

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8 except (jt=lb) 15=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.
 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

11) Warning: Additional permanent and stability bracing for truss system (not part of this component design) is always required.



1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; b=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 14-6-0, Exterior(2) 14-6-0 to 18-10-13, Interior(1) 18-10-13 to 29-8-15 zone; cantilever right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

DOL=1.60 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads. 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf. 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10. 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 design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



REACTIONS. All bearings 8-3-8 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8. (lb) - Max Horz 2=300(LC 9)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 8 except 2=-229(LC 12), 11=-154(LC 13), 10=-304(LC 1), 9=-175(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 10 except 2=1132(LC 1), 8=798(LC 1), 11=413(LC 1), 9=344(LC 20), 8=798(LC 1)

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

 TOP CHORD
 2-36=-1552/280, 3-36=-1474/306, 3-4=-1539/418, 4-37=-1510/431, 5-37=-1498/460, 5-38=-1266/377, 6-38=-1277/348, 6-7=-1305/336, 7-39=-1243/244, 8-39=-1368/220

 BOT CHORD
 2-14=-304/1311, 13-14=-53/780, 12-13=-53/780, 11-12=-79/1042, 10-11=-79/1042, 9-10=-79/1042, 8-9=-79/1042

 WEBS
 3-14=-495/383, 5-14=-305/856, 5-12=-189/482, 7-12=-451/368

NOTES1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; b=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 14-6-0, Exterior(2) 14-6-0 to 18-10-13, Interior(1) 18-10-13 to 29-0-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

A) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 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 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.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 8 except (jt=lb) 2=229, 11=154, 10=304, 9=175.
9) 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. 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



NOTES1) 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) -0-9-0 to 3-7-13, Interior(1) 3-7-13 to 10-6-0, Exterior(2) 10-6-0 to 14-10-13, Interior(1) 14-10-13 to 21-9-0 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) 6, 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.
7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



NOTES1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; b=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-9-0 to 3-7-13, Interior(1) 3-7-13 to 10-6-0, Exterior(2) 10-6-0 to 14-10-13, Interior(1) 14-10-13 to 21-9-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
6) This was here designed for 2.0 or feature been designed for a 10-0 or feature been designed to 2.0 or feature been designed for the true been designed for th

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 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.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=177, 2=177.
9) 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.
10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



b) Instruss has been designed for a 10.0 psr bottom chord in the load for a 10.0 psr bottom chord in the load solution chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
c) * This truss has been designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
e) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 2-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 4-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 8-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1139 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 10-11-4, 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 1 81 lb up at 14-11-4, and 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 16-11-4, and 1141 lb down and 81 lb up at 18-11-4 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 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 9-12=-20, 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 8=-1139(B) 11=-1140(B) 15=-1139(B) 16=-1139(B) 17=-1139(B) 18=-1139(B) 19=-1139(B) 20=-1139(B) 21=-1139(B) 22=-1139(B)



NOTES1) 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) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 10-6-0, Exterior(2) 10-6-0 to 14-10-13, Interior(1) 14-10-13 to 21-8-15 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 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) * 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) 6, 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.
7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -0-8-15 to 3-7-14, Interior(1) 3-7-14 to 10-6-0, Exterior(2) 10-6-0 to 14-10-13, Interior(1) 14-10-13 to 21-8-15 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1. 4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

b) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
c) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15 except (jt=lb) 23=113, 14=112.
10) 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.



REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=472/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=472/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=-109(LC 10) Max Uplift2=-31(LC 12), 4=-31(LC 13)

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

 TOP CHORD
 2-13=-475/121, 13-14=-457/136, 3-14=-403/155, 3-15=-404/155, 15-16=-457/136, 4-16=-475/121

 BOT CHORD
 2-6=0/326, 4-6=0/326

NOTES-

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) -0-9-0 to 3-7-13, Interior(1) 3-7-13 to 5-4-0, Exterior(2) 5-4-0 to 9-8-13, Interior(1) 9-8-13 to 11-5-0 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) 2, 4. 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 design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



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

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; b=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) -0-9-0 to 3-7-13, Exterior(2) 3-7-13 to 5-4-0, Corner(3) 5-4-0 to 9-8-13, Exterior(2) 9-8-13 to 11-5-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1. 4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

b) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
c) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10.
10) 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-

NOTES-1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph Vasd=103mph; TCDL=6.0psf; h=15ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) 0-5-5 to 4-10-1, Interior(1) 4-10-1 to 8-0-5, Exterior(2) 8-0-5 to 12-5-2, Interior(1) 12-5-2 to 15-7-5 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated. 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 9, 15, 16, 11, 10 except (jt=lb) 14=102, 12=100.
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.



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) 0-5-5 to 4-10-1, Interior(1) 4-10-1 to 6-2-15, Exterior(2) 6-2-15 to 10-7-12, Interior(1) 10-7-12 to 12-0-10 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 plate gri a) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
b) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
c) * 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.
c) 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=107, 6=107.
c) 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.



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

NOTES1) 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/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) 0-5-5 to 4-11-15, Exterior(2) 8-11-15 to 13-4-12, Interior(1) 13-4-12 to 17-6-10 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1 a) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
b) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
c) * 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.
c) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 9=143, 6=143.
c) 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) 0-5-5 to 4-10-1, Interior(1) 4-10-1 to 7-2-10, Exterior(2) 7-2-10 to 11-7-7, Interior(1) 11-7-7 to 13-11-15 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip a) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
b) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
c) * 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.
c) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=114, 6=114.
c) 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 is designed in accordance with the 2015 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



