

WEBS 2-13=-1081/101, 2-12=0/332, 3-12=-29/526, 4-12=-628/106, 4-10=0/395

#### 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) 0-1-12 to 3-1-12, Interior(1) 3-1-12 to 9-11-6, Exterior(2) 9-11-6 to 14-2-5, Interior(1) 14-2-5 to 29-3-8 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

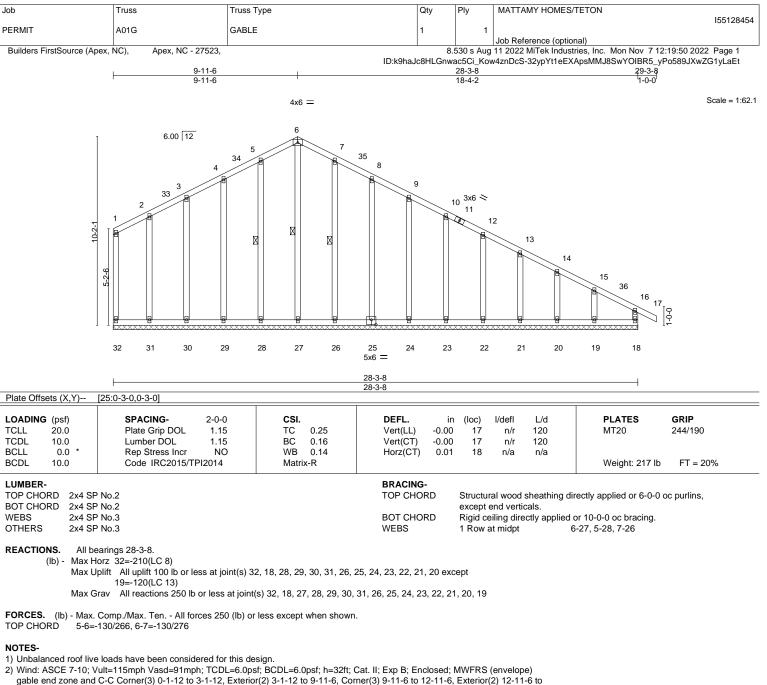
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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



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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) 0-1-12 to 3-1-12, Exterior(2) 3-1-12 to 9-11-6, Corner(3) 9-11-6 to 12-11-6, Exterior(2) 12-11-29-3-8 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) 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.

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.

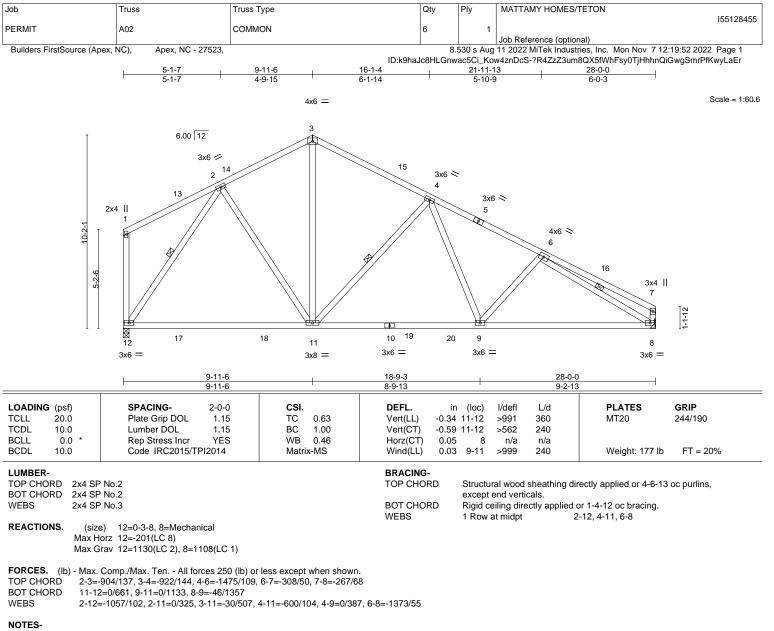
9) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 32, 18, 28, 29,

10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 32, 18, 28, 29, 30, 31, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20 except (jt=lb) 19=120.





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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



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) 0-1-12 to 3-1-12, Interior(1) 3-1-12 to 9-11-6, Exterior(2) 9-11-6 to 14-2-5, Interior(1) 14-2-5 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

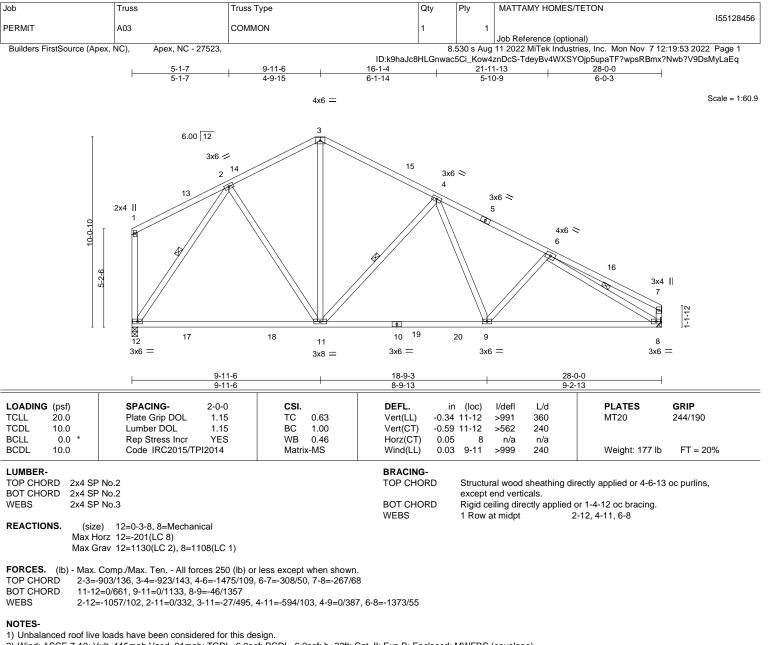
4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

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



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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





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) 0-1-12 to 3-1-12, Interior(1) 3-1-12 to 9-11-6, Exterior(2) 9-11-6 to 14-2-5, Interior(1) 14-2-5 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) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

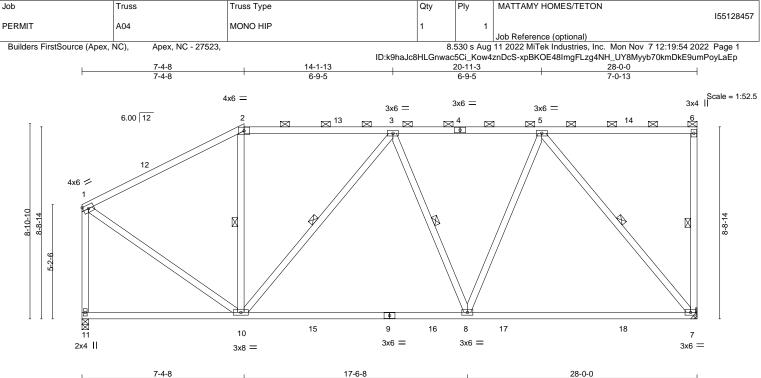
4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

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



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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





	7-4-8 7-4-8	<u> </u>	28-0-0 10-5-8
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 0.90 Vert(LL) -0	0.33 7-8 >999 360 MT20 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.95 Vert(CT) -0	0.58 7-8 >570 240
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.71 Horz(CT) 0	0.03 7 n/a n/a
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MS Wind(LL) -C	0.05 7-8 >999 240 Weight: 186 lb FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

LUMBER-

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.1

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.3 \*Except\*

 6-7: 2x4 SP No.2

REACTIONS. (size) 11=0-3-8, 7=Mechanical Max Horz 11=252(LC 9) Max Uplift 7=-122(LC 9)

Max Grav 11=1108(LC 1), 7=1175(LC 2)

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

TOP CHORD 1-11=-1051/107, 1-2=-909/77, 2-3=-749/111, 3-5=-957/107

BOT CHORD 10-11=-293/256, 8-10=-197/982, 7-8=-151/748

WEBS 1-10=-32/885, 3-10=-418/114, 5-8=0/559, 5-7=-1150/157

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) 0-1-12 to 3-1-12, Interior(1) 3-1-12 to 7-4-8, Exterior(2) 7-4-8 to 11-7-7, Interior(1) 11-7-7 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

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

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=122.

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



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

6-7, 2-10, 3-10, 3-8, 5-7

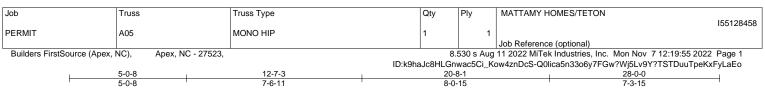
except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (5-6-3 max.): 2-6.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.

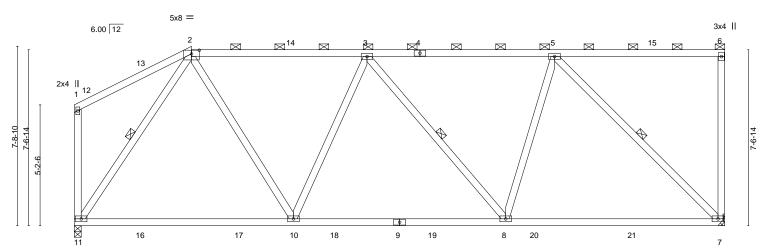
1 Row at midpt

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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





Scale = 1:49.6



9-5-3	18-6-13	28-0-0
9-5-3	9-1-10	9-5-3
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-4-0.0-1-15]		

Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-4-0,0-1-15]						
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 0.78 BC 0.94 WB 0.69 Matrix-MS	Vert(LL) -0.26 Vert(CT) -0.47 Horz(CT) 0.04	n (loc) l/defl 5 10-11 >999 7 10-11 >712 4 7 n/a 4 8-10 >999	L/d 360 240 n/a 240	<b>PLATES</b> MT20 Weight: 177 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SF BOT CHORD 2x4 SF WEBS 2x4 SF	P No.2 P No.3		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS	except end vert	icals, and 2-0 ectly applied o	rectly applied or 6-0-0 c -0 oc purlins (4-9-2 ma or 2-2-0 oc bracing. -11, 3-8, 5-7	
Max H Max U	e) 11=0-3-8, 7=Mechanical lorz 11=215(LC 11) lplift 11=-14(LC 8), 7=-118(LC 9) Grav 11=1169(LC 2), 7=1151(LC 2)						
TOP CHORD2-3=BOT CHORD10-1	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) oi -1019/80, 3-5=-1032/97 1=-225/638, 8-10=-201/1143, 7-8=-154/ 1095/111, 2-10=-19/759, 3-10=-401/1-	394	57				
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; V gable end zone and	e loads have been considered for this de /ult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0p; C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 3-1-12, Interio and right exposed ; end vertical left and	sf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Ca or(1) 3-1-12 to 5-0-8, Exterio	or(2) 5-0-8 to 9-3-7, Int	erior(1) 9-3-7 to 2	7-10-4		

shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

4) All plates are 3x6 MT20 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.

