

Trenco 818 Soundside Rd Edenton, NC 27932

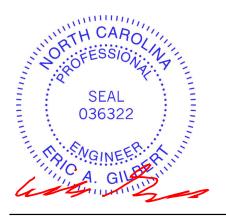
Re: J0422-2008 Wellco/463 Old Salem Dr./Cumberland

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Truss Engineering Co. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Comtech, Inc - Fayetteville.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I51374316 thru I51374333

My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is December 31, 2022.

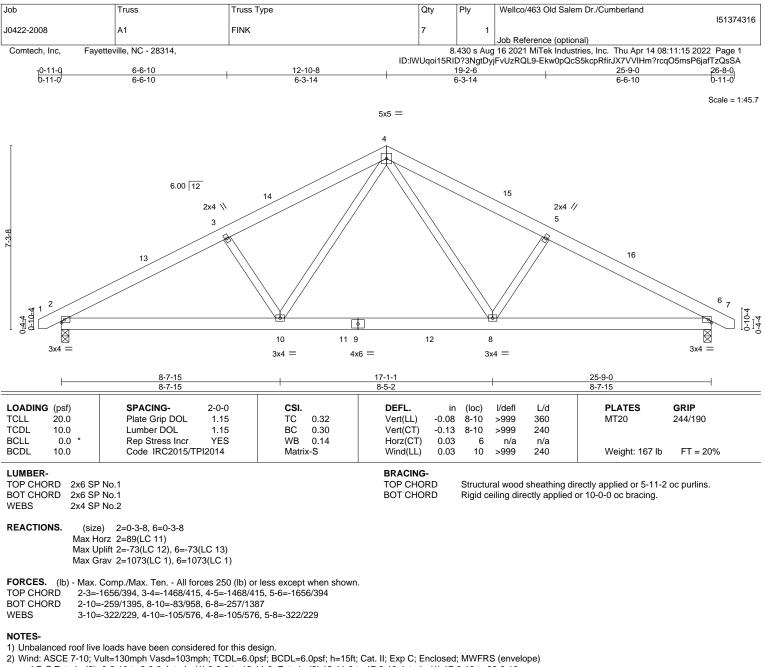
North Carolina COA: C-0844



April 14,2022

Gilbert, Eric

**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, 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.



and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Interior(1) 3-8-3 to 12-11-0, Exterior(2) 12-11-0 to 17-3-13, Interior(1) 17-3-13 to 26-6-10

zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

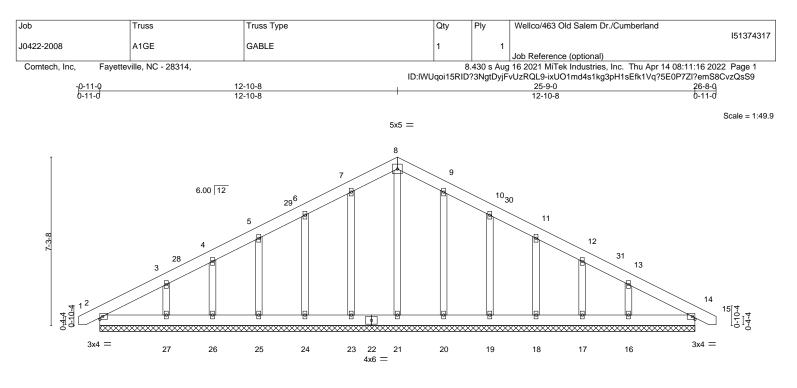
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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) 2, 6.







	(psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	Vert(LL)	0.00	14	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.03	Vert(CT)	0.00	14	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.09	Horz(CT)	0.00	14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	PI2014	Matrix	x-S						Weight: 193 lb	FT = 20%

BOT CHORD

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

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.2 OTHERS

REACTIONS. All bearings 25-9-0.

Max Horz 2=138(LC 16) (lb) -

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 23, 24, 25, 26, 20, 19, 18, 17 except 27=-121(LC 12), 16=-115(LC 13)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 14, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 20, 19, 18, 17, 16

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

TOP CHORD 7-8=-96/277, 8-9=-96/277

## NOTES-

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Exterior(2) 3-8-3 to 12-11-0, Corner(3) 12-11-0 to 17-3-13, Exterior(2) 17-3-13 to 26-6-10 zone;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.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

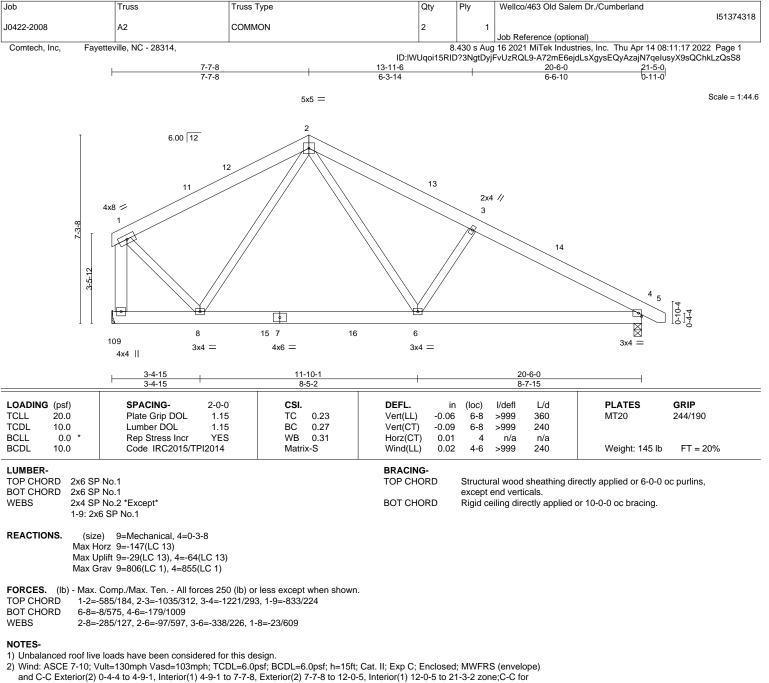
8) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 23, 24, 25, 26, 20, 19, 18, 17 except (jt=lb) 27=121, 16=115.





<sup>1)</sup> Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.



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

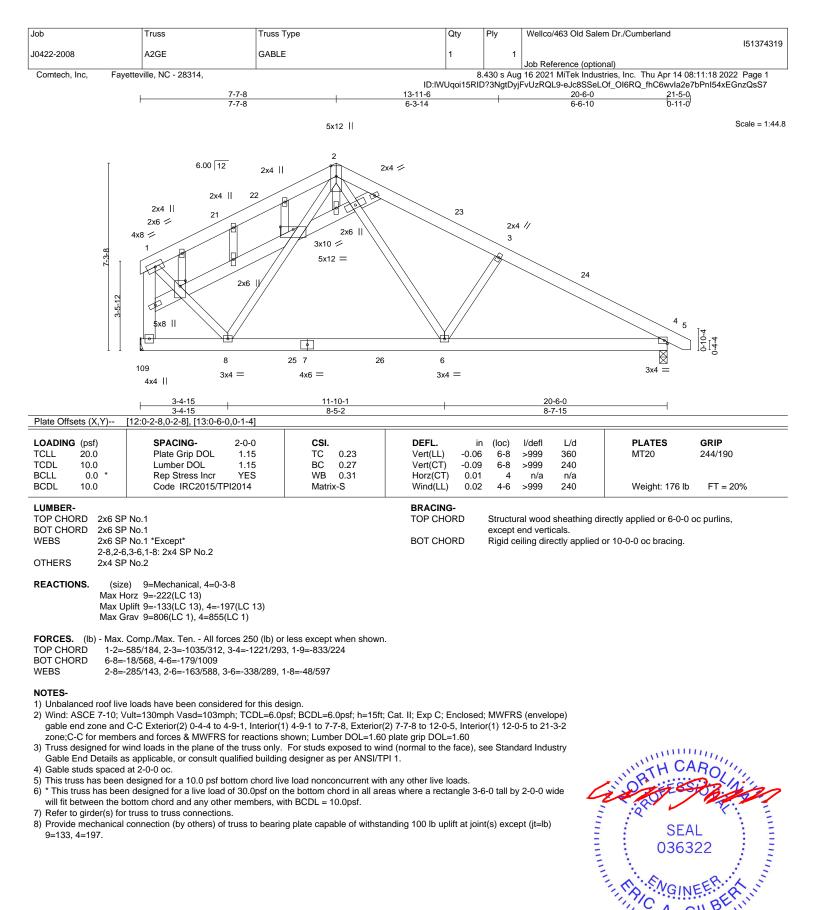
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5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9, 4.



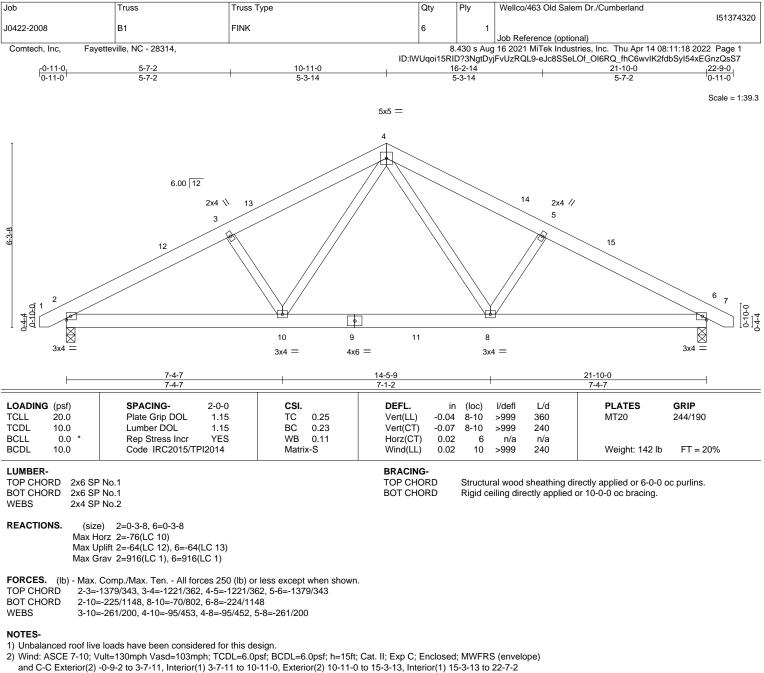


WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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 collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

A MITEK Affiliate

April 14,2022





zone;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.

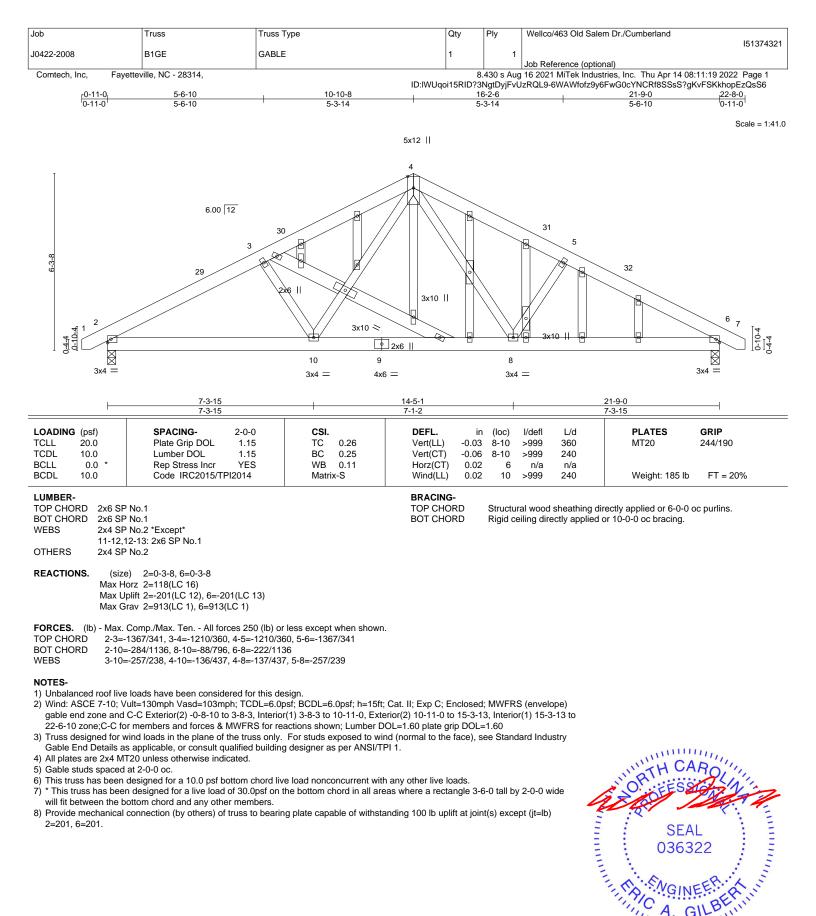
4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

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



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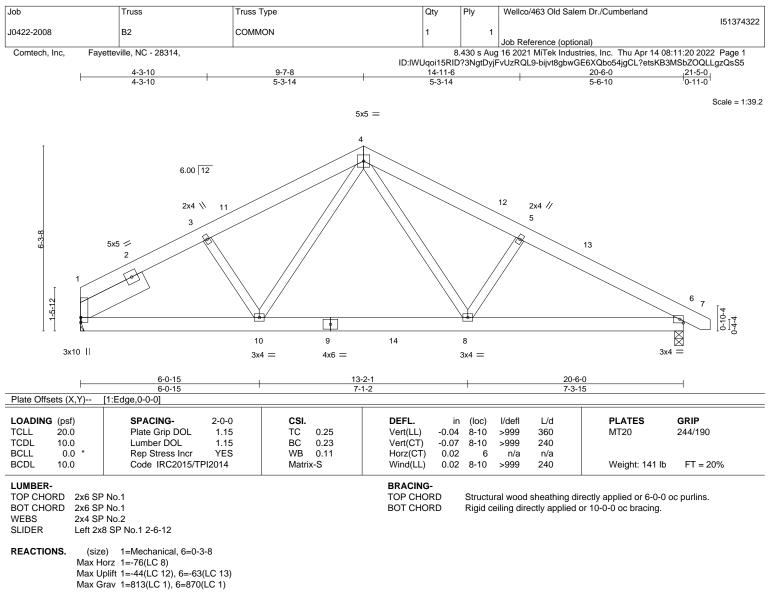
818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



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mm



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

- TOP CHORD 1-3=-1144/320, 3-4=-978/336, 4-5=-1127/343, 5-6=-1284/325
- BOT CHORD 1-10=-171/868, 8-10=-64/718, 6-8=-216/1063

WEBS 4-10=-53/279, 4-8=-92/455, 5-8=-257/198

## NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-0 to 4-2-2, Interior(1) 4-2-2 to 9-7-8, Exterior(2) 9-7-8 to 14-0-5, Interior(1) 14-0-5 to 21-3-2 zone; 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.

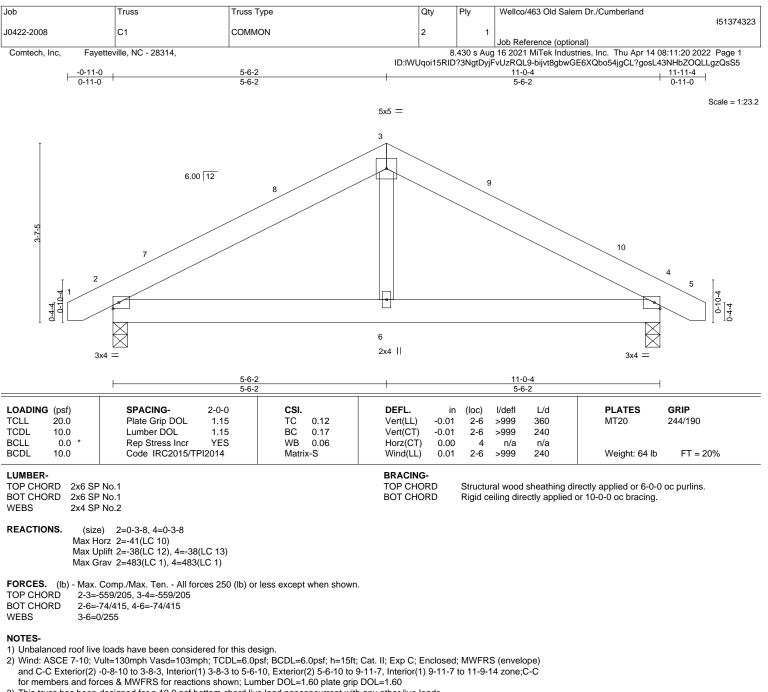
4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

5) 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) 1, 6.







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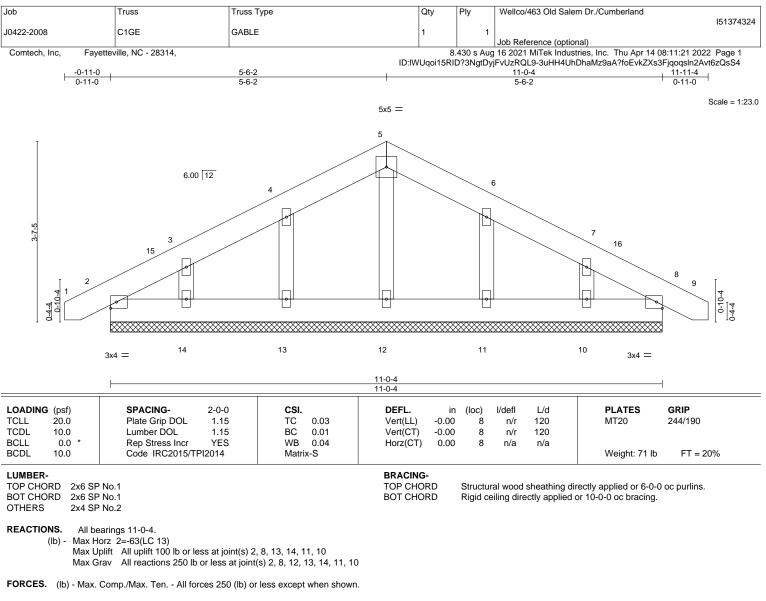
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.



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818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932



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- 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) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10.





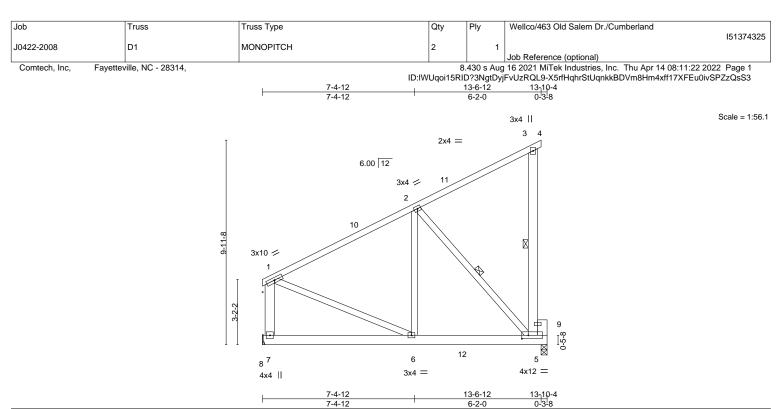


Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[1:0-7-0,0-7-0], [5:0-3-12,0-2-0]	

LOADING (psf)   TCLL 20.0   TCDL 10.0   BCLL 0.0   BCDL 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCodeIRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.42 BC 0.13 WB 0.16 Matrix-S	DEFL. in   Vert(LL) -0.01   Vert(CT) -0.03   Horz(CT) -0.00   Wind(LL) 0.00	6-7 >999 6-7 >999 5 n/a	L/d 360 240 n/a 240	PLATES MT20 Weight: 116 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
			BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS	except end ver	icals. ectly applied	rectly applied or 6-0-0 o or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 3-5, 2-5	oc purlins,

REACTIONS. (size) 5=0-3-8, 7=Mechanical Max Horz 7=214(LC 12) Max Uplift 5=-159(LC 12) Max Grav 5=549(LC 19), 7=529(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 1-2=-434/0, 1-7=-451/53

BOT CHORD 6-7=-329/181, 5-6=-173/333

WEBS 2-5=-468/248, 1-6=0/306

#### NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-4 to 4-9-1, Interior(1) 4-9-1 to 13-6-12 zone; 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 30.0psf 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.

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

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=159.





Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Wellco/463 Old Salem Dr./Cumberland
10 100 0000	D.O.F.				151374326
J0422-2008	D1GE	GABLE	1	1	lab Deference (antianal)
					Job Reference (optional)
Comtech, Inc., Fayetteville, NC 28309, Mitek 8.430 s Dec 2 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Apr 14 09:01:59 2022 Pr					
		I	D:IWUqoi15R	ID?3NgtDy	<pre>rjFvUzRQL9-xZRekQD5Cgxybbt_0CjZBCMxDuZeco6vNi5fV1zQric</pre>
		7-4-12	1	3-6-12	13 <sub>1</sub> 10-4

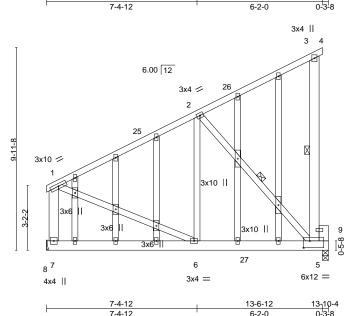


Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[5:0-3-12,0-4-0]	T					-
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc	) l/defl	L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.42	Vert(LL)	-0.01 6-	, 7 >999	360	MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(CT)	-0.03 6-	7 >999	240	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.15	Horz(CT)	-0.00	5 n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Wind(LL)	0.01	6 >999	240	Weight: 157 lb FT = 20%

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD WEBS

L	U	M	в	Е	R	-		

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.1
WEBS	2x6 SP No.1 *Except*
	2-6,2-5,1-6: 2x4 SP No.2
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 5=0-3-8, 7=Mechanical Max Horz 7=308(LC 12) Max Uplift 5=-300(LC 12) Max Grav 5=532(LC 1), 7=529(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 1-25=-434/2, 2-25=-330/23, 5-9=-158/263, 3-9=-158/265, 1-7=-451/152

BOT CHORD 6-7=-502/181, 6-27=-307/319, 5-27=-307/319

WEBS 2-5=-448/439, 1-6=0/321

#### NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) 0-4-4 to 4-9-1, Exterior(2) 4-9-1 to 13-6-12 zone; 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 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 30.0psf 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 300 lb uplift at joint 5.



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

3-5, 2-5

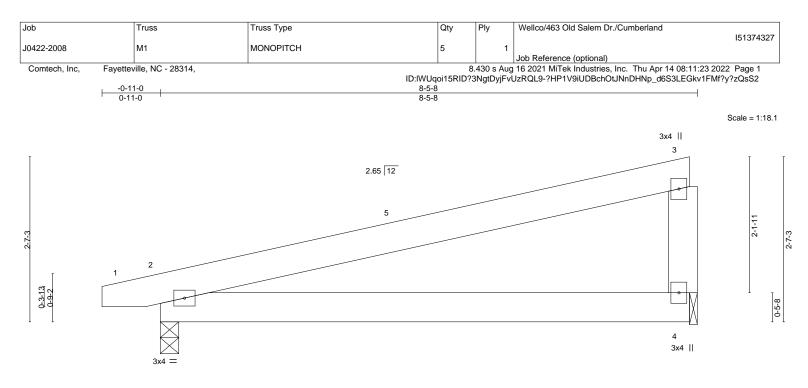
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

except end verticals.

1 Row at midpt

Scale = 1:56.6





	<u> </u>			8-5-8 8-5-8						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0	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)	-0.06	2-4	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.	.15 BC	0.27	Vert(CT)	-0.12	2-4	>840	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YE	'ES WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI201	14 Matrix	-P	Wind(LL)	0.00	2	****	240	Weight: 46 lb	FT = 20%

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

# LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 2x6 SP No.1 WEBS

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8

Max Horz 2=64(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-53(LC 8), 4=-43(LC 12)

Max Grav 2=368(LC 1), 4=321(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-6-6 to 3-10-7, Interior(1) 3-10-7 to 8-3-4 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

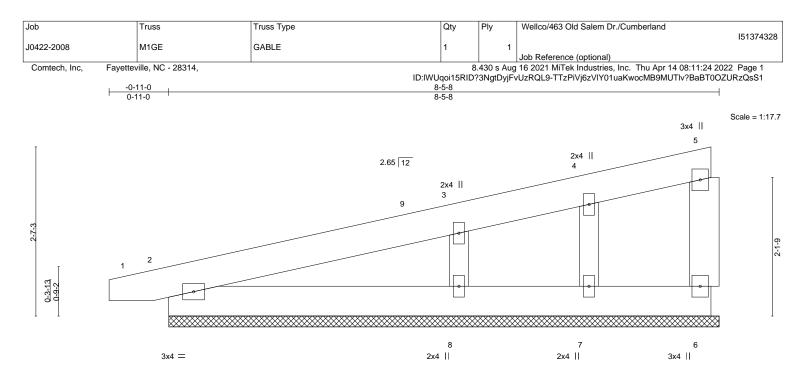


Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.





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LOADING (psf)   TCLL 20.0   TCDL 10.0   BCLL 0.0   BCDL 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrYESCode IRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.08 BC 0.05 WB 0.04 Matrix-P	<b>DEFL.</b> i Vert(LL) -0.0 Vert(CT) 0.0 Horz(CT) 0.0	0 1 n/r 120	PLATES GRIP   MT20 244/190   Weight: 49 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x6 SF BOT CHORD 2x6 SF WEBS 2x6 SF OTHERS 2x4 SF	2 No.1 2 No.1		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing d except end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied	irectly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

# REACTIONS. All bearings 8-5-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=92(LC 12)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 2, 7 except 8=-119(LC 12) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 2, 7 except 8=360(LC 1)

FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown. WEBS 3-8=-268/210

NOTES-

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- 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.

