TSE Engineering

Tri-State Engineering, Inc.
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(206) 369-8394

Re: J1177148
Vitaly Kravchishin

Calculations required to be provided by the Permittee on site for all Inspections

PRRNTH20250328

City of Puyallup Development & Permitting Services ISSUED PERMIT
Building | Planning | Engineering | Public Works | Fire | Traffic

City of Puyallup Building REVIEWED FOR COMPLIANCE
BSnowden
03/26/2025
11:13:13 AM

The truss drawing(s) referenced below have been prepared by Tri-State Engineering under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by The Truss Company and Building Supply, LLC

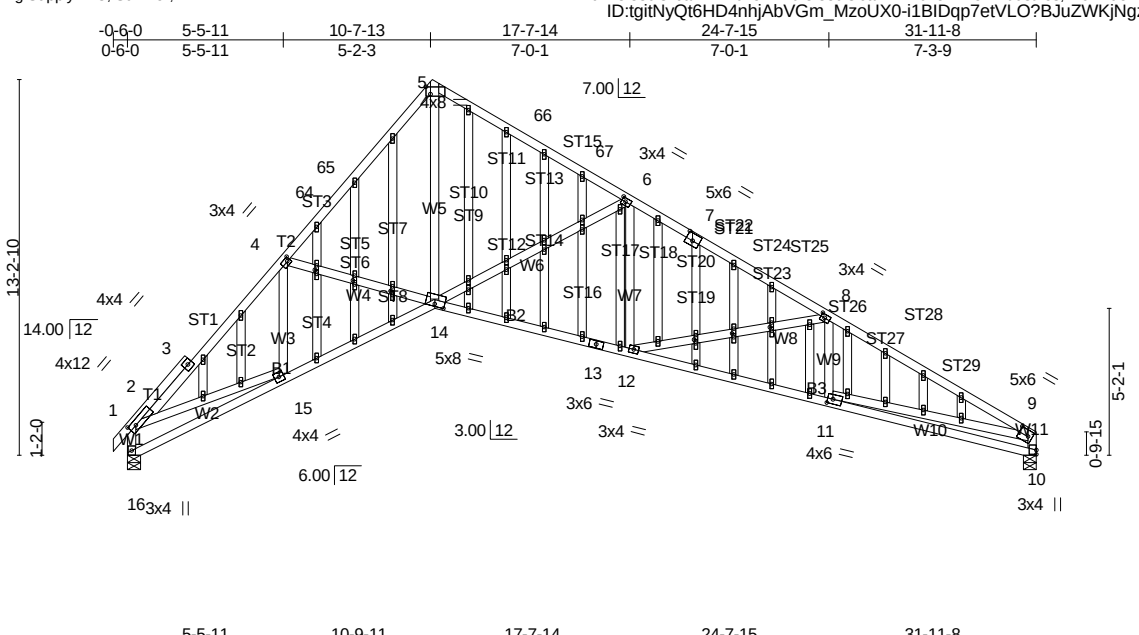
Pages or sheets covered by this seal: Page 1 through Page 15

My license renewal date for the state of Washington is August 20th 2026

TERRY L. POWELL
STATE OF WASHINGTON
19969
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

2/04/25
Digitally signed by: Terry L. Powell, P.E.

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 1.



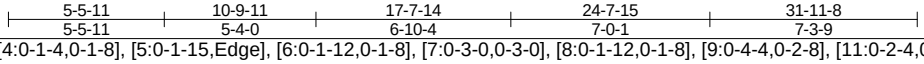


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-2-0], [4:0-1-4,0-1-8], [5:0-1-15,Edge], [6:0-1-12,0-1-8], [7:0-3-0,0-3-0], [8:0-1-12,0-1-8], [9:0-4-4,0-2-8], [11:0-2-4,0-2-0], [14:0-4-0,0-1-0], [17:0-1-10,0-0-12], [20:0-1-10,0-0-12], [23:0-1-10,0-0-12], [47:0-1-9,0-0-12], [50:0-1-9,0-0-12], [53:0-1-9,0-0-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.97	Vert(LL)	-0.18	11-12	>999	240	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.54	Vert(CT)	-0.30	11-12	>999	180		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	0.25	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IBC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 268 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud *Except*
W5,W6,W8,W10: 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, 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) 16=1310/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-2), 10=1266/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-2)
Max Horz 16=224(LC 13)
Max Uplift16=-79(LC 15), 10=-99(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=1310(LC 1), 10=1292(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 9-10=-1330/142, 2-3=-2147/128, 3-4=-2092/149, 4-64=-1951/101, 64-65=-1834/113, 5-65=-1803/132, 5-66=-1374/149, 66-67=-1375/134, 6-67=-1547/123, 6-7=-2200/158, 7-8=-2410/131, 8-9=-2942/199
BOT CHORD 15-16=-220/741, 14-15=-172/1566, 13-14=-7/2061, 12-13=-15/2040, 11-12=-125/2531, 10-11=-72/397
WEBS 4-14=-294/196, 5-14=-92/1689, 6-14=-910/212, 6-12=-13/384, 8-12=-507/173, 2-15=0/879, 2-16=-1634/170, 9-11=-62/2093

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-6-0 to 2-6-0, Interior(1) 2-6-0 to 10-10-0, Exterior(2R) 10-10-0 to 13-10-0, Interior(1) 13-10-0 to 31-9-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) 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.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 17.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 25.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 23.0psf 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.
10) Bearing at joint(s) 16, 10 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

2/04/25

Continued on page 2

NOTES-

11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 79 lb uplift at joint 16 and 99 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25

Run: 8.830 s Jan 17 2025 Print: 8.830 s Jan 17 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 4 10:18:58 2025 Page 1
ID:tgitNyQt6HD4nhjAbVGm_MzoUX0-fPJ2dWrNAUl3dJLh0_YooomKJ6rut257CI3RqqzoWhh

