



RE: WAHERR - HERRICK RESIDENCE

MiTek Industries, Inc.

1801 Massaro Blvd.

Tampa, FL 33619

Phone: 813/675-1200

Fax: 813/675-1148

Site Information:

Project Customer: Project Name:

Lot/Block:

Subdivision:

Address:

City:

State:

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

Name:

License #:

Address:

City:

State:

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

Design Code: FBC2004/TPI2002

Design Program: MiTek 20/20 6.2

Wind Code: ASCE 7-98 Wind Speed: 110 mph

Design Method: Main Wind Force Resisting System ASCE 7-98

Roof Load: 40.0 psf

Floor Load: 55.0 psf

This package includes 10 individual, dated Truss Design Drawings and 0 Additional Drawings.

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

No.	Seal#	Job ID#	Truss Name	Date
1	T1856354	WAHERR	A	11/10/05
2	T1856355	WAHERR	A1	11/10/05
3	T1856356	WAHERR	A2	11/10/05
4	T1856357	WAHERR	A2ET	11/10/05
5	T1856358	WAHERR	AET	11/10/05
6	T1856359	WAHERR	B	11/10/05
7	T1856360	WAHERR	BET	11/10/05
8	T1856361	WAHERR	C	11/10/05
9	T1856362	WAHERR	CET	11/10/05
10	T1856363	WAHERR	CET1	11/10/05

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

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

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

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

November 10, 2005

Zhang, Guo-jie

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856354
WAHERR	A	COMMON	10	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Nov 10 09:43:48 2005 Page 1

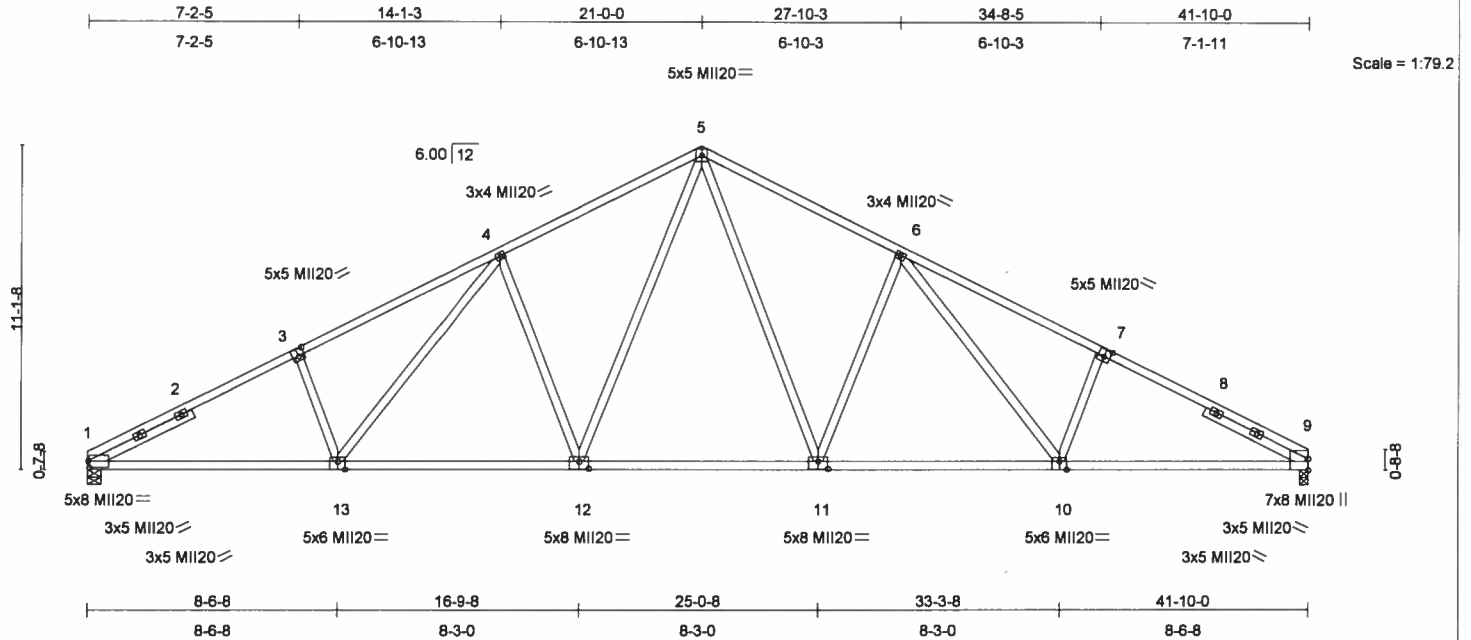


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-9,0-2-9], [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [7:0-2-8,0-3-0], [10:0-3-0,0-3-4], [11:0-4-0,0-3-0], [12:0-4-0,0-3-0], [13:0-3-0,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.87	Vert(LL)	-0.43 10-11	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 1.00	Vert(TL)	-0.71 10-11	>706	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.80	Horz(TL)	0.20 9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight: 238 lb

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*
7-9 2 X 4 SYP SS
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3
SLIDER Left 2 X 4 SYP No.3 3-11-7, Right 2 X 4 SYP No.3 3-11-8

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 1-7-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-3-15 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=2168/0-5-8, 9=2168/0-3-8
Max Horz 1=-175(load case 3)
Max Uplift 1=-329(load case 5), 9=-328(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-4069/573, 2-3=-3977/594, 3-4=-3906/653, 4-5=-3181/555, 5-6=-3153/548, 6-7=-3805/635, 7-8=-3903/585,
8-9=-4010/564
BOT CHORD 1-13=-588/3503, 12-13=-392/3005, 11-12=-179/2299, 10-11=-253/2981, 9-10=-417/3422
WEBS 3-13=-256/244, 4-13=-187/713, 4-12=-735/346, 5-12=-260/1291, 5-11=-253/1266, 6-11=-718/342, 6-10=-170/648,
7-10=-215/236

NOTES

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; 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 329 lb uplift at joint 1 and 328 lb uplift at joint 9.
- Load case(s) 1, 7, 8 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 1-13=-20, 10-13=-60(F=-40), 9-10=-20
- 1st unbalanced Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-20, 1-13=-20, 10-13=-60(F=-40), 9-10=-20

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

November 10,2005

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

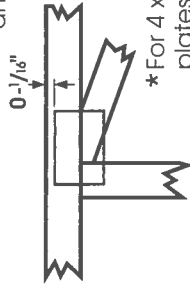
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

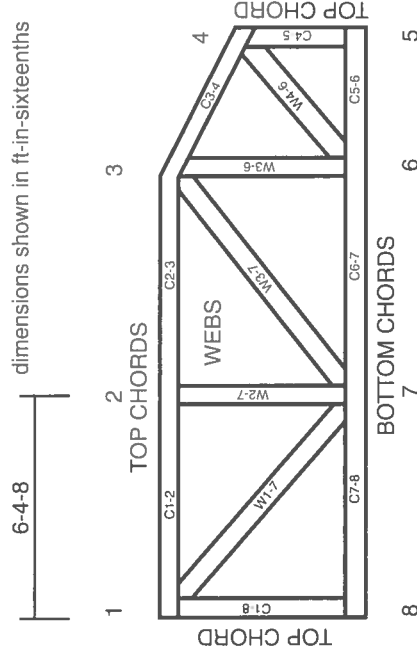


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

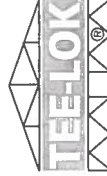


JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

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

- 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	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856354
WAHERR	A	COMMON	10	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

8) 2nd unbalanced Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-20, 5-9=-60, 1-13=-20, 10-13=-60(F=-40), 9-10=-20

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

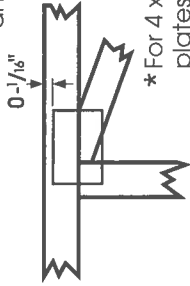
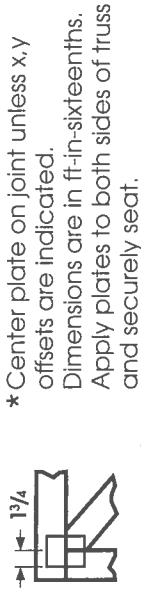
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

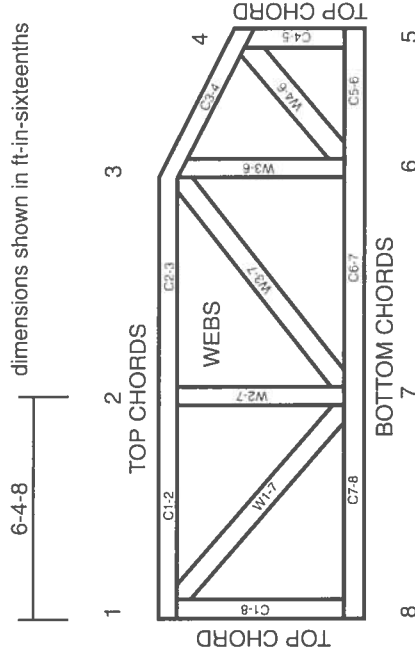


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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

