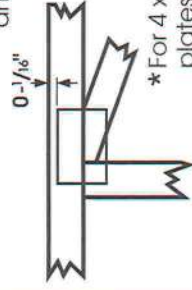


Symbols

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 L or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

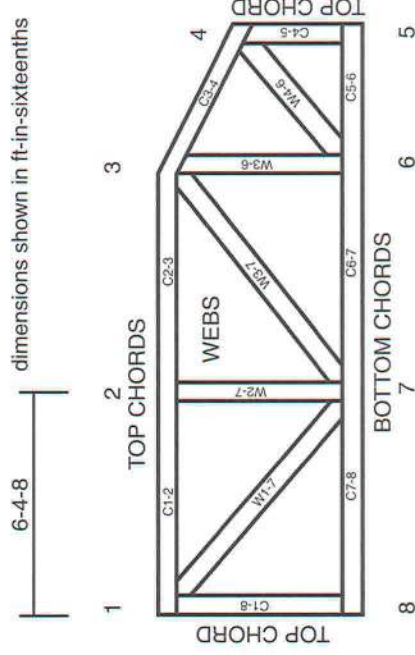


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

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	WALKER RES	T1874996
WALG	A1	HIP	1	1		

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

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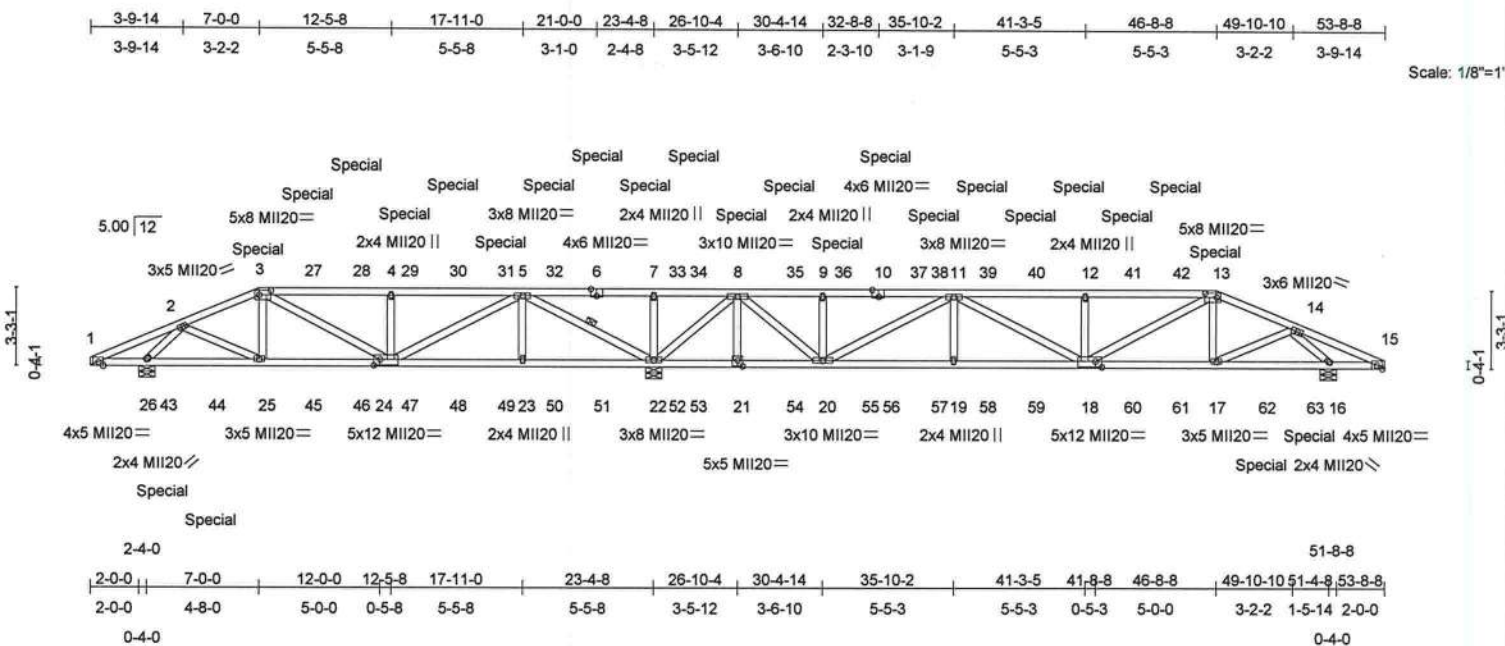


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [3:0-5-12,0-2-8], [6:0-3-0,Edge], [10:0-3-0,Edge], [13:0-5-12,0-2-8], [18:0-3-4,0-3-0], [21:0-2-8,0-3-0], [24:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	Vert(LL)	-0.08 18-19	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.41	Vert(TL)	-0.23 18-19	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.74	Horz(TL)	0.05 16	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)						
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002						Weight: 278 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-15 oc purlins.
BOT 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 5-22

REACTIONS (lb/size) 26=812/0-8-0, 22=2348/0-8-0, 16=1139/0-8-0
 Max Horz 26=44(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 26=-277(load case 5), 22=-443(load case 4), 16=-312(load case 6)
 Max Grav 26=816(load case 7), 22=2348(load case 1), 16=1142(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-171/261, 2-3=-782/210, 3-27=-688/183, 27-28=-688/183, 4-28=-688/183, 4-29=-725/204, 29-30=-725/204, 30-31=-725/204, 5-31=-725/204, 5-32=-291/1737, 6-32=-291/1737, 6-33=-291/1737, 7-33=-291/1737, 7-34=-291/1737, 8-34=-291/1737, 8-35=-645/158, 9-35=-645/158, 9-36=-645/158, 10-36=-645/158, 10-37=-645/158, 37-38=-645/158, 11-38=-645/158, 11-39=-1817/401, 39-40=-1817/401, 12-40=-1817/401, 12-41=-1817/401, 41-42=-1817/401, 13-42=-1818/401, 13-14=-1393/319, 14-15=-164/246
BOT CHORD 1-26=-200/182, 26-43=-116/473, 43-44=-116/473, 25-44=-116/473, 25-45=-125/692, 45-46=-125/692, 24-46=-125/692, 24-47=-176/88, 47-48=-176/88, 48-49=-176/88, 23-49=-176/88, 23-50=-176/88, 50-51=-176/88, 51-52=-176/88, 22-52=-176/88, 22-53=-461/139, 21-53=-461/139, 21-54=-461/139, 20-54=-461/139, 20-55=-261/1617, 55-56=-261/1617, 56-57=-261/1617, 19-57=-261/1617, 19-58=-261/1617, 58-59=-261/1617, 18-59=-261/1617, 18-60=-219/1249, 60-61=-219/1249, 17-61=-219/1249, 17-62=-156/780, 62-63=-156/780, 16-63=-156/780, 15-16=-188/174
WEBS 2-26=-957/361, 2-25=-46/264, 3-25=0/151, 3-24=-13/61, 4-24=-244/136, 5-24=-211/974, 5-23=0/307, 5-22=-1794/347, 7-22=-224/117, 8-22=-1676/318, 8-20=-269/1419, 9-20=-210/115, 11-20=-1112/220, 11-19=0/293, 11-18=-60/233, 12-18=-236/132, 13-18=-114/681, 13-17=-58/96, 14-17=-95/530, 14-16=-1400/408, 8-21=0/132

NOTES
 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 277 lb uplift at joint 26, 443 lb uplift at joint 22 and 312 lb uplift at joint 16.

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 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert.#6634

November 22, 2005

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 BCSI Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

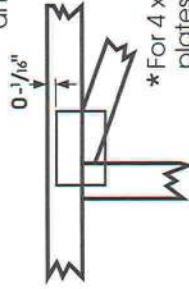
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- * 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

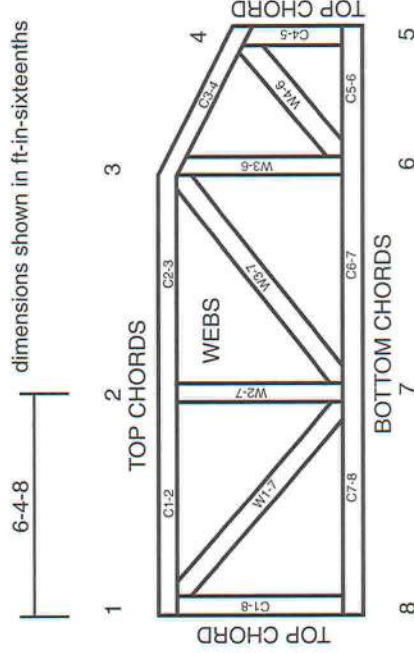


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

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	WALKER RES	T1874996
WALG	A1	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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NOTES

7) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 34 lb down and 78 lb up at 7-0-0, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 9-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 11-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 13-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 15-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 17-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 19-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 21-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 23-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 25-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 27-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 29-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 31-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 33-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 35-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 37-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 39-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 41-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 43-0-12, and 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 45-0-12, and 34 lb down and 78 lb up at 46-8-8 on top chord, and 25 lb down at 3-0-12, 20 lb down and 10 lb up at 5-0-12, 28 lb down at 7-0-12, 28 lb down at 9-0-12, 28 lb down at 11-0-12, 28 lb down at 13-0-12, 28 lb down at 15-0-12, 28 lb down at 17-0-12, 28 lb down at 19-0-12, 28 lb down at 21-0-12, 28 lb down at 23-0-12, 28 lb down at 25-0-12, 28 lb down at 27-0-12, 28 lb down at 29-0-12, 28 lb down at 31-0-12, 28 lb down at 33-0-12, 28 lb down at 35-0-12, 28 lb down at 37-0-12, 28 lb down at 39-0-12, 28 lb down at 41-0-12, 28 lb down at 43-0-12, 28 lb down at 45-0-12, 28 lb down at 46-7-12, and 20 lb down and 10 lb up at 48-7-12, and 25 lb down at 50-7-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-13=-60, 13-15=-60, 1-15=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 3=-34(F) 6=34(F) 13=-34(F) 25=-28(F) 8=34(F) 12=34(F) 18=-28(F) 17=-28(F) 21=-28(F) 27=34(F) 28=34(F) 29=34(F) 30=34(F) 31=34(F) 32=34(F) 33=34(F) 34=34(F) 35=34(F) 36=34(F) 37=34(F) 38=34(F) 39=34(F) 40=34(F) 41=34(F) 42=34(F) 43=-13(F) 44=10(F) 45=-28(F) 46=-28(F) 47=-28(F) 48=-28(F) 49=-28(F) 50=-28(F) 51=-28(F) 52=-28(F) 53=-28(F) 54=-28(F) 55=-28(F) 56=-28(F) 57=-28(F) 58=-28(F) 59=-28(F) 60=-28(F) 61=-28(F) 62=10(F) 63=-13(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.

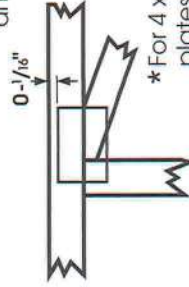
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

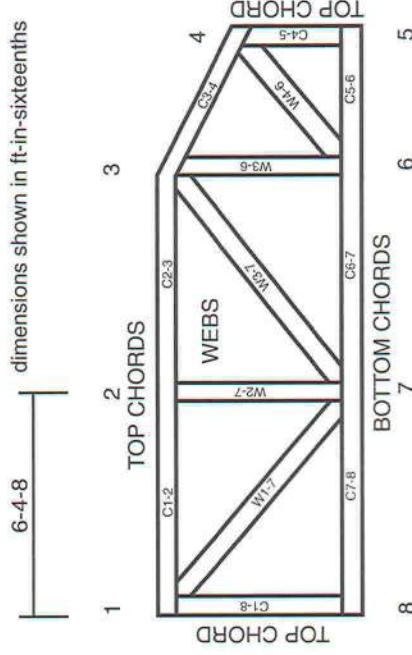
- Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.



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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.
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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	WALKER RES	T1874997
WALG	A10	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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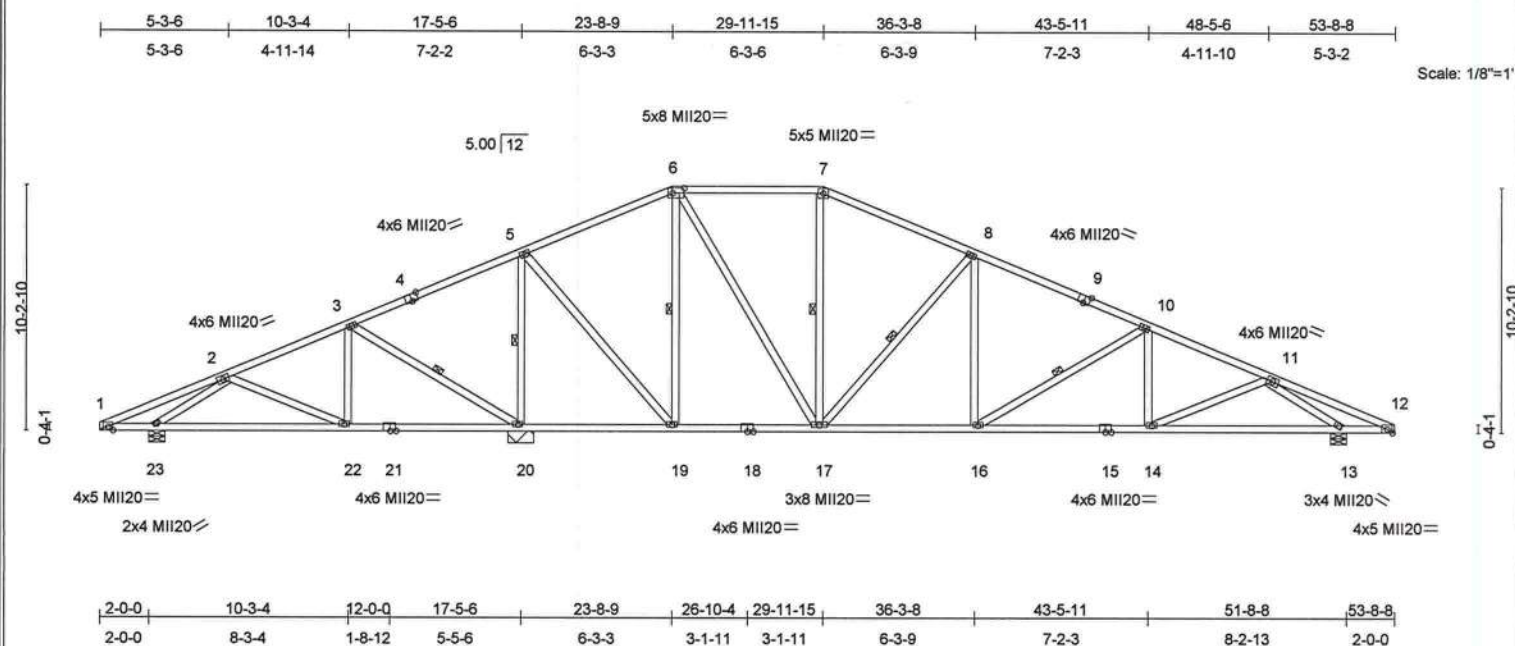


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-3-0,Edge], [6:0-5-12,0-2-8], [9:0-3-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.40	Vert(LL)	0.08 14-16	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.45	Vert(TL)	-0.23 14-16	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.55	Horz(TL)	0.06 13	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
								Weight: 323 lb	

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-2 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-20, 5-20, 6-19, 7-17, 8-17, 10-16

REACTIONS (lb/size) 20=2368/1-0-13, 23=515/0-8-0, 13=1414/0-8-0

Max Horz 23=147(load case 5)

Max Uplift 20=425(load case 5), 23=-192(load case 5), 13=-396(load case 6)

Max Grav 20=2368(load case 1), 23=596(load case 7), 13=1415(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-220/218, 2-3=-293/159, 3-4=-87/562, 4-5=-74/668, 5-6=-498/226, 6-7=-831/335, 7-8=-977/323, 8-9=-1464/405, 9-10=-1545/388, 10-11=-1970/459, 11-12=-211/187

BOT CHORD 1-23=-146/236, 22-23=-176/376, 21-22=-125/222, 20-21=-125/222, 19-20=-538/277, 18-19=0/374, 17-18=0/374, 16-17=-129/1351, 15-16=-288/1771, 14-15=-288/1771, 13-14=-311/1508, 12-13=-121/228

WEBS 2-22=-212/138, 3-22=0/347, 3-20=-707/235, 5-20=-1862/367, 5-19=-170/1404, 6-19=-937/189, 6-17=-208/877, 7-17=-37/134, 8-17=-787/293, 8-16=-30/465, 10-16=-489/185, 10-14=0/202, 11-14=0/288, 2-23=-641/325, 11-13=-2009/665

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 3x5 MII20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 425 lb uplift at joint 20, 192 lb uplift at joint 23 and 396 lb uplift at joint 13.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert.#6634

November 22,2005

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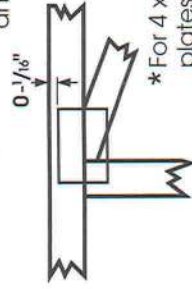
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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.



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PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

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BEARING

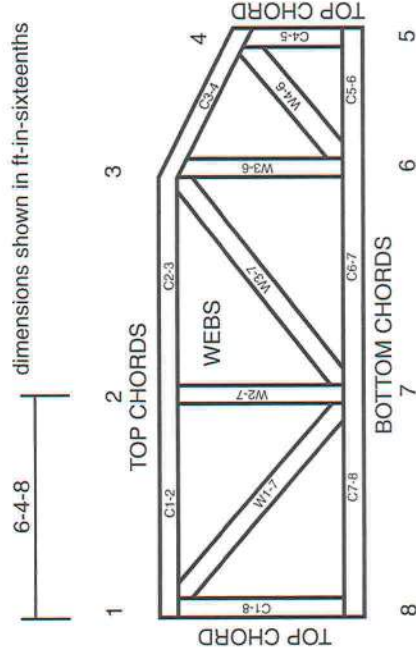


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- ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal 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	WALKER RES	T1874998
WALG	A11	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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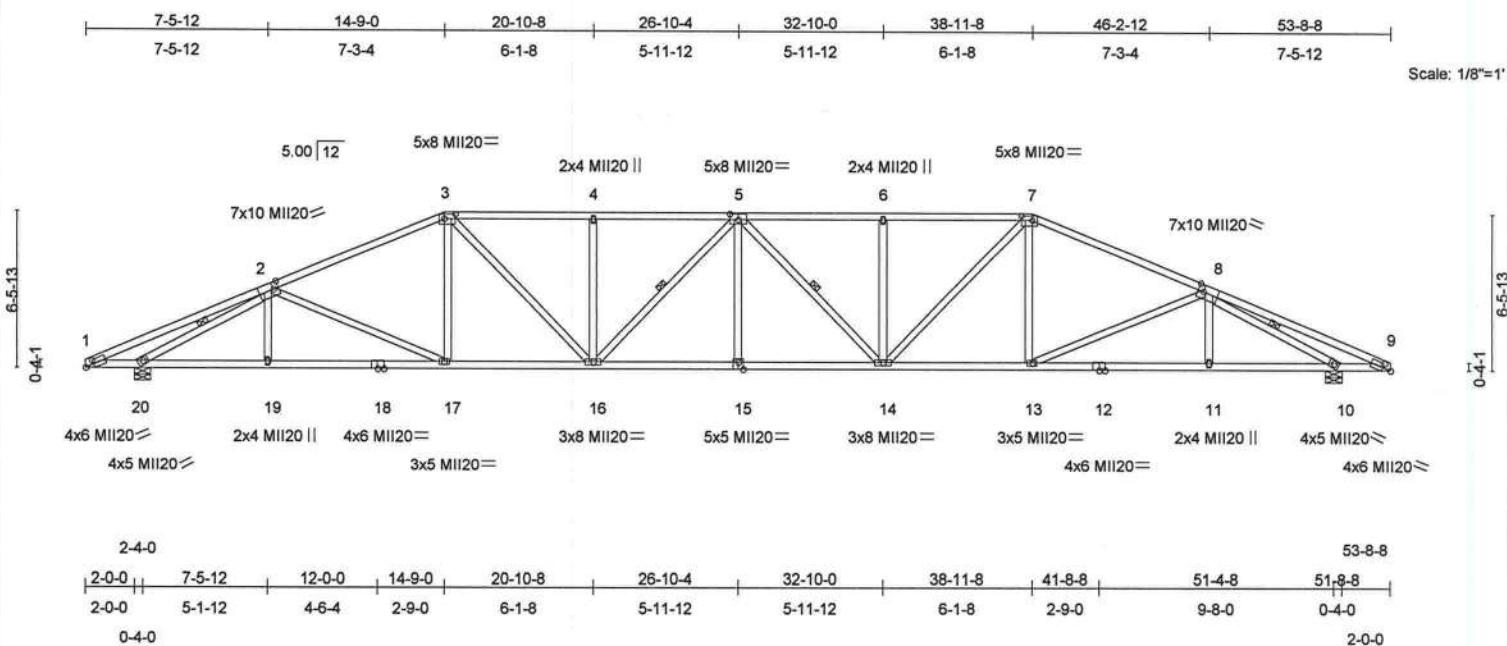


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-3,0-2-0], [2:0-2-12,Edge], [3:0-5-4,0-2-4], [5:0-4-0,0-3-0], [7:0-5-4,0-2-4], [8:0-2-12,Edge], [9:0-4-3,0-2-0], [15:0-2-8,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.41	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.32 15 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.78	Vert(TL) -0.81 14-15 >739 180		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.27 10 n/a n/a		
				Weight: 306 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-1-15 oc purlins.
BOT 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 5-16, 5-14, 2-20, 8-10

REACTIONS (lb/size) 20=2148/0-8-0, 10=2148/0-8-0
Max Horz 20=92(load case 5)
Max Uplift 20=-454(load case 3), 10=-454(load case 4)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-126/94, 2-3=-3391/761, 3-4=-3746/911, 4-5=-3746/911, 5-6=-3746/911, 6-7=-3746/911, 7-8=-3391/761, 8-9=-127/93
BOT CHORD 1-20=-8/154, 19-20=-561/3083, 18-19=-566/3079, 17-18=-566/3079, 16-17=-550/3056, 15-16=-785/3982, 14-15=-785/3982, 13-14=-546/3056, 12-13=-562/3079, 11-12=-562/3079, 10-11=-558/3083, 9-10=-7/154
WEBS 2-19=0/236, 2-17=-53/208, 3-17=-1/295, 3-16=-261/1097, 4-16=-370/181, 5-16=-421/89, 5-15=0/247, 5-14=-421/89, 6-14=-369/181, 7-14=-261/1097, 7-13=-1/295, 8-13=-53/208, 8-11=0/236, 2-20=-3559/735, 8-10=-3559/735

NOTES
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 454 lb uplift at joint 20 and 454 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

November 22,2005

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

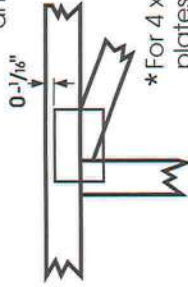
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

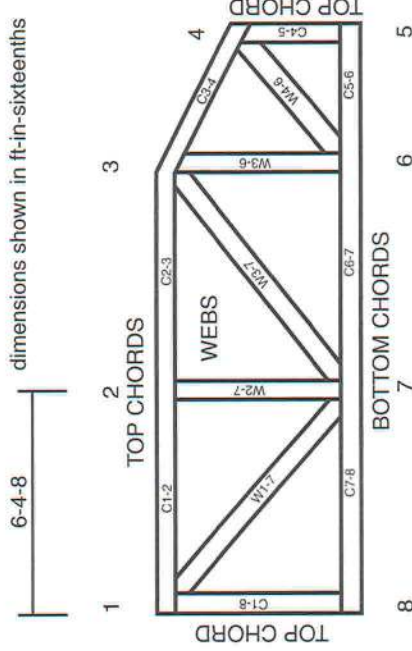


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/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	WALKER RES	T1874999
WALG	A12	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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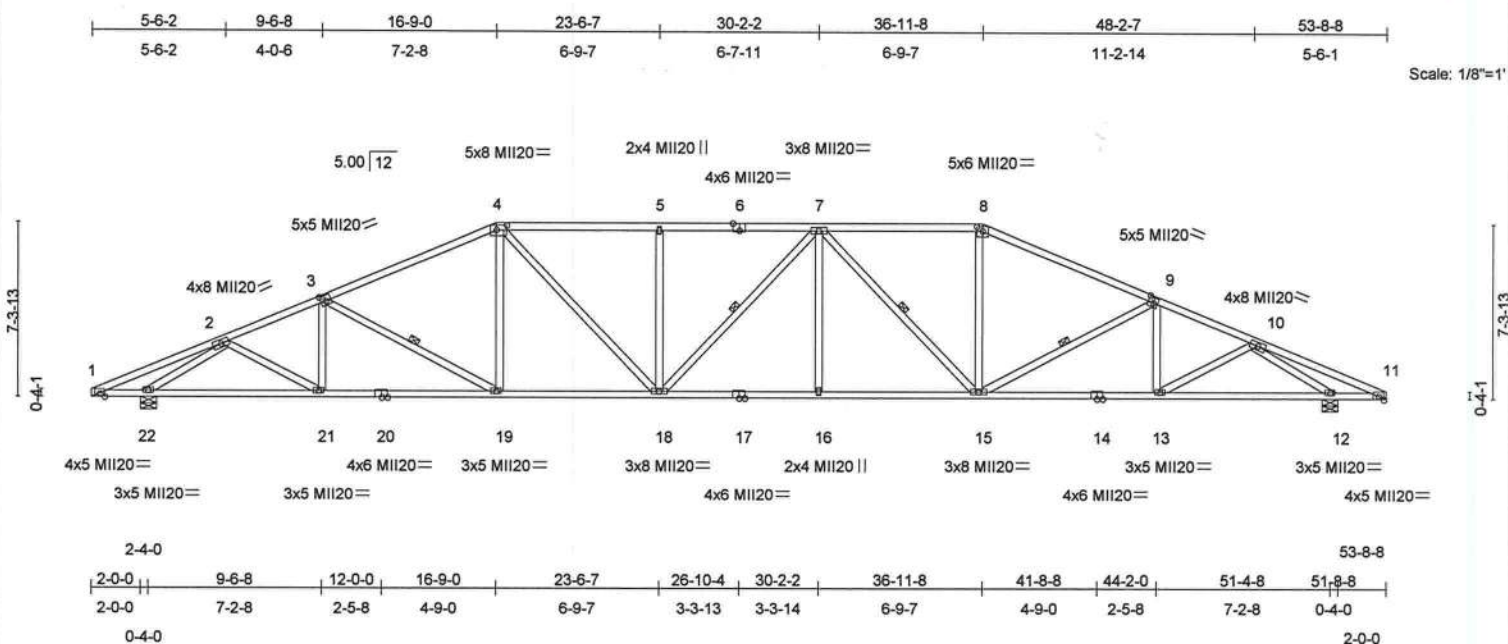


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [4:0-5-4,0-2-4], [6:0-3-0,Edge], [8:0-3-0,0-2-4], [9:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.45	Vert(LL)	-0.27 16-18	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.65	Vert(TL)	-0.69 16-18	>859	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 1.00	Horz(TL)	0.25 12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight: 306 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-2-11 oc purins.
BOT 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 3-19, 7-18, 7-15, 9-15

REACTIONS (lb/size) 22=2148/0-8-0, 12=2148/0-8-0
Max Horz 22=104(load case 5)
Max Uplift 22=434(load case 3), 12=434(load case 4)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-194/176, 2-3=-3443/671, 3-4=-3259/714, 4-5=-3443/820, 5-6=-3442/820, 6-7=-3442/820, 7-8=-2952/695, 8-9=-3260/714, 9-10=-3443/671, 10-11=-194/175
BOT CHORD 1-22=-112/217, 21-22=-473/2604, 20-21=-524/3142, 19-20=-524/3142, 18-19=-486/2941, 17-18=-611/3442, 16-17=-611/3442, 15-16=-611/3442, 14-15=-521/3142, 13-14=-521/3142, 12-13=-470/2605, 11-12=-111/216
WEBS 2-21=-72/611, 3-21=-158/118, 3-19=-258/173, 4-19=-16/376, 4-18=-191/868, 5-18=-415/201, 7-18=-109/110, 7-16=0/260, 7-15=-859/191, 8-15=-86/780, 9-15=-258/174, 9-13=-157/118, 10-13=-72/610, 2-22=-3303/738, 10-12=-3303/738

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 434 lb uplift at joint 22 and 434 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

November 22,2005

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.

