

**JULIUS LEE PE.**

RE 509846 - WOODMAN - CARNER WORKSHOP

**1109 COASTAL BAY BLVD,  
BOYNTON BEACH, FL 33435**

**Site Information:**

Project Customer WOODMAN PARK Project Name 509846 Model Ken Carner Workshop  
 Lot/Block Subdivision  
 Address 1059 SW Pinemount  
 City columba Cty State FL

**Name Address and License # of Structural Engineer of Record, if there is one, for the building.**

Name MARK E HADDOX License # CRC1329442  
 Address 4816 W US HWY 90 STE 100  
 City LAKE CITY, State FL

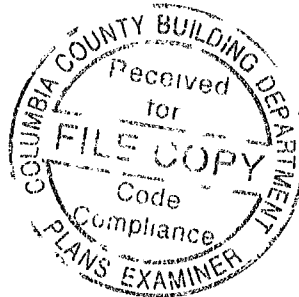
**General Truss Engineering Criteria & Design Loads (Individual Truss Design Drawings Show Special Loading Conditions):**

Design Code FBC2010/TPI2007 Design Program: MiTek 20/20 7 3  
 Wind Code: ASCE 7-10 Wind Speed. 130 mph Floor Load: N/A psf  
 Roof Load: 32.0 psf

This package includes 4 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings  
 With my seal affixed to this sheet, I hereby certify that I am the Truss Design Engineer and this index sheet conforms to 61G15-31 003, section 5 of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers Rules  
 This document processed per section 16G15-23 003 of the Florida Board of Professionals Rules

**In the event of changes from Builder or E.O.R. additional coversheets and drawings may accompany this coversheet. The latest approval dates supersede and replace the previous drawings.**

No	Seal#	Truss Name	Date
1	I7054292	T01	7/30/013
2	I7054293	T01G	7/30/013
3	I7054294	T02	7/30/013
4	I7054295	T02G	7/30/013

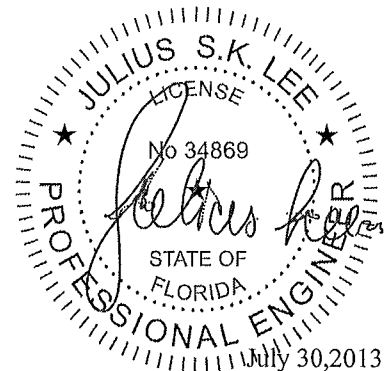


The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by MiTek Industries, Inc. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Builders FirstSource (Jax).

Truss Design Engineer's Name Julius Lee

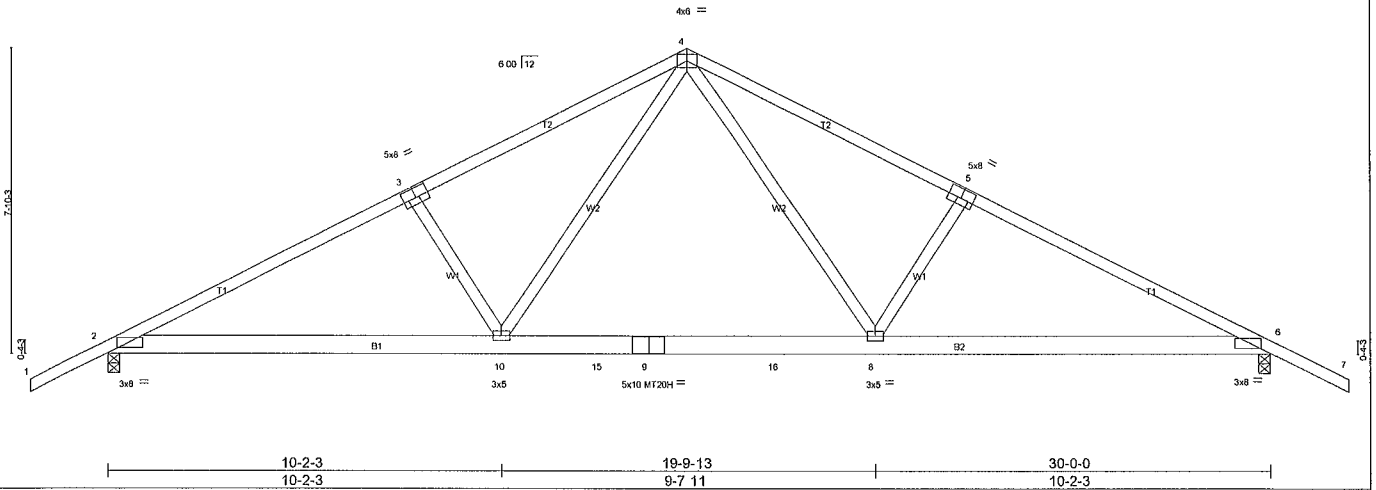
My license renewal date for the state of Florida is February 28, 2015

**NOTE:** The seal on these drawings indicate acceptance of professional engineering responsibility solely for the truss components shown. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer, per ANSI/TPI-1 Chapter 2



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	WOODMAN CARNER WORKSHOP	I7054292
509846	T01	Common Truss	19	1		

Builders FirstSource Lake City FL 32055 7 350 s Sep 27 2012 MiTek Industries Inc. Mon Jul 29 16:41:05 2013 Page 1  
 ID:4ZXLfndQASi7BhXBfnFLaYytlv\_S-IxglxKXjOmRUxkd6hxFoyoiXGGzkaTXRIeNdyt8Sc  
 -2-0-0 7 11-0 15-0-0 22-1-0 30-0-0 32-0-0  
 2-0-0 7 11-0 7 1-0 7 1-0 7 11-0 2-0-0  
 Scale 1/59



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/def	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20 0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0 96	Vert(LL)	0 34	8-10	>999	240	244/190
TCDL 7 0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0 87	Vert(TL)	-0.52	8-10	>695	180	187/143
BCLL 0 0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0 93	Horz(TL)	0.08	6	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 5 0	Code FBC2010/TP12007		(Matrix-M)						
								Weight 165 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No 2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No 2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-6-12 oc bracing
WEBS 2x4 SP No 3	