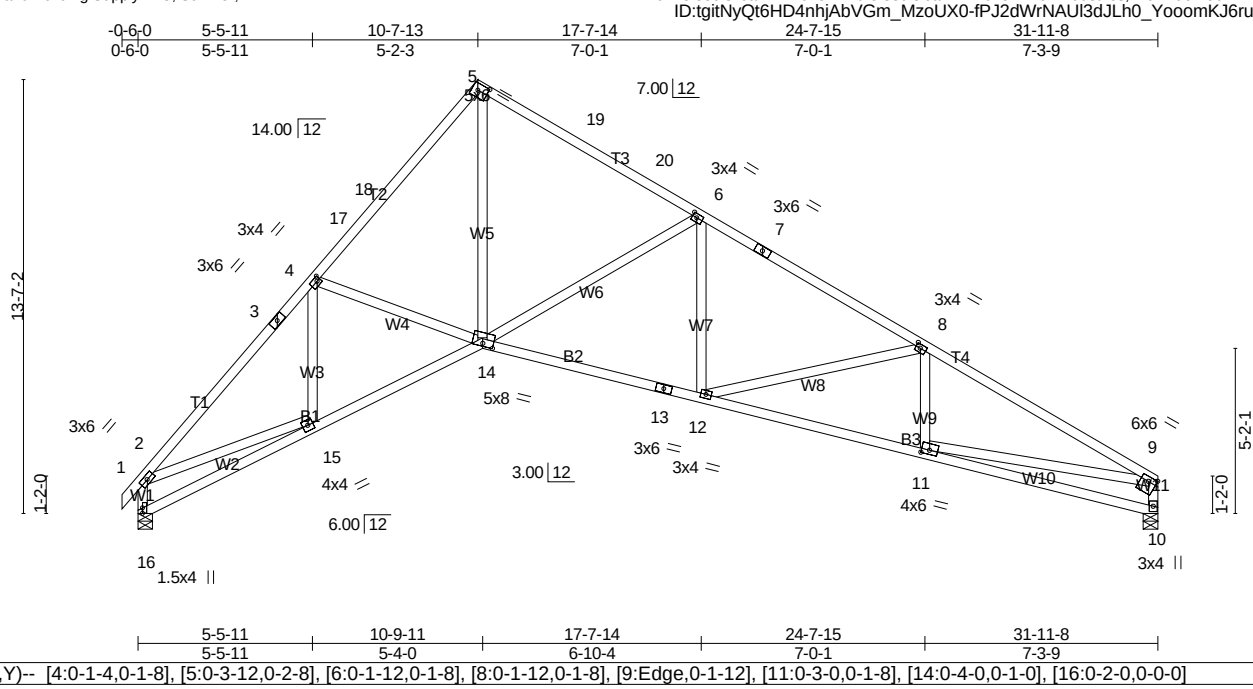


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-1-4,0-1-8], [5:0-3-12,0-2-8], [6:0-1-12,0-1-8], [8:0-1-12,0-1-8], [9:Edge,0-1-12], [11:0-3-0,0-1-8], [14:0-4-0,0-1-0], [16:0-2-0,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.95	Vert(LL)	-0.16	11-12	>999	240	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.50	Vert(CT)	-0.27	11-12	>999	180		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.82	Horz(CT)	0.22	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 169 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud *Except*
W5,W6: 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, 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) 16=1310/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-2), 10=1266/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-2)
Max Horz 16=232(LC 13)
Max Uplift16=-84(LC 15), 10=-98(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=1310(LC 1), 10=1293(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2001/115, 3-4=-1787/135, 4-17=-1841/119, 17-18=-1731/130, 5-18=-1700/149, 5-19=-1316/152, 19-20=-1320/138, 6-20=-1493/125, 6-7=-2068/164, 7-8=-2278/137, 8-9=-2666/185, 9-10=-1296/136
BOT CHORD 15-16=-270/275, 14-15=-164/1429, 13-14=-18/1945, 12-13=-26/1924, 11-12=-116/2286
WEBS 5-14=-104/1589, 6-14=-850/211, 6-12=-14/361, 8-12=-398/159, 9-11=-70/1988, 2-15=-5/1300, 2-16=-1278/135

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-6-0 to 2-6-0, Interior(1) 2-6-0 to 10-7-13, Exterior(2R) 10-7-13 to 13-7-13, Interior(1) 13-7-13 to 31-9-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 17.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 25.0 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) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 23.0psf 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) Bearing at joint(s) 16, 10 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 84 lb uplift at joint 16 and 98 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25

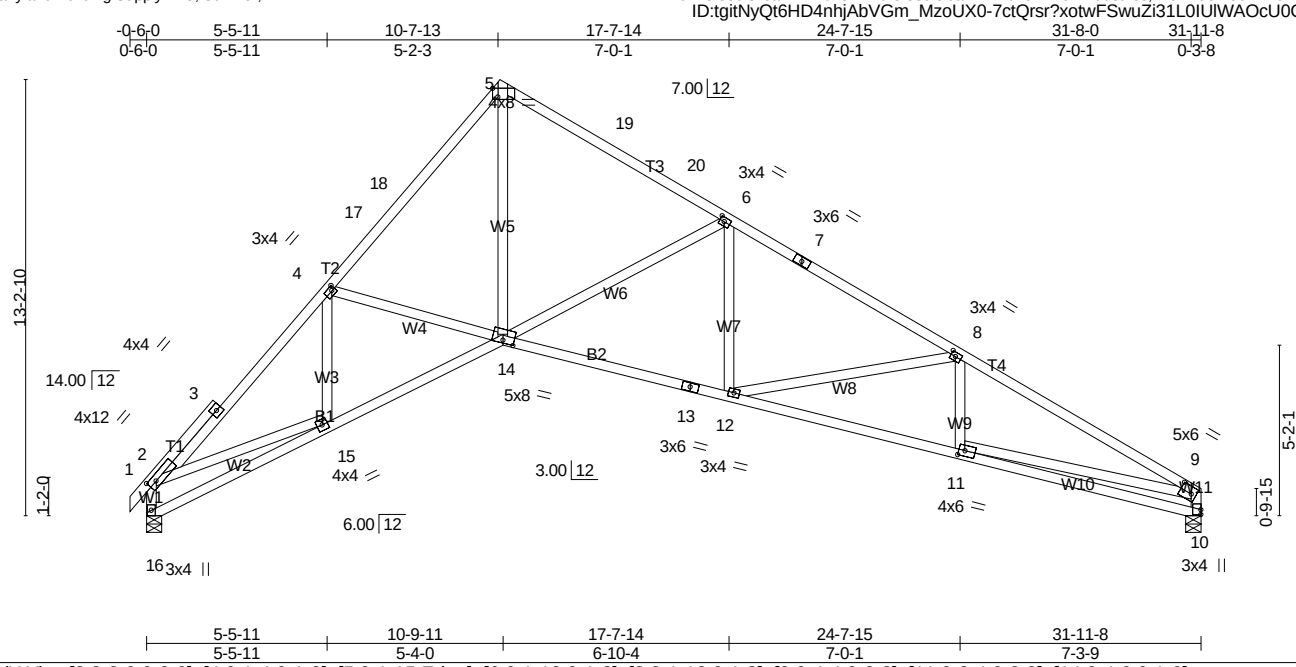


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-2-0], [4:0-1-4,0-1-8], [5:0-1-15,Edge], [6:0-1-12,0-1-8], [8:0-1-12,0-1-8], [9:0-4-4,0-2-8], [11:0-2-4,0-2-0], [14:0-4-0,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.97	Vert(LL)	-0.18	11-12	>999	240	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.54	Vert(CT)	-0.30	11-12	>999	180		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	0.25	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 168 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud *Except*
W5,W6,W10: 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, 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) 16=1310/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-2), 10=1266/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-2)
Max Horz 16=224(LC 13)
Max Uplift16=-79(LC 15), 10=-99(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=1310(LC 1), 10=1292(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 9-10=-1330/142, 2-3=-2147/128, 3-4=-2092/149, 4-17=-1951/101, 17-18=-1834/113, 5-18=-1803/132, 5-19=-1374/149, 19-20=-1375/134, 6-20=-1547/123, 6-7=-2200/158, 7-8=-2410/131, 8-9=-2942/199
BOT CHORD 15-16=-220/741, 14-15=-172/1566, 13-14=-7/2061, 12-13=-15/2040, 11-12=-125/2531, 10-11=-72/397
WEBS 4-14=-294/196, 5-14=-92/1689, 6-14=-910/212, 6-12=-13/384, 8-12=-507/173, 2-15=0/879, 2-16=-1634/170, 9-11=-62/2092

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-6-0 to 2-6-0, Interior(1) 2-6-0 to 10-10-0, Exterior(2R) 10-10-0 to 13-10-0, Interior(1) 13-10-0 to 31-9-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 17.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 25.0 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) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 23.0psf 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) Bearing at joint(s) 16, 10 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 79 lb uplift at joint 16 and 99 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25

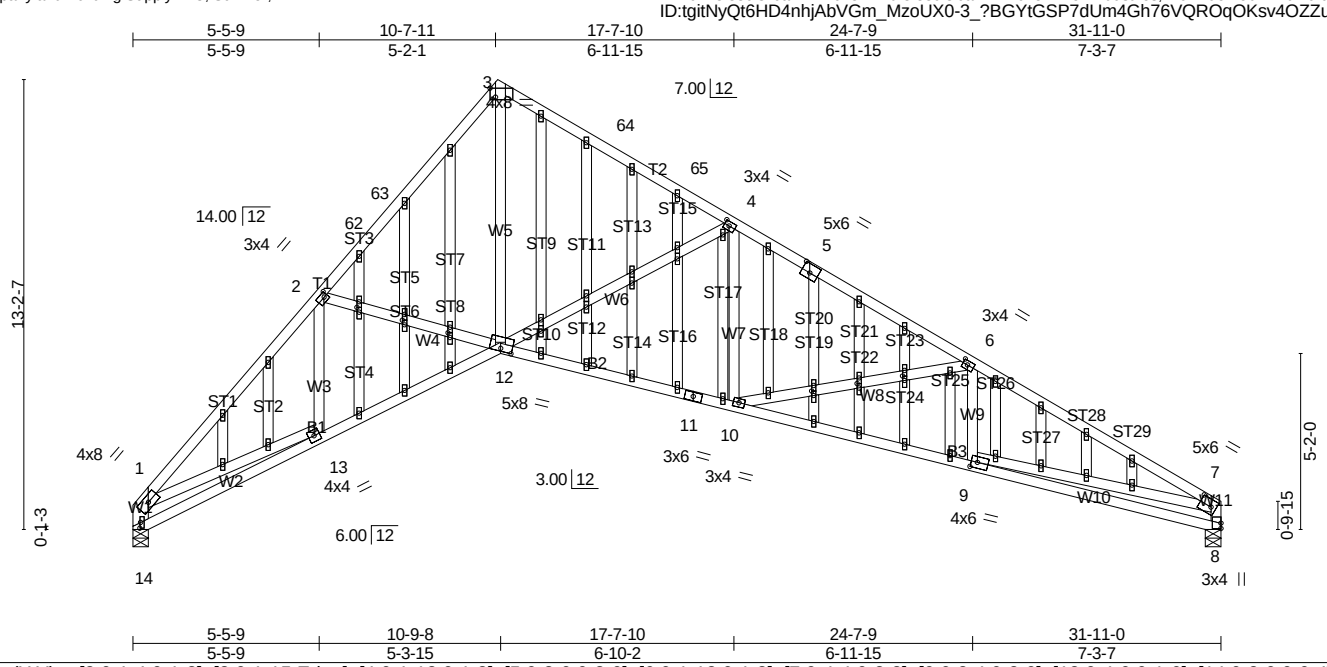


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-4,0-1-8], [3:0-1-15,Edge], [4:0-1-12,0-1-8], [5:0-3-0,0-3-0], [6:0-1-12,0-1-8], [7:0-4-4,0-2-8], [9:0-2-4,0-2-0], [12:0-4-0,0-1-0], [14:0-2-0,0-0-4], [15:0-1-10,0-0-12], [18:0-1-10,0-0-12], [21:0-1-10,0-0-12], [45:0-1-9,0-0-12], [48:0-1-9,0-0-12], [51:0-1-9,0-0-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.96	Vert(LL)	-0.18	9-10	>999	240	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.54	Vert(CT)	-0.30	9-10	>999	180		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	0.24	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 265 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud *Except*
W5,W6,W10: 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2, W1: 2x6 DF SS
OTHERS 2x4 DF Stud

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, 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) 14=1262/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-1), 8=1262/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-2)
Max Horz 14=-225(LC 10)
Max Uplift14=-79(LC 15), 8=-99(LC 15)
Max Grav 14=1262(LC 1), 8=1288(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 7-8=-1325/142, 1-2=-2161/143, 2-62=-1933/103, 62-63=-1816/114, 3-63=-1789/133, 3-64=-1365/147, 64-65=-1365/133, 4-65=-1537/121, 4-5=-2189/157, 5-6=-2398/131, 6-7=-2931/198
BOT CHORD 13-14=-251/265, 12-13=-176/1540, 11-12=-6/2051, 10-11=-14/2030, 9-10=-125/2521, 8-9=-72/396
WEBS 2-12=-277/202, 3-12=-95/1668, 4-12=-908/212, 4-10=-13/383, 6-10=-507/173, 1-14=-1230/122, 1-13=-20/1445, 7-9=-61/2084

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-2-12 to 3-2-12, Interior(1) 3-2-12 to 10-9-13, Exterior(2R) 10-9-13 to 13-9-13, Interior(1) 13-9-13 to 31-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) 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.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 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 23.0psf 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) Bearing at joint(s) 14, 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 79 lb uplift at joint 14 and 99 lb uplift at joint 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25

