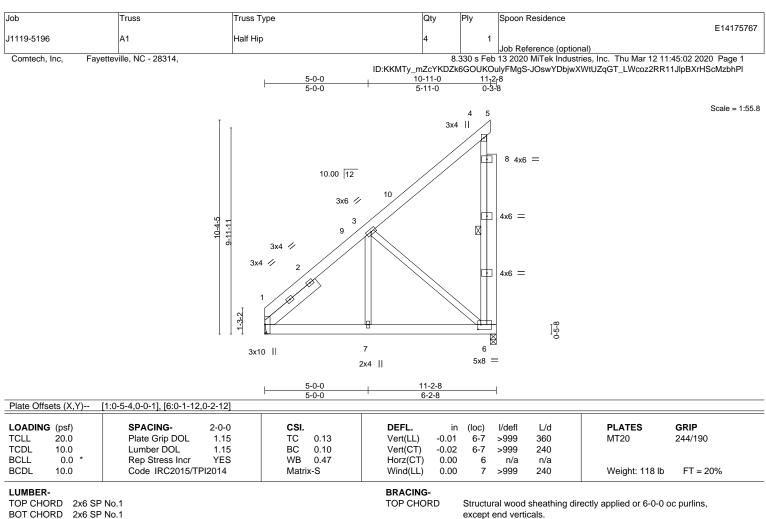
North Carolina COA: C-0844



March 12,2020

Gilbert, Eric

IMPORTANT NOTE: The seal on these truss component designs is a certification that the engineer named is licensed in the jurisdiction(s) identified and that the designs comply with ANSI/TPI 1. These designs are based upon parameters shown (e.g., loads, supports, dimensions, shapes and design codes), which were given to MiTek or TRENCO. Any project specific information included is for MiTek's or TRENCO's customers file reference purpose only, and was not taken into account in the preparation of these designs. MiTek or TRENCO has not independently verified the applicability of the design parameters or the designs for any particular building. Before use, the building designer should verify applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate these designs into the overall building design per ANSI/TPI 1, Chapter 2.



BOT CHORD

WEBS

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

1 Row at midpt

4-6

 TOP CHORD
 2x6 SP No.1

 BOT CHORD
 2x6 SP No.1

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.2

 OTHERS
 2x6 SP No.1

 SLIDER
 Left 2x6 SP No.1 -x 3-3-8

REACTIONS. (size) 1=Mechanical, 6=0-3-8 Max Horz 1=319(LC 12) Max Uplift 6=-192(LC 12) Max Grav 1=430(LC 1), 6=492(LC 19)

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

 TOP CHORD
 1-3=-453/0

 BOT CHORD
 1-7=-209/401, 6-7=-209/401

 WEBS
 3-6=-514/271

NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 4-4-13, Interior(1) 4-4-13 to 10-11-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

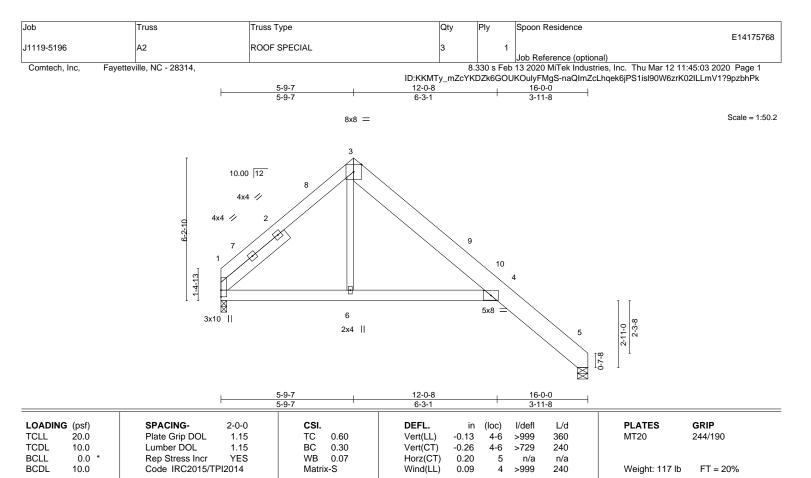
3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

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) except (jt=lb) 6=192.

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BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

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TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.1 *Except*
	3-5: 2x10 SP No.1
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.1
WEBS	2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER	Left 2x6 SP No.1 -x 3-9

SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.1 -x 3-9-9 **REACTIONS.** (size) 1=0-3-0, 5=0-5-8 Max Horz 1=-199(LC 8)

Max Horz 1=-199(LC 8) Max Uplift 1=-13(LC 13), 5=-41(LC 13) Max Grav 1=633(LC 1), 5=648(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 1-3=-736/193, 3-4=-565/150, 4-5=-378/156

BOT CHORD 1-6=0/488, 4-6=0/483

3-6=0/312

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 4-4-13, Interior(1) 4-4-13 to 5-9-7, Exterior(2) 5-9-7 to 10-2-4, Interior(1) 10-2-4 to 15-9-4 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

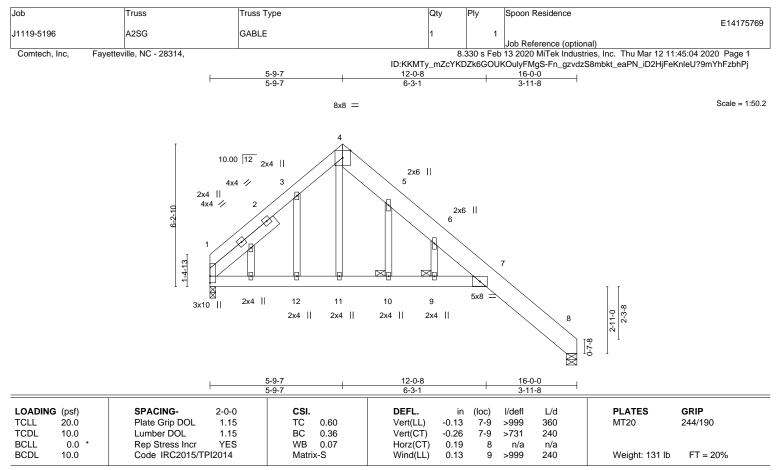
5) Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

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



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

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



BRACING-TOP CHORD

JOINTS

BOT CHORD

- LUMBER-
- TOP CHORD
 2x6 SP No.1 *Except*

 4-8: 2x10 SP No.1

 BOT CHORD
 2x6 SP No.1

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.2

 OTHERS
 2x4 SP No.2
- SLIDER
 Left 2x6 SP No.1 -x 3-9-9

 REACTIONS.
 (size)
 1=0-3-0, 8=0-5-8 Max Horz

 Max Horz
 1=-246(LC 13)
 - Max Horz 1=-246(LC 13) Max Uplift 1=-91(LC 13), 8=-140(LC 13) Max Grav 1=633(LC 1), 8=648(LC 1)

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

- TOP CHORD 1-3=-770/186, 3-4=-656/279, 4-5=-492/226, 5-6=-517/159, 6-7=-531/96, 7-8=-378/170
- BOT CHORD 1-12=0/522, 11-12=0/522, 10-11=0/515, 9-10=0/516, 7-9=0/519
- WEBS 4-11=-135/321

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; 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) 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 studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) 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.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=140.

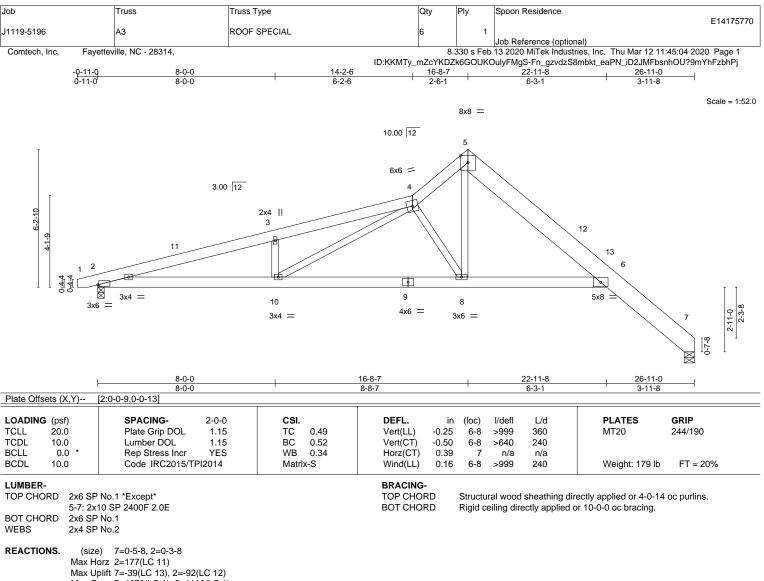


818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

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

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

1 Brace at Jt(s): 10, 9



Max Grav 7=1079(LC 1), 2=1113(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-3032/543, 3-4=-3013/614, 4-5=-1607/363, 5-6=-1482/253, 6-7=-634/187

BOT CHORD 2-10=-345/2872, 8-10=-155/1923, 6-8=0/1282

WEBS 3-10=-417/218, 5-8=-170/1206, 4-8=-1121/292, 4-10=-221/1127

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-3 to 3-8-10, Interior(1) 3-8-10 to 16-8-7, Exterior(2) 16-8-7 to 21-1-4, Interior(1) 21-1-4 to 26-8-4 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.

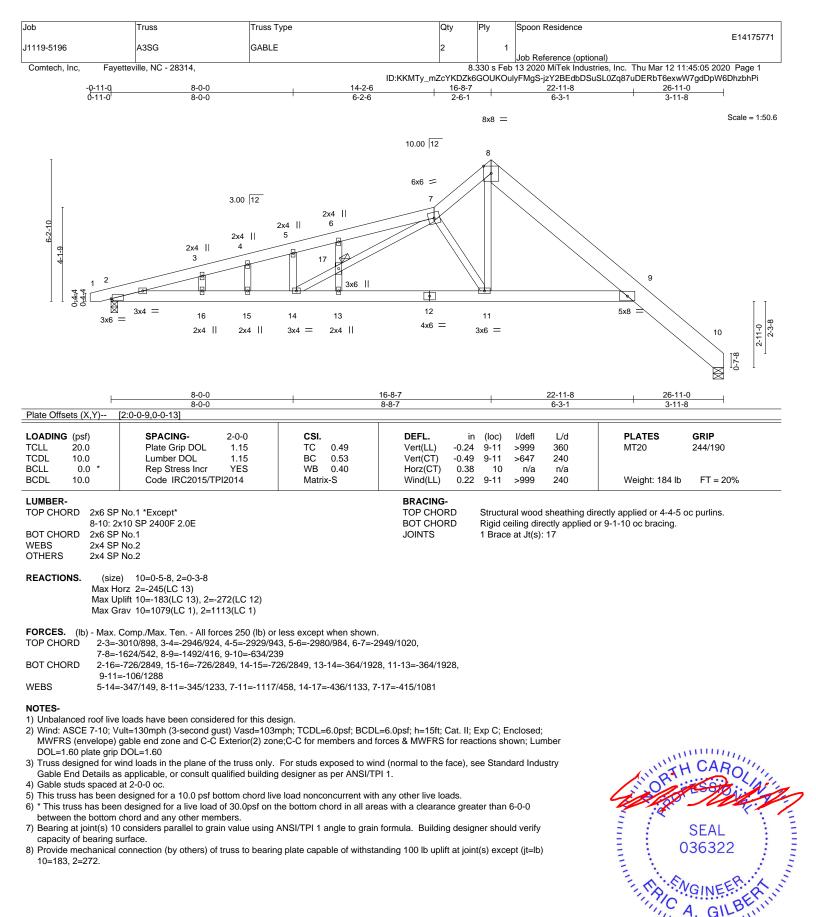
4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) Bearing at joint(s) 7 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) 7, 2.



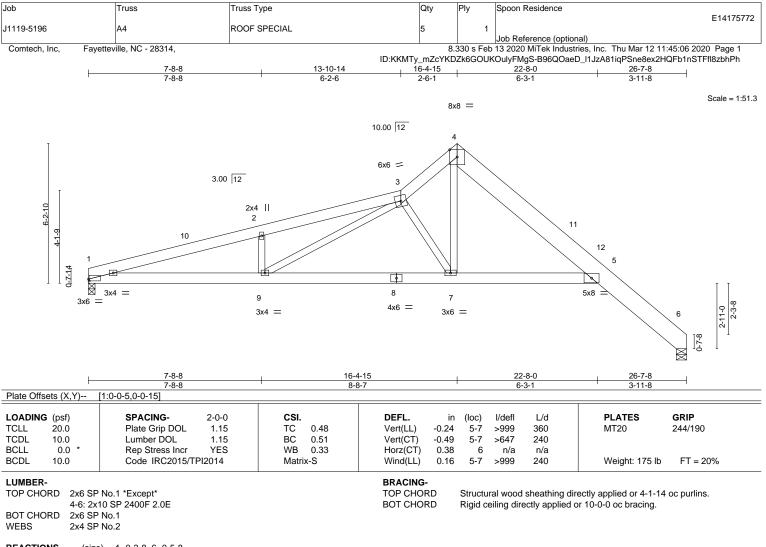




WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use,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

RENCO

March 12,2020



REACTIONS. (size) 1=0-3-8, 6=0-5-8 Max Horz 1=176(LC 11) Max Uplift 1=-79(LC 12), 6=-40(LC 13) Max Grav 1=1051(LC 1), 6=1068(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-2921/556, 2-3=-2909/630, 3-4=-1582/365, 4-5=-1459/255, 5-6=-627/186

BOT CHORD 1-9=-359/2771, 7-9=-158/1886, 5-7=0/1262

WEBS 2-9=-388/226, 4-7=-172/1181, 3-7=-1090/294, 3-9=-234/1058

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-5-4 to 4-10-1, Interior(1) 4-10-1 to 16-8-7, Exterior(2) 16-8-7 to 21-1-4, Interior(1) 21-1-4 to 26-8-4 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.

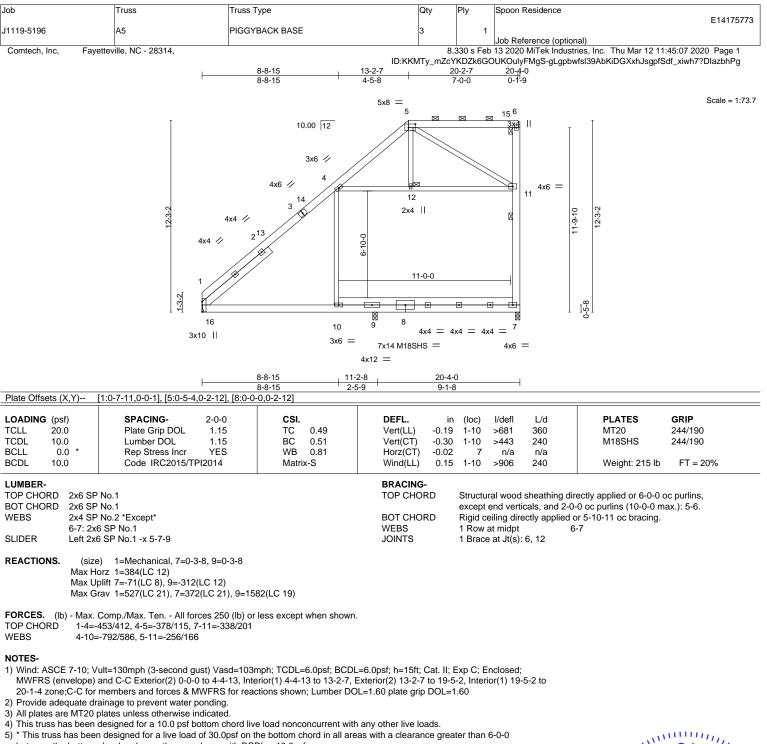
4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) Bearing at joint(s) 6 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) 1, 6.



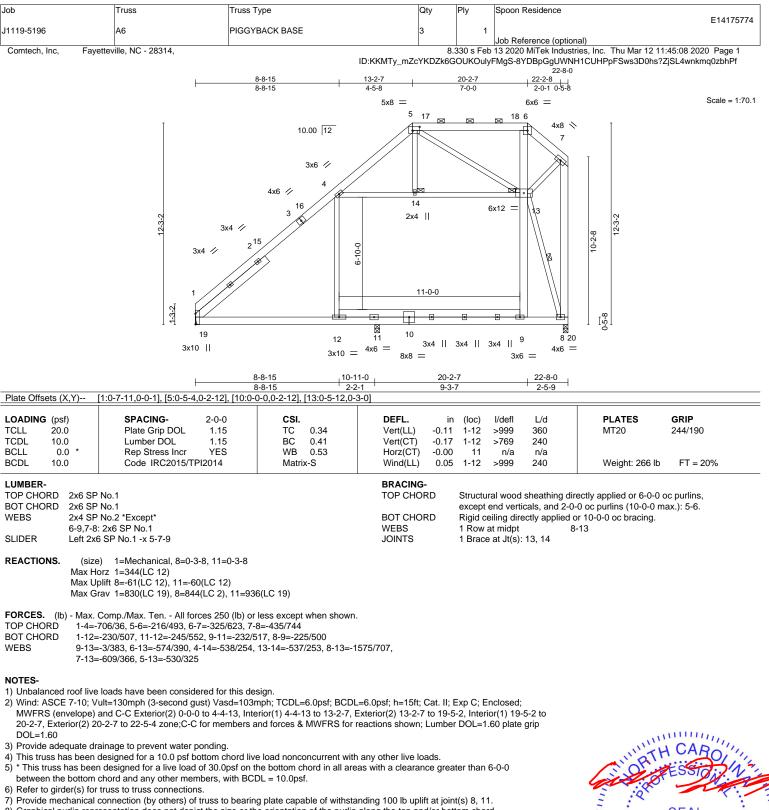
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- between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7 except (jt=lb) 9=312.
- 8) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