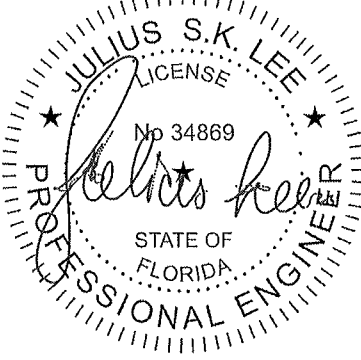
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1210/0-3-8 (min 0-1 12) 6=1210/0-3-8 (min 0-1 12)  
 Max Horz 2=179(LC 12)  
 Max Uplift 2=638(LC 12) 6=638(LC 13)  
 Max Grav 2=1357(LC 2) 6=1357(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) Max Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2763/1474 3-4=-2598/1475 4-5=-2599/1476 5-6=-2764/1474  
 BOT CHORD 2 10=-1135/2428 10-15=-612/1620 9-15=-612/1620 9-16=-612/1620, 8-16=-612/1620  
 6-8=-1148/2454  
 WEBS 4-8=-614/1136 5-8=-432/404 4-10=-614/1136, 3-10=-432/404

- NOTES (10-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design
  - Wind ASCE 7 10 Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph TCCL=4 2psf BCCL=3.0psf h=18ft; Cat. II Exp C, Encl. GCpi=0 18 MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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.
  - \* 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 with BCCL = 5.0psf
  - All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 638 lb uplift at joint 2 and 638 lb uplift at joint 6
  - 'Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels' Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
  - In the LOAD CASE(S) section loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B)
  - This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code.
  - Note Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB
  - Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee PE Florida P E License No. 34869 Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd Boynton Beach FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard  
 1) Regular Lumber Increase=1 25, Plate Increase=1 25  
 Uniform Loads (plf)  
 Vert. 1-4=-44 4-7=-44 2 10=-10 10-15=-61(F=-51) 15-16=-91(F=-51) 8-16=-61(F=-51) 6-8=-10



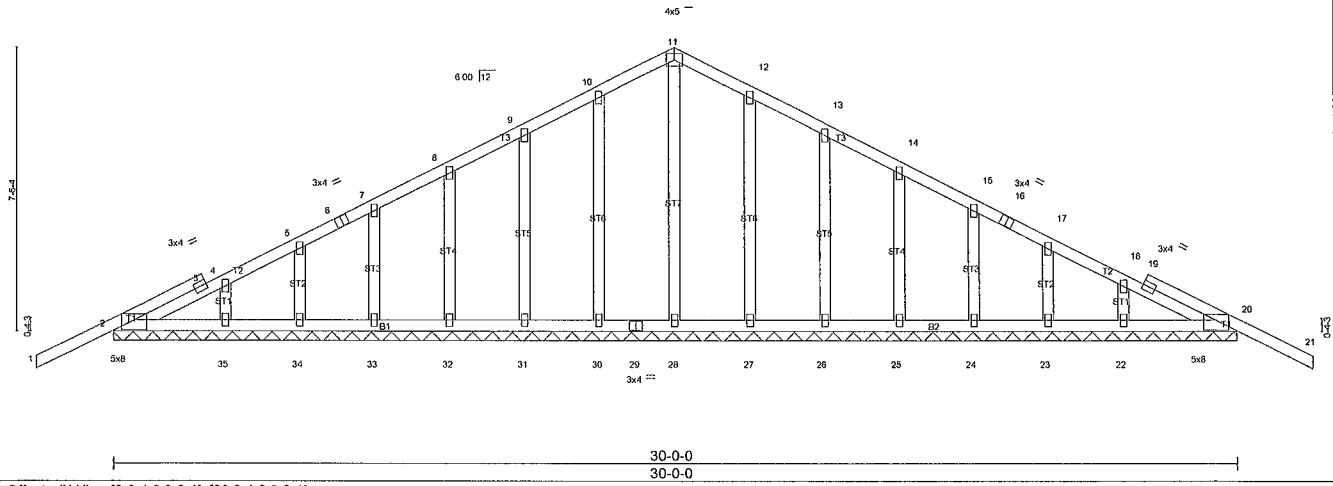
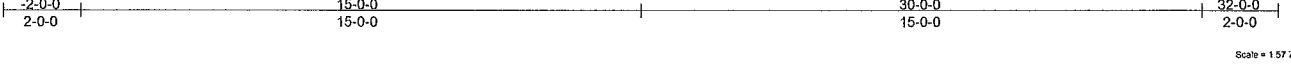
July 30, 2013

**WARNING** Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MIT-7473 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. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719

Julius Lee PE,  
 1109 Coastal Bay  
 Boynton Beach, FL 33435

Job 509846	Truss T01G	Truss Type Common Truss	Qty 2	Ply 1	WOODMAN CARNER WORKSHOP	17054283
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Builders FirstSource Lake City FL 32055  
 Job Reference (optional)  
 7.350 s Sep 27 2012 MITek Industries Inc. Mon Jul 29 16:41 11 2013 Page 1  
 ID:4ZXLfNdQASi7BhXBfnFLaYyIv\_S-Xh11CncUzcBdff4G2CMCB3Y8phDr\_NGJ555irZyt8s



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFLL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.02 21 n/r 120		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.17	Vert(TL) -0.04 21 n/r 120		
BCDL 5.0	Code FBC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.01 20 n/a n/a		
				Weight: 180 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS All bearings 30-0-0  
 (lb) Max Horz 2=172(LC 12)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2 30 31 32 33 34 35 27 26 25 24 23, 22 except 20= 106(LC 13)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2 28 30, 31 32 33 34 35 27 26, 25 24 23, 22 20

