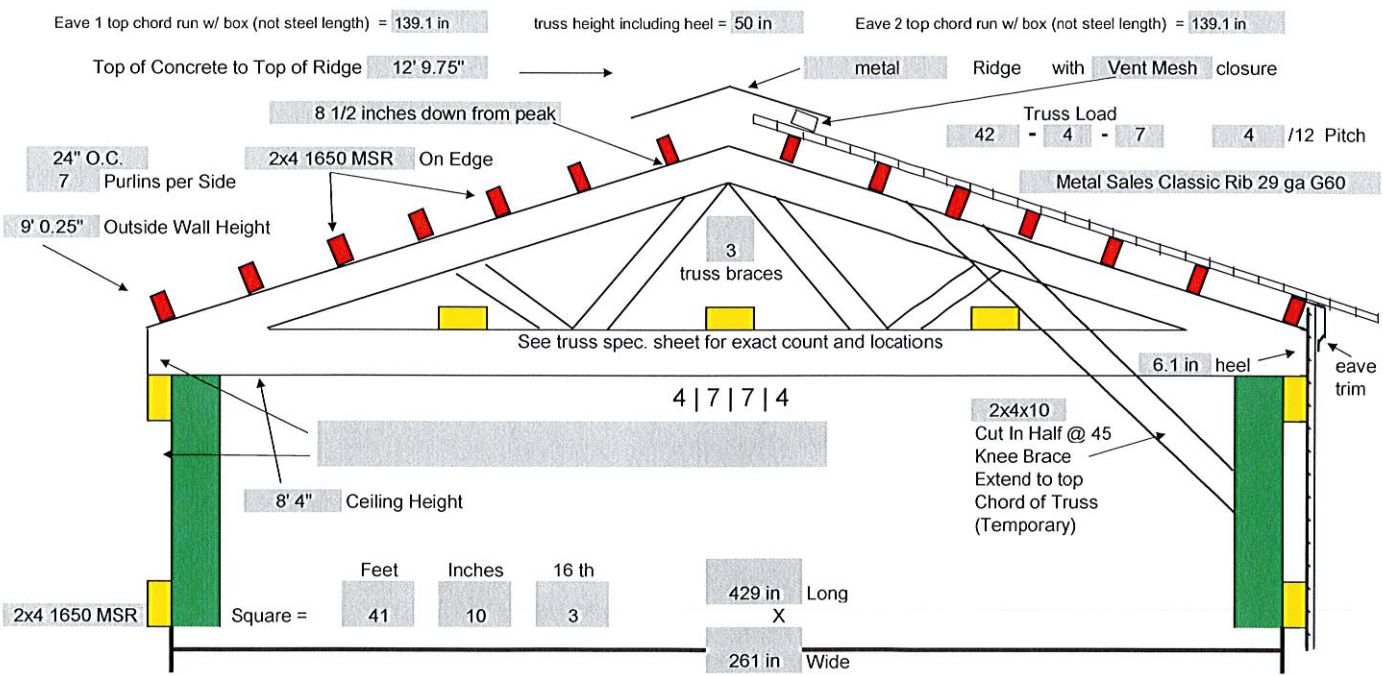