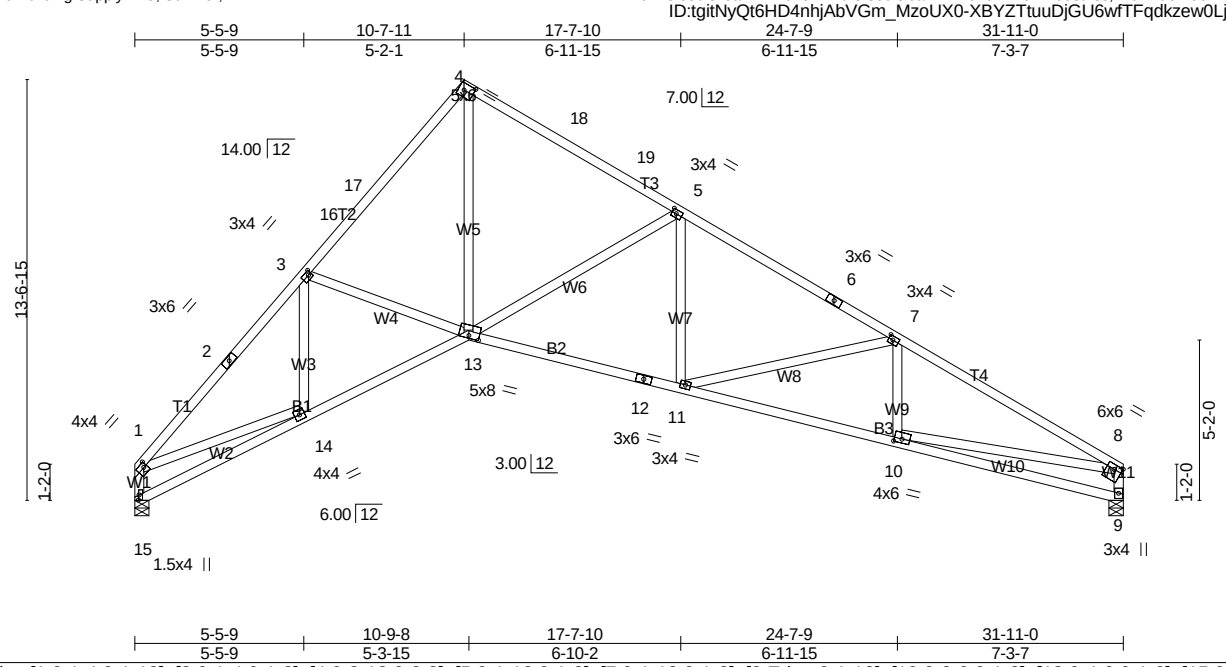


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-1-4,0-1-12], [3:0-1-4,0-1-8], [4:0-3-12,0-2-8], [5:0-1-12,0-1-8], [7:0-1-12,0-1-8], [8:Edge,0-1-12], [10:0-3-0,0-1-8], [13:0-4-0,0-1-0], [15:0-2-0,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.95	Vert(LL)	-0.16	10-11	>999	240	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.50	Vert(CT)	-0.27	10-11	>999	180		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.82	Horz(CT)	0.22	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 168 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud *Except*
W5,W6: 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, 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) 15=1265/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-1), 9=1265/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-2)
Max Horz 15=-231(LC 10)
Max Uplift 15=-82(LC 15), 9=-98(LC 15)
Max Grav 15=1265(LC 1), 9=1292(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-2000/111, 2-3=-1881/132, 3-16=-1840/118, 16-17=-1731/129, 4-17=-1700/148, 4-18=-1315/151, 18-19=-1319/136, 5-19=-1492/124, 5-6=-2066/163, 6-7=-2275/136, 7-8=-2662/184, 8-9=-1295/136
BOT CHORD 14-15=-260/270, 13-14=-162/1429, 12-13=-18/1942, 11-12=-25/1921, 10-11=-115/2283
WEBS 4-13=-103/1589, 5-13=-849/211, 5-11=-14/360, 7-11=-397/159, 8-10=-70/1986, 1-15=-1233/118, 1-14=-18/1301

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 3-1-12, Interior(1) 3-1-12 to 10-7-11, Exterior(2R) 10-7-11 to 13-7-11, Interior(1) 13-7-11 to 31-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
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 23.0psf 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) Bearing at joint(s) 15, 9 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 82 lb uplift at joint 15 and 98 lb uplift at joint 9.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25

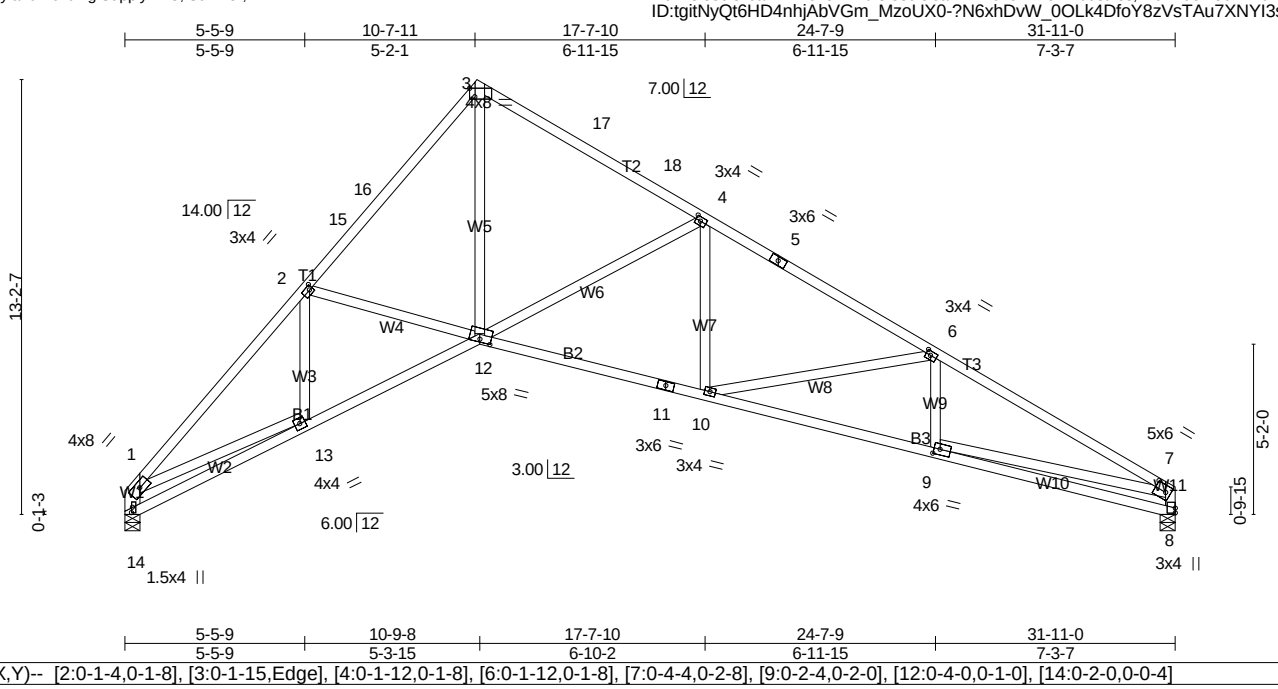


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-4,0-1-8], [3:0-1-15,Edge], [4:0-1-12,0-1-8], [6:0-1-12,0-1-8], [7:0-4-4,0-2-8], [9:0-2-4,0-2-0], [12:0-4-0,0-1-0], [14:0-2-0,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.96	Vert(LL)	-0.18	9-10	>999	240	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.54	Vert(CT)	-0.30	9-10	>999	180		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	0.24	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 164 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud *Except*
W5,W6,W10: 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2, W1: 2x6 DF SS

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, 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) 14=1262/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-1), 8=1262/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-2)
Max Horz 14=-225(LC 10)
Max Uplift14=-79(LC 15), 8=-99(LC 15)
Max Grav 14=1262(LC 1), 8=1288(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 7-8=-1325/142, 1-2=-2161/143, 2-15=-1933/103, 15-16=-1816/114, 3-16=-1789/133, 3-17=-1365/147, 17-18=-1365/133, 4-18=-1537/121, 4-5=-2189/157, 5-6=-2398/131, 6-7=-2931/198
BOT CHORD 13-14=-251/265, 12-13=-176/1540, 11-12=-6/2051, 10-11=-14/2030, 9-10=-125/2521, 8-9=-72/396
WEBS 2-12=-277/202, 3-12=-95/1668, 4-12=-908/212, 4-10=-13/383, 6-10=-507/173, 1-14=-1230/122, 1-13=-20/1445, 7-9=-61/2084

