

RE: CCGAV - CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW

Trenco
 818 Soundside Rd
 Edenton, NC 27932

Site Information:

Project Customer: Clayton Contracting Project Name: Gavere
 Lot/Block: Subdivision:
 Address: 227 SW Sedona Ct
 City: Ft. White State: FL 32038

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

Name: License #:
 Address:
 City: State:

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

Design Code: FBC2004/TPI2002 Design Program: MiTek 20/20 6.4
 Wind Code: ASCE 7-02 Wind Speed: 110 mph Design Method: Components/Cladding ASCE 7-02
 Roof Load: 40.0 psf Floor Load: N/A psf

This package includes 28 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.

No.	Seal#	Job ID#	Truss Name	Date	No.	Seal#	Job ID#	Truss Name	Date
1	E3653162	CCGAV	A1	11/17/06	18	E3653179	CCGAV	CJ61	11/17/06
2	E3653163	CCGAV	A2	11/17/06	19	E3653180	CCGAV	CJ7	11/17/06
3	E3653164	CCGAV	A3	11/17/06	20	E3653181	CCGAV	CJG1	11/17/06
4	E3653165	CCGAV	A4	11/17/06	21	E3653182	CCGAV	EJ6	11/17/06
5	E3653166	CCGAV	B1	11/17/06	22	E3653183	CCGAV	EJ7	11/17/06
6	E3653167	CCGAV	B2	11/17/06	23	E3653184	CCGAV	J01	11/17/06
7	E3653168	CCGAV	B3	11/17/06	24	E3653185	CCGAV	J01A	11/17/06
8	E3653169	CCGAV	B4	11/17/06	25	E3653186	CCGAV	J01B	11/17/06
9	E3653170	CCGAV	C1	11/17/06	26	E3653187	CCGAV	J07	11/17/06
10	E3653171	CCGAV	C2	11/17/06	27	E3653188	CCGAV	J07A	11/17/06
11	E3653172	CCGAV	C3	11/17/06	28	E3653189	CCGAV	J07B	11/17/06
12	E3653173	CCGAV	CJ01	11/17/06					
13	E3653174	CCGAV	CJ1	11/17/06					
14	E3653175	CCGAV	CJ11	11/17/06					
15	E3653176	CCGAV	CJ3	11/17/06					
16	E3653177	CCGAV	CJ4	11/17/06					
17	E3653178	CCGAV	CJ41	11/17/06					

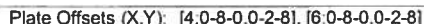
The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by TRENCO under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Santa Fe Truss.

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Strzyzewski, Marvin
 My license renewal date for the state of is February 28, 2007.

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-2002 Chapter 2.

Marvin A. Strzyzewski, F.L.E. # 1234
 Truss Engineering Company
 818 Soundside Rd.
 Edenton, NC 27932
 FL Cert.#7239

November 17, 2006

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Nov 16 16 53 28 2006 Page 1

LUMBER

BRACING

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

NOTES

- Continued on page 2
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Maria Stapp

November 17.2006



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MTI-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.

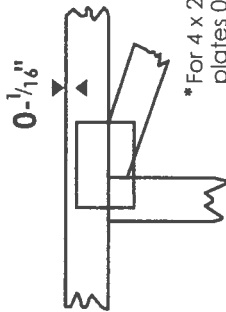
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliat

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

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

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

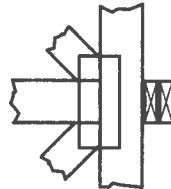
4 x 4

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



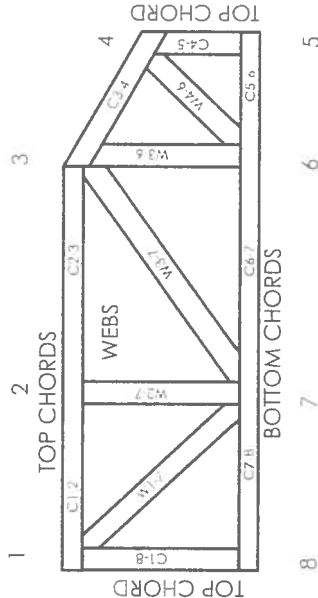
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI 1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- BCSI: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System

6-4-8 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, 9667 A
NER-487, NER-561
95110, 84-32, 96-67, ER-3907, 9432A

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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

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 BCSI.
2. Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative T, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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, warts and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job CCGAV	Truss A1	Truss Type HIP	Qty 1	Ply 1	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW E3653162
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL					Job Reference (optional) 6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 28 2006 Page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Regular Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 2-8=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-335(F) 6=-335(F) 15=-506(F) 13=-48(F) 5=-128(F) 11=-506(F) 12=-48(F) 17=-128(F) 18=-128(F) 19=-128(F) 20=-128(F) 21=-48(F) 22=-48(F) 23=-48(F)



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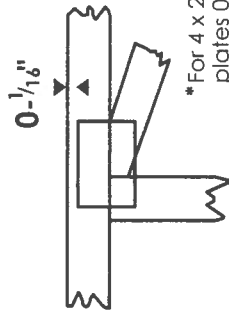
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

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

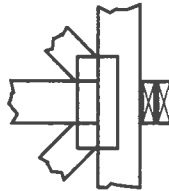
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



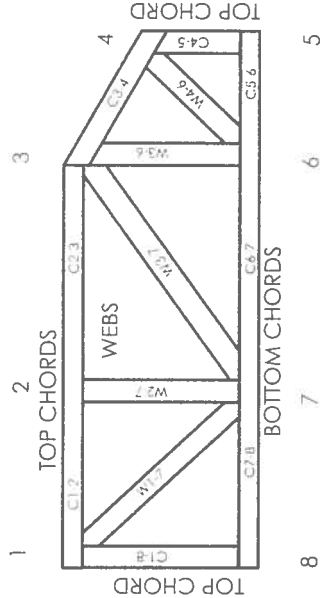
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
Design Standard for Bracing.
DSB-89: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System

6-4-8 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
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NER-487, NER-561
95110, 84-32, 96-67, ER-3907, 9432A

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MiTek
POWER TO PERFORM.
ENGINEERING BY



MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

Job CCGAV	Truss A2	Truss Type HIP	Qty 1	Ply 1	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653163
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL					Job Reference (optional)	

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 28 2006 Page 1

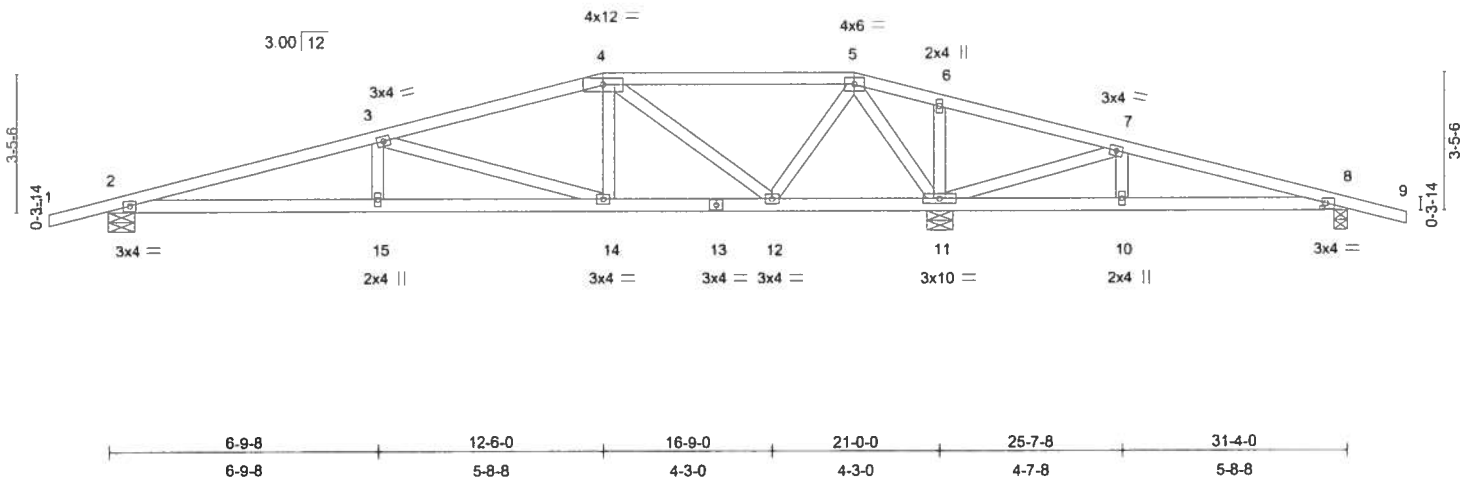
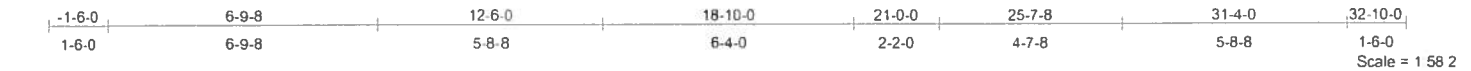


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [8:0-1-4,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.43	Vert(LL)	-0.08	15	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.43	Vert(TL)	-0.21	2-15	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.59	Horz(TL)	0.04	11	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
										Weight: 144 lb

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-6-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=793/0-8-0, 11=1671/0-8-0, 8=213/0-4-0

Max Horz 2=-50(load case 6)

Max Uplift 2=-184(load case 3), 11=-178(load case 4), 8=-125(load case 6)

Max Grav 2=812(load case 7), 11=1671(load case 1), 8=284(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/21, 2-3=-1839/256, 3-4=-927/173, 4-5=-180/67, 5-6=-96/1189, 6-7=-113/1194, 7-8=-96/569, 8-9=0/21

BOT CHORD 2-15=-234/1730, 14-15=-234/1730, 13-14=-107/877, 12-13=-107/877, 11-12=-323/77, 10-11=-535/108, 8-10=-535/108

WEBS 3-15=0/266, 3-14=-910/145, 4-14=0/404, 4-12=-900/146, 5-12=-56/728, 5-11=-1425/206, 6-11=-149/77, 7-11=-844/129, 7-10=0/220

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust), h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf, BCDL=5.0psf, Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 184 lb uplift at joint 2, 178 lb uplift at joint 11 and 125 lb uplift at joint 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Martin J. Stapp

November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 BEFORE USE.

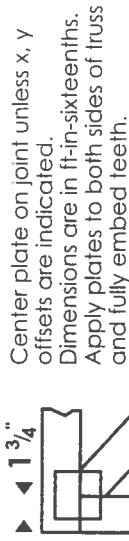
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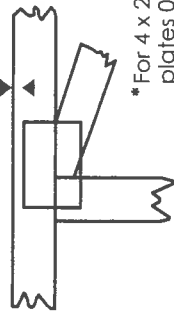
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



0-1/16"



*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

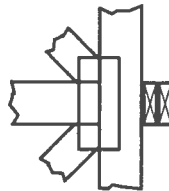
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LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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BEARING



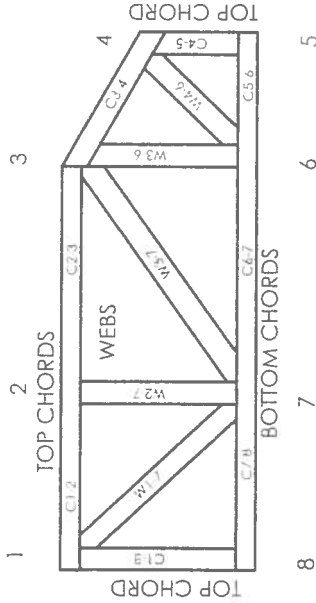
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Numbering System

6 4 8 dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths (Drawings not to scale)



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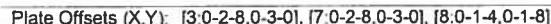
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SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 29 2006 Page 1



LUMBER

BRACING

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 3-13, 5-11

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

NOTES

- LOAD CASE(S) Standard

November 17, 2006

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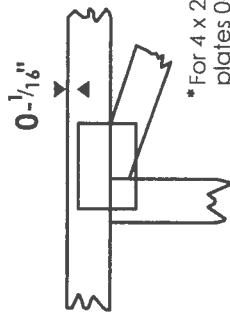
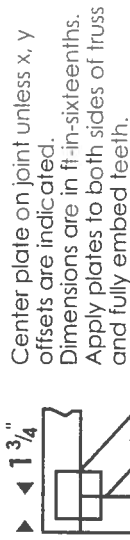
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ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



* 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

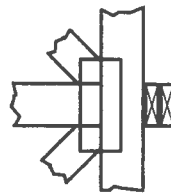
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BEARING

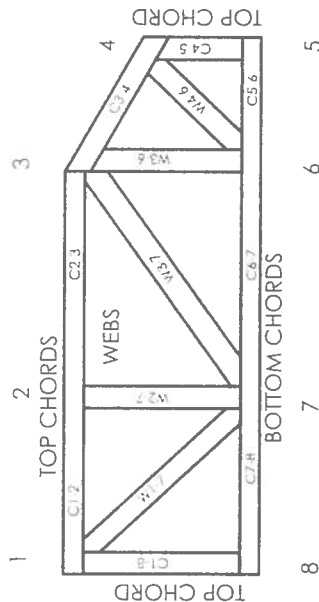


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- Design Standard for Bracing.
- Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.
- DSB-89:
- BCS11:

Numbering System



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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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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 lightly 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653165
CCGAV	A4	COMMON	13	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 30 2006 Page 1

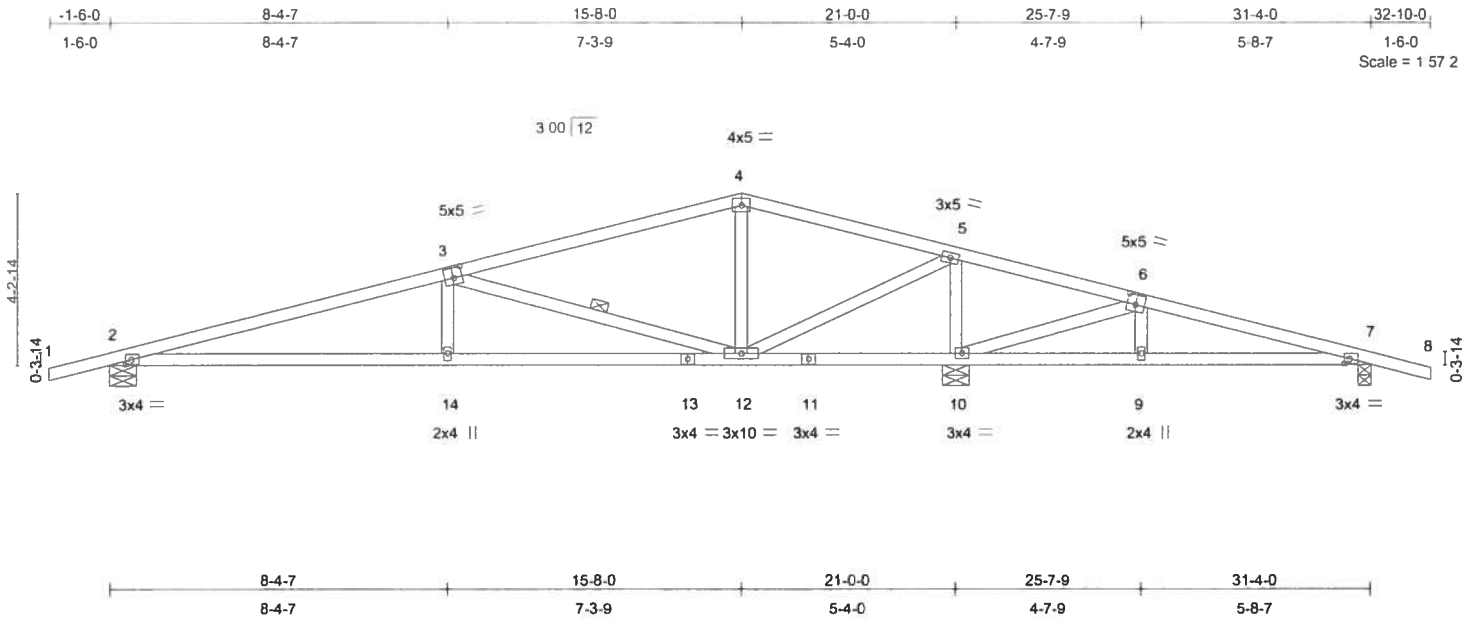


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-12,0-1-8], [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [6:0-2-8,0-3-0], [7:0-1-8,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.40	Vert(LL)	-0.10	2-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.50	Vert(TL)	-0.33	2-14	>756	180		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.48	Horz(TL)	0.03	10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)							
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002								
								Weight: 139 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-12 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-12

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=812/0-8-0, 10=1613/0-8-0, 7=252/0-4-0

Max Horz 2=-59(load case 6)
Max Uplift 2=-181(load case 3), 10=-145(load case 4), 7=-125(load case 6)
Max Grav 2=812(load case 1), 10=1613(load case 1), 7=329(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/21, 2-3=-1705/235, 3-4=-451/95, 4-5=-430/102, 5-6=-78/1018, 6-7=-129/411, 7-8=0/20
BOT CHORD 2-14=-220/1593, 13-14=-224/1583, 12-13=-224/1583, 11-12=-957/124, 10-11=-957/124, 9-10=-390/88, 7-9=-382/92
WEBS 3-14=0/339, 3-12=-1268/212, 4-12=-179/72, 5-12=-154/1491, 5-10=-1266/159, 6-10=-789/114, 6-9=0/218

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 181 lb uplift at joint 2, 145 lb uplift at joint 10 and 125 lb uplift at joint 7.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Mario Stappardi

November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MU-7473 BEFORE USE.