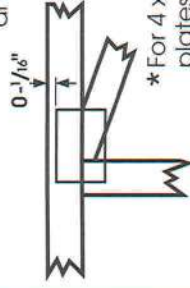
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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 I, I or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

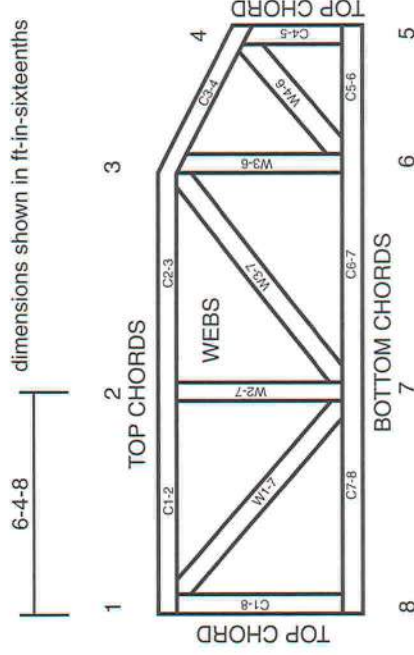


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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	WALKER RES	T1875000
WALG	A13	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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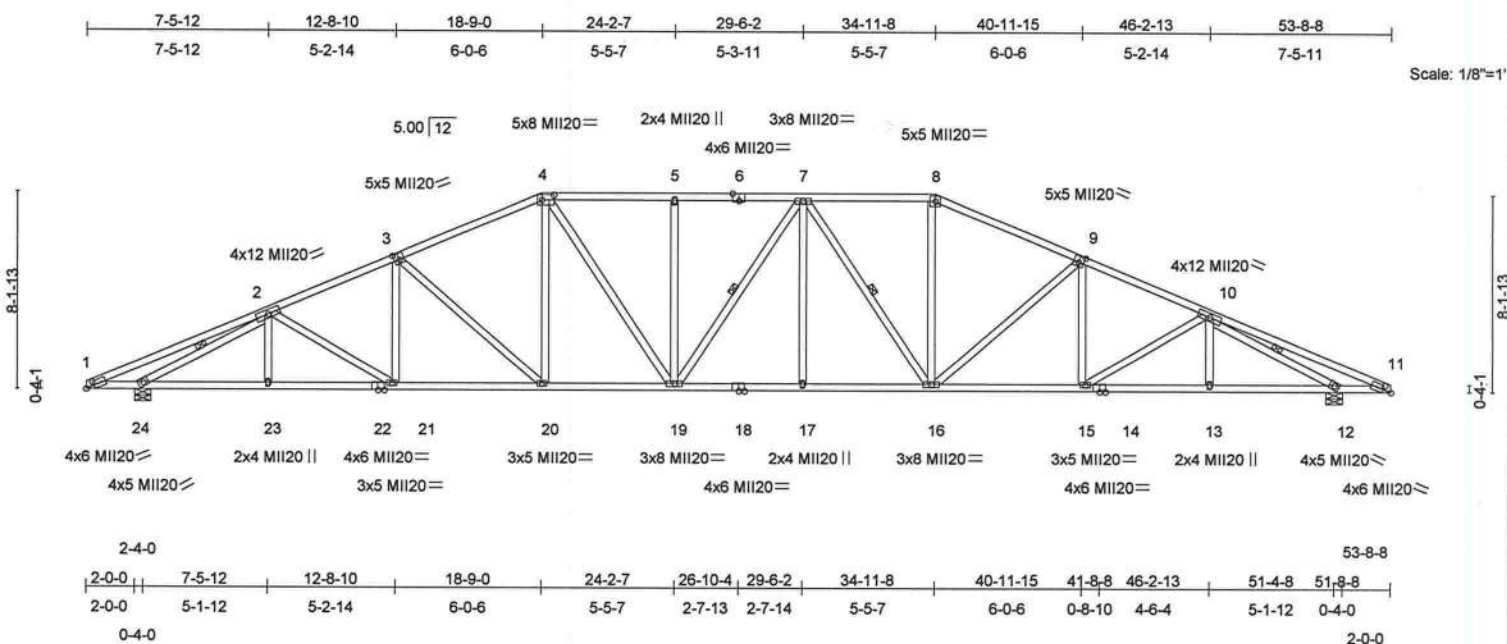


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-3,0-2-0], [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [4:0-5-12,0-2-8], [6:0-3-0,Edge], [9:0-2-8,0-3-0], [11:0-4-3,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.84	Vert(LL) -0.25 17-19 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.77	Vert(TL) -0.64 17-19 >927 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.25 12 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 332 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-4-1 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	1 Row at midpt 7-19, 7-16, 2-24, 10-12

REACTIONS (lb/size) 24=2148/0-8-0, 12=2148/0-8-0
Max Horz 24=117(load case 5)
Max Uplift 24=444(load case 5), 12=444(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-121/85, 2-3=-3441/664, 3-4=-3100/668, 4-5=-3094/718, 5-6=-3094/718, 6-7=-3094/718, 7-8=-2816/647, 8-9=-3100/668, 9-10=-3441/664, 10-11=-121/84
BOT CHORD 1-24=-4/156, 23-24=-531/3036, 22-23=-531/3036, 21-22=-531/3036, 20-21=-478/3114, 19-20=-413/2807, 18-19=-484/3094, 17-18=-484/3094, 16-17=-484/3094, 15-16=-474/3114, 14-15=-483/3037, 13-14=-483/3037, 12-13=-483/3037, 11-12=-4/156
WEBS 2-23=0/170, 2-21=-3/198, 3-21=0/200, 3-20=-438/203, 4-20=-75/444, 4-19=-136/658, 5-19=-331/160, 7-19=-128/129, 7-17=0/205, 7-16=-651/136, 8-16=-104/806, 9-16=-437/204, 9-15=0/200, 10-15=-3/197, 10-13=0/170, 2-24=-3503/663, 10-12=-3503/663

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 444 lb uplift at joint 24 and 444 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

November 22, 2005

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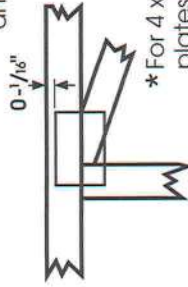
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

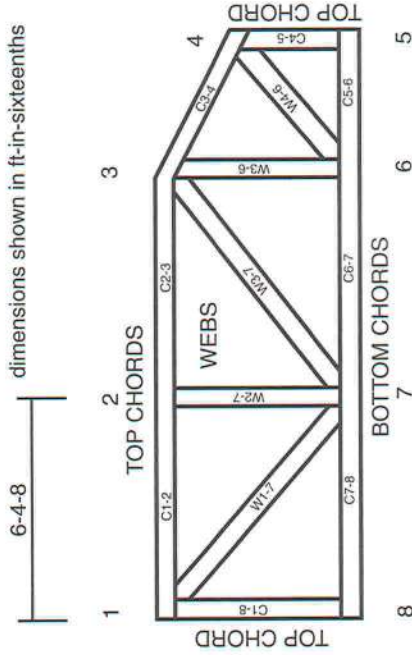


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TP11: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
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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

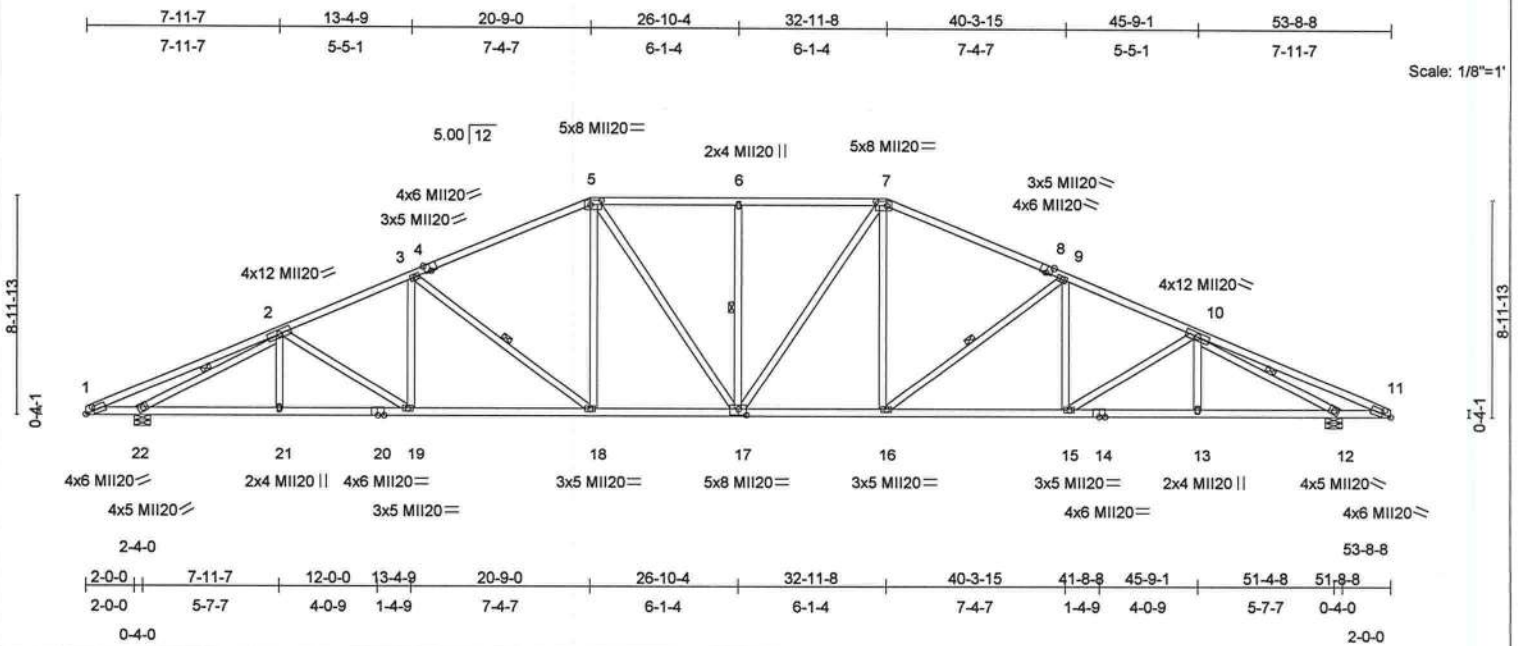
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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	WALKER RES	T1875001
WALG	A14	HIP	1	1		

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

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.44	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.88	Vert(LL) -0.24 17 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.84	Vert(TL) -0.61 18-19 >974 180		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.25 12 n/a n/a		
				Weight: 322 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-2-10 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-5-5 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-18, 6-17, 9-16, 2-22, 10-12

REACTIONS (lb/size) 22=2148/0-8-0, 12=2148/0-8-0
 Max Horz 22=129(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 22=-460(load case 5), 12=-460(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-158/61, 2-3=-3434/621, 3-4=-2980/585, 4-5=-2899/611, 5-6=-2832/637, 6-7=-2832/637, 7-8=-2899/611, 8-9=-2980/585, 9-10=-3434/621, 10-11=-158/61
 BOT CHORD 1-22=0/152, 21-22=-575/3081, 20-21=-575/3081, 18-19=-495/3112, 17-18=-342/2683, 16-17=-337/2683, 15-16=-428/3112, 14-15=-452/3081, 13-14=-452/3081, 12-13=-452/3081, 11-12=0/152
 WEBS 2-21=0/176, 2-19=-8/142, 3-19=0/257, 3-18=-570/242, 5-18=-73/531, 5-17=-86/459, 6-17=-349/172, 7-17=-86/459, 7-16=-73/531, 9-16=-570/242, 9-15=0/257, 10-15=-8/142, 10-13=0/176, 2-22=-3499/687, 10-12=-3499/688

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 460 lb uplift at joint 22 and 460 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

November 22, 2005

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.

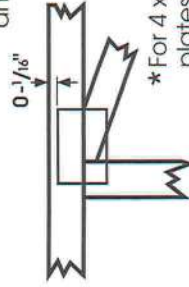
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



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

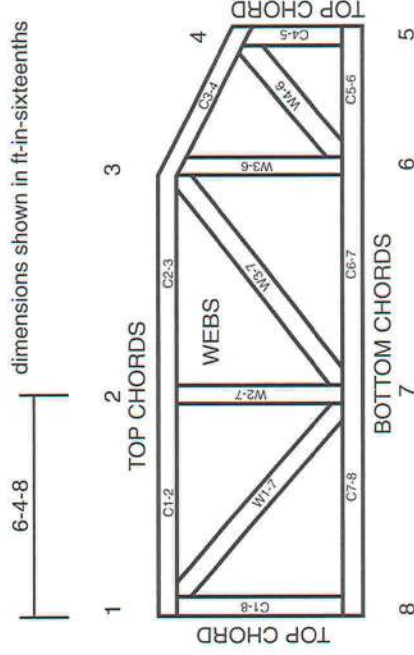


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

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	WALKER RES	T1875002
WALG	A15	HIP	1	1		

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

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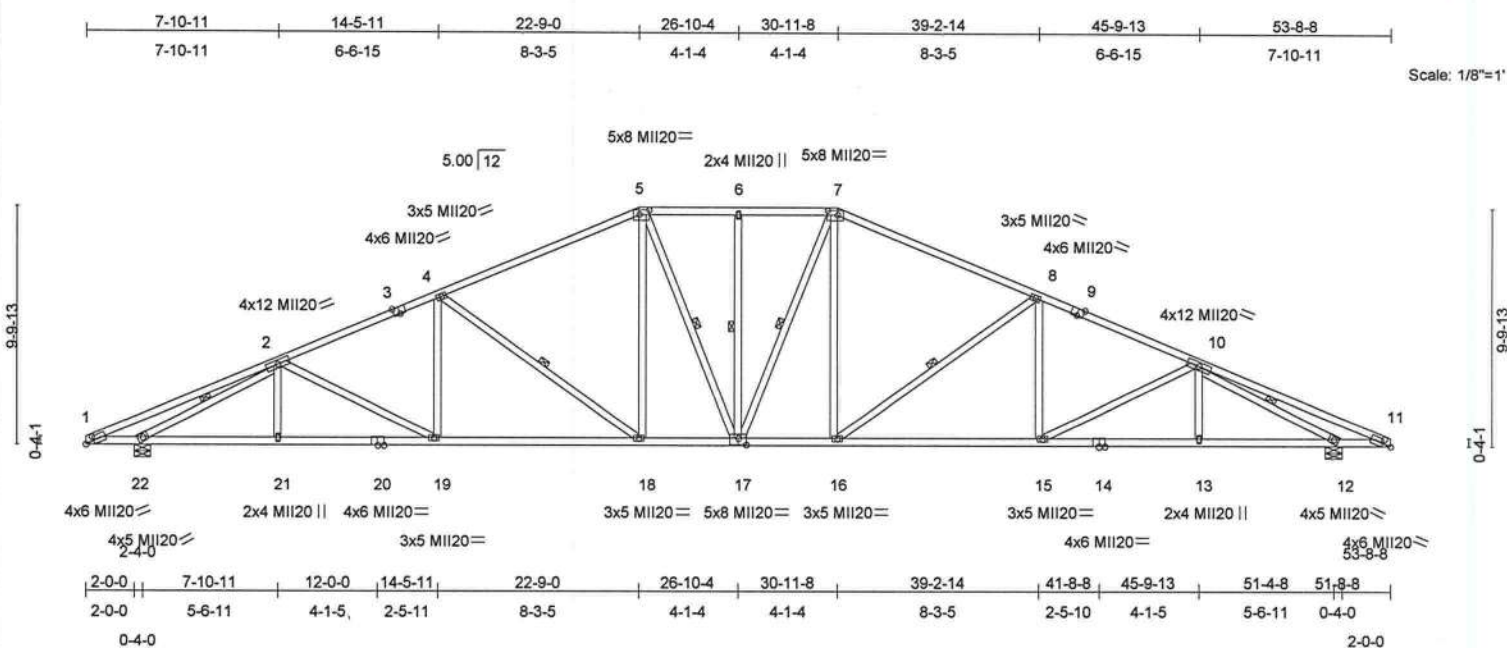


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-3,0-2-0], [3:0-3-0,Edge], [5:0-5-4,0-2-4], [7:0-5-4,0-2-4], [8:0-0-0,0-0-0], [9:0-3-0,Edge], [10:0-0-0,0-0-0], [11:0-4-3,0-2-0], [17:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.57	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.86	Vert(LL) -0.23 18 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.84	Vert(TL) -0.66 18-19 >899 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.25 12 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 333 lb	

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-2-10 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-1-13 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-18, 5-17, 6-17, 7-17, 8-16, 2-22, 10-12

REACTIONS (lb/size) 22=2148/0-8-0, 12=2148/0-8-0
Max Horz 22=142(load case 5)
Max Uplift 22=-476(load case 5), 12=-476(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-142/78, 2-3=-3413/604, 3-4=-3277/626, 4-5=-2836/553, 5-6=-2562/556, 6-7=-2562/556, 7-8=-2836/553, 8-9=-3277/627, 9-10=-3413/604, 10-11=-142/78
BOT CHORD 1-22=0/150, 21-22=-617/3087, 20-21=-617/3087, 19-20=-617/3087, 18-19=-520/3084, 17-18=-294/2538, 16-17=-263/2538, 15-16=-378/3084, 14-15=-476/3086, 13-14=-476/3086, 12-13=-476/3086, 11-12=0/151
WEBS 2-21=0/202, 2-19=-61/116, 4-19=0/322, 4-18=-711/280, 5-18=-87/597, 5-17=-112/303, 6-17=-145/61, 7-17=-112/303, 7-16=-87/597, 8-16=-711/280, 8-15=0/322, 10-15=-61/116, 10-13=0/202, 2-22=-3522/720, 10-12=-3522/721

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 476 lb uplift at joint 22 and 476 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

November 22,2005

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.

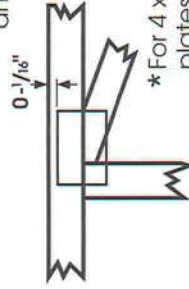
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

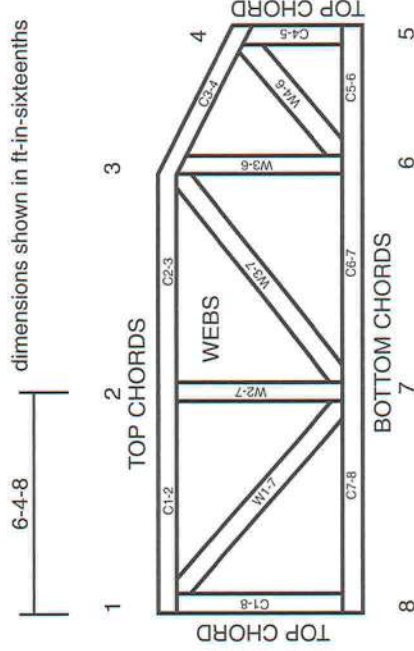


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
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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

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.
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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.

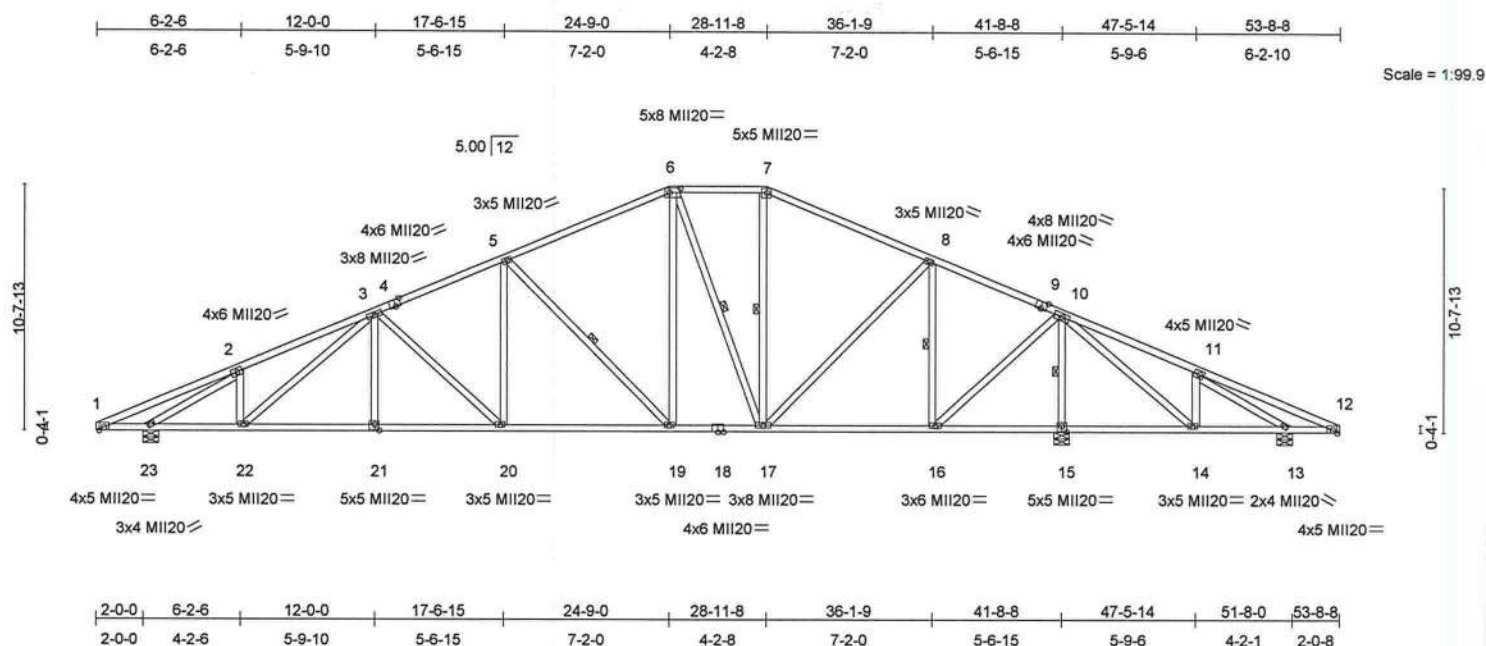


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-3-0,Edge], [6:0-5-12,0-2-8], [9:0-3-0,Edge], [15:0-2-8,0-3-0], [21:0-2-8,0-3-0]											
LOADING (psf)		SPACING 2-0-0		CSI		DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d			PLATES GRIP		
TCLL	20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC	0.39	Vert(LL)	-0.11	20	>999	240	MII20 249/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC	0.58	Vert(TL)	-0.34	19-20	>999	180	
BCLL	0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	1.00	Horz(TL)	0.09	15	n/a	n/a	
BCDL	10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 341 lb

LUMBER		BRACING	
TOP CHORD	2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-5 oc purlins.
BOT 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 5-19, 6-17, 7-17, 8-16, 10-15

REACTIONS (lb/size) 15=2426/0-8-0, 23=1662/0-8-0, 13=209/0-8-0
 Max Horz 23=154(load case 5)
 Max Uplift15=-394(load case 6), 23=-424(load case 5), 13=-177(load case 6)
 Max Grav 15=2426(load case 1), 23=1662(load case 1), 13=320(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD	1-2=-123/187, 2-3=-2337/575, 3-4=-2077/456, 4-5=-1961/476, 5-6=-1482/372, 6-7=-1109/333, 7-8=-1285/324, 8-9=-634/233 9-10=-750/213, 10-11=-58/348, 11-12=-151/328
BOT CHORD	1-23=-107/154, 22-23=-518/2093, 21-22=-466/2170, 20-21=-466/2170, 19-20=-337/1864, 18-19=-127/1298, 17-18=-127/1298, 16-17=0/637, 15-16=-688/194, 14-15=-687/194, 13-14=-301/105, 12-13=-234/180
WEBS	2-22=0/232, 3-22=-124/0, 3-21=0/225, 3-20=-427/174, 5-20=-47/481, 5-19=-820/301, 6-19=-158/688, 6-17=-627/185, 7-17=-49/229, 8-17=-98/679, 8-16=-1070/236, 10-16=-247/1785, 10-15=-2298/442, 10-14=-199/668, 11-14=-361/201, 2-23=-2599/613, 11-13=-255/228

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDF=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 394 lb uplift at joint 15, 424 lb uplift at joint 23 and 177 lb uplift at joint 13.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

November 22, 2005

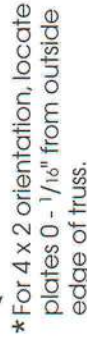
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.

WARNING - verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.
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Tampa, FL 33619



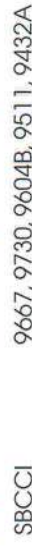
⚠️ General Safety Notes



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

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

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



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	WALKER RES	T1875004
WALG	A17	HIP	1	1		

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

6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:04 2005 Page 1

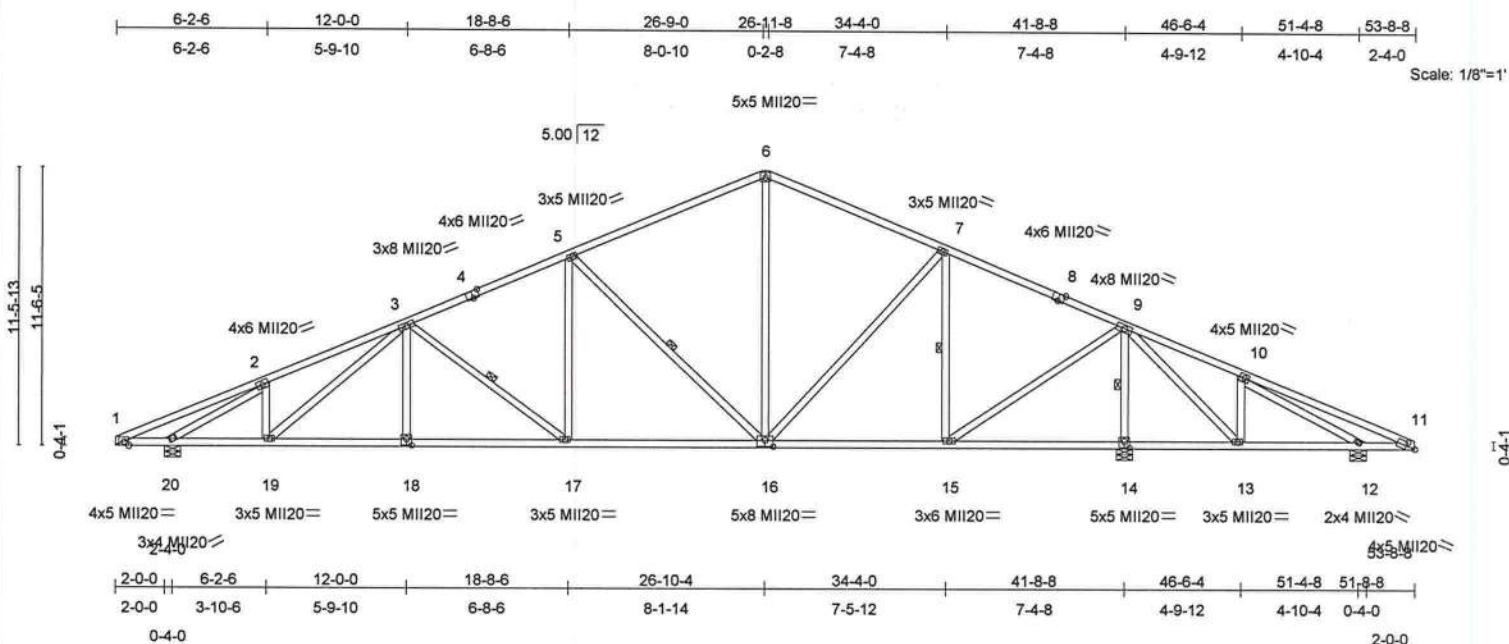


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-3-0,Edge], [8:0-3-0,Edge], [11:0-4-3,0-2-0], [14:0-2-8,0-3-0], [16:0-4-0,0-3-0], [18:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.39	Vert(LL)	0.11 17	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.58	Vert(TL)	-0.35 16-17	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.99	Horz(TL)	0.09 14	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight: 320 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-12 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-17, 5-16, 7-15, 9-14

REACTIONS (lb/size) 14=2424/0-8-0, 20=1663/0-8-0, 12=210/0-8-0

Max Horz 20=167(load case 5)

Max Uplift 14=-421(load case 6), 20=-432(load case 5), 12=-167(load case 6)

Max Grav 14=2424(load case 1), 20=1663(load case 1), 12=326(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-122/188, 2-3=-2329/586, 3-4=-2014/463, 4-5=-1875/479, 5-6=-1327/359, 6-7=-1318/383, 7-8=-915/270, 8-9=-996/252, 9-10=-34/389, 10-11=-146/296

BOT CHORD 1-20=-109/154, 19-20=-542/2089, 18-19=-498/2182, 17-18=-498/2182, 16-17=-342/1794, 15-16=-34/844, 14-15=-669/197, 13-14=-668/197, 12-13=-340/126, 11-12=-199/185

WEBS 2-19=0/235, 3-19=-123/0, 3-18=0/254, 3-17=-497/196, 5-17=-40/523, 5-16=-934/338, 7-16=-94/509, 7-15=-891/234, 9-15=-279/1832, 9-14=-2280/477, 9-13=-189/585, 10-13=-359/199, 2-20=-2592/627, 10-12=-139/300, 6-16=-87/545

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 421 lb uplift at joint 14, 432 lb uplift at joint 20 and 167 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

November 22,2005

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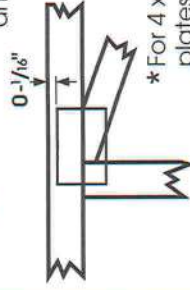
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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 L or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

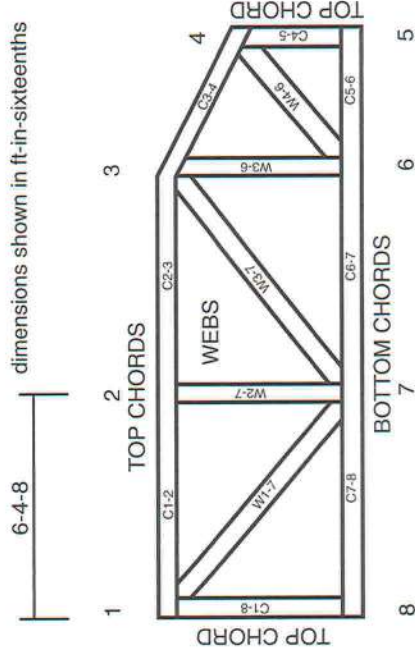


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

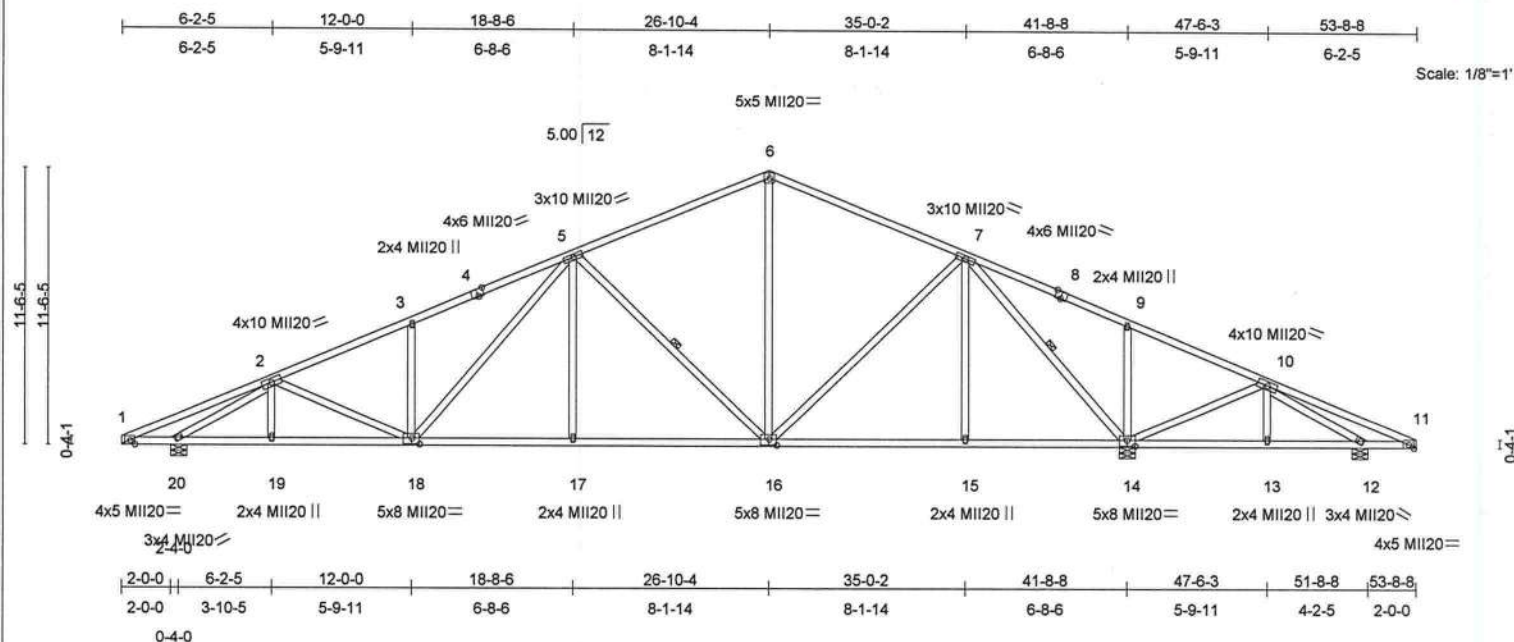
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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	WALKER RES	T1875005
WALG	A18	COMMON	1	1		

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

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.47	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.57	Vert(LL) -0.10 17-18 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.98	Vert(TL) -0.32 16-17 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.10 14 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 320 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-4 oc purlins.
BOT 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 5-16, 7-14
5-18 2 X 4 SYP No.2D, 7-14 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 14=2510/0-8-0, 20=1646/0-8-0, 12=141/0-8-0
 Max Horz 20=167(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 14=-461(load case 6), 20=-426(load case 5), 12=-136(load case 6)
 Max Grav 14=2510(load case 1), 20=1646(load case 1), 12=273(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-124/190, 2-3=-2393/523, 3-4=-2397/618, 4-5=-2257/633, 5-6=-1289/343, 6-7=-1289/365, 7-8=-93/957, 8-9=-106/865, 9-10=-176/943, 10-11=-153/328
BOT CHORD 1-20=-111/155, 19-20=-534/2064, 18-19=-534/2064, 17-18=-328/1756, 16-17=-328/1756, 15-16=0/707, 14-15=0/707, 13-14=-353/150, 12-13=-353/150, 11-12=-234/181
WEBS 2-19=0/169, 2-18=0/93, 3-18=-359/218, 5-18=-240/612, 5-17=0/298, 5-16=-932/339, 6-16=-66/519, 7-16=-122/591, 7-15=0/294, 7-14=-2330/377, 9-14=-366/219, 10-14=-576/184, 10-13=0/195, 2-20=-2566/619, 10-12=-173/289

NOTES
 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 461 lb uplift at joint 14, 426 lb uplift at joint 20 and 136 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

November 22,2005

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.

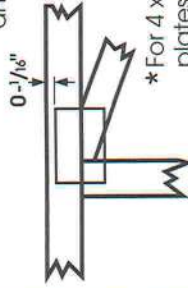
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

* 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

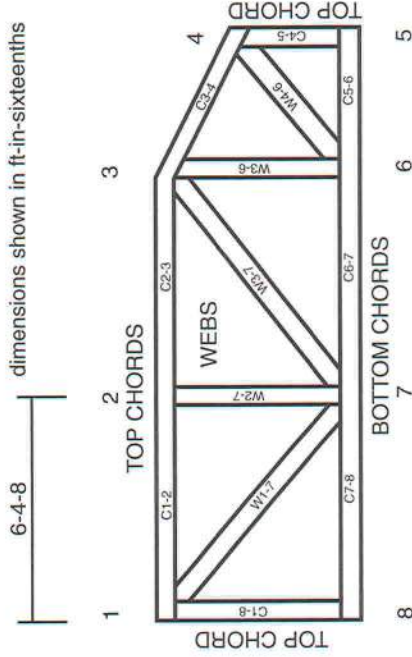


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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



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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



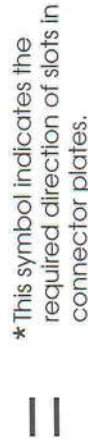
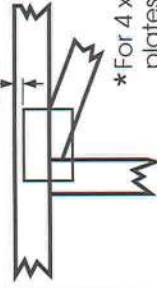
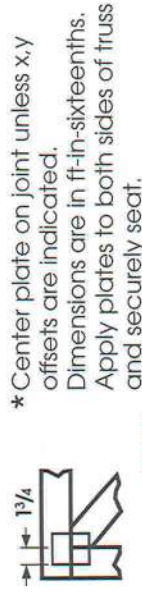
General Safety Notes

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.

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



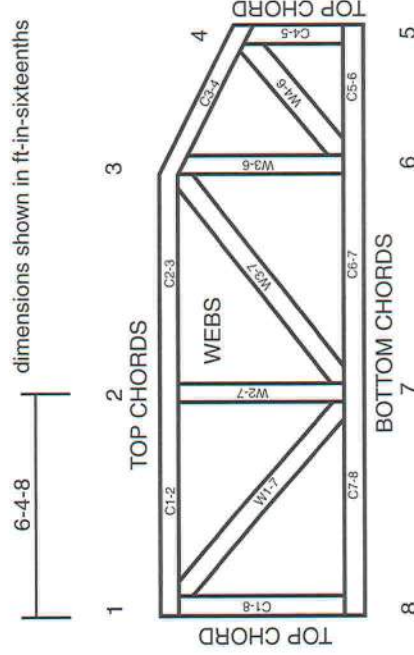
BEARING



Industry Standards:

ANSI/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



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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

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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.
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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	WALKER RES	T1875007
WALG	A2	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino			6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:08 2005 Page 1			

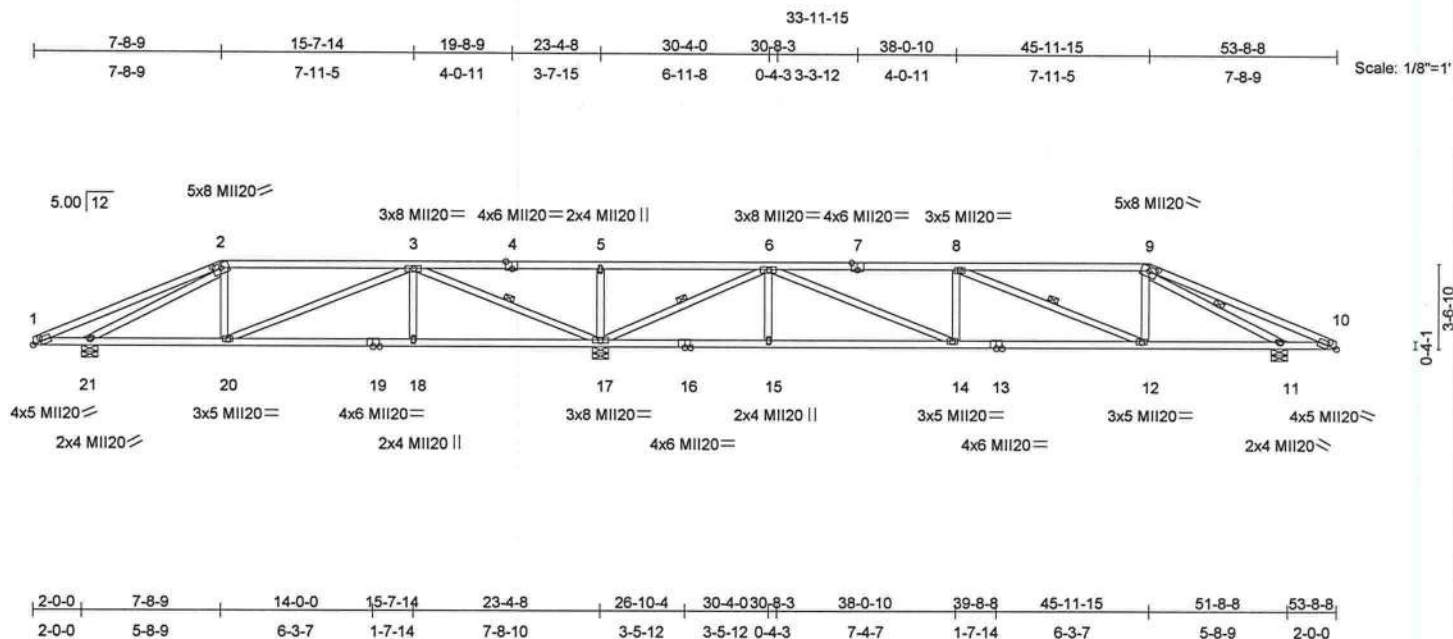


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-3,0-2-0], [2:0-4-0,0-2-2], [4:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-3-0,Edge], [9:0-4-0,0-2-2], [10:0-4-3,0-2-0]									
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.59	Vert(LL)	-0.10 14	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.47	Vert(TL)	-0.31 12-14	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.76	Horz(TL)	0.07 11	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)					Weight: 266 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-5-11 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	6-0-0 oc bracing: 1-21,10-11.
	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-17, 6-17, 8-12, 9-11

REACTIONS (lb/size) 17=2380/0-8-0, 11=1125/0-8-0, 21=792/0-8-0
Max Horz 21=-48(load case 6)
Max Uplift 17=-586(load case 4), 11=-278(load case 4), 21=-225(load case 5)
Max Grav 17=2380(load case 1), 11=1128(load case 8), 21=798(load case 7)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-138/269, 2-3=-758/214, 3-4=-286/1402, 4-5=-286/1402, 5-6=-286/1402, 6-7=-1822/499, 7-8=-1822/499, 8-9=-1352/361, 9-10=-128/216
BOT CHORD 1-21=-162/180, 20-21=-122/758, 19-20=-58/432, 18-19=-58/432, 17-18=-58/432, 16-17=-149/771, 15-16=-149/771, 14-15=-149/771, 13-14=-401/1822, 12-13=-401/1822, 11-12=-264/1338, 10-11=-114/172
WEBS 2-20=-19/170, 3-20=-76/368, 3-18=0/316, 3-17=-1965/476, 5-17=-450/222, 6-17=-2376/589, 6-14=-273/1150, 8-14=-282/186, 8-12=-602/159, 9-12=0/416, 6-15=0/281, 9-11=-1676/432, 2-21=-1064/280

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 586 lb uplift at joint 17, 278 lb uplift at joint 11 and 225 lb uplift at joint 21.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

November 22,2005

WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.
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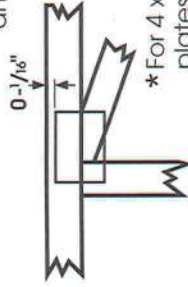
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- * 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.



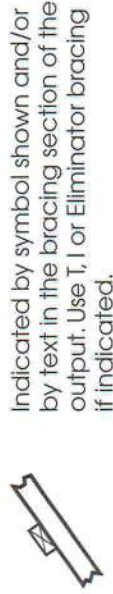
- * Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.

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

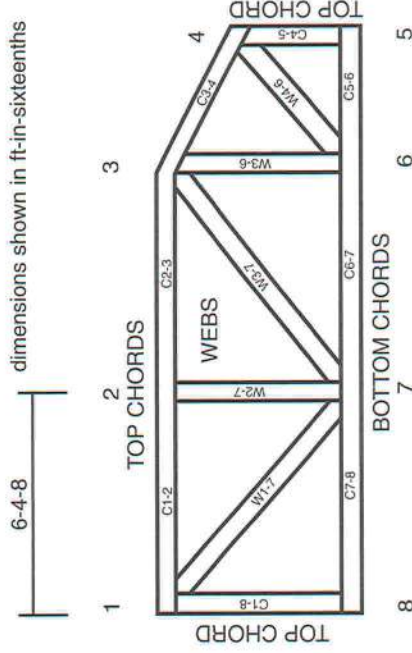


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

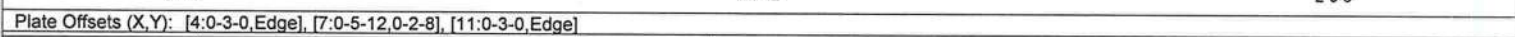


General Safety Notes

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.

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



LUMBER		BRACING	
TOP CHORD	2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-3-0 oc purlins.
BOT 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 6-22, 7-20, 8-20, 9-18

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD	1-2=-185/216, 2-3=-2102/457, 3-4=-1837/409, 4-5=-1745/422, 5-6=-1827/529, 6-7=-929/293, 7-8=-686/274, 8-9=-802/267, 9-10=-71/815, 10-11=-129/843, 11-12=-144/764, 12-13=-107/299, 13-14=-198/275
BOT CHORD	1-27=-147/208, 26-27=-467/1658, 25-26=-459/1911, 24-25=-459/1911, 23-24=-186/1241, 22-23=-186/1241, 21-22=-31/810, 20-21=-31/810, 19-20=0/269, 18-19=0/269, 17-18=-262/168, 16-17=-262/168, 15-16=-158/174, 14-15=-198/220
WEBS	2-26=0/301, 3-26=-411/12, 3-24=-343/145, 5-24=-367/229, 6-24=-285/763, 6-23=0/215, 6-22=-850/303, 7-22=-212/756, 7-20=-680/209, 8-20=-54/175, 9-20=-150/797, 9-19=0/193, 9-18=-1901/316, 10-18=-379/230, 12-18=-637/204, 12-16=0/318, 13-16=-204/106, 2-27=-2192/626, 13-15=-450/260

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); $h=18ft$; $TCDF=5.0psf$; $BCDL=5.0psf$; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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.
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
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November 22, 2005

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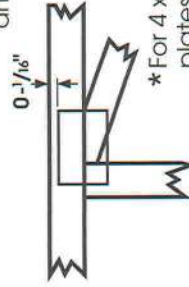
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

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

4 x 4

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

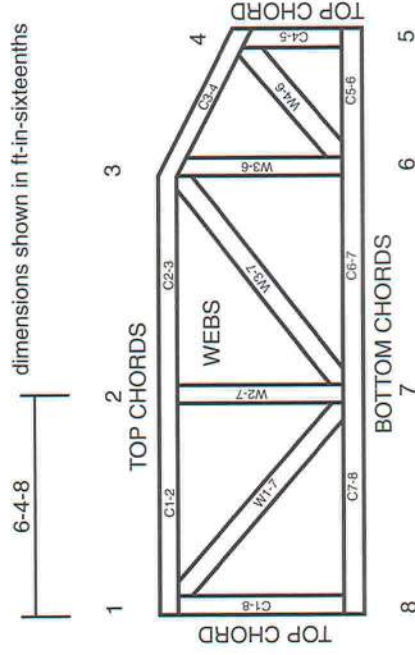
Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.



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

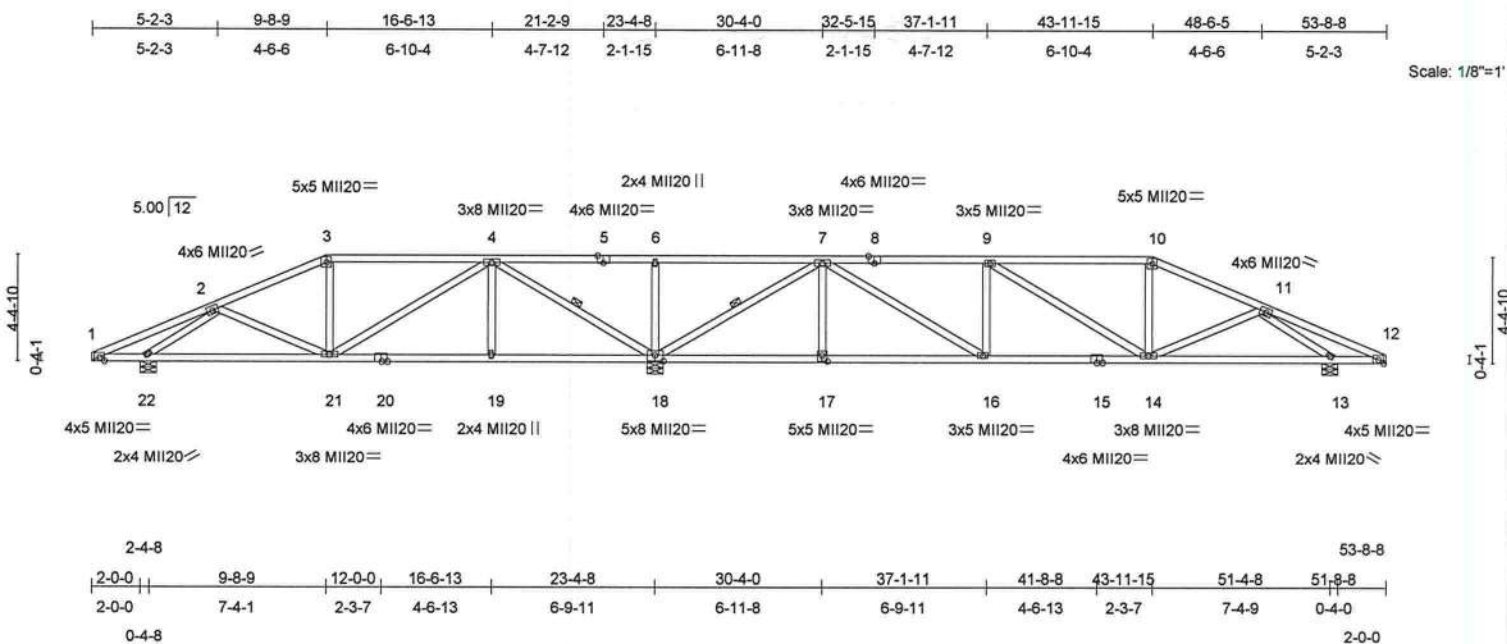
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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	WALKER RES	T1875009
WALG	A3	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.48	Vert(LL)	-0.07 16	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.38	Vert(TL)	-0.18 16-17	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.65	Horz(TL)	0.06 13	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)					Weight: 278 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-2-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	WEBS 6-0-0 oc bracing: 1-22,12-13.
	1 Row at midpt 4-18, 7-18

REACTIONS (lb/size) 18=2377/0-8-0, 22=793/0-8-0, 13=1127/0-8-0
 Max Horz 22=61(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 18=572(load case 4), 22=-240(load case 5), 13=-274(load case 6)
 Max Grav 18=2377(load case 1), 22=805(load case 7), 13=1134(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-211/220, 2-3=-739/166, 3-4=-634/175, 4-5=-201/1128, 5-6=-201/1128, 6-7=-201/1128, 7-8=-1401/395, 8-9=-1401/395, 9-10=-1258/328, 10-11=-1404/330, 11-12=-209/207
 BOT CHORD 1-22=-151/226, 21-22=-158/657, 20-21=0/235, 19-20=0/235, 18-19=0/235, 17-18=-92/627, 16-17=-92/627, 15-16=-272/1401, 14-15=-272/1401, 13-14=-218/1106, 12-13=-140/225
 WEBS 2-21=-28/117, 3-21=-100/98, 4-21=-78/491, 4-19=0/256, 4-18=-1541/363, 6-18=-422/210, 7-18=-1992/483, 7-17=0/272, 7-16=-210/917, 9-16=-339/173, 9-14=-252/86, 10-14=0/270, 11-14=-5/264, 2-22=-1000/400, 11-13=-1543/457

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 572 lb uplift at joint 18, 240 lb uplift at joint 22 and 274 lb uplift at joint 13.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

November 22,2005

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.

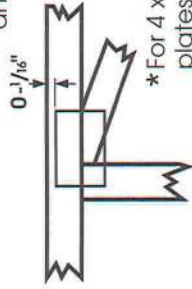
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



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

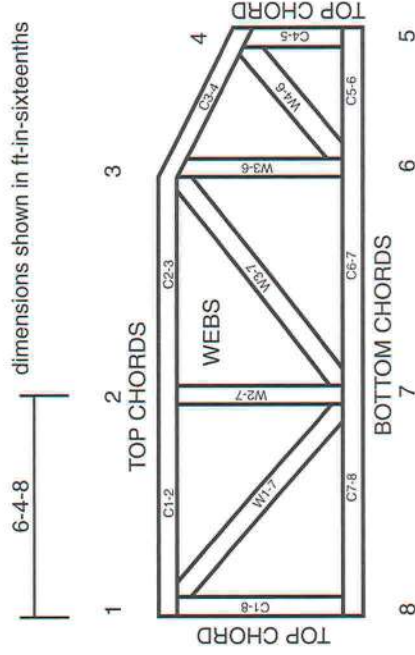


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/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

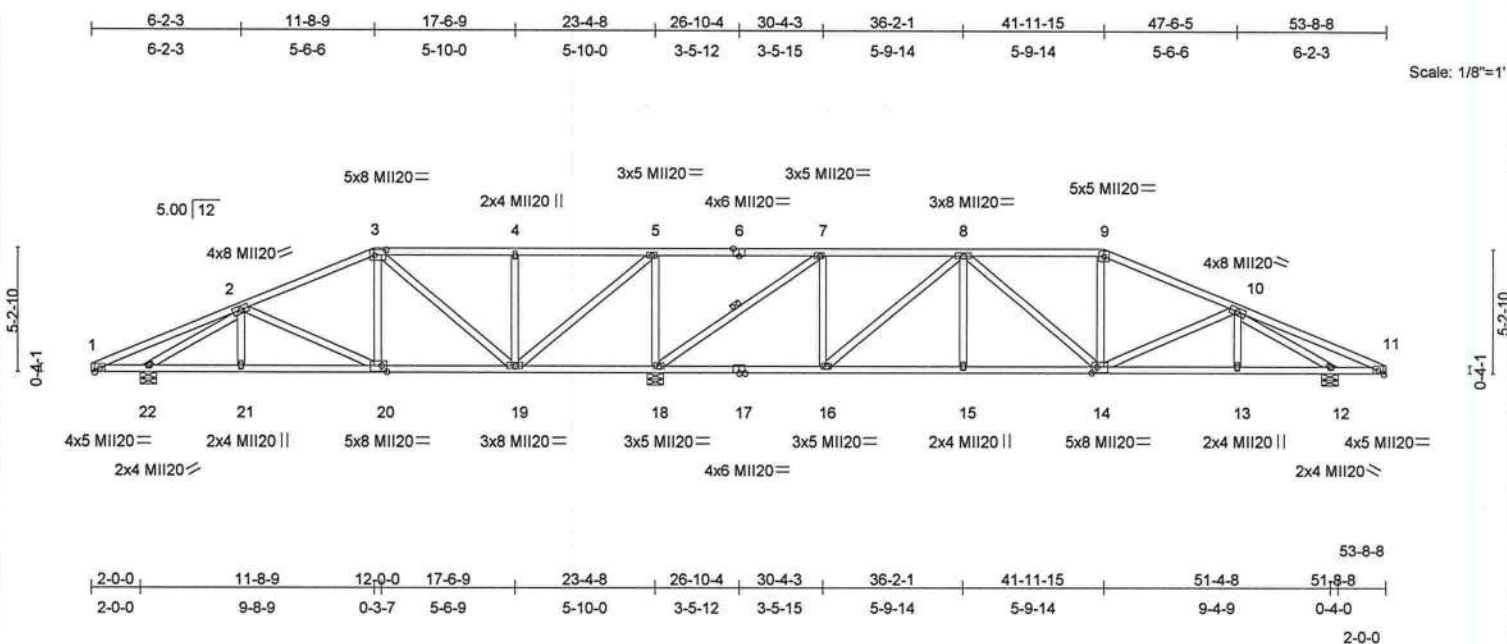
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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	WALKER RES	T1875010
WALG	A4	HIP	1	1		

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

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.43	Vert(LL)	-0.05 15	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.39	Vert(TL)	-0.15 13-14	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.79	Horz(TL)	0.05 12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
								Weight: 297 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-5 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	6-0-0 oc bracing: 1-22,18-19,11-12.
	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-18

REACTIONS (lb/size) 18=2404/0-8-0, 22=779/0-8-0, 12=1115/0-8-0
 Max Horz 22=73(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 18=555(load case 4), 22=-251(load case 5), 12=-290(load case 6)
 Max Grav 18=2404(load case 1), 22=801(load case 7), 12=1129(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-146/278, 2-3=-587/143, 3-4=-47/75, 4-5=-47/75, 5-6=-141/1008, 6-7=-141/1008, 7-8=-502/195, 8-9=-1143/308, 9-10=-1294/308, 10-11=-138/234
 BOT CHORD 1-22=-190/175, 21-22=-162/732, 20-21=-162/732, 19-20=-40/496, 18-19=-1008/289, 17-18=-47/502, 16-17=-47/502, 15-16=-174/1085, 14-15=-174/1085, 13-14=-196/1255, 12-13=-196/1255, 11-12=-151/167
 WEBS 2-21=0/190, 2-20=-285/134, 3-20=-0/327, 3-19=-622/118, 4-19=-347/173, 5-19=-282/1289, 5-18=-1235/384, 7-18=-1774/412, 7-16=-39/638, 8-16=-786/166, 8-15=0/214, 8-14=-52/97, 9-14=0/229, 10-14=-139/119, 10-13=0/183, 2-22=-1094/313, 10-12=-1664/383

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 555 lb uplift at joint 18, 251 lb uplift at joint 22 and 290 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

November 22,2005

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

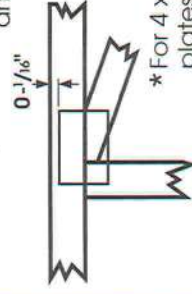


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

→ 1/4" 13/4" 0-1/16"

* 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

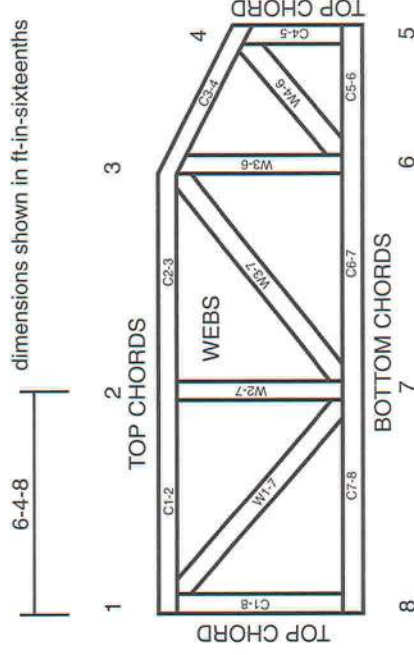


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

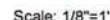
ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
BCS11: Building Component Safety Information, Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.

Numbering System



T1875011

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Weight: 307 lb

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-6-6 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
1 Row at midpt 4-17, 6-17, 10-12

Max Horiz 21=86(load case 5)
Max Uplift 17=-549(load case 4), 21=-249(load case 5), 12=-300(load case 6)
Max Grav 17=2508(load case 1), 21=755(load case 7), 12=1101(load case 8)

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 549 lb uplift at joint 17, 249 lb uplift at joint 21 and 300 lb uplift at joint 12.

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

November 22, 2005

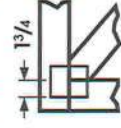
Design valid for use only with Miltek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery, erection and bracing, consult **ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, D5B-89 and **BCS11 Building Component Safety Information** available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.**

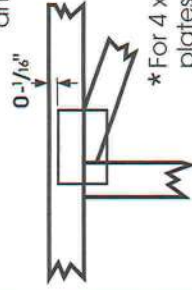
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

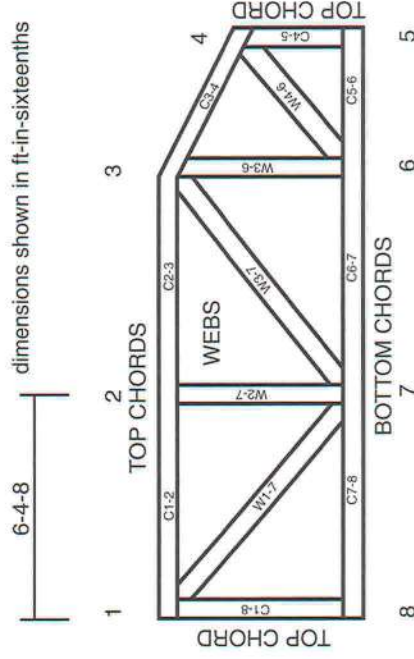


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

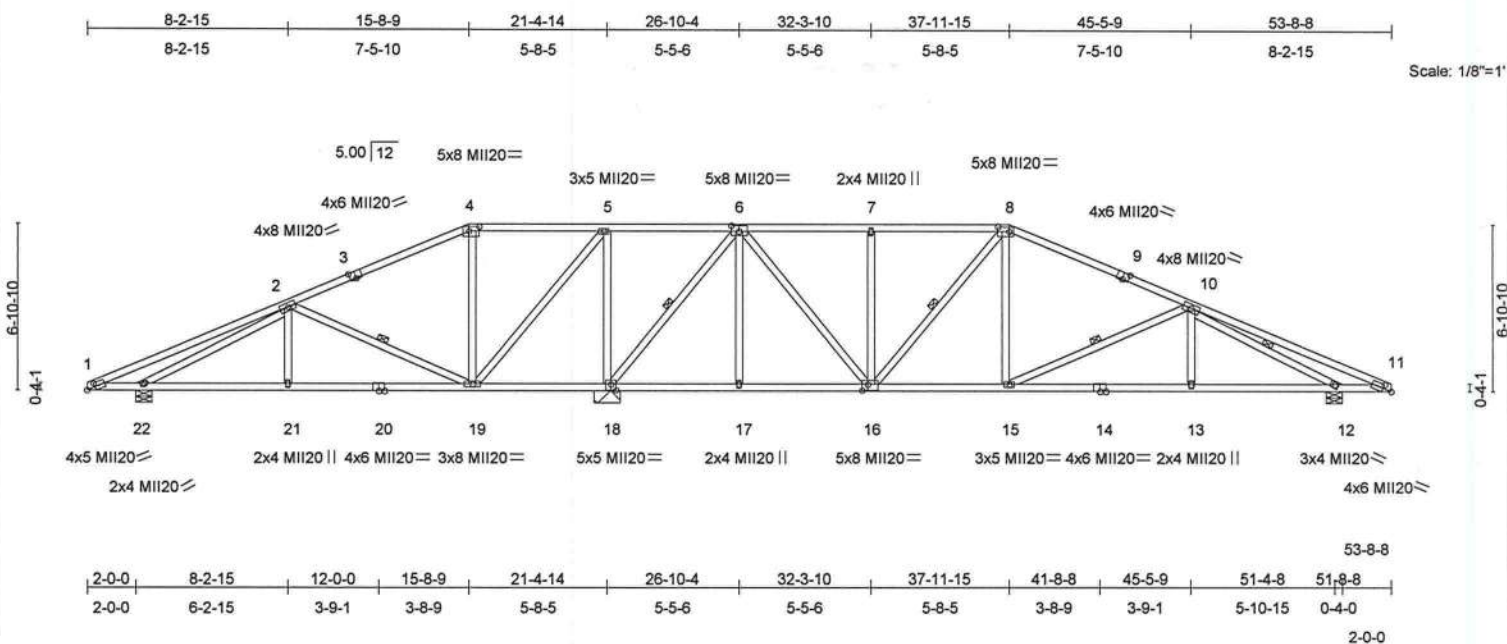
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- 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	WALKER RES	T1875012
WALG	A6	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.42	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.55	Vert(LL) -0.08 13-15 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.94	Vert(TL) -0.24 13-15 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.04 12 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 313 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-6 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except:
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	WEBS 6-0-0 oc bracing: 1-22,18-19,11-12.
	1 Row at midpt 2-19, 6-18, 8-16, 10-15, 10-12

REACTIONS (lb/size) 18=2531/1-0-13, 22=605/0-8-0, 12=1161/0-8-0
 Max Horz 22=98(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 18=-517(load case 4), 22=-239(load case 5), 12=-323(load case 6)
 Max Grav 18=2531(load case 1), 22=662(load case 7), 12=1191(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-131/257, 2-3=-7/289, 3-4=0/341, 4-5=0/295, 5-6=-70/970, 6-7=-727/261, 7-8=-734/264, 8-9=-1098/287, 9-10=-1188/261, 10-11=-121/185
BOT CHORD 1-22=-147/174, 21-22=-166/513, 20-21=-166/513, 19-20=-166/513, 18-19=-970/269, 17-18=0/145, 16-17=0/145, 15-16=-98/1020, 14-15=-217/1448, 13-14=-217/1448, 12-13=-217/1448, 11-12=-82/165
WEBS 2-21=0/287, 2-19=-682/244, 4-19=-475/154, 5-19=-227/1168, 5-18=-1219/313, 6-18=-1558/334, 6-17=0/216, 6-16=-189/984, 7-16=-343/164, 8-16=-471/121, 8-15=-24/432, 10-15=-488/216, 10-13=0/276, 2-22=-749/278, 10-12=-1750/437

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 517 lb uplift at joint 18, 239 lb uplift at joint 22 and 323 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

November 22,2005

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.

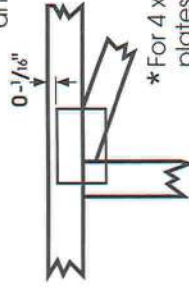
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



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

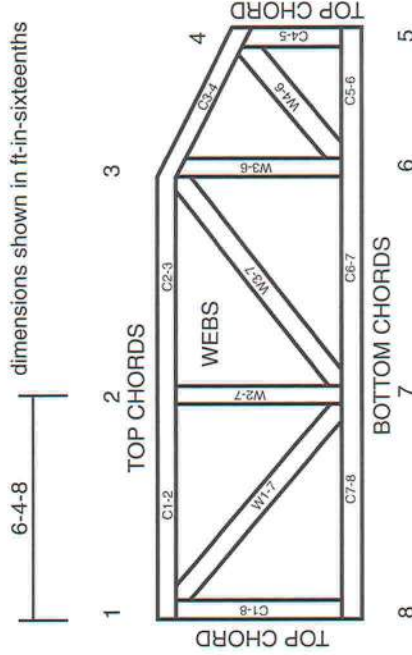


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/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.

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL... p.colacino 6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:15 2005 Page 1

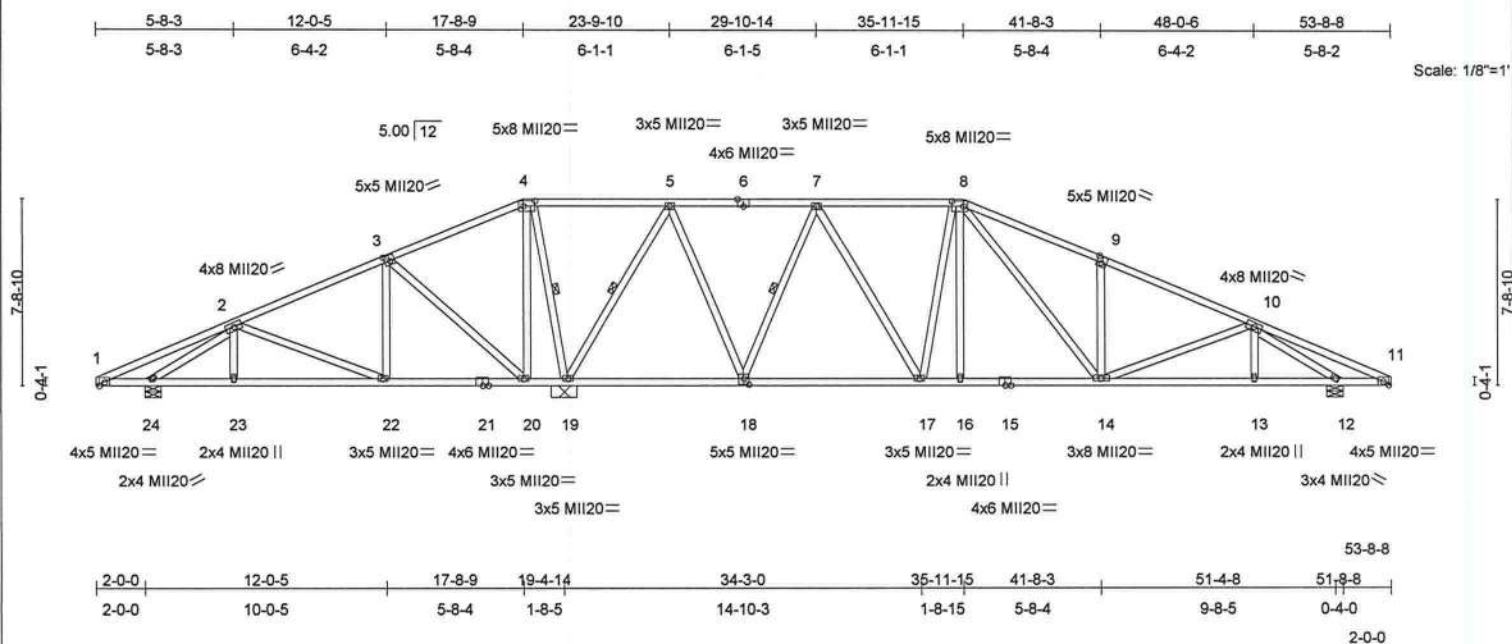


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [4:0-5-12,0-2-8], [6:0-3-0,Edge], [8:0-5-12,0-2-8], [9:0-2-8,0-3-0], [18:0-2-8,0-3-0]												
LOADING (psf)		SPACING 2-0-0		CSI		DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d				PLATES GRIP		
TCLL	20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC	0.37	Vert(LL)	0.06	13-14	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC	0.41	Vert(TL)	-0.19	17-18	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.71	Horz(TL)	0.04	12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 331 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-5 oc purlins.
BOT 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 4-19, 5-19, 7-18

REACTIONS (lb/size) 19=2594/1-0-13, 24=462/0-8-0, 12=1240/0-8-0
 Max Horz 24=110(load case 5)
 Max Uplift19=-494(load case 4), 24=-217(load case 5), 12=-346(load case 6)
 Max Grav 19=2594(load case 1), 24=537(load case 7), 12=1271(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-142/302, 2-3=-44/429, 3-4=-61/827, 4-5=-59/945, 5-6=-355/185, 6-7=-355/185, 7-8=-939/289, 8-9=-1590/459,
9-10=-1601/350, 10-11=-131/233
BOT CHORD 1-24=-212/166, 23-24=-159/361, 22-23=-159/361, 21-22=-379/197, 20-21=-379/197, 19-20=-695/263, 18-19=-151/179,
17-18=-51/684, 16-17=-85/1013, 15-16=-85/1012, 14-15=-85/1012, 13-14=-239/1446, 12-13=-239/1446, 11-12=-151/157
WEBS 2-23=0/201, 2-22=-466/152, 3-22=0/391, 3-20=-683/233, 4-20=-120/444, 4-19=-1111/261, 5-19=-1566/374, 5-18=-144/1056,
7-18=-899/231, 7-17=-96/540, 8-17=-355/140, 8-16=0/82, 8-14=-248/654, 9-14=-360/232, 10-14=-54/81, 10-13=0/187,
2-24=-682/258, 10-12=-1917/476

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDF=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 494 lb uplift at joint 19, 217 lb uplift at joint 24 and 346 lb uplift at joint 12.

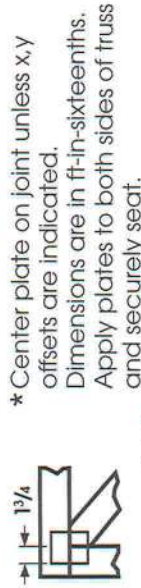
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

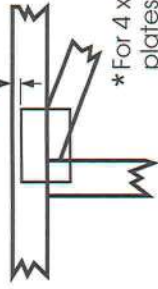
November 22, 2005

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



0-1/16"

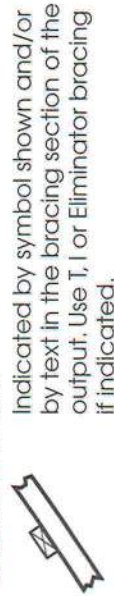


* Plate location details available in MiTek 20/20 software or upon request.

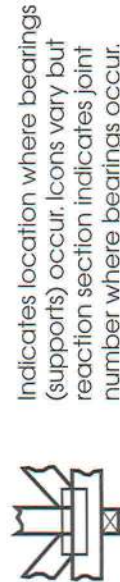
PLATE SIZE

4 X 4
The first dimension is the width perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING



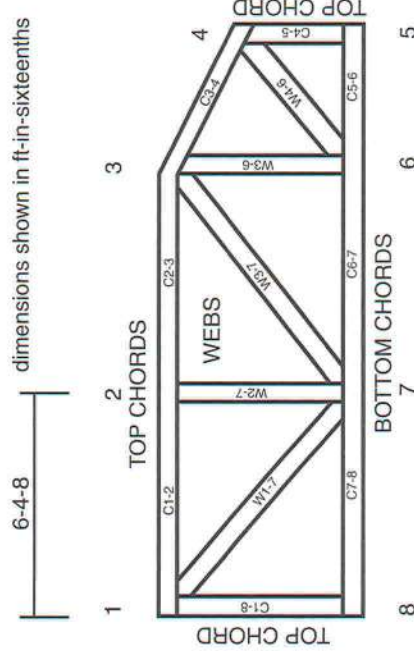
BEARING



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	WALKER RES	T1875014
WALG	A8	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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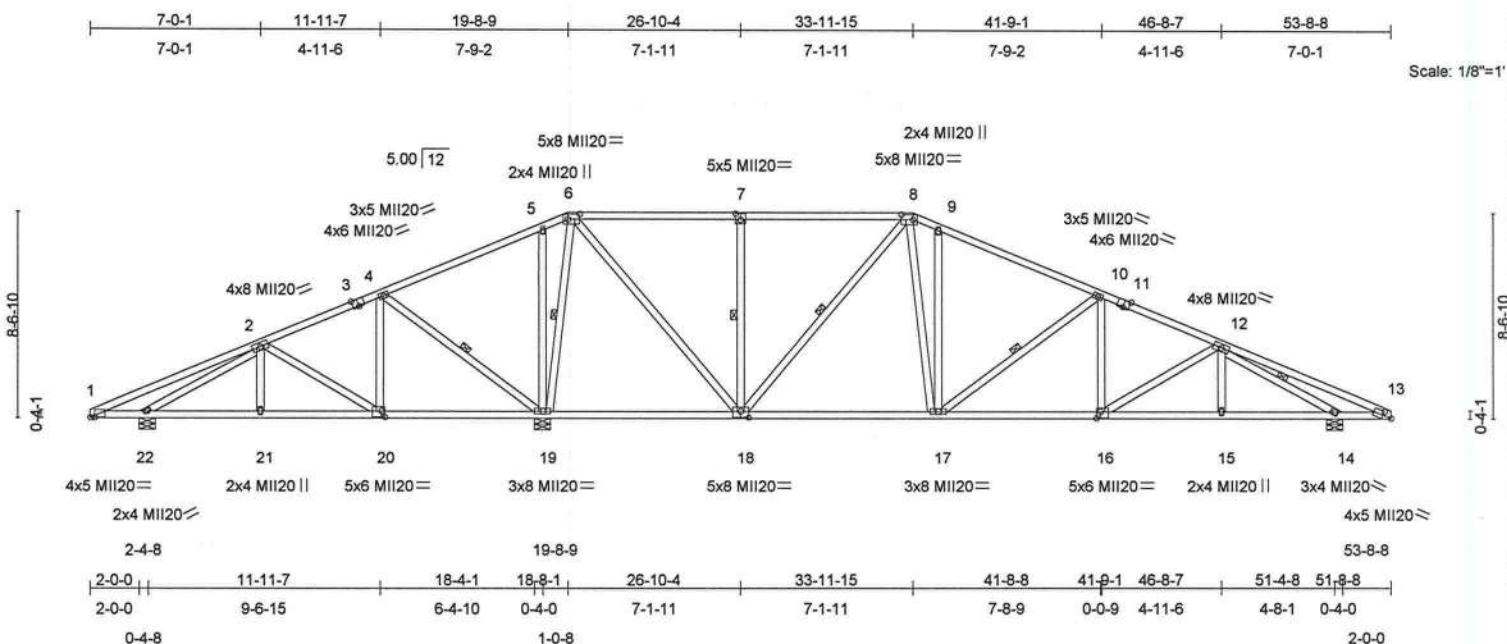


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-2,0-0-2], [3:0-3-0,Edge], [6:0-5-12,0-2-8], [7:0-2-8,0-3-0], [8:0-5-12,0-2-8], [11:0-3-0,Edge], [13:0-4-3,0-2-0], [16:0-1-12,0-3-4], [18:0-4-0,0-3-0], [20:0-1-12,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.30	Vert(LL) -0.08 17-18 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.61	Vert(TL) -0.24 17-18 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.04 14 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 333 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP SS *Except*
18-20 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-13 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-19, 7-18, 8-18, 10-17, 12-14, 6-19

REACTIONS (lb/size) 19=2556/0-8-0, 22=449/0-8-0, 14=1292/0-8-0

Max Horz 22=123(load case 5)
Max Uplift 19=-449(load case 4), 22=-192(load case 5), 14=-360(load case 6)
Max Grav 19=2556(load case 1), 22=532(load case 7), 14=1332(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-143/279, 2-3=-26/350, 3-4=-9/384, 4-5=-102/932, 5-6=-11/831, 6-7=-552/238, 7-8=-552/238, 8-9=-1170/394,
9-10=-1248/309, 10-11=-1614/394, 11-12=-1717/377, 12-13=-123/180
BOT CHORD 1-22=-185/180, 21-22=-116/293, 20-21=-116/293, 19-20=-336/218, 18-19=-575/274, 17-18=-60/993, 16-17=-193/1535,
15-16=-268/1615, 14-15=-268/1615, 13-14=-96/163
WEBS 2-21=0/188, 2-20=-431/149, 4-20=-22/385, 4-19=-714/252, 6-18=-296/1543, 7-18=-453/228, 8-18=-726/174, 10-17=-574/224,
10-16=0/271, 12-16=-110/86, 12-15=0/168, 2-22=-547/197, 12-14=-1988/501, 5-19=-316/225, 9-17=-207/209,
6-19=-1679/348, 8-17=-268/707

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 449 lb uplift at joint 19, 192 lb uplift at joint 22 and 360 lb uplift at joint 14.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

November 22, 2005

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

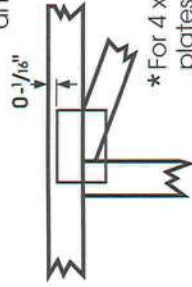
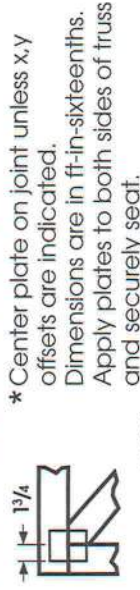
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

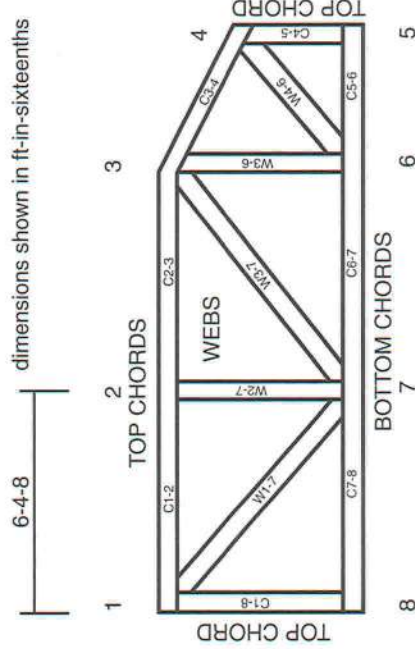


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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	WALKER RES	T1875015
WALG	A9	HIP	1	1		

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino 6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:17 2005 Page 1

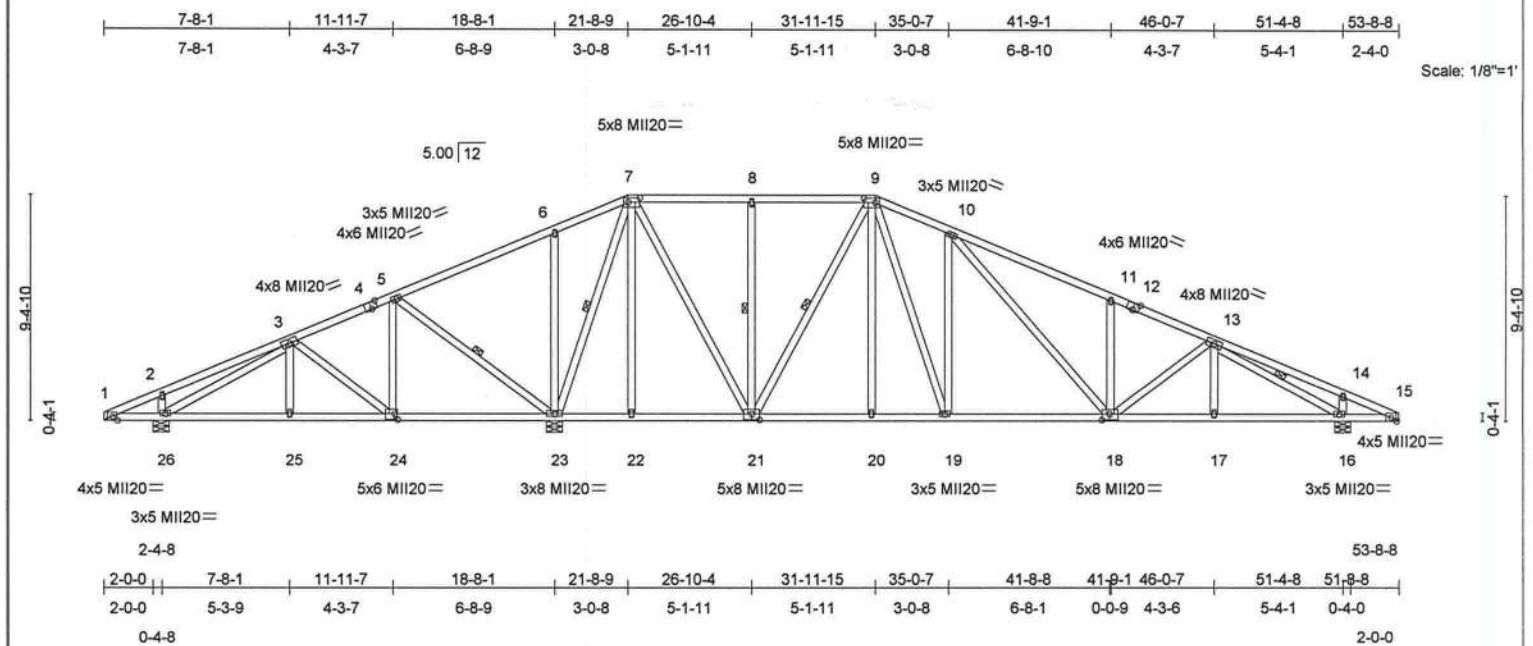


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [4:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-5-12,0-2-8], [9:0-5-12,0-2-8], [12:0-3-0,Edge], [18:0-3-12,0-3-0], [21:0-4-0,0-3-0], [24:0-1-12,0-3-0]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING 2-0-0		CSI		DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d		PLATES GRIP	
TCLL	20.0	Plates Increase 1.25		TC	0.43	Vert(LL)	-0.07 18 >999 240	MI120	249/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25		BC	0.29	Vert(TL)	-0.22 18-19 >999 180		
BCLL	0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB	0.73	Horz(TL)	0.04 16 n/a n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)				Weight: 368 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-2 oc purlins.
1-4 2 X 4 SYP SS, 12-15 2 X 4 SYP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 8-21, 9-21, 7-23, 5-23, 13-16
1-24 2 X 4 SYP SS, 15-18 2 X 4 SYP SS	
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 23=2475/0-8-0, 26=498/0-8-0, 16=1323/0-8-0
Max Horz 26=135(load case 5)
Max Uplift 23=400(load case 5), 26=213(load case 5), 16=386(load case 6)
Max Grav 23=2475(load case 1), 26=585(load case 7), 16=1351(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-102/100, 2-3=-36/107, 3-4=0/322, 4-5=0/329, 5-6=-84/846, 6-7=0/785, 7-8=-495/235, 8-9=-495/235, 9-10=-1206/430,
10-11=-1699/514, 11-12=-1574/406, 12-13=-1663/402, 13-14=-128/80, 14-15=-81/9
BOT CHORD 1-26=-45/95, 25-26=-117/267, 24-25=-117/267, 23-24=-284/215, 22-23=-179/237, 21-22=-178/237, 20-21=-6/818,
19-20=-6/817, 18-19=-56/1069, 17-18=-248/1526, 16-17=-248/1526, 15-16=0/73
WEBS 3-25=0/176, 3-24=-339/112, 5-24=-9/380, 6-23=-342/216, 7-22=0/114, 7-21=-222/1214, 8-21=-343/172, 9-21=-689/167,
9-20=0/127, 11-18=-357/218, 13-18=-44/54, 13-17=0/161, 2-26=-299/191, 14-16=-328/198, 10-19=-649/338,
7-23=-1667/249, 9-19=-297/800, 5-23=-708/244, 10-18=-253/664, 3-26=-355/97, 13-16=-1721/375

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 2x4 MII20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 400 lb uplift at joint 23, 213 lb uplift at joint 26 and 386 lb uplift at joint 16.

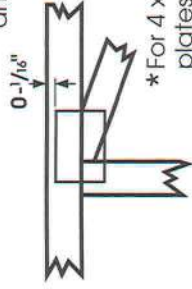
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert.#6634
November 22,2005

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

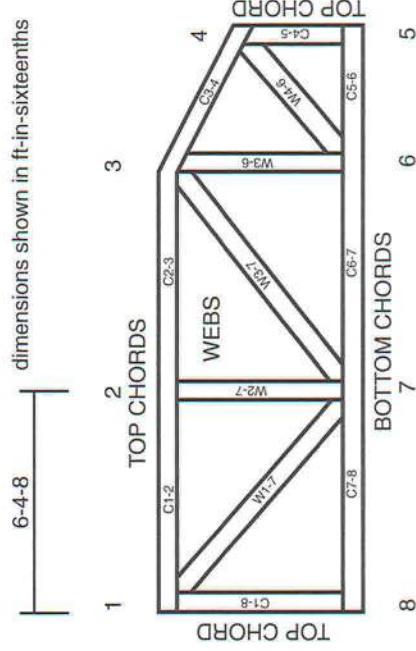


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

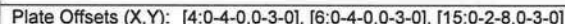


General Safety Notes

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.

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino 6,200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:19 2005 Page 1



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 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	2 X 4 SYP No.3		

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD	1-2=-0/120, 2-19=0/85, 19-20=0/85, 3-20=0/85, 21-22=0/85, 4-22=0/85, 4-23=-44/282, 23-24=-44/282, 5-24=-44/282, 5-25=-44/282, 25-26=-44/282, 26-27=-44/282, 6-27=-44/282, 6-28=-596/226, 28-29=-596/226, 7-29=-597/226
BOT CHORD	7-8=-704/227, 8-9=-96/121 17-18=0/0, 16-17=0/0, 15-16=-85/56, 14-15=-85/56, 13-14=-106/511, 13-30=-106/510, 12-30=-106/510, 12-31=-106/510, 11-31=-106/510, 11-32=-69/93, 32-33=-69/93, 10-33=-69/93, 9-10=-69/93
WEBS	2-16=-100/99, 3-16=-374/215, 4-16=-4/38, 4-15=-241/138, 4-14=-229/97, 5-14=-384/219, 6-14=-924/276, 6-13=0/221, 6-11=-48/100, 7-11=-42/119, 8-11=-208/682, 8-10=-679/287, 2-17=-504/279

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDF=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 373 lb uplift at joint 1, 260 lb uplift at joint 18, 232 lb uplift at joint 16, 88 lb uplift at joint 15, 362 lb uplift at joint 14, 289 lb uplift at joint 10 and 187 lb uplift at joint 17.
- 7) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 27 lb down and 39 lb up at 1-4-4, 27 lb down and 39 lb up at 3-4-4, 27 lb down and 39 lb up at 5-4-4, 27 lb down and 39 lb up at 7-4-4, 27 lb down and 39 lb up at 9-4-4, 27 lb down and 39 lb up at 11-4-4, 27 lb down and 39 lb up at 13-4-4, 27 lb down and 39 lb up at 15-4-4, 27 lb down and 39 lb up at 17-4-4, 27 lb down and 39 lb up at 19-4-4, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 21-4-4, and 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 23-4-4, and 79 lb down and 99 lb up at 25-0-0 on top chord, and 28 lb down at 21-4-4, 28 lb down at 23-4-4, 28 lb down at 24-11-4, and 20 lb down and 10 lb up at 26-11-4, and 25 lb down at 28-11-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 8) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

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

November 22, 2005

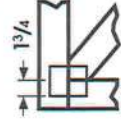
WARNING - verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with Mitek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component 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/TPI 1 Quality Criteria, D5B-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

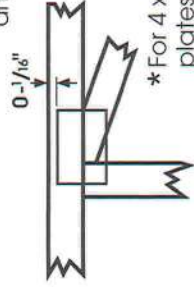
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

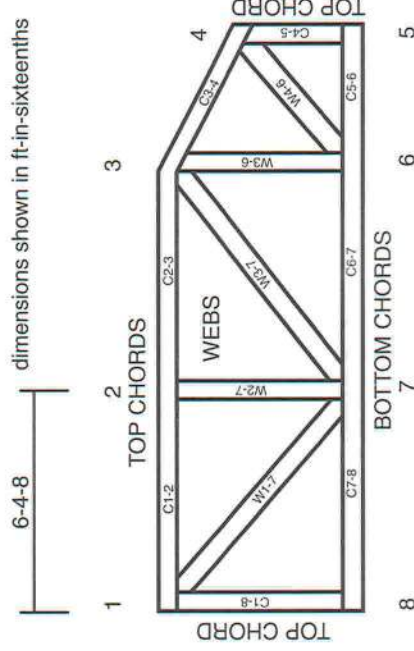


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/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	WALKER RES	T1875016
WALG	B1	SPECIAL	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-7=-60, 7-9=-60, 9-18=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 7=-39(F) 3=-27(F) 11=-28(F) 19=-27(F) 20=-27(F) 21=-27(F) 22=-27(F) 23=-27(F) 24=-27(F) 25=-27(F) 26=-27(F) 27=-27(F) 28=34(F) 29=34(F) 30=-28(F) 31=-28(F) 32=10(F) 33=-13(F)

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

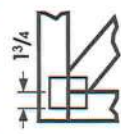
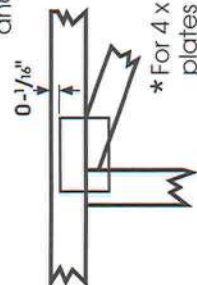
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

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

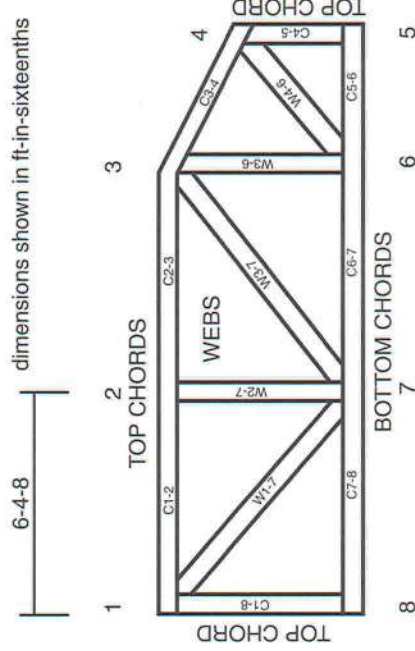


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/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	WALKER RES	T1875017
WALG	B2	MONO HIP	1	1		

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

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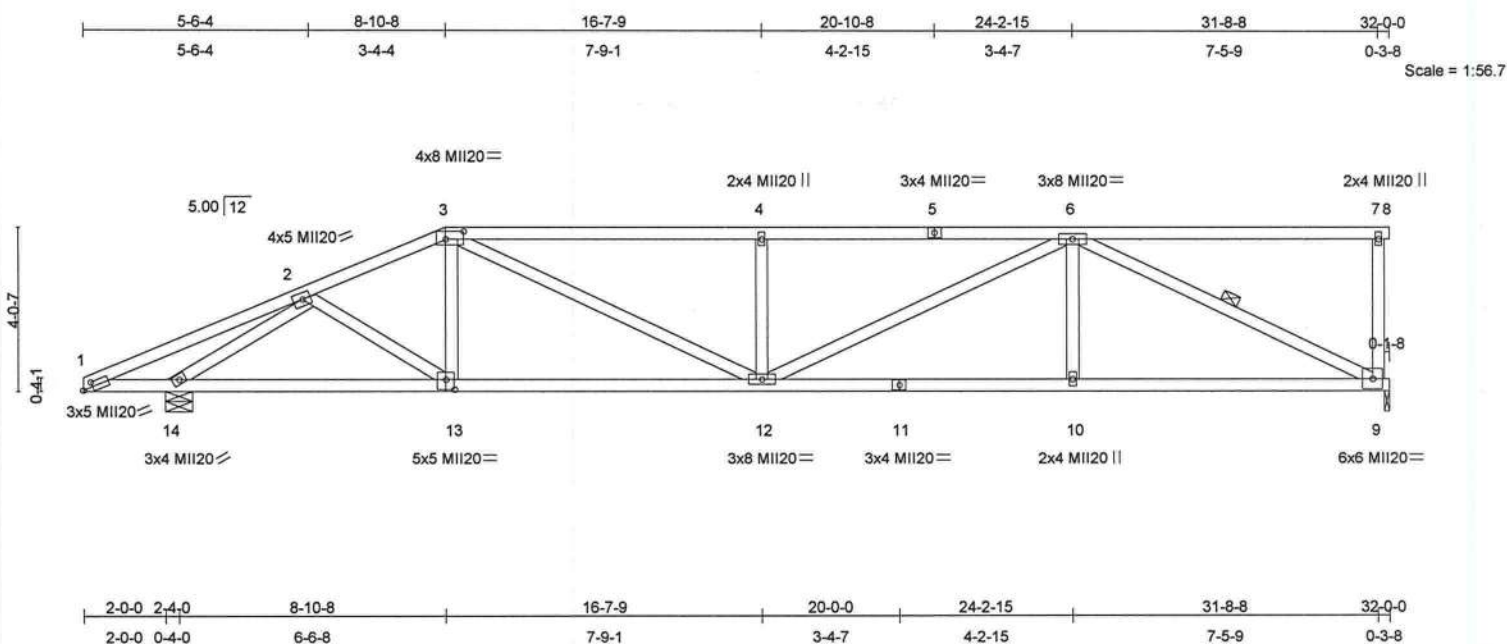


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-15,0-1-8], [3:0-5-4,0-2-4], [13:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.43	Vert(LL)	0.12 12	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.60	Vert(TL)	-0.33 12-13	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.72	Horz(TL)	0.09 9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight: 165 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 9=1185/0-1-8, 14=1359/0-8-0
Max Horz 14=151(load case 5)
Max Uplift 9=307(load case 4), 14=319(load case 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-191/227, 2-3=-1873/440, 3-4=-2419/618, 4-5=-2418/618, 5-6=-2418/618, 6-7=0/0, 7-8=0/0
BOT CHORD 1-14=-159/213, 13-14=-407/1470, 12-13=-427/1706, 11-12=-478/1878, 10-11=-478/1878, 9-10=-478/1878
WEBS 2-13=-43/382, 3-13=-57/156, 3-12=-219/855, 4-12=-461/234, 6-12=-156/602, 6-10=0/339, 6-9=-2100/535, 2-14=-1982/525, 7-9=-185/97

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 9.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 307 lb uplift at joint 9 and 319 lb uplift at joint 14.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert.#6634

November 22,2005

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.

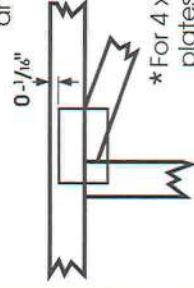
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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 1, I or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

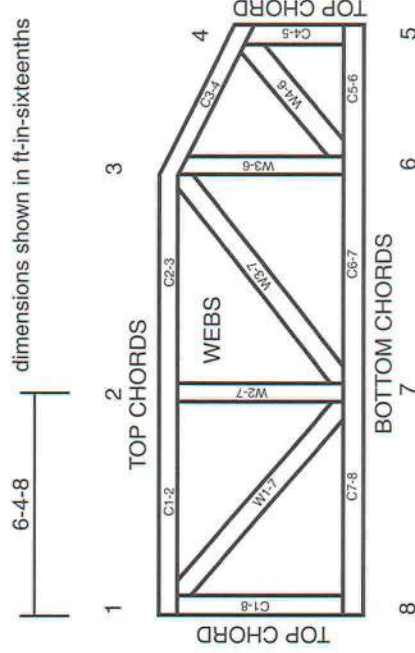


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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/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	WALKER RES	T1875018
WALG	B3	MONO HIP	1	1		

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

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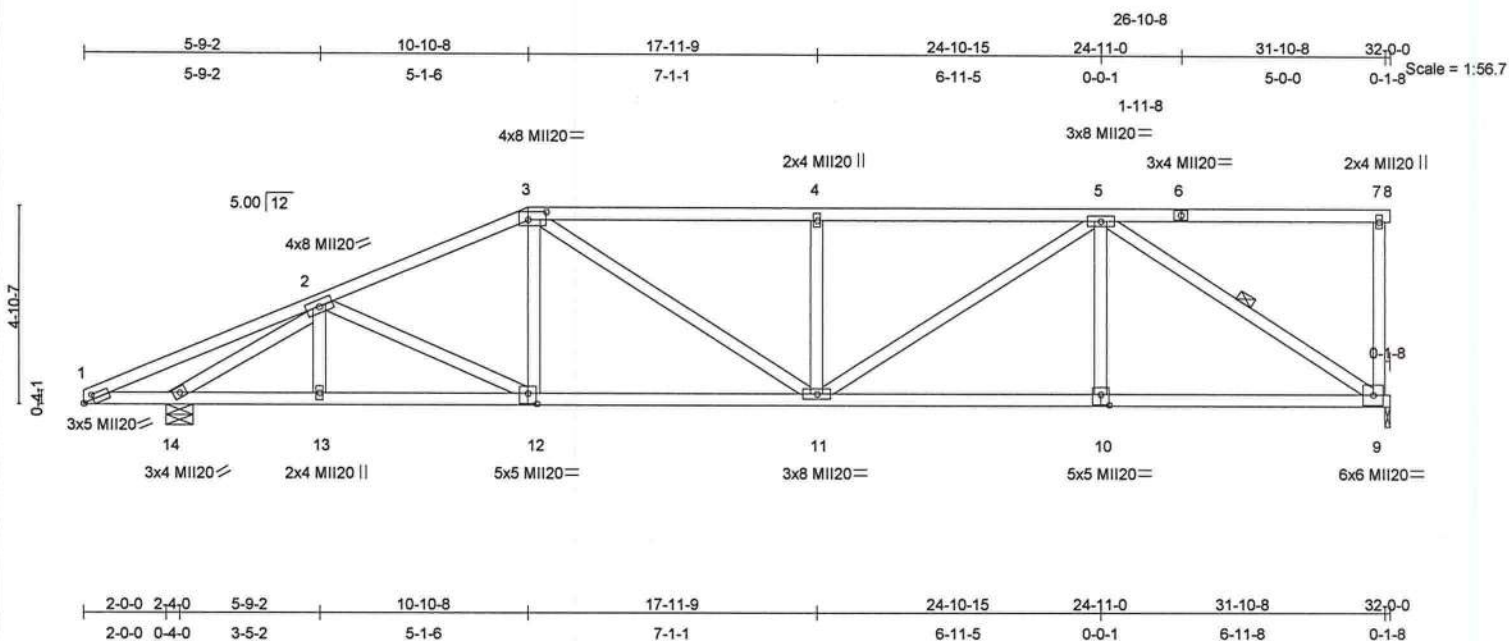


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-15,0-1-8], [3:0-5-4,0-2-4], [10:0-2-8,0-3-0], [12:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.35	Vert(LL)	0.08	11	>999	240	M1120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.49	Vert(TL)	-0.24	11-12	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.64	Horz(TL)	0.08	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 175 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-4 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
WEBS 6-0-0 oc bracing: 1-14.
1 Row at midpt 5-9

REACTIONS (lb/size) 9=1185/0-1-8, 14=1358/0-8-0

Max Horz 14=185(load case 5)

Max Uplift 9=-305(load case 4), 14=-299(load case 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-139/211, 2-3=-1828/413, 3-4=-1958/494, 4-5=-1958/494, 5-6=0/0, 6-7=0/0, 7-8=0/0

BOT CHORD 1-14=-136/166, 13-14=-399/1548, 12-13=-399/1548, 11-12=-406/1641, 10-11=-362/1433, 9-10=-362/1434

WEBS 2-13=0/138, 2-12=-29/230, 3-12=0/232, 3-11=-111/481, 4-11=-425/213, 5-11=-157/628, 5-10=0/309, 5-9=-1727/436,
2-14=-2020/422, 7-9=-169/88

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 9.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 305 lb uplift at joint 9 and 299 lb uplift at joint 14.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

November 22,2005

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.

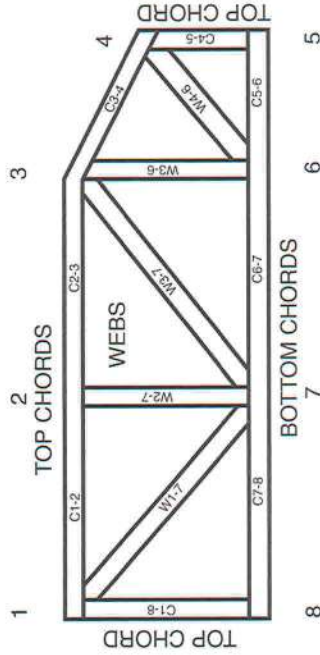
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Numbering System

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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



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.

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.

responsibility of truss fabricator. General practice is to camber for dead load deflection.

BOCA 96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32



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.

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



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	WALKER RES	T1875019
WALG	B4	MONO HIP	1	1		

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

Job Reference (optional)
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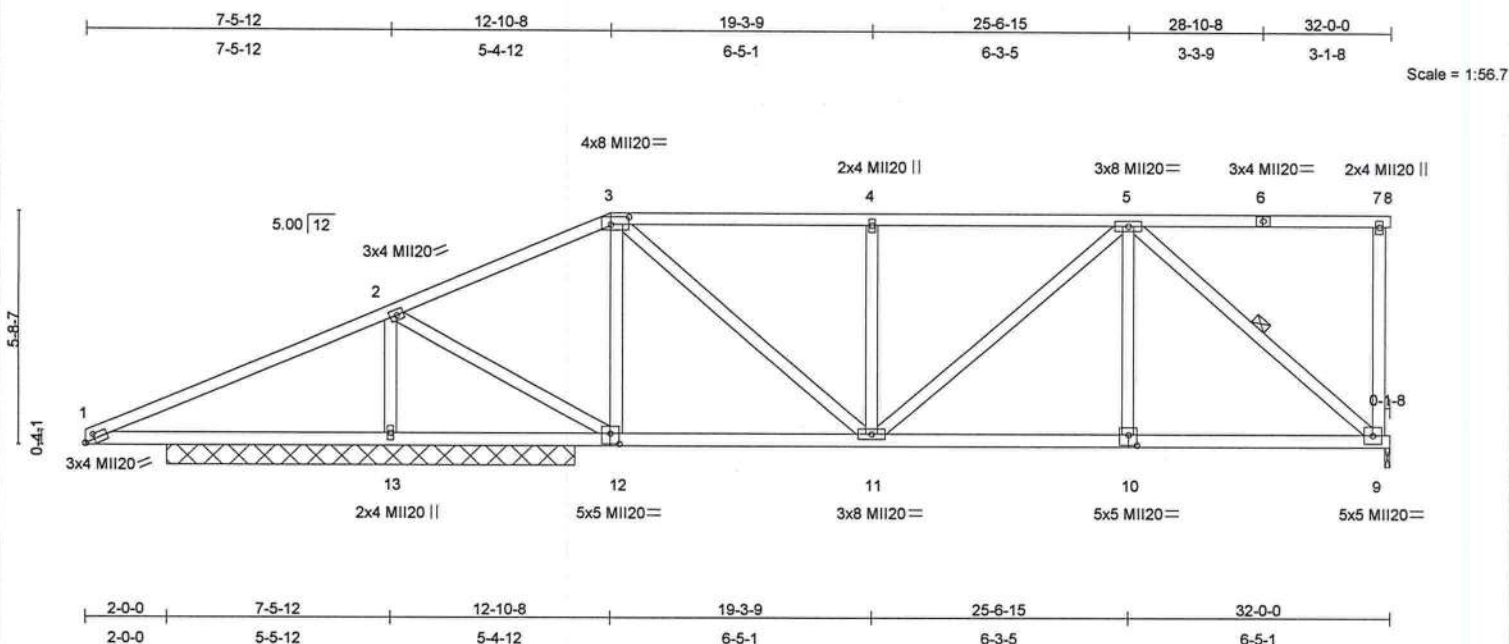


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-15,0-1-8], [3:0-5-4,0-2-4], [10:0-2-8,0-3-0], [12:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.46	Vert(LL)	-0.04	9-10	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.35	Vert(TL)	-0.11	9-10	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.39	Horz(TL)	0.02	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

BRACING

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

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 13=1661/10-0-0, 9=883/0-1-8
Max Horz 13=219(load case 5)
Max Uplift 13=-290(load case 5), 9=-254(load case 4)
Max Grav 13=1661(load case 1), 9=905(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-161/715, 2-3=-615/197, 3-4=-975/290, 4-5=-975/291, 5-6=0/0, 6-7=0/0, 7-8=0/0
BOT CHORD 1-13=-571/196, 12-13=-571/0, 11-12=-201/540, 10-11=-225/800, 9-10=-225/800
WEBS 2-13=-1472/336, 2-12=-176/1208, 3-12=-506/148, 3-11=-118/599, 4-11=-390/194, 5-11=-87/231, 5-10=0/277, 5-9=-1065/299, 7-9=-152/80

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left 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 at joint(s) 9.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 290 lb uplift at joint 13 and 254 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

November 22, 2005

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

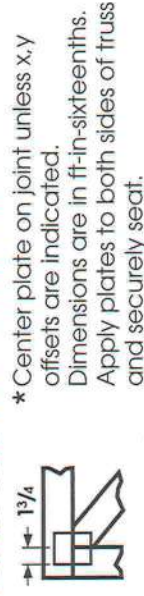
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

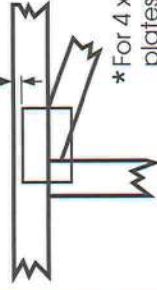


Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



0-1/16"



* 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



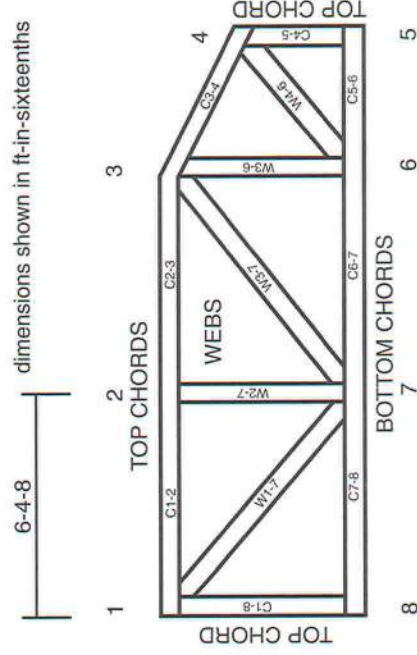
BEARING



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

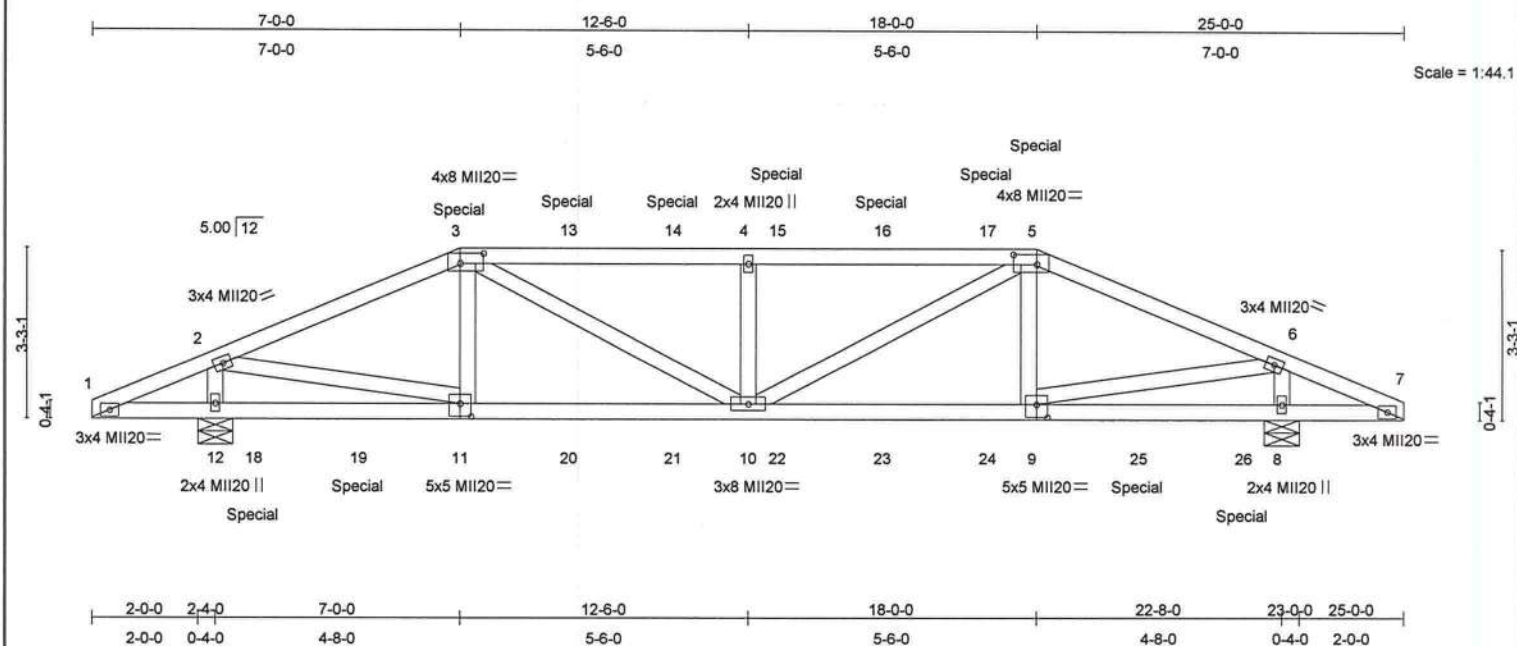
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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	WALKER RES	T1875020
WALG	C1	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) 0.04 10 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.36	Vert(TL) -0.13 9-10 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.02 8 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 121 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-4 oc purlins.
BOT 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	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 12=1051/0-8-0, 8=1049/0-8-0
Max Horz 12=44(load case 5)
Max Uplift 12=-345(load case 5), 8=-334(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-95/112, 2-3=-1178/317, 3-13=-1436/381, 13-14=-1436/381, 4-14=-1436/381, 4-15=-1436/381, 15-16=-1436/381, 16-17=-1436/381, 5-17=-1436/381, 5-6=-1175/320, 6-7=-94/113
BOT CHORD 1-12=-61/92, 12-18=-61/83, 18-19=-61/83, 11-19=-61/83, 11-20=-228/1037, 20-21=-228/1037, 10-21=-228/1037, 10-22=-229/1034, 22-23=-229/1034, 23-24=-229/1034, 9-24=-229/1034, 9-25=-61/92, 25-26=-61/92, 8-26=-61/92, 7-8=-61/92
WEBS 2-11=-298/1123, 3-11=-97/121, 3-10=-95/503, 4-10=-240/134, 5-10=-92/488, 5-9=-80/121, 6-9=-300/1120, 2-12=-951/339, 6-8=-952/328

NOTES
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever 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 345 lb uplift at joint 12 and 334 lb uplift at joint 8.
7) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 37 lb down and 98 lb up at 7-0-0, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 9-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 11-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 13-0-12, 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 15-0-12, and 13 lb down and 34 lb up at 17-0-12, and 77 lb down and 98 lb up at 18-0-0 on top chord, and 25 lb down at 3-0-12, 20 lb down and 10 lb up at 5-0-12, 28 lb down at 7-0-12, 28 lb down at 9-0-12, 28 lb down at 11-0-12, 28 lb down at 13-0-12, 28 lb down at 15-0-12, 28 lb down at 17-0-12, 28 lb down at 17-11-4, and 20 lb down and 10 lb up at 19-11-4, and 25 lb down at 21-11-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
8) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

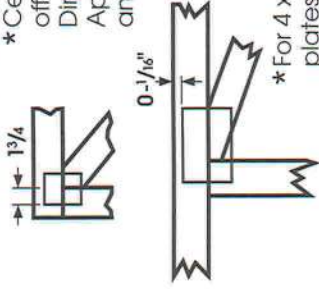
Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert.#6634
November 22,2005

Continued on page 2

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

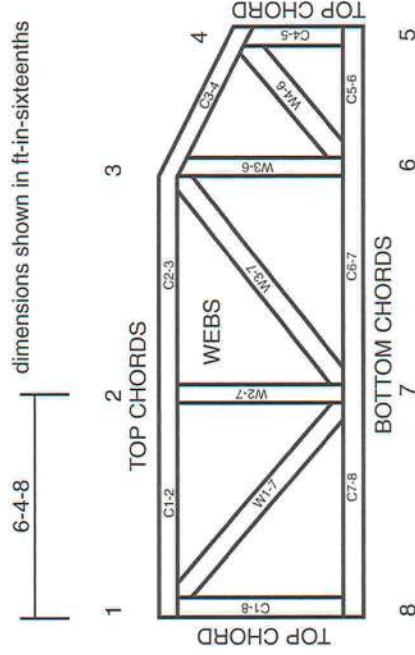


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/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	WALKER RES	T1875020
WALG	C1	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino			6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:23 2005 Page 2			

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 5-7=-60, 1-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 3=-37(F) 5=-37(F) 11=-28(F) 9=-28(F) 13=34(F) 14=34(F) 15=34(F) 16=34(F) 17=34(F) 18=-13(F) 19=10(F) 20=-28(F) 21=-28(F) 22=-28(F) 23=-28(F) 24=-28(F) 25=10(F) 26=-13(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 BCSI1 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

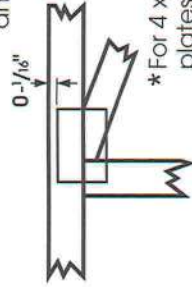
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

 * 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 I, L or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

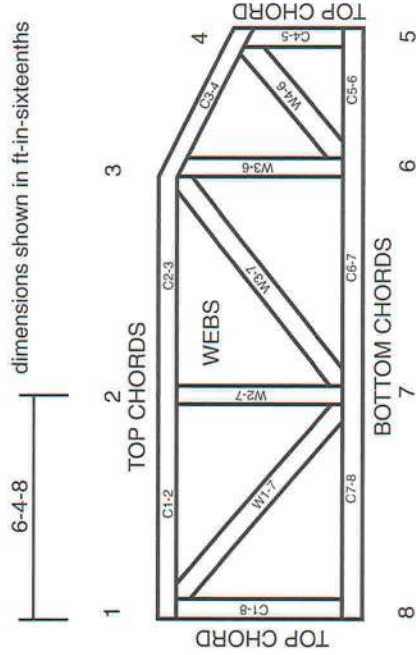
BEARING

 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

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	WALKER RES	T1875021
WALG	C2	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:24 2005 Page 1

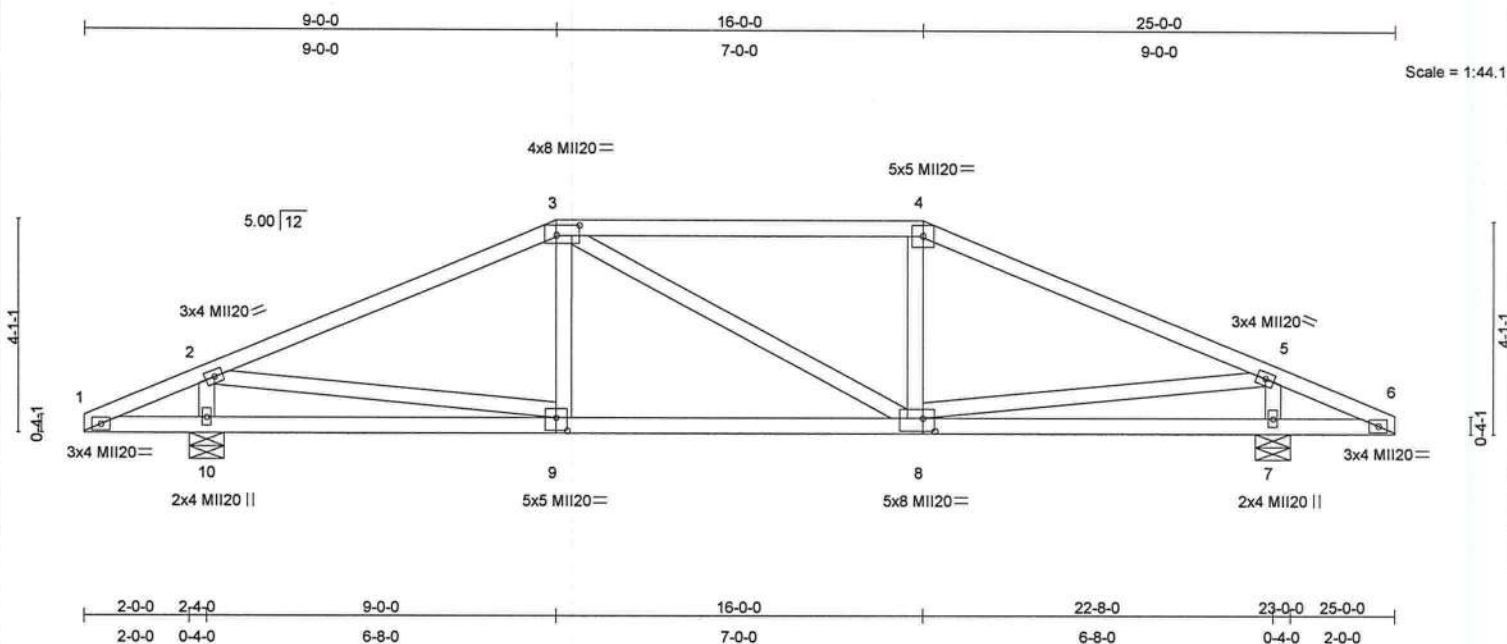


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-0,0-0-0], [2:0-0-0,0-0-0], [3:0-5-4,0-2-4], [4:0-0-0,0-0-0], [5:0-0-0,0-0-0], [6:0-0-0,0-0-0], [8:0-2-12,0-3-0], [9:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.30	Vert(LL)	-0.04	8-9	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.30	Vert(TL)	-0.13	8-9	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.30	Horz(TL)	0.01	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 120 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 5-10-2 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 10=1000/0-8-0, 7=1000/0-8-0

Max Horz 10=-56(load case 6)

Max Uplift 10=-262(load case 5), 7=-262(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-82/21, 2-3=-1141/231, 3-4=-985/245, 4-5=-1141/230, 5-6=-82/20

BOT CHORD 1-10=-10/72, 9-10=-3/74, 8-9=-133/985, 7-8=9/71, 6-7=-9/71

WEBS 2-9=-196/950, 3-9=-6/171, 3-8=-110/110, 4-8=-51/171, 5-8=-196/950, 2-10=-882/290, 5-7=-882/289

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 262 lb uplift at joint 10 and 262 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

November 22,2005

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.

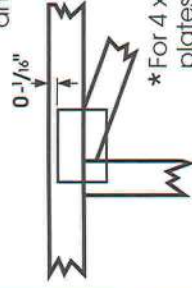
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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 L or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

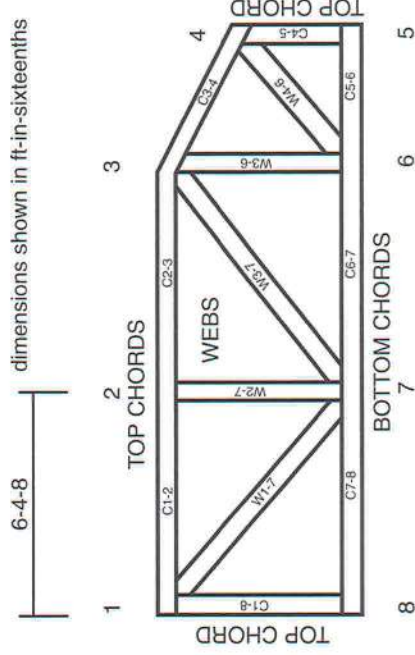


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

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	WALKER RES	T1875022
WALG	C3	HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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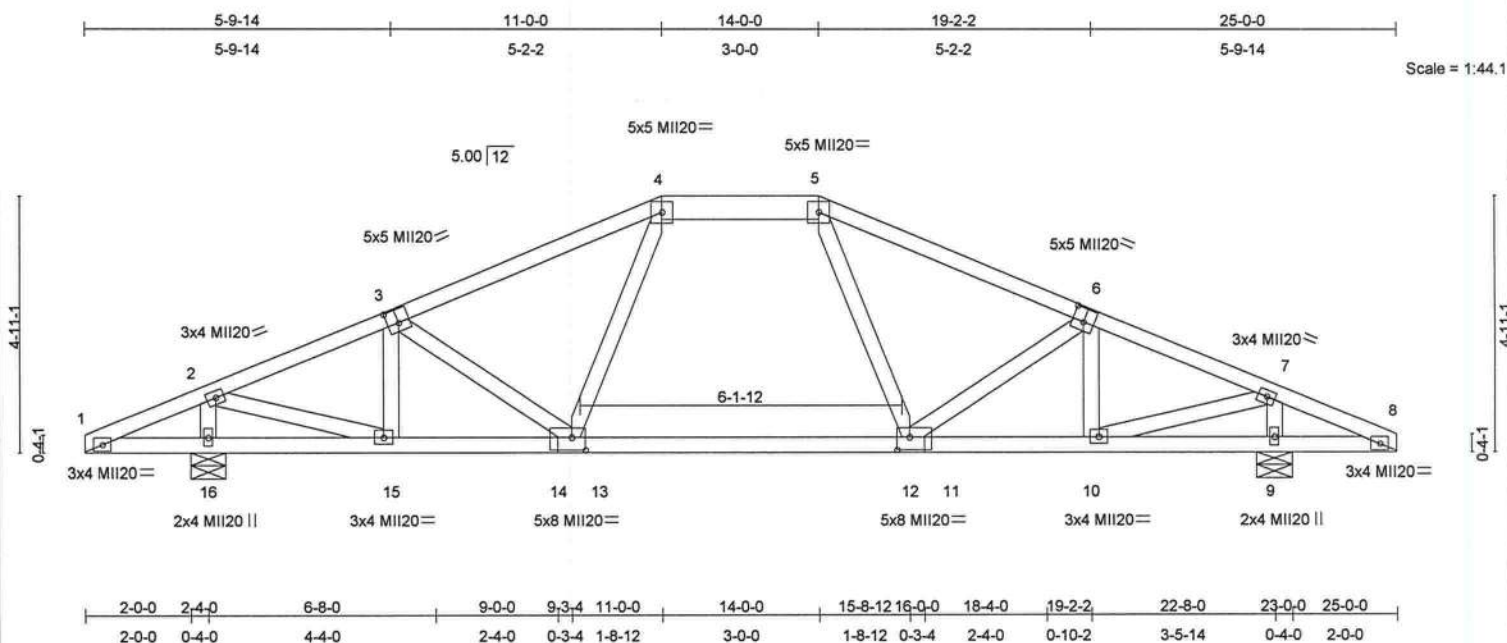


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [6:0-2-8,0-3-0], [11:0-3-0,0-3-0], [14:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.27	Vert(LL)	-0.06	12	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.30	Vert(TL)	-0.12	12-13	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.33	Horz(TL)	0.02	9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 124 lb

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*
4-5 2 X 6 SYP No.2
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 16=1000/0-8-0, 9=1000/0-8-0
Max Horz 16=68(load case 5)
Max Uplift 16=278(load case 5), 9=278(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-123/162, 2-3=-1008/176, 3-4=-1030/187, 4-5=-857/205, 5-6=-1030/187, 6-7=-1008/176, 7-8=-122/162
BOT CHORD 1-16=-118/126, 15-16=-118/98, 14-15=-162/904, 13-14=-162/904, 12-13=-79/857, 11-12=-102/904, 10-11=-102/904,
9-10=-118/125, 8-9=-118/125
WEBS 3-15=-257/90, 3-13=-94/139, 6-12=-94/139, 6-10=-257/90, 2-16=-894/262, 2-15=-225/1038, 7-9=-894/261, 7-10=-224/1038,
4-13=0/216, 5-12=0/216

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 278 lb uplift at joint 16 and 278 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

November 22,2005

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

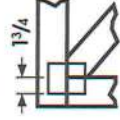
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

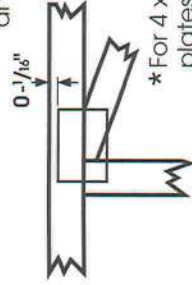


Symbols

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

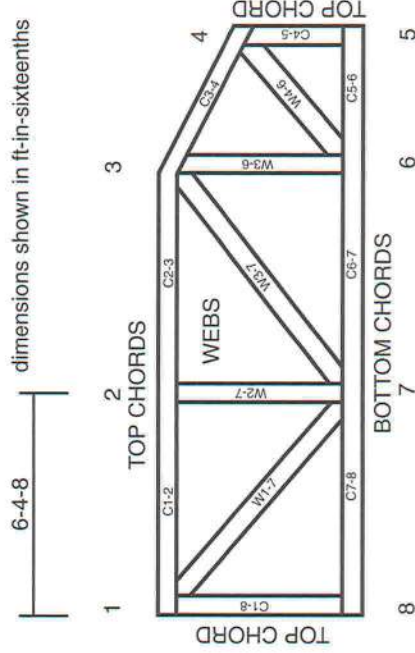


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

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	WALKER RES	T1875023
WALG	C4	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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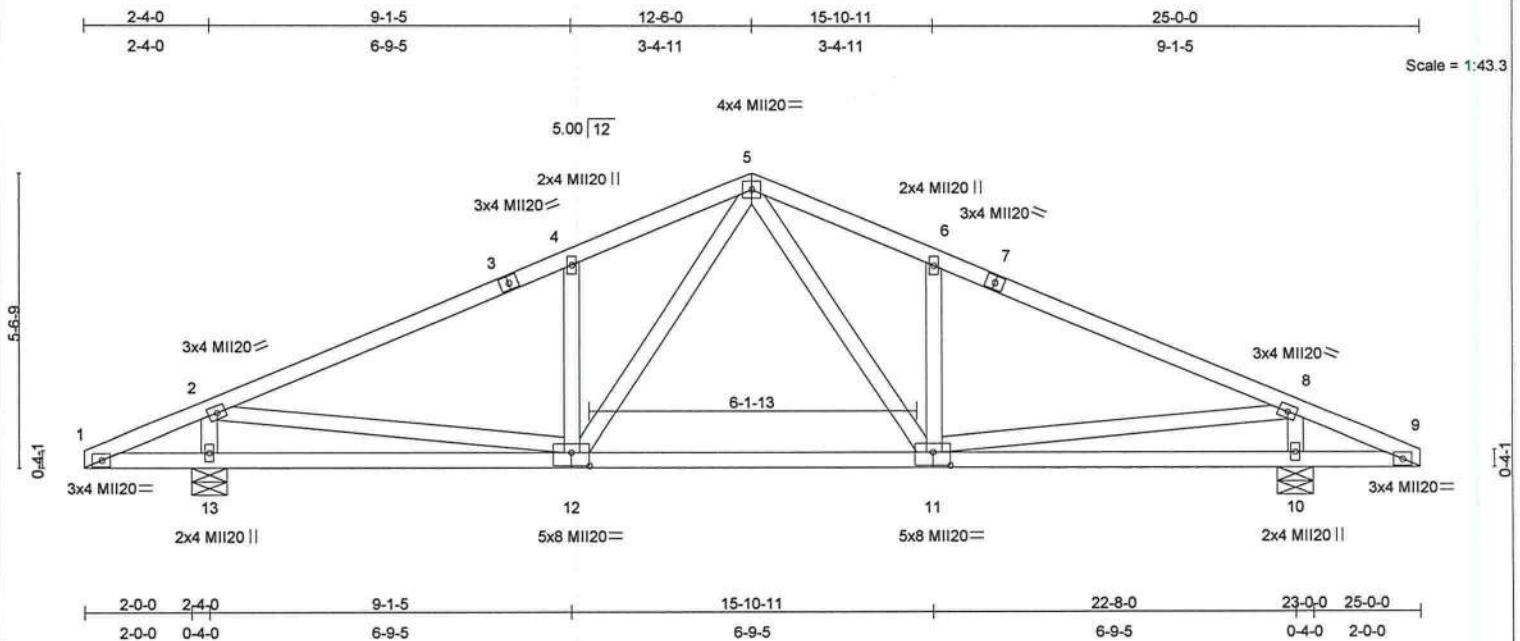


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [11:0-4-0,0-3-0], [12:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.43	Vert(LL)	-0.09 11-12	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.41	Vert(TL)	-0.26 11-12	>925	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.38	Horz(TL)	0.01 10	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
								Weight: 128 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 5-2-3 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 13=1136/0-8-0, 10=1136/0-8-0
Max Horz 13=-78(load case 6)
Max Uplift13=-322(load case 5), 10=-322(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-76/14, 2-3=-1411/261, 3-4=-1270/274, 4-5=-1385/371, 5-6=-1383/368, 6-7=-1272/274, 7-8=-1412/262, 8-9=-77/16
BOT CHORD 1-13=-10/62, 12-13=-19/69, 11-12=-118/935, 10-11=-9/63, 9-10=-9/63
WEBS 5-12=-188/572, 5-11=-185/567, 2-13=-1055/361, 2-12=-203/1179, 8-10=-1055/360, 8-11=-203/1183, 4-12=-341/220, 6-11=-338/217

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 322 lb uplift at joint 13 and 322 lb uplift at joint 10.
- In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 1-12=-20, 11-12=-60(F=-40), 9-11=-20

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1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Numbering System

* 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.



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

4×4 the first dimension is the width perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

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

Numbering System

Diagram illustrating the arrangement of top and bottom chords and webs in a trapezoidal cross-section. The top chord is divided into four segments labeled C1-2, C2-3, C3-4, and C4-5. The bottom chord is divided into four segments labeled C7-8, C6-7, C5-6, and C4-5. The webs are labeled W1-2, W2-3, W3-4, and W4-5. The diagram is numbered 1 through 8 along the top and bottom edges.

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

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



Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

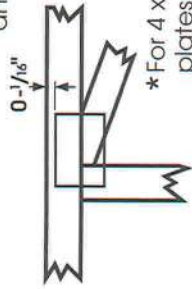
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2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members 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.



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

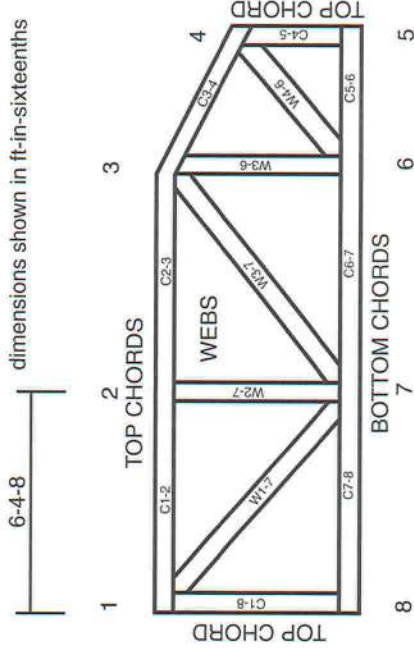


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/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.

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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

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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	WALKER RES	T1875025
WALG	CGT	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino 6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:28 2005 Page 1

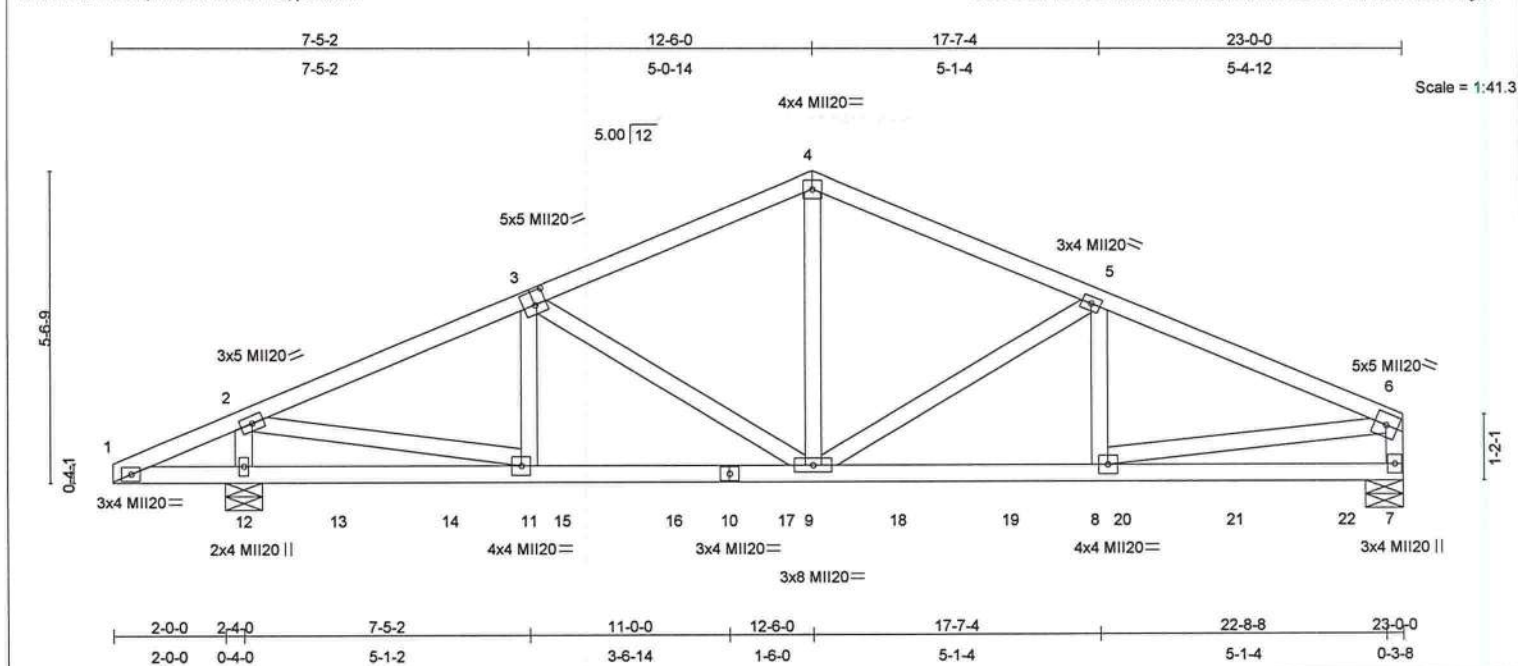


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-0,0-0-0], [2:0-0-0,0-0-0], [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [4:0-0-0,0-0-0], [5:0-0-0,0-0-0], [6:0-0-0,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.73	Vert(LL) -0.06	8-9	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.50	Vert(TL) -0.15	8-9	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.51	Horz(TL) 0.03	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)						Weight: 121 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-5 oc purlins, except end verticals.
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) 7=1306/0-8-0, 12=1474/0-8-0
Max Horz 12=102(load case 5)
Max Uplift 7=-162(load case 6), 12=-288(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-99/10, 2-3=-1816/203, 3-4=-1481/220, 4-5=-1482/206, 5-6=-1903/242, 6-7=-1109/185
BOT CHORD 1-12=0/95, 12-13=-19/83, 13-14=-19/83, 11-14=-19/83, 11-15=-198/1619, 15-16=-198/1619, 10-16=-198/1619, 10-17=-198/1619, 9-17=-198/1619, 9-18=-171/1697, 18-19=-171/1697, 8-19=-171/1697, 8-20=-66/381, 20-21=-66/381, 21-22=-66/381, 7-22=-66/381
WEBS 2-11=-194/1591, 3-11=0/110, 3-9=-412/117, 4-9=-41/778, 5-9=-495/145, 5-8=0/165, 6-8=-107/1337, 2-12=-1239/290

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left 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.
 - Concentrated loads from layout are not present in Load Case(s): #3 MWFRS Wind Left; #4 MWFRS Wind Right; #5 MWFRS 1st Wind Parallel; #6 MWFRS 2nd Wind Parallel.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 162 lb uplift at joint 7 and 288 lb uplift at joint 12.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 95 lb down at 4-0-4, 95 lb down at 6-0-4, 95 lb down at 8-0-4, 95 lb down at 10-0-4, 95 lb down at 12-0-4, 95 lb down at 14-0-4, 95 lb down at 16-0-4, 95 lb down at 18-0-4, and 95 lb down at 20-0-4, and 95 lb down at 22-0-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 1-7=-20

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

November 22,2005

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.

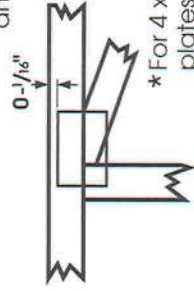
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- * 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 or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

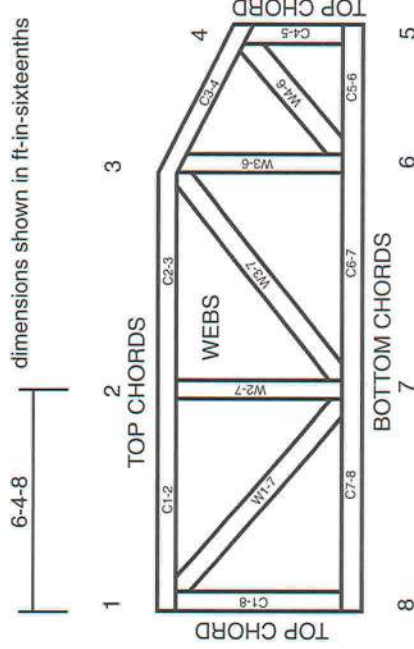


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

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	WALKER RES	T1875025
WALG	CGT	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 13=-95(B) 14=-95(B) 15=-95(B) 16=-95(B) 17=-95(B) 18=-95(B) 19=-95(B) 20=-95(B) 21=-95(B) 22=-95(B)

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.

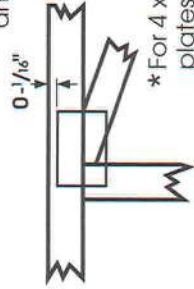
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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



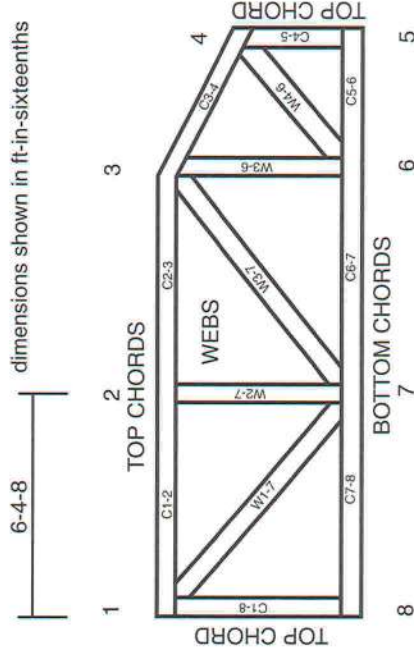
BEARING



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

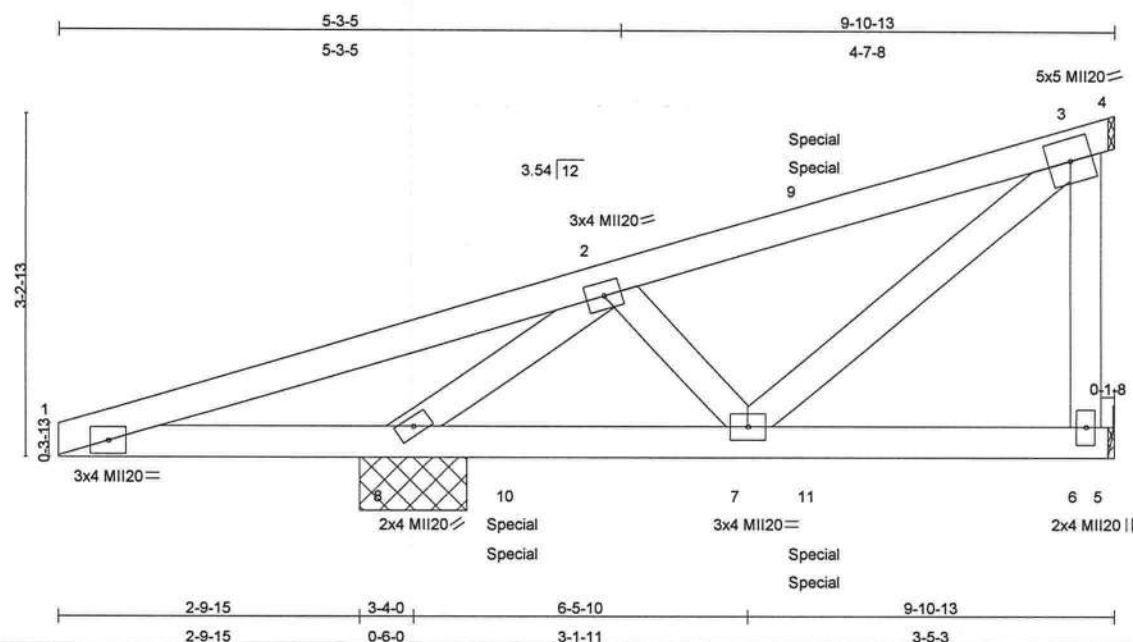


General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

1. Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSI1.
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	WALKER RES	T1875026
WALG	CJ01	MONO TRUSS	2	1		
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino						6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:29 2005 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.18	Vert(LL) -0.01 7-8 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.13	Vert(TL) 0.01 7-8 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002			Weight: 46 lb	

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 1-8.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 5=168/Mechanical, 8=552/1-0-1
Max Horz 8=118(load case 3)
Max Uplift 5=64(load case 3), 8=280(load case 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-271/491, 2-9=-139/45, 3-9=-105/46, 3-4=-2/0, 3-6=-132/80
BOT CHORD 1-8=-427/282, 8-10=-116/120, 7-10=-116/120, 7-11=-14/25, 6-11=-14/25, 5-6=0/0
WEBS 2-7=-30/87, 3-7=-63/102, 2-8=-685/307

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left 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 5 and 280 lb uplift at joint 8.
 - 6) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 30 lb up at 7-1-3, and 30 lb up at 7-1-3 on top chord, and 22 lb up at 7-1-3, 22 lb up at 7-1-3, and 22 lb up at 4-3-4, and 22 lb up at 4-3-4 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, 3-4=-20, 1-5=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=61(F=30, B=30)

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November 22,2005

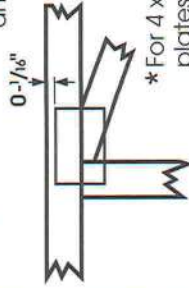
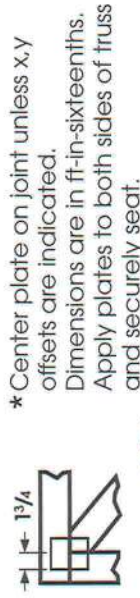
WARNING - Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND REVERSE SIDE BEFORE USE.
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component 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



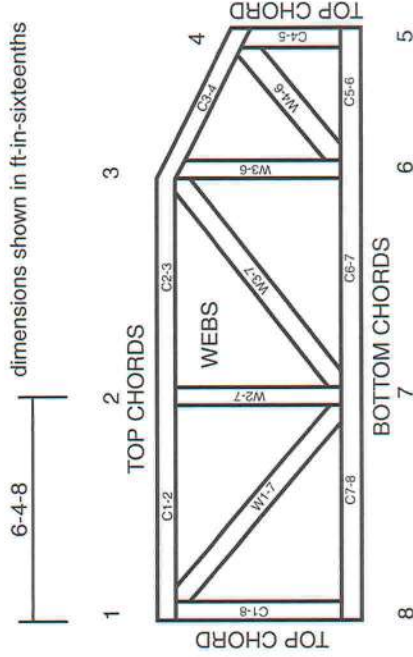
BEARING



Industry Standards:

ANSI/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

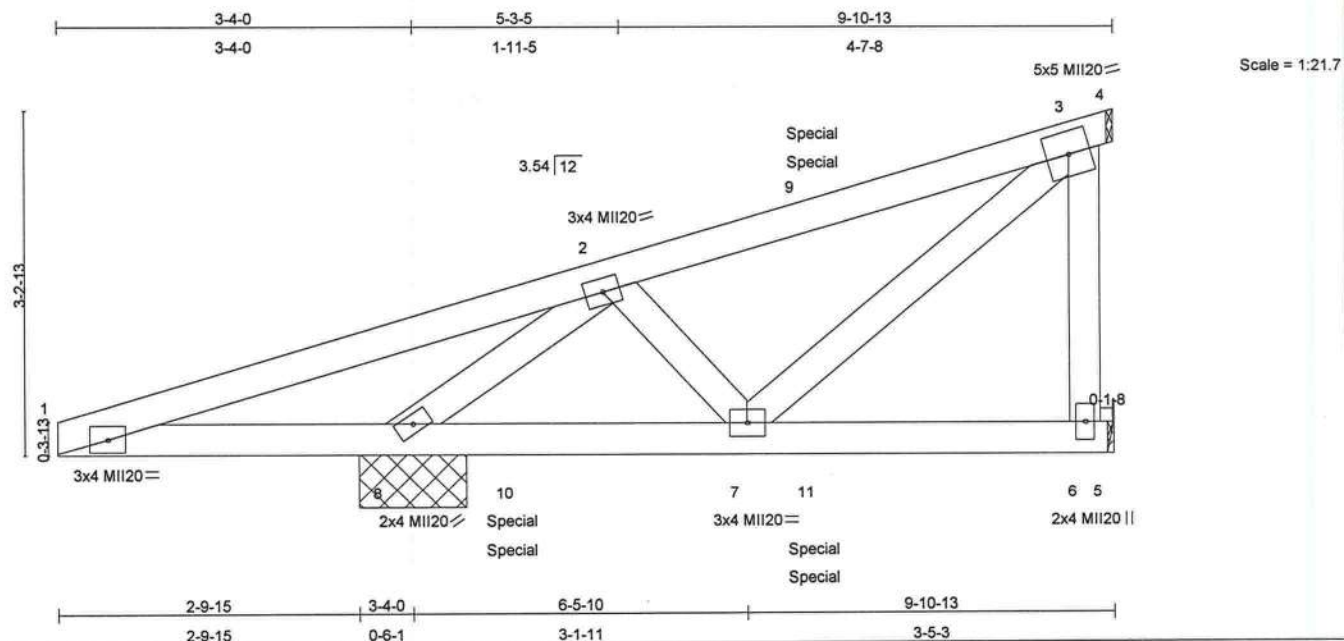


General Safety Notes

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	WALKER RES	T1875027
WALG	CJ02	MONO TRUSS	3	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino			6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:30 2005 Page 1			



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	Vert(LL)	-0.01	7-8	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.18	Vert(TL)	0.01	7-8	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.13	Horz(TL)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)							
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002								
								Weight: 46 lb	

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 1-8.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 5=168/Mechanical, 8=552/1-0-1
Max Horz 8=118(load case 3)
Max Uplift 5=64(load case 3), 8=280(load case 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-271/491, 2-9=-139/45, 3-9=-105/46, 3-4=-2/0, 3-6=-132/80
BOT CHORD 1-8=-427/282, 8-10=-116/120, 7-10=-116/120, 7-11=-14/25, 6-11=-14/25, 5-6=0/0
WEBS 2-7=-30/87, 3-7=-63/102, 2-8=-685/307

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left 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 5 and 280 lb uplift at joint 8.
- 6) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 30 lb up at 7-1-3, and 30 lb up at 7-1-3 on top chord, and 22 lb up at 7-1-3, and 22 lb up at 4-3-4, and 22 lb up at 4-3-4 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, 3-4=-20, 1-5=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 9=61(F=30, B=30)

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MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert.#6634

November 22,2005

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

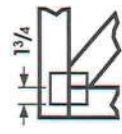
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

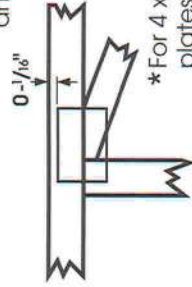
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

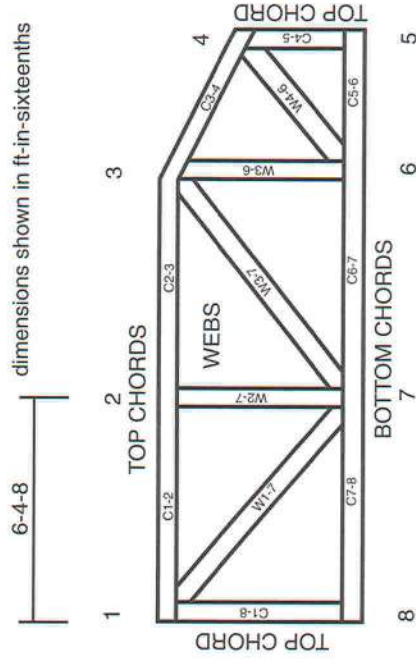


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/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



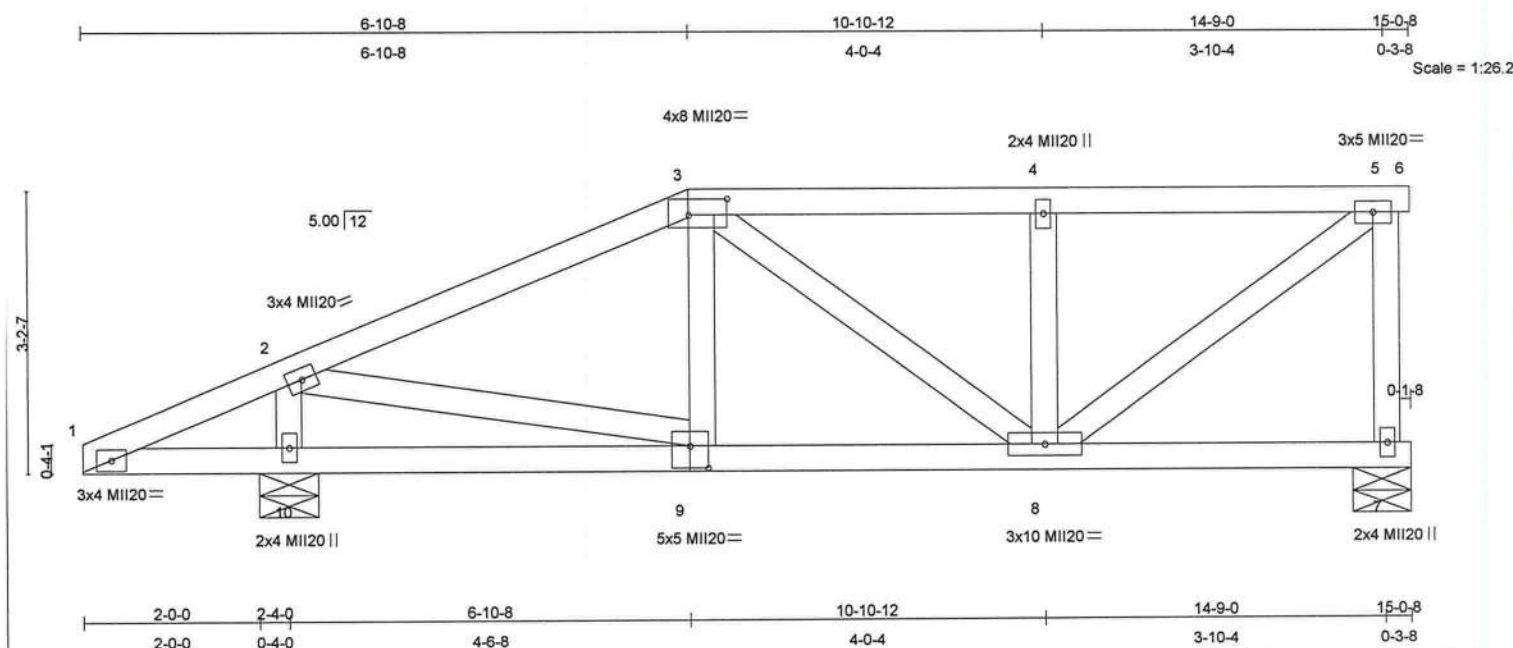


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [3:0-5-4,0-2-4], [9:0-2-8,0-3-0]									
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.28	Vert(LL)	0.03	8-9	>999	240	MII20
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.28	Vert(TL)	-0.06	8-9	>999	180	
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.44	Horz(TL)	0.01	7	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight: 78 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-5-12 oc purlins.
BOT 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	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 7=1098/0-8-0, 10=1279/0-8-0
 Max Horz 10=118(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 7=374(load case 4), 10=361(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-85/128, 2-3=-1384/469, 3-4=-1099/377, 4-5=-1099/378, 5-6=0/0
 BOT CHORD 1-10=-77/84, 9-10=-88/0, 8-9=-456/1229, 7-8=0/0
 WEBS 3-9=-129/189, 3-8=-161/124, 4-8=-568/319, 5-8=-472/1375, 2-9=-428/1338, 5-7=-1031/405, 2-10=-1081/396

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 374 lb uplift at joint 7 and 361 lb uplift at joint 10.
 - Girder carries hip end with 0-0-0 right side setback, 6-10-8 left side setback, and 6-10-8 end setback.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 370 lb down and 231 lb up at 6-10-8 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).

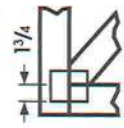
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-123(F=63), 5-6=-60, 1-7=-41(F=-21)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 3=370(F)

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 Tampa FL 33619
 FL Cert.#6634

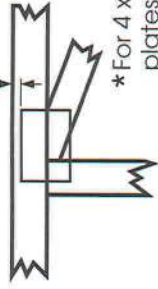
November 22,2005

Numbering System

*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.



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.

 4×4

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

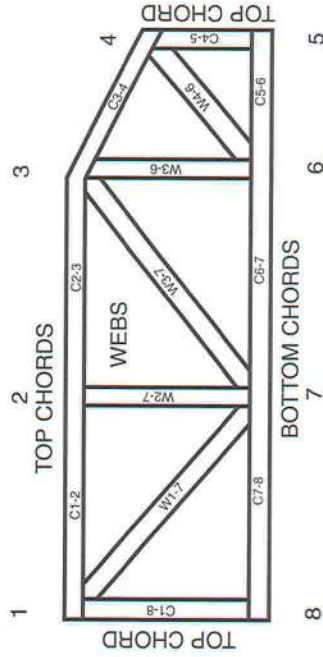


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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.

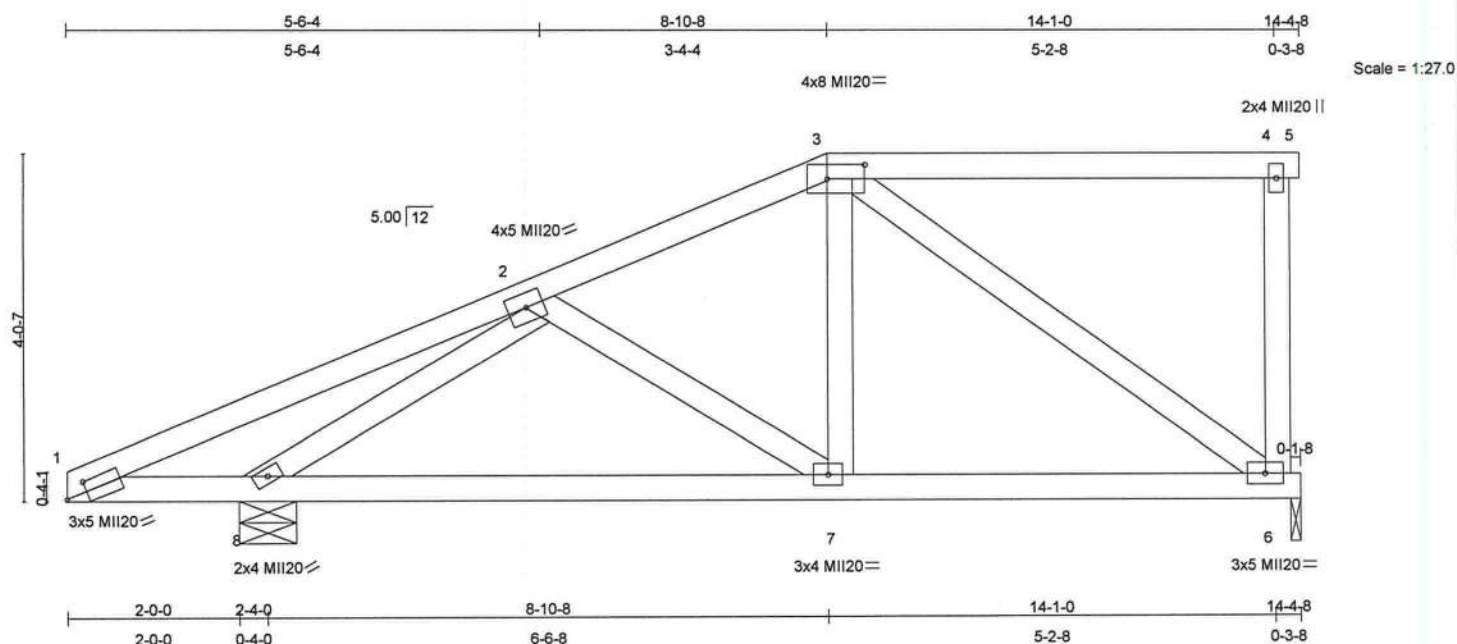


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-15,0-1-8], [2:0-0-0,0-0-0], [3:0-5-4,0-2-0], [4:0-0-0,0-0-0], [6:0-0-0,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.24	Vert(LL)	-0.04	7-8	>999	240	MI120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.30	Vert(TL)	-0.09	7-8	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.35	Horz(TL)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 75 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 6=472/0-1-8, 8=662/0-8-0

Max Horz 8=151(load case 5)
Max Uplift 6=125(load case 4), 8=200(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-198/247, 2-3=-478/85, 3-4=-0/0, 4-5=0/0
BOT CHORD 1-8=-173/218, 7-8=-186/473, 6-7=-96/414
WEBS 2-7=-77/122, 3-7=0/264, 3-6=-508/118, 2-8=-786/308, 4-6=-138/73

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left 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 at joint(s) 6.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 125 lb uplift at joint 6 and 200 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

November 22,2005

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.

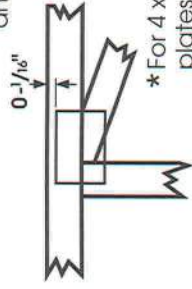
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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 1 or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

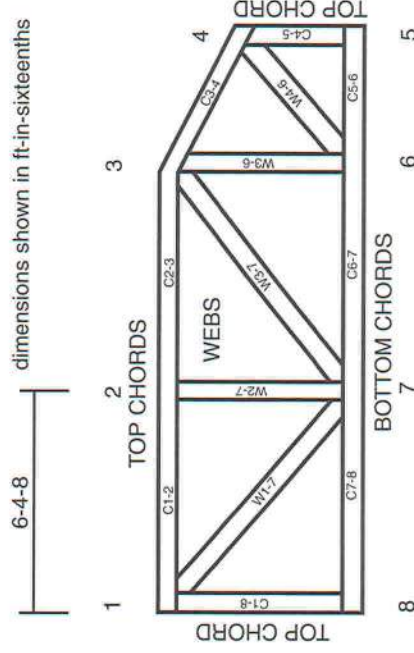


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/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	WALKER RES	T1875030
WALG	D3	MONO HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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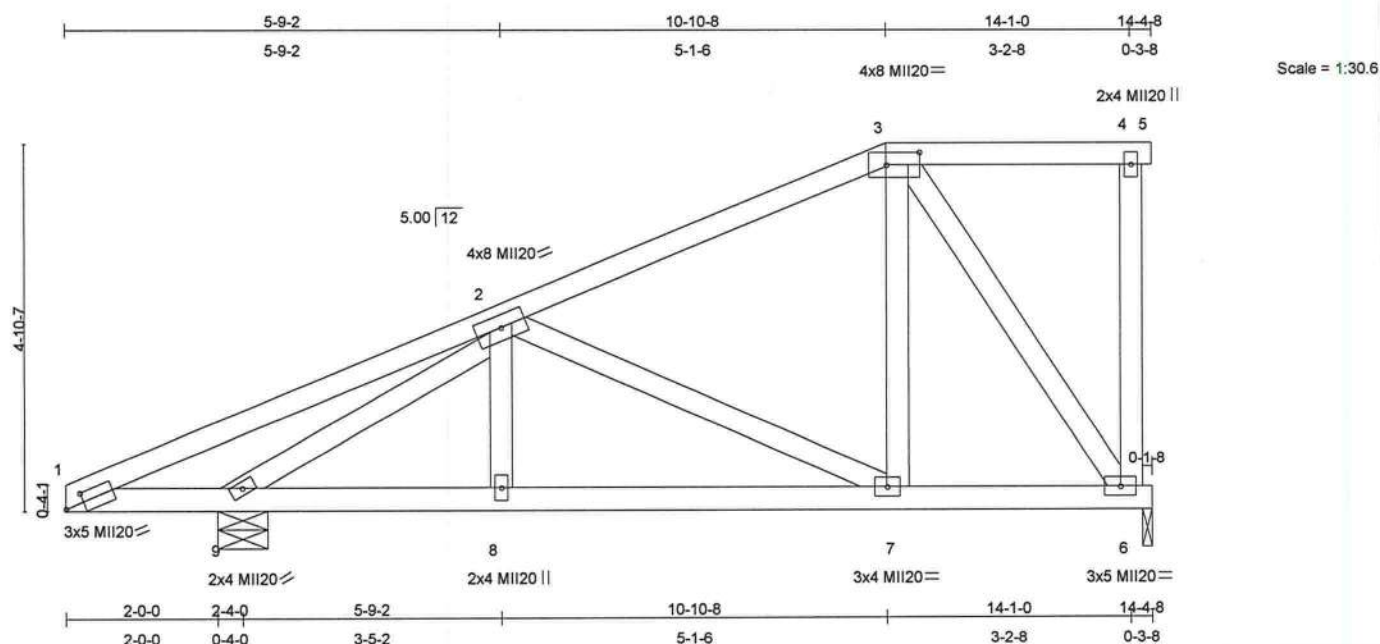


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-15,0-1-8], [2:0-0-0,0-0-0], [3:0-5-4,0-2-0], [4:0-0-0,0-0-0], [6:0-0-0,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.22	Vert(LL)	-0.02	7-8	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.25	Vert(TL)	-0.05	7-8	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.28	Horz(TL)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 82 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 1-9.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 6=472/0-1-8, 9=662/0-8-0

Max Horz 9=185(load case 5)
Max Uplift 6=-120(load case 4), 9=-199(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-145/280, 2-3=-350/49, 3-4=-0/0, 4-5=0/0
BOT CHORD 1-9=-195/172, 8-9=-199/524, 7-8=-199/524, 6-7=-76/271
WEBS 2-8=0/176, 2-7=-287/136, 3-7=-13/284, 3-6=-470/132, 2-9=-863/223, 4-6=-86/41

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 6.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 120 lb uplift at joint 6 and 199 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

November 22,2005

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.

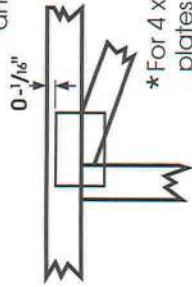
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- * 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

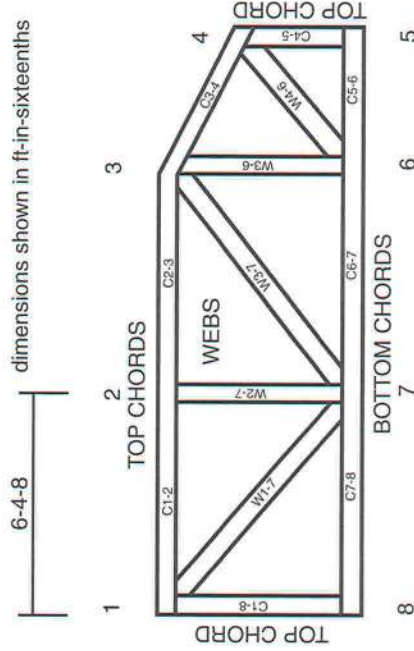


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	WALKER RES	T1875031
WALG	D4	MONO HIP	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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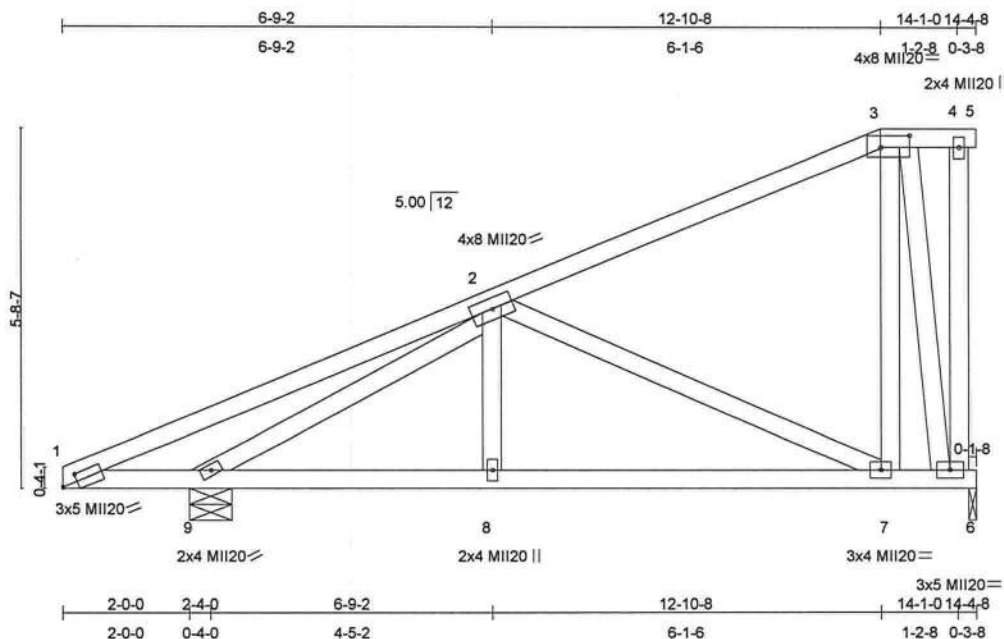


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-15,0-1-8], [2:0-0-0,0-0-0], [3:0-5-8,0-2-4], [4:0-0-0,0-0-0], [6:0-0-0,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.30	Vert(LL)	-0.03	7-8	>999	240	MI20
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.34	Vert(TL)	-0.09	7-8	>999	180	
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.42	Horz(TL)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
									Weight: 89 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 1-9.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 6=468/0-1-8, 9=671/0-8-0

Max Horz 9=219(load case 5)

Max Uplift 6=-142(load case 5), 9=-193(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-145/277, 2-3=-233/12, 3-4=-3/3, 4-5=0/0

BOT CHORD 1-9=-181/178, 8-9=-219/553, 7-8=-219/553, 6-7=-49/153

WEBS 2-8=0/223, 2-7=-449/188, 3-7=-23/372, 3-6=-585/193, 2-9=-860/209, 4-6=-57/68

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 6.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 142 lb uplift at joint 6 and 193 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

November 22,2005

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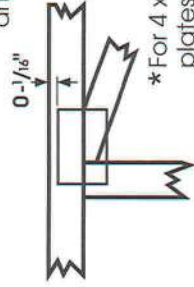
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

→ 1 3/4" ←
 * Center plate on joint unless x,y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and securely seat.



* 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 or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

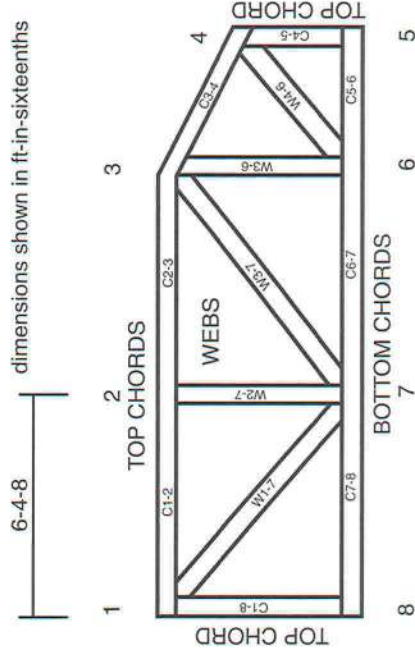


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

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 BCSI1.
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.

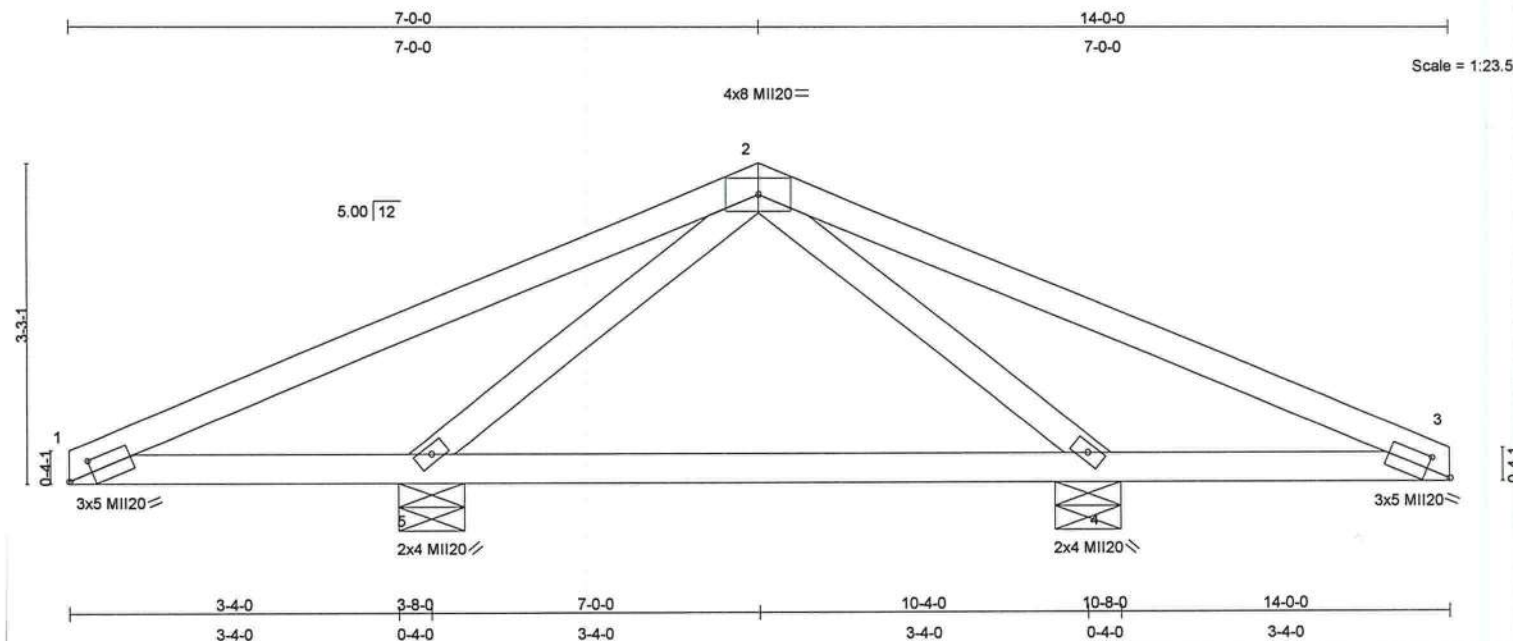


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-15,0-1-8], [3:0-2-15,0-1-8]							
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	L/defl	L/d
TCCL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.41	Vert(LL)	-0.04 4-5	>999	240
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.34	Vert(TL)	-0.08 4-5	>999	180
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.23	Horz(TL)	0.00 4	n/a	n/a
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TP1002		(Matrix)				
				PLATES MII20 GRIP 249/190			
				Weight: 57 lb			

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 5=560/0-8-0, 4=560/0-8-0
 Max Horz 5=-44(load case 6)
 Max Uplift 5=-271(load case 5), 4=-271(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-290/481, 2-3=-289/481
 BOT CHORD 1-5=-368/312, 4-5=-5/92, 3-4=-368/312
 WEBS 2-5=-591/357, 2-4=-591/357

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 271 lb uplift at joint 5 and 271 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

November 22, 2005

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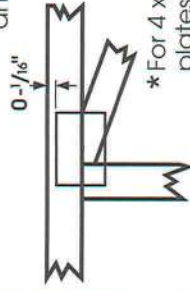
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

→ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{13}{16}$
 * 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

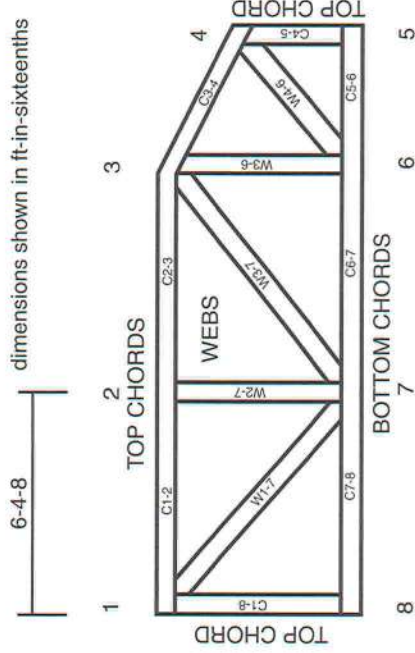


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	WALKER RES	T1875033
WALG	EET	COMMON	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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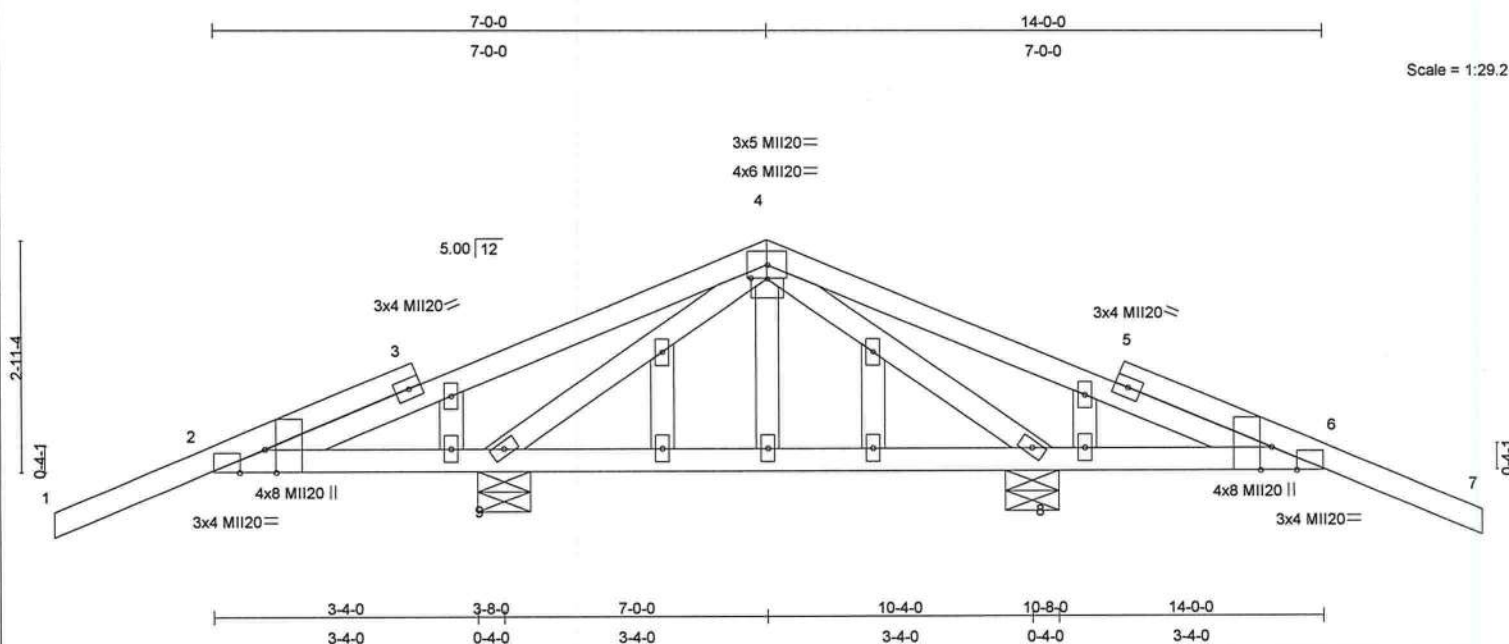


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-3-8,Edge], [2:0-3-13,Edge], [4:0-2-8,0-0-2], [6:0-3-8,Edge], [6:0-3-13,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.36	Vert(LL)	-0.04	8-9	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.25	Vert(TL)	-0.09	8-9	>981	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.33	Horz(TL)	0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 78 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
 OTHERS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 9=680/0-8-0, 8=680/0-8-0
 Max Horz 9=-76(load case 6)
 Max Uplift 9=-439(load case 5), 8=-439(load case 6)
 Max Grav 9=729(load case 7), 8=729(load case 8)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/45, 2-3=-751/855, 3-4=-733/986, 4-5=-733/986, 5-6=-750/855, 6-7=0/45
 BOT CHORD 2-9=-850/791, 8-9=-139/209, 6-8=-850/791
 WEBS 4-9=-935/726, 4-8=-935/726

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see MiTek "Standard Gable End Detail".
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MII20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
 - Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 439 lb uplift at joint 9 and 439 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

November 22,2005

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.

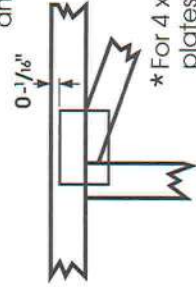
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



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 1 or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

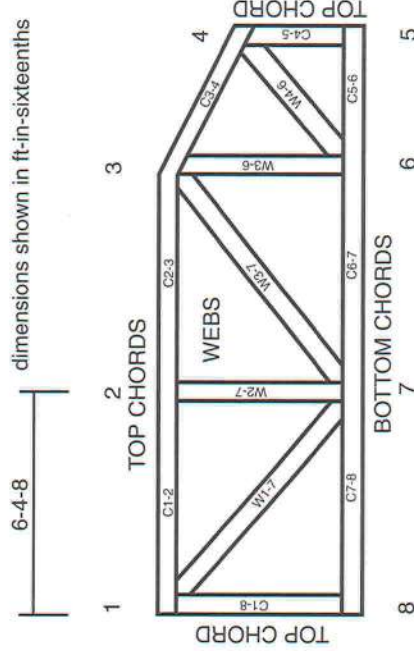


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TP1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- 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

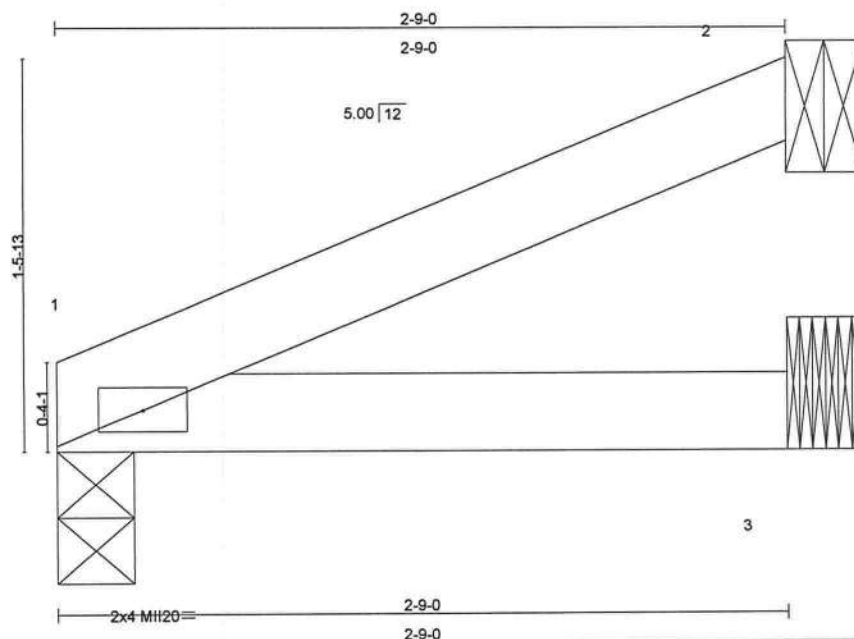
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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	WALKER RES	T1875034
WALG	EJ2	MONO TRUSS	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

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Scale = 1:8.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.07	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1-3	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.06	Vert(TL)	-0.01	1-3	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	2	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 2-9-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=100/0-3-8, 2=74/Mechanical, 3=26/0-9-0

Max Horz 1=45(load case 5)

Max Uplift 1=-14(load case 5), 2=-48(load case 5)

Max Grav 1=100(load case 1), 2=74(load case 1), 3=52(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-29/24

BOT CHORD 1-3=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; 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 14 lb uplift at joint 1 and 48 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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MiTek Industries, Inc.
1801 Massaro Blvd
Tampa FL 33619
FL Cert.#6634

November 22,2005

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.

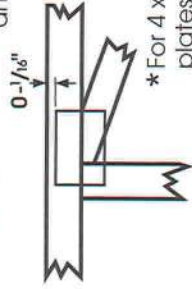
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- * 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

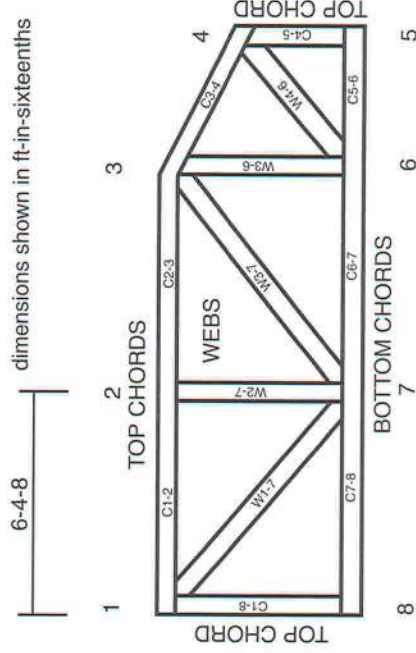


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
- DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
- 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

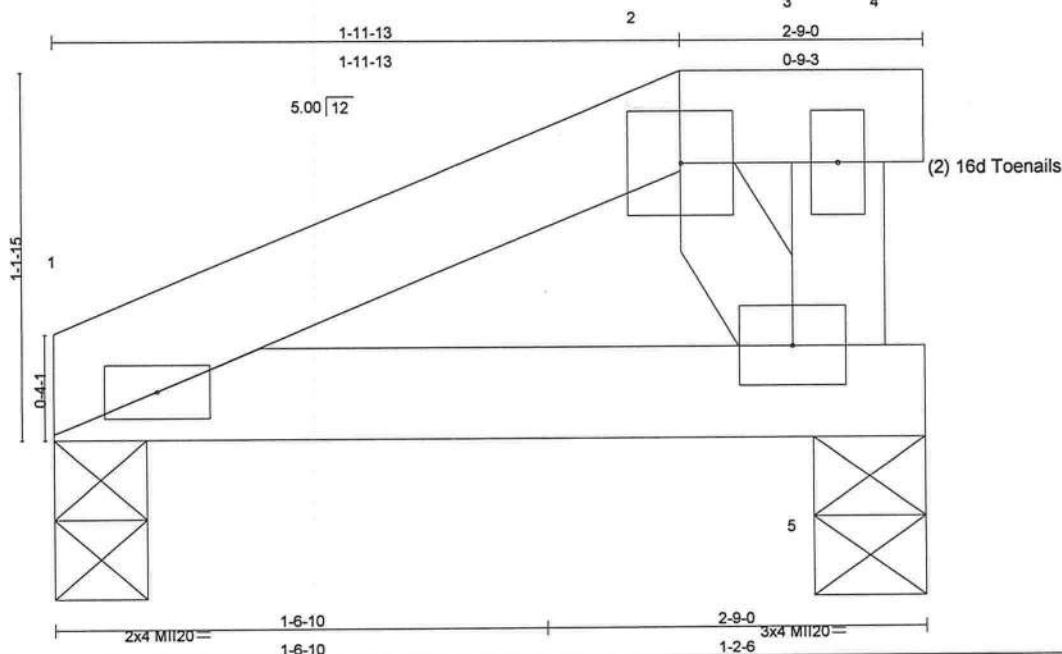
BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



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.



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	L/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.04	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1-5	>999	240	
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.05	Vert(TL)	-0.00	1-5	>999	180	
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.01	Horz(TL)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)						
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002							
							Weight: 10 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 2-9-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=93/0-3-8, 5=99/0-4-4

Max Horz 1=35(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 1=-16(load case 5), 5=-28(load case 4)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-53/4, 2-3=-0/0, 3-4=0/0
 BOT CHORD 1-5=-18/31
 WEBS 2-5=-62/36, 3-5=-22/15

NOTES

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; 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 16 lb uplift at joint 1 and 28 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
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 1801 Massaro Blvd
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 FL Cert.#6634

November 22,2005

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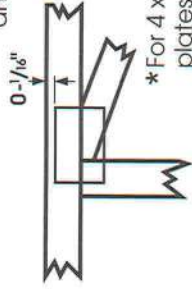
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



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 1 or Eliminator bracing if indicated.

BEARING

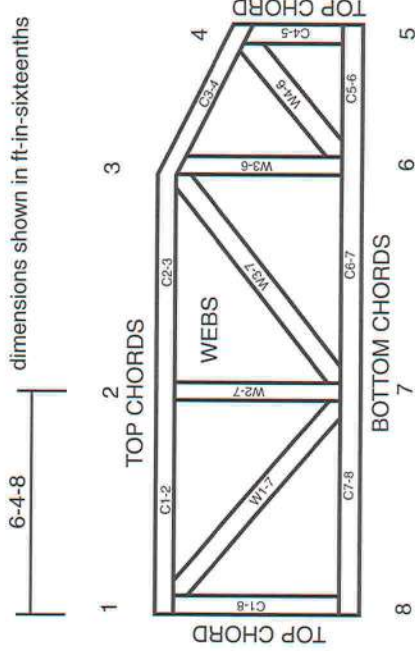


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/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

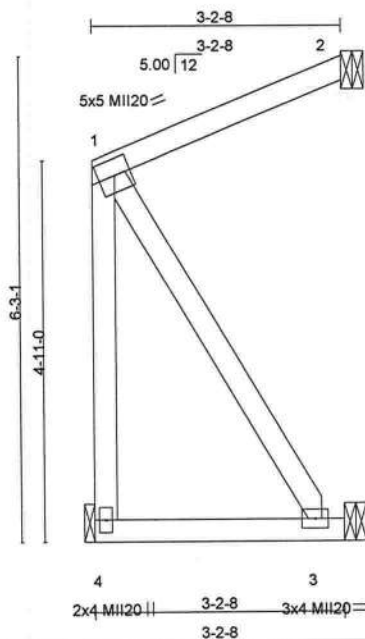


General Safety Notes

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	WALKER RES	T1875036
WALG	EJ3	JACK	10	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino			6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:37 2005 Page 1			



Scale = 1:29.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.10	Vert(LL)	-0.00	3-4	>999	240	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.06	Vert(TL)	-0.01	3-4	>999	180	
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.03	Horz(TL)	-0.00	2	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
									Weight: 24 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-2-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 4=115/Mechanical, 2=87/Mechanical, 3=28/0-3-8

Max Horz 4=49(load case 5)
Max Uplift 2=-55(load case 5), 3=-69(load case 5)
Max Grav 4=115(load case 1), 2=87(load case 1), 3=55(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-4=-87/0, 1-2=-31/27
BOT CHORD 3-4=-49/0
WEBS 1-3=0/96

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; 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 2 and 69 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

November 22, 2005

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.

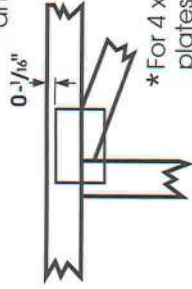
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

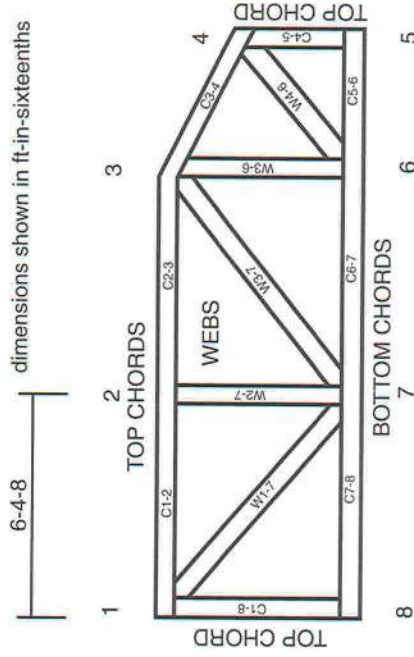


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/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

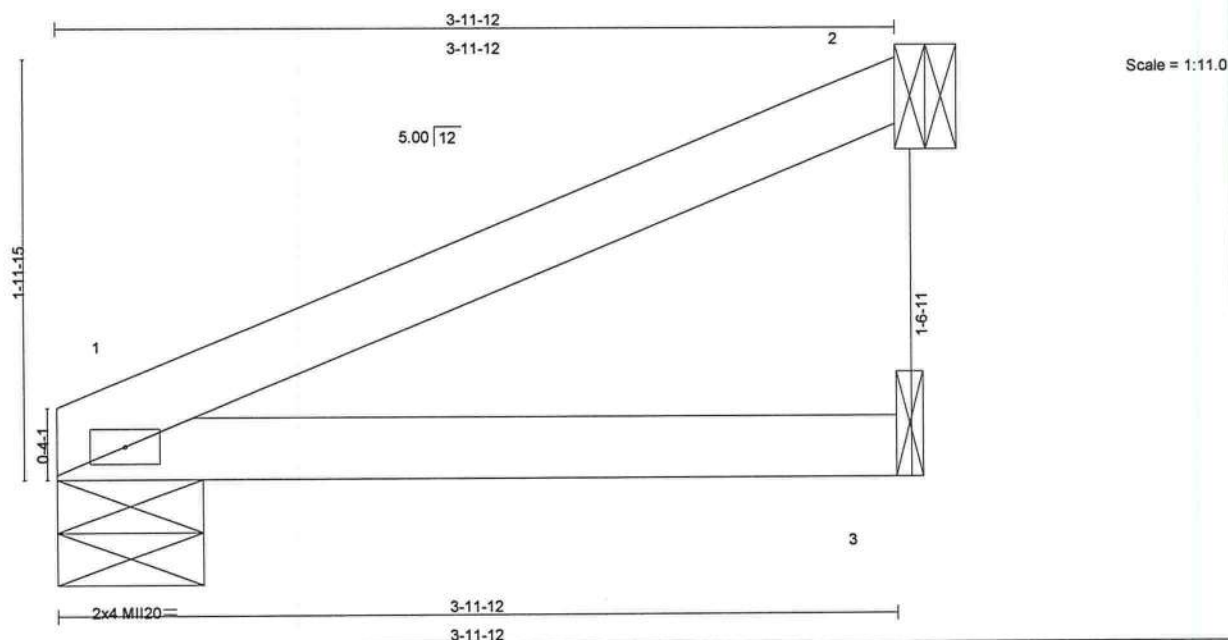


General Safety Notes

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	WALKER RES	T1875037
WALG	EJ4	MONO TRUSS	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino			6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:37 2005 Page 1			



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.15	Vert(LL)	-0.01	1-3	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.11	Vert(TL)	-0.02	1-3	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.00	Horz(TL)	-0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)							
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002								
								Weight: 13 lb	

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-12 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=141/0-8-5, 2=105/Mechanical, 3=36/Mechanical

Max Horz 1=66(load case 5)
Max Uplift1=-20(load case 5), 2=-69(load case 5)
Max Grav1=141(load case 1), 2=105(load case 1), 3=72(load case 2)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-42/35
BOT CHORD 1-3=0/0

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; 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 20 lb uplift at joint 1 and 69 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Guo-Jie Zhang, FL Lic #47744
MiTek Industries, Inc.
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November 22,2005

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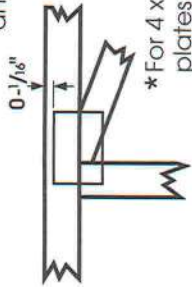
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

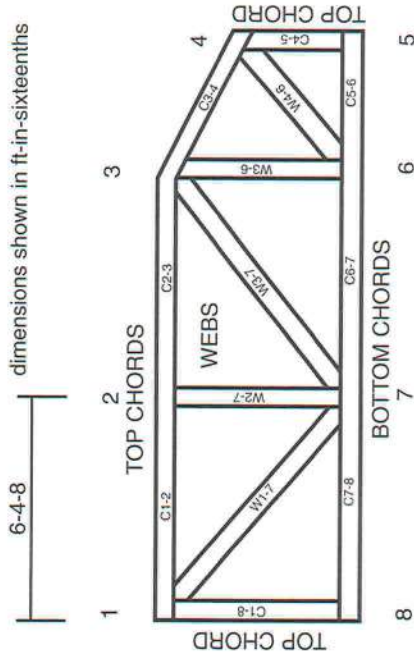


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

- ANSI/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

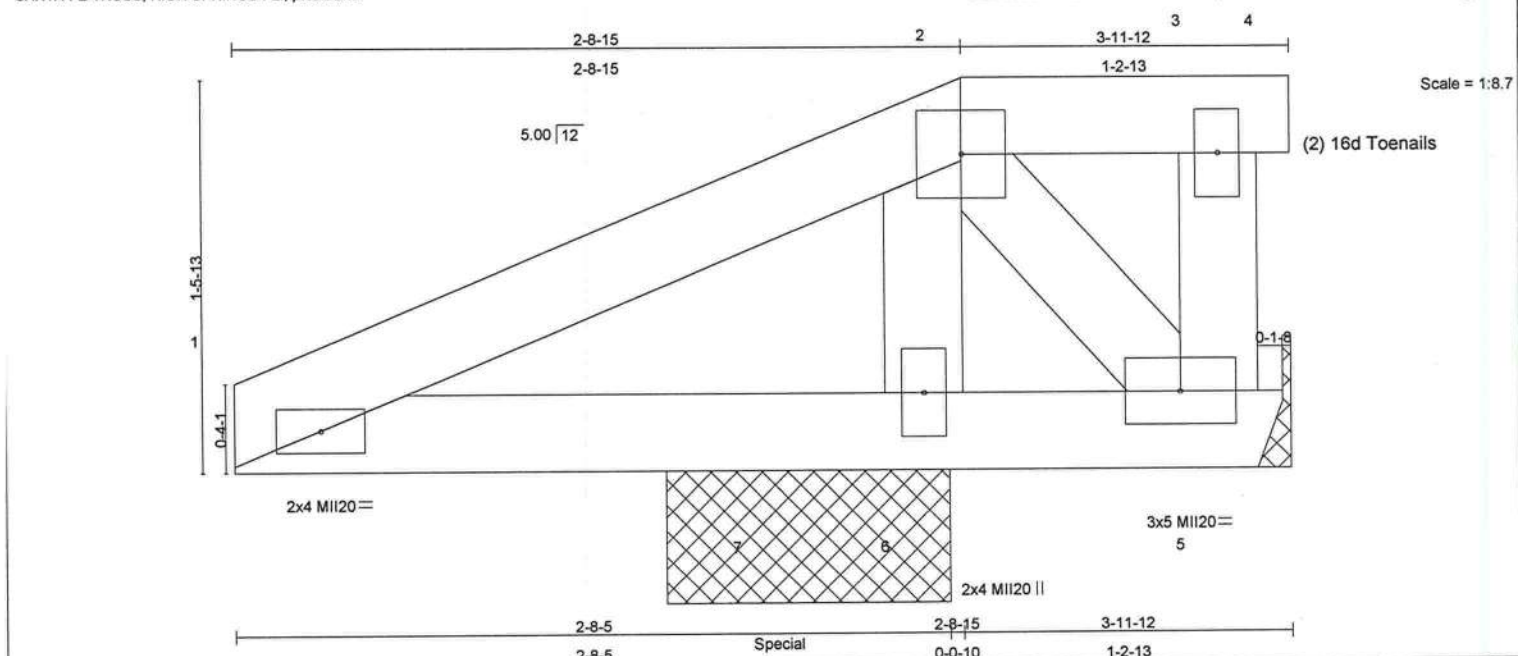
BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



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.



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.15	Vert(LL)	0.00	6	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.10	Vert(TL)	0.00	6	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.10	Horz(TL)	-0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)							
	Code FBC2004/TP12002								
								Weight: 17 lb	

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

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-12 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 5=-233/Mechanical, 6=613/1-0-13
Max Horz 6=48(load case 5)
Max Uplift 5=-233(load case 1), 6=-323(load case 5)
Max Grav 5=144(load case 5), 6=613(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-168/292, 2-3=-0/0, 3-4=0/0
BOT CHORD 1-7=-244/174, 6-7=-244/174, 5-6=-189/97
WEBS 3-5=-35/21, 2-5=-154/300, 2-6=-452/235

- NOTES**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 233 lb uplift at joint 5 and 323 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - 8) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 78 lb down and 33 lb up at 2-0-8 on bottom 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

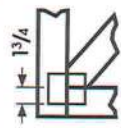
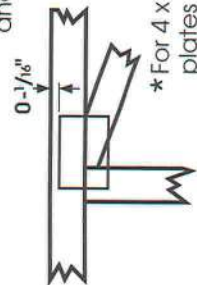
- 1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-20, 1-5=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 7=-78(B)

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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

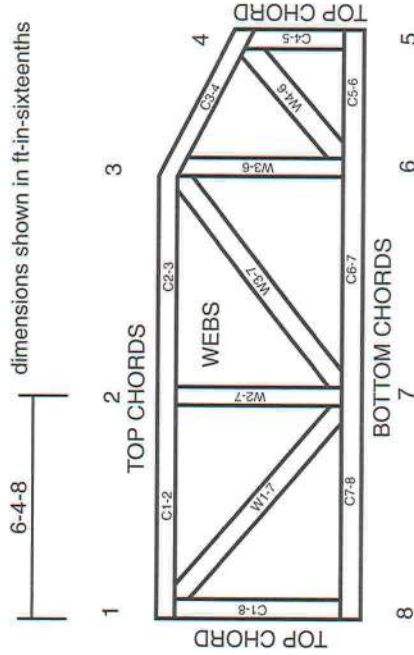


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



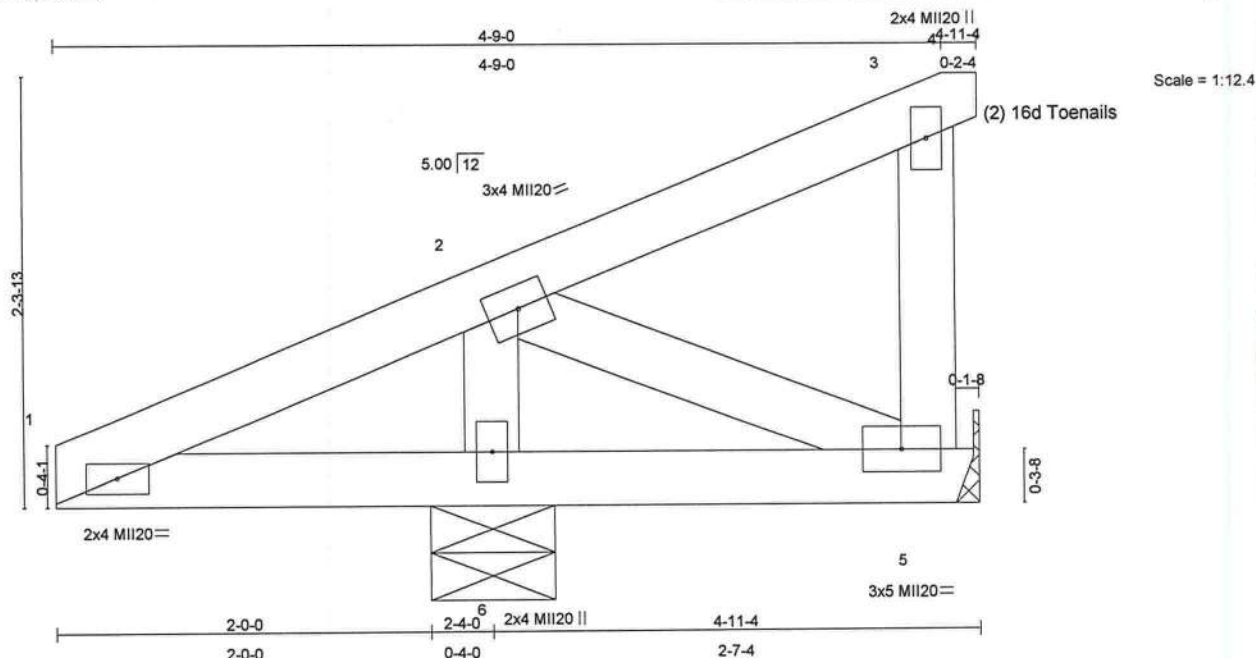


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-0,0-0-0], [2:0-0-0,0-0-0], [3:0-0-0,0-0-0], [5:0-0-0,0-0-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.11	Vert(LL)	-0.00	6	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.06	Vert(TL)	-0.00	5-6	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.05	Horz(TL)	-0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)							
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002								
								Weight: 22 lb	

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

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-4 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 5=4/Mechanical, 6=373/0-8-0
 Max Horz 6=81(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 5=-29(load case 4), 6=-171(load case 5)
 Max Grav 5=9(load case 3), 6=373(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-121/195, 2-3=-35/14, 3-4=-1/0
 BOT CHORD 1-6=-146/123, 5-6=-146/42
 WEBS 3-5=-53/33, 2-6=-307/150, 2-5=-46/159

NOTES
 1) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left 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 29 lb uplift at joint 5 and 171 lb uplift at joint 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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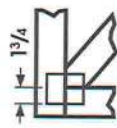
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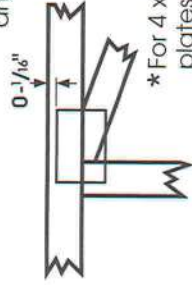
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



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

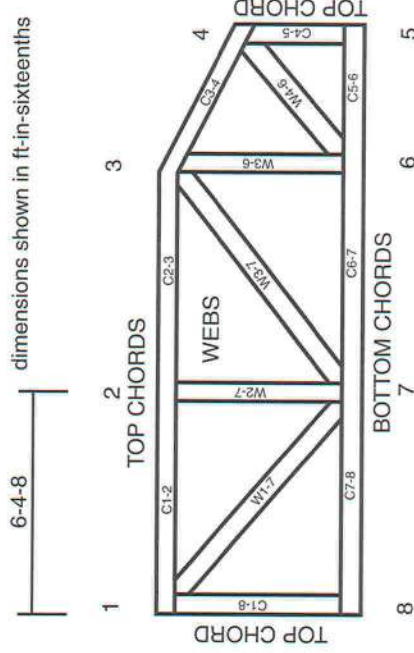


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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



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

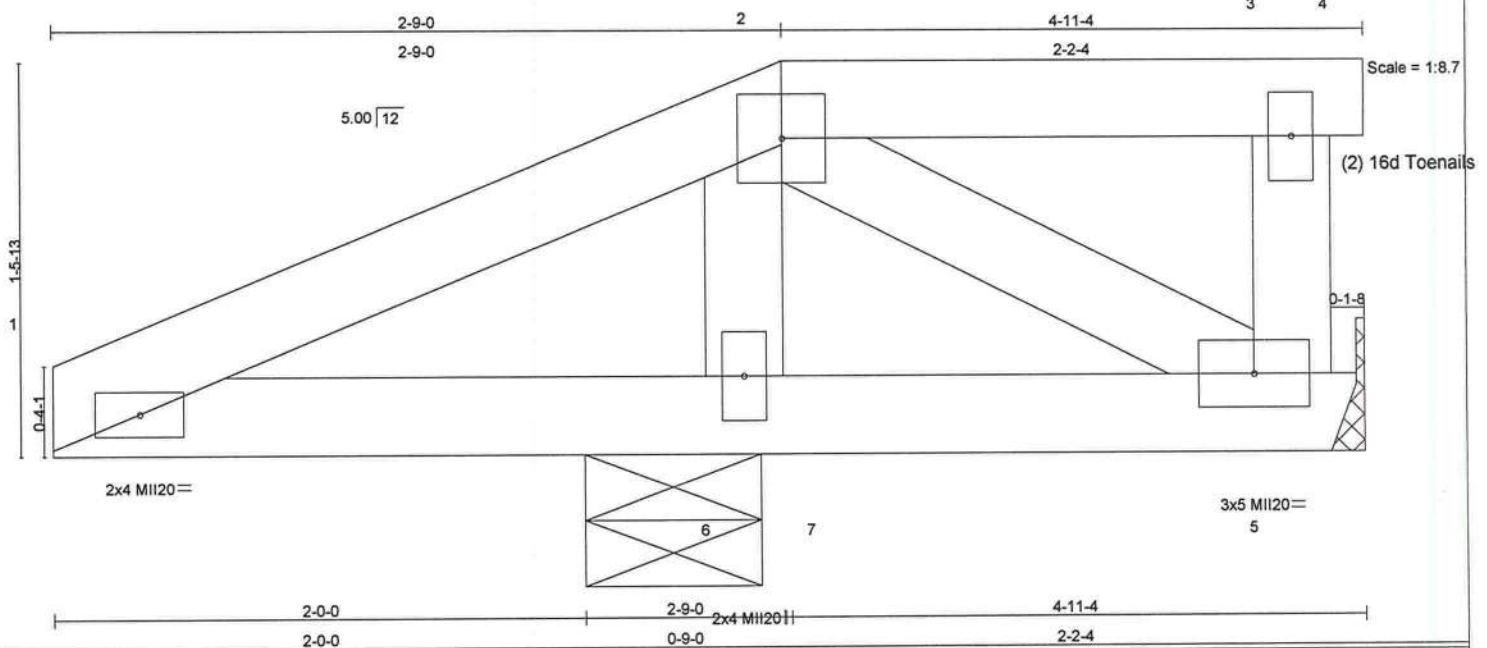


General Safety Notes

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	WALKER RES	T1875040
WALG	EJ5GT	MONO HIP	4x4 MII20=	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL., p.colacino			6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:40 2005 Page 1			



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.15	Vert(LL)	0.00	6	>999	240	MI120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.07	Vert(TL)	0.00	6	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.07	Horz(TL)	-0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 21 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-4 oc purlins.
BOT 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	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 5=-41/Mechanical, 6=440/0-8-0
Max Horz 6=48(load case 5)
Max Uplift 5=-41(load case 1), 6=-244(load case 5)
Max Grav 5=61(load case 5), 6=440(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-166/274, 2-3=-0/0, 3-4=0/0
BOT CHORD 1-6=-228/173, 6-7=-183/98, 5-7=-183/98
WEBS 2-5=-115/215, 3-5=-63/36, 2-6=-368/215

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left 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.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 41 lb uplift at joint 5 and 244 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 14 lb down and 32 lb up at 2-9-0 on top chord, and 12 lb down at 3-0-0 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-20, 1-5=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 2=-14(F) 7=-6(F)

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FL Cert.#6634

November 22,2005

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.

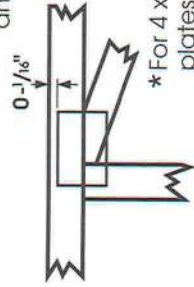
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

→ 1/4 1 3/4
* Center plate on joint unless x,y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and 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

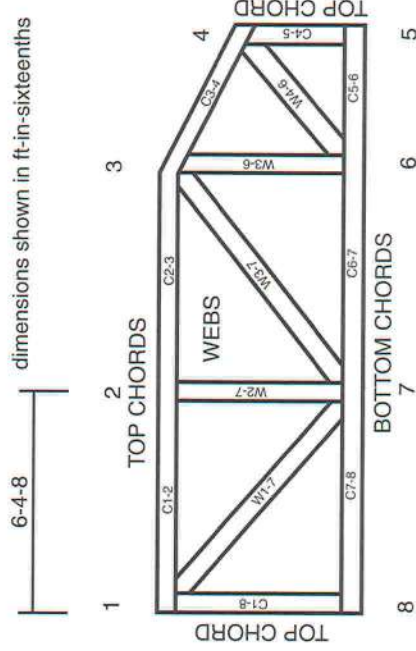


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
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



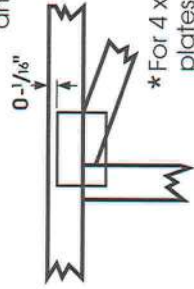
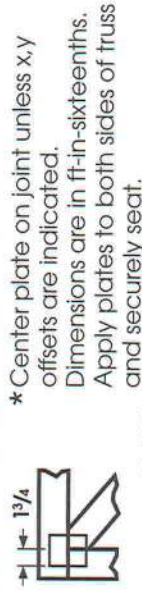
General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCSII.
- 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.

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



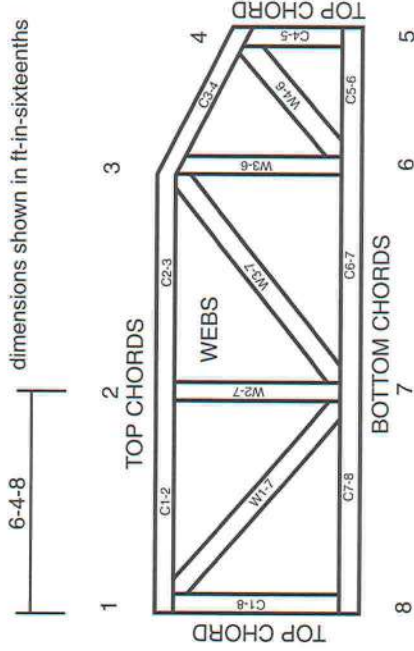
BEARING



Industry Standards:

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CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

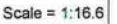
BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
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SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



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- 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.

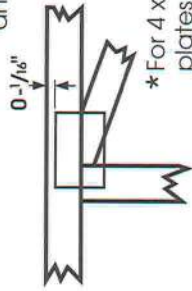


Weight: 36 lb

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

→ 1 3/4" ←
 * Center plate on joint unless x, y offsets are indicated. Dimensions are in ft-in-sixteenths. Apply plates to both sides of truss and 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

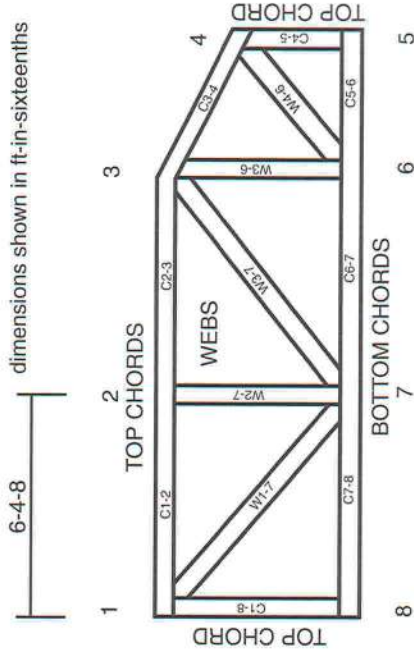


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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



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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

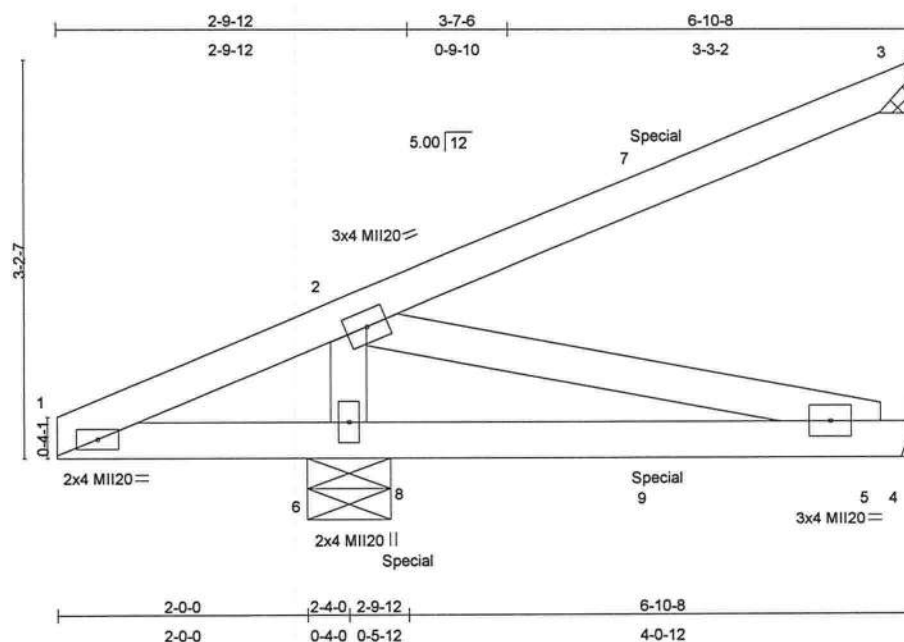


General Safety Notes

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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.
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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	WALKER RES	T1875043
WALG	EJ6GT2	JACK	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	
SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.						6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Nov 22 10:44:13 2005 Page 1



Scale = 1:18.5

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.26	Vert(LL)	-0.01	5-6	>999	240	
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.17	Vert(TL)	-0.04	5-6	>999	180	
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.05	Horz(TL)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	(Matrix)						
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002							
							Weight: 29 lb	

LUMBER

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

BRACING

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=127/Mechanical, 4=33/Mechanical, 6=428/0-8-0
Max Horz 6=115(load case 5)
Max Uplift 3=-84(load case 5), 4=-5(load case 4), 6=-200(load case 5)
Max Grav 3=127(load case 1), 4=80(load case 2), 6=428(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-80/96, 2-7=-70/0, 3-7=-40/39
BOT CHORD 1-6=-42/77, 6-8=-97/0, 8-9=-97/0, 5-9=-97/0, 4-5=0/0
WEBS 2-5=0/100, 2-6=-336/176

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- 2) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 3) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- 4) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 5) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 84 lb uplift at joint 3, 5 lb uplift at joint 4 and 200 lb uplift at joint 6.
- 6) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 45 lb down and 53 lb up at 4-9-12 on top chord, and 25 lb up at 2-9-12, and 32 lb down at 4-9-12 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, 1-4=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 7=-45(F) 8=13(F) 9=-16(F)

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

November 22,2005

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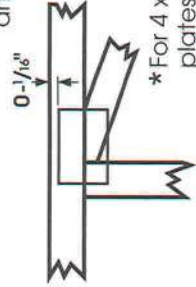
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

- 1 3/4" 0-1/16"
- * 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.

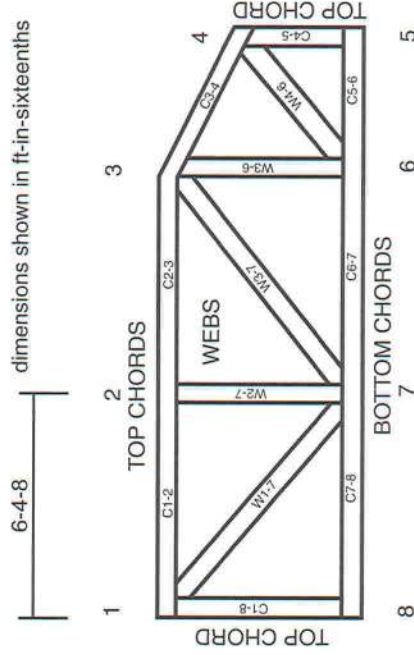
BEARING

- 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.
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Numbering System



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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

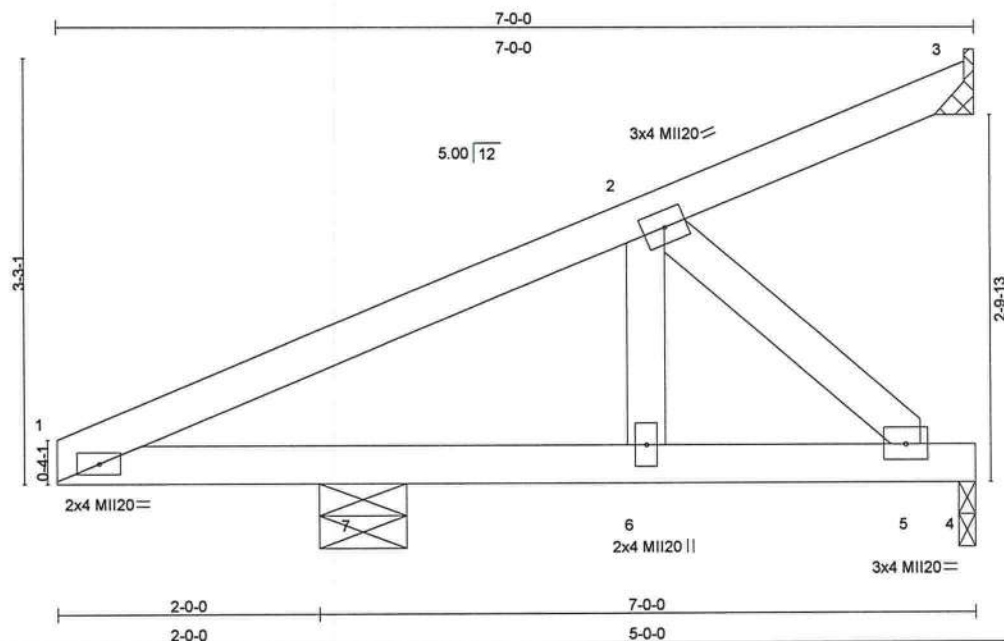
BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



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/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.



LOADING (psf)
 TCCL 20.0
 TCDL 10.0
 BCCL 0.0
 BCDL 10.0

SPACING 2-0-0
 Plates Increase 1.25
 Lumber Increase 1.25
 Rep Stress Incr YES
 Code FBC2004/TPI2002

CSI
 TC 0.18
 BC 0.32
 WB 0.05
 (Matrix)

DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d
 Vert(LL) 0.03 5-6 >999 240
 Vert(TL) -0.06 5-6 >986 180
 Horz(TL) -0.06 3 n/a n/a

PLATES **GRIP**
 MII20 249/190
 Weight: 28 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=25/Mechanical, 4=107/0-1-8, 7=418/0-8-0
 Max Horz 7=117(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 3=-14(load case 5), 4=-36(load case 5), 7=-162(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-79/60, 2-3=-45/4
 BOT CHORD 1-7=0/99, 6-7=-41/2, 5-6=-41/2, 4-5=0/0
 WEBS 2-6=-272/151, 2-5=-3/56

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left 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 at joint(s) 4.
- 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 14 lb uplift at joint 3, 36 lb uplift at joint 4 and 162 lb uplift at joint 7.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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November 22,2005

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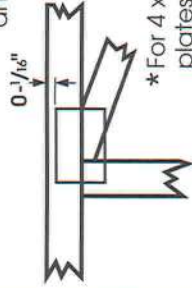
1801 Massaro Blvd.
 Tampa, FL 33619



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



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BEARING

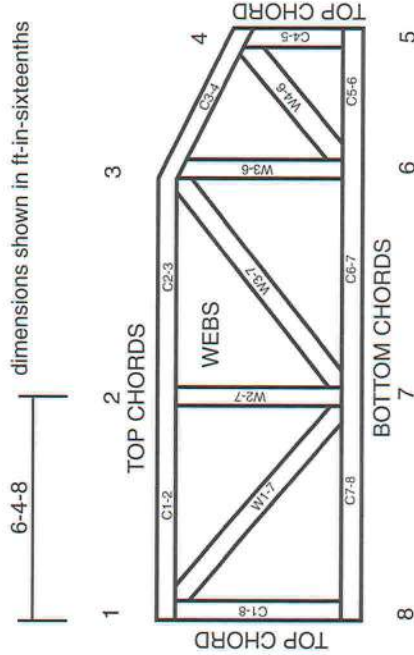


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CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

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

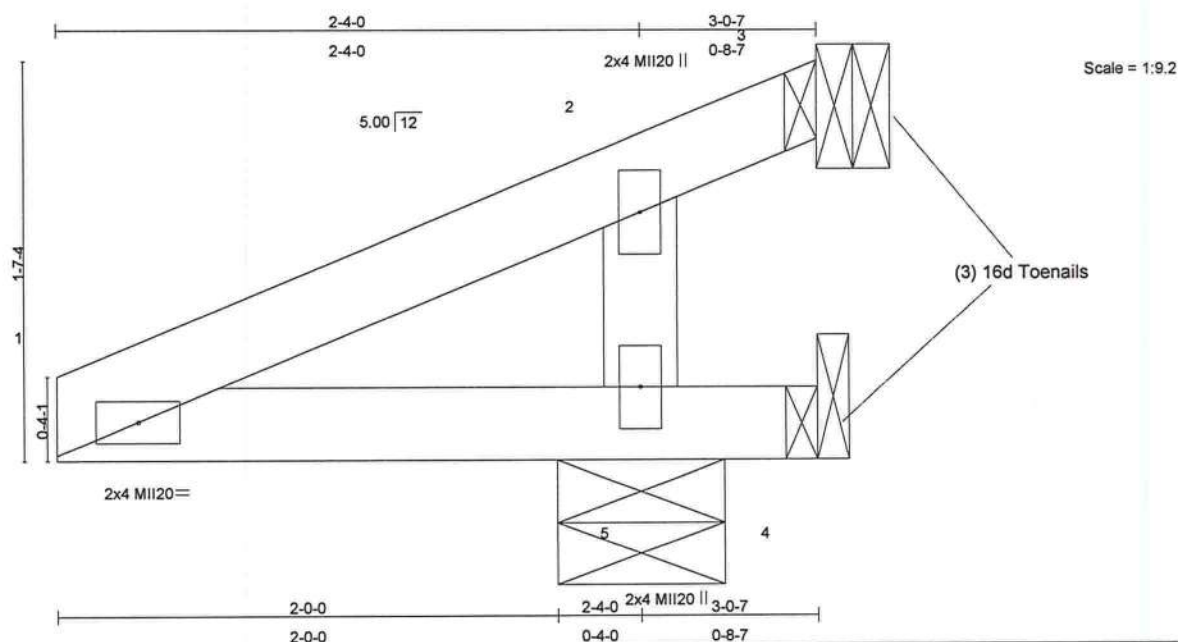
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2. Never exceed the design loading shown and never stack materials on inadequately braced trusses.
3. Provide copies of this truss design to the building designer, erection supervisor, property owner and all other interested parties.
4. Cut members to bear tightly against each other.
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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	WALKER RES	T1875045
WALG	J3	JACK	10	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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

6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Mon Nov 21 16:21:43 2005 Page 1



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.19	Vert(LL) 0.00	5	>999	240	MI120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.17	Vert(TL) 0.00	5	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.06	Horz(TL) -0.02	3	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)						
							Weight: 11 lb	

LUMBER

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

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-7 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=-188/Mechanical, 4=-155/Mechanical, 5=576/0-8-0

Max Horz 5=50(load case 5)
Max Uplift 3=-188(load case 1), 4=-155(load case 1), 5=-312(load case 5)
Max Grav 3=93(load case 5), 4=87(load case 5), 5=576(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-46/47, 2-3=-85/36
BOT CHORD 1-5=-0/50, 4-5=0/0
WEBS 2-5=-341/183

NOTES

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; cantilever left 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 188 lb uplift at joint 3, 155 lb uplift at joint 4 and 312 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

November 22,2005

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

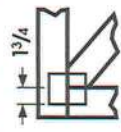
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

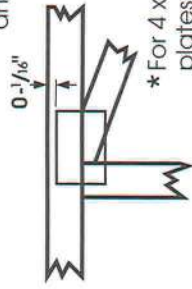
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

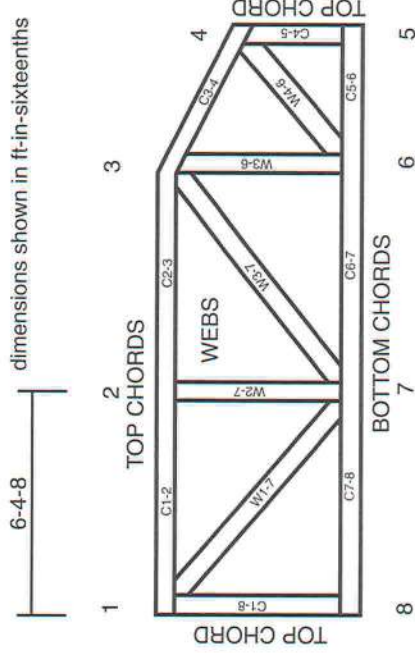


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

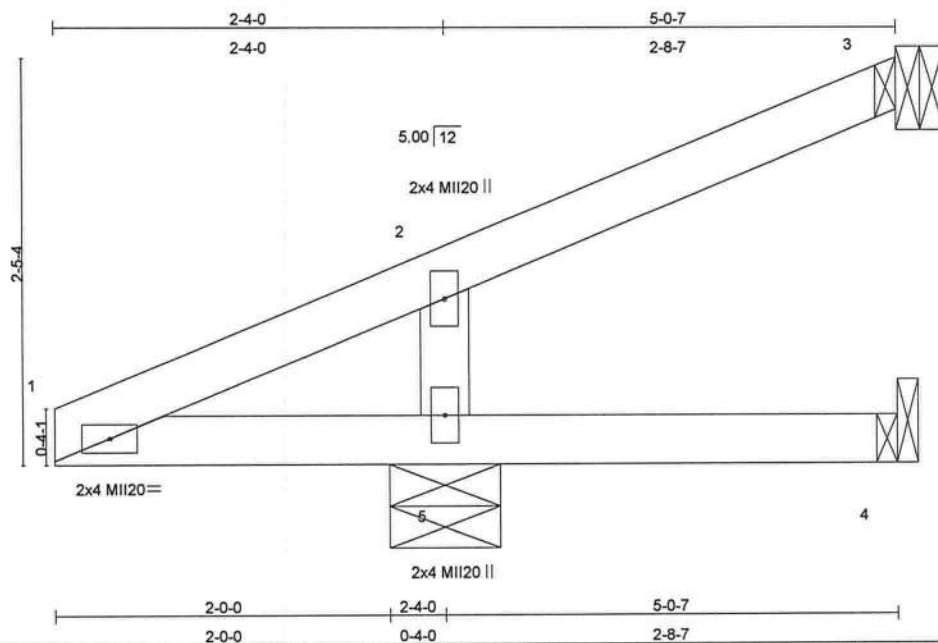
BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



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.



LOADING (psf)
 TCLL 20.0
 TCDL 10.0
 BCLL 0.0
 BCDL 10.0

SPACING 2-0-0
 Plates Increase 1.25
 Lumber Increase 1.25
 Rep Stress Incr YES
 Code FBC2004/TPI2002

CSI
 TC 0.20
 BC 0.16
 WB 0.04
 (Matrix)

DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d
 Vert(LL) 0.00 4-5 >999 240
 Vert(TL) 0.01 4-5 >999 180
 Horz(TL) -0.03 3 n/a n/a

PLATES M120
GRIP 249/190
 Weight: 17 lb

LUMBER

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

BRACING

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 3=30/Mechanical, 4=-10/Mechanical, 5=374/0-8-0

Max Horz 5=84(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 3=-31(load case 4), 4=-10(load case 1), 5=-168(load case 5)
 Max Grav 3=30(load case 1), 4=23(load case 5), 5=374(load case 1)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-81/48, 2-3=-48/5
 BOT CHORD 1-5=0/84, 4-5=0/0
 WEBS 2-5=-245/134

NOTES

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- 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 31 lb uplift at joint 3, 10 lb uplift at joint 4 and 168 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

November 22,2005

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

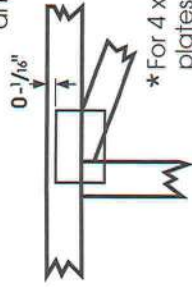
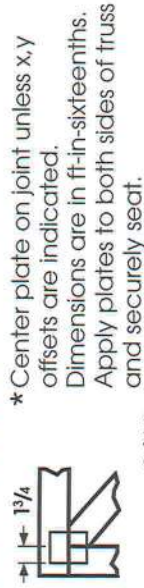
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

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LATERAL BRACING



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BEARING

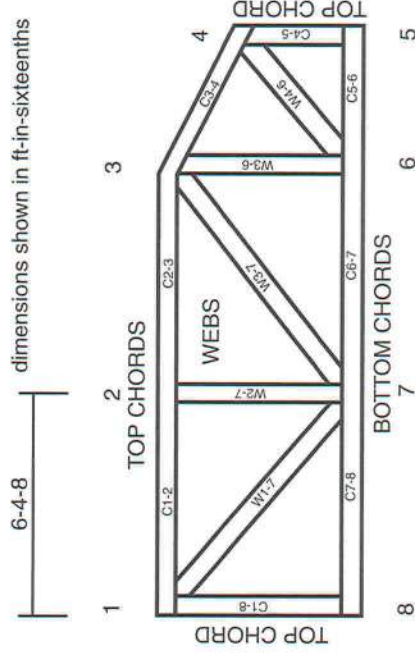


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CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS.

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

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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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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.

JAMES A. BLAIR, A.I.A., ARCHITECT, INC.

Member of American Institute of Architects

AA2600991

5326 Northwest 102nd Place
Gainesville, Florida 32653-9703

Tel 386 462 2497

Fax 386 462 2411

Cell 352 339 3628

jblair35@cox.net

December 14, 2006

Mr. Joe Haltiwanger
Plans Examiner
Columbia County Building Department
135 NE Hernando Avenue
P.O. Box 1529
Lake City, Florida 32056-1529

FAX 386 754 7088

Re: Robert Walker Residence
Building Permit 23995
Truss Repairs

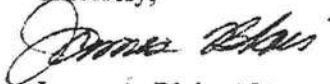
Dear Mr. Haltiwanger:

Some trussed rafters at this jobsite were delivered in damaged condition and/or with defective members.

To correct these deficiencies every damaged trussed rafter member was wrapped on both sides with new 2 x 4's. One entire truss was reinforced in this fashion. All such members were nailed with 20d's @ +/- 10" o.c. staggered.

I went to this jobsite yesterday to inspect these repairs. I believe all work is structurally sound. If you would like to have photographs of typical repairs, please send me your email address.

Sincerely,



James A. Blair, AIA

xc: Robert Walker

December 22,2006

Building & Zoning
Columbia County Florida
135 NE Hernando Ave.
Suite B-21
Lake City, Florida 32055

PERMIT # 000023995

Please accept this as an extension letter for the building of my home. We have had numerous delays due to problems with the Truss company as well as the window company.

I am hoping the project will be finalized within the next 90 days. I will keep you notified of my progress.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert G Walker", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Robert G Walker
235 S. W. Signal Court
Ft White, Florida 32038