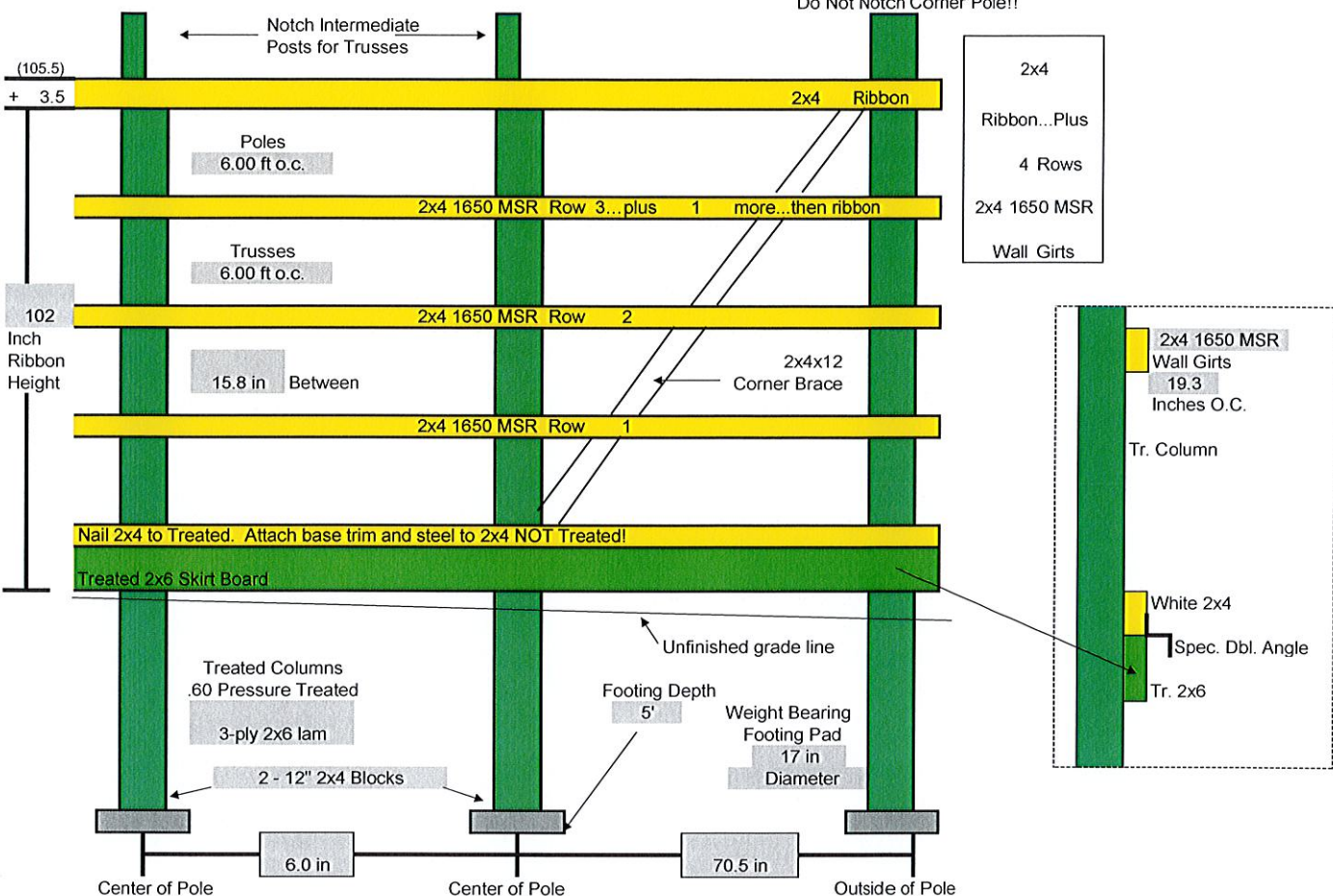


6/15/2021 Jim & Cathy Rochel
 22 x 36 x 100 (Inch Ceiling)
 CustomerQuotes

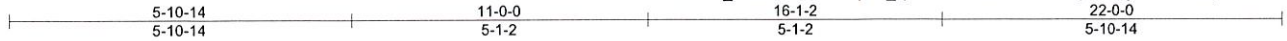


Building Design And Prices Are Subject To Local Building Codes

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	529728 QROOF5 Sherman Lumber	I45201800
QROOF5	002	HOWE	10	1	Job Reference (optional)	

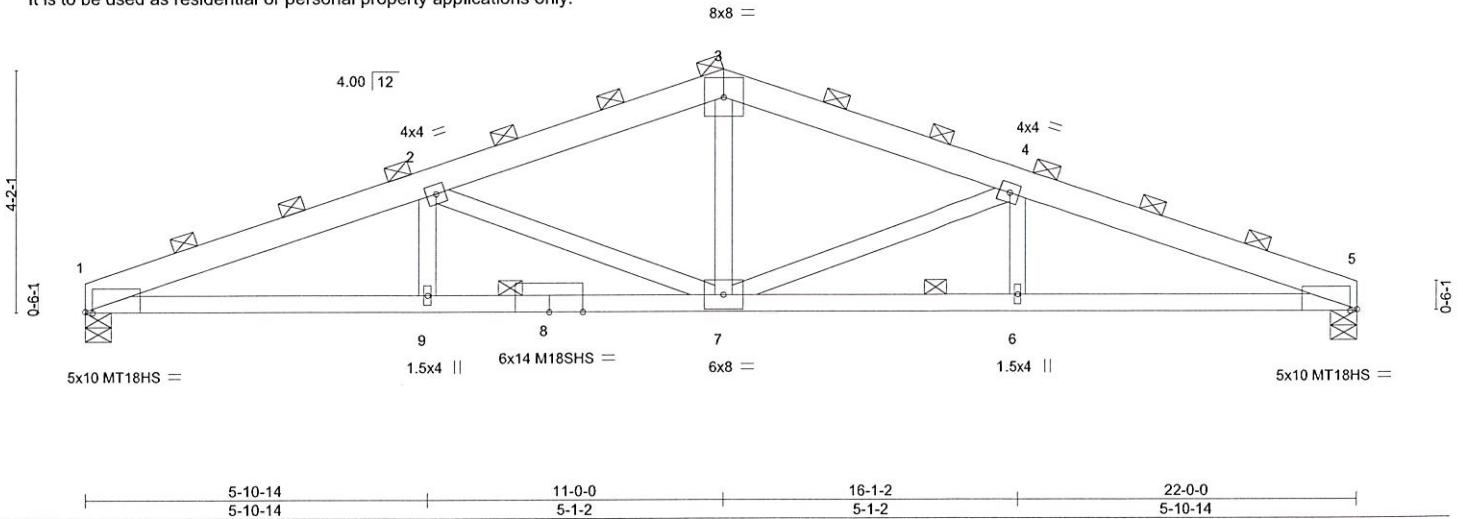
Littfin Lumber Company, Winsted, MN - 55395,

8.430 s Feb 12 2021 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Mar 15 15:17:54 2021 Page 1
ID:irPA_mMa1ZWPFb9l8qve3_zpC5s-3KTYWl?C8x7DEqU5wziySCDxK?Vrp3J5PIMi9SzafoB



This component is not to be used for general public applications, or as a place of employment, or in any commercial applications. It is to be used as residential or personal property applications only.

Scale = 1:38.2



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP		
TCLL	42.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.92	Vert(LL)	-0.38	6-7	>700	240	MT20	197/144
TCDL	4.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.86	Vert(CT)	-0.49	6-7	>540	180	M18SHS	197/144
BCLL	0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.92	Horz(CT)	0.16	5	n/a	n/a	MT18HS	197/144
BCDL	7.0	Code	IRC2018/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH							Weight: 90 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SPF 1650F 1.5E
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SPF 2400F 2.0E
 WEBS 2x4 DF Std or 2x4 SPF Stud *Except*
 2-7,4-7: 2x4 DF 1800F 1.6E or 2x4 SPF 2100F 1.8E

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD 2-0-0 oc purlins (2-2-0 max.)
 (Switched from sheeted: Spacing > 2-0-0).
 BOT CHORD 8-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (size) 1=0-5-8, 5=0-5-8
 Max Horz 1=-134(LC 6)
 Max Uplift 1=-479(LC 8), 5=-479(LC 8)
 Max Grav 1=3498(LC 1), 5=3498(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-8048/1117, 2-3=-5728/853, 3-4=-5728/853, 4-5=-8048/1117
 BOT CHORD 1-9=-961/7438, 7-9=-961/7438, 6-7=-961/7438, 5-6=-961/7438
 WEBS 2-9=0/515, 3-7=-206/2082, 4-6=0/515, 2-7=-2612/432, 4-7=-2612/432

- NOTES-** (8-10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=2.4psf; BCDL=4.2psf; h=15ft; B=45ft; L=24ft; eave=4ft; Cat. II; Exp C; Enclosed; MWFRRS (directional); cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Dead loads shown include weight of truss. Top chord dead load of 5.0 psf (or less) is not adequate for a shingle roof. Architect to verify adequacy of top chord dead load.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 479 lb uplift at joint 1 and 479 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 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.
 - This truss must not be exposed to environments that are corrosive or greater than 19 percent moisture, and moisture of lumber not to exceed 19 percent
 - It is the responsibility of the engineer of record to determine the suitability of this component for this project per ANSI/TPI 1, Section 2.
 - For Piggyback conditions, see Piggyback truss connection detail ED-PIGGY-48-7-10 for base to cap truss connections.

I hereby certify that this plan, specification, or report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

Juan Garcia

JUAN GARCIA

DATE _____ REG. NO. 41469

March 16, 2021

WARNING - 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/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 2670 Crain Highway, Suite 203 Waldorf, MD 20601

MiTek
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