



TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

JOINTS

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP 2400F 2.0E **BOT CHORD** 2x10 SP 2400F 1.8E 2x4 SPF-S No.2 **WEBS** 

REACTIONS. (size) 2=0-6-0, 12=0-6-0

Max Horz 2=-190(LC 12) Max Uplift 2=-124(LC 14), 12=-124(LC 14) Max Grav 2=2376(LC 23), 12=2376(LC 24)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-4031/182, 3-5=-3580/127, 5-6=-2776/166, 6-7=-544/63, 7-8=-544/63,

8-9=-2776/166, 9-11=-3580/127, 11-12=-4031/182

BOT CHORD 2-16=-84/3553, 14-16=0/2991, 12-14=-82/3416

WEBS 6-18=-2779/145, 8-18=-2779/145, 5-16=0/1153, 9-14=0/1153, 3-16=-757/166,

11-14=-757/166

## NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=3.0psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=25ft; B=45ft; L=40ft; eave=5ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (directional) and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-9-12 to 3-2-4, Interior(1) 3-2-4 to 20-0-0, Exterior(2R) 20-0-0 to 24-0-0, Interior(1) 24-0-0 to 40-9-12 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; Pg= 40.0 psf; Pf=30.8 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 16.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 30.8 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) Plates checked for a plus or minus 15 degree rotation about its center.
- 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 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 5-6, 8-9, 6-18, 8-18
- 9) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (10.0 psf) applied only to room. 14-16
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=124 12=124
- 11) This truss is designed in accordance with the 2018 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.
- 12) Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.



Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-13 oc purlins.

6-18, 8-18

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

1 Row at midnt

1 Brace at Jt(s): 18

November 18,2021

MARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 5/19/2020 BEFORE USE Design valid for use only with MITek® connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component, not a truss system. Before use, the building designer must verify the applicability of design parameters and properly incorporate this design into the overall building design. Bracing indicated is to prevent buckling of individual truss web and/or chord members only. Additional temporary and permanent bracing is always required for stability and to prevent collapse with possible personal injury and property damage. For general guidance regarding the fabrication, storage, delivery, erection and bracing of trusses and truss systems, see

ANSI/TP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

