

LOADING (psf)		SPACING		CSI		DEFL				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL	46.2	Plates Increase	2-0-0	TC	0.93	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	169/123
(Ground Snow=60.0)		Lumber Increase	1.15	BC	0.82	Vert(LL)	-0.14	B-F	>999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.09	Vert(TL)	-0.28	B-F	>595		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2006/TPI2002		(Matrix)		Horz(TL)	0.05	D	n/a		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 35 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF 1650F 1.5E  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF-S No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SPF-S No.2

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

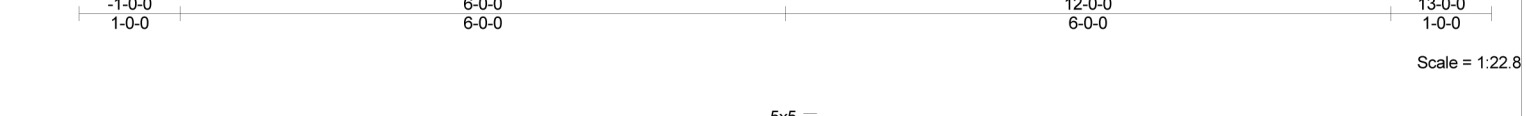
**REACTIONS** (lb/size) B=1036/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1), D=1036/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)  
 Max Horz B=32(LC 8)  
 Max UpliftB=-103(LC 9), D=-103(LC 9)

**FORCES** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD B-G=-1684/82, C-G=-1564/100, C-H=-1564/100, D-H=-1684/82  
 BOT CHORD B-F=-27/1478, D-F=-27/1478  
 WEBS C-F=0/326

**NOTES**

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 90mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (all heights); 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 20.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 46.2 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) As requested, plates have not been designed to provide for placement tolerances or rough handling and erection conditions. It is the responsibility of the fabricator to increase plate sizes to account for these factors.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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 103 lb uplift at joint B and 103 lb uplift at joint D.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2006 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including 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	Plates Increase	2-0-0	TC	0.76	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	169/123
(Ground Snow=60.0)		Lumber Increase	1.15	BC	0.62	Vert(LL)	-0.08	B-F	>999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Vert(TL)	-0.16	B-F	>869		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IBC2006/TPI2002		(Matrix)		Horz(TL)	0.03	D	n/a		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 29 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-2-10 oc purlins.  
 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) B=904/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), D=904/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)  
 Max Horz B=42(LC 7)  
 Max UpliftB=-94(LC 9), D=-94(LC 9)

**FORCES** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
 TOP CHORD B-G=-1216/56, C-G=-1088/73, C-H=-1088/73, D-H=-1216/56  
 BOT CHORD B-F=0/998, D-F=0/998  
 WEBS C-F=0/282

**NOTES**

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 90mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (all heights); 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 19.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 46.2 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) As requested, plates have not been designed to provide for placement tolerances or rough handling and erection conditions. It is the responsibility of the fabricator to increase plate sizes to account for these factors.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 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 94 lb uplift at joint B and 94 lb uplift at joint D.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2006 International Building Code section 2306.1 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 11) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard