

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

 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 15=108.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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

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

 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 14=109.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-0-12 to 4-5-9, Interior(1) 4-5-9 to 14-0-0, Exterior(2) 14-0-0 to 18-4-13, Interior(1) 18-4-13 to 32-4-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

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

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

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

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=211, 8=275.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



- 3) All plates are 2x4 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit
- between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
- 7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1
- 8) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.





NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-4 to 4-6-1, Interior(1) 4-6-1 to 14-0-0, Exterior(2) 14-0-0 to 18-4-13, Interior(1) 18-4-13 to 27-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

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

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

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 7.

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



7) Bearing at joint(s) 19 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

9) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.



WEBS 5-7=-1698/166, 4-15=0/778, 8-13=0/727, 2-15=0/727, 10-13=0/1164, 19-24=-1857/51, 2-24=-1857/51

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-9-4 to 3-7-9, Interior(1) 3-7-9 to 11-11-8, Exterior(2) 11-11-8 to 16-4-5, Interior(1) 16-4-5 to 24-8-4 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

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

5) Ceiling dead load (10.0 psf) on member(s). 4-5, 7-8, 5-7; Wall dead load (5.0psf) on member(s).4-15, 8-13

6) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (10.0 psf) applied only to room. 13-15

7) Bearing at joint(s) 19 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

9) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.





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

6) This trues is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced

standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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





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

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

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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



C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 4-6-9, Interior(1) 4-6-9 to 7-2-6, Exterior(2) 7-2-6 to 11-7-3, Interior(1) 11-7-3 to 14-3-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60

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

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

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-1-12 to 4-6-9, Interior(1) 4-6-9 to 6-9-0, Exterior(2) 6-9-0 to 11-1-13, Interior(1) 11-1-13 to 14-2-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 1.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



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

Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 3=114.
 This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



between the bottom chord and any other members.

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=209, 3=193.

8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 1249 lb down and 66 lb up at 1-5-4, 1357 lb down and 68 lb up at 3-5-4, 1357 lb down and 68 lb up at 5-5-4, 1357 lb down and 68 lb up at 7-5-4, and 1357 lb down and 68 lb up at 9-5-4, and 1357 lb down and 68 lb up at 11-5-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Continued on page 2

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Q	Qty	Ply	Wimberly / Ryan Beacham Res. / Harnett
J1223-6851	D1GR	KINGPOST	1	1	2	
						Job Reference (optional)
Comtech, Inc., Fayetteville, NC 28309, Linwood Norris Run: 8.430				1 Print: 8	3.430 s Ma	ay 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Dec 4 12:54:05 2023 Page 2

Run: 8.430 s May 12 2021 Print: 8.430 s May 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Dec 4 12:54:05 2023 Page 2 ID:xSz??aUCW?OIwENS_seKh6yCO8W-HRilwb_86o5ggc6iV0WzLseULP?qxeapDPOl9ayCM?0

LOAD CASE(S) Standard Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-3=-20, 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60 Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 5=-1090(B) 6=-1231(B) 7=-1231(B) 8=-1231(B) 9=-1231(B) 10=-1231(B)



1 1010 0110010 (71,17						
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 0.12 BC 0.04 WB 0.03 Matrix-S	DEFL. in Vert(LL) -0.00 Vert(CT) 0.00 Horz(CT) -0.00	(loc) l/defl L/d 1 n/r 120 1 n/r 120 8 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 37 lb FT = 20%	
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SF BOT CHORD 2x6 SF WEBS 2x4 SF OTHERS 2x4 SF	P No.1 P No.1 P No.2 P No.2		BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural wood sheathing of end verticals. Rigid ceiling directly applied MiTek recommends that \$ be installed during truss e Installation guide.	directly applied or 7-4-0 oc purlins, d or 6-0-0 oc bracing. Stabilizers and required cross brac rection, in accordance with Stabili	except ing zer

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=173/5-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=173/5-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=282/5-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=90(LC 8) Max Uplift2=-26(LC 8), 8=-31(LC 8), 9=-42(LC 12)

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

NOTES-

- Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-10-8 to 3-6-5, Interior(1) 3-6-5 to 7-2-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) Gable 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8, 9.
- 7) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.
- 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



LUMBER-

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

BRACING-TOP CHORD BOT CHORD

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (Ib/size) 1=108/6-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=109/6-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=209/6-6-0 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 1=-18(LC 8) Max Uplift1=-17(LC 12), 3=-20(LC 13)

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

NOTES-

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

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

C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

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

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

6) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



WEBS 2-8=-323/257, 4-6=-323/257

NOTES-

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) 0-4-13 to 4-9-10, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 5-8-5, Exterior(2) 5-8-5 to 10-1-2, Interior(1) 10-1-2 to 10-11-13 zone; 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=126, 6=126.

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



Max Uplift1=-23(LC 13), 3=-29(LC 13)

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

NOTES-

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

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

- C-C Exterior(2) zone;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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPL1.



Plate Offsets (X,Y)	[2:0-2-0,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 YES Code IRC2015/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.02 BC 0.06 WB 0.00 Matrix-P	DEFL. ir Vert(LL) n/a Vert(CT) n/a Horz(CT) 0.00	(loc) l/c - - 3	defl L/d n/a 999 n/a 999 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 10 lb FT = 20%
LUMBER- TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1			BRACING- TOP CHORD BOT CHORD	Structural Rigid ceili MiTek re be instal	l wood sheathing o ing directly applied ecommends that S	directly applied or 3-4-10 oc purlins. d or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Stabilizers and required cross bracing rection in accordance with Stabilizer

Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=103/3-3-12 (min. 0-1-8), 3=103/3-3-12 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 1=-26(LC 8) Max Uplift1=-5(LC 12), 3=-5(LC 13)

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

NOTES-

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
 7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.