

Scale = 1:15.

Plate Offsets (X, Y)-- [2:0-1-0,0-2-0], [4:0-1-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 46.2 (Ground Snow=60.0)	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.50	Vert(LL) 0.00	4-5	>999	240	MT20	197/144
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.12	Vert(TL) 0.01	4-5	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.02	Horz(TL) -0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IBC2009/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)					Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SPF No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPF No.2 *Except*
 W3: 2x6 SPF No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-5 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD 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.

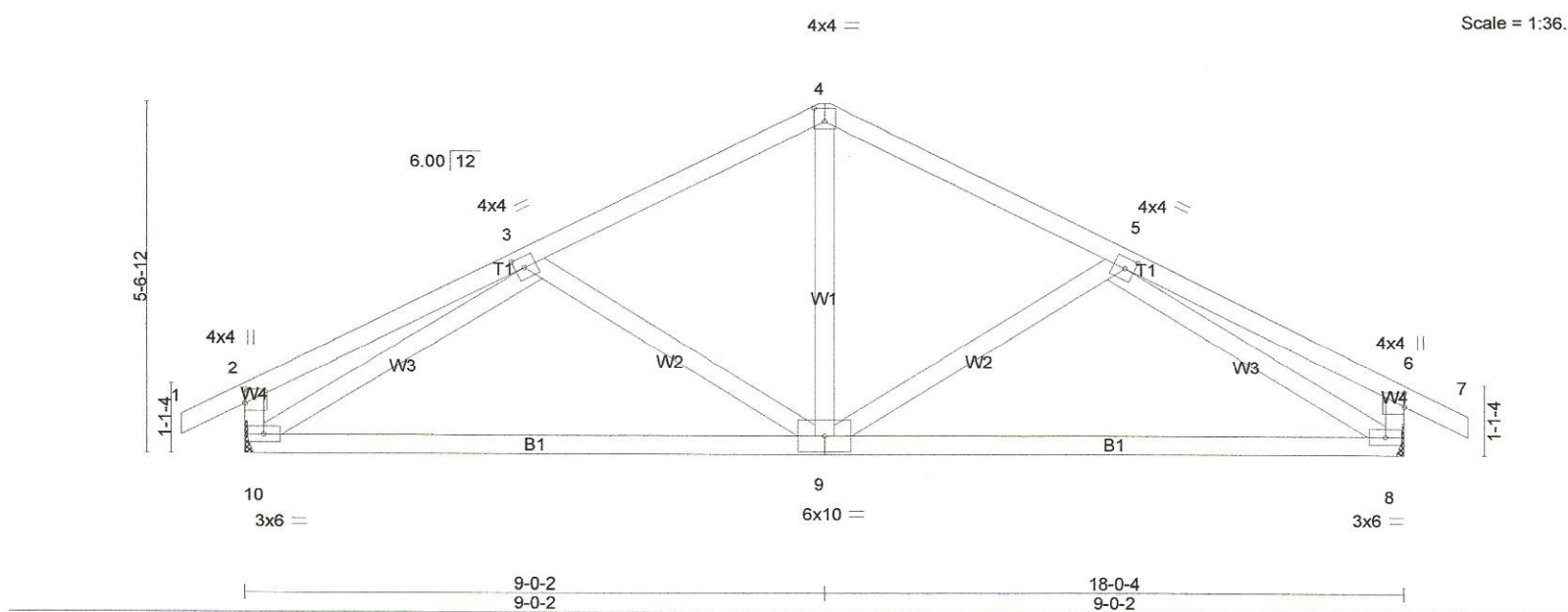
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=447/Mechanical, 4=136/Mechanical
 Max Horz5=131(LC 6)
 Max Uplift5=-289(LC 5), 4=-78(LC 6)
 Max Grav5=471(LC 2), 4=164(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 2-5=-500/220, 1-2=0/74, 2-6=-92/15, 3-6=-80/35, 3-4=-148/46
 BOT CHORD 5-7=-118/5, 4-7=-118/5
 WEBS 2-4=-0/100

- NOTES-**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=4.2psf, BCDL=6.0psf, h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg=60.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=46.2 psf (roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 19.8 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 46.2 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 289 lb uplift at joint 5 and 78 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 2-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails. For more details refer to MiTek's ST-TOENAIL Detail.
 - 12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-112, 2-3=-112, 4-5=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 7=79(F=40, B=40)

Job Reference (optional)
 7.600 s Oct 3 2014 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Jun 24 08:09:22 2015 Page 7



Scale = 1:36.

Plate Offsets (X, Y)-- [2:0-2-10,0-0-0], [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [4:0-2-0,0-2-8], [5:0-1-12,0-2-0], [6:0-2-10,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 46.2 (Ground Snow=60.0)	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.50	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	197/144
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.67	Vert(LL) -0.12 9-10 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.64	Vert(TL) -0.31 9-10 >676 180		
BCDL 10.0	Code IBC2009/TPI2007	(Matrix-M)	Horz(TL) 0.04 * 8 n/a n/a		
				Weight: 77 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPF No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

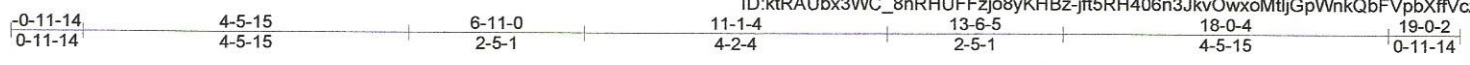
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1301/Mechanical, 8=1301/Mechanical
 Max Horz 10=-107(LC 5)
 Max Uplift 10=-301(LC 7), 8=-301(LC 8)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/57, 2-3=-322/103, 3-4=-1263/270, 4-5=-1263/270, 5-6=-322/103, 6-7=0/57, 2-10=-459/200, 6-8=-459/199
 BOT CHORD 9-10=-273/1277, 8-9=-187/1277
 WEBS 4-9=-76/524, 5-9=-426/233, 3-9=-426/233, 3-10=-1324/255, 5-8=-1324/256

- NOTES-**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=4.2psf, BCDL=6.0psf, h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg=60.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=46.2 psf (roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 18.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 46.2 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 301 lb uplift at joint 10 and 301 lb uplift at joint 8.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Scale = 1:32

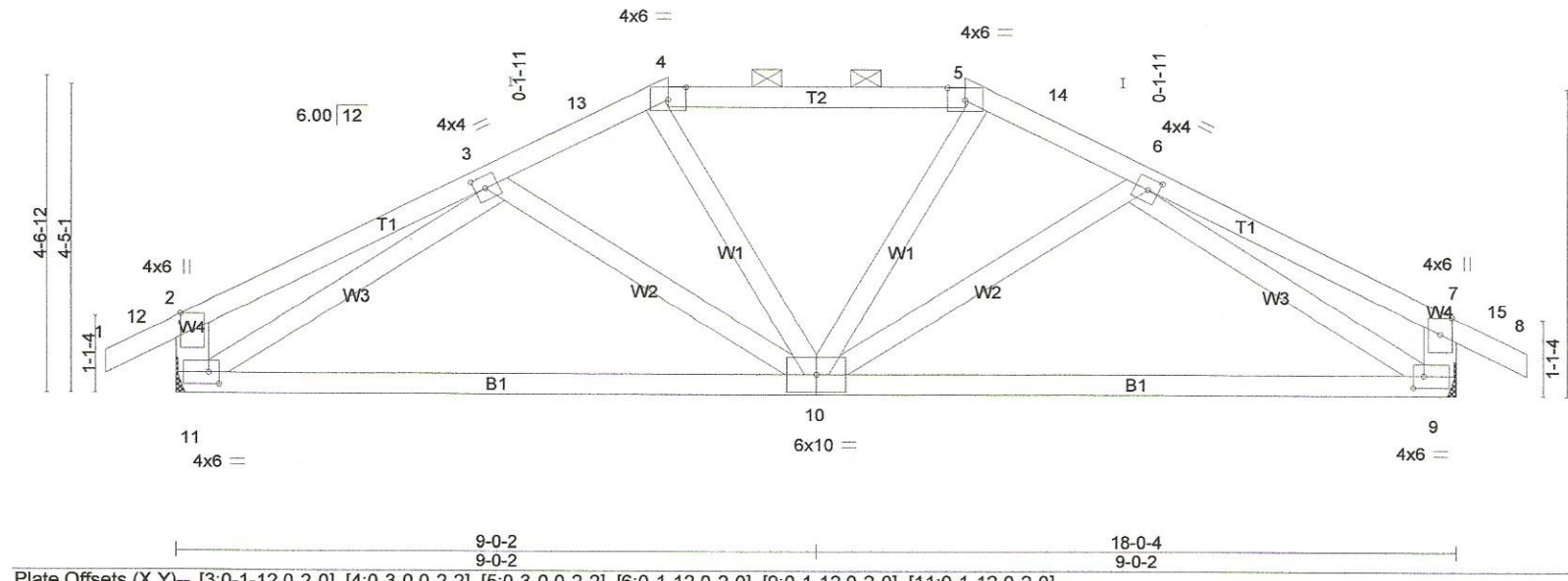


Plate Offsets (X,Y) [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [4:0-3-0,0-2-2], [5:0-3-0,0-2-2], [6:0-1-12,0-2-0], [9:0-1-12,0-2-0], [11:0-1-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 46.2 ** (Ground Snow=60.0)	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.68	Vert(LL) -0.12	9-10	>999	240	MT20	197/144
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.65	Vert(TL) -0.30	10-11	>713	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.65	Horz(TL) 0.05	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IBC2009/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)					Weight: 82 lb	FT = 20%

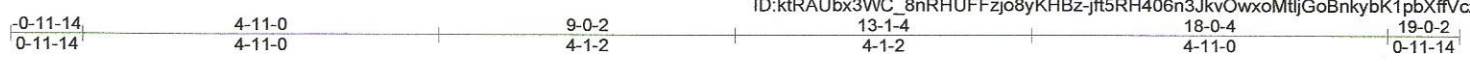
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-6 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (4-0-10 max.): 4-5.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SPF No.2 *Except* W4: 2x6 SPF No.2	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=1300/Mechanical, 9=1300/Mechanical
 Max Horz 11=90(LC 6)
 Max Uplift 11=-291(LC 7), 9=-291(LC 8)
 Max Grav 11=1695(LC 17), 9=1695(LC 17)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-12=0/55, 2-12=0/98, 2-3=-513/127, 3-13=-1419/231, 4-13=-1302/239, 4-5=-1317/237, 5-14=-1302/239, 6-14=-1419/231,
 6-7=-513/127, 7-15=0/98, 8-15=0/55, 2-11=-779/228, 7-9=-779/227
 BOT CHORD 10-11=-211/1458, 9-10=-143/1458
 WEBS 3-10=-334/158, 5-10=-15/310, 6-10=-334/158, 3-11=-1433/186, 6-9=-1433/187, 4-10=-15/310

- NOTES-**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) ** TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg=60.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=46.2 psf) see load cases; Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 18.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 46.2 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 291 lb uplift at joint 11 and 291 lb uplift at joint 9.
 - 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 12) 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 + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-112, 2-4=-112, 4-5=-112, 5-7=-112, 7-8=-112, 9-11=-20



Scale = 1:32.

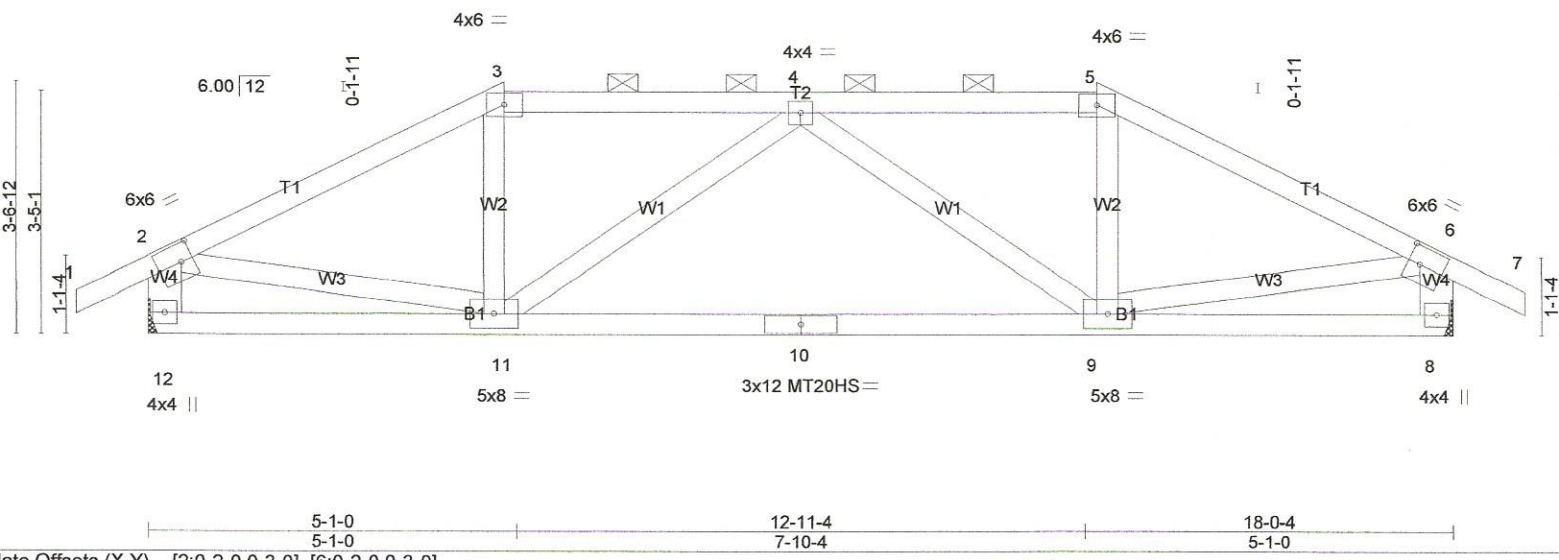


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-3-0], [6:0-2-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 46.2 ** (Ground Snow=60.0)	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.77	Vert(LL) -0.10	9-11	>999	240	MT20	197/144
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.68	Vert(TL) -0.27	9-11	>768	180	MT20HS	148/108
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.36	Horz(TL) 0.03*	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IBC2009/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						
								Weight: 76 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SPF No.2 *Except*
 W4: 2x6 SPF No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-8 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (4-2-11 max.): 3-5.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

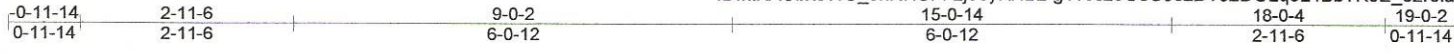
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=1300/Mechanical, 8=1300/Mechanical
 Max Horz 12=73(LC 6)
 Max Uplift 12=-273(LC 7), 8=-273(LC 8)
 Max Grav 12=1432(LC 17), 8=1432(LC 17)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/98, 2-3=-1689/240, 3-4=-1476/245, 4-5=-1476/245, 5-6=-1689/240, 6-7=0/98, 2-12=-1400/289, 6-8=-1400/289
 BOT CHORD 11-12=-119/339, 10-11=-317/2056, 9-10=-317/2056, 8-9=-59/339
 WEBS 3-11=-0/322, 4-11=-736/199, 4-9=-736/198, 5-9=0/322, 2-11=-154/1385, 6-9=-157/1385

- NOTES-**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) ** TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg=60.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=46.2 psf) see load cases; Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 18.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 46.2 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 273 lb uplift at joint 12 and 273 lb uplift at joint 8.
 - 11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 12) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 13) 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 + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-112, 2-3=-112, 3-5=-112, 5-6=-112, 6-7=-112, 8-12=-20



Scale = 1:32.

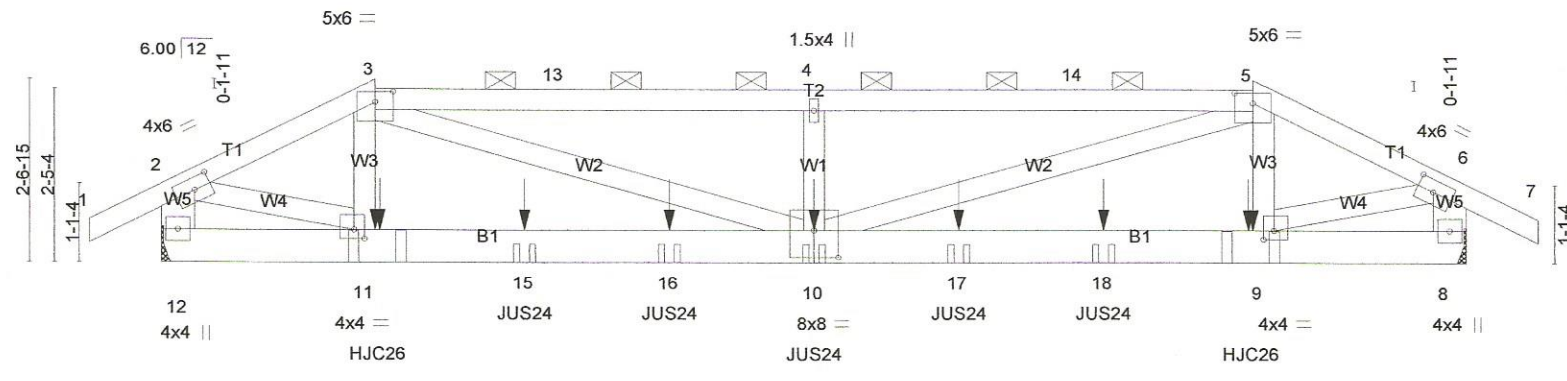


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-12,0-2-0], [3:0-3-0,0-1-12], [5:0-3-0,0-1-12], [6:0-2-12,0-2-0], [9:0-1-12,0-1-8], [10:0-4-0,0-4-8], [11:0-1-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSL	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 46.2 ** (Ground Snow=60.0)	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15	TC 0.93 BC 0.43 WB 0.33 (Matrix-M)	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.15 10 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.20 10 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.02 * 8 n/a n/a	MT20	197/144
TCDL 10.0	Code IBC2009/TPI2007			Weight: 167 lb	FT = 20%
BCLL 0.0					
BCDL 10.0					

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals, and 2-0-0 oc purlins (3-11-6 max.): 3-5.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SPF No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SPF No.2 *Except* W5: 2x6 SPF No.2	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=1937/Mechanical, 8=1937/Mechanical
 Max Horz 12=54(LC 6)
 Max Uplift 12=-583(LC 7), 8=-583(LC 8)
 Max Grav 12=2090(LC 16), 8=2090(LC 16)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/98, 2-3=-2904/796, 3-13=-5224/1345, 4-13=-5229/1345, 4-14=-5229/1345, 5-14=-5224/1345, 5-6=-2904/796, 6-7=0/98
 , 2-12=-2124/609, 6-8=-2124/609
 BOT CHORD 11-12=-65/97, 11-15=-716/2646, 15-16=-716/2646, 10-16=-716/2646, 10-17=-680/2646, 17-18=-680/2646, 9-18=-680/2646,
 8-9=-51/97
 WEBS 3-11=-214/138, 3-10=-679/2730, 4-10=-1325/318, 5-10=-680/2730, 5-9=-214/139, 2-11=-707/2694, 6-9=-708/2694

- 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, 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered 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 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 4) ** TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg=60.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=46.2 psf) see load cases; Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1, Lu=50-0-0
 - 5) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 18.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 46.2 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 8) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 583 lb uplift at joint 12 and 583 lb uplift at joint 8.
 - 12) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 13) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
 - 14) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
 - 15) Use USP HJC26 (With 16d nails into Girder & 10d nails into Truss) or equivalent spaced at 12-0-12 oc max. starting at 2-11-12 from the left end to 15-0-8 to connect truss(es) J03 (1 ply 2x4 SPF), CJ03 (1 ply 2x6 SPF), J03 (1 ply 2x4 SPF), CJ03 (1 ply 2x6 SPF) to back face of bottom chord.

Continued on page 2

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MERRILL STREET
3143793	H04GI	HIP GIRDER	2	2	Job Reference (optional)

Mainely Trusses, Inc., Fairfield, ME, David L. Arbour

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 ID:ktRAUbx3WC_8nRHUFFzjo8yKHBz-g1?ssz6GeOJ0zDYJ2DOLq8L4BbTK3E_62r8laUz38x

NOTES-

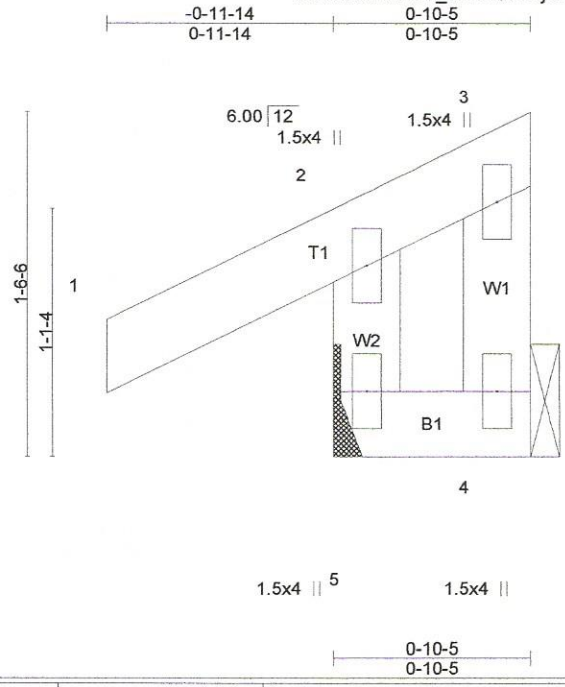
- 16) Use USP JUS24 (With 10d nails into Girder & 10d nails into Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 5-0-2 from the left end to 13-0-2 to connect truss(es) J03 (1 ply 2x4 SPF) to back face of bottom chord.
- 17) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-2=-112, 2-3=-112, 3-5=-112, 5-6=-112, 6-7=-112, 8-12=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 11=-278(B) 10=-144(B) 9=-278(B) 15=-144(B) 16=-144(B) 17=-144(B) 18=-144(B)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	MERRILL STREET
3143793	J01	JACK-OPEN	8	1	Job Reference (optional)

Mainly Trusses, Inc., Fairfield, ME, David L. Arbour
 ID:ktRAUbx3WC_8nRHUFFzjo8yKHBz-g1?ssz6GeOJ0zDYJ2DOLq8LGUbZW3Je62r8laUz38
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Scale = 1:10.

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 46.2 (Ground Snow=60.0)	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IBC2009/TPI2007	TC 0.14 BC 0.03 WB 0.04 (Matrix-M)	in (loc) l/def L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 5 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.00 5 >999 180 Horz(TL) -0.00 4 n/a n/a	MT20	197/144
TCDL 10.0				Weight: 5 lb	FT = 20%
BCLL 0.0					
BCDL 10.0					

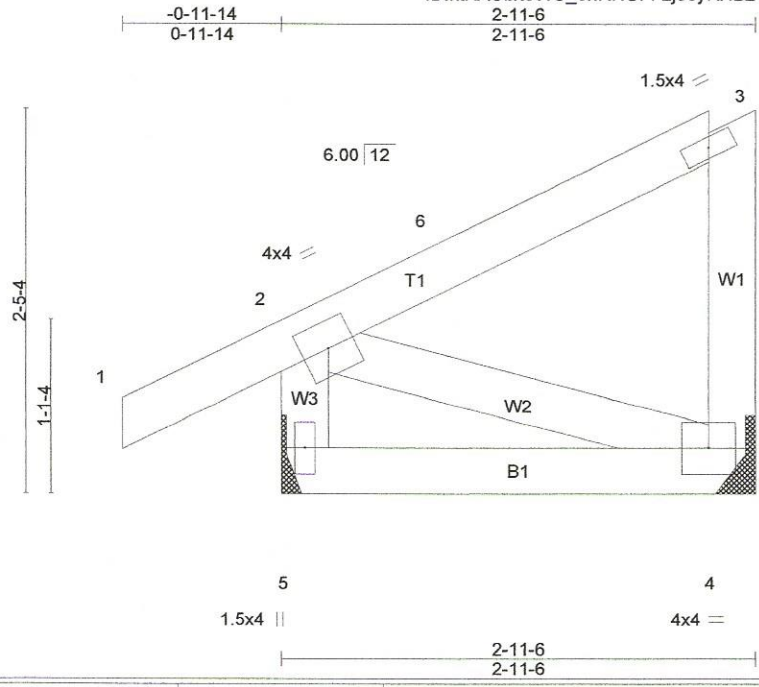
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 0-10-5 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SPF No.2	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=-90/Mechanical, 5=293/Mechanical
 Max Horz5=47(LC 4)
 Max Uplift4=-116(LC 9), 5=-115(LC 5)
 Max Grav4=36(LC 3), 5=293(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/57, 2-3=-72/78, 3-4=-63/124
 BOT CHORD 4-5=-47/15
 WEBS 2-5=-289/160

- NOTES-**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TC DL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg=60.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=46.2 psf (roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 18.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 46.2 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 116 lb uplift at joint 4 and 115 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 46.2 (Ground Snow=60.0)	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15	TC 0.15 BC 0.07 WB 0.04 (Matrix-M)	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 4-5 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.01 4-5 >999 180 Horz(TL) -0.00 4 n/a n/a	MT20	197/144
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES				
BCLL 0.0	Code IBC2009/TPI2007				
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-6 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SPF No.2	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=331/Mechanical, 4=149/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=102(LC 6)
 Max Uplift 5=-104(LC 7), 4=-57(LC 6)
 Max Grav 5=338(LC 2), 4=164(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/57, 2-6=-82/22, 3-6=-46/47, 3-4=-137/47
 BOT CHORD 4-5=-102/19
 WEBS 2-5=-311/120, 2-4=-0/85

- NOTES-**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TC DL=4.2psf, BC DL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg=60.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=46.2 psf (roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 18.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 46.2 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 104 lb uplift at joint 5 and 57 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

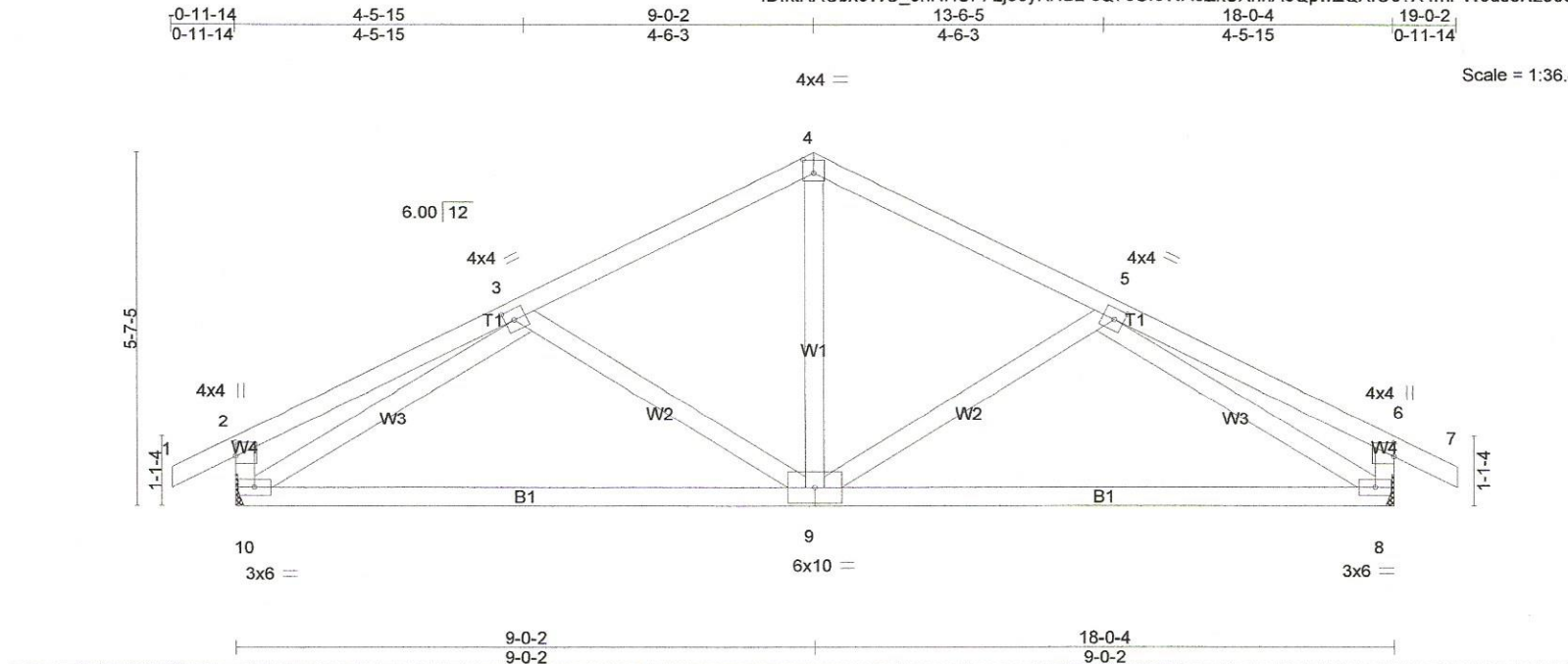


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-10,0-0-0], [3:0-1-12,0-2-0], [4:0-2-0,0-2-8], [5:0-1-12,0-2-0], [6:0-2-10,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 46.2 (Ground Snow=60.0)	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15	TC 0.50 BC 0.67 WB 0.64 (Matrix-M)	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.12 9-10 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.31 9-10 >676 180 Horz(TL) 0.04 * 8 n/a n/a	MT20	197/144
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES			Weight: 77 lb	FT = 20%
BCLL 0.0	Code IBC2009/TPI2007				
BCDL 10.0					

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SPF No.2	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=1301/Mechanical, 8=1301/Mechanical
 Max Horz 10=-107(LC 5)
 Max Uplift 10=-301(LC 7), 8=-301(LC 8)

FORCES. (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/57, 2-3=-322/103, 3-4=-1261/270, 4-5=-1261/270, 5-6=-322/103, 6-7=0/57, 2-10=-459/200, 6-8=-459/199
 BOT CHORD 9-10=-273/1277, 8-9=-187/1277
 WEBS 4-9=-78/530, 5-9=-431/235, 3-9=-431/234, 3-10=-1324/255, 5-8=-1324/256

- NOTES-**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg=60.0 psf (ground snow); Ps=46.2 psf (roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
 - 3) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 18.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 46.2 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 301 lb uplift at joint 10 and 301 lb uplift at joint 8.
 - 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2009 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard