

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

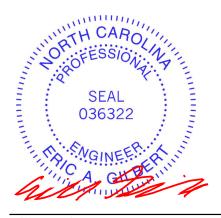
Re: J0520-2114 Lot 1-R Adcock Farm

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: E14444393 thru E14444418

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

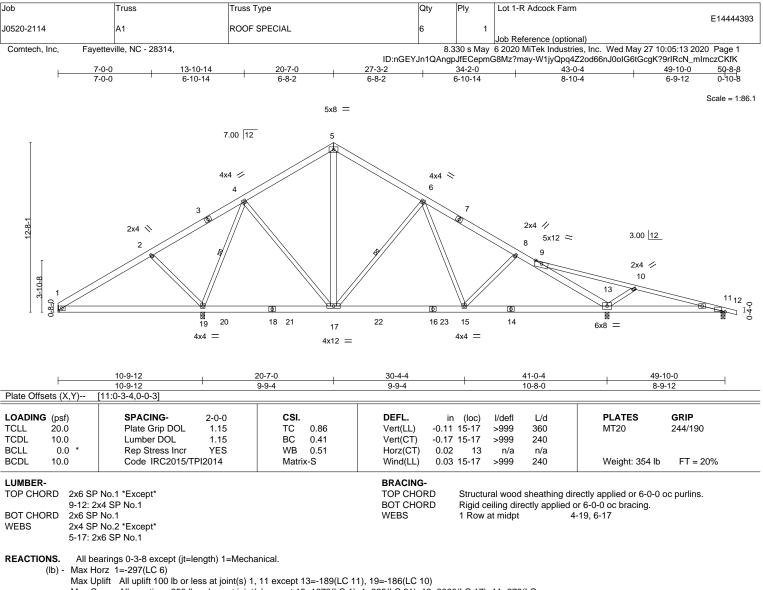
North Carolina COA: C-0844



May 27,2020

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.



Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 13=1672(LC 1), 1=329(LC 21), 19=2060(LC 17), 11=279(LC 22)

TOP CHORD 2-4=-53/432, 4-5=-879/301, 5-6=-851/302, 6-8=-1514/324, 8-9=-1585/324,

```
9-13=-2019/450, 9-10=-132/537
```

- BOT CHORD 17-19=0/367, 15-17=-4/1101, 13-15=-142/1388
- BOT CHORD
 17-19=0/367, 15-17=-4/1101, 13-15=-142/1388

 WEBS
 2-19=-484/246, 4-19=-1463/307, 4-17=0/659, 5-17=-138/470, 6-17=-753/262, 10-13=-608/263, 6-15=-30/481

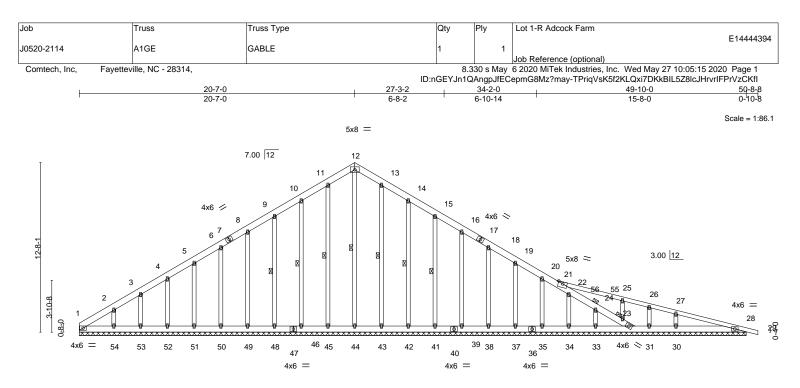
NOTES-

- 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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 11 except (jt=lb) 13=189, 19=186.
- 8) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

THINK CAR WITTER PARTY G minim May 27,2020

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/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.

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



	30-4-4 30-4-4			49-10-0 19-5-12				
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 0.20 BC 0.16 WB 0.13 Matrix-S	DEFL. i Vert(LL) 0.0 Vert(CT) 0.0 Horz(CT) 0.0	29 n/r 120	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 434 lb FT = 20%			
	No.1 *Except* 2x4 SP No.1		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	5	irectly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. or 6-0-0 oc bracing, Except:			
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP OTHERS 2x4 SP	No.1		WEBS	10-0-0 oc bracing: 32-33,31- 1 Row at midpt				
REACTIONS. All be	arings 49-10-0.		JOINTS	1 Brace at Jt(s): 24, 23	10-41			

(lb) - Max Horz 1=-297(LC 6)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 28, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 43, 42, 41, 39, 38, 37, 35, 34, 33 except 30=-102(LC 11)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 32, 1, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 43, 42, 41,

39, 38, 37, 35, 34, 33 except 28=281(LC 1), 31=297(LC 3), 30=354(LC 22)

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

- TOP CHORD 1-2=-257/268, 11-12=-233/273, 12-13=-233/273, 22-24=-179/273, 23-24=-189/343, 23-32=-257/157
- WEBS 27-30=-275/120

NOTES-

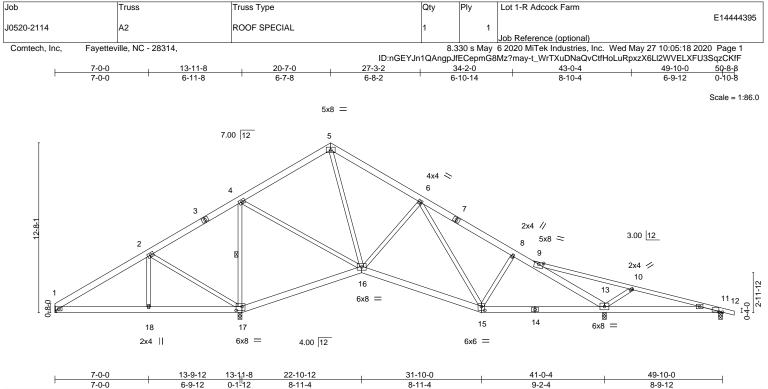
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 28, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 43, 42, 41, 39, 38, 37, 35, 34, 33 except (jt=lb) 30=102.

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



AMTEK Affiliate 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/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.



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 0.56	Vert(LL) -0.0	5 15-16	>999 360	MT20	244/190
CDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.30	Vert(CT) -0.1	3 15-16	>999 240		
CLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.73	Horz(CT) 0.0	3 11	n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Wind(LL) 0.0	5 11-13	>999 240	Weight: 345 lb	FT = 20%
9-12: 2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP VEBS 2x4 SP			BOT CHORD WEBS		0 7 11	or 6-0-0 oc bracing. 4-17	
(lb) - Max H Max U	earings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 1=Mechorz 1=-297(LC 8) plift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 rav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint 11=289(LC 22)	except 17=-170(LC 10), 1	(),	· /			

- TOP CHORD 1-2=-377/150, 2-4=-27/568, 4-5=-607/199, 5-6=-662/214, 6-8=-1036/282,
- 8-9=-1075/240, 9-13=-1609/326, 9-10=-106/495
- BOT CHORD
 1-18=-120/281, 17-18=-120/281, 16-17=-581/262, 15-16=0/828, 13-15=-68/924

 WEBS
 2-18=0/308, 2-17=-671/204, 4-17=-1384/244, 4-16=0/969, 5-16=-43/264, 6-16=-575/284,
 - 8-15=-253/174, 10-13=-608/279

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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; porch right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

- All plates are 4x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

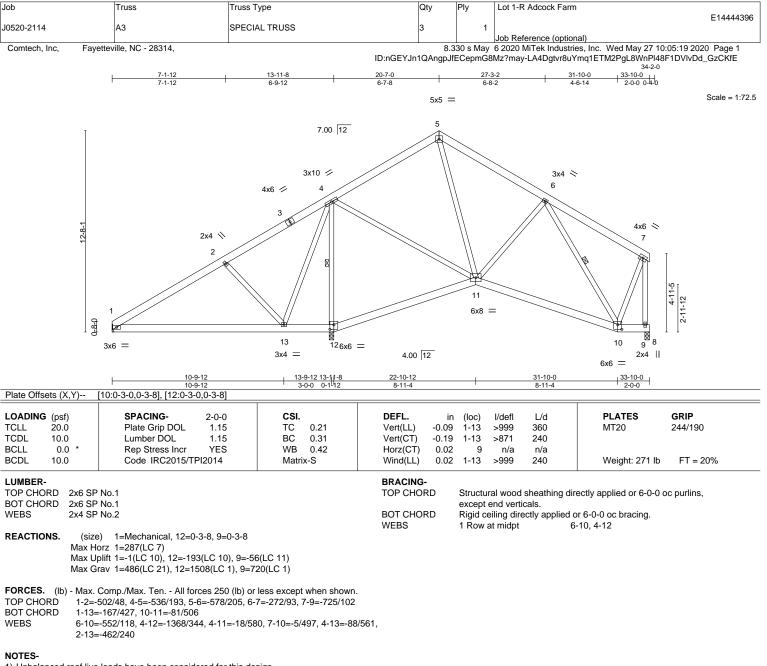
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 17=170, 13=187, 11=150.

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



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building designe. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

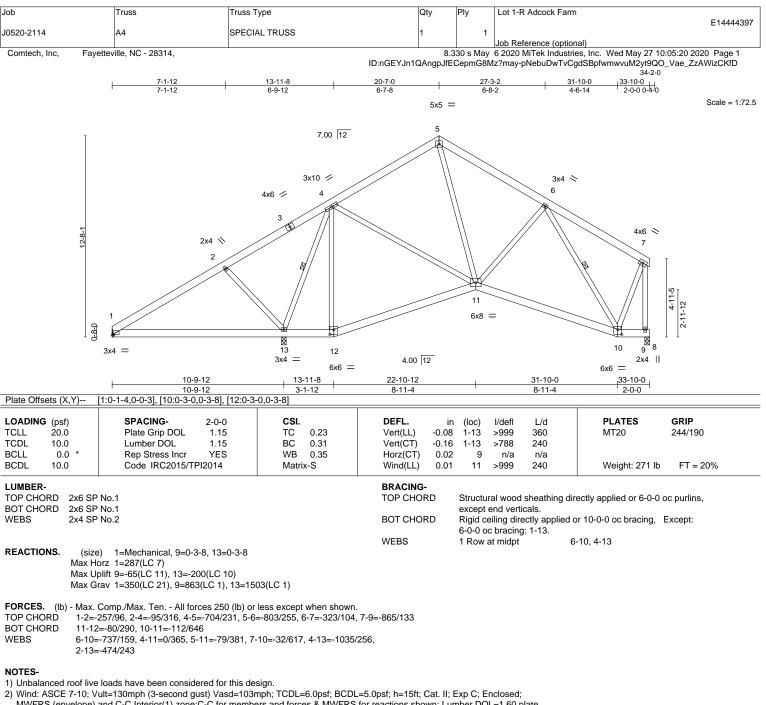
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 9 except (jt=lb) 12=193.



🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANS/TPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





2) White ASCE 7-10, Valle (Somplin (Seecond gast) Vasce (Nonprint (CDL=0.0ps), BCDL=5.0ps), ite (Sti, Cat. II, Exp. C, Enclosed, MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

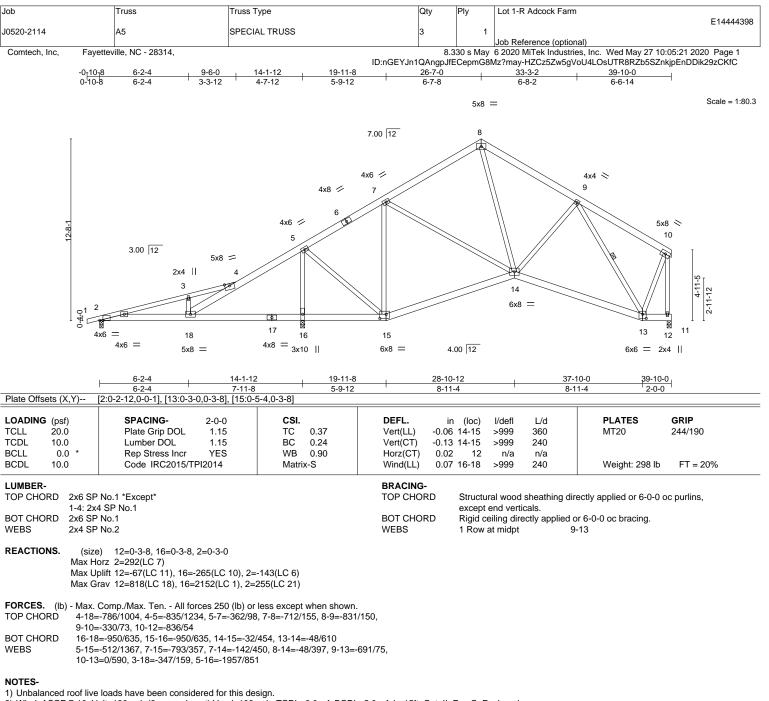
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

 Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 13=200.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANS/TPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; porch left 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

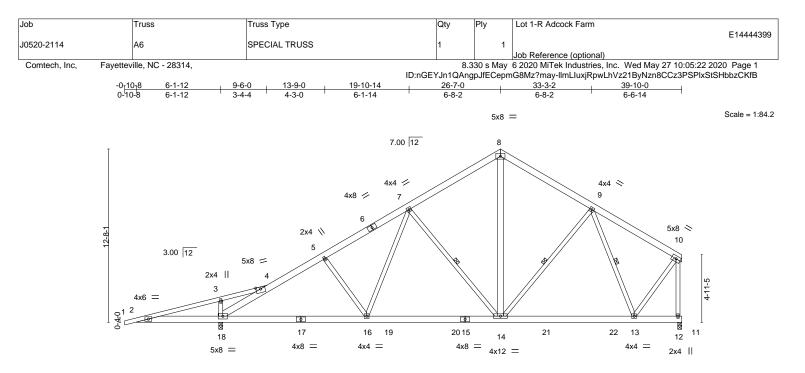
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 16=265, 2=143.