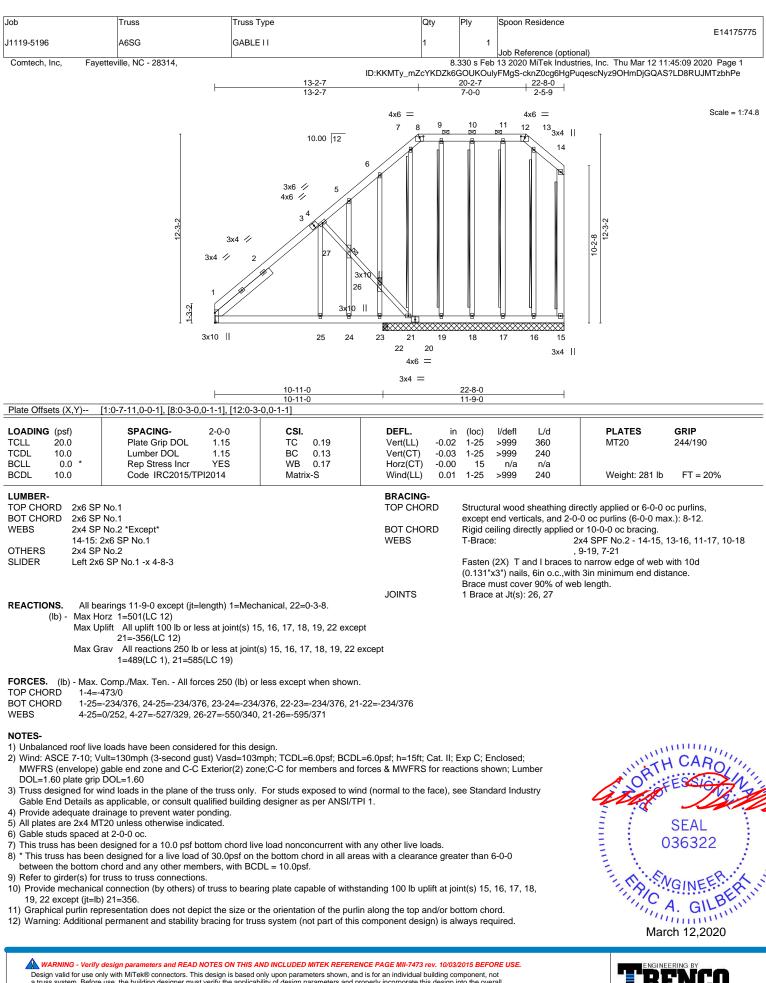
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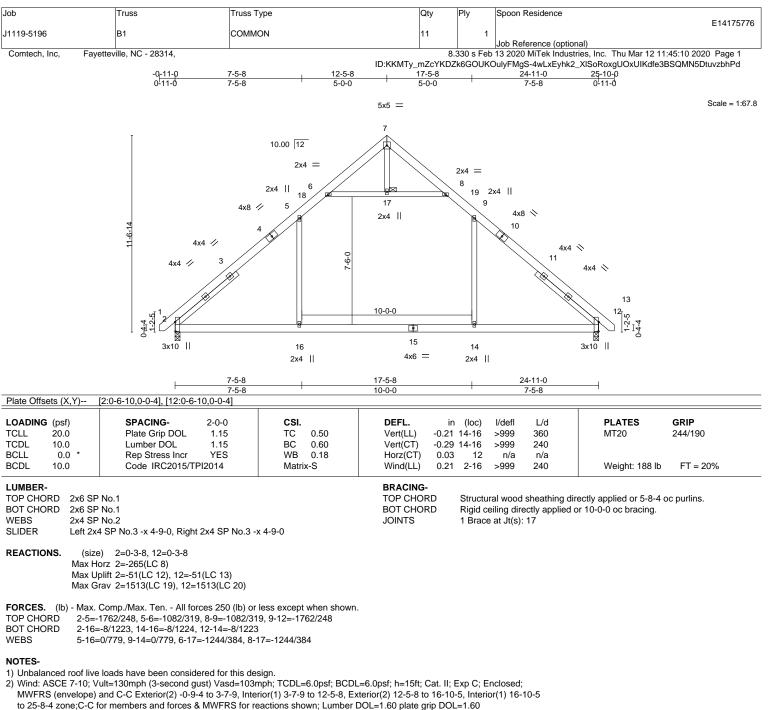
8) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

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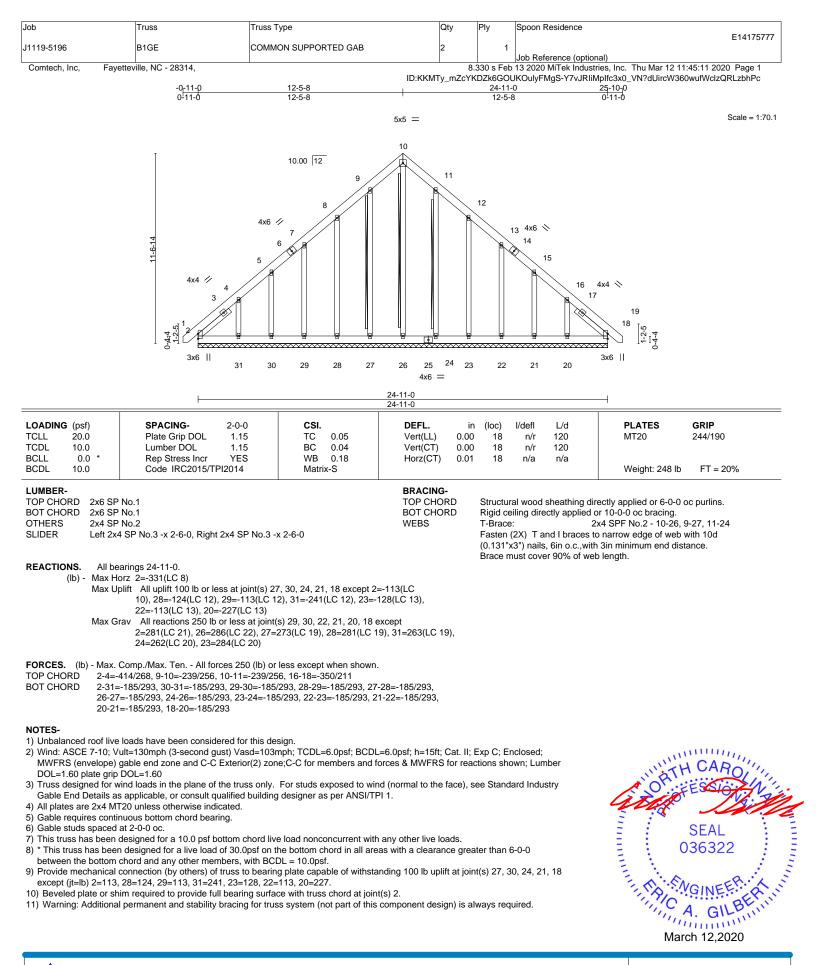
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads. 4)

* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

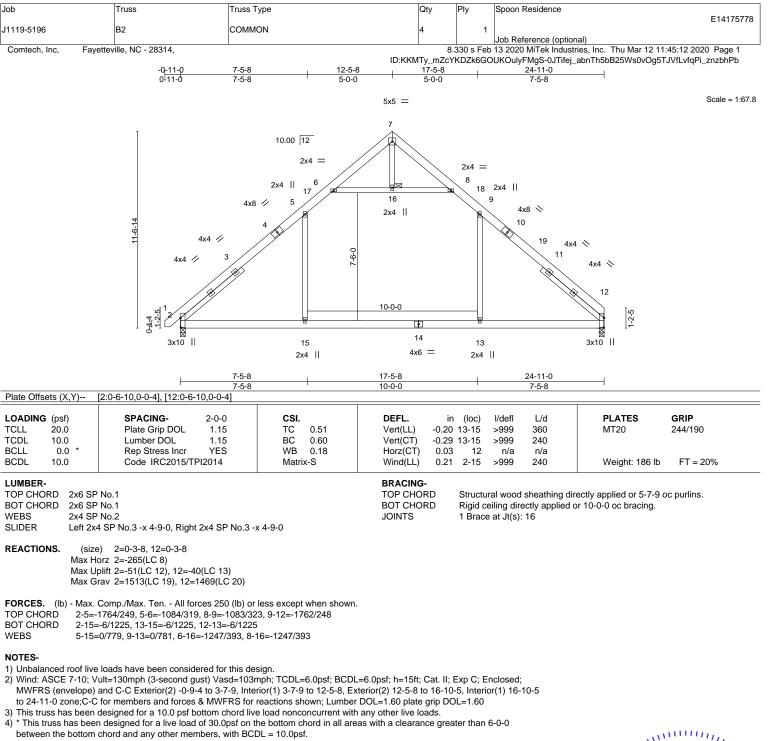
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.







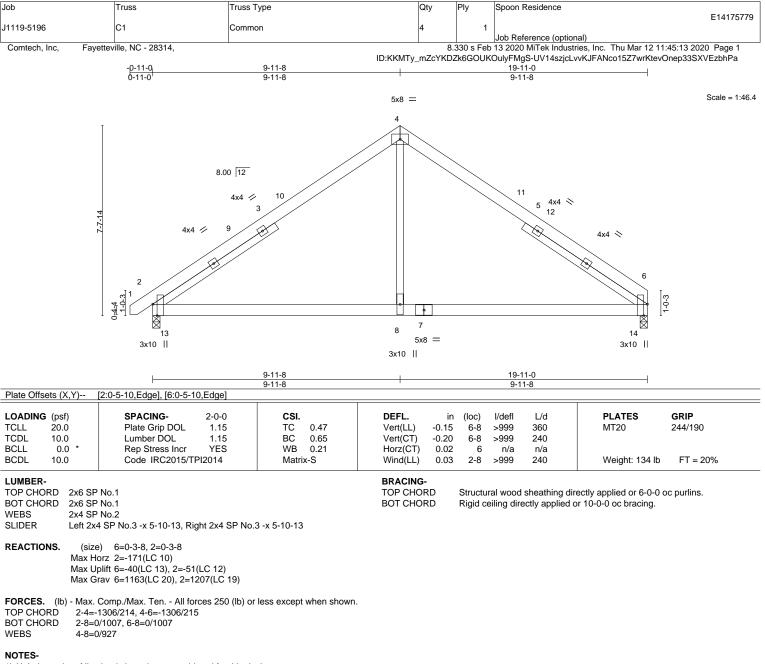
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5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 12.