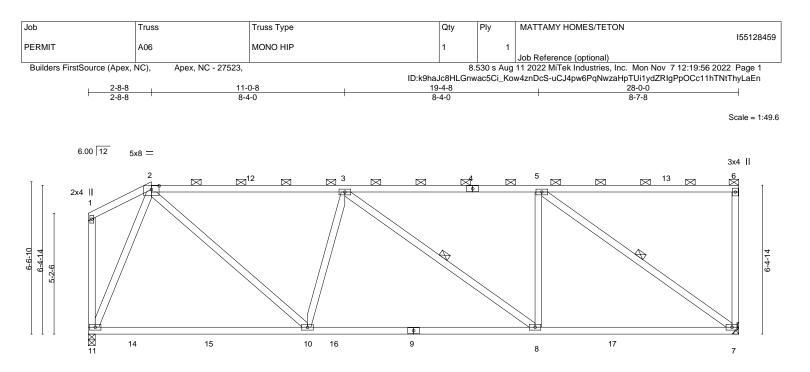
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 7=118.

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



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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





<b> </b>	<u>9-5-3</u> 9-5-3		<u>19-4-8</u> 9-11-5		<u>28-0-0</u> 8-7-8	
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-4-0,0-1-15]		5110		010	
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 0.95 BC 0.96 WB 0.95 Matrix-MS	Vert(LL) -0.18 Vert(CT) -0.37 Horz(CT) 0.04	n (loc) l/defl L/d 3 10-11 >999 360 7 10-11 >898 240 4 7 n/a n/a 5 8-10 >999 240	PLATES MT20 Weight: 170 lb	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190 FT = 20%
Max H Max U	P No.2	<u> </u>	BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS	except end verticals, an	ng directly applied or 6-0-0 d 2-0-0 oc purlins (2-2-0 ma lied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. 3-8, 5-7	
TOP CHORD 2-3= BOT CHORD 10-1	Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) o -1189/97, 3-5=-1179/121 1=-191/427, 8-10=-207/1284, 7-8=-160/ 1082/160, 2-10=-60/1041, 3-10=-473/	1179				
<ol> <li>2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; V gable end zone and vertical left and right</li> <li>3) Provide adequate d</li> <li>4) All plates are 3x6 M</li> <li>5) This truss has been</li> <li>6) * This truss has been will fit between the b</li> <li>7) Refer to girder(s) for</li> </ol>	e loads have been considered for this de /ult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0p C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 6-11-7, Interior t exposed;C-C for members and forces rainage to prevent water ponding. T20 unless otherwise indicated. designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord lin in designed for a live load of 20.0psf on bottom chord and any other members, w r truss to truss connections.	sf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; C rr(1) 6-11-7 to 27-10-4 zon & MWFRS for reactions sh re load nonconcurrent with the bottom chord in all area ith BCDL = 10.0psf.	e; cantilever left and rig own; Lumber DOL=1.6 any other live loads. as where a rectangle 3-	ht exposed ; end 0 plate grip DOL=1.60 6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide	AN RTH C	AROL

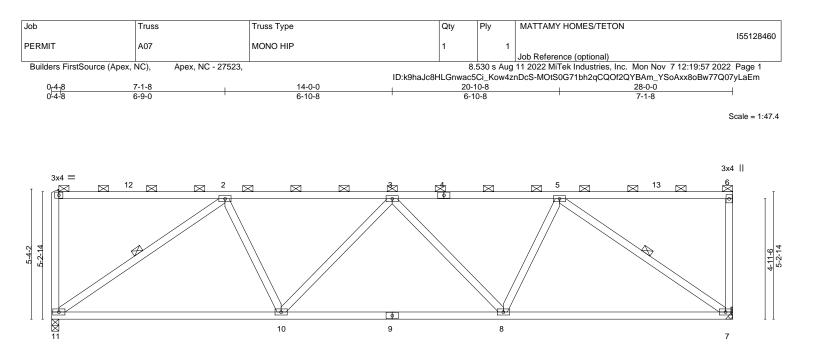
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 7=113.

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



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/ITPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





	9-5-3 9-5-3		18-6-13 9-1-11			<u>28-0-0</u> 9-5-3			
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	0.63 Vert(L	L) -0.20	7-8	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1	.15 BC	0.87 Vert(C	T) -0.42	7-8	>795	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr Y	'ES WB	0.60 Horz(	CT) 0.06	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI20	14 Matrix	x-MS Wind(	LLÍ 0.06	8-10	>999	240	Weight: 157 lb	FT = 20%

BRACING-

WEBS

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

# LUMBER-

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

REACTIONS. (size) 11=0-3-8, 7=Mechanical Max Horz 11=-143(LC 8)

Max Uplift 11=-107(LC 8), 7=-107(LC 9) Max Grav 11=1108(LC 1), 7=1108(LC 1)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-1401/111. 3-5=-1401/111

BOT CHORD 10-11=-205/1219, 8-10=-218/1582, 7-8=-171/1219

WEBS 2-11=-1458/174, 2-10=0/504, 3-10=-266/108, 3-8=-266/108, 5-8=0/504, 5-7=-1458/173

#### 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) 0-1-12 to 3-1-12, Interior(1) 3-1-12 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

2) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

3) All plates are 3x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

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

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

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

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 11=107, 7=107.

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



2-0-0 oc purlins (4-4-9 max.): 1-6, except end verticals.

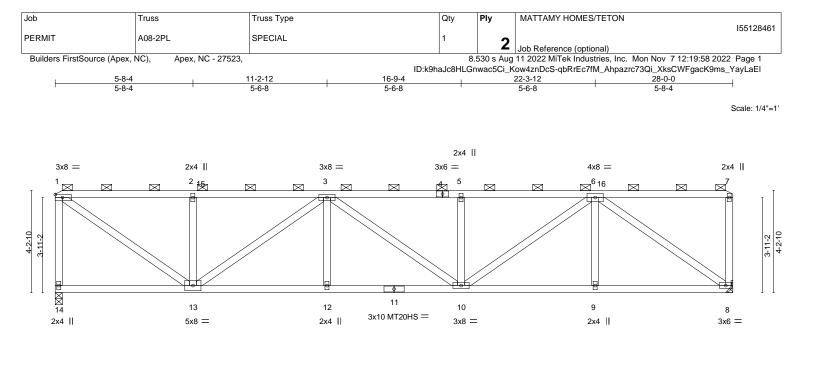
2-11, 5-7

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

1 Row at midpt

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 designe. 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

Edenton, NC 27932



	-8-4	11-2-12 5-6-8			16-9-4 5-6-8		22-3-12 5-6-8		28-0-0 5-8-4	
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0	SPACING- Plate Grip D0	2-0-0 DL 1.15	CSI. TC	0.52	DEFL. Vert(LL)	in (loc) -0.13 10-12	l/defl >999	L/d 360	PLATES MT20	<b>GRIP</b> 244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.80	Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	-0.26 10-12	>999	240	MT20HS	187/143
BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Ir Code IRC20		Matrix	0.69 -MS	Wind(LL)	0.07 8 0.10 10-12	n/a >999	n/a 240	Weight: 326 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER-	I				BRACING-					

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

```
LUMBER-
```

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

REACTIONS. (size) 14=0-3-8, 8=Mechanical Max Horz 14=-113(LC 4) Max Uplift 14=-245(LC 4), 8=-245(LC 5)

Max Grav 14=2785(LC 1), 8=2785(LC 1)

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

- 1-14=-2610/261, 1-2=-3283/300, 2-3=-3283/300, 3-5=-4830/420, 5-6=-4830/420, TOP CHORD 7-8=-321/61
- BOT CHORD 12-13=-470/4831, 10-12=-470/4831, 9-10=-315/3285, 8-9=-315/3285
- WFBS 1-13=-350/3956, 2-13=-786/151, 3-13=-1898/176, 3-12=0/418, 5-10=-717/136, 6-10=-175/1894, 6-9=0/455, 6-8=-3960/351

# NOTES-

- 1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows: Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc. Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
  - Webs connected as follows: 2x4 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- 2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.

3) 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 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

- 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (it=lb) 14=245 8=245
- 10) 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

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

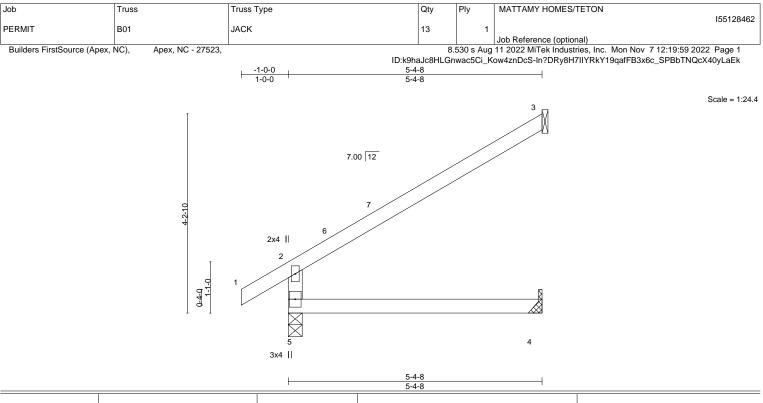
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-7=-132(F=-72), 8-14=-69(F=-49)





🔺 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED WITHS KREPERENCE PAGE MIL-74/3 fev. or 19/20/20 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 **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

2-0-0 oc purlins (5-3-5 max.): 1-7. except end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.



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	0.43	Vert(LL)	-0.03	4-5	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.29	Vert(CT)	-0.07	4-5	>858	240		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.05	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TF	912014	Matri	x-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

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

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

REACTIONS. (size) 5=0-3-8, 3=Mechanical, 4=Mechanical Max Horz 5=101(LC 12)

Max Horz 5=101(LC 12) Max Uplift 3=-71(LC 12)

Max Grav 5=282(LC 1), 3=144(LC 19), 4=97(LC 3)

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) -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.

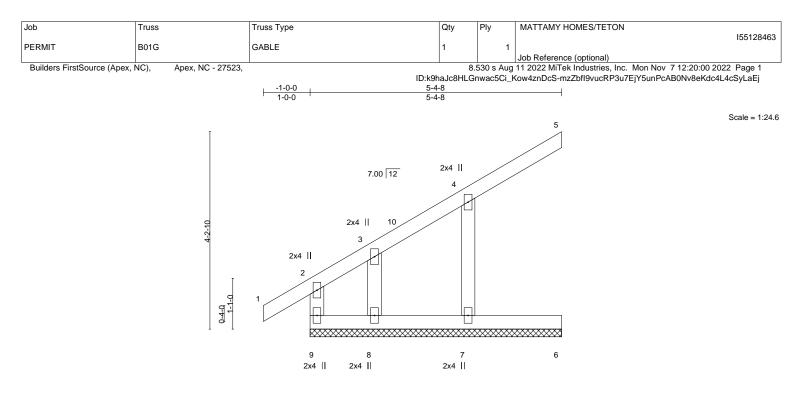
5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

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



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 **ANSUTPI1 Cauality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





LOADIN	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	0.15	Vert(LL)	0.00	<u></u> 1	n/r	120	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	-0.00	1	n/r	120		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	-0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/T	PI2014	Matri	x-P						Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

# LUMBER-

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.3

 OTHERS
 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-TOP CHORD

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

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 5-4-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 9=102(LC 12)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 5, 7 except 8=-113(LC 12)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 9, 5, 6, 7, 8

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) -0-11-15 to 2-0-1, Interior(1) 2-0-1 to 5-4-8 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

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

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

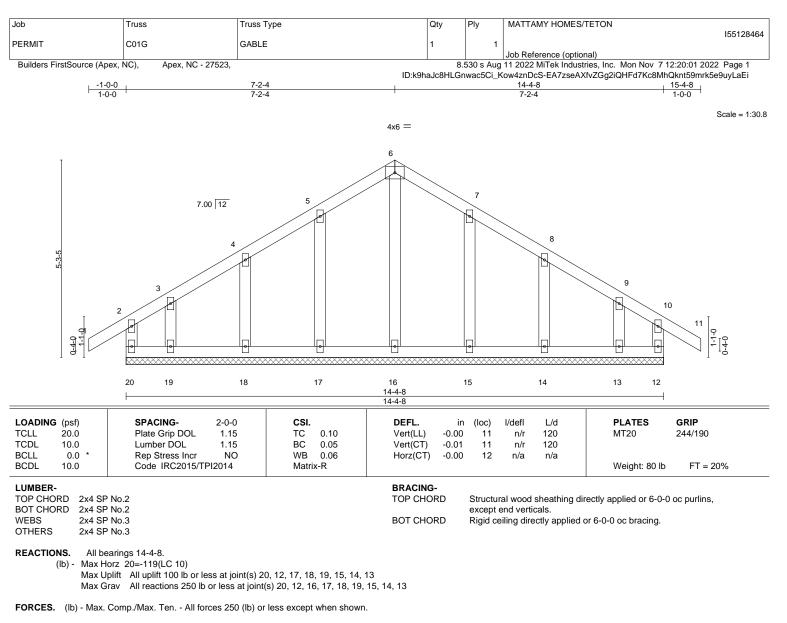
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 7 except (jt=lb) 8=113.



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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





#### 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) -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

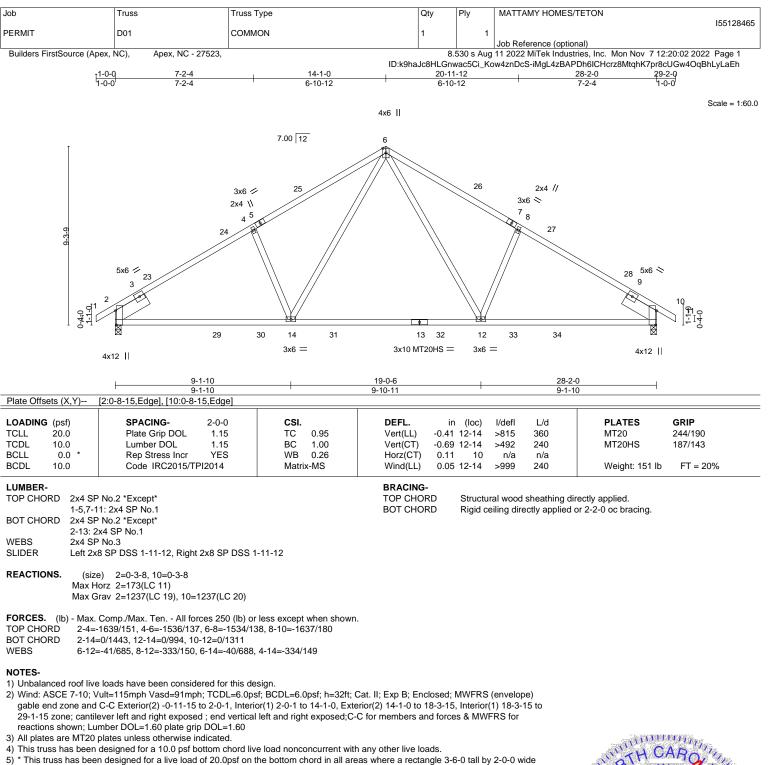
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

- 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.



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



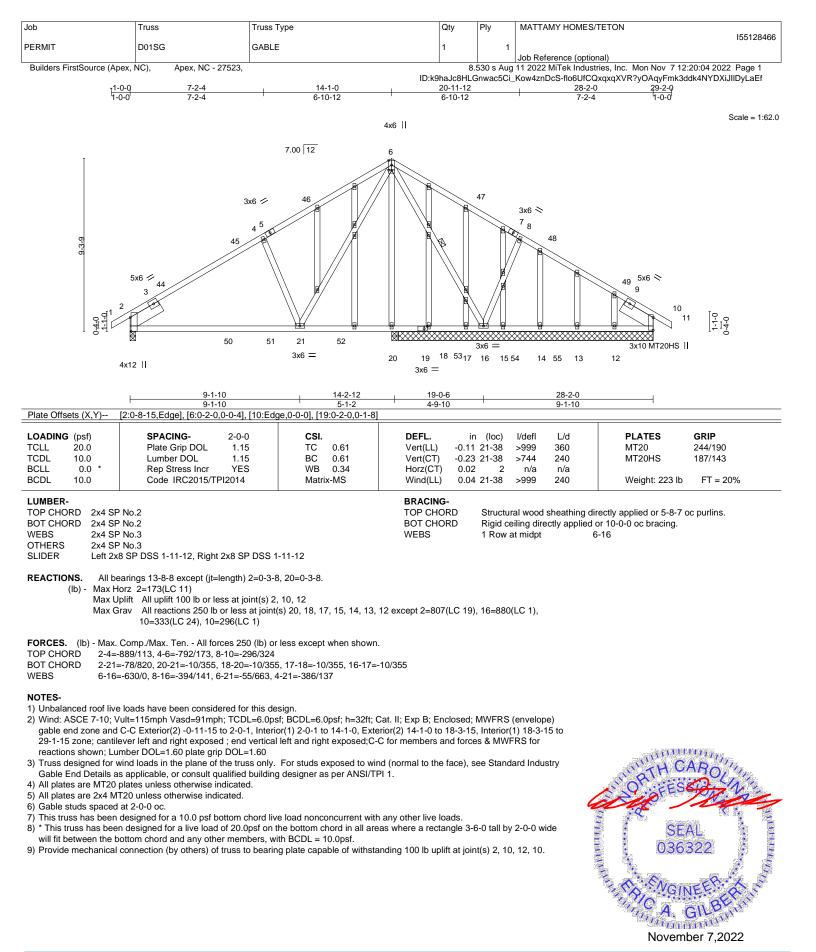


5) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2 will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



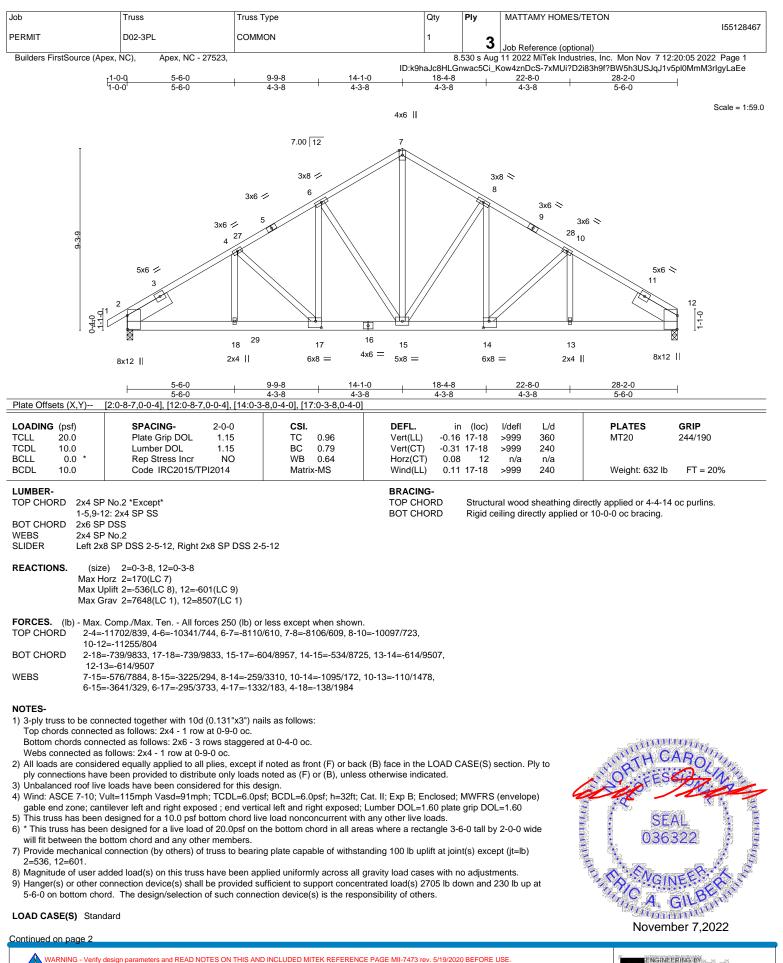
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





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

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



USE. Not rrall pracing ding Component 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

#### Design valid for use only with MITeK exponents and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLODED WITEK REFERENCE PAGE with 475 feV, 519 2020 BECKE USE. Design valid for use only with MITeK exponents. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MATTAMY HOMES/TETON
				155128467
D02-3PL	COMMON	1	2	
			<b>)</b>	Job Reference (optional)
C), Apex, NC - 27523,		8	.530 s Aug	11 2022 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 7 12:20:06 2022 Page 2
	002-3PL	D02-3PL COMMON	D02-3PL COMMON 1	002-3PL COMMON 1 3

ID:k9haJc8HLGnwac5Ci\_Kow4znDcS-b7wsvLEgTSBYnpaO4pCl1gs?2RFKYCGV?0oPq6yLaEd

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

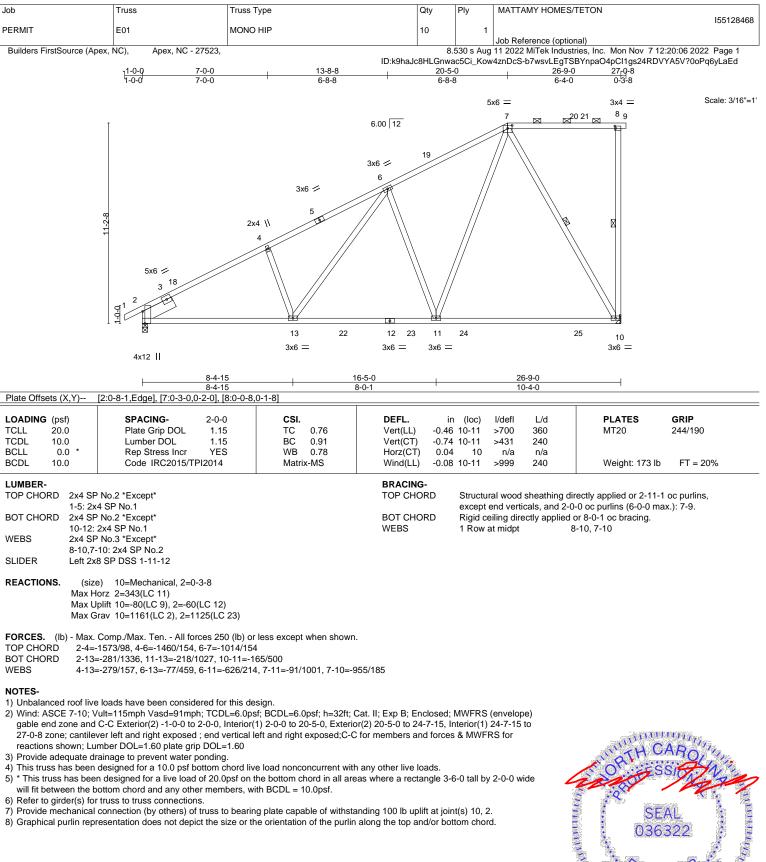
1) Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-7=-60, 7-12=-60, 19-29=-20, 23-29=-534(B=-514) Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 18=-2705(B)

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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

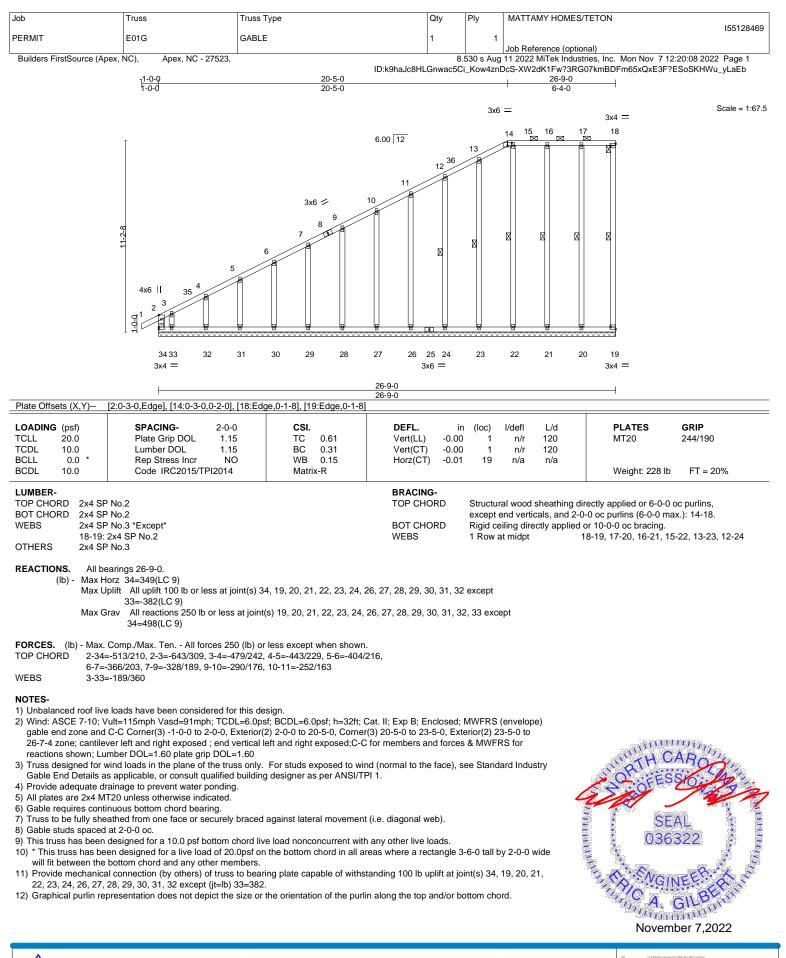






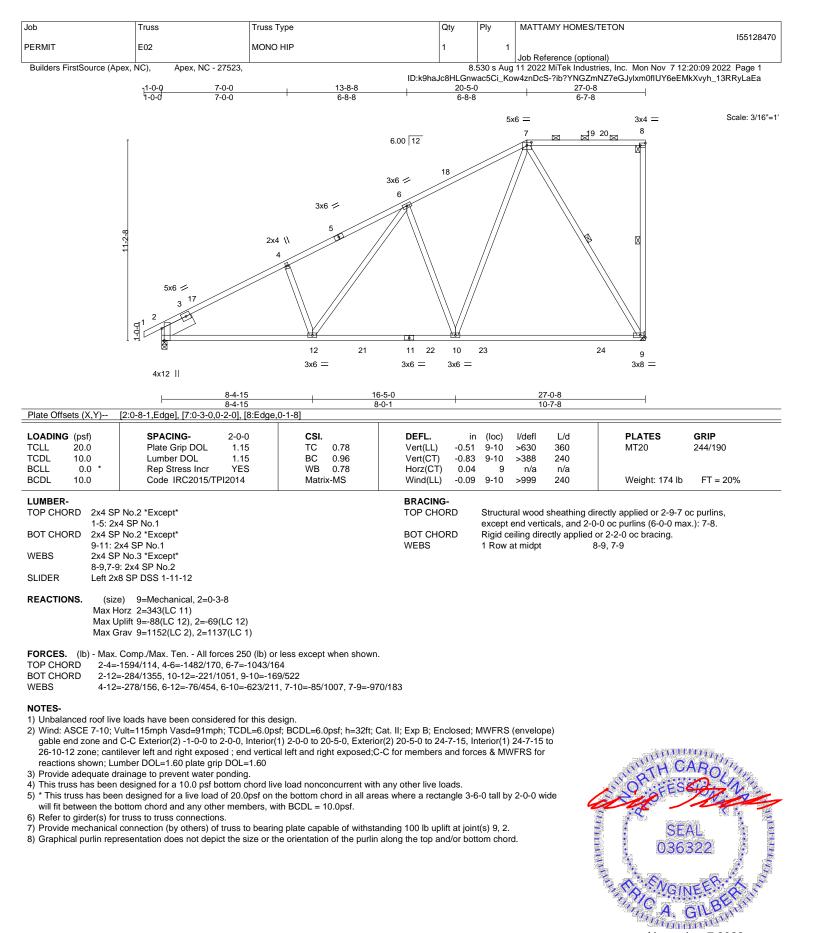
🙏 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED WITHS KREPERENCE PAGE MIL-74/3 fev. or 19/20/20 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITER® connectors. 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 **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





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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

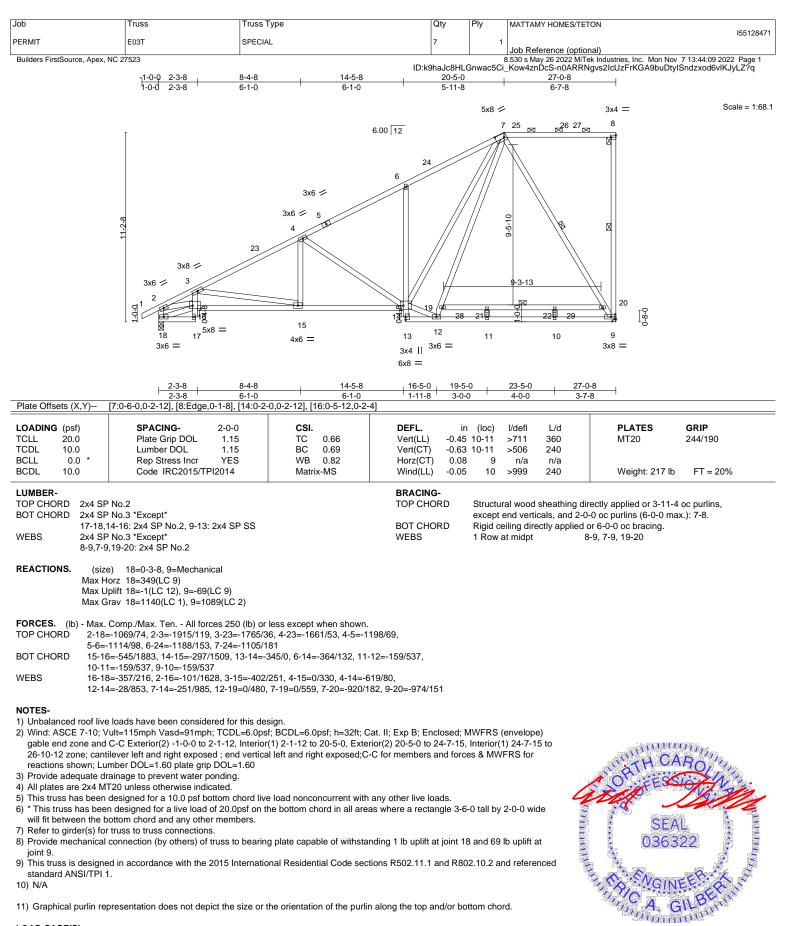


WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

**I** HENL

November 7,2022

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



November 7,2022

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

#### LOAD CASE(S)

#### Continued on page 2

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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MATTAMY HOMES/TETON			
					15512847			
PERMIT	E03T	SPECIAL	7	1				
					Job Reference (optional)			
Builders FirstSource, Apex,	NC 27523			8	3.530 s May 26 2022 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 7 13:44:09 2022 Page 2			
Builders i listebuilde, ripex,								

8.530 s May 26 2022 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 7 13:44:09 2022 Page Gnwac5Ci\_Kow4znDcS-n0ARRNgvs2IcUzFrKGA9buDtyISndzxod6vIKJyLZ?q

Builders FirstSource, Apex, NC 27523	8.530 s May 26 ID:k9haJc8HLGnwac5Ci_Kow4znDcS-
LOAD CASE(S)	
<ol> <li>Dead + Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)</li> </ol>	
Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-7=-60, 7-8=-60, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20	
2) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15	
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-2=-50, 2-7=-50, 7-8=-50, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20, 28-29=-30	
3) Dead + Uninhabitable Attic Without Storage: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25	
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-7=-20, 7-8=-20, 17-18=-40, 14-16=-40, 9-13=-40, 28-29=-40	
4) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60	
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-2=42, 2-3=22, 3-7=12, 7-27=20, 8-27=15, 17-18=-12, 14-16=-12, 9-13=-12	
Horz: 2-18=14, 1-2=-54, 2-3=-34, 3-7=-24, 8-9=26	<u>-</u>
5) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Pos. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60	
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-2=8, 2-24=12, 7-24=22, 7-26=15, 8-26=20, 17-18=-12, 14-16=-12, 9-13=-1	12
Horz: 2-18=-26, 1-2=-20, 2-24=-24, 7-24=-34, 8-9=-14	
<li>6) Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 1: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60 Uniform Loads (plf)</li>	
Vert: 1-2=-13, 2-7=-32, 7-8=-29, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20	
Horz: 2-18=-17, 1-2=-7, 2-7=12, 8-9=-23	
<ol> <li>Dead + 0.6 C-C Wind (Neg. Internal) Case 2: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60 Uniform Loads (plf)</li> </ol>	
Vert: 1-2=-27, 2-7=-32, 7-8=-29, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20	
Horz: 2-18=23, 1-2=7, 2-7=12, 8-9=17 8) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60	J
Uniform Loads (plf)	-
Vert: 1-2=7, 2-7=-3, 7-8=19, 17-18=-12, 14-16=-12, 9-13=-12 Horz: 2-18=13, 1-2=-19, 2-7=-9, 8-9=16	
<ul> <li>9) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.6</li> </ul>	60
Uniform Loads (plf)	
Vert: 1-2=2, 2-7=7, 7-8=19, 17-18=-12, 14-16=-12, 9-13=-12 Horz: 2-18=-16, 1-2=-14, 2-7=-19, 8-9=-13	
10) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Left: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60	60
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-2=-15, 2-7=-20, 7-8=2, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20	
Horz: 2-18=21, 1-2=-5, 2-7=-0, 8-9=7	
<ol> <li>Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) Right: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1 Uniform Loads (plf)</li> </ol>	1.60
Vert: 1-2=-6, 2-7=-10, 7-8=2, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20	
Horz: 2-18=-7, 1-2=-14, 2-7=-10, 8-9=-21 12) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Incre	252-1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)	ase=1.00
Vert: 1-2=14, 2-23=19, 7-23=9, 7-8=2, 17-18=-12, 14-16=-12, 9-13=-12	
Horz: 2-18=11, 1-2=-26, 2-23=-31, 7-23=-21, 8-9=12 13) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Incre	ease=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)	
Vert: 1-2=-3, 2-7=2, 7-25=2, 8-25=5, 17-18=-12, 14-16=-12, 9-13=-12 Horz: 2-18=-12, 1-2=-9, 2-7=-14, 8-9=-11	
14) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 3rd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Incre	ease=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)	
Vert: 1-2=5, 2-7=9, 7-8=2, 17-18=-12, 14-16=-12, 9-13=-12 Horz: 2-18=5, 1-2=-17, 2-7=-21, 8-9=12	
15) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Pos. Internal) 4th Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Incre	ase=1.60
Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-2=-3, 2-7=2, 7-8=2, 17-18=-12, 14-16=-12, 9-13=-12	
Horz: 2-18=-12, 1-2=-9, 2-7=-14, 8-9=-5	
<ol> <li>Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 1st Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Incre Uniform Loads (plf)</li> </ol>	ease=1.60
Vert: 1-2=6, 2-23=2, 7-23=-7, 7-8=-15, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20	
Horz: 2-18=19, 1-2=-26, 2-23=-22, 7-23=-13, 8-9=3 17) Dead + 0.6 MWFRS Wind (Neg. Internal) 2nd Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate Incre	ease-1.60
Uniform Loads (plf)	ease=1.00
Vert: 1-2=-11, 2-7=-15, 7-25=-15, 8-25=-11, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20	
Horz: 2-18=-3, 1-2=-9, 2-7=-5, 8-9=-19 18) Dead: Lumber Increase=0.90, Plate Increase=0.90 Plt. metal=0.90	
Uniform Loads (plf)	
Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-7=-20, 7-8=-20, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20, 28-29=-40 19) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Ne	a Int) Left): Lumber Increase=1.60 Plate
Increase=1.60	3, Lon, Lamber morease 1.00, 1 late
Uniform Loads (plf)	
Vert: 1-2=-46, 2-7=-50, 7-8=-34, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20, 28-29=-30 Horz: 2-18=16, 1-2=-4, 2-7=-0, 8-9=6	
20) Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (bal.) + 0.75 Uninhab. Attic Storage + 0.75(0.6 MWFRS Wind (Ne	g. Int) Right): Lumber Increase=1.60, Plate

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

# Continued on page 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 properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MATTAMY HOMES/TETON
PERMIT	FOOT	SPECIAL	-		15512847
PERMIT	E03T	SPECIAL	<i>'</i>	1	Job Reference (optional)
		4			

Builders FirstSource, Apex, NC 27523

8.530 s May 26 2022 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 7 13:44:09 2022 Page 3 ID:k9haJc8HLGnwac5Ci\_Kow4znDcS-n0ARRNgvs2IcUzFrKGA9buDtyISndzxod6vIKJyLZ?q

## LOAD CASE(S)

#### Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-39, 2-7=-43, 7-8=-34, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20, 28-29=-30

- Horz: 2-18=-6, 1-2=-11, 2-7=-7, 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 Increase=1.60, Plate Increase=1.60 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-30, 2-23=-34, 7-23=-41, 7-8=-46, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20, 28-29=-30

Horz: 2-18=15, 1-2=-20, 2-23=-16, 7-23=-9, 8-9=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)

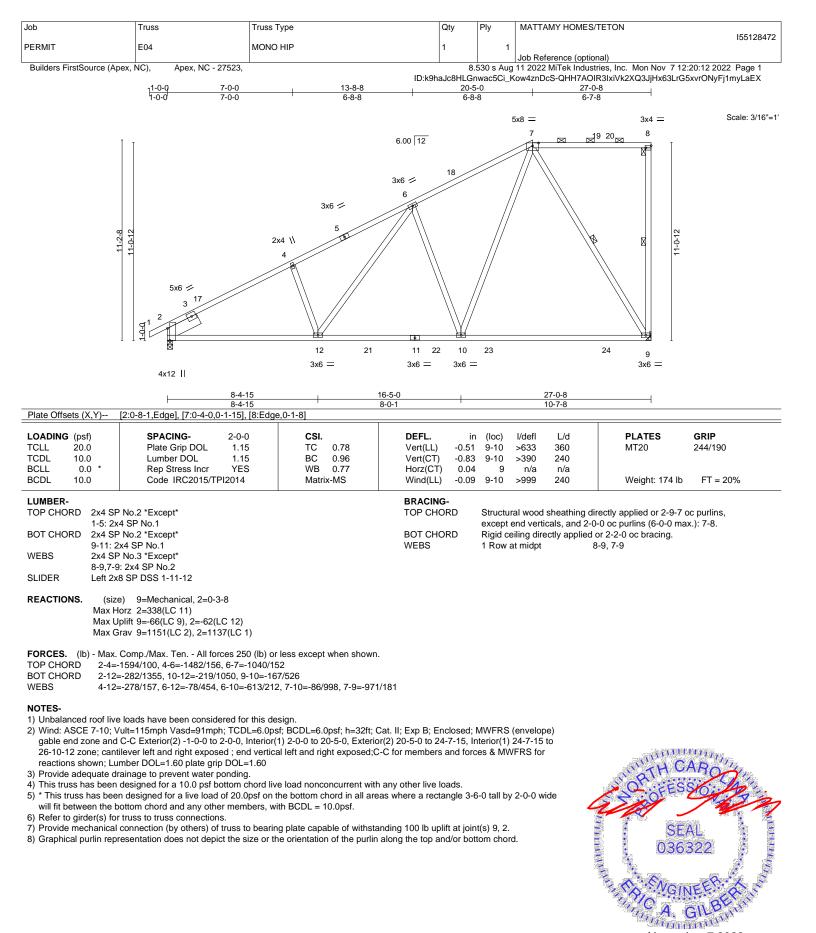
Vert: 1-2=-43, 2-7=-46, 7-25=-46, 8-25=-44, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20, 28-29=-30

- Horz: 2-18=-2, 1-2=-7, 2-7=-4, 8-9=-15 23) 1st Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-7=-60, 7-8=-60, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20
- 24) 2nd Dead + Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (blf)
  - Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-7=-20, 7-8=-60, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20
- 25) 3rd Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
- Vert: 1-2=-50, 2-7=-50, 7-8=-50, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20, 28-29=-30
- 26) 4th Dead + 0.75 Roof Live (unbalanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-20, 2-7=-20, 7-8=-50, 17-18=-20, 14-16=-20, 9-13=-20, 28-29=-30

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 sand 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

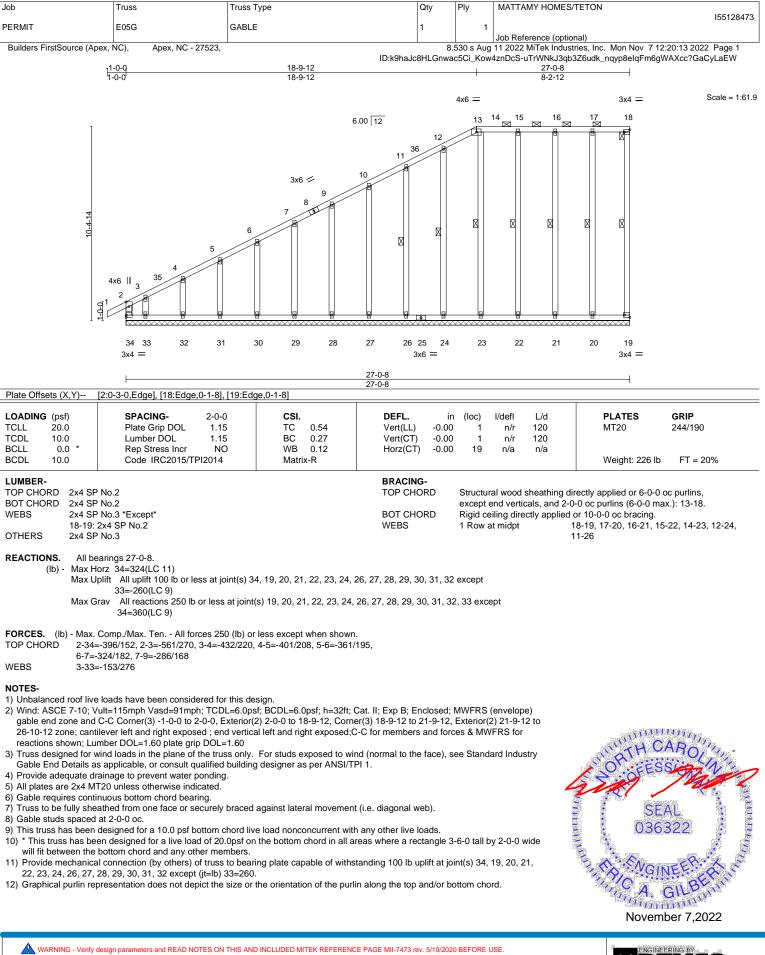




WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

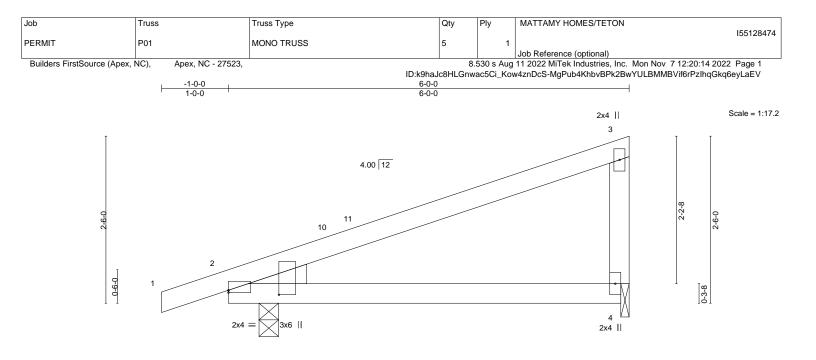
November 7,2022

A MIJek 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



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

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



OADING (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 0.40	Vert(LL)	-0.03	4-9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.30	Vert(CT)	-0.08	4-9	>896	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.01	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MP	Wind(LL)	0.04	4-9	>999	240	Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%

BOT CHORD

except end verticals.

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

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.3

 WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3

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

Max Horz 2=75(LC 11) Max Uplift 2=-50(LC 8), 4=-22(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-

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

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

 Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

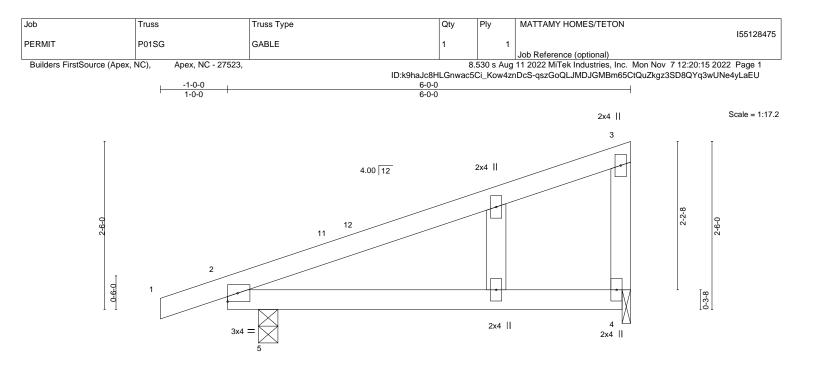
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.

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



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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

A Mitak Attilia 818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



0-5-8

LOADING	· · · ·	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d PLATES GRIP
TCLL	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.43	Vert(LL) -0.03 4-5 >999 360 MT20 244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.29	Vert(CT) -0.07 4-5 >861 240
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2014	Matrix-MP	Wind(LL)         0.02         4-5         >999         240         Weight: 25 lb         FT = 20%

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) 5=0-3-8, 4=0-1-8

Max Horz 5=75(LC 11) Max Uplift 5=-60(LC 8), 4=-21(LC 12)

Max Grav 5=334(LC 1), 4=195(LC 1)

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) -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.

- 6) 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) 5, 4.



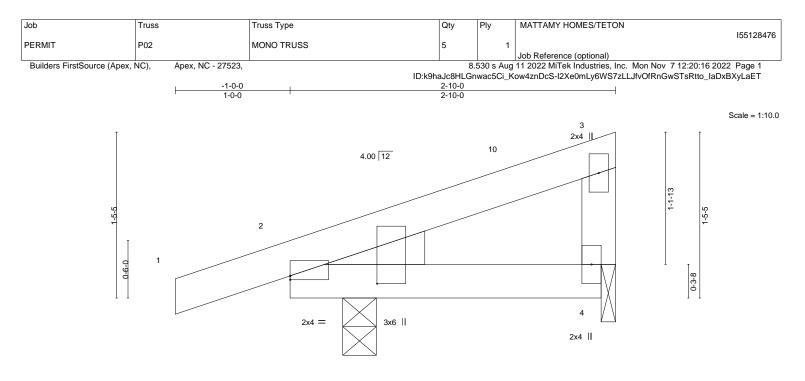
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.

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 designe. 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

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



0-5-8	1
0 5 0	

Plate Offsets (X,Y	[2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [2:0-0-13,0-	9-1]								1	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	тс	0.07	Vert(LL)	-0.00	) 9	>999	360	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	-0.00	9	>999	240		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2015/TPI2	2014	Matrix-	MP	Wind(LL)	0.00	9	>999	240	Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%
LUMBER-					BRACING-						

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.2

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.3

 WEDGE
 2x4 SP No.3

Left: 2x4 SP No.3

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

Max Horz 2=40(LC 11) Max Uplift 2=-49(LC 8), 4=-5(LC 12) Max Grav 2=215(LC 1), 4=60(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 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

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

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

 Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.

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



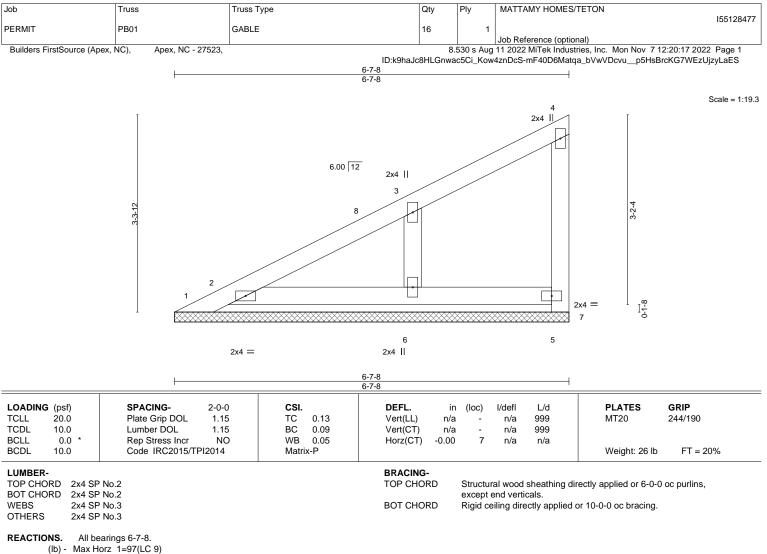
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-10-0 oc purlins,

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

except end verticals.

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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





Max Horz 1=97(LC 9)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 5, 6

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 5 except 6=260(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

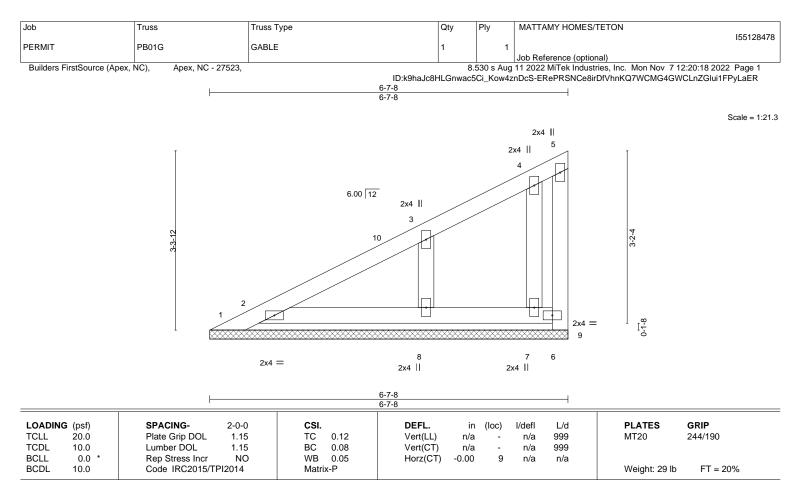
 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) 0-3-15 to 3-3-15, Exterior(2) 3-3-15 to 6-5-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

- 2) 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 4-0-0 oc.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 5, 6.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932

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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



#### LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

 TOP CHORD
 Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 6-7-8.

(Ib) - Max Horz 1=97(LC 9)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 8, 7

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 8, 7

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

#### NOTES-

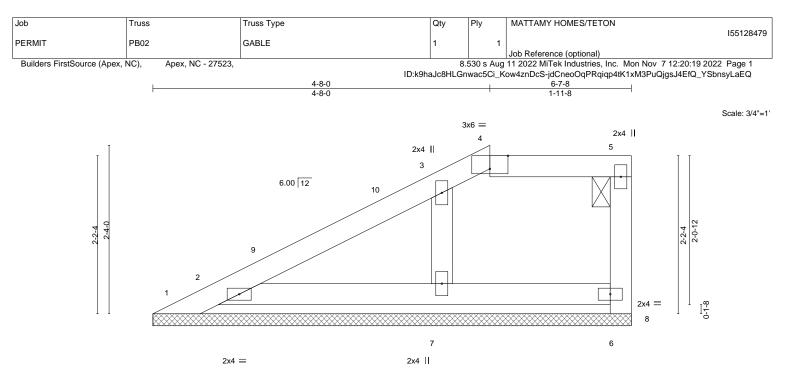
 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=115mph Vasd=91mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=32ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) 0-3-15 to 3-3-15, Exterior(2) 3-3-15 to 6-5-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 4) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 8, 7.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





6-7-8 6-7-8

ate Offsets (X,Y)	[4:0-3-0,Edge]				
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-2-0-0Plate Grip DOL1.15Lumber DOL1.15Rep Stress IncrNOCode IRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.13 BC 0.09 WB 0.06 Matrix-P	DEFL. in Vert(LL) n/a Vert(CT) n/a Horz(CT) -0.00	(loc) l/defl L/d - n/a 999 - n/a 999 8 n/a n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight: 24 lb         FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP BOT CHORD 2x4 SP				Structural wood sheathing dire	ectly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, 0 oc purlins: 4-5.

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

#### REACTIONS. All bearings 6-7-8.

Max Horz 1=63(LC 11) (lb) -

2x4 SP No.3

2x4 SP No.3

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 7 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 6 except 7=261(LC 1)

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

#### NOTES-

WEBS

OTHERS

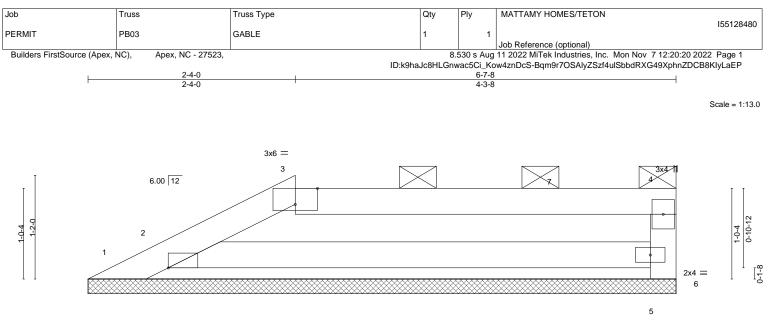
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 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) 0-3-15 to 3-3-15, Exterior(2) 3-3-15 to 4-8-0, Corner(3) 4-8-0 to 6-5-12 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) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Bearing at joint(s) 8, 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 7.
   See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- 12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.





🔺 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED WITHS KREPERENCE PAGE MIL-74/3 fev. or 19/20/20 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 **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



2x4 =

⊢			6-7-8 6-7-8			
Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[3:0-3-0,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 NO Code IRC2015/TPI2014	<b>CSI.</b> TC 0.33 BC 0.28 WB 0.00 Matrix-R	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) n/a - n/a - 0.00 6	l/defl L/d n/a 999 n/a 999 n/a n/a	PLATES         GRIP           MT20         244/190           Weight:         19 lb         FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP BOT CHORD 2x4 SP			BRACING- TOP CHORD			rectly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, -0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 3-4.

BOT CHORD

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

BOT CHORD2x4 SP No.2WEBS2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (size) 1=6-7-8, 6=6-7-8, 2=6-7-8

Max Horz 1=27(LC 9) Max Uplift 1=-154(LC 1), 6=-15(LC 9), 2=-39(LC 9) Max Grav 1=37(LC 9), 6=205(LC 1), 2=442(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-275/180

#### NOTES-

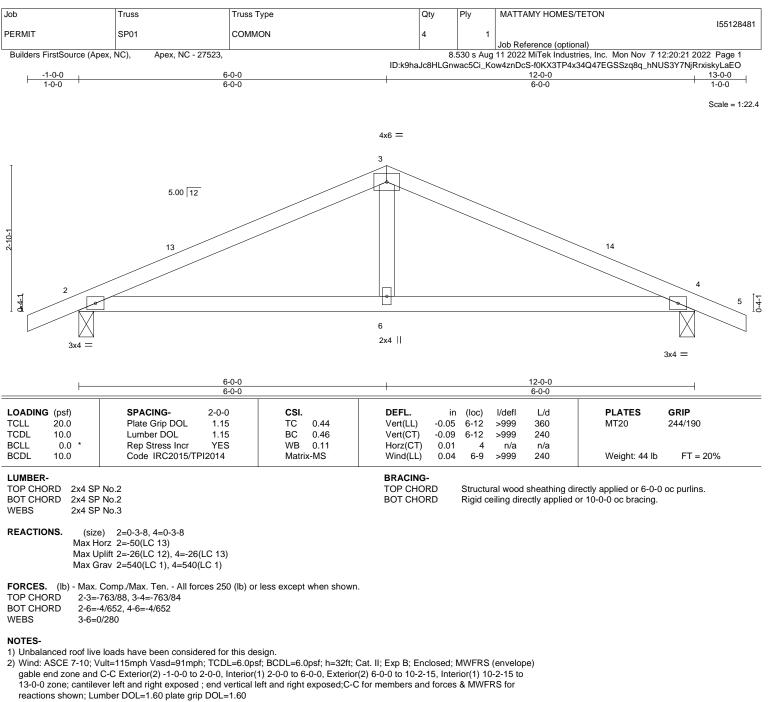
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 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) 0-3-15 to 5-4-0, Exterior(2) 5-4-0 to 6-5-12 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) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry
- Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Bearing at joint(s) 6 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2 except (jt=lb) 1=154.
- 11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- 12) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.





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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



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

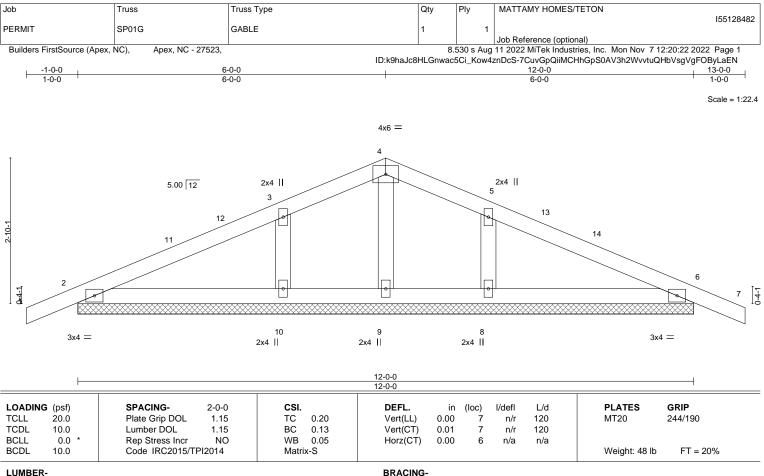
4) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



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

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

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

2x4 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. (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 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.



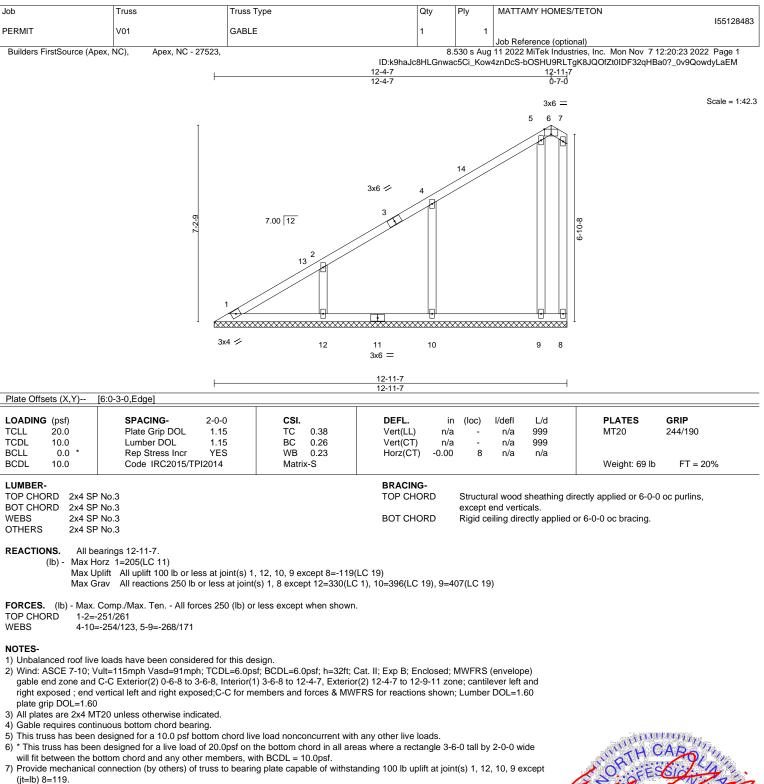
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

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

🔺 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED WITHS KREPERENCE PAGE MIL-74/3 fev. or 19/20/20 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 **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



LUMBER-

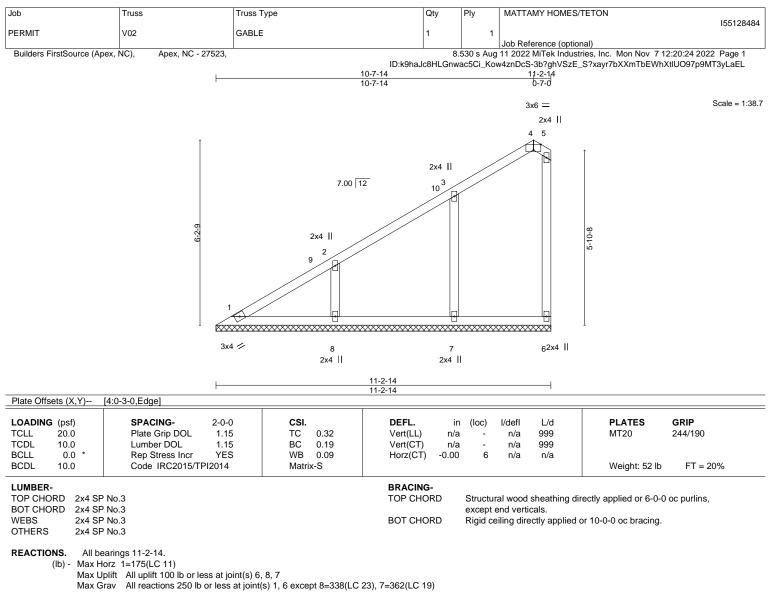




WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE. Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, 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/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

818 Soundside Road

Edenton, NC 27932



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

# WEBS

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 10-7-14, Exterior(2) 10-7-14 to 11-1-2 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.

2-8=-252/123

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

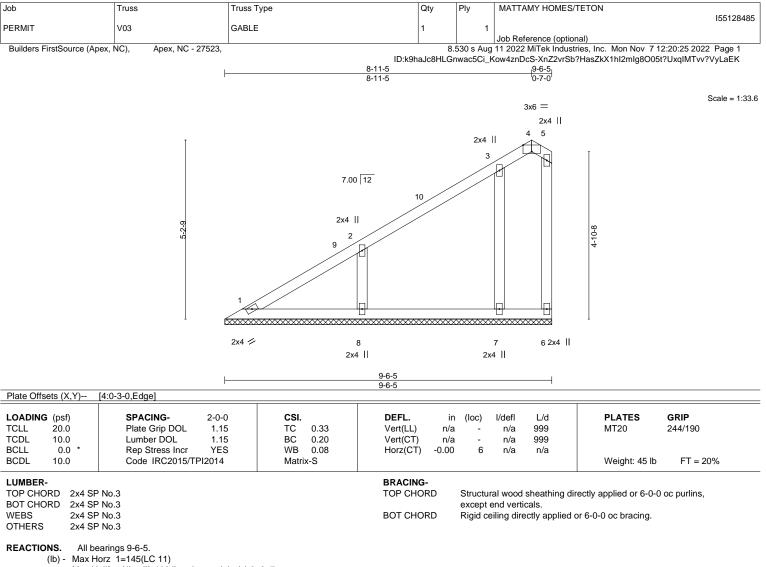
5) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 8, 7.



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 sand truss systems, see Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 6, 8, 7 Max Cray, All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 6 execut 8, 240/LC 10), 7, 260/LC 1

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 6 except 8=349(LC 19), 7=269(LC 19)

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

# WEBS

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 8-11-5, Exterior(2) 8-11-5 to 9-4-9 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.

2-8=-258/124

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

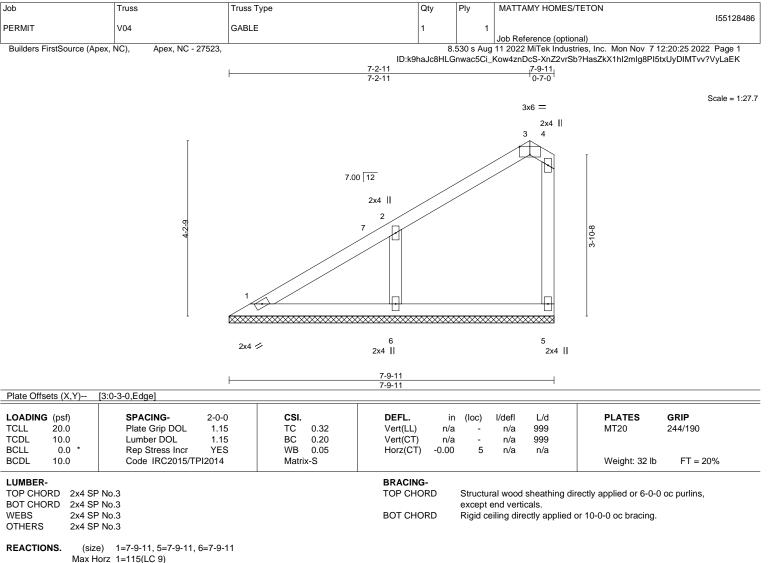
5) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 8, 7.



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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





Max Uplift 5=-8(LC 13), 6=-68(LC 12)

Max Grav 1=117(LC 20), 5=120(LC 19), 6=344(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. WEBS 2-6=-256/122

# 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 7-2-11, Exterior(2) 7-2-11 to 7-7-15 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.

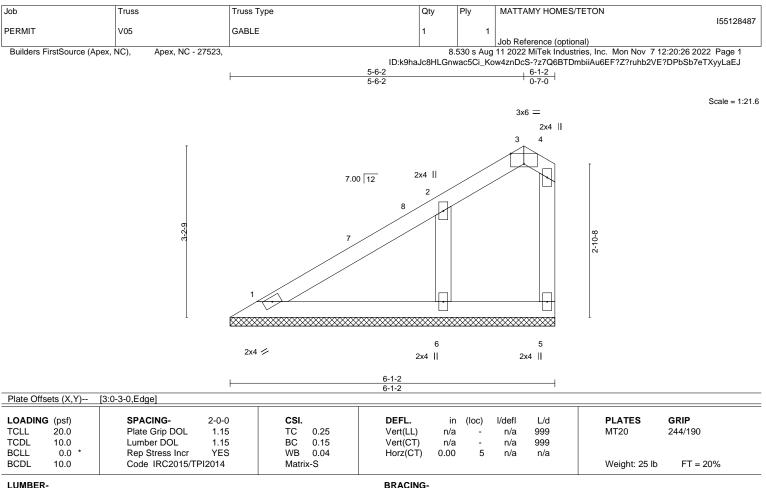
5) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



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 Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

B18 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 S

 TOP CHORD
 2x4 SP No.3

 BOT CHORD
 2x4 SP No.3

 WEBS
 2x4 SP No.3

 OTHERS
 2x4 SP No.3

REACTIONS. (size) 1=6-1-2, 5=6-1-2, 6=6-1-2 Max Horz 1=85(LC 11) Max Uplift 5=-5(LC 13), 6=-56(LC 12) Max Grav 1=112(LC 1), 5=32(LC 1), 6=293(LC 19)

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 5-6-2, Exterior(2) 5-6-2 to 5-11-6 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) 5, 6.



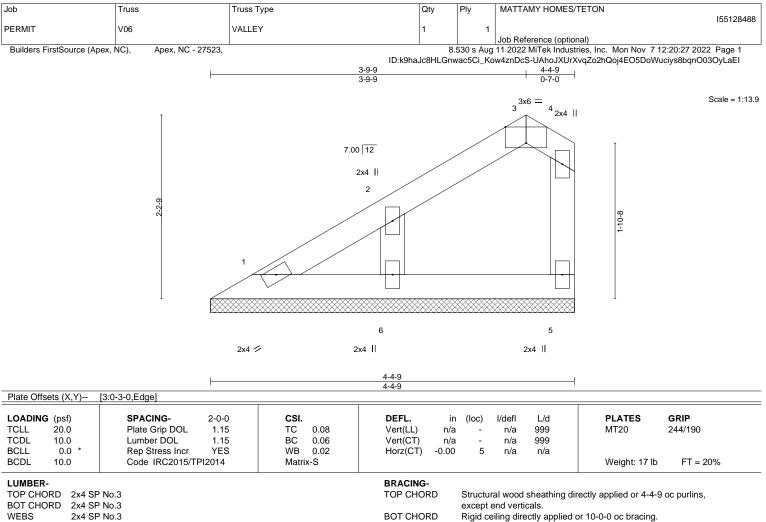
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins,

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

except end verticals.

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 sand truss systems, see Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601





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

REACTIONS. (size) 1=4-4-9, 5=4-4-9, 6=4-4-9 Max Horz 1=54(LC 11) Max Uplift 5=-3(LC 13), 6=-31(LC 12)

Max Grav 1=56(LC 20), 5=71(LC 1), 6=173(LC 19)

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.

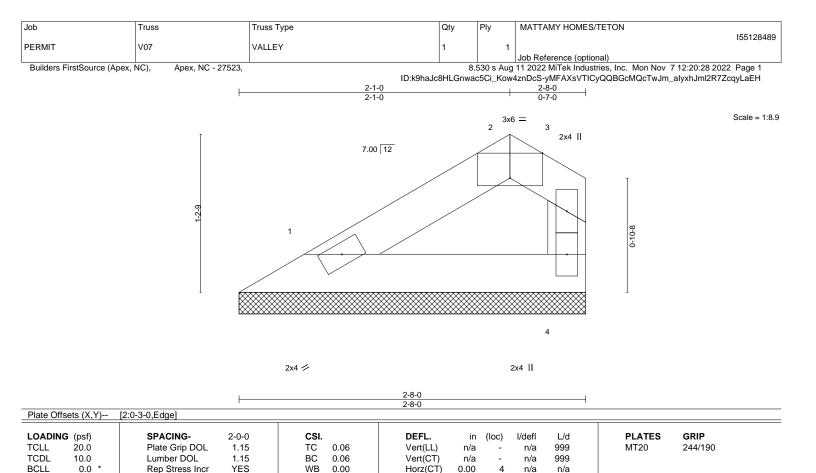
5) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

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



🔺 WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIT-74/3 (eV. 0.19/2/02/0 BEFURE 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/TPI Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

818 Soundside Road Edenton, NC 27932



BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

## NOTES-

BCDL

WEBS

LUMBER-

BOT CHORD

REACTIONS.

10.0

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.3

2x4 SP No.3

2x4 SP No.3

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

(size) 1=2-8-0, 4=2-8-0 Max Horz 1=24(LC 9)

Max Uplift 1=-3(LC 12), 4=-5(LC 12) Max Grav 1=79(LC 1), 4=79(LC 1)

Code IRC2015/TPI2014

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

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

Matrix-R

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, 4.



FT = 20%

Weight: 9 lb

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

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

except end verticals.

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/TPI1 Quality Criteria**, **DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601