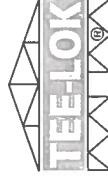


JOINTS ARE GENERALLY NUMBERED/LETTERED CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

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	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856355
WAHERR	A1	COMMON	9	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

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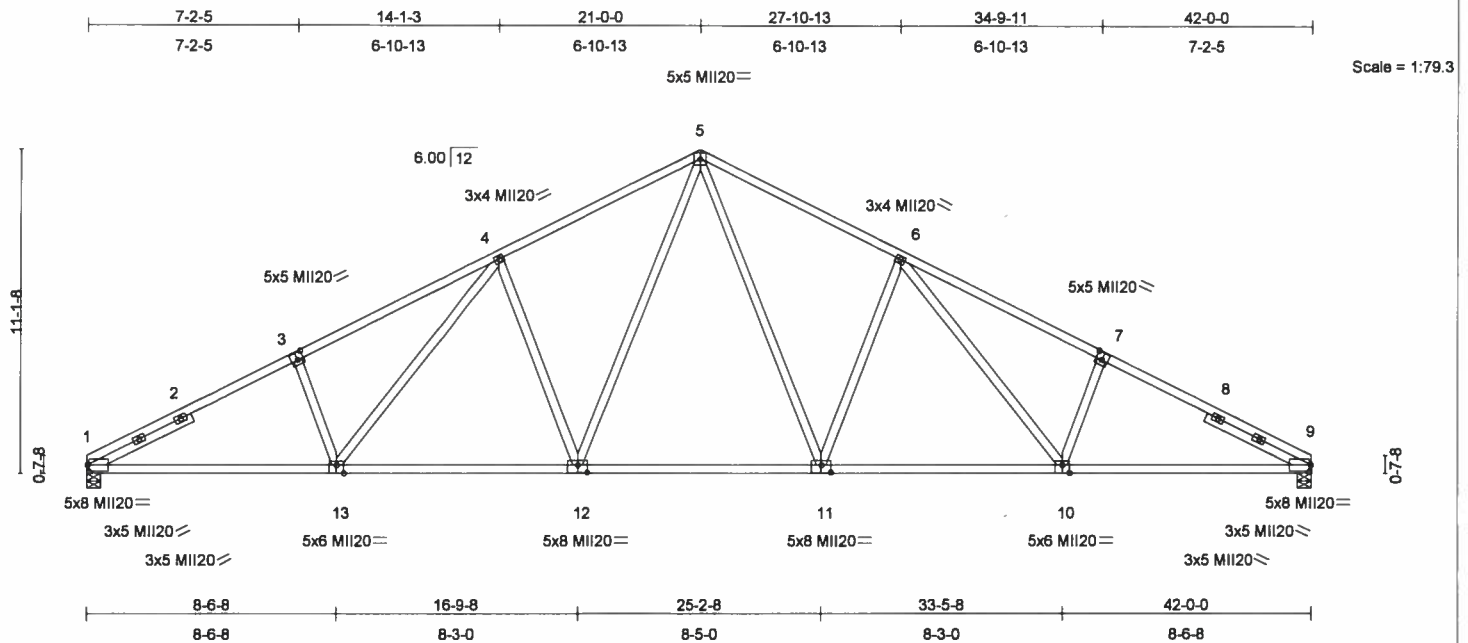


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-0-9,0-2-9], [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [7:0-2-8,0-3-0], [9:0-0-9,0-2-9], [10:0-3-0,0-3-4], [11:0-4-0,0-3-0], [12:0-4-0,0-3-0], [13:0-3-0,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.76	Vert(LL)	-0.42 12-13	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.96	Vert(TL)	-0.69 12-13	>727	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB 0.80	Horz(TL)	0.20 9	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
								Weight: 239 lb	

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 4 SYP No.2D *Except*
10-11 2 X 4 SYP SS, 12-13 2 X 4 SYP SS
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3
SLIDER Left 2 X 4 SYP No.3 3-11-7, Right 2 X 4 SYP No.3 3-11-7