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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-9-4 to 3-7-9, Interior(1) 3-7-9 to 9-11-8, Exterior(2) 9-11-8 to 14-4-5, Interior(1) 14-4-5 to 19-11-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

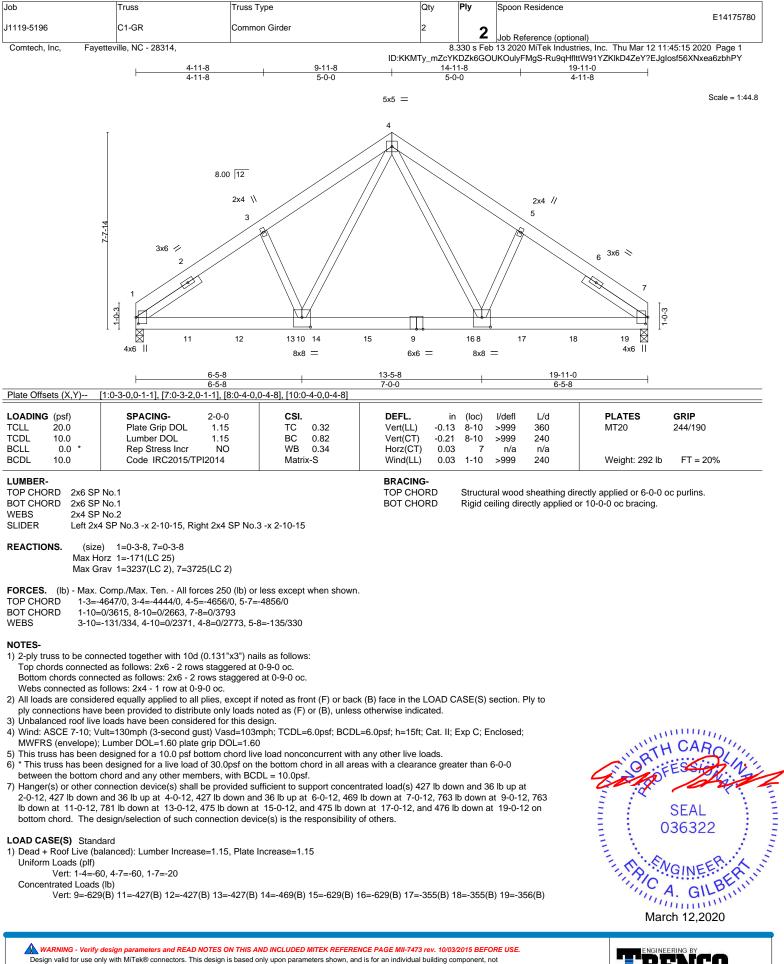
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.

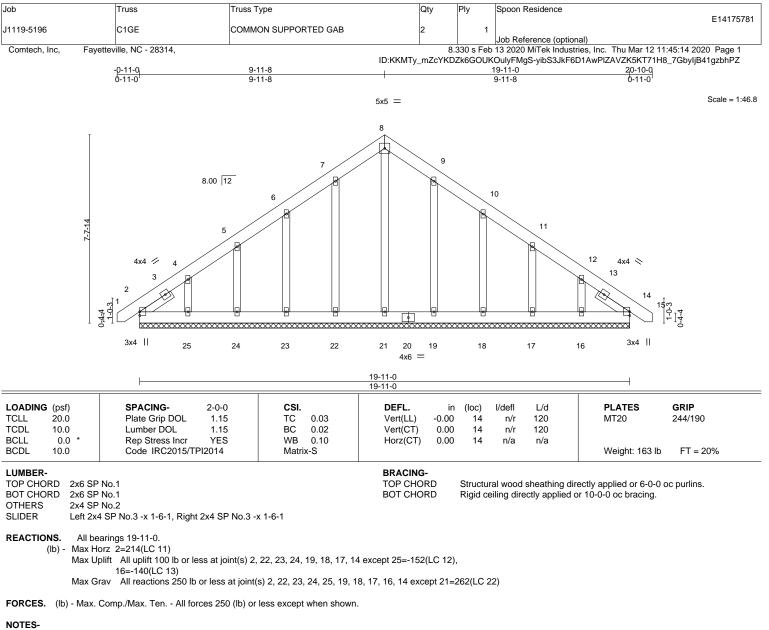
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2.







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/ITPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



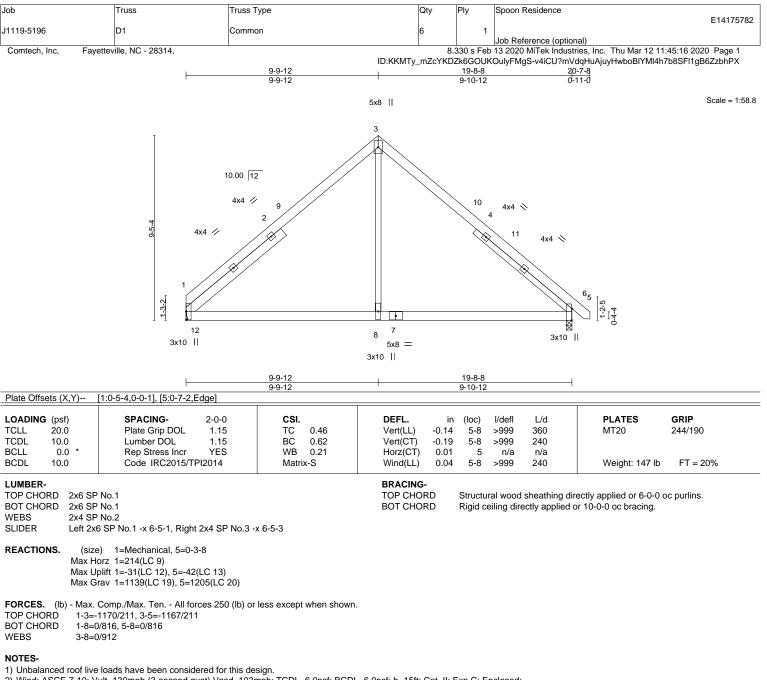
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; 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) 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 30.0psf 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.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 22, 23, 24, 19, 18, 17, 14 except (jt=lb) 25=152, 16=140.
- 10) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2.



TENGINEERING BY A MITEK Atfiliate 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0 to 4-4-13, Interior(1) 4-4-13 to 9-9-12, Exterior(2) 9-9-12 to 14-2-9, Interior(1) 14-2-9 to 20-5-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

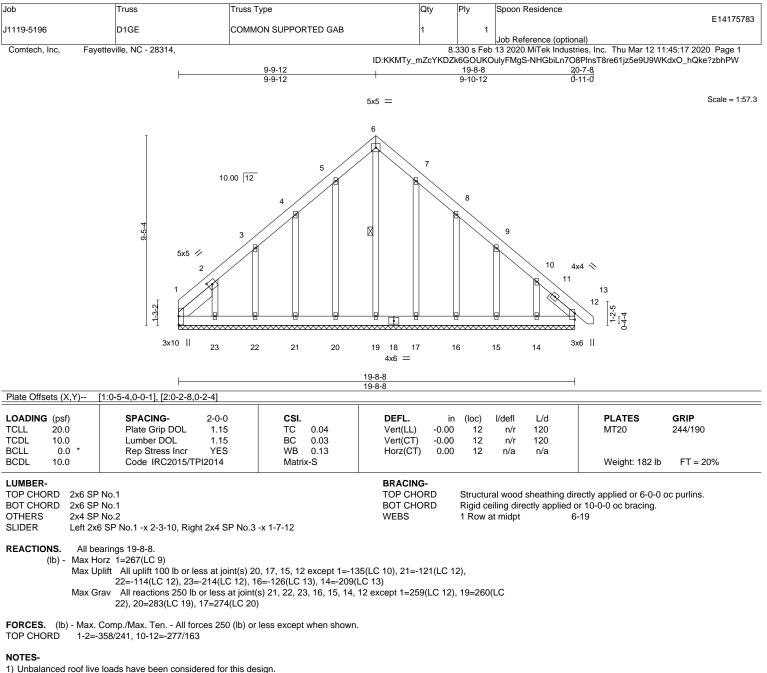
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4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

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) 1, 5.

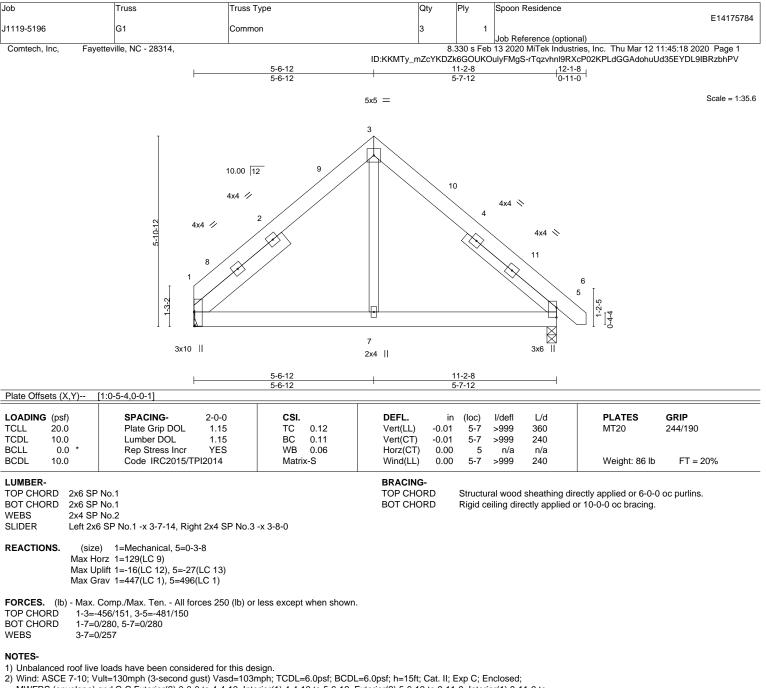




- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
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- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 20, 17, 15, 12 except (jt=lb) 1=135, 21=121, 22=114, 23=214, 16=126, 14=209.
- 10) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 1.







MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 4-4-13, Interior(1) 4-4-13 to 5-6-12, Exterior(2) 5-6-12 to 9-11-9, Interior(1) 9-11-9 to

11-11-12 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.

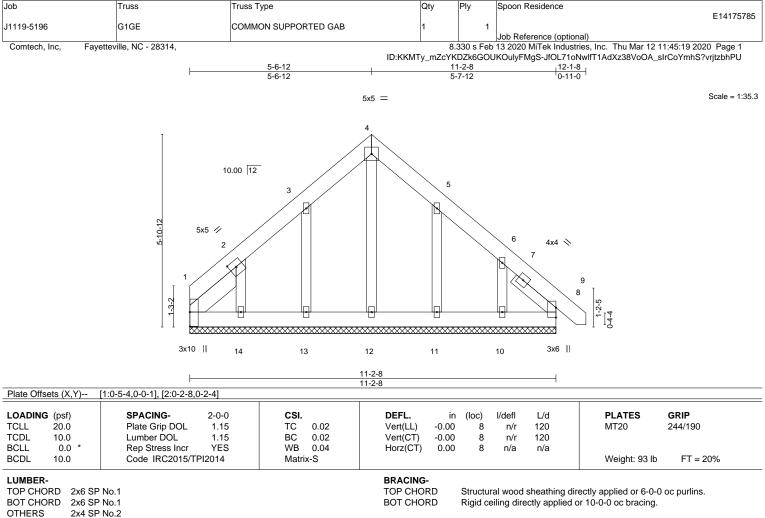
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5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

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







SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.1 -x 1-11-11, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -x 1-7-14

REACTIONS.

IONS. All bearings 11-2-8. (lb) - Max Horz 1=161(LC 9)

Max Upit All upitf 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 8, 11 except 13=-105(LC 12), 14=-178(LC 12), 10=-166(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 8, 12, 13, 14, 11, 10

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

NOTES-

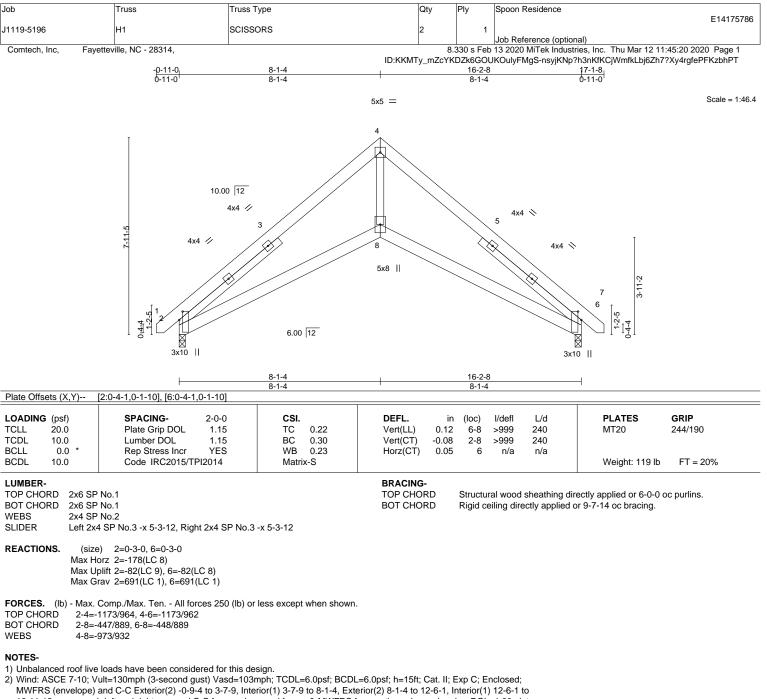
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0
- 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) 1, 8, 11 except (jt=lb) 13=105, 14=178, 10=166.







2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasa=103mph; 1CDL=6.0psr; BCDL=6.0psr; n=15f; Cat. II; Exp. C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-9-4 to 3-7-9, Interior(1) 3-7-9 to 8-1-4, Exterior(2) 8-1-4 to 12-6-1, Interior(1) 12-6-1 to 16-11-12 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

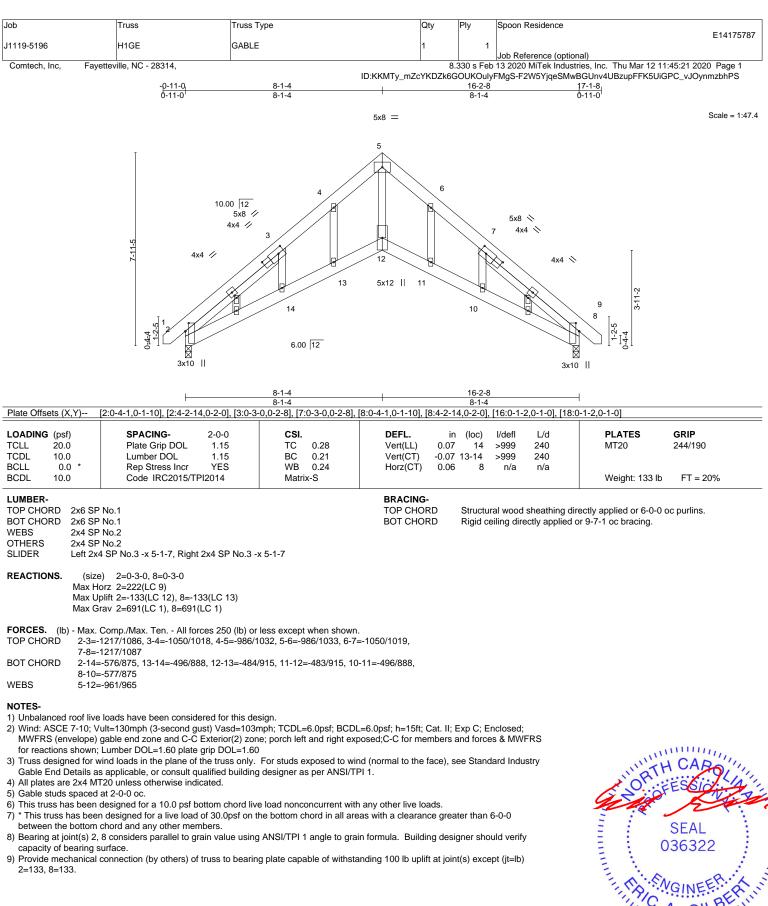
4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

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

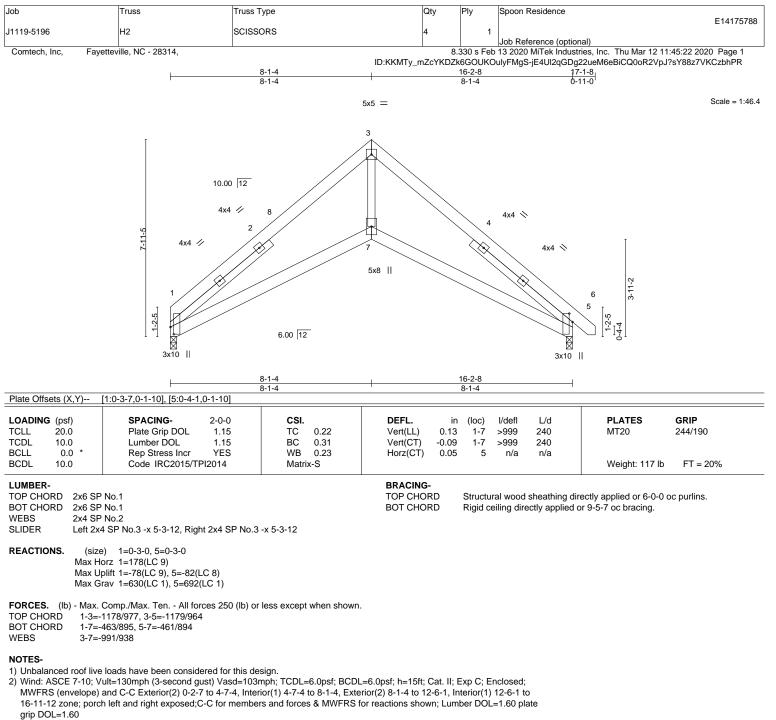








818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



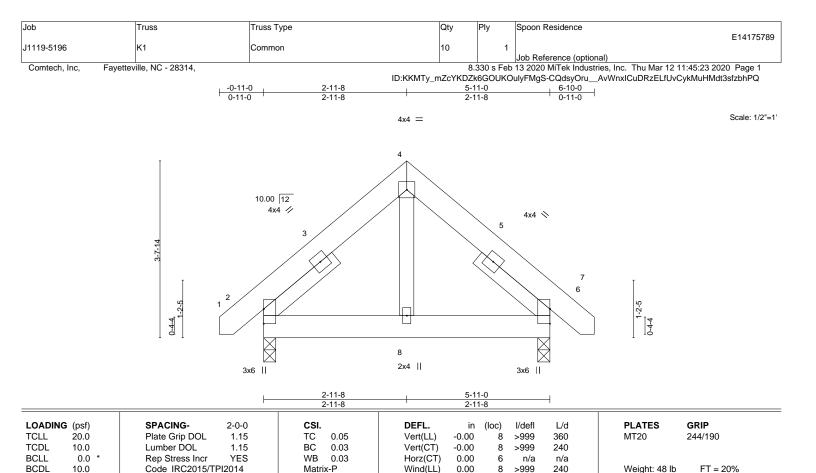
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) Bearing at joint(s) 1, 5 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) 1, 5.





BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD

WEBS 2x4 SP No.2

SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 -x 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 -x 1-11-0

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-0, 6=0-3-0 Max Horz 2=-75(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-31(LC 8), 6=-31(LC 9) Max Grav 2=283(LC 1), 6=283(LC 1)

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 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) 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

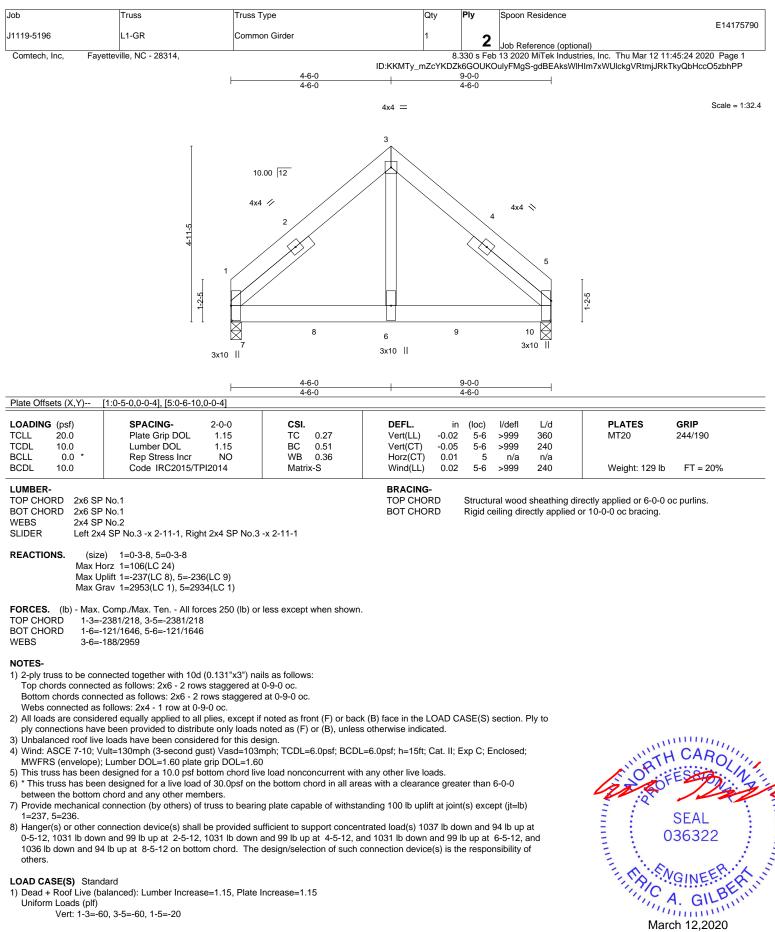
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-0 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 ARXING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLODED INTER REPERENCE PAGE MIL-14's rev. Invozens Derrore USE. Design valid for use only with MITER® 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.



Continued on page 2

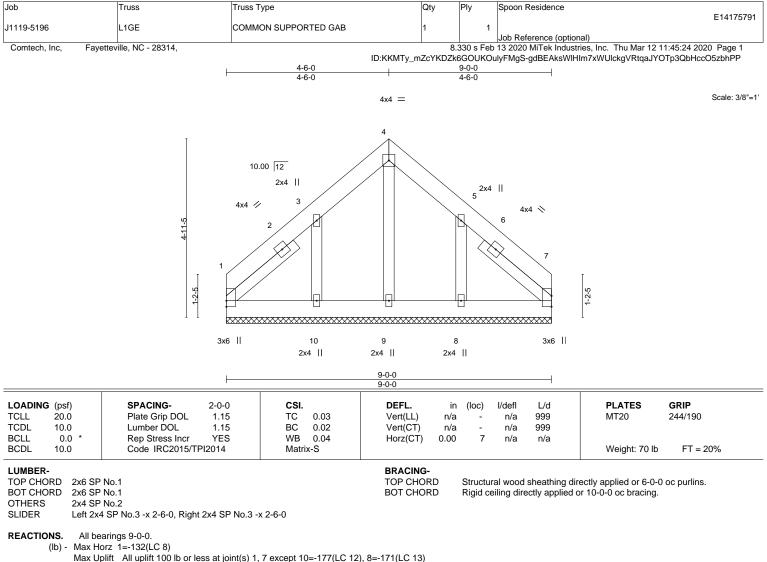
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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 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.

-	lob	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Spoon Residence
						E14175790
ŀ	11119-5196	L1-GR	Common Girder	1	2	
					_	Job Reference (optional)
	Comtech, Inc, Fayettev	rille, NC - 28314,		8.	330 s Feb	13 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Mar 12 11:45:25 2020 Page 2
			ID:KKMTy_	mZcYKDZ	Zk6GOUK(DulyFMgS-8plcN4t8WbQdl54gJJFv2fQxTinzCBCaqwMAwXzbhPO

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 6=-1031 7=-1037 8=-1031 9=-1031 10=-1036





Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 10=-177(LC 12), 8=-171(LC 12) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 9, 8 except 10=253(LC 19)

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; 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

 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

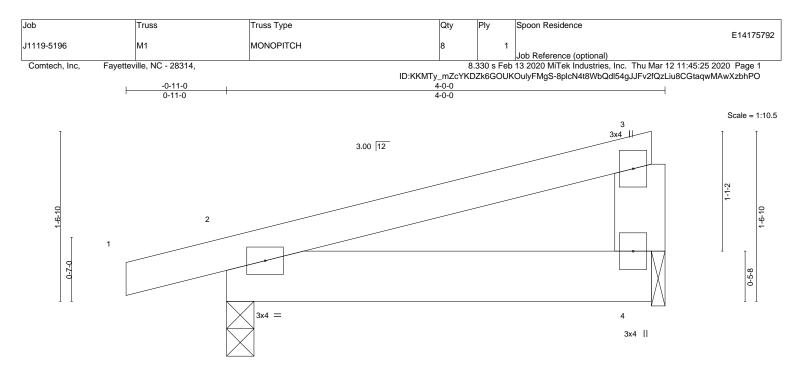
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7 except (jt=lb) 10=177, 8=171.

9) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 1.



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LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. ir	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.15	Vert(LL) -0.00	2-4	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.00	2-4	>999	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Wind(LL) 0.01	2-4	>999	240	Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

2x6 SP No.1

REACTIONS. 2=0-3-0, 4=0-1-8 (size) Max Horz 2=39(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-93(LC 8), 4=-57(LC 8) Max Grav 2=217(LC 1), 4=137(LC 1)

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

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0
- between the bottom chord and any other members. 4) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.



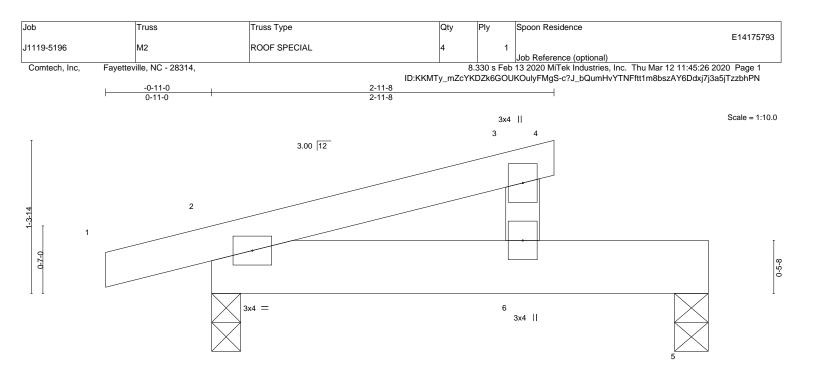
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.

🙏 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 MICLODED MITER REFERENCE PAGE mit-14/3 at 900, 1002/015 BEFORE 052. Design valid for use only with MITeR we 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/TP11 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.





			4-3-8 4-3-8		
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYES	CSI. TC 0.06 BC 0.10 WB 0.00	DEFL. in (Vert(LL) 0.01 Vert(CT) -0.01 Horz(CT) 0.00	loc) l/defl L/d 6 >999 240 6 >999 240 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	BRACING-		Weight: 17 lb FT = 20%
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP	No.1		TOP CHORD St	tructural wood sheathing dire	ctly applied or 2-11-8 oc purlins,

BOT CHORD

except end verticals.

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

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x6 SP No.1WEBS2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-0, 5=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=32(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-97(LC 8), 5=-39(LC 8)

Max Uplift 2=-97(LC 8), 5=-39(LC 8) Max Grav 2=217(LC 1), 5=98(LC 3)

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

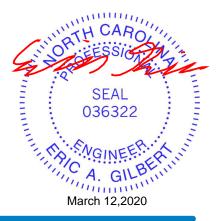
NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

4) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.



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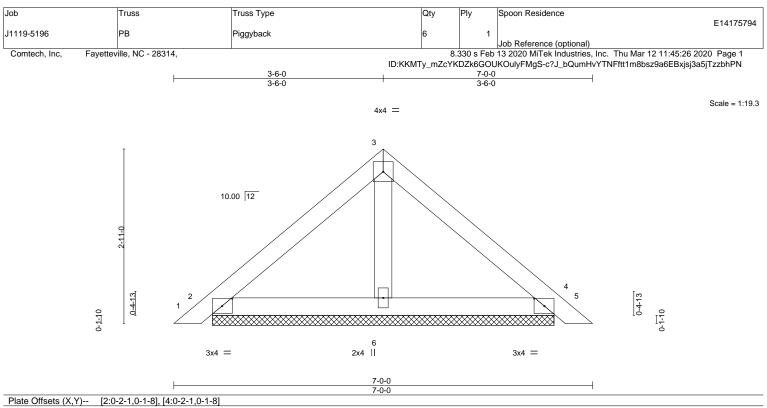


Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-2-1,0-1-8], [4:0-2-1,0-1-8]							
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.12 BC 0.06 WB 0.02 Matrix-P	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (la 0.00 0.00 0.00	oc) l/defl 5 n/r 5 n/r 4 n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 25 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 2
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P					Weight: 25 lb	FI =

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.1OTHERS2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 2=5-8-9, 4=5-8-9, 6=5-8-9

Max Horz 2=-65(LC 10) Max Uplift 2=-27(LC 12), 4=-33(LC 13)

Max Grav 2=159(LC 1), 4=159(LC 1), 6=189(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 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- 7) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

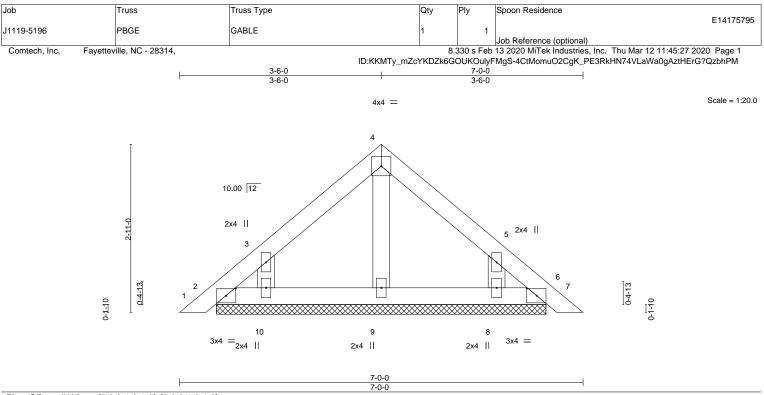


= 20%

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

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





.OADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	n (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
CLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.04	Vert(LL) -0.0) 6	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.0) 6	n/r	120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.03	Horz(CT) 0.0) 6	n/a	n/a		
3CDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P					Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD OTHERS 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. All bearings 5-8-9.

(lb) -Max Horz 2=-82(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6 except 10=-115(LC 12), 8=-114(LC 13) 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) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; 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) 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 7)
- 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 except (jt=lb) 10=115, 8=114.
- 9) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

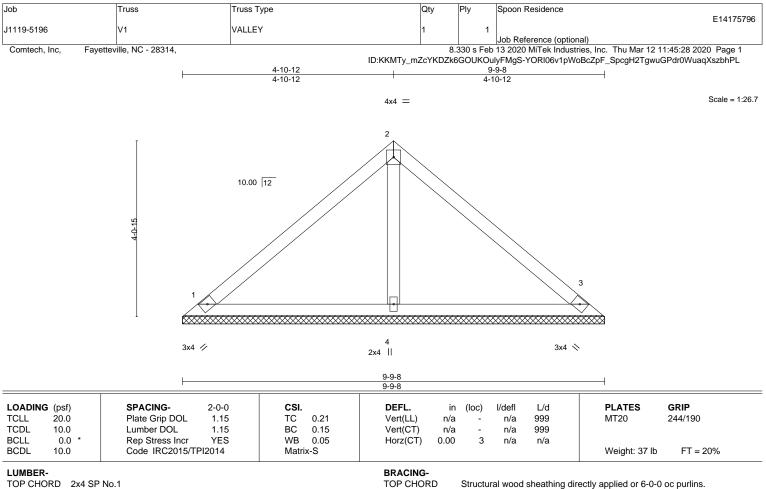


Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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 design parameters and READ NOTES ON TIPS ON MICLODED MITER REFERENCE PAGE mit-14/3 at 900, 1002/015 BEFORE 052. Design valid for use only with MITeR we 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/TP11 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.





BOT CHORD

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

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.1OTHERS2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 1=9-9-8, 3=9-9-8, 4=9-9-8 Max Horz 1=-90(LC 8) Max Uplift 1=-21(LC 13), 3=-29(LC 13) Max Grav 1=192(LC 1), 3=192(LC 1), 4=335(LC 1)

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) 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

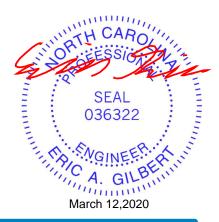
3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

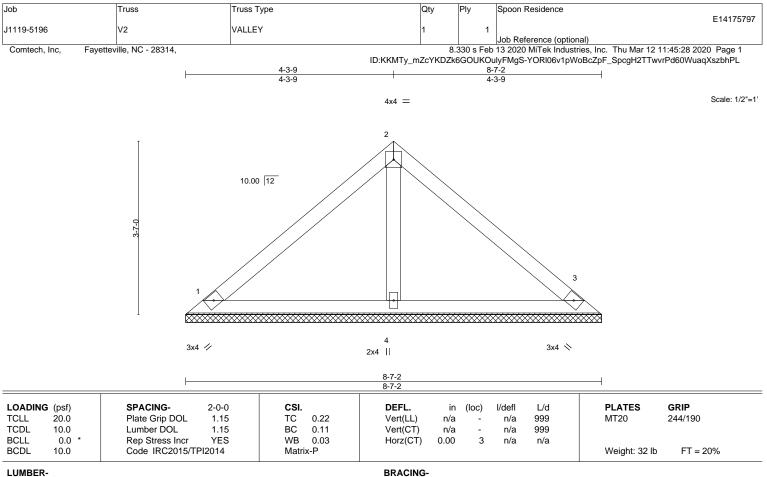
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0

between the bottom chord and any other members.

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







TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. 1=8-7-2, 3=8-7-2, 4=8-7-2 (size) Max Horz 1=78(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-27(LC 13), 3=-34(LC 13) Max Grav 1=180(LC 1), 3=180(LC 1), 4=263(LC 1)

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) 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.

* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 5)

between the bottom chord and any other members.

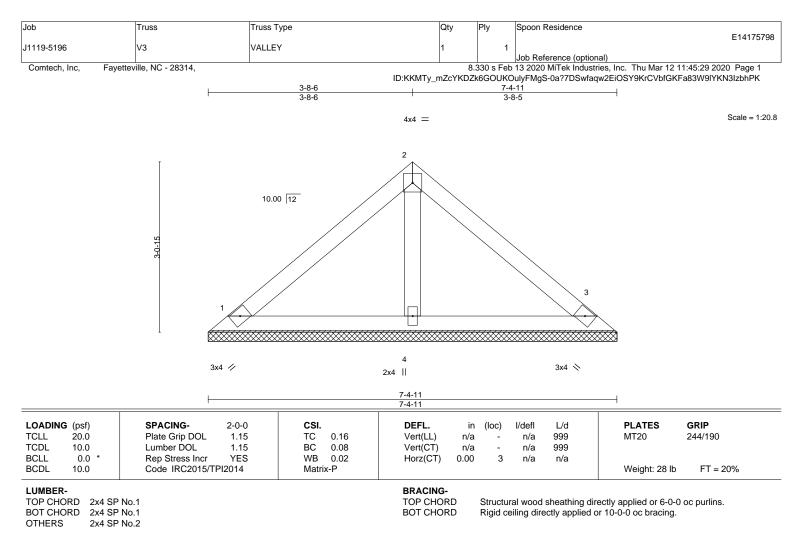
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



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

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





REACTIONS. (size) 1=7-4-11, 3=7-4-11, 4=7-4-11 Max Horz 1=66(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-23(LC 13), 3=-29(LC 13)

Max Grav 1=152(LC 1), 3=152(LC 1), 4=222(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 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) 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.

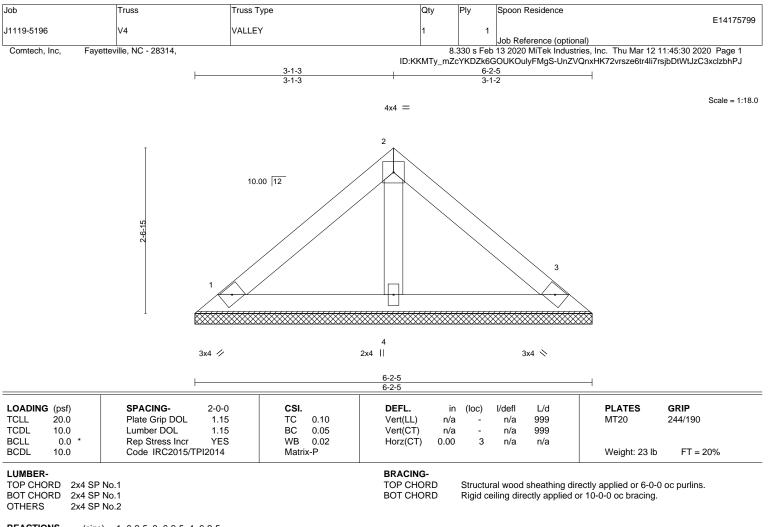
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0

between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) 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



REACTIONS. (size) 1=6-2-5, 3=6-2-5, 4=6-2-5 Max Horz 1=-54(LC 8) Max Uplift 1=-19(LC 13), 3=-24(LC 13) Max Grav 1=125(LC 1), 3=125(LC 1), 4=182(LC 1)

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) 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.

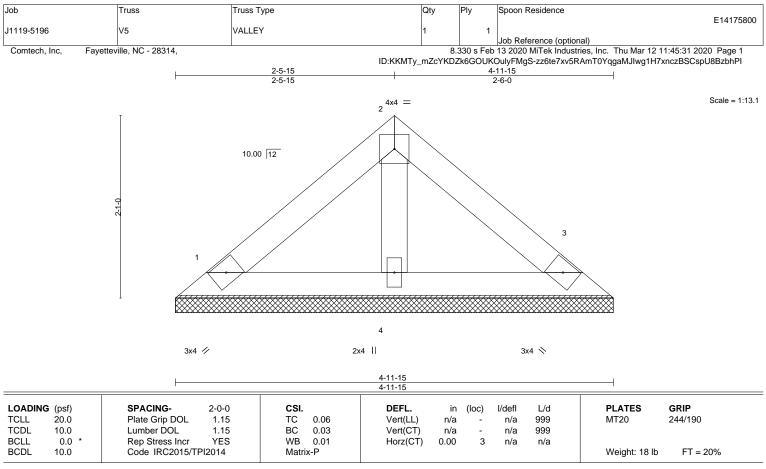
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0

between the bottom chord and any other members.