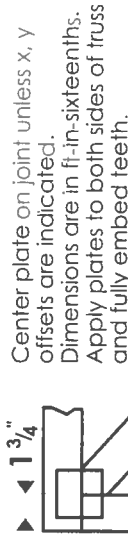
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral 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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

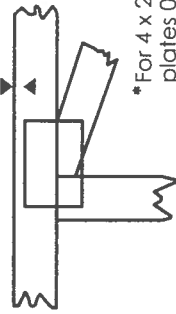
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



0-1/8"



*For 4 x 2 orientation, locate plates 0-1/8" 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

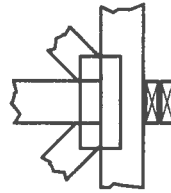
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



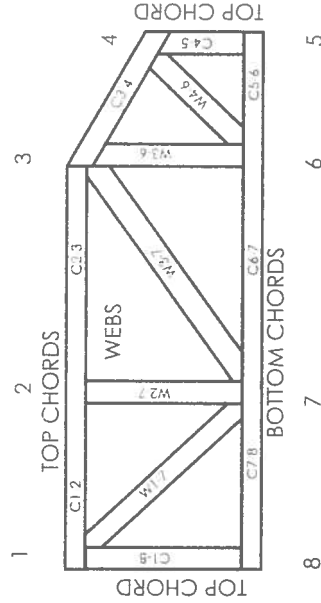
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: 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

6-4-8 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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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job CCGAV	Truss B1	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 12	Ply 1	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653166
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL					Job Reference (optional)	
6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 30 2006 Page 1						

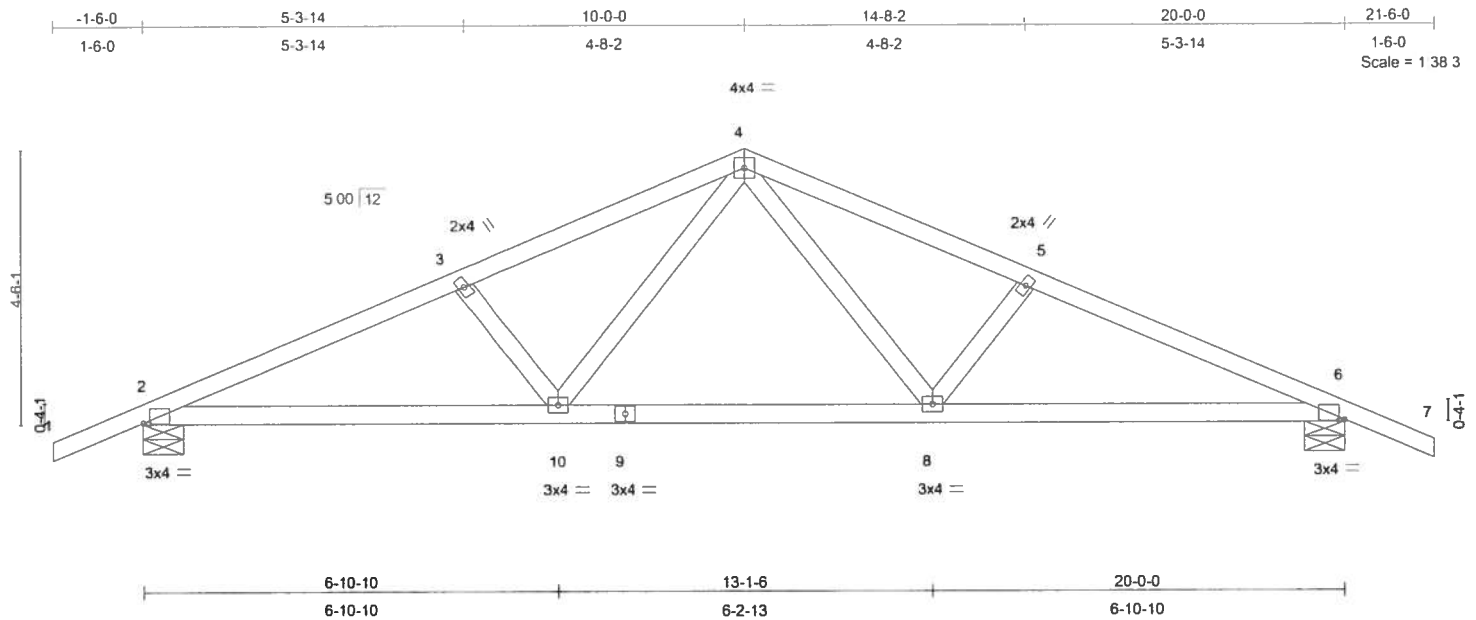


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-2,0-0-2], [6:0-1-2,0-0-2]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.17	Vert(LL)	-0.05	2-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.32	Vert(TL)	-0.13	2-10	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.14	Horz(TL)	0.04	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight	90 lb

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-3-5 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=883/0-8-0, 6=883/0-8-0

Max Horz 2=71 (load case 5)

Max Uplift 2=-161 (load case 5), 6=-161 (load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/34, 2-3=-1451/140, 3-4=-1275/132, 4-5=-1275/132, 5-6=-1451/141, 6-7=0/34

BOT CHORD 2-10=-122/1270, 9-10=-33/886, 8-9=-33/886, 6-8=-50/1270

WEBS 3-10=-259/117, 4-10=-30/423, 4-8=-31/423, 5-8=-259/118

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf, BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 161 lb uplift at joint 2 and 161 lb uplift at joint 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Mario A. Stapp

November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 BEFORE USE.

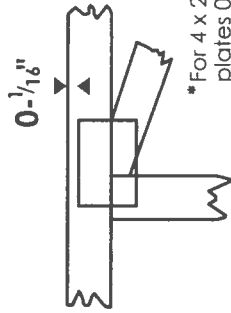
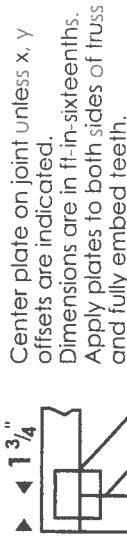
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral 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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

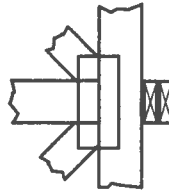
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING

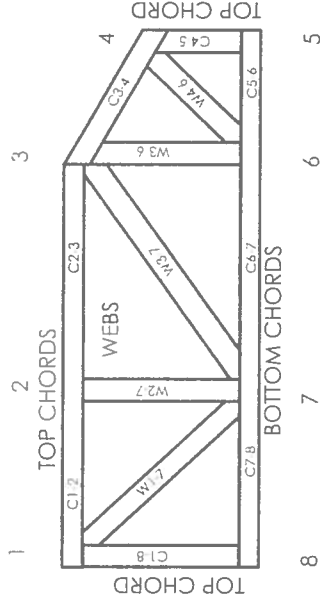


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI 1: 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



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

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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653167
CCGAV	B2	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 31 2006 Page 1

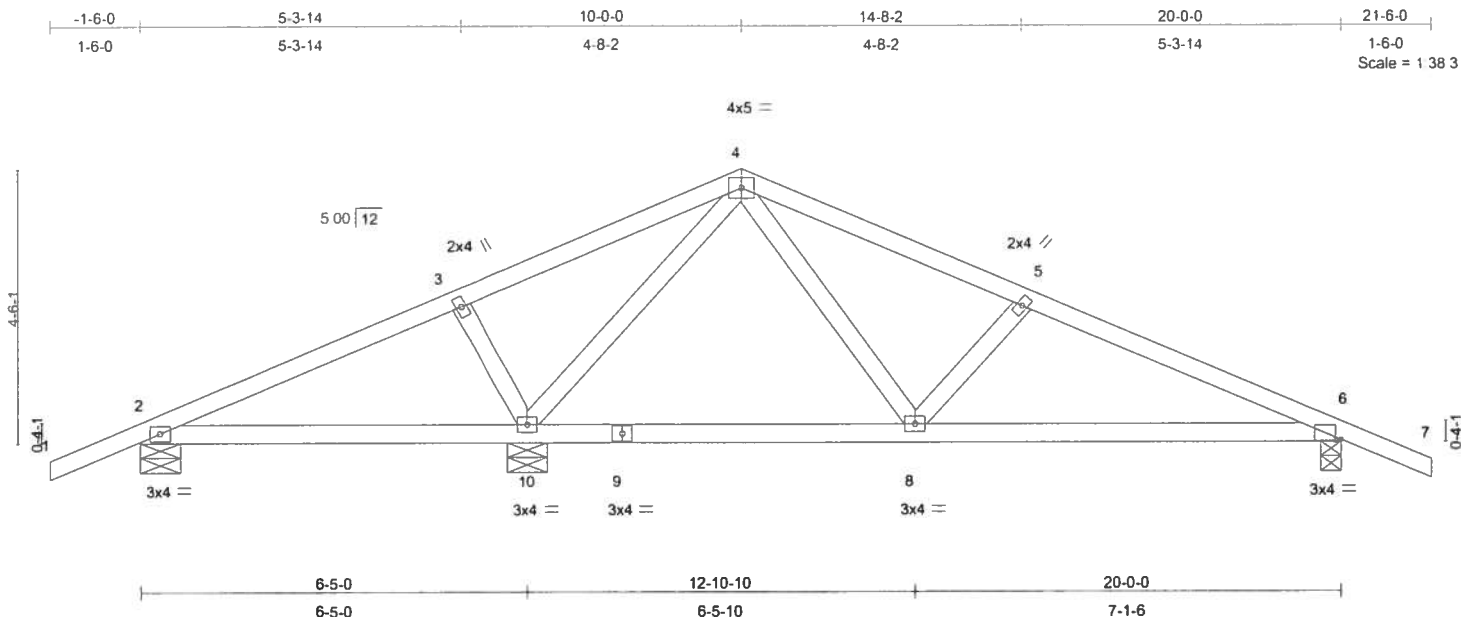


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [6:0-1-2,0-0-2]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.18	Vert(LL)	-0.05	6-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.27	Vert(TL)	-0.13	6-8	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.39	Horz(TL)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
									Weight: 90 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=259/0-8-0, 10=919/0-8-0, 6=592/0-4-0

Max Horz 2=71(load case 5)

Max Uplift 2=-110(load case 5), 10=-74(load case 5), 6=-143(load case 6)

Max Grav 2=294(load case 7), 10=919(load case 1), 6=592(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/34, 2-3=-48/170, 3-4=0/290, 4-5=-578/103, 5-6=-787/122, 6-7=0/33

BOT CHORD 2-10=-133/80, 9-10=0/231, 8-9=0/231, 6-8=-35/671

WEBS 3-10=-296/121, 4-10=-694/66, 4-8=-28/452, 5-8=-304/126

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 110 lb uplift at joint 2, 74 lb uplift at joint 10 and 143 lb uplift at joint 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Maria Stagg

November 17, 2006

WARNING - 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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

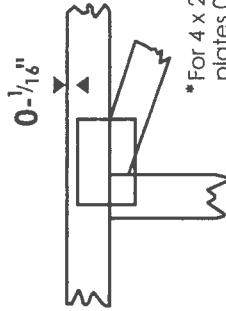
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

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

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

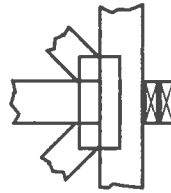
4 X 4

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING

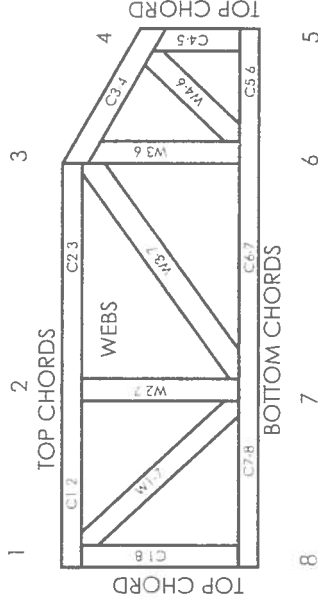


Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI1: 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

6-4-8 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:

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- 9730, 95-43, 96-31, 9667A
- NER-487, NER-561
- 95110, 84-32, 96-67, ER-3907, 9432A

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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MIL-7473

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

Job CCGAV	Truss B3	Truss Type HIP	Qty 1	Ply 1	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653168
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL					Job Reference (optional)	
6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 32 2006 Page 1						

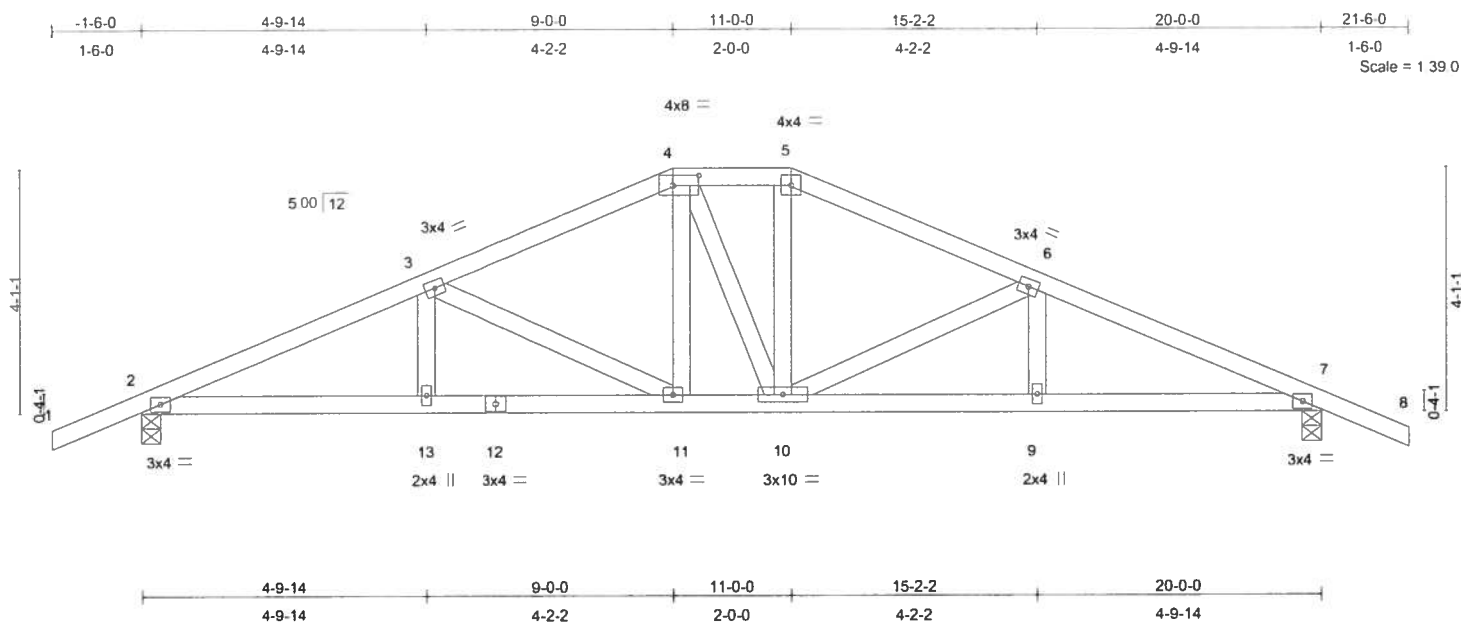


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-5-4,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.14	Vert(LL)	-0.04	11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.27	Vert(TL)	-0.12	11-13	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.17	Horz(TL)	0.04	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
										Weight: 101 lb

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-5 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=887/0-4-0, 7=887/0-4-0
Max Horz 2=67(load case 5)
Max Uplift 2=-150(load case 5), 7=-150(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/33, 2-3=-1562/121, 3-4=-1135/104, 4-5=-1011/114, 5-6=-1137/104, 6-7=-1560/122, 7-8=0/33
BOT CHORD 2-13=-104/1379, 12-13=-104/1379, 11-12=-104/1379, 10-11=-31/1009, 9-10=-43/1378, 7-9=-43/1378
WEBS 3-13=0/192, 3-11=-426/82, 4-11=-10/253, 4-10=-103/113, 5-10=-14/254, 6-10=-423/83, 6-9=0/190

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 150 lb uplift at joint 2 and 150 lb uplift at joint 7.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Maria A. Stapp

November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTEK 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.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

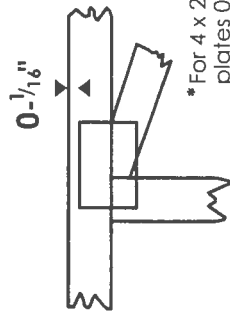
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

► $\triangleleft 1\frac{3}{4}$ "

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- $\frac{1}{16}$ " 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

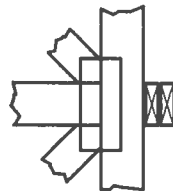
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



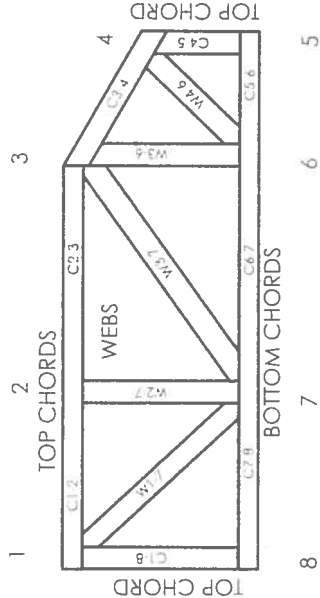
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI 1: 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

6-4-8 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, 96048
9730, 95-43, 96-31, 9667A
NER-487, NER-561
95110, 84-32, 96-67, ER-3907, 9432A

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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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 lightly 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653169
CCGAV	B4	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL						
6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Nov 16 16 53 33 2006 Page 1						

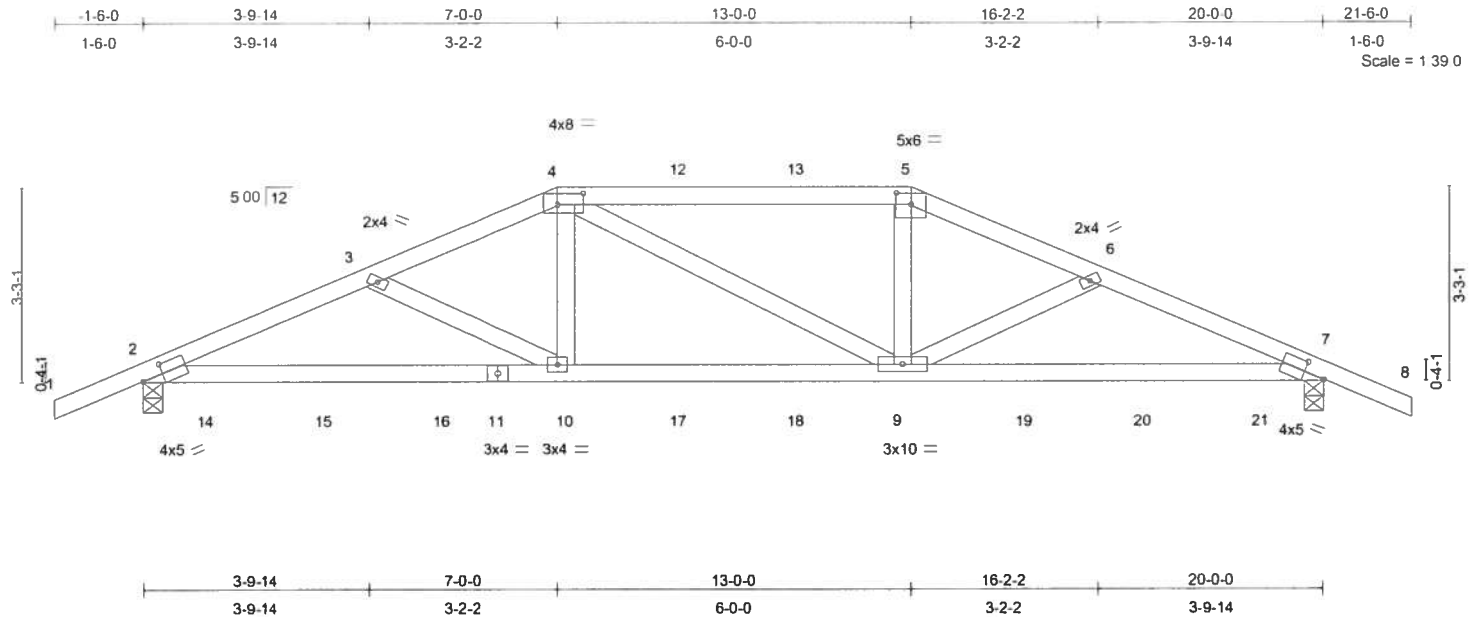


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2.0-4.4,0-2.0], [4.0-5.4,0-2.4], [5.0-3.0,0-2.4], [7.0-4.4,0-2.0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.54	Vert(LL)	-0.10	2-10	>999	240	MT20
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.69	Vert(TL)	-0.30	2-10	>782	180	244/190
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.18	Horz(TL)	0.08	7	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight: 94 lb

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-2 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-9-13 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1449/0-4-0, 7=1451/0-4-0

Max Horz 2=-57(load case 6)

Max Uplift 7=-346(load case 5), 7=-339(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/33, 2-3=-2743/611, 3-4=-2627/614, 4-12=-2445/579, 12-13=-2445/579, 5-13=-2445/579, 5-6=-2635/604, 6-7=-2748/595, 7-8=0/33

BOT CHORD 2-14=-543/2471, 14-15=-543/2471, 15-16=-543/2471, 11-16=-543/2471, 10-11=-543/2471, 10-17=-525/2438, 17-18=-525/2438, 9-18=-525/2438, 9-19=-484/2476, 19-20=-484/2476, 20-21=-484/2476, 7-21=-484/2476

WEBS 3-10=-57/105, 4-10=0/571, 4-9=-65/111, 5-9=0/572, 6-9=-54/111

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II, Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 346 lb uplift at joint 2 and 339 lb uplift at joint 7.
- Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 221 lb down and 135 lb up at 7-0-0, 128 lb down and 74 lb up at 9-0-12, and 128 lb down and 74 lb up at 11-0-12, and 261 lb down and 135 lb up at 13-0-0 on top chord, and 98 lb down at 1-0-12, 34 lb down at 3-0-12, 95 lb down at 5-0-12, 95 lb down at 7-0-12, 95 lb down at 9-0-12, 95 lb down at 11-0-12, 95 lb down at 12-11-4, 95 lb down at 14-11-4, and 34 lb down at 16-11-4, and 98 lb down at 18-11-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Continued on page 2

M. J. Stapp
November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII 7473 BEFORE USE.

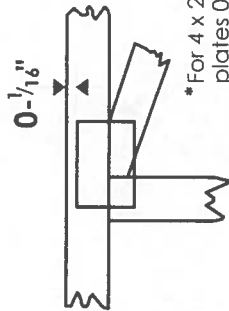
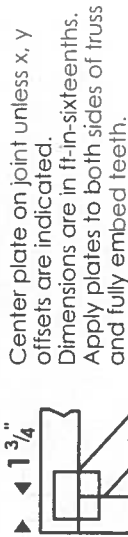
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral 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.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

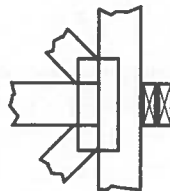
4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



BEARING

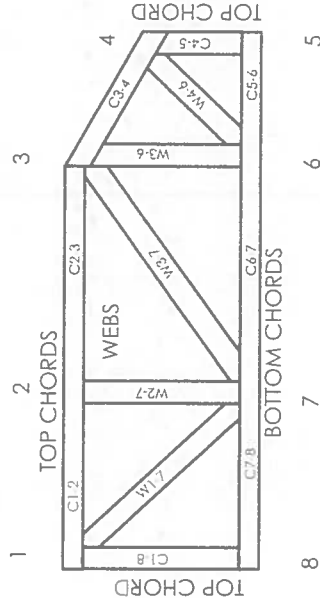


Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI1: 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

6-4-8 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, ESR-5243, 9604B
9730, 95-43, 96-31, 9667A
NER-487, NER-561
95110, 84-32, 96-67, ER-3907, 9432A

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Mitek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653169
CCGAV	B4	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL.

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 33 2006 Page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert. 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 5-8=-60, 2-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert. 4=-221(F) 5=-221(F) 10=-48(F) 9=-48(F) 12=-128(F) 13=-128(F) 14=-49(F) 15=-22(F) 16=-48(F) 17=-48(F) 18=-48(F) 19=-48(F) 20=-22(F) 21=-49(F)



WARNING - 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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

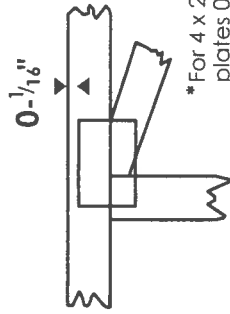
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

▶ < 1 3/4" 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 0-1/8" 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

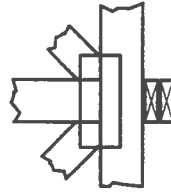
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



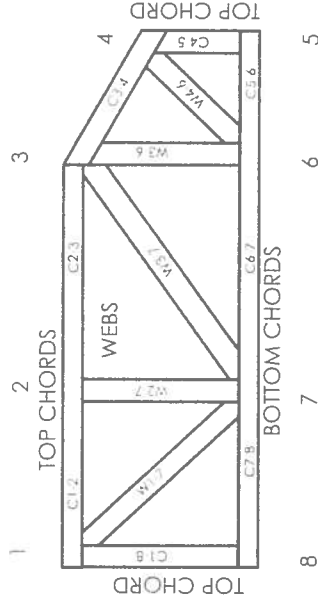
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI 1: 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

6-4-8 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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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient!
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653170
CCGAV	C1	COMMON	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 34 2006 Page 1

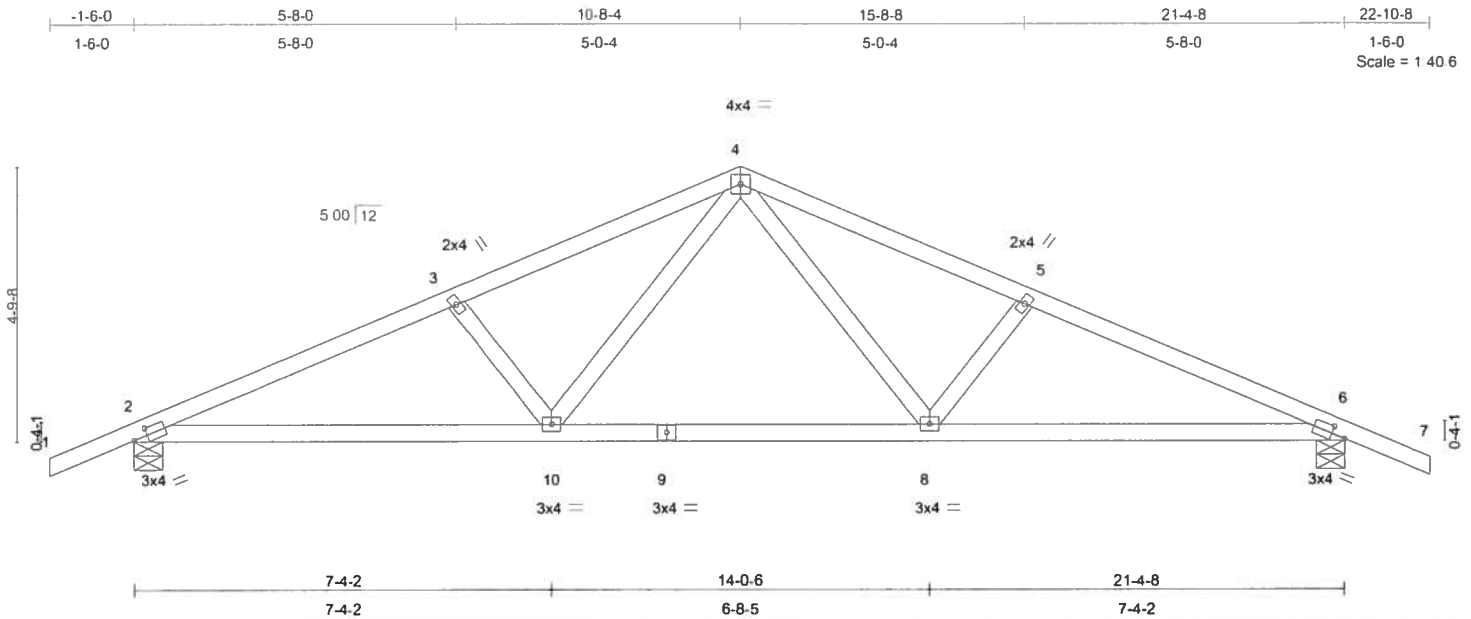


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2-0-3-0,0-1-8], [6-0-3-0,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.18	Vert(LL)	-0.06 2-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.36	Vert(TL)	-0.18 2-10	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.15	Horz(TL)	0.04 6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)						
							Weight: 95 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-10 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=940/0-6-0, 6=940/0-6-0
Max Horz 2=75(load case 5)
Max Uplift 2=-164(load case 5), 6=-164(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/34, 2-3=-1603/160, 3-4=-1409/149, 4-5=-1409/149, 5-6=-1603/161, 6-7=0/34
BOT CHORD 2-10=-141/1411, 9-10=-40/972, 8-9=-40/972, 6-8=-67/1411
WEBS 3-10=-295/131, 4-10=-39/476, 4-8=-39/476, 5-8=-295/131

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 164 lb uplift at joint 2 and 164 lb uplift at joint 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Martin Stapp

November 17, 2006

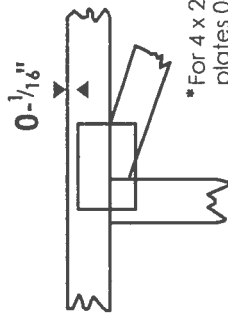
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper 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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

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.

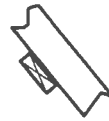


* Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

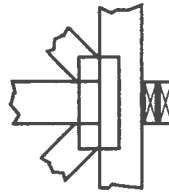
4 x 4
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



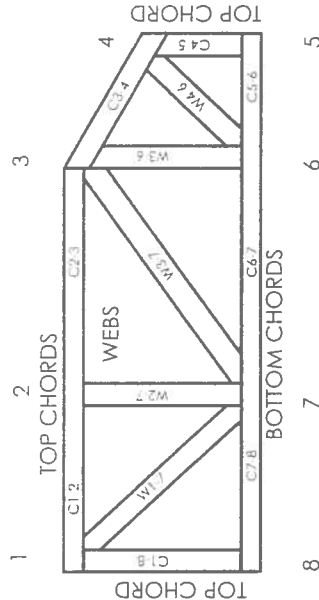
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: 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

6-4-8
dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths
(Drawings not to scale)



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653171
CCGAV	C2	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 34 2006 Page 1

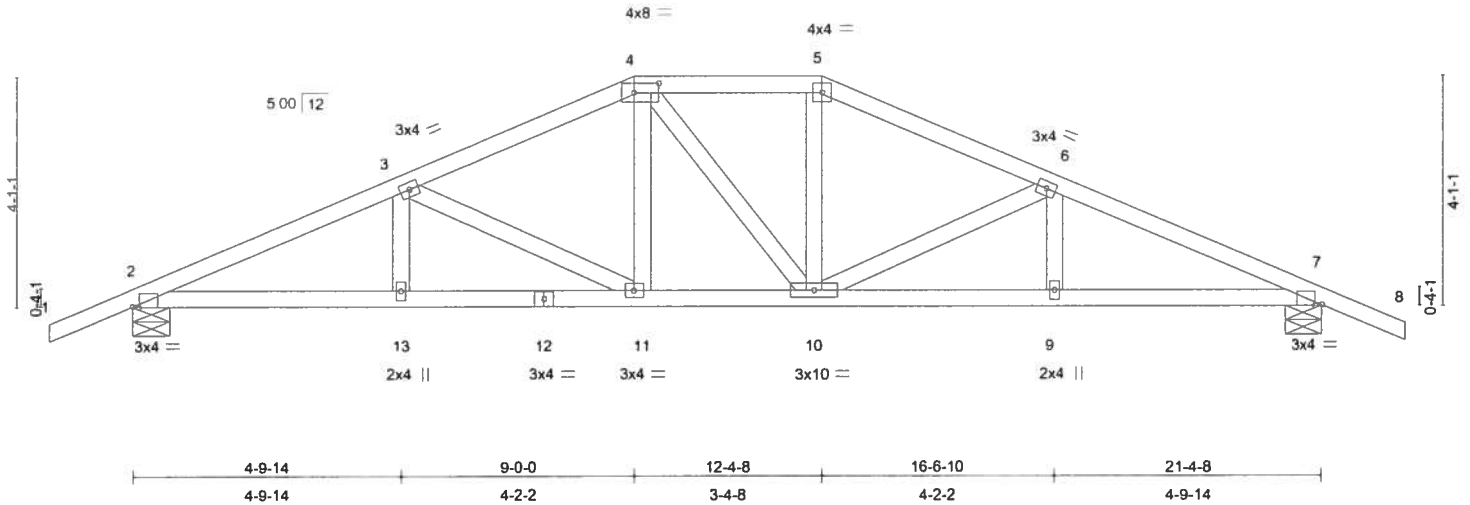


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-6,0-0-2], [4:0-5-4,0-2-0], [7:0-1-6,0-0-2]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.17	Vert(LL)	-0.05	11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.27	Vert(TL)	-0.12	11-13	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.15	Horz(TL)	0.05	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
									Weight: 107 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=938/0-8-0, 7=938/0-8-0
Max Horz 2=67(load case 5)
Max Uplift 2=-157(load case 5), 7=-157(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/34, 2-3=-1616/113, 3-4=-1232/118, 4-5=-1102/121, 5-6=-1233/118, 6-7=-1616/114, 7-8=0/34
BOT CHORD 2-13=-96/1420, 12-13=-96/1420, 11-12=-96/1420, 10-11=-30/1101, 9-10=-55/1419, 7-9=-55/1419
WEBS 3-13=0/185, 3-11=-370/73, 4-11=0/269, 4-10=-105/108, 5-10=0/269, 6-10=-368/74, 6-9=0/184

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 157 lb uplift at joint 2 and 157 lb uplift at joint 7.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Maria A. Stapp

November 17, 2006

WARNING - 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.

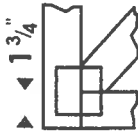
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

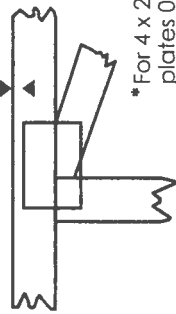
Symbols

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.



0- $\frac{1}{16}$ "



*For 4 x 2 orientation, locate plates 0- $\frac{1}{16}$ " 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

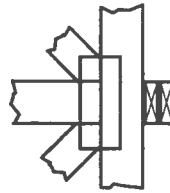
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



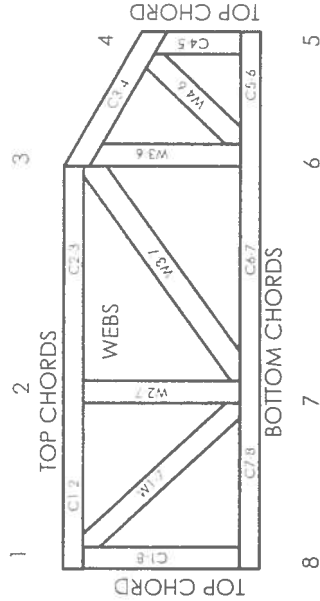
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI 1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- Design Standard for Bracing.
- Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.
- DSB-89:
- BCS11:

Numbering System

6-4-8 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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ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653172
CCGAV	C3	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL						

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Nov 16 16 53 36 2006 Page 1

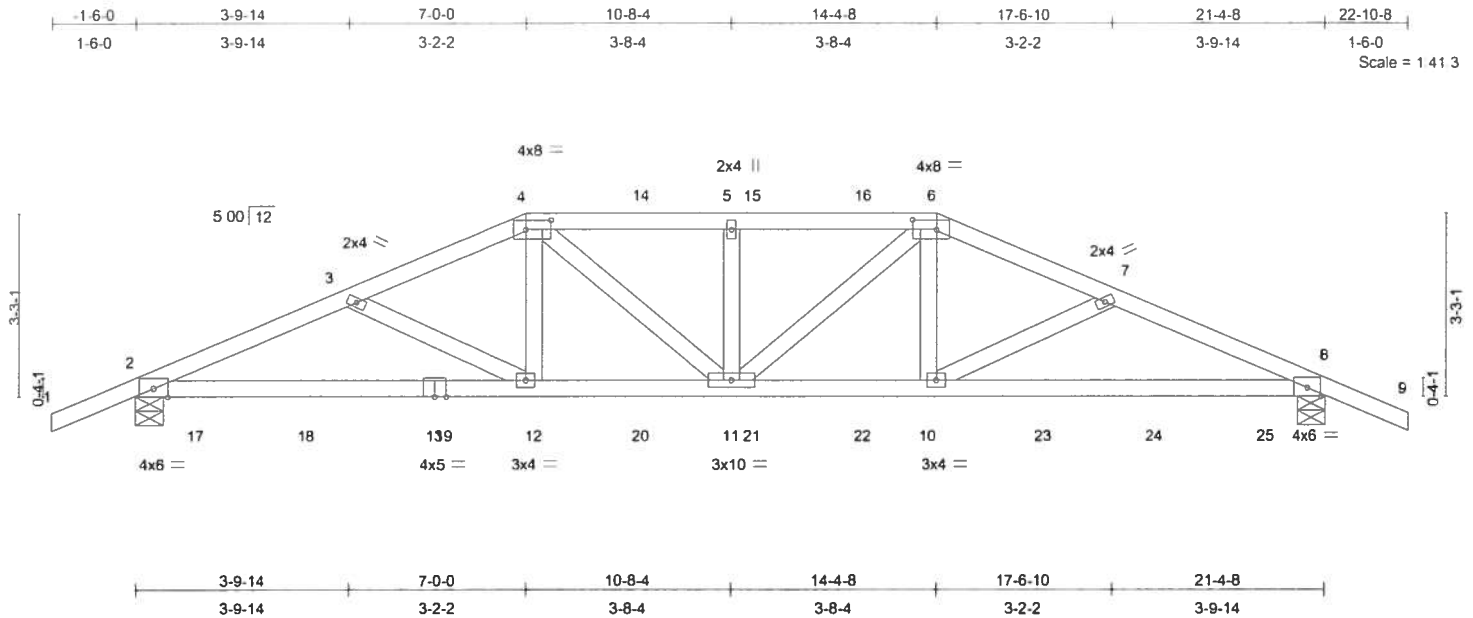


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-5-4,0-2-0], [6:0-5-4,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.35	Vert(LL)	-0.11	2-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.82	Vert(TL)	-0.31	2-12	>798	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.18	Horz(TL)	0.10	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
									Weight: 105 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-10 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-3-13 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1582/0-6-0, 8=1601/0-6-0
Max Horz 2=-57(load case 6)
Max Uplift 2=-384(load case 5), 8=-384(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/34, 2-3=-3017/687, 3-4=-2865/674, 4-14=-3006/746, 5-14=-3005/746, 5-15=-3005/746, 15-16=-3006/746, 6-16=-3006/746, 6-7=-2916/685, 7-8=-3060/686, 8-9=0/34
BOT CHORD 2-17=-610/2714, 17-18=-610/2714, 18-19=-610/2714, 13-19=-610/2714, 12-13=-610/2714, 12-20=-572/2639, 11-20=-572/2639, 11-21=-564/2689, 21-22=-564/2689, 10-22=-564/2689, 10-23=-574/2753, 23-24=-574/2753, 24-25=-574/2753, 8-25=-574/2753
WEBS 3-12=-105/46, 4-12=0/538, 4-11=-170/543, 5-11=-470/201, 6-11=-139/458, 6-10=0/569, 7-10=-95/62

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf, BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 384 lb uplift at joint 2 and 384 lb uplift at joint 8.
- Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 221 lb down and 135 lb up at 7-0-0, 128 lb down and 74 lb up at 9-0-12, 128 lb down and 74 lb up at 11-0-12, and 128 lb down and 74 lb up at 13-0-12, and 261 lb down and 135 lb up at 14-4-8 on top chord, and 98 lb down at 1-0-12, 34 lb down at 3-0-12, 95 lb down at 5-0-12, 95 lb down at 7-0-12, 95 lb down at 9-0-12, 95 lb down at 11-0-12, 95 lb down at 13-0-12, 95 lb down at 14-3-12, 95 lb down at 16-3-12, and 34 lb down at 18-3-12, and 98 lb down at 20-3-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

Manning
November 17, 2006



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 BEFORE USE.

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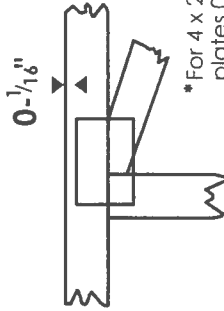
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

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

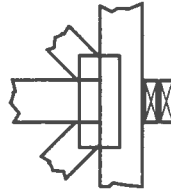
4 x 4
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



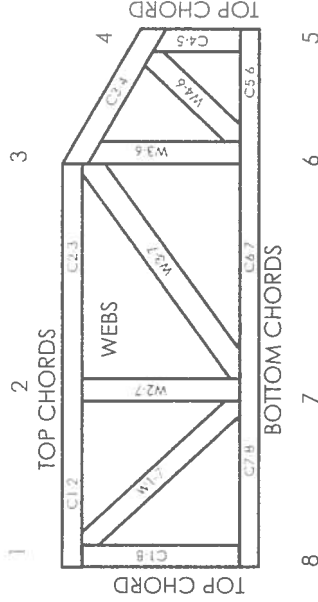
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI 1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-B9: 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

6-4-8
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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Mitek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653172
CCGAV	C3	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 36 2006 Page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert. 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 2-8=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert. 4=-221(F) 6=-221(F) 12=-48(F) 10=-48(F) 14=-128(F) 15=-128(F) 16=-128(F) 17=-49(F) 18=-22(F) 19=-48(F) 20=-48(F) 21=-48(F) 22=-48(F) 23=-48(F) 24=-22(F) 25=-49(F)



WARNING - 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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

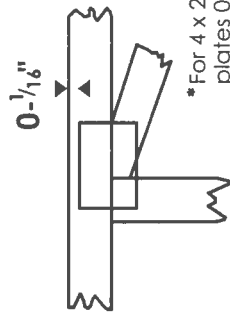
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

▶ < 1 3/4" 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.



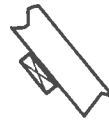
* Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

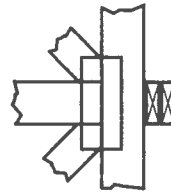
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING

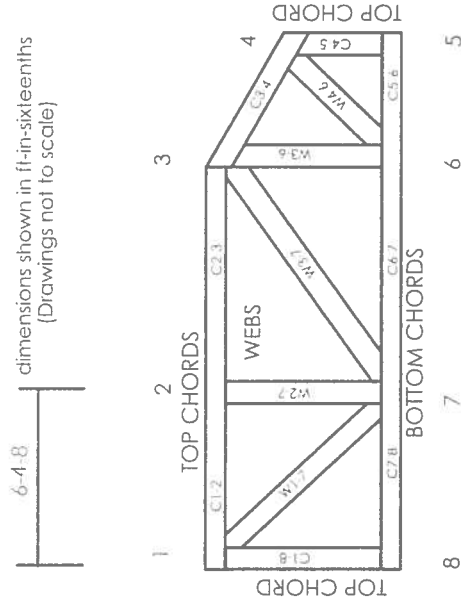


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI 1: 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



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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ENGINEERING BY
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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

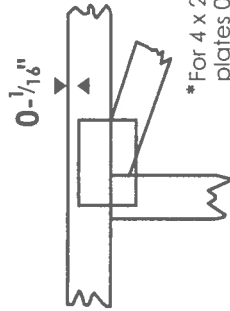
- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
- Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative T, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.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

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 36 2006 Page 1

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- $\frac{1}{16}$ " 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

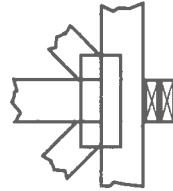
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



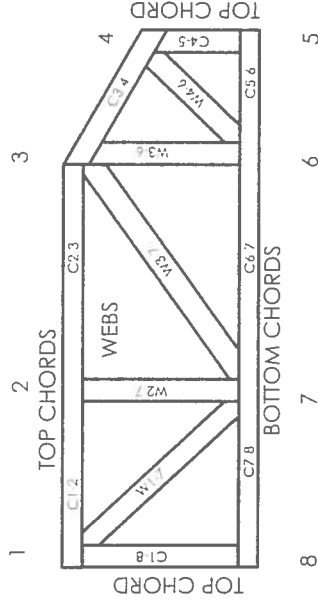
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
Design Standard for Bracing.
DSB-89: Building Component Safety Information.
BCS11: Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System

6-4-8 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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MiTek
POWER TO PERFORM.™
ENGINEERING BY

TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MIL-7473

General Safety Notes

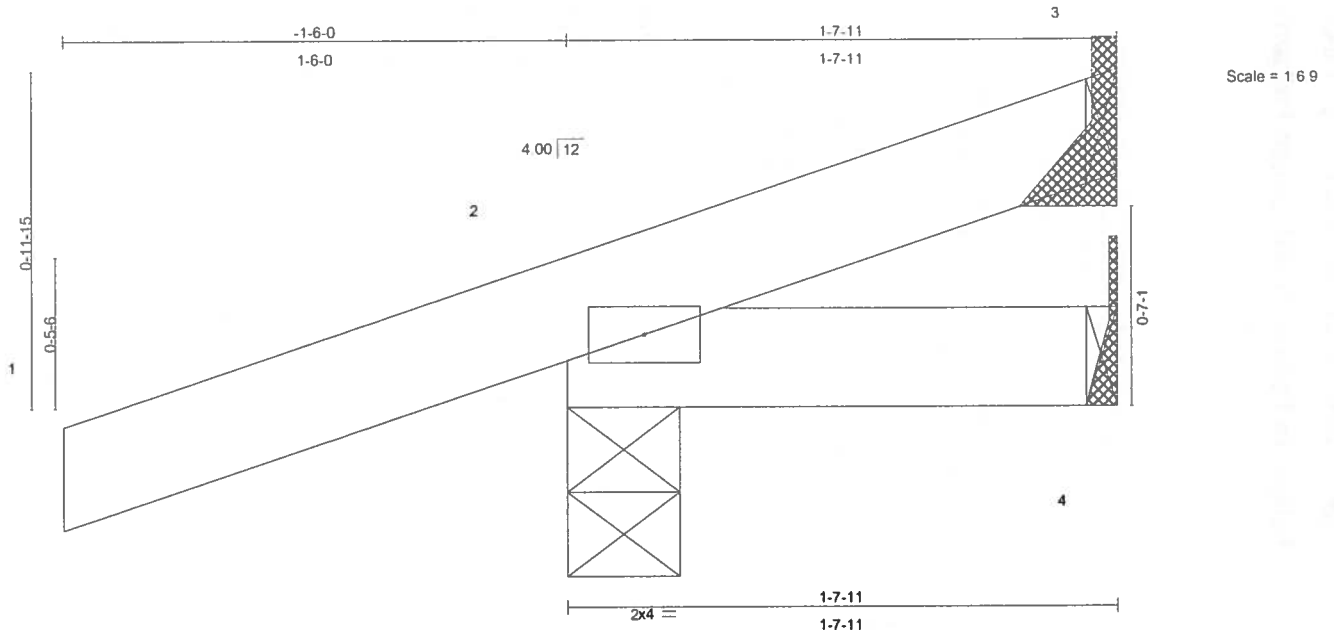
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	City	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653174
CCG&V	CJ1	JACK	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53:37 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.02	Vert(TL)	-0.00	2	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TP12002		(Matrix)							
									Weight: 8 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-7-11 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=200/0-4-0, 4=16/Mechanical, 3=3/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=40(load case 3)

