

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

Re: 19837-19837A Winston B Vault Master

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by 84 Components - #2383.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I36003570 thru I36003585

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2019.

North Carolina COA: C-0844



January 31,2019

Sevier, Scott

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Truss Engineer's responsibility is solely for design of individual trusses based upon design parameters shown on referenced truss drawings. Parameters have not been verified as appropriate for any use. Any location identification specified is for file reference only and has not been used in preparing design. Suitability of truss designs for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer, not the Truss Engineer, per ANSI/TPI-1, Chapter 2.



				1		1					1	
	G (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.23	Vert(LL)	0.02	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.16	Vert(CT)	-0.02	2-4	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/T	PI2014	Matriz	к-Р						Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%
						PRACINC						

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

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

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

except end verticals.

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. 2=202/0-3-8, 4=143/0-1-8 (lb/size) Max Horz 2=51(LC 9) Max Uplift 2=-71(LC 8), 4=-46(LC 8)

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

#### NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right 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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads. 3) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide

will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

- 4) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.

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



🙏 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 MITER REFERENCE PAGE MIT-14's rev. Towards BEFORE OSE. Design valid for use only with MiTeR's 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 quidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component** fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Qua** Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.





		2-6-0 2-6-0	4-0-0 1-6-0	
LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0         *           BCDL         10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr NO Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI.         DEFL.           TC         0.18         Vert(LL)           BC         0.13         Vert(CT)           WB         0.01         Horz(CT)           Matrix-S         Horz(CT)	in (loc) l/defl L/d -0.00 6 >999 240 -0.01 2-6 >999 180 0.00 5 n/a n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 15 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 or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 2=210/0-3-8, 5=151/0-1-8 Max Horz 2=35(LC 5) Max Uplift 2=-45(LC 4), 5=-16(LC 4)

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

#### NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

2) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 5.
- 8) Girder carries tie-in span(s): 2-6-0 from 0-0-0 to 4-6-0
- 9) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

# LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 2-5=-24(F=-4)







			2-6-0					
LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0           BCDL         10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.07 BC 0.06 WB 0.00 Matrix-P	DEFL.         in           Vert(LL)         -0.00           Vert(CT)         -0.00           Horz(CT)         -0.00	(loc) 2-4 2-4 3	l/defl >999 >999 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 9 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=60/Mechanical, 2=149/0-3-8, 4=23/Mechanical Max Horz 2=36(LC 8) Max Uplift 3=-27(LC 12), 2=-36(LC 8) Max Grav 3=60(LC 1), 2=149(LC 1), 4=46(LC 3)

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

### NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; 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

2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads. 3) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.



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Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-6-0 oc purlins.

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



2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; 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) All plates are MT20 plates 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 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.

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







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.

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

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

8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.







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

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Winston B Vault Master	
						136003575
19837-19837A	Т1В	ROOF TRUSS	6	1	lob Reference (optional)	
84 Components, Du	nn, NC - 28334,		8.2	20 s Nov	16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 30 13:35:51 2019 F	Page 2

8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 30 13:35:51 2019 Page 2 ID:wVSEC824Ncb18tixDQhBdDyKJCc-qJUiqEo6NJ?082WWJw\_0KmBx5pA0tOVVj\_VyIKzq91c

# LOAD CASE(S)

Uniform Loads (plf)

- Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-16=-20(F), 16-17=-50(F=-20), 9-17=-20(F)
- 30) 2nd User Defined Moving Load User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-17=-20(F), 17-18=-50(F=-20), 9-18=-20(F) 31) 3rd User Defined Moving Load - User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-18=-20(F), 18-19=-50(F=-20), 9-19=-20(F) 32) 4th User Defined Moving Load - User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-19=-20(F), 19-21=-50(F=-20), 9-21=-20(F) 33) 5th User Defined Moving Load - User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-6=-60(F), 6-9=-60(F), 2-20=-20(F), 20-22=-50(F=-20), 9-22=-20(F)





<b>├</b> ──	6-9-14	13-4-4	16-5-6	19-6-9		27-4-0						
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-2-8,0-1-8], [10:0-6-0,0-3-2], [11:0-4	-0,0-3-10]	5-1-2	<u> </u>		1-5-1						
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 IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.66 BC 0.95 WB 0.79 Matrix-AS	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) l. -0.25 10-11 > -0.53 10-11 > 0.26 7	/defl L/d •999 240 •617 180 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 138 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%					
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP BOT CHORD 2x4 SP WEBS 2x4 SP 12-13: 2	No.2 No.2 No.3 *Except* 2x4 SP No.2		BRACING- TOP CHORI BOT CHORI WEBS	D Structural D Rigid ceili 1 Row at	wood sheathing o ing directly applied midpt	directly applied. d. 3-10						
REACTIONS. (Ib/size Max Ho Max Up Max Gr	) 7=1093/Mechanical, 2=1134/0-3-8 brz 2=107(LC 16) Difft 7=-61(LC 13), 2=-72(LC 12) rav 7=1140(LC 32), 2=1162(LC 29)											
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.         TOP CHORD       2-3=-3732/551, 3-5=-1428/288, 5-6=-2044/460, 6-7=-2020/322         BOT CHORD       2-11=-437/3380, 10-11=-449/3534, 9-10=-48/1186, 8-9=-48/1186, 7-8=-200/1751         WEBS       3-11=-137/1782, 3-10=-2492/418, 10-12=-10/446, 5-12=-6/460, 5-13=-220/891, 8-13=-229/879, 6-8=-460/236												
<ul> <li>8-13=-229/879, 6-8=-460/236</li> <li>NOTES- <ol> <li>Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.</li> <li>Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces &amp; MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DDL=1.60 plate grip DDL=1.60</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.</li> <li>Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 2.</li> <li>Load case(s) 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.</li> <li>MULTIPLE LOADCASES – This design is the composite result of multiple load cases.</li> <li>U) User moving load cases exist: Review the load cases for details.</li> <li>This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.</li> <li>NITHE LOADCASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).</li> </ol> </li> </ul>												
LOAD CASE(S) Stand	lard Except:					in the second	M. SEMMIN					

# Continued on page 2

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January 31,2019



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Winston B Vault Master			
					13600	03576		
19837-19837A	T1BV	ROOF TRUSS	3	1				
					Job Reference (optional)			
84 Components, Du	nn, NC - 28334,		8.2	20 s Nov	16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 30 13:35:52 2019 Page	2		
		ID:B86d O3qmX394alcAhGzWryKJF9-IV242apk8d7tmC5jteWFs j9iDWPclkexeEWqmzg91b						

LOAD CASE(S)

- 28) User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
  - Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-5=-60(F), 5-7=-60(F), 11-18=-20(F), 10-11=-20(F), 10-15=-20(F) 29) 1st User Defined Moving Load - User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-5=-60(F), 5-7=-60(F), 11-18=-20(F), 10-11=-20(F), 10-21=-50(F=-20), 15-21=-20(F)
- 30) 2nd User Defined Moving Load User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-5=-60(F), 5-7=-60(F), 11-18=-20(F), 10-11=-20(F), 10-21=-20(F), 21-22=-50(F=-20), 15-22=-20(F) 31) 3rd User Defined Moving Load - User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-5=-60(F), 5-7=-60(F), 11-18=-20(F), 10-11=-20(F), 10-22=-20(F), 22-23=-50(F=-20), 15-23=-20(F) 32) 4th User Defined Moving Load - User defined: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
  - Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-5=-60(F), 5-7=-60(F), 11-18=-20(F), 10-11=-20(F), 10-22=-20(F), 8-22=-50(F=-20), 8-15=-20(F)





	<u>8-4-0</u> 8-4-0			<u> </u>						+ <u>27-4-0</u> 8-4-0		
LOADING (psi TCLL 20.1 TCDL 10.1 BCLL 0. BCDL 10.1	sf) SPACING- 0.0 Plate Grip DO 0.0 Lumber DOL 0.0 * Rep Stress Ir 0.0 Code IRC20	2-0-0 DL 1.15 1.15 Icr NO 15/TPI2014	CSI. TC BC WB Matrix	0.08 0.05 0.05 (-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in -0.00 0.00 0.00	(loc) 1 1 16	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 90 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 145 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%	
LUMBER- TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2		·		BRACING- TOP CHOR	2D	Structu	ral wood	sheathing di	rectly applied or 6-0-0 c	oc purlins, except	

# OP CHORD

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

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 6-12. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing

REACTIONS. All bearings 27-4-0.

