

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: 20041397e NOF-14

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by The Building Center.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I41498089 thru I41498106

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

North Carolina COA: C-0844



June 2,2020

Sevier, Scott

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.



	psf)	SPACING- 2	0-0 CS		DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl l	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
Plate Offsets	s (X,Y)	[2:0-0-0,0-0-13], [3:0-4-0,0-3	4], [5:0-4-0,0-3-4], [6	Edge,0-0-13]							
	r	9-1-7	8	-10-9	1	8-10-9		1	9-1-7	1	
		9-1-7	1	3-0-0	1	26-10-9			36-0-0		

TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	TC 0.79 BC 0.85 WB 0.45 Matrix-AS	Vert(LL) -0.14 10 Vert(CT) -0.34 10 Horz(CT) 0.11	0-12 >999 360 0-12 >999 240 6 n/a n/a	MT20 244/190 Weight: 174 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 S BOT CHORD 2x4 S	P No.2 P No.2		BRACING- TOP CHORD S BOT CHORD R	Structural wood sheathing dir Rigid ceiling directly applied.	ectly applied.

WEBS

1 Row at midpt

5-10, 3-10

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

Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 6=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=-129(LC 11)

Max Uplift 2=-146(LC 10), 6=-146(LC 11) Max Grav 2=1493(LC 1), 6=1493(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-2546/251, 3-4=-1749/252, 4-5=-1749/252, 5-6=-2546/251

BOT CHORD 2-12=-236/2177, 10-12=-236/2177, 8-10=-117/2177, 6-8=-117/2177

WEBS 4-10=-36/956, 5-10=-854/231, 5-8=0/362, 3-10=-854/231, 3-12=0/362

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 15-0-0, Exterior(2) 15-0-0 to 21-0-0, Interior(1) 21-0-0 to 33-10-8, Exterior(2) 33-10-8 to 36-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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 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) except (jt=lb) 2=146, 6=146.

6) 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.







between the bottom chord and any other members.

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) 2=147, 6=131.

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.







- 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.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 43, 42, 41, 40, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31.







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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 15-0-0, Corner(3) 15-0-0 to 21-0-0, Exterior(2) 21-0-0 to 33-10-8, Corner(3) 33-10-8 to 36-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

- 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 1-4-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 44, 43, 42, 41, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32.







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 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) 8, 6.

6) 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.







Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 24, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 18, 17, 16, 15

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-10-8 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 3-0-0, Corner(3) 3-0-0 to 9-0-0, Exterior(2) 9-0-0 to 9-10-8, Corner(3) 9-10-8 to 12-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33
- 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) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) * 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.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 24, 14, 20, 21, 22, 18, 17, 16 except (jt=lb) 23=121, 15=107.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932





Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	NOF-14	
					14	1498095
20041397E	DGR	COMMON GIRDER	1	2		
				–	Job Reference (optional)	
The Building Center, 0	Gastonia, NC - 28052,		8	.410 s Ma	/ 20 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jun 2 10:30:34 2020 Pa	age 2
		ID:P8HCM	U73SEDR	6eVBE6m	2ePzZmjO-BHanR0?5TYshpKkIGEDr6iJQBeEmiGMR1wtkbiz	zĀLįZ

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 5=-1419(B) 6=-1419(B) 7=-1419(B) 8=-1419(B) 9=-1419(B)





L	9-0-15		17-11-1		1	27-0-0	
	9-0-15	1	8-10-2			9-0-15	I
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-0-0,0-0-9], [3:0-3-0,0-3-4], [5:0-3-0	,0-3-4], [6:0-0-0,0-0-9]					
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 0.64 BC 0.95 WB 0.29 Matrix-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.41 8-10 -0.52 8-10 0.06 6	l/defl L/d >782 360 >618 240 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 124 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 S	P No.2		BRACING- TOP CHOR	D Structu	ral wood sheathing	directly applied or 3-5-4	oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2WEBS2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 6=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=98(LC 14) Max Uplift 2=-115(LC 10), 6=-115(LC 11) Max Grav 2=1130(LC 1), 6=1130(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-1900/213, 3-4=-1718/231, 4-5=-1718/231, 5-6=-1900/213

BOT CHORD 2-10=-183/1614, 8-10=-28/1091, 6-8=-108/1614

WEBS 4-8=-91/705, 5-8=-378/197, 4-10=-91/705, 3-10=-378/197

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 2-1-8, Interior(1) 2-1-8 to 10-6-0, Exterior(2) 10-6-0 to 16-6-0, Interior(1) 16-6-0 to 24-10-8, Exterior(2) 24-10-8 to 27-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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 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) except (jt=lb) 2=115, 6=115.

