

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 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 oulapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSUTPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





WEBS

LOWIDEN-		
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	
WEBS	2x4 SP No.2	
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3	

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing. 1 Row at midpt 10-27

REACTIONS. All bearings 28-3-8

(lb) - Max Horz 35=196(LC 11)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 35, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 35, 20, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21

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

NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-11-15 to 2-1-12, Exterior(2) 2-1-12 to 14-1-12, Corner(3) 14-1-12 to 17-1-12, Exterior(2) 17-1-12 to 29-3-7 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 6) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 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) 35, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21.



ers and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design r WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTER REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTER& connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSUTPIT Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Stable Information and place for the set of t Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





February 9,2022

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BIS Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

	Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MATTAMY HOMES/TETON	
							150131017
	PERMIT	A03	COMMON	5	1	Joh Deference (antional)	
						Job Reference (optional)	
Ì	Builders FirstSource (Apex, I	NC), Apex, NC - 27523,		8	.430 s Aud	16 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 8 12:29:59 2022	Page 2

ID:k9haJc8HLGnwac5Ci_Kow4znDcS-6u_hrsKZEAkn8IZtGxF_cFLsE19?v4KjoFnnFWznC9M

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-6=-20, 6-9=-20, 10-20=-40, 32-33=-40
- 18) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
- Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-6=-20, 6-9=-20, 20-30=-20, 30-31=-60, 10-31=-20, 32-33=-40
- 19) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60 Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-55, 2-6=-58, 6-9=-44, 20-30=-20, 30-31=-50, 10-31=-20, 32-33=-30 Horz: 1-2=5, 2-6=8, 6-9=6, 9-10=6
- 20) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
- Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-2=-40, 2-6=-44, 6-9=-58, 20-30=-20, 30-31=-50, 10-31=-20, 32-33=-30
 - Horz: 1-2=-10, 2-6=-6, 6-9=-8, 9-10=-16
- 21) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60 Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-30, 2-25=-34, 6-25=-41, 6-9=-46, 20-30=-20, 30-31=-50, 10-31=-20, 32-33=-30 Horz: 1-2=-20, 2-25=-16, 6-25=-9, 6-9=4, 9-10=2
- 22) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd Parallel): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60 Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-43, 2-6=-46, 6-28=-41, 9-28=-34, 20-30=-20, 30-31=-50, 10-31=-20, 32-33=-30
 - Horz: 1-2=-7, 2-6=-4, 6-28=9, 9-28=16, 9-10=-15
- 25) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-6=-50, 6-9=-20, 20-30=-20, 30-31=-50, 10-31=-20, 32-33=-30
- 26) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-6=-20, 6-9=-50, 20-30=-20, 30-31=-50, 10-31=-20, 32-33=-30

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MATTAMY HOMES/TETON	
						50131018
PERMIT	A04	HIP	1	1		
Buildora EirotSouroo (Apoy				P 420 o Aur	Job Reference (optional)	Dogo 2
Builders FirstSource (Apex,	(100), Apex, 100 - 27523,	ID-ka	a Ic8HI Gowa	5.430 S Au	10 2021 WITER INDUSTIES, INC. THE FED & 12.30.00 2022 1 12nDcS-a4V33BKB21 ItemS84nfmD9Su12OV/4eXas1vWKnv:	rayez mCQI
		ID.KSI	auconeonwa		+211DC3-84 1 33DRD : Oten 304pin D 300 1 : Q 14e xgs 1 1 11/1	.110.92
LOAD CASE(S) Standard						
2) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced) + 0.75 Uninhab, A	ttic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15. Plate I	crease=1.1	5		
Uniform Loads (plf)						
Vert: 1-6=-50, 6	-7=-50, 7-9=-50, 20-29=-20,	29-30=-50, 10-30=-20, 31-32=-30				
3) Dead + Uninhabitable A	ttic Without Storage: Lumber	Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25				
Uniform Loads (plf)	0					
Vert: 1-6=-20, 6	-7=-20, 7-9=-20, 10-20=-40,	31-32=-40				
18) Dead + Uninhabitable	Attic Storage: Lumber Increa	se=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25				
Uniform Loads (plf)	-					
Vert: 1-6=-20,	6-7=-20, 7-9=-20, 20-29=-20), 29-30=-60, 10-30=-20, 31-32=-40				
19) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live	(bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic S	Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int)	Left): Lumbe	r Increase	=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60	
Uniform Loads (plf)						
Vert: 1-2=-55,	2-6=-58, 6-7=-34, 7-9=-44, 2	20-29=-20, 29-30=-50, 10-30=-20, 31-32=-3)			
Horz: 1-2=5, 2	-6=8, 7-9=6, 9-10=6					
20) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live	(bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic §	Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int)	Right): Lumb	per Increas	e=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60	
Uniform Loads (plf)						
Vert: 1-2=-40,	2-6=-44, 6-7=-34, 7-9=-58, 2	20-29=-20, 29-30=-50, 10-30=-20, 31-32=-3)			
Horz: 1-2=-10	, 2-6=-6, 7-9=-8, 9-10=-16					
21) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live	(bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic s	Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int)	1st Parallel)	Lumber Ir	ncrease=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60	
Uniform Loads (pit)	2 6 24 6 26 24 7 26 44	7.0 44 00 00 00 00 00 50 40 00 0				
Vent. 1-2=-30,	2-0=-34, 0-20=-34, 7-20=-44	, 7-9=-44, 20-29=-20, 29-30=-50, 10-30=-2	J, 31-32=-30			
22) Dead ± 0.75 Poof Live	$(bal) \pm 0.75$ Uninbab Attic	Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWERS Wind (Neg. Int)	2nd Parallel	Lumber	ncrease-1.60. Plate Increase-1.60	
Liniform Loads (nlf)	(bal.) + 0.75 Ommab. Auto C	501age + 0.75(0.0 MWH 1.5 Wind (14eg. Int)		. Lumber i	nciease=1.00, 1 late inciease=1.00	
Vert: 1-240	2-644 6-2644 7-2634	7-934 20-2920 29-3050 10-302	1 31-3230			
Horz: 1-2=-10	2-6=-6 7-9=16 9-10=-15	, 7 3- 34, 20 23- 20, 23 30- 30, 10 30- 2	, or oz= oo			
25) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof	$_ive$ (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uni	nhab. Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15	Plate Increa	se=1.15		
Uniform Loads (plf)						
Vert: 1-6=-50.	6-7=-50, 7-9=-20, 20-29=-20), 29-30=-50, 10-30=-20, 31-32=-30				
26) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof I	ive (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uni	nhab. Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15	Plate Increa	se=1.15		
Liniform Loads (nlf)	,,,					

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-6=-20, 6-7=-50, 7-9=-50, 20-29=-20, 29-30=-50, 10-30=-20, 31-32=-30

