

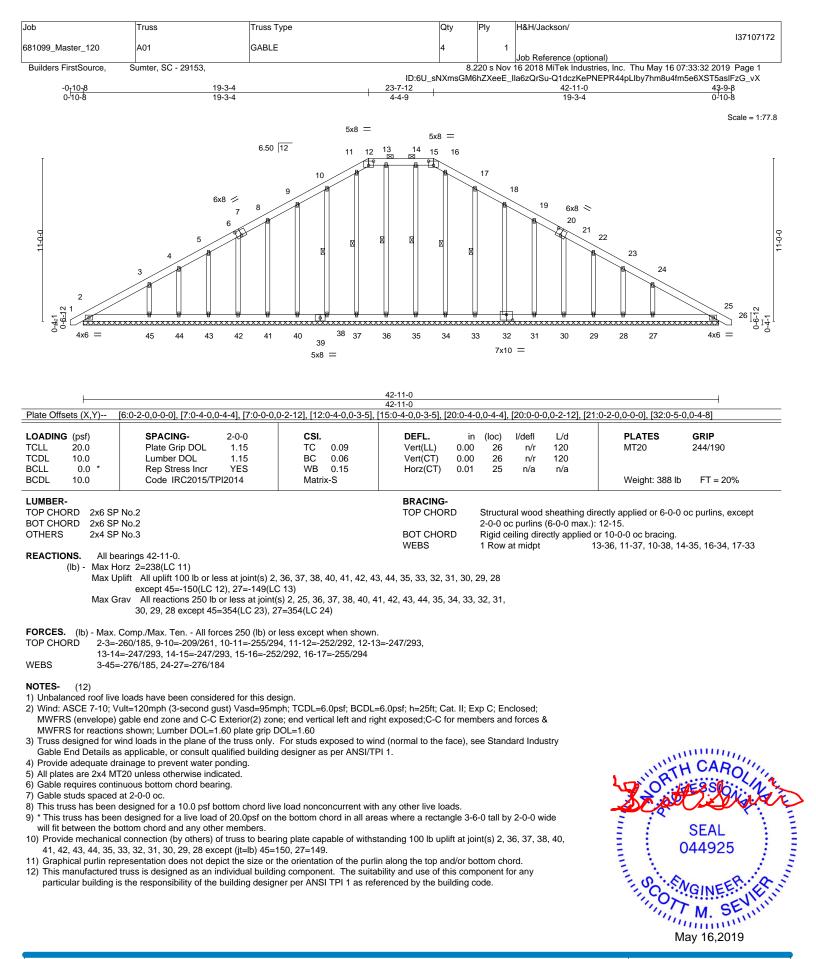
Trenco RE: 681099\_Master\_120 - H&H/Jackson/ 818 Soundside Rd Site Information: Edenton, NC 27932 Project Customer: H and H Project Name: Lot/Block: B Subdivision: ALL Model: Address: State: NC City: Fayetteville General Truss Engineering Criteria & Design Loads (Individual Truss Design Drawings Show Special Loading Conditions): Design Code: IRC2015/TPI2014 Design Program: MiTek 20/20 8.2 Wind Code: ASCE 7-10 Wind Speed: 120 mph Design Method: MWFRS (Envelope)/C-C hybrid Wind ASCE 7-10 Roof Load: 40.0 psf Floor Load: N/A psf Mean Roof Height (feet): 25 Exposure Category: C No. Seal# Truss Name Date No. Seal# Truss Name Date 35 36 37 38 5/16/19 137107172 A01 A02 5/16/19 137107206 C25 C26 123456789111111111122222222222333333 137107173 137107207 5/16/19 5/16/19 I37107208 I37107209 D01 D02 137107174 A04 16/19 5/16/19 137107175 A05 '16/19 5/16/19 I37107210 I37107211 D03 E01 **3**9 137107176 137107177 A06 16/ 19 5/16/19 **4**0 A07 16/ 19 5/16/19 41 42 I37107212 I37107213 137107178 137107179 E02 A08 16/19 5/16/19 **FG0**1 A09 16/19 5/16/19 I37107214 I37107215 G01 G02 43 137107180 A10 5/16/19 5/16/19 137107181 A11 44 5/16/19 /16/19 I37107216 I37107217 137107182 45 G03 A20 5/16/19 5/16/19 137107183 A21 46 G04 5/16/19 5/16/19 4Ť 137107218 137107184 G05 5/16/19 5/16/19 137107185 48 137107219 J01 5/16/19 /16/19 137107186 137107187 4ğ 137107220 ĴŎ2 A24 5/16/19 5/16/19 50 137107221 <u>Ĵ03</u> 5/16/19 5/16/19 51 52 137107222 137107188 A26 J04 5/16/19 5/16/19 137107189 137107223 Ĵ05 /16/19 5/16/19 53 54 55 56 137107190 A28 137107224 J06 5/16/19 5/16/19 137107191 B01 16/19 1371072 ĴŎ7 5/16/19 137107192 J22 B02 137107226 '16/19 137107193 PB0 16/19 1371072 5/16/19 57 58 59 137107228 PB02 137107194 B04 '16/19 5/16/19 137107195 1371072 29 **PB03** 16/195/16/19 137107230 **PB04** 137107196 16/19 16/19 137107197 **6**0 16/19137107231 **PB05** 16/1961 62 63 137107198 137107232 **PB06** 16/19 16/19 **PB07** 137107199 16/19 137107233 5/16/19 137107200 137107234 **PB08** 16/19 16/1 137107201 64 37107235 137107202 65 137107236 V02 /16/19 16/ 137107203 l37107204 l37107205 16/19

The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by

The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by MiTek USA, Inc. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Builders FirstSource-Sumter,SC. Truss Design Engineer's Name: Sevier, Scott My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2019 **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, 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.

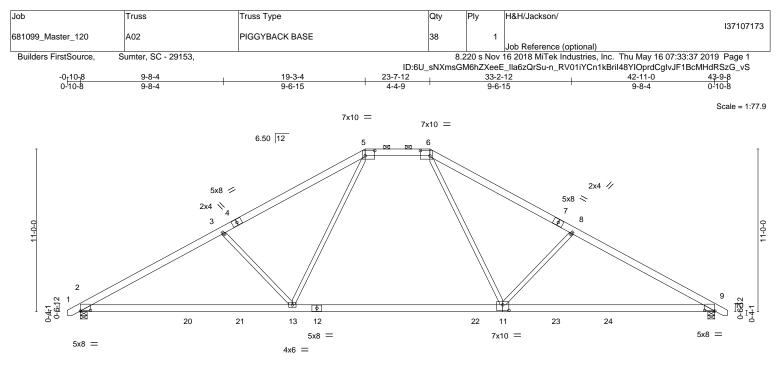


May 16,2019



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818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



L	14-4-2	28-6-14		1	42-11-0	
I	14-4-2	14-2-12		1	14-4-2	I
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-8-2,0-0-8], [5:0-7-12,0-4-4], [6:0-7-12	2,0-4-4], [9:0-8-2,0-0-8], [11:0-5-0,0	-4-8]			
LOADING (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI. DEF	L. in (loc)	l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.58 Ver	(LL) -0.43 11-13	>999 360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.79 Ver	(CT) -0.62 11-13	>827 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.65 Hor	z(CT) 0.09 9	n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS Win	d(LL) 0.23 13-16	>999 240	Weight: 272 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.1		2-0-0 oc purlins (5-2-7 max.): 5-6.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied.

- REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1759/0-5-8, 9=1759/0-5-8 Max Horz 2=-238(LC 10) Max Uplift 2=-307(LC 12), 9=-307(LC 13) Max Grav 2=1805(LC 2), 9=1803(LC 2)
- FORCES. (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 2-3=-3063/751, 3-5=-2750/711, 5-6=-1865/645, 6-8=-2746/711, 8-9=-3059/751

BOT CHORD 2-13=-521/2739, 11-13=-192/1865, 9-11=-517/2645

WEBS 3-13=-678/471, 5-13=-181/1113, 6-11=-181/1107, 8-11=-678/471

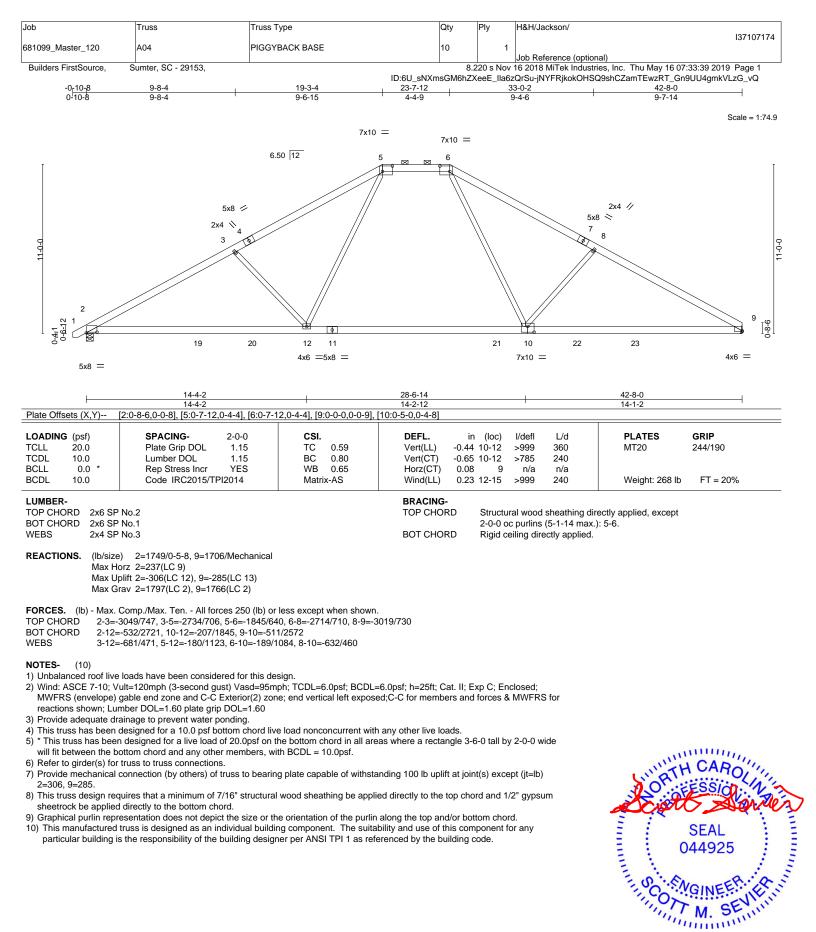
**NOTES-** (9)

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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) 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, 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) 2=307, 9=307.
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 8) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any
- particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



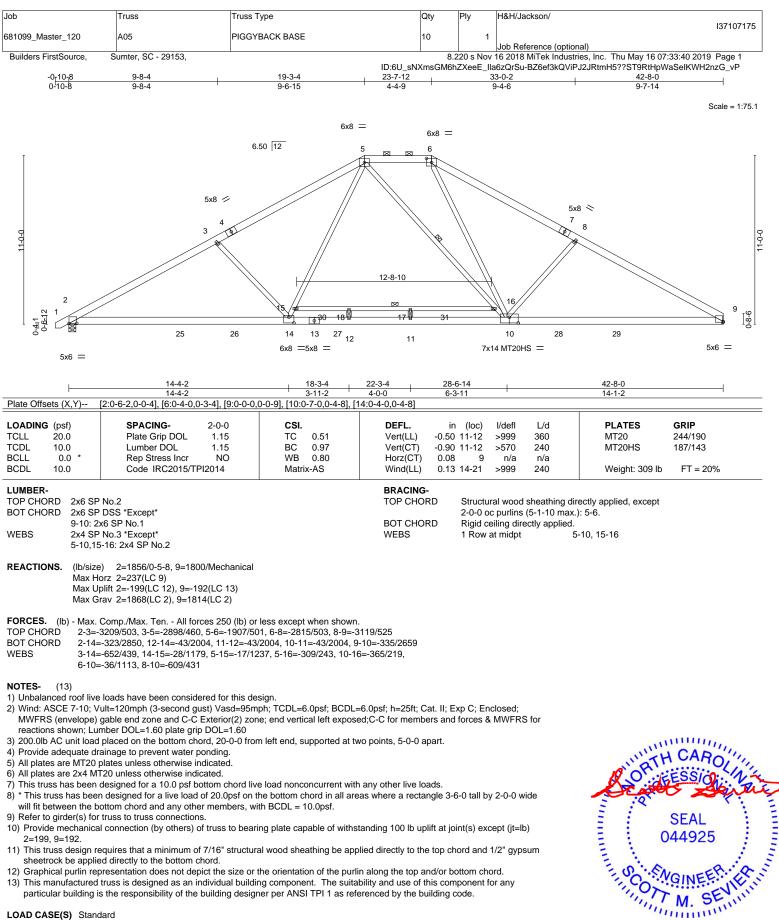
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## LOAD CASE(S) Standard

#### Continued on page 2

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	C	Qty	Ply	H&H/Jackson/
004000 Master 400	105			0		137107175
681099_Master_120	A05	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	0	1	Ich Deference (entionel)
						Job Reference (optional)
Builders FirstSource,	Sumter, SC - 29153,			8.2	20 s Nov	16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 16 07:33:40 2019 Page 2
			ID:6U_sNXn	nsGM6h	ZXeeE_lla	i6zQrSu-BZ6ef3kQViPJ2JRtmH5??ST9RtHpWaSelKWH2nzG_vP

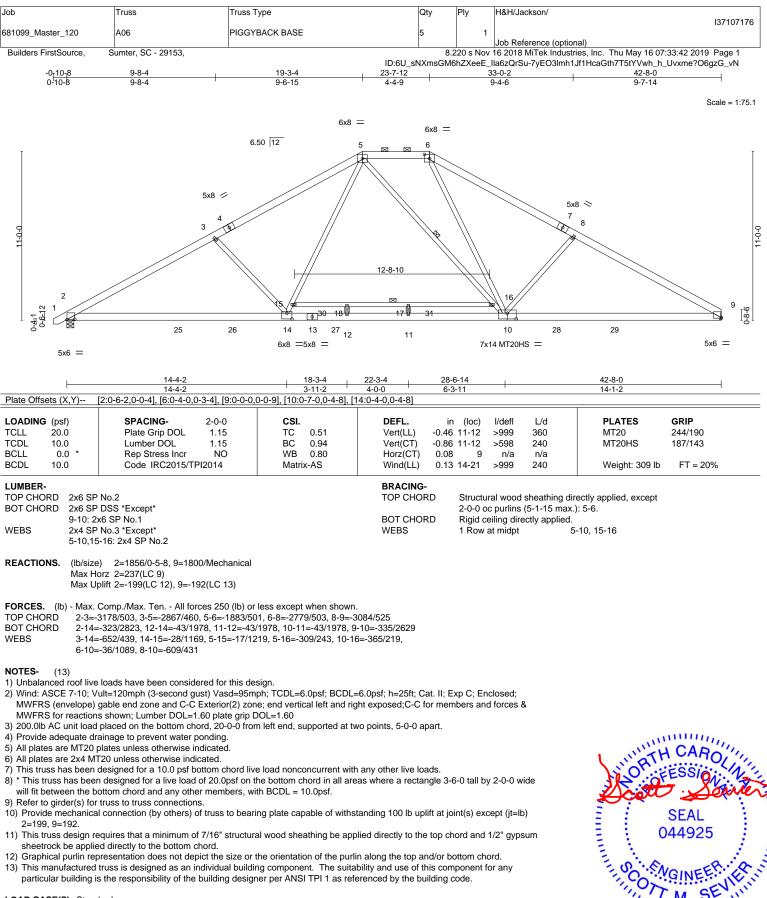
# LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 19-22=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 11=-100 27=-100





11) 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.

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

13) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

# 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 **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. 818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932

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Job		Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	H&H/Jackson/
						I37107176
6810	99_Master_120	A06	PIGGYBACK BASE	5	1	
						Job Reference (optional)
Bui	Iders FirstSource, S	umter, SC - 29153,		8.2	20 s Nov	16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 16 07:33:42 2019 Page 2
			ID:6U_sl	NXmsGM6	hZXeeE_I	la6zQrSu-7yEO3lmh1Jf1HcaGth7T5tYVwh_h_Uvxme?O6gzG_vN

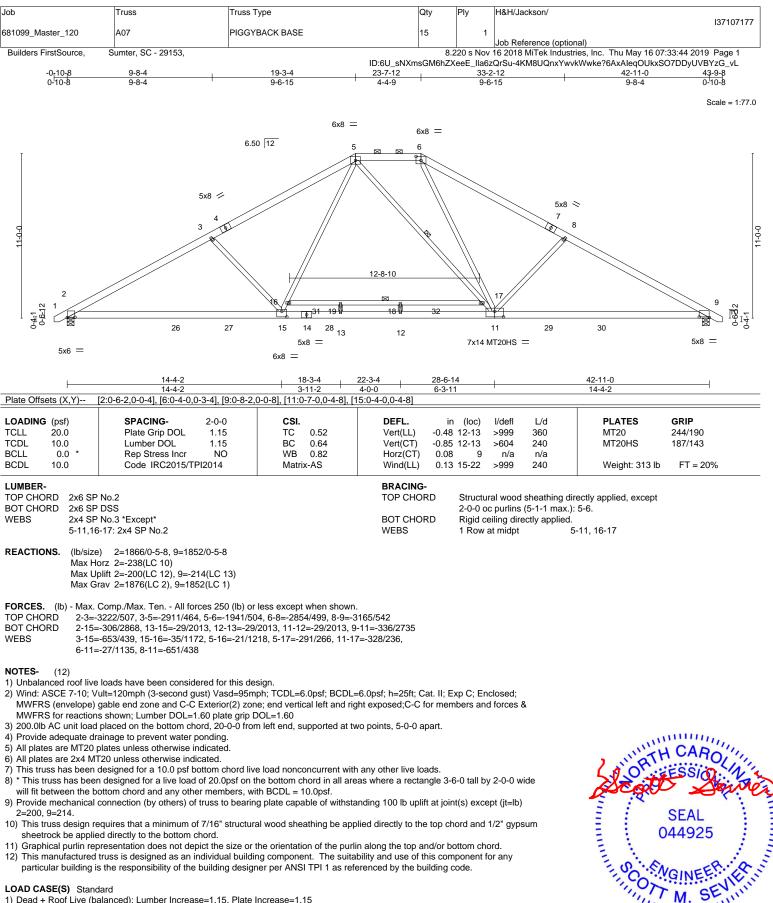
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 19-22=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 11=-100 27=-100