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



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building designe. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



	6-1-12 6-1-12	<u> 16-9-12</u> 10-8-0	19-10-14 3-1-2	<u>26-7-0</u> 6-8-2		<u>33-3-2</u> 6-8-2	36-4-4 39-1 3-1-2 3-5-	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0 CSI.		DEFL. in	(loc) l/	/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15 TC	0.62	/ert(LL) -0.13	14-16 >	999 360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15 BC	0.47	/ert(CT) -0.20	14-16 >	999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES WB	0.37	Horz(CT) 0.03	12	n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2	2014 Matr	ix-S V	Nind(LL) -0.05	16-18 >	999 240	Weight: 3	07 lb FT = 20%

Ľ	U	VI	в	E	ŀ	۲-	
_	-	_	-			-	-

LUMBER-		BRACING-			
TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.1 *Except*	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing	directly applied or 5-3-4 oc purlins,	
	1-4: 2x4 SP No.1		except end verticals.		
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.1	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applie	ed or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:	
WEBS	2x4 SP No.2 *Except*		6-0-0 oc bracing: 2-18.		
	8-14: 2x6 SP No.1	WEBS	1 Row at midpt	7-14, 9-14, 9-13	

REACTIONS. (size) 12=0-3-8, 18=0-3-8 Max Horz 18=292(LC 7) Max Uplift 12=-84(LC 11), 18=-199(LC 10) Max Grav 12=1444(LC 17), 18=1936(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-853/991, 3-4=-800/958, 4-18=-2613/897, 4-5=-2011/159, 5-7=-1879/196,

- 7-8=-1233/315, 8-9=-1263/313, 9-10=-837/153, 10-12=-1490/204
- BOT CHORD 2-18=-920/869, 16-18=-261/1814, 14-16=-171/1529, 13-14=-122/935 WEBS 7-14=-755/209, 8-14=-157/852, 10-13=-94/1195, 7-16=-16/504, 9-13=-698/179, 3-18=-344/155

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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left 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.

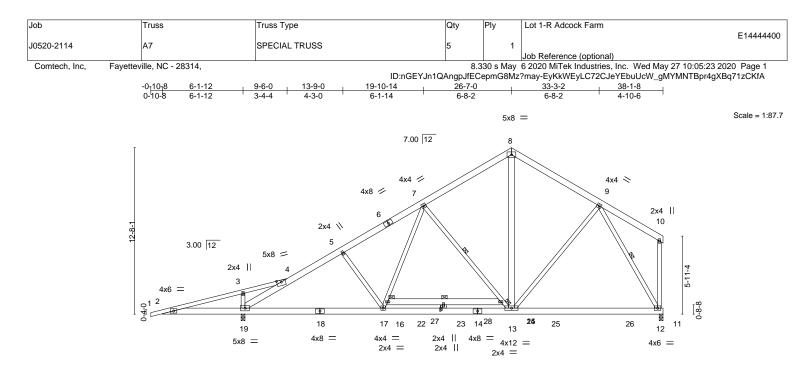
4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 18 = 199

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



🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANS/TPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



	6-1-12	9-6-0	16-9-12	19-10-14 21-5-0	26-7-0	33-3-2	36-4-4 38-1-8	
	6-1-12	3-4-4	7-3-12	3-1-2 1-6-2	5-2-0	6-8-2	3-1-2 1-9-4	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[20:0-2-0,0-0-4]							
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl L/c	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC 0.65	Vert(LL)	-0.25 12-13	>999 360) MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.61	Vert(CT)	-0.37 12-13	>999 240)	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.58	Horz(CT)	0.04 12	n/a n/a	1	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/T	PI2014	Matrix-S	Wind(LL)	-0.05 17-19	>999 240	Weight: 314 lb	FT = 20%
UMBER-		L		BRACING-			·	
TOP CHORD 2x6	SP No.1 *Except*			TOP CHOR	D Struct	ural wood sheat	hing directly applied or 5-0-4	oc purlins,
1-4:	2x4 SP No.1				except	t end verticals.		
BOT CHORD 2x6	SP No.1			BOT CHOR	D Rigid o	ceiling directly a	pplied or 10-0-0 oc bracing,	Except:
WEBS 2x4	SP No.2 *Except*				6-0-0	oc bracing: 2-19).	
8-13	3,20-21: 2x6 SP No.1				6-0-0	oc bracing: 15-1	6	
				WEBS	1 Row	at midpt	7-15, 9-12	

REACTIONS. (size) 12=0-3-8, 19=0-3-8 Max Horz 19=291(LC 7) Max Uplift 12=-40(LC 10), 19=-145(LC 10) Max Grav 12=1591(LC 17), 19=1965(LC 2)

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

 TOP CHORD
 2-3=-860/988, 3-4=-806/955, 4-19=-2783/786, 4-5=-2188/57, 5-7=-2056/83, 7-8=-1270/233, 8-9=-1297/228

 BOT CHORD
 2-19=-916/875, 17-19=-196/1959, 13-17=-97/1754, 12-13=-83/739

 WEBS
 7-15=-848/184, 13-15=-1063/135, 8-13=-68/880, 9-13=-9/545, 16-17=-26/430, 7-16=0/661, 9-12=-1462/180, 3-19=-343/156

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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

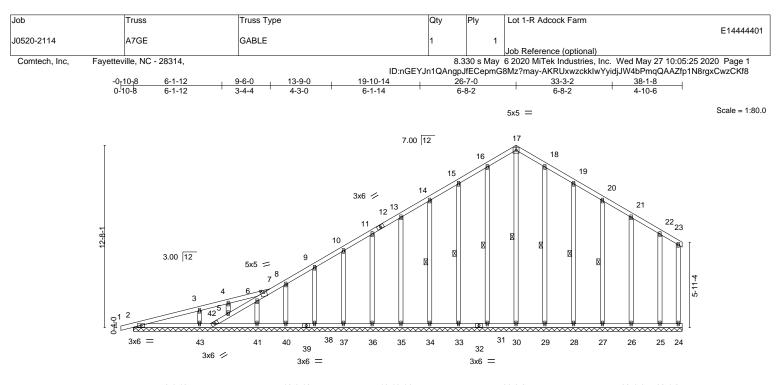
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 19=145.

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



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.





	<u>6-1-12</u> <u>6-1-12</u>	<u> </u>			33-3-2 3-4-4	<u>36-4-4</u> 38-1- 3-1-2 1-9-4	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0 CSI . 1.15 TC		in (loc) l 0.00 1	l/defl L/d n/r 120	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	1.15 BC YES WB	0.12 Vert(CT)	0.01 1 -0.00 24	n/r 120 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TP	Pl2014 Matr				Weight: 306 lb	FT = 20%
UMBER-			BRACING	-			
FOP CHORD 2x4 SF BOT CHORD 2x4 SF			TOP CHO		I wood sheathing dire nd verticals.	ectly applied or 6-0-0 c	oc purlins,
WEBS 2x4 SF OTHERS 2x4 SF			BOT CHO	3	ing directly applied o bracing: 2-43,42-43.	r 10-0-0 oc bracing,	Except:
			WEBS	1 Row at	midpt 17	7-30, 16-31, 15-33, 14	-34, 18-29, 19-28,

REACTIONS. All bearings 38-1-8.

- (lb) Max Horz 2=293(LC 7)
 - Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 42, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25
 - Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 24, 42, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25 except 43=363(LC 21)
- FORCES. (Ib) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 7-8=-262/236, 16-17=-261/256, 17-18=-261/256

WEBS 3-43=-260/106

NOTES-

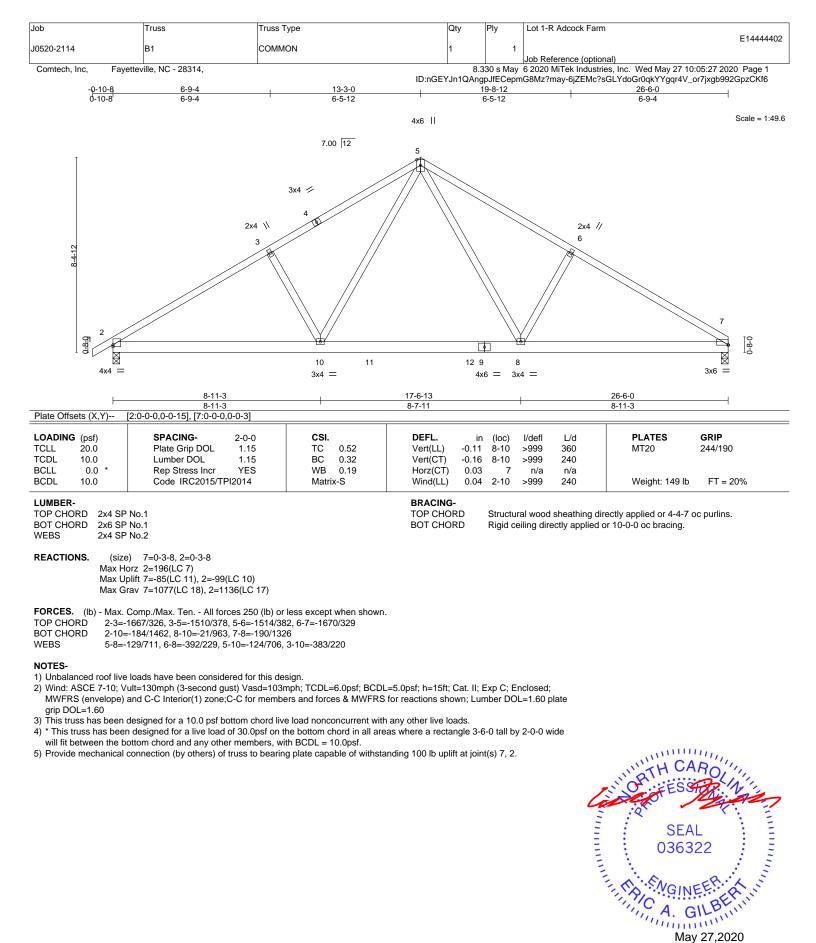
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide
- will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 24, 42, 30, 31, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25.
- 10) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



20-27

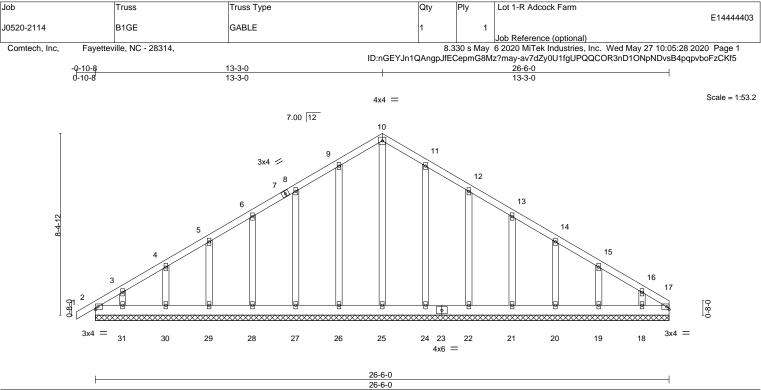
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/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.





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 property incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/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.





LOADING	(psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.02	Vert(CT)	-0.00	1	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.13	Horz(CT)	0.00	17	n/a	n/a		
	10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	PI2014	Matri	x-S						Weight: 185 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x6 SP No.1OTHERS2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 26-6-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=196(LC 9)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 2, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 24, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 2, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 24, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18

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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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.

- 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.

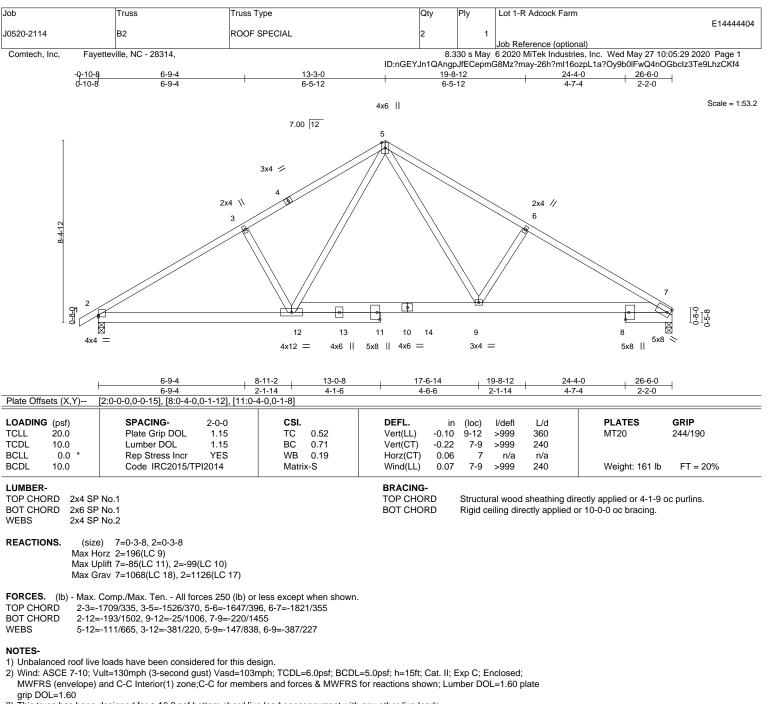
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 17, 2, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 24, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18.



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 property 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.

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



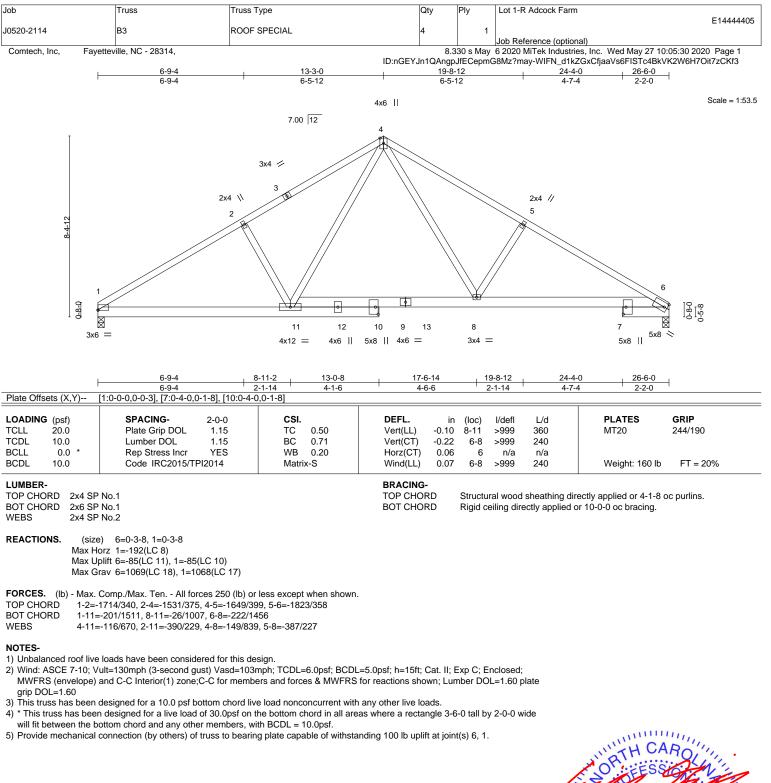
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

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



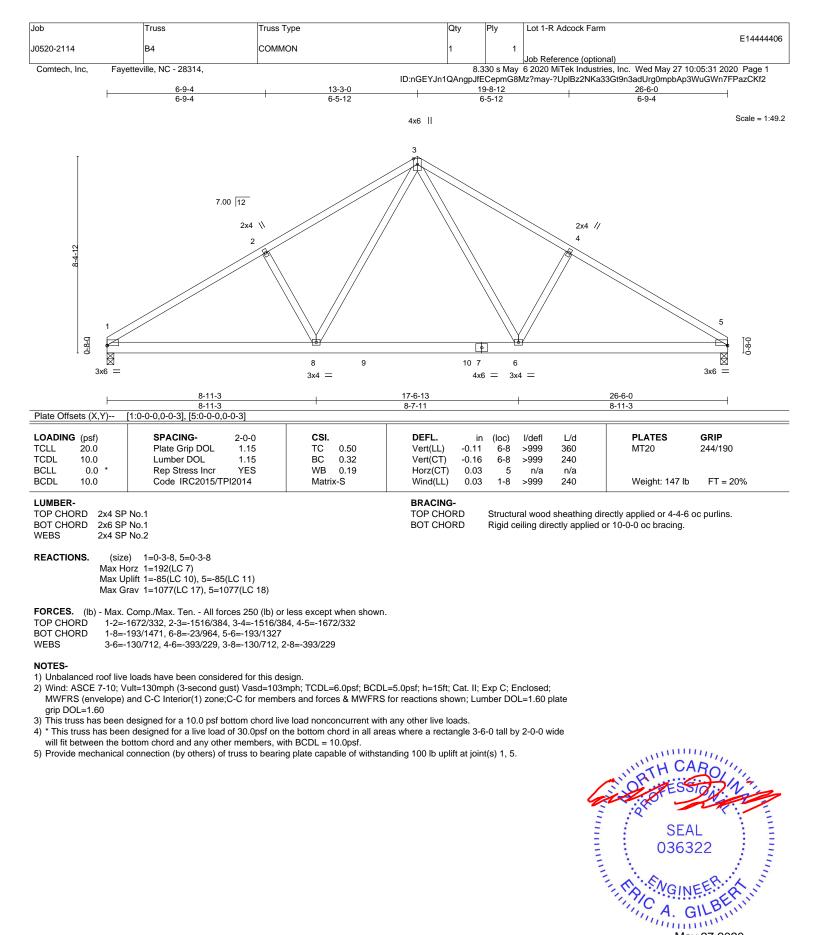
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use,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





WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSUTPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

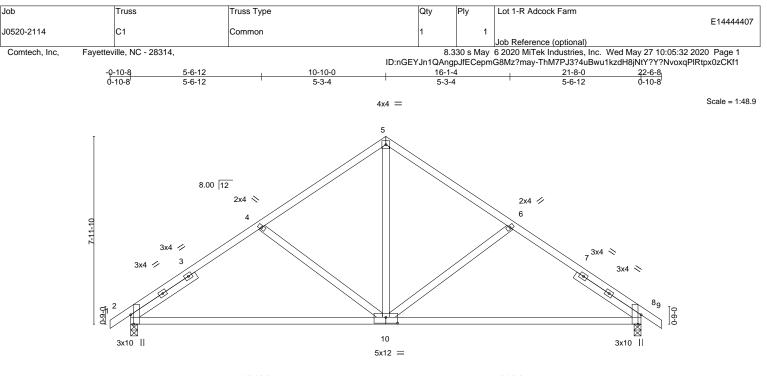




WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/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.



May 27,2020



			10-10-0 10-10-0	21-8-0 10-10-0	
Plate Offse	ets (A,Y)	[2:0-4-12,Edge], [8:0-4-12,Edge]	[10:0-0-0,0-3-0]		
LOADING TCLL TCDL	20.0 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15	TC 0.25 BC 0.84	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP Vert(LL) -0.23 8-10 >999 360 MT20 244/190 Vert(CT) -0.47 8-10 >549 240 240	
BCLL BCDL	0.0 * 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	WB 0.27 Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.03 8 n/a n/a Wind(LL) 0.02 2-10 >999 240 Weight: 115 lb FT = 20%	

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.1
WEBS	2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.2 -H 3-3-14, Right 2x4 SP No.2 -H 3-3-14

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 8=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=187(LC 9) Max Uplift 2=-78(LC 10), 8=-78(LC 11)

Max Grav 2=919(LC 1), 8=919(LC 1)

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

- TOP CHORD 2-4=-1139/264, 4-5=-890/234, 5-6=-890/234, 6-8=-1139/264
- BOT CHORD 2-10=-111/903, 8-10=-110/865
- WEBS 5-10=-118/667, 6-10=-350/199, 4-10=-350/199

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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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.