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MATTAMY HOMES/TETON
					150131019
PERMIT	A05	HIP	1	1	
B H H H					Job Reference (optional)
Builders FirstSource (Apex,	NC), Apex, NC - 27523,			3.430 s Au	g 16 2021 Millek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 8 12:30:01 2022 Page 2
		ID:K9haJC8l	LGnwact	CI_KOW4Z	nDcS-2H6RGXLpmo?VObjGNMHSngQDnqpHNzt?F2GtKOznC9K
LOAD CASE(S) Standard					
2) Dood + 0.75 Doof Live (balanced) + 0.75 Uninhab A	ttia Staraga: Lumbar Ingrada 115 Diata Ingr	000 115		
2) Deau + 0.75 Root Live (balanceu) + 0.75 Ommab. A	lic Storage. Lumber increase=1.15, Flate incre	ase=1.10)	
Vert: 1-550 5	-650 6-850 9-1920 3	0-3130			
3) Dead ± 1 Ininhabitable A	ttic Without Storage: Lumber	Increase-1.25 Plate Increase-1.25			
Uniform Loads (nlf)	tile Without Storage. Europer	Increase=1.25, 1 late increase=1.25			
Vert: 1-520 5	-620 6-820 9-1940 3	0-3110			
18) Dead + Uninhabitable	Attic Storage: Lumber Increa	se-0.90 Plate Increase-0.90 Plt_metal-0.90			
Liniform Loads (nlf)	Allie Storage. Lumber merea	se=0.90, 1 late increase=0.90 1 lt. metai=0.90			
Vert: 1-520	5-620 6-820 9-1920	30-3140			
19) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live	(bal) + 0.75 Ininbab Attic 9	Storage + 0 75(0 6 MWERS Wind (Neg. Int) Lef	t). Lumbo	r Increase	a-1.60. Plate Increase-1.60
Liniform Loads (plf)		biologe 1 0.75(0.0 MWH NO Wild (Neg. III) Eel	i). Lumbe	morease	=1.00, 1 late increase=1.00
Vert: 1-2=-55	2-5=-58 5-6=-34 6-8=-44	9-19=-20 30-31=-30			
Horz: 1-2=5 2	-5=8 6-8=6 8-9=6	20,0001 00			
20) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live	(bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic \$	Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) Ric	ht): Lumb	er Increas	se=1.60. Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)	()		,		
Vert: 1-2=-40.	2-5=-44, 5-6=-34, 6-8=-58, 9	-19=-20, 30-31=-30			
Horz: 1-2=-10	2-5=-6, 6-8=-8, 8-9=-16	,			
21) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live	(bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic \$	Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 1st	Parallel):	Lumber I	ncrease=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)		5 (())	,		
Vert: 1-2=-30,	2-5=-34, 5-26=-34, 6-26=-44	, 6-8=-44, 9-19=-20, 30-31=-30			
Horz: 1-2=-20	2-5=-16, 6-8=6, 8-9=5				
22) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live	(bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic §	Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Int) 2nd	d Parallel)	: Lumber	Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)					
Vert: 1-2=-40,	2-5=-44, 5-26=-44, 6-26=-34	, 6-8=-34, 9-19=-20, 30-31=-30			
Horz: 1-2=-10	, 2-5=-6, 6-8=16, 8-9=-15				
25) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof I	_ive (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uni	nhab. Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15, Pla	ate Increa	se=1.15	
Uniform Loads (plf)					
Vert: 1-5=-50,	5-6=-50, 6-8=-20, 9-19=-20,	30-31=-30			
26) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof I	ive (unbalanced) + 0.75 Uni	nhab. Attic Storage: Lumber Increase=1.15, Pla	ate Increa	se=1.15	
Uniform Loads (nlf)					

Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-5=-20, 5-6=-50, 6-8=-50, 9-19=-20, 30-31=-30

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L	9-4-8	1	18-11-0		28-0-0					
	9-4-8		9-6-8	1	9-1-0					
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-7-15,Edge]									
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.86 BC 0.96 WB 0.84 Matrix-MS	DEFL. ir Vert(LL) -0.31 Vert(CT) -0.51 Horz(CT) 0.06 Wind(LL) 0.05	n (loc) l/defl L/d l 11-13 >999 360 l 11-13 >654 240 5 10 n/a n/a 5 11-13 >999 240	PLATES MT20 MT20HS Weight: 160 lb	GRIP 244/190 187/143 FT = 20%				
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER Left 2x8 SP DSS 1-11-12 REACTIONS. (size) 10=Mechanical, 2=0-3-8 Max Horz Max Uplift 10=-39(LC 13), 2=-56(LC 12) Max Grav Max Grav 10=11113(LC 1), 2=1175(LC 1)										
FORCES. (lb) - Max. TOP CHORD 2-4= BOT CHORD 2-13: WEBS 5-13:	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or -1545/112, 4-5=-1392/107, 5-6=-1163/1 87/1249, 11-13=-32/1287, 10-11=-59/7 =0/419, 6-13=-285/126, 6-11=-310/124,	less except when shown. 8, 6-7=-1143/116, 7-8=-13 184 7-11=0/429, 8-10=-1330/8	395/109 7							
 NOTES- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-11-15 to 2-0-1, Interior(1) 2-0-1 to 9-4-8, Exterior(2) 9-4-8 to 13-7-7, Interior(1) 13-7-7 to 18-11-0, Exterior(2) 18-11-0 to 23-5-2, Interior(1) 23-5-2 to 27-10-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding. 4) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated. 										

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

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

7) 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) 10, 2.