FORCES (lb) Max. Comp./Max Ten All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown  
 TOP CHORD 10-11=-104/298 11 12=-104/298

- NOTES (13-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind ASCE 7 10' Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph TCCL=4 2psf BCDL=3 0psf h=18ft, Cat. II Exp C Encl GCpi=0.18 MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone-C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 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
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* 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.
  - All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 30 31 32 33 34 35 27 26 25 24 23 22 except (l=lb) 20=106
  - Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2
  - 'Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels' Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
  - This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code
  - Note Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
  - Truss Design Engineer Julius Lee PE, Florida P.E. License No. 34869 Address 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd Boynton Beach FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



July 30, 2013

<p><b>WARNING</b> Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 BEFORE USE.</p> <p>Design valid for use only with MITek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria D58-89 and BC511 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719</p>	<p>Julius Lee PE,        1109 Coastal Bay        Boynton Beach, FL 33435</p>
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Job 509846	Truss T02	Truss Type Monopitch Truss	Qty 3	Ply 1	WOODMAN CARNER WORKSHOP Job Reference (optional)	17054294
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Builders FirstSource Lake City FL 32055 7 350 s Sep 27 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Mon Jul 29 16:41 14 2013 Page 1  
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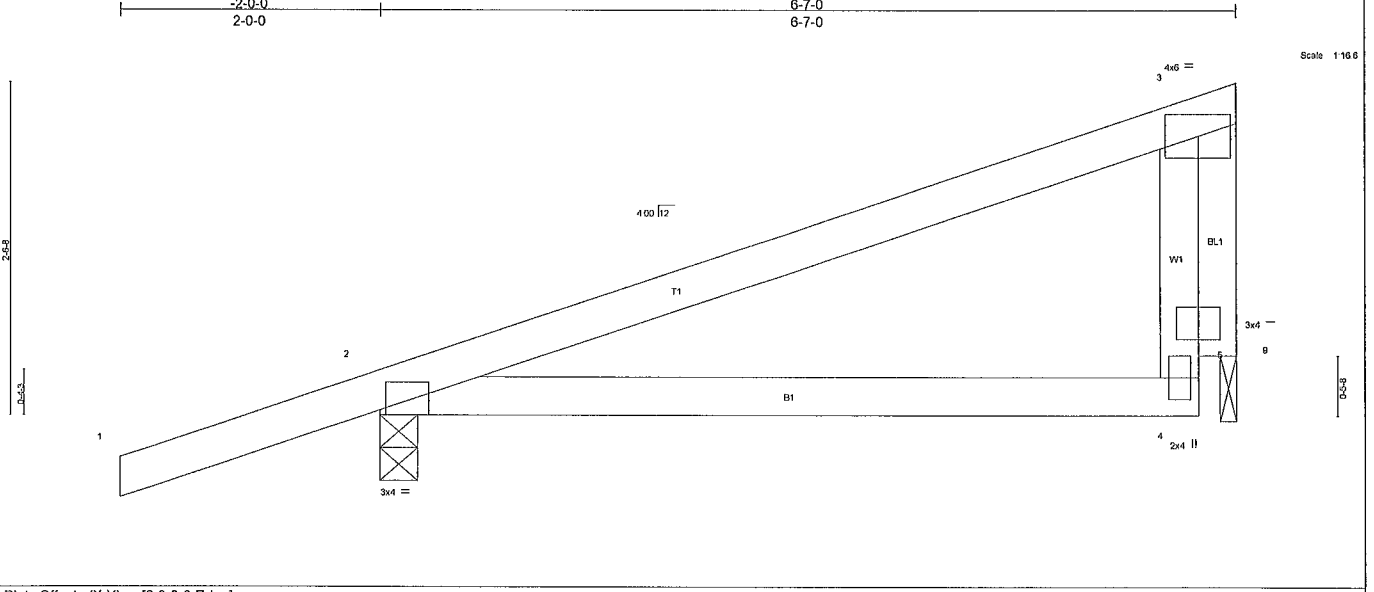


Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2,0-0-9,Edge]

<b>LOADING</b> (psf)	<b>SPACING</b> 2-0-0	<b>CSI</b>	<b>DEFL</b> in (loc) l/defl L/d	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL 20 0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0 28	Vert(LL) -0 03 4-8 >999 240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7 0	Lumber Increase 1 25	BC 0 21	Vert(TL) -0 07 4-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0 0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0 00	Horz(TL) -0 01 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 5 0	Code FBC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix-M)		Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER</b>	<b>BRACING</b>
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

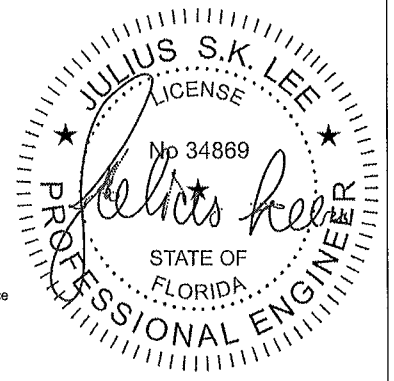
MITek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS** (lb/size) 2=290/0-3-8 (min 0-1-8) 9=130/0-1-8 (min 0-1-8)  
 Max Horz 2=143(LC 8)  
 Max Uplift 2=-229(LC 8) 9=-97(LC 12)  
 Max Grav 2=348(LC 2), 9=154(LC 2)

**FORCES** (lb) Max Comp./Max. Ten All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown  
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-528/213  
 BOT CHORD 2-4=-348/627

- NOTES** (9-11)
- 1) Wind ASCE 7 10 Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph TCCL=4 2psf BCDL=3 0psf h=18ft, Cat. II Exp C Encl GCpi=0 18, MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown Lumber DOL=1 60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 2) This truss has been designed for a 10 0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - 3) \* 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
  - 4) All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi
  - 5) 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
  - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 9
  - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (j=lb) 2=229
  - 8) Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels' Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
  - 9) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code
  - 10) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
  - 11) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee PE, Florida P E. License No. 34869 Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd Boynton Beach FL 33435

