

Maronda Systems

Maronda Systems 4005 Maronda Way Sanford FL 32771 (407) 321-0064 Fax (407) 321-3913
 Engineer/Architect of Record: Tomas Ponce P.E. 367 Medallion PL. Chuluota, FL 32766 FL PE # 50068
 Design Criteria: TPI Design: Matrix Analysis MiTek software

PLAN JOB #	LOT	ADDRESS	DIV/SUB	MODEL	
9TM03301	33-1	368 SW MULBERRY DR. LAKE CITY, FL 32024	JAX-9TM	BEDA42B w/opt Ceiling	BEDFORD 'A' 2CAR 4BED BLOCK w/opt Ceiling

This structure was designed in accordance with, and meets the requirements of TPI standards and the FLORIDA 2010 BUILDING CODE for 160 M.P.H. Wind Zone. Truss loading is in accordance with ASCE 7-10. These trusses are designed for an enclosed building.

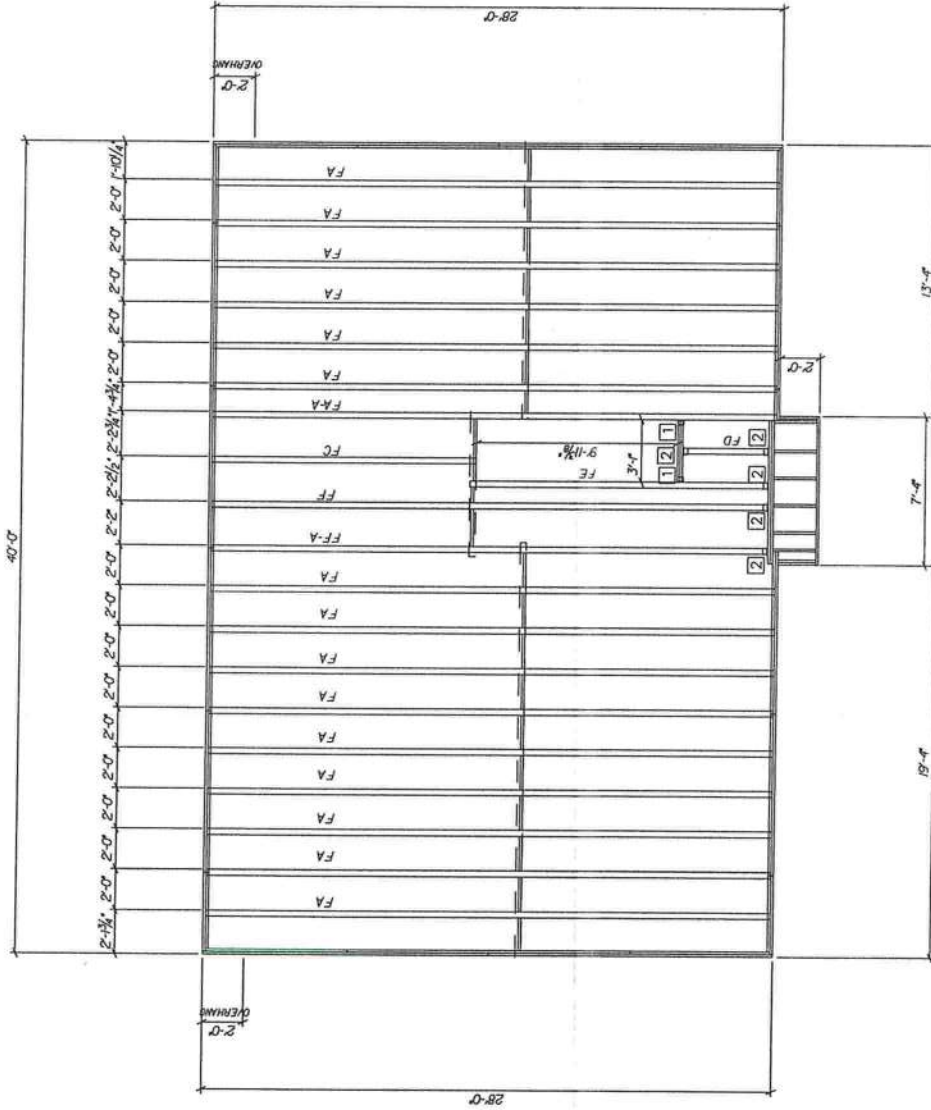
The Truss Engineering package for the above referenced site was generated by the Truss Designer/Architect/MiTek.

I, Tomas Ponce P.E. : the Engineer of Record for the above referenced lot Have reviewed the package and confirmed that it matches the physical and structural Parameters found on the set of permit drawings.



Truss ID	Run Date	Drawing Reviewed	Truss ID	Run Date	Drawing Reviewed	No. of Eng. Dwgs:
Layout	04/18/12	04/18/12	SP1X	04/17/12	04/17/12	54
BCSI-B1	2008	11/19/09	SP2X	04/17/12	04/17/12	Roof Loads- TC Live: 16.0 psf TC Dead: 7.0 psf BC Live: 10.0 psf BC Dead: 10.0 psf Total 43.0 psf
B11	2011	08/26/11	T1SSX	04/17/12	04/17/12	
HIP TRUSS	02/09/09	11/19/09	TISX	04/17/12	04/17/12	
VALLEY	12/07/09	05/27/10	TIX	04/17/12	04/17/12	
TOE NAIL	02/09/09	11/19/09	V1X	04/17/12	04/17/12	DurFac- Lbr: 1.25 DurFac- Plt: 1.25 O.C. Spacing: 24.0"
ATASX	04/17/12	04/17/12	V2X	04/17/12	04/17/12	
ATAX	04/17/12	04/17/12	V3X	04/17/12	04/17/12	
ATBSX	04/17/12	04/17/12	V19X	04/17/12	04/17/12	
ATX	04/17/12	04/17/12	V20X	04/17/12	04/17/12	Floor Loads- TC Live: 40.0 psf TC Dead: 10.0 psf BC Live: 0.0 psf BC Dead: 5.0 psf Total 55.0 psf DurFac- Lbr: 1.00 DurFac- Plt: 1.00 O.C. Spacing: 24.0"
G1X	04/17/12	04/17/12				
G2X	04/17/12	04/17/12				
GRDX	04/17/12	04/17/12				
H1SAX	04/17/12	04/17/12				FLOOR TRUSSES
H1X	04/17/12	04/17/12				
HGRDAX	04/17/12	04/17/12				
HGRDX	04/17/12	04/17/12				
J1AX	04/17/12	04/17/12				DATE:
J1X	04/17/12	04/17/12	LAYOUT	04/19/12	04/19/12	
J2AX	04/17/12	04/17/12	FA	04/17/12	04/17/12	
J2X	04/17/12	04/17/12	FA-A	04/17/12	04/17/12	
J3X	04/17/12	04/17/12	FC	04/17/12	04/17/12	DATE:
J4AX	04/17/12	04/17/12	FD	04/17/12	04/17/12	
J4X	04/17/12	04/17/12	FE	04/17/12	04/17/12	
J5AX	04/17/12	04/17/12	FF	04/17/12	04/17/12	
J5X	04/17/12	04/17/12	FF-A	04/17/12	04/17/12	DATE:
J6X	04/17/12	04/17/12				
JAX	04/17/12	04/17/12	INV #	DESC	QNTY	
JGASX	04/17/12	04/17/12	050060.0114	THD48	5	
JGRDAX	04/17/12	04/17/12	050060.0272	HUS179		DATE:
JGRDX	04/17/12	04/17/12	050060.0110	JUS26	7	
JGX	04/17/12	04/17/12	050060.0058	THJ26		
JX	04/17/12	04/17/12	50060.0049	THD28-2	2	
			50060.0273	JL28IF-TZ	1	DATE:
			SEAT PLATES		33	
			FLOOR SEAT PLATES		35	





PERMIT FT2	HARDWARE LEGEND HARDWARE MANUFACTURED BY USP ☐ THD28-2 ☒ HUS179 ☐ THD48 ☐ THD28 ☐ THD48-IF	BEDFORD - FL ELEVATION A,M		DESIGNER: J. Pitcock CHECKER: K. Cooper	SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" DATE: 4/19/12																			
	GARAGE : LEFT		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>TC LIVE</td> <td>40.00</td> <td>SNOW LOAD</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TC DEAD</td> <td>10.00</td> <td>LUMBER DOL</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BC LIVE</td> <td>0.00</td> <td>PLATE DOL</td> <td>1.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BC DEAD</td> <td>5.00</td> <td>WIND</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>55.00</td> <td>SPACING</td> <td>2'-0"</td> </tr> </table>	TC LIVE	40.00	SNOW LOAD	N/A	TC DEAD	10.00	LUMBER DOL	1.00	BC LIVE	0.00	PLATE DOL	1.00	BC DEAD	5.00	WIND	N/A	TOTAL	55.00	SPACING	2'-0"	 1.800.848.3587 - melcxa@melex.com
TC LIVE	40.00	SNOW LOAD	N/A																					
TC DEAD	10.00	LUMBER DOL	1.00																					
BC LIVE	0.00	PLATE DOL	1.00																					
BC DEAD	5.00	WIND	N/A																					
TOTAL	55.00	SPACING	2'-0"																					

GENERAL NOTES

Trusses are not marked in any way to identify the frequency or location of temporary lateral restraint and diagonal bracing. Follow the recommendations for handling, installing and temporary restraining and bracing of trusses. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses*** for more detailed information.

Truss Design Drawings may specify locations of permanent lateral restraint or reinforcement for individual truss members. Refer to the BCSI-B3*** for more information. All other permanent bracing design is the responsibility of the building designer.

WARNING! The consequences of improper handling, erecting, installing, restraining and bracing can result in a collapse of the structure, or worse, serious personal injury or death.

ADVERTENCIA! El resultado de un manejo, levantamiento, instalación, restricción y arrioste incorrecto puede ser la caída de la estructura o aún peor, heridos o muertos.

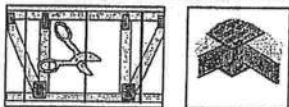
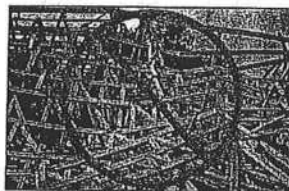
CAUTION! Banding and truss plates have sharp edges. Wear gloves when handling and safety glasses when cutting banding.

PRECAUTION! Chapas de metal tienen bordes afilados. Lleve guantes y lentes protectores cuando corte las ataduras.

NOTAS GENERALES

Los trusses no están marcados de ningún modo que identifique la frecuencia o localización de restricción lateral y arrioste diagonal temporales. Use las recomendaciones de manejo, instalación, restricción y arrioste temporal de los trusses. Vea el folleto BCSI - Guía de Buena Práctica para el Manejo, Instalación, Restricción y Arrioste de los Trusses de Madera Conectados con Placas de Metal*** para información más detallada.

Los dibujos de diseño de los trusses pueden especificar las localizaciones de restricción lateral permanente o refuerzo en los miembros individuales del truss. Vea la hoja resumen BCSI-B3*** para más información. El resto de los diseños de arriostres permanentes son la responsabilidad del diseñador del edificio.



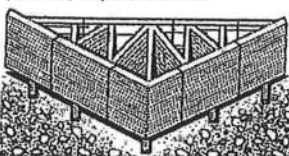
HANDLING — MANEJO

NOTICE Avoid lateral bending. Evite la flexión lateral.



NOTICE The contractor is responsible for properly receiving, unloading and storing the trusses at the jobsite. Unload trusses to smooth surface to prevent damage.

El contratista tiene la responsabilidad de recibir, descargar y almacenar adecuadamente los trusses en la obra. Descargue los trusses en la tierra lisa para prevenir el daño.



Trusses may be unloaded directly on the ground at the time of delivery or stored temporarily in contact with the ground after delivery. If trusses are to be stored horizontally for more than one week, place blocking of sufficient height beneath the stack of trusses at 8' (2.4 m) to 10' (3 m) on-center (o.c.).

Los trusses pueden ser descargados directamente en el suelo en aquel momento de entrega o almacenados temporalmente en contacto con el suelo después de entrega. Si los trusses estarán guardados horizontalmente para más de una semana, ponga bloqueando de altura suficiente detrás de la pila de los trusses a 8 hasta 10 pies en centro (o.c.).

For trusses stored for more than one week, cover bundles to protect from the environment.

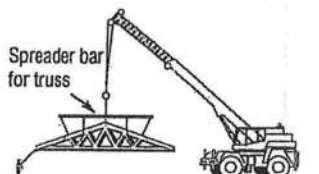
Para trusses guardados por más de una semana, cubra los paquetes para protegerlos del ambiente.

Refer to BCSI*** for more detailed information pertaining to handling and jobsite storage of trusses.

Vea el folleto BCSI*** para información más detallada sobre el manejo y almacenamiento de los trusses en área de trabajo.

CAUTION! Use special care in windy weather or near power lines and airports.

PRECAUTION! Utilice cuidado especial en días ventosos o cerca de cables eléctricos o de aeropuertos.



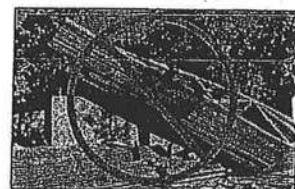
Use proper rigging and hoisting equipment.

Use equipo apropiado para levantar e improvisar.



DO NOT store unbraced bundles upright.

NO almacene verticalmente los trusses sueltos.



DO NOT store on uneven ground.

NO almacene en tierra desigual.



HOISTING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TRUSS BUNDLES

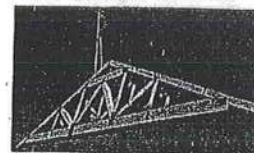
RECOMENDACIONES PARA LEVANTAR PAQUETES DE TRUSSES

- DON'T overload the crane. NO sobrecargue la grúa.
- NEVER use banding to lift a bundle. NUNCA use las ataduras para levantar un paquete.
- ✓ A single lift point may be used for bundles with trusses up to 45' (13.7 m). Two lift points may be used for bundles with trusses up to 60' (18.3 m). Use at least 3 lift points for bundles with trusses greater than 60' (18.3 m).

Puede usar un solo lugar de levantar para paquetes de trusses hasta 45 pies.

Puede usar dos puntos de levantar para paquetes más de 60 pies.

Use por lo menos tres puntos de levantar para paquetes más de 60 pies.



WARNING! Do not over load support structure with truss bundle.

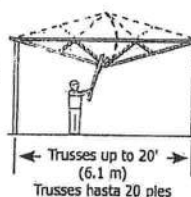
ADVERTENCIA! No sobrecargue la estructura apoyada con el paquete de trusses.

Place truss bundles in stable position. Puse paquetes de trusses en una posición estable.

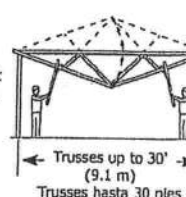
HOISTING RECOMMENDATIONS OF SINGLE TRUSSES BY HAND

RECOMENDACIONES DE LEVANTAMIENTO DE TRUSSES INDIVIDUALES POR LA MANO

- ✓ Trusses 20' (6.1 m) or less, support at peak. Soporte del pico los trusses de 20 pies o menos.



- ✓ Trusses 30' (9.1 m) or less, support at quarter points. Soporte de los cuartos de tramo los trusses de 30 pies o menos.



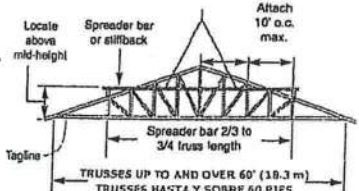
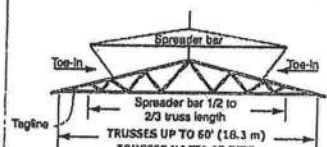
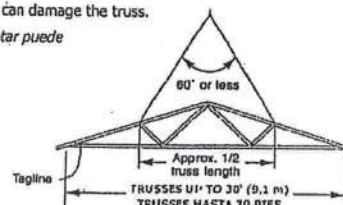
HOISTING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SINGLE TRUSSES

RECOMENDACIONES PARA LEVANTAR TRUSSES INDIVIDUALES

- ✓ Hold each truss in position with the erection equipment until top chord temporary lateral restraint is installed and the truss is fastened to the bearing points. Sostenga cada truss en posición con equipo de grúa hasta que la restricción lateral temporal de la cuerda superior esté instalada y el truss está asegurado en los soportes.

NOTICE Using a single pick-point at the peak can damage the truss.

El uso de un solo lugar en el pico para levantar puede hacer daño al truss.

TEMPORARY RESTRAINT & BRACING
RESTRICCIÓN Y ARRIOSTRE TEMPORAL

NOTICE Refer to BCSI-B2*** for more information.

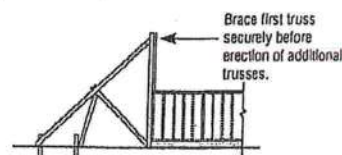
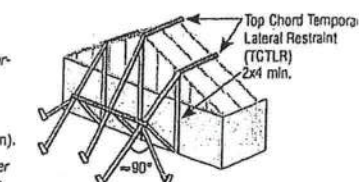
Vea el resumen BCSI-B2*** para más información.

- ✓ Locate ground braces for first truss directly in line with all rows of top chord temporary lateral restraint (see table in the next column).

Coloque los arriostres de tierra para el primer truss directamente en línea con cada una de las filas de restricción lateral temporal de la cuerda superior (vea la tabla en la próxima columna).



- DO NOT walk on unbraced trusses. NO camine en trusses sueltos.



STALLING, RESTRAINING AND BRACING OF TRUSSES

Please always consult a Registered Design Professional.

B1

STEPS TO SETTING TRUSSES

LAS MEDIDAS DE LA INSTALACIÓN DE LOS TRUSSES

- 1) Install ground bracing. 2) Set first truss and attach securely to ground bracing. 3) Set next 4 trusses with short member temporary lateral restraint (see below). 4) Install top chord diagonal bracing (see below). 5) Install web member plane diagonal bracing to stabilize the first five trusses (see below). 6) Install bottom chord temporary lateral restraint and diagonal bracing (see below). 7) Repeat process on groups of four trusses until all trusses are set.

1) Instale los arriostres de tierra. 2) Instale el primero truss y ate seguramente al arriostre de tierra. 3) Instale los próximos 4 trusses con restricción lateral temporal de miembro corto (vea abajo). 4) Instale el arriostre diagonal de la cuerda superior (vea abajo). 5) Instale arriostre diagonal para los planos de los miembros secundarios para estabilizar los primeros cinco trusses (vea abajo). 6) Instale la restricción lateral temporal y arriostre diagonal para la cuerda inferior (vea abajo). 7) Repita este procedimiento en grupos de cuatro trusses hasta que todos los trusses estén instalados.

NOTICE Refer to BCSI-B2*** for more information.

Vea el resumen BCSI-B2*** para más información.

RESTRAINT/BRACING FOR ALL PLANES OF TRUSSES

RESTRICCIÓN/ARRIOSTRE PARA TODOS PLANOS DE TRUSSES

- 1) This restraint & bracing method is for all trusses except 3x2 and 4x2 parallel chord trusses (PCTs). See top of next column for temporary restraint and bracing of PCTs.

Este método de restricción y arriostre es para todo truss excepto trusses de cuerdas paralelas (PCTs) 3x2 y 4x2. Vea la parte superior de la columna para la restricción y arriostre temporal de PCTs.

1) TOP CHORD — CUERDA SUPERIOR

Truss Span Longitud del Tramo	Top Chord Temporary Lateral Restraint (TCLR) Spacing Espaciamiento de Arriostre Temporal de la Cuerda Superior
Up to 30' (9.1 m)	10' (3 m) o.c. max.
30' (9.1 m) – 45' (13.7 m)	8' (2.4 m) o.c. max.
45' (13.7 m) – 60' (18.3 m)	6' (1.8 m) o.c. max.
60' (18.3 m) – 80' (24.4 m)*	4' (1.2 m) o.c. max.

*Consult a Registered Design Professional for trusses longer than 60' (18.3 m).

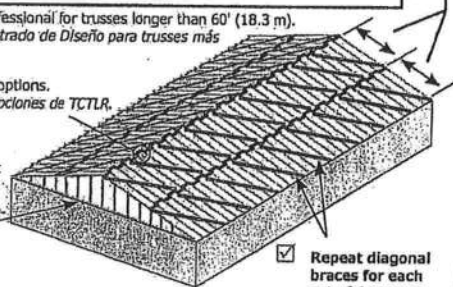
*Consulte a un Profesional Registrado de Diseño para trusses más de 60 pies.

- 1) See BCSI-B2*** for TCLR options.

Vea el BCSI-B2*** para las opciones de TCLR.

NOTICE Refer to BCSI-B3*** for Gable End Frame restraint/bracing/reinforcement information.

Para información sobre restricción/arriostre/refuerzo para Armazones de Gable vea el resumen BCSI-B3***

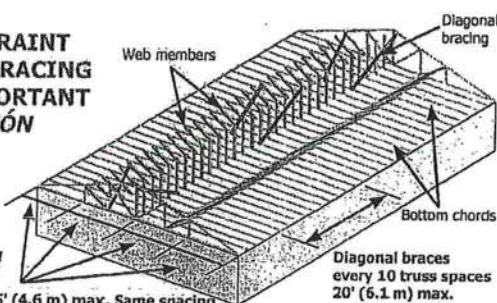


Note: Ground bracing not shown for clarity.

- 1) Repeat diagonal braces for each set of 4 trusses.
- 2) Repita los arriostres diagonales para cada grupo de 4 trusses.

2) WEB MEMBER PLANE — PLANO DE LOS MIEMBROS SECUNDARIOS

NOTICE LATERAL RESTRAINT & DIAGONAL BRACING ARE VERY IMPORTANT LA RESTRICCIÓN LATERAL Y EL ARRIOSTRE DIAGONAL SON MUY IMPORTANTES!



10' (3 m) - 15' (4.6 m) max. Same spacing as bottom chord lateral restraint

Diagonal braces every 10 truss spaces 20' (6.1 m) max.

Note: Some chord and web members not shown for clarity.

3) BOTTOM CHORD — CUERDA INFERIOR

Lateral Restraints - 2x4x12' or greater lapped over two trusses.

Bottom chords

10' (3 m) - 15' (4.6 m) max.

Diagonal braces every 10 truss spaces 20' (6.1 m) max.

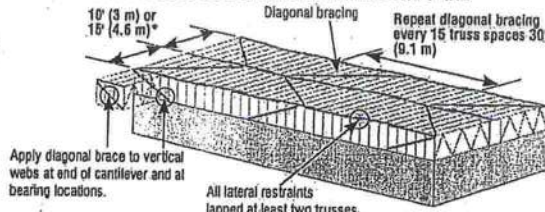
Note: Some chord and web members not shown for clarity.

RESTRAINT & BRACING FOR 3x2 AND 4x2 PARALLEL CHORD TRUSSES

RESTRICCIÓN Y ARRIOSTRE PARA TRUSSES DE CUERDAS PARALELAS 3X2 Y 4X2

NOTICE Refer to BCSI-B7*** for more information.

Vea el resumen BCSI-B7*** para más información.



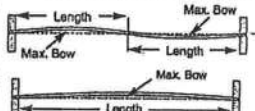
Apply diagonal brace to vertical webs at end of cantilever and at bearing locations.

All lateral restraints lapped at least two trusses.

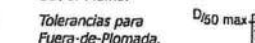
*Top chord temporary lateral restraint spacing shall be 10' (3 m) o.c. max. for 3x2 chords and 15' (4.6 m) o.c. for 4x2 chords.

INSTALLING — INSTALACIÓN

- 1) Tolerances for Out-of-Plane. Tolerancias para Fuera-de-Plano.



- 2) Tolerances for Out-of-Plumb. Tolerancias para Fuera-de-Plomada.



CONSTRUCTION LOADING CARGA DE CONSTRUCCIÓN

- 1) DO NOT proceed with construction until all lateral restraint and bracing is securely and properly in place.

NO proceda con la construcción hasta que todas las restricciones laterales y los arriostres estén colocados en forma apropiada y segura.

- 2) DO NOT exceed maximum stack heights. Refer to BCSI-B4*** for more information.

NO exceda las alturas máximas de montón. Vea el resumen BCSI-B4*** para más información.

DO NOT overload small groups or single trusses. NO sobrecargue pequeños grupos o trusses individuales.

NEVER stack materials near a peak or at mid-span. NUNCA amontone los materiales cerca de un pico.

Place loads over as many trusses as possible. Coloque las cargas sobre tantos trusses como sea posible.

Position loads over load bearing walls. Coloque las cargas sobre las paredes soportantes.

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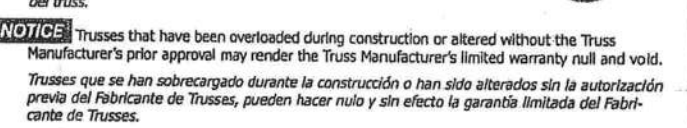
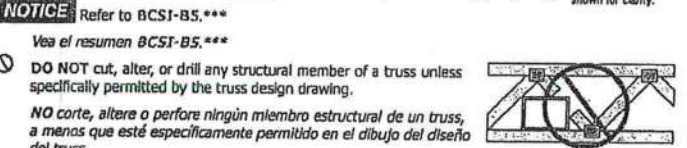
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Out-of-Plumb		Out-of-Plane	
D/50	D (ft.)	Max. Bow (19 mm)	Truss Length (3.8 m)
1/4"	1'	3/4"	12.5'
(6 mm)	(0.3 m)	(19 mm)	(3.8 m)
1/2"	2'	7/8"	14.6'
(13 mm)	(0.6 m)	(22 mm)	(4.5 m)
3/4"	3'	1"	16.7'
(19 mm)	(0.8 m)	(25 mm)	(5.1 m)
1"	4'	1-1/8"	18.8'
(25 mm)	(1.2 m)	(29 mm)	(5.7 m)
1-1/4"	5'	1-1/4"	20.8'
(32 mm)	(1.5 m)	(32 mm)	(6.3 m)
1-1/2"	6'	1-3/8"	22.9'
(38 mm)	(1.8 m)	(35 mm)	(7.0 m)
1-3/4"	7'	1-1/2"	25.0'
(45 mm)	(2.1 m)	(38 mm)	(7.6 m)
2"	8'	1-3/4"	29.2'
(51 mm)	(2.4 m)	(45 mm)	(8.9 m)
		2"	33.3'
		(51 mm)	(10.1 m)

Material	Height
Gypsum Board	12" (305 mm)
Plywood or OSB	16" (408 mm)
Asphalt Shingles	2 bundles
Concrete Block	8" (203 mm)
Clay Tile	3-4 tiles high



***Contact the Component Manufacturer for more information or consult a Registered Design Professional for assistance. To view a non-printing PDF of this document, visit www.sbcindustry.com/b1.

NOTE: The truss manufacturer and truss designer rely on the presumption that the contractor and crane operator (if applicable) are professionals with the capability to undertake the work they have agreed to do on any given project. If the contractor believes it needs assistance in some aspect of the construction project, it should seek assistance from a competent party. The methods and procedures outlined in this document are intended to ensure that the overall construction techniques employed will put the trusses into place SAFELY. These recommendations for handling, installing, restraining and bracing trusses are based upon the collective experience of leading personnel involved with truss design, manufacture and installation, but must, due to the nature of responsibilities involved, be presented only as a GUIDE for use by a qualified building designer or contractor. It is not intended that these recommendations be interpreted as superior to the building designer's design specification for handling, installing, restraining and bracing trusses and it does not preclude the use of other equivalent methods for restraining/bracing and providing stability for the walls, columns, floors, roofs and all the interrelated structural building components as determined by the contractor. Thus, WITCA and TPI expressly disclaim any responsibility for damages arising from the use, application, or reliance on the recommendations and information contained herein.

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PARA EL MANEJO, INSTALACIÓN, RESTRICCIÓN Y ARRIOSTRE DE LOS TRUSSES

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B1WARN1117 080928

B11 Fall Protection & Trusses Protección de Caída y Trusses

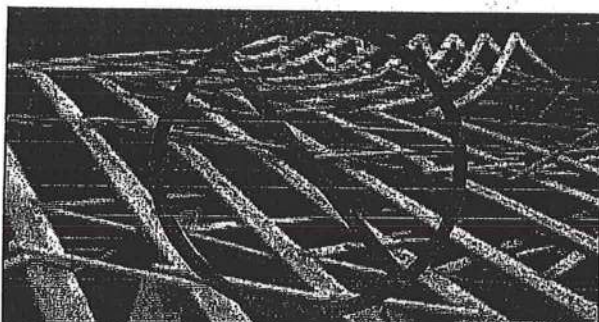
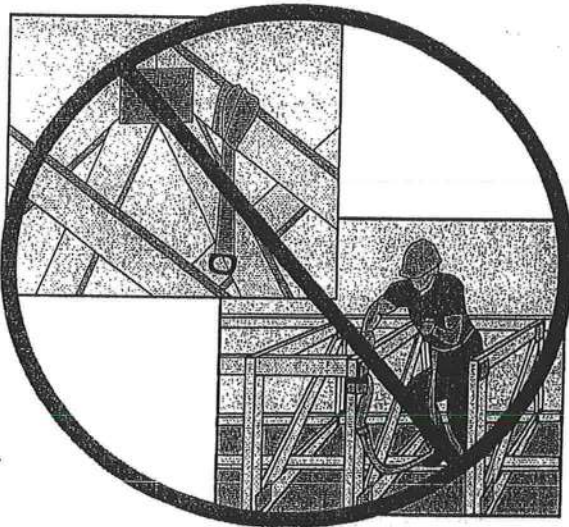
Regulations and information on fall protection and erection/installation of trusses in residential construction is contained in Standard 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M from the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Section 1926.501(b)(13) of the OSHA Construction Standard states in part: "Each employee engaged in residential construction activities 6 feet or more above lower levels shall be protected by guardrail systems, scaffolding, a safety net system or a personal fall arrest system."

Las regulaciones e información sobre protección para caídas y levantamiento/instalación de entramados en construcción residencial vienen contenidos en Standard 29 CFR 1926 Subparte M del Departamento de Empleo (U.S. Department of Labor), Administración de Seguridad e Higiene Ocupacional (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, OSHA). La Sección 1926.501(b)(13) de OSHA Construction Standard establece en parte: "Cada empleado que participe en actividades de construcción residencial a 6 pies o más por encima de niveles inferiores deberán estar protegidos por sistemas de rampas de protección, andamaje, un sistema de red de seguridad o un sistema de protección personal para detención de caídas".

TRUSS SYSTEMS – SISTEMAS DE ENTRAMADO

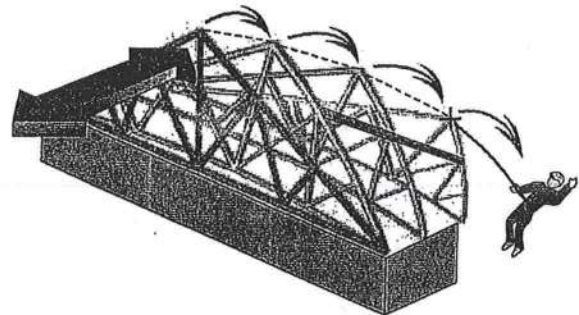
⚠ DANGER Inadequately braced and sheathed truss systems used as an anchorage point for any type of personal fall arrest system is dangerous and will increase the risk of serious injury or death.