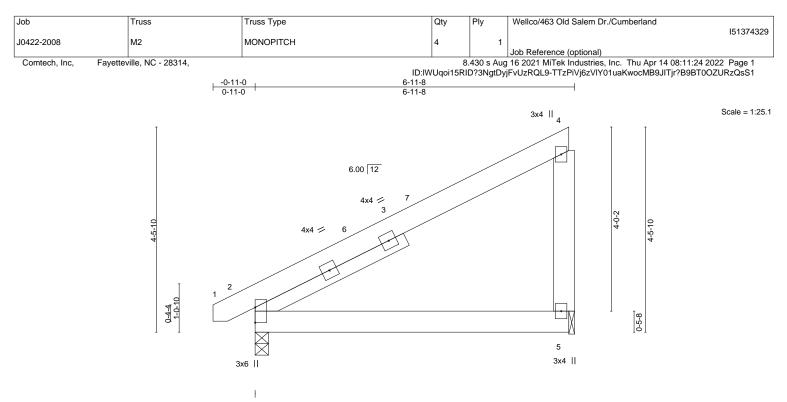
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2, 7 except (jt=lb) 8=119.







LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.28	<b>DEFL.</b> Vert(LL)	in -0.03	(loc) 2-5	l/defl >999	L/d 360	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.18	Vert(CT)	-0.06	2-5	>999	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Wind(LL)	0.00	2	****	240	Weight: 50 lb	FT = 20%

SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.2 3-7-12	WEBS	2x6 SP No.1 2x6 SP No.1	BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins except end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
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REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 5=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=123(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-3(LC 12), 5=-66(LC 12) Max Grav 2=317(LC 1), 5=267(LC 1)

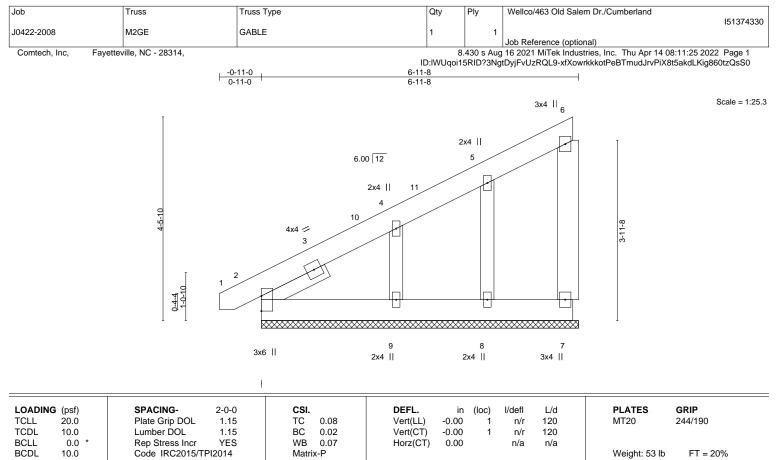
FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.

# NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Interior(1) 3-8-3 to 6-9-4 zone; 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 30.0psf 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) 2, 5.







# LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.1
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.1
WEBS	2x6 SP No.1
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.2 1-7-0

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-11-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=177(LC 12)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 8 except 9=-147(LC 12) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 2, 8, 9

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

TOP CHORD 2-4=-328/98 WEBS 4-9=-174/389

## NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-8-10 to 3-8-3, Exterior(2) 3-8-3 to 6-9-4 zone; 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.

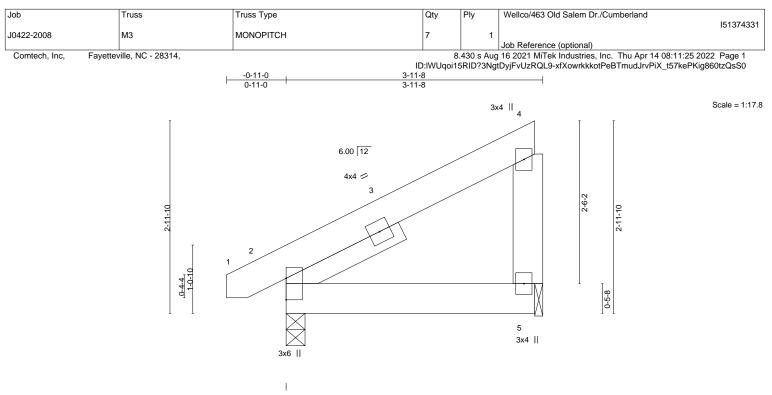
6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7, 8 except (jt=lb) 9=147.



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 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/TPTI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

TREERING BY A MiTek Affiliate 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



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	2-5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT)	-0.01	2-5	>999	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Wind(LL)	0.00	2	****	240	Weight: 29 lb	FT = 20%

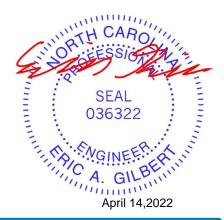
LUMBER-   TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.1   BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1   WEBS 2x6 SP No.1   SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.2 1-11-10	BRACING- TOP CHORDStructural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.BOT CHORDRigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
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REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-3-8, 5=0-1-8 Max Horz 2=74(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-2(LC 12), 5=-41(LC 12) Max Grav 2=199(LC 1), 5=145(LC 1)

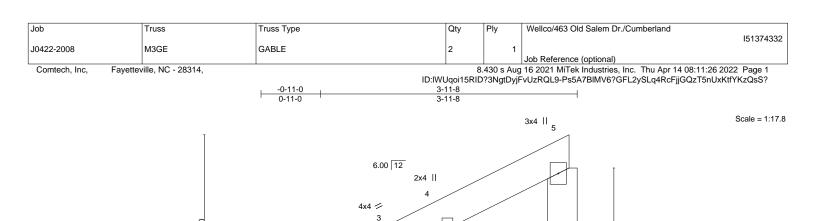
FORCES. (Ib) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (Ib) or less except when shown.

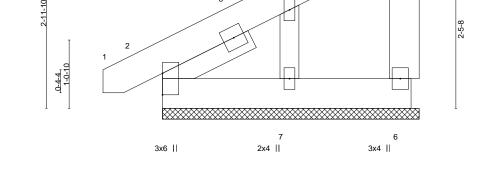
# NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope)
- and C-C Exterior(2) zone;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 30.0psf 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) 2, 5.









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 0.03 BC 0.01 WB 0.06	DEFL. in Vert(LL) -0.00 Vert(CT) -0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00	) 1 n/ı	120 120	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P				Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER-			BRACING-				
TOP CHORD 2x6 SF BOT CHORD 2x6 SF			TOP CHORD	Structural woo except end ve	0	rectly applied or 4-0-0	) oc purlins,
WEBS 2x6 SP OTHERS 2x4 SP SLIDER Left 2x			BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling c	irectly applied	or 10-0-0 oc bracing.	

REACTIONS. (size) 6=3-11-8, 2=3-11-8, 7=3-11-8 Max Horz 2=106(LC 12) Max Uplift 6=-22(LC 12), 7=-105(LC 12) Max Grav 6=56(LC 1), 2=120(LC 1), 7=168(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. WEBS 4-7=-134/323

# NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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- 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.

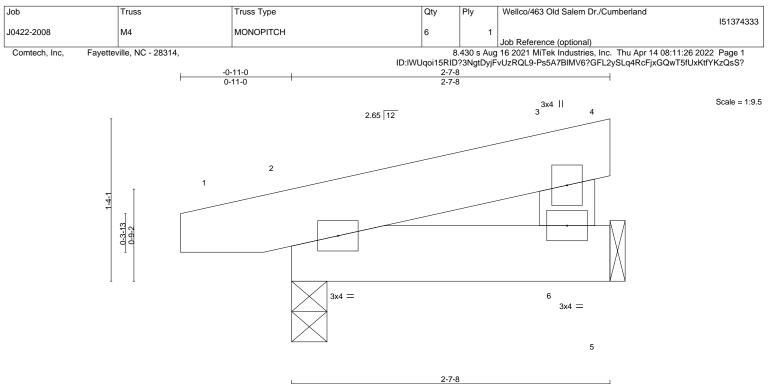
4) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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 30.0psf 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6 except (jt=lb) 7=105.







	2-7-8					1	
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) -0.00	2	>999	360	MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.01	Vert(CT) -0.00	2	>999	240	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00		n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Wind(LL) 0.00	2	****	240	Weight: 16 lb FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-	LU	MB	ER-
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TOP CHORD2x6 SP No.1BOT CHORD2x6 SP No.1WEBS2x6 SP No.1

REACTIONS. (size) 6=Mechanical, 2=0-3-8

Max Horz 2=24(LC 12) Max Uplift 6=-14(LC 12), 2=-34(LC 8)

Max Grav 6=108(LC 1), 2=133(LC 1)

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

# NOTES-

 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone; 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 30.0psf 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-8-0 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.