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



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L	7-4-8	14-1-12	1	20-11-0		28-0-0			
	7-4-8	6-9-4	I	6-9-4		7-1-0			
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-7-15,Edge], [4:0-4-0,0-1-11], [6:0-4	-0,0-1-11], [7:Edge,0-1-12]							
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYES	CSI. TC 0.89 BC 0.85 WB 0.42	DEFL. Vert(LL) -0. Vert(CT) -0. Horz(CT) 0	in (loc) l/defl 11 10-12 >999 24 10-12 >999 04 8 n/a	L/d 360 240 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MS	Wind(LL) 0	.09 10-12 >999	240	Weight: 150 lb	FT = 20%		
LUMBER- BRACING- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* TOP CHORD 1-4: 2x4 SP No.1 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (3-6-3 max.): 4-6. BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. SLIDER Left 2x8 SP DSS 1-11-12 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. REACTIONS. (size) 8=Mechanical, 2=0-3-8 Max Horz 2=108(LC 11) Max Uplift 8=-42(LC 13), 2=-59(LC 12) Max Grav 8=1113(LC 1), 2=1175(LC 1) Max Horz 2=1075(LC 1)									
FORCES.(lb) - MaTOP CHORD2-BOT CHORD2-WEBS4-	ax. Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or 4=-1546/103, 4-5=-1667/139, 5-6=-1667/13 12=-55/1248, 10-12=-57/1245, 9-10=-26/13 10=-120/609, 5-10=-492/154, 6-10=-109/63	r less except when shown. 39, 6-7=-1512/96, 7-8=-104 221 24, 7-9=-38/1006	8/89						
 NOTES- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-11-15 to 2-0-1, Interior(1) 2-0-1 to 7-4-8, Exterior(2) 7-4-8 to 11-7-7, Interior(1) 11-7-7 to 20-11-0, Exterior(2) 20-11-0 to 25-1-15, Interior(1) 25-1-15 to 27-10-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding. 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads. 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide 									

will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

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

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

4) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

6) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated

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

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

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

10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 11=239 2=218

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

aters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design r WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTER KETERKENCE FACE MIT //// 3180, 2018/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITER® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see <u>ANSI/TPH Quality Criteria</u>, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Status thermatical parallable from Trues Plate berting 2670 (rain Hichwary, Stite 203 Valdor) MD 206011 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

February 9,2022



[Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MATTAMY HOMES/TETON	
							150131022
	PERMIT	A08-2PL	MONO HIP	1	2		
					_	Job Reference (optional)	
Ĩ	Builders FirstSource (Apex, I	NC), Apex, NC - 27523,		8	.430 s Aug	16 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 8 12:30:04 2022	Page 2
	ID:k9haJc8HLGnwac5Ci_Kow4znDcS-TsnavZOi2jN4F3Sr2Ur9JI2jn2sraP?SyXUYwjznC9H						

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-4=-132(F=-72), 4-10=-132(F=-72), 11-18=-69(F=-49)

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			5-4-8				-		
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	FC 0.43	Vert(LL)	-0.03	`4-Ś	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15 E	3C 0.29	Vert(CT)	-0.07	4-5	>860	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES \	VB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.04	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MR	Wind(LL)	0.04	4-5	>999	240	Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.

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

REACTIONS. (size) 5=0-3-8, 3=Mechanical, 4=Mechanical Max Horz 5=102(LC 12) Max Uplift 3=-70(LC 12) Max Grav 5=282(LC 1), 3=144(LC 19), 4=97(LC 3)

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

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-11-15 to 2-0-1, Interior(1) 2-0-1 to 5-3-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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

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) 3.



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Plate Offs	Plate Offsets (X,Y) [3:0-3-0,Edge]											
LOADING	G (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.41	Vert(LL)	-0.03	5-6	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.29	Vert(CT)	-0.07	5-6	>863	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.08	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	PI2014	Matrix	k-MR	Wind(LL)	0.03	5-6	>999	240	Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%
								-				

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-8 oc purlins,
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2		except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
BOT CHORD WEBS	2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (size) 6=0-3-8, 4=Mechanical, 5=Mechanical

Max Horz 6=76(LC 12)

Max Uplift 6=-9(LC 12), 4=-41(LC 12) Max Grav 6=282(LC 1), 4=139(LC 1), 5=97(LC 3)

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

NOTES-

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

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-11-15 to 2-0-1, Interior(1) 2-0-1 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2) 4-0-0 to 5-3-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

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

7) 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) 6, 4.



