Truss Type Qty Ply Job Truss Pennwest Homes (P26M7X) 1 26' 0" wide 7/12 hinged mono (80#) 72209 HMC03401 **HINGE MONO** Designed by ATM 274 7.430 e Jul 25 2013 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Mar 11 10:38:01 2014 Page 1 of 1 Universal Forest Products Inc., Grand Rapids, MI 49525, Andrew Muisiner 0-11-121-2-7 12-9-12 12-11-12 11-7-5 0-2-0 Optional 1-0-0 SMH18E Cantilever 7.00 12 Opt. overhang (max.) cut off --REACTIONS (lb/size) 1009/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12) 577/Mechanical 1.80 0/Mechanical 0-9-11 Max Horz 345(LC 9) 10 -196(LC 14) 2x5 2x6 4x8 = Max Uplift -309(LC 9) 10 (Opt. cant.) -311(LC 9) Max Grav 1-2-7 12-9-12 7-2-7 10 1096(LC 14) 6-0-0 5-7-5 715(LC 14) Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-3-0,0-0-4], [3:0-4-0,0-1-4], [4:0-1-0,0-0-0], [5:0-0-0,0-1-0], [8:0-2-12,0-2-0], [10:0-3-0,0-1-0], [12:0-1-8,0-1-0] SPACING: 2-0-0 SPACING: 1-4-0 CSI DEFL GRIP SPACING Ľd PLATES 2-0-0 1/defi in (loc) LOADING (psf) LOADING (psf) Vert(LL) **MT20** 197/144 1.15 TC 0.79 -0.32 8-9 240 >468 Plates increase TCLL 41.0 TCLL 61.6 Vert(TL) MT18HS 197/144 -0.76 180 1.15 BC 0.83 8-9 >197 Lumber increase (Ground Snow=53.3) (Ground Snow=80.0) Rep Stress Incr WB 0.90 Horz(TL) 0.02 YES n/a n/a TCDL TCDL 10.5 7.0 Code IBC2009/TPI2007 (Matrix) Weight: 60 lb BCLL BCLL 0.0 * 0.0 * FT = 0%BCDL BCDL 15.0 10.0 LUMBER BRACING TOP CHORD 2x6 SPF No.2 "Except" TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-8-11 oc purlins, except end T3: 2x4 SPF No.2 verticals. Rigid celling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF 1650F 1.5E **BOT CHORD** 1 Row at midpt 2x3 SPF No.2 "Except" WEBS WEBS W2: 2x4 SPF No.2, EV2: 2x6 SPF No.2 WEDGE Left: 2x4 SPF No.2 REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=921/0-3-8 (mln. 0-1-9), 8=663/Mechanical, 7=-0/Mechanical Max Horz 2=345(LC 9), 7=-196(LC 14) Max Uplift2=-253(LC 9), 8=-336(LC 9) Max Grav 2=1000(LC 14), 8=808(LC 14) FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension TOP CHORD 1-2=0/31, 2-14=-1334/7, 3-14=-1276/9, 3-15=-834/38, 4-15=-824/38, 4-13=-793/50, 5-13=-506/62, 5-6=-391/71, 6-7=-233/81, 8-11=-624/330 BOT CHORD 2-10=-389/799, 9-10=-386/800, 8-9=-386/800 WEBS 3-10=0/703, 3-12=-625/206, 8-12=-633/203, 5-11=-713/378, 9-12=0/82 REQUIRED FIELD JOINT CONNECTIONS - Maximum Compression (Ib)/ Maximum Tension (Ib)/ Maximum Shear (Ib)/ Maximum Moment (Ib-In) 6=300/76/117/0, 11=713/378/346/0 NOTES 1) Dado: 0-2-8 length x 0-0-12 deep dado, 0-0-0 to right edge from joint 4 on the top face.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 100mph @24in o.c.; TCDL=2.8psf; BCDL=4.0psf; (Alt. 122mph @16in o.c.; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf); h=30ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pg=53.3 psf (ground snow); Ps=41.0 psf (roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 4) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.

5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

E-signed by Kevin Freeman

6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 17.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 41.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

7) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.

8) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.

9) See BEH18 DETAILS for plate placement.

- 10) Provisions must be made to prevent lateral movement of hinged member(s) during transportation.
- 11) All additional member connections shall be provided by others for forces as indicated.
- 12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 13) * 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 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 253 lb uplift at joint 2 and 336 lb uplift at joint 8. 15) This truss has been designed in accordance with the 2009 IBC Section 2303.4.6, 2009 IRC Section 802.10.2.
- 15) The field-installed members are an integral part of the truss design. Retain a design professional to specify final field connections and
- temporary supports. All field-installed members must be properly fastened prior to applying any loading to the truss. This design anticipates the final set position.
- 17) Take precaution to keep the chords in plane, any bending or twisting of the hinge plate must be repaired before the building is put into service.

18) Truss has been designed per 2006 IBC Sec. 2303.4.2; 2006 IRC Sec. 802.10.2.

The professional engineering seal indicates that a licensed professional has reviewed the design under the standards referenced within this document, not necessarily the current state building code. The engineering seal is not an approval to use in a specific state. The final determination on whether a truss design is acceptable under the locally adopted building code rest with the building official or designated appointee.



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES

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KEVIN W.FREEMAN

3/11/2014

Truss shall not be cut or modified without approval of the truss design engineer.

This component has only been designed for the loads noted on this drawing. Construction and lifting forces have not been considered. The builder is responsible

This component has only been designed for the loads noted on this drawing. Construction and lifting forces have not been considered. The builder is responsible for lifting methods and system design. Builder responsibilities are defined under TPI1. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for

an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction

is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult BCSI 1-06 from the Wood Truss Council of America and Truss Plate Institute Recommendation available from WTCA, 6300 Enterprise LN, Madison, WI 53719. J:\support\MitekSupp\templates\ufp,tpe@ copyright 2014 by: Universal Forest Products, Inc.