(lb) -Max Horz 2=68(LC 16)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 19, 18, 17

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 2, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 19, 18, 17, 26, 20

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=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; 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.

Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

5) All plates are 1.5x4 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) 2, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 19, 18, 17.

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



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🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE Design valid for use only design parameters and READ NOTES ON TIPS ON TIPS ON TIPS REPREVED PAGE MIT-14/3 reference of the second secon fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Qua Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.



1	11-0-0	1	16-4-0	27-4-0				
	11-0-0	Ι	5-4-0	1	11-0-0			
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-0-0,0-0-4], [5:0-5-4,0-2-0], [7:0-0-8,	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 IRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.67 BC 0.76 WB 0.32 Matrix-AS	DEFL. ir Vert(LL) -0.30 Vert(CT) -0.65 Horz(CT) 0.06	l (loc) I/defl L/d 8-13 >999 240 8-13 >507 180 7 n/a n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 130 lb         FT = 20%			
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SF BOT CHORD 2x4 SF WEBS 2x4 SF	P No.2 P No.1 P No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing dire 2-0-0 oc purlins (4-6-6 max.): Rigid ceiling directly applied.	ectly applied, except 4-5.			

### REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=1093/Mechanical, 2=1134/0-3-8 Max Horz 2=88(LC 12) Max Uplift 7=-45(LC 13), 2=-56(LC 12)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-1948/357, 3-4=-1568/275, 4-5=-1339/280, 5-6=-1569/276, 6-7=-1951/358

BOT CHORD 2-10=-247/1718, 8-10=-80/1339, 7-8=-248/1721

WEBS 3-10=-439/189, 4-10=0/426, 5-8=0/427, 6-8=-442/190

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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) 7, 2.

8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

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



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26 27 25 15 2 24 0<u>:4-3</u> 3x4 = 14  $\approx$ \*\*\*\*\*\* 3x4 = 3x4 =21 23 22 20 19 18 17 16 3.00 12 3x4 =

F	6-9-14	13-4-4	+	27-4-0		
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[5:0-2-0,0-2-8], [11:0-2-0,0-2-8], [22:0-2	P-0,Edge]		101112		
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 0.38 BC 0.27 WB 0.07 Matrix-S	DEFL. ir Vert(LL) 0.00 Vert(CT) 0.01 Horz(CT) 0.00	i (loc) l/defi L/d 1 n/r 120 1 n/r 90 15 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 131 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 BOT CHORD 2x4 OTHERS 2x4 REACTIONS. All (lb) Maa	SP No.2 SP No.2 SP No.3 bearings 27-4-0. ( Horz 2=69(LC 12)		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing di 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.) Rigid ceiling directly applied 6-0-0 oc bracing: 26-27,25-2	rectly applied or 6-0-0 c : 5-11. or 10-0-0 oc bracing, E 6.	oc purlins, except Except:
FORCES. (Ib) - Ma WEBS 3-2	27=-103(LC 12) c Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint 27=516(LC 1), 16=299(LC 24) ax. Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) o 27=-339/188	(s) 15, 2, 26, 22, 21, 23, 2 r less except when shown.	4, 25, 20, 19, 18, 17 exc	vept		
NOTES- 1) Unbalanced roof 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10 MWFRS (envelop exposed;C-C for I 3) Truss designed for Gable End Detaili 4) Provide adequate 5) All plates are 1.55 6) Gable requires cc 7) Gable studs space 8) This truss has be will fit between the 10) Provide mechan 20, 19, 17, 16 ec 11) Beveled plate on 12) Graphical purlin	ive loads have been considered for this de ; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95n (e) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zo members and forces & MWFRS for reaction or wind loads in the plane of the truss only. s as applicable, or consult qualified buildin drainage to prevent water ponding. (4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated. Intinuous bottom chord bearing. ed at 2-0-0 oc. en designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord line een designed for a live load of 20.0psf on a bottom chord and any other members. ical connection (by others) of truss to bear (cept (jt=lb) 26=124, 27=103. shim required to provide full bearing surfar representation does not depict the size or	esign. hph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL= he; cantilever left and right ns shown; Lumber DOL=1 For studs exposed to wir g designer as per ANSI/TF re load nonconcurrent with the bottom chord in all are ing plate capable of withstace with truss chord at join the orientation of the purli	6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; E exposed ; end vertical I 1.60 plate grip DOL=1.6( nd (normal to the face), s Pl 1. h any other live loads. as where a rectangle 3- tanding 100 lb uplift at jo t(s) 26, 23, 24, 25, 27. n along the top and/or b	xp B; Enclosed; eft and right ) ee Standard Industry 6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide pint(s) 2, 22, 21, 23, 24, ottom chord.	C. S.	SEAL

SEAL 044925 MGINEER, IRANII January 31,2019





1	6-9-14		1	13-4-4		16-4-0				27-4-0	27-4-0	
		6-9-14		6-6-6		2-11-12	1			11-0-0		
Plate Offsets (>	X,Y)	[2:0-2-9,0-1-8], [4:0-6-	4,0-2-8], [5:0-5-4,0	)-2-0], [7:0-0	0-8,Edge], [9:0	)-3-0,0-2-12], [10:	0-4-0,0	-3-10]				
LOADING (psf TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	f) 0 0 * 0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incu Code IRC2015	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES /TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC BC WB Matrix	0.63 0.87 0.90 x-AS	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in -0.29 -0.65 0.21	(loc) 8-13 8-13 7	l/defl >999 >507 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 132 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* 7-9: 2x4 SP No.1 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3				BRACING- TOP CHOR BOT CHOR	D D	Structu 2-0-0 o Rigid c	ral wood c purlins eiling dire	sheathing directl (4-8-7 max.): 4-5 ctly applied.	y applied, except			
REACTIONS.	(Ib/size Max Ho Max Up	e) 7=1093/Mechanic orz 2=88(LC 12) olift 7=-44(LC 13), 2=-	al, 2=1134/0-3-8 55(LC 12)									
EODCES (IN		Comp Max Top All	forces 250 (lb) or	locc oxcont	whon chown							

- TOP CHORD 2-3=-3649/533, 3-4=-3466/530, 4-5=-1334/285, 5-6=-1575/273, 6-7=-1955/356
- BOT CHORD 2-10=-428/3308, 9-10=-124/1513, 8-9=-77/1345, 7-8=-247/1724
- WEBS 3-10=-266/164, 4-10=-266/2170, 4-9=-369/86, 5-8=0/484, 6-8=-439/192

NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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) Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 2.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 10) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.







2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; 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) All plates are MT20 plates 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 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.

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







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

REACTIONS. All bearings 19-7-8. (lb) - Max Horz 2=-147(LC

Max Horz 2=-147(LC 10) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14

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=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; 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) All plates are 1.5x4 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 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.

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14.



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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; 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 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.







- All plates are 1.5x4 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 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.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 16, 17, 18, 14, 13, 12.







### 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 being read to be only with thread outpetting the boots into besign is based only door parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component** fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI1 Qua Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qtv	Ply	Winston B Vault Master	
				-		136003585
19837-198374	T3GR	COMMON	1	-		
	libert		l'	2	lob Reference (ontional)	
	NO. 00001		-			<b>D</b>
84 Components, Dur	n, NC - 28334,		8.2	20 S NOV 7	16 2018 Millek Industries, Inc. Wed Jan 30 13:36:02 2019	Page 2
		ID:	<b>vDwOrSB</b>	xtiP965oYi	unU5hytbDa-0Rfs8?x0niNSzlseTkhbG58tXF09yHY6FBf2E	Bzq91R

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

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

Vert: 8=-1132(F) 9=-1132(F) 10=-1132(F) 11=-1132(F) 12=-1132(F) 13=-1084(F) 14=-1084(F) 15=-1084(F) 16=-1084(F)