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



July 30, 2013

<p><b>WARNING</b> Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 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. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer, not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719</p>	<p>Julius Lee PE          1109 Coastal Bay          Boynton Beach, FL 33435</p>
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	WOODMAN CARNER WORKSHOP	I7054295
509846	T02G	Monopitch Truss	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Builders FirstSource Lake City FL 32055 7 350 s Sep 27 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Mon Jul 29 16:41 16 2013 Page 1  
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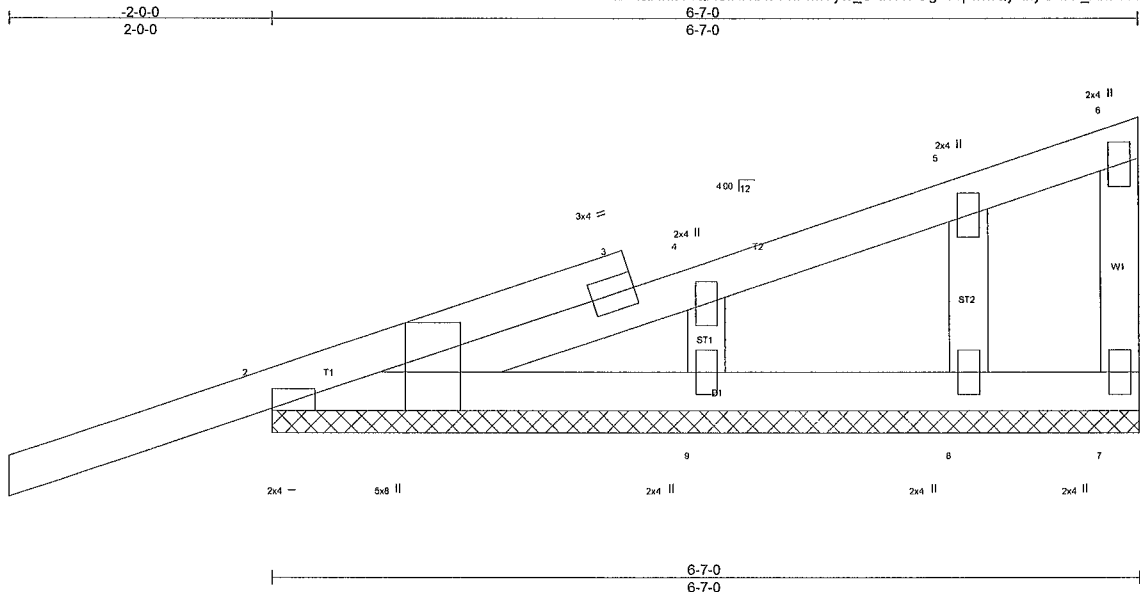


Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2 0-3-8,Edge], [2 0-5-12,Edge]

<b>LOADING (psf)</b>	<b>SPACING</b> 2-0-0	<b>CSI</b>	<b>DEFL</b> in (loc) l/defl L/d	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL 20 0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.28	Vert(LL) 0 01 1 n/r 120	MIT20	244/190
TCDL 7 0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0 06	Vert(TL) -0 00 1 n/r 120		
BCLL 0 0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0 04	Horz(TL) 0 00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 5 0	Code FBC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix)		Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%

**LUMBER**  
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2  
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3  
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

**BRACING**  
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
 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** All bearings 6-7-0  
 (lb) Max Horz 2=132(LC 8)  
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7 9 8 except 2=-189(LC 8)  
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2 7 9 8

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

- NOTES** (10-12)
- Wind ASCE 7 10: Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vastd=101mph TCCL=4 2psf BCDL=3 0psf h=18ft, Cat. II Exp C, Encl GCpi=0 18 MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown Lumber DOL=1 60 plate grip DOL=1 60
  - 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
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads
  - \* 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.
  - All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 7 9 8 except (j=lb) 2=-189
  - Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels\* Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss.
  - This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code
  - Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
  - Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee PE, Florida P E. License No. 34869- Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd Boynton Beach FL 33435

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

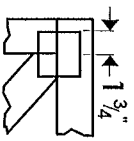


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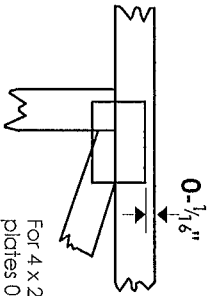
<p><b>WARNING</b> Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.</p> <p>Design valid for use only with MITek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer, not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI Quality Criteria D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719</p>	<p>Julius Lee PE          1109 Coastal Bay          Boynton Beach, FL 33435</p>
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# Symbols

## PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



Center plate on joint unless X, Y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and fully embed teeth.



For 4 x 2 orientation locate plates 0- 1/16" from outside edge of truss



This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates

\* Plate location details available in **MITek 20/20** software or upon request.

## PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

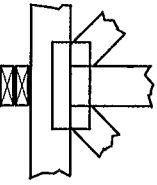
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

## LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T for Eliminator bracing if indicated.

## BEARING

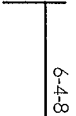


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

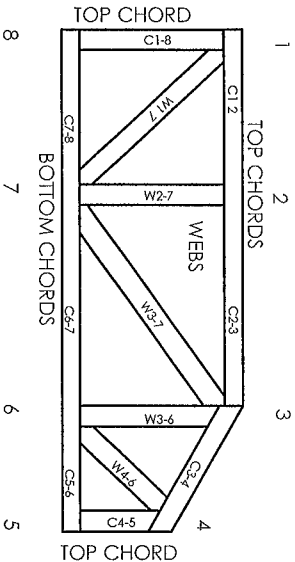
## Industry Standards:

ANSI/FP1 National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction  
DSB-89 Design Standard for Bracing  
BCS11 Building Component Safety Information Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses

# Numbering System



dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths (Drawings not to scale)



JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS.

## PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS

ICC-ES Reports

ESR-1311 ESR-1352, ER-5243 9604B  
9730 95-43 96-31 9667A  
NER-487 NER-561  
95110 84-32, 96-67 ER-3907 9432A

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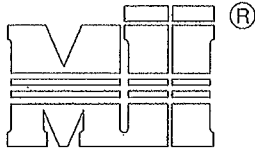
Julius Lee PE  
1109 Coastal Bay,  
Boynton Beach, FL 33435



# General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- 1 Additional stability bracing for truss system e.g diagonal or X bracing is always required. See BCS11
- 2 Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing or alternative T or Eliminator bracing should be considered
- 3 Never exceed the design loading shown and never stock materials on inadequately braced trusses
- 4 Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties
- 5 Cut members to bear tightly against each other
- 6 Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/FP1
- 7 Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/FP1
- 8 Unless otherwise noted moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication
- 9 Unless expressly noted this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant preservative treated or green lumber
- 10 Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection
- 11 Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum piling requirements
- 12 Lumber used shall be of the species and size and in all respects equal to or better than that specified
- 13 Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design
- 14 Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft spacing or less if no ceiling is installed unless otherwise noted
- 15 Connections not shown are the responsibility of others
- 16 Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer
- 17 Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise
- 18 Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use
- 19 Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Rewriting pictures alone is not sufficient
- 20 Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/FP1 Quality Criteria



MiTek Industries, Inc

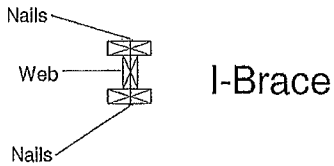
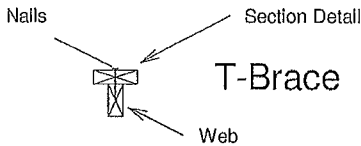
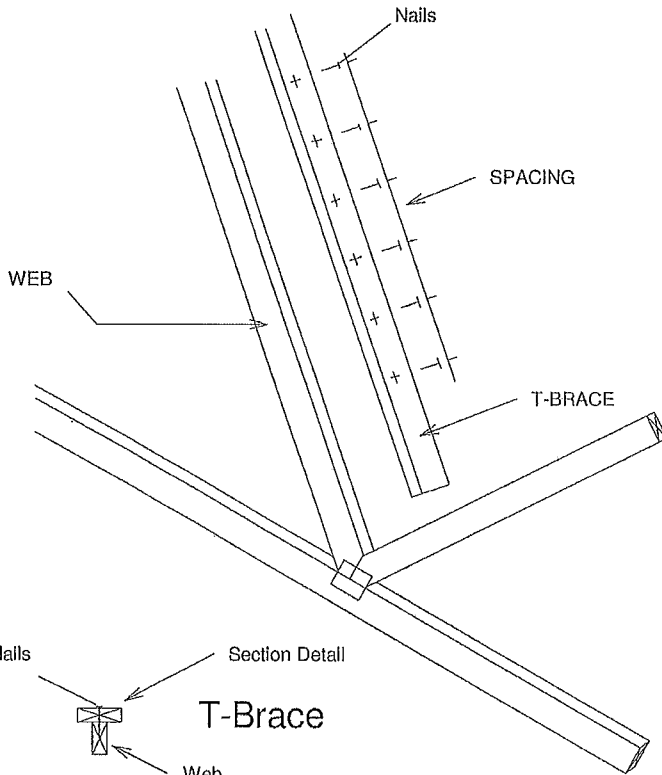
Note: T-Bracing / I-Bracing to be used when continuous lateral bracing is impractical. T-Brace / I-Brace must cover 90% of web length.

Note: This detail NOT to be used to convert T-Brace / I-Brace webs to continuous lateral braced webs.

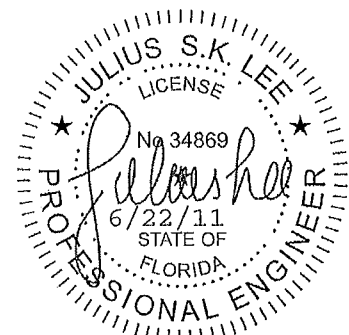
Nailing Pattern		
T-Brace size	Nail Size	Nail Spacing
2x4 or 2x6 or 2x8	10d	6" o.c.
Note Nail along entire length of T-Brace / I-Brace (On Two-Ply's Nail to Both Plies)		

Brace Size for One-Ply Truss		
Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing		
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	2x4 T-Brace	2x4 I-Brace
2x6	2x6 T-Brace	2x6 I-Brace
2x8	2x8 T-Brace	2x8 I-Brace

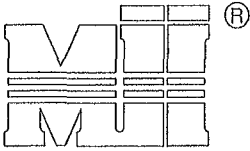
Brace Size for Two-Ply Truss		
Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing		
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	2x4 T-Brace	2x4 I-Brace
2x6	2x6 T-Brace	2x6 I-Brace
2x8	2x8 T-Brace	2x8 I-Brace



T-Brace / I-Brace must be same species and grade (or better) as web member.



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NOTES

- 1 TOE-NAILS SHALL BE DRIVEN AT AN ANGLE OF 45 DEGREES WITH THE MEMBER AND MUST HAVE FULL WOOD SUPPORT. (NAIL MUST BE DRIVEN THROUGH AND EXIT AT THE BACK CORNER OF THE MEMBER END AS SHOWN.
- 2 THE END DISTANCE, EDGE DISTANCE, AND SPACING OF NAILS SHALL BE SUCH AS TO AVOID UNUSUAL SPLITTING OF THE WOOD
- 3 ALLOWABLE VALUE SHALL BE THE LESSER VALUE OF THE TWO SPECIES FOR MEMBERS OF DIFFERENT SPECIES.