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

# Continued on page 2

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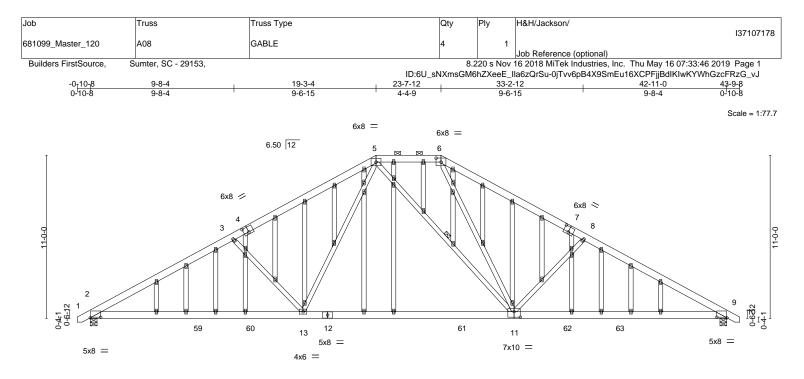
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qt	ty	Ply	H&H/Jackson/
				_		137107177
681099_Master_120	A07	PIGGYBACK BASE	15	5	1	
						Job Reference (optional)
Builders FirstSource,	Sumter, SC - 29153,			8.2	20 s Nov	16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 16 07:33:44 2019 Page 2
			ID:6U_sNXmsG	GM6hZX	eeE_lla6z	QrSu-4KM8UQnxYwvkWwke?6AxAleqOUkxSO7DDyUVBYzG_vL

# LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-6=-60, 6-10=-60, 20-23=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 12=-100 28=-100



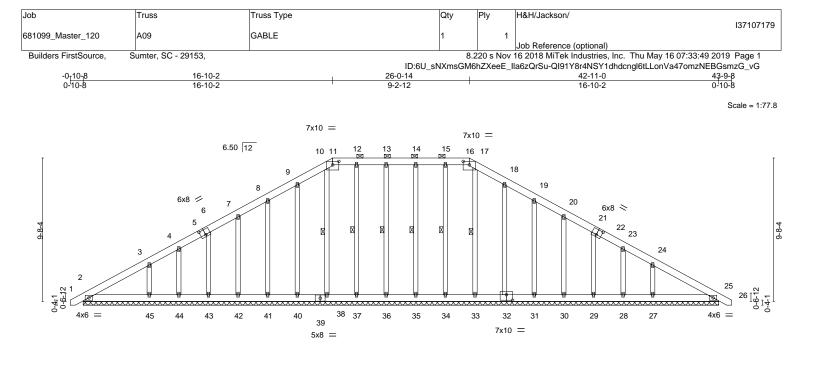


1	14-4-2	28-6-14	42-11-0	
Г	14-4-2	14-2-12	14-4-2	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-8-6,0-0-8], [4:0-4-0,0-4-4], [4:0-0-0,0-2-12	], [6:0-4-0,0-3-4], [7:0-0-0,0-2-12], [7:0-4-0,0-4-4], [9:0	0-8-2,0-0-8], [11:0-5-0,0-4-8], [26:0-2-0,0-0-0],	
	[44:0-2-0,0-0-0]			

	-0,0-0-0]					
TCLL         20.0         I           TCDL         10.0         I           BCLL         0.0 *         I	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15.umber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCodeIRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.47 BC 0.97 WB 0.63 Matrix-AS	Vert(CT) -0.61 11-13 Horz(CT) 0.09 9	l/defl L/d >999 360 >845 240 n/a n/a >999 240	<b>PLATES</b> MT20 Weight: 425 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 * 11-12: 2x6 SP WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 * 5-11: 2x4 SP NO.3 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	No.2 Except*		2-0-0 oc	al wood sheathing direc ; purlins (5-3-2 max.): 5 iling directly applied. it midpt 5-1	-6.	
Max Horz 2=- Max Uplift 2=- Max Grav 2=' FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./ TOP CHORD 2-3=-3022/7' BOT CHORD 2-13=-515/20	1759/0-5-8, 9=1759/0-5-8 238(LC 10) 307(LC 12), 9=-307(LC 13) 1785(LC 2), 9=1773(LC 2) Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or 50, 3-5=-2708/710, 5-6=-1824/6 597, 11-13=-191/1830, 9-11=-51 29, 5-13=-166/1095, 5-11=-271/2	45, 6-8=-2678/711, 8-9=-2 7/2587	992/751			
<ol> <li>Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120 MWFRS (envelope) gable e MWFRS for reactions show</li> <li>Truss designed for wind loa Gable End Details as applic</li> <li>Provide adequate drainage</li> <li>All plates are 2x4 MT20 unl</li> <li>Gable studs spaced at 2-0-07) This truss has been designed</li> <li>* This truss has been designed</li> <li>* This truss has been designed</li> <li>* This truss design requires sheetrock be applied direct</li> <li>Graphical purlin represent</li> <li>This manufactured truss is</li> </ol>	nd zone and C-Č Exterior(2) zon n; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip I ds in the plane of the truss only. able, or consult qualified building to prevent water ponding. ess otherwise indicated. ) oc. ed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord liv hed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord liv hord and any other members, w tion (by others) of truss to bearir that a minimum of 7/16" structur tly to the bottom chord. ation does not depict the size or	Iph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL= he; end vertical left and rig DOL=1.60 For studs exposed to wir g designer as per ANSI/Tf he bottom chord in all are ith BCDL = 10.0psf. Ing plate capable of withsta al wood sheathing be app the orientation of the purli ng component. The suita	any other live loads. as where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by nding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) exce lied directly to the top chord and 1 n along the top and/or bottom cho bility and use of this component fo	forces &		SEAL 044925 M. SEMILIUM

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ENGINEERING BY REENCO A MITEK Atfiliate 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



			42-11-0		
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[5:0-0-0,0-2-12], [5:0-4-0,0-4-4], [6:0-2-0	,0-0-0], [10:0-1-12,0-0-15],	[11:0-5-0,0-2-13], [11:	0-0-0,0-2-12], [16:0-0-0,0-2-1	2], [16:0-5-0,0-2-13], [17:0-1-12
	,0-0-15], [21:0-2-0,0-0-0], [22:0-0-0,0-2-				
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 0.09 BC 0.06 WB 0.15 Matrix-S	DEFL.         ir           Vert(LL)         0.00           Vert(CT)         0.00           Horz(CT)         0.01	26 n/r 120	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 380 lb         FT = 20%
BOT CHORD 2x6 S	P No.2 P No.2 P No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS	2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max. Rigid ceiling directly applied	
	earings 42-11-0. Horz 2=-209(LC 10)		-	- ··· · F•	, -,,,

42-11-0

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 35, 34, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28 except 45=-150(LC 12), 27=-148(LC 13)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 25 except 45=354(LC 23), 27=354(LC 24)

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

- TOP CHORD 9-10=-225/259, 11-12=-215/256, 12-13=-215/256, 13-14=-215/256, 14-15=-215/256, 15-16=-215/256, 17-18=-225/259
- WEBS 3-45=-276/184, 24-27=-276/183

NOTES- (12)

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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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.

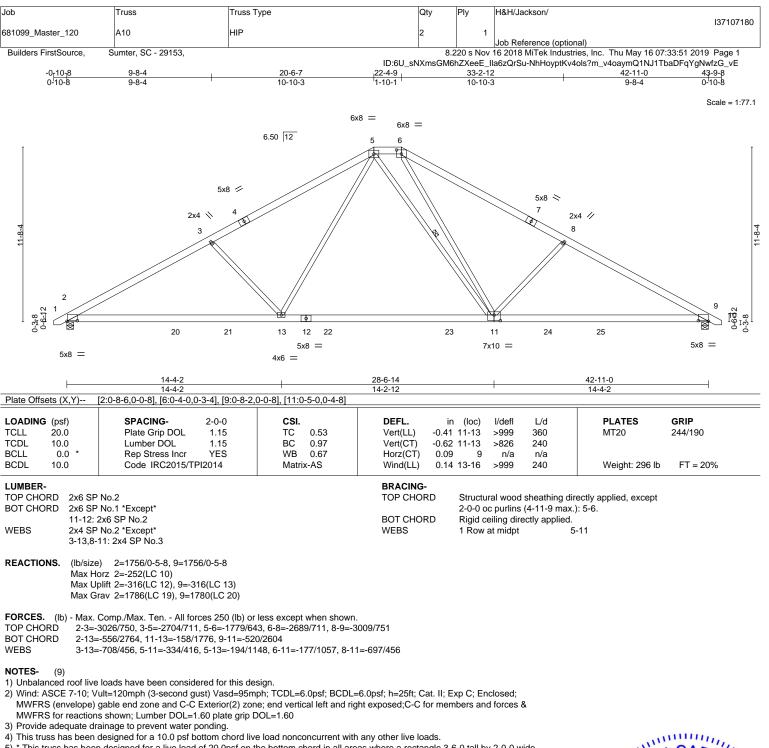
9) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 35, 34, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28 except (jt=lb) 45=150, 27=148.

- Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
   This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any
- particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



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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.

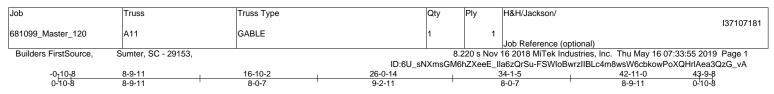
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=316, 9=316.
7) This trues design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood shoothing he applied directly to the test and 1/0" structural wood

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

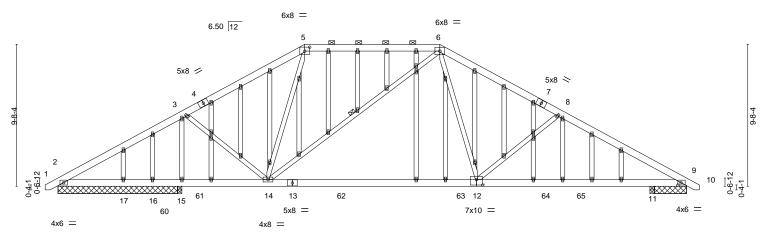
B Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

0 Contraction of the MULLIUM III SEAL 044925 S //////// May 16,2019









	8-5-8 5-	3-3   10	28-7-14 14-4-11		40-5-0 11-9-3		- <u>11-0</u> -6-0
Plate Offsets (X,Y) LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0	[5:0-4-0,0-3-4], [9:0-2-8,0-2-0], ] SPACING- 2-0-1 Plate Grip DOL 1.11 Lumber DOL 1.13	2:0-5-0,0-4-8] CSI. TC 0.50 BC 1.00	Vert(LL) -0.42	(loc) l/defl 12-14 >920 12-14 >516	L/d 360 240	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	WB 0.53 Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 Wind(LL) 0.13	9 n/a 12-14 >999	n/a 240	Weight: 416 lb	FT = 20%
6-14: 2 OTHERS 2x4 SP REACTIONS. All be (lb) - Max H Max U	P No.2 P No.3 *Except* x4 SP No.2	nt(s) 17, 15, 11 except 2=-283( at joint(s) 16 except 2=1471(LC			I-8-2 max.): 5-6. tly applied. 6-14	applied, except	
TOP CHORD         2-3=-           BOT CHORD         2-17=           11-1         11-1           WEBS         3-14=	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 25 2656/771, 3-5=-2311/692, 5-6= -542/2235, 16-17=-542/2235, 1 2=-537/2311, 9-11=-537/2311 524/385, 5-14=-49/662, 6-14=	(lb) or less except when show 779/665, 6-8=-2417/689, 8-9=- 16=-542/2235, 14-15=-542/22	-2735/767 35, 12-14=-266/1846,				
<ol> <li>Wind: ASCE 7-10; V MWFRS (envelope) MWFRS for reaction</li> <li>Truss designed for v Gable End Details a</li> <li>Provide adequate dr</li> </ol>	e loads have been considered fo /ult=120mph (3-second gust) Va gable end zone and C-C Exteri is shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 pla vind loads in the plane of the tru s applicable, or consult qualified rainage to prevent water ponding T20 unless otherwise indicated. at 2-0-0 oc.	d=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL (2) zone; end vertical left and r e grip DOL=1.60 s only. For studs exposed to w	ight exposed;C-C for mem	bers and forces &	ry	L. W. HTH	CAROLINIA ESSIS
<ul> <li>8) * This truss has been will fit between the b</li> <li>9) Provide mechanical</li> </ul>	designed for a 10.0 psf bottom ( n designed for a live load of 20.0 ottom chord and any other men connection (by others) of truss t 16-250, 2-283	sf on the bottom chord in all an ers, with BCDL = 10.0psf.	eas where a rectangle 3-6		e ept	0	SEAL 44925 GINEER
sheetrock be applie 11) Graphical purlin re 12) This manufactured	1, 16=250, 2=283. equires that a minimum of 7/16" ed directly to the bottom chord. presentation does not depict the truss is designed as an individu s the responsibility of the buildir	ize or the orientation of the put building component. The suit	rlin along the top and/or bo ability and use of this com	ottom chord. ponent for any	m	THE OTT	GINEER, IRANIA
Design valid for use o a truss system. Before building design. Braci is always required for fabrication, storage, d	design parameters and READ NOTES of nly with MITek® connectors. This design a use, the building designer must verify thing indicated is to prevent buckling of indi- stability and to prevent collapse with pos- elivery, erection and bracing of trusses a available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 f	based only upon parameters shown, a applicability of design parameters and dual truss web and/or chord members ole personal injury and property damag truss systems, see <b>ANS/TP</b>	Ind is for an individual building co properly incorporate this design in only. Additional temporary and p e. For general guidance regardir 11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and	mponent, not nto the overall ermanent bracing ng the	nent	818 Soundside Edenton, NC 27	

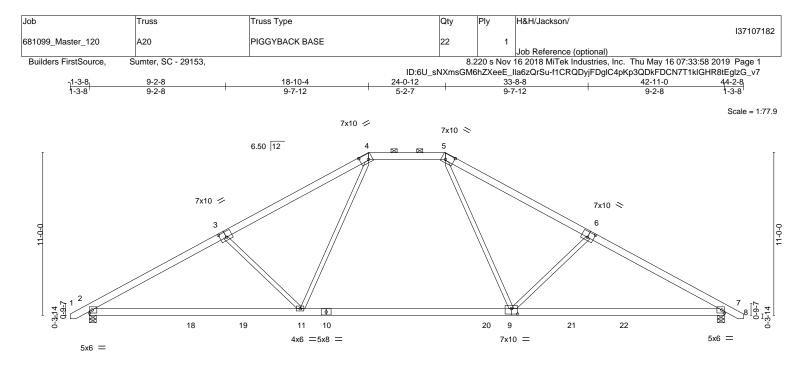


Plate Offsets (X,Y)	14-4-13 14-4-13 [3:0-5-0,0-4-8], [4:0-6-11,0-4-7], [5:0-6-1	1 0-4-7] [6:0-5-0 0-4-8] [9	28-6-3 14-1-5 2.0-5-0 0-4-81		-		42-11-0 14-4-13	
			•	n (loo)	l/dofl	1./d	PLATES	CRIP
LOADING(psf)TCLL20.0TCDL10.0BCLL0.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.61 BC 0.78 WB 0.65	Vert(LL) -0.4 Vert(CT) -0.6 Horz(CT) 0.0	5 9-11 8 7	l/defl >999 >796 n/a	L/d 360 240 n/a	MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
BCDL10.0LUMBER-TOP CHORD2x6 SPBOT CHORD2x6 SPWEBS2x4 SP	No.1	Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.2 BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	2-0-0 0	oc purlins (	240 sheathing di 5-2-8 max.) ctly applied.		FT = 20%

- REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1783/0-5-8, 7=1783/0-5-8 Max Horz 2=-237(LC 10) Max Uplift 2=-313(LC 12), 7=-313(LC 13) Max Grav 2=1826(LC 2), 7=1825(LC 2)
- FORCES. (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 2-3=-2987/737, 3-4=-2654/688, 4-5=-1855/642, 5-6=-2645/686, 6-7=-2983/738
- BOT CHORD 2-11=-504/2618, 9-11=-191/1855, 7-9=-499/2534
- WEBS 3-11=-628/466, 4-11=-151/1008, 5-9=-147/1003, 6-9=-631/467

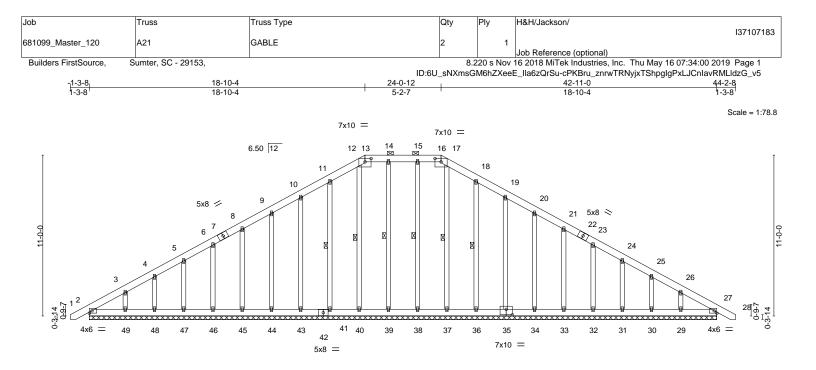
#### NOTES-

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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=313, 7=313.
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 8) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.







L			42-11-0			
			42-11-0			I
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[12:0-1-12,0-0-15], [13:0-5-0,0-2-13], [13:0-5-0,0-2-20], [13:0-5-0,0-2-20], [13:0-5-0,0-2-20], [13:0-5-0,0-2-20], [13:0-5-0,0-20], [13:0-5-0,0-20], [13:0-5-0,0-20], [13:0-5-0,0-20], [13:0-5-0,0-20], [13:0-5-0,0-20], [13:0-	3:0-0-0,0-2-12], [16:0-5-0,0	)-2-13], [16:0-0-0,0-2-1	2], [17:0-1-12,0-0-15], [35:0-5-0,	0-4-8]	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING-         2-0-0           Plate Grip DOL         1.15           Lumber DOL         1.15           Rep Stress Incr         YES	CSI. TC 0.06 BC 0.02 WB 0.16	<b>DEFL.</b> in Vert(LL) -0.00 Vert(CT) -0.00 Horz(CT) 0.07	) 27 n/r 120		<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S			Weight: 399 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x6 SF BOT CHORD 2x6 SF			BRACING- TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing dire 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.):		purlins, except
OTHERS 2x4 SP	9 No.3		BOT CHORD WEBS	Rigid ceiling directly applied o 1 Row at midpt 14	r 10-0-0 oc bracing. 1-39, 12-40, 11-41, 15-3	8, 17-37, 18-36

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 42-11-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=-237(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 27, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 38, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29 except 49=-108(LC 12)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 27, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-289/181, 10-11=-213/258, 11-12=-255/294, 12-13=-237/276, 13-14=-242/287,

14-15=-242/287, 15-16=-242/287, 16-17=-237/276, 17-18=-255/294

# 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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed;

MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

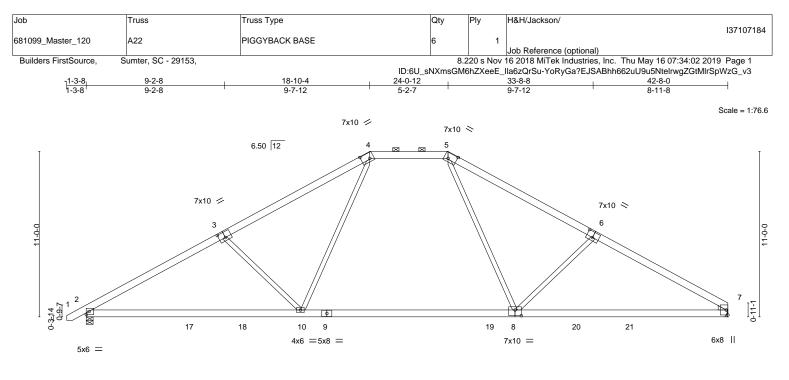
will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 27, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 38, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29 except (jt=lb) 49=108.

11) 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



	14-4-13 14-4-13		28-6-3 14-1-5			42-8-0 14-1-13	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[3:0-5-0,0-4-8], [4:0-6-11,0-4-7], [5:0-6-	11,0-4-7], [6:0-5-0,0-4-8],	[ <u>7:0-0-11,0-5-9], [7:0-0-6</u>	6,0-0-10], [8:0-5-	0,0-4-8]		
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. ir	n (loc) l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.66	Vert(LL) -0.44	8-10 >999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.78	Vert(CT) -0.66	8-10 >773	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.64	Horz(CT) 0.09	) 7 n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Wind(LL) 0.25	10-13 >999	240	Weight: 270 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER-			BRACING-				
TOP CHORD 2x6 SF	P No.2		TOP CHORD	Structural woo	d sheathing di	rectly applied, except	
BOT CHORD 2x6 SF	P No.1			2-0-0 oc purlir			
WEBS 2x4 SF	P No.3		BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling d			
WEDGE				J J .			

WEDGE Right: 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 2=1774/0-5-8, 7=1706/Mechanical Max Horz 2=237(LC 9) Max Uplift 2=-313(LC 12), 7=-281(LC 13) Max Grav 2=1817(LC 2), 7=1762(LC 2)

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

- TOP CHORD 2-3=-2969/734, 3-4=-2635/685, 4-5=-1834/639, 5-6=-2595/676, 6-7=-2908/724
- BOT CHORD 2-10=-523/2594, 8-10=-215/1834, 7-8=-509/2466
- WEBS 3-10=-631/466, 4-10=-150/1013, 5-8=-140/956, 6-8=-597/457

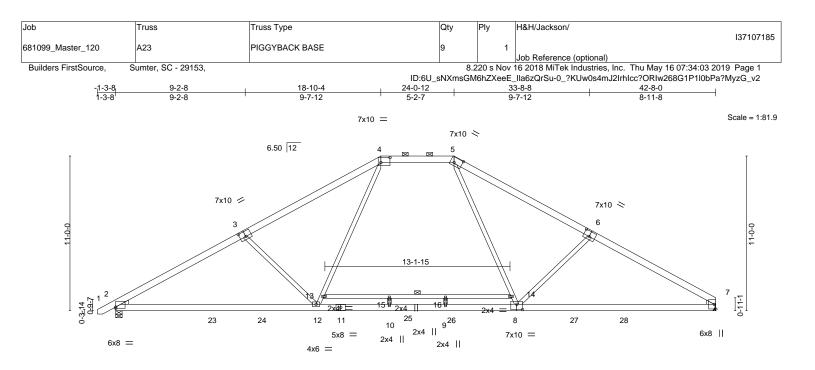
## NOTES-

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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) 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, 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) except (jt=lb) 2=313, 7=281.
- 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.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



	<u> </u>	<u>19-5-8</u> 5-0-11	23-5-8 4-0-0	28-6-3 5-0-11	-	42-8-0 14-1-13	———
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-0-0,0-1-1], [3:0-5-0,0-4-8], [4:0-7-12	,0-4-4], [5:0-6-11,0-4-7], [	6:0-5-0,0-4-8], [7:0	-0-11,0-5-9], [7	7:0-0-6,0-0-10], [8:0-5	-0,0-4-8]	
LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0           BCDL         10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.67 BC 0.40 WB 0.63 Matrix-AS	Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.32 12-19 -0.54 9-10 0.08 7 0.24 12-19	l/defl L/d >999 360 >950 240 n/a n/a >999 240	PLATES MT20 Weight: 292 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x6 S	P No.2 P DSS		BRACING- TOP CHORE	D Structur	al wood sheathing dir purlins (5-0-15 max.)	ectly applied, except	
	P No.3 *Except* : 2x4 SP No.2 pht: 2x4 SP No.3		BOT CHORE WEBS	0 Rigid ce 1 Row a	iling directly applied. at midpt 1	3-14	
REACTIONS. (Ib/siz	ze) 2=1874/0-5-8, 7=1806/Mechanical Horz 2=237(LC 9)						

Max Uplift 2=-213(LC 12), 7=-181(LC 13)

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

- TOP CHORD 2-3=-3053/515, 3-4=-2654/462, 4-5=-1860/487, 5-6=-2613/458, 6-7=-2989/512
- BOT CHORD 2-12=-337/2575, 10-12=-58/1884, 9-10=-58/1884, 8-9=-58/1884, 7-8=-330/2517
- WEBS 3-12=-616/481, 12-13=-46/922, 4-13=-32/941, 5-14=-28/883, 8-14=-37/859, 6-8=-579/476

## NOTES-

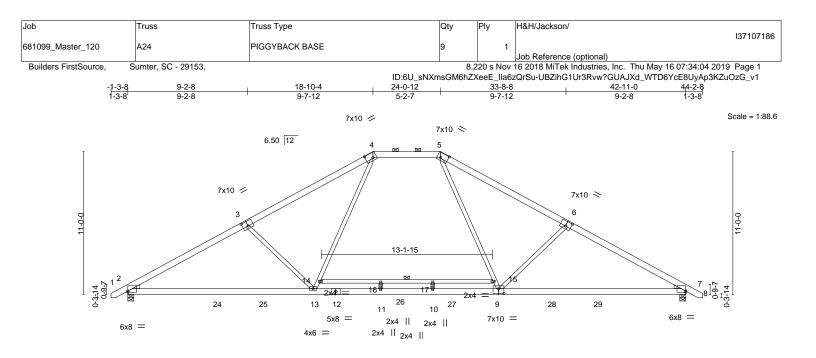
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) 200.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 21-4-0 from left end, supported at two points, 5-0-0 apart.

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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 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) 2=213, 7=181.
- 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.

SEAL 044925 //////// May 16,2019





		42-11- 14-4-1 4-81	0.0-5-0 0-	1	28-6-3 5-0-11	23-5-8 4-0-0	19-5-8 5-0-11 -6-11 0-4-71	1 0-4-71 (5:0	-4-13 -4-13 0-4-81 [4:0-6-1		sets (X,Y)	Plate Off
		4-0]	0.0-0-0,0-	j, [s	.Luye,u	[0.0-3-0,0-4-0], [7	-0-11,0-4-7],	<u>,0-4-7</u> ], [3.0	0-4-0], [4.0-0-1	[2.0-0-0,0-1-1], [3.0-3-0,	sets (A, T)	Fiale OII
ES GRIP	PLATES	L/d	l/defl	(loc)	in	DEFL.		CSI.	2-0-0	SPACING-	G (psf)	LOADIN
244/190	MT20	360	>999	9-23	-0.32	Vert(LL)	0.66	TC	1.15	Plate Grip DOL	20.0	TCLL
	I	240	>981	10-11	-0.52	Vert(CT)	0.41	BC	1.15	Lumber DOL	10.0	TCDL
	I	n/a	n/a	7	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.63	WB	YES	Rep Stress Incr	0.0 *	BCLL
nt: 297 lb FT = 20%	Weight: 297 lb	240	>999	13-20	0.23	Wind(LL)	x-AS	Matrix	PI2014	Code IRC2015/T	10.0	BCDL
, except	ectly applied, except 4-5.	sheathing dire				BRACING- TOP CHOP	LUMBER-           TOP CHORD         2x6 SP No.2           BOT CHORD         2x6 SP DSS					
	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.				BOT CHOP	WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*						
	4-15	14	at midpt	1 Row		WEBS				2x4 SP No.2	14-15:	
												WEDGE
										t: 2x4 SP No.3	SP No.3, Righ	Left: 2x4
									83/0-5-8		, 0	

Max Horz 2=-237(LC 10) Max Uplift 2=-213(LC 12), 7=-214(LC 13)

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

- TOP CHORD 2-3=-3071/517, 3-4=-2673/465, 4-5=-1880/489, 5-6=-2664/464, 6-7=-3067/521
- BOT CHORD 2-13=-315/2591, 11-13=-33/1906, 10-11=-33/1906, 9-10=-33/1906, 7-9=-314/2587
- WEBS 3-13=-613/481, 13-14=-47/916, 4-14=-32/936, 5-15=-32/929, 9-15=-40/905, 6-9=-616/482

## NOTES-

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

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) 200.0lb AC unit load placed on the bottom chord, 21-4-0 from left end, supported at two points, 5-0-0 apart.
- 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

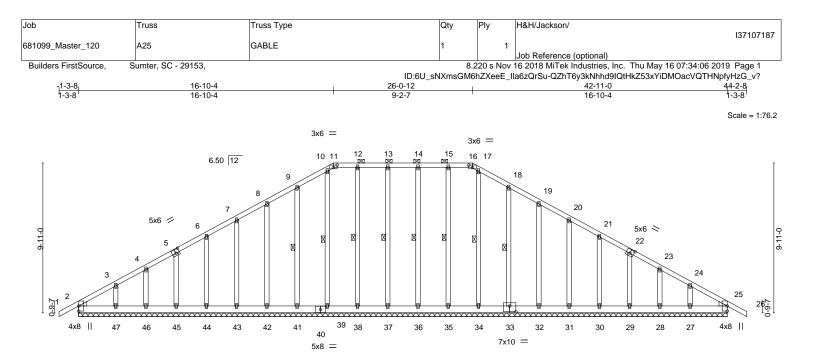
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=213, 7=214.

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.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



42-1	1	•

42-11-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y)--[2:0-0-0,0-0-1], [2:0-0-1,0-4-6], [2:Edge,0-0-1], [5:0-3-0,0-3-0], [11:0-3-0,0-1-14], [16:0-3-0,0-1-14], [2:0-3-0,0-3-0], [25:0-0-1,0-4-6], [25:0-0-0,0-0-1], [5:0-3-0,0-1-14], [16:0-3-0,0-1-14], [2:0-3-0,0-3-0], [2:0-1,0-4-6], [2:0-3-0,0-3-0], [25:Edge,0-0-1], [33:0-5-0,0-4-8] LOADING (psf) GRIP SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. l/defl PLATES in (loc) L/d TCLL 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 тс 0.11 Vert(LL) -0.00 26 n/r 120 MT20 244/190 TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.03 Vert(CT) -0.00 26 120 n/r WΒ BCLL 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES 0.12 Horz(CT) 0.01 25 n/a n/a Code IRC2015/TPI2014 FT = 20%Weight: 356 lb BCDI 10.0 Matrix-S LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 11-16. OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. WEBS 13-37, 12-38, 10-39, 9-41, 14-36, 15-35, WEDGE 1 Row at midpt

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

# REACTIONS. All bearings 42-11-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=-216(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46,

- 36, 35, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 25 except 47=-115(LC 12), 27=-107(LC 13)
- Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45,

46, 47, 36, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 25

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-279/156

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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed;

MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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.

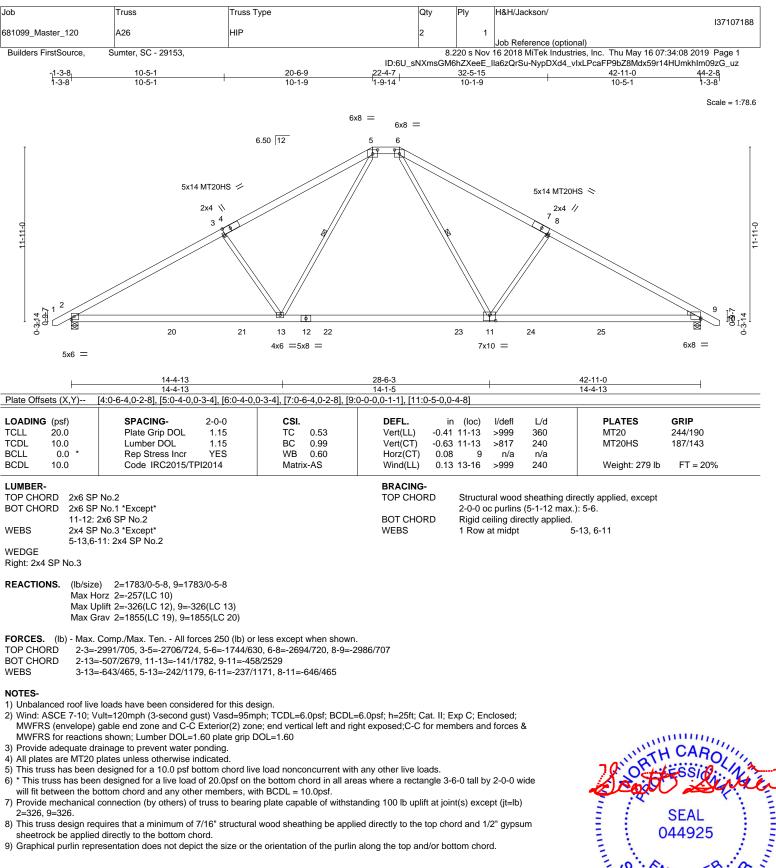
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 36, 35, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 25 except (jt=lb) 47=115, 27=107.

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



17-34. 18-33

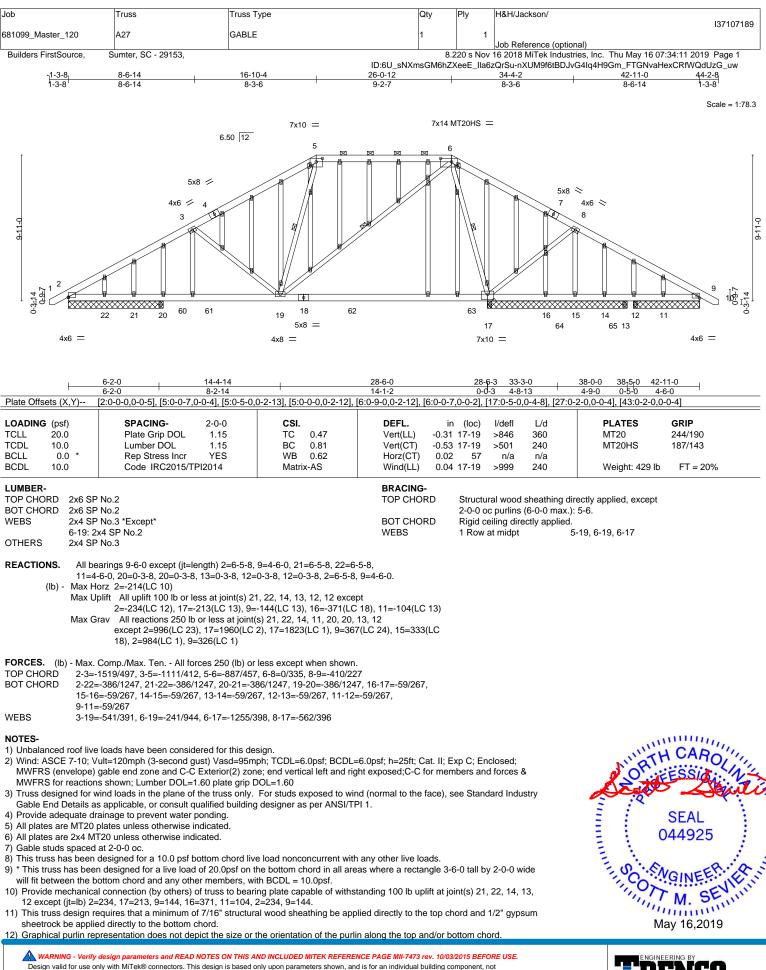




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🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLODED MITER REFERENCE FACE INFERTOR FOR INFERTOR OF THE ADDRESS OF THE ADDRE 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.





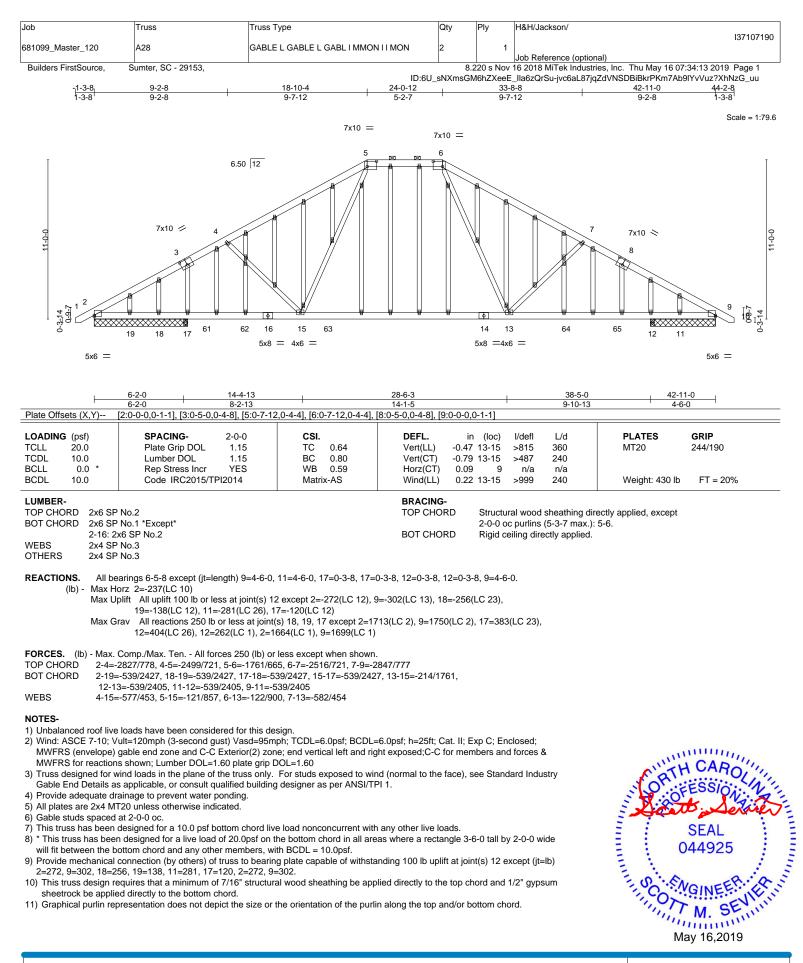
a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing 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/TPH 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.

818 Soundside Road

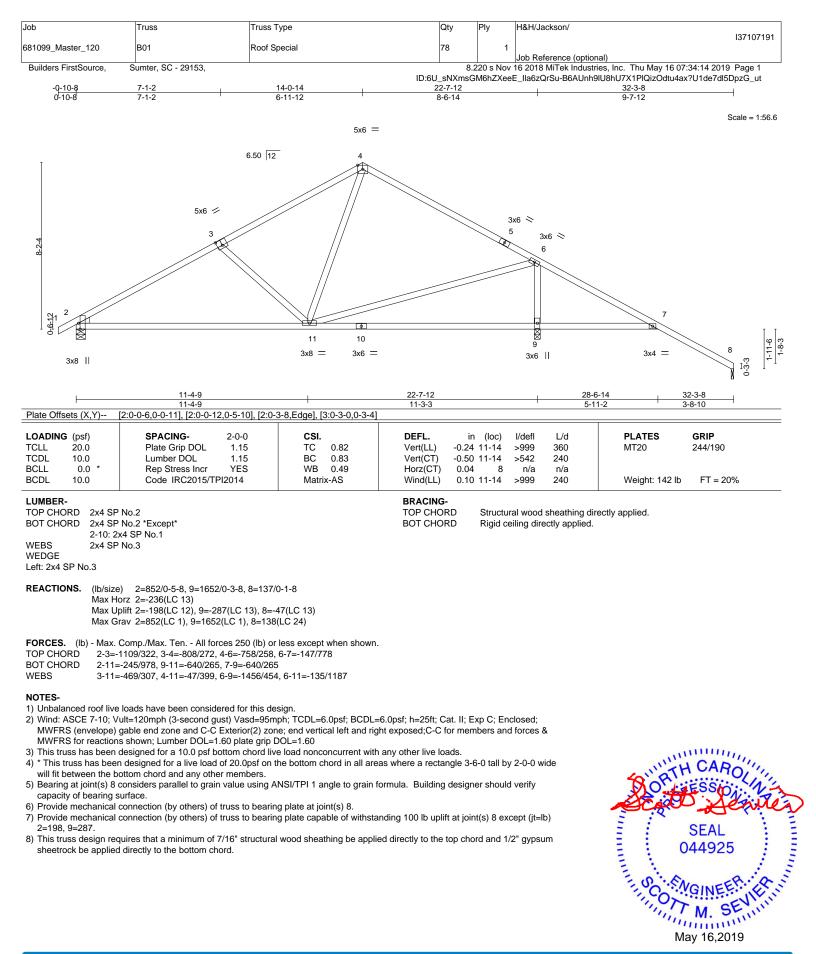
Edenton, NC 27932

MULLIUM III



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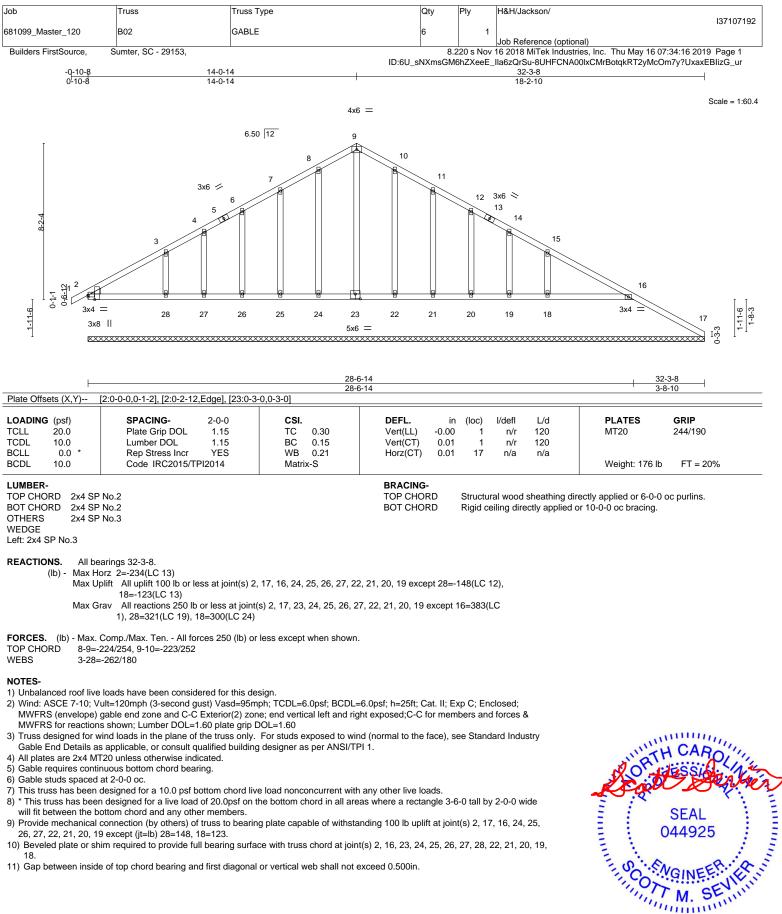
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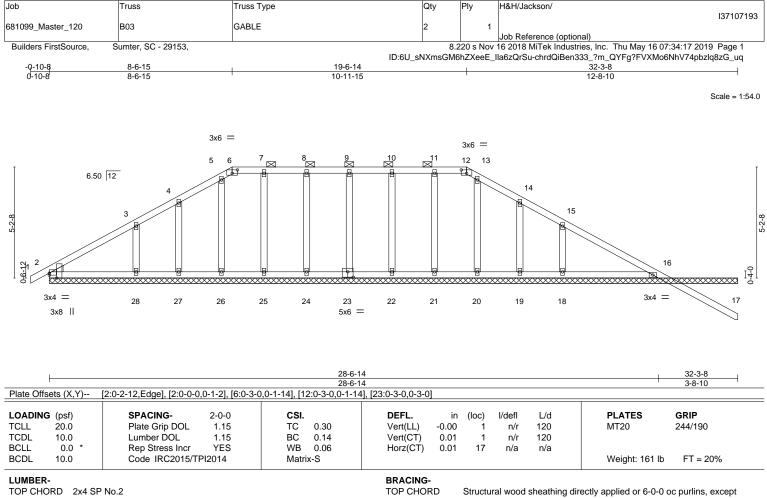
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# May 16,2019

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



BOT CHORD

2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 6-12.

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

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

Left: 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. All bearings 32-3-8.

Max Horz 2=-177(LC 13) (lb) -

3-28=-258/175

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 2, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 22, 21, 19, 16 except 28=-142(LC 12), 18=-120(LC 13)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 2, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 22, 21, 20, 19 except 28=320(LC 1), 18=299(LC 24), 16=383(LC 1)

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

# WEBS 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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

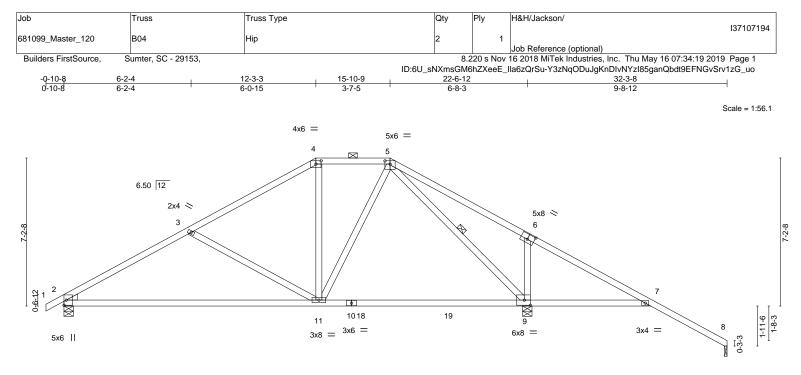
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* 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 9) 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) 17, 2, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 22, 21, 19, 16 except (jt=lb) 28=142, 18=120.
- 11) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 17.
- 12) 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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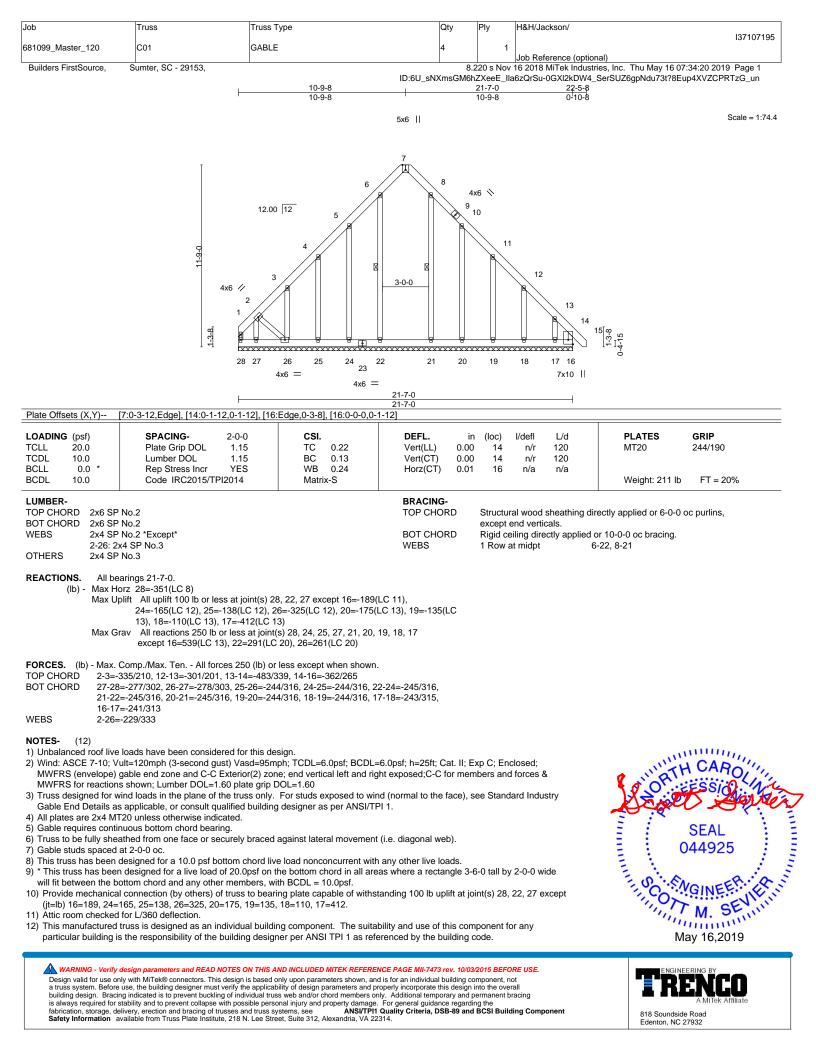


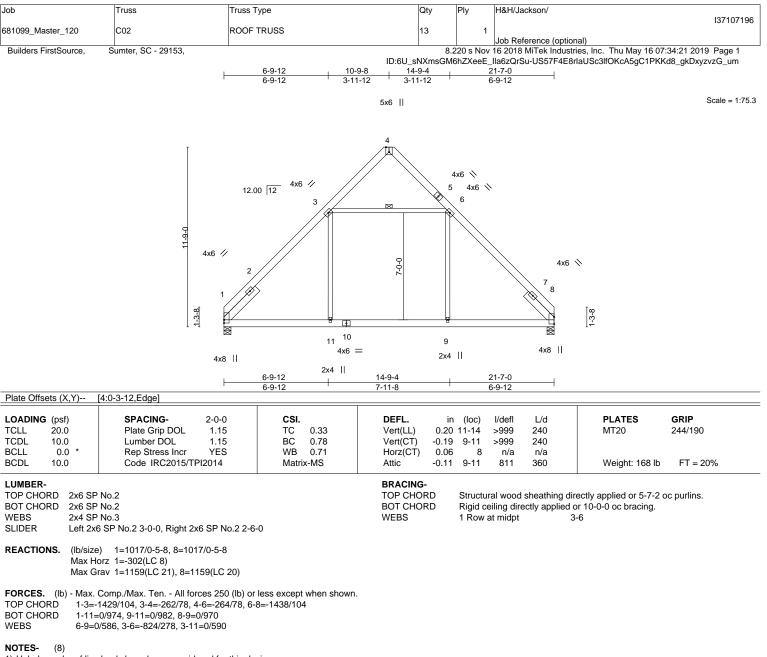
	<u> </u>		<u>22-6-12</u> 10-3-9		<u>28-6-14</u> 6-0-2		2-3-8 
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-0-12,0-5-10], [2:0-0-6,0-0-11], [4:0-	.3-0,0-1-14], [5:0-3-0,0-1-1		3-8,0-3-0]	0-0-2		-0-10
<b>.OADING</b> (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15	CSI. TC 0.65 BC 0.85	Vert(LL) -0.36 Vert(CT) -0.68	n (loc) l/defl 5 9-11 >757 5 11-14 >400	L/d 360 240	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
3CLL 0.0 * 3CDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	WB 0.72 Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.06 Wind(LL) 0.06	6 8 n/a 6 11-14 >999	n/a 240	Weight: 149 lb	FT = 20%
VEBS 2x4 SF VEDGE .eft: 2x4 SP No.3 REACTIONS. (Ib/size Max H Max U	P No.2 *Except* x4 SP No.1 P No.3	41(LC 13)	BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS		s (6-0-0 max.): 4- ectly applied.		
TOP CHORD 2-3=- BOT CHORD 2-11=	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (ib) o -1159/348, 3-4=-781/242, 4-5=-608/264 =-241/1016, 9-11=-74/481, 7-9=-708/29 =-504/289, 5-11=-56/493, 5-9=-1472/22	, 5-6=-4/838, 6-7=-179/839 9					
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; V MWFRS (envelope)	e loads have been considered for this de /ult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95n gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zo is shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip	nph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL= ne; end vertical left and rig			&		

- 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Bearing at joint(s) 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 8.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8 except (jt=lb) 2=188, 9=279.
- 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.



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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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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 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) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-6; Wall dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s).6-9, 3-11

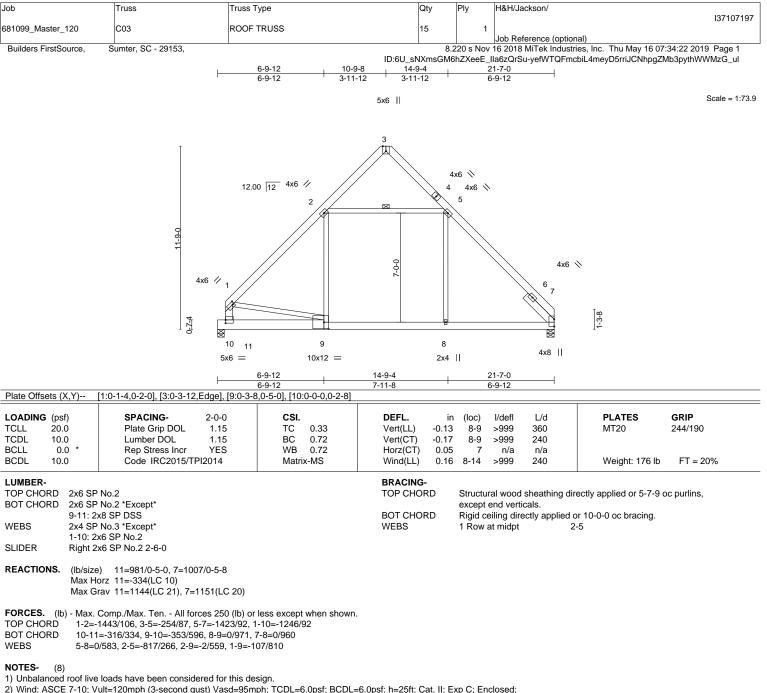
6) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 9-11

7) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



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2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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 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) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 2-5; Wall dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s).5-8, 2-9

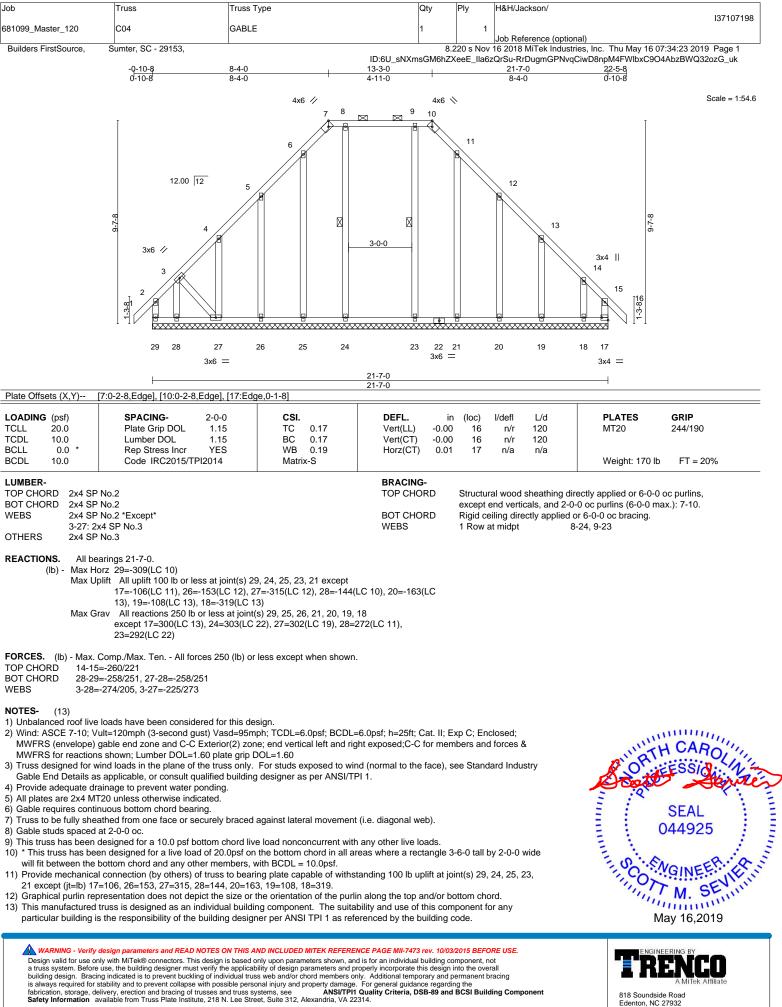
6) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 8-9

7) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

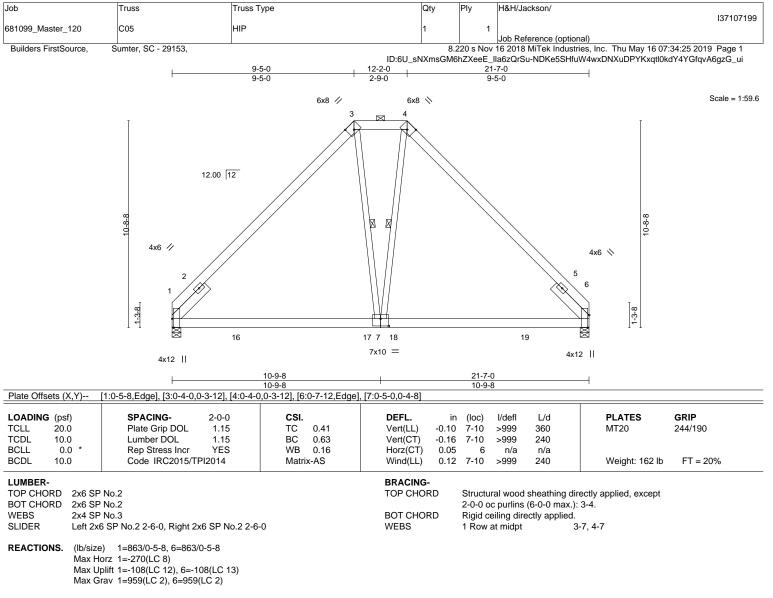
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 FORCES.
 (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

 TOP CHORD
 1-3=-943/274, 3-4=-655/357, 4-6=-943/274

BOT CHORD 1-7=-90/666. 6-7=-26/618

WEBS 3-7=-180/461, 4-7=-180/461

NOTES-(9)

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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=108, 6=108

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

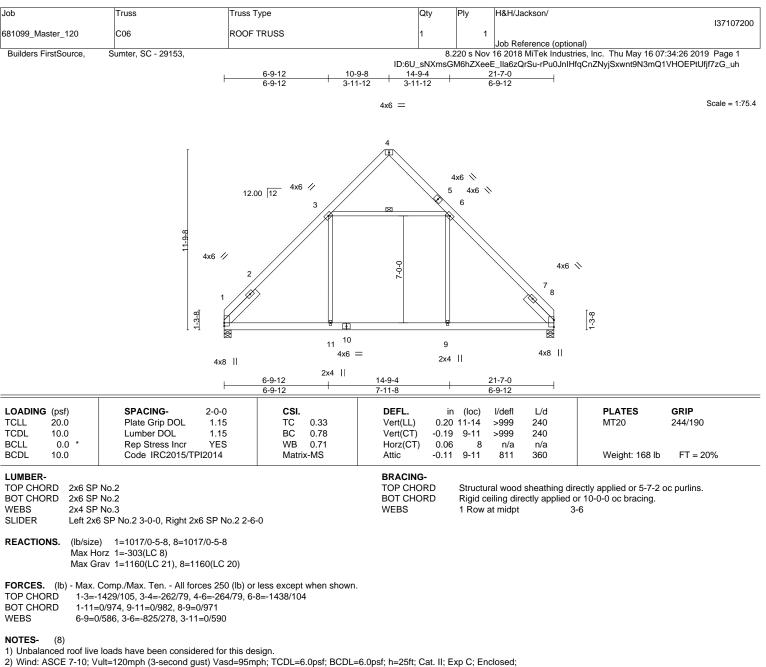
8) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.

9) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



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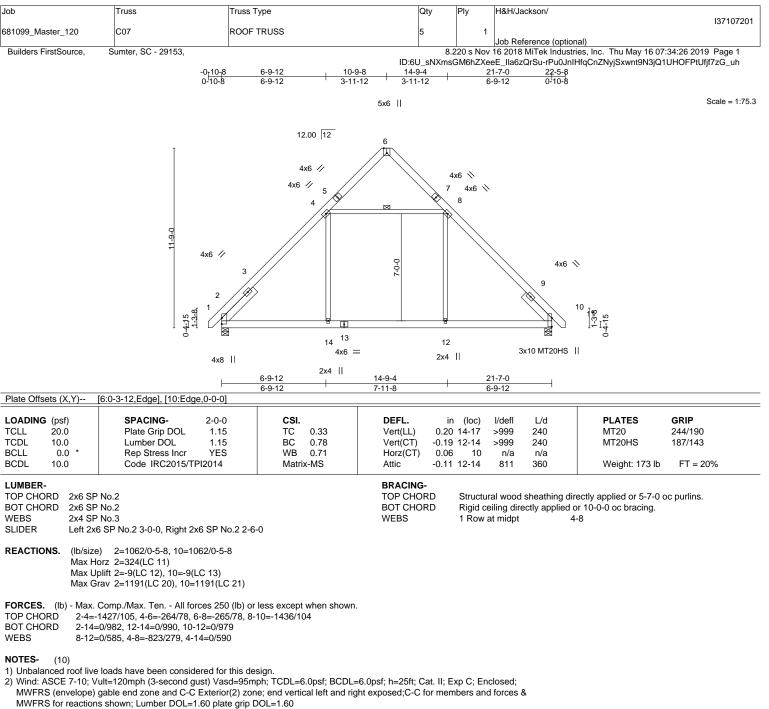
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) This truss has been designed for 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) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-6; Wall dead load (5.0psf) on member(s).6-9, 3-11
- 6) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 9-11

7) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.







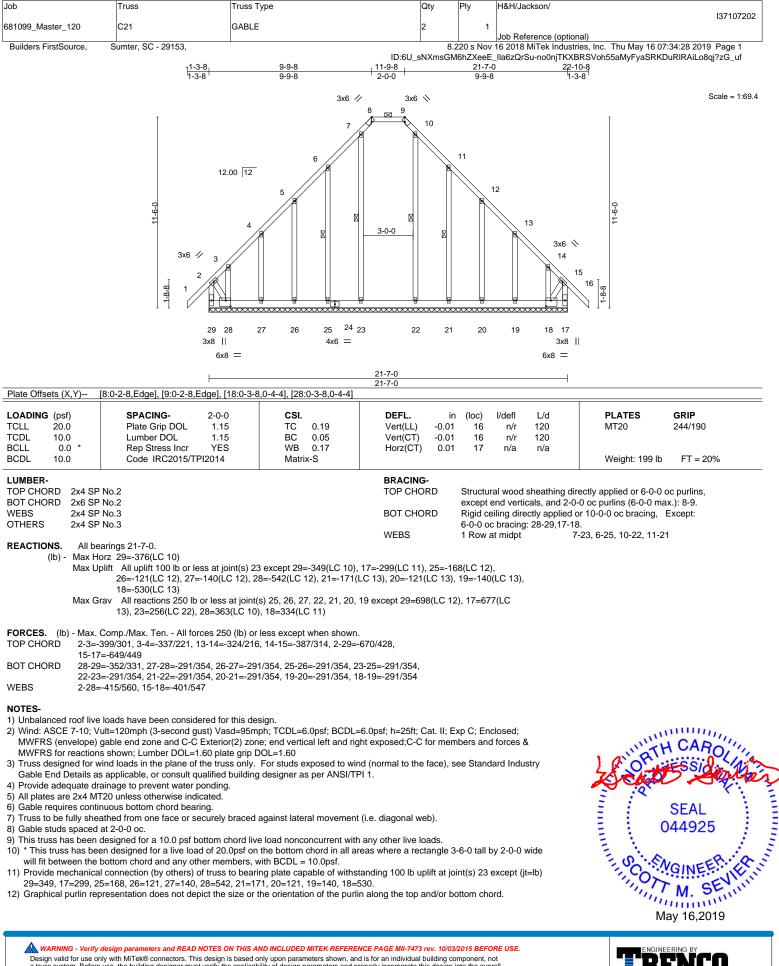
- 3) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 4-8; Wall dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s).8-12, 4-14
- 7) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (5.0 psf) applied only to room. 12-14
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.

9) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

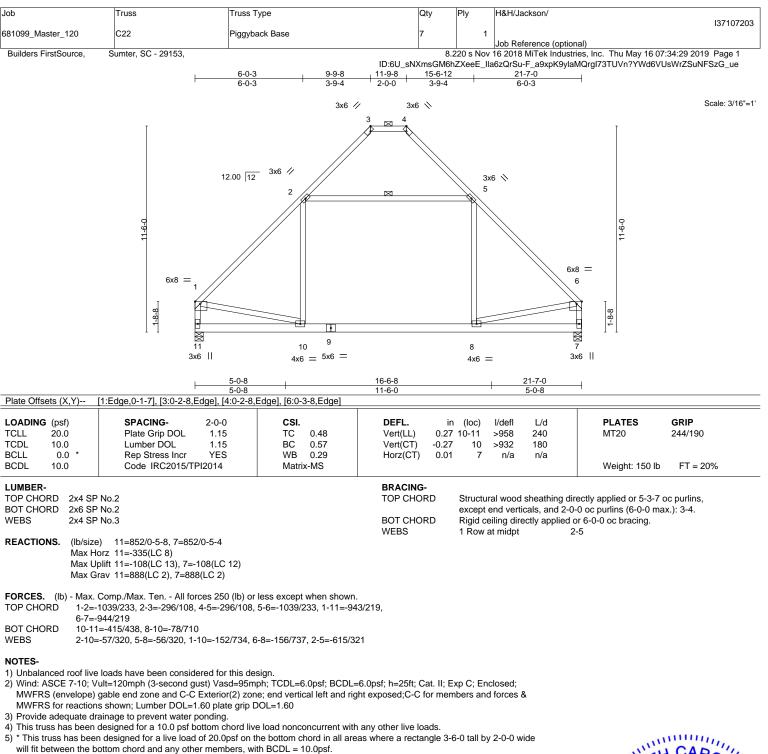


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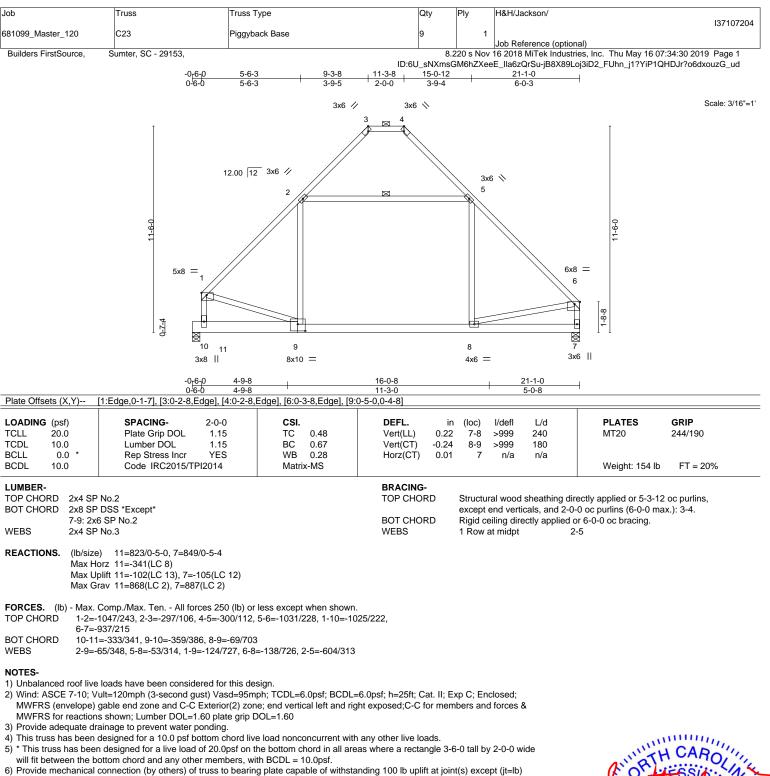


6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 11=108, 7=108.

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







6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lt 11=102, 7=105.

7) 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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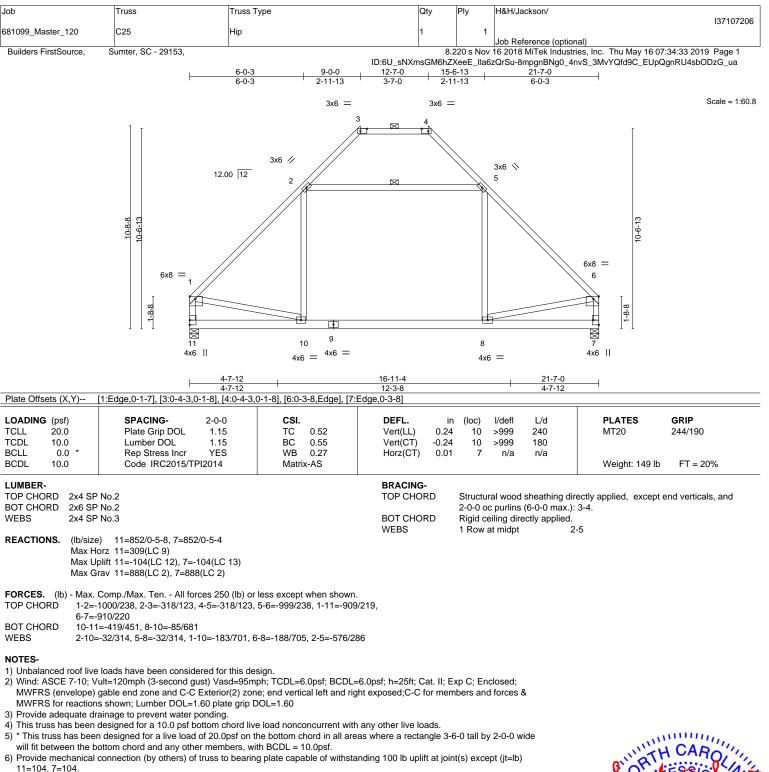
A MiTek Affili 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

ob	Truss	Truss Type	Qty Ply H&H/Jackson/
81099_Master_120	C24	GABLE	1 1 1
Builders FirstSource,	Sumter, SC - 29153,		Job Reference (optional) 8.220 s Nov 16 2018 MITEk Industries, Inc. Thu May 16 07:34:31 2019 Page 1
	<u>-1-3-8  </u>  1-3-8	7-11-0	ID:6U_sNXmsGM6hZXeeE_Ila6zQrSu-CNhvMVMQUMq4f8qgFUWyaC4xXRvKyo_81mNUKKzG_uc 13-8-0 21-7-0 22-10-8 5-9-0 7-11-0 1-3-8
	1-0-0	4x6 1/	4x6 \ Scale = 1:58.0
	T	7 8	-140
	12.00 12 4 5 3x6 1/ 3		$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -0 \\ 3 & -0 \\ \hline \end{bmatrix}$
	29 28 3x8    6x8 =	27 26 25 24 25 $4x_6 =$	3 22 21 20 19 18 17 4x6
			21-7-0 21-7-0
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[7:0-2-8,Edge], [10:0-2-8,Edge	], [17:Edge,0-3-8], [28:0-3-8,0-3-1	
L <b>OADING</b> (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-         2-0           Plate Grip DOL         1.           Lumber DOL         1.           Rep Stress Incr         YE           Code         IRC2015/TPI2015	TC         0.20           15         BC         0.10           IS         WB         0.16	DEFL.         in         (loc)         l/defl         L/d         PLATES         GRIP           Vert(LL)         -0.01         16         n/r         120         MT20         244/190           Vert(CT)         -0.01         16         n/r         120         Mt20         244/190           Horz(CT)         0.00         17         n/a         n/a         Weight: 191 lb         FT = 20%
	No.2 No.2 *Except* k4 SP No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORDStructural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (10-0-0 max.): 7-10.BOT CHORDRigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing. WEBSWEBS1 Row at midpt8-23, 6-25, 9-22, 11-21
(lb) - Max Hu Max Uj Max G F <b>ORCES.</b> (lb) - Max. TOP CHORD 2-29= 9-10= 30T CHORD 28-29	26=-156(LC 12), 27=-133 13), 18=-316(LC 13) rav All reactions 250 lb or les except 29=480(LC 9), 17= 22) Comp./Max. Ten All forces 2 -456/373, 2-3=-250/243, 5-6=- -207/252, 11-12=-239/280 =-297/276	joint(s) 17, 23, 25, 22 except 29=- (LC 12), 28=-357(LC 12), 20=-172 s at joint(s) 25, 26, 27, 21, 20, 19, 250(LC 13), 23=282(LC 22), 28=5 50 (lb) or less except when showr 239/291, 7-8=-207/252, 8-9=-207,	2(LC 13), 19=-106(LC , 18 388(LC 10), 22=279(LC n.
WEBS 2-28=	-337/370		
<ol> <li>Wind: ASCE 7-10; V MWFRS (envelope) MWFRS for reaction</li> <li>Truss designed for w Gable End Details a:</li> <li>Provide adequate dr.</li> <li>All plates are 2x4 MT</li> <li>Gable requires contii</li> <li>Truss to be fully sheat</li> <li>Gable studs spaced</li> <li>This truss has been</li> <li>* This truss has been</li> </ol>	gable end zone and C-Č Exter s shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 p rind loads in the plane of the tr s applicable, or consult qualifie ainage to prevent water pondin '20 unless otherwise indicated nuous bottom chord bearing. athed from one face or securel at 2-0-0 oc. designed for a 10.0 psf bottom en designed for a live load of 2	asd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL ior(2) zone; end vertical left and ri ate grip DOL=1.60 uss only. For studs exposed to wi d building designer as per ANSI/T ig. y braced against lateral movemen chord live load nonconcurrent wit	nt (i.e. diagonal web).

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818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932 -11

RE

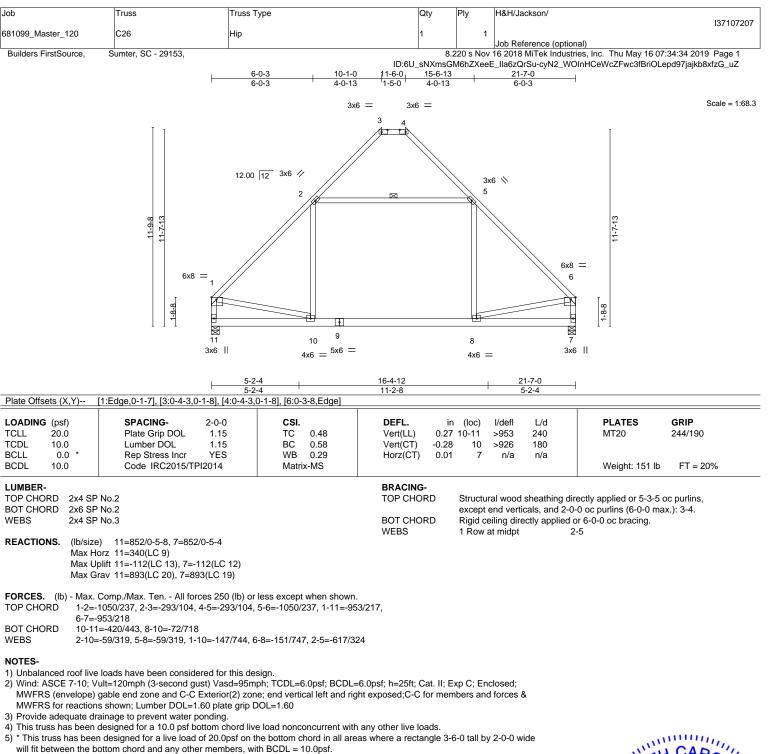


7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

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





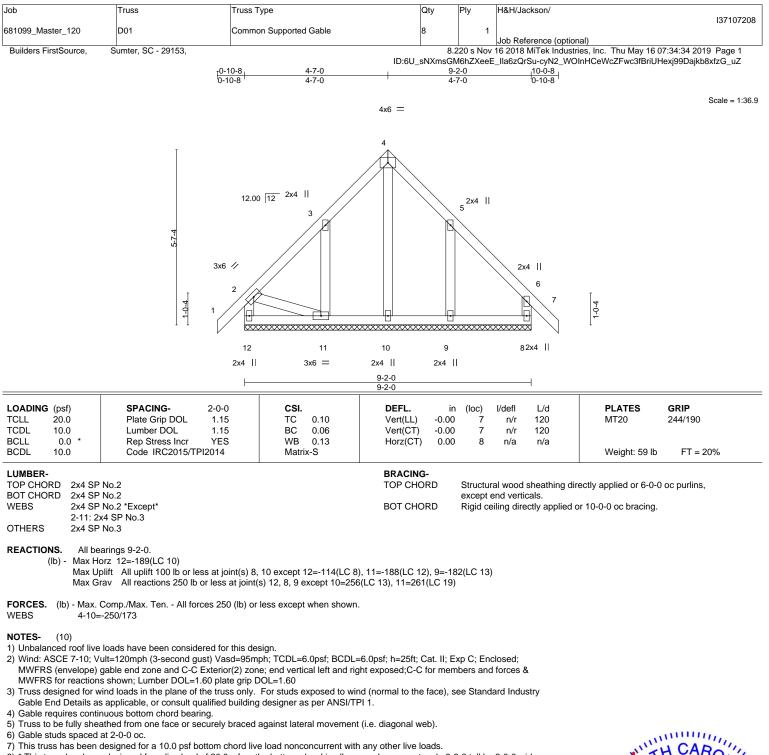


6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 11=112, 7=112.

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



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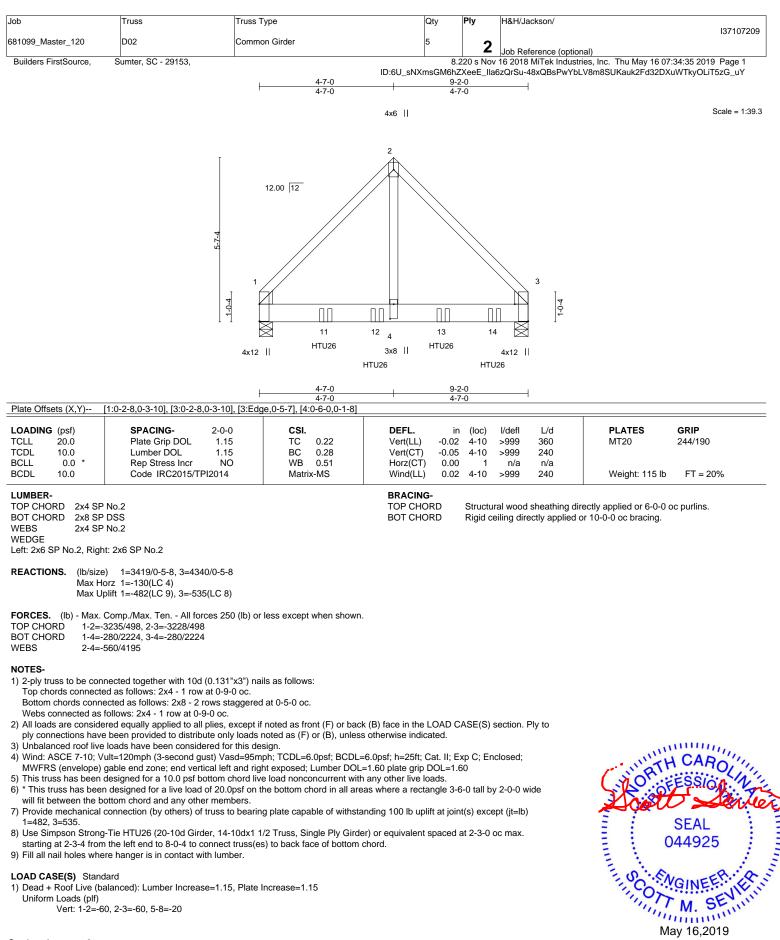
8) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 10 except (jt=lb) 12=114, 11=188, 9=182.

10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



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## Continued on page 2



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	H&H/Jackson/
					137107209
681099_Master_120	D02	Common Girder	5	2	
				<b>_</b>	Job Reference (optional)
Builders FirstSource, S	umter, SC - 29153,		8.2	20 s Nov	16 2018 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu May 16 07:34:35 2019 Page 2
		ID:6U_sNXi	msGM6hZ	XeeE_IIa6	zQrSu-48xQBsPwYbLV8m8SUKauk2Fd32DXuWTkyOLiT5zG_uY

# LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 11=-1686(B) 12=-1780(B) 13=-1780(B) 14=-1780(B)



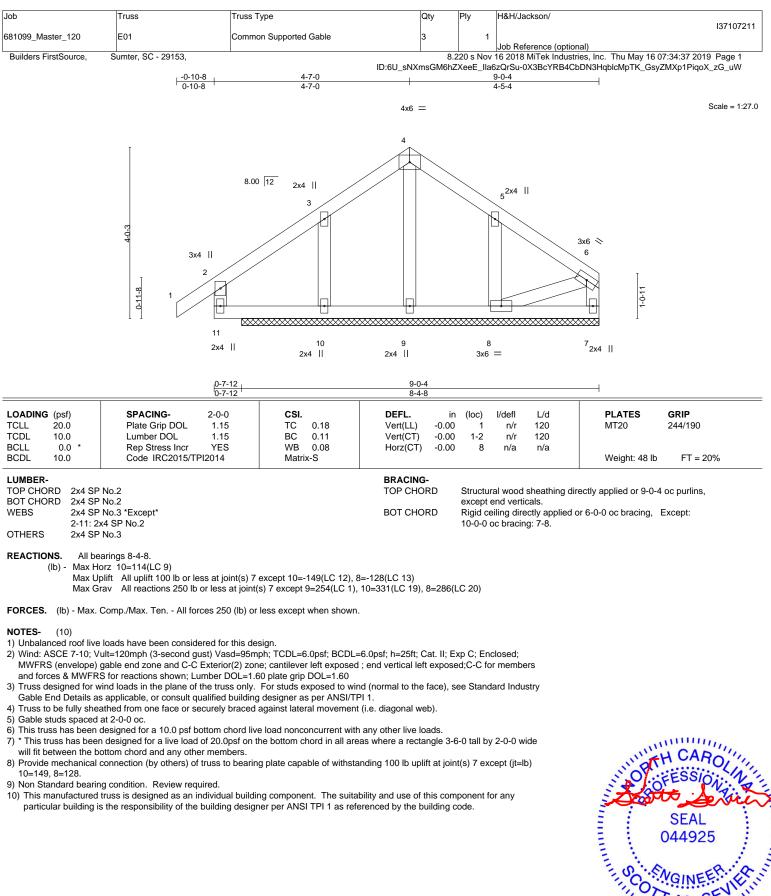
ob	Truss	Truss Type	Qty Ply	H&H/Jackson/	]
81099 Master 120	D03	Common Girder			137107210
Builders FirstSource,	Sumter, SC - 29153,				Inc. Thu May 16 07:34:36 2019 Page 1
Bunders FinstSource,	Sumer, 30 - 23133,	IE	D:6U_sNXmsGM6hZXeeE_ 9-2-0 4-7-0		/mvje2157HFnqbSa8d?5tA24F?YzG_uX
	5.74	$ \begin{array}{c} 12.00 \\ 12.00 \\ 12 \\ 4x6 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ 4x12 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 6 \\ 3x8 \\ 7x10 = HTU26 \end{array} $		$4x6 \approx$ 4 4 4 4x12    4x12    4x12    4x12	
		4-7-0 4-7-0	9-2-0 4-7-0		
Plate Offsets (X,Y)		4], [5:0-6-4,0-1-8], [5:0-2-8,0-1-14], [6:0-5-1			
LOADING         (psf)           ICLL         20.0           ICDL         10.0           3CLL         0.0           3CDL         10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1 Lumber DOL 1	.15 TC 0.11 N .15 BC 0.25 NO WB 0.43 F	DEFL.         in         (loc)           Vert(LL)         0.03         6-9           Vert(CT)         -0.04         6-9           Horz(CT)         0.01         5	l/defl L/d >999 240 >999 240 n/a n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 159 lb         FT = 20%
		T		ural wood sheathing direct ceiling directly applied or 1	ly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. 0-0-0 oc bracing.
Max H	e) 1=3194/0-5-8, 5=2760/0- Horz 1=124(LC 5) Jplift 1=-1174(LC 9), 5=-947(L				
TOP CHORD 1-3= BOT CHORD 1-6=	. Comp./Max. Ten All forces -2606/1012, 3-5=-2685/1025 -651/1842, 5-6=-651/1842 -1299/3479	250 (lb) or less except when shown.			
Top chords connect Bottom chords connect Bottom chords connect Webs connected as 2) All loads are consid ply connections hav 3) Unbalanced roof liv 4) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 1 MWFRS (envelope) 5) This truss has beer will fit between the l 7) Provide mechanica 1=1174, 5=947. 8) Use Simpson Stron starting at 2-3-4 from	ve been provided to distribute of e loads have been considered Vult=120mph (3-second gust) 1) gable end zone; end vertical 1 n designed for a 10.0 psf bottor en designed for a live load of 2 bottom chord and any other mo I connection (by others) of trus g-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 1 m the left end to 6-3-4 to conne ere hanger is in contact with lu	aggered at 0-9-0 oc. staggered at 0-5-0 oc. sc. s, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) far only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless other for this design. Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; left and right exposed; Lumber DDL=1.60 p n chord live load nonconcurrent with any ot 0.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas whe embers. s to bearing plate capable of withstanding 1 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or et ect truss(es) to back face of bottom chord.	vise indicated. h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; E late grip DOL=1.60 her live loads. re a rectangle 3-6-0 tall t 100 lb uplift at joint(s) exc	nclosed; by 2-0-0 wide rept (jt=lb)	SEAL 044925
<ol> <li>Dead + Roof Live (I Uniform Loads (plf)</li> </ol>	balanced): Lumber Increase=1 60, 3-5=-60, 7-11=-20	.15, Plate Increase=1.15			MGINEER HERIN

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ENGINEERING BY

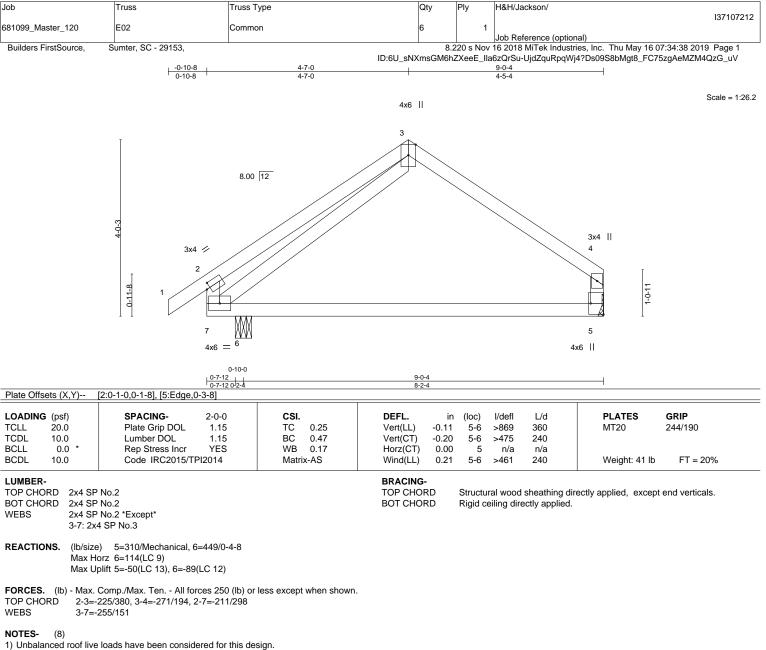
ΓO





🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ roll ES UN THIS AND INCLODED INTER REFERENCE FACE INFERTOR TO THE INFERTOR OF THE 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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2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left exposed ; 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

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.

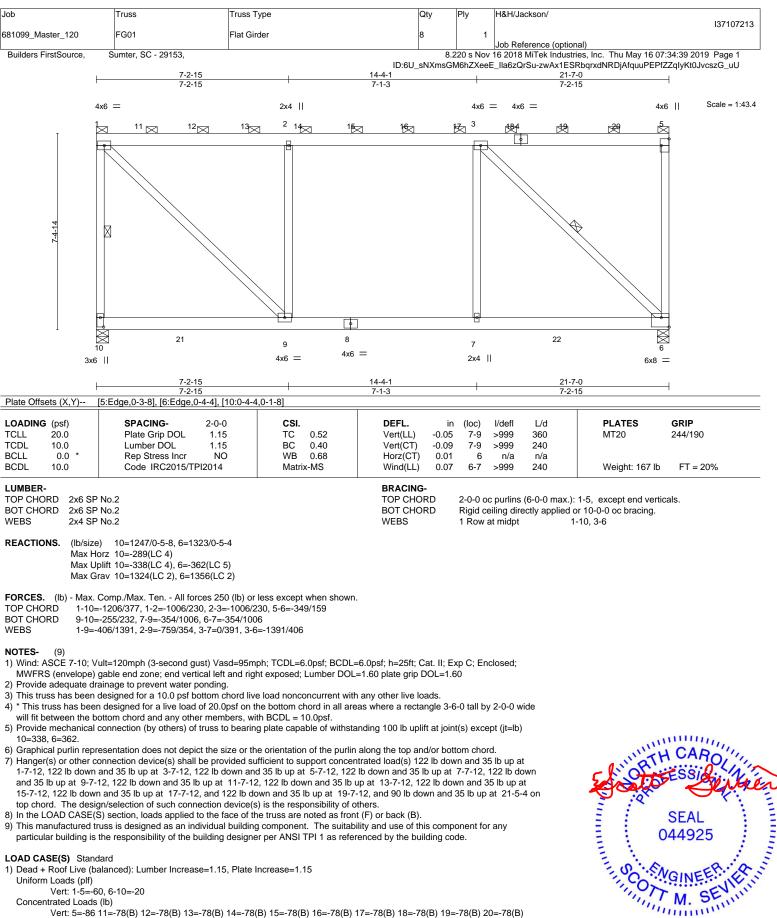
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

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

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

8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



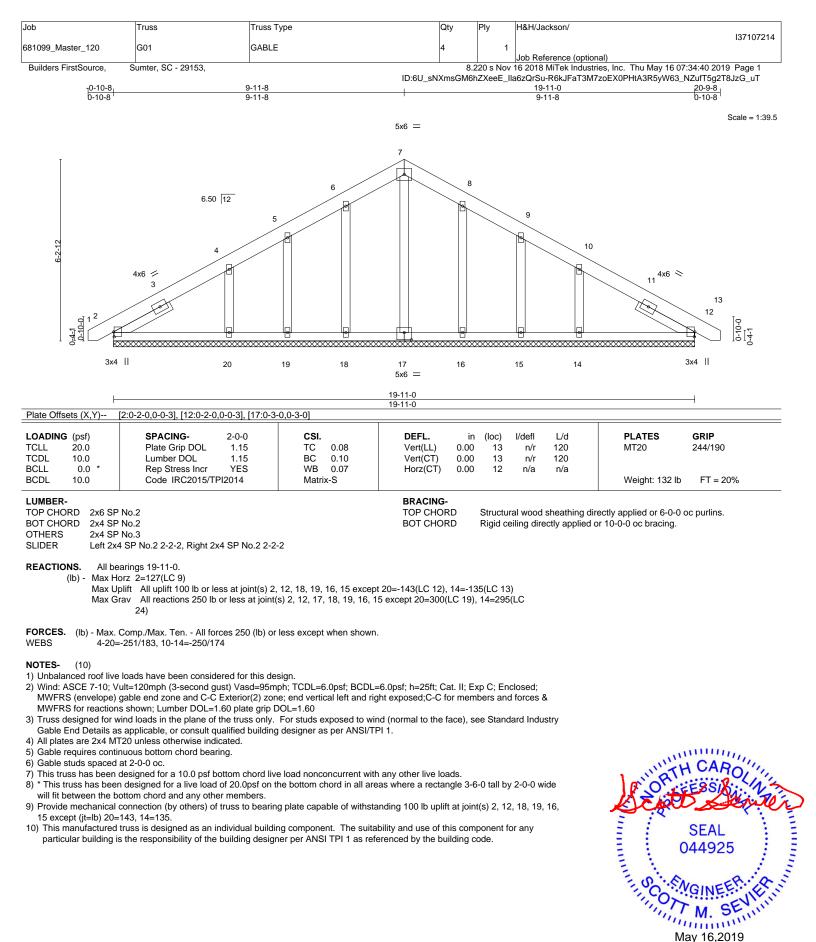


Vert: 5=-86 11=-78(B) 12=-78(B) 13=-78(B) 14=-78(B) 15=-78(B) 16=-78(B) 17=-78(B) 18=-78(B) 19=-78(B) 20=-78(B) 10=-78(B) 10=-

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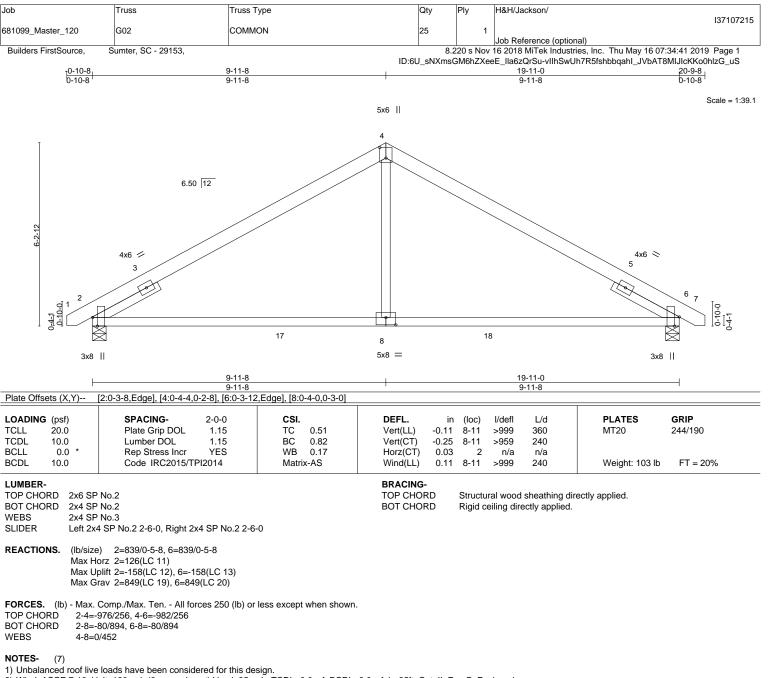


May 16,2019



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2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

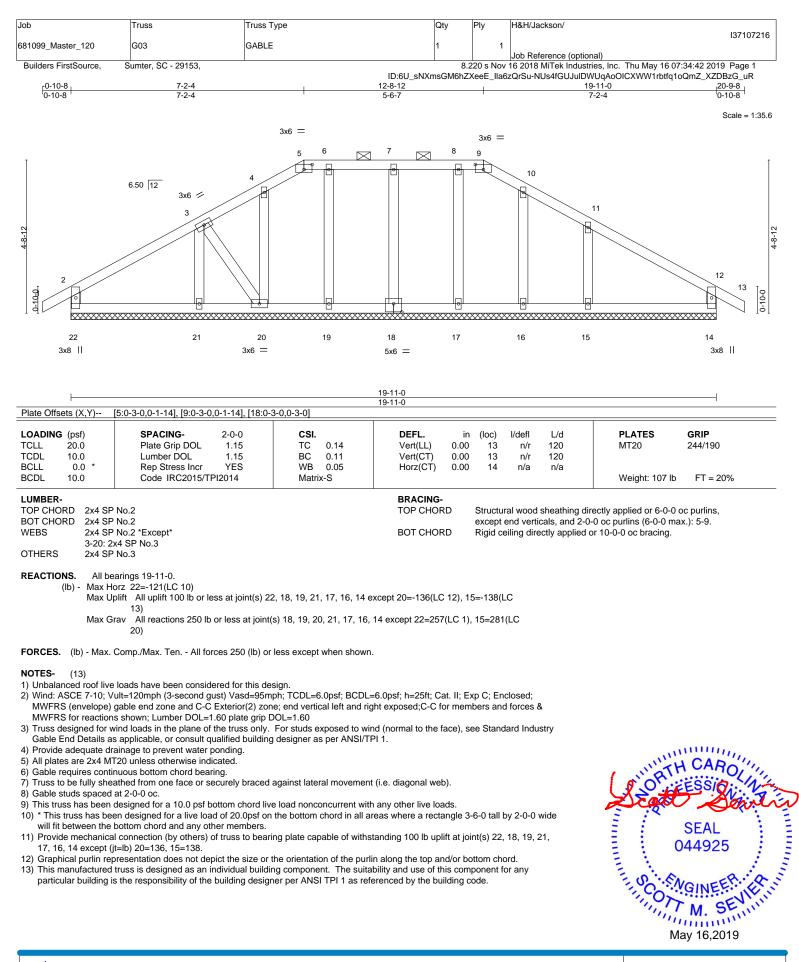
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=158, 6=158.

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

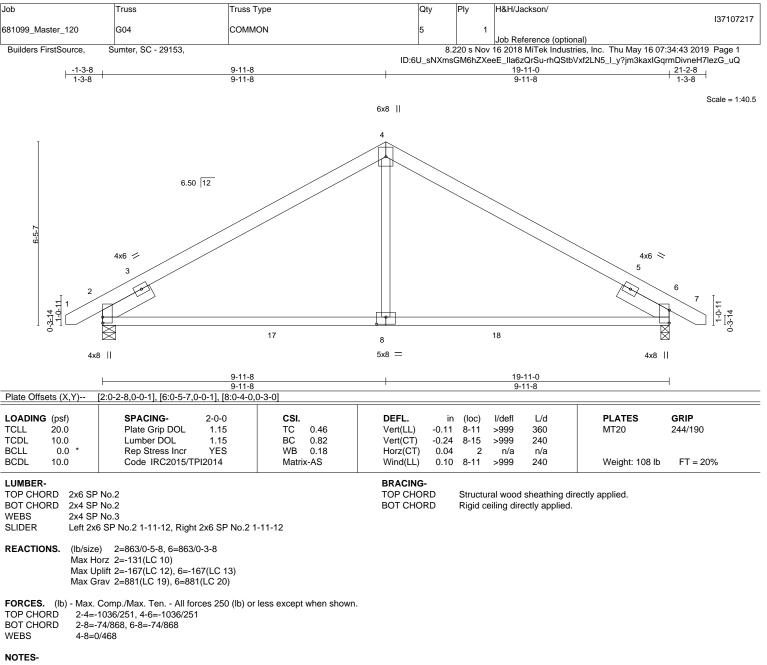
7) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



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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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

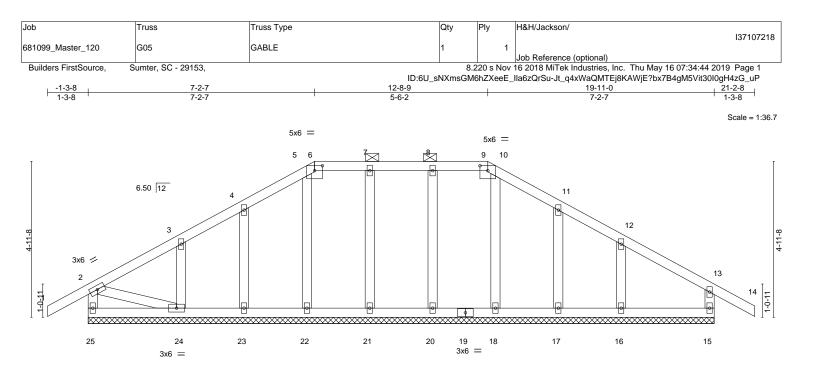
4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=167, 6=167.

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







<u> </u>			19-11-0				
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[5:0-1-12,0-0-15], [6:0-3-0,0-1-14], [6:0-0	)-0,0-1-12], [9:0-3-0,0-1-1	<u>19-11-0</u> 4], [9:0-0-0,0-1-12], [10	:0-1-12,0-0-15]			
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 0.14 BC 0.05 WB 0.06 Matrix-S	DEFL. i Vert(LL) -0.0 <sup>-</sup> Vert(CT) -0.0 <sup>-</sup> Horz(CT) 0.00	1 14 n/r	120 120	<b>PLATES</b> MT20 Weight: 114 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SF BOT CHORD 2x4 SF WEBS 2x4 SF	° No.2		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	except end ve	rticals, and 2-0-	ectly applied or 6-0-0 0 oc purlins (6-0-0 ma r 6-0-0 oc bracing.	

REACTIONS. All bearings 19-11-0.

2x4 SP No.3

(lb) - Max Horz 25=-135(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 15, 21, 22, 23, 20, 17, 16 except 24=-100(LC 12) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 25, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 20, 18, 17, 16

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

## NOTES-

OTHERS

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

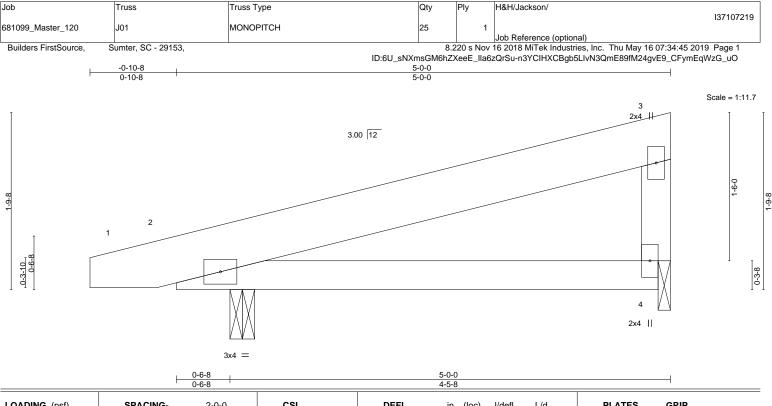
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

7) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

- 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) \* 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.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 25, 15, 21, 22, 23, 20, 17, 16 except (it=lb) 24=100.
- 12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.







LOADIN TCLL	<b>G</b> (psf) 20.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.13	DEFL. in Vert(LL) 0.03	( )	l/defl L/d >999 240	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.02	4-9	>999 240	
BCLL BCDL	0.0 * 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	WB 0.00 Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) -0.00	2	n/a n/a	Weight: 23 lb FT = 20%

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

```
LUMBER-
```

TOP CHORD2x6 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2WEBS2x4 SP No.3

- REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=257/0-3-0, 4=164/0-1-8 Max Horz 2=62(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-134(LC 8), 4=-93(LC 8)
- FORCES. (Ib) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.

NOTES- (8)

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left exposed; 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
   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 20.0ps for 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.

 Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=134.

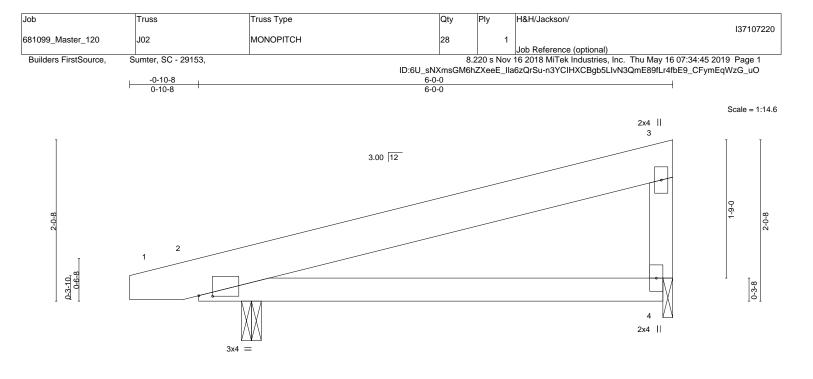
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.





	0-0-8						
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-2-1,0-0-1]						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.21	Vert(LL)	0.06 4-9	>999	240	MT20
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	Vert(CT)	-0.05 4-9	>999	240	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00 2	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS					Weight: 27 lb

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

### LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=295/0-3-0, 4=205/0-1-8 Max Horz 2=73(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-152(LC 8), 4=-117(LC 8)

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

0-6-8

NOTES-(8)

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left exposed ; 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 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) except (jt=lb) 2=152. 4=117.
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



GRIP

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

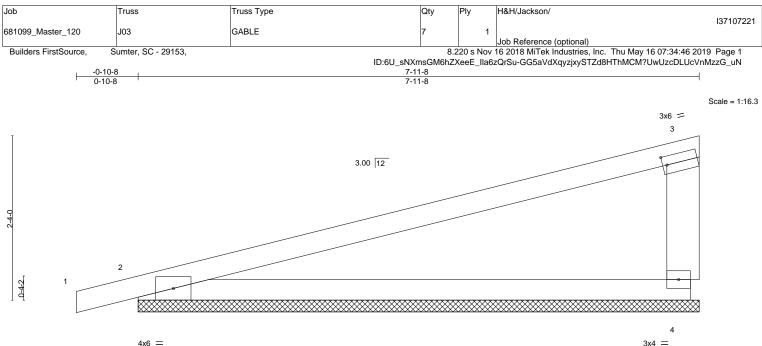
Rigid ceiling directly applied.

244/190

FT = 20%

📣 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MILER KETEKERICE FAGE MILETATION, INVERTIGATION AND INVERTI AND INVERTIGATION AND INVERTIGATION AND INVERTICALIA AND 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.





4x6 =

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#### ffcotc (V Δ 1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)	3:0-0-11,0-1-8]						1	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYES	CSI. TC 0.82 BC 0.57 WB 0.00	<b>DEFL.</b> in Vert(LL) -0.02 Vert(CT) 0.04 Horz(CT) 0.00	÷ 1	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S					Weight: 29 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP BOT CHORD 2x4 SP WEBS 2x6 SP	No.2	11	BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	except	end verti	cals.	rectly applied or 5-3-4 or 10-0-0 oc bracing.	l oc purlins,

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=306/7-11-8, 2=365/7-11-8 Max Horz 2=96(LC 11) Max Uplift 4=-83(LC 12), 2=-117(LC 8)

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

NOTES-(8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

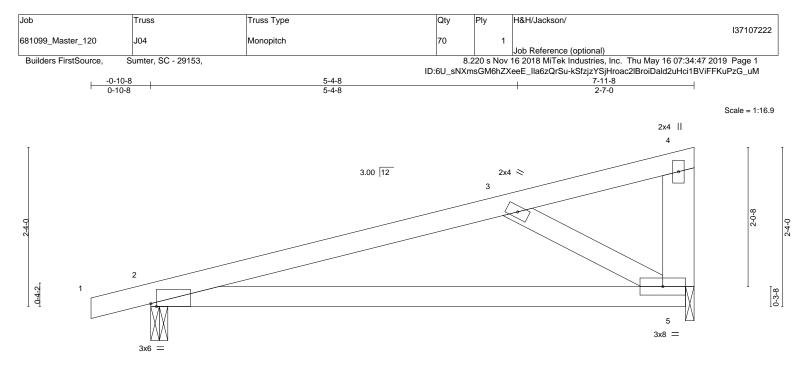
3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- \* 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 6)
- will fit between the bottom chord and any other members. 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=117.
- 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.







			7-11-8					
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [	2:0-1-0,Edge]		7-11-8					
	2.0-1-0,Edgej							
LOADING (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.42	Vert(LL) 0.	16 5-8	>579	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.39	Vert(CT) -0.	14 5-8	>676	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.15	Horz(CT) -0.	01 5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-AS					Weight: 33 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER-			BRACING-					

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

### LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x6 SP No.2 \*Except\*

- 3-5: 2x4 SP No.3
- REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=365/0-3-0, 5=306/0-1-8 Max Horz 2=99(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-193(LC 8), 5=-169(LC 8)
- FORCES. (Ib) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.
- TOP CHORD 2-3=-469/450
- BOT CHORD 2-5=-523/444
- 3-5=-450/491 WFBS

NOTES-(8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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 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) 5 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) 5.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=193, 5=169.
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

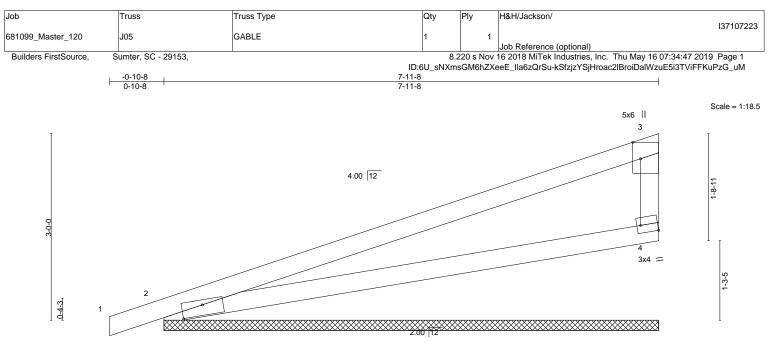
8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.



3x8 =

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-0,0-2-1], [3:0-3-3,Edge], [4:Edge,0-1-8]

OADING         (psf)           CLL         20.0           CDL         10.0           CLL         0.0           CLL         10.0           CDL         10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2015/TF	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES Pl2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC BC WB Matri	0.87 0.61 0.00 x-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in -0.02 0.04 0.00	(loc) 1 1 4	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 28 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SF	° No.2				BRACING TOP CHOR		Structu	ral wood	sheathing di	irectly applied or 2-2-0	) oc purlins,

BOT CHORD

except end verticals.

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

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

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 4=310/7-11-8, 2=368/7-11-8 Max Horz 2=132(LC 8) Max Uplift 4=-99(LC 12), 2=-103(LC 8)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-297/53

## NOTES-

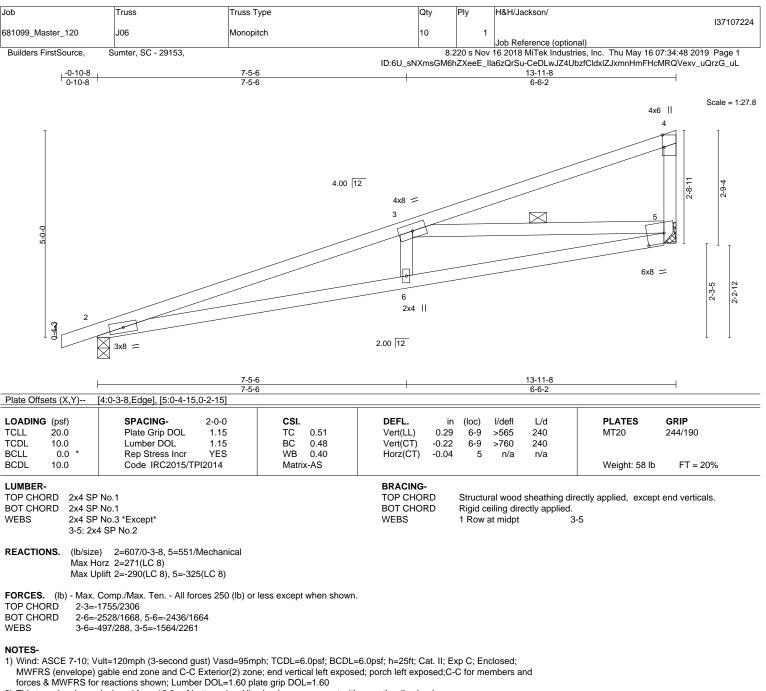
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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

- 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) Bearing at joint(s) 4, 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (jt=lb) 2=103.
- 9) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 4.



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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.

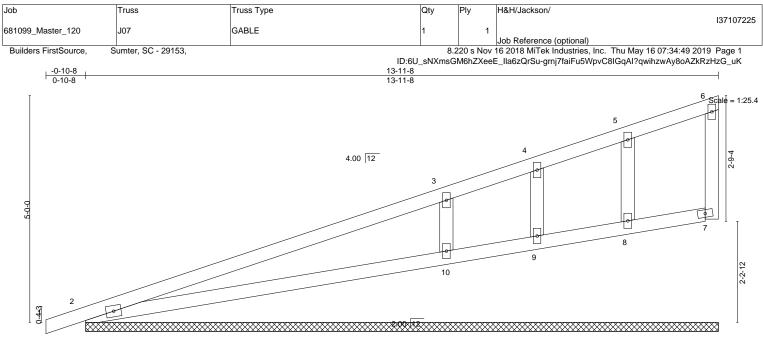
5) Bearing at joint(s) 2 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=290, 5=325.

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







LOADING         (psf)           TCLL         20.0           TCDL         10.0           BCLL         0.0           BCDL         10.0	) Pla ) Lun ) * Rep	ACING- te Grip DOL nber DOL o Stress Incr de IRC2015/TPI	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES  2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC BC WB Matrix	0.60 0.40 0.12 <-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in -0.01 0.03 -0.00	(loc) 1 1 7	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 54 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.3					BRACING- TOP CHOF BOT CHOF	D	except	end verti	cals.	rectly applied or 6-0-0 or 6-0-0 oc bracing.	oc purlins,

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 0THERS 2x4 SP No.3

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 13-11-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=220(LC 8)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 7, 8 except 9=-224(LC 1), 10=-244(LC 12)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 9 except 2=309(LC 1), 8=263(LC 1), 10=766(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. WEBS 3-10=-537/396

NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

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.