Max Uplift 2=-99(load case 3), 3=-8(load case 4)

Max Grav 2=200(load case 1), 4=32(load case 2), 3=10(load case 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/21, 2-3=-37/3

BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 99 lb uplift at joint 2 and 8 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Martin A. Strupinski

November 17, 2006

WARNING - 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/TP11 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

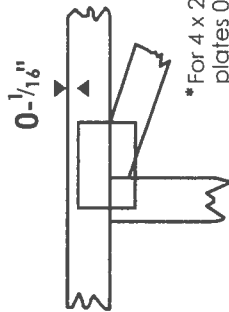
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

▶ $\triangleleft 1\frac{3}{4}$ "
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- $\frac{1}{16}$ " 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

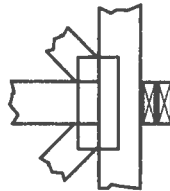
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



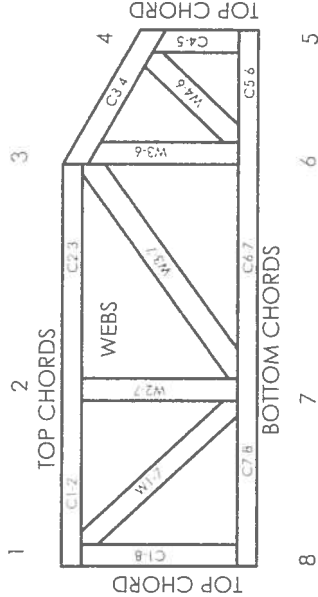
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI 1: 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

6-4-8
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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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria

Job. CCGAV	Truss CJ11	Truss Type JACK	Qty 2	Ply 1	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653175
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL					Job Reference (optional)	

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 37 2006 Page 1

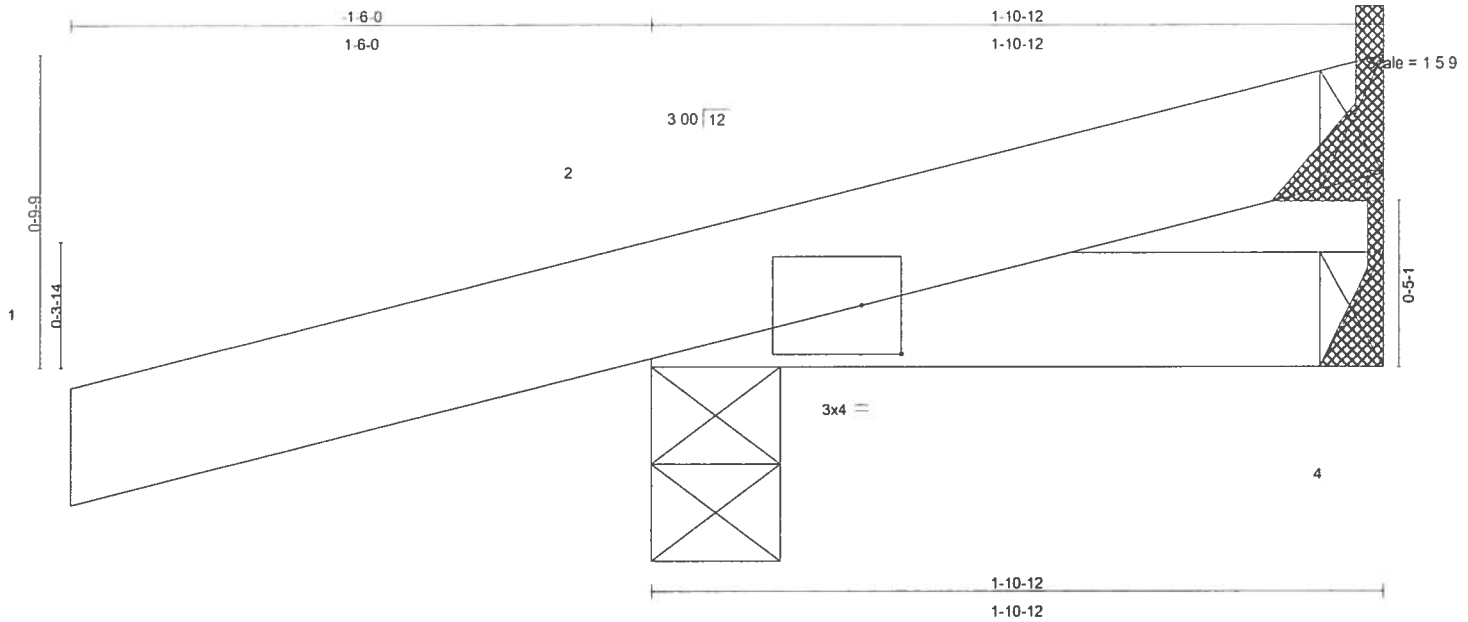


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-4,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING		CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	2-0-0	TC 0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25		BC 0.03	Vert(TL)	-0.00	2-4	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
										Weight: 8 lb

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-10-12 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=204/0-4-0, 4=18/Mechanical, 3=17/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=33(load case 3)
Max Uplift 2=-99(load case 3), 3=-9(load case 4)
Max Grav 2=204(load case 1), 4=37(load case 2), 3=17(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/20, 2-3=-24/1
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 99 lb uplift at joint 2 and 9 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Martin A. Stapp

November 17, 2006

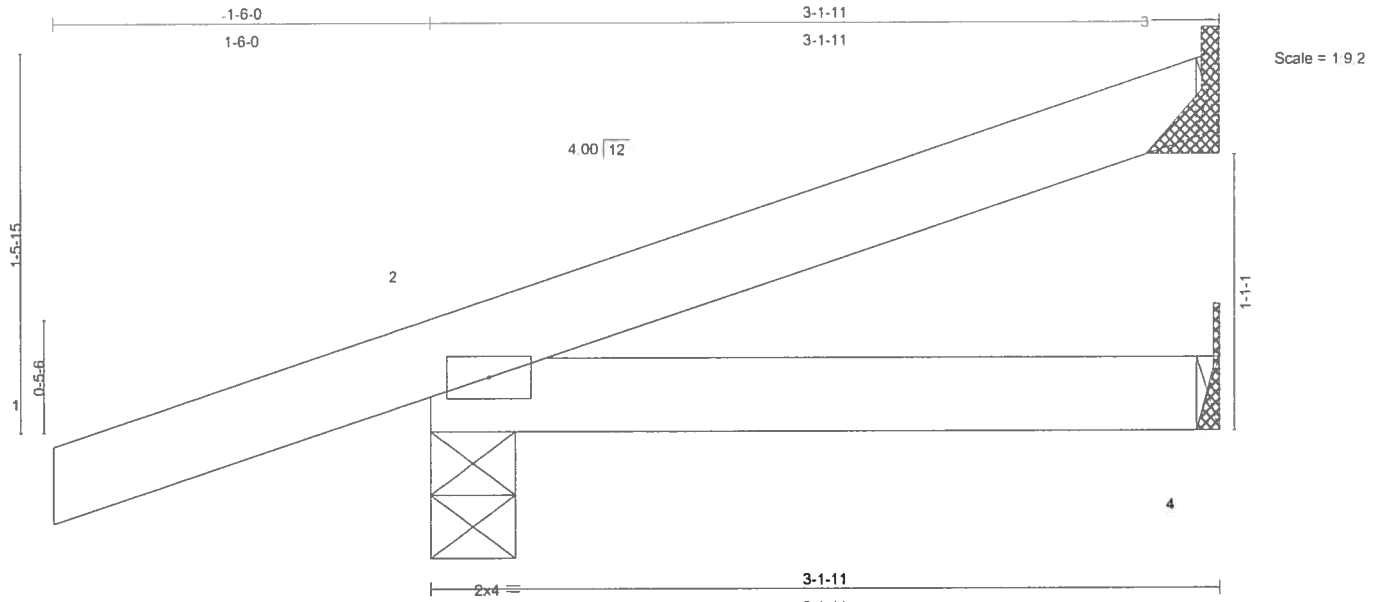
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 BEFORE USE.

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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Ondra Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Job CCGAV	Truss CJ3	Truss Type JACK	Qty 2	Ply 1	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653176
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL					Job Reference (optional)	
6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 37 2006 Page 1						



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.07	Vert(TL)	-0.01	2-4	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)							
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002								
								Weight: 12 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-1-11 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=55/Mechanical, 2=244/0-4-0, 4=29/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=55(load case 3)
Max Uplift 3=-21(load case 4), 2=-98(load case 3)
Max Grav 3=55(load case 1), 2=244(load case 1), 4=59(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/21, 2-3=-43/14
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 21 lb uplift at joint 3 and 98 lb uplift at joint 2.

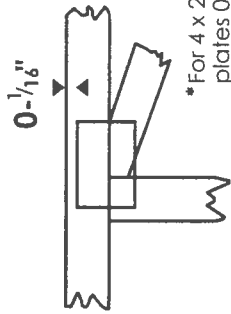
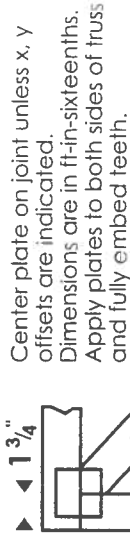
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Martin A. Stroup

November 17, 2006

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

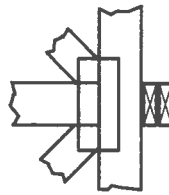
4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



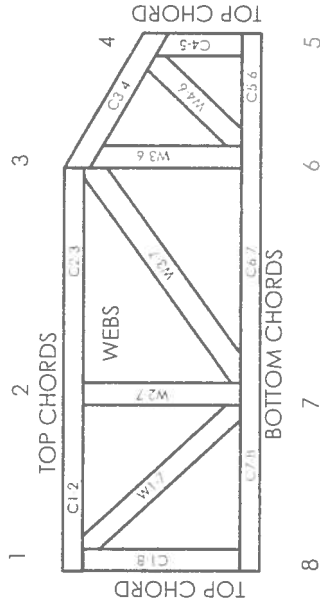
BEARING



Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI 1: 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



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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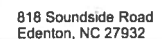


MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

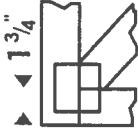
- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
- Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative T, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.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

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 38 2006 Page 1

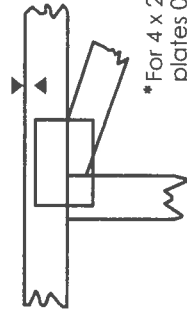
Symbols

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.



0-1/16"



* 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

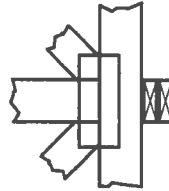
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



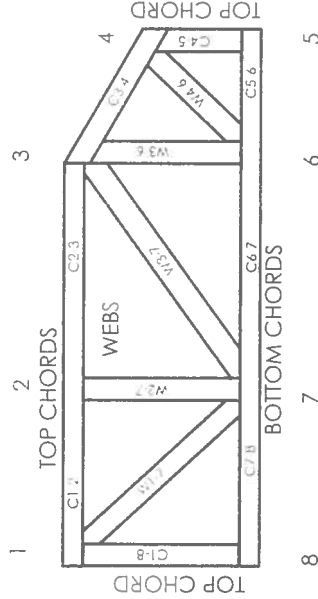
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI 1: 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

6-4-8 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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MiTek

POWER TO PERFORM

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO

A MiTek Affiliate

MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

Job CCGAV	Truss CJ41	Truss Type JACK	Qty 2	Ply 1	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653178
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL					Job Reference (optional)	
6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 38 2006 Page 1						

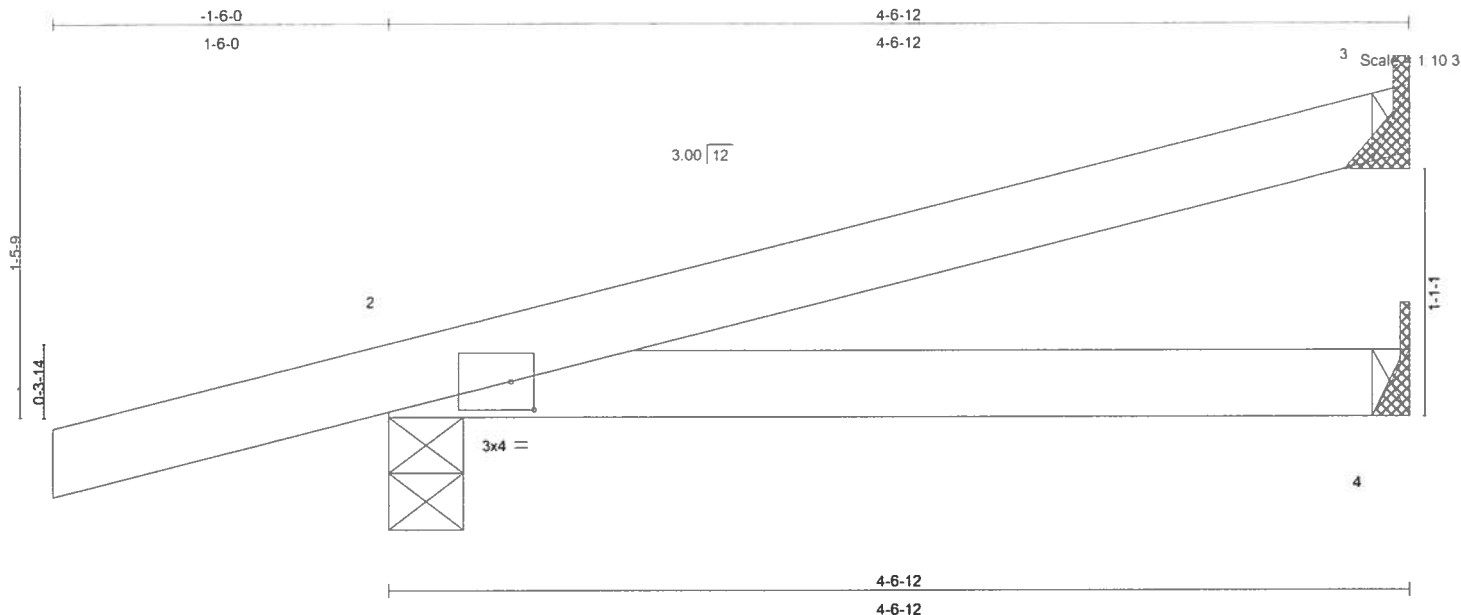


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-4,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING		CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25		TC 0.16	Vert(LL)	-0.02	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25		BC 0.16	Vert(TL)	-0.04	2-4	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight 16 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-6-12 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=108/Mechanical, 2=290/0-4-0, 4=43/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=54(load case 3)
Max Uplift 3=-38(load case 3), 2=-102(load case 3)
Max Grav 3=108(load case 1), 2=290(load case 1), 4=86(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/21, 2-3=-38/21
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 38 lb uplift at joint 3 and 102 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Maria A. Stapp

November 17, 2006

WARNING - 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.

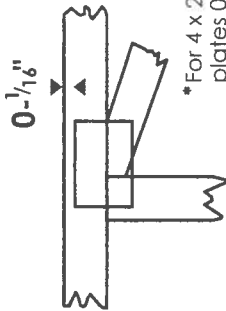
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

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

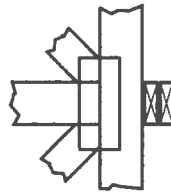
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



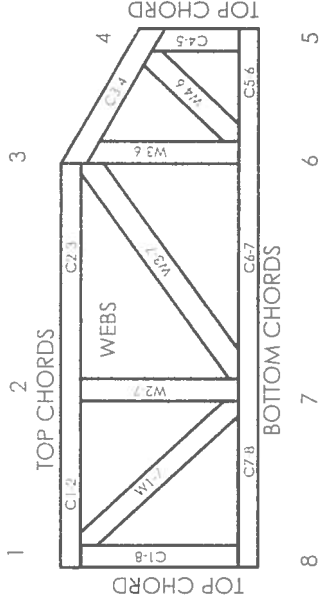
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
Design Standard for Bracing.
DSB-89: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System

6-4-8 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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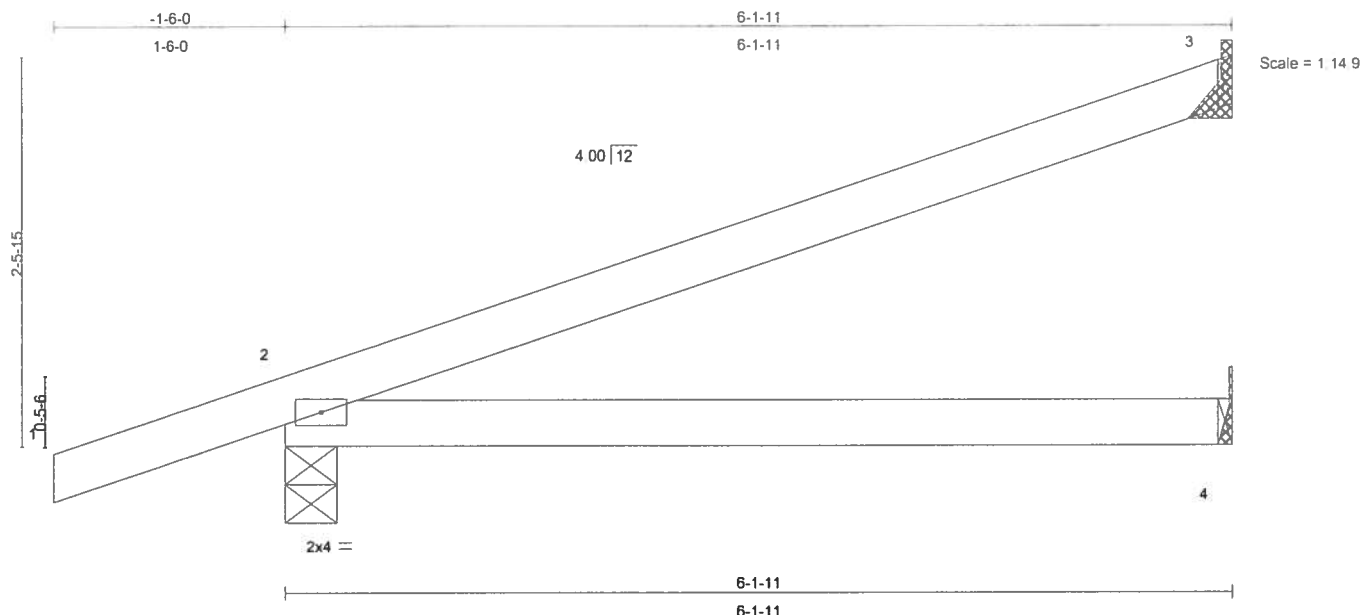
MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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 putlins 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653179
CCGA\	CJ61	JACK	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL			6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16:53:39 2006 Page 1			



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.34	Vert(LL)	-0.06	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.29	Vert(TL)	-0.15	2-4	>467	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight: 21 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=161/Mechanical, 2=348/0-4-0, 4=59/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=87(load case 3)
Max Uplift 3=-67(load case 3), 2=-100(load case 3)
Max Grav 3=161(load case 1), 2=348(load case 1), 4=119(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/21, 2-3=-65/43
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 67 lb uplift at joint 3 and 100 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Martin J. Stapp

November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTEK 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, D58-B9 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

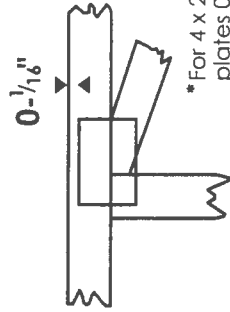
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

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 0-1/8\" 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

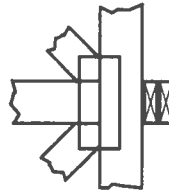
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



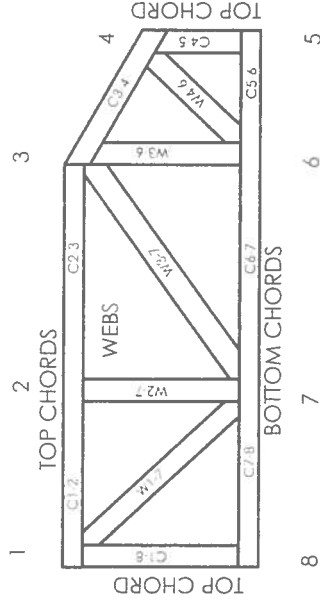
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI 1: 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

6 4 8 | 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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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MI-7473

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job CCGAV	Truss CJ7	Truss Type MONO TRUSS	Qty 2	Ply 1	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW Job Reference (optional)	E3653180
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL			6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 39 2006 Page 1			

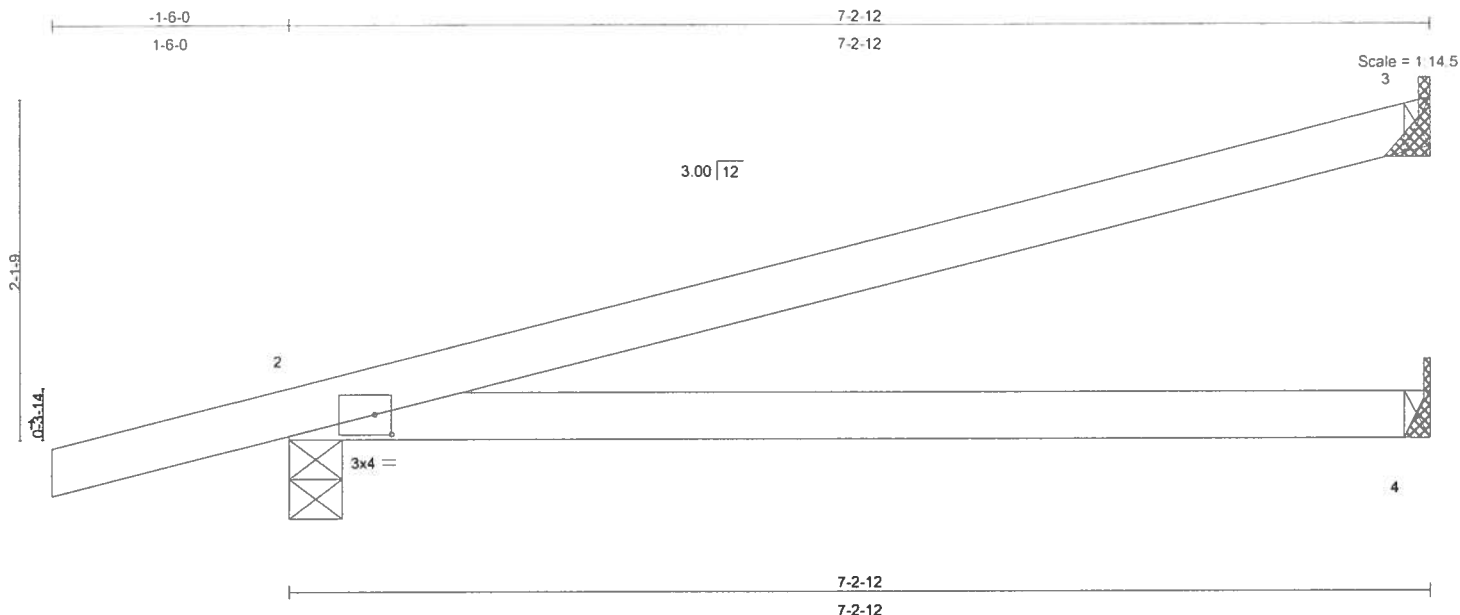


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-4,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates increase	1.25	TC 0.51	Vert(LL)	-0.12	2-4	>715	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber increase	1.25	BC 0.41	Vert(TL)	-0.29	2-4	>286	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight: 24 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=195/Mechanical, 2=389/0-4-0, 4=70/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=75(load case 3)
Max Uplift 3=-75(load case 3), 2=-110(load case 3)
Max Grav 3=195(load case 1), 2=389(load case 1), 4=140(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/21, 2-3=-55/39
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02, 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 75 lb uplift at joint 3 and 110 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Maria A. Stapp
November 17, 2006

WARNING - 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, D5B-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

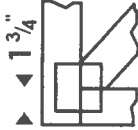
ENGINEERING BY
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A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

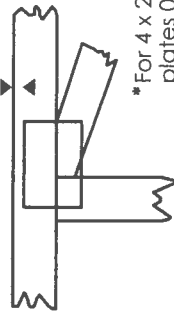
Symbols

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.



0-1/8"



* For 4 x 2 orientation, locate plates 0-1/8" 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

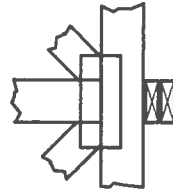
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



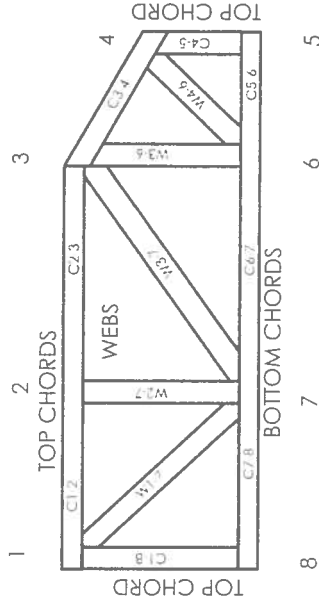
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI 1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCSII: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System

6-4-8 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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ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

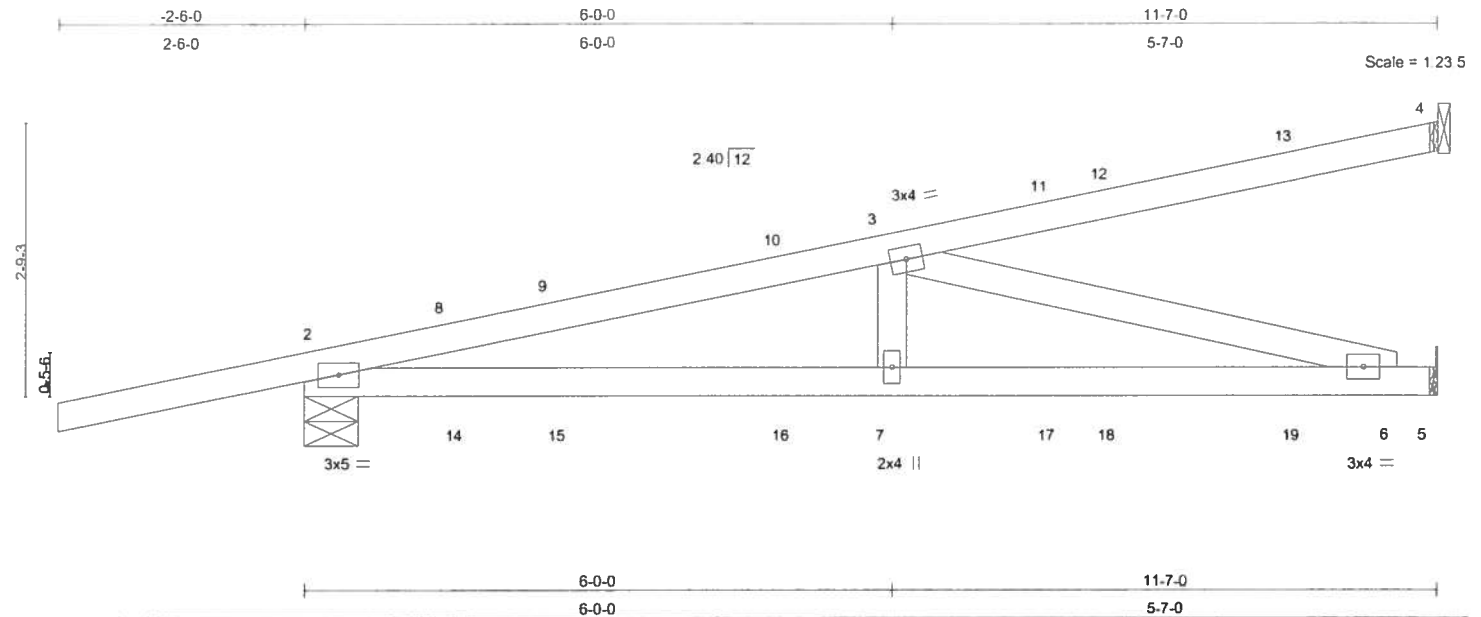
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653181
CCGAV	CJG1	MONO TRUSS	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 40 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.68	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.82	Vert(LL) -0.10 6-7 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.86	Vert(TL) -0.30 6-7 >446 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.03 5 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 48 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-9 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size)

4=267/Mechanical, 2=690/0-6-11, 5=479/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=96(load case 3)
Max Uplift 4=-107(load case 3), 2=-201(load case 3), 5=-51(load case 4)
Max Grav 4=267(load case 1), 2=690(load case 1), 5=505(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/21, 2-8=-1626/249, 8-9=-1617/252, 9-10=-1584/260, 3-10=-1568/255, 3-11=-69/5, 11-12=-32/0, 12-13=-18/0,
4-13=-24/46
BOT CHORD 2-14=-290/1562, 14-15=-290/1562, 15-16=-290/1562, 7-16=-290/1562, 7-17=-290/1562, 17-18=-290/1562,
18-19=-290/1562, 6-19=-290/1562, 5-6=0/0
WEBS 3-7=0/485, 3-6=-1615/300

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCCL=5.0psf, BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 107 lb uplift at joint 4, 201 lb uplift at joint 2 and 51 lb uplift at joint 5.
- 7) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 13 lb down and 43 lb up at 1-7-4, 14 lb down and 57 lb up at 2-7-14, 48 lb down and 28 lb up at 4-11-4, 1 lb down and 11 lb up at 5-1-14, 51 lb down and 34 lb up at 7-7-14, and 135 lb down and 65 lb up at 8-3-4, and 101 lb down and 57 lb up at 10-1-14 on top chord, and 3 lb up at 1-7-4, 8 lb up at 2-7-14, 46 lb down at 4-11-4, 19 lb down at 5-1-14, 49 lb down at 7-7-14, and 100 lb down at 8-3-4, and 79 lb down at 10-1-14 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 8) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Continued on page 2

Momir Stjepanovich

November 17, 2006



WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTEK REFERENCE PAGE MU-7473 BEFORE USE.

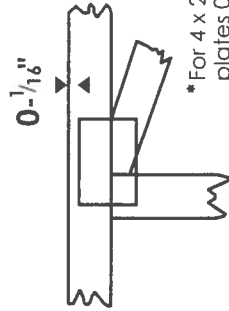
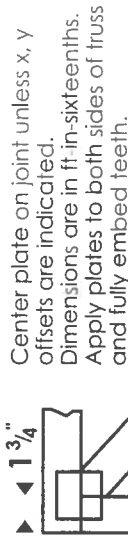
Design valid for use only with Mittek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral 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.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A Mittek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

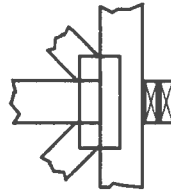
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING

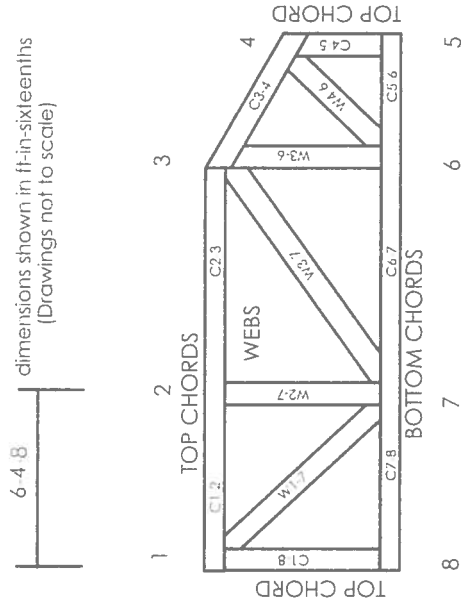


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI 1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- BCSI: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MI-7473

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

Job -	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653181
CCGAV ¹	CJG1	MONO TRUSS	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 40 2006 Page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert 1-4=-60, 2-5=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert 8=43(B) 9=57(F) 10=-43(F=5, B=-48) 11=-51(F) 12=-135(B) 13=-101(F) 14=2(B) 15=4(F) 16=-32(F=-9, B=-23) 17=-24(F) 18=-50(B) 19=-39(F)



WARNING - 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.

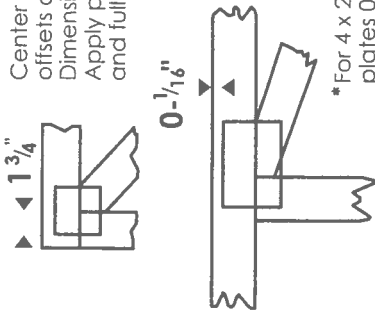
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
 A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
 Edenton, NC 27932

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

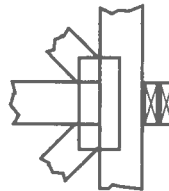
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



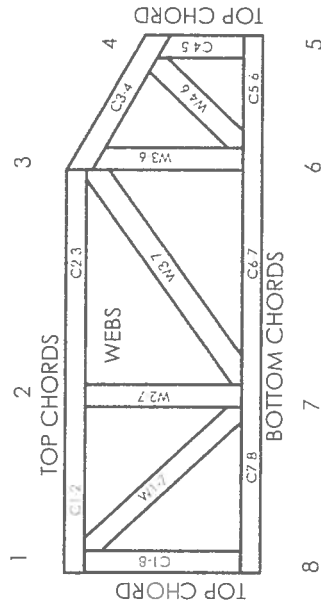
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI1: 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

6-4-8 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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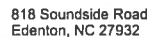
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

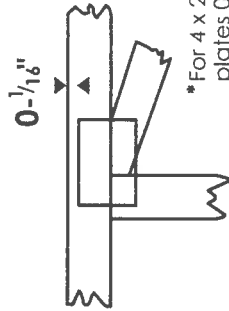
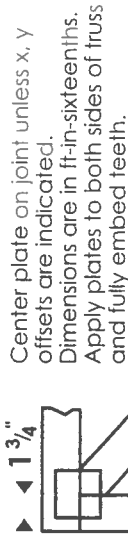
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



* 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

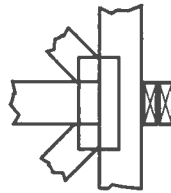
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING

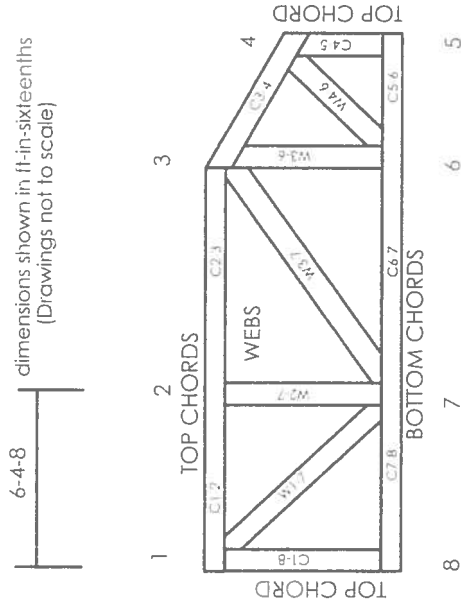


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI 1: 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



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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POWER TO PERFORM™
ENGINEERING BY

TRENGO
A MiTek Affiliate

MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MIL-7473

General Safety Notes

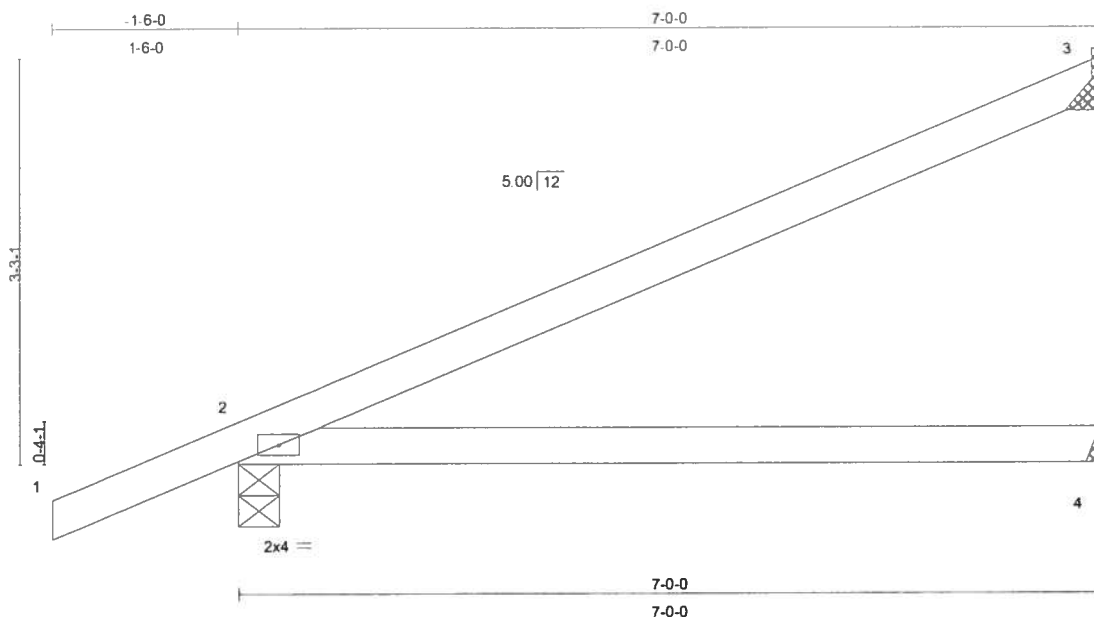
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

Job -	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653183
CCGAV	EJ7	MONO TRUSS	9	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 41 2006 Page 1



Scale = 1/18 6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.47	Vert(LL)	-0.10	2-4	>783	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.38	Vert(TL)	-0.26	2-4	>313	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
									Weight: 24 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6'-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=188/Mechanical, 2=381/0-4-0, 4=68/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=123(load case 5)
Max Uplift 3=-84(load case 5), 2=-97(load case 5)
Max Grav 3=188(load case 1), 2=381(load case 1), 4=135(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/33, 2-3=-85/59
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II, Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 84 lb uplift at joint 3 and 97 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Maria A. Stapp

November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITTEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

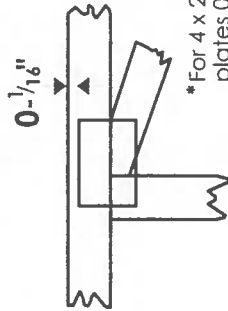
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

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

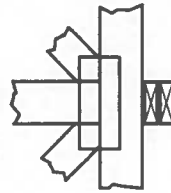
4 x 4
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING

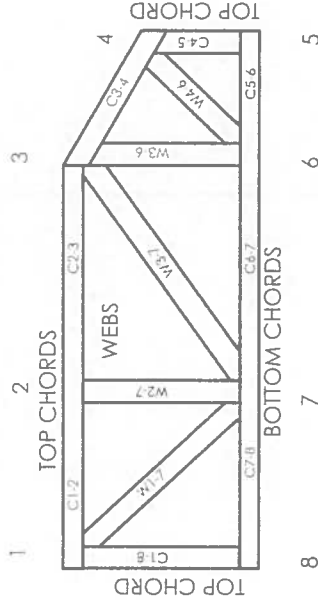


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:
ANSI/TPI 1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
Design Standard for Bracing.
Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System

6-4-8 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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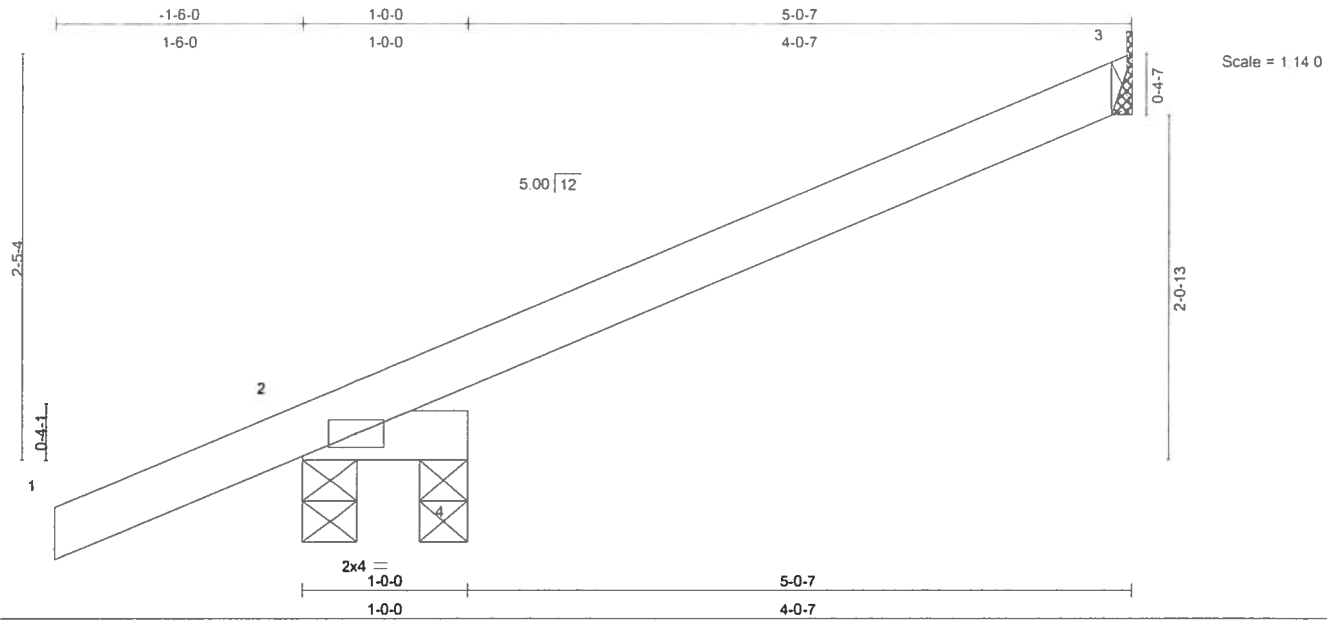
Mitek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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 pulins 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job- CCGAV	Truss J01	Truss Type JACK	Qty 4	Ply 1	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653184
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL					Job Reference (optional)	
6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 41 2006 Page 1						



LOADING (psf)	SPACING		CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25		TC 0.24	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25		BC 0.01	Vert(TL)	-0.00	2	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
										Weight: 12 lb

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=134/Mechanical, 2=264/0-4-0, 4=9/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=98(load case 5)
Max Uplift 3=-58(load case 5), 2=-109(load case 5)
Max Grav 3=134(load case 1), 2=264(load case 1), 4=19(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/33, 2-3=-64/41
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 58 lb uplift at joint 3 and 109 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Maria Stapp

November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII 7473 BEFORE USE.

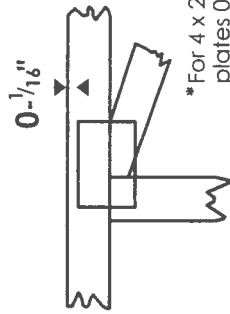
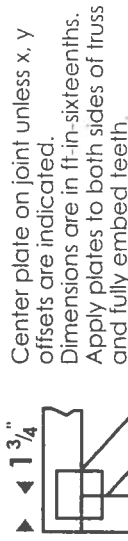
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral 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 BC311 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

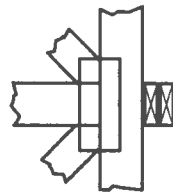
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING

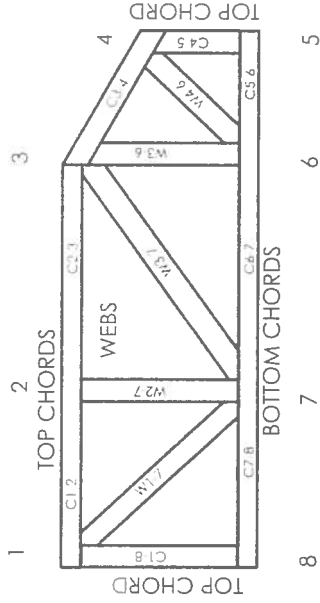


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI 1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- BCSI 1: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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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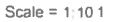


MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g., diagonal or X bracing, is always required. See BCSI1.
- Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative T, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear lightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI 1.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant, preservative treated, or green lumber.
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions indicated are minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing indicated on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of an engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.
- Use of green or treated lumber may pose unacceptable environmental, health or performance risks. Consult with project engineer before use.
- Review all portions of this design (front, back, words and pictures) before use. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
- Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

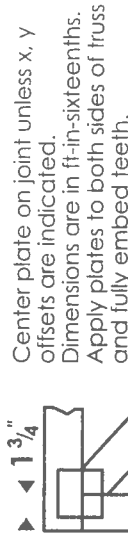


Weight: 9 lb

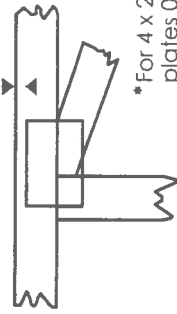
TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



0-1/16"



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

PLATE SIZE

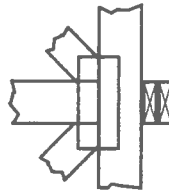
4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



BEARING

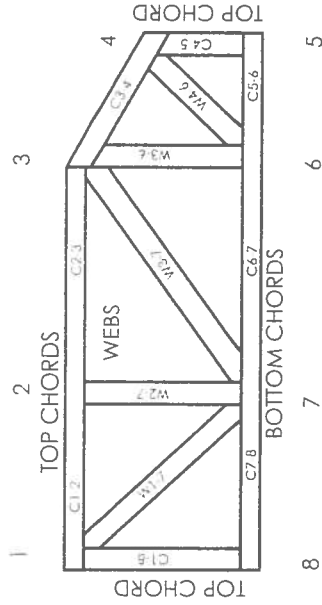


Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI 1: 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

6 4 8 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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ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

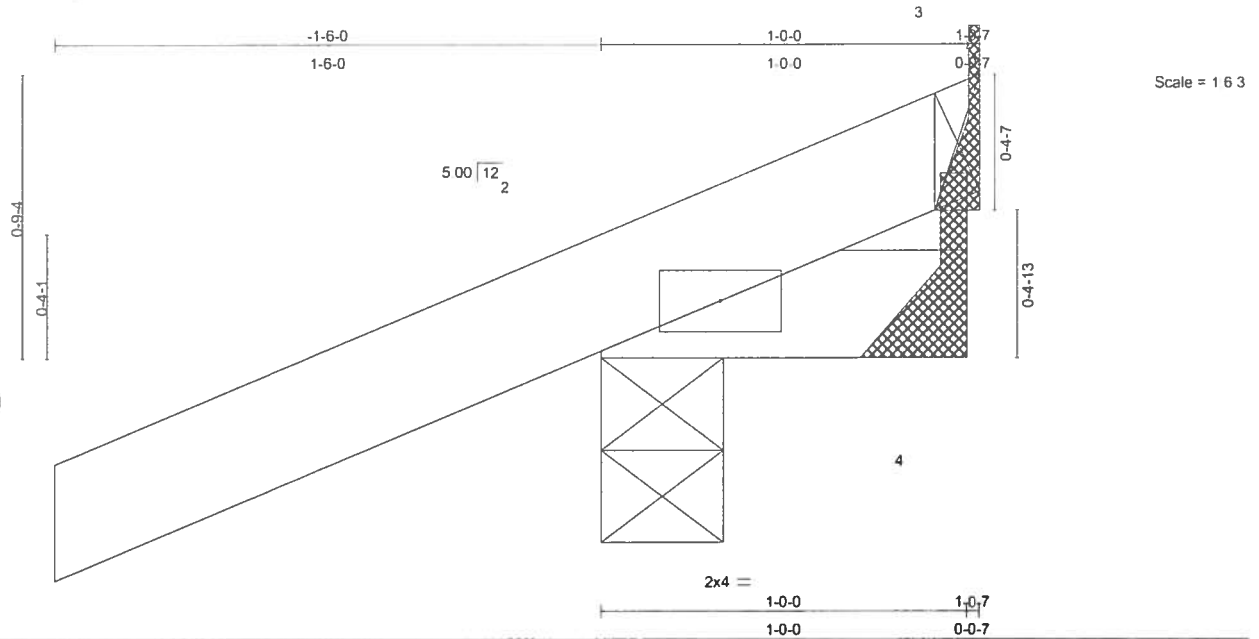


General Safety Notes

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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 lightly 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653186
CCGAV	J01B	JACK	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL			6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 42 2006 Page 1			



LOADING (psf)	SPACING		CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25		TC 0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25		BC 0.01	Vert(TL)	-0.00	2	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight 6 lb	

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-0 oc purfins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=202/0-4-0, 4=9/Mechanical, 3=-41/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=45(load case 5)
Max Uplift 2=-122(load case 5), 3=-41(load case 1)
Max Grav 2=202(load case 1), 4=19(load case 2), 3=43(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/33, 2-3=-42/18
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES
1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft, TCCL=5.0psf, BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 122 lb uplift at joint 2 and 41 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Mari Stapp
November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 BEFORE USE.

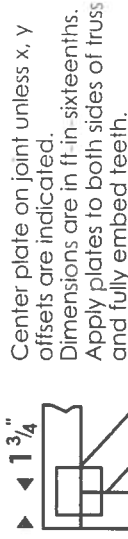
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral 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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

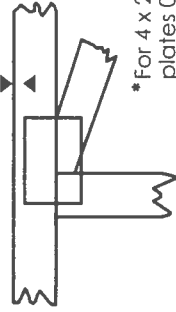
818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



0-1/4"



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

PLATE SIZE

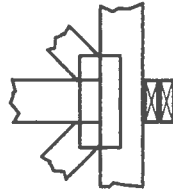
4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



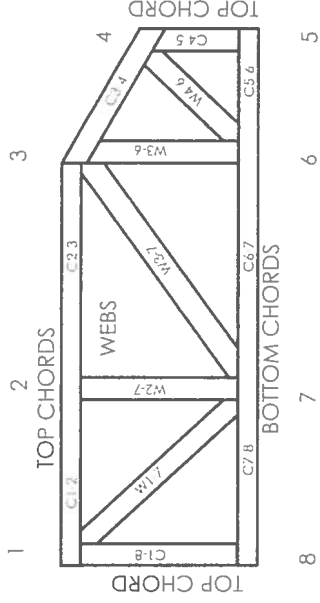
BEARING



Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI 1: 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



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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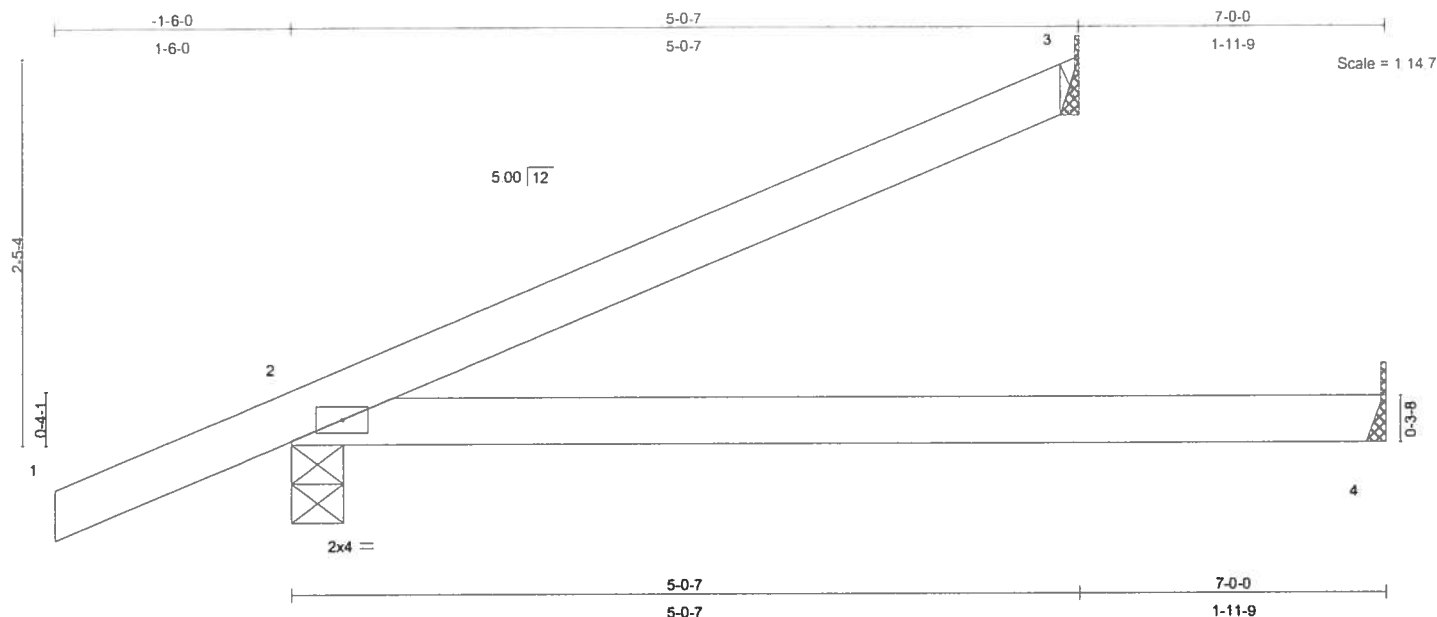
MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

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, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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 lightly 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria.

Job *	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653187
CCGAV	J07	JACK	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL			6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 42 2006 Page 1			



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.22	Vert(LL) -0.10	2-4	>783	240		MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.38	Vert(TL) -0.26	2-4	>313	180			
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL) -0.00	3	n/a	n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)							
								Weight: 21 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=127/Mechanical, 2=329/0-4-0, 4=68/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=98(load case 5)
Max Uplift 3=-54(load case 5), 2=-86(load case 5)
Max Grav 3=127(load case 1), 2=329(load case 1), 4=135(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/33, 2-3=-65/39
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02, 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II, Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 54 lb uplift at joint 3 and 86 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Manning
November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

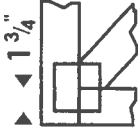
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

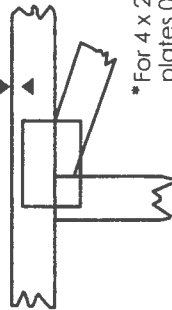
Symbols

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.



0-1/16"



* 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

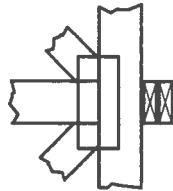
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING



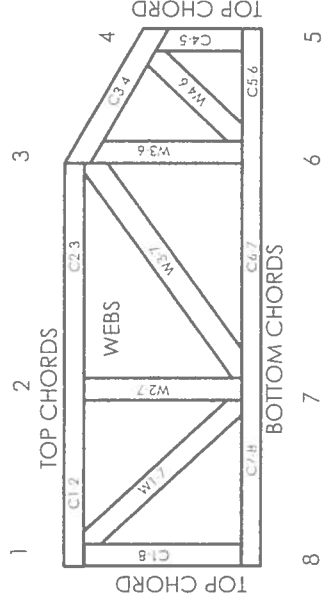
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI 1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
Design Standard for Bracing.
DSB-89: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System

6-4-8 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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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

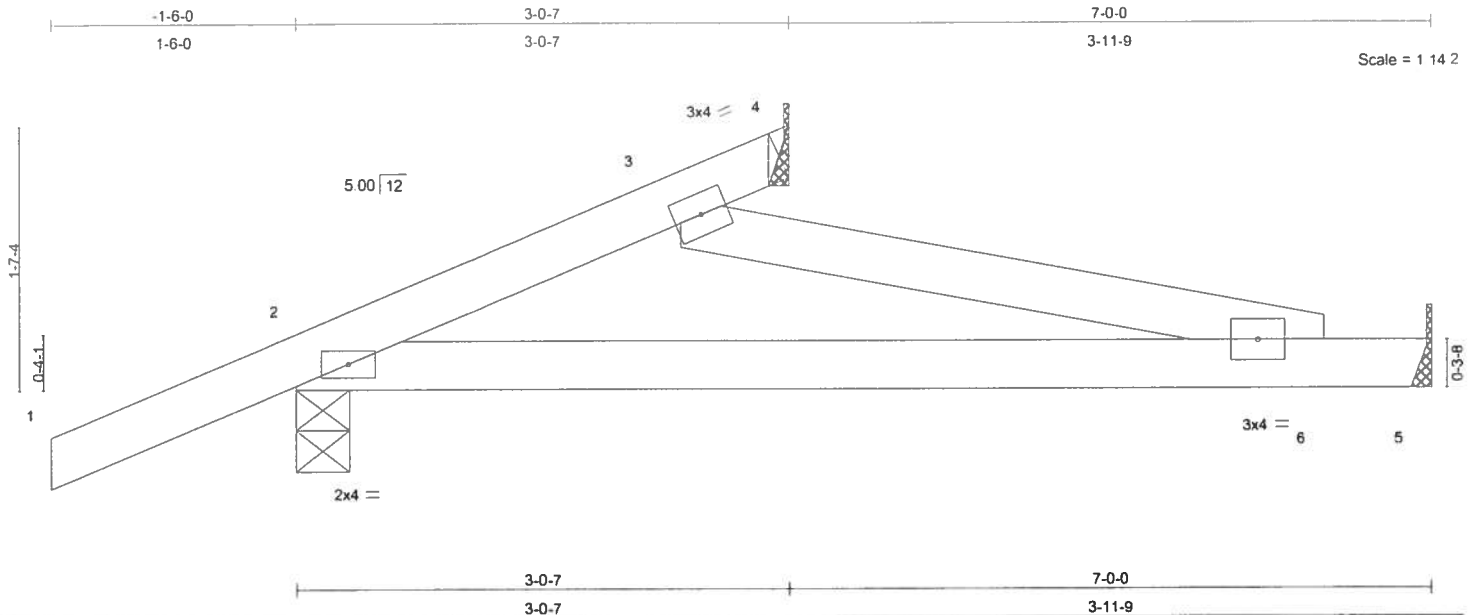
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653188
CCGA	J07A	JACK	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 43 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.21	Vert(LL)	-0.09	2-6	>877	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.36	Vert(TL)	-0.23	2-6	>349	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.09	Horz(TL)	-0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 24 lb

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 4=118/Mechanical, 2=245/0-4-0, 5=42/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=71(load case 5)
Max Uplift 2=-98(load case 5)
Max Grav 4=165(load case 2), 2=245(load case 1), 5=74(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/33, 2-3=0/281, 3-4=0/63
BOT CHORD 2-6=-270/0, 5-6=0/0
WEBS 3-6=0/278

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 98 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Maria A. Stapp

November 17, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MU-7473 BEFORE USE.

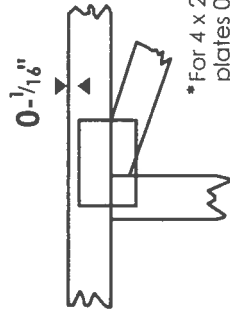
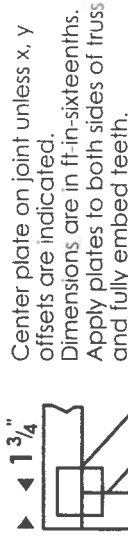
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral 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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

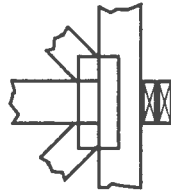
The first dimension is the plate width measured perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



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

BEARING

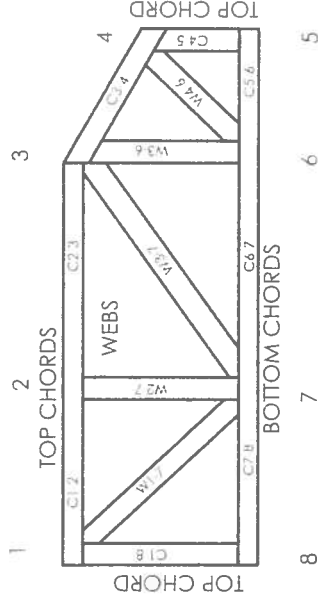


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- BCSI1: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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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MiTek Engineering Reference Sheet: MIL-7473

General Safety Notes

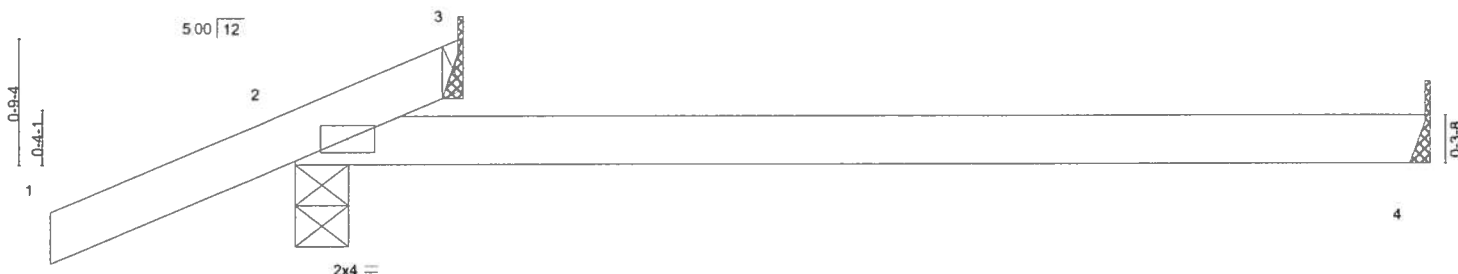
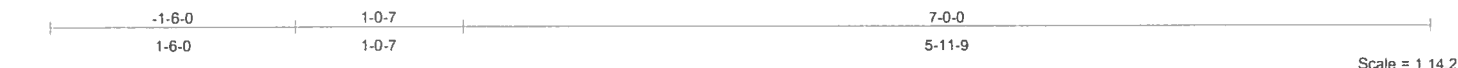
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI1.
2. Truss bracing must be designed by an engineer. For wide truss spacing, individual lateral braces themselves may require bracing, or alternative T, I, or Eliminator bracing should be considered.
3. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack 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/TPI 1.
7. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI 1.
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 plating 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. Reviewing pictures alone is not sufficient.
20. Design assumes manufacture in accordance with ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	CLAYTON CONTRACTING GAVERE ADDN KW	E3653189
CCGA15	J07B	JACK	4	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS, FL

6 400 s Oct 9 2006 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Nov 16 16 53 43 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.12	Vert(LL) -0.11	2-4	>738	240		MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.40	Vert(TL) -0.28	2-4	>295	180			
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL) -0.00	3	n/a	n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)							
								Weight: 15 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=262/0-4-0, 4=69/Mechanical, 3=-41/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=45(load case 5)

Max Uplift 2=-92(load case 5), 3=-41(load case 1)

Max Grav 2=262(load case 1), 4=138(load case 2), 3=43(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/33, 2-3=-42/18

BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf, BCDL=5.0psf; Category II, Exp B; enclosed; MWFRS; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 92 lb uplift at joint 2 and 41 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Maria A. Stapp

November 17, 2006

WARNING - 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, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

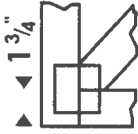
ENGINEERING BY
TRENCO
A MiTek Affiliate

818 Soundside Road
Edenton, NC 27932

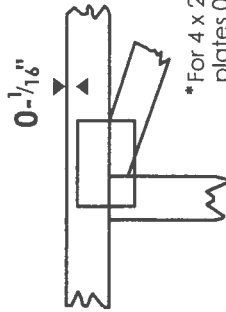
Symbols

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.



0-1 3/4



* For 4 x 2 orientation, locate plates 0-1/8" 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

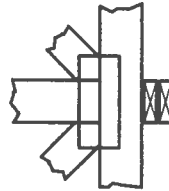
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BEARING



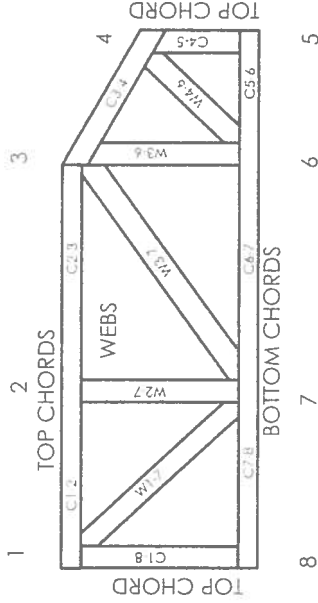
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Numbering System

6-4-8 dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths (Drawings not to scale)



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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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Mitek Engineering Reference Sheet: MII-7473

General Safety Notes

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