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







LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.1OTHERS2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-15 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (size) 1=4-11-15, 3=4-11-15, 4=4-11-15 Max Horz 1=42(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-15(LC 13), 3=-18(LC 13) Max Grav 1=97(LC 1), 3=97(LC 1), 4=141(LC 1)

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

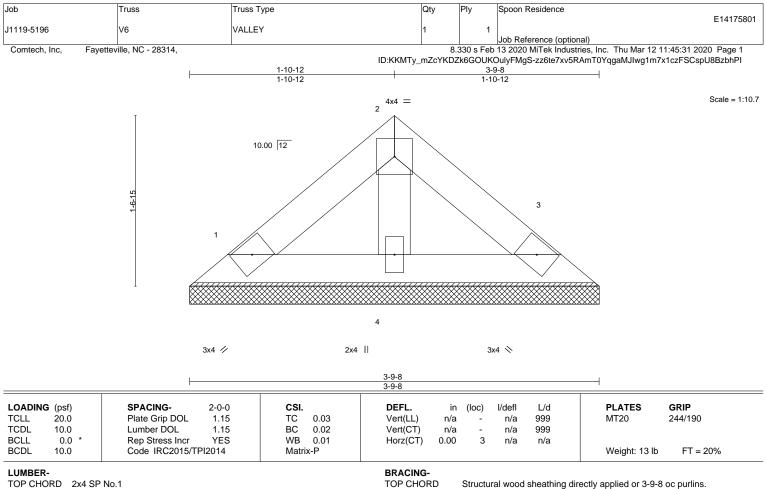
4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

6) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.







BOT CHORD

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

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.2

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 1=3-9-8, 3=3-9-8, 4=3-9-8 Max Horz 1=-30(LC 8) Max Uplift 1=-10(LC 13), 3=-13(LC 13)

Max Uplift 1=-10(LC 13), 3=-13(LC 13) Max Grav 1=69(LC 1), 3=69(LC 1), 4=101(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 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) 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.

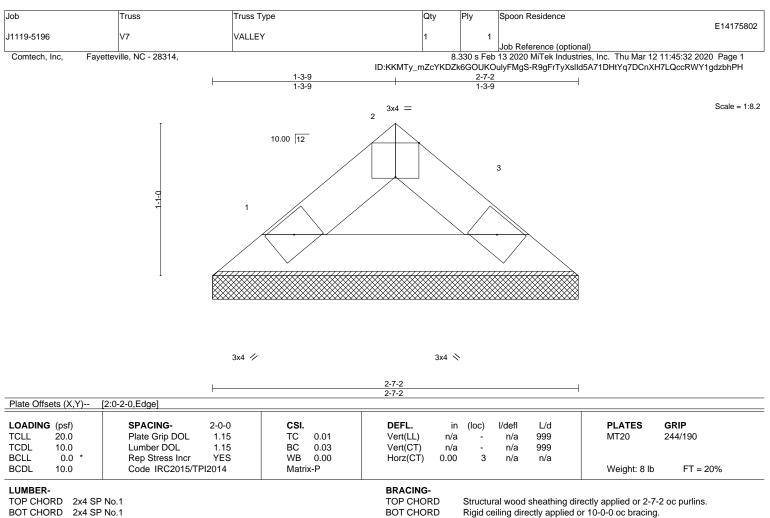
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0

between the bottom chord and any other members.

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







BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1

REACTIONS. 1=2-7-2, 3=2-7-2 (size) Max Horz 1=-18(LC 8) Max Uplift 1=-3(LC 12), 3=-3(LC 13) Max Grav 1=72(LC 1), 3=72(LC 1)

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) 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.

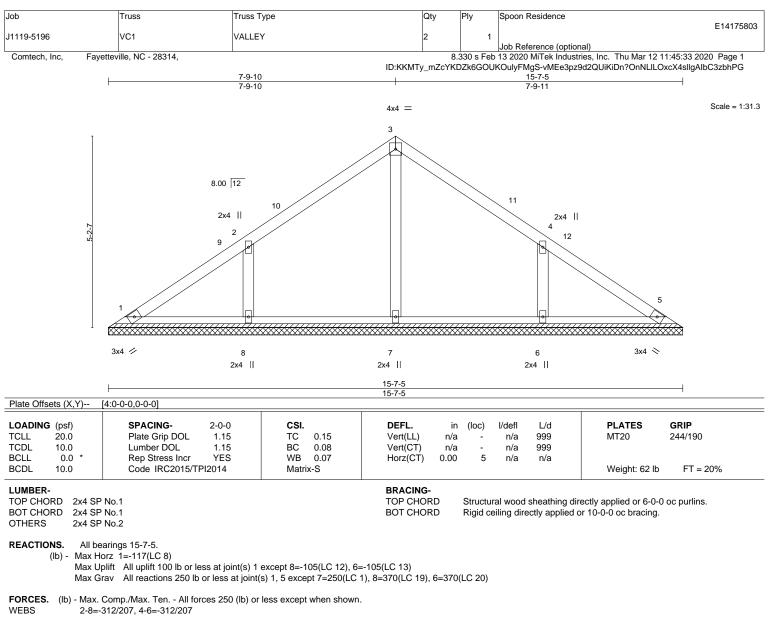
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0

between the bottom chord and any other members.

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







NOTES-

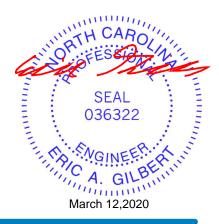
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-5-12 to 4-10-9, Interior(1) 4-10-9 to 7-9-10, Exterior(2) 7-9-10 to 12-2-7, Interior(1) 12-2-7 to 15-1-9 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

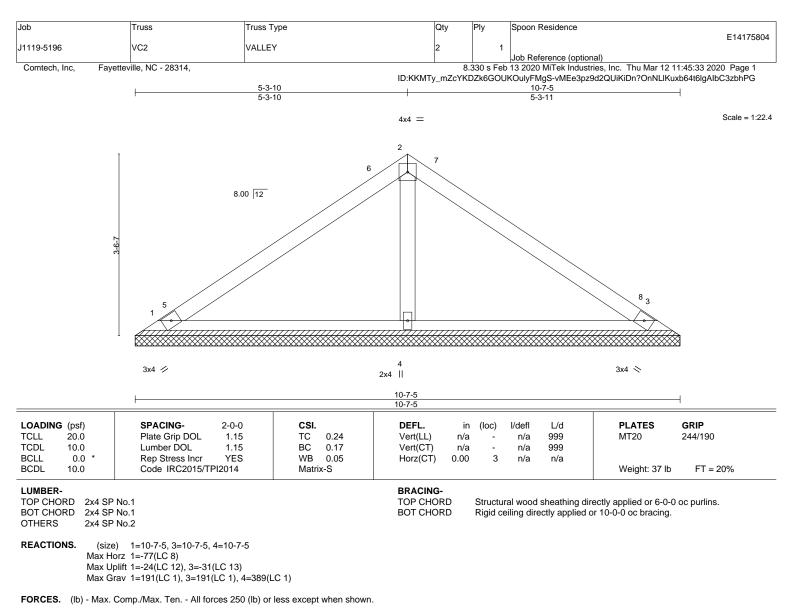
4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=105, 6=105.

6) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.







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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed;

MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-5-12 to 4-10-9, Interior(1) 4-10-9 to 5-3-10, Exterior(2) 5-3-10 to 9-8-7, Interior(1) 9-8-7 to

10-1-9 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 between the bottom chord and any other members.

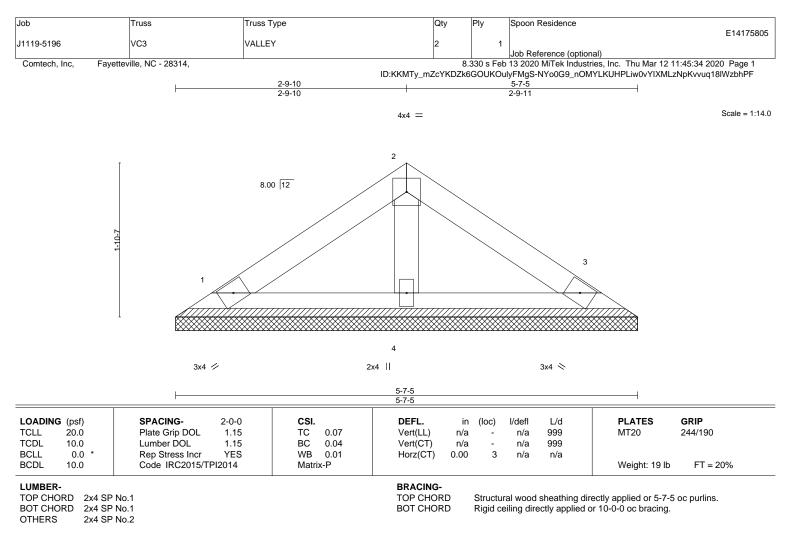
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

6) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.



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.

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REACTIONS. (size) 1=5-7-5, 3=5-7-5, 4=5-7-5 Max Horz 1=-37(LC 8) Max Uplift 1=-16(LC 12), 3=-20(LC 13) Max Grav 1=101(LC 1), 3=101(LC 1), 4=170(LC 1)

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=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) 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) 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 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) 1, 3.

6) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.