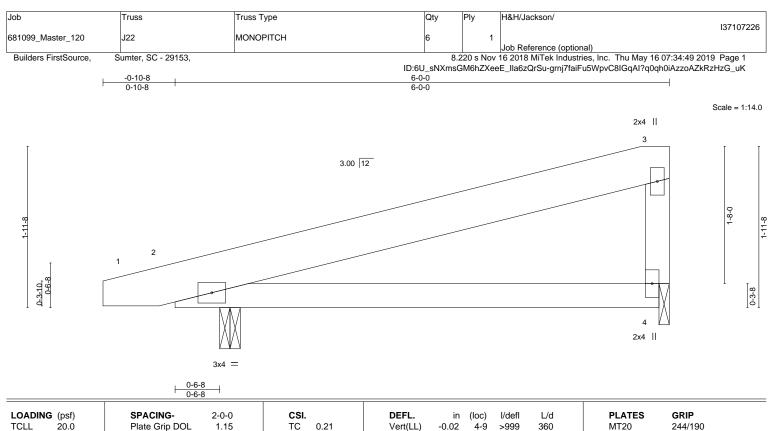
8) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 7, 8, 9, 10 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 7, 8 except (jt=lb) 9=224, 10=244.

10) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 7, 8, 9, 10.







BRACING-

BOT CHORD

240 n/a

240

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

Weight: 27 lb

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

FT = 20%

TCDL         10.0         Lumber DOL         1.15           BCLL         0.0 *         Rep Stress Incr         YES           BCDL         10.0         Code IRC2015/TPI2014	BC 0.22 WB 0.00 Matrix-AS	Horz(CT)	-0.05 4-9 0.00 2 0.02 4-9	>999 n/a >999
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LUMBER-

TOP CHORD2x6 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2WEBS2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=295/0-3-0, 4=205/0-1-8 Max Horz 2=76(LC 11) Max Uplift 2=-90(LC 8), 4=-57(LC 12)

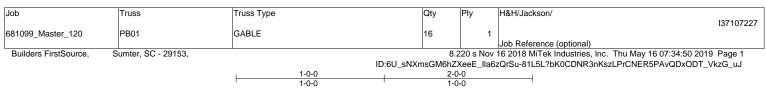
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

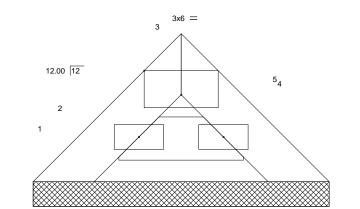
NOTES- (8)

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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
- 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.
- Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 8) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

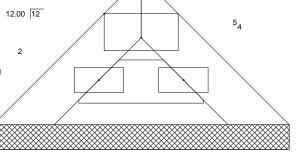








Scale = 1:7.8



0-1-12

2x4 =2x4 =

2-0-0 2-0-0 Plate Offsets (X V)-- [3:0-3-0 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	тс	0.02	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.01	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL 0.0	* Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/	TPI2014	Matri	x-S						Weight: 5 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 or 2-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. 1=-1/2-0-0, 5=45/2-0-0, 2=87/2-0-0 (lb/size) Max Horz 1=23(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-15(LC 8), 5=-9(LC 13), 2=-18(LC 12) Max Grav 1=14(LC 11), 5=45(LC 1), 2=92(LC 19)

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

0-0-

## 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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) 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) 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.

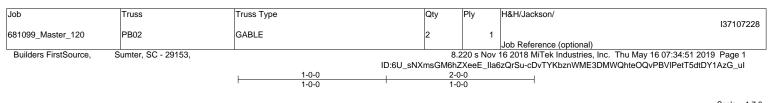
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5, 2.

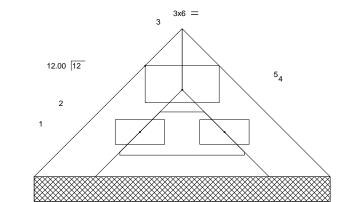
10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 BEFORE USE Design valid for use only design parameters and READ NOTES ON TIPS ON TIPS AND INCLODED MITCR CEPTERNCE PAGE MIT-1473 TeV. 100/32010 SECORE 052. Design valid for use only with MITER (be 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-98 and BCSI Building Component** fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Qua** Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.







Scale = 1:7.8



2-0-0 2-0-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-0.Edge]

LOADING (psf)	<b>SPACING-</b> 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 0.01	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S						Weight: 5 lb	FT = 20%

### LUMBER-

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

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

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

0-1-12

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=-1/2-0-0, 5=45/2-0-0, 2=87/2-0-0 Max Horz 1=23(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-15(LC 8), 5=-9(LC 13), 2=-18(LC 12) Max Grav 1=14(LC 11), 5=45(LC 1), 2=92(LC 19)

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

0-0-

## NOTES-

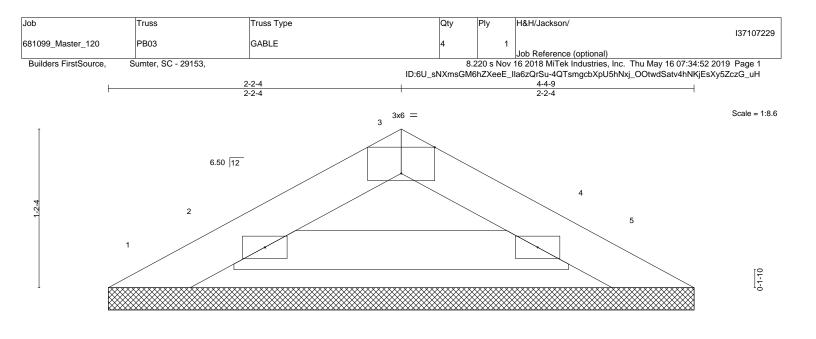
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) 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.
- 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.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5, 2.
- 10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.







2x4 =

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-9 oc purlins.

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

4-4-9 4-4-9 Plate Offsets (X,Y)--[3:0-3-0,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. in l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP (loc) TCLL 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 тс 0.03 Vert(LL) n/a 999 MT20 244/190 n/a TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.07 Vert(CT) n/a n/a 999 BCLL 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WВ 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a Code IRC2015/TPI2014 BCDL Matrix-P Weight: 11 lb FT = 20% 10.0 BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

## LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 4-4-9.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=22(LC 11)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 4 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 2, 4

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

#### NOTES-(10)

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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

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

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

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

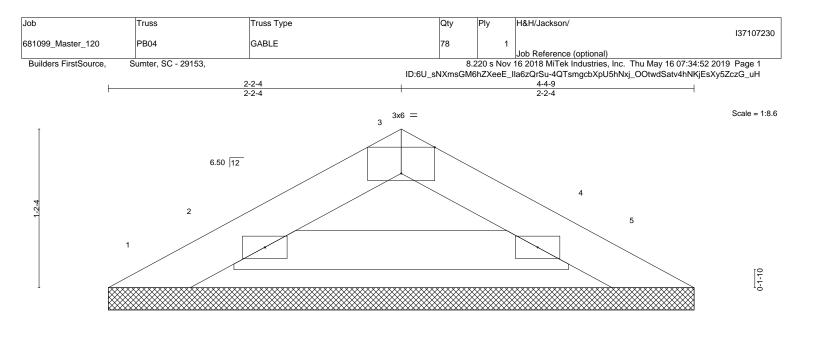
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 4.

9) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



2x4 =

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-9 oc purlins.

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

4-4-9 4-4-9 Plate Offsets (X,Y)--[3:0-3-0,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. in l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP (loc) TCLL 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 тс 0.03 Vert(LL) n/a 999 MT20 244/190 n/a TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.07 Vert(CT) n/a n/a 999 BCLL 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WВ 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a Code IRC2015/TPI2014 BCDL Matrix-P Weight: 11 lb FT = 20% 10.0 BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

## LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 4-4-9.

Max Horz 1=22(LC 11) (lb) -

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 4 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 2, 4

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

#### NOTES-(10)

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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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

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

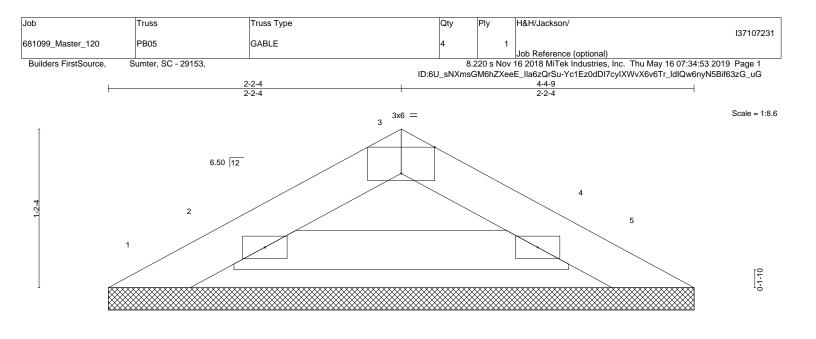
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 4.

9) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.







2x4 =

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-9 oc purlins.

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

4-4-9 4-4-9 Plate Offsets (X,Y)--[3:0-3-0,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. in l/defl L/d PLATES GRIP (loc) TCLL 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 тс 0.03 Vert(LL) n/a 999 MT20 244/190 n/a TCDL 10.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.07 Vert(CT) n/a n/a 999 BCLL 0.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WВ 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a Code IRC2015/TPI2014 BCDL Matrix-P Weight: 11 lb FT = 20% 10.0 BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

## LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 4-4-9.

Max Horz 1=22(LC 11) (lb) -

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 4 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 2, 4

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

#### NOTES-(10)

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=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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

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

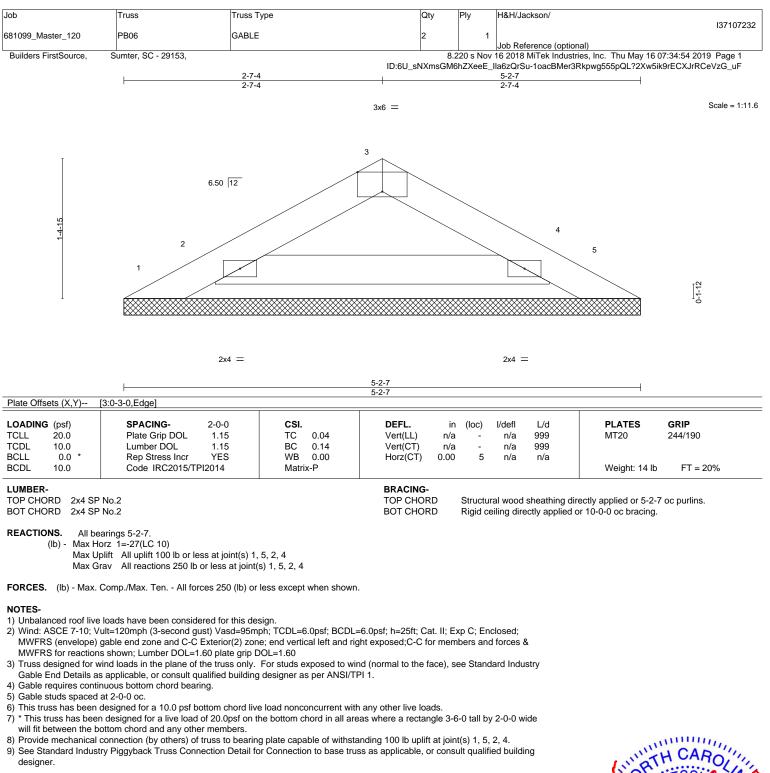
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 4.

9) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

10) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.

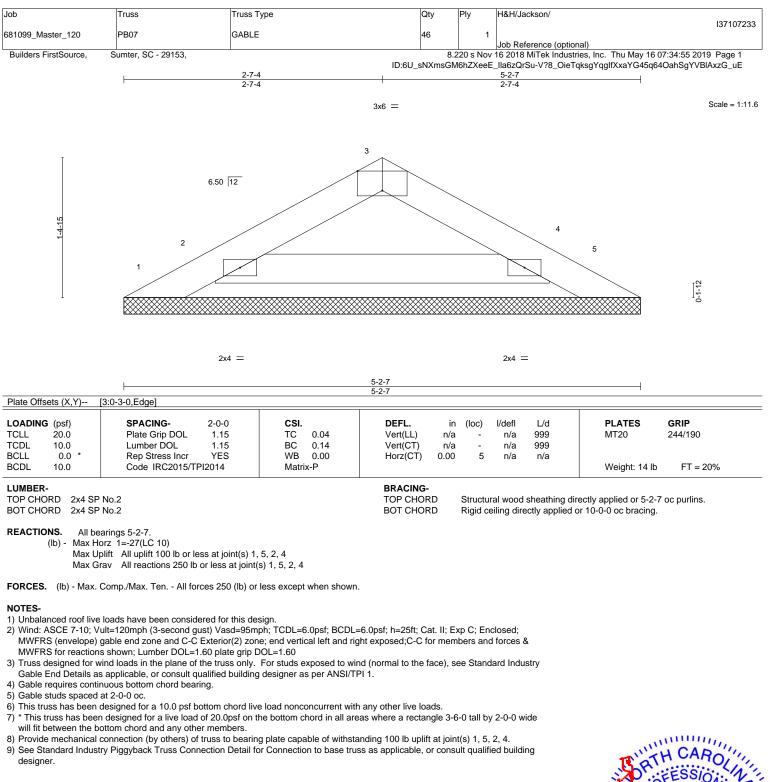






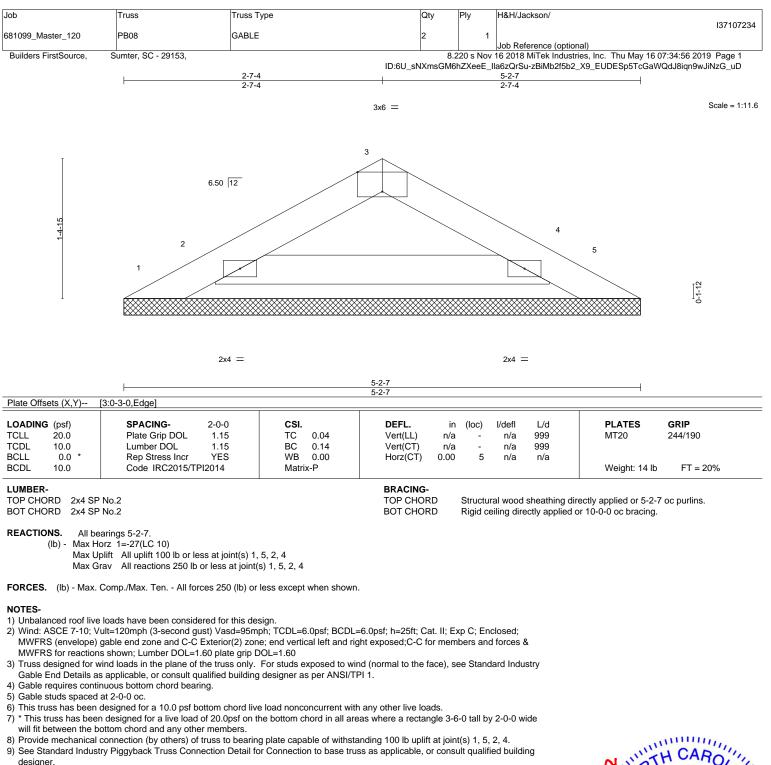












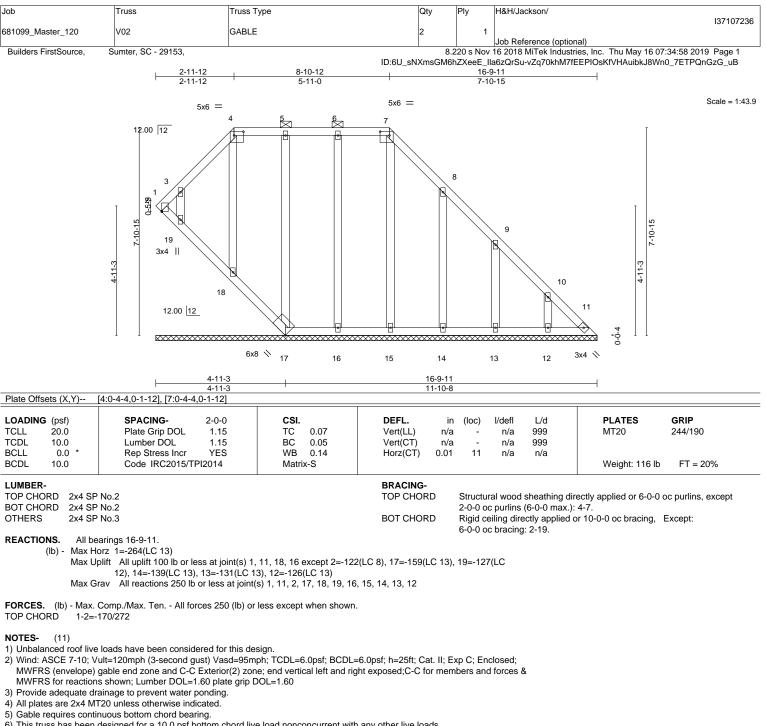


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CLL 0.0 * CDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YE Code IRC2015/TPI2014	S WB 0.22	Horz(CT) 0.01		n/a n/a	Weight: 126 lb FT = 20%	
			BRACINO				
UMBER- OP CHORD 2x4 SP			BRACING- TOP CHORD			ectly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.	
OT CHORD 2x4 SP THERS 2x4 SP			BOT CHORD WEBS		eiling directly applied o at midpt 5-	r 6-0-0 oc bracing. 18, 7-17	
	arings 16-9-11.						
	orz 1=-320(LC 13) blift All uplift 100 lb or less at	joint(s) 1, 12, 2 except 18=-278(LC -	13), 19=-159(LC 12), 2	0=-186(L	C 12),		
Max G		LC 13), 14=-132(LC 13), 13=-126(LC s at joint(s) 1, 18, 19, 20, 17, 16, 15, 15, 15, 16, 15, 16, 15, 16, 15, 16, 15, 16, 16, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16		)(LC 13),			
	2=382(LC 12)		,	( //			
		50 (lb) or less except when shown.					
OT CHORD 2-20=		-19=-382/514, 17-18=-260/355, 16-1	7=-259/355,				
	=-209/300, 14-15=-259/355, 1	3-14=-259/355, 12-13=-259/355					
·	loads have been considered f	5					
		asd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6 ior(2) zone; end vertical left and righ					
	s shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 p						
) Gable requires contir	nuous bottom chord bearing.	chord live load nonconcurrent with a	any other live loads.				11.
) * This truss has beer		.0psf on the bottom chord in all area		6-0 tall by	2-0-0 wide	ATH CARO	11 m
) Bearing at joint(s) 1,	2 considers parallel to grain va	alue using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain	formula. Building desi	igner sho	uld verify	AN OFESSION	. The
	connection (by others) of truss	to bearing plate capable of withstan	ding 100 lb uplift at joir	nt(s) 1, 12	2, 2 except	ACOU SE	nac
) Beveled plate or shin		ng surface with truss chord at joint(s)				SEAL 044925	
		ual building component. The suitabi ng designer per ANSI TPI 1 as refer			or any	044925	1
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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 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.

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



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) 1, 11, 18, 16 except (jt=lb) 2=122, 17=159, 19=127, 14=139, 13=131, 12=126.

9) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 1, 2, 18, 19.

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

11) This manufactured truss is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.