TOE-NAIL SINGLE SHEAR VALUES PER NDS 2001 (lb/nail)

	DIAM.	SYP	DF	HF	SPF	SPF-S
3.5" LONG	131	88.0	80.6	69.9	68.4	59.7
	135	93.5	85.6	74.2	72.6	63.4
	162	108.8	99.6	86.4	84.5	73.8
3.25" LONG	128	74.2	67.9	58.9	57.6	50.3
	131	75.9	69.5	60.3	59.0	51.1
	148	81.4	74.5	64.6	63.2	52.5

THIS DETAIL APPLICABLE TO THE THREE END DETAILS SHOWN BELOW

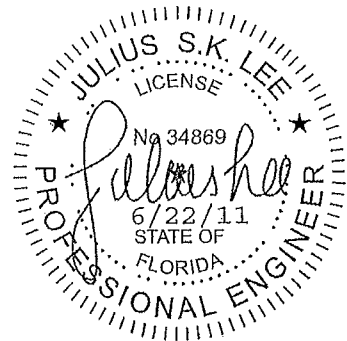
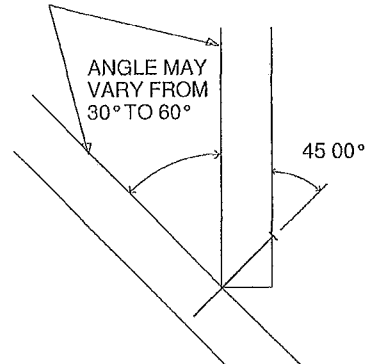
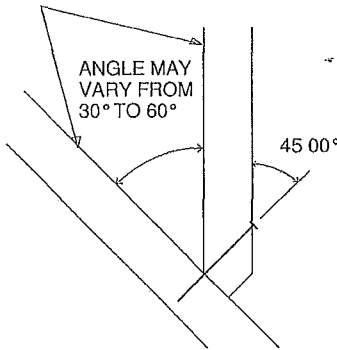
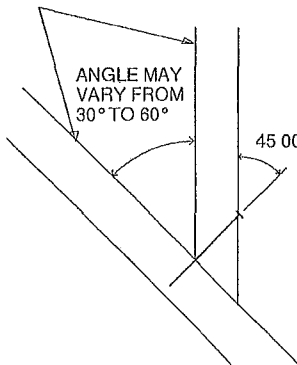
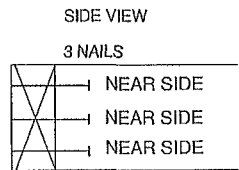
VIEWS SHOWN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

VALUES SHOWN ARE CAPACITY PER TOE-NAIL  
 APPLICABLE DURATION OF LOAD INCREASES MAY BE APPLIED

EXAMPLE

(3) - 16d NAILS ( 162" diam x 3.5") WITH SPF SPECIES BOTTOM CHORD

For load duration increase of 1.15  
 3 (nails) X 84.5 (lb/nail) X 1.15 (DOL) = 291.5 lb Maximum Capacity



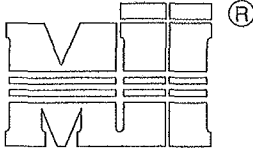
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FEBRUARY 14, 2012

STANDARD PIGGYBACK TRUSS CONNECTION DETAIL

ST-PIGGY-7-10

MiTek Industries, Chesterfield, MO

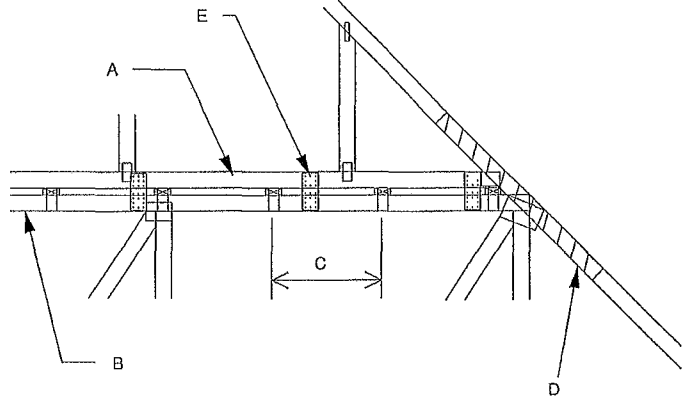


MiTek Industries, Inc.

MAXIMUM WIND SPEED = REFER TO NOTES D AND OR E  
 MAX MEAN ROOF HEIGHT = 30 FEET  
 MAX TRUSS SPACING = 24" O.C  
 CATEGORY II BUILDING  
 EXPOSURE B or C  
 ASCE 7-10  
 DURATION OF LOAD INCREASE 1 60

DETAIL IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR TRUSSES  
 TRANSFERRING DRAG LOADS (SHEAR TRUSSES)  
 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS BY BUILDING  
 ENGINEER/DESIGNER ARE REQUIRED

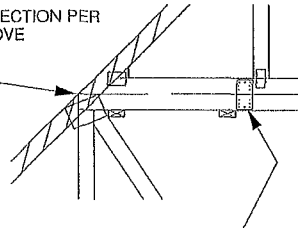
- A PIGGYBACK TRUSS, REFER TO MITEK TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING SHALL BE CONNECTED TO EACH PURLIN WITH (2) 0.131" X 3.5" TOE NAILED
- B BASE TRUSS, REFER TO MITEK TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING.
- C PURLINS AT EACH BASE TRUSS JOINT AND A MAXIMUM 24" O.C. UNLESS SPECIFIED CLOSER ON MITEK TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING CONNECT TO BASE TRUSS WITH (2) 0.131 X 3.5" NAILS EACH.
- D 2 X 4-0" SCAB, SIZE AND GRADE TO MATCH TOP CHORD OF PIGGYBACK TRUSS, ATTACHED TO ONE FACE, CENTERED ON INTERSECTION, WITH (2) ROWS OF 0.131 X 3" NAILS @ 4" O.C. SCAB MAY BE OMITTED PROVIDED THE TOP CHORD SHEATHING IS CONTINUOUS OVER INTERSECTION AT LEAST 1 FT. IN BOTH DIRECTIONS AND:
  - 1. WIND SPEED OF 115 MPH OR LESS FOR ANY PIGGYBACK SPAN, OR
  - 2. WIND SPEED OF 116 MPH TO 160 MPH WITH A MAXIMUM PIGGYBACK SPAN OF 12 ft
- E - FOR WIND SPEEDS BETWEEN 126 AND 160 MPH, ATTACH MITEK 3X6 20 GA Nail-On PLATES TO EACH FACE OF TRUSSES AT 72" O.C W/ (4) 0.131 X 1.5" PER MEMBER STAGGER NAILS FROM OPPOSING FACES. ENSURE 0.5" EDGE DISTANCE. (MIN. 2 PAIRS OF PLATES REQ. REGARDLESS OF SPAN)



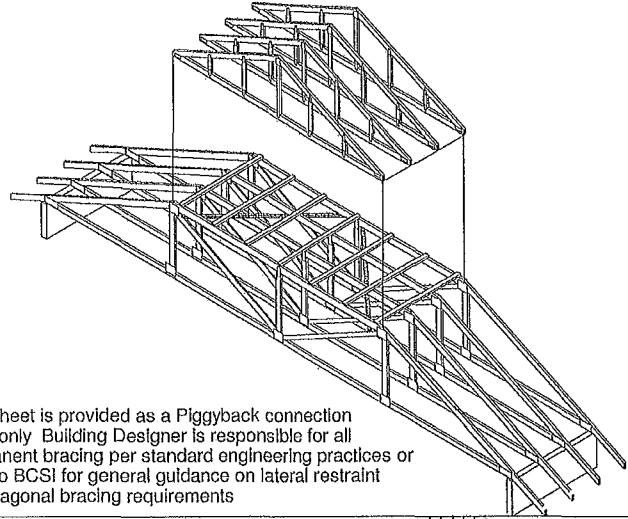
WHEN NO GAP BETWEEN PIGGYBACK AND BASE TRUSS EXISTS

REPLACE TOE NAILING OF PIGGYBACK TRUSS TO PURLINS WITH Nail-On PLATES AS SHOWN AND INSTALL PURLINS TO BOTTOM EDGE OF BASE TRUSS TOP CHORD AT SPECIFIED SPACING SHOWN ON BASE TRUSS MITEK DESIGN DRAWING

SCAB CONNECTION PER NOTE D ABOVE

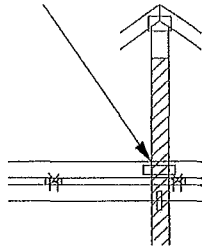


FOR ALL WIND SPEEDS, ATTACH MITEK 3X6 20 GA Nail-On PLATES TO EACH FACE OF TRUSSES AT 48" O C W/ (4) 0.131 X 1.5" PER MEMBER STAGGER NAILS FROM OPPOSING FACES ENSURE 0.5" EDGE DISTANCE



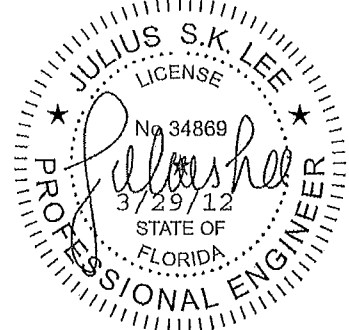
This sheet is provided as a Piggyback connection detail only Building Designer is responsible for all permanent bracing per standard engineering practices or refer to BCSI for general guidance on lateral restraint and diagonal bracing requirements

VERTICAL WEB TO EXTEND THROUGH BOTTOM CHORD OF PIGGYBACK

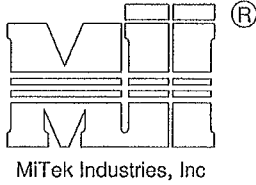


FOR LARGE CONCENTRATED LOADS APPLIED TO GAP TRUSS REQUIRING A VERTICAL WEB

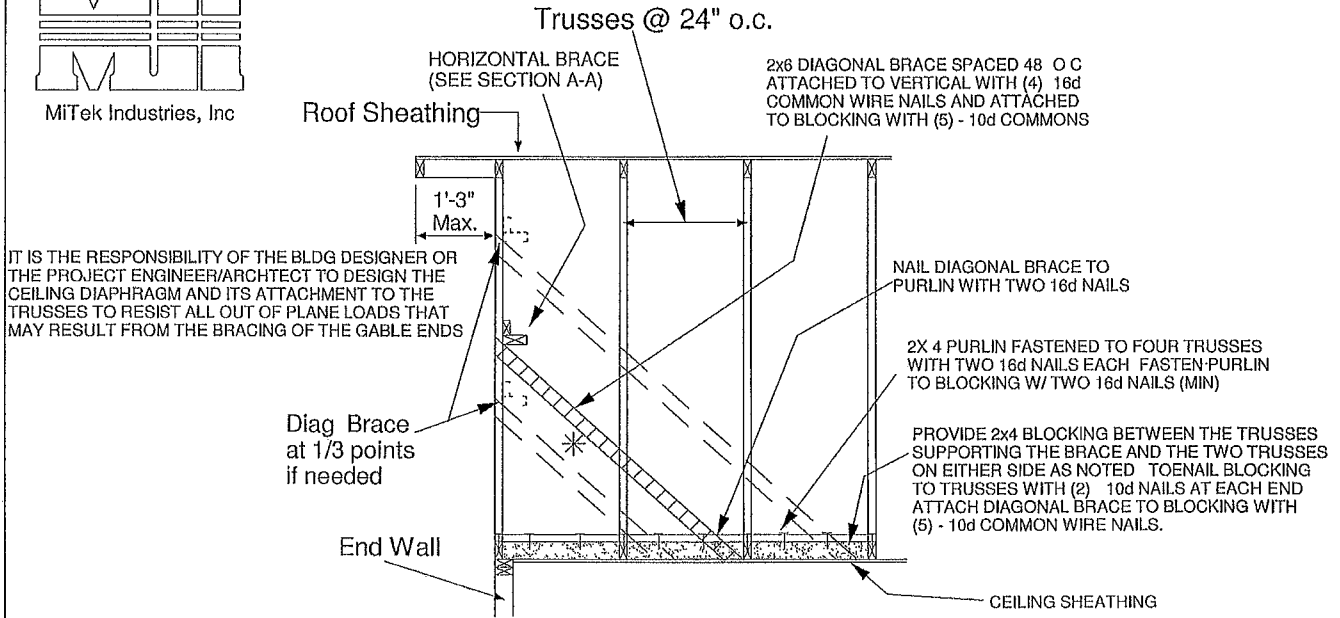
- 1) VERTICAL WEBS OF PIGGYBACK AND BASE TRUSS MUST MATCH IN SIZE, GRADE, AND MUST LINE UP AS SHOWN IN DETAIL
- 2) ATTACH 2 x 4-0" SCAB TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS ASSEMBLY WITH 2 ROWS OF 10d (0.131 X 3") NAILS SPACED 4" O.C. FROM EACH FACE (SIZE AND GRADE TO MATCH VERTICAL WEBS OF PIGGYBACK AND BASE TRUSS) (MINIMUM 2X4)
- 3) THIS CONNECTION IS ONLY VALID FOR A MAXIMUM CONCENTRATED LOAD OF 4000 LBS (@1 15) REVIEW BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER IS REQUIRED FOR LOADS GREATER THAN 4000 LBS
- 4) FOR PIGGYBACK TRUSSES CARRYING GIRDER LOADS, NUMBER OF PLYS OF PIGGYBACK TRUSS TO MATCH BASE TRUSS.
- 5) CONCENTRATED LOAD MUST BE APPLIED TO BOTH THE PIGGYBACK AND THE BASE TRUSS DESIGN



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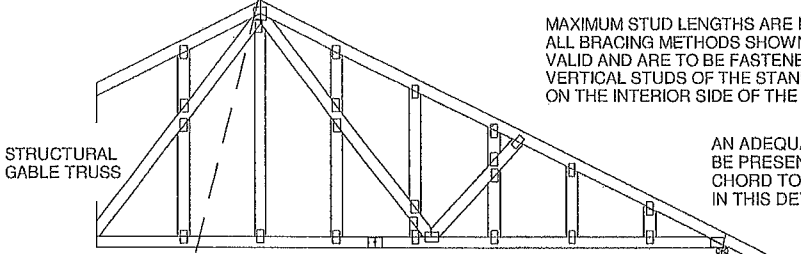
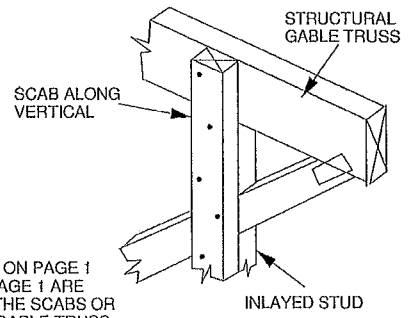


ALTERNATE DIAGONAL BRACING TO THE BOTTOM CHORD

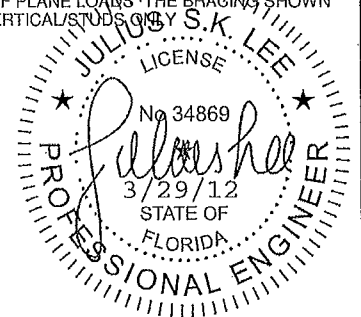
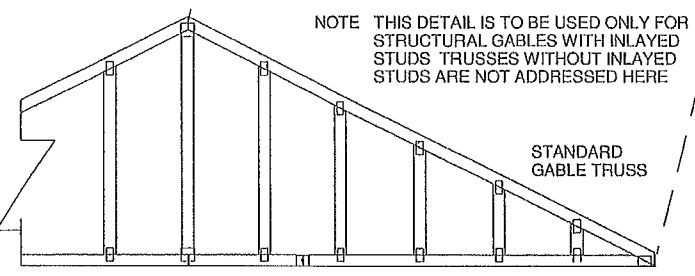


BRACING REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL GABLE TRUSSES

STRUCTURAL GABLE TRUSSES MAY BE BRACED AS NOTED  
 METHOD 1 ATTACH A MATCHING GABLE TRUSS TO THE INSIDE FACE OF THE STRUCTURAL GABLE AND FASTEN PER THE FOLLOWING NAILING SCHEDULE  
 METHOD 2 ATTACH 2X SCABS TO THE FACE OF EACH VERTICAL MEMBER ON THE STRUCTURAL GABLE PER THE FOLLOWING NAILING SCHEDULE SCABS ARE TO BE OF THE SAME SIZE, GRADE AND SPECIES AS THE TRUSS VERTICALS  
 NAILING SCHEDULE  
 FOR WIND SPEEDS 120 MPH (ASCE 7-98, 02, 05), 150 MPH (ASCE 7-10) OR LESS, NAIL ALL MEMBERS WITH ONE ROW OF 10d (131" X 3") NAILS SPACED 6' O C  
 FOR WIND SPEEDS GREATER 120 MPH (ASCE 7-98, 02, 05), 150 MPH (ASCE 7-10) NAIL ALL MEMBERS WITH TWO ROWS OF 10d (131" X 3") NAILS SPACED 6' O C (2X 4 STUDS MINIMUM)



AN ADEQUATE DIAPHRAGM OR OTHER METHOD OF BRACING MUST BE PRESENT TO PROVIDE FULL LATERAL SUPPORT OF THE BOTTOM CHORD TO RESIST ALL OUT OF PLANE LOADS THE BRACING SHOWN IN THIS DETAIL IS FOR THE VERTICAL STUDS ONLY



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