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-2-12 to 3-2-12, Interior(1) 3-2-12 to 10-9-13, Exterior(2R) 10-9-13 to 13-9-13, Interior(1) 13-9-13 to 31-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
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 23.0psf 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) Bearing at joint(s) 14, 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 79 lb uplift at joint 14 and 99 lb uplift at joint 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25

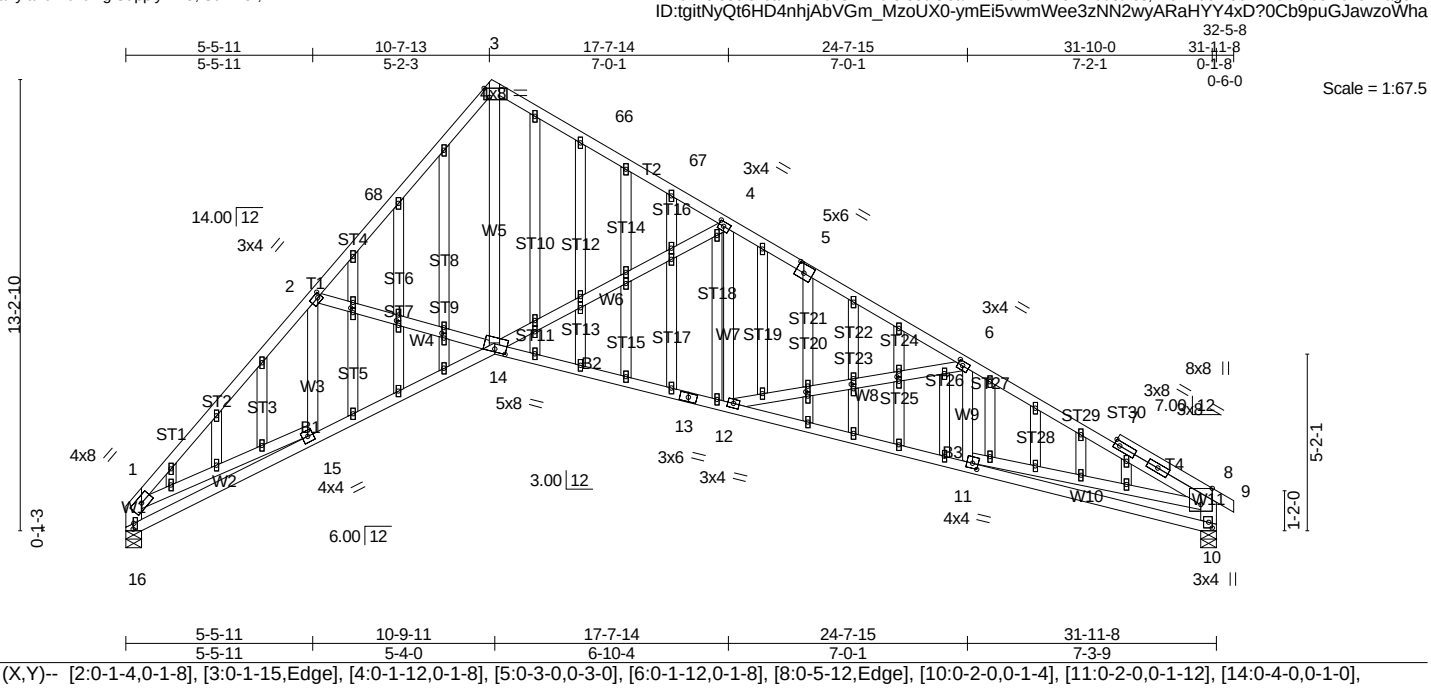


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-4,0-1-8], [3:0-1-15,Edge], [4:0-1-12,0-1-8], [5:0-3-0,0-3-0], [6:0-1-12,0-1-8], [8:0-5-12,Edge], [10:0-2-0,0-1-4], [11:0-2-0,0-1-12], [14:0-4-0,0-1-0], [16:0-2-0,0-0-4], [17:0-1-10,0-0-12], [20:0-1-10,0-0-12], [23:0-1-10,0-0-12], [49:0-1-9,0-0-12], [52:0-1-9,0-0-12], [55:0-1-9,0-0-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.85	Vert(LL)	-0.17	11-12	>999	240	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.53	Vert(CT)	-0.29	11-12	>999	180		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	0.24	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IBC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 273 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS	2x4 DF Stud *Except* W5,W6: 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2, W11,W1: 2x6 DF SS
OTHERS	2x4 DF Stud

BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 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) 16=1259/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-1), 10=1309/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-3)
Max Horz 16=-228(LC 10)
Max Uplift16=-79(LC 15), 10=-109(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=1259(LC 1), 10=1335(LC 22)

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

TOP CHORD	8-10=-1477/170, 3-66=-1360/146, 66-67=-1361/132, 4-67=-1533/120, 4-5=-2175/155, 5-6=-2385/139, 6-7=-2770/195, 7-8=-2882/168, 1-2=-2157/141, 2-68=-1927/101, 3-68=-1783/131
BOT CHORD	15-16=-255/268, 14-15=-173/1542, 13-14=-4/2043, 12-13=-12/2022, 11-12=-117/2479, 10-11=-156/879
WEBS	3-14=-93/1663, 4-14=-903/212, 4-12=-9/379, 6-12=-478/163, 1-16=-1228/121, 1-15=-19/1442, 8-11=0/1564

NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-2-12 to 3-2-12, Interior(1) 3-2-12 to 10-10-0, Exterior(2R) 10-10-0 to 13-10-0, Interior(1) 13-10-0 to 32-5-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) 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.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 17.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 25.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 23.0psf 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.
10) Bearing at joint(s) 16, 10 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

