



22
20
18
16
14

22
20
18
16
14

08-15-25 01:38 DY

Advant



Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Vuncannon & Sons/Shane Cabe	175021096
T6	Common	7	1		

Autryville, NC - 28318,

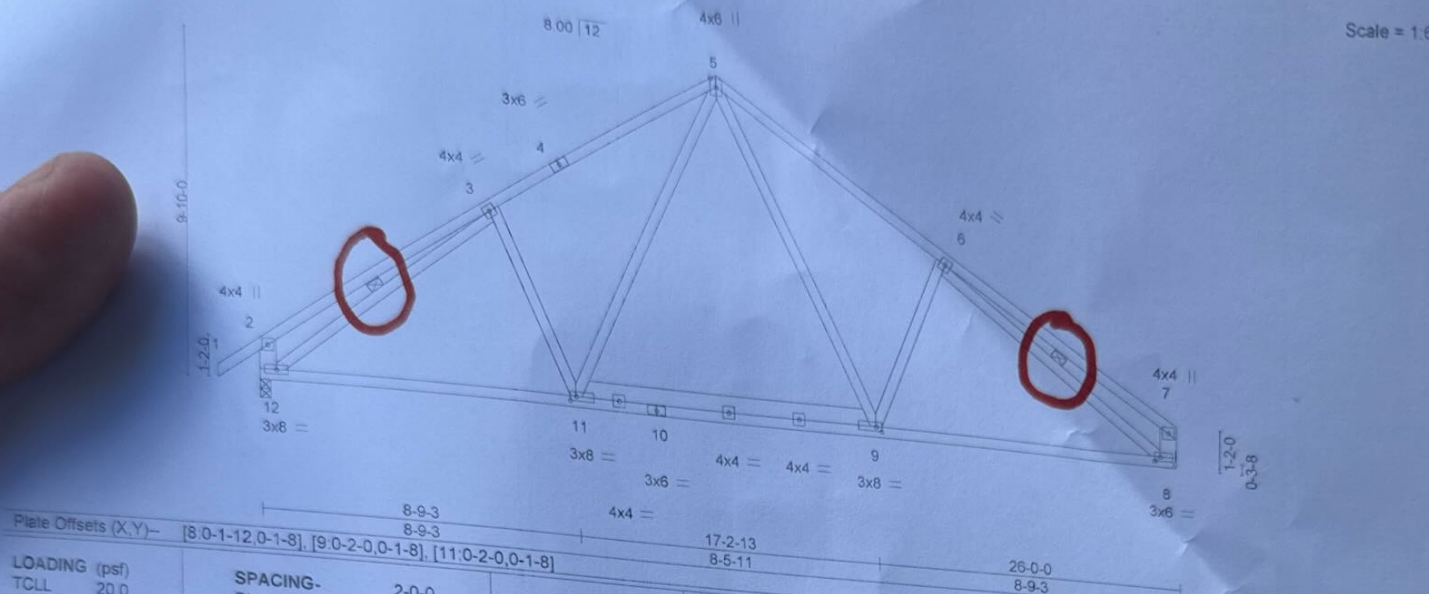
Job Reference (optional)

8.530 s Aug 2 2023 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Aug 29 12:15:50 2025 Page 1

ID:43FmUEpnBwxW36Q7RCfByzursR-12U6S0MnOa2NcZnoKKoU3ttQ8Q8pFUxBRWlqkyLqt

1-2-8	6-7-12	13-0-0	19-4-4	26-0-0
1-2-8	6-7-12	6-4-4	6-4-4	6-7-12

Scale = 1:61.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.29	Vert(LL) -0.07 9-11 >999 360		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.30	Vert(CT) -0.14 8-9 >999 240		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.03 8 n/a n/a		
			Wind(LL) 0.02 9-11 >999 240		

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E *Except*
 9-11: 2x6 SP No. 1
WEBS
 2x4 SP No. 2 *Except*
 2-12, 7-8: 2x6 SP No. 1

REACTIONS. (size) 12=0-3-8, 8=Mechanical
 Max Horz 12=179(LC 7)
 Max Uplift 12=8(LC 8)
 Max Grav 12=1123(LC 13), 8=1042(LC 14)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=433/79, 3-5=1230/86, 5-6=1235/87, 6-7=425/68, 2-12=457/93, 7-8=361/54
 BOT CHORD 11-12=0/1104, 9-11=0/783, 8-9=0/1013
 WEBS 5-9=71572, 6-9=274/122, 5-11=61563, 3-11=264/121, 3-12=1000/0, 6-8=1010/0

- NOTES-**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=64ft; L=26ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 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) 12.
 - 7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 8) 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.

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-12, 6-8



September 2, 2025

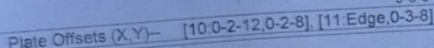
TRENCO
 TRENCOS, INC.

818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTEK REFERENCE PAGE M17473 Rev. 1/2023 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 and D98-22 available from Truss Plate Institute (www.tpiinst.org) and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from the Structural Building Component Association (www.sbcacomponents.com)

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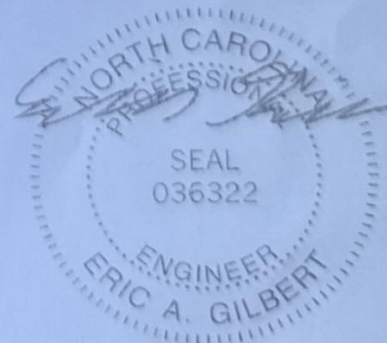
Scale = 1:50,000



Weight: 169 lb FT = 20%

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
Rigid ceiling directly applied.
1 Row at midpt 3-14

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16, Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDF=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=64ft; L=26ft; eave=4ft, Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; 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 with a clearance greater than 6'-0" between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 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) 14.
- 7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 8) 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.



September 2, 2025

WARNING: Verify design parameters and READ NOTES on THIS and INCLUDED MTEK REFERENCE PAGE MTL7473 (rev. 12/0023) BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MteTek® 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/or property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see ANSI/TPI-1 Quality Criteria and DSB-22 available from Truss Plate Institute (www.tpinet.org) and BCS Building Component Safety Information available from the Structural Building Component Association (www.sbcacomponents.com)

TRENCO
ENGINEERING BY
A LITTLE AHEAD
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

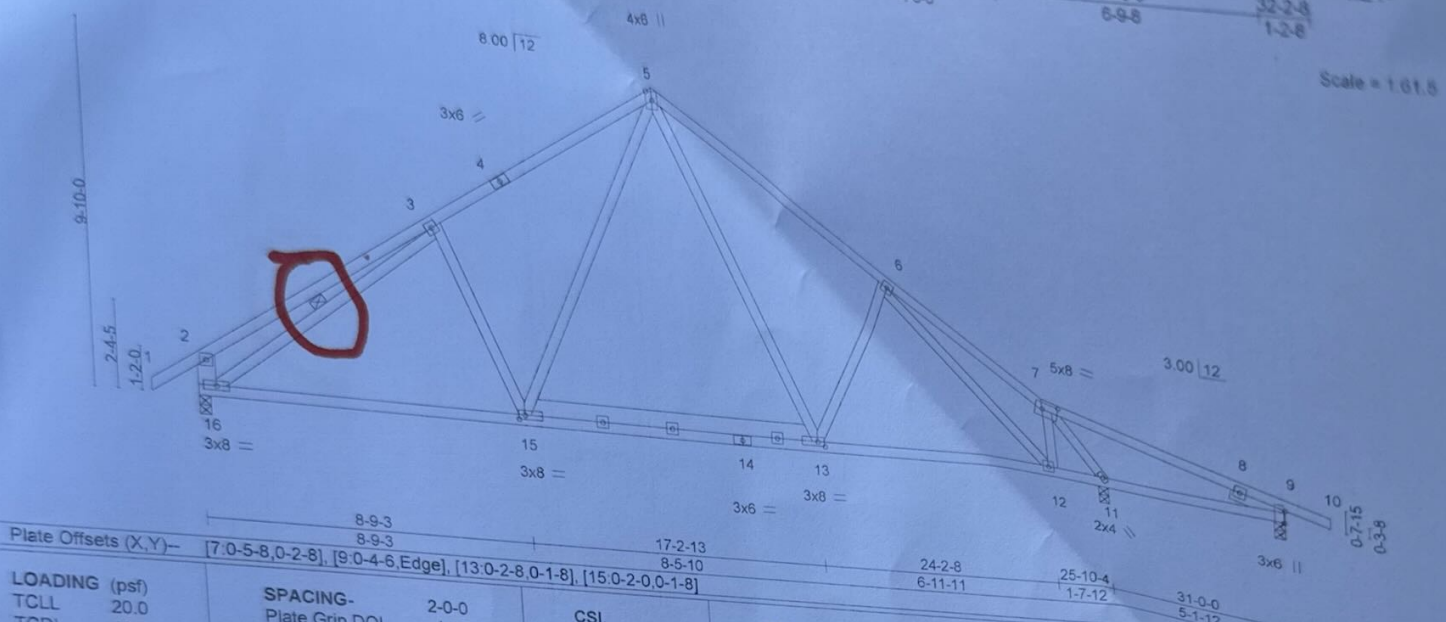


Plate Offsets (X,Y) -		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	
[7:0-5-8,0-2-8], [9:0-4-6,Edge], [13:0-2-8,0-1-8], [15:0-2-0,0-1-8]		2-0-0		TC 0.21		in (loc) l/defl L/d		MT20 GRIP	
LOADING (psf)		Plate Grip DOL 1.15		BC 0.30		Vert(LL) -0.07 15-16 >999 360		Weight: 201 lb FT = 20%	
TCLL 20.0		Lumber DOL 1.15		WB 0.30		Vert(CT) -0.14 15-16 >999 240			
TCDL 10.0		Rep Stress Incr YES		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT) 0.03 11 n/a 240			
BCLL 0.0 *		Code IRC2018/TPI2014				Wind(LL) 0.02 13-15 >999 240			
BCDL 10.0									

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E *Except*

13-15: 2x6 SP No.1

2x4 SP No.2 *Except*

2-16: 2x6 SP No.1

Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-6-0

(size) 11=0-3-8, 9=0-3-8, 16=0-3-8

16=176(LC 6)

9=38(LC 5), 16=9(LC 8)

1245(LC 14), 9=288(LC 20), 16=1128(LC 13)

x. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

5=-1235/86, 5-6=-1232/86, 6-7=-1084/54, 2-16=-461/94

13-15=0/790, 12-13=0/1022, 11-12=0/860

5-15=-1/562, 5-13=-5/554, 6-13=-284/111, 6-12=-341/0, 7-12=0/252,

3-16=-998/0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-16

NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=64ft; L=31ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) All plates are 4x4 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 with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 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) 9, 16.
- 7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 8) 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.



17602

PLATES
MT20
GRIP
244/190
Weight: 201 lb
FT = 200

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
Rigid ceiling directly applied.
1 Row at midpt 3-16

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 1P CHORD 2-3=438/80, 3-5=1235/86, 5-6=1232/86, 6-7=1084/54, 2-16=461/94
 2 CHORD 15-16=0/1110, 13-15=0/790, 12-13=0/1022, 11-12=0/860
 BS 3-15=263/119, 5-15=1/562, 5-13=5/554, 6-13=284/111, 6-12=341/0, 7-12=0/252,
 7-11=1343/0, 3-16=998/0

- 4) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=64ft; L=31ft; eave=4ft; Cat II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; and vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 6) All plates are 4x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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 with a clearance greater than 6'-0" between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9, 16.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 11) 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.



September 2, 2025

REINFORCING BRAND BY
TRENCO
A TRENCO COMPANY

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

WARNING - Verify design and details before construction. SEE SUPPLEMENTARY DIFFERENCE PAGE MU 7473 rev. 1/2003 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 AISC/TPI1 Quality Criteria and DSB-22 available from Truss Plate Institute (www.tpinst.org) and BCS Building Components Association (www.bscacomponents.com).

Truss

T10

Truss Type

Common

Qty

11

Ply

1

Vuncannon & Sons/Shane Cabe

176021

Autryville, NC - 28318,

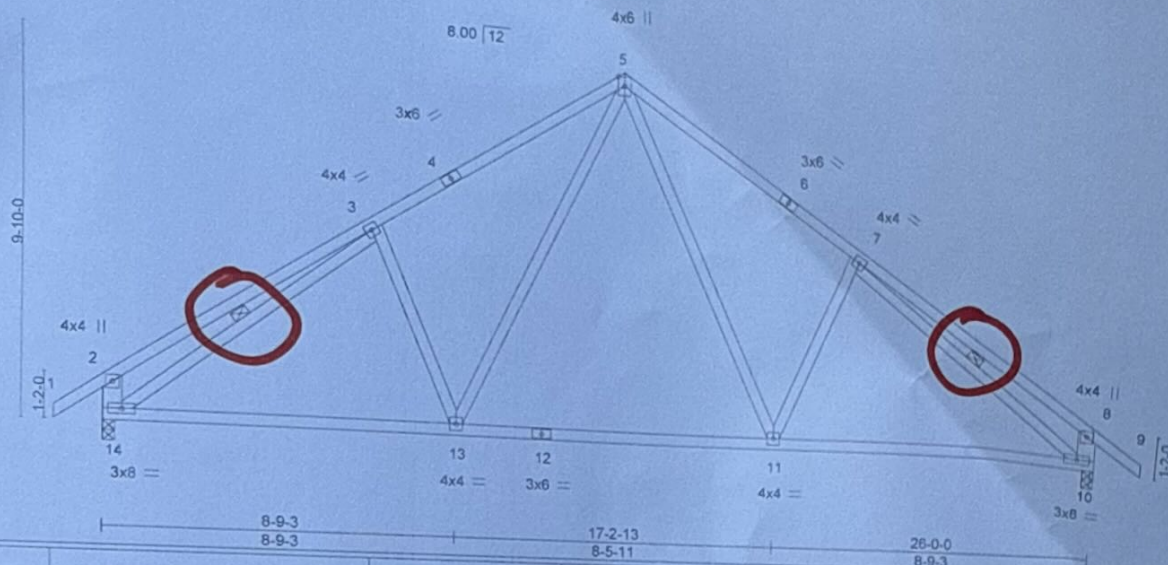
Job Reference (optional)

8.530 s Aug 2 2023 MITek Industries, Inc. Fri Aug 29 12:15:48 2025 Page 1

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1-2-8
1-2-86-7-12
6-7-1213-0-0
6-4-419-4-4
6-4-426-0-0
6-7-1227-2-8
1-2-8

Scale = 1/8"



LOADING (psf)
TCLL 20.0
TCDL 10.0
BCLL 0.0
BCDL 10.0

SPACING-
Plate Grip DOL 2-0-0
Lumber DOL 1.15
Rep Stress Incr YES
Code IRC2018/TPI2014

CSI

TC 0.19
BC 0.36
WB 0.31
Matrix-AS

DEFL.

in (loc) l/defl L/d
Vert(LL) -0.23 11-13 >999 360
Vert(CT) -0.30 11-13 >999 240
Horz(CT) 0.03 10 n/a n/a
Wind(LL) 0.02 11-13 >999 240

PLATES

MT20

GRIP
244/190

Weight: 163 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 2400F 2.0E
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
2-14,8-10: 2x6 SP No.1

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD
WEBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
Rigid ceiling directly applied.
1 Row at midpt 3-14, 7-10

REACTIONS.

(size) 14=0-3-8, 10=0-3-8
Max Horz 14=183(LC 7)
Max Uplift 14=8(LC 8), 10=8(LC 8)
Max Grav 14=1121(LC 13), 10=1121(LC 14)

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

CHORD 2-3=431/76, 3-5=1241/87, 5-7=1241/87, 7-8=431/76, 2-14=458/92, 8-10=458/92

CHORD 13-14=0/1120, 11-13=0/797, 10-11=0/1023

5-11=6/572, 7-11=264/120, 5-13=6/571, 3-13=264/120, 3-14=1041/0, 7-10=1041/0

Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=20ft; B=64ft; L=26ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

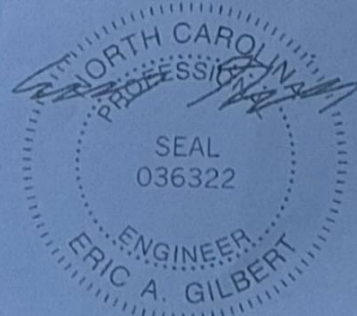
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas with a clearance greater than 6-0-0 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) 14, 10.

6) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

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.



September 2, 2025

WARNING: Apply proper bracing and fasteners on this and included MITek reference page M1-7473 Rev. 12/2023 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 and DSB-22 available from Truss Plate Institute (www.tpiinst.org) and BCB Building Component Safety Information available from the Structural Building Component Association (www.sbcacomponents.com).

THE TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE
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818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932