¡PELIGRO! Los sistemas de entramado apuntalados y forrados de forma inadecuada que se utilicen como punto de anclaje para cualquier tipo de sistema de protección personal para detención de caídas son peligrosos y aumentarán el riesgo de lesiones de gravedad o la muerte.



⚠ WARNING Trusses are not designed to resist lateral impact loads associated with falls. A falling worker attached to an inadequately braced and sheathed truss system could cause all the trusses in the system to collapse in a domino effect.

¡ADVERTENCIA! Los entramados no están diseñados para resistir las cargas de impacto lateral asociadas con las caídas. Un trabajador que se caiga que esté sujetado a un sistema de entramado apuntalado y forrado inadecuadamente podría provocar que todos los entramados en el sistema se colapsen con un efecto dominó.



☒ Refer to BCSI-B1*** and BCSI-B2*** for recommendations on proper temporary restraint/bracing of trusses.

Consulte las recomendaciones que vienen en BCSI-B1*** y BCSI-B2*** sobre restricción/apuntalamiento apropiado de entramados.



⚠ DANGER Do not walk on unbraced trusses.

¡PELIGRO! No camine sobre entramados no apuntalados.

B11Fall 110620



⚠ DANGER Do not walk on trusses or gable end frames lying flat.

¡PELIGRO! No camine sobre entramados ni estructuras de muro piñón dispuestos horizontalmente.



SITE-SPECIFIC JOB HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Fall protection and safety measures are jobsite and building specific. The appropriate fall protection method must be determined through a site-specific job hazard assessment (JHA) conducted by a qualified person (1) who can design, install, and use fall protection systems and is authorized to correct any problems. The JHA is intended to assist in identifying risks and identify the least hazardous way to install trusses for a particular job.

Fall protection hazards identified in the JHA shall be addressed with conventional methods whenever possible, including: guardrails, scaffolding, safety nets, personal fall arrest systems or catch platforms.

Employers must consider whether it is safer to design and install a safe work platform/system around a hazard.

EVALUACIÓN DE PELIGROS DE TRABAJOS EN SITIOS ESPECÍFICOS

La protección contra caídas y las medidas de seguridad son específicas para cada sitio de trabajo o edificio. El método apropiado para la protección contra caídas deberá determinarse siguiendo una evaluación de peligros en el trabajo (JHA) específicos, realizados por una persona que esté calificada (1) que pueda diseñar, instalar y utilizar sistemas de protección para caídas, y que esté autorizada para corregir cualquier problema. La JHA tiene el propósito de ayudar en la detección de riesgos e identificar la forma menos peligrosa para instalar entramados para un trabajo en particular.

Los peligros sobre protección de caídas identificados en la JHA serán tratados con métodos convencionales cuando sea posible como, por ejemplo: rampas de protección, andamiaje, redes de seguridad, sistema de protección personal para detención de caídas o plataformas de agarre.

Los empleados deberán considerar si es seguro diseñar e instalar una plataforma/sistema de trabajo seguro alrededor de un peligro.

⚠ WARNING All fall protection solutions come with their own inherent hazards during use.

¡ADVERTENCIA! Todas las soluciones de protección contra caídas vienen con sus propios peligros durante el uso

⚠ CAUTION Addressing fall protection hazards may be obvious, but other hazards must also be considered when choosing the appropriate site-specific fall protection systems. This includes tripping hazards from:

1. electrical cords;
2. pneumatic nail gun lines;
3. lumber used for wall and truss bracing; and,
4. truss storage approaches.

¡CAUCIÓN! La solución de peligros para la protección contra caídas puede ser obvia, pero deberán considerarse otros peligros al elegir los sistemas de protección contra caídas apropiados para un sitio específico. Esto incluye peligro de tropezos a causa de:

1. cables eléctricos;
2. líneas de pistola engrapadora neumática;
3. madera utilizada para apuntalamiento de paredes y entramados; y
4. disposiciones de almacenamiento en entramados.

FALL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION – INSTALACIÓN DE EQUIPO DE PROTECCIÓN CONTRA CAÍDAS

⚠ DANGER Trusses alone are NOT designed to SUPPORT fall protection equipment.

¡PELIGRO! Los entramados por sí solos NO están diseñados para SOSTENER el equipo de protección contra caídas.

- ☑ Refer to ANSI/ASSE Z359.2-2007, *Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program*, for guidance in meeting minimum fall protection equipment installation and use requirements. This standard refers to equipment only, and does not apply to the underlying structure to which the equipment is attached (2).

Consulte ANSI/ASSE Z359.2-2007, *Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program* (Requisitos mínimos para un programa completo de protección contra caídas) si desea información para el cumplimiento de los requisitos mínimos para la instalación y uso de equipo de protección contra caídas. Esta norma se refiere a equipo solamente, y no es aplicable a la estructura subyacente a la que esté acoplado el equipo. (2)

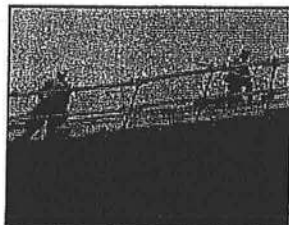
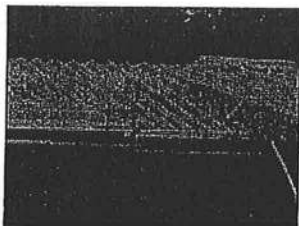
CAUTION While the equipment itself may resist the required fall forces, it is up to a qualified design professional to determine whether the structural system the fall protection equipment is attached to meets or exceeds this standard as well.

¡CAUCIÓN! Aunque el equipo en sí pueda resistir las fuerzas de caída requeridas, será responsabilidad de un profesional de diseño calificado determinar si el sistema estructural del equipo de protección contra caídas al que esté acoplado cumple o supera esta norma también.

Scaffolding – Andamiaje

Use of interior or exterior scaffolding as a fall arrest system is permitted, but installation and use must adhere to OSHA's requirements in 29 CFR 1926.500.

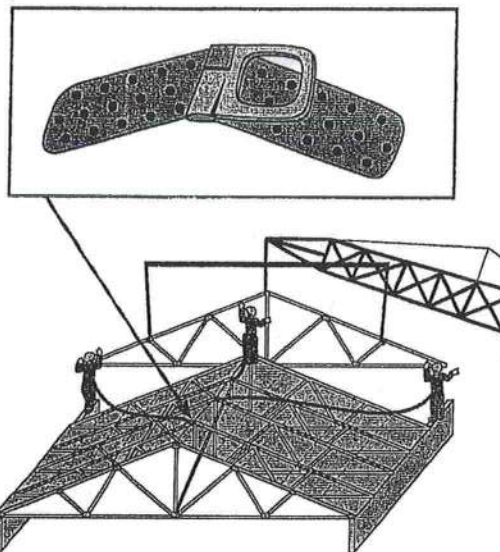
El uso de andamiaje interior o exterior como sistema para detención de caídas está permitido, pero la instalación y el uso deberá adherirse a los requisitos 29 CFR 1926.500 de OSHA.



Guard Rails – Rampas de protección

Use of guard rails along the perimeter of the work area as a fall arrest system is permitted, but installation and use must adhere to OSHA's requirements in 29 CFR 1926.500.

El uso de rampas de protección a lo largo del perímetro del área de trabajo como sistema para detención de caídas está permitido, pero la instalación y el uso deberá adherirse a los requisitos 29 CFR 1926.500 de OSHA.



Roof Peak Anchors – Anclajes de tejado

WARNING Completely laterally restrain and diagonally brace per BCSI-B1*** and BCSI-B2*** before installing a roof anchor for use as personal fall restraint system. Installation and use must adhere to OSHA's requirements in 29 CFR 1926.500

¡ADVERTENCIA! Debe restringirse lateralmente por completo y apuntalar diagonalmente, según BCSI-B1*** y BCSI-B2*** antes de instalar un anclaje de tejado para uso como sistema personal de restricción de caídas. La instalación y el uso deberá adherirse a los requisitos 29 CFR 1926.500 de OSHA.

WARNING It is always safest to sheath a section of the truss roof system before installing a roof anchor for use as a personal fall restraint system. Installation and use must adhere to OSHA's requirements in 29 CFR 1926.500.

¡ADVERTENCIA! Lo más seguro es forrar siempre una sección del sistema de tejado de entramado antes de instalar un anclaje de tejado para uso como sistema personal de restricción de caídas. La instalación y el uso deberá adherirse a los requisitos 29 CFR 1926.500 de OSHA.

ALTERNATIVE FALL PROTECTION PLANS – PLANES ALTERNATIVOS DE PROTECCIÓN CONTRA CAÍDAS

After conducting a JHA, if the qualified person is able to demonstrate that conventional fall protection measures are infeasible (3) or present a greater hazard (4) to a particular worker or the entire crew, an employer may implement a written alternative fall protection plan in compliance with residential construction fall protection under 29 CFR 1926.501(b)(13).

Después de realizar una evaluación JHA, si el evaluador calificado es capaz de demostrar que las medidas convencionales de protección contra caídas son irrealizables (3) o presentan un mayor peligro (4) para un trabajador en particular o la cuadrilla entera, un empleador puede implementar un plan de protección contra caídas alternativo por escrito en cumplimiento con 29 CFR 1926.501(b)(13) para protección contra caídas en construcción residencial.

The fall protection plan's alternative measures must apply to sufficiently trained and experienced workers (5), and the plan must meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.502(k) and be site-specific. The use of alternative measures shall be used in conjunction with conventional fall protection systems (6), and the use of alternative methods shall be as limited as possible.

Las medidas alternativas del plan de protección contra caídas deberán aplicarse a trabajadores suficientemente capacitados y experimentados(5), y el plan deberá cumplir los requisitos de 29 CFR 1926.502(k) y ser específicas para cada sitio. El uso de medidas alternativas se utilizará en conjunción con sistemas de protección contra caídas (6), y el uso de métodos alternativos será lo más limitado posible.

Ground Assembly – Montaje en el terreno

Pre-assemble a truss system on the ground. Fully laterally restrain and diagonally brace the bottom chord and web member planes and diagonally brace and sheath the top chord plane, per BCSI-B1*** and BCSI-B2***, for adequate stability. Lift and set in place. This pre-assembled section may then be used as a personal fall restraint anchorage point.

*Realice el montaje previo de un sistema de entramado en el terreno. Restrinja lateralmente por completo y apuntale diagonalmente la cuerda inferior y los planos de la pieza de enrejado, y apuntale diagonalmente y forre el plano de la cuerda superior, según BCSI-B1*** y BCSI-B2***, para conseguir la estabilidad adecuada. Alce y establezca en su lugar. Esta sección montada previamente podrá entonces utilizarse como un punto de anclaje de restricción personal.*



DEFINITIONS

(1) Under 29 CFR 1926.503(a)(2), a qualified person is one who should have knowledge, and be able to provide training to others, in the following areas: "the nature of fall hazards in the work area; the correct procedures for erecting, maintaining, disassembling, and inspecting the fall protection systems to be used; the use and operation of guardrail systems, personal fall arrest systems, safety net systems, warning line systems, safety monitoring systems, controlled access zones, and other protection to be used; the role of each employee in the safety monitoring system when this system is used; the limitations on the use of mechanical equipment during the performance of roofing work on low-sloped roofs; the correct procedures for the handling and storage of equipment and materials and the erection of overhead protection; and, the role of employees in fall protection plans."

(2) Commentary E5.4.2.2 of ANSI/ASSE Z359.2-2007 states, "The impact of fall forces on beams, columns and their supports other than anchorages are not addressed by this standard."

(3) Under 29 CFR 1926.500(b), infeasible means "that it is impossible to perform the construction work using a conventional fall protection system (i.e., guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system) or that it is technologically impossible to use any one of these systems to provide fall protection."

(4) Under 29 CFR 1926.501(b)(13) it states, "there is a presumption that it is feasible and will not create a greater hazard to implement at least one of the [listed] fall protection systems. Accordingly, the employer has the burden of establishing that it is appropriate to implement a fall protection plan which complies with 1926.502(k) for a particular workplace situation, in lieu of implementing any of those systems."

(5) Under 29 CFR 1926.503(a)(1) it states, "the employer program shall enable each employee to recognize the hazards of falling and shall train each employee in the procedures to be followed in order to minimize these hazards."

(6) Under 29 CFR 1926.500(b), conventional fall protection systems are: "guardrail system, safety net system, or personal fall arrest system."

DEFINICIONES

(1) Bajo 29 CFR 1926.503(a)(2), una persona calificada es aquella que debe tener conocimientos y aptitud para proporcionar capacitación a otros, en las áreas siguientes: "la naturaleza de los peligros de caída en el área de trabajo; los procedimientos correctos para levantar, mantener, desmontar e inspeccionar los sistemas de protección contra caídas a utilizarse; el uso y la operación de sistemas de rampas de protección, sistemas personales para detención de caídas, sistemas de redes de seguridad, sistemas de líneas de advertencias, sistemas de monitoreo de seguridad, zonas de acceso controlado y otra protección a utilizarse; la función de cada empleado en el sistema de monitoreo de seguridad cuando se utilice este sistema; las limitaciones sobre el uso de equipos mecánicos durante la realización de trabajo en techados de baja pendiente; los procedimientos correctos para el manejo y almacenamiento de equipo y materiales, y la construcción de protección superior; y la función de los empleados en planes de protección contra caídas".

(2) El comentario E5.4.2.2 de ANSI/ASSE Z359.2-2007 establece, "El impacto de las fuerzas de caída sobre vigas, columnas y sus soportes que no sean anclajes no se tratan en esta norma".

(3) Bajo 29 CFR 1926.500(b), irrealizable significa "que es imposible llevar a cabo el trabajo de construcción usando un sistema convencional de protección contra caídas (por ejemplo, sistemas de rampas de protección, sistema de red de seguridad o sistema de protección personal para detención de caídas), o que es tecnológicamente imposible usar cualquiera de estos sistemas para proporcionar protección contra caídas".

(4) Bajo 29 CFR 1926.501(b)(13) se establece, "hay una suposición de que es realizable y que no se creará un peligro mayor al implementar al menos uno de los sistemas de protección contra caídas [indicados]. Por consiguiente, el empleador tiene la responsabilidad de establecer que es apropiado implementar un plan de protección contra caídas que se adhiera a 1926.502(k) para una situación particular en el lugar de trabajo, en lugar de implementar cualquiera de esos sistemas".

(5) Bajo 29 CFR 1926.503(a)(1) se establece, "el programa del empleador permitirá a cada empleado poder reconocer los peligros de caídas y capacitará a cada empleado en los procedimientos a seguir para minimizar estos peligros".

(6) Bajo 29 CFR 1926.500(b), los sistemas convencionales de protección contra caídas son: "sistema de rampas de protección, sistema de red de seguridad o sistema de protección personal para detención de caídas".

***Contact the component manufacturer for more information or consult a Professional Engineer for assistance.



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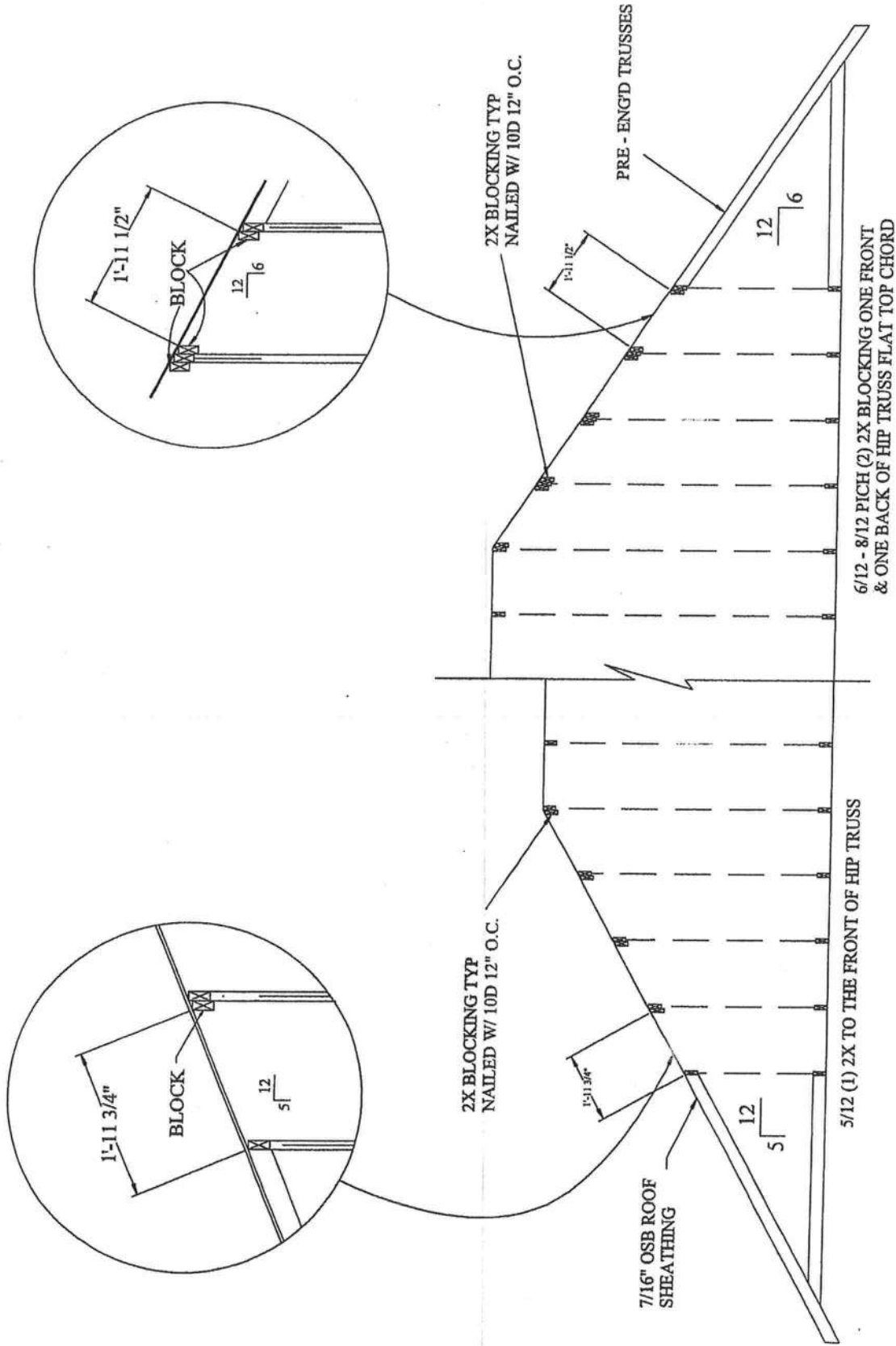
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HIP TRUSS BLOCKING REQUIREMENTS



NOTE: NO BLOCKING IS REQUIRED ON 4/12 AND BELOW PITCHED ROOFS

TRUSS DETAILS
HIP TRUSS BLOCKING

RELEASE DATE: 2/9/09

DRAWN BY: [blank]

CHECKED BY: [blank]

Maronda Homes
(407) 321-0064 4005 MARONDA WAY SAFFORD, FLORIDA

REVISIONS:

SHEET:

HB1

DATE:

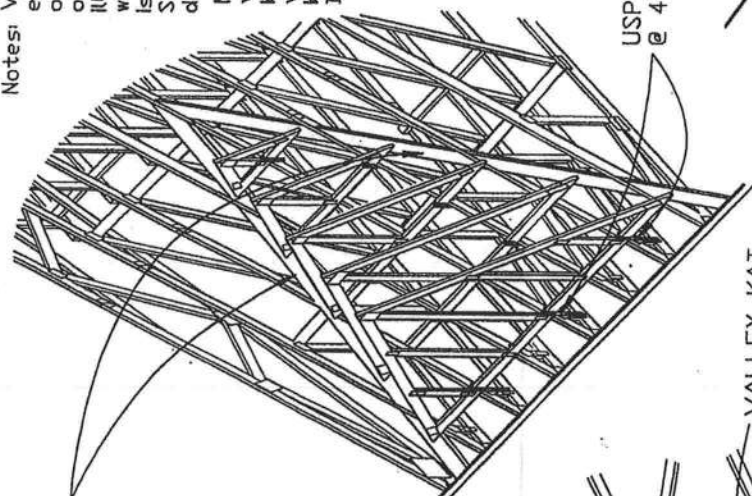
VALLEY CONNECTIONS

(ELEMENTS NOT SHOWN FOR CLARITY)

Notes: Valley trusses can be installed either a top main body roof trusses or a top 7/16 sheathing. Connections of strapping remain the same as illustrated. Valley kats are required when a top main body truss option is utilized.

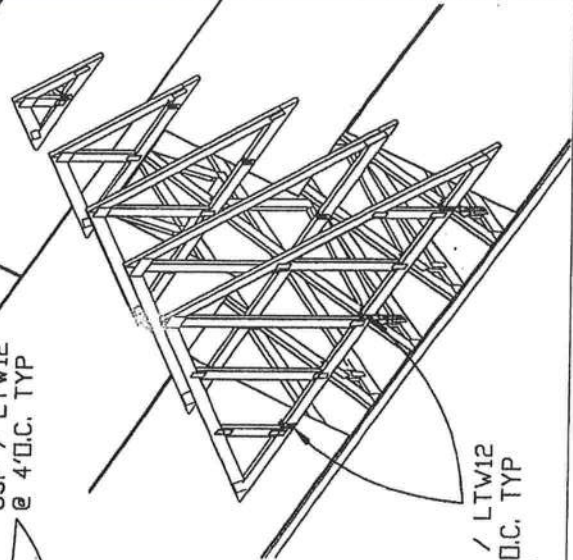
See truss engineering and standard details for truss bracing requirements.

Main body trusses 2'OC perpendicular to valley is considered to be continuous bearing. If sheathing exists under to valleys, Sheathing is not required to be continuous See NON BEVELED BOTTOM CHORD Detail

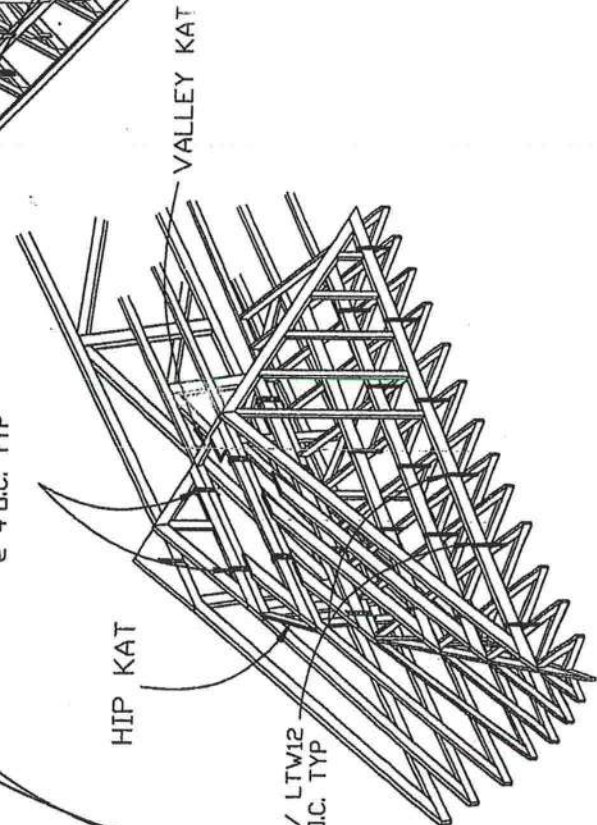


USP / LTW12 @ 4'OC. TYP

7/16 Sheathing

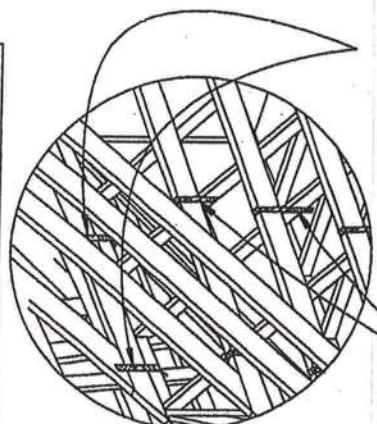
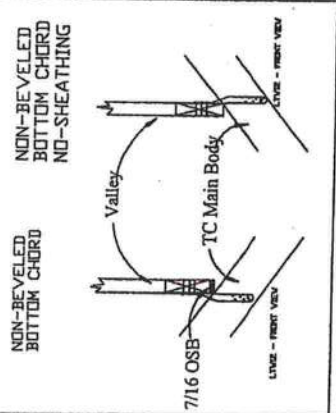


USP / LTW12 @ 4'OC. TYP



USP / MST12 @ 4'OC. TYP

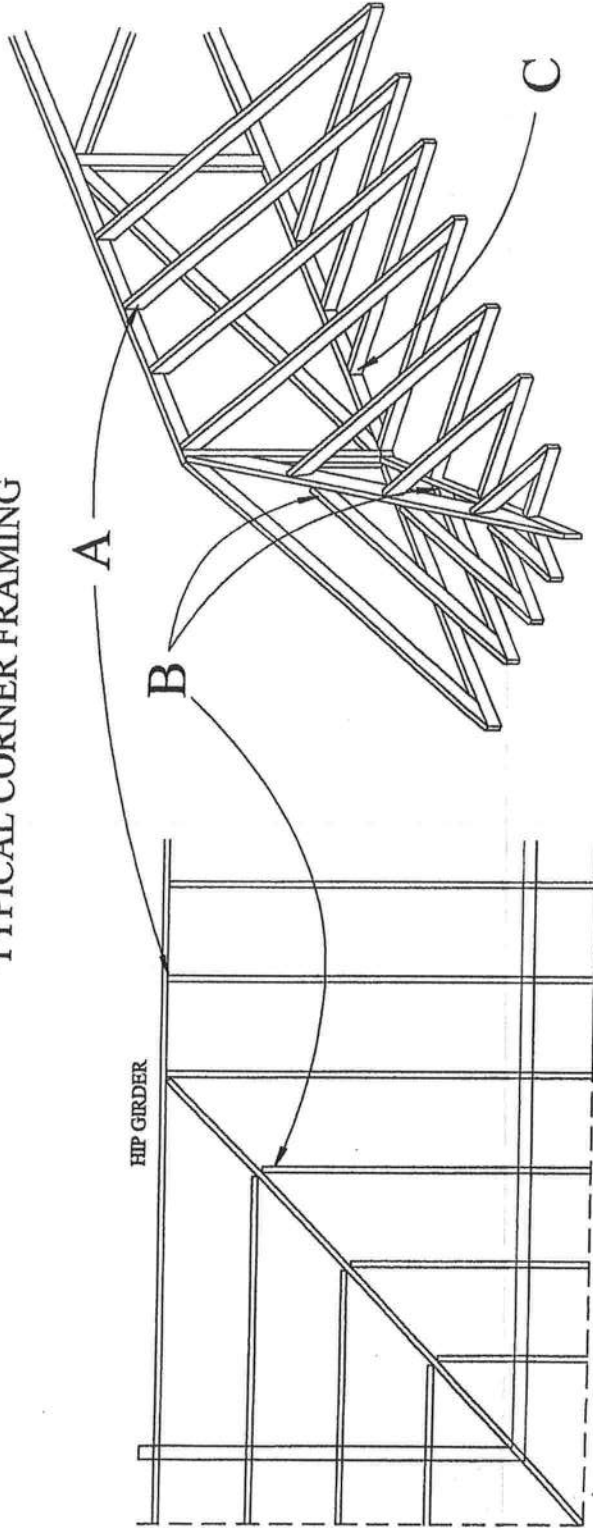
USP / LTW12 @ 4'OC. TYP



	RELEASE DATE: 12/7/09 DRAWN BY: J.FESSIA CHECKED BY: J.FESSIA	SHEET: VCI
	TRUSS DETAILS VALLEY CONNECTIONS	PROJECT: 1000 WINDY WAY, S.W. PROJECT: 1000 WINDY WAY, S.W.