Continued on page 2

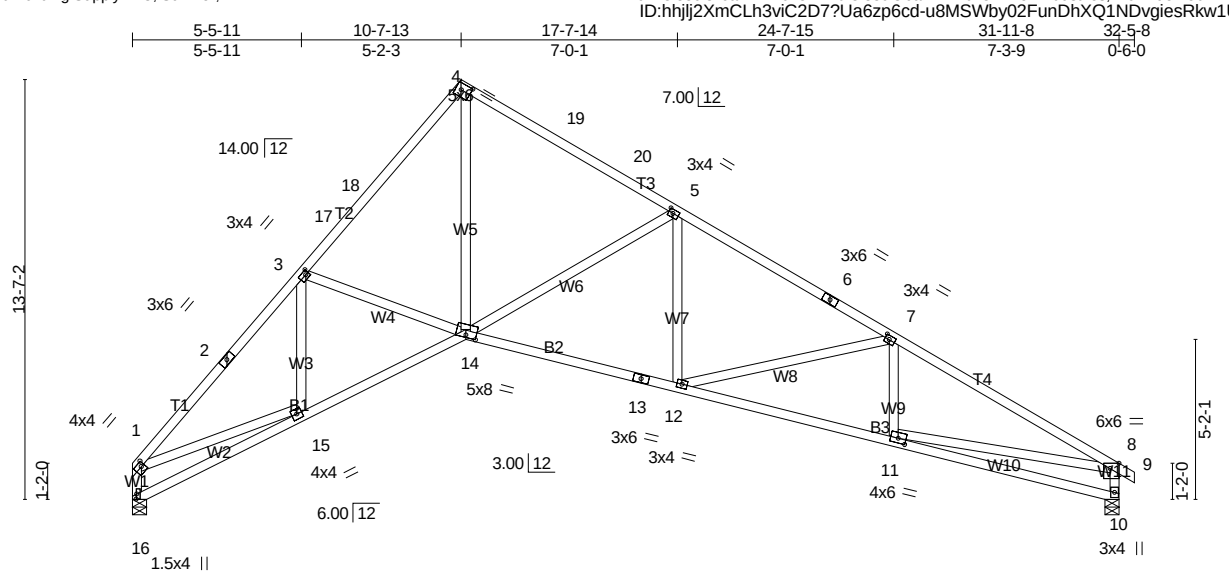
2/04/25

NOTES-

11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 79 lb uplift at joint 16 and 109 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25



5-5-11	10-9-11	17-7-14	24-7-15	31-11-8
5-5-11	5-4-0	6-10-4	7-0-1	7-3-9

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-1-4,0-1-12], [3:0-1-4,0-1-8], [4:0-3-12,0-2-8], [5:0-1-12,0-1-8], [7:0-1-12,0-1-8], [8:0-3-8,Edge], [11:0-3-0,0-1-12], [14:0-4-0,0-1-0], [16:0-2-0,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.93	Vert(LL)	-0.16	11-12	>999	240	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.50	Vert(CT)	-0.26	11-12	>999	180		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.82	Horz(CT)	0.22	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 169 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud *Except*
W5,W6: 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, 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) 16=1266/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-1), 10=1310/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-3)
Max Horz 16=-236(LC 10)
Max Uplift16=-82(LC 15), 10=-107(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=1266(LC 1), 10=1337(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-2002/107, 2-3=-1883/128, 3-17=-1842/106, 17-18=-1733/117, 4-18=-1701/136, 4-19=-1317/148, 19-20=-1320/134, 5-20=-1494/121, 5-6=-2066/154, 6-7=-2276/128, 7-8=-2663/180, 8-10=-1364/153
BOT CHORD 15-16=-263/276, 14-15=-155/1437, 13-14=0/1945, 12-13=-5/1924, 11-12=-100/2274, 10-11=-86/348
WEBS 4-14=-99/1592, 5-14=-851/212, 5-12=-13/359, 7-12=-387/157, 8-11=-30/1877, 1-16=-1235/116, 1-15=-10/1303

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 3-1-12, Interior(1) 3-1-12 to 10-7-13, Exterior(2R) 10-7-13 to 13-7-13, Interior(1) 13-7-13 to 32-5-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 17.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 25.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) The Fabrication Tolerance at joint 8 = 16%
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 23.0psf 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) Bearing at joint(s) 16, 10 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 82 lb uplift at joint 16 and 107 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25

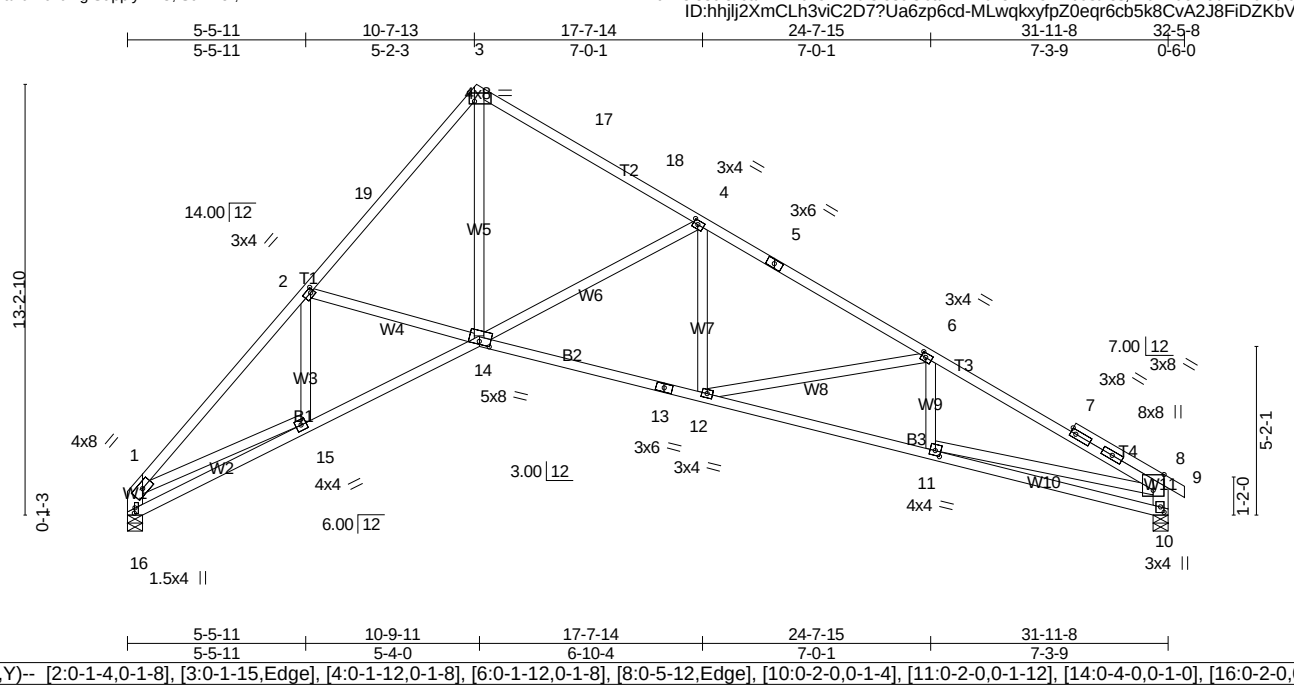


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-4,0-1-8], [3:0-1-15,Edge], [4:0-1-12,0-1-8], [6:0-1-12,0-1-8], [8:0-5-12,Edge], [10:0-2-0,0-1-4], [11:0-2-0,0-1-12], [14:0-4-0,0-1-0], [16:0-2-0,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.85	Vert(LL)	-0.17	11-12	>999	240	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.53	Vert(CT)	-0.29	11-12	>999	180		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.84	Horz(CT)	0.24	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code	IBC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH							Weight: 170 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud *Except*
W5,W6: 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2, W11,W1: 2x6 DF SS

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 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.