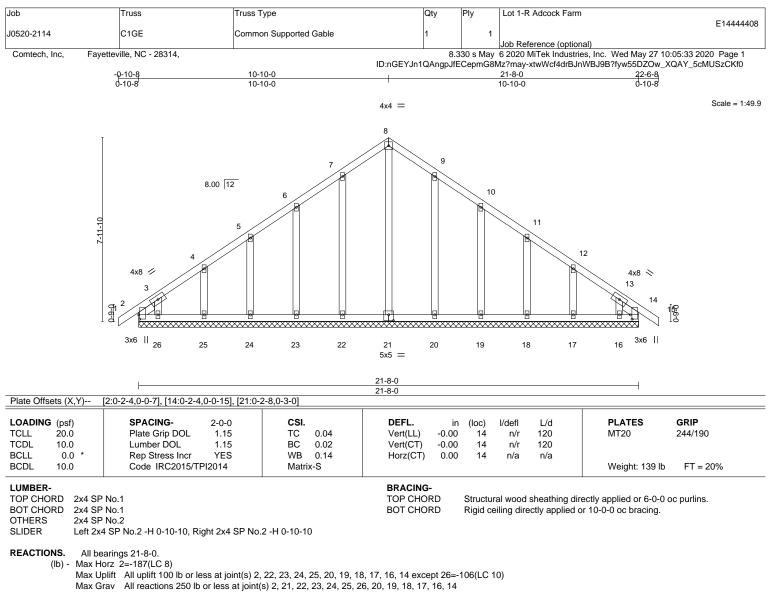
4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building 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.





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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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.

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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide

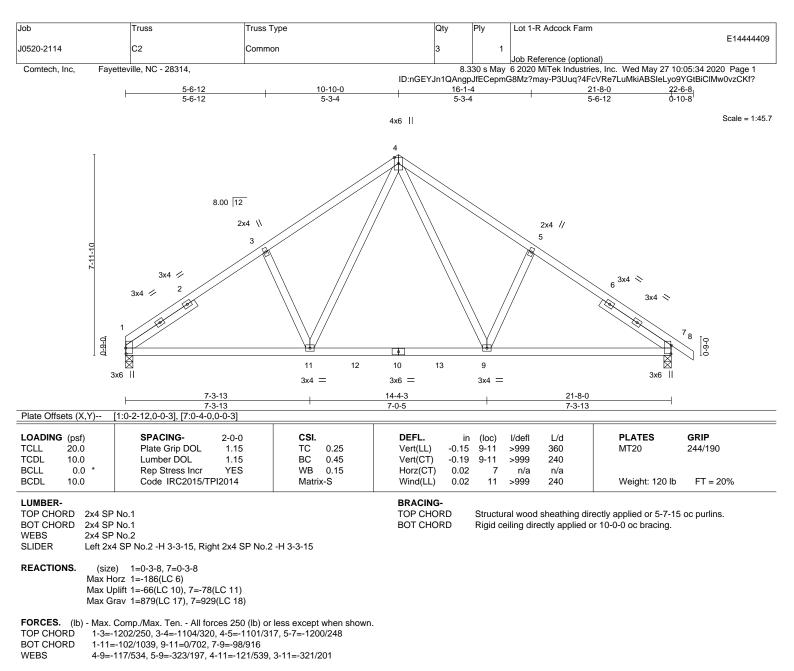
will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 22, 23, 24, 25, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16, 14 except (jt=lb) 26=106.

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



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANS/TPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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.

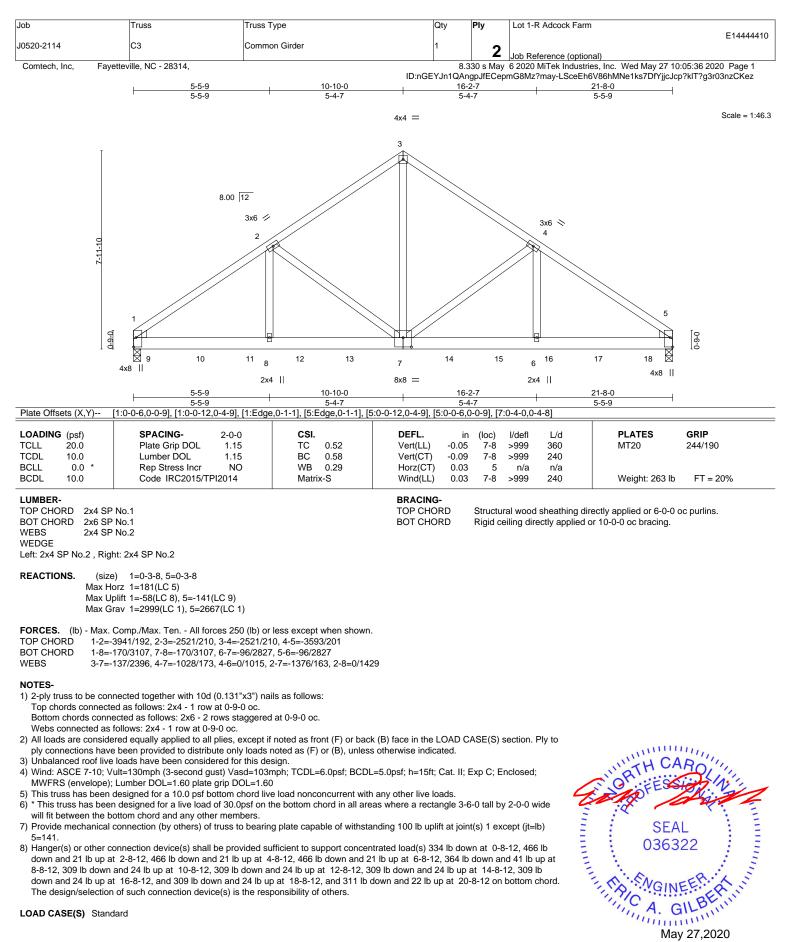
4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7.



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 property incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





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 **ANSVTP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

A MITek Affilia 818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Lot 1-R Adcock Farm
					E1444410
J0520-2114	C3	Common Girder	1	ົ	
				_	Job Reference (optional)
Comtech, Inc, Fayettevi	lle, NC - 28314,		8.3	30 s May	6 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 27 10:05:36 2020 Page 2

8.330 s May 6 2020 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed May 27 10:05:36 2020 Page 2 ID:nGEYJn1QAngpJfECepmG8Mz?may-LSceEh6V86hMNe1ks7DfYjjcJcp?kIT?g3r03nzCKez

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

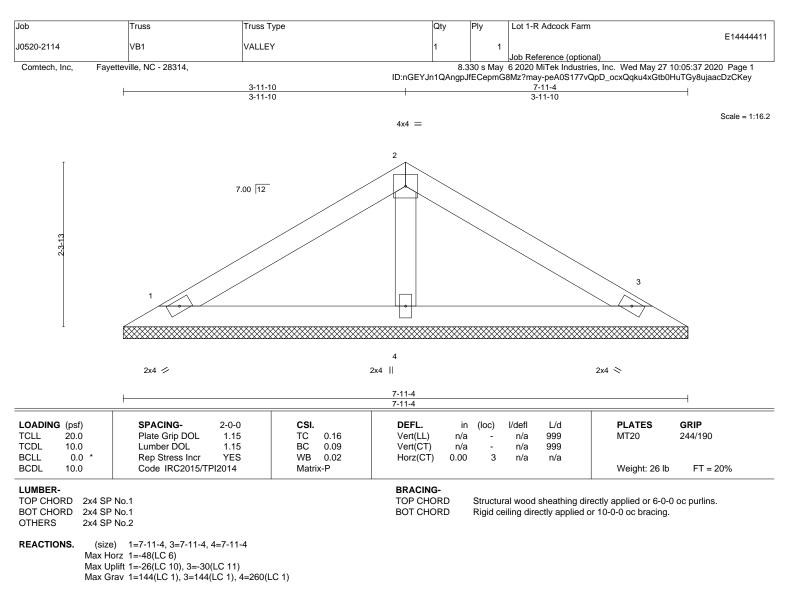
Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 1-5=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 7=-309(F) 9=-334(F) 10=-466(F) 11=-466(F) 12=-466(F) 13=-364(F) 14=-309(F) 15=-309(F) 16=-309(F) 17=-309(F) 18=-311(F)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses safe truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide

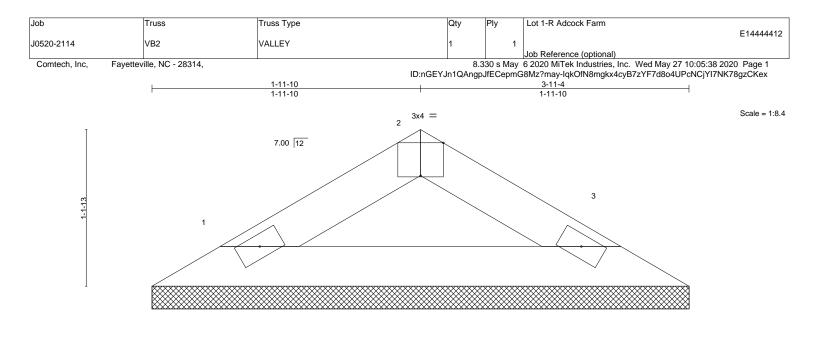
will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



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.





2x4 💋

2x4 📎

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-4 oc purlins.

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

			<u>3-11-4</u> 3-11-4					
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-2-0,Edge]								
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP				
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.02	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999	MT20 244/190				
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999					
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a					
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P		Weight: 11 lb FT = 20%				

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 1=3-11-4, 3=3-11-4 Max Horz 1=20(LC 7) Max Uplift 1=-9(LC 10), 3=-9(LC 11) Max Grav 1=114(LC 1), 3=114(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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide

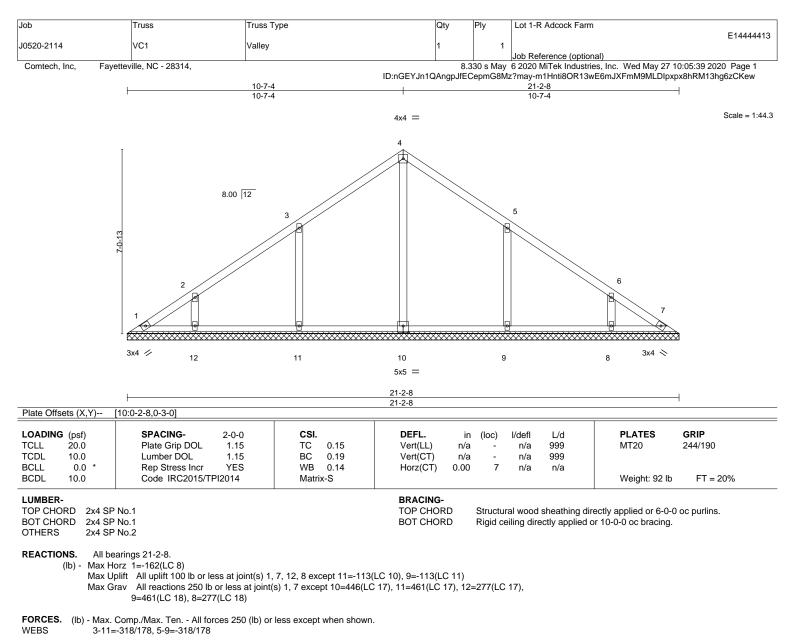
will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



🛦 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 WITER REFERENCE 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.





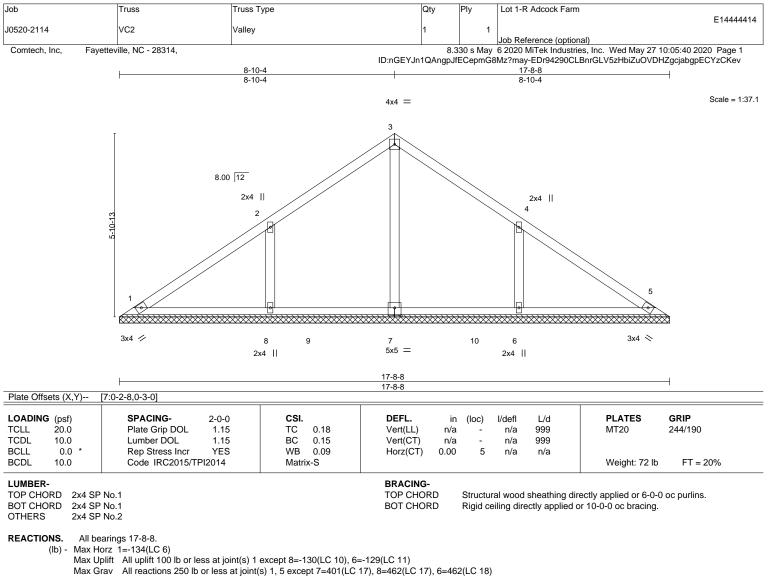
NOTES-

- 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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed;
- MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7, 12, 8 except (jt=lb) 11=113, 9=113.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANS/TPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





- FORCES. (Ib) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.
- WEBS 2-8=-357/197, 4-6=-357/197

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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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.

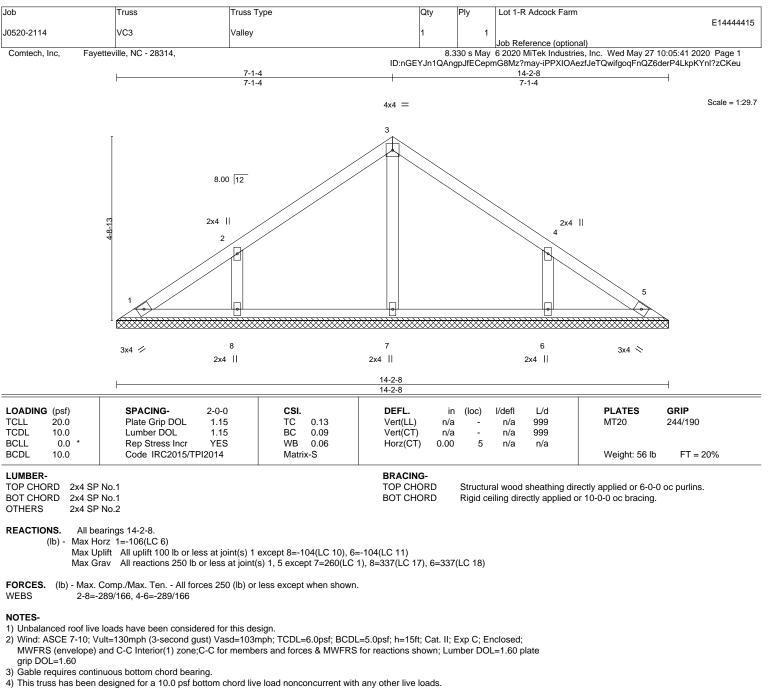
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=130, 6=129.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANS/ITPI fourality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





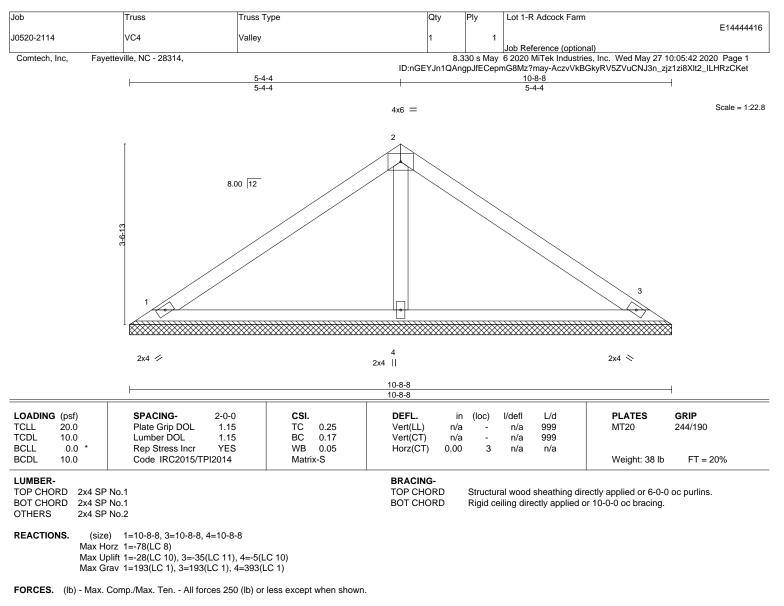
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=104, 6=104.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANS/TPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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.

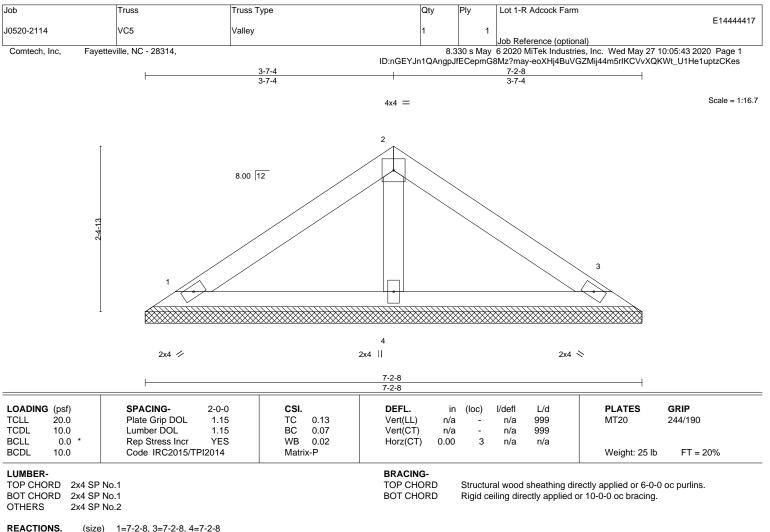
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide

will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSUTPTI Ouality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



SEAL 036322 MGINEER May 27,2020



ACTIONS. (size) 1=7-2-8, 3=7-2-8, 4=7-2-8 Max Horz 1=-50(LC 8) Max Uplift 1=-24(LC 10), 3=-29(LC 11) Max Grav 1=136(LC 1), 3=136(LC 1), 4=228(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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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.

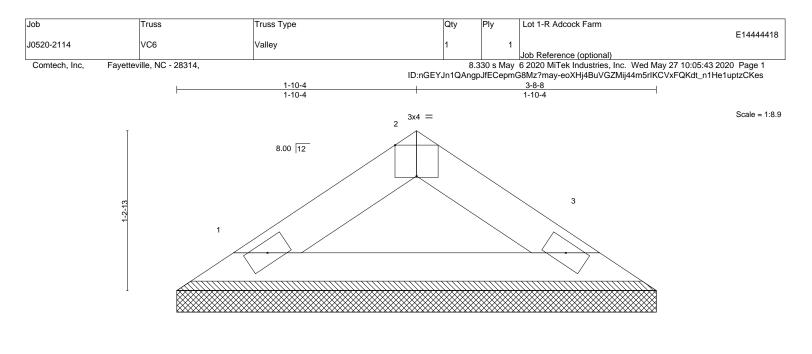
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide

will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



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.





2x4 🥢

2x4 📎

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-8 oc purlins.

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

	3-8-8 3-8-8										
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-2-0,Edge]											
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.02	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.07	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	PI2014	Matri	x-P						Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

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

REACTIONS. (size) 1=3-8-8, 3=3-8-8 Max Horz 1=-22(LC 6) Max Uplift 1=-9(LC 10), 3=-9(LC 11) Max Grav 1=110(LC 1), 3=110(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=5.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide

will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



🛦 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 WITER REFERENCE 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.



