

	36-11-0						
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	36-11-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y) [L:0-3-0,Edge]						
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.28 BC 0.12 WB 0.14 (Matrix)	DEFL. in Vert(LL) -0.00 Vert(TL) 0.00 Horz(TL) 0.02	(loc) l/defl L/d A n/r 120 A n/r 120 V n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 237 lb FT = 20%		
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP BOT CHORD 2x4 SP OTHERS 2x4 SP	No.2 No.2 No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS	Structural wood sheathing d Rigid ceiling directly applied 1 Row at midpt K- MiTek recommends that S be installed during truss er Installation guide.	irectly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. or 10-0-0 oc bracing. AF, M-AE tabilizers and required cross bracing ection, in accordance with Stabilizer		

REACTIONS. All bearings 36-11-0. (Ib) - Max Horz B=243(LC 8)

- FORCES. (Ib) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD B-C=-372/43, I-J=-47/327, J-K=-47/462, K-L=-45/436, L-M=-45/436, M-N=-47/462, N-O=-47/327, U-V=-378/39
- BOT CHORD B-AN=0/404, AM-AN=0/404, AL-AM=0/404, AK-AL=0/404, AJ-AK=0/404, AI-AJ=0/404,
 - AH-AI=0/404, AG-AH=0/404, AF-AG=0/404, AE-AF=0/404, AD-AE=0/404, AC-AD=0/404,
- AB-AC=0/404, AA-AB=0/404, Z-AA=0/404, Y-Z=0/404, X-Y=0/404, W-X=0/404, V-W=0/404
- WEBS J-AG=-122/280, C-AN=-187/337, N-AD=-122/280, U-W=-198/357

NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 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) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit 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) B, AI, AM, AB, X except (jt=lb) AG=134, AJ=104, AK=102, AL=108, AN=161, AD=143, AA=104, Z=102, Y=110, W=183.
 11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced
- standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 12) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) B, AI, AM, AB, X except AG=-134(LC 8), AJ=-104(LC 8), AK=-102(LC 8), AL=-108(LC 8), AN=-161(LC 8), AD=-143(LC 9), AA=-104(LC 9), Z=-102(LC 9), Y=-110(LC 9), W=-183(LC 9) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) B, AF, AG, AI, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AE, AD, AB, AA, Z, Y, X, V except AN=261(LC 13), W=275(LC 14)



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







2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.

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

6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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) except (jt=lb) B=618, J=549.

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

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



REACTIONS. All bearings 12-7-0.

(lb) - Max Horz B=98(LC 8)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) B, L, K except H=-107(LC 9), M=-157(LC 8), J=-160(LC 9) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) B, H, L, M, K, J

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

WEBS C-M=-180/373, G-J=-180/373

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 3) 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) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit 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) B, L, K except (jt=lb) H=107, M=157, J=160.

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

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



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

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

5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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) except (jt=lb) B=267, D=267.

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

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



Continued on page 2

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	H&H-NC/Dogwood/	
MASTER	B03	Common Girder	2	2	Ich Reference (ontional)	
Builders FirstSource N Charles	Outrefield constants Outrefield const					
ID:?hrBCA8NTN1Es8op2ICn_Py8kV-fzAU2OTDBsm8uMkT6gh3CqVlk/?					p2ICn_Py8kIV-fzAU2OTbBsm8uMkT6gh3CqVlkI?O6v?u4xFe9Fy7ixO	

LOAD CASE(S) Standard Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: A-C=-60, C-E=-60, A-E=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: F=-1456(B) L=-1456(B) M=-1456(B) N=-1456(B) O=-1456(B) P=-1461(B)



REACTIONS. All bearings 11-9-8.

(lb) - Max Horz B=-93(LC 9)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) B, L, K except H=-102(LC 9), M=-137(LC 8), J=-139(LC 9) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) B, H, L, M, K, J

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

WEBS C-M=-159/341, G-J=-159/340

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 3) 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) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

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

6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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 where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit 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) B, L, K except (jt=lb) H=102, M=137, J=139.