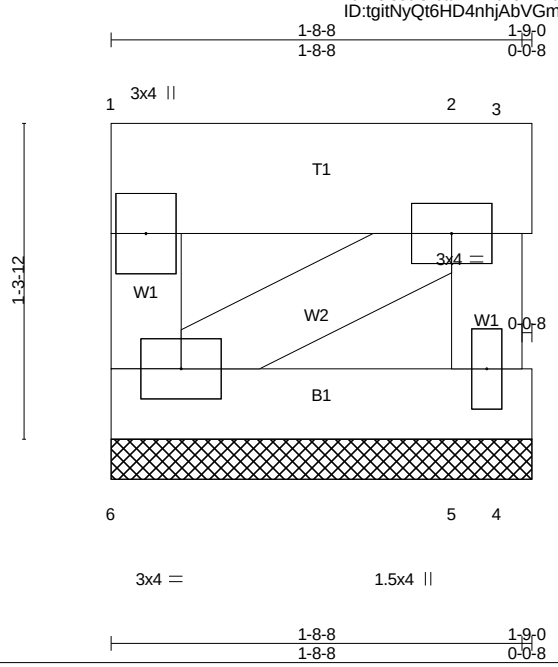
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 16=1259/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-1), 10=1309/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-3)
Max Horz 16=-228(LC 10)
Max Uplift16=-79(LC 15), 10=-109(LC 15)
Max Grav 16=1259(LC 1), 10=1335(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 8-10=-1477/170, 3-17=-1360/146, 17-18=-1361/132, 4-18=-1533/120, 4-5=-2175/155, 5-6=-2385/139, 6-7=-2770/195, 7-8=-2882/168, 1-2=-2157/141, 2-19=-1927/101, 3-19=-1783/131
BOT CHORD 15-16=-255/268, 14-15=-173/1542, 13-14=-4/2043, 12-13=-12/2022, 11-12=-117/2479, 10-11=-156/879
WEBS 3-14=-93/1663, 4-14=-903/212, 4-12=-9/379, 6-12=-478/163, 1-16=-1228/121, 1-15=-19/1442, 8-11=0/1564

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-2-12 to 3-2-12, Interior(1) 3-2-12 to 10-10-0, Exterior(2R) 10-10-0 to 13-10-0, Interior(1) 13-10-0 to 32-5-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 17.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 25.0 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) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 23.0psf 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) Bearing at joint(s) 16, 10 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 79 lb uplift at joint 16 and 109 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25



Scale = 1:9.6

BEVEL - VENT - SCREEN
MATCH 2X4

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.14	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 DF SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-9-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

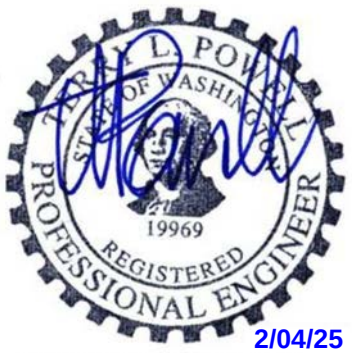
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=55/1-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=13/1-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=-15/1-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=76/1-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=-17(LC 37)
Max Uplift 6=-255(LC 32), 3=-170(LC 35), 4=-37(LC 3), 5=-76(LC 35)
Max Grav 6=263(LC 53), 3=167(LC 52), 5=127(LC 26)

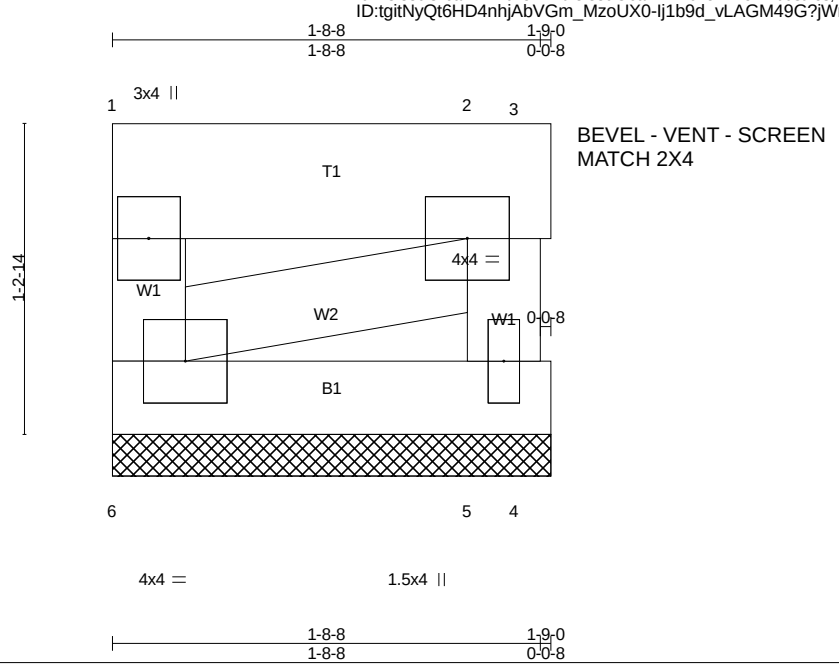
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-363/366
BOT CHORD 5-6=-366/366
WEBS 2-6=-500/491

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) 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.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 23.0psf 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 255 lb uplift at joint 6, 170 lb uplift at joint 3, 37 lb uplift at joint 4 and 76 lb uplift at joint 5.
11) This truss has been designed for a total drag load of 250 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 1-9-0 for 250.0 plf.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



2/04/25



LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.06	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.14	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 DF SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-9-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
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.

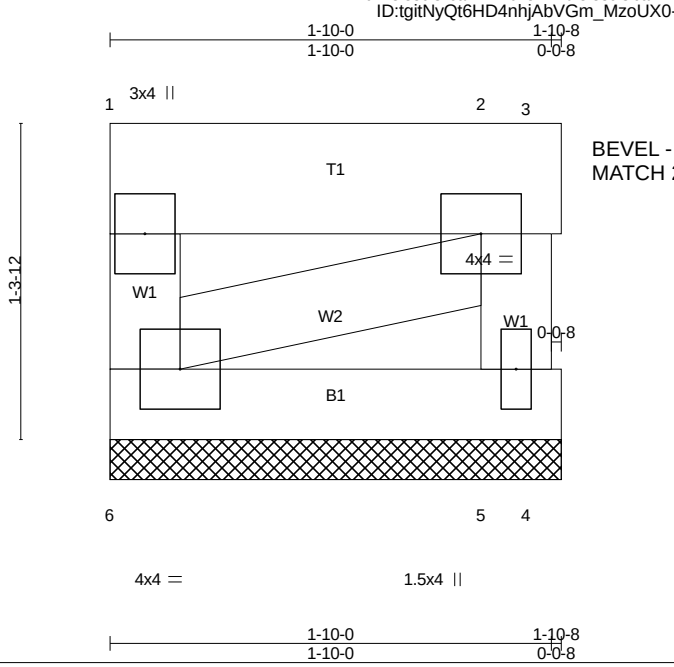
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=55/1-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=11/1-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=-15/1-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=78/1-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=-16(LC 37)
Max Uplift 6=-236(LC 32), 3=-152(LC 35), 4=-37(LC 3), 5=-74(LC 35)
Max Grav 6=244(LC 53), 3=150(LC 52), 5=127(LC 26)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-362/365
BOT CHORD 5-6=-366/366
WEBS 2-6=-487/479

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) 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.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 23.0psf 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 236 lb uplift at joint 6, 152 lb uplift at joint 3, 37 lb uplift at joint 4 and 74 lb uplift at joint 5.
11) This truss has been designed for a total drag load of 250 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 1-9-0 for 250.0 plf.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25



BEVEL - VENT - SCREEN
MATCH 2X4

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.07	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.15	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 DF SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-10-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
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.

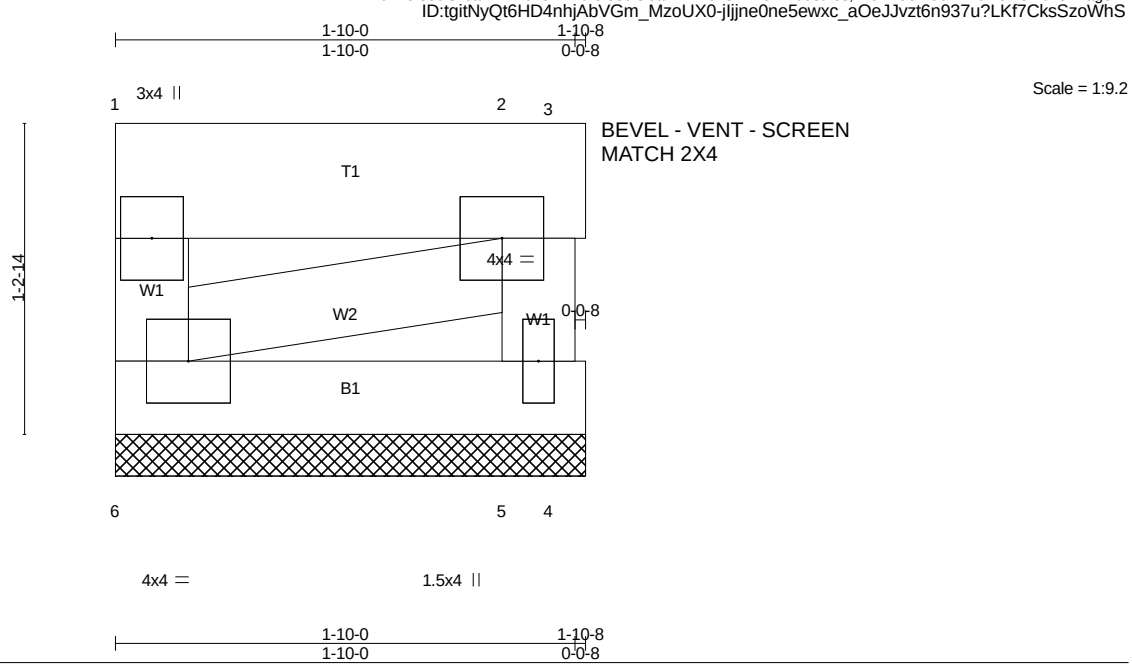
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=60/1-10-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=8/1-10-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=-19/1-10-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=89/1-10-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=-17(LC 37)
Max Uplift 6=-255(LC 32), 3=-164(LC 35), 4=-45(LC 3), 5=-80(LC 35)
Max Grav 6=264(LC 53), 3=162(LC 36), 5=142(LC 26)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-394/397
BOT CHORD 5-6=-394/394
WEBS 2-6=-524/516

NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) 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.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 23.0psf 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 255 lb uplift at joint 6, 164 lb uplift at joint 3, 45 lb uplift at joint 4 and 80 lb uplift at joint 5.
11) This truss has been designed for a total drag load of 250 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 1-10-8 for 250.0 plf.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

2/04/25



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	25.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.04	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	185/148
(Roof Snow=25.0)		Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.07	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	8.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.15	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	7.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 DF SS
BOT CHORD 2x4 HF-N No.1/No.2
WEBS 2x4 DF Stud

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-10-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
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) 6=59/1-10-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=6/1-10-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=-19/1-10-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=92/1-10-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=-16(LC 37)
Max Uplift 6=-236(LC 32), 3=-147(LC 35), 4=-45(LC 3), 5=-78(LC 35)
Max Grav 6=246(LC 53), 3=145(LC 36), 5=142(LC 26)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-393/396
BOT CHORD 5-6=-394/394
WEBS 2-6=-512/505

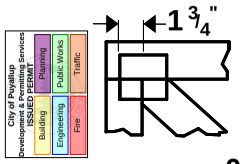
NOTES-
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=110mph (3-second gust) Vasd=87mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) 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.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pf=25.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
6) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 23.0psf 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.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 236 lb uplift at joint 6, 147 lb uplift at joint 3, 45 lb uplift at joint 4 and 78 lb uplift at joint 5.
11) This truss has been designed for a total drag load of 250 plf. Lumber DOL=(1.33) Plate grip DOL=(1.33) Connect truss to resist drag loads along bottom chord from 0-0-0 to 1-10-8 for 250.0 plf.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

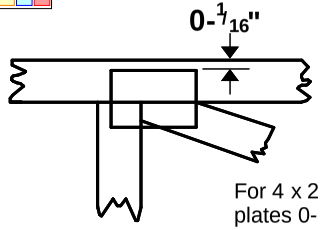
2/04/25

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- 1/16" from outside edge of truss.

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

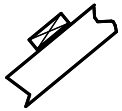
*** Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.**

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

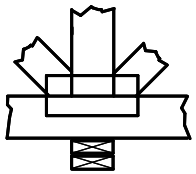
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING

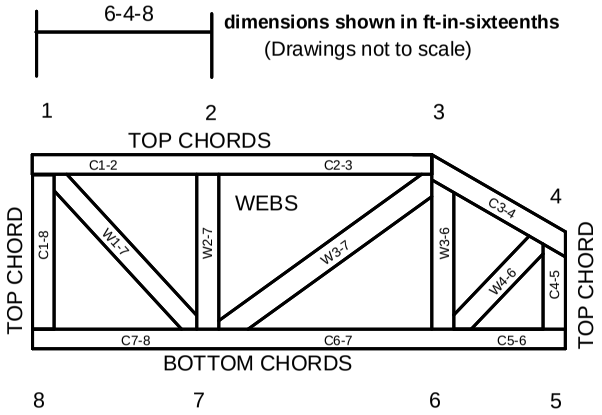


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur. Min size shown is for crushing only.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCSI: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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, ESR1988
ER-3907, ESR-2362, ESR-1397, ESR-3282

Trusses are designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss unless otherwise shown.

Lumber design values are in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 section 6.3 These truss designs rely on lumber values established by others.

theTRUSSco.

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 BCSI.
2. Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative Tor I bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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 wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.
21. The design does not take into account any dynamic or other loads other than those expressly stated.