

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.70	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.86	Vert(LL) -0.26 10-11 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.69	Vert(CT) -0.55 10-11 >564 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.38 8 n/a n/a		
	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 117 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-7-4 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-11-7 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1160/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=1160/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=131(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-188(LC 12), 8=-188(LC 13)

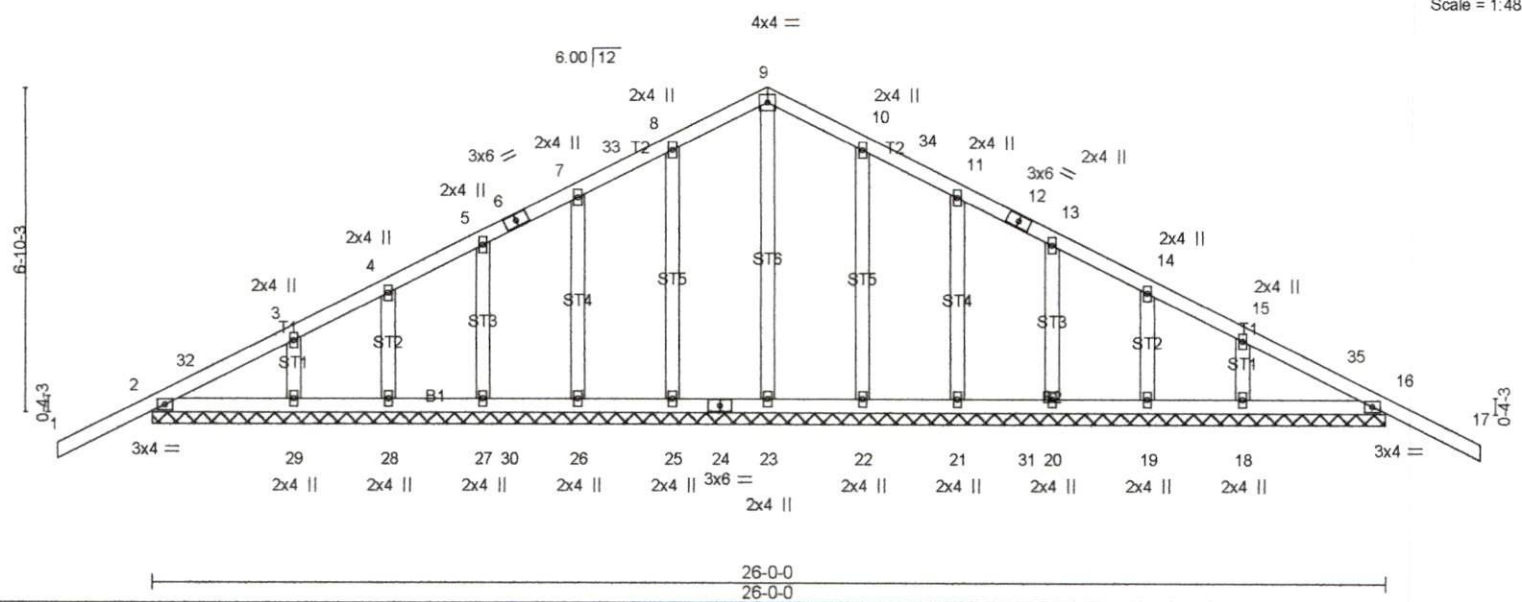
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-3326/441, 3-4=-2347/247, 4-19=-2264/249, 5-19=-2262/265, 5-20=-2262/254,
 6-20=-2264/238, 6-7=-2347/235, 7-8=-3326/398
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-423/3002, 11-12=-424/3007, 10-11=-268/3007, 8-10=-267/3002
 WEBS 5-11=-83/1673, 3-12=0/252, 7-10=0/252, 3-11=-926/334, 7-11=-926/344

- NOTES- (8-9)**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -2-0-0 to 0-9-15, Interior(1) 0-9-15 to 13-0-0, Exterior(2R) 13-0-0 to 16-0-0, Interior(1) 16-0-0 to 28-0-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33
 - 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 5) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 8 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=188, 8=188.
 - 7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 8) If Southern Pine (SP or SPp) lumber is specified, the design values are those effective 06/01/2012 by ALSC or proposed by SPIB.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Scale = 1:48



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(LL) -0.02 17 n/r 120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) -0.03 17 n/r 120		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 16 n/a n/a		
	Code IRC2018/TPI2014			Weight: 147 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 26-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=131(LC 12)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 16, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18 except 2=276(LC 1), 16=276(LC 1)

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

- NOTES-** (10-11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -2-0-0 to 1-0-0, Interior(1) 1-0-0 to 13-0-0, Exterior(2R) 13-0-0 to 16-0-0, Interior(1) 16-0-0 to 28-0-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Truswood standard detail "Gable BR-1" for bracing information.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 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 1-0-0 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) 2, 16, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18.
 - This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - If Southern Pine (SP or SPP) lumber is specified, the design values are those effective 06/01/2012 by ALSC or proposed by SPIB.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

