Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Coyote Const - Pecora Residence
J1500459	D1	GABLE	1	1	I25401244
					Job Reference (optional)

Alexander Lumber Co, Cortland, Ill 60112 — 7.640 s Sep 29 2015 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Nov 25 15:41:41 2015 Page 1
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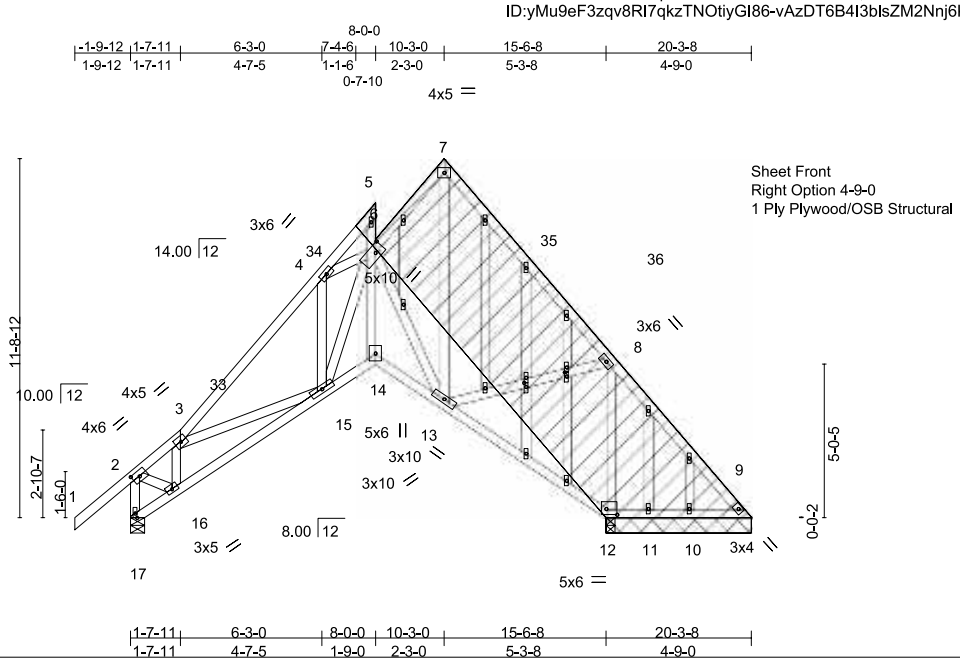

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-14,0-2-0], [6:0-3-12,0-2-12], [12:0-4-4,0-2-4], [24:0-1-10,0-0-12], [27:0-1-10,0-0-12]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	1-11-4	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	30.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.53	Vert(LL)	-0.04	14	>999	240	MT20	197/144
Snow (Ps/Pg)	14.6/30.0**	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.28	Vert(TL)	-0.09	14	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.55	Horz(TL)	0.13	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0	Code WISC/IRC06/TPI2002		(Matrix-M)								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 267 lb	FT = 15%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF No.2
WEBS 2x4 SPF Stud *Except*
7-13,2-17: 2x4 SPF No.2
OTHERS 2x4 SPF Stud

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-3 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. All bearings 4-9-0 except (jt=length) 17=0-5-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 17=314(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 17, 12, 9, 11 except 10=-111(LC 10)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 9, 11, 10, 9 except 17=842(LC 2), 12=1180(LC 2), 12=810(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-638/87, 3-33=-1055/28, 4-33=-933/61, 2-17=-816/132, 6-7=-425/115, 7-35=-400/110, 35-36=-551/88, 8-36=-577/62, 8-9=-9/347
BOT CHORD 16-17=-341/321, 15-16=-365/618, 14-15=-233/720, 13-14=-236/728
WEBS 3-16=-496/55, 4-6=-672/181, 6-14=-239/778, 6-13=-880/292, 7-13=-95/364, 8-13=-61/433, 8-12=-996/79, 2-16=-1/543

NOTES-
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 90mph; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS (low-rise) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) -1-9-12 to 6-7-11, Interior(1) 6-7-11 to 10-3-0, Exterior(2) 10-3-0 to 15-3-0 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
3) 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.
4) ** TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pr=30.0 psf (roof live load: Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=30.0 psf (ground snow); Ps= varies (min. roof snow=14.6 psf Lumber DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) see load cases; Category II; Exp B; Partially Exp.; Ct=1.1
5) Roof design snow load has been reduced to account for slope.
6) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
7) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 1.00 times flat roof load of 23.1 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
8) This truss has been designed for basic load combinations, which include cases with reductions for multiple concurrent live loads.
9) All plates are 1.5x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
10) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
12) Bearing at joint(s) 17 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

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WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERANCE PAGE MII-7473 rev. 10/03/2015 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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 218 N. Lee Street, Suite 312, Alexandria, VA 22314.

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