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-6-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-3-13 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=2178/0-5-8, 9=2178/0-5-8
Max Horz 1=-175(load case 3)
Max Uplift1=-330(load case 5), 9=-330(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-4089/575, 2-3=-3996/595, 3-4=-3925/655, 4-5=-3204/557, 5-6=-3204/557, 6-7=-3925/655, 7-8=-3996/596,
8-9=-4089/575
BOT CHORD 1-13=-590/3520, 12-13=-394/3024, 11-12=-181/2318, 10-11=-256/3024, 9-10=-429/3520
WEBS 3-13=-256/244, 4-13=-187/709, 4-12=-732/346, 5-12=-259/1296, 5-11=-259/1296, 6-11=-732/346, 6-10=-187/709,
7-10=-256/244

- NOTES**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-98; 110mph (3-second gust); h=18ft; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; Category II; Exp C; enclosed; MWFRS interior zone; 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 330 lb uplift at joint 1 and 330 lb uplift at joint 9.
 - Load case(s) 1, 7, 8 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 1-13=-20, 10-13=-60(F=-40), 9-10=-20
- 1st unbalanced Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-20, 1-13=-20, 10-13=-60(F=-40), 9-10=-20

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Continued on page 2

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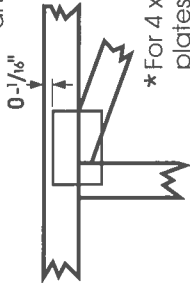
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION

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



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

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

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

PLATE SIZE

4 x 4

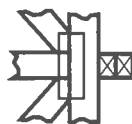
The first dimension is the width perpendicular to slots. Second dimension is the length parallel to slots.

LATERAL BRACING



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

BEARING

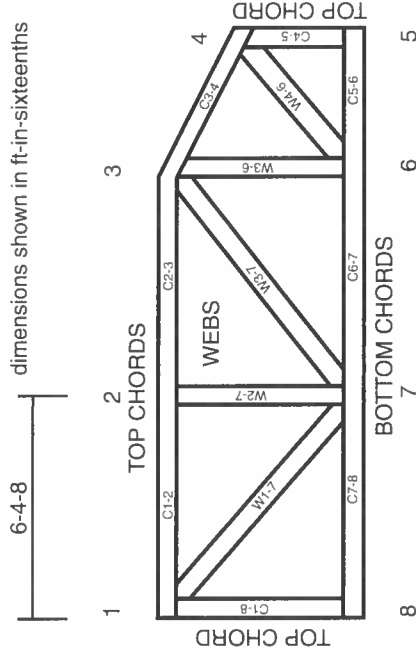


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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 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

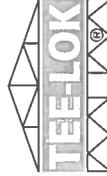


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CHORDS AND WEBS ARE IDENTIFIED BY END JOINT NUMBERS/LETTERS.

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 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	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856355
WAHERR	A1	COMMON	9	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

6 200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Nov 10 09:43:49 2005 Page 2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

8) 2nd unbalanced Regular: Lumber Increase=1.25, Plate Increase=1.25

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-20, 5-9=-60, 1-13=-20, 10-13=-60(F=-40), 9-10=-20

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

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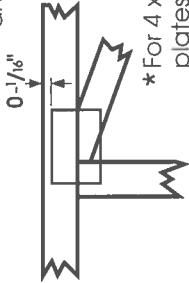
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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, L or Eliminator bracing if indicated.



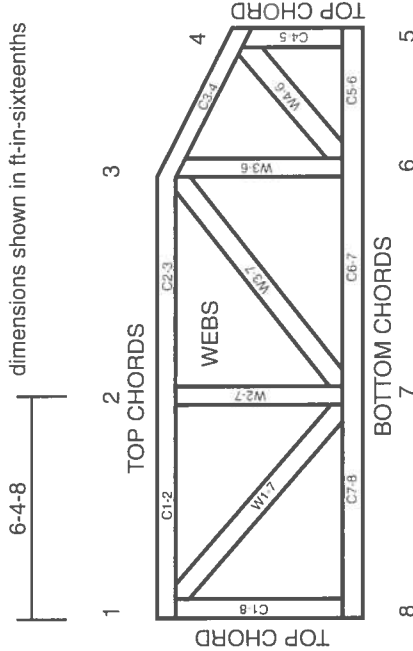
BEARING



Industry Standards:

ANSI/TPI1: National Design Specification for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction.
DSB-89: Design Standard for Bracing.
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/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	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856356
WAHERR	A2	SCISSOR	11	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

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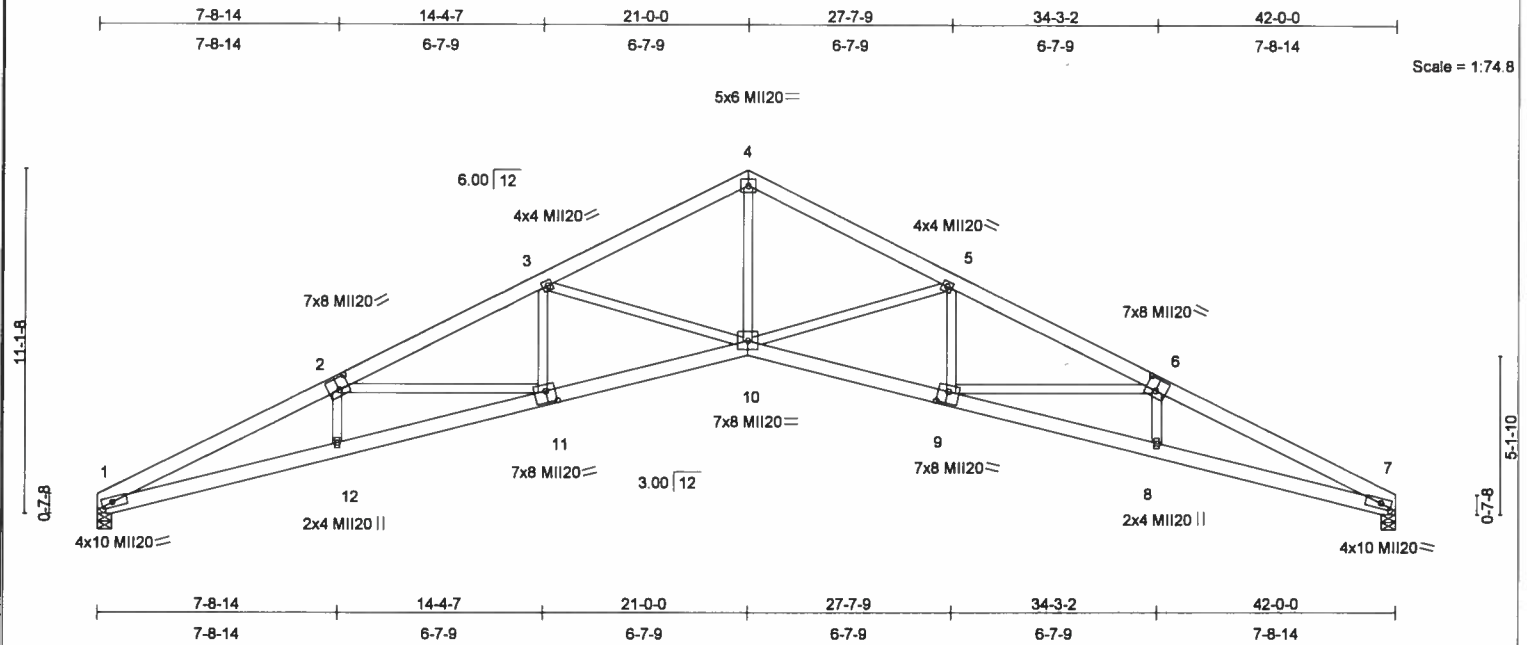


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-4-4,0-2-0], [2:0-4-0,0-4-8], [6:0-4-0,0-4-8], [7:0-4-4,0-2-0], [9:0-3-12,0-4-8], [11:0-3-12,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.35	Vert(LL)	-0.38 10	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.80	Vert(TL)	-0.96 10-11	>522	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.89	Horz(TL)	0.71 7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						Weight: 274 lb

LUMBER	BRACING
TOP CHORD 2 X 6 SYP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-1-2 oc purtins.
BOT CHORD 2 X 6 SYP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-5-7 oc bracing.
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3	

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1662/0-5-8, 7=1662/0-5-8
Max Horz 1=-173(load case 3)
Max Uplift 1=-326(load case 5), 7=-326(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-5453/1112, 2-3=-4648/892, 3-4=-3651/623, 4-5=-3651/645, 5-6=-4648/729, 6-7=-5453/965
BOT CHORD 1-12=-1084/4864, 11-12=-1080/4873, 10-11=-744/4235, 9-10=-485/4235, 8-9=-784/4873, 7-8=-788/4864
WEBS 2-12=0/272, 2-11=-694/327, 3-11=-40/426, 3-10=-994/398, 4-10=-396/2767, 5-10=-994/402, 5-9=-44/426, 6-9=-694/344, 6-8=0/272

- 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; 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.
 - Bearing at joint(s) 1, 7 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 326 lb uplift at joint 1 and 326 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 10,2005

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.

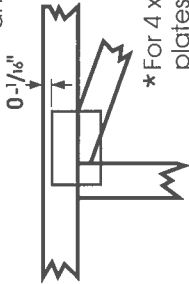
1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



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

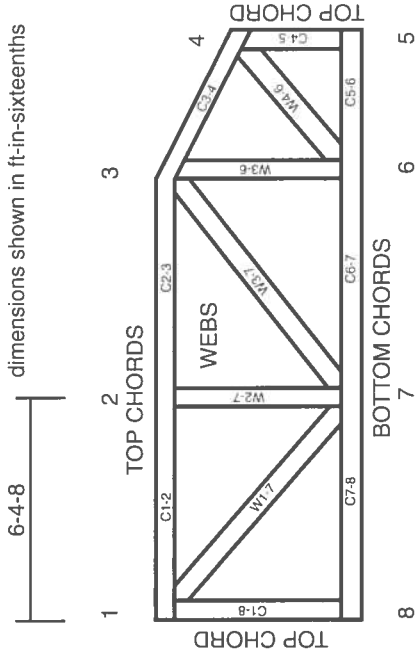


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856357
WAHERR	A2ET	SCISSORS	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Nov 10 09:43:52 2005 Page 1

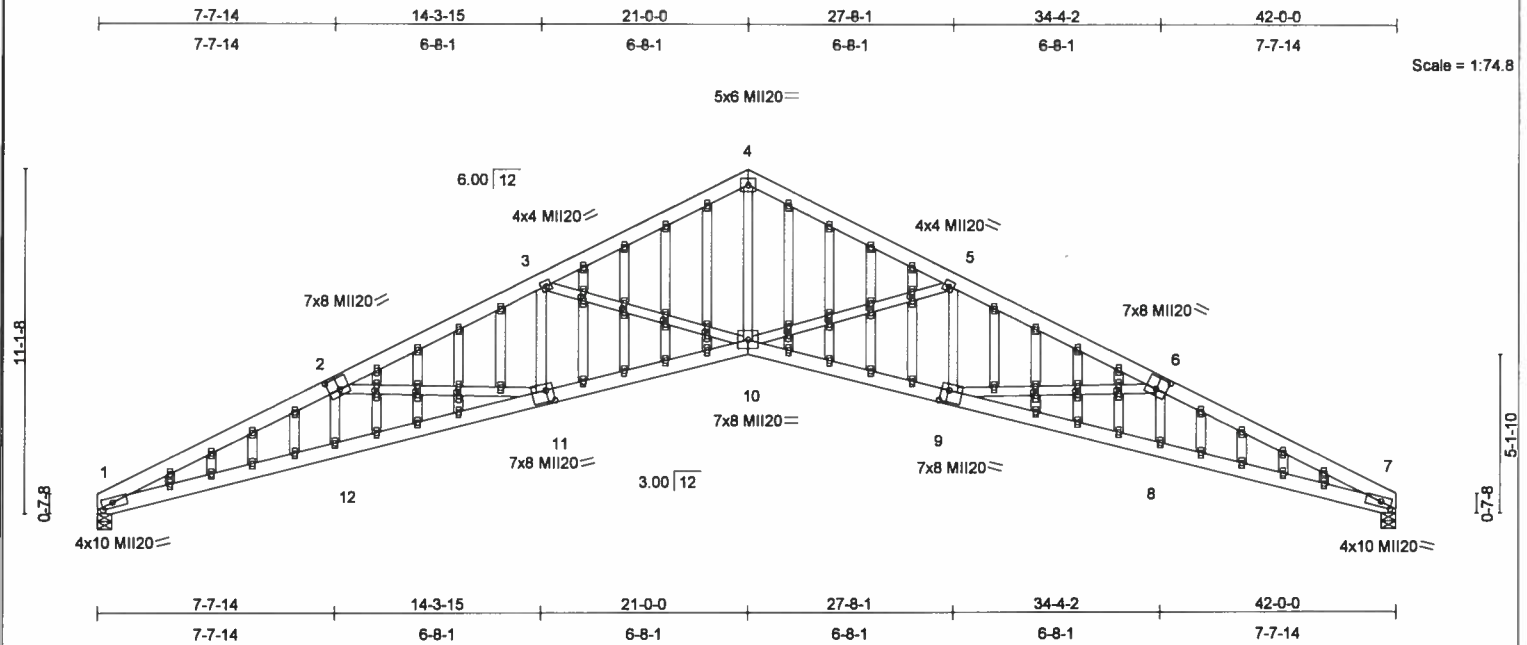


Plate Offsets (X, Y): [1:0-4-4,0-2-0], [2:0-4-0,0-4-8], [6:0-4-0,0-4-8], [7:0-4-4,0-2-0], [9:0-2-12,0-4-8], [11:0-2-12,0-4-8], [13:0-1-10,0-1-0], [16:0-1-10,0-1-0], [19:0-1-10,0-1-0], [22:0-1-10,0-1-0], [27:0-1-8,0-1-0], [30:0-1-8,0-1-0], [33:0-1-8,0-1-0], [46:0-1-10,0-1-0], [49:0-1-10,0-1-0], [52:0-1-10,0-1-0], [55:0-1-10,0-1-0], [60:0-1-8,0-1-0], [63:0-1-8,0-1-0], [66:0-1-8,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	Plates Increase 1.25	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MI120	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	TC 0.35	Vert(LL) -0.38 10 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	BC 0.80	Vert(TL) -0.96 9-10 >522 180		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	WB 0.89	Horz(TL) 0.71 7 n/a n/a		
		(Matrix)		Weight: 361 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 6 SYP No.2
BOT CHORD 2 X 6 SYP No.2
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3
OTHERS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-1-2 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-5-7 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1662/0-5-8, 7=1662/0-5-8

Max Horz 1=-173(load case 3)
Max Uplift 1=-326(load case 5), 7=-326(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-5454/1110, 2-3=-4650/893, 3-4=-3652/623, 4-5=-3652/645, 5-6=-4650/730, 6-7=-5454/963
BOT CHORD 1-12=-1082/4865, 11-12=-1081/4869, 10-11=-746/4242, 9-10=-485/4242, 8-9=-785/4869, 7-8=-786/4865
WEBS 4-10=-394/2763, 2-12=0/275, 3-11=-39/425, 5-9=-43/425, 6-8=0/275, 2-11=-687/327, 3-10=-999/398, 5-10=-999/402, 6-9=-687/344

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; 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.
- Bearing at joint(s) 1, 7 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 326 lb uplift at joint 1 and 326 lb uplift at joint 7.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

November 10, 2005

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

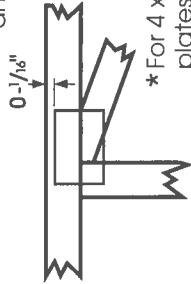
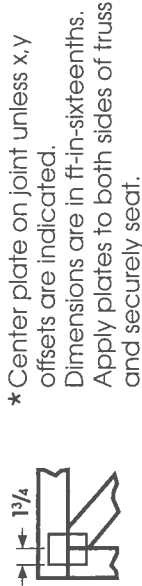
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

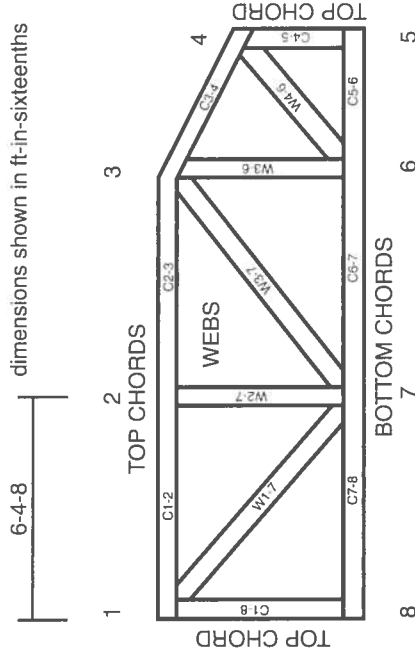


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System

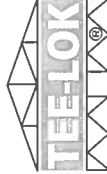


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BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
ICBO	4922, 5243, 5363, 3907
SBCCI	9667, 9730, 9604B, 9511, 9432A



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	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856358
WAHERR	AET	DBL. HOWE	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Nov 10 09:43:54 2005 Page 1