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

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



			4-0-11 4-0-11	
LOADING (psf)SPACING-TCLL20.0Plate Grip DOTCDL10.0Lumber DOLBCLL0.0 *Rep Stress IrBCDL10.0Code IRC200	2-0-0 DL 1.15 1.15 ncr NO 09/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.28 BC 0.20 WB 0.00 (Matrix-S)	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl Vert(LL) -0.01 D-G >999 Vert(TL) -0.02 D-G >999 Horz(TL) -0.00 B n/a Wind(LL) 0.02 D-G >999	L/d PLATES GRIP 360 MT20 244/190 240 n/a 240 Weight: 15 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied. Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) C=93/Mechanical, B=260/0-4-9 (min. 0-1-8), D=41/Mechanical Max Horz B=127(LC 6) Max UpliftC=-78(LC 6), B=-179(LC 6)

Max Grav C=93(LC 1), B=260(LC 1), D=64(LC 3)

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

NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;

end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

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

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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) C except (jt=lb) B=179.

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

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



Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	H&H-NC/Dogwood/
D01	Hip Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional)
on, SC	Run: 7.6	40 s Apr 22 D:?hrBCA8	2016 Print: NTN1Es8	7.640 s Apr 22 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Dec 18 14:53:13 2017 Page 2 Bop2ICn_Py8kIV-XkQ?tlW6F5HaMz2ELWI?MggzpvIw2jjT?ZDsI0y7ixK
	Truss D01 ton, SC	Truss Type D01 Hip Girder ton, SC Run: 7.6	Truss Truss Type Qty D01 Hip Girder 1 ton, SC Run: 7.640 s Apr 22 ID:?hrBCA8	Truss Truss Type Qty Ply D01 Hip Girder 1 2 ton, SC Run: 7.640 s Apr 22 2016 Print: ID:?hrBCA8NTN1EsE

NOTES-

13) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10d Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 27-10-8 oc max. starting at 3-0-4 from the left end to 34-10-12 to connect truss(es) J02 (1 ply 2x6 SP), J03 (1 ply 2x4 SP), J02 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
14) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
15) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails. For more details refer to MiTek's ST-TOENAIL Detail.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard 1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: A-D=-60, D-H=-60, H-K=-60, B-J=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: D=-22(B) H=-22(B) H=-22(B) O=-155(B) E=-22(B) N=-155(B) M=-155(B) G=-22(B) L=-155(B) T=-22(B) U=-22(B) V=-22(B) V=-22(B) X=-22(B) X=-22(B) Z=-22(B) A=-22(B) A= AN=-278(B)





	1	8-11-8	1	18-11-8	1	28-11-8		37-11-0	
	Γ	8-11-8	1	10-0-0	1	10-0-0	1	8-11-8	1
Plate Of	fsets (X,Y)-	[B:0-3-4,Edge], [D:0-5-0,0-7	-7], [F:0-3-0,0-3-4],	[G:0-5-0,0-1-7], [l:0-2-	-0,0-1-8]				
	G (psf)	SPACING- 2	0-0 CS	а г	DFFI in	(loc) l/defl	l /d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	.15 TC	0.86	/ert(LL) -0.25	K-M >999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDI	10.0		15 BC	· 100 \	(ort(TL) _0.79	K-M \574	240	MT20HS	187/1/3

Installation guide.

TCDL BCLL BCDL	10.0 0.0 * 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2009/TPI2007	BC 1.00 WB 0.40 (Matrix-S)	Vert(TL) -0.79 Horz(TL) 0.20 Wind(LL) 0.39	9 K-M >574 9 I n/a 9 M >999	240 n/a 240	MT20HS Weight: 184 lb	187/143 FT = 20%
	-)RD 2x4 SF	P No 2		BRACING-	Structural wood	sheathing d	directly applied excer	st
BOT CHO	ORD 2x4 SF	P No.2 *Except*			2-0-0 oc purlins ((2-9-8 max.	.): D-G.	
	B2: 2x	4 SP No.1		BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling dire	ectly applied	J.	
WEBS	2x4 SF	P No.3		WEBS	1 Row at midpt	E-	-O, F-K	
					MiTek recomm	ends that S	stabilizers and require	d cross bracing
					be installed dur	ring truss er	rection, in accordance	e with Stabilizer

REACTIONS. (lb/size) B=1569/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), I=1569/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14) Max Horz B=-129(LC 9) Max UpliftB=-526(LC 7), I=-526(LC 6)

BOT CHORD B-O=-2017/2457, N-O=-2404/3124, M-N=-2404/3124, L-M=-2405/3124, K-L=-2405/3124, I-K=-2020/2457 WEBS C-O=-162/392, D-O=-554/792, E-O=-1067/890, E-M=0/266, F-M=0/265, F-K=-1066/890, G-K=-554/792, H-K=-161/392

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.