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- 6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 22.

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



Edenton, NC 27932



				4-10-12	
LOADING	G (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES GRIP	
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.30	Vert(LL) -0.02 4-7 >999 360 MT20 244/190	
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(CT) -0.05 4-7 >999 240	
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a	
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Weight: 20 lb FT = 20%	

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

3-0-0 oc bracing

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2WEBS2x4 SP No.3

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 **REACTIONS.** (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8

Max Horz 2=74(LC 10) Max Uplift 2=-32(LC 10), 4=-40(LC 10) Max Grav 2=256(LC 1), 4=184(LC 1)

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

NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

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

3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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.
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.





	•		4-10-12	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15	CSI. TC 0.30	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.02 4-11 >999 360	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
ICDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	BC 0.25 WB 0.00 Matrix-AS	Vert(CT) -0.05 4-11 >999 240 Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a	Weight: 23 lb FT = 20%

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

3-0-0 oc bracing

LUMBER-

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.3

 OTHERS
 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=74(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-32(LC 10), 4=-40(LC 10) Max Grav 2=256(LC 1), 4=184(LC 1)

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

NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

2) 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.

- 3) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
- 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) 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.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.





	[4.Luge,0-1-14]			
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15	CSI. TC 0.20 BC 0.15	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.01 4-7 >999 360 Vert(CT) -0.02 4-7 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.02 4-7 >999 240	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
BCDL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	MB 0.00 Matrix-AS	Horz(C1) 0.00 2 n/a n/a	Weight: 17 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER-			BRACING-	

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-10 Max Horz 2=73(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=-21(LC 10), 4=-39(LC 10) Max Grav 2=213(LC 1), 4=148(LC 1)

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

NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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.
- 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.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.





Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[3:0-2-0,0-2-8], [5:Edge,0-2-0]		
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr NO Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.25 BC 0.15 WB 0.00 Matrix-MR	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 5-8 >999 360 MT20 244/190 Vert(CT) -0.01 5-8 >999 240 MT20 244/190 Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a Weight: 15 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER-		1	BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS.

(size) 2=0-3-8, 5=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=44(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-31(LC 8), 5=-22(LC 5)

Max Grav 2=225(LC 1), 5=162(LC 1)

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

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed;
- MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

2) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

- 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 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 at joint(s) 5.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
- 8) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 27 lb down and 30 lb up at 2-0-0 on top chord, and 19 lb down at 2-0-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the
- responsibility of others.
- 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

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





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

except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4.

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 TIPS AND INCLODED MITCR REPRETENCE PAGE MIT-1473 TeV. 100322010 SECORE 052. 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-98 and BCSI Building Component** fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Qua** Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





LUMBER-

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

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (size) 3=Mechanical, 2=0-3-8, 4=Mechanical

Max Horz 2=43(LC 10)

Max Uplift 3=-25(LC 10), 2=-28(LC 10) Max Grav 3=65(LC 1), 2=205(LC 1), 4=49(LC 3)

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

NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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) 3, 2.

6) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-80(F=-20), 4-5=-40(F=-20)







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

REACTIONS. 1=10-4-13, 3=10-4-13, 4=10-4-13 (size) Max Horz 1=-81(LC 6)

Max Uplift 1=-26(LC 11), 3=-36(LC 11), 4=-4(LC 10) Max Grav 1=204(LC 1), 3=204(LC 1), 4=363(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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, 4.







REACTIONS. (size) 1=8-0-0, 3=8-0-0, 4=8-0-0 Max Horz 1=-61(LC 6) Max Uplift 1=-28(LC 11), 3=-35(LC 11) Max Grav 1=166(LC 1), 3=166(LC 1), 4=247(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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.







BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 1=5-7-13, 3=5-7-13 Max Horz 1=-41(LC 6) Max Uplift 1=-14(LC 10), 3=-14(LC 11) Max Grav 1=194(LC 1), 3=194(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-13 oc purlins.

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





BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 1=3-2-7, 3=3-2-7 Max Horz 1=21(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-7(LC 10), 3=-7(LC 11) Max Grav 1=98(LC 1), 3=98(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-0 oc purlins.

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



