

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing

be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer

Installation guide.

T3: 2x6 DF 1800F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 HF No.2 2x4 SPF Stud **WEBS OTHERS** 2x4 SPF Stud

Left 2x8 HF SS 3-3-13, Right 2x6 DF 1800F 1.6E 2-10-13 SLIDER

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=847/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=1088/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-9)

Max Horz 2=-200(LC 12)

Max Uplift2=-155(LC 12), 9=-371(LC 12)

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

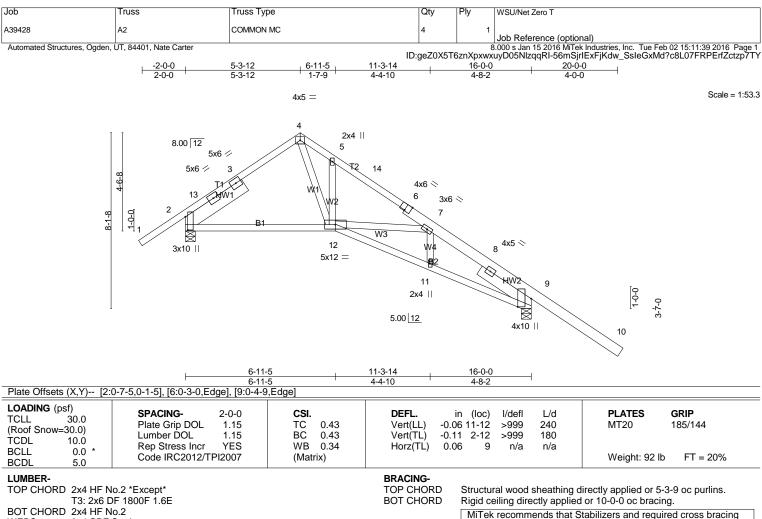
2-23=819/99, 3-23=-769/103, 3-4=-624/131, 4-5=-998/215, 5-24=-892/123, 6-24=-934/109, 6-7=-1011/98, 7-8=-1235/202, 8-9=-1379/176 TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD 2-12=0/546, 11-12=-2/1003, 9-11=0/1001 4-12=-133/779, 5-12=-316/149, 7-12=-403/161 WEBS

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) -2-1-0 to 0-11-0, Interior(1) 0-11-0 to 5-3-12, Exterior(2) 5-3-12 to 8-3-12 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 7-10; Pf=30.0 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 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 30.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 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 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) Bearing at joint(s) 9 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2012 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 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.



be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer

Installation guide.

2x4 SPF Stud **WEBS**

SLIDER Left 2x8 HF SS 3-3-13, Right 2x6 DF 1800F 1.6E 2-10-13

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=847/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=1088/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-9)

Max Horz 2=-200(LC 12)

Max Uplift2=-155(LC 12), 9=-371(LC 12)

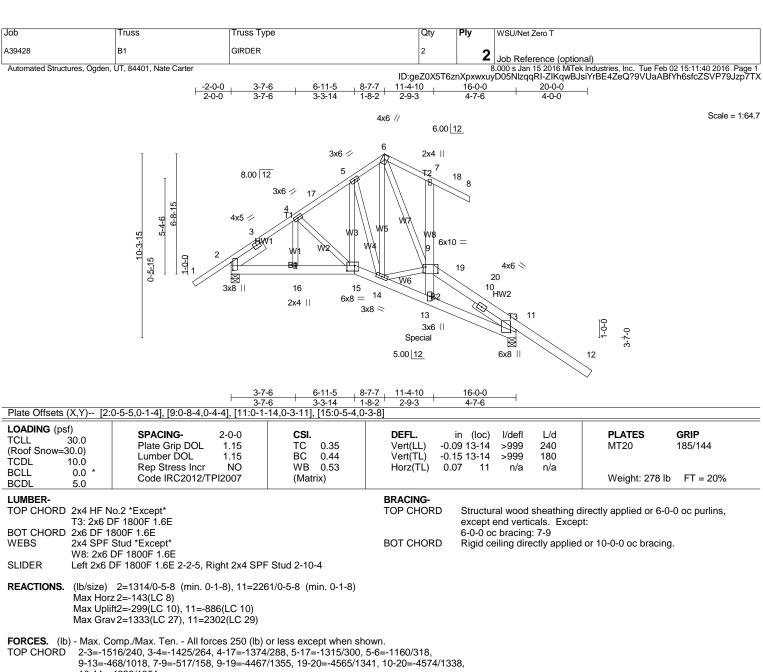
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. 2-13=-819/99, 3-13=-769/103, 3-4=-624/131, 4-5=-998/215, 5-14=-892/123, TOP CHORD

6-14=-934/109, 6-7=-1011/98, 7-8=-1235/202, 8-9=-1379/176

BOT CHORD 2-12=0/546, 11-12=-2/1003, 9-11=0/1001 WEBS 4-12=-133/779, 5-12=-316/149, 7-12=-403/161

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) -2-1-0 to 0-11-0, Interior(1) 0-11-0 to 5-3-12, Exterior(2) 5-3-12 to 8-3-12 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 7-10; Pf=30.0 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 16.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 30.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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 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.
- 6) Bearing at joint(s) 9 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 7) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2012 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 8) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



10-11=-4638/1351

BOT CHORD 2-16=-181/1112, 15-16=-181/1112, 14-15=-164/1197, 13-14=-985/4103, 11-13=-855/3742

WEBS 5-15=-80/505, 5-14=-715/160, 6-14=-712/2477, 6-9=-2062/589, 9-14=-2968/820

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 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pf=30.0 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 16.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 30.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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) Bearing at joint(s) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 10) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2012 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 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. Continued on page 2

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	WSU/Net Zero T
A39428	B1	GIRDER	2	2	Job Reference (optional)

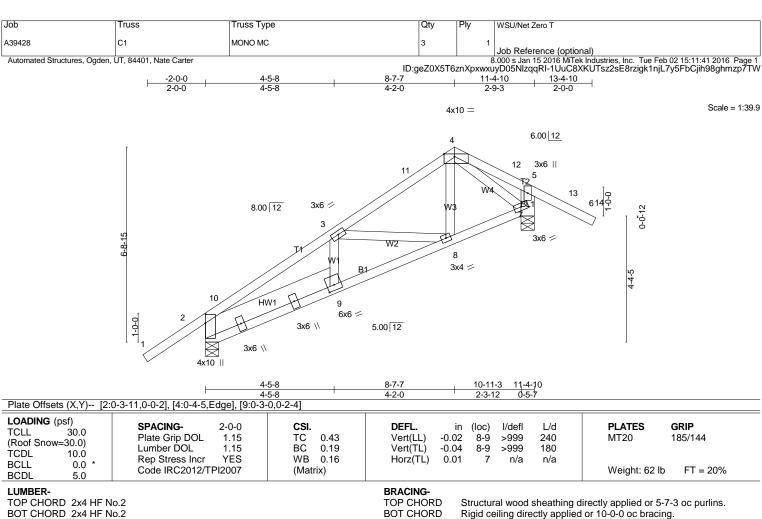
Automated Structures, Ogden, UT, 84401, Nate Carter

| S000 Reference (optional) 8.000 s Jan 15 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 02 15:11:40 2016 Page 2 |ID:geZ0X5T6znXpxwxuyD05NlzqqRI-ZlKqwBJsiYrBE4ZeQ?9VUaABfYh6sfcZSVP79Jzp7TX

NOTES-

12) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 1461 lb down and 571 lb up at 11-3-2 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-6=-80, 6-7=-80, 7-8=-80, 9-12=-80, 2-15=-10, 11-15=-10
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 13=-1461(B)



MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing

be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer

Installation guide.

TOP CHORD 2x4 HF No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 HF No.2 2x4 SPF Stud WFBS **OTHERS** 2x6 DF 1800F 1.6E

Left 2x8 HF SS 4-11-1 SLIDER

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=665/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=689/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 2=135(LC 14)

Max Uplift2=-168(LC 14), 7=-199(LC 14) Max Grav 2=668(LC 19), 7=689(LC 1)

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

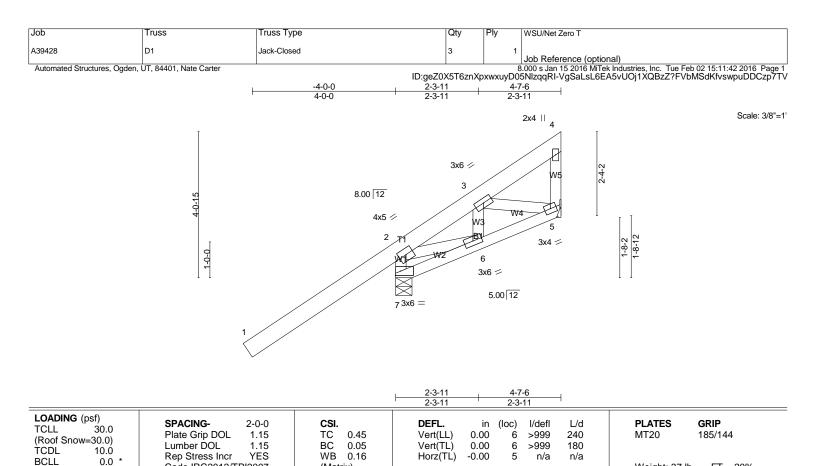
TOP CHORD 2-10=-976/215, 3-10=-860/247, 3-11=-457/136, 4-11=-334/148, 5-7=-310/146

BOT CHORD 2-9=-273/761, 8-9=-272/763, 7-8=-13/335

WEBS 3-8=-417/235, 4-7=-544/297

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) -2-1-0 to 0-11-0, Interior(1) 0-11-0 to 8-7-7, Exterior(2) 8-7-7 to 12-10-6 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 7-10; Pf=30.0 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially 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 30.0 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 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.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 7 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2012 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



LUMBER-

BCDL

TOP CHORD 2x6 DF 1800F 1.6E BOT CHORD 2x4 HF No.2 2x4 SPF Stud WEBS

5.0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-6 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.

Weight: 37 lb

FT = 20%

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=705/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=26/Mechanical

Max Horz 7=221(LC 12)

Max Uplift7=-297(LC 12), 5=-104(LC 16) Max Grav 7=705(LC 1), 5=70(LC 8)

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

Code IRC2012/TPI2007

TOP CHORD 2-7=-699/555

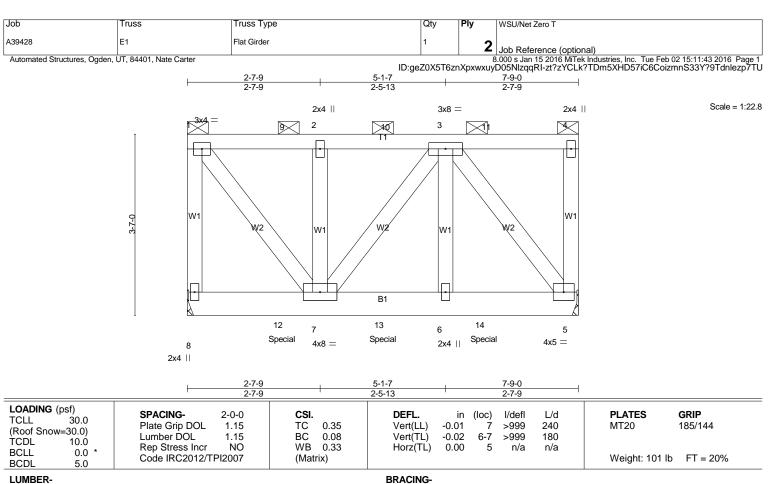
BOT CHORD 6-7=-343/308, 5-6=-342/324 **WEBS** 2-6=-313/523, 3-5=-286/316

NOTES-

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2) -4-1-8 to -1-1-8, Interior(1) -1-1-8 to 4-5-10 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

(Matrix)

- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pf=30.0 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 16.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 30.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 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 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.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 7 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2012 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 9) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks with fixed heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.



TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

2-0-0 oc purlins (6-0-0 max.): 1-4, except end verticals.

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 HF No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 DF 1800F 1.6E 2x4 SPF Stud WEBS

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=1471/Mechanical, 5=1541/Mechanical

Max Horz 8=-126(LC 4)

Max Uplift8=-561(LC 4), 5=-582(LC 5) Max Grav 8=1594(LC 26), 5=1710(LC 26)

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

TOP CHORD 1-8=-1520/540, 1-9=-1056/355, 2-9=-1056/355, 2-10=-1056/355, 3-10=-1056/355

BOT CHORD 7-13=-402/1101, 6-13=-402/1101, 6-14=-402/1101, 5-14=-402/1101

WFBS 1-7=-591/1665, 2-7=-1222/387, 3-5=-1782/610

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 0-5-0 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 7-10; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) V(IRC2012)=95mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=24ft;
- eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-10; Pf=30.0 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1

design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

- 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 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 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.
- 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2012 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 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) Graphical purlin representation does not depict the size or the orientation of the purlin along the top and/or bottom chord.
- 12) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 751 lb down and 212 lb up at 2-0-0, and 751 lb down and 212 lb up at 4-0-0, and 751 lb down and 212 lb up at 6-0-0 on top chord, and 106 lb down and 63 lb up at 1-10-8, and 106 lb down and 63 lb up at 3-10-8, and 106 lb down and 63 lb up at 5-10-8 on bottom chord. The

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	WSU/Net Zero T
A39428	E1	Flat Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional)

Automated Structures, Ogden, UT, 84401, Nate Carter

8.000 s Jan 15 2016 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Feb 02 15:11:43 2016 Page 2 ID:geZ0X5T6znXpxwxuyD05NlzqqRI-zt?zYCLk?TDm5XHD57iC6CoizmnS33Y?9Tdnlezp7TU

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-4=-110(F=-30), 5-8=-10

Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 9=-690(F) 10=-690(F) 11=-690(F) 12=-16(F) 13=-16(F) 14=-16(F)