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

* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit 7) between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) B=526, I=526.

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

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

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

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

B-C=-2821/2464, C-D=-2610/2263, D-E=-2296/2117, E-F=-3205/2813, F-G=-2297/2117, TOP CHORD G-H=-2611/2262, H-I=-2821/2463





		5-8-12	10-11-8	1	18-11-8	1	26-	11-8		1 32	-2-4	37	7-11-0	
		5-8-12	5-2-12	1	8-0-0	I	8-	0-0		5-2	2-12	5	-8-12	
Plate Offs	ets (X,Y)	[B:0-3-0,0-1-4], [D:0	-5-0,0-1-7], [F:0-	5-0,0-1-7], [H	l:0-3-0,0-1-4	4]								
LOADING	(psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATE	S	GRIP	
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip D0	DL 1.15	TC	0.75	Vert(L	_) -0.20	M	>999	360	MT20		244/190	
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.87	Vert(T	L) -0.56	K-M	>813	240	MT20H	IS	187/143	
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Ir	nor YES	WB	0.39	Horz(Ľ) 0.19	н	n/a	n/a				
BODI	10.0	Code IBC200		(Mot	iv C)	Wind	1) 0.21	5.4	. 000	240	W/oight	+. 10E I	IL ET 200/	

BCLL 0. BCDL 10.	.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2009/TPI2007	WB 0.39 (Matrix-S)	Horz(TL) 0.19 Wind(LL) 0.31	H n/a n/a M >999 240	Weight: 195 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD	2x4 SP T2: 2x4	No.2 *Except* SP No.1		BRACING- TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing 2-0-0 oc purlins (3-3-14 ma	directly applied, except ax.): D-F.
BOT CHORD WEBS	2x4 SP 2x4 SP	No.2 No.3		BOT CHORD WEBS	Rigid ceiling directly applie 1 Row at midpt E	d. E-O, E-K
					MiTek recommends that be installed during truss e	Stabilizers and required cross bracing erection, in accordance with Stabilizer

Installation guide.

- TOP CHORD B-C=-2813/2396, C-D=-2467/2191, D-E=-2148/2069, E-F=-2148/2068, F-G=-2467/2191, G-H=-2813/2396
- BOT CHORD
 B-P=-1937/2444, O-P=-1937/2444, N-O=-1960/2690, N-W=-1960/2690, M-W=-1960/2690, M-X=-1960/2690, L-X=-1960/2690, K-L=-1960/2690, J-K=-1940/2444, H-J=-1940/2444

 WEBS
 C-O=-332/477, D-O=-463/675, E-O=-777/536, E-M=0/347, E-K=-777/536, F-K=-463/675, G-K=-332/477

NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) B=544, H=544.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and ½" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) B=1569/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), H=1569/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14) Max Horz B=-151(LC 9) Max UpliftB=-544(LC 8), H=-544(LC 9)

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



- TOP CHORD B-C=-2793/2394, C-D=-2302/2100, D-E=-1981/1996, E-F=-1981/1996, F-G=-2302/2099, G-H=-2793/2393
- BOT CHORD
 B-P=-1916/2421, O-P=-1916/2421, N-O=-1916/2421, N-W=-1550/2230, M-W=-1550/2230, M-X=-1550/2230, L-X=-1550/2230, K-L=-1919/2421, J-K=-1919/2421, H-J=-1919/2421

 WEBS
 C-N=-500/645, D-N=-462/643, E-N=-506/295, E-M=0/295, E-L=-506/295, F-L=-462/643, G-L=-500/645

NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) B=572, H=572.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and ½" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.





L	7-8-12	14-11-8	22-11-8	30-2-4	37-11-0
I	7-8-12	7-2-12	8-0-0	7-2-12	7-8-12
Plate Offsets (X,	Y) [C:0-5-0,0-3-0], [D:0-2-0,0	-2-4], [E:0-2-4,Edge], [F:0-5-0,0-3	3-0]		
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2009/TPI	2-0-0 CSI. 1.15 TC 0.93 1.15 BC 0.80 YES WB 0.75 2007 (Matrix-S)	DEFL. in Vert(LL) -0.22 Vert(TL) -0.55 Horz(TL) 0.17 Wind(LL) 0.24	(loc) I/defl L/d K-L >999 360 K-L >826 240 G n/a n/a L >999 240	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 MT20HS 187/143 MT18H 244/190 Weight: 199 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x T3 BOT CHORD 2x WEBS 2x	4 SP No.2 *Except* 3: 2x6 SP No.2 4 SP No.2 4 SP No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD S BOT CHORD F WEBS 1	Structural wood sheathing di 2-0-0 oc purlins (4-9-2 max.) Rigid ceiling directly applied. Row at midpt D-	rectly applied, except : D-E. K
				MiTek recommends that St be installed during truss er	abilizers and required cross bracing

Installation guide.

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REACTIONS. (lb/size) B=1569/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), G=1569/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14) Max Horz B=-195(LC 9) Max UpliftB=-596(LC 8), G=-596(LC 9)

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

TOP CHORD B-C=-2738/2363, C-D=-2147/2007, D-E=-1833/1939, E-F=-2148/2007, F-G=-2738/2362

BOT CHORD B-N=-1862/2361, M-N=-1863/2358, L-M=-1863/2358, L-U=-1191/1832, K-U=-1191/1832,

J-K=-1865/2358, I-J=-1865/2358, G-I=-1864/2361

WEBS C-N=0/272, C-L=-601/768, D-L=-286/529, E-K=-285/528, F-K=-600/768, F-I=0/272

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

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4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.

- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) B=596, G=596.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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

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



	8-8-12	16-11-8	20-11-8	29-2-4	37-11-0
	8-8-12	8-2-12	4-0-0	8-2-12	8-8-12
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[C:0-3-0,0-3-0], [F:0-4-0,0-1-15	5], [H:0-3-0,0-3-0]			
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0) CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	5 TC 0.74	Vert(LL)	-0.23 K-M >999 360	MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	5 BC 0.84	Vert(TL)	-0.57 K-M >792 240	MT20HS 187/143
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.70	Horz(TL)	0.16 l n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2009/TPI2007	7 (Matrix-S)	Wind(LL)	0.26 K-M >999 240	Weight: 212 lb FT = 20%
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LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3 WFBS

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

WFBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except 2-0-0 oc purlins (4-5-9 max.): E-F.

Rigid ceiling directly applied. 1 Row at midpt E-N

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) B=1569/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), I=1569/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14) Max Horz B=-217(LC 9) Max UpliftB=-617(LC 8), I=-617(LC 9)

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

- B-C=-2797/2520, C-D=-2572/2401, D-E=-1939/1974, E-F=-1663/1869, F-G=-1938/1973, TOP CHORD G-H=-2572/2401, H-I=-2797/2520
- BOT CHORD B-P=-2043/2431, P-W=-1555/2062, O-W=-1555/2062, O-X=-1555/2062, N-X=-1555/2062, N-Y=-1025/1662, M-Y=-1025/1662, M-Z=-1556/2062, L-Z=-1556/2062, L-AA=-1556/2062, K-AA=-1556/2062, I-K=-2045/2431 WEBS C-P=-290/527, D-P=-305/451, D-N=-581/770, E-N=-498/573, F-M=-499/595, G-M=-583/771,
- G-K=-305/452, H-K=-290/527

NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) B=617, l = 617
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and ½" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 11) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;

end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.

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

6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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) except (jt=lb) B=635, J=635.

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

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



- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) AH, AC, W, AF, T, T except (it=lb) B=220, AE=113, AB=110, AA=102, Z=104, Y=103, X=106, V=139, AG=435.
- 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and ½" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

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

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-8 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) C=66/Mechanical, B=188/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), D=30/Mechanical Max Horz B=129(LC 8) Max UpliftC=-65(LC 8), B=-118(LC 8)

Max Grav C=66(LC 1), B=188(LC 1), D=47(LC 3)

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

NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;

end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

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

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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) C except (jt=lb) B=118.

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

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

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 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) except (jt=lb) B=205, F=146

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

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

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

11) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 18 lb down and 80 lb up at 2-11-8, and 7 lb down and 38 lb up at 5-0-4 on top chord, and 23 lb down and 6 lb up at 2-11-8, and 10 lb down at 5-0-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

12) 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: A-C=-60, C-D=-60, B-E=-20

Continued on page 2

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	H&H-NC/Dogwood/			
MASTER	J02	HALF HIP GIRDER	2	1				
					Job Reference (optional)			
Builders FirstSource, N. Charles	Builders FirstSource, N. Charleston, SC				Run: 7.640 s Apr 22 2016 Print: 7.640 s Apr 22 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Dec 18 14:53:20 2017 Page 2			
			D:?hrBCA8	NTN1Es8	op2ICn_Py8kIV-q4LeL8cVcE9ai24bFUNe88SG9ktfB_qVc8Qj26y7ixD			

LOAD CASE(S) Standard Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: C=-14(F) F=-23(F) I=-6(F) J=-10(F)

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;

end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) B=175, E=109.

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) D=82/Mechanical, B=347/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), E=175/Mechanical Max Horz B=250(LC 8) Max UpliftD=-90(LC 8), B=-148(LC 8), E=-87(LC 8)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD B-C=-278/225

BOT CHORD B-F=-515/234

WEBS C-F=-268/588

NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;

end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

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

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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) D, E except (jt=lb) B=148.

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

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

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LL	JMBB	ER-
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TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

2x4 SP No.3 OTHERS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-8 oc purlins, except end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) E=49/4-7-8 (min. 0-1-8), B=148/4-7-8 (min. 0-1-8), F=214/4-7-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz B=116(LC 6) Max UpliftE=-30(LC 6), B=-104(LC 6), F=-103(LC 6)

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

WEBS C-F=-157/357

NOTES-

Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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

7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) E except (jt=lb) B=104, F=103.

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

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

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15	CSI. TC 0.38	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.01 D-G >999 360	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(TL) -0.03 D-G >999 240	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL) -0.00 B n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2009/TPI2007	(Matrix-S)	Wind(LL) 0.07 D-G >800 240	Weight: 17 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

 TOP CHORD
 Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

 BOT CHORD
 Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) B=261/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), D=150/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz B=118(LC 6) Max UpliftB=-278(LC 6), D=-170(LC 6)

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

NOTES

- Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Bearing at joint(s) D 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) D.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) B=278, D=170.
- 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and ½" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCode IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.12 BC 0.05 WB 0.11 (Matrix)	DEFL. in Vert(LL) 0.00 Vert(TL) 0.00 Horz(TL) 0.00	(loc) l/defl L/d A n/r 120 A n/r 120 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 32 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SF BOT CHORD 2x4 SF WEBS 2x4 SF OTHERS 2x4 SF	No.2 No.2 No.3 No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing of end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied MiTek recommends that S be installed during truss e Installation guide.	directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except d or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Stabilizers and required cross bracing rection, in accordance with Stabilizer

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-7-8.

(lb) - Max Horz B=236(LC 8)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) F, B except G=-107(LC 8), H=-120(LC 8) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) F, B, G, H

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

TOP CHORD B-C=-381/38

WEBS D-G=-120/289, C-H=-148/372

NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 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) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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

7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) F, B except (jt=lb) G=107, H=120.

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

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

LOADING TCLL TCDL BCLL	(psf) 20.0 10.0 0.0 *	SPACING-2-0Plate Grip DOL1Lumber DOL1Rep Stress IncrY	D-0 CSI. 15 TC 15 BC ES WB	0.83 0.76 0.00	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	in -0.05 -0.13 -0.01	(loc) D-G D-G B	l/defl >999 >585 n/a	L/d 360 240 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2009/TPI20	07 (Mati	rix-S)	Wind(LL)	0.26	D-G	>299	240	Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) B=359/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), D=212/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz B=238(LC 8) Max UpliftB=-353(LC 8), D=-262(LC 8)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD C-D=-152/380

NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

- 5) Bearing at joint(s) D 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) D.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) B=353, D=262.
- 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and ½" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2009/TPI2007	CSI. TC 0.23 BC 0.12 WB 0.13 (Matrix)	DEFL. in Vert(LL) 0.00 Vert(TL) 0.01 Horz(TL) -0.00	(loc) l/defl L/d A n/r 120 A n/r 120 F n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 34 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SF BOT CHORD 2x4 SF WEBS 2x4 SF OTHERS 2x4 SF	P No.2 P No.2 P No.3 P No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applie MiTek recommends that S be installed during truss e Installation guide.	directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except d or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Stabilizers and required cross bracing rection, in accordance with Stabilizer

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz B=184(LC 6)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) F, G except B=-101(LC 6), H=-160(LC 6) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) F, B, G except H=314(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD B-C=-255/39

WEBS C-H=-224/442

NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 130mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

end vertical left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 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) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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

7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) F, G except (jt=lb) B=101, H=160.

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

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

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) B=400, E=323.

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

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