

MiTek Industries, Inc.

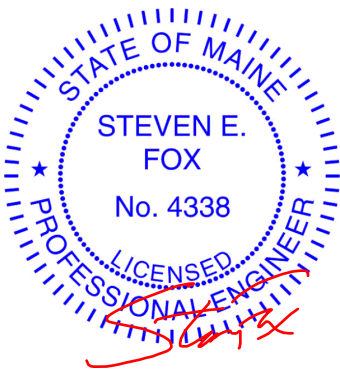
14515 North Outer Forty Drive
Suite 300
Chesterfield, MO 63017-5746

Re: 508576

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by MiTek Industries, Inc. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Wood Str Inc.

Pages or sheets covered by this seal: I12846747 thru I12846747

My license renewal date for the state of Maine is December 31, 2007.



September 27, 2007

Fox, Steve

The seal on these drawings indicate acceptance of professional engineering responsibility solely for the truss components shown. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer, per ANSI/TPI-2002 Chapter 2.

Wood Structures, Inc., Biddeford, ME 04005 7.000 e May 29 2007 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Sep 27 15:29:47 2007 Page 1

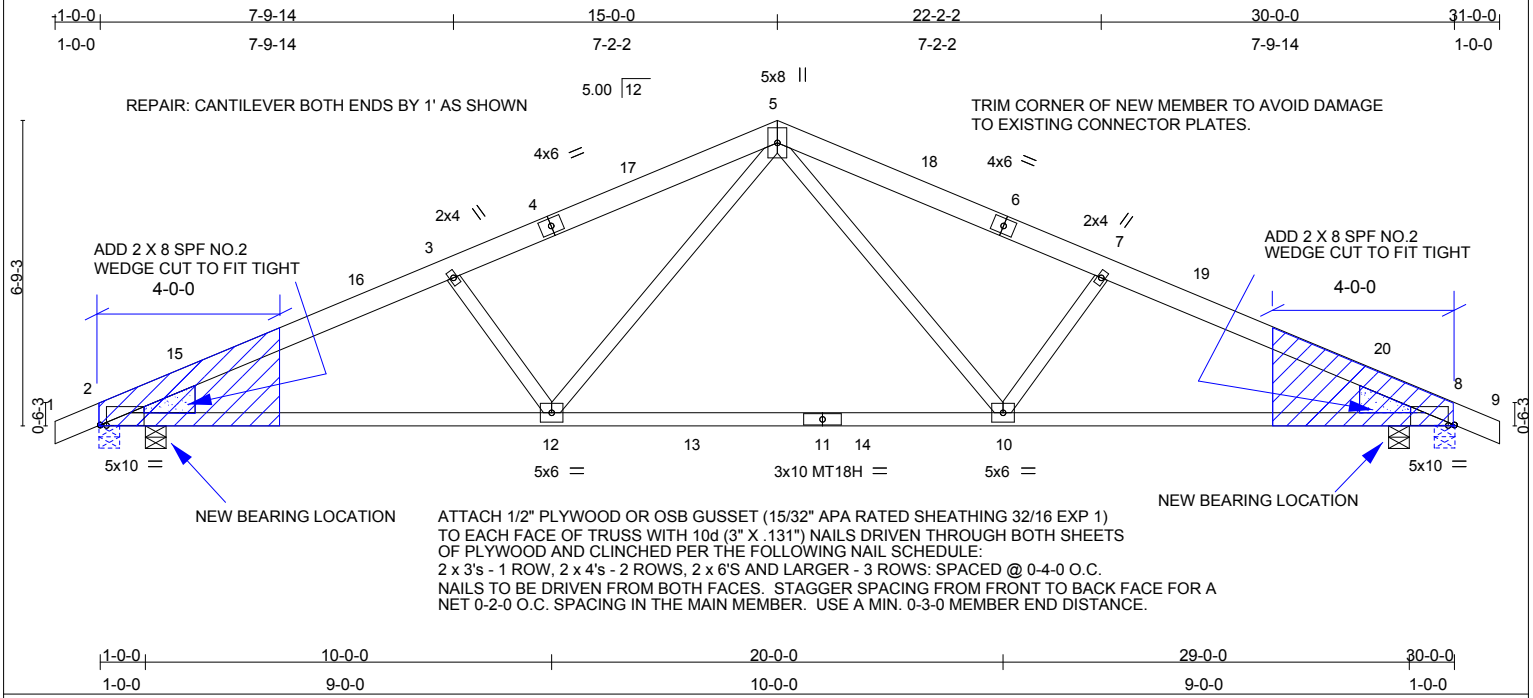


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-10,0-0-2], [2:0-0-4,Edge], [8:0-1-10,0-0-2], [8:0-0-4,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 60.0 (Roof Snow=60.0)	Plates Increase 1.15 Lumber Increase 1.15	TC 0.93 BC 0.89 WB 0.33 (Matrix)	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.49 10-12 >723 240 Vert(TL) -0.74 10-12 >480 180 Horz(TL) 0.16 8 n/a n/a	MT20 MT18H	197/144 197/144
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES				
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2003/TPI2002				
BCDL 10.0					Weight: 151 lb

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2 X 6 SYP M 23
 BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SPF 2100F 1.8E
 WEBS 2 X 4 SPF 1650F 1.5E
 WEDGE
 Left: 2 X 8 SPF No.2, Right: 2 X 8 SPF No.2

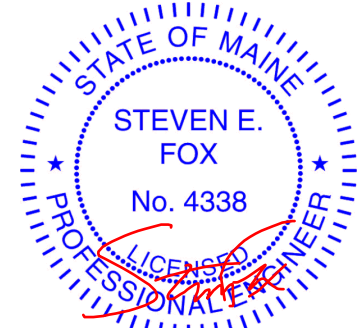
BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-3 oc purlins. [P]
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-8-11 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=2611/0-5-8, 8=2611/0-5-8
 Max Horz 2=-82(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-710(LC 8), 8=-710(LC 9)
 Max Grav 2=3157(LC 2), 8=3157(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/63, 2-15=-5508/1286, 15-16=-5222/1294, 3-16=-4906/1313, 3-4=-4522/1234, 4-17=-4181/1248, 5-17=-4157/1264, 5-18=-4157/1264, 6-18=-4181/1248, 6-7=-4522/1234, 7-19=-4906/1313, 19-20=-5222/1294, 8-20=-5508/1286, 8-9=0/63
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-1023/4770, 12-13=-607/2941, 11-13=-607/2941, 11-14=-607/2941, 10-14=-607/2941, 8-10=-1023/4770
 WEBS 3-12=-1594/430, 5-12=-304/2061, 5-10=-305/2061, 7-10=-1594/430

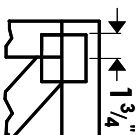
- NOTES** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 120mph; h=35ft; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-0-0 to 2-0-0, Interior(1) 2-0-0 to 12-0-0, Exterior(2) 12-0-0 to 15-0-0, Interior(1) 18-0-0 to 28-0-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60. This truss is designed for C-C for members and forces, and for MWFRS for reactions specified.
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-02; Pf=60.0 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Fully Exp.; Ct=1.1
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 16.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 60.0 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) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 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 1-0-0 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 710 lb uplift at joint 2 and 710 lb uplift at joint 8.
 - 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2003 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 11) Drawing prepared exclusively for manufacturing by Wood Structures Inc.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard September 27, 2007

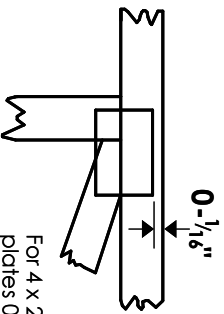


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



Center plate on joint unless x, y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and fully embed teeth.



For 4 x 2 orientation, locate plates 0- $\frac{1}{8}$ " from outside edge of truss.



This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

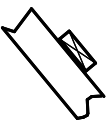
*** Plate location details available in MITek 20/20 software or upon request.**

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

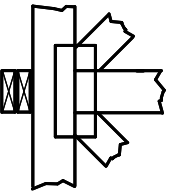
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T, I or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

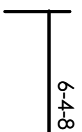


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

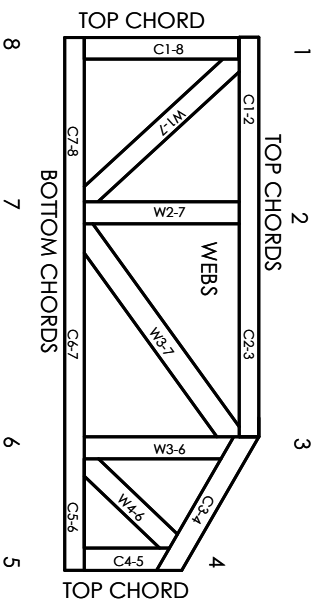
Industry Standards:

ANSI/FP11: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths
(Drawings not to scale)



JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS.

PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS

ICC-ES Reports:

ESR-1311, ESR-1352, ER-5243, 9604B,
95-43, 96-31, 9667A
NER-487, NER-561
95110, 84-32, 96-67, ER-3907, 9432A

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MITek Engineering Reference Sheet: MI-17473



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative T, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stock materials on inadequately braced trusses.
4. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
5. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
6. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and ware of joint locations are regulated by ANSI/FP11.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/FP11.
8. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
9. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.
10. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
11. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum plating requirements.
12. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
13. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design.
14. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
15. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
16. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
17. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
18. Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use.
19. Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/FP11 Quality Criteria.