TOE-NAILED CONNECTIONS AT BEARING LOCATIONS

TYPICAL CORNER FRAMING



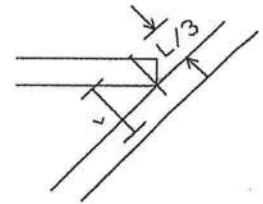
CONNECTION VALUES:

	GRAVITY	UPLIFT
(3)10D	222	355
(3)16D	383	614

Wind loading: Basic wind speed is 140 MPH.
 Exposure category B or C.
 Occupancy category II
 4.8 psf top chord dead load.
 4.2 psf bottom chord dead load.
 25' roof height.
 MWFRS gable end zone.
 Enclosed building (Cond. I)
 FBCR-07, TPI-02, ASCE 7-05
 Duration of load is 1.60
 L= NAIL LENGTH

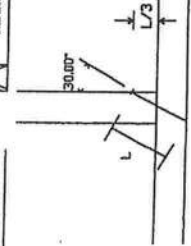
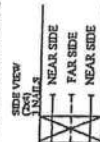
45 DEGREE ANGLE / SQUARE CUT

Connection at B



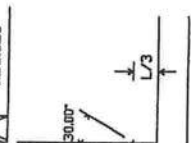
90 DEGREE ANGLE/SQUARE CUT

Connection at A



10d (0.131" x 3") nails

Connection at C



10d (0.131" x 3") nails

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	ATASX	ATTIC	2	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:35:43 2012 Page 1

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8-0-8

2-3-2 5-6-4 5-10-8 9-4-0 12-9-8 13-1-12 16-4-14 20-2-8
2-3-2 3-3-2 0-4-4 3-5-8 3-5-8 0-4-4 3-3-2 3-9-10

5x8 =

Scale = 1:63.3

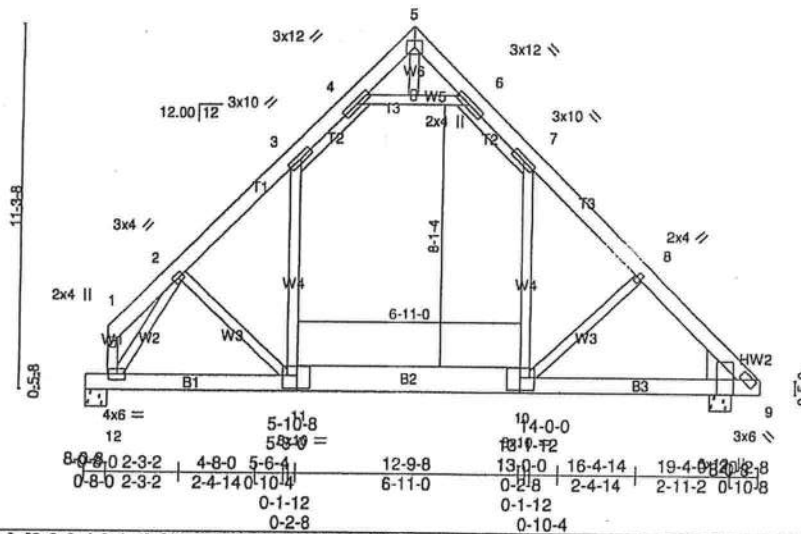


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [9:0-5-8,Edge], [9:0-0-4,0-1-4], [10:0-4-12,0-3-8], [11:0-4-12,0-3-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.35	Vert(LL)	0.07 10-15	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.26	Vert(TL)	-0.09 10-15	>999	180		
BCCL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.14	Horz(TL)	0.01 9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix-M)	Attic	-0.02 10-11	3475	360		
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007						Weight: 189 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x6 SYP No.2 *Except*
T2: 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x6 SYP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x10 SYP No.2

WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Right: 2x12 SYP No.2

REACTIONS (lb/size) 9=808/0-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 12=796/0-8-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 12=-289(LC 6)
Max Uplift 9=-92(LC 10), 12=-112(LC 11)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-138/35, 2-3=-879/284, 3-4=-642/276, 4-5=-83/153, 5-6=-83/157, 6-7=-637/274, 7-8=-870/282,
8-9=-932/270, 1-12=-123/25

BOT CHORD 11-12=-217/510, 10-11=-51/489, 9-10=-128/547, 9-15=0/0

WEBS 2-11=-143/225, 5-13=-1/52, 8-10=-237/239, 4-13=-957/506, 6-13=-957/506, 2-12=-829/251,
3-11=-38/379, 7-10=-39/365

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124$ mph; $TCDL=4.2$ psf; $BCDL=6.0$ psf; $h=25$ ft; Cat. II; Exp B; E_{wind}
 $G_{Cpl}=0.18$; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and
forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by
1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 6-7, 4-13, 6-13
- Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 10-11
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 92 lb uplift at joint 9 and
112 lb uplift at joint 12.
- Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

BRACING

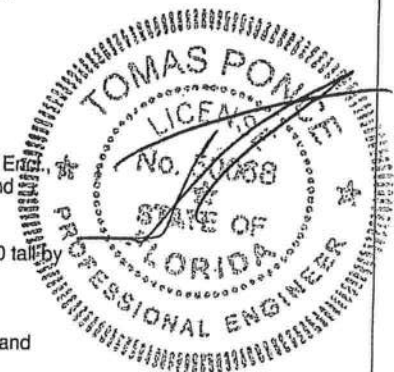
TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

BOT CHORD

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

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

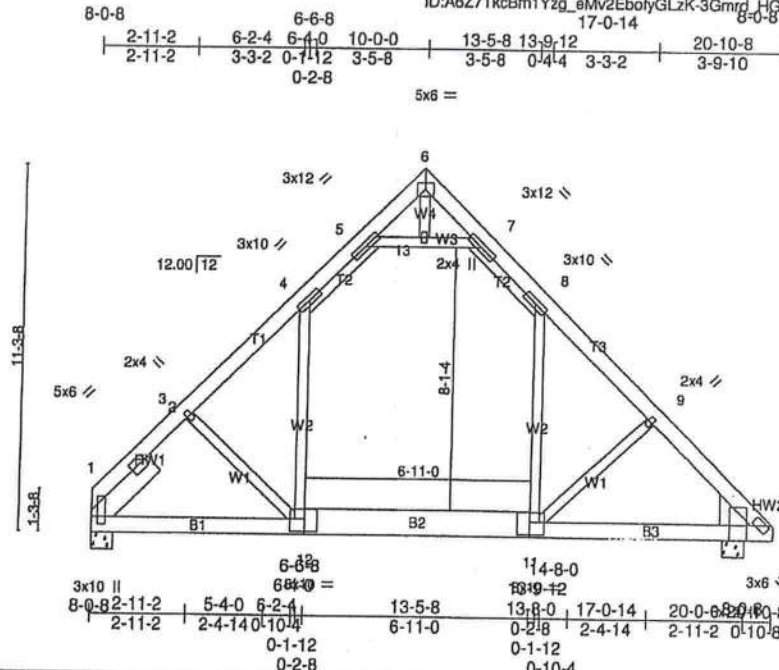


APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	ATAX	ATTIC	3	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:35:47 2012 Page 1
ID:A6Z7TkcBm1Yzg_eMv2EbolyGLzK-3Gmrd_HG1CjC8FJnmJ0GulKJyxFyJYHjCl4sSrZPuZg



Scale = 1:63.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-12,0-2-0], [10:0-5-8,Edge], [10:0-0-4,0-1-4], [11:0-4-12,0-3-8], [12:0-4-12,0-3-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	Vert(LL)	0.07 12-18	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.27	Vert(TL)	-0.09 11-12	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.08	Horz(TL)	0.01 10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix-M)	Attic	-0.02 11-12	3548	360		
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007						Weight: 192 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x6 SYP No.2 *Except*
T2: 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x6 SYP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x10 SYP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Right: 2x12 SYP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x8 SYP No.2 2-6-0

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.

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=823/0-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 10=828/0-8-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=299(LC 7)
Max Uplift 1=112(LC 11), 10=97(LC 10)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

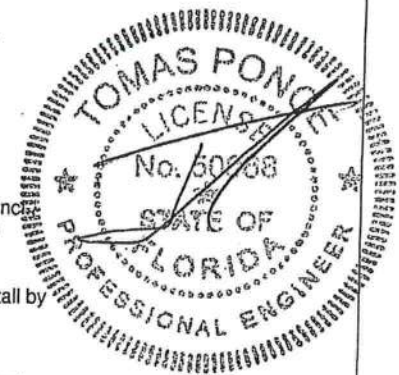
TOP CHORD 1-17=-133/48, 1-1=-258/68, 1-2=-204/92, 2-3=-960/284, 3-4=-914/295, 4-5=-658/281, 5-6=-87/171,
6-7=-86/167, 7-8=-663/283, 8-9=-905/293, 9-10=-967/281
BOT CHORD 1-18=0/0, 1-14=-219/584, 1-12=-219/584, 11-12=-49/513, 10-11=-133/563, 10-21=0/0
WEBS 3-12=-225/235, 6-13=-1/54, 9-11=-221/235, 5-13=-1007/524, 7-13=-1007/524, 4-12=-48/391,
8-11=-43/375

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosure: GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 4-5, 7-8, 5-13, 7-13
- Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 11-12
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 112 lb uplift at joint 1 and 97 lb uplift at joint 10.
- Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

APR 17 2012



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	ATBSX	ATTIC	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:35:49 2012 Page 1
ID:TSUnx7ha6BRz73gip1sEa7yGLzD-0eub2gJWZpzwOZT9ul2kz4QmIwYnRt0IzZzXlZPuZe

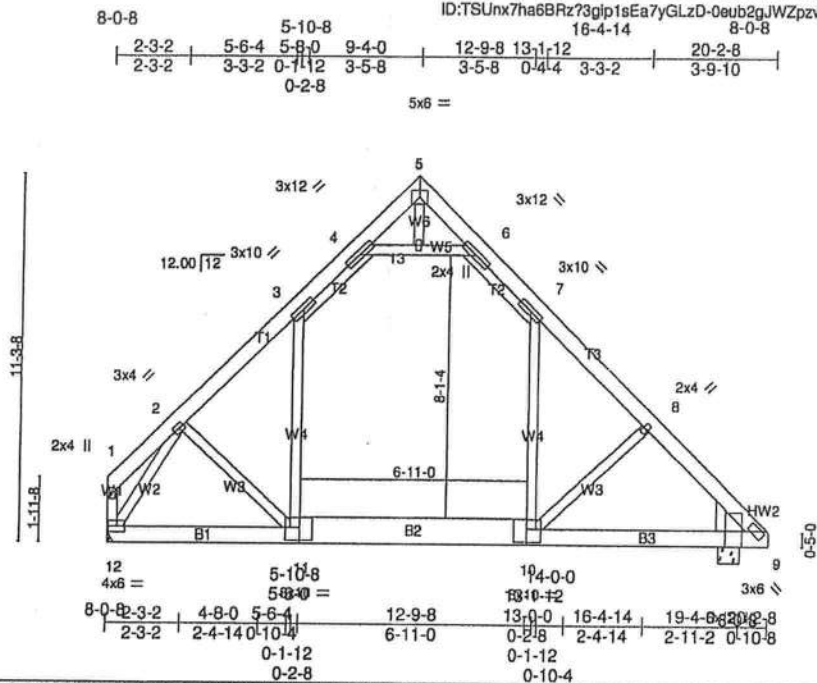


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [9:0-5-8,Edge], [9:0-0-4,0-1-4], [10:0-4-12,0-3-8], [11:0-4-12,0-3-8]

LUMBER

BRACING

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 9=808/0-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 12=796/Mechanical
Max Horz 12=-289(LC 6)
Max Uplift 9=-92(LC 10), 12=-112(LC 11)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

NOTES

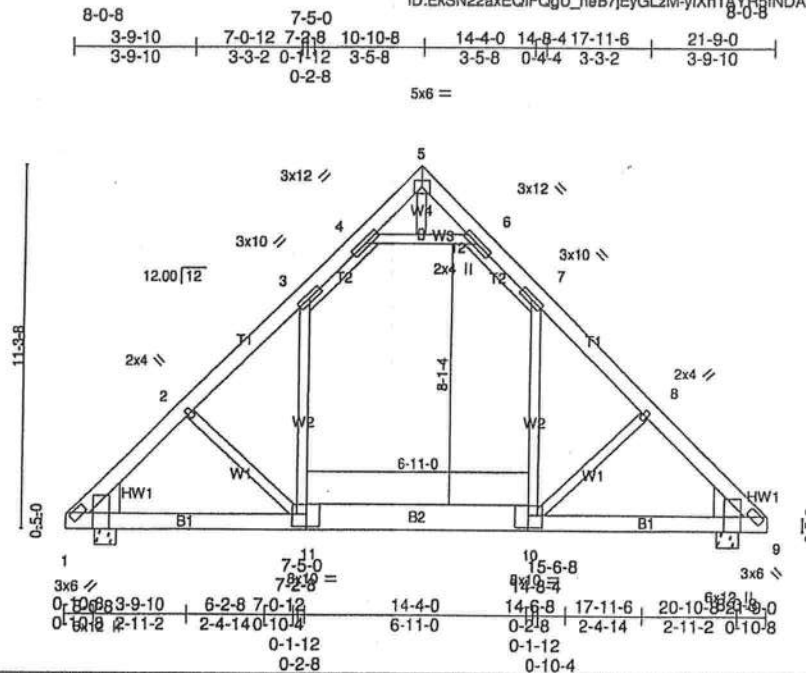
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	ATX	ATTIC	6	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:36:08 2012 Page 1
ID:EkSN22axEQIFQgU_neB7JEyGLzM-yIXn1AYR5INDAUQpVDuBE5VnkPPnk2Wp1QfT7zPuZL



Scale: 3/16"=1'

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-5-12,0-1-4], [1:0-5-8,Edge], [9:0-5-8,Edge], [9:0-0-4,0-1-4], [10:0-4-12,0-3-8], [11:0-4-12,0-3-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2:0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.37	Vert(LL)	0.07 11-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.28	Vert(TL)	-0.10 10-11	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.08	Horz(TL)	0.01 9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)	Attic	-0.02 10-11	3483	360	Weight: 192 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x6 SYP No.2 *Except*
T2: 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x6 SYP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x10 SYP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Left: 2x12 SYP No.2, Right: 2x12 SYP No.2

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.

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=828/0-8-0 (min. 0-1-8), 9=828/0-8-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=290(LC 7)
Max Uplift 1=97(LC 11), 9=97(LC 10)

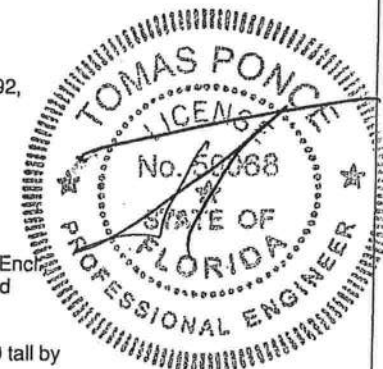
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-965/281, 2-3=-903/292, 3-4=-658/282, 4-5=-87/169, 5-6=-86/169, 6-7=-658/282, 7-8=-903/292, 8-9=-965/281
BOT CHORD 1-14=0/0, 1-1=-246/390, 1-11=-220/584, 10-11=-50/510, 9-10=-133/563, 9-18=0/0
WEBS 2-11=-225/235, 5-12=-1/54, 8-10=-225/236, 4-12=-1004/523, 6-12=-1004/523, 7-10=-44/378, 3-11=-44/378

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124$ mph; $TCDL=4.2$ psf; $BCDL=6.0$ psf; $h=25$ ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosure: GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 3-4, 6-7, 4-12, 6-12
- Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 10-11
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 97 lb uplift at joint 1 and 97 lb uplift at joint 9.
- Attic room checked for L/360 deflection.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

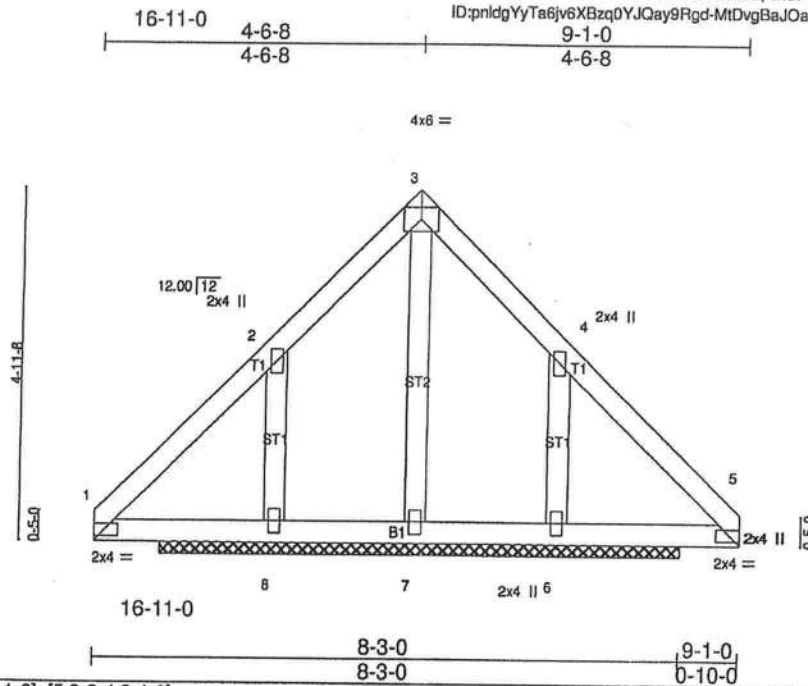


APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	G1X	GABLE	1	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:36:11 2012 Page 1
ID:pnldgYyTa6jv6XBzq0YJQay9Rgd-MiDvgBaJOalo1x9OALRusjKUGcUrxQnFjOu7JSzPuZl



Scale = 1:28.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.13	Vert(TL)	n/a	-	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.05	Horz(TL)	0.00	6	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix)						
									Weight: 47 lb FT = 0%

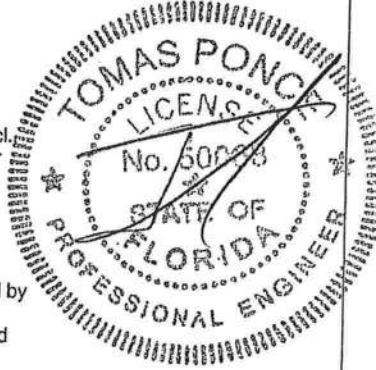
LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 9-1-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E	

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 7=187/7-4-0 (min. 0-1-8), 8=170/7-4-0 (min. 0-1-8), 6=170/7-4-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=173(LC 6)
Max Uplift 8=192(LC 11), 6=191(LC 10)
Max Grav 7=226(LC 21), 8=229(LC 24), 6=229(LC 25)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=83/171, 2-3=79/169, 3-4=79/169, 4-5=83/170
BOT CHORD 1-8=133/134, 7-8=133/134, 6-7=133/134, 5-6=133/134
WEBS 3-7=197/0, 2-8=281/268, 4-6=281/268

- NOTES** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124\text{mph}$; $TCDL=4.2\text{psf}$; $BCDL=6.0\text{psf}$; $h=25\text{ft}$; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl. GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Builder's "Gable End Wall Bracing / Connection Details"
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 192 lb uplift at joint 8 and 191 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.
 - This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.



APR 17 2012

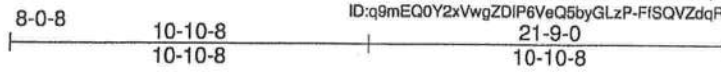
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	G2X	GABLE	1	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:36:15 2012 Page 1

ID:q9mEQ0Y2xVwgZDIP6VeQ5byGLzP-FISQVZdqRoFEVZS9PBWq1ZU77EnZtBpre0sLSDzPuZE



4x6 =

Scale = 1:62.3

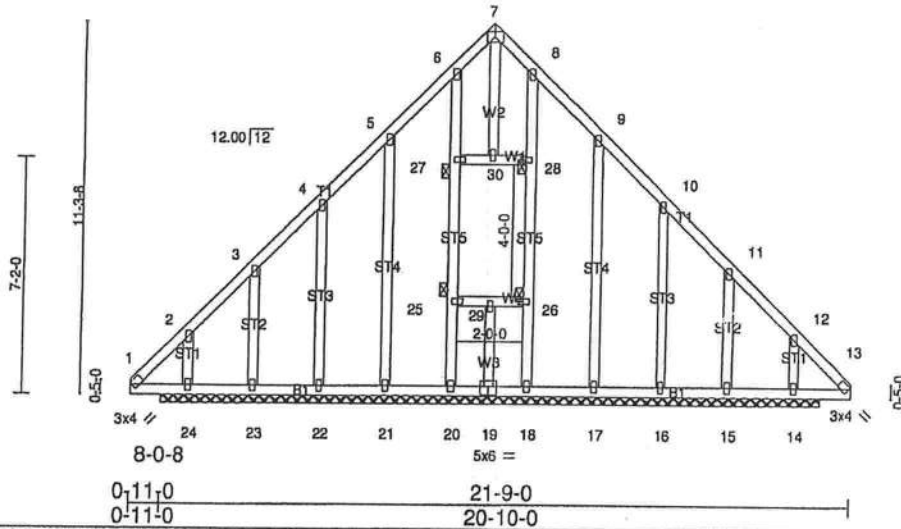


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-15,Edge], [13:0-0-15,Edge], [19:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.31	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.33	Vert(TL)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.24	Horz(TL)	0.01	14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix)						Weight: 176 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
OTHERS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 10-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 25, 26, 27, 28

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

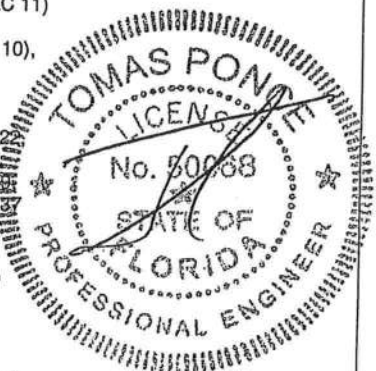
REACTIONS (lb/size) 20=179/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6), 21=175/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6), 22=184/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6), 23=130/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6), 24=141/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6), 18=179/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6), 17=175/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6), 16=184/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6), 15=130/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6), 14=141/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6), 19=5/19-11-0 (min. 0-2-6)
Max Horz 24=410(LC 9)
Max Uplift 20=-2(LC 9), 21=-262(LC 10), 22=-121(LC 10), 23=-446(LC 10), 24=-348(LC 6), 17=-262(LC 11), 16=-124(LC 11), 15=-437(LC 11), 14=-328(LC 7), 19=-5(LC 16)
Max Grav 20=321(LC 11), 21=195(LC 18), 22=185(LC 22), 23=430(LC 8), 24=419(LC 9), 18=314(LC 10), 17=195(LC 19), 16=185(LC 23), 15=417(LC 9), 14=399(LC 8), 19=34(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-251/248, 2-3=-287/305, 3-4=-161/282, 4-5=-265/378, 5-6=-429/504, 6-7=-368/422, 7-8=-368/422, 8-9=-429/494, 9-10=-265/368, 10-11=-148/274, 11-12=-271/289, 12-13=-241/237
BOT CHORD 1-24=-223/244, 23-24=-214/237, 22-23=-214/237, 21-22=-214/237, 20-21=-214/237, 19-20=-214/237, 18-19=-214/237, 17-18=-214/237, 16-17=-214/237, 15-16=-214/237, 14-15=-214/237, 13-14=-214/237, 20-25=-301/183, 25-27=-311/189, 6-27=-169/55, 5-21=-261/276, 4-22=-205/189, 3-23=-239/320, 2-24=-190/172, 18-26=-294/183, 26-28=-303/189, 8-28=-166/55, 9-17=-261/276, 10-16=-205/189, 11-15=-239/317, 12-14=-190/167, 25-29=-6/5, 26-29=-6/5, 27-30=-9/10, 28-30=-9/10, 19-29=-19/13, 7-30=-325/269

NOTES (10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Builder's "Gable End Wall Bracing / Connection Details"
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

Continued on page 2



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	G2X	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

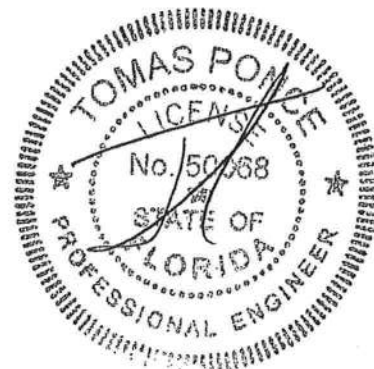
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:36:16 2012 Page 2
ID:x9mEQ0Y2xVwgZDIP6V6Q5byGLzP-jr0jveSC8N57j1Lzu13Zn1lkd7oce3_lgbu_fzPuZD

NOTES (10)

- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 2 lb uplift at joint 20, 262 lb uplift at joint 21, 121 lb uplift at joint 22, 446 lb uplift at joint 23, 348 lb uplift at joint 24, 262 lb uplift at joint 17, 124 lb uplift at joint 16, 437 lb uplift at joint 15, 328 lb uplift at joint 14 and 5 lb uplift at joint 19.
- 9) Non Standard bearing condition. Review required.
- 10) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



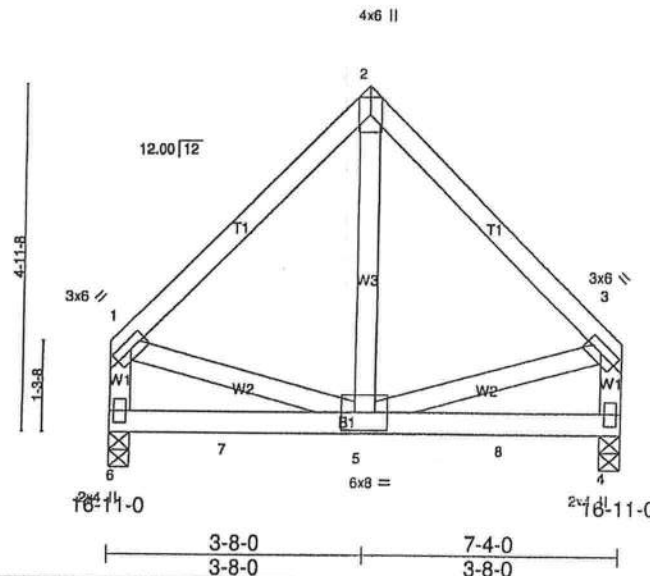
APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	GRDX	COMMON	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:36:32 2012 Page 1
ID:PTbwcK7FHPUwnhGfeypb_Xy9BgB-Fw74NqUR1Cq2AFQvFpD9l254T4MsbLY9TkXkzPuYz

16-11-0
3-8-0
3-8-0
7-4-0
3-8-0

Scale = 1:29.4



LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.22	Vert(LL) 0.05 5-6 >999 240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.81	Vert(TL) -0.11 5-6 >767 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.26	Horz(TL) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix-M)			
Weight: 46 lb FT = 0%					

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP No.1D
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-5-7 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 6=1474/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 4=1504/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 6=106(LC 5)
Max Uplift 6=394(LC 9), 4=402(LC 8)
Max Grav 6=1571(LC 2), 4=1603(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1253/338, 2-3=-1253/338, 1-6=-1197/321, 3-4=-1197/321
BOT CHORD 6-7=-106/106, 5-7=-106/106, 5-8=0/0, 4-8=0/0
WEBS 2-5=-352/1558, 1-5=-224/893, 3-5=-224/893

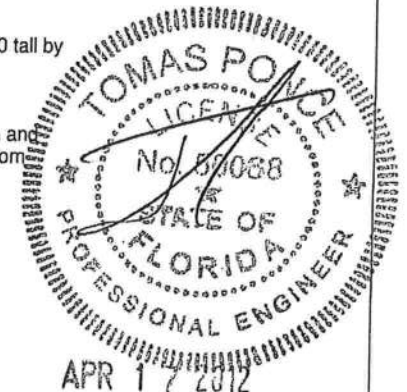
NOTES (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at Jt(s) 6 and 4. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 903 lb down and 237 lb up at 1-8-12, and 903 lb down and 237 lb up at 3-8-12, and 903 lb down and 237 lb up at 5-8-12 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).
- This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Continued on page 2



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	GRDX	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:36:32 2012 Page 2
ID:PTbwck7FHPUwnhGfeypb_Xy9RgP-Fw_r4NqUR1Oq2AFQvFJpD9i254T4MsbLY9TkXkzPuYz

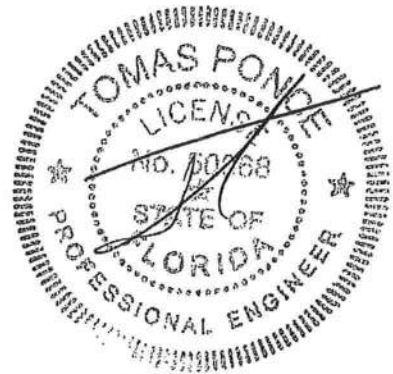
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-38, 2-3=-38, 4-6=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 5=-856(B) 7=-856(B) 8=-856(B)



APR 17 2012

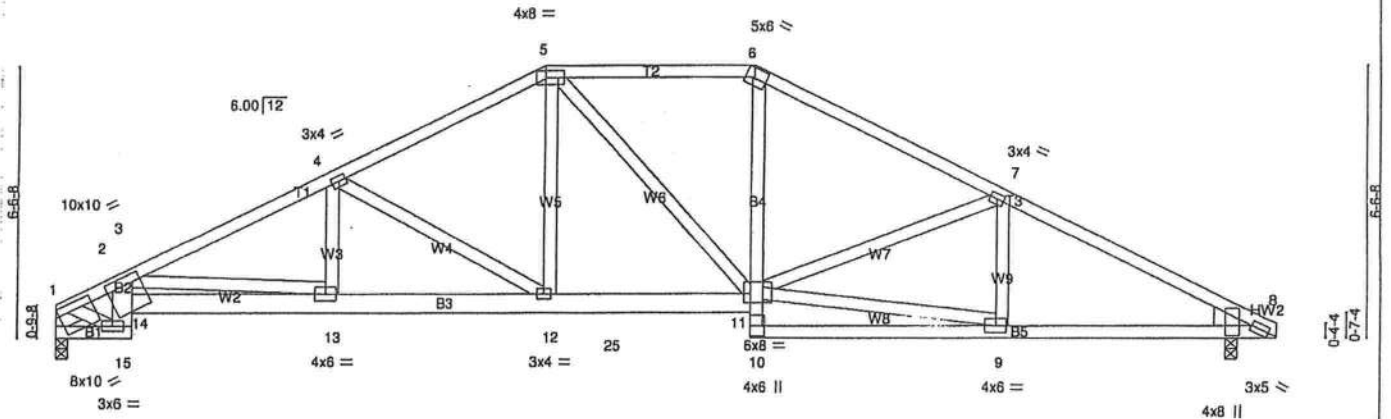
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	H1SAX	SPECIAL	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7,340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:36:36 2012 Page 1
ID:Pa46n7VAeaY5il0qRN5jTzyGLzS-44L7KQvF1tBzm5JaFWQDSQx1LVaampeFw5w3lOzPuY

16-11-0	1-9-8	5-0-5	8-3-3	11-6-0	16-6-0	22-5-1	28-10-8	16-11-0
	1-9-8	3-2-13	3-2-13	3-2-13	5-0-0	5-11-1	6-5-7	

Scale = 1:49.1



16-11-0	1-9-8	5-0-5	8-3-3	11-6-0	16-5-7	22-5-1	28-0-0	28-10-8
	1-9-8	3-2-13	3-2-13	3-2-13	4-11-7	5-11-10	5-6-15	0-10-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-2,0-5-10], [3:0-2-4,0-2-4], [5:0-5-4,0-2-0], [6:0-3-7,0-2-9], [8:0-0-3,0-9-15], [8:0-2-5,0-1-8], [11:0-2-0,0-2-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.36	Vert(LL)	0.10 11-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.61	Vert(TL)	-0.19 9-10	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.23	Horz(TL)	0.09 8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)					Weight: 178 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E *Except*
B2,B3: 2x6 SYP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Right: 2x6 SYP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E 0-7-10

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-6 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 14-15
8-11-0 oc bracing: 13-14.

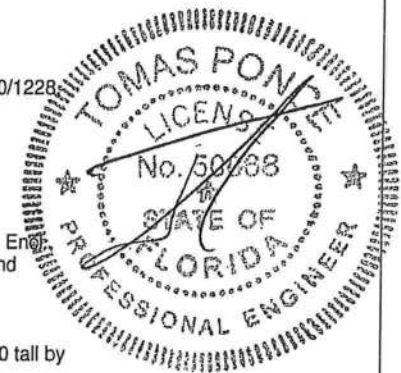
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=836/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=883/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=107(LC 6)
Max Uplift 1=202(LC 10), 8=220(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=923(LC 2), 8=983(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-456/170, 2-3=-1391/506, 3-4=-2012/731, 4-5=-1501/609, 5-6=-1313/594, 6-7=-1495/605,
7-8=-1654/612, 8-23=-6/13
BOT CHORD 1-15=-214/660, 14-15=-234/101, 3-14=-257/154, 13-14=-757/2211, 12-13=-537/1728, 12-25=-310/1228,
11-25=-310/1228, 10-11=0/138, 6-11=-41/368, 9-10=-66/329, 8-9=-447/1392, 8-24=0/0
WEBS 3-13=-487/221, 4-12=-592/265, 5-12=-78/433, 5-11=-128/89, 9-11=-384/1071, 7-11=-190/169,
7-9=-105/137, 4-13=0/296, 2-15=-216/607

- NOTES** (7)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Eng GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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 has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 3. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
 - 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 1 - 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	H1X	HIP	1	1	

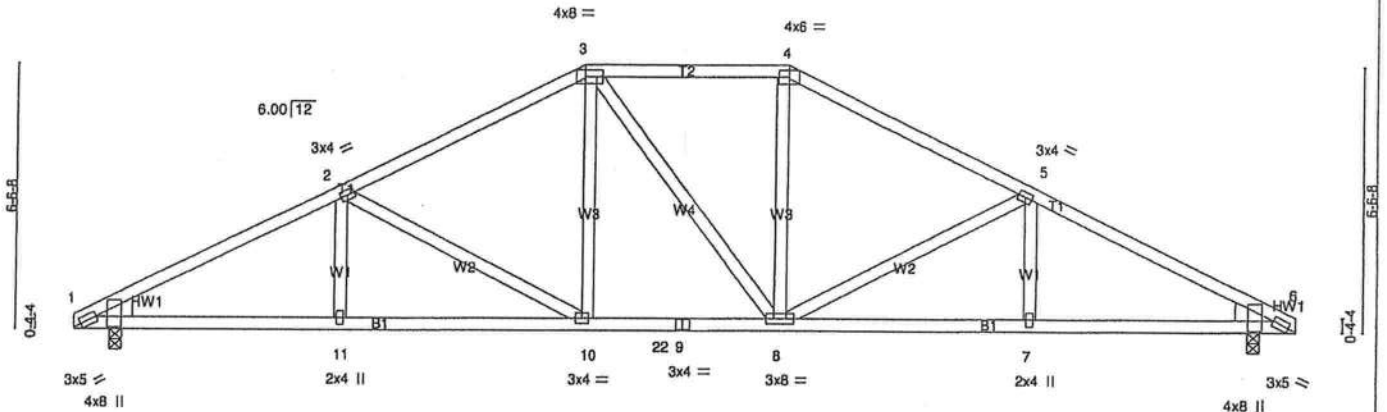
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:36:42 2012 Page 1

ID:GMZGuMeTu1oGv8Wkstv_RyGLza-yrbdAoym45PF10LUMV9dG6jE6t8Pp0GGu9zPuYp

16-11-0	6-5-7	12-4-8	17-4-8	23-3-9	29-9-0
	6-5-7	5-11-1	5-0-0	5-11-1	6-5-7

Scale = 1:50.6



16-11-0

16-11-0

0-10-8	6-5-7	12-4-8	17-4-8	23-3-9	28-10-8	29-9-0
0-10-8	5-6-15	5-11-1	5-0-0	5-11-1	5-6-15	0-10-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-3,0-9-15], [1:0-2-5,0-1-8], [3:0-5-4,0-2-0], [6:0-2-5,0-1-8], [6:0-0-3,0-9-15]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.37	Vert(LL)	0.10 10-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
BCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.61	Vert(TL)	-0.23 10-11	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.18	Horz(TL)	0.06 6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)					Weight: 155 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x6 SYP No.2, Right: 2x6 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-7 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=892/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=887/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=101(LC 6)

Max Uplift 1=220(LC 10), 6=220(LC 11)

Max Grav 1=982(LC 2), 6=982(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-15=-6/13, 1-1=-527/153, 1-2=-1660/614, 2-3=-1358/566, 3-4=-1205/565, 4-5=-1359/566,

5-6=-1660/614, 6-20=-6/13

BOT CHORD 1-16=0/0, 1-12=-177/459, 1-11=-449/1398, 10-11=-449/1398, 10-22=-280/1100, 9-22=-280/1100,

8-9=-280/1100, 7-8=-449/1397, 6-7=-449/1397, 6-21=0/0

WEBS 2-11=0/176, 2-10=-346/192, 3-10=-32/332, 3-8=-113/114, 4-8=-32/332, 5-8=-345/193, 5-7=0/176

NOTES (7)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

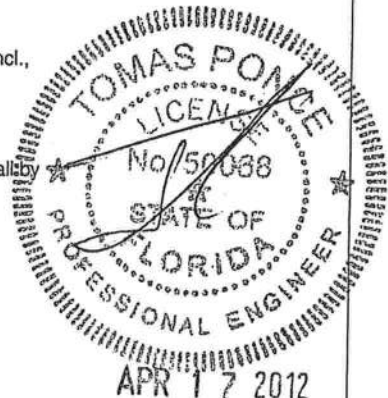
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

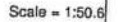
7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:37:50 2012 Page 1
ID:Ar2lwvPXmpPN7Nq5P_Qcc3yGLzb-zwILR2nQ3_DIP9DQTej6NbWJzY73pdLgUIMIHcZPuX



16-11-0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.50	Vert(LL)	0.14 14-15	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.70	Vert(TL)	-0.29 10-25	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.24	Horz(TL)	0.11 9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix-M)					Weight: 354 lb	FT = 0%

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, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 15-16, 10-11, 6-0-0 oc bracing: 11-12

Max Horz1=-81(LC 4)
Max Uplift1=-801(LC 8), 9=-749(LC 9)
Max Grav1=1891(LC 2), 9=1878(LC 2)

TOP CHORD 1-19=-268/120, 1-1=-982/438, 1-2=-2269/1004, 2-3=-3709/1688, 3-4=-3479/1596, 4-26=-3348/1545,
5-26=-3348/1545, 5-27=-3348/1545, 27-28=-3348/1545, 6-28=-3348/1545, 6-29=-3468/1544,
7-29=-3468/1544, 7-8=-2995/1292, 8-9=-3069/1314, 9-24=-14/13

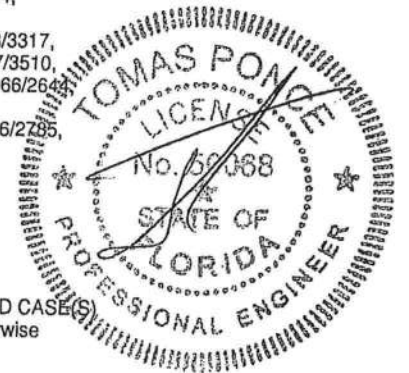
BOT CHORD 1-20=-88/212, 1-1=-444/874, 1-16=-818/1750, 15-16=-203/105, 2-15=-10/147, 15-30=-1503/3317,
14-30=-1503/3317, 14-31=-1338/3097, 13-31=-1338/3097, 13-32=-1426/3502, 32-33=-1427/3510,
12-33=-1427/3517, 11-12=-138/59, 6-12=-120/262, 11-34=-74/95, 10-34=-74/95, 10-35=-1066/2644,
9-35=-1066/2644, 9-25=0/0

WEBS 9-14=-304/214, 4-14=-391/1001, 4-13=-259/462, 5-13=-375/327, 6-13=-274/60, 10-12=-1016/2785,
7-12=-808/1594, 7-10=-428/384, 8-10=-206/150

- 1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc, 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- 2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124\text{mph}$; $TCDL=4.2\text{psf}$; $BCDL=6.0\text{psf}$; $h=25\text{ft}$; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCp=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed ; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

Continued on page 2

APR 17 2012



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	HGRDAX	SPECIAL	1	2	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:37:50 2012 Page 2
ID:Ar2IwvPXmpPN7Nq5P_Qcc3yGLzb-zwILR2nQ3_DIP9DQTej6NbwJzX73d9LqUIMHCzPuX

NOTES (10)

- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Two RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 9. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 88 lb down and 133 lb up at 9-10-8, 88 lb down and 133 lb up at 11-11-4, 88 lb down and 133 lb up at 13-11-4, 88 lb down and 133 lb up at 15-11-4, and 96 lb down and 147 lb up at 17-11-4, and 96 lb down and 147 lb up at 19-10-8 on top chord, and 432 lb down and 249 lb up at 7-11-4, 80 lb down and 29 lb up at 9-11-4, 80 lb down and 29 lb up at 11-11-4, 80 lb down and 29 lb up at 13-11-4, 80 lb down and 29 lb up at 15-11-4, 86 lb down at 17-11-4, and 86 lb down at 19-9-12, and 435 lb down and 195 lb up at 21-9-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 10) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

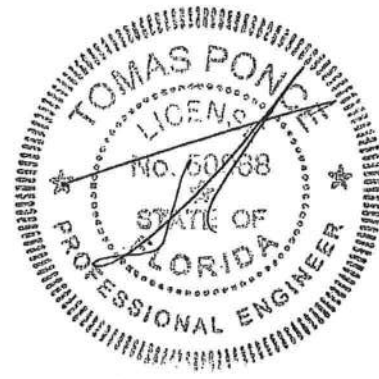
- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-38, 4-7=-38, 7-9=-38, 1-16=-20, 12-15=-20, 11-21=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-74(F) 7=-81(F) 14=-62(F) 10=-59(F) 26=-74(F) 27=-74(F) 28=-74(F) 29=-81(F) 30=-381(F) 31=-62(F) 32=-62(F) 33=-62(F) 34=-59(F) 35=-385(F)



APR 17 2012

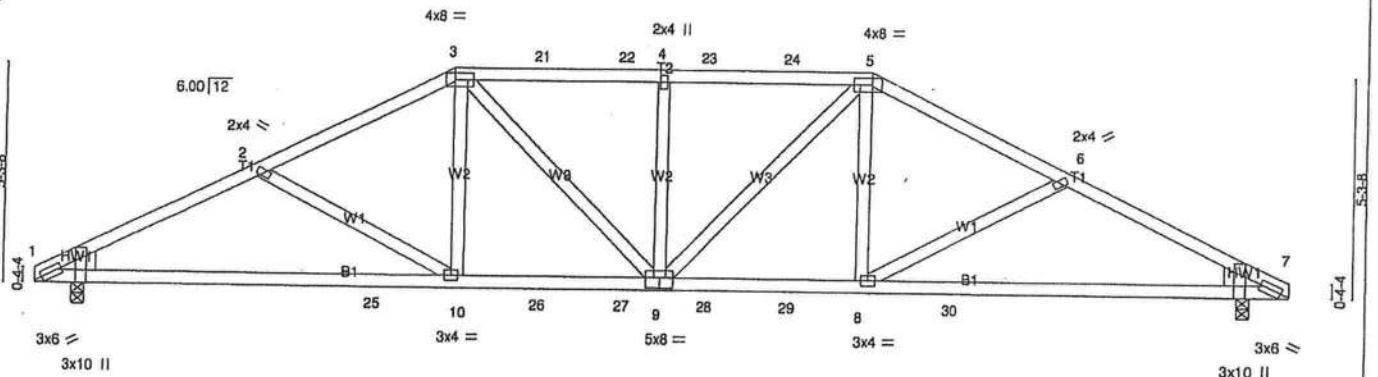
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	HGRDX	HIP	1	2	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:37:55 2012 Page 1
ID: b0QjXxRP3koy_qZg46_JElyGLzY-JuVEVlqZuXr2Vw6NGBJH4fe9nYp4B7Zp2eyQzPuXg

16-11-0	5-2-7	9-10-8	14-10-8	19-10-8	24-6-9	29-9-0
	5-2-7	4-8-1	5-0-0	5-0-0	4-8-1	5-2-7

Scale = 1:49.3



16-11-0

16-11-0

0-10-8	5-2-7	9-10-8	14-10-8	19-10-8	24-6-9	28-10-8	29-9-0
0-10-8	4-3-15	4-8-1	5-0-0	5-0-0	4-8-1	4-3-15	0-10-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-5,Edge], [1:0-2-5,0-1-8], [3:0-5-4,0-2-0], [5:0-5-4,0-2-0], [7:0-0-5,Edge], [7:0-2-5,0-1-8], [9:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.50	Vert(LL)	0.15 10-15	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.72	Vert(TL)	-0.30 10-15	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.06	Horz(TL)	0.07 7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						
									Weight: 305 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E *Except*
T2: 2x4 SYP No.1D
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Left: 2x6 SYP No.2, Right: 2x6 SYP No.2

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

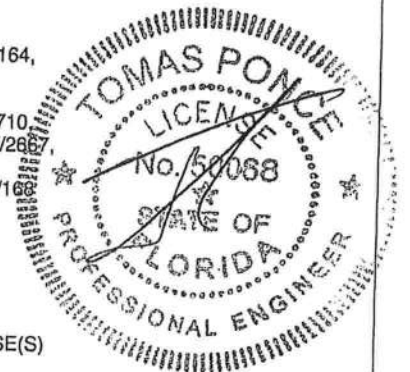
(lb/size) 1=1667/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=1669/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-81(LC 4)
Max Uplift 1=-676(LC 8), 7=-677(LC 9)
Max Grav 1=1894(LC 2), 7=1896(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-14=-14/13, 1-1=-1221/379, 1-2=-3090/1171, 2-3=-3023/1145, 3-21=-2986/1164, 21-22=-2986/1164, 4-22=-2986/1164, 4-23=-2986/1164, 23-24=-2986/1164, 5-24=-2986/1164, 5-6=-3029/1149, 6-7=-3095/1175, 7-19=-14/13
BOT CHORD 1-15=-0/0, 1-11=-448/971, 1-25=-1018/2663, 10-25=-1018/2663, 10-26=-952/2710, 26-27=-952/2710, 9-27=-952/2710, 9-28=-895/2716, 28-29=-895/2716, 8-29=-895/2716, 8-30=-947/2667, 7-30=-947/2667, 7-20=0/0
WEBS 2-10=-199/166, 3-10=-66/755, 3-9=-245/465, 4-9=-472/460, 5-9=-241/457, 5-8=-64/760, 6-8=-201/166

NOTES (10)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.



APR 17 2012

Continued on page 2

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	HGRDX	HIP	1	2	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:37:55 2012 Page 2
ID:bQjqXxRP3koy_qZg46_JEiyGLzY-JuVEViqZuXr2Vw6NGBJH4fe9nYpwiRFZeZ4eyQzPuXg

NOTES (10)

- 8) Two RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 7. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 96 lb down and 147 lb up at 9-10-8, 96 lb down and 147 lb up at 11-11-4, 96 lb down and 147 lb up at 13-11-4, 96 lb down and 147 lb up at 15-11-4, and 96 lb down and 147 lb up at 17-11-4, and 96 lb down and 147 lb up at 19-10-8 on top chord, and 435 lb down and 195 lb up at 7-11-4, 86 lb down at 9-11-4, 86 lb down at 11-11-4, 86 lb down at 13-11-4, 86 lb down at 15-11-4, 86 lb down at 17-11-4, and 86 lb down at 19-9-12, and 435 lb down and 195 lb up at 21-9-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 10) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

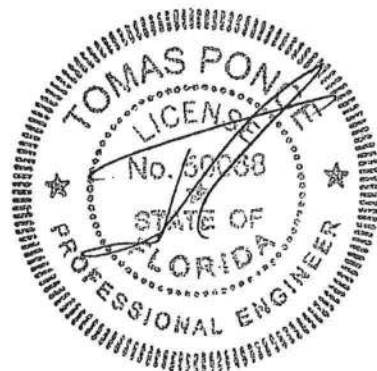
- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-38, 3-5=-38, 5-7=-38, 11-16=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 3=-81(B) 5=-81(B) 10=-59(B) 8=-59(B) 21=-81(B) 22=-81(B) 23=-81(B) 24=-81(B) 25=-385(B) 26=-59(B) 27=-59(B) 28=-59(B) 29=-59(B) 30=-385(B)

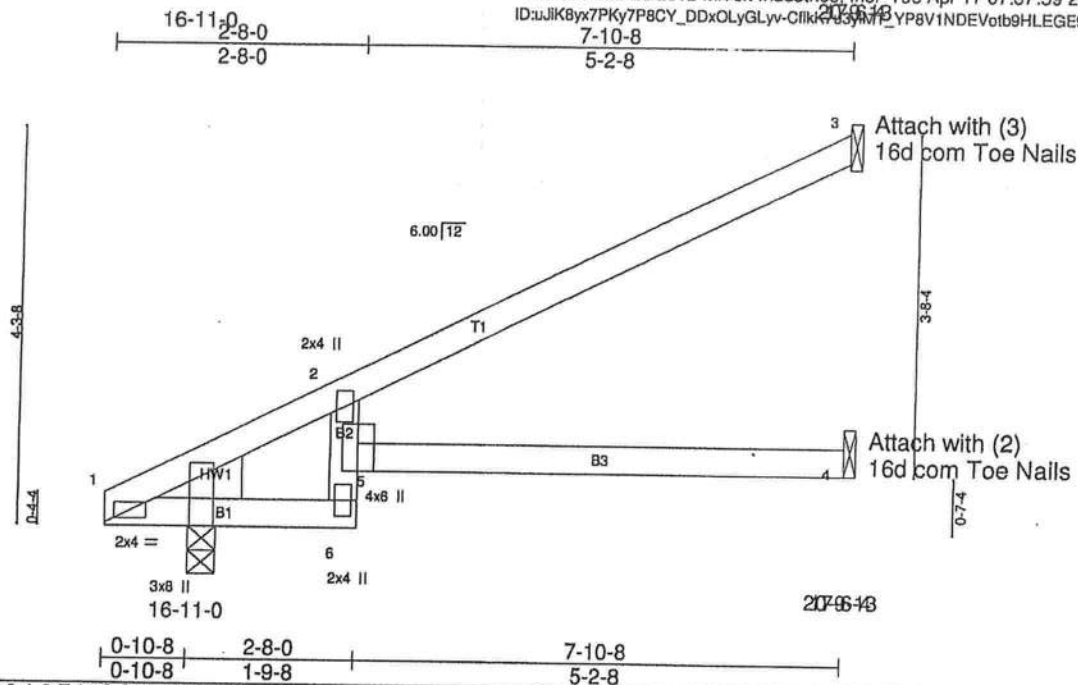


APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	J1AX	SPECIAL	1	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:37:59 2012 Page 1
ID:JIK8y7PKy7P8CY_DDxOLyGLy-ClikK83yMT-YP8V1NDEVotb9HLEGE9ZB2r5BzPuXc



Scale = 1:22.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-3,Edge], [1:0-0-5,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.38	Vert(LL)	0.17	4-5	>553	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.37	Vert(TL)	-0.24	4-5	>388	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.06	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
									Weight: 29 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x6 SYP No.2

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.

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 3=112/Mechanical, 4=80/Mechanical, 1=261/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=159(LC 10)

Max Uplift 3=110(LC 10), 4=1(LC 10), 1=48(LC 10)

Max Grav 3=133(LC 2), 4=118(LC 3), 1=297(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

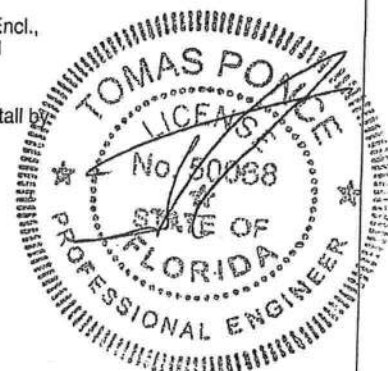
TOP CHORD 1-10=-525/301, 1-1=-108/42, 1-2=-225/38, 2-3=-80/74

BOT CHORD 1-11=-291/520, 1-7=-182/172, 1-6=-179/228, 5-6=-13/30, 2-5=-30/112, 4-5=0/0

NOTES (7)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 110 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 4 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

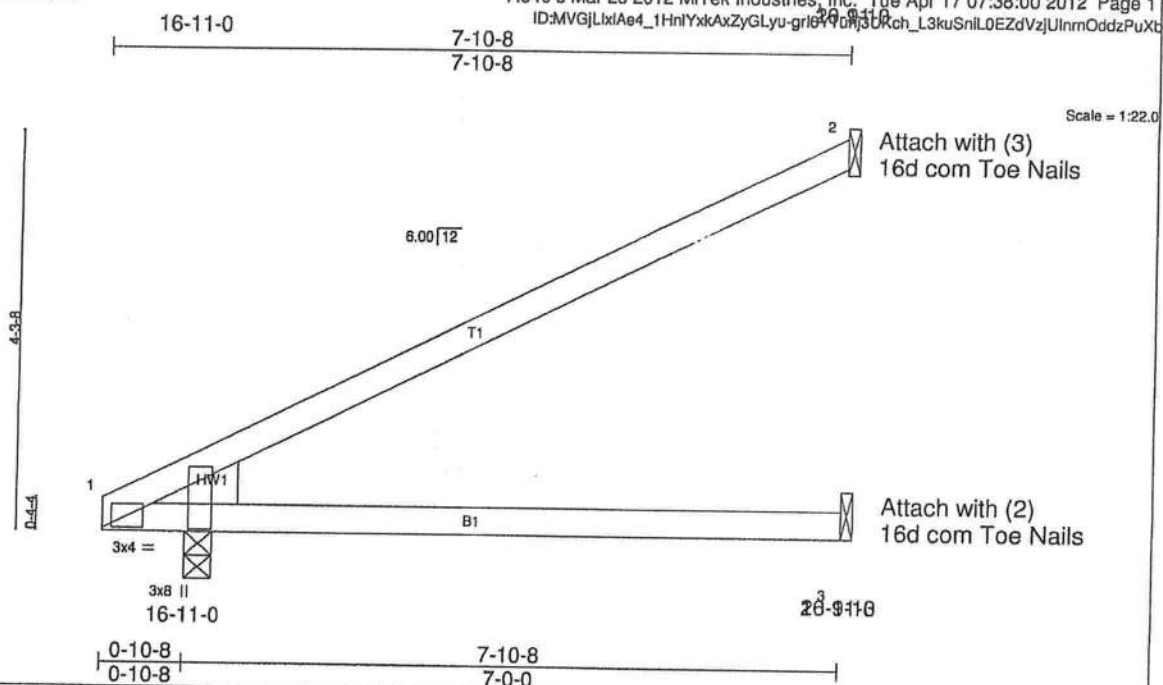


APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	J1X	JACK	3	1	
Job Reference (optional)					

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:00 2012 Page 1
ID: MVGjLxIAe4_1HnLYxkAxZyGLyu-gr1490n3URch_L3kuSnL0EZdVzjUlnmOddzPuXb



Scale = 1/22.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-3,0-0-1], [1:0-0-1,0-10-15]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	In	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.45	Vert(LL)	0.17	3-8	>566	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.37	Vert(TL)	-0.26	3-8	>363	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.06	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
										Weight: 27 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x6 SYP No.2

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.

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=119/Mechanical, 3=79/Mechanical, 1=255/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=159(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=122(LC 10), 1=44(LC 10)

Max Grav 2=142(LC 2), 3=125(LC 3), 1=290(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

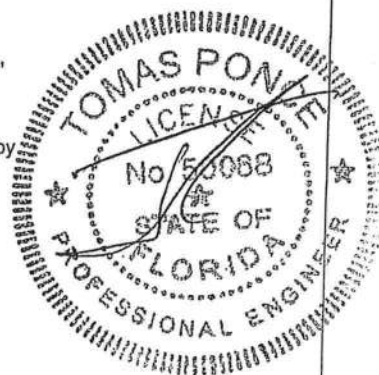
TOP CHORD 1-7=-3/15, 1-1=-166/82, 1-2=-93/79

BOT CHORD 1-8=-0/0, 1-4=-219/161, 1-3=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3'-6" tall by 1'-0" wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 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.
- 6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 3 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	J2AX	SPECIAL	1	1	
Maronda Homes Inc. Sanford, FL					Job Reference (optional)

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:01 2012 Page 1
ID:Bfd_cM0WUUr8ICEuuBraAqyGLyo-825VlpvJUNcBDrZXdSQhKwtH3y?5IAkR0VXy94zPuXa

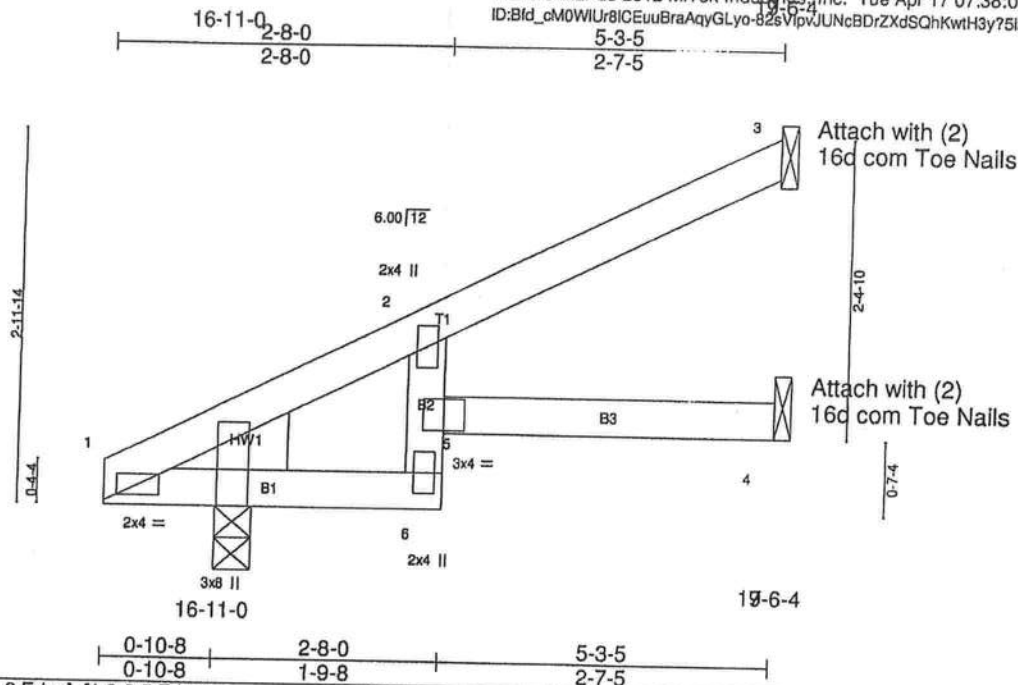
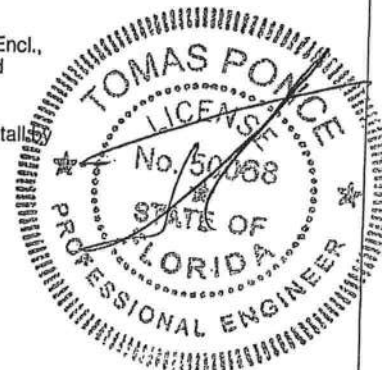


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-3,Edge], [1:0-0-5,Edge]

LUMBER

REACTIONS

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124\text{mph}$; $TCDL=4.2\text{psf}$; $BCDL=6.0\text{psf}$; $h=25\text{ft}$; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl. GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 64 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at Jt(s) 4 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

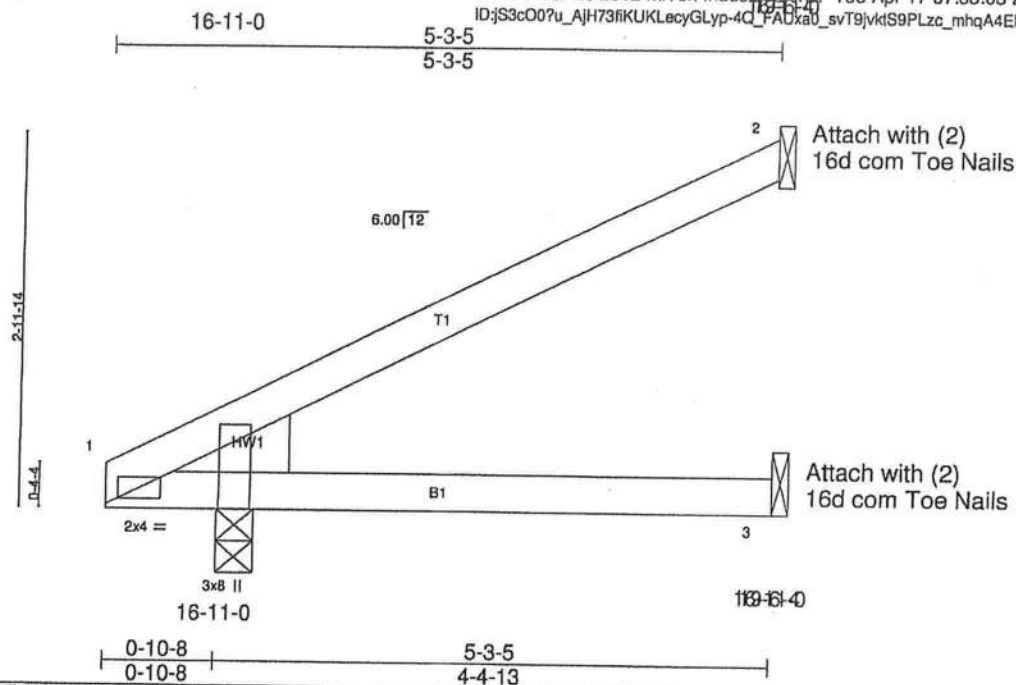


APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	J2X	JACK	3	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:03 2012 Page 1
ID:JS3c00?u_AJH73fIKUKLecyGLyp-4C_FAUxau_svT9jvktS9PLzc_mhqA4EkTp03EyzPuXY



Scale = 1:16.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-3,Edge], [1:0-0-5,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.16	Vert(LL)	0.03	3-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.14	Vert(TL)	-0.04	3-8	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.02	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
									Weight: 19 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x6 SYP No.2

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.

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 2=72/Mechanical, 3=48/Mechanical, 1=182/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=106(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=76(LC 10), 1=31(LC 10)

Max Grav 2=86(LC 2), 3=76(LC 3), 1=207(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-7=-3/15, 1-1=-66/37, 1-2=-57/51

BOT CHORD 1-8=-0/0, 1-4=-121/84, 1-3=0/0

NOTES (7)

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

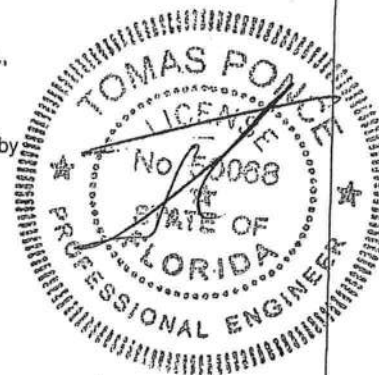
4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 76 lb uplift at joint 2.

6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 3 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

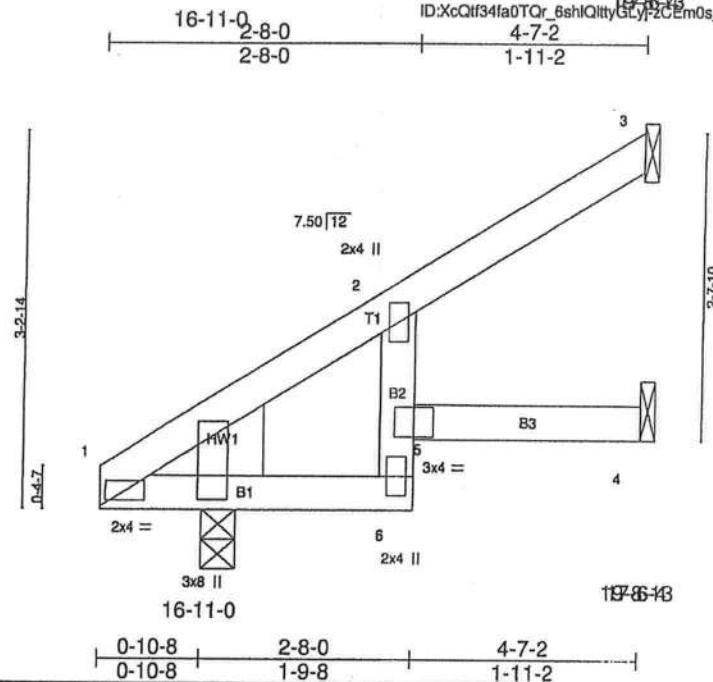
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	J4AX	SPECIAL	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:07 2012 Page 1
ID:XcQlf34fa0TQr_6shlQltyGLyf-zCEm0s_43DMLxm0hziW5ZB7JoN3X6uDKOR_GNjzPuXU



Scale = 1:17.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-9,0-0-10], [1:0-0-11,0-0-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.11	Vert(LL)	0.02	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.16	Vert(TL)	-0.02	4-5	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.01	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						Weight: 20 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x8 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-2 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=54/Mechanical, 4=46/Mechanical, 1=163/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=115(LC 10)
Max Uplift 3=61(LC 10), 4=20(LC 10), 1=11(LC 10)
Max Grav 3=80(LC 18), 4=60(LC 3), 1=186(LC 18)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

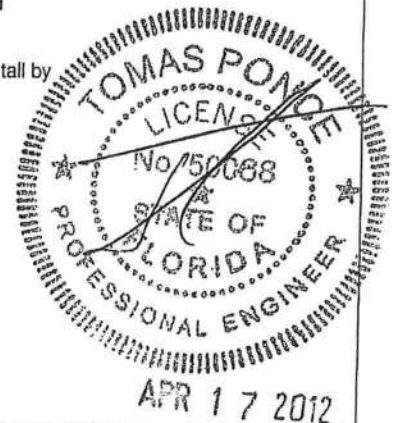
TOP CHORD 1-10=-28/29, 1-1=-19/0, 1-2=-92/3, 2-3=-55/62

BOT CHORD 1-11=-15/19, 1-7=-128/130, 1-6=-94/127, 5-6=-19/34, 2-5=-26/47, 4-5=0/0

NOTES (7)

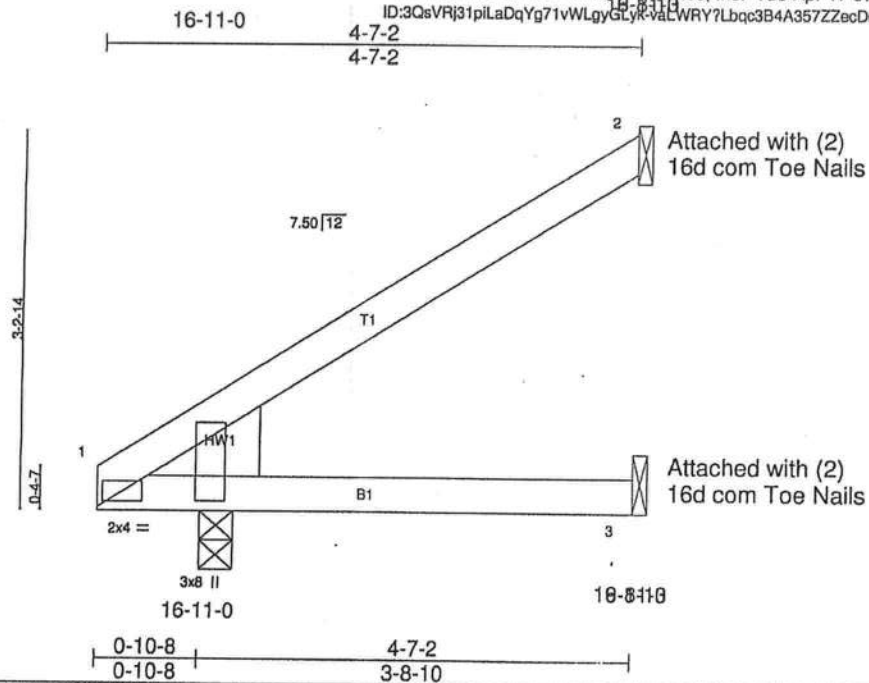
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124\text{mph}$; $TCDL=4.2\text{psf}$; $BCDL=6.0\text{psf}$; $h=25\text{ft}$; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., $GC_{pi}=0.18$; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 61 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 4 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	J4X	JACK	3	1	
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					Job Reference (optional)

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:09 2012 Page 1
ID:3QsVRj31piLaDqYg71vWLgyGLyK-vALWRY?Lbqc3B4A357ZecDdEBkzaojdsITNSczPuXS



Scale = 1:17.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-9,0-0-10], [1:0-0-11,0-10-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	In (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.18	Vert(LL)	0.02	3-8	>999	240	MT20
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.16	Vert(TL)	-0.03	3-8	>999	180	244/190
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.02	2	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						
									Weight: 18 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x8 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-2 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=60/Mechanical, 3=40/Mechanical, 1=163/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=115(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=76(LC 10), 3=6(LC 10), 1=11(LC 10)

Max Grav 2=90(LC 18), 3=63(LC 3), 1=186(LC 18)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

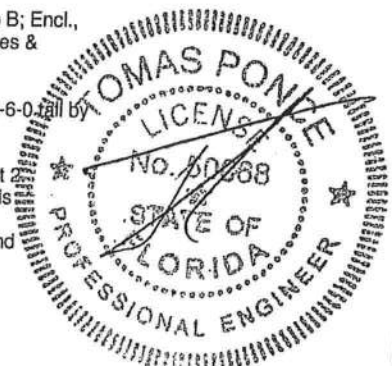
TOP CHORD 1-7=-6/18, 1-1=-73/61, 1-2=-70/70

BOT CHORD 1-8=-0/0, 1-4=-137/129, 1-3=0/0

NOTES (7)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 76 lb uplift at joint 2
- 6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at it(s) 3 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

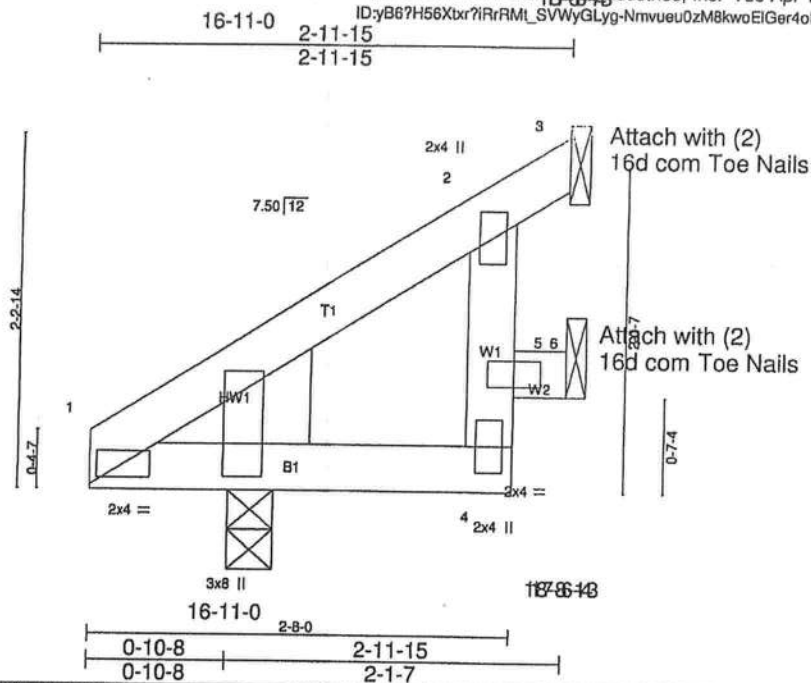


APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	J5AX	JACK	1	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 17:38:10 Page 1
ID: yB67H56Xtr?iRrRMt_SVWyGLyG-Nmvueu0zM8kwoElGer4oBplq_b6xJFsm4PDw_2zPuXR



Scale = 1:13.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-9,0-0-10], [1:0-0-11,0-10-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.05	Vert(LL)	0.00	7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.05	Vert(TL)	-0.00	11	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.01	Horz(TL)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
									Weight: 15 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x8 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-15 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 3=41/Mechanical, 5=0/Mechanical, 1=120/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=75(LC 10)

Max Uplift 3=-57(LC 10), 1=-8(LC 10)
Max Grav 3=65(LC 18), 1=137(LC 18)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-10=-6/18, 1-1=-24/33, 1-2=-35/28, 2-3=-45/57

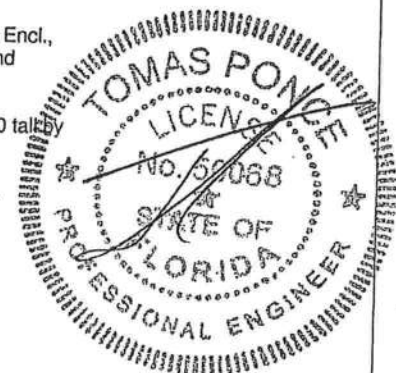
BOT CHORD 1-11=-0/0, 1-7=-72/65, 1-4=0/0

WEBS 4-6=-28/47, 2-6=-28/47, 5-6=0/0

NOTES (7)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124$ mph; $TCDL=4.2$ psf; $BCDL=6.0$ psf; $h=25$ ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., $GC_{pi}=0.18$; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 57 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 5 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

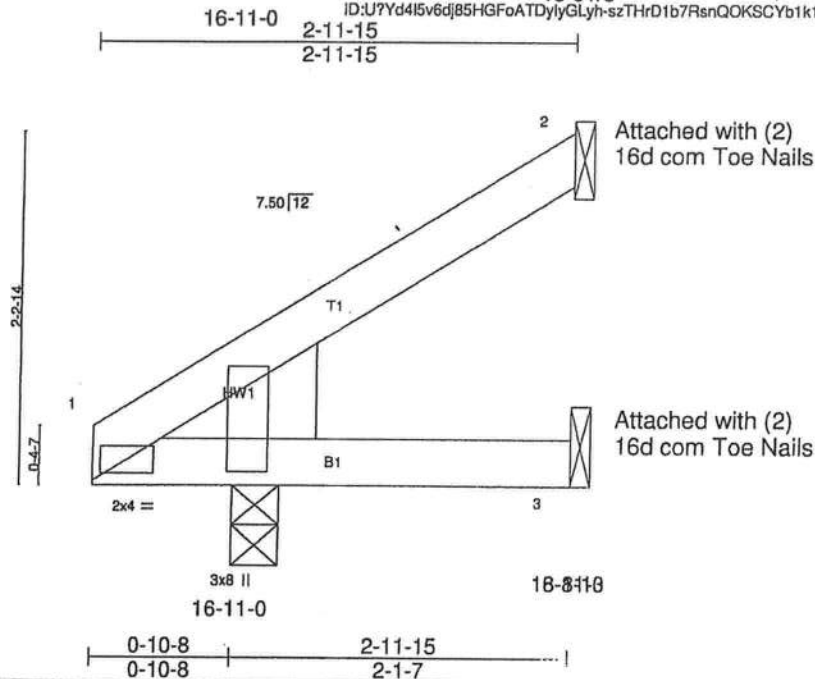


APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	J5X	JACK	3	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:11 2012 Page 1
ID:U7Yd4I5v6dJ85HGfOATDyLGLyhzThrD1b7RsnQOKSCYb1k17k_S72ICwJ3yUWVzPuXC



Scale = 1:13.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-9,0-0-10], [1:0-0-11,0-10-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.05	Vert(LL)	0.00	4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.05	Vert(TL)	-0.00	8	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix-M)							
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007								
								Weight: 13 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x8 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-15 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=29/Mechanical, 3=20/Mechanical, 1=121/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=75(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=43(LC 10), 3=9(LC 10), 1=7(LC 10)

Max Grav 2=46(LC 18), 3=31(LC 3), 1=138(LC 18)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

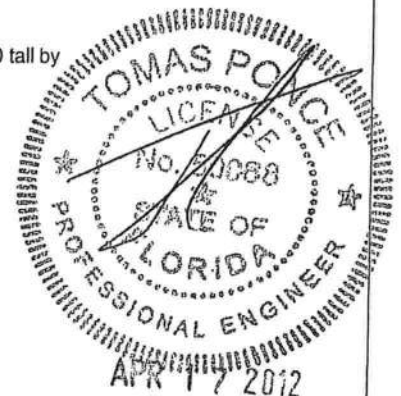
TOP CHORD 1-7=-6/18, 1-1=-24/30, 1-2=-39/39

BOT CHORD 1-8=0/0, 1-4=-71/62, 1-3=0/0

NOTES (7)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 43 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 3 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

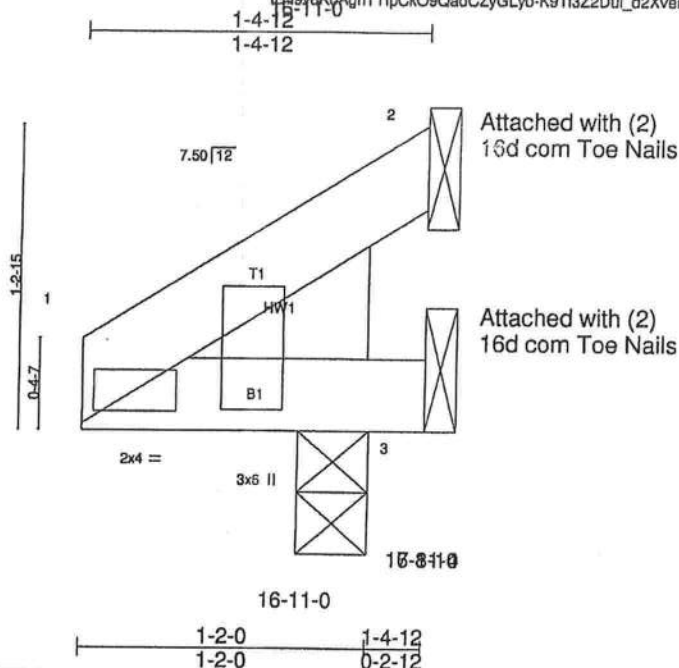


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	J6X	JACK	4	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:12 2012 Page 1

Job Reference (optional)



Scale = 1/8.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-9,0-0-10], [1:0-0-11,0-6-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.03	Vert(LL)	-0.00	4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.04	Vert(TL)	-0.00	4	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
									Weight: 7 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x6 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-4-12 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=-14/Mechanical, 1=109/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=-15/Mechanical

Max Horz 1=35(LC 10)

Max Uplift 3=-17(LC 20), 1=-13(LC 6), 2=-18(LC 20)

Max Grav 3=1(LC 6), 1=124(LC 2), 2=3(LC 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-7=-6/18, 1-1=-10/14, 1-2=-14/4

BOT CHORD 1-8=0/0, 1-4=-17/14, 1-3=0/0

NOTES (7)

1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

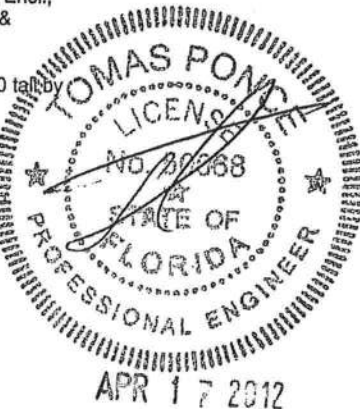
4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 17 lb uplift at joint 3.

6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

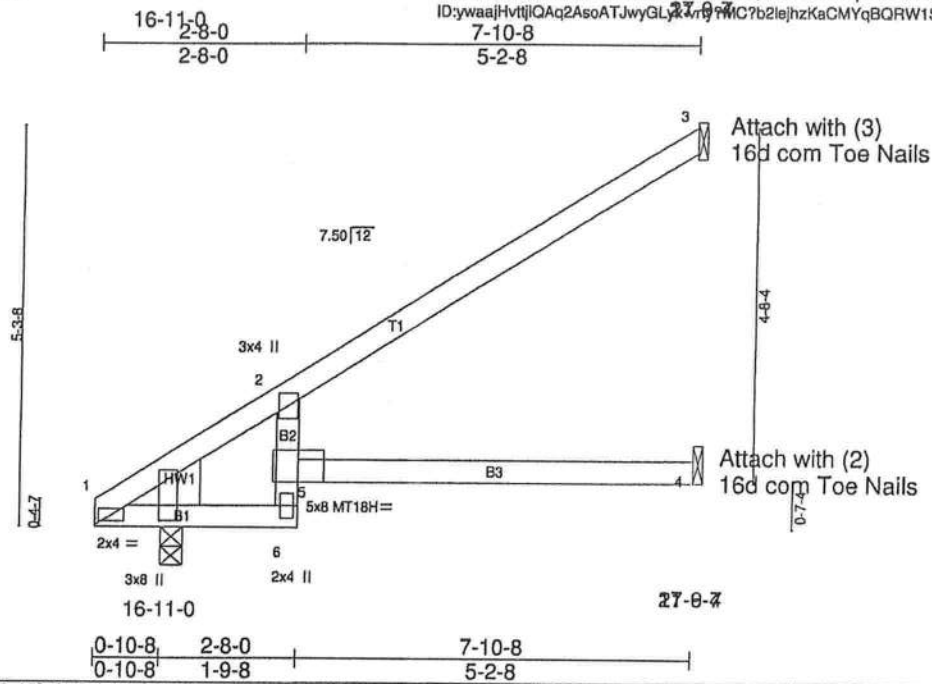
7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	JAX	SPECIAL	4	1	
Job Reference (optional)					
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:26 2012 Page 1
ID: ywaaJHvttjIQaQ2AsoATJwyGLyKvngWMC7b2leJhzKaCMYqBQRW1Sn3Uw7mu5nY7zPuXB



Scale = 1:27.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-9,0-0-10], [1:0-0-11,0-10-1]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.52	Vert(LL)	0.22	4-5	>423	240	MT20	244/190
BCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.55	Vert(TL)	-0.36	4-5	>264	180	MT18H	244/190
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.09	4	1/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
										Weight: 31 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x8 SYP No.2

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.

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=112/Mechanical, 4=82/Mechanical, 1=259/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=199(LC 10)

Max Uplift 3=128(LC 10), 4=9(LC 10), 1=21(LC 10)

Max Grav 3=165(LC 18), 4=120(LC 3), 1=297(LC 18)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-10=-527/305, 1-1=-153/64, 1-2=-209/4, 2-3=-113/124

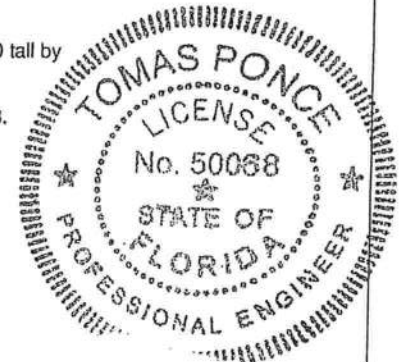
BOT CHORD 1-11=-290/513, 1-7=-255/315, 1-6=-210/290, 5-6=-32/25, 2-5=-74/127, 4-5=0/0

NOTES (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCCL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 128 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 7) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 4 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 8) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

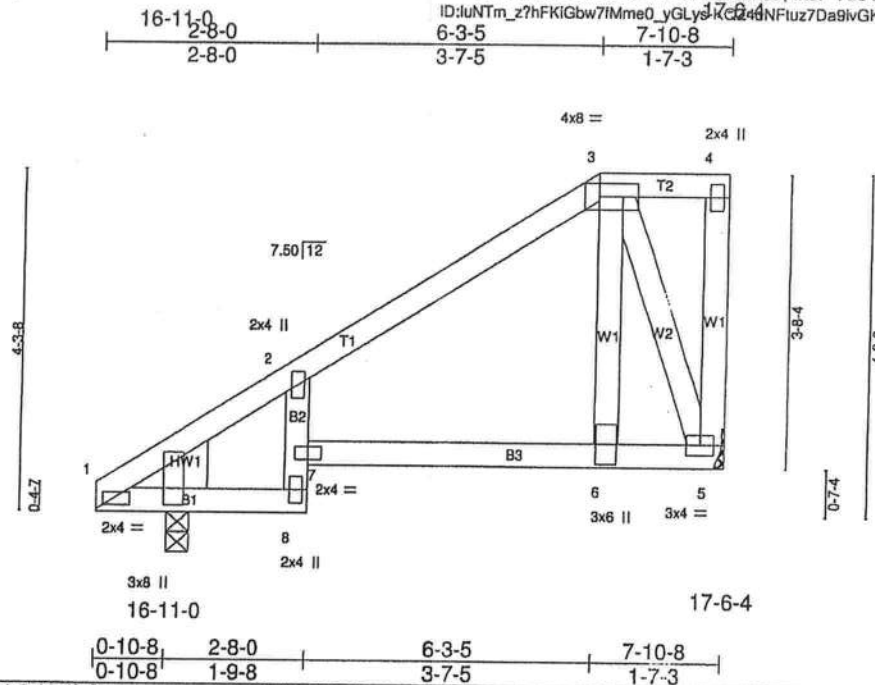
APR 17 2012



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	JGASX	SPECIAL	1	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:29 2012 Page 1
ID:luNTm_z?hFKiGbw7IMme0_yGLy3Kc24dNFuz7Da9lvGKwFSq2_sFZHGqOZSsJR9SzPuXB



Scale = 1:25.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-11,0-10-1], [1:0-1-0,Edge], [3:0-5-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.39	Vert(LL) 0.13	8	>696	240		MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.18	Vert(TL) -0.13	8	>718	180			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.08	Horz(TL) -0.05	5	n/a	n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix-M)							
								Weight: 45 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E *Except*
T2: 2x4 SYP No.1D
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Left: 2x8 SYP No.2

BRACING

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

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 5=401/Mechanical, 1=303/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=161(LC 8)
Max Uplift 5=229(LC 8), 1=73(LC 8)
Max Grav 5=452(LC 2), 1=344(LC 2)

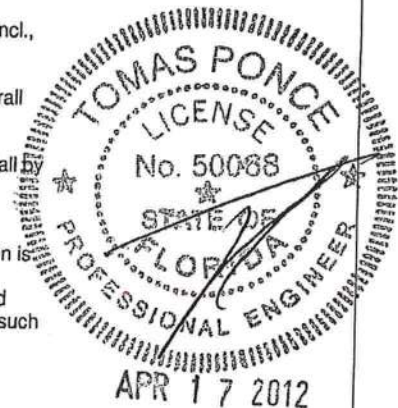
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-12=-3/18, 1-1=-36/33, 1-2=-241/18, 2-3=-238/57, 3-4=0/0, 4-5=-33/24
BOT CHORD 1-13=-0/0, 1-9=-162/102, 1-8=-66/113, 7-8=-63/82, 2-7=-29/105, 6-7=-109/188, 5-6=-113/203
WEBS 3-6=-96/426, 3-5=-515/287

NOTES (11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCCL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 3) WARNING: Top chord live load is below minimum required by FRC. The building design professional for the overall structure to verify adequacy of top chord live load.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 229 lb uplift at joint 5.
- 8) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 87 lb down and 115 lb up at 6-3-5 on top chord, and 227 lb down and 90 lb up at 6-3-5 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 11) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

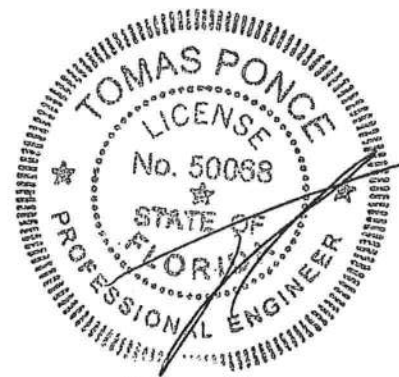
Continued on page 2



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	JGASX	SPECIAL	1	1	Job Reference (optional)
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					
7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:29 2012 Page 2					
ID:luNTm_z?hFKIGbw7fMme0_yGLys-KQZ4dNFluz7Da9ivGKwFSq2_sFZHGqOZSsJR9SzPuX8					

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-38, 3-4=-38, 8-9=-20, 5-7=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 6=-181(B) 3=-74(B)



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	JGRDAX	SPECIAL	1	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:42 2012 Page 1
ID:BXAqCoD_yZhbRsRrQWMS1yGLz4-Rwr7MqP1qzmNe9CPWZnR24BF UyDpjiURNzd5CzPuWx

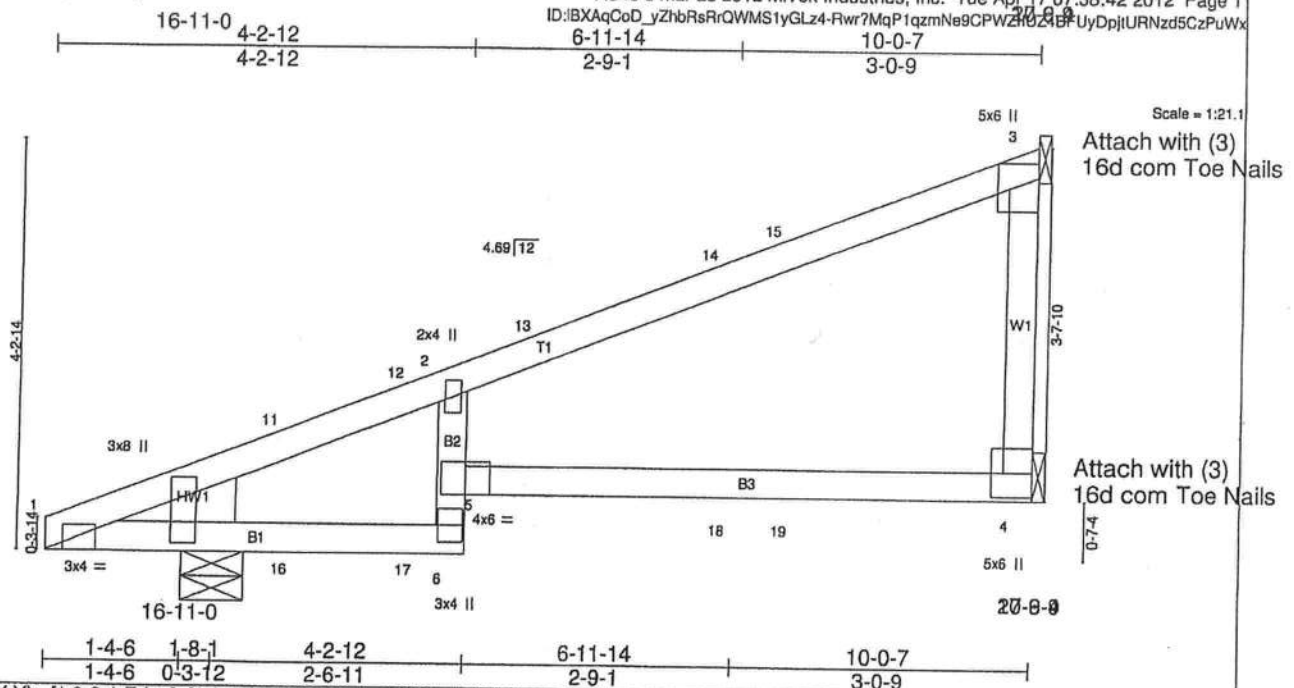


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-1,Edge], [1:0-0-14,1-3-1], [3:0-3-3,Edge], [4:Edge,0-3-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.47	Vert(LL)	0.17	4-5	>692	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.38	Vert(TL)	-0.22	4-5	>536	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.04	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix-M)							
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007								
								Weight: 40 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Left: 2x6 SYP No.2

BRACING

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

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 4=141/Mechanical, 1=340/0-7-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=131/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=157(LC 8)
Max Uplift 4=48(LC 8), 1=174(LC 8), 3=144(LC 8)
Max Grav 4=188(LC 3), 1=392(LC 2), 3=156(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

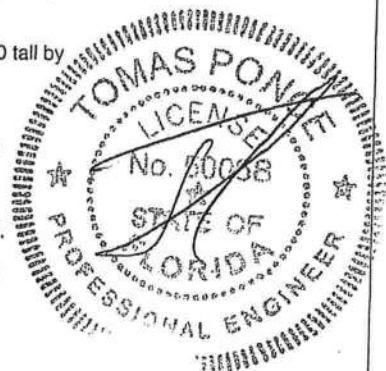
TOP CHORD 1-11=381/349, 11-12=109/69, 2-12=114/62, 2-13=185/80, 13-14=154/68, 14-15=133/47,
3-15=90/42, 3-4=0/0
BOT CHORD 1-10=428/474, 1-7=49/77, 1-16=128/77, 16-17=128/77, 6-17=128/77, 5-6=92/49, 2-5=60/114,
5-18=101/144, 18-19=101/144, 4-19=101/144

NOTES (11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124$ mph; $TCDL=4.2$ psf; $BCDL=6.0$ psf; $h=25$ ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., $G_{CPI}=0.18$; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss connections.
- 5) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 3 to support reaction shown.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 48 lb uplift at joint 4.
- 7) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 3 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 8) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
- 9) "NAILED" Indicates 3-10d or 2-12d common wire toe-nails. For more details refer to MiTek's ST-TOENAIL Detail.
- 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 11) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	JGRDAX	SPECIAL	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:42 2012 Page 2
ID:BXAqCoD_yZhbRsRrQWMS1yGLz4-Rwr?MqP1qzmNe9CPWZfIUZ4BFUyDpjiURNzd5CzPuWx

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

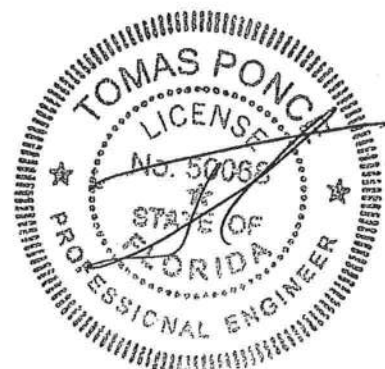
1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-38, 6-7=-20, 4-5=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 11=23(F) 12=13(B) 13=-3(F) 14=-29(B) 15=-16(F) 16=28(F) 17=4(B) 18=-32(B) 19=-26(F)



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	JGRDX	MONO TRUSS	3	1	
Job Reference (optional)					
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:43 2012 Page 1
ID:cs2BAmLi1B7k_7s9HzlqOyGLz7-w7PNZAQibHuEGlmb4GAX1bRUGvYA7dg1iAdezPuWw

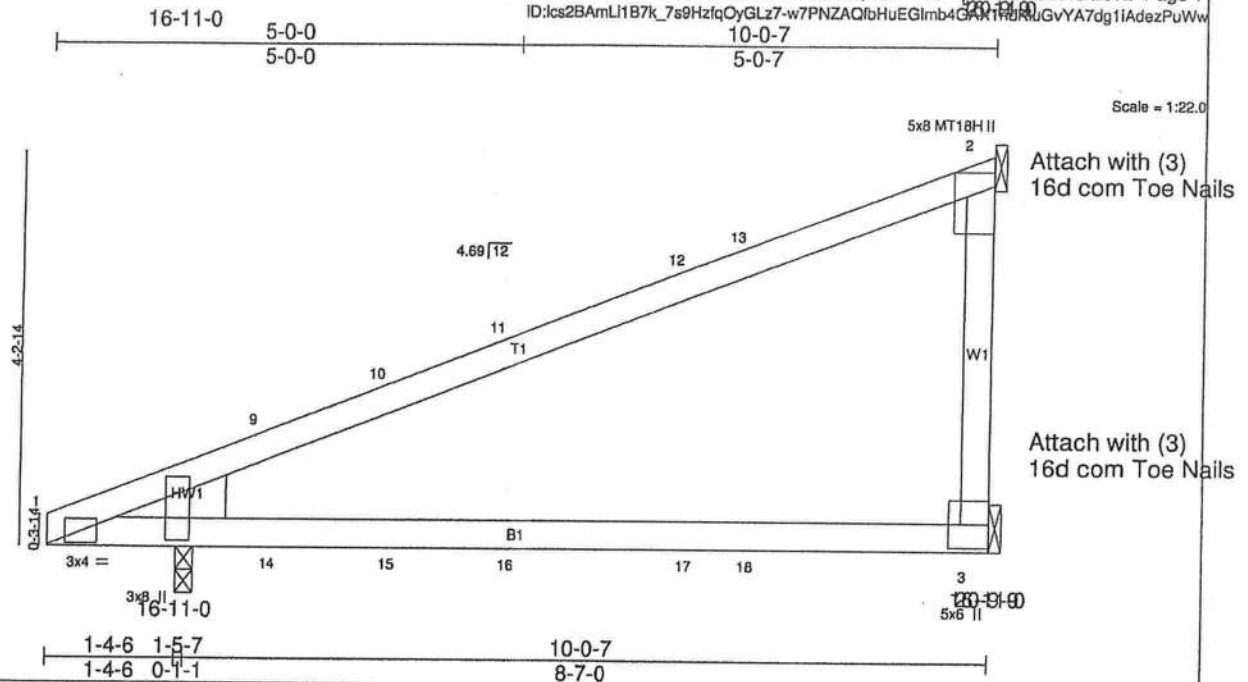


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-5,0-0-3], [1:0-0-10,1-3-1], [2:0-3-3,Edge], [3:Edge,0-3-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	In	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.62	Vert(LL)	0.15	3-8	>806	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.48	Vert(TL)	-0.27	3-8	>433	180	MT18H	244/190
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.05	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
										Weight: 39 lb FT = 0%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Left: 2x6 SYP No.2

BRACING
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

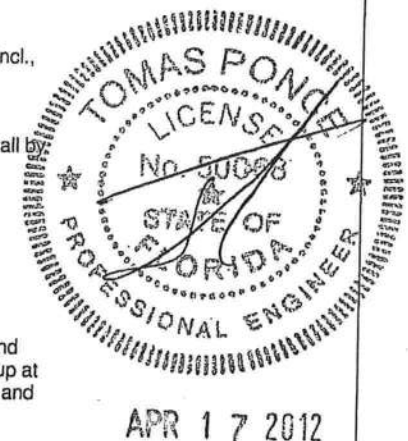
REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=141/Mechanical, 1=304/0-2-3 (min. 0-1-8), 2=156/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=157(LC 8)
Max Uplift 3=11(LC 8), 1=147(LC 8), 2=194(LC 8)
Max Grav 3=213(LC 3), 1=352(LC 2), 2=188(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-7=-1/20, 1-1=-136/44, 1-9=-205/77, 9-10=-205/78, 10-11=-168/72, 11-12=-155/64, 12-13=-125/36, 2-13=-89/26, 2-3=0/0
BOT CHORD 1-8=0/0, 1-4=-232/80, 1-14=-103/145, 14-15=-103/145, 15-16=-103/145, 16-17=-103/145, 17-18=-103/145, 3-18=-103/145

NOTES (13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 1.
- 7) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 2 to support reaction shown.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 11 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 9) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 2 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 10) Gap between inside of top chord bearing and first diagonal or vertical web shall not exceed 0.500in.
- 11) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 16 lb down and 50 lb up at 2-5-3, 1 lb down and 36 lb up at 3-8-7, 0 lb down and 48 lb up at 4-11-14, and 40 lb down and 81 lb up at 6-10-14, and 25 lb down and 81 lb up at 7-6-10 on top chord, and 37 lb up at 2-5-3, 25 lb up at 3-8-7, 1 lb down and 29 lb up at 4-11-14, and 36 lb down at 6-10-14, and 23 lb down and 26 lb up at 7-6-10 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

Continued on page 2



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	JGRDX	MONO TRUSS	3	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:43 2012 Page 2
ID: lcs2BAml1B7k_7s9HzfqOyGLz7-w7PNZAQfbHuEGImb4GAX1ndKluGvYA7dg11AdezPuWw

NOTES (13)

12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

13) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-38, 3-4=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

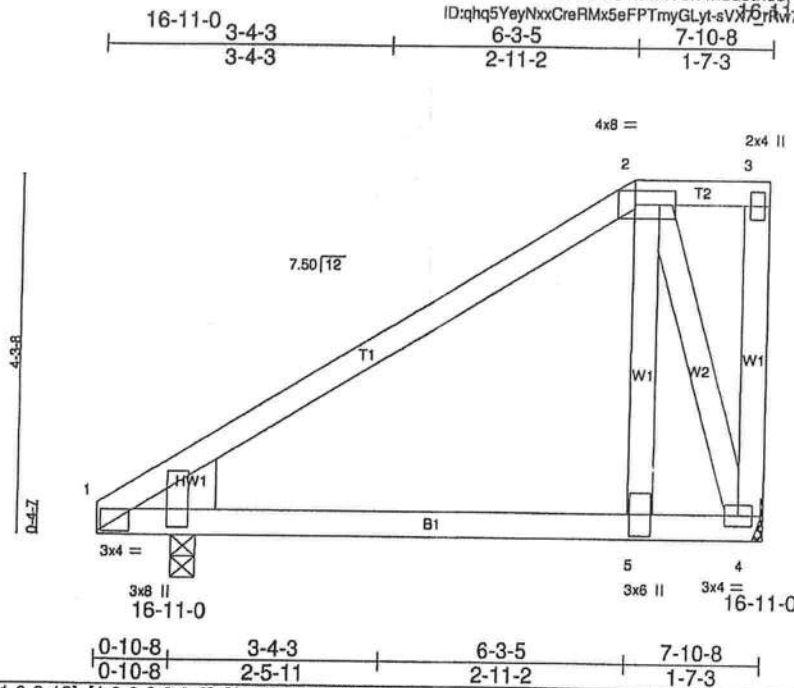
Vert: 9=23(B) 10=13(F) 11=9(B) 12=-34(F) 13=-22(B) 14=28(B) 15=4(F) 16=0(B) 17=-28(F) 18=-20(B)



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	JGX	MONO HIP	3	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:45 2012 Page 1
ID:qh5YeyNxxCreRMx5eFPTmyGLyt-sVX7Dm7DbyVcw_ChC76CimJh0Q034w8LBHlWzPuWu



Scale = 1/24.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-11,0-9-13], [1:0-0-9,0-0-2], [2:0-5-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.23	Vert(LL)	0.04	5-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.22	Vert(TL)	-0.05	5-10	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.10	Horz(TL)	0.00	1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
									Weight: 45 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E *Except*
T2: 2x4 SYP No.1D
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Left: 2x8 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 4=405/Mechanical, 1=304/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=161(LC 8)
Max Uplift 4=-175(LC 8), 1=-60(LC 8)
Max Grav 4=455(LC 2), 1=345(LC 2)

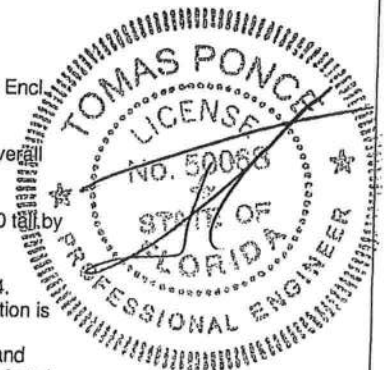
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-9=-3/17, 1-1=-103/59, 1-2=-251/26, 2-3=0/0, 3-4=-33/24
BOT CHORD 1-10=0/0, 1-6=-187/119, 1-5=-72/155, 4-5=-72/168
WEBS 2-5=-21/457, 2-4=-490/212

NOTES (11)

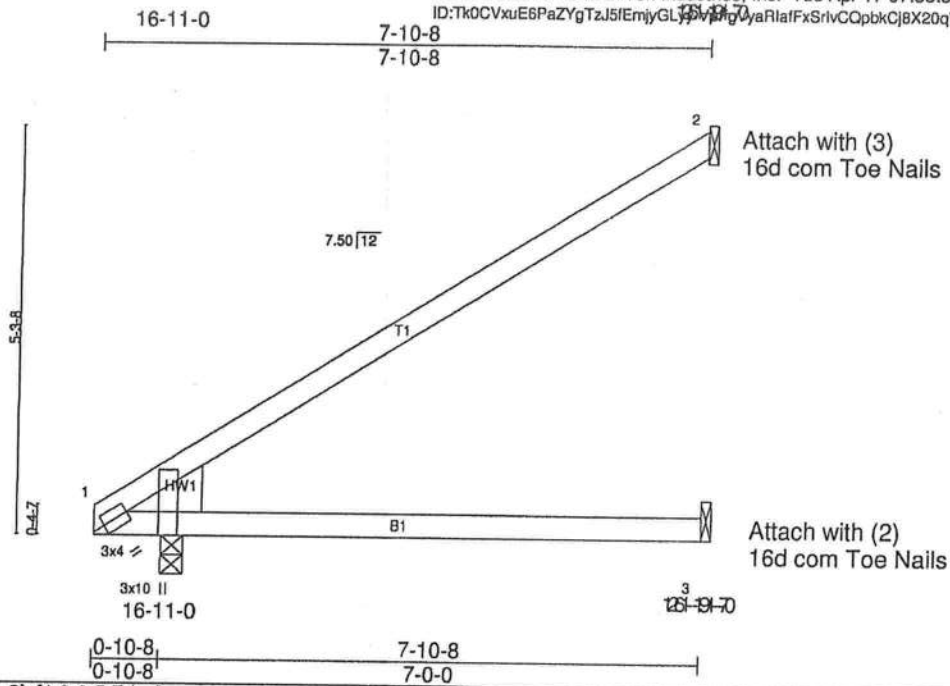
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl. GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope); cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 3) WARNING: Top chord live load is below minimum required by FRC. The building design professional for the overall structure to verify adequacy of top chord live load.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 175 lb uplift at joint 4.
- 8) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 9) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 96 lb down and 128 lb up at 6-3-5 on top chord, and 258 lb down and 11 lb up at 6-3-5 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 11) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

Continued on page 2



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	JX	MONO TRUSS	8	1	
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					
7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:38:57 2012 Page 1					
ID: Tk0CVxuE6PaZYgTzJ5fEmjGLjPvP70YaRlafXsRivCQpbkCj8X20qVbhuD5w7qzPuW					



Scale = 1:26.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-15,0-1-8], [1:0-0-5,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.62	Vert(LL)	0.21	3-8	>441	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.49	Vert(TL)	-0.36	3-8	>258	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.12	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
Weight: 29 lb FT = 0%										

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x8 SYP No.2

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.

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 2=119/Mechanical, 3=79/Mechanical, 1=255/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=199(LC 10)

Max Uplift 2=142(LC 10), 1=18(LC 10)

Max Grav 2=176(LC 18), 3=126(LC 3), 1=291(LC 18)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-7=-6/18, 1-1=-251/203, 1-2=-130/132

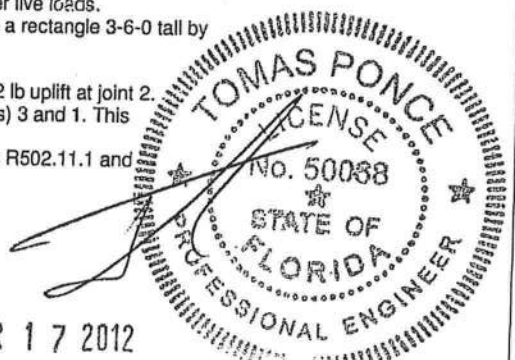
BOT CHORD 1-8=-0/0, 1-4=-292/291, 1-3=0/0

NOTES (7)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 142 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 6) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 3 and 1. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- 7) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2008 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

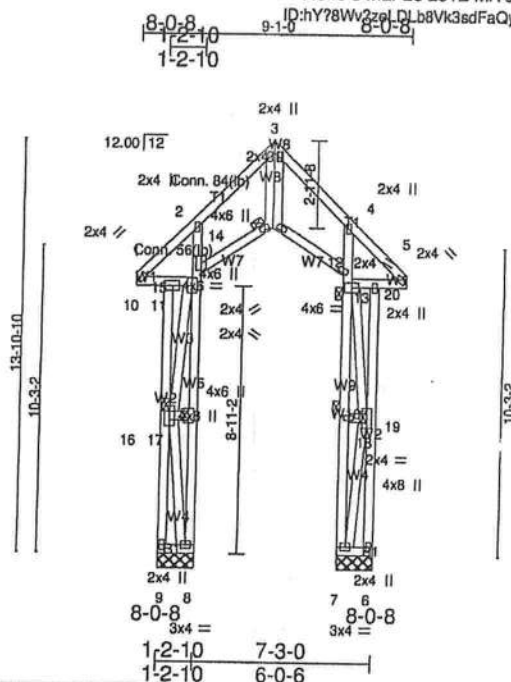
APR 17 2012



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	SP1X	SPECIAL	2	1	
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:39:22 2012 Page 1

ID:hY78Wv22pLb8Vk3sdFaQy9RgZ-GdG6lVu7PFpIRlF5syNh6?k7wch3BobMecfkWtzPuWJ



Scale = 1:68.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-0,0-0-7], [5:0-2-0,0-0-7], [10:0-0-0,0-2-0], [15:0-1-6,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	1-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.11	Vert(LL)	0.00	9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.03	Vert(TL)	-0.00	7	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.08	Horz(TL)	0.07	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix)							
Weight: 129 lb FT = 0%										

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E *Except*
W5: 2x4 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-2-10 oc purlins, except end verticals. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 8-11, 11-15
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-11, 6-13
JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 11, 12, 14, 16, 18

REACTIONS (lb/size) 9=45/1-2-10 (min. 0-1-8), 8=51/1-2-10 (min. 0-1-8), 6=57/1-2-10 (min. 0-1-8), 7=39/1-2-10 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 9=69(LC 6)
Max Uplift 9=630(LC 6), 8=670(LC 7), 6=63(LC 7), 7=104(LC 6)
Max Grav 9=661(LC 9), 8=682(LC 8), 6=114(LC 18), 7=111(LC 9)

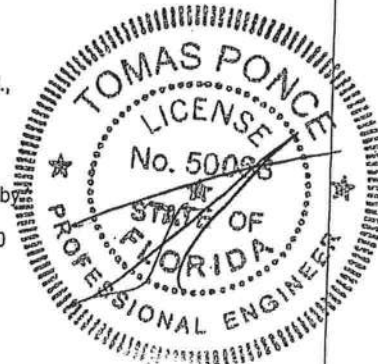
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 9-16=-617/595, 10-16=-51/13, 8-17=-337/334, 11-17=-337/334, 11-15=-156/109, 2-15=-139/65,
1-2=-36/34, 2-3=-88/40, 3-4=-111/72, 4-5=-88/74
BOT CHORD 8-9=-66/66, 6-7=-3/6
WEBS 1-10=-41/48, 10-11=-40/48, 12-13=-63/85, 5-13=-59/79, 7-18=-138/151, 12-18=-138/151,
12-20=-157/119, 4-20=-139/75, 6-19=-109/67, 13-19=-109/75, 3-14=-83/112, 14-15=-82/110, 16-17=-2/4,
18-19=-2/2, 8-16=-309/307, 11-16=-335/331, 12-19=-45/25, 7-19=-45/33, 14-20=-82/110

NOTES (7)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasc=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- All additional member connections shall be provided by others for forces as indicated.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 630 lb uplift at joint 9, 670 lb uplift at joint 8, 63 lb uplift at joint 6 and 104 lb uplift at joint 7.
- This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

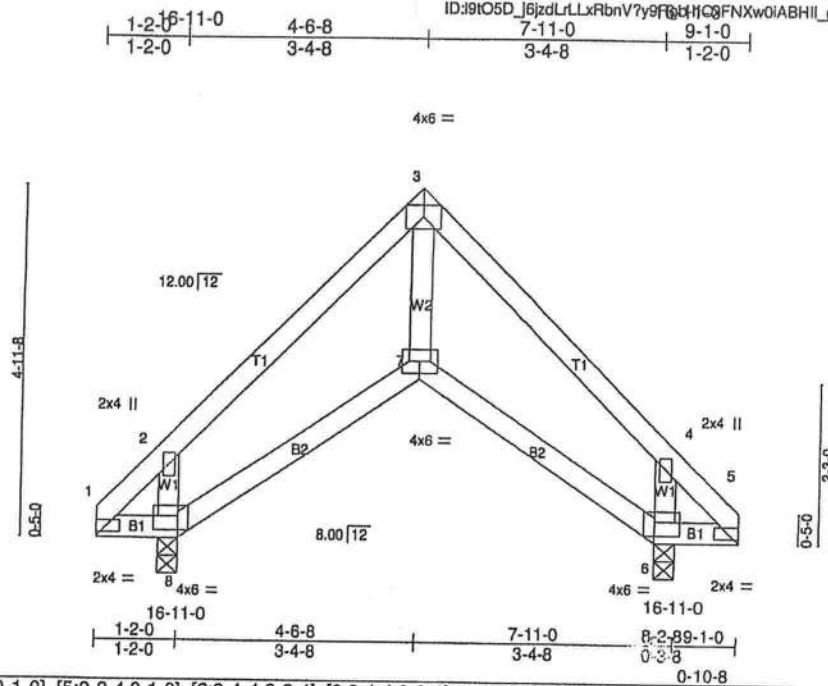


APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	SP2X	SPECIAL	1	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:39:25 2012 Page 1
ID:19105D J6jzdlrLxRbnV7y9RbHHC9FNXw0iABHII_gY5wOjeMdWpgMOAwPKatO6CzPuWG



Scale = 1:29.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-4,0-1-0], [5:0-2-4,0-1-0], [6:0-4-4,0-2-4], [8:0-4-4,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.15	Vert(LL)	-0.02	7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.18	Vert(TL)	-0.04	7	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.04	Horz(TL)	0.05	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)						Weight: 42 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

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.

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 8=263/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=263/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=136(LC 6)
Max Uplift 8=66(LC 10), 6=66(LC 11)
Max Grav 8=300(LC 2), 6=300(LC 2)

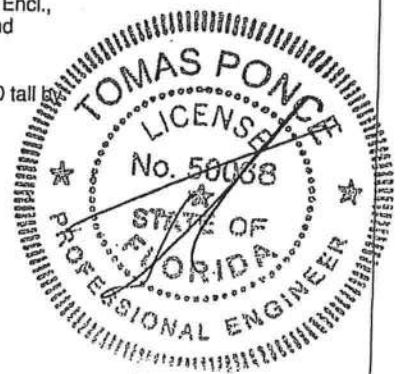
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-174/141, 2-3=-323/34, 3-4=-343/77, 4-5=-264/181
BOT CHORD 1-8=-487/178, 7-8=-81/262, 6-7=-71/256, 5-6=-653/326
WEBS 3-7=-30/269, 4-6=-369/232, 2-8=-369/232

NOTES (6)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 8 and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



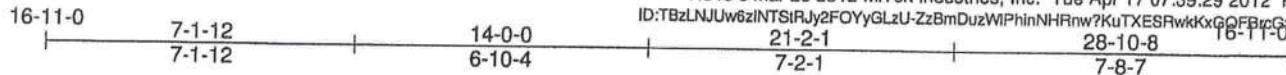
APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	T1SSX	COMMON	3	1	

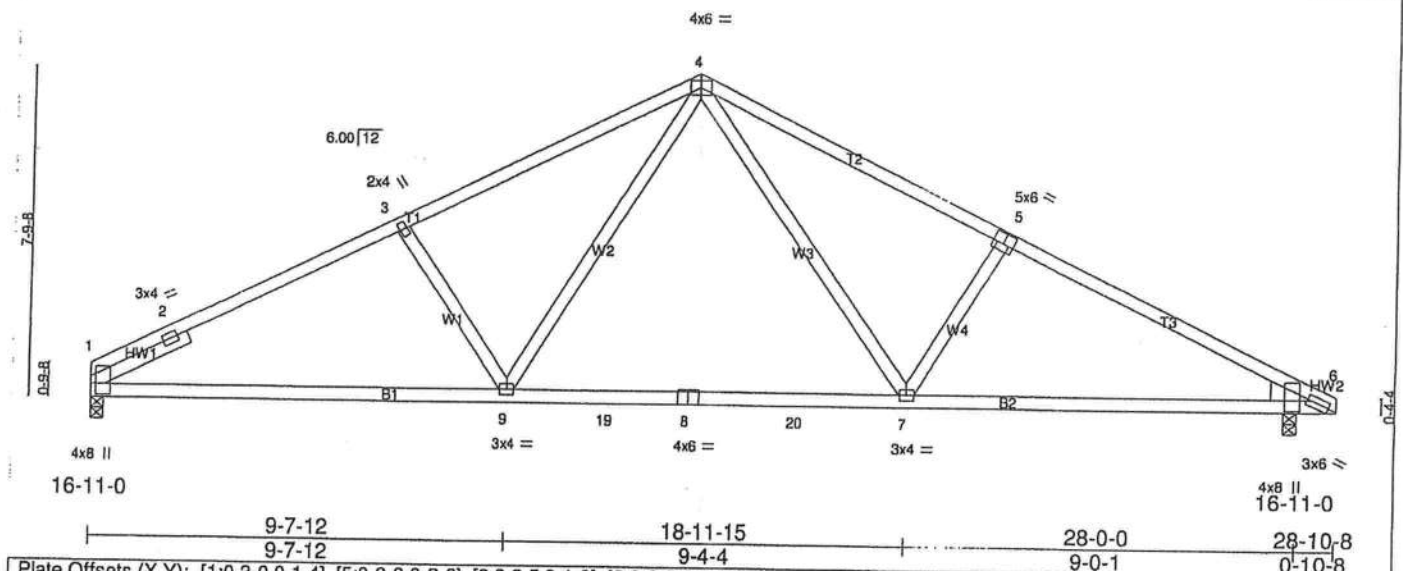
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:39:29 2012 Page 1

ID:TBzLNUw6zINTSIRJy2FOYyGLzU-ZzBmDuzWIPhinNHRnw?KuTXESRwldKxGQFByGzzPuWC



Scale: 1/4"=1'



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.41	Vert(LL)	-0.33	7-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.67	Vert(TL)	-0.58	7-9	>596	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.14	Horz(TL)	0.06	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix-M)							
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007								
								Weight: 136 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Right: 2x6 SYP No.2

SLIDER Left 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E 2-6-0

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=877/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=931/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=127(LC 6)

Max Uplift 1=217(LC 10), 6=235(LC 11)

Max Grav 1=923(LC 2), 6=983(LC 2)

FORCES

(lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-651/0, 2-3=-1629/609, 3-4=-1508/605, 4-5=-1538/620, 5-6=-1663/610, 6-17=-6/13

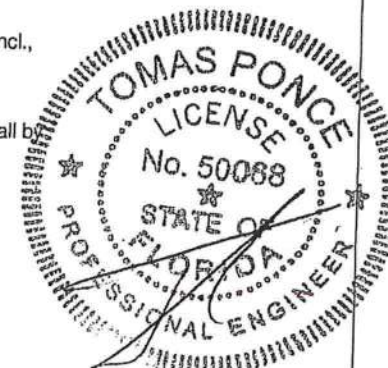
BOT CHORD 1-9=-423/1378, 9-19=-198/942, 8-19=-198/942, 8-20=-198/942, 7-20=-198/942, 6-7=-431/1393, 6-18=0/0

WEBS 3-9=-316/282, 4-9=-144/528, 4-7=-159/524, 5-7=-320/286

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

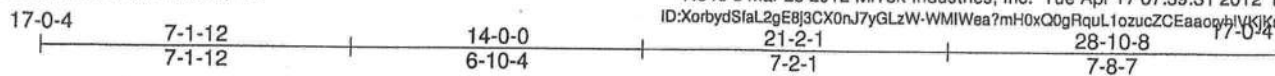


APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	T1SX	COMMON	3	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:39:31 2012 Page 1
ID:XorbydSfaL2gE8j3CX0nJ7yGLzW-WMIWaa?mH0xQ0gRqUL1ozucZCEaaozhIVKjKszPuWA



Scale: 1/4"=1'

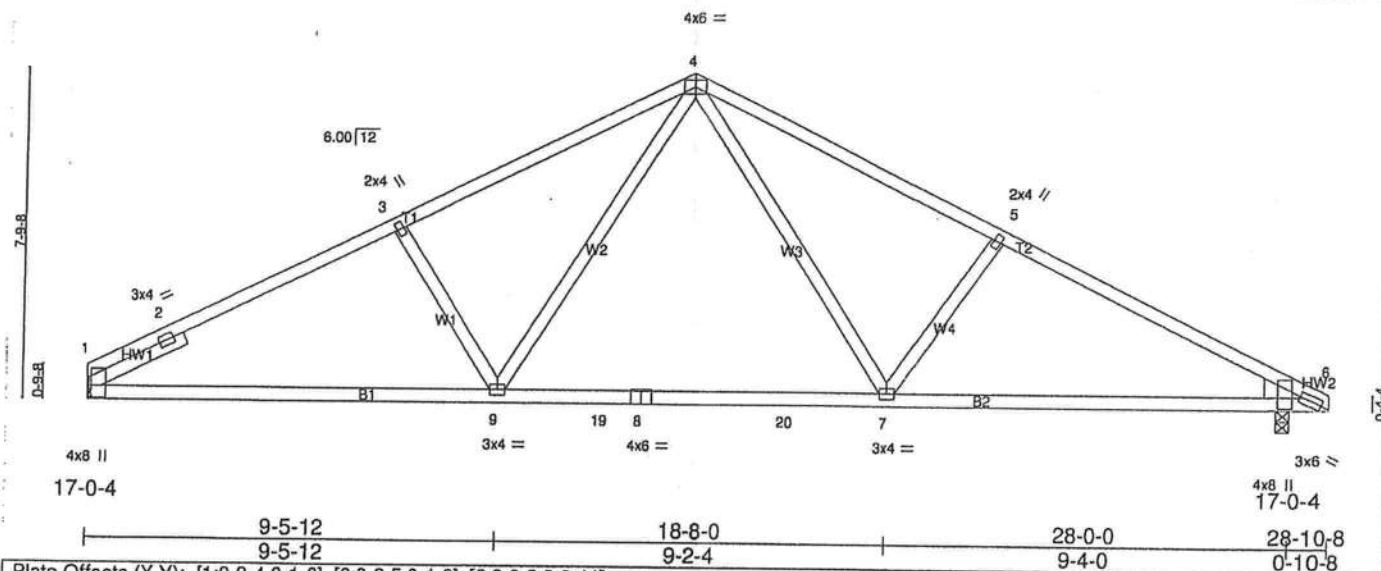


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-3-4,0-1-0], [6:0-2-5,0-1-8], [6:0-0-3,0-9-11]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TOLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.45	Vert(LL)	-0.31	7-9	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.71	Vert(TL)	-0.54	7-9	>639	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.13	Horz(TL)	0.06	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)							
									Weight: 136 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEDGE
Right: 2x6 SYP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E 2-6-0

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-11 cc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=876/Mechanical, 6=929/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-127(LC 6)
Max Uplift 1=-217(LC 10), 6=-235(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=923(LC 2), 6=983(LC 2)

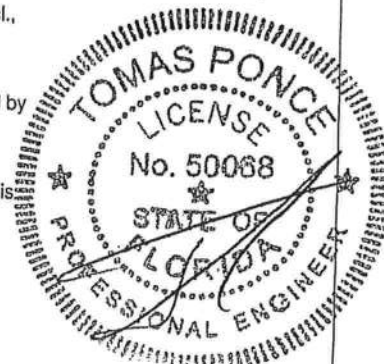
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-636/0, 2-3=-1630/608, 3-4=-1519/612, 4-5=-1514/605, 5-6=-1660/614, 6-17=-6/13
BOT CHORD 1-9=-422/1379, 9-19=-198/942, 8-19=-198/942, 8-20=-198/942, 7-20=-198/942, 6-7=-434/1391, 6-18=0/0
WEBS 3-9=-315/281, 4-9=-154/531, 4-7=-143/508, 5-7=-324/287

NOTES (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) $V_{asd}=124$ mph; $TCDL=4.2$ psf; $BCDL=6.0$ psf; $h=25$ ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., $G_{Cpi}=0.18$; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with $BCDL = 10.0$ psf.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 217 lb uplift at joint 1.
- One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at j(s) 6. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

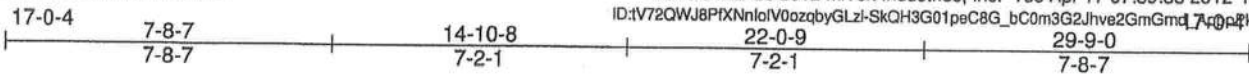


APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	T1X	COMMON	4	1	
Job Reference (optional)					

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:39:33 2012 Page 1
ID:1V72QWJ8P1XNnloIV0ozqbyGLzl-SkQH3G01peC8G_bC0m3G2Jhve2GmGmd740p4kzPuW8



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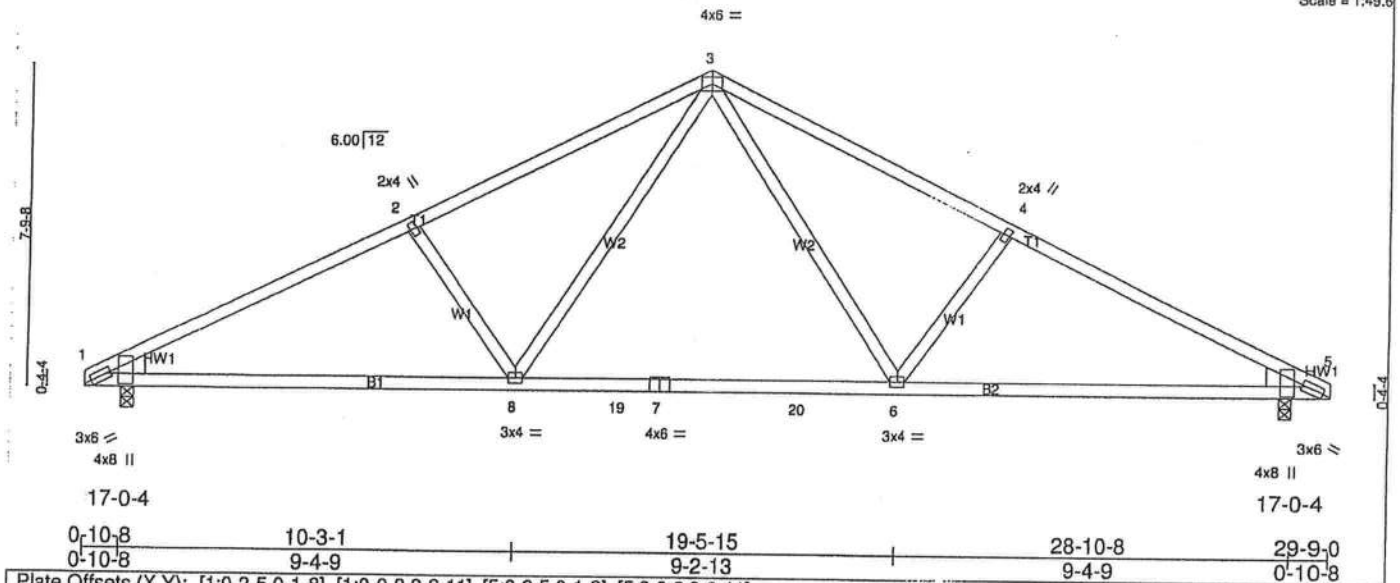


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-5,0-1-8], [1:0-0-3,0-9-11], [5:0-2-5,0-1-8], [5:0-0-3,0-9-11]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	In	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.46	Vert(LL)	-0.33	6-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.72	Vert(TL)	-0.58	6-8	>616	180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.12	Horz(TL)	0.06	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix-M)							
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007								
Weight: 137 lb									FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

WEDGE

Left: 2x6 SYP No.2, Right: 2x6 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-10 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=929/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=929/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=121(LC 6)

Max Uplift 1=-235(LC 10), 5=-235(LC 11)

Max Grav 1=982(LC 2), 5=982(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-12=-6/13, 1-1=-508/86, 1-2=-1658/614, 2-3=-1510/602, 3-4=-1510/602, 4-5=-1658/614, 5-17=-6/13

BOT CHORD 1-13=-0/0, 1-9=-225/471, 1-8=-433/1389, 8-19=-200/941, 7-19=-200/941, 7-20=-200/941, 6-20=-200/941,

5-6=-433/1389, 5-18=0/0

WEBS 3-6=-139/508, 4-6=-320/283, 3-8=-139/508, 2-8=-320/283

NOTES (6)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

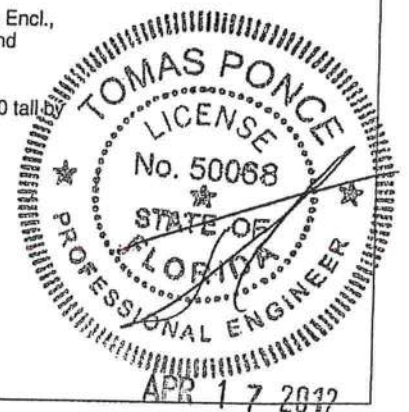
3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall, 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

5) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 1 and 5. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.

6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

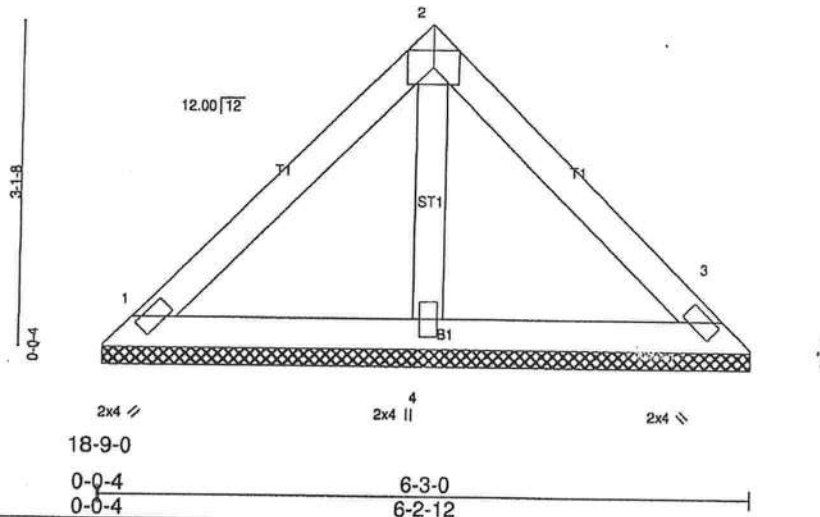


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	V1X	VALLEY	1	1	
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					
7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:40:06 2012 Page 1					
ID:tg9lqg8l2jcnPqrCfKqXly9RgO_5wl_YQj2nMSj3dYRC9?uHZdDLivVIUrmSJ32KzPuVd					
Job Reference (optional)					

18-9-0
3-1-8
3-1-8
6-3-0
3-1-8

4x6 =

Scale = 1:19.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	In	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.06	Vert(TL)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.01	Horz(TL)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)							
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007								
Weight: 25 lb FT = 0%									

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
OTHERS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

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.

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=92/6-2-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=92/6-2-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=139/6-2-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=83(LC 6)
Max Uplift 1=45(LC 11), 3=45(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=106(LC 2), 3=106(LC 2), 4=164(LC 3)

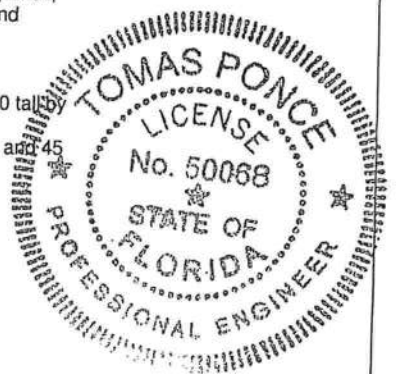
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-93/56, 2-3=-93/56
BOT CHORD 1-4=-30/48, 3-4=-30/48
WEBS 2-4=-120/58

NOTES (7)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCCL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 45 lb uplift at joint 1 and 45 lb uplift at joint 3.
- This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

APR 17 2012



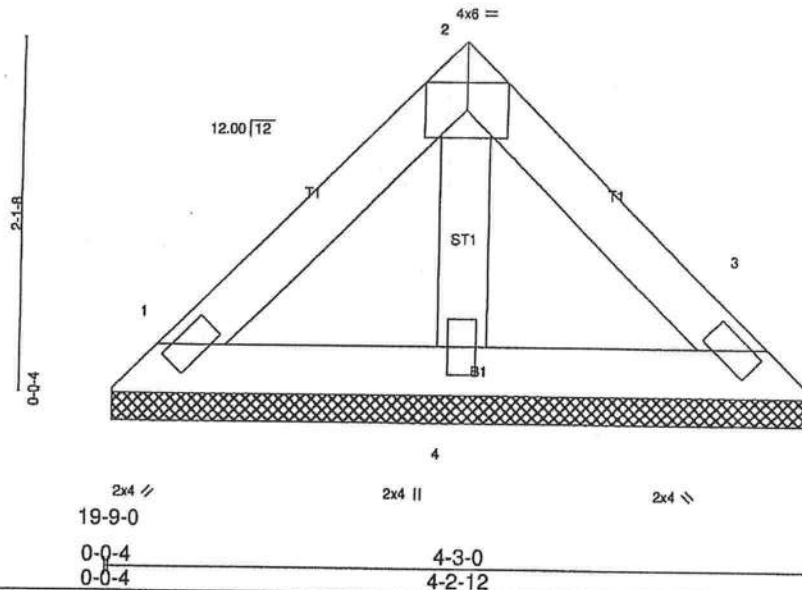
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	V2X	VALLEY	1	1	

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:40:09 2012 Page 1
ID:eCeKVPEuAAcIN3SOgLTisRy9RgG-OgbucaScKik1aWL77KiWvBarZjB3KHSQXjffzPuVa

19-9-0 2-1-8 2-1-8 4-3-0 2-1-8

Scale = 1:12.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	2-0-0	TC 0.06	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.02	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.01	Vert(TL) n/a - n/a 999		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007			Weight: 16 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
OTHERS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-3-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

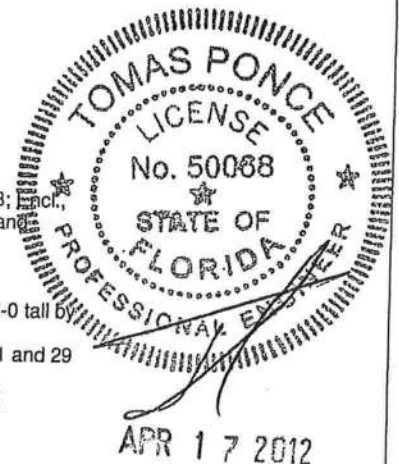
REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=59/4-2-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=59/4-2-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=89/4-2-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=53(LC 7)
Max Uplift 1=29(LC 11), 3=29(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=68(LC 2), 3=68(LC 2), 4=105(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-60/36, 2-3=-60/36
BOT CHORD 1-4=-19/30, 3-4=-19/30
WEBS 2-4=-77/38

NOTES (7)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; GCl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 29 lb uplift at joint 1 and 29 lb uplift at joint 3.
- This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	V3X	VALLEY	1	1	
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					
7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:40:12 2012 Page 1					
ID:SM7bmSJH0No5_vX1ca65ly9RgA-pFH0FbVUdd6cR_4loSGP7YphnmlwvQ9j8OmOG_zPuVX					
Job Reference (optional)					

20-9-0
1-1-8
1-1-8
2-3-0
1-1-8

Scale = 1:7.7

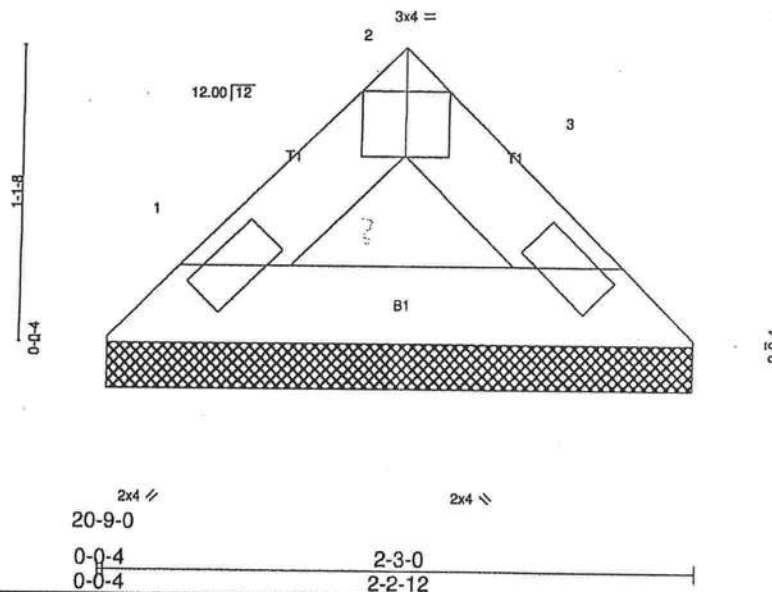


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-2-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.01	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.02	Vert(TL)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix)						Weight: 7 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-0 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=45/2-2-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=45/2-2-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=23(LC 9)
Max Uplift 1=10(LC 10), 3=10(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=51(LC 2), 3=51(LC 2)

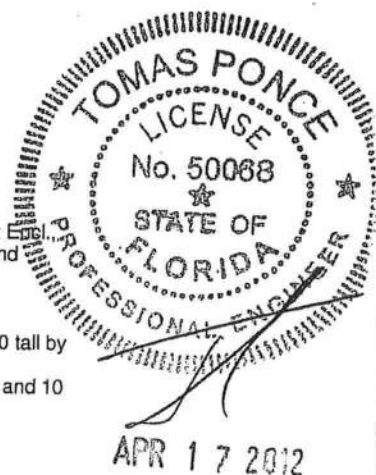
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-50/27, 2-3=-50/27
BOT CHORD 1-3=-8/23

NOTES (7)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Edg; GCpl=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 10 lb uplift at joint 1 and 10 lb uplift at joint 3.
- This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10_
BEDFORD	V19X	VALLEY	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:40:37 2012 Page 1

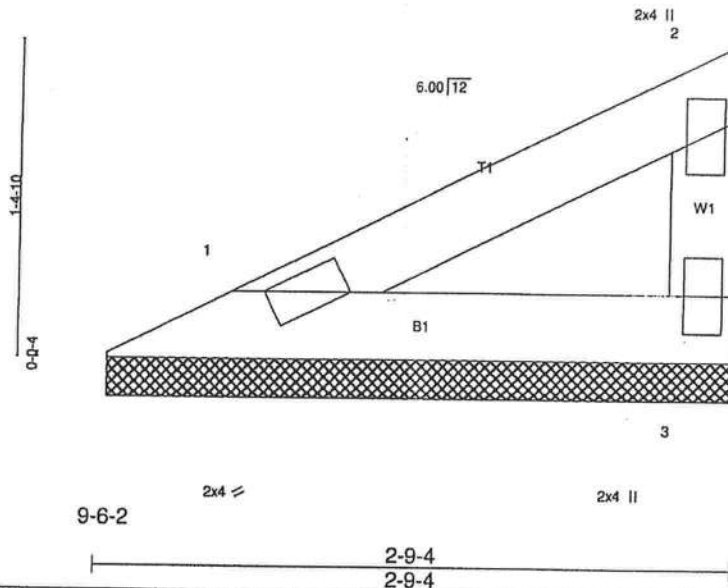
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9-6-2

2-9-4

2-9-4

Scale = 1:9.0



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 16.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.05	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.03	Vert(TL)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix)							
								Weight: 9 lb	FT = 0%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E
WEBS 2x4 SP 1500F 1.6E

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-9-4 oc purlins, except end verticals.

BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 1=58/2-8-12 (min. 0-1-8), 3=58/2-8-12 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=41(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-10(LC 10), 3=-31(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=66(LC 2), 3=66(LC 2)

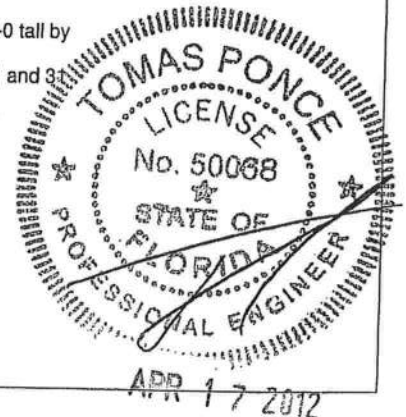
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-31/27, 2-3=-68/55
BOT CHORD 1-3=0/0

NOTES (6)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-10; 160mph (3-second gust) Vasd=124mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=6.0psf; h=25ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Encl., GCpi=0.18; MWFRS (envelope) and C-C Interior(1) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 10 lb uplift at joint 1 and 3 lb uplift at joint 3.
- 6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 07:40:38 2012 Page 1
D:fBMpi18Wnz?MMp5SvMpj1yGLyn-2FfriUpoVcOwZz3IjwkVB1u0bFX0_BbY6Q3mBTzPuV7

Weight: 23 lb FT = 0%

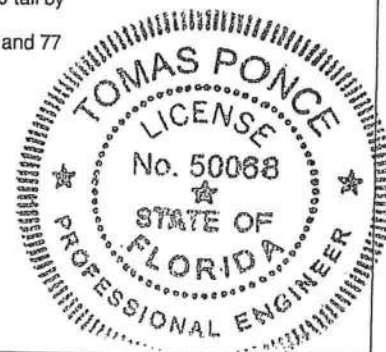
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

BOT CHORD 1-3=0/0

6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

APR 17 2012



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FA	FLOOR	15	1	ELEVATION A Job Reference (optional)
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL			7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:09:54 2012 Page 1 ID:SjueC_Ffk0tbKG8l4ZNUUkzpCzN-d4yhFw3Hz8dmDqJBBjEIMKc2w5kuQA80vdRhphzPu3h		

0-1-8

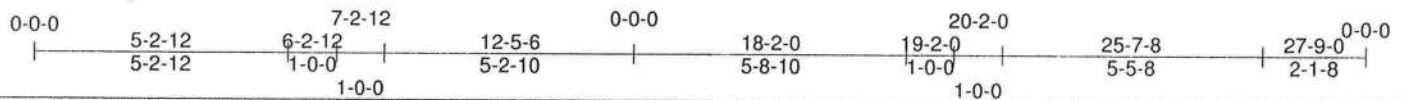
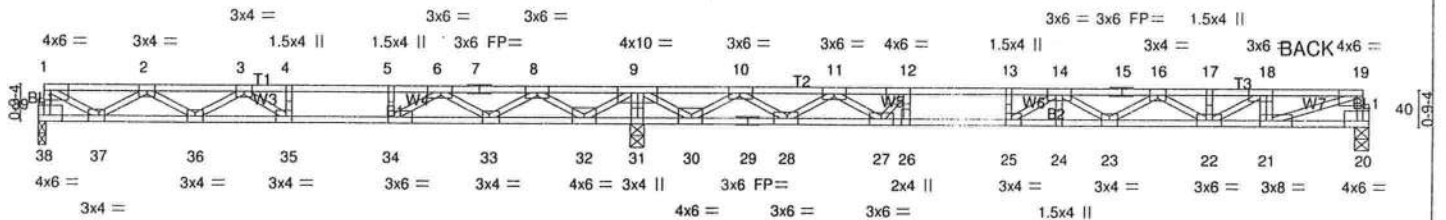


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:Edge,0-1-8], [6:0-2-12,Edge], [10:0-2-12,Edge], [12:0-1-8,Edge], [19:0-1-8,Edge], [20:Edge,0-1-8], [21:0-3-0,Edge], [25:0-1-8,Edge], [26:0-1-8,Edge], [28:0-2-12,Edge], [30:0-2-12,Edge], [33:0-1-8,Edge], [34:0-1-8,Edge], [35:0-1-8,Edge], [37:0-1-8,Edge], [38:Edge,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 40.0	Plates Increase 2-0-0	TC 0.72	Vert(LL)	-0.33 24-25	>560	480	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.00	BC 0.85	Vert(TL)	-0.49 24-25	>373	360		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.78	Horz(TL)	0.04 20	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix)						
Weight: 129 lb								FT = 0%F, 0%E

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP No.1D(flat)	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP No.2(flat) *Except* B2: 2x4 SYP SS(flat)	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SYP No.3(flat)	

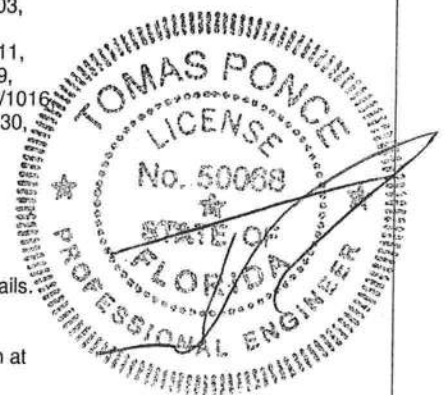
REACTIONS (lb/size) 38=1412/0-2-0 (min. 0-1-8), 20=1603/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 31=1846/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Grav38=1494(LC 3), 20=1642(LC 4), 31=1846(LC 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 38-39=-1488/0, 1-39=-1483/0, 20-40=-1631/0, 19-40=-1626/0, 1-2=-922/0, 2-3=-2015/0, 3-4=-2281/354, 4-5=-2281/354, 5-6=-2281/354, 6-7=-1026/1208, 7-8=-1026/1208, 8-9=0/2040, 9-10=0/1820, 10-11=-1197/590, 11-12=-2794/0, 12-13=-3403/0, 13-14=-3403/0, 14-15=-3554/0, 15-16=-3554/0, 16-17=-2772/0, 17-18=-2772/0, 18-19=-2000/0
BOT CHORD 37-38=0/143, 36-37=0/1647, 35-36=-43/2303, 34-35=-354/2281, 33-34=-843/1687, 32-33=-1545/377, 31-32=-3271/0, 30-31=-3271/0, 29-30=-932/287, 28-29=-932/287, 27-28=-295/2053, 26-27=0/3403, 25-26=0/3403, 24-25=0/3832, 23-24=0/3832, 22-23=0/3310, 21-22=0/2000, 20-21=0/157
WEBS 4-35=-29/171, 5-34=-452/0, 9-31=-1780/0, 12-26=0/566, 13-25=-67/125, 18-21=-610/0, 1-37=0/911, 2-37=-863/0, 2-36=-29/438, 3-36=-342/147, 3-35=-532/0, 9-32=0/1443, 8-32=-1317/0, 8-33=0/909, 6-33=-970/0, 6-34=0/1169, 9-30=0/1673, 10-30=-1569/0, 10-28=0/1159, 11-28=-1088/0, 11-27=0/1016, 12-27=-1219/0, 18-22=0/879, 17-22=-70/0, 16-22=-630/0, 16-23=0/290, 14-23=-325/0, 14-24=0/230, 14-25=-894/0, 19-21=0/1943

NOTES (8)

- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Attach ribbon block to truss with 3-10d nails applied to flat face.
- 3) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 38.
- 4) Required 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.
- 6) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 924 lb down at 0-2-4, and 924 lb down at 27-6-12 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 7) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

Continued on page 2



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FA	FLOOR	15	1	ELEVATION A Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:09:54 2012 Page 2
ID:SjueC_Flk0tbKG8I4ZNUUkzpCzN-d4yhFw3Hz8dmDqJBBjEIMKc2w5kuQA80vdRhphzPu3h

8) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

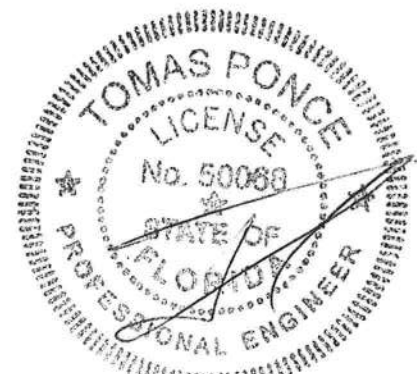
1) Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 20-38=-10, 1-19=-100

Concentrated Loads (lb)

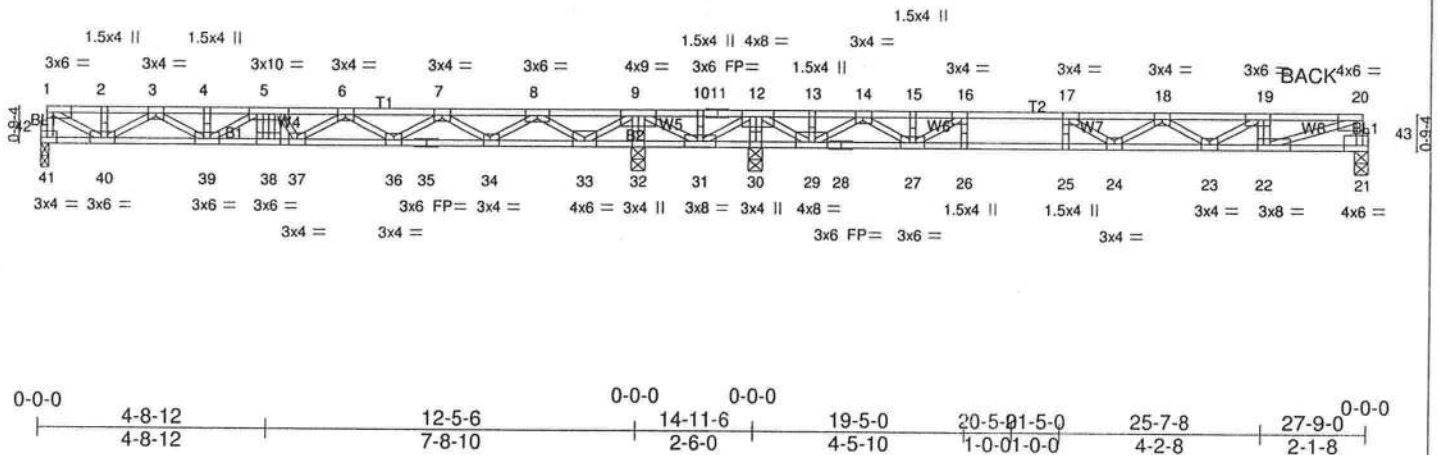
Vert: 1=-924(F) 19=-924(F)



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FA-A	FLOOR	1	1	ELEVATION A Job Reference (optional)
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL			7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:09:58 2012 Page 1 ID:LU792LIAFN1ptRXJPRQeazpCzJ-WrCC5l6n0N7BiScyQYJEWAnj4j5oM1ZcqFPuySzPu3d		

0-1-8 0-4-2 1-0-0 0-11-12 1-1-8 0-11-10 2-0-0 0-11-8 1-9-00 1-8
Scale = 1:45.8



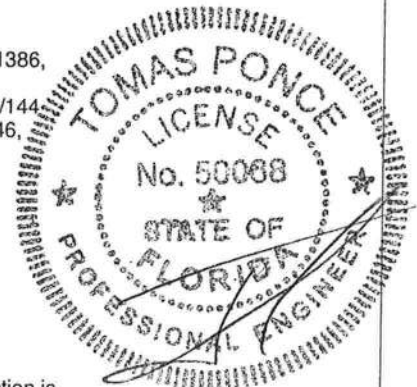
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 40.0	2-0-0	TC 0.71	in (loc)	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.00	BC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.20 24-25 >767 480	Weight: 137 lb FT = 0%F, 0%E	
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.00	WB 0.62	Vert(TL) -0.31 24-25 >492 360		
BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.03 21 n/a n/a		
Code FRC2010/TPI2007					

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP No.2(flat)	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP No.2(flat) *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
B3: 2x4 SYP No.1D(flat)	6-0-0 oc bracing: 33-34,32-33,31-32,30-31,29-30.
WEBS 2x4 SYP No.3(flat)	

REACTIONS (lb/size)	41=996/0-2-0 (min. 0-1-8), 21=1507/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 32=1131/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 30=793/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Uplift	30=-140(LC 3)
Max Grav	41=999(LC 3), 21=1508(LC 5), 32=1479(LC 3), 30=1252(LC 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension	
TOP CHORD	41-42=-993/0, 1-42=-990/0, 21-43=-1497/0, 20-43=-1492/0, 1-2=-1003/0, 2-3=-1003/0, 3-4=-2105/0, 4-5=-2105/0, 5-6=-2343/0, 6-7=-1819/0, 7-8=-642/0, 8-9=0/1277, 9-10=0/2194, 10-11=0/2194, 11-12=0/2194, 12-13=0/656, 13-14=0/656, 14-15=-1122/0, 15-16=-1122/0, 16-17=-2188/0, 17-18=-2464/0, 18-19=-2059/0, 19-20=-1598/0
BOT CHORD	40-41=0/96, 39-40=0/1637, 38-39=0/2397, 37-38=0/2397, 36-37=0/2225, 35-36=0/1386, 34-35=0/1386, 33-34=-179/0, 32-33=-2514/0, 31-32=-2503/0, 30-31=-1963/0, 29-30=-1963/0, 28-29=0/387, 27-28=0/387, 26-27=0/2188, 25-26=0/2188, 24-25=0/2188, 23-24=0/2470, 22-23=0/1598, 21-22=0/144, 5-38=-4/2, 9-32=-1421/0, 12-30=-1210/149, 16-26=0/291, 17-25=-278/0, 19-22=-478/0, 1-40=0/1046, 2-40=-121/0, 3-40=-742/0, 3-39=0/547, 4-39=-113/0, 5-39=-328/0, 9-33=0/1425, 8-33=-1307/0, 8-34=0/931, 7-34=-891/0, 7-36=0/521, 6-36=-488/0, 6-37=0/145, 5-37=-82/0, 12-31=-896/746, 10-31=-124/29, 9-31=-572/1157, 12-29=0/1499, 13-29=-92/5, 14-29=-1166/0, 14-27=0/871, 15-27=-31/175, 16-27=-1294/0, 19-23=0/545, 18-23=-501/0, 18-24=-59/174, 17-24=-67/418, 20-22=0/1558
WEBS	

- NOTES** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Attach ribbon block to truss with 3-10d nails applied to flat face.
 - 3) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 41.
 - 4) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 30. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
 - 5) Load case(s) 3, 4, 5, 6, 12 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
 - 6) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
 - 7) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.
- Continued on page 2



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FA-A	FLOOR	1	1	ELEVATION A Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

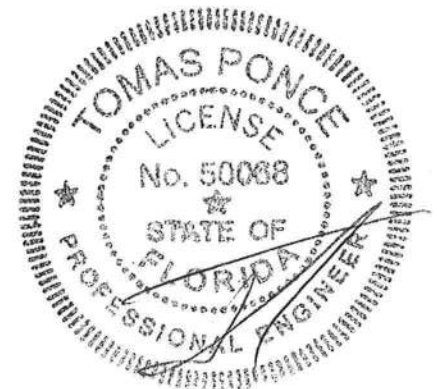
7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:09:58 2012 Page 2
ID:LU792LIAnFN1ptRXJPRQeazpCzJ-WrCC5l6n0N7BiScyQYJEWAnj4j5oM1ZcqFPuySzPu3d

NOTES (10)

- 8) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 419 lb down at 0-2-4, and 71 lb down at 4-8-12, and 924 lb down at 27-6-12 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 9) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 10) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 21-41=-10, 1-20=-100
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 1=-419(F) 20=-924(F) 5=-71(F)
- 3) 1st unbalanced Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 21-41=-10, 1-12=-100, 12-20=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 1=-419(F) 20=-252(F) 5=-71(F)
- 4) 2nd unbalanced Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 21-41=-10, 1-9=-20, 9-20=-100
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 1=-114(F) 20=-252(F) 5=-19(F)
- 5) 3rd unbalanced Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 21-41=-10, 1-9=-100, 9-12=-20, 12-20=-100
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 1=-114(F) 20=-924(F) 5=-19(F)
- 6) 4th unbalanced Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 21-41=-10, 1-9=-20, 9-12=-100, 12-20=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 1=-419(F) 20=-252(F) 5=-71(F)
- 12) 2nd chase Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 21-41=-10, 1-12=-100, 12-16=-20, 16-20=-100
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 1=-419(F) 20=-252(F) 5=-71(F)



APR 17 2012

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:10:00 2012 Page 1
ID:pgHxFhJoYZVuQ10jt7zfBozpCzl-SDJvV 72Y NvylmLXzLibbs6rWmRqv6vHZu?0LzPu3h

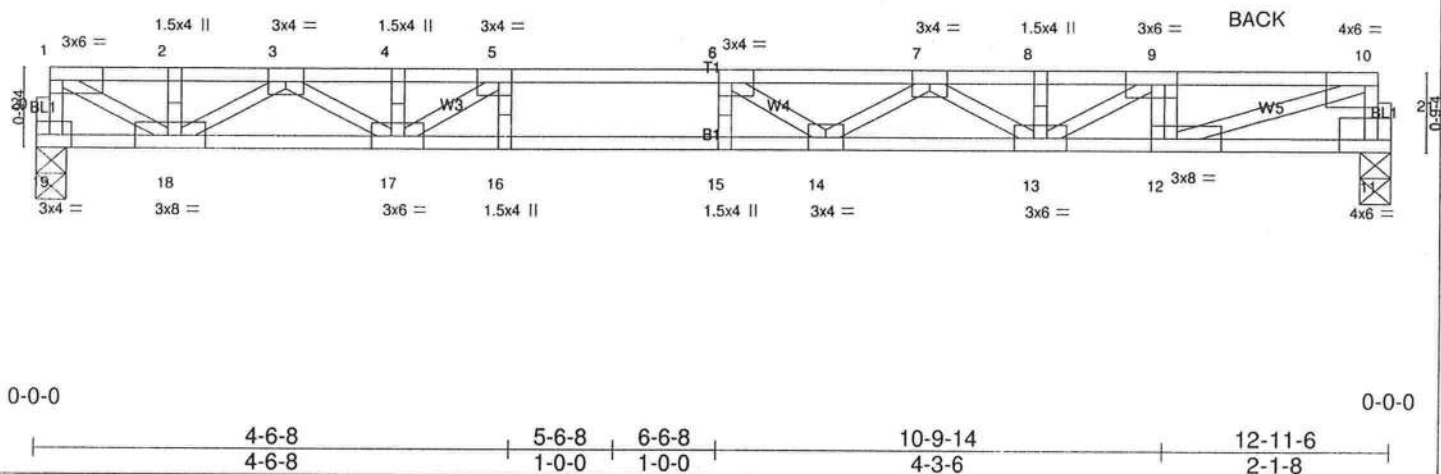


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [5:0-1-8,Edge], [6:0-1-8,Edge], [10:0-1-8,Edge], [11:Edge,0-1-8], [12:0-3-0,Edge], [18:0-3-12,Edge]											
LOADING (psf)		SPACING 2-0-0		CSI		DEFL in (loc)		l/defl L/d		PLATES GRIP	
TCLL	40.0	Plates Increase	1.00	TC	0.57	Vert(LL)	-0.23 15	>671	480	MT20	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber Increase	1.00	BC	0.90	Vert(TL)	-0.35 15	>430	360		
BCLL	0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.75	Horz(TL)	0.04 11	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	5.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix)						Weight: 62 lb	FT = 0%F, 0%E

TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP No.2(flat)
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP No.1D(flat)
WEBS 2x4 SYP No.3(flat)

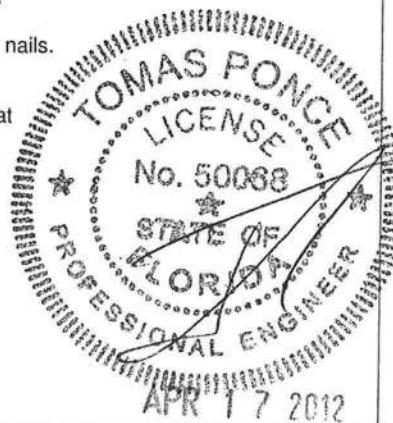
TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 19=694/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 11=1109/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

TOP CHORD	19-20=-690/0, 1-20=-688/0, 11-21=-1096/0, 10-21=-1093/0, 1-2=-1174/0, 2-3=-1174/0, 3-4=-2596/0, 4-5=-2596/0, 5-6=-3298/0, 6-7=-3279/0, 7-8=-2573/0, 8-9=-2573/0, 9-10=-1869/0
BOT CHORD	18-19=0/67, 17-18=0/1994, 16-17=0/3298, 15-16=0/3298, 14-15=0/3298, 13-14=0/3105, 12-13=0/1869, 11-12=0/106
WEBS	5-16=-13/220, 6-15=-203/44, 9-12=-580/0, 1-18=0/1277, 2-18=-117/0, 3-18=-960/0, 3-17=0/704, 4-17=-82/137, 5-17=-1004/0, 9-13=0/805, 8-13=-49/0, 7-13=-626/0, 7-14=0/353, 6-14=-351/188, 10-12=0/1866

- 1) Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Attach ribbon block to truss with 3-10d nails applied to flat face.
- 3) Load case(s) 4 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- 4) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10'-0" o.c. and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 5) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.
- 6) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 419 lb down at 12'-9" on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 7) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 8) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

1) Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 11-19=-10, 1-10=-100



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FC	FLOOR	1	1	ELEVATION A Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:10:00 2012 Page 2
ID:pghXFhJoYZVuQ10jt7zIBozpCzi-SDJyV_72Y_NvylmLXzLibbs6rWmRqv6vHZu?0LzPu3b

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=-419(F)

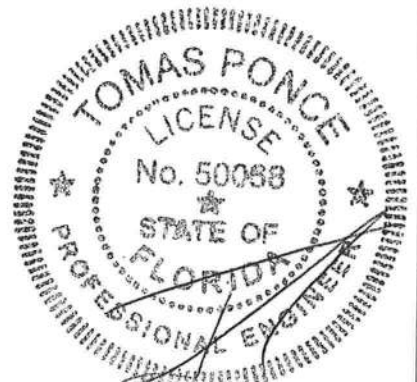
4) 2nd chase Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 11-19=-10, 1-5=-20, 5-10=-100

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 10=-114(F)



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FD	FLOOR	1	1	ELEVATION A
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL					Job Reference (optional)

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:10:00 2012 Page 1
ID:HiFvT1KQJsdI2BbvRqUuk?zpCzH-SDJyV_72Y_NvylmLXzLibbsCzWzuq3AvHZu?0LzPu3b

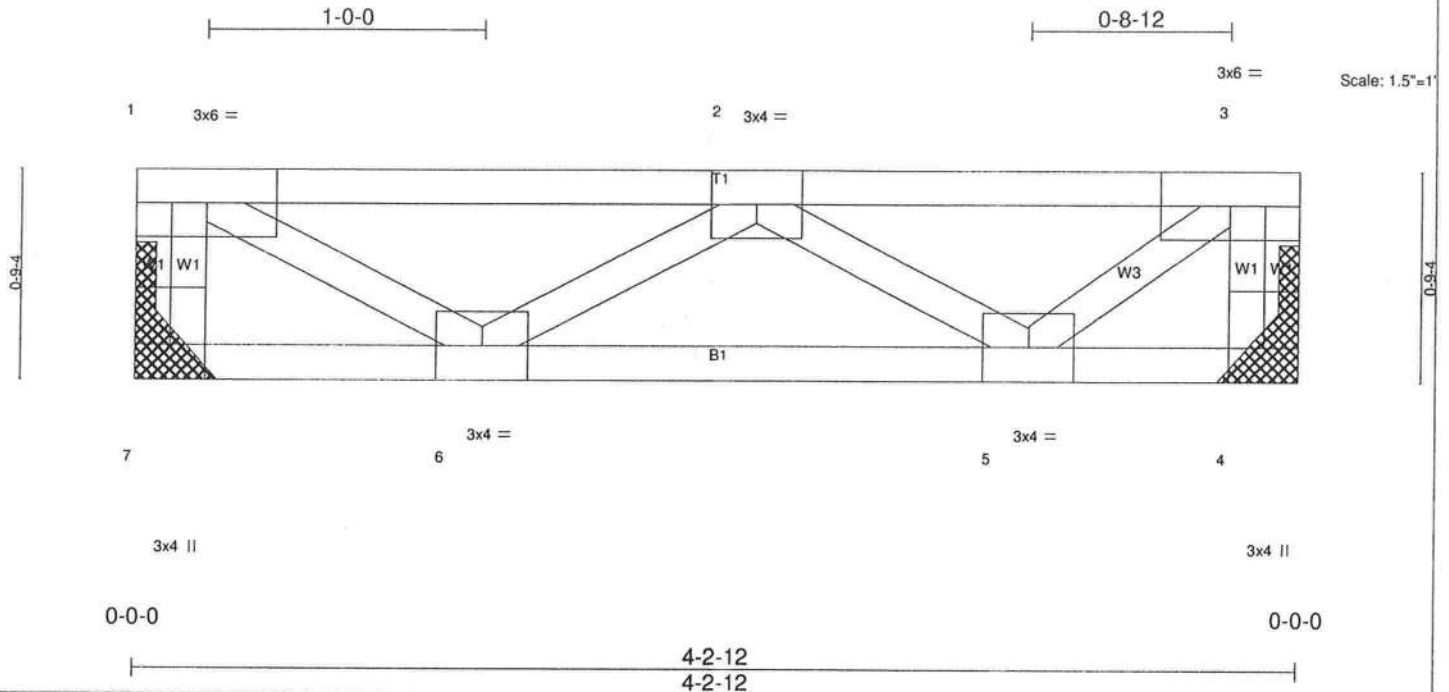


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [7:Edge,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 40.0	Plates Increase	1.00	TC 0.18	Vert(LL)	-0.00	6	>999	480	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.00	BC 0.10	Vert(TL)	-0.01	5-6	>999	360		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.10	Horz(TL)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix)							
										Weight: 22 lb FT = 0%F, 0%E

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP No.2(flat)
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP No.2(flat)
WEBS 2x4 SYP No.3(flat)

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-2-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 7=219/Mechanical, 4=219/Mechanical

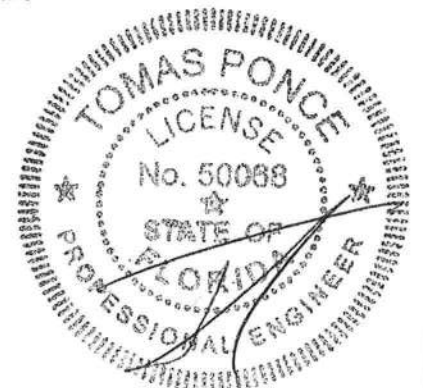
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-7=-214/0, 3-4=-216/0, 1-2=-226/0, 2-3=-196/0
BOT CHORD 6-7=-0/0, 5-6=0/402, 4-5=0/0
WEBS 1-6=0/261, 2-6=-210/0, 2-5=-245/0, 3-5=0/246

NOTES (3)

- 1) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 2) Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 3) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



APR 17 2012

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FE	FLOOR	1	1	ELEVATION A Job Reference (optional)
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL			7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:10:01 2012 Page 1 ID:13pHgNL24AlcgLA5_X?7GbzCzG-wQtKjK8gJlVmZvLX5hsx8pPlowBNZOJ2WddZYnzPu3a		

1-0-0 0-10-4 0-10-4

Scale = 1:24.6

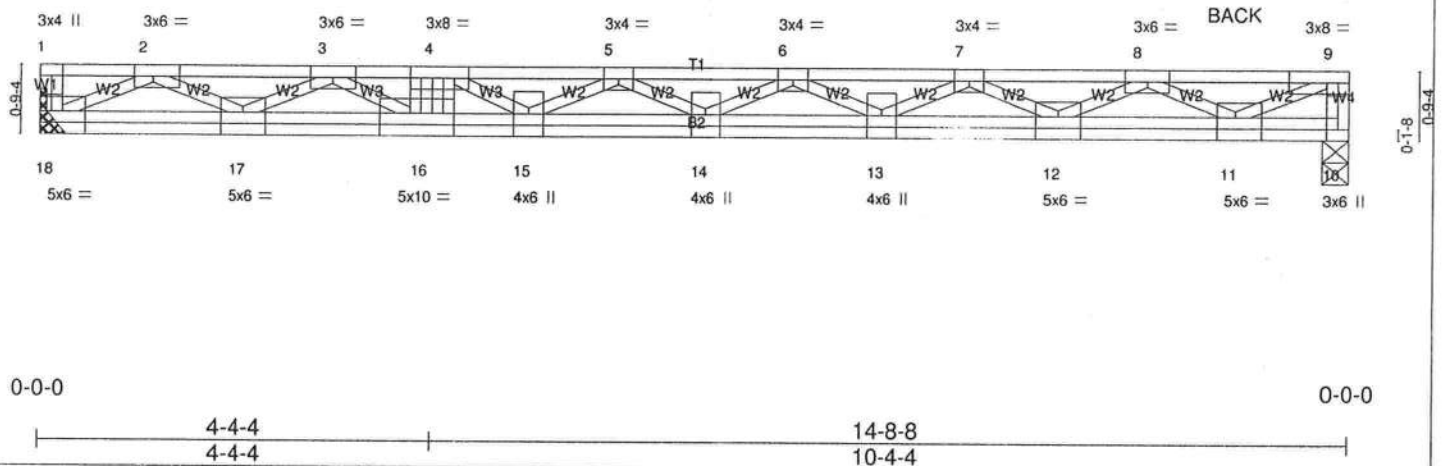


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:Edge,0-1-8], [2:0-2-8,Edge], [4:0-2-0,Edge], [9:0-3-0,Edge], [11:0-2-8,Edge], [12:0-3-0,Edge], [16:0-4-0,Edge], [17:0-3-0,Edge], [18:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 40.0	Plates Increase	1.00	TC 0.49	Vert(LL)	-0.30	14	>585	480	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.00	BC 0.60	Vert(TL)	-0.46	14	>374	360		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.62	Horz(TL)	0.04	10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix)							
										Weight: 92 lb FT = 0%F, 0%E

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP No.1D(flat)
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP No.1D(flat)
WEBS 2x4 SYP No.3(flat)

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-11-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 18=900/Mechanical, 10=840/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-18=-37/0, 9-10=-806/0, 1-2=0/0, 2-3=-2717/0, 3-4=-4644/0, 4-5=-5053/0, 5-6=-5266/0, 6-7=-4705/0, 7-8=-3438/0, 8-9=-1381/0

BOT CHORD 17-18=0/1601, 16-17=0/3810, 15-16=0/4760, 14-15=0/5341, 13-14=0/5155, 12-13=0/4235, 11-12=0/2609, 10-11=0/0

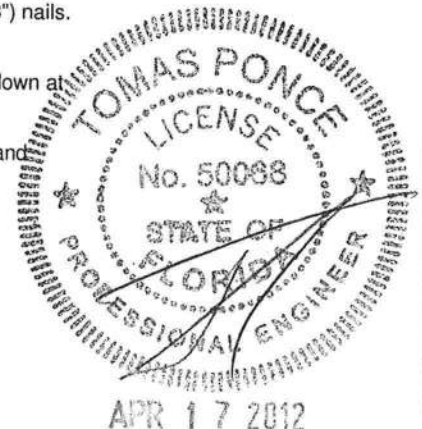
WEBS 4-16=-471/0, 2-18=-1803/0, 2-17=0/1292, 3-17=-1266/0, 3-16=0/958, 9-11=0/1556, 8-11=-1422/0, 8-12=0/959, 7-12=-922/0, 7-13=0/545, 6-13=-520/0, 6-14=0/128, 5-14=-87/0, 5-15=-334/0, 4-15=0/336

NOTES (6)

- 1) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 2) Required 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- 3) CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.
- 4) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 149 lb down at 4-4-4 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 5) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 6) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 10-18=-10, 1-9=-100
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 4=-149(F)



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FF	FLOOR	1	1	ELEVATION A
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL			Job Reference (optional)		

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:10:05 2012 Page 1
ID:hSx253Mlc7JveKU6y1bLezpCzE-pB7rZhBANW0C2XeJKWxtIfZweXUPVBTeRbrmhZzPu3W

0-1-8

1-0-0

0-11-8 1-8-0 0-11-6

0-11-10 2-0-0 0-11-8

1-9-0

Scale = 1:45.2

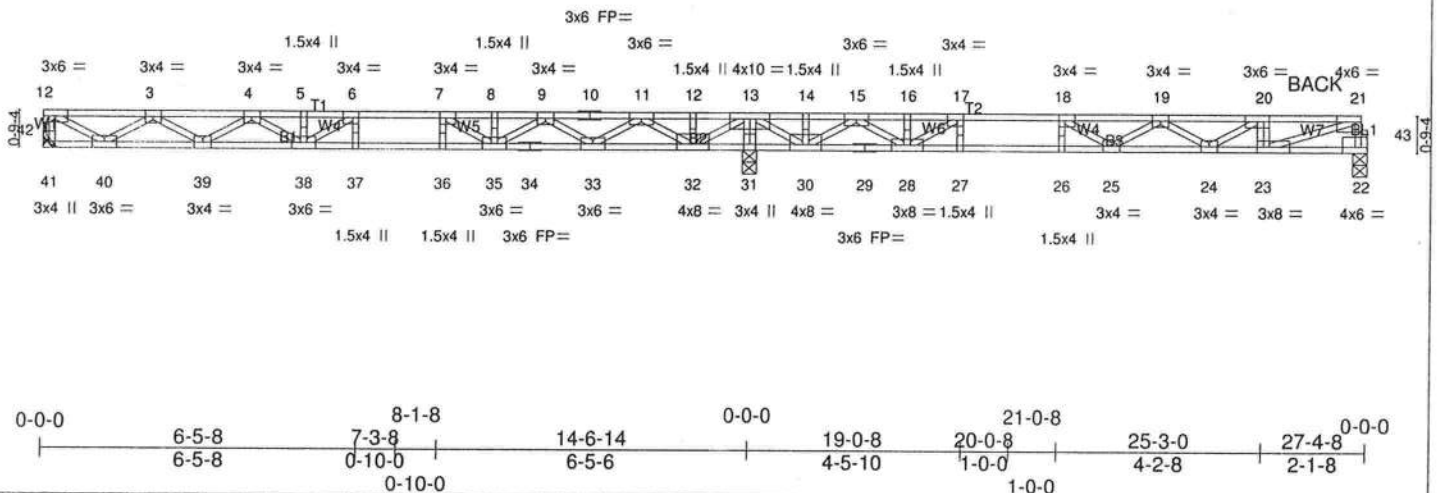


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [6:0-1-8,Edge], [7:0-1-8,Edge], [17:0-1-8,Edge], [18:0-1-8,Edge], [21:0-1-8,Edge], [22:Edge,0-1-8], [23:0-3-0,Edge], [41:Edge,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 40.0	Plates Increase	1.00	TC 0.76	Vert(LL)	-0.24	37	>725	480	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.00	BC 0.91	Vert(TL)	-0.35	37	>490	360		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.68	Horz(TL)	0.04	22	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Code FRC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix)							
Weight: 130 lb FT = 0%F, 0%E										

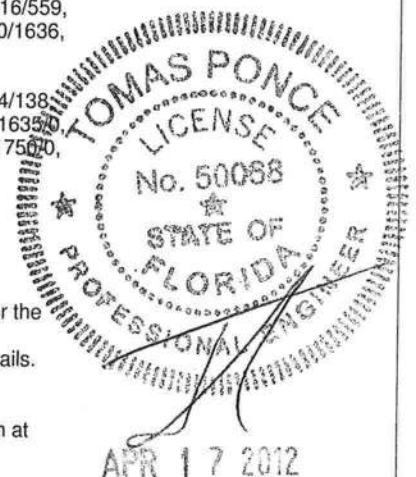
LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP No.1D(flat) *Except* T1: 2x4 SYP No.2(flat)	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP No.1D(flat) *Except* B2: 2x4 SYP No.2(flat)	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SYP No.3(flat)	
REACTIONS (lb/size) 41=660/Mechanical, 22=1443/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 31=1810/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Grav 41=700(LC 5), 22=1520(LC 4), 31=1810(LC 1)	

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension	
TOP CHORD 41-42=-694/0, 2-42=-691/0, 22-43=-1510/0, 21-43=-1505/0, 1-2=0/0, 2-3=-1032/0, 3-4=-2436/0, 4-5=-3217/0, 5-6=-3217/0, 6-7=-3179/0, 7-8=-2554/10, 8-9=-2554/10, 9-10=-1196/518, 10-11=-1196/518, 11-12=0/1666, 12-13=0/1666, 13-14=0/1857, 14-15=0/1857, 15-16=-1286/1086, 16-17=-1286/1086, 17-18=-2326/451, 18-19=-2560/88, 19-20=-2121/0, 20-21=-1636/0	
BOT CHORD 40-41=0/67, 39-40=0/1916, 38-39=0/2934, 37-38=0/3179, 36-37=0/3179, 35-36=0/3179, 34-35=-237/2005, 33-34=-237/2005, 32-33=-843/338, 31-32=-3148/0, 30-31=-3148/0, 29-30=-1416/559, 28-29=-1416/559, 27-28=-451/2326, 26-27=-451/2326, 25-26=-451/2326, 24-25=0/2549, 23-24=0/1636, 22-23=0/146	
WEBS 2-40=0/1130, 3-40=-1052/0, 3-39=0/620, 4-39=-592/0, 4-38=0/332, 5-38=-195/2, 6-38=-217/492, 13-32=0/1687, 12-32=-66/16, 11-32=-1489/0, 11-33=0/1095, 9-33=-1031/0, 9-35=0/706, 8-35=-54/138, 7-35=-1093/0, 13-30=0/1555, 14-30=-82/34, 15-30=-1302/0, 15-28=0/968, 16-28=0/245, 17-28=-1633/0, 20-24=-33/568, 19-24=-518/30, 19-25=-244/25, 18-25=0/699, 6-37=-209/3, 7-36=0/236, 13-31=-1756/0, 17-27=0/366, 18-26=-359/0, 20-23=-489/0, 21-23=0/1589	

NOTES (9)

- Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- Attach ribbon block to truss with 3-10d nails applied to flat face.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Load case(s) 3, 9 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- Required 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.
- Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 924 lb down at 27-2-4 on top 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).

Continued on page 2



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FF	FLOOR	1	1	ELEVATION A Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:10:05 2012 Page 2
ID:hSx253Mlcn?JveKU6y1bLezpCzE-pB7rZhBANW0C2XeJKWxllZweXUPVBTcRrbmhZzPu3W

9) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 22-41=-10, 1-2=-100, 2-21=-100

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 21=-924(F)

3) 1st unbalanced Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 22-41=-10, 1-2=-100, 2-13=-100, 13-21=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 21=-252(F)

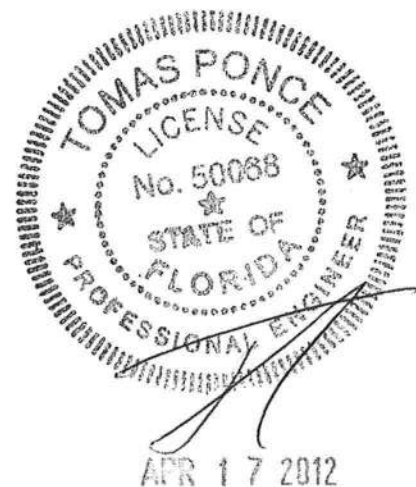
9) 3rd chase Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 22-41=-10, 1-2=-20, 2-18=-100, 18-21=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 21=-252(F)



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FF-A	FLOOR	1	1	ELEVATION A Job Reference (optional)
Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL			7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:10:09 2012 Page 1 ID:61cAj4PBviOum633n5blzGzpCzB-hyMMO3EhRIWdX8y4ZM?pTVkdM8rsR?JEMTZ_qKzPu3S		

0-1-8

1-0-0

0-11-0 2-0-0 0-6-6

1-1-8

0-11-10 2-0-0 0-11-8

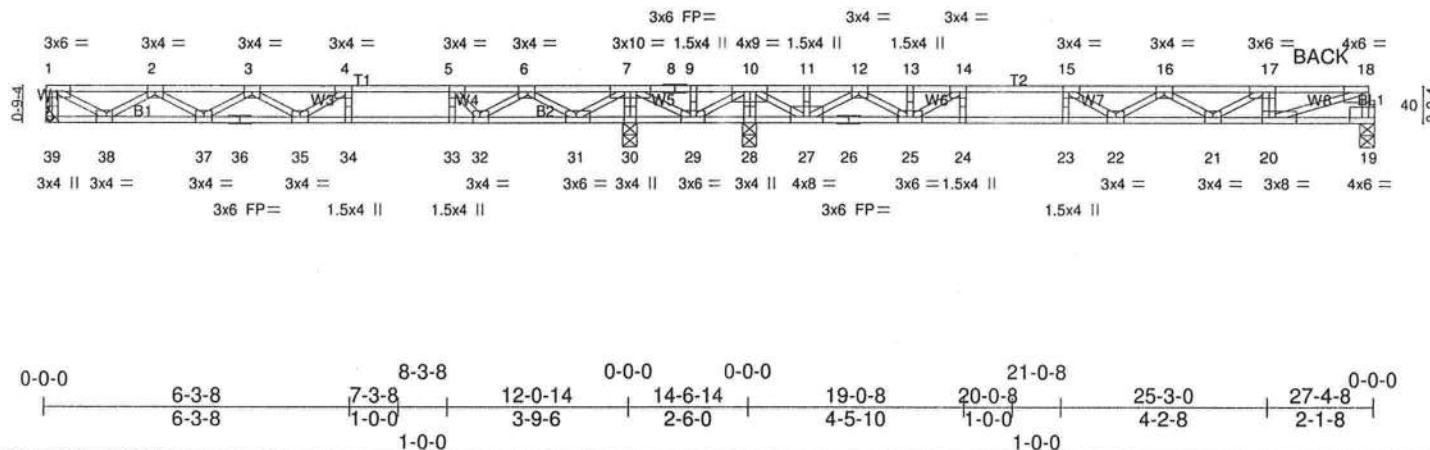
1-9-0
Scale = 1:45.2

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-1-8,Edge], [5:0-1-8,Edge], [6:0-1-12,Edge], [12:0-1-12,Edge], [14:0-1-8,Edge], [15:0-1-8,Edge], [18:0-1-8,Edge], [19:Edge,0-1-8], [20:0-3-0,Edge], [31:0-2-8,Edge], [32:0-1-12,Edge], [38:0-1-8,Edge], [39:Edge,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 40.0	2-0-0	TC 0.65	Vert(LL)	-0.20	22-23	>768	MT20	244/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.00	BC 0.94	Vert(TL)	-0.31	22-23	>493		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.00	WB 0.62	Horz(TL)	0.04	19	n/a		
BCDL 5.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)						
	Code FRC2010/TPI2007							
							Weight: 130 lb	FT = 0%F, 0%E

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SYP No.2(flat)
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SYP No.1D(flat) *Except*
 B1: 2x4 SYP No.2(flat)
 WEBS 2x4 SYP No.3(flat)

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 30-31,29-30,28-29,27-28.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 39=569/Mechanical, 19=1506/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 30=774/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 28=1052/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Uplift30=42(LC 4)
 Max Grav39=572(LC 7), 19=1507(LC 5), 30=1130(LC 7), 28=1323(LC 4)

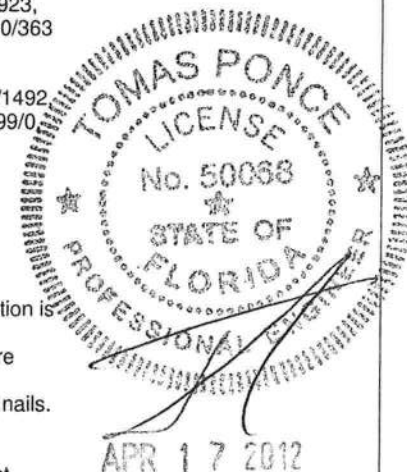
FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-39=-566/0, 19-40=-1497/0, 18-40=-1492/0, 1-2=-828/0, 2-3=-1900/0, 3-4=-2236/0, 4-5=-1923/0, 5-6=-1220/0, 6-7=0/469, 7-8=0/1791, 8-9=0/1791, 9-10=0/1791, 10-11=0/662, 11-12=0/662, 12-13=-1100/0, 13-14=-1100/0, 14-15=-2181/0, 15-16=-2460/0, 16-17=-2056/0, 17-18=-1596/0
 BOT CHORD 38-39=0/0, 37-38=0/1533, 36-37=0/2263, 35-36=0/2263, 34-35=0/1923, 33-34=0/1923, 32-33=0/1923, 31-32=0/472, 30-31=-1533/0, 29-30=-1525/0, 28-29=-1962/0, 27-28=-1962/0, 26-27=0/363, 25-26=0/363, 24-25=0/2181, 23-24=0/2181, 22-23=0/2181, 21-22=0/2467, 20-21=0/1596, 19-20=0/144
 WEBS 1-38=0/955, 2-38=-839/0, 2-37=0/436, 3-37=-432/0, 3-35=-77/136, 4-35=0/457, 7-31=0/1232, 6-31=-1078/0, 6-32=0/895, 5-32=-1053/0, 10-29=-388/884, 9-29=-122/37, 7-29=-720/602, 10-27=0/1492, 11-27=-90/8, 12-27=-1168/0, 12-25=0/871, 13-25=-31/175, 14-25=-1293/0, 17-21=0/542, 16-21=-499/0, 16-22=-58/173, 15-22=-66/417, 18-20=0/1553, 7-30=-1093/49, 10-28=-1278/0, 14-24=0/291, 15-23=-277/0, 17-20=-477/0, 4-34=-317/0, 5-33=0/477

NOTES (10)

- Unbalanced floor live loads have been considered for this design.
- Attach ribbon block to truss with 3-10d nails applied to flat face.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to UPLIFT at jt(s) 30. This connection is for uplift only and does not consider lateral forces.
- Load case(s) 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- Recommend 2x6 strongbacks, on edge, spaced at 10-0-0 oc and fastened to each truss with 3-10d (0.131" X 3") nails. Strongbacks to be attached to walls at their outer ends or restrained by other means.
- CAUTION, Do not erect truss backwards.
- Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 924 lb down at 27-2-4 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

Continued on page 2



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	BEDFORD_FBC_10
ELEV_A_M	FF-A	FLOOR	1	1	ELEVATION A Job Reference (optional)

Maronda Homes Inc., Sanford, FL

7.340 s Mar 28 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Apr 17 08:10:09 2012 Page 2
ID:61cAj4PBviOum633n5blzGzpCzB-hyMMO3EhRIWdX8y4ZM?pTVkdM8rsR?JEMTZ_qKzPu3S

NOTES (10)

9) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

10) This truss is also designed in accordance with the 2006 International Residential Code sections R502.11.1 and R802.10.2 and referenced standard ANSI/TPI 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-18=-100, 19-39=-10
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 18=-924(F)
- 3) 1st unbalanced Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-10=-100, 10-18=-20, 19-39=-10
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 18=-252(F)
- 4) 2nd unbalanced Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-20, 7-18=-100, 19-39=-10
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 18=-252(F)
- 6) 4th unbalanced Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-20, 7-10=-100, 10-18=-20, 19-39=-10
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 18=-252(F)
- 11) 1st chase Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-100, 5-7=-20, 7-18=-100, 19-39=-10
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 18=-252(F)
- 12) 2nd chase Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-20, 4-18=-100, 19-39=-10
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 18=-252(F)
- 14) 4th chase Floor: Lumber Increase=1.00, Plate Increase=1.00
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-10=-100, 10-14=-20, 14-18=-100, 19-39=-10
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 18=-252(F)