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



Plate Offs	sets (X,Y)	[3:0-3-0,0-0-4]										
LOADING	G (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.45	Vert(LL)	-0.03	5-6	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.32	Vert(CT)	-0.07	5-6	>873	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.09	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TI	PI2014	Matrix	-MR	Wind(LL)	0.02	5-6	>999	240	Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-8 oc purlins,
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2		except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins: 3-4.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (size) 6=0-3-8, 4=Mechanical, 5=Mechanical

Max Horz 6=43(LC 12)

Max Uplift 6=-23(LC 12), 4=-41(LC 9) Max Grav 6=282(LC 1), 4=139(LC 1), 5=96(LC 3)

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

NOTES-

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

Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and

forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

7) 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) 6, 4.
- 9) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.



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						2-0-	0					
LOADING	(psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	-0.00	5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.05	Vert(CT)	-0.00	4-5	>999	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TP	12014	Matri	x-MR	Wind(LL)	0.00	5	>999	240	Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

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

REACTIONS. 5=0-3-8, 3=Mechanical, 4=Mechanical (size) Max Horz 5=42(LC 12) Max Uplift 5=-2(LC 12), 3=-28(LC 12) Max Grav 5=163(LC 1), 3=43(LC 19), 4=33(LC 3)

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

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and
- forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 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, 3.



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LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2		except end verticals.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3		

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-4-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 20=-116(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 12, 17, 18, 19, 15, 14, 13

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 15, 14, 13

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

NOTES-

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

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-11-15 to 2-0-1, Exterior(2) 2-0-1 to 7-2-4, Corner(3) 7-2-4 to 10-2-4, Exterior(2) 10-2-4 to 15-4-7 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 6) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 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) 20, 12, 17, 18, 19, 15, 14, 13.



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February 9,2022

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[Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MATTAMY HOMES/TETON	
							150131030
	PERMIT	D02-3PL	COMMON	1	2		
					J	Job Reference (optional)	
Ĩ	Builders FirstSource (Apex, I	NC), Apex, NC - 27523,		8	.430 s Aug	16 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 8 12:30:11 2022	2 Page 2
	ID:k9haJc8HLGnwac5Ci_Kow4znDcS-ICiDNyT5PsI					ow4znDcS-ICiDNyT5PsF4a8UBzSTo5nrv3sG8jX8UZ7hPg	gpznC9A

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Vert: 1-7=-60, 7-12=-60, 19-29=-20, 23-29=-538(B=-518)

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 18=-2798(B)

ARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 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 permament 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 safet truss systems, see **ANXITPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





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<u>39-6-0</u> 39-6-0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[33:0-3-0,0-3-0], [39:0-3-0,0-3-0]								
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr NO Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.16 BC 0.08 WB 0.13 Matrix-R	DEFL. ir Vert(LL) -0.00 Vert(CT) -0.01 Horz(CT) 0.01	n (loc) 25 25 26	l/defl n/r n/r n/a	L/d 120 120 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 288 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%	
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SI BOT CHORD 2x4 SI WEBS 2x4 SI OTHERS 2x4 SI	P No.2 P No.2 P No.3 P No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS	Structu except Rigid c 1 Row	end vertion end vertion reiling dire at midpt	sheathing dir cals. ctly applied o 1	rectly applied or 6-0-0 o or 6-0-0 oc bracing. 3-36, 12-37, 11-38, 14-	c purlins, 35, 15-34	

REACTIONS. All bearings 39-6-0

(lb) - Max Horz 46=123(LC 11)

15-16=-87/253

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Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 46, 26, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27 except 45=-105(LC 12)
```

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Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 46, 26, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27
```

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

TOP CHORD 10-11=-87/258, 11-12=-101/298, 12-13=-113/330, 13-14=-113/326, 14-15=-101/293,

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-0-0 to 2-11-6, Exterior(2) 2-11-6 to 19-9-0, Corner(3) 19-9-0 to 23-9-0, Exterior(2) 23-9-0 to 40-6-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 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) 46, 26, 37, 38,
- 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 35, 34, 33, 32, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27 except (jt=lb) 45=105.



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REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=72(LC 11) Max Uplift 2=-51(LC 8), 4=-21(LC 12) Max Grav 2=325(LC 1), 4=204(LC 1)

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

NOTES

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 5-10-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 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 five 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.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.



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BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=72(LC 11)

Max Uplift 2=-51(LC 8), 4=-21(LC 12) Max Grav 2=325(LC 1), 4=204(LC 1)

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

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 5-10-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry
- Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

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

- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas 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.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.

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LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=36(LC 11) Max Uplift 2=-51(LC 8), 4=-4(LC 12) Max Grav 2=215(LC 1), 4=60(LC 1)

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

NOTES

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 2-8-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 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 the load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 3) * 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.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.



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BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

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



reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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

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



aters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design p WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITER REFERENCE PAGE MIL-14/3 rev. 5/19/2/20 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and property incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see
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			12-0-0	-
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr NO Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.20 BC 0.13 WB 0.05 Matrix-S	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES GRII Vert(LL) 0.00 7 n/r 120 MT20 244/ Vert(CT) 0.01 7 n/r 120 Weight: 48 lb F) 190 T = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 S	P No.2		BRACING- TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc pu	rlins.

BOT CHORD

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

TOP CHORD2x4 SP No.2BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2OTHERS2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=-39(LC 13)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9 except 10=321(LC 1), 8=321(LC 1)

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

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Exterior(2) 2-0-0 to 6-0-0, Corner(3) 6-0-0 to 9-0-0, Exterior(2) 9-0-0 to 13-0-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8.



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reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 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) 1, 6, 7 except (jt=lb) 9=104.
- 7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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- gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-6-8 to 3-6-8, Interior(1) 3-6-8 to 5-11-0, Exterior(2) 5-11-0 to 8-11-0, Interior(1) 8-11-0 to 11-3-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions
- shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide
- will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 8.



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

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-6-8 to 3-6-8, Interior(1) 3-6-8 to 3-11-0, Exterior(2) 3-11-0 to 6-11-0, Interior(1) 6-11-0 to 7-3-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



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2x4 💋

/

2x4 💸

			3-10-0	
			3-10-0	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-3-0,Edge]			
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES GRIP	
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.05	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999 MT20 244/190	
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.15	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Weight: 11 lb FT = 20%	
LUMBER-			BRACING-	

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

REACTIONS. (size) 1=3-10-0, 3=3-10-0 Max Horz 1=-16(LC 8) Max Uplift 1=-3(LC 12), 3=-3(LC 13) Max Grav 1=110(LC 1), 3=110(LC 1)

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

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MiTek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and property incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-10-0 oc purlins.

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

Industry Standards: ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction. DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing. BCSI: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.	Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur. Min size shown is for crushing only	Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T or I bracing if indicated.	to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots. LATERAL BRACING LOCATION	PLATE SIZE The first dimension is the plate U X A width measured perpendicular	required direction of slots in connector plates. * Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.	For 4 x 2 orientation, locate plates 0- ¹ /v ^{et} from outside edge of truss.	and fully embed teeth.	Symbols PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION Center plate on joint unless x, y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apoly plates to both sides of truss
MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020	© 2012 MiTek® All Rights Reserved	Trusses are designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss unless otherwise shown. Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values established by others.	ER-3907, ESR-2362, ESR-1397, ESR-3282	PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS ICC-ES Reports: ESR-1311, ESR-1352, ESR1988	AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT. CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS.	JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE	CHORD C1-8 TOP CHORDS C1-2 TOP CHORDS C1-2 TOP CHORDS C1-2 WEBS C2-3 W3-6 W3-6 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2 C1-2	6-4-8 (Drawings not to scale)
 project engineer before use. 19. Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient. 20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria. 21.The design does not take into account any dynamic or other loads other than those expressly stated. 	 16. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer. 17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise. 18. Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with 	 Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others. 	 11. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum plating requirements. 12. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified. 	 c) unless expressive noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber. 10. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection. 	 Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for 	 Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties. Cut members to bear tightly against each other. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI 1. 	 Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative Tor I bracing should be considered. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses. 	General Safety Notes Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI.