



RE: OLSZ -

MiTek Industries, Inc.

1801 Massaro Blvd.

Tampa, FL 33619

Phone: 813/675-1200

Fax: 813/675-1148

Site Information:

Project Customer: Project Name:

Lot/Block:

Subdivision:

Address:

City:

State:

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

Name:

License #:

Address:

City:

State:

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

Design Code: FBC2004/TPI200

Design Program: MiTek 20/20 6.2

Wind Code: ASCE 7/02 Wind Speed: 110 mph

Design Method: User defined

Roof Load: 40 psf, nonconcurrent BCLL=10 psf

Floor Load: N/A psf

This package includes 1 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings.

With my seal affixed to this sheet, I hereby certify that I am the Truss Design Engineer and this index sheet conforms to 61G15-31.003, section 5 of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers Rules.

No.	Seal#	Job ID#	Truss Name	Date
1	T2026753	OLSZ	A6	2/13/06

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

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Zhang, Guo-jie

My license renewal date for the state of is February 28, 2007.

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

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert.#6634

February 13, 2006

Job OLSZ	Truss A6	Truss Type SPECIAL	Qty 1	Ply 1	Job Reference (optional)	T2026753
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SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p. coladino

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Feb 13 11:38 21 2006 Page 1

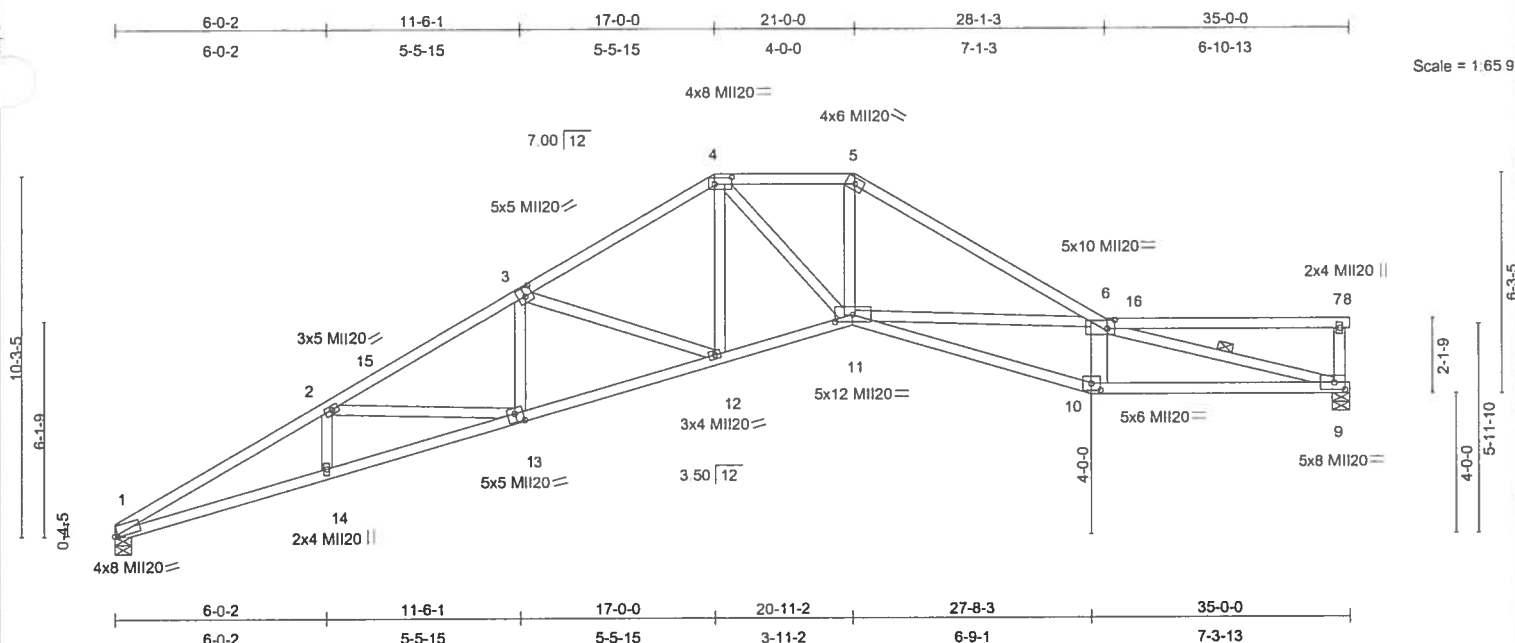


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-0,Edge], [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [4:0-6-0,0-2-4], [6:0-2-12,0-3-0], [9:0-3-8,0-2-8], [10:0-3-4,0-2-8], [11:0-5-12,0-2-8], [13:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.53	Vert(LL)	0.38 10-11	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.84	Vert(TL)	-0.86 10-11	>483	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.90	Horz(TL)	0.49 9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
								Weight: 182 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
 INT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
 WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3 *Except*
 6-9 2 X 4 SYP No.2D, 7-9 2 X 4 SYP No.2D, 6-10 2 X 6 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-10-0 oc purins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-0-8 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-9

REACTIONS (lb/size) 9=1385/0-5-8, 1=1380/0-5-8

Max Horz 1=411(load case 4)
 Max Uplift 9=496(load case 6), 1=441(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-4234/1481, 2-15=-3579/1150, 3-15=-3498/1175, 3-4=-2779/901, 4-5=-2918/973, 5-16=-3440/1043, 6-16=-3458/1007,
 6-7=-1/0, 7-8=0/0
 BOT CHORD 1-14=-1530/3681, 13-14=-1526/3682, 12-13=-1078/3156, 11-12=-757/2447, 10-11=-1337/4104, 9-10=-1388/4174
 WEBS 2-14=0/226, 2-13=-527/431, 3-13=-92/366, 3-12=-734/388, 4-12=-188/526, 4-11=-276/845, 5-11=-416/1328, 6-11=-1039/480,
 6-9=-4330/1440, 7-9=-169/192, 6-10=-1035/475

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Bearing at joint(s) 1 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 496 lb uplift at joint 9 and 441 lb uplift at joint 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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February 13, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

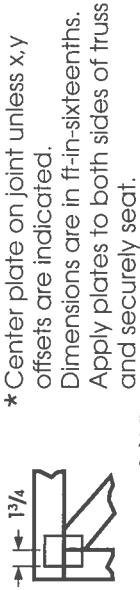
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

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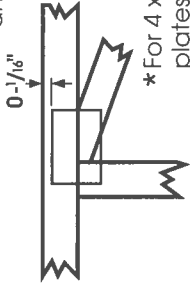


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



* Center plate on joint unless x, y offsets are indicated.
Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths.
Apply plates to both sides of truss and securely seat.



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

* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING

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



BEARING

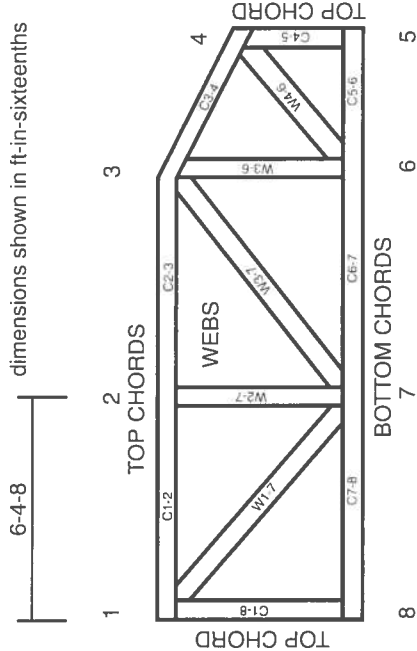


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



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

Name:

License #:

Address:

City:

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

Design Code: FBC2004/TPI2002 ☐

Design Program: MiTek 20/20 6.2

Wind Code: ASCE 7/02 Wind Speed: 110 mph

Design Method: User defined

Roof Load: 40 psf, nonconcurrent BCLL=10 psf

Floor Load: 55.0 psf

This package includes 40 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings.

With my seal affixed to this sheet, I hereby certify that I am the Truss Design Engineer and this index sheet conforms to 61G15-31.003, section 5 of the Florida Board of Professional Engineers Rules.

No.	Seal#	Job ID#	Truss Name	Date	No.	Seal#	Job ID#	Truss Name	Date
1	T2022697	OLSZ	A9	2/10/06	17	T2022713	OLSZ	C2	2/10/06
2	T2022698	OLSZ	A10	2/10/06	18	T2022714	OLSZ	C3	2/10/06
3	T2022699	OLSZ	A11	2/10/06	19	T2022715	OLSZ	C4	2/10/06
4	T2022700	OLSZ	C5A	2/10/06	20	T2022716	OLSZ	C4A	2/10/06
5	T2022701	OLSZ	A1	2/10/06	21	T2022717	OLSZ	C5	2/10/06
6	T2022702	OLSZ	A2	2/10/06	22	T2022718	OLSZ	CJ01	2/10/06
7	T2022703	OLSZ	A3	2/10/06	23	T2022719	OLSZ	CJ02	2/10/06
8	T2022704	OLSZ	A4	2/10/06	24	T2022720	OLSZ	D1	2/10/06
9	T2022705	OLSZ	A5	2/10/06	25	T2022721	OLSZ	D2	2/10/06
10	T2022706	OLSZ	A6	2/10/06	26	T2022722	OLSZ	D3	2/10/06
11	T2022707	OLSZ	A7	2/10/06	27	T2022723	OLSZ	EJ3	2/10/06
12	T2022708	OLSZ	A8	2/10/06	28	T2022724	OLSZ	EJ7	2/10/06
13	T2022709	OLSZ	B1	2/10/06	29	T2022725	OLSZ	EJ9	2/10/06
14	T2022710	OLSZ	B2	2/10/06	30	T2022726	OLSZ	EJ9A	2/10/06
15	T2022711	OLSZ	B3	2/10/06	31	T2022727	OLSZ	EJ9B	2/10/06
16	T2022712	OLSZ	C1	2/10/06	32	T2022728	OLSZ	EJ9C	2/10/06

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

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Zhang, Guo-jie

My license renewal date for the state of is February 28, 2007.

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

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert.#6634

February 10, 2006



RE. OLSZ -

Site information:

Project Customer: Project Name:

Lot/Block: Subdivision:

Address:

City: State:

MiTek Industries, Inc.

1801 Massaro Blvd.

Tampa, FL 33619

Phone: 813/675-1200

Fax: 813/675-1148

No.	Seal#	Job ID#	Truss Name	Date
33	T2022729	OLSZ	EJ9D	2/10/06
34	T2022730	OLSZ	J01	2/10/06
35	T2022731	OLSZ	J01A	2/10/06
36	T2022732	OLSZ	J01B	2/10/06
37	T2022733	OLSZ	J03B	2/10/06
38	T2022734	OLSZ	J07	2/10/06
39	T2022735	OLSZ	J07A	2/10/06
40	T2022736	OLSZ	J07B	2/10/06

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	T2022701
OLSZ	A1	HIP	1	1	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL

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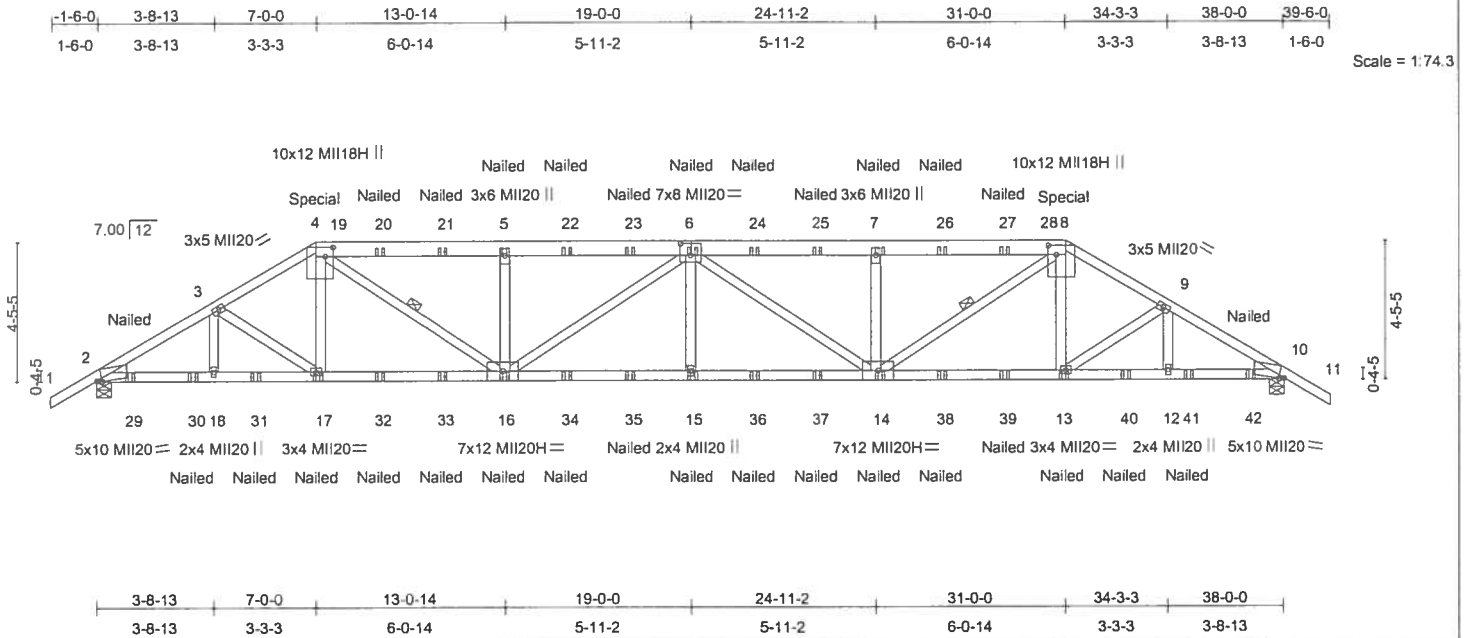


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-14,Edge], [3:0-0-0,0-0-0], [4:0-3-8,0-3-0], [5:0-0-0,0-0-0], [6:0-4-0,0-4-8], [7:0-0-0,0-0-0], [8:0-3-8,0-3-0], [9:0-0-0,0-0-0], [10:0-1-14,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 2-0-0	TC 0.86	Vert(LL) 0.69	15	>649	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.93	Vert(TL) -1.00	15-16	>453	180	MII20H	187/143
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.91	Horz(TL) 0.33	10	n/a	n/a	MII18H	195/188
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)						Weight: 228 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP SS *Except*	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-9-7 oc purlins.
4-6 2 X 6 SYP No.2, 6-8 2 X 6 SYP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-10-5 oc bracing.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-16, 8-14
14-16 2 X 4 SYP SS	
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	
WEDGE	
Left: 2 X 4 SYP No.3, Right: 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=3045/0-5-8, 10=3050/0-5-8
 Max Horz 2=185(load case 4)
 Max Uplift 2=-1976(load case 5), 10=-1981(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-5122/3358, 3-4=-4985/3484, 4-19=-6633/4786, 19-20=-6634/4786, 20-21=-6635/4786, 5-21=-6636/4787, 5-22=-6650/4801, 22-23=-6650/4801, 6-23=-6650/4801, 6-24=-6653/4795, 24-25=-6653/4795, 7-25=-6653/4795, 7-26=-6640/4781, 26-27=-6639/4780, 27-28=-6638/4780, 8-28=-6637/4780, 8-9=-4994/3513, 9-10=-5131/3387, 10-11=0/45, 32-33=-3076/4327, 16-33=-3076/4327, 16-34=-5305/7371, 34-35=-5305/7371, 15-35=-5305/7371, 15-36=-5305/7371, 36-37=-5305/7371, 14-37=-5305/7371, 14-38=-2941/4335, 38-39=-2941/4335, 13-39=-2941/4335, 13-40=-2776/4274, 12-40=-2776/4274, 12-41=-2776/4274, 41-42=-2776/4274, 10-42=-2776/4274
 WEBS 3-18=0/234, 3-17=-373/169, 4-17=0/487, 4-16=-2197/2844, 5-16=-829/903, 6-16=-910/719, 6-15=0/518, 6-14=-892/680, 7-14=-829/905, 8-14=-2161/2826, 8-13=0/491, 9-13=-381/174, 9-12=0/234

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 1976 lb uplift at joint 2 and 1981 lb uplift at joint 10.
 - "Nailed" indicates 3-10d or 3-12d common wire toe-nails.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 261 lb down and 392 lb up at 7-0-0, and 301 lb down and 392 lb up at 31-0-0 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).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

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February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

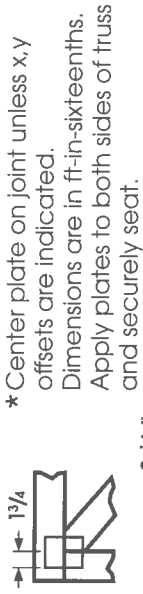
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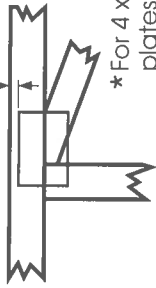


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



* Center plate on joint unless x, y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and securely seat.



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

* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.



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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING



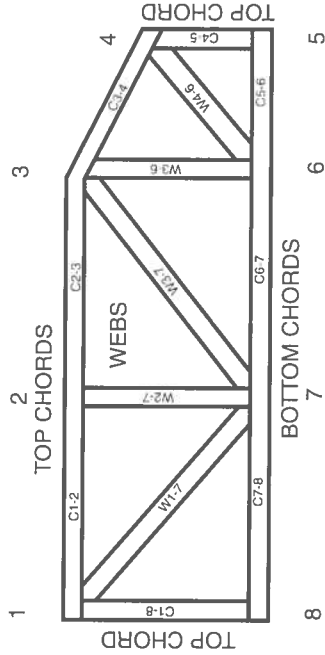
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System

6-4-8 dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply		T2022701
OLSZ	A1	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL						6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc Thu Feb 09 15 39 17 2006 Page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-8=-60, 8-11=-60, 2-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-261(F) 8=-261(F) 17=-48(F) 16=-48(F) 5=-132(F) 6=-132(F) 15=-48(F) 14=-48(F) 7=-132(F) 13=-48(F) 20=-132(F) 21=-132(F) 22=-132(F) 23=-132(F) 24=-132(F) 25=-132(F) 26=-132(F) 27=-132(F) 29=-49(F) 30=-48(F) 31=-48(F) 32=-48(F) 33=-48(F) 34=-48(F) 35=-48(F) 36=-48(F) 37=-48(F) 38=-48(F) 39=-48(F) 40=-48(F) 41=-48(F) 42=-49(F)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

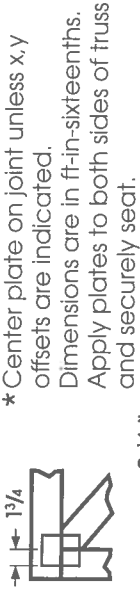
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1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619

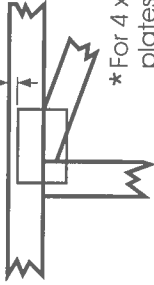


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



0 - 1/16"



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING



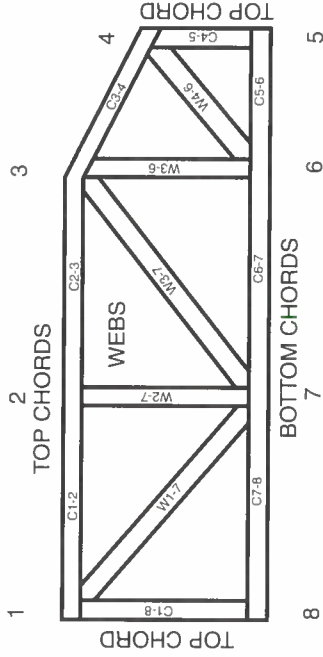
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System

6-4-8 dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



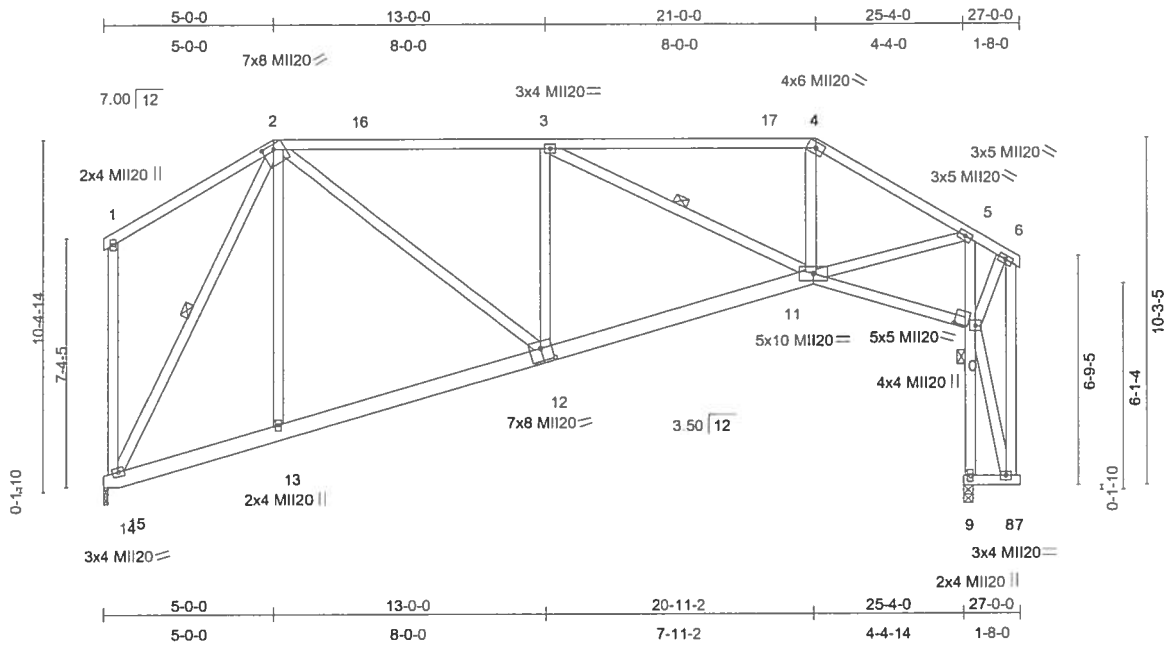
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	A10	SPECIAL	1	1	

T2022698

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p. colacino

Job Reference (optional)

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Scale = 1:68.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.52	Vert(LL)	0.06 11-12	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.26	Vert(TL)	-0.12 11-12	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.98	Horz(TL)	0.12 15	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
								Weight: 220 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
 T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*
 11-12 2 X 6 SYP No.2, 12-15 2 X 6 SYP No.2
 WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3 *Except*
 1-14 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-9 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-11, 2-14, 5-9

REACTIONS (lb/size) 15=1003/0-1-8, 9=1136/0-3-8
 Max Horz 9=-150(load case 3)
 Max Uplift 15=-406(load case 4), 9=-440(load case 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-33/98, 2-16=-1107/671, 3-16=-1107/671, 3-17=-1039/769, 4-17=-1039/769, 4-5=-1239/814, 5-6=-238/327
 BOT CHORD 14-15=-281/114, 13-14=-258/564, 12-13=-258/557, 11-12=-725/1173, 10-11=-415/399, 8-9=-112/161, 7-8=0/0
 WEBS 2-13=0/316, 2-12=-566/771, 3-12=-488/564, 3-11=-136/313, 4-11=-93/312, 5-11=-595/1083, 2-14=-1189/556, 6-10=-425/364
 , 1-14=-91/120, 6-8=-353/500, 9-10=-1125/445, 5-10=-1024/399, 8-10=-511/354

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Bearing at joint(s) 15 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 15.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 406 lb uplift at joint 15 and 440 lb uplift at joint 9.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert. #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

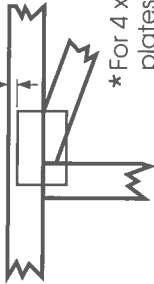
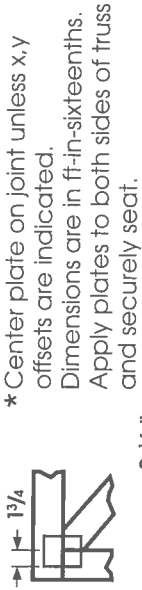
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS1 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



BEARING

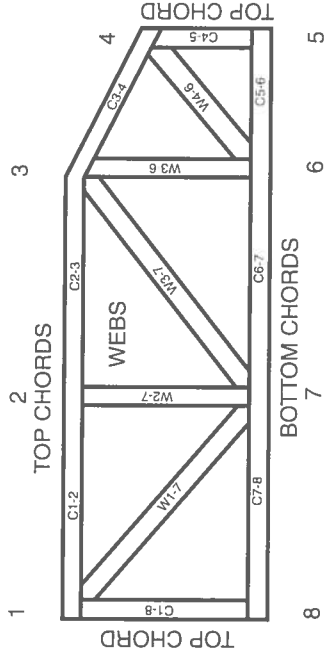


Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System

6-4-8 dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
OLSZ	A11	SPECIAL	1	1	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p. colacino					6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:26 2006 Page 1

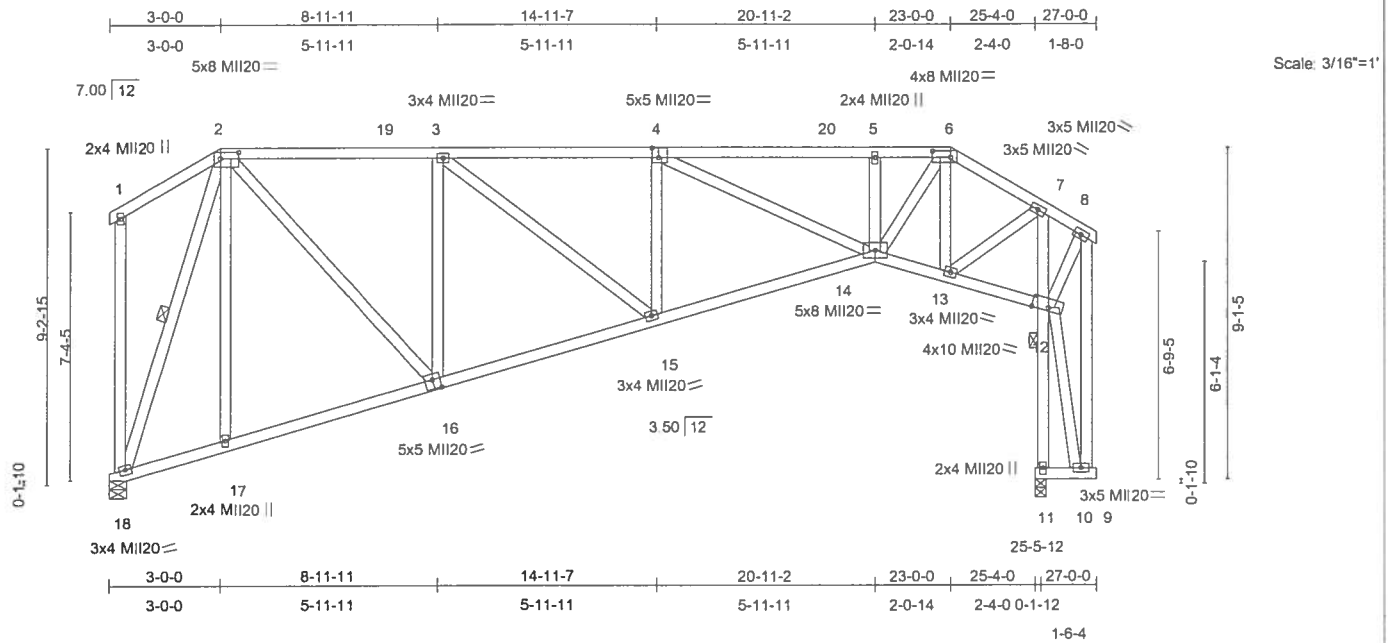


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-6-0,0-2-4], [4:0-2-0,0-3-4], [6:0-6-0,0-2-4], [12:0-5-8,0-1-0], [16:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.32	Vert(LL)	0.09 14-15	>999	240	M120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.31	Vert(TL)	-0.16 14-15	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.71	Horz(TL)	0.16 11	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)						
							Weight: 214 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-3 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3 *Except*	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-18, 7-11
1-18 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 18=1008/0-5-8, 11=1111/0-3-8
Max Horz 18=-93(load case 3)
Max Uplift 18=-502(load case 4), 11=-521(load case 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-29/65, 2-19=-948/602, 3-19=-947/603, 3-4=-1399/855, 4-20=-1372/798, 5-20=-1372/798, 5-6=-1372/798, 6-7=-845/468, 7-8=-54/43
BOT CHORD 17-18=-259/349, 16-17=-265/357, 15-16=-647/1003, 14-15=-913/1477, 13-14=-371/698, 12-13=-25/12, 10-11=-35/16, 9-10=0/0
WEBS 2-17=0/193, 2-16=-555/909, 3-16=-720/574, 3-15=-343/571, 4-15=-356/349, 4-14=-51/68, 5-14=-280/287, 6-14=-759/1203, 6-13=-648/370, 7-13=-461/859, 1-18=-60/50, 8-10=-106/69, 2-18=-1099/592, 10-12=-60/131, 8-12=-56/86, 11-12=-1103/526, 7-12=-1024/528

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf, BCDL=5.0psf, Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 6) Bearing at joint(s) 18 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 502 lb uplift at joint 18 and 521 lb uplift at joint 11.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

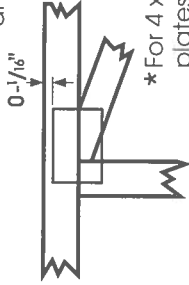
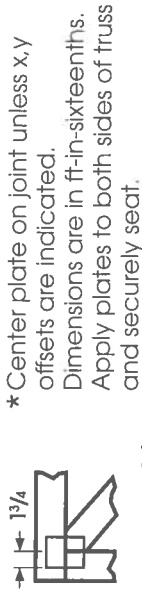
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

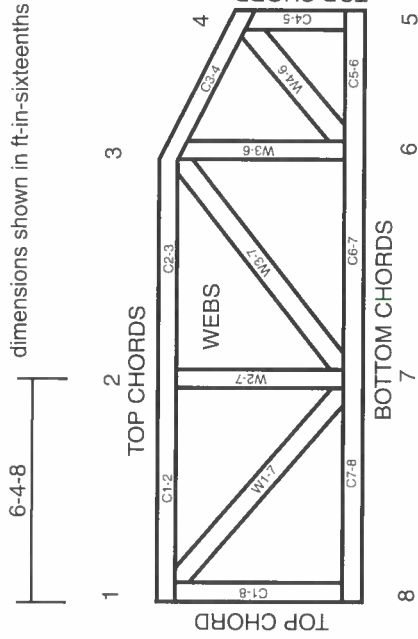


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	A2	HIP	1	1	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino					6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 58:27 2006 Page 1
Job Reference (optional)					

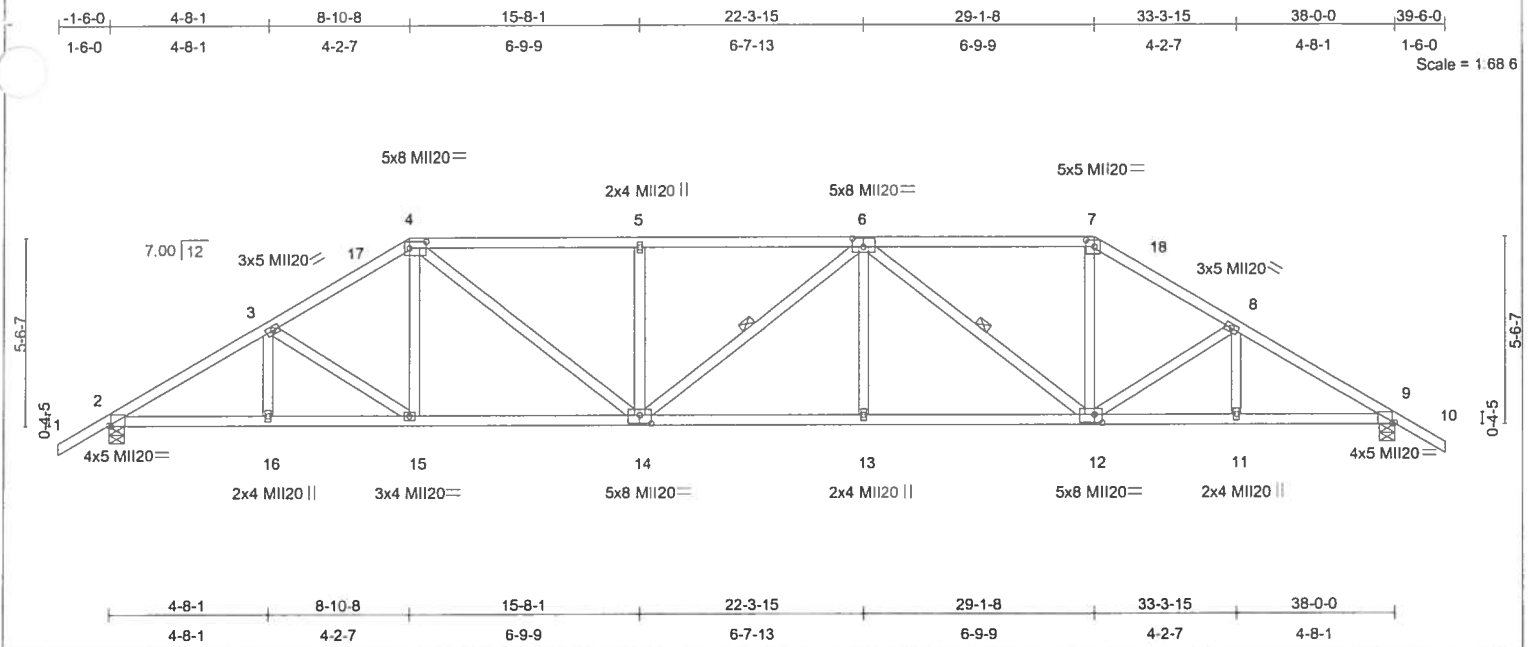


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-0-13,0-0-2], [4:0-6-0,0-2-4], [6:0-4-0,0-3-0], [7:0-3-0,0-2-4], [9:0-0-13,0-0-2], [12:0-2-12,0-3-0], [14:0-4-0,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.45	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.50	Vert(LL) 0.22 13-14 >999 240		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.80	Vert(TL) -0.41 13-14 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.14 9 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 210 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-0 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-10-2 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-14, 6-12

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1605/0-5-8, 9=1605/0-5-8
Max Horz 2=-234(load case 3)
Max Uplift 2=625(load case 4), 9=625(load case 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-2560/1045, 3-17=-2290/1051, 4-17=-2175/1057, 4-5=-2641/1316, 5-6=-2641/1316, 6-7=-1940/965, 7-18=-2181/1057, 8-18=-2296/1051, 8-9=-2559/1047, 9-10=0/45
BOT CHORD 2-16=-1029/2109, 15-16=-1029/2109, 14-15=-971/1941, 13-14=-1250/2641, 12-13=-1250/2641, 11-12=-796/2108, 9-11=-796/2108
WEBS 3-16=0/158, 3-15=-210/196, 4-15=-53/326, 4-14=-647/954, 5-14=-411/406, 6-14=-93/94, 6-13=0/273, 6-12=-957/647, 7-12=-255/777, 8-12=-209/198, 8-11=0/151

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 625 lb uplift at joint 2 and 625 lb uplift at joint 9.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

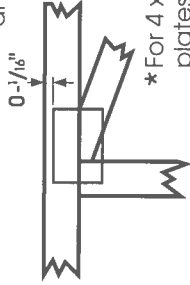
Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- * Center plate on joint unless x,y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and securely seat.



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

- * This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING



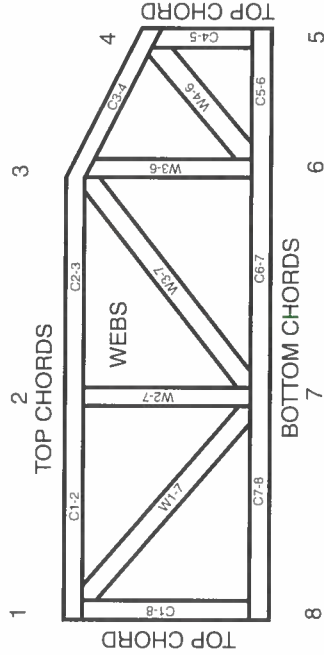
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- BCS1: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System

6-4-8
dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP11.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP11.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	A3	HIP	1	1	T2022703

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL, p. colacino

Job Reference (optional)

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58 29 2006 Page 1

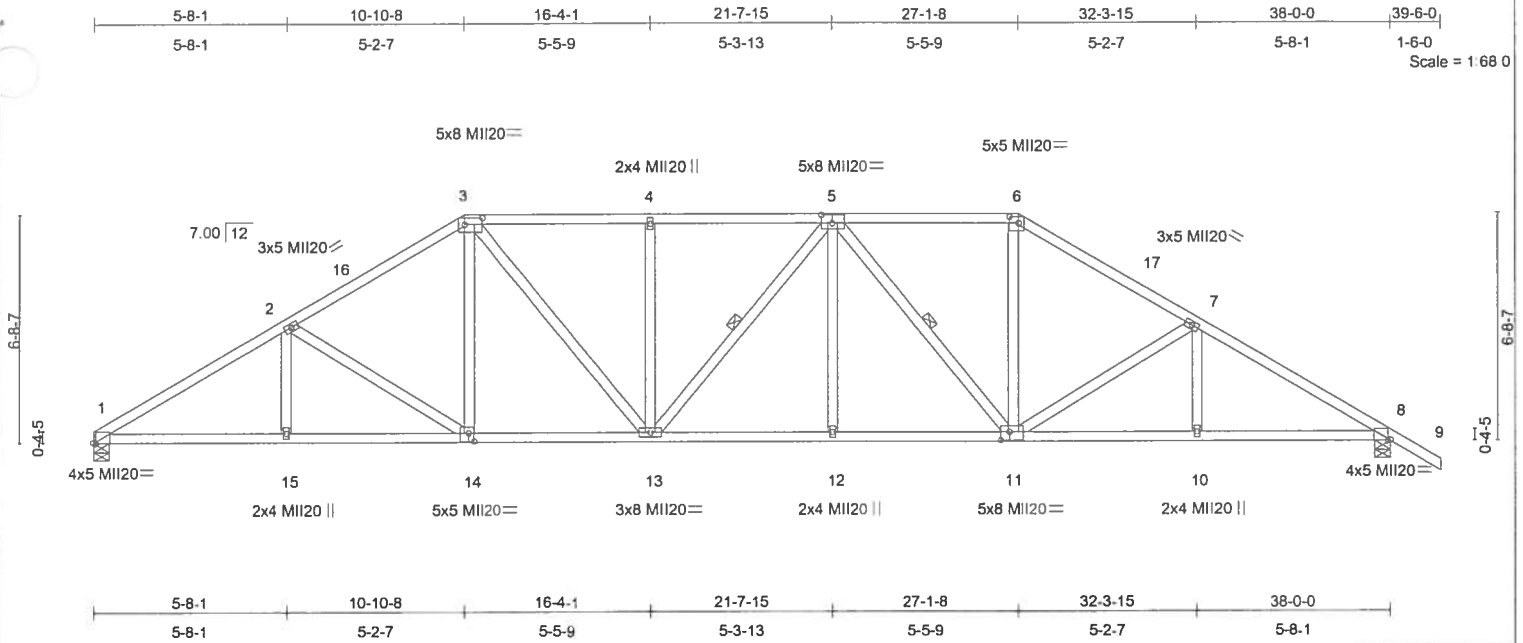


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-13,0-0-2], [3:0-6-0,0-2-4], [5:0-4-0,0-3-0], [6:0-3-0,0-2-4], [8:0-0-13,0-0-2], [11:0-3-4,0-3-0], [14:0-1-12,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.31	Vert(LL)	0.15 12-13	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.48	Vert(TL)	-0.32 12-13	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.57	Horz(TL)	0.13 8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
								Weight: 220 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-10-4 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-6-14 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13, 5-11

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1499/0-5-8, 8=1608/0-5-8
 Max Horz 1=-304(load case 3)
 Max Uplift 1=-502(load case 4), 8=-623(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-2588/897, 2-16=-2176/854, 3-16=-2034/877, 3-4=-2177/954, 4-5=-2176/954, 5-6=-1830/811, 6-17=-2022/872,
 7-17=-2164/849, 7-8=-2562/887, 8-9=0/45
 BOT CHORD 1-15=-950/2137, 14-15=-950/2137, 13-14=-820/1816, 12-13=-895/2173, 11-12=-895/2173, 10-11=-654/2111,
 8-10=-654/2111
 WEBS 2-15=0/230, 2-14=-390/303, 3-14=-105/368, 3-13=-479/647, 4-13=-331/334, 5-13=-112/112, 5-12=0/207, 5-11=-635/475,
 6-11=-212/725, 7-11=-368/268, 7-10=0/229

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 502 lb uplift at joint 1 and 623 lb uplift at joint 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

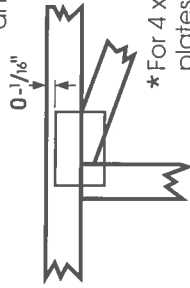
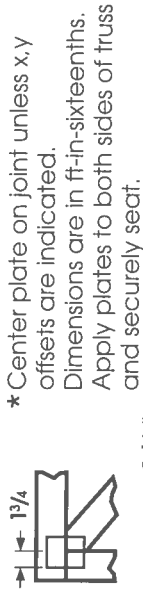
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

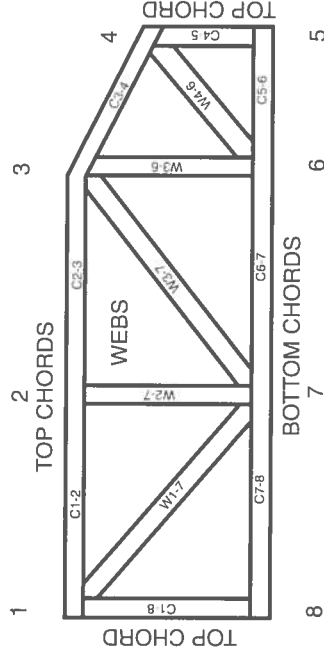


Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System

6-4-8 dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p colacino

Job Reference (optional)

6:200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:30 2006 Page 1

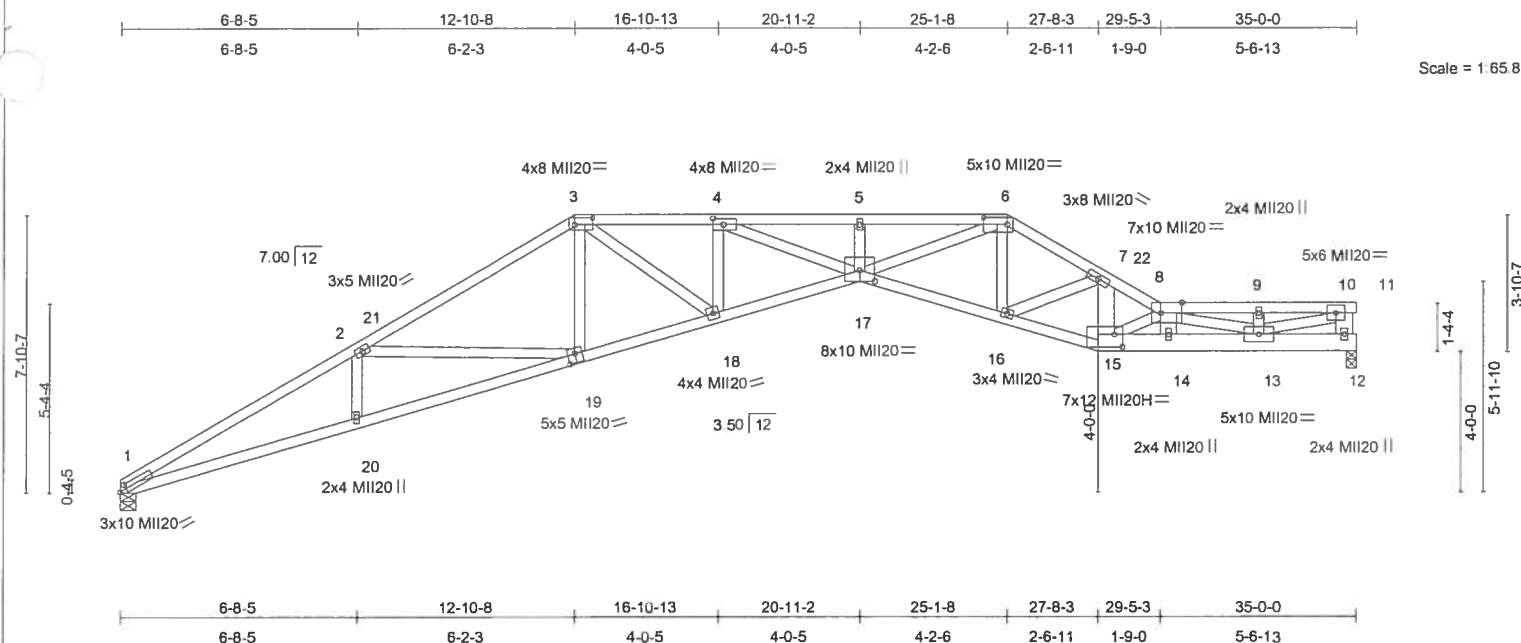


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-5,0-1-8], [3:0-6-0,0-2-4], [4:0-3-8,0-2-0], [6:0-8-0,0-2-4], [8:0-7-4,Edge], [15:0-2-12,0-4-4], [17:0-5-0,0-3-10], [19:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.59	Vert(LL)	0.80 17-18	>517	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.94	Vert(TL)	-1.47 17-18	>280	180	MI20H	187/143
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.92	Horz(TL)	0.78 12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)						
							Weight: 182 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
 T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*
 12-15 2 X 6 SYP SS
 WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*
 2-20 2 X 4 SYP No.3, 2-19 2 X 4 SYP No.3, 3-19 2 X 4 SYP No.3
 3-18 2 X 4 SYP No.3, 4-18 2 X 4 SYP No.3, 4-17 2 X 4 SYP No.3
 5-17 2 X 4 SYP No.3, 7-15 2 X 6 SYP No.2, 8-14 2 X 6 SYP No.2
 10-12 2 X 6 SYP No.2

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-1-9 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1377/0-5-8, 12=1398/0-3-8
 Max Horz 1=308(load case 4)
 Max Uplift1=-445(load case 5), 12=-580(load case 4)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-4221/1604, 2-21=-3381/1411, 3-21=-3285/1439, 3-4=-4300/1971, 4-5=-6966/3078, 5-6=-6966/3077, 6-22=-3911/1553,
 7-22=-3979/1540, 7-8=-4345/1550, 8-9=-3035/1161, 9-10=-3035/1161, 10-11=0/0
 BOT CHORD 1-20=-1657/3677, 19-20=-1657/3672, 18-19=-1373/2977, 17-18=-2064/4478, 16-17=-1412/3581, 15-16=-1404/3963,
 14-15=-2052/5610, 13-14=-2028/5562, 12-13=0/0
 WEBS 2-20=0/273, 2-19=-684/506, 3-19=-111/379, 3-18=-815/1761, 4-18=-1300/668, 4-17=-1191/2869, 5-17=-166/210,
 6-17=-1852/3769, 6-16=-117/359, 7-16=-408/228, 7-15=-55/157, 8-15=-2117/824, 8-14=-231/112, 8-13=-2678/918,
 10-12=-1319/562, 9-13=-199/177, 10-13=-1252/3274

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 7) Bearing at joint(s) 1 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 445 lb uplift at joint 1 and 580 lb uplift at joint 12.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

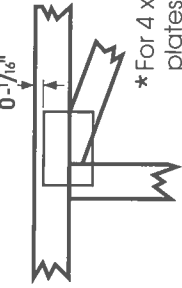
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- Center plate on joint unless x,y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and securely seat.



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

- This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.



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

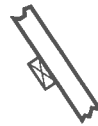
PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING

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



BEARING

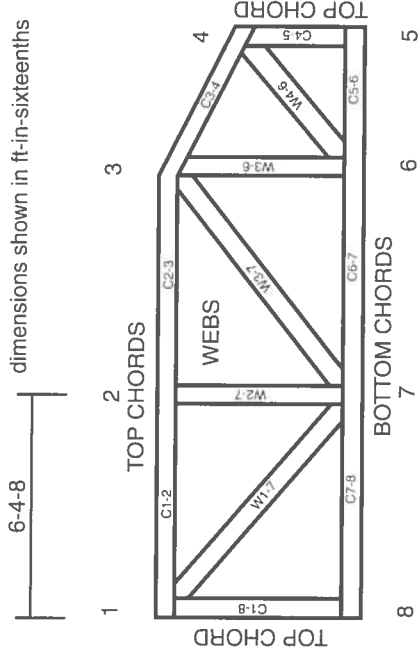


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	A5	SPECIAL	1	1	T2022705

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL, p. colacino

Job Reference (optional)

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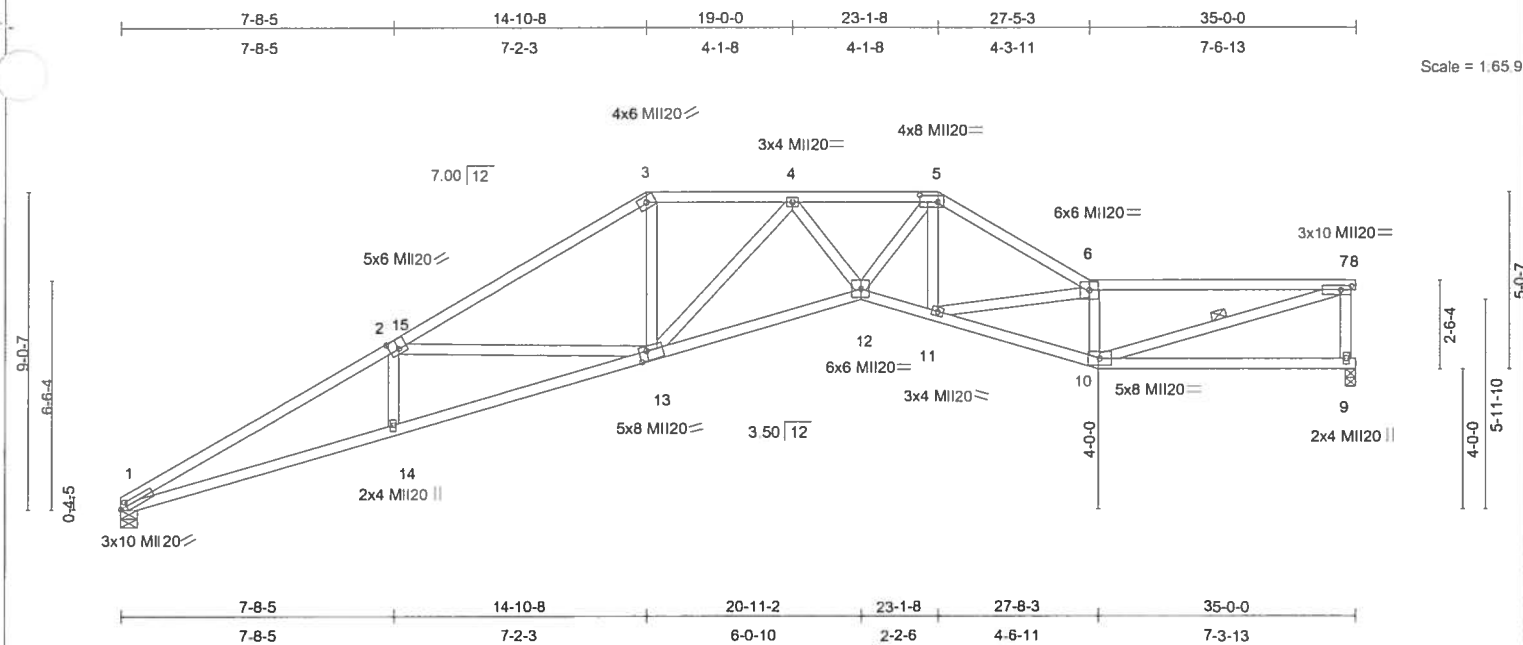


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-5,0-1-8], [2:0-3-0,0-3-4], [5:0-6-0,0-2-4], [7:0-3-8,0-1-8], [13:0-2-8,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 2-0-0	TC 0.90	Vert(LL) 0.46	12-13	>900	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.85	Vert(TL) -0.93	12-13	>445	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.84	Horz(TL) 0.51	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)						
							Weight: 176 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
 BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
 WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3 *Except*
 7-10 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 4-10-7 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-10

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 9=1385/0-3-8, 1=1380/0-5-8
 Max Horz 1=354(load case 4)
 Max Uplift 9=572(load case 4), 1=438(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-15=-4196/1419, 2-15=-3960/1420, 2-3=-3161/1187, 3-4=-2642/1090, 4-5=-4099/1565, 5-6=-3709/1352, 6-7=-3680/1306, 7-8=0/0
 BOT CHORD 1-14=-1531/3657, 13-14=-1532/3644, 12-13=-1539/3690, 11-12=-1190/3282, 10-11=-1433/3992, 9-10=-0/1
 WEBS 2-14=0/317, 2-13=-864/574, 3-13=-357/1161, 4-13=-1331/591, 4-12=-245/989, 5-12=-694/1524, 5-11=-158/399, 6-11=-712/336, 6-10=-2121/887, 7-10=-1366/3849, 7-9=-1318/598

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Bearing at joint(s) 1 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 572 lb uplift at joint 9 and 438 lb uplift at joint 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

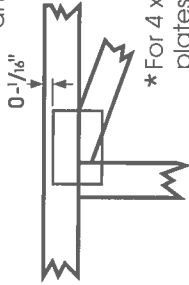
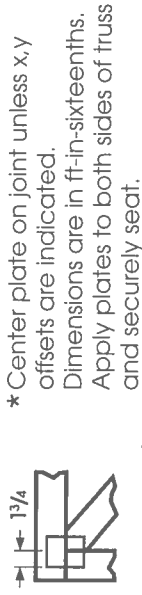
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



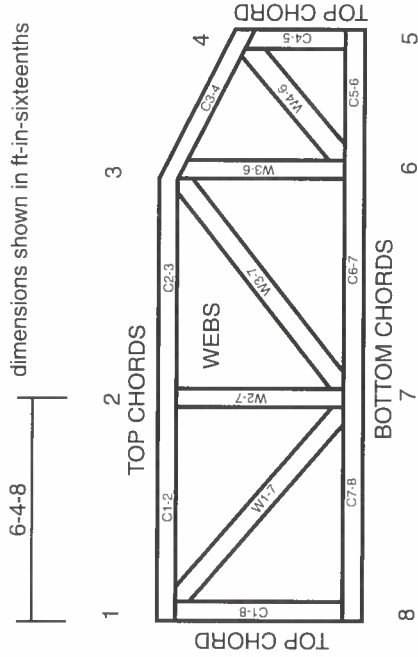
BEARING



Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System

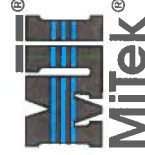


JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)
OLSZ	A6	SPECIAL	1	1	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p. col acino					

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 58 32 2006 Page 1

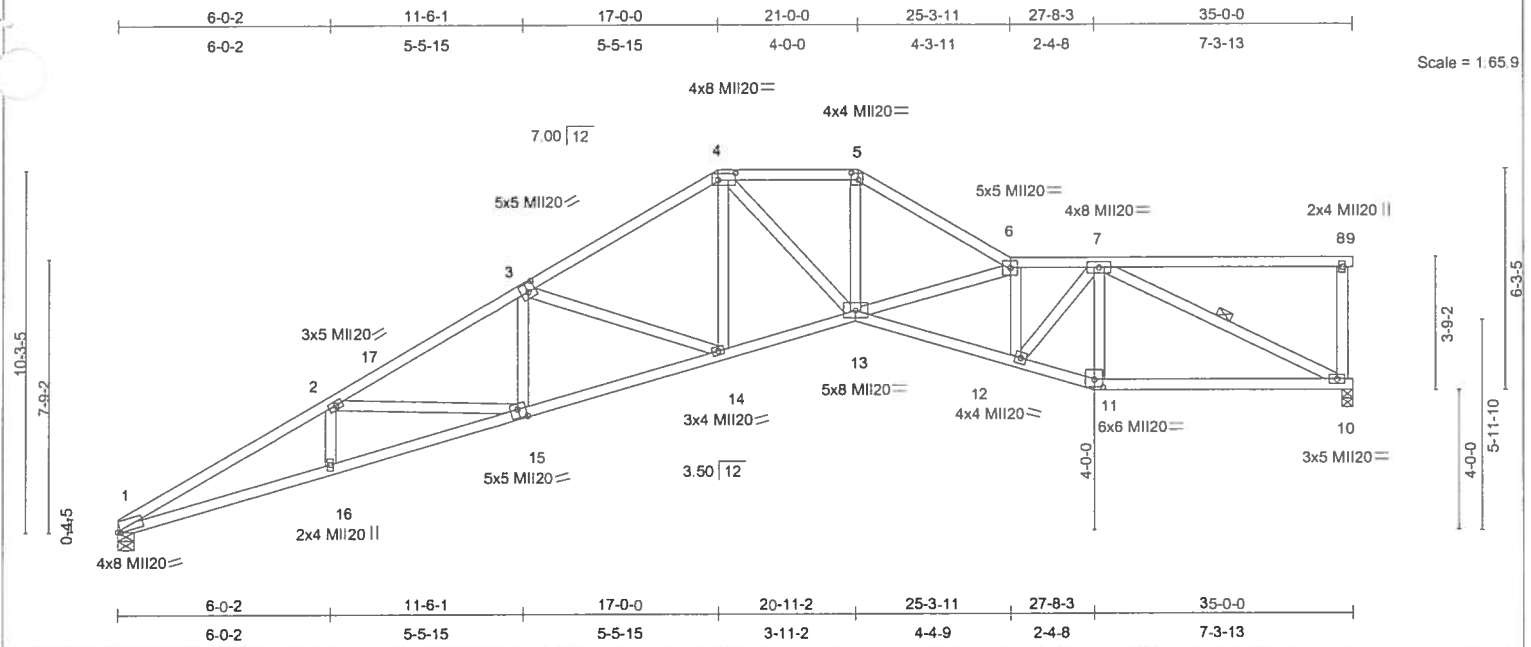


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-0,Edge], [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [4:0-6-0,0-2-4], [5:0-2-4,0-2-4], [11:0-3-0,0-2-10], [15:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.57	Vert(LL)	0.34 14-15	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.77	Vert(TL)	-0.71 14-15	>581	180		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.78	Horz(TL)	0.45 10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)						
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002						Weight: 191 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-10-0 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 4-10-13 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-10

REACTIONS (lb/size) 10=1385/0-3-8, 1=1380/0-5-8
 Max Horz 1=402(load case 4)
 Max Uplift 10=-576(load case 4), 1=-428(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-4235/1503, 2-17=-3578/1172, 3-17=-3496/1197, 3-4=-2783/927, 4-5=-2887/986, 5-6=-3350/1106, 6-7=-3323/1090, 7-8=0/0, 8-9=0/0
 BOT CHORD 1-16=-1618/3682, 15-16=-1614/3683, 14-15=-1192/3155, 13-14=-903/2450, 12-13=-1164/3562, 11-12=-882/2358, 10-11=-852/2291
 WEBS 2-16=0/227, 2-15=-528/430, 3-15=-92/364, 3-14=-730/383, 4-14=-185/534, 6-13=-575/227, 6-12=-1566/537, 7-12=-536/1635, 7-11=-515/316, 7-10=-2564/954, 5-13=-468/1392, 8-10=-175/176, 4-13=-268/795

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 6) Bearing at joint(s) 1 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 576 lb uplift at joint 10 and 428 lb uplift at joint 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

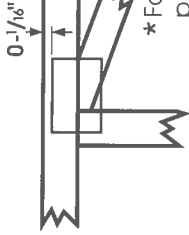
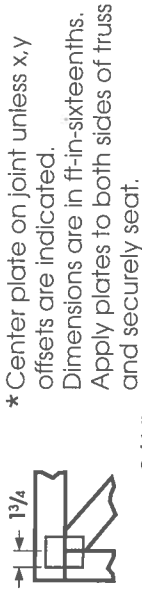
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



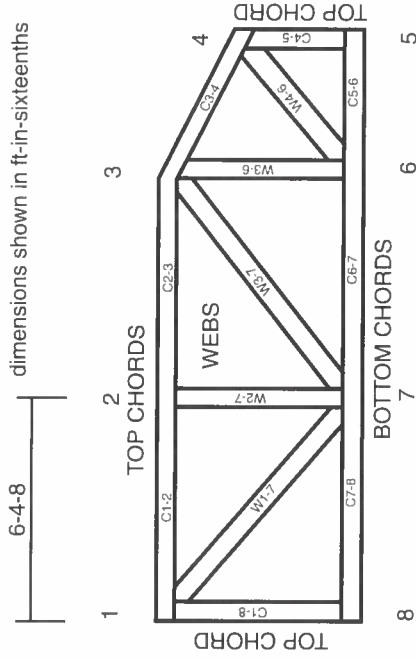
BEARING



Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	T2022707
OLSZ	A7	SPECIAL	1	1	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL, p. colacino

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:33 2006 Page 1

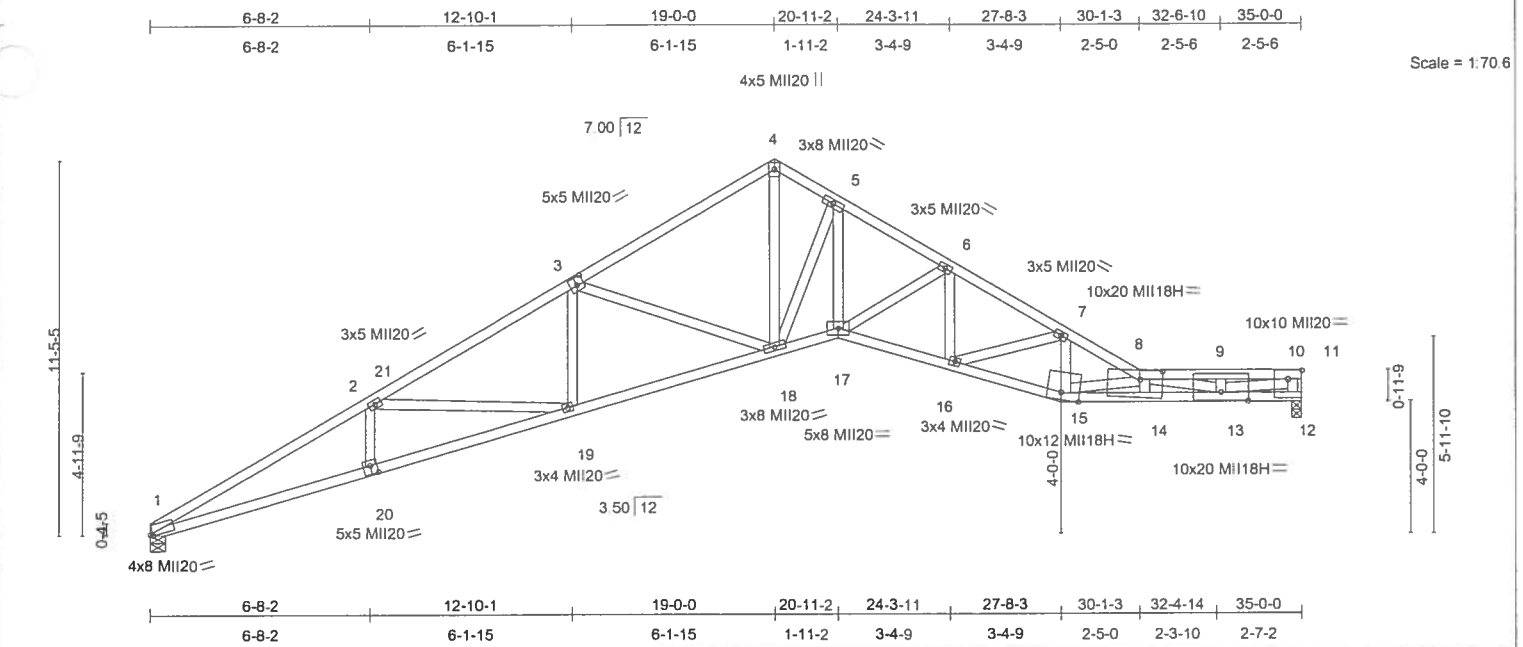


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-0,Edge], [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [8:0-8-3,0-3-6], [10:Edge,0-3-4], [13:0-10-0,0-3-4], [15:0-6-13,Edge], [20:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.63	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 1.00	Vert(LL) 0.50 16-17 >831 240	MI18H	195/188
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.75	Vert(TL) -1.12 16-17 >369 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.58 12 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 188 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-4-6 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
12-15 2 X 4 SYP SS	
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*	
2-20 2 X 4 SYP No.3, 2-19 2 X 4 SYP No.3, 3-19 2 X 4 SYP No.3	
3-18 2 X 4 SYP No.3, 10-12 2 X 4 SYP No.3, 8-13 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 12=1385/0-3-8, 1=1380/0-5-8
Max Horz 1=467(load case 4)
Max Uplift 12=482(load case 6), 1=448(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-4229/1437, 2-21=-3420/1054, 3-21=-3326/1082, 3-4=-2535/796, 4-5=-2417/810, 5-6=-3322/1009, 6-7=-3897/1169,
7-8=-4382/1362, 8-9=-4131/1371, 9-10=-4132/1371, 10-11=0/0
BOT CHORD 1-20=-1433/3684, 19-20=-1427/3682, 18-19=-917/3004, 17-18=-714/2919, 16-17=-926/3455, 15-16=-1216/4014,
14-15=-2366/7325, 13-14=-2339/7267, 12-13=0/0
WEBS 2-20=0/261, 2-19=-676/491, 3-19=-101/416, 3-18=-817/409, 4-18=-630/2112, 5-18=-1818/528, 5-17=-564/2060,
6-17=-585/280, 6-16=-121/380, 7-16=-555/292, 7-15=-25/124, 8-15=-3609/1246, 8-14=-270/123, 9-13=-250/153,
10-12=-1352/484, 8-13=-3248/1003, 10-13=-1436/4325

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf, Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 1 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 482 lb uplift at joint 12 and 448 lb uplift at joint 1.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

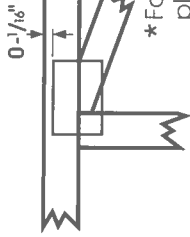
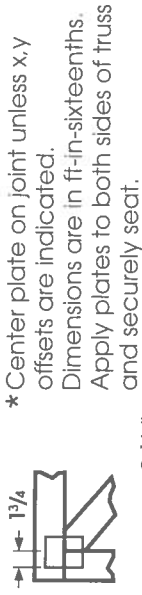
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1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use 1 or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

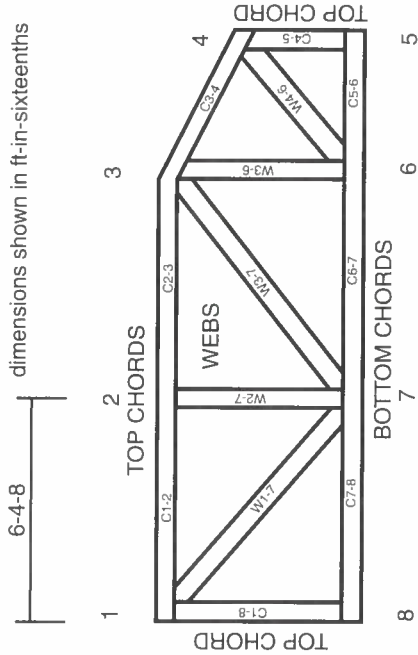


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS1: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS1.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

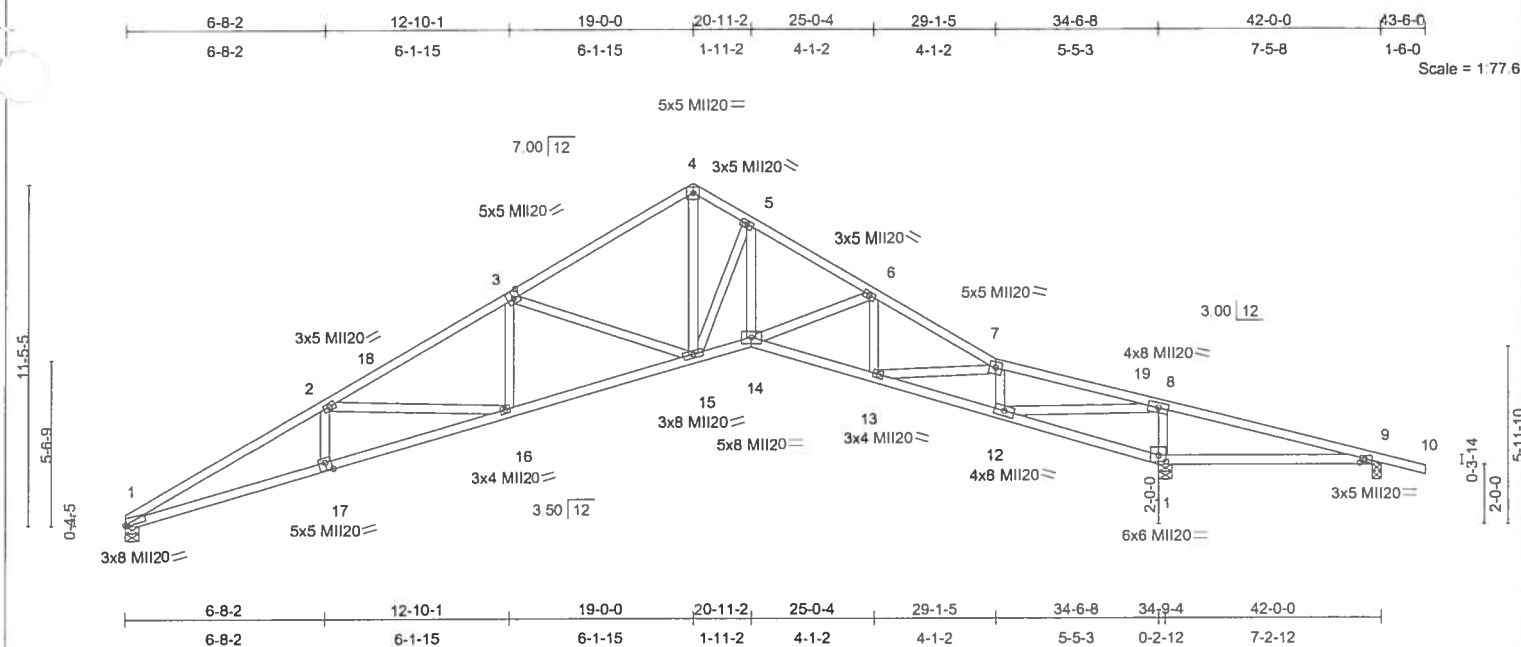


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-12,Edge], [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [9:0-2-0,0-1-8], [11:0-3-0,0-2-10], [17:0-2-8,0-3-0]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING 2-0-0		CSI		DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d		PLATES GRIP	
TCLL	20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC	0.79	Vert(LL)	0.27 16 >999	240	MII20 249/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC	0.71	Vert(TL)	-0.63 15-16 >650	180	
BCLL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.63	Horz(TL)	0.45 11 n/a	n/a	
BCDL	10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)					Weight: 212 lb

LUMBER		BRACING	
TOP CHORD	2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-11-13 oc purlins.
T CHORD	2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 3-7-5 oc bracing.
WEB	2 X 4 SYP No.3 *Except*		
	7-12 2 X 4 SYP No.2D, 8-12 2 X 4 SYP No.2D		

REACTIONS (lb/size) 11=2516/0-5-8, 9=-308/0-3-8, 1=1221/0-5-8
Max Horz 1=-438(load case 3)
Max Uplift 11=-676(load case 6), 9=-330(load case 9), 1=-429(load case 5)
Max Grav 11=2516(load case 1), 9=73(load case 5), 1=1221(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD	1-2=-3667/1260, 2-18=-2829/842, 3-18=-2735/870, 3-4=-1929/562, 4-5=-1819/582, 5-6=-2400/638, 6-7=-2430/640, 7-19=-1110/325, 8-19=-1126/313, 8-9=-675/2594, 9-10=0/20
BOT CHORD	1-17=-1164/3187, 16-17=-1157/3184, 15-16=-603/2472, 14-15=-264/2083, 13-14=-378/2143, 12-13=-226/1214, 11-12=-2710/772, 9-11=-2452/692
WEBS	2-17=0/262, 2-16=-699/532, 3-16=-115/425, 3-15=-827/432, 4-15=-409/1521, 5-15=-1094/228, 5-14=-191/1189, 6-14=-171/312, 6-13=-244/96, 7-13=-148/910, 7-12=-1264/386, 8-12=-911/3622, 8-11=-1566/545

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); $h=18ft$; $TCDL=5.0psf$, $BCDL=5.0psf$, Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber $DOL=1.33$ plate grip $DOL=1.33$.
- 3) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 4) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 5) Bearing at joint(s) 1 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 676 lb uplift at joint 11, 330 lb uplift at joint 9 and 429 lb uplift at joint 1.

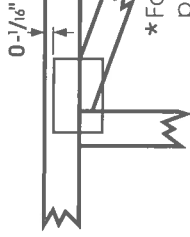
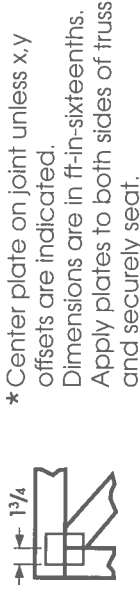
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



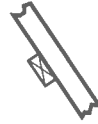
* Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

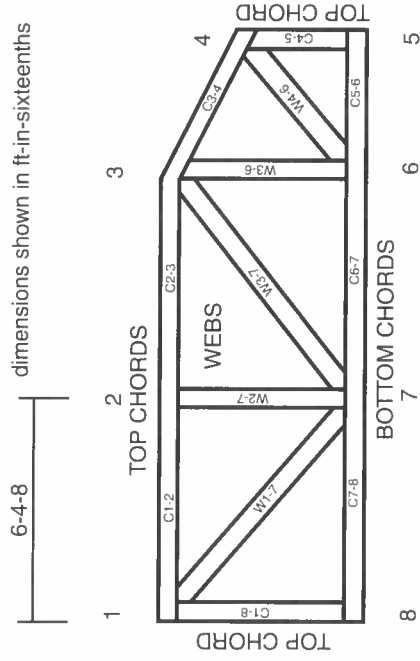


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

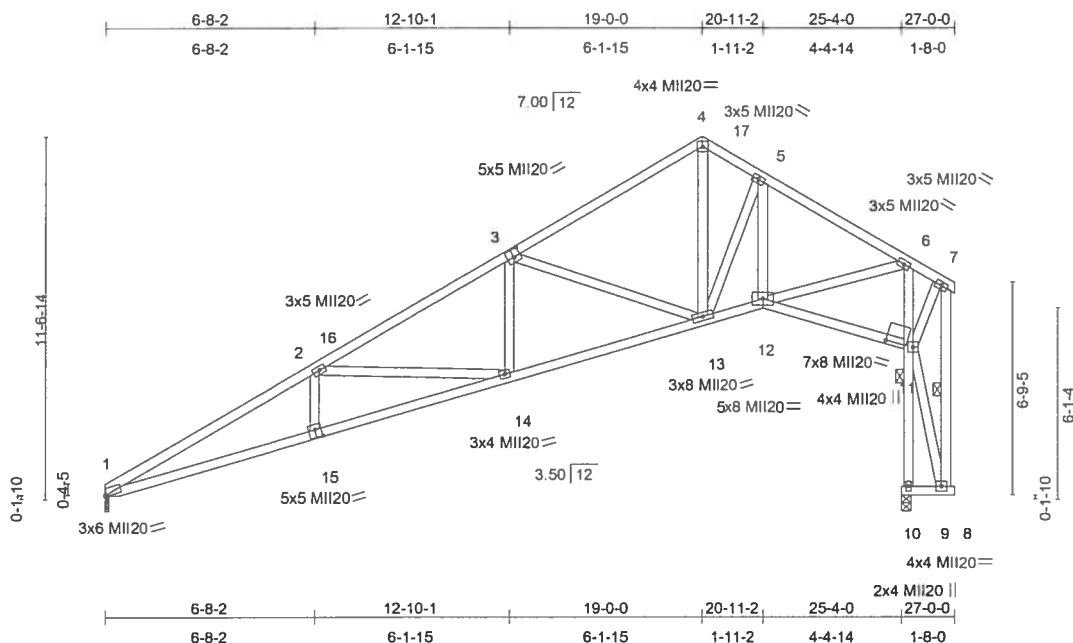
General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL. p colacino

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 58 35 2006 Page 1



Scale = 1/73.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.40	Vert(LL)	0.14 1-15	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.63	Vert(TL)	-0.34 14-15	>906	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.64	Horz(TL)	-0.28 1	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
									Weight: 173 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-4-8 oc purlins.
MID CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-9, 6-10

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1016/0-1-8, 10=1136/0-3-8
 Max Horz 10=459(load case 4)
 Max Uplift 1=-331(load case 5), 10=-458(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-2985/752, 2-16=-2069/444, 3-16=-1974/472, 3-4=-1127/227, 4-17=-980/259, 5-17=-1027/256, 5-6=-1180/205, 6-7=-896/468
 BOT CHORD 1-15=-550/2593, 14-15=-546/2589, 13-14=-170/1786, 12-13=-334/1003, 11-12=-681/1311, 9-10=-448/229, 8-9=0/0
 WEBS 2-15=0/268, 2-14=-771/551, 3-14=-122/449, 3-13=-858/435, 4-13=-160/748, 5-13=-752/463, 5-12=-337/741, 6-12=-335/980, 7-11=-642/1238, 7-9=-1380/706, 10-11=-1126/445, 6-11=-1059/503, 9-11=-725/1420

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 5) Bearing at joint(s) 1 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 1.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 331 lb uplift at joint 1 and 458 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

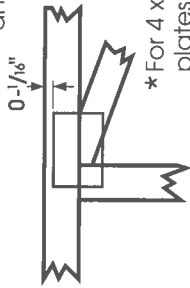
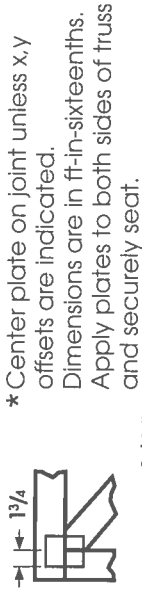
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1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



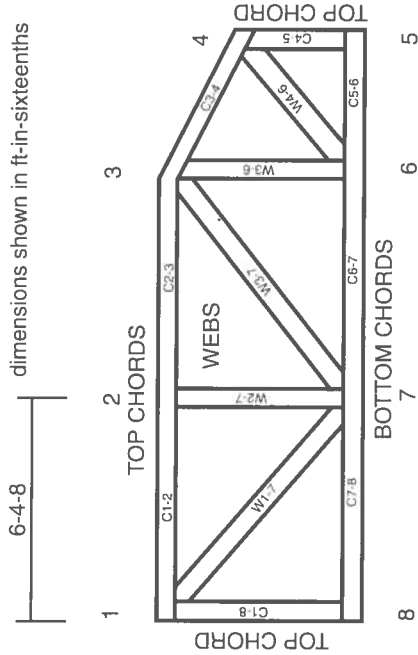
BEARING



Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP11: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

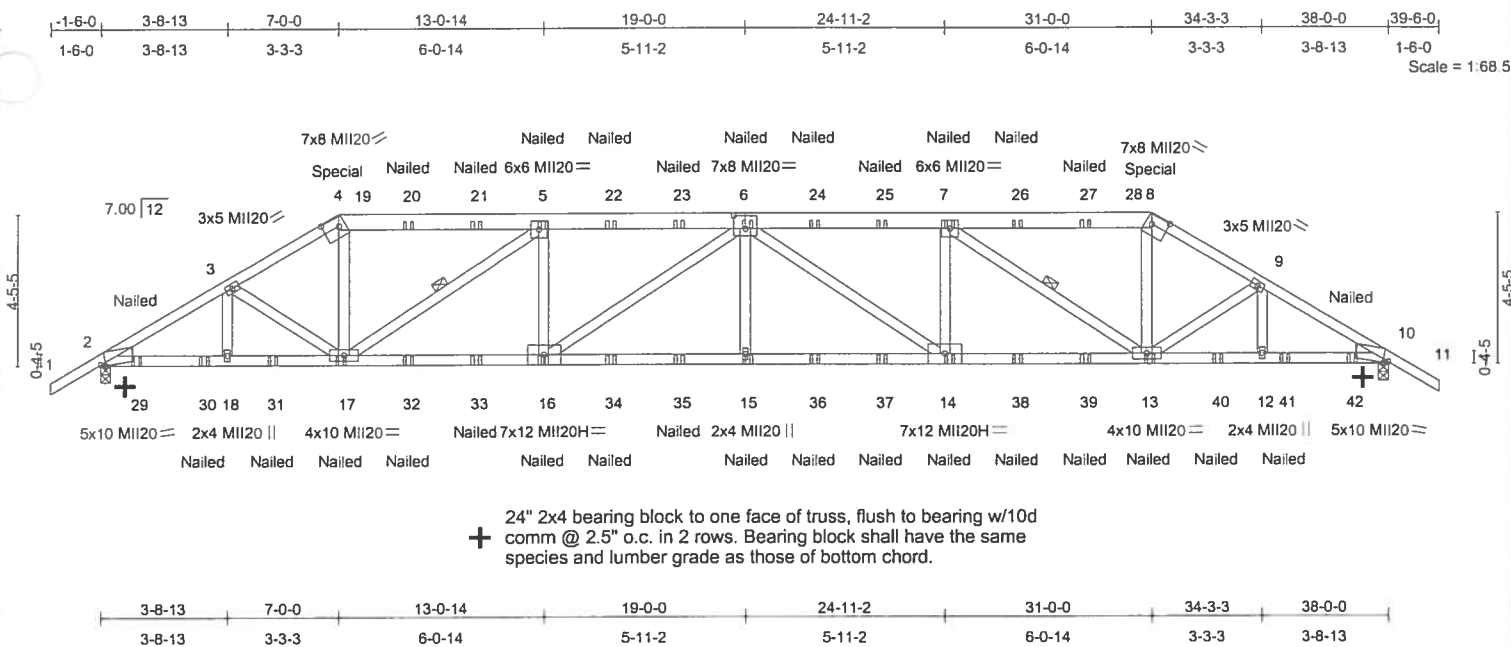
1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP11.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP11.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	T2022709
OLSZ	B1	HIP	1	1	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino

Job Reference (optional)

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:38 2006 Page 1



24" 2x4 bearing block to one face of truss, flush to bearing w/10d comm @ 2.5" o.c. in 2 rows. Bearing block shall have the same species and lumber grade as those of bottom chord.

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-14,Edge], [4:0-5-12,0-3-4], [6:0-4-0,0-4-8], [8:0-5-12,0-3-4], [10:0-1-14,Edge]

LOADING (psf)
TCLL 20.0
TCDL 10.0
BCLL 10.0
BCDL 10.0

SPACING	2-0-0
Plates Increase	1.25
Lumber Increase	1.25
Rep Stress Incr	NO
Code FBC2004/TPI2002	

CSI	
TC	0.86
BC	0.78
WB	0.80
(Matrix)	

DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d
Vert(LL)	0.74	15	>614	240
Vert(TL)	-1.06	15-16	>426	180
Horz(TL)	0.37	10	n/a	n/a

PLATES	GRIP
MI20	249/190
MI20H	187/143
Weight:	228 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP SS *Except*	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-9-7 oc purins.
4-6 2 X 6 SYP No.2, 6-8 2 X 6 SYP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-10-1 oc bracing.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP SS	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-17, 7-13
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	
WEDGE	
Left: 2 X 4 SYP No.3, Right: 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=3047/0-3-10 (input: 0-3-8), 10=3052/0-3-10 (input: 0-3-8)
Max Horz 2=185(load case 4)
Max Uplift2=-1973(load case 5), 10=-1978(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-5220/3416, 3-4=-5060/3528, 4-19=-4451/3156, 19-20=-4452/3156, 20-21=-4453/3157, 5-21=-4454/3158, 5-22=-6720/4843, 22-23=-6720/4843, 6-23=-6720/4843, 6-24=-6724/4837, 24-25=-6724/4837, 7-25=-6724/4837, 7-26=-4462/3182, 26-27=-4461/3181, 27-28=-4460/3180, 8-28=-4459/3180, 8-9=-5070/3557, 9-10=-5229/3446, 10-11=0/45
BOT CHORD 2-29=-3003/4378, 29-30=-3003/4378, 18-30=-3003/4378, 18-31=-3003/4378, 17-31=-3003/4378, 17-32=-4846/6718, 32-33=-4846/6718, 16-33=-4846/6718, 16-34=-5342/7434, 34-35=-5342/7434, 15-35=-5342/7434, 15-36=-5342/7434, 36-37=-5342/7434, 14-37=-5342/7434, 14-38=-4783/6722, 38-39=-4783/6722, 13-39=-4783/6722, 13-40=-2844/4386, 12-40=-2844/4386, 12-41=-2844/4386, 41-42=-2844/4386, 10-42=-2844/4386
WEBS 3-18=0/235, 3-17=-347/127, 4-17=-1056/1805, 5-17=-2798/2171, 5-16=-335/911, 6-16=-904/715, 6-15=0/513, 6-14=-887/677, 7-14=-314/909, 7-13=-2780/2134, 8-13=-1035/1804, 9-13=-355/131, 9-12=0/235

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 7) WARNING: Required bearing size at joint(s) 2, 10 greater than input bearing size.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 1973 lb uplift at joint 2 and 1978 lb uplift at joint 10.
 - 9) "Nailed" indicates 3-10d or 3-12d common wire toe-nails.
 - 10) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 261 lb down and 392 lb up at 7-0-0, and 301 lb down and 392 lb up at 31-0-0 on top chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

AD CASE(S) Standard

Continued on page 2

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

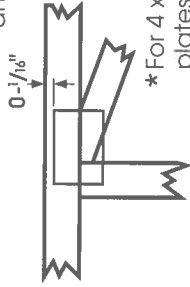
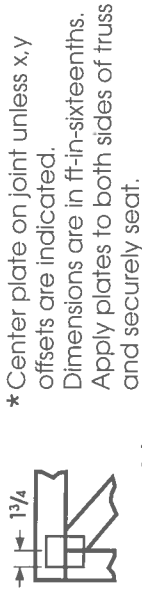
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

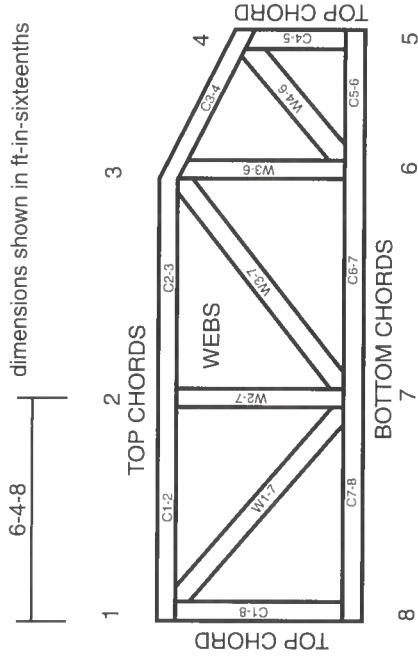


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	B1	HIP	1	1	T2022709

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p colacino

Job Reference (optional)
6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 58 38 2006 Page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-8=-60, 8-11=-60, 2-10=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-261(F) 8=-261(F) 17=-48(F) 5=-132(F) 16=-48(F) 6=-132(F) 15=-48(F) 14=-48(F) 7=-132(F) 13=-48(F) 20=-132(F) 21=-132(F) 22=-132(F) 23=-132(F) 24=-132(F) 25=-132(F) 26=-132(F) 27=-132(F) 29=-49(F) 30=-48(F) 31=-48(F) 32=-48(F) 33=-48(F) 34=-48(F) 35=-48(F) 36=-48(F) 37=-48(F) 38=-48(F) 39=-48(F) 40=-48(F) 41=-48(F) 42=-49(F)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

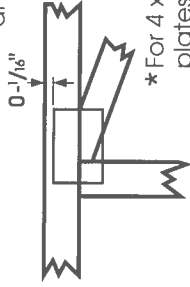
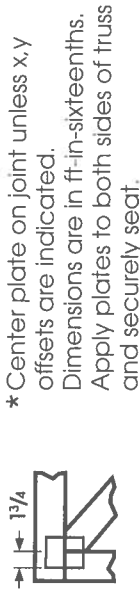
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1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

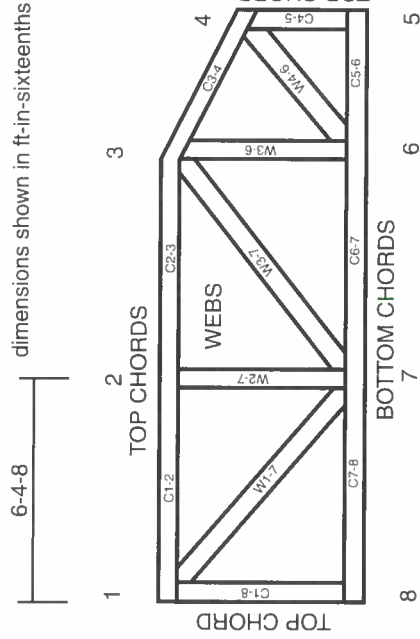


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	B2	HIP	1	1	T2022710
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p. colacino					Job Reference (optional)
6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 58 39 2006 Page 1					

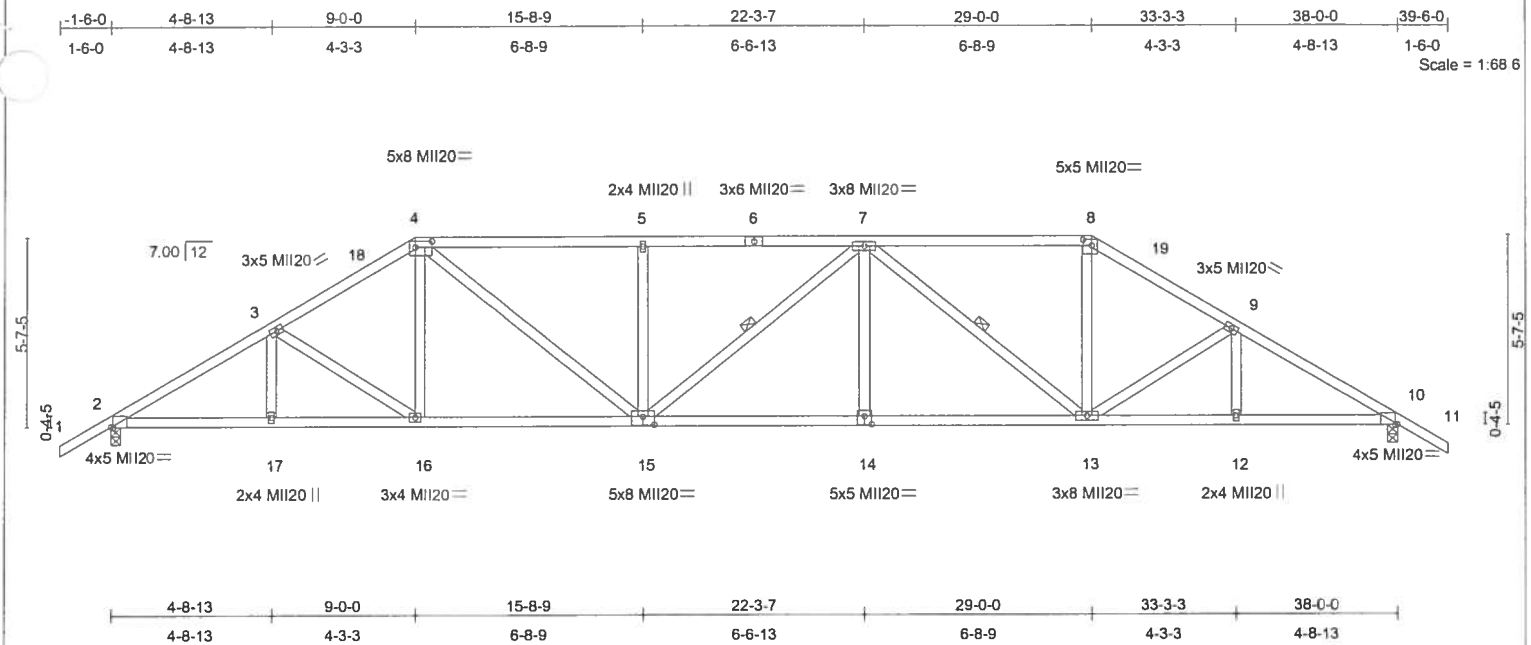


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-0-13,0-0-2], [4:0-6-0,0-2-4], [8:0-3-0,0-2-4], [10:0-0-13,0-0-2], [14:0-2-8,0-3-0], [15:0-4-0,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.44	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.49	Vert(LL) 0.21 14-15 >999 240		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.78	Vert(TL) -0.41 14-15 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.15 10 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 211 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-4 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-10-11 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-15, 7-13

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1607/0-3-8, 10=1607/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=-237(load case 3)
Max Uplift 2=-619(load case 4), 10=-619(load case 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-2606/1051, 3-18=-2311/1049, 4-18=-2194/1056, 4-5=-2631/1297, 5-6=-2631/1298, 6-7=-2631/1298, 7-8=-1973/970, 8-19=-2194/1056, 9-19=-2311/1049, 9-10=-2605/1053, 10-11=0/45
BOT CHORD 2-17=-1042/2160, 16-17=-1042/2160, 15-16=-971/1957, 14-15=-1231/2631, 13-14=-1231/2631, 12-13=-806/2159, 10-12=-806/2159
WEBS 3-17=0/166, 3-16=-250/214, 4-16=-63/339, 4-15=-634/931, 5-15=-406/402, 7-15=-94/97, 7-14=0/266, 7-13=-919/627, 8-13=-257/787, 9-13=-249/216, 9-12=0/165

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 619 lb uplift at joint 2 and 619 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

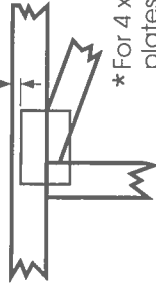
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1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- ★ Center plate on joint unless x,y offsets are indicated.
Dimensions are ft-in-sixteenths.
Apply plates to both sides of truss and securely seat.

 $0^{-1/16}$ 

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

- * This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4x4

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

LATERAL BRACING

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



BEARING

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



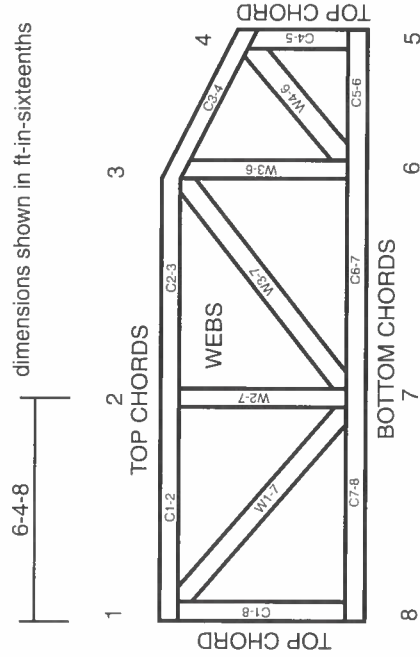
Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
Design Standard for Bracing.

DSB-89: Building Component Safety Information.
Guide to Good Practice for Handling,
Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate
Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System

dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

⚠️ General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stock materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	B3	HIP	1	1	T2022711

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL, p colacino

Job Reference (optional)

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 58 40 2006 Page 1

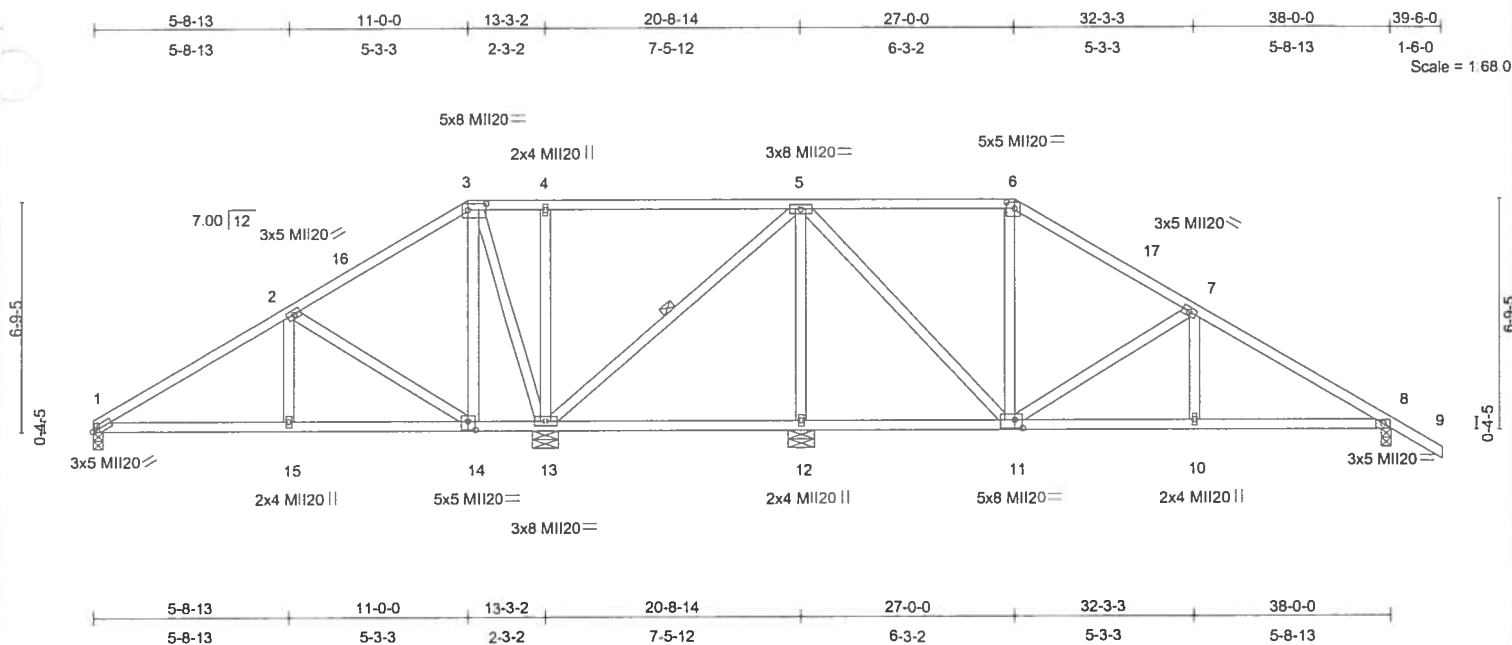


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-4,0-1-8], [3:0-6-0,0-2-4], [6:0-3-0,0-2-4], [11:0-2-12,0-3-0], [14:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.41	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.26	Vert(LL) 0.04 1-15 >999 240		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.61	Vert(TL) -0.11 12-13 >837 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.01 8 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 222 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
IT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No 3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=346/0-3-8, 13=1127/0-9-4, 12=938/0-9-4, 8=705/0-3-8
 Max Horz 1=-307(load case 3)
 Max Uplift 1=-151(load case 5), 13=-554(load case 4), 12=-414(load case 3), 8=-403(load case 6)
 Max Grav 1=369(load case 9), 13=1127(load case 1), 12=964(load case 10), 8=721(load case 10)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-449/155, 2-16=-57/132, 3-16=-42/236, 3-4=-38/316, 4-5=-37/315, 5-6=-331/318, 6-17=-320/310, 7-17=-464/286,
 7-8=-895/367, 8-9=0/45
 BOT CHORD 1-15=-202/366, 14-15=-202/366, 13-14=-138/281, 12-13=-162/233, 11-12=-162/233, 10-11=-186/696, 8-10=-186/696
 WEBS 2-15=0/258, 2-14=-501/339, 3-14=-143/292, 3-13=-539/214, 4-13=-384/391, 5-13=-226/157, 5-12=-816/484, 5-11=-175/672,
 6-11=-144/109, 7-11=-435/292, 7-10=0/233

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf, BCDL=5.0psf, Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 151 lb uplift at joint 1, 554 lb uplift at joint 13, 414 lb uplift at joint 12 and 403 lb uplift at joint 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

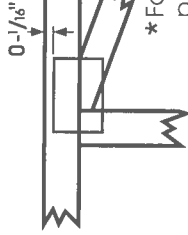
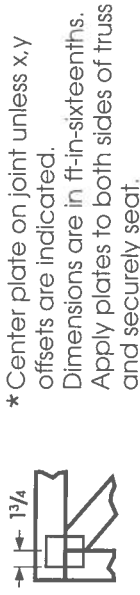
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

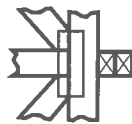
The first dimension is the width perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

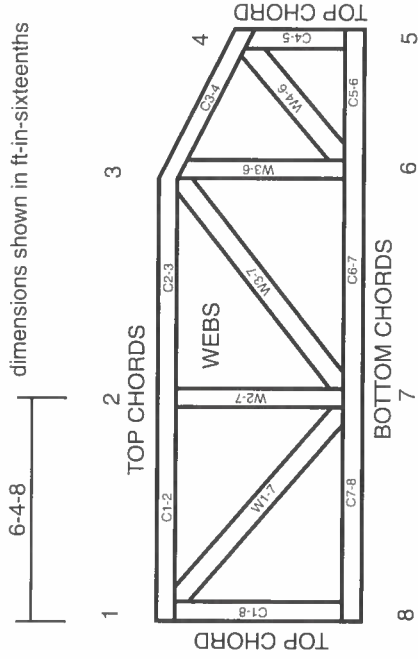


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	C1	HIP	1	1	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL, p colacino					Job Reference (optional)

T2022712

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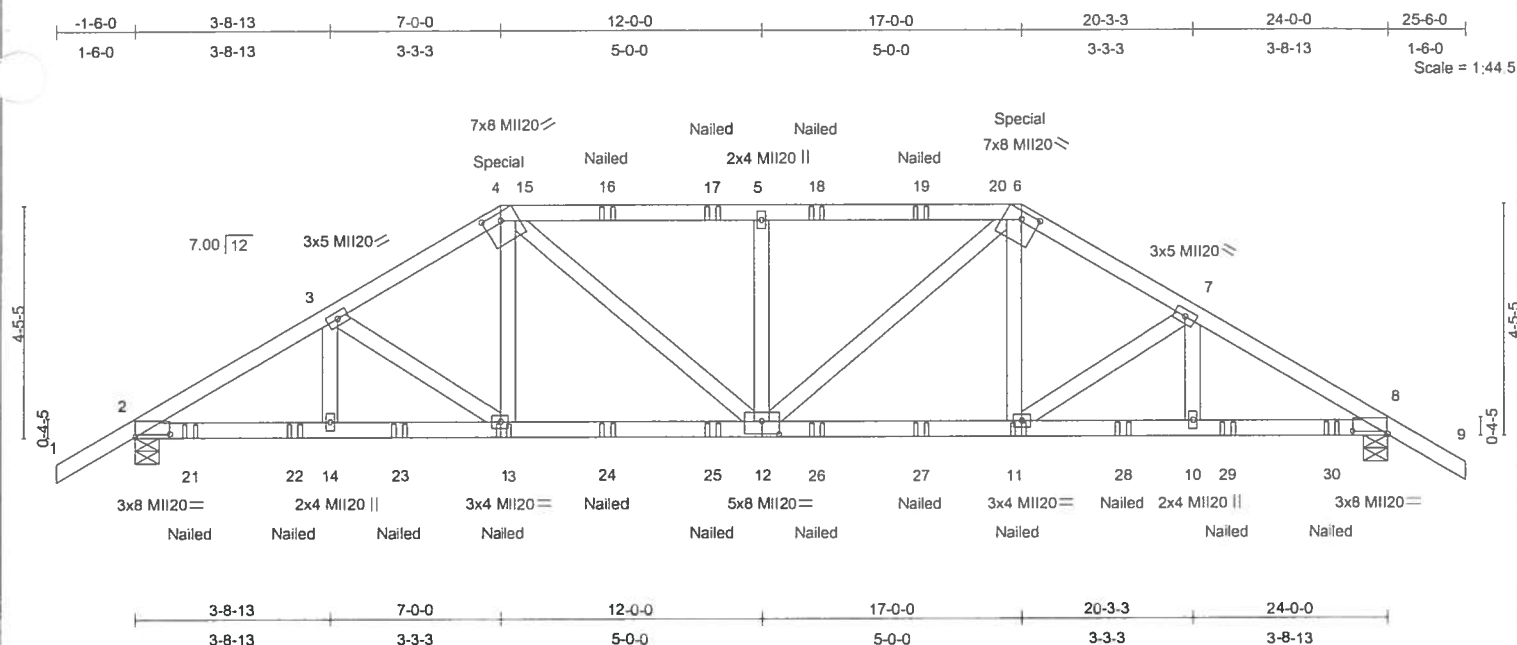


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-8-1,0-0-10], [4:0-4-0,0-1-11], [6:0-4-0,0-1-11], [8:0-8-1,0-0-10], [12:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.73	Vert(LL)	0.15	12	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.57	Vert(TL)	-0.24	11-12	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.45	Horz(TL)	0.10	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
									Weight: 132 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-14 oc purlins.
INT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-2-7 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1857/0-5-8, 8=1861/0-5-8
 Max Horz 2=-186(load case 3)
 Max Uplift 2=-1176(load case 5), 8=-1180(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-2938/1775, 3-4=-2697/1817, 4-15=-2852/1975, 15-16=-2852/1975, 16-17=-2851/1975, 5-17=-2851/1975, 5-18=-2851/1975, 18-19=-2851/1975, 19-20=-2852/1975, 6-20=-2852/1975, 6-7=-2705/1825, 7-8=-2945/1783, 8-9=0/45, 2-21=-1532/2427, 21-22=-1532/2427, 14-22=-1532/2427, 14-23=-1532/2427, 13-23=-1532/2427, 13-24=-1563/2324, 24-25=-1563/2324, 12-25=-1563/2324, 12-26=-1476/2332, 26-27=-1476/2332, 11-27=-1476/2332, 11-28=-1393/2432, 10-28=-1393/2432, 10-29=-1393/2432, 29-30=-1393/2432, 8-30=-1393/2432
 WEBS 3-14=0/277, 3-13=-251/25, 4-13=0/504, 4-12=-639/749, 5-12=-657/734, 6-12=-584/720, 6-11=0/509, 7-11=-259/24, 7-10=0/276

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02: 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 1176 lb uplift at joint 2 and 1180 lb uplift at joint 8.
 - 7) "Nailed" indicates 3-10d or 3-12d common wire toe-nails.
 - 8) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 261 lb down and 392 lb up at 7-0-0, and 301 lb down and 392 lb up at 17-0-0 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).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 2-8=-20

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

Continued on page 2

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

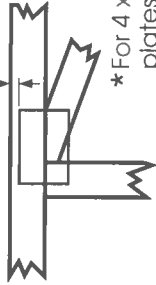
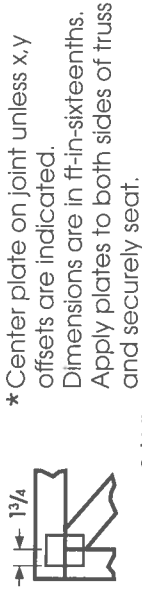
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

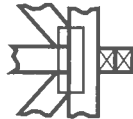
4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



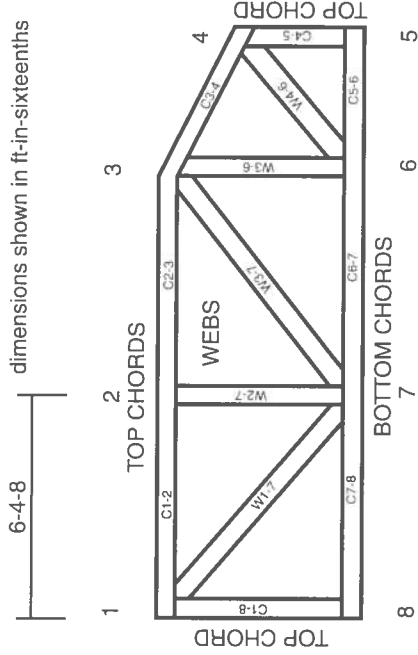
BEARING



Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	C1	HIP	1	1	T2022712

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p colacino

Job Reference (optional)
6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:42 2006 Page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-261(F) 6=-261(F) 13=-48(F) 11=-48(F) 16=-132(F) 17=-132(F) 18=-132(F) 19=-132(F) 21=-49(F) 22=-48(F) 23=-48(F) 24=-48(F) 25=-48(F) 26=-48(F) 27=-48(F)
28=-48(F) 29=-48(F) 30=-49(F)

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

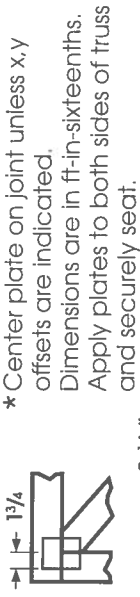
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

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Tampa, FL 33619

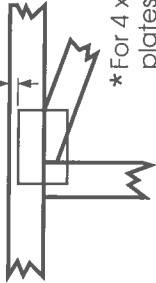


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



0-1/16"



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



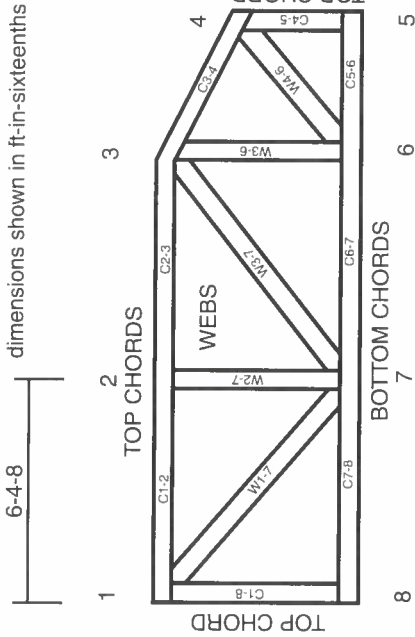
BEARING



Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS1: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS1.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	T2022713
OLSZ	C2	HIP	1	1	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p colacino

Job Reference (optional)
6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 58 43 2006 Page 1

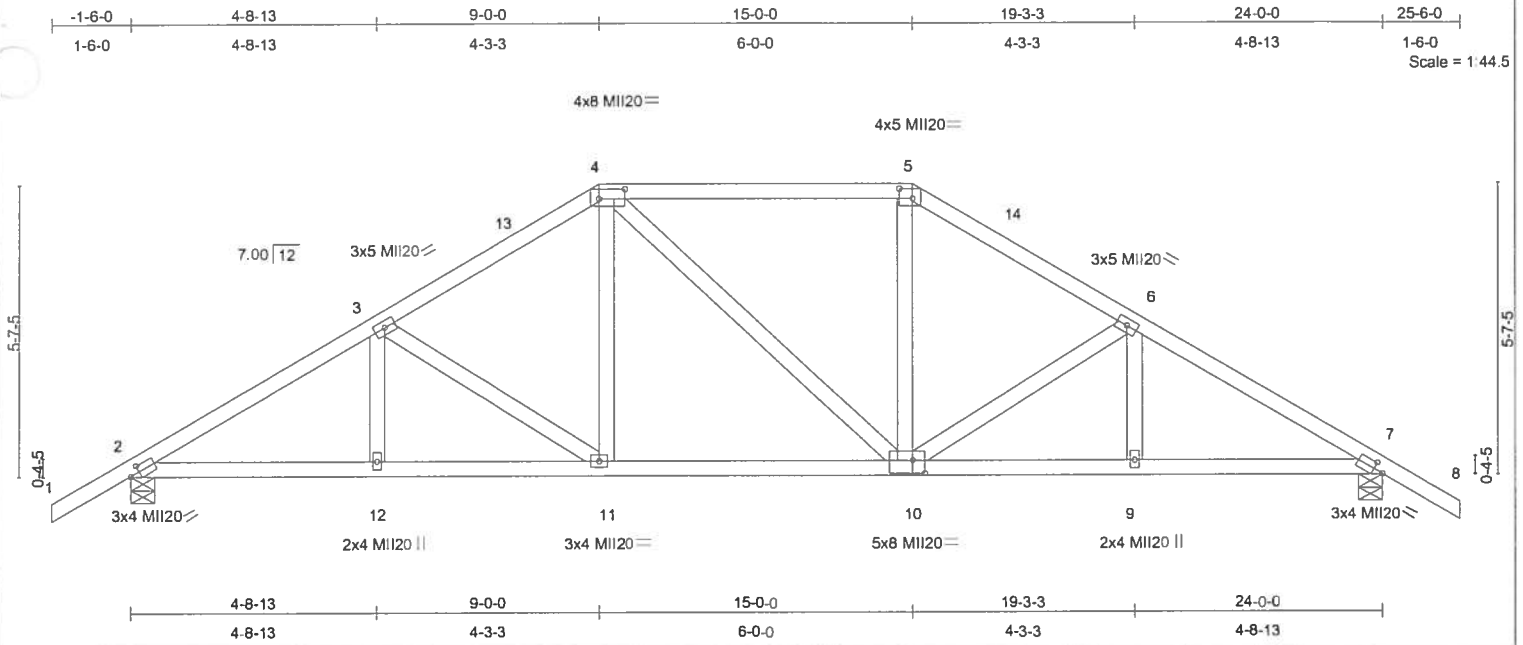


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2-0-2-4,0-1-8], [4-0-6-0,0-2-4], [5-0-3-0,0-2-4], [7-0-2-4,0-1-8], [10-0-2-12,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	Vert(LL) 0.04	11	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.31	Vert(TL) -0.12	10-11	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.17	Horz(TL) 0.05	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)						
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002						Weight: 129 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-2-7 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-10-8 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1045/0-5-8, 7=1045/0-5-8
Max Horz 2=-237(load case 3)
Max Uplift 2=-468(load case 5), 7=-468(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-1513/481, 3-13=-1205/421, 4-13=-1088/432, 4-5=-997/425, 5-14=-1095/435, 6-14=-1211/424, 6-7=-1512/482, 7-8=0/45
BOT CHORD 2-12=-429/1222, 11-12=-429/1222, 10-11=-341/999, 9-10=-268/1222, 7-9=-268/1222
WEBS 3-12=0/173, 3-11=-275/216, 4-11=-65/333, 4-10=-158/156, 5-10=-46/333, 6-10=-271/216, 6-9=0/168

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 468 lb uplift at joint 2 and 468 lb uplift at joint 7.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

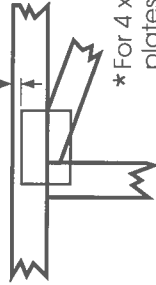
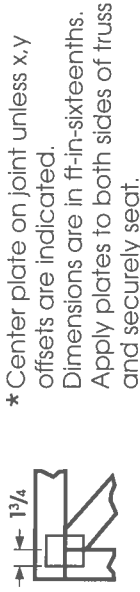
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



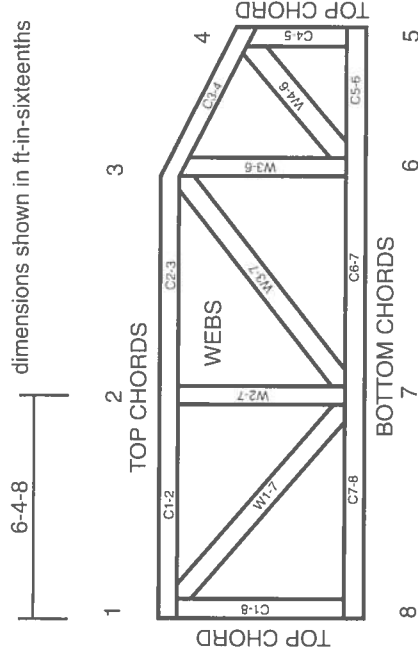
BEARING



Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

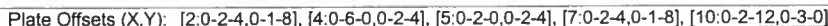
BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



LUMBER		BRACING	
TOP CHORD	2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-14 oc purlins.
T CHORD	2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
LEBS	2 X 4 SYP No.3		

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-1499/472, 3-13=-1069/375, 4-13=-983/399, 4-5=-856/394, 5-14=-992/403, 6-14=-1078/379, 6-7=-1498/473, 7-8=0/45
BOT CHORD 2-12=-341/1208, 11-12=-341/1208, 10-11=-146/855, 9-10=-256/1206, 7-9=-256/1206
WEBS 3-12=0/242, 3-11=-429/282, 4-11=-113/309, 4-10=-196/195, 5-10=-95/308, 6-10=-421/280, 6-9=0/237

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCFL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; and vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 468 lb uplift at joint 2 and 468 lb uplift at joint 7.

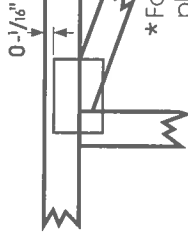
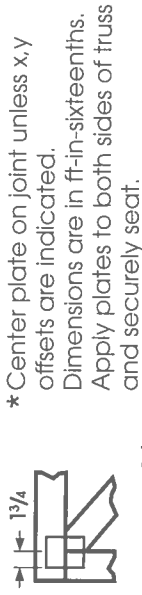
Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

Design valid for use only with Mitelec connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI 1 Quality Criteria, D8B-89 and BCS1 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

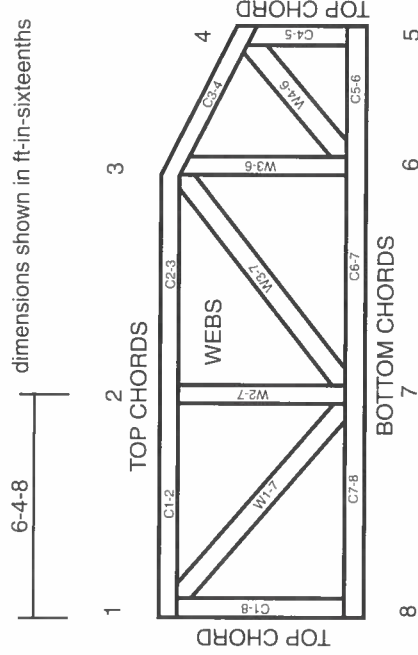


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

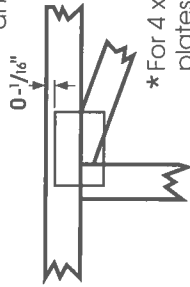
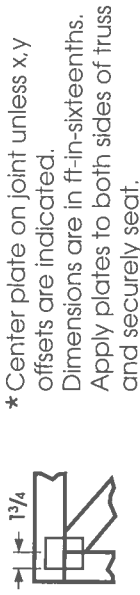
1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



MiTek

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

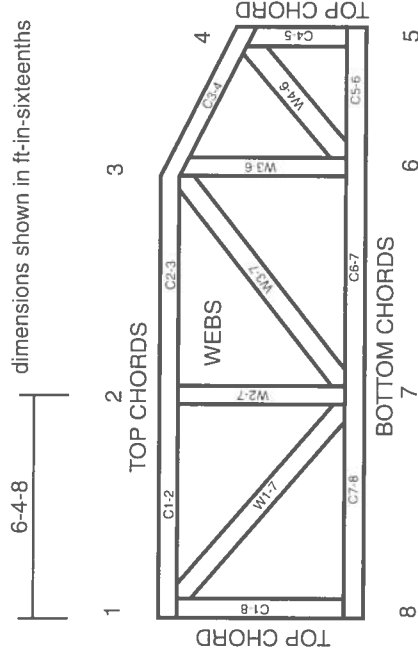


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
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10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	C4A	ATTIC	5	1	T2022716
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino					Job Reference (optional) 6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:46 2006 Page 1

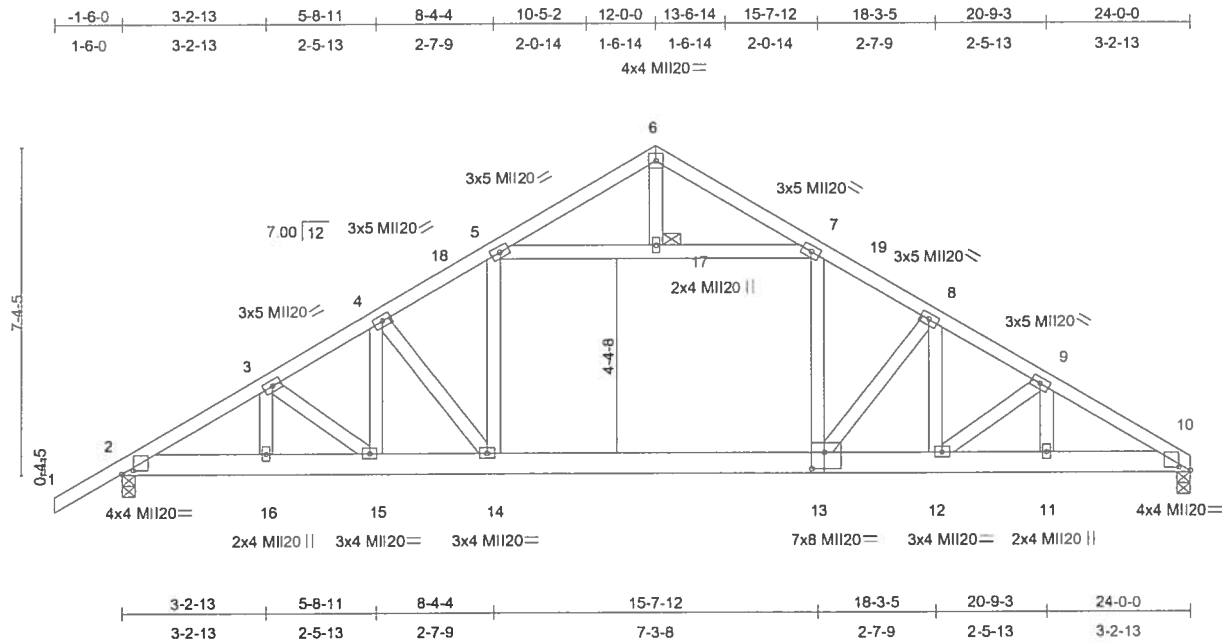


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2-0-3-0,0-0-14], [10-0-3-0,0-0-14], [13-0-3-8,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	Vert(LL)	-0.12 13-14	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.36	Vert(TL)	-0.19 13-14	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.24	Horz(TL)	0.04 10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)						
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002						Weight: 160 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-3-13 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 6 SYP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 17

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1379/0-3-8, 10=1273/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=331(load case 4)
Max Uplift 2=-445(load case 5), 10=-321(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/48, 2-3=-2200/443, 3-4=-2049/472, 4-18=-1982/406, 5-18=-1910/415, 5-6=-406/118, 6-7=-405/117, 7-19=-1911/418, 8-19=-1983/412, 8-9=-2065/504, 9-10=-2245/524
BOT CHORD 2-16=-390/1843, 15-16=-390/1843, 14-15=-329/1738, 13-14=-186/1681, 12-13=-280/1752, 11-12=-388/1884, 10-11=-388/1884
WEBS 5-14=-68/637, 7-13=-77/641, 3-16=-12/90, 4-14=-288/321, 4-15=-226/246, 3-15=-130/77, 8-13=-280/330, 8-12=-237/238, 9-11=-12/95, 9-12=-165/135, 6-17=0/114, 5-17=-1373/339, 7-17=-1373/339

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 5-17, 7-17
 - Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 13-14
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 445 lb uplift at joint 2 and 321 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

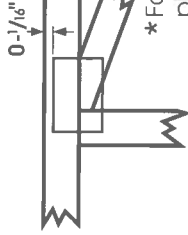
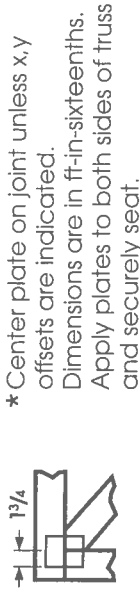
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



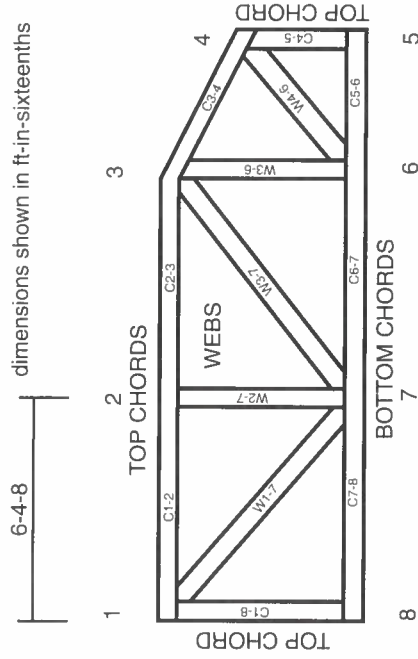
BEARING



Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	C5	ATTIC	3	1	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p colacino					Job Reference (optional)
					6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 58 47 2006 Page 1

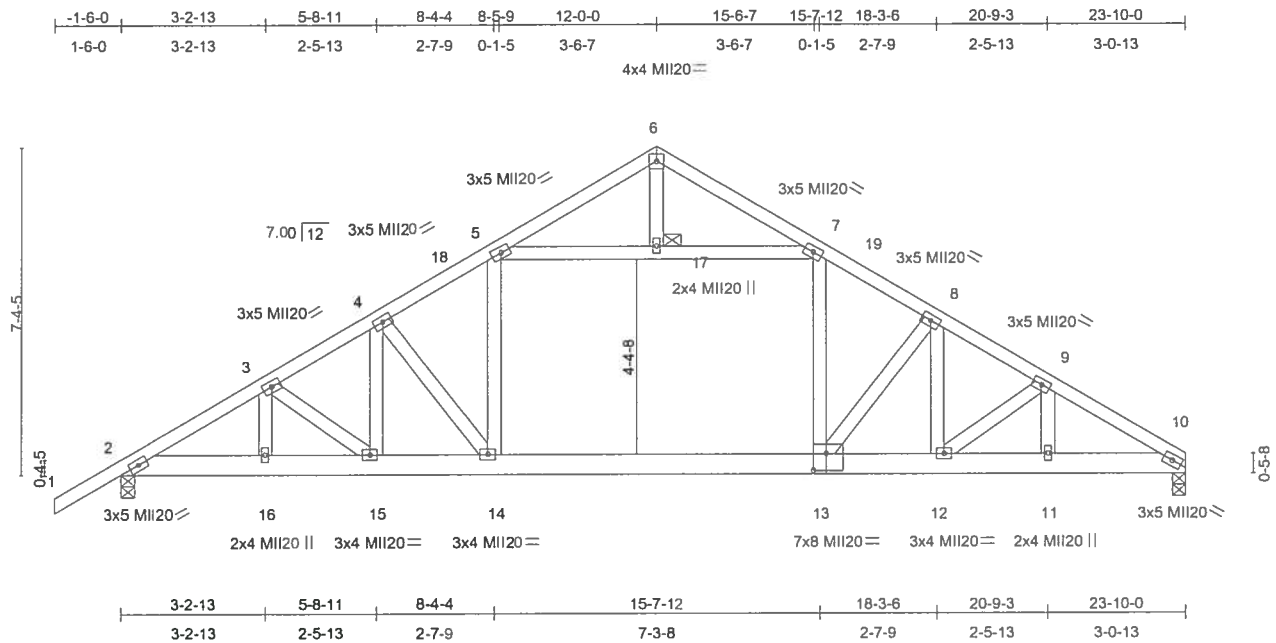


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [13:0-3-8,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.36	Vert(LL) -0.12 13-14 >999 240		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.23	Vert(TL) -0.19 13-14 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.04 10 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 159 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-10 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 6 SYP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
BS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 17

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1370/0-3-8, 10=1269/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=331(load case 4)
Max Uplift 2=443(load case 5), 10=318(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/48, 2-3=-2182/440, 3-4=-2034/469, 4-18=-1958/403, 5-18=-1905/412, 5-6=-405/118, 6-7=-406/117, 7-19=-1884/414, 8-19=-1956/408, 8-9=-2005/492, 9-10=-2162/504
BOT CHORD 2-16=-387/1827, 15-16=-387/1827, 14-15=-326/1725, 13-14=-182/1659, 12-13=-270/1700, 11-12=-365/1785, 10-11=-365/1785
WEBS 5-14=-67/629, 7-13=-72/623, 3-16=-13/91, 4-14=-288/319, 4-15=-224/245, 3-15=-127/76, 8-13=-275/329, 8-12=-243/232, 9-11=-13/92, 9-12=-107/118, 6-17=0/113, 5-17=-1352/337, 7-17=-1352/337

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 5-17, 7-17
 - Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 13-14
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 443 lb uplift at joint 2 and 318 lb uplift at joint 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert.#6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

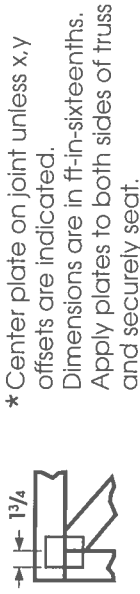
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



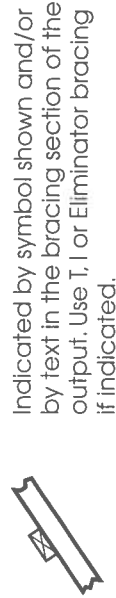
* Plate location details available in Mitek 20/20 software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

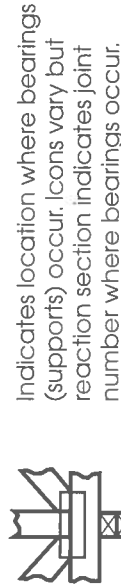
4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



BEARING



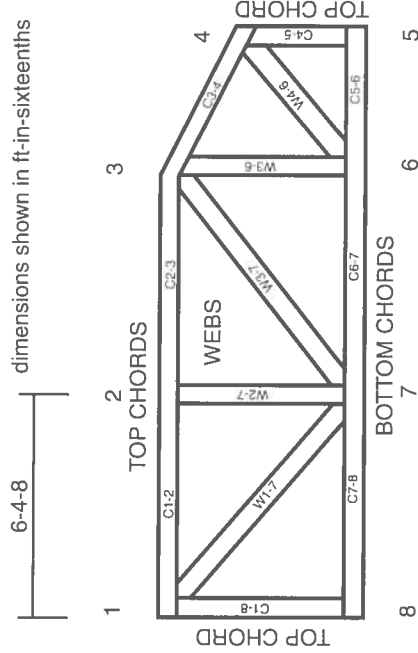
Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.

DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.

BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
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14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	C5A	SPECIAL	1	1	T2022700
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p. colacino					Job Reference (optional)

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:48 2006 Page 1

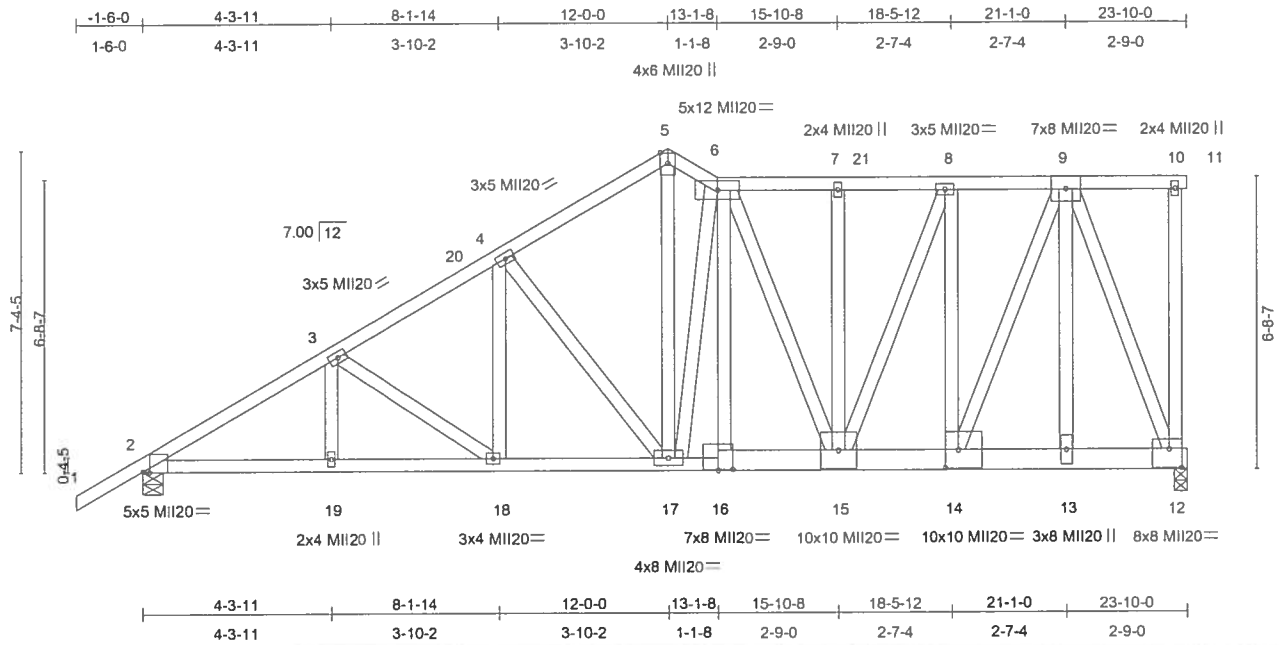


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-1-12,0-0-2], [12:0-3-8,0-5-4], [14:0-3-8,0-5-0], [16:0-4-0,0-0-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.23	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) 0.04 18 >999 240		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.54	Vert(TL) -0.09 17-18 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.03 12 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 213 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-2-13 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP SS *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
12-16 2 X 6 SYP No.2	8-8-2 oc bracing: 2-19
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3 *Except*	8-8-0 oc bracing: 18-19.
6-15 2 X 4 SYP SS, 8-15 2 X 4 SYP SS, 9-14 2 X 4 SYP SS	
9-12 2 X 4 SYP SS	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1041/0-5-8, 12=935/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=404(load case 5)
Max Uplift 2=432(load case 5), 12=486(load case 4)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-1516/413, 3-20=-1241/371, 4-20=-1137/380, 4-5=-962/339, 5-6=-862/357, 6-7=-759/350, 7-21=-759/350, 8-21=-759/350, 8-9=-592/286, 9-10=0/0, 10-11=0/0
BOT CHORD 2-19=-599/1229, 18-19=-599/1229, 17-18=-442/1021, 16-17=-360/829, 15-16=-360/831, 14-15=-286/592, 13-14=-166/331, 12-13=-166/331
WEBS 3-19=0/162, 3-18=-257/189, 4-18=-68/264, 4-17=-389/234, 5-17=-253/629, 6-17=-313/162, 6-16=-1/22, 6-15=-208/110, 7-15=-199/177, 8-15=-171/439, 8-14=-540/296, 9-14=-314/684, 9-13=0/90, 9-12=-908/456, 10-12=-62/69

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 432 lb uplift at joint 2 and 486 lb uplift at joint 12.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

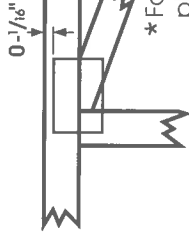
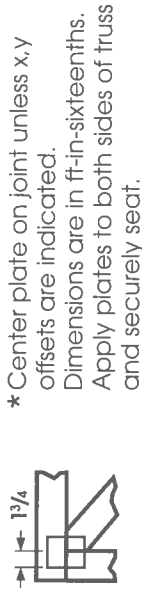
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI1 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



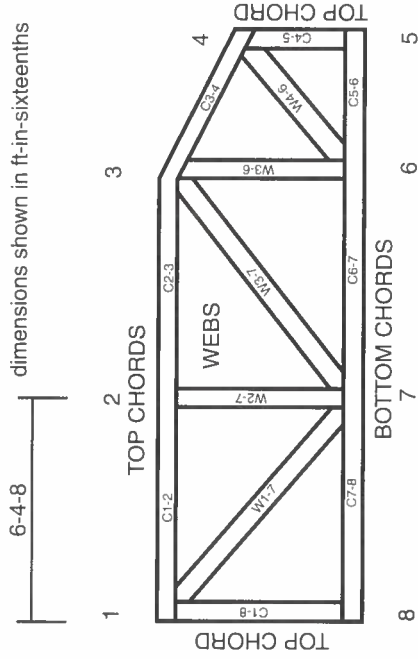
BEARING

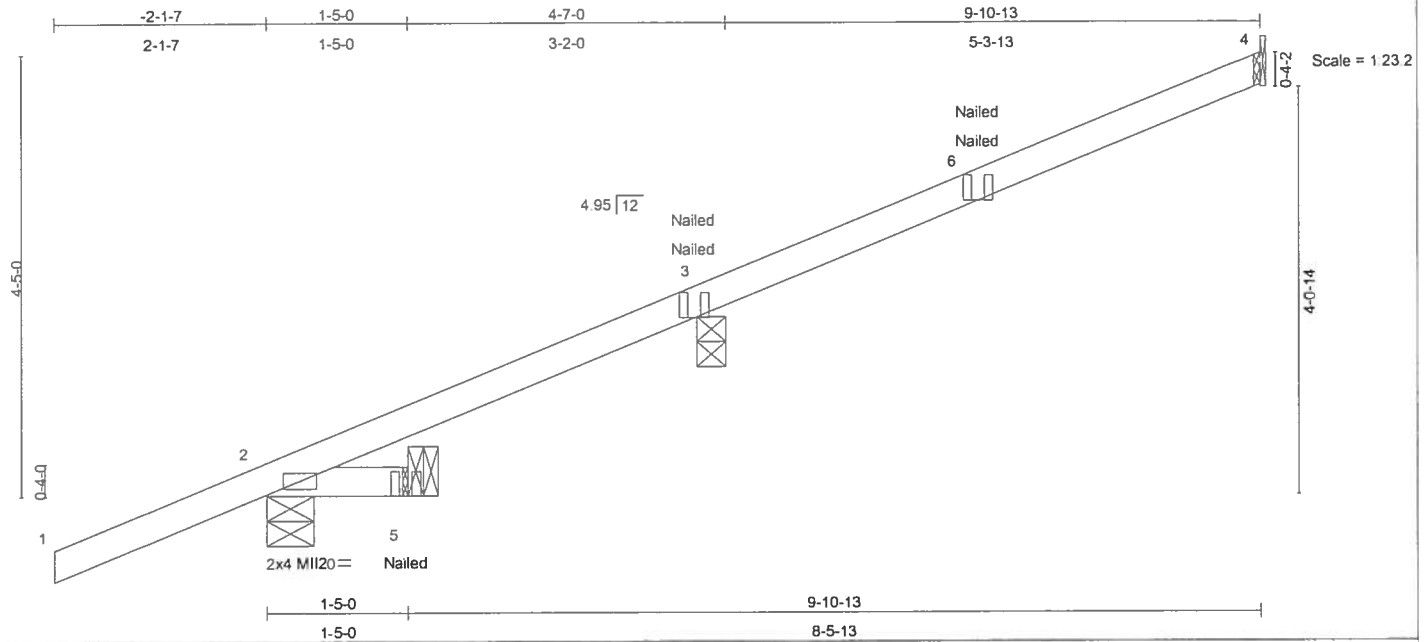


Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System





LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.61	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	240	M120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.02	Vert(TL)	-0.00	2	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
									Weight: 22 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-5-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 4=189/Mechanical, 2=254/0-5-11, 5=23/0-3-8, 3=433/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=307(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 4=-207(load case 5), 2=-164(load case 5), 3=-467(load case 5)
 Max Grav 4=189(load case 1), 2=254(load case 1), 5=46(load case 2), 3=433(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/47, 2-3=-213/60, 3-6=-106/33, 4-6=-89/60
 BOT CHORD 2-5=0/0

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 207 lb uplift at joint 4, 164 lb uplift at joint 2 and 467 lb uplift at joint 3.
 - 6) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 3.
 - 7) "Nailed" indicates 3-10d or 2-12d common wire toe-nails.
 - 8) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-4=-60, 2-5=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 5=-10(B) 3=-1(F=4, B=-5) 6=-142(F=-68, B=-74)

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa, FL 33619
 FL Cert.#6634

February 10, 2006

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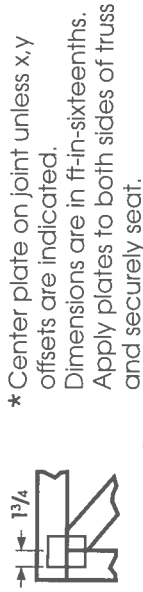
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI1 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

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 Tampa, FL 33619

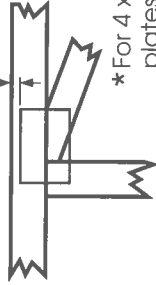


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



0 - 1/16"



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



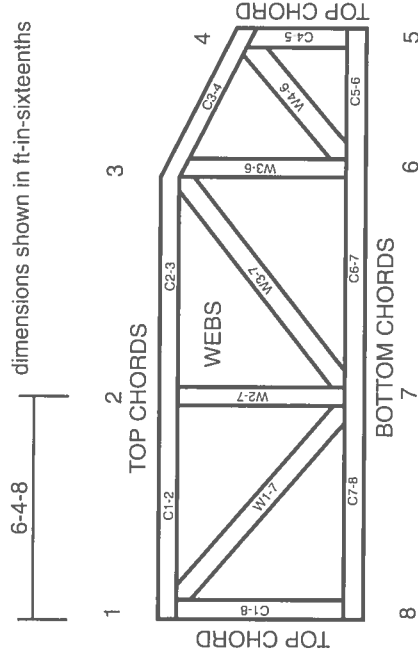
BEARING



Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

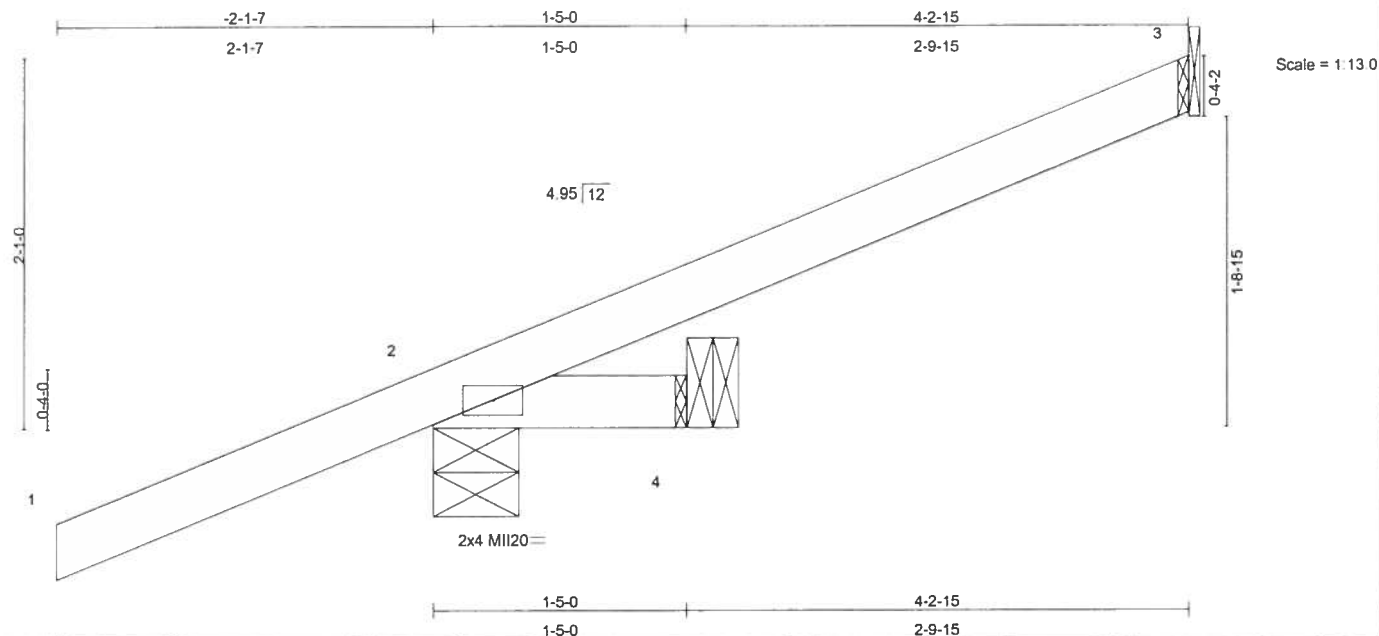


General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply		T2022719
OLSZ	CJ02	MONO TRUSS	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL						6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 15 45:52 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.34	in (loc) l/defl L/d	M1120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.02	Vert(LL) -0.00 2 >999 240		
BCLL 10.0 *	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.00	Vert(TL) -0.00 2 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 13 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-5-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=91/Mechanical, 2=302/0-5-11, 4=23/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=171 (load case 5)
 Max Uplift 3=-75 (load case 5), 2=-273 (load case 5)
 Max Grav 3=91 (load case 1), 2=302 (load case 1), 4=34 (load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/47, 2-3=-62/26
 BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 75 lb uplift at joint 3 and 273 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - 6) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 10 lb down and 5 lb up at 1-4-10 on bottom 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).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-60, 2-4=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 4=-10(F)

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

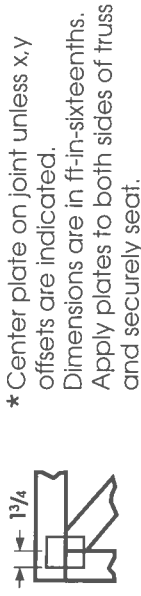
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

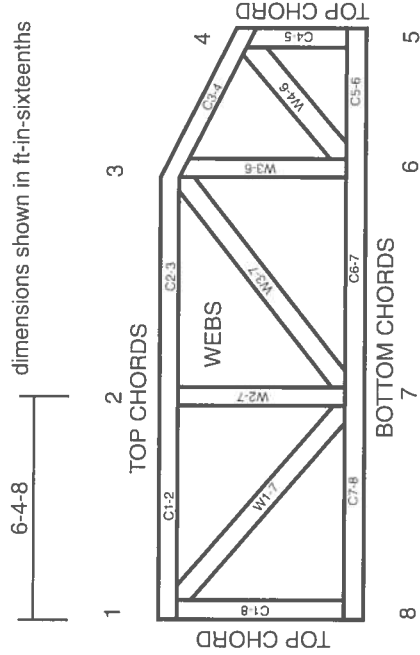


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	D1	HIP	1	1	

T2022720

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL, p. colacino

Job Reference (optional)

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:51 2006 Page 1

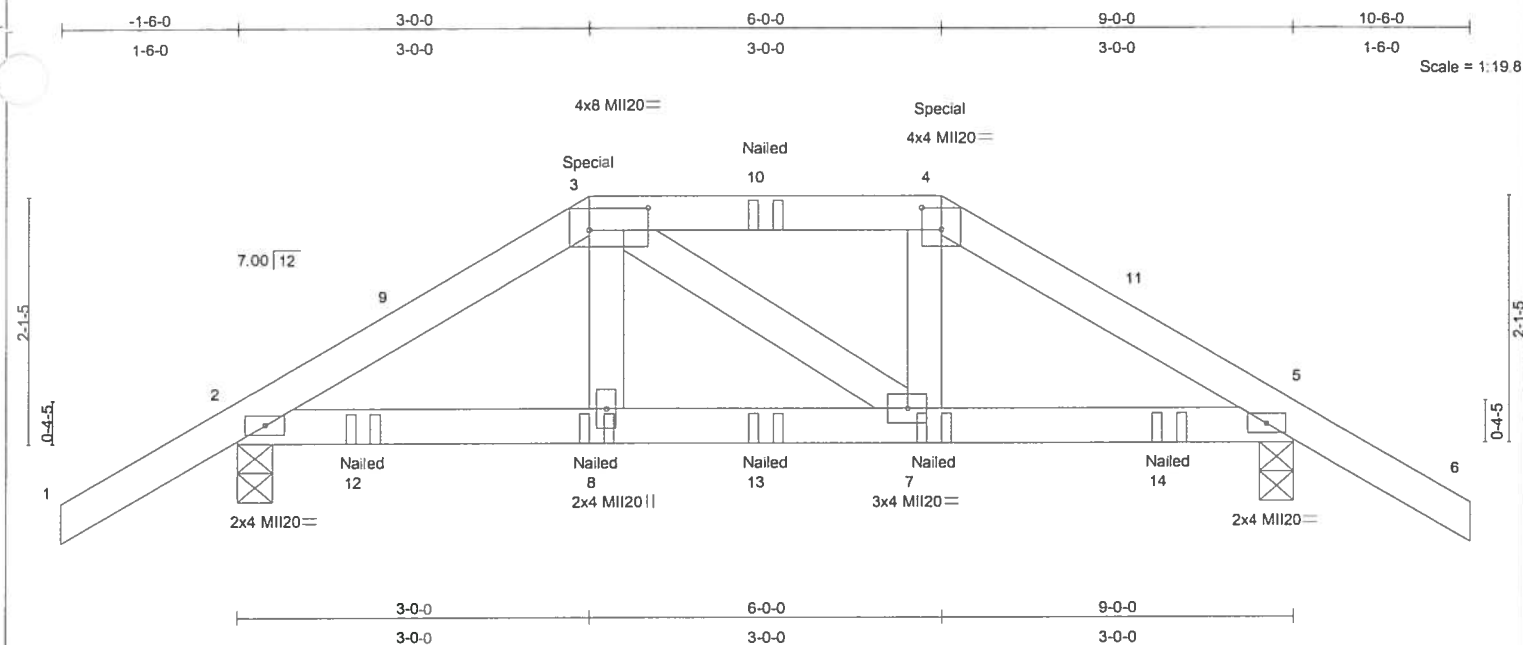


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [3:0-6:0,0-2-4], [4:0-2:0,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	Vert(LL) 0.01	8	>999	240		MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.13	Vert(TL) -0.01	2-8	>999	180			
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.05	Horz(TL) 0.01	5	n/a	n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)							
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002								
								Weight: 43 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=491/0-3-8, 5=491/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=84(load case 4)
 Max Uplift 2=-326(load case 5), 5=-326(load case 6)
 Max Grav 2=492(load case 9), 5=491(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-9=-522/228, 3-9=-461/234, 3-10=-397/231, 4-10=-397/231, 4-11=-463/233, 5-11=-522/227, 5-6=0/45
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-169/390, 8-12=-169/390, 8-13=-167/396, 7-13=-167/396, 7-14=-164/391, 5-14=-164/391
 WEBS 3-8=0/154, 3-7=-67/23, 4-7=0/155

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 326 lb uplift at joint 2 and 326 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 7) "Nailed" indicates 3-10d or 3-12d common wire toe-nails.
 - 8) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 26 lb down and 83 lb up at 3-0-0, and 66 lb down and 86 lb up at 6-0-0 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).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 2-5=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 3=-26(F) 4=-26(F) 8=-8(F) 7=-8(F) 10=5(F) 12=-9(F) 13=-8(F) 14=-9(F)

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
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February 10, 2006

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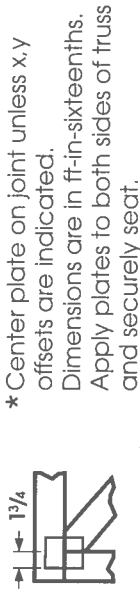
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 Tampa, FL 33619

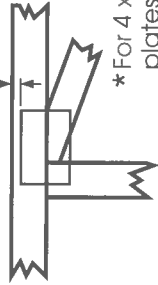


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



0 - 1/16"



— This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING



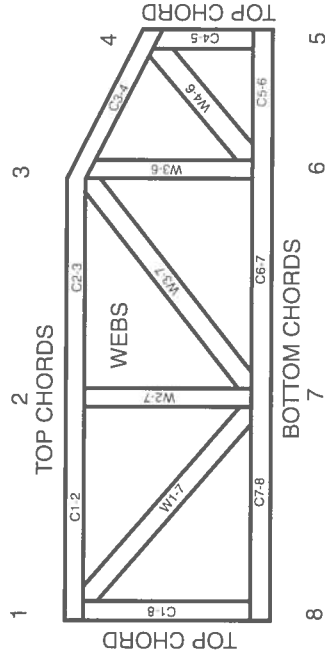
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System

6-4-8 dimensions shown in ft-in-sixteenths



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

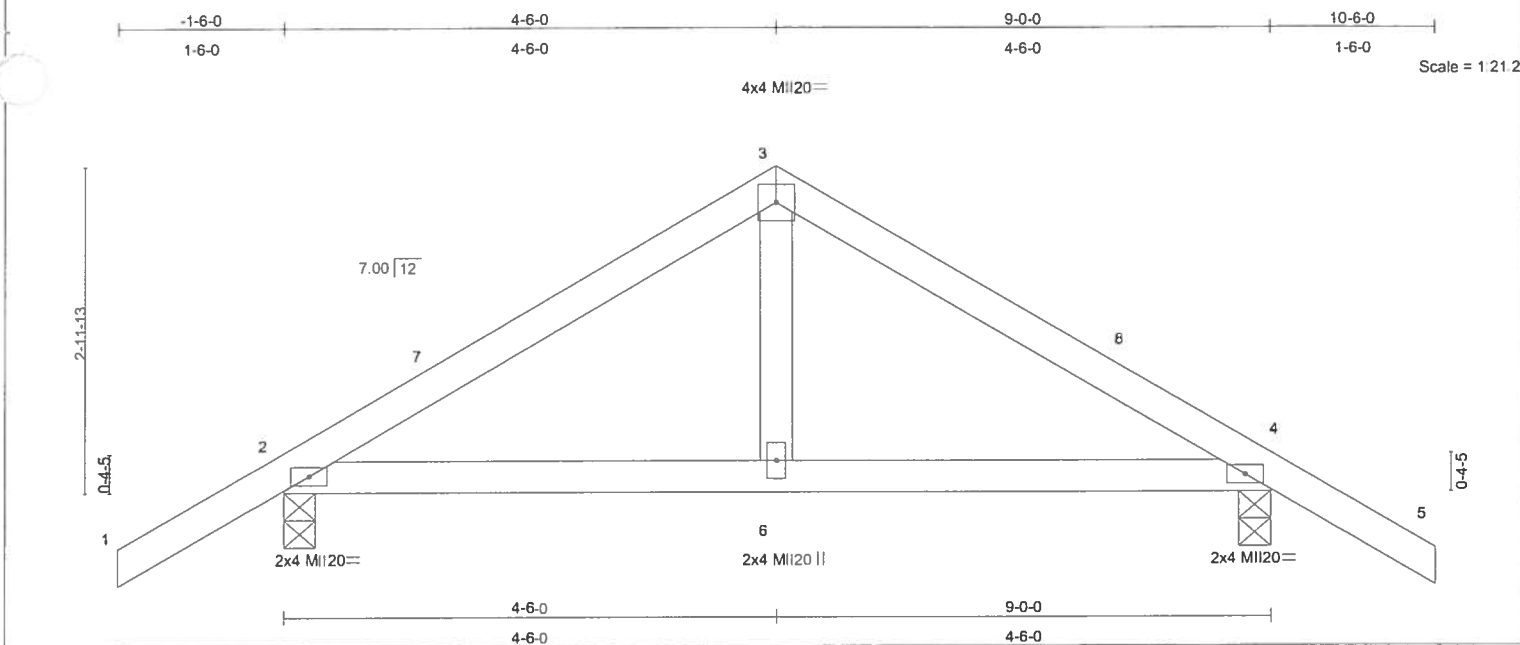


General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	D2	COMMON	2	1	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p. colacino					Job Reference (optional)
					6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:52 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2'-0"	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-6 >999 240		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.07	Vert(TL) -0.02 4-6 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002				Weight: 38 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6'-0" oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0" oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=447/0-3-8, 4=447/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=-122(load case 3)
 Max Uplift 2=-290(load case 5), 4=-290(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-7=-394/117, 3-7=-316/130, 3-8=-316/130, 4-8=-394/117, 4-5=0/45
 BOT CHORD 2-6=-1/269, 4-6=-1/269
 WEBS 3-6=0/215

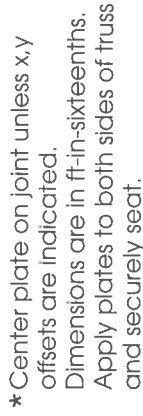
NOTES
 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 3) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 4) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 290 lb uplift at joint 2 and 290 lb uplift at joint 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



11

PLATE SIZE

 4×4

BEARING



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

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



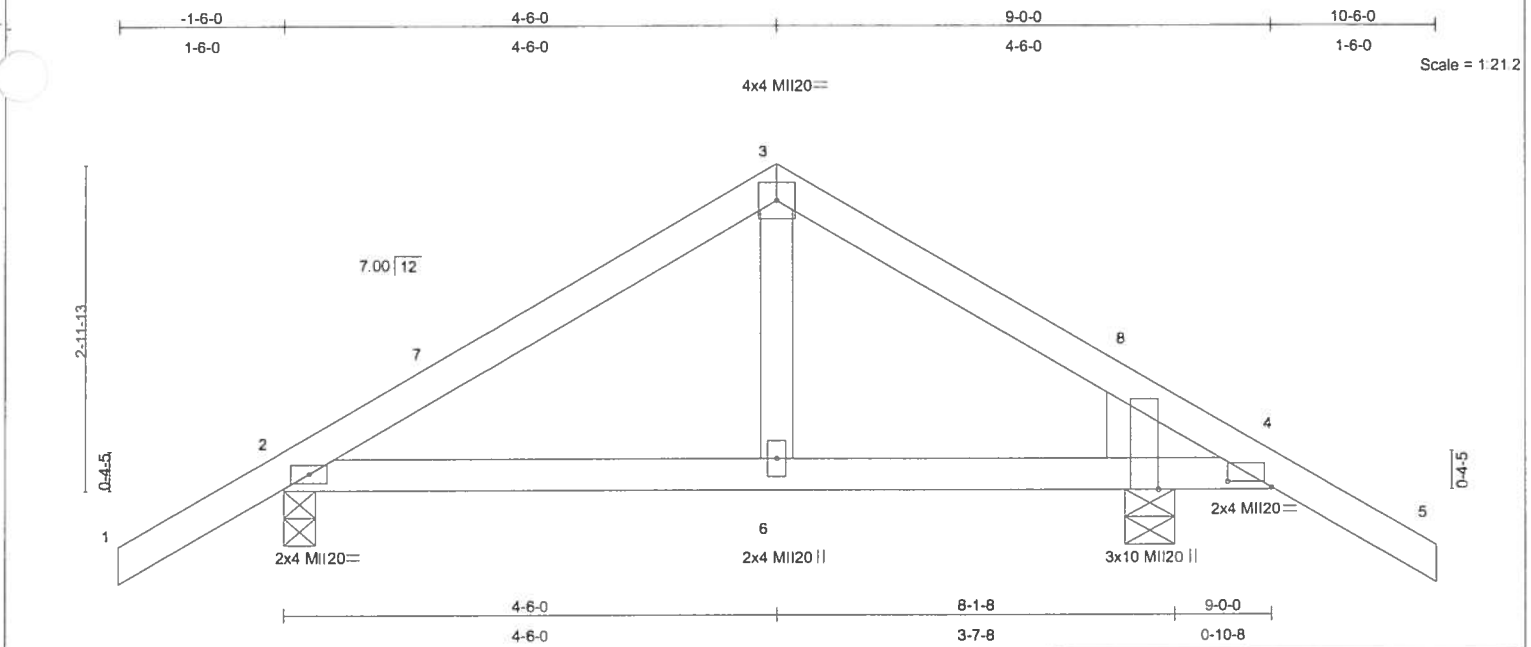


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-4-13,0-0-10], [4:0-0-4,Edge]									
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.31	Vert(LL)	-0.01 2-6	>999	240	MI120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.41	Vert(TL)	-0.02 2-6	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.07	Horz(TL)	0.00 4	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
								Weight: 41 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
BS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	
WEDGE	
Right: 2 X 8 SYP No.2	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=443/0-3-8, 4=450/0-5-8
 Max Horz 2=-122(load case 3)
 Max Uplift 2=-288(load case 5), 4=-296(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-7=-385/114, 3-7=-307/127, 3-8=-309/127, 4-8=-388/109, 4-5=0/45
 BOT CHORD 2-6=0/262, 4-6=0/262
 WEBS 3-6=0/213

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 4) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 288 lb uplift at joint 2 and 296 lb uplift at joint 4.

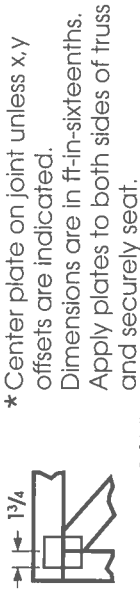
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



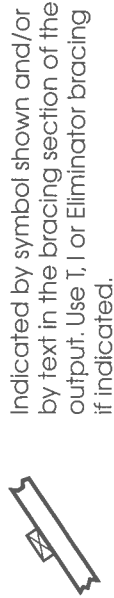
* Plate location details available in **Mitek 20/20 software** or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



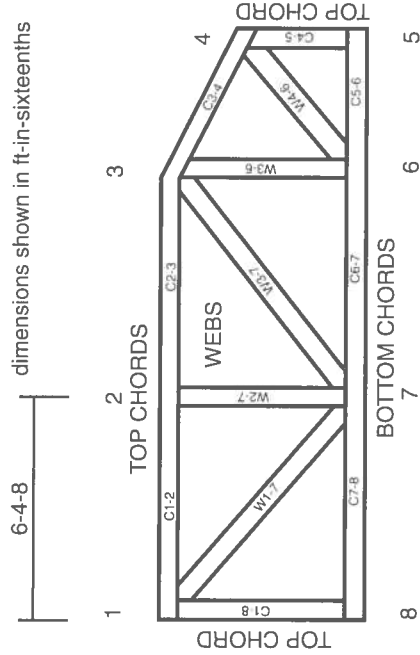
BEARING



Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installation & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



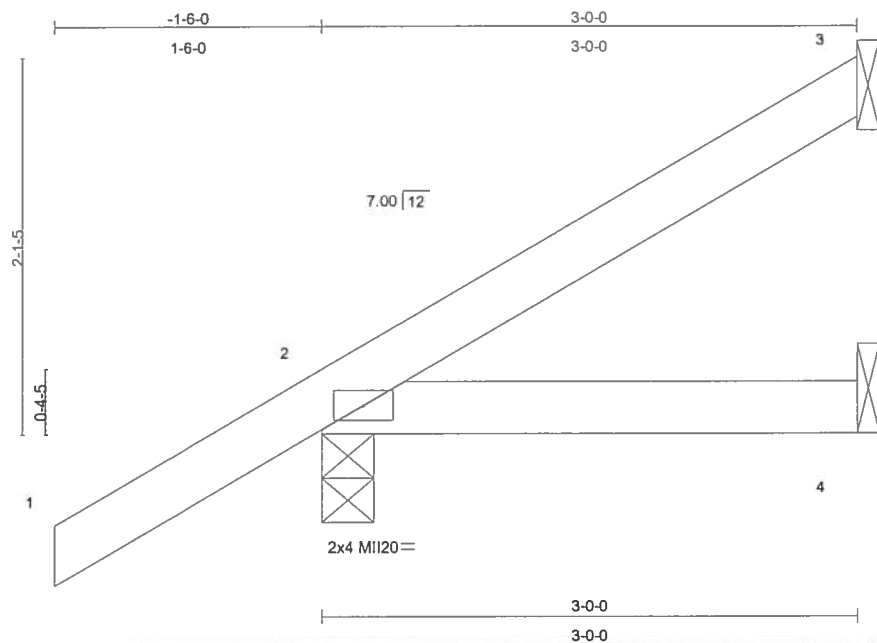
General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p colacino

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:53 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2-4	>999	M1120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.07	Vert(TL)	-0.01	2-4	>999		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)						
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002							
							Weight: 12 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=55/Mechanical, 2=240/0-3-8, 4=28/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=170(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 3=-55(load case 5), 2=-183(load case 5)
 Max Grav 3=55(load case 1), 2=240(load case 1), 4=56(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-60/20
 BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 55 lb uplift at joint 3 and 183 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa, FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

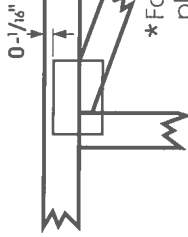
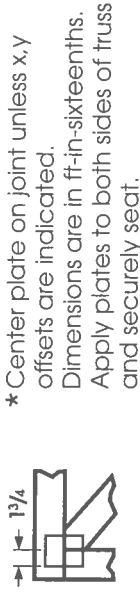
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



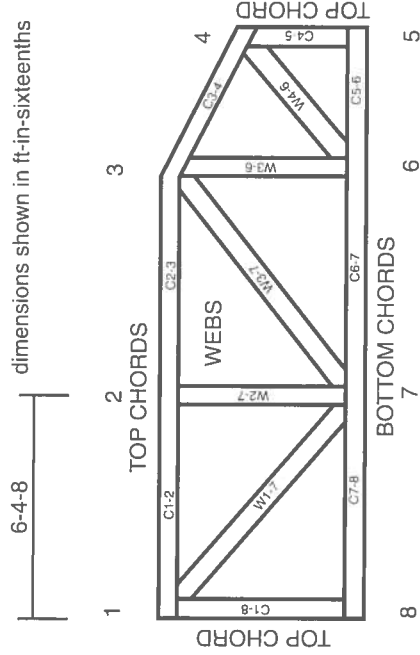
BEARING



Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

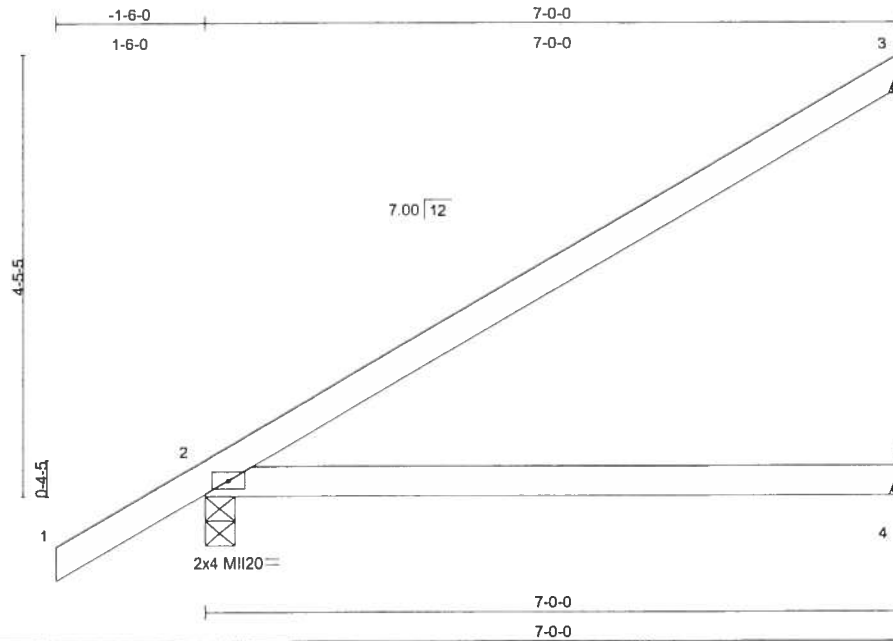


General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	T2022724
OLSZ	EJ7	JACK	32	1	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p colacino					Job Reference (optional) 6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:54 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.52	Vert(LL)	-0.11	2-4	>776	240	MI120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.39	Vert(TL)	-0.26	2-4	>310	180		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)							
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002								
								Weight: 25 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=192/Mechanical, 2=382/0-3-8, 4=68/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=305(load case 5)
Max Uplift 3=-216(load case 5), 2=-193(load case 5)
Max Grav 3=192(load case 1), 2=382(load case 1), 4=136(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-147/78
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 216 lb uplift at joint 3 and 193 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

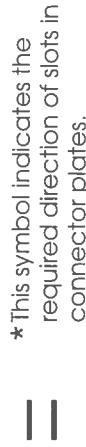
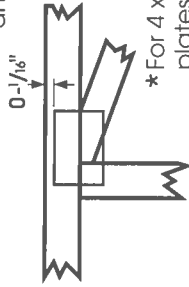
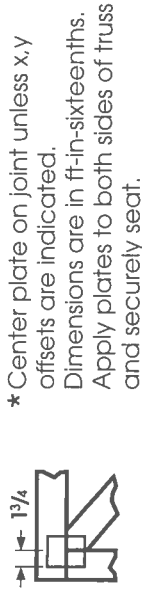
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



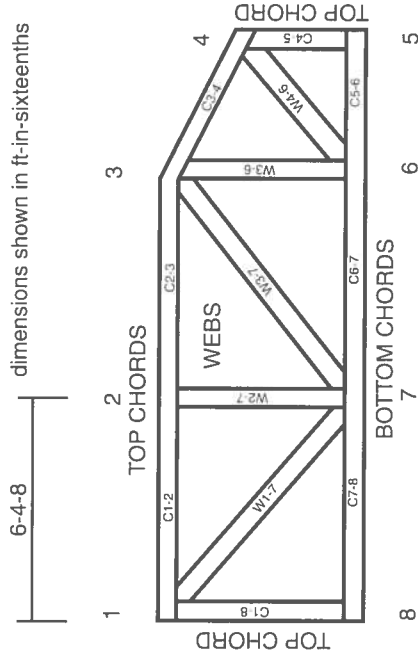
BEARING



Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSII.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

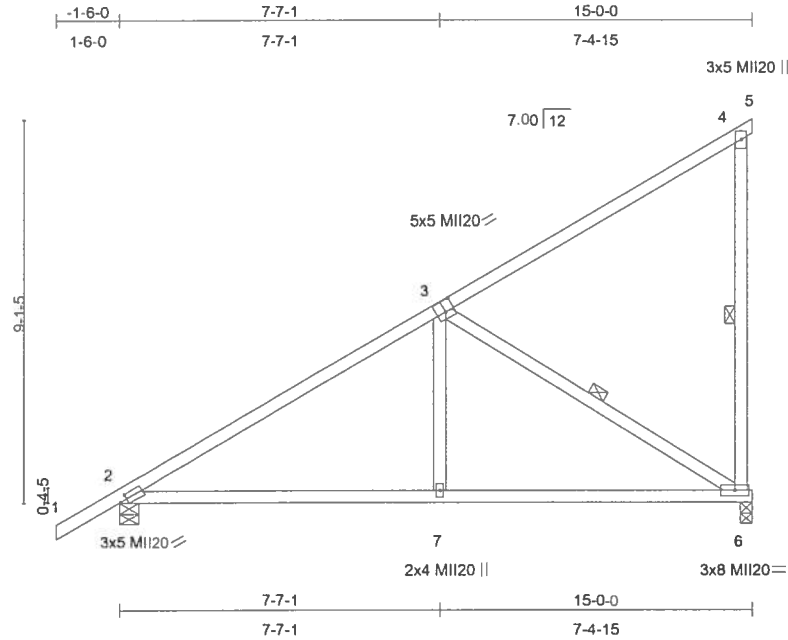


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	EJ9	JACK	4	1	
					Job Reference (optional)

T2022725

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p. colacino

6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:55 2006 Page 1



Scale = 1.55.1

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.50	Vert(LL)	0.08	6-7	>999	240	MI120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.35	Vert(TL)	-0.16	2-7	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.22	Horz(TL)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)							
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002								
									Weight: 82 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6'-0" oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0" oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-6, 3-6

REACTIONS (lb/size) 6=579/0-3-8, 2=690/0-5-8
 Max Horz 2=514(load case 4)
 Max Uplift 6=244(load case 4), 2=334(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-754/187, 3-4=-193/182, 4-5=-3/0, 4-6=-176/146
 BOT CHORD 2-7=-277/557, 6-7=-279/554
 WEBS 3-7=0/336, 3-6=-634/373

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 244 lb uplift at joint 6 and 334 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert.#6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

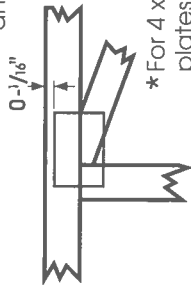
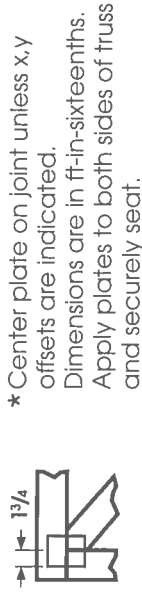
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

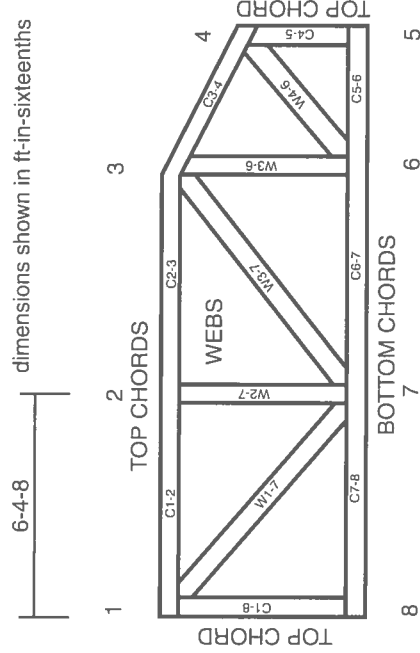


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCSII: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

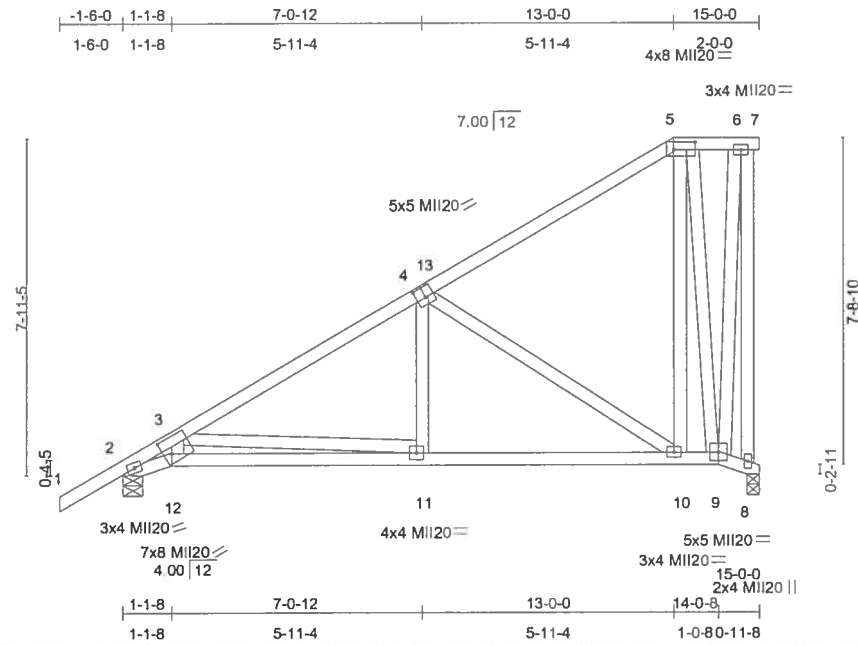
1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSII.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	EJ9A	SPECIAL	1	1	
					Job Reference (optional)

T2022726

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL, p. colacino

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 58 56 2006 Page 1



Scale = 1/4" = 1'-0"

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-2-8,0-3-0], [5:0-6-0,0-2-4], [12:0-2-0,0-4-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.24	Vert(LL)	0.05 11-12	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.30	Vert(TL)	-0.10 11-12	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.63	Horz(TL)	0.03 8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
									Weight: 118 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-1 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=690/0-5-8, 8=590/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=453(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 2=281(load case 5), 8=371(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/42, 2-3=-1227/299, 3-4=-763/128, 4-13=-246/0, 5-13=-234/11, 5-6=-48/32, 6-7=0/0
 BOT CHORD 2-12=-615/981, 11-12=-671/918, 10-11=-347/593, 9-10=-88/136, 8-9=-12/12
 WEBS 3-12=-8/398, 3-11=-326/327, 4-11=0/300, 4-10=-554/341, 5-10=-123/462, 5-9=-638/406, 6-8=-522/323, 6-9=-353/524

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Bearing at joint(s) 2, 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 281 lb uplift at joint 2 and 371 lb uplift at joint 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

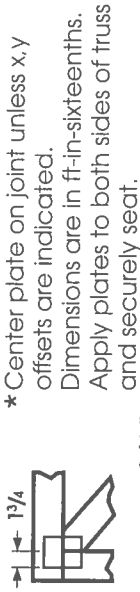
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI1 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



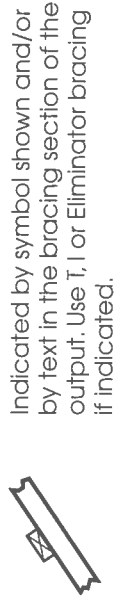
* Plate location details available in Mitek 20/20 software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

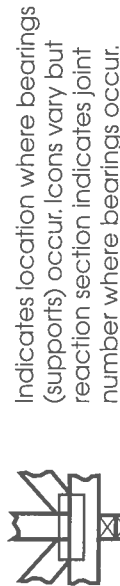
4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



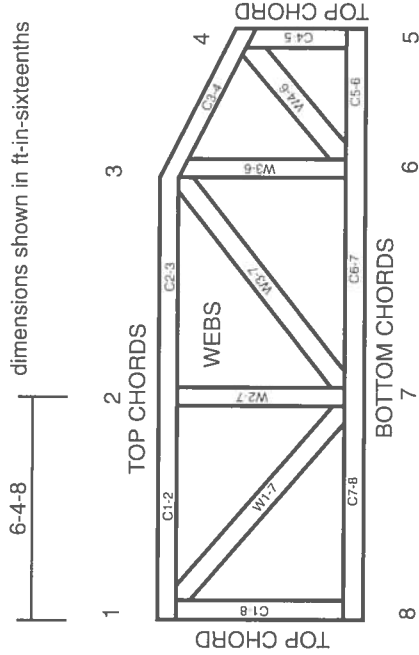
BEARING



Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
 DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
 BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

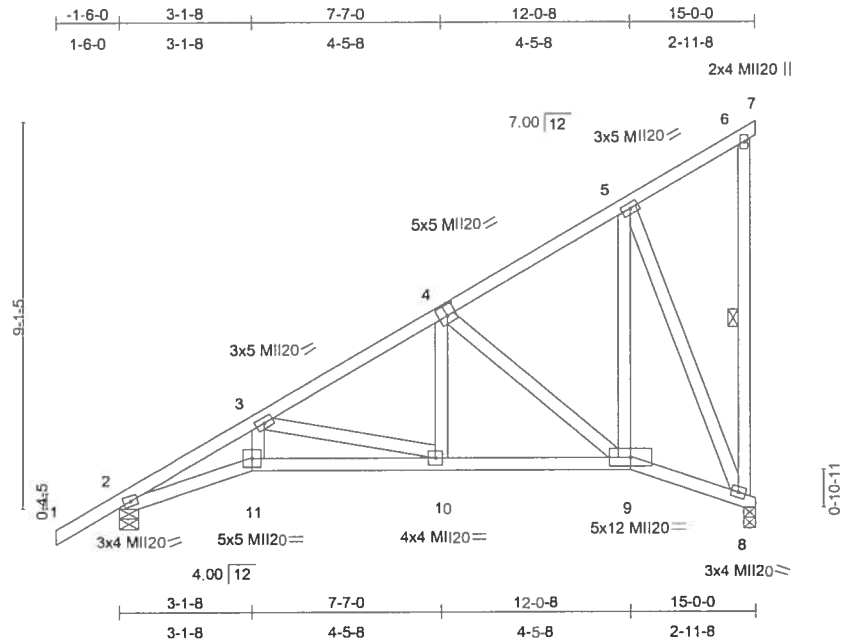
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP11.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP11.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	T2022727
OLSZ	EJ9B	SPECIAL	1	1	Job Reference (optional)

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL, p colacino

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 58 57 2006 Page 1



Scale = 1.54, 7

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	M1120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.29	Vert(LL) 0.07 10-11 >999 240		
BCCL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.60	Vert(TL) -0.11 10-11 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.07 8 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002				Weight: 104 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-11 oc purlins.
BT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-10-5 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-8

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=690/0-5-8, 8=579/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=500(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 2=-256(load case 5), 8=-300(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/42, 2-3=-1601/570, 3-4=-771/139, 4-5=-322/7, 5-6=-55/22, 6-7=-3/0
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-881/1357, 10-11=-817/1226, 9-10=-360/612, 8-9=-124/252
 WEBS 3-11=-194/459, 3-10=-627/469, 4-10=-82/323, 4-9=-510/321, 5-9=-196/467, 5-8=-610/311, 6-8=-67/56

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 4) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 256 lb uplift at joint 2 and 300 lb uplift at joint 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert.#6634

February 10, 2006

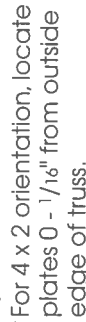
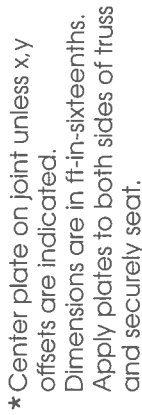
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI1 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

PLATE SIZE

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

 4×4

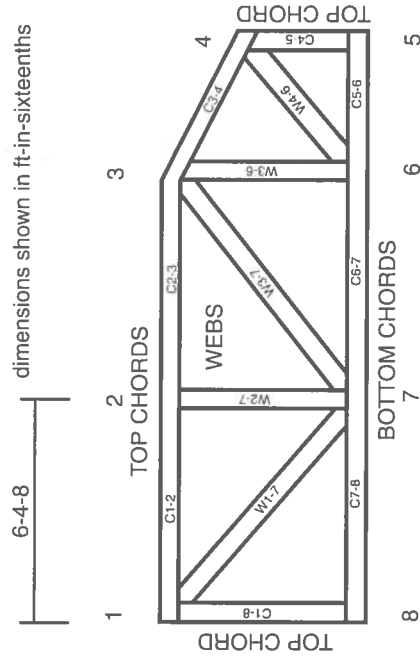
Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T, I or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

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

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

!General Safety Notes

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stock materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



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

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

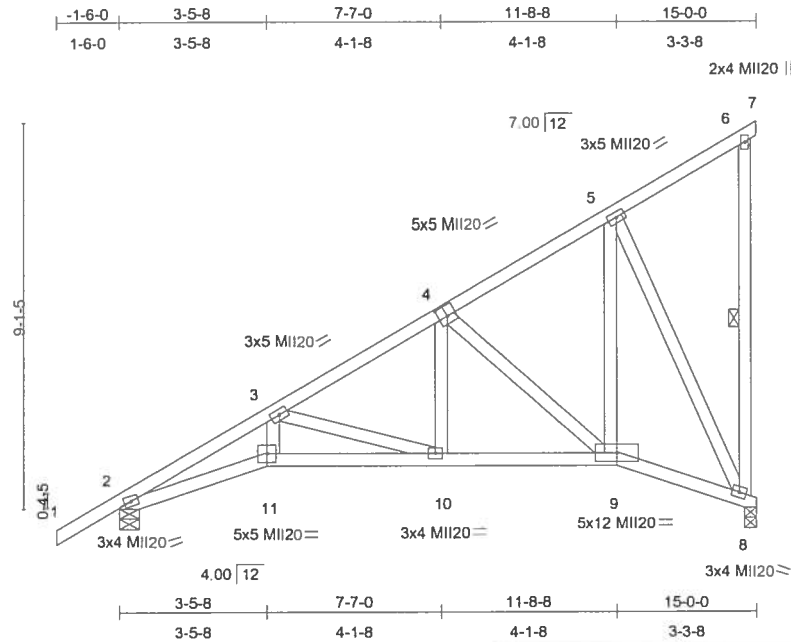
CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	T2022728
OLSZ	EJ9C	SPECIAL	6	1	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL, p colacino 6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:58 2006 Page 1



Scale = 1.54.7

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.29	Vert(LL) 0.06 10-11 >999 240		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.60	Vert(TL) -0.11 10-11 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.07 8 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002				Weight: 102 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-3 oc purlins.
BT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-10-7 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-8

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=690/0-5-8, 8=579/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=500(load case 5)
Max Uplift 2=-256(load case 5), 8=-300(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/42, 2-3=-1610/574, 3-4=-781/154, 4-5=-351/19, 5-6=-59/27, 6-7=-3/0
BOT CHORD 2-11=-882/1365, 10-11=-815/1237, 9-10=-366/623, 8-9=-144/286
WEBS 3-11=-203/464, 3-10=-632/465, 4-10=-103/323, 4-9=-494/313, 5-9=-204/478, 5-8=-619/318, 6-8=-79/65

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 4) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 256 lb uplift at joint 2 and 300 lb uplift at joint 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa, FL 33619
FL Cert.#6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

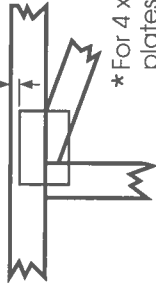
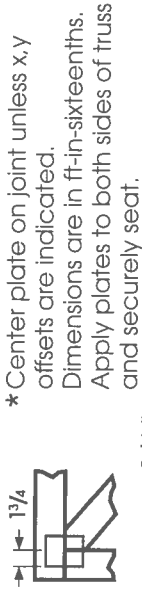
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1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



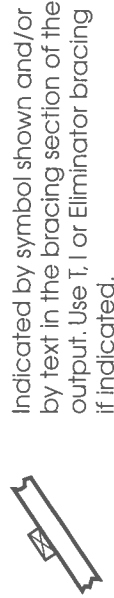
* Plate location details available in Mitek 20/20 software or upon request.

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



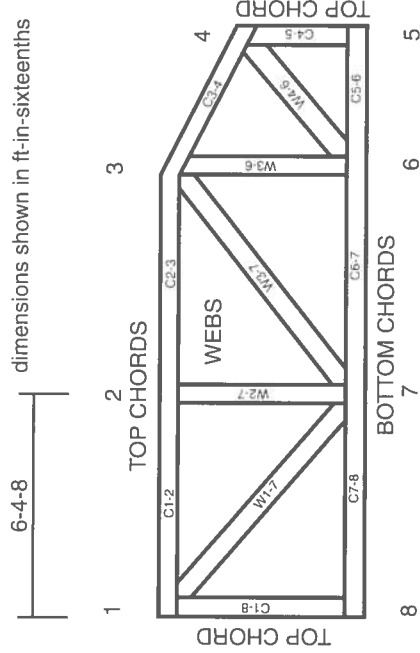
BEARING



Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

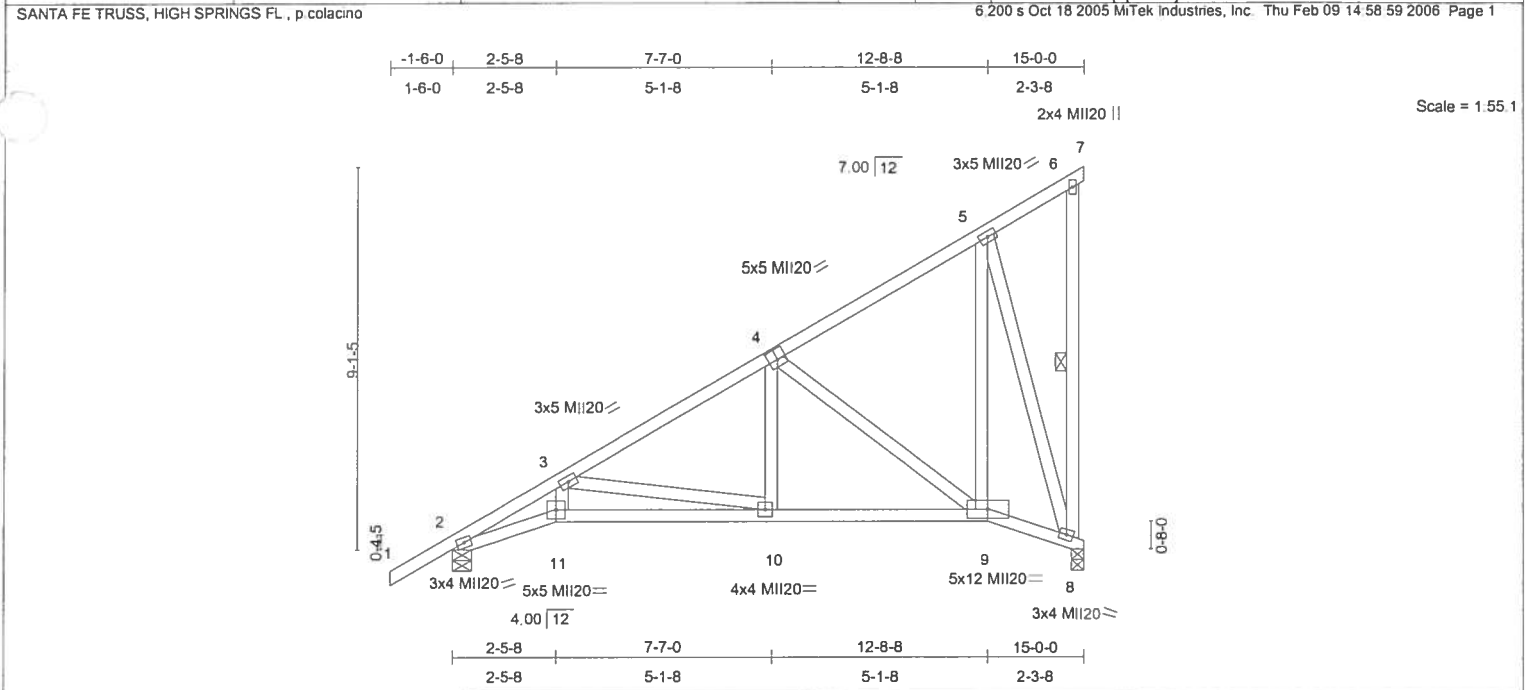


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-2-8,0-3-0]									
LOADING (psf)	SPACING		CSI		DEFL			PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0		TC 0.21		in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25		BC 0.30		Vert(LL) 0.07 10-11	>999	240		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25		WB 0.63		Vert(TL) -0.11 10-11	>999	180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		(Matrix)		Horz(TL) 0.06 8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002								
								Weight: 107 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-2-13 oc purlins.
T CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No 2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-10-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No 3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-8

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=690/0-5-8, 8=579/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=500(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 2=-256(load case 5), 8=-300(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/42, 2-3=-1562/545, 3-4=-755/112, 4-5=-270/0, 5-6=-51/8, 6-7=-3/0
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-866/1315, 10-11=-813/1188, 9-10=-348/592, 8-9=-88/190
 WEBS 3-11=-164/453, 3-10=-601/471, 4-10=-47/322, 4-9=-539/335, 5-9=-179/449, 5-8=-611/302, 6-8=-35/35

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 4) Bearing at joint(s) 2, 8 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 256 lb uplift at joint 2 and 300 lb uplift at joint 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

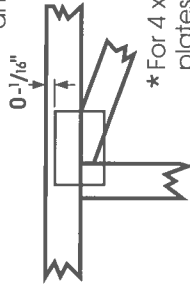
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- Center plate on joint unless x,y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and securely seat.



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

- This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.



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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

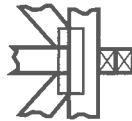
The first dimension is the width perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING

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



BEARING

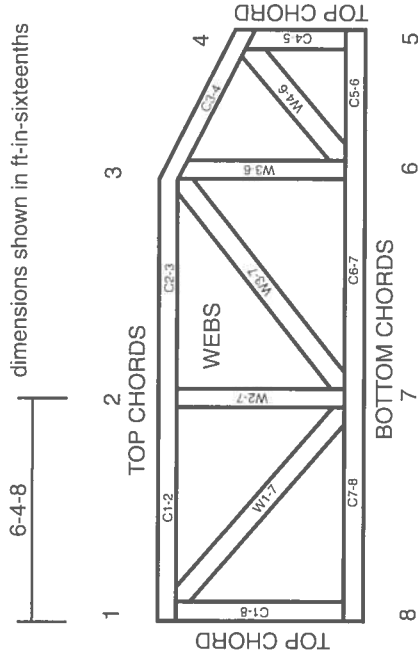


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

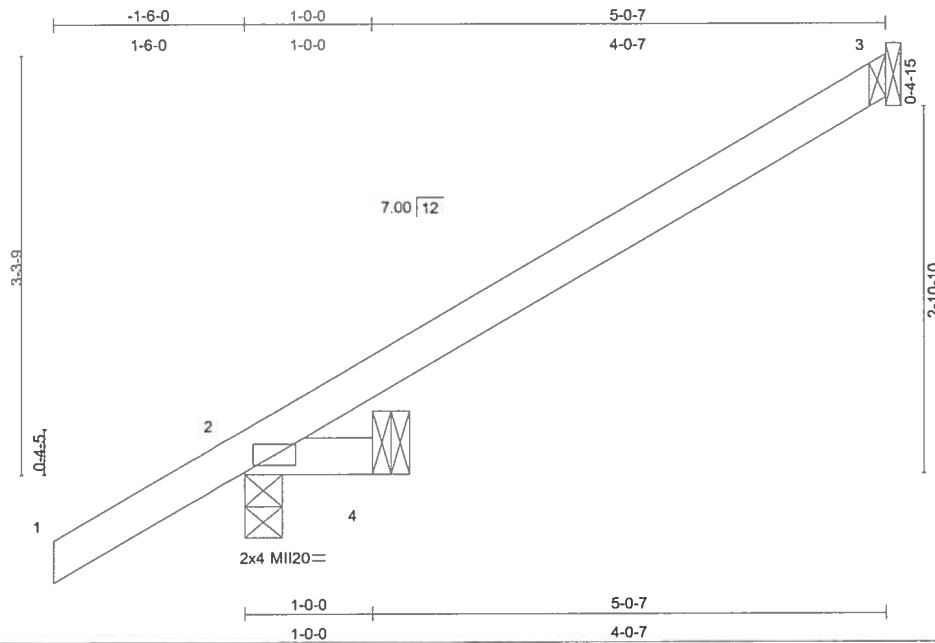


General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP1.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	Job Reference (optional)	T2022730
OLSZ	J01	JACK	6	1		
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL, p colacino						6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:58:59 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.24	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.01	Vert(LL) -0.00 2 >999 240		
BCCL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.00	Vert(TL) -0.00 2 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) -0.00 3 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002				Weight: 13 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=134/Mechanical, 2=264/0-3-8, 4=9/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=239(load case 5)
Max Uplift 3=-147(load case 5), 2=-195(load case 5)
Max Grav 3=134(load case 1), 2=264(load case 1), 4=19(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/44, 2-3=-101/53
BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 147 lb uplift at joint 3 and 195 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619

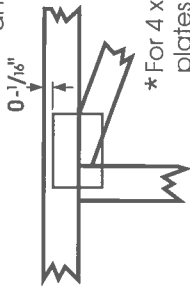


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- 

→ 1/4"
- * Center plate on joint unless x,y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and securely seat.



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

- 
- * This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

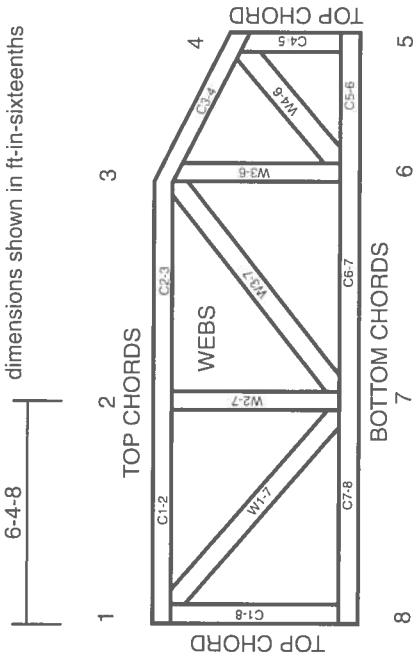


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TP11: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

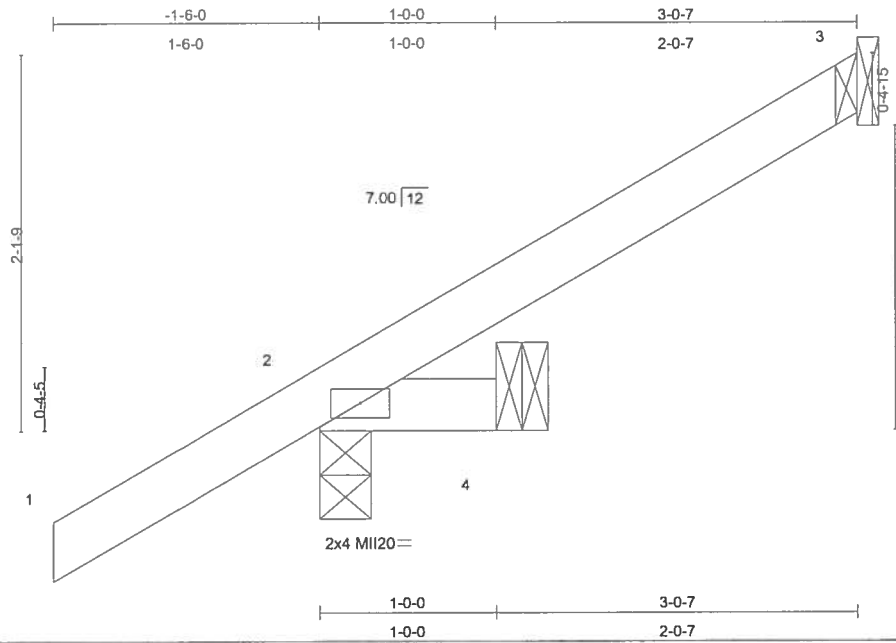
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP11.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP11.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	T2022731
OLSZ	J01A	JACK	6	1	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p. colacino

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Scale = 1:13.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 2-0-0	TC 0.17	Vert(LL) -0.00	2	>999	240	M120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.01	Vert(TL) -0.00	2	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL) -0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)						
							Weight: 10 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=65/Mechanical, 2=213/0-3-8, 4=9/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=171(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 3=-64(load case 5), 2=-182(load case 5)
 Max Grav 3=65(load case 1), 2=213(load case 1), 4=19(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/44, 2-3=-58/24
 BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES
 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 64 lb uplift at joint 3 and 182 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

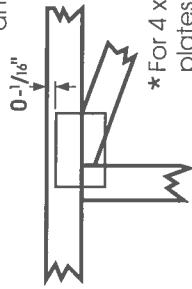
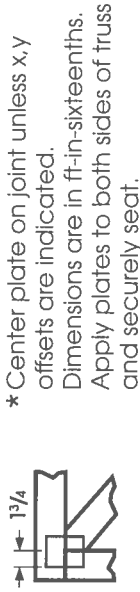
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

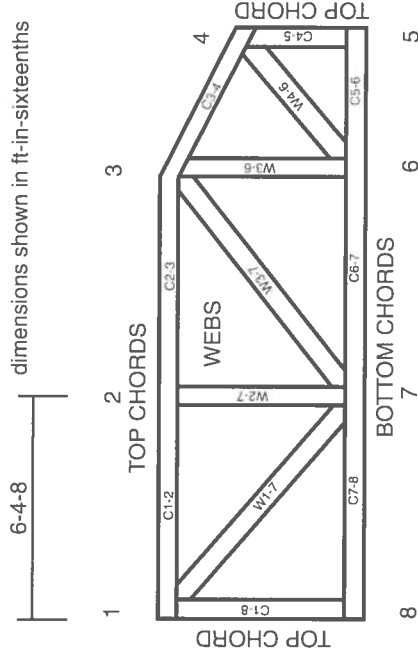


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSII.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



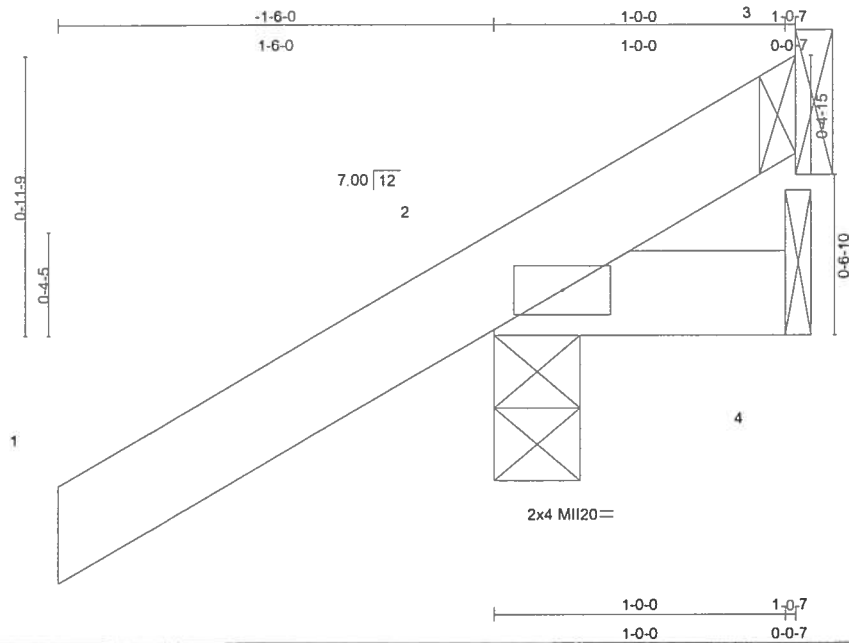
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	
OLSZ	J01B	JACK	8	1	

T2022732

Job Reference (optional)

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p colacino

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:59:01 2006 Page 1



Scale: 1.5"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING		CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	2-0-0	TC 0.17	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2	>999	240	M1120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.01	Vert(TL)	-0.00	2	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
									Weight: 6 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D

BRACING

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-0 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=202/0-3-8, 4=10/Mechanical, 3=-41/Mechanical

Max Horz 2=105(load case 5)

Max Uplift 2=-228(load case 5), 3=-41(load case 1)

Max Grav 2=202(load case 1), 4=19(load case 2), 3=76(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/44, 2-3=-54/41

BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

NOTES

1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf, Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.

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

3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.

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

5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 228 lb uplift at joint 2 and 41 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

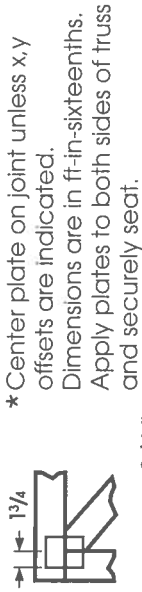
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

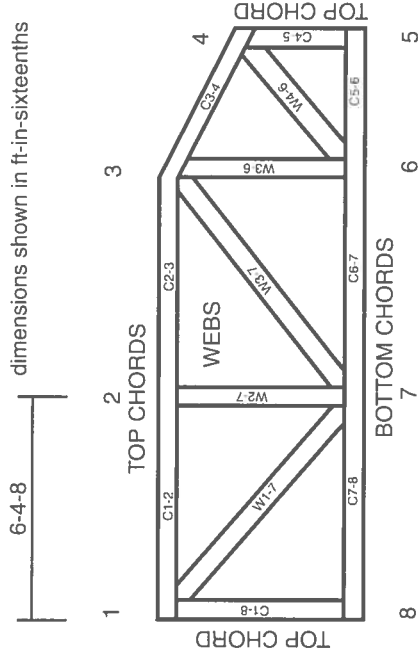


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TP11: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- BCSI1: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



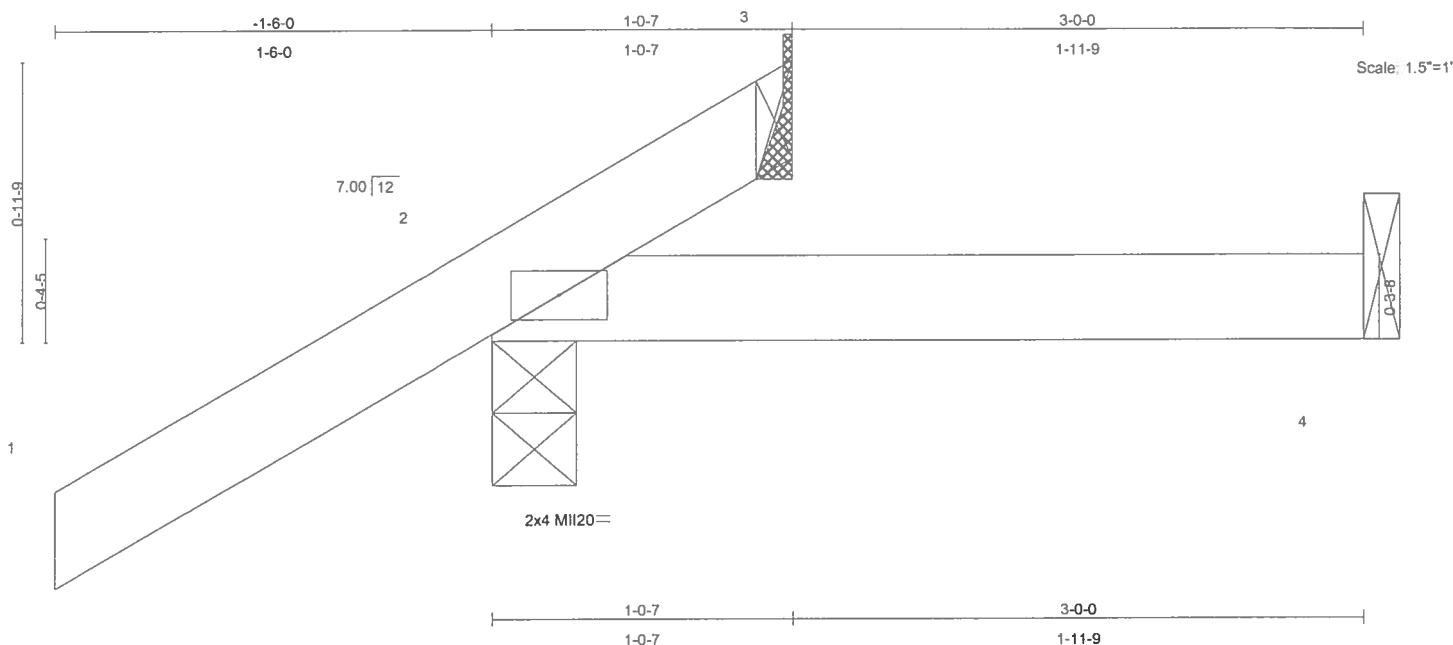
General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI1.
- Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
- Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
- Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
- Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP11.
- Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP11.
- Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
- Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
- Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
- Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
- Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
- Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
- Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
- Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
- Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
- Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.17	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2-4	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.07	Vert(TL)	-0.01	2-4	>999	180		
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
									Weight: 9 lb	

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

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=221/0-3-8, 4=29/Mechanical, 3=-41/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=105(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 2=-218(load case 5), 3=-41(load case 1)
 Max Grav 2=221(load case 1), 4=58(load case 2), 3=76(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/44, 2-3=-54/41
 BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 218 lb uplift at joint 2 and 41 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

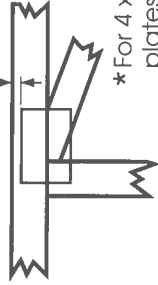
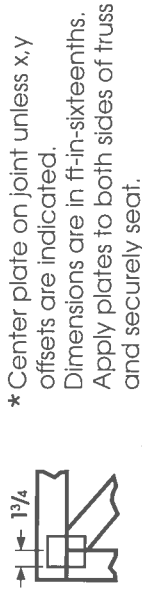
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, D58-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

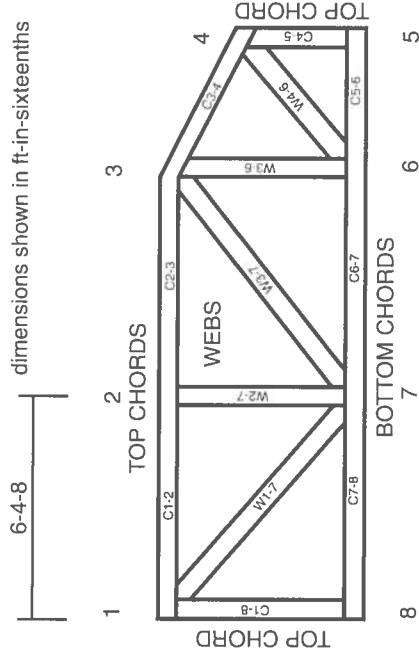


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

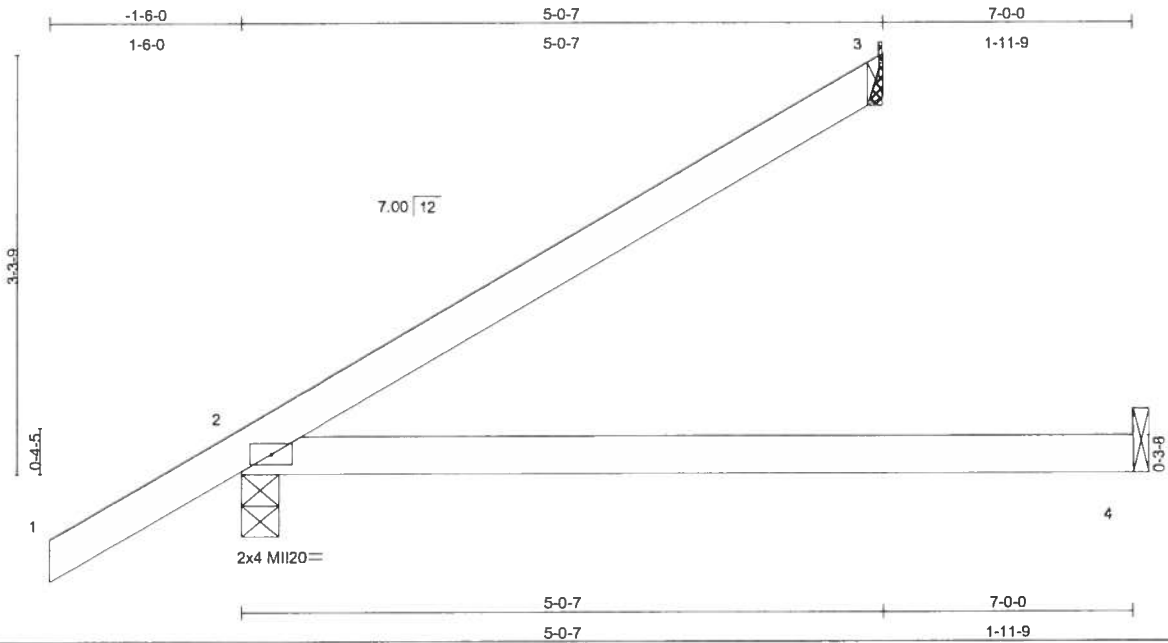
General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	T2022734
OLSZ	J07	JACK	6	1	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino					Job Reference (optional)
					6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14 59 02 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	Vert(LL)	-0.11	2-4	>776	240	MI120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.39	Vert(TL)	-0.26	2-4	>310	180		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)							
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002								
								Weight: 22 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=128/Mechanical, 2=328/0-3-8, 4=68/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=239(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 3=-142(load case 5), 2=-173(load case 5)
 Max Grav 3=128(load case 1), 2=328(load case 1), 4=136(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-99/52
 BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 142 lb uplift at joint 3 and 173 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

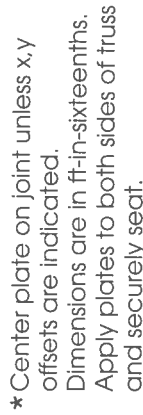
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCSI1 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

PLATE SIZE

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

 4×4

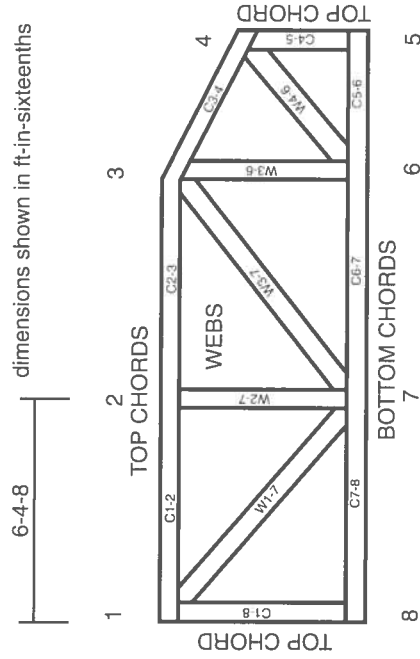
Indicated by symbol shown and/or by text in the bracing section of the output. Use T, I or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

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

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

⚠️ General Safety Notes

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stock materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.



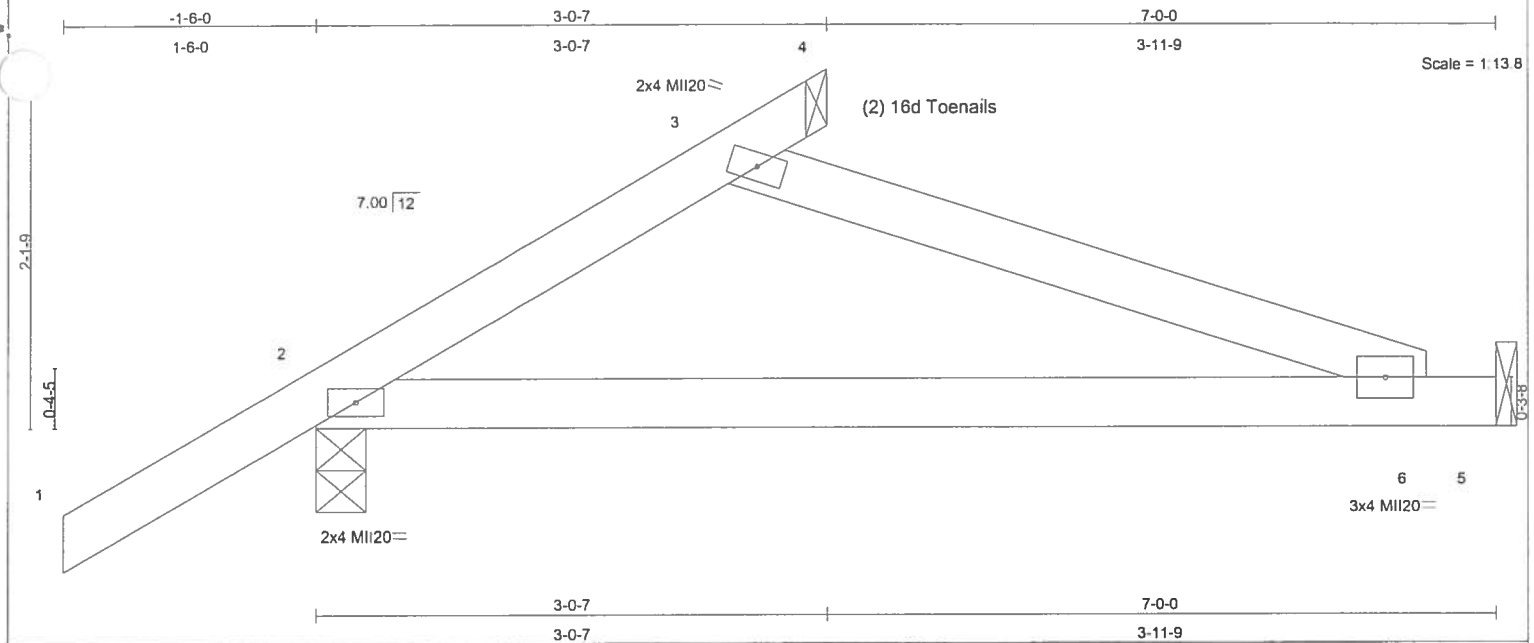
JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A





LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	Vert(LL)	-0.11	2-6	>776	M1120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.39	Vert(TL)	-0.27	2-6	>307		
BCLL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.03	Horz(TL)	-0.00	5	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)						
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002							
							Weight: 25 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=315/0-3-8, 5=93/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=170(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 2=-195(load case 5)
 Max Grav 2=315(load case 1), 5=144(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-142/57, 3-4=-18/0
 BOT CHORD 2-6=-89/75, 5-6=0/0
 WEBS 3-6=-79/95

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf, Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 195 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

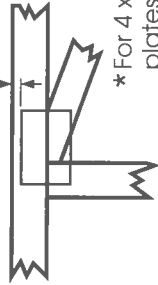
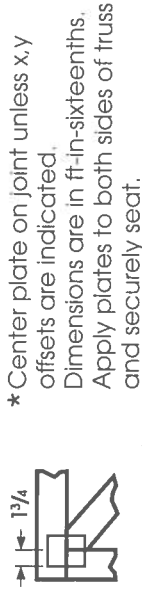
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



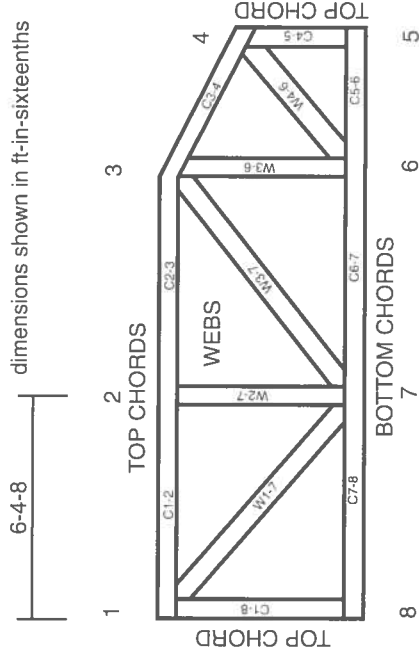
BEARING



Industry Standards:

ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCSII: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

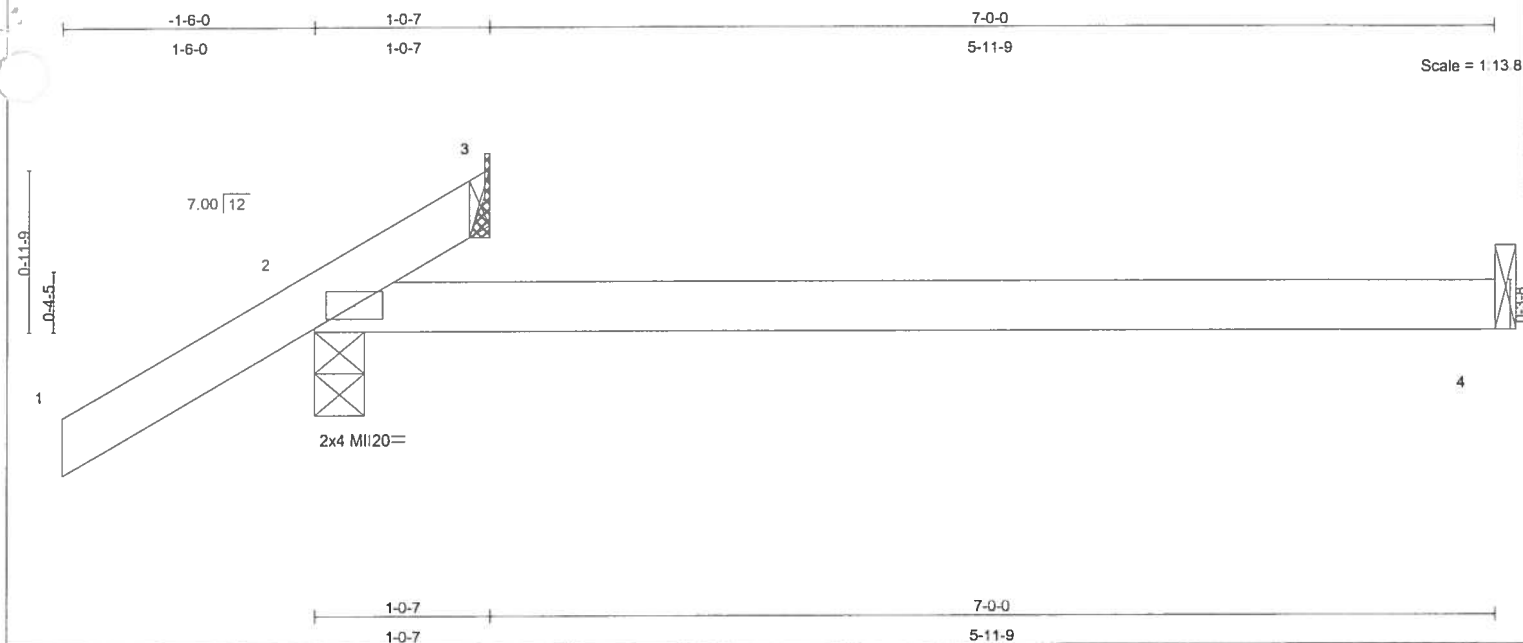
1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSII.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TP1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TP1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.

Job SZ	Truss J07B	Truss Type JACK	Qty 6	Ply 1	T2022736
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SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p. colacino

Job Reference (optional)

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Feb 09 14:59:04 2006 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.17	Vert(LL) -0.11	2-4	>737	240		MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.40	Vert(TL) -0.28	2-4	>295	180			
BCLL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL) 0.00	3	n/a	n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)							
								Weight: 15 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-0-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=261/0-3-8, 4=69/Mechanical, 3=-41/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=105(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 2=-198(load case 5), 3=-41(load case 1)
 Max Grav 2=261(load case 1), 4=138(load case 2), 3=76(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/44, 2-3=-54/41
 BOT CHORD 2-4=0/0

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-02; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 2) *This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 198 lb uplift at joint 2 and 41 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
 MiTek Industries, Inc.
 1801 Massaro Blvd
 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert #6634

February 10, 2006

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

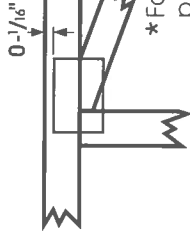
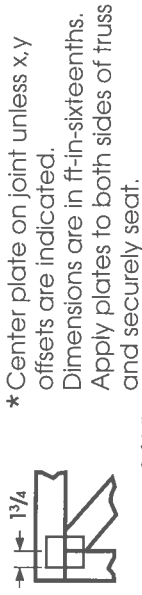
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



— —
* This symbol indicates the required direction of slots in connector plates.

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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

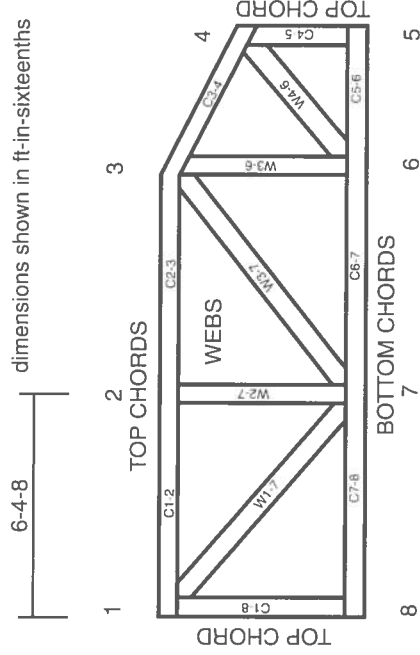


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A

General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS11.
2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
5. Place plates on each face of truss at each joint and embed fully. Knots and wane at joint locations are regulated by ANSI/TPI1.
6. Design assumes trusses will be suitably protected from the environment in accord with ANSI/TPI1.
7. Unless otherwise noted, moisture content of lumber shall not exceed 19% at time of fabrication.
8. Unless expressly noted, this design is not applicable for use with fire retardant or preservative treated lumber.
9. Camber is a non-structural consideration and is the responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.
10. Plate type, size, orientation and location dimensions shown indicate minimum plating requirements.
11. Lumber used shall be of the species and size, and in all respects, equal to or better than that specified.
12. Top chords must be sheathed or purlins provided at spacing shown on design.
13. Bottom chords require lateral bracing at 10 ft. spacing, or less, if no ceiling is installed, unless otherwise noted.
14. Connections not shown are the responsibility of others.
15. Do not cut or alter truss member or plate without prior approval of a professional engineer.
16. Install and load vertically unless indicated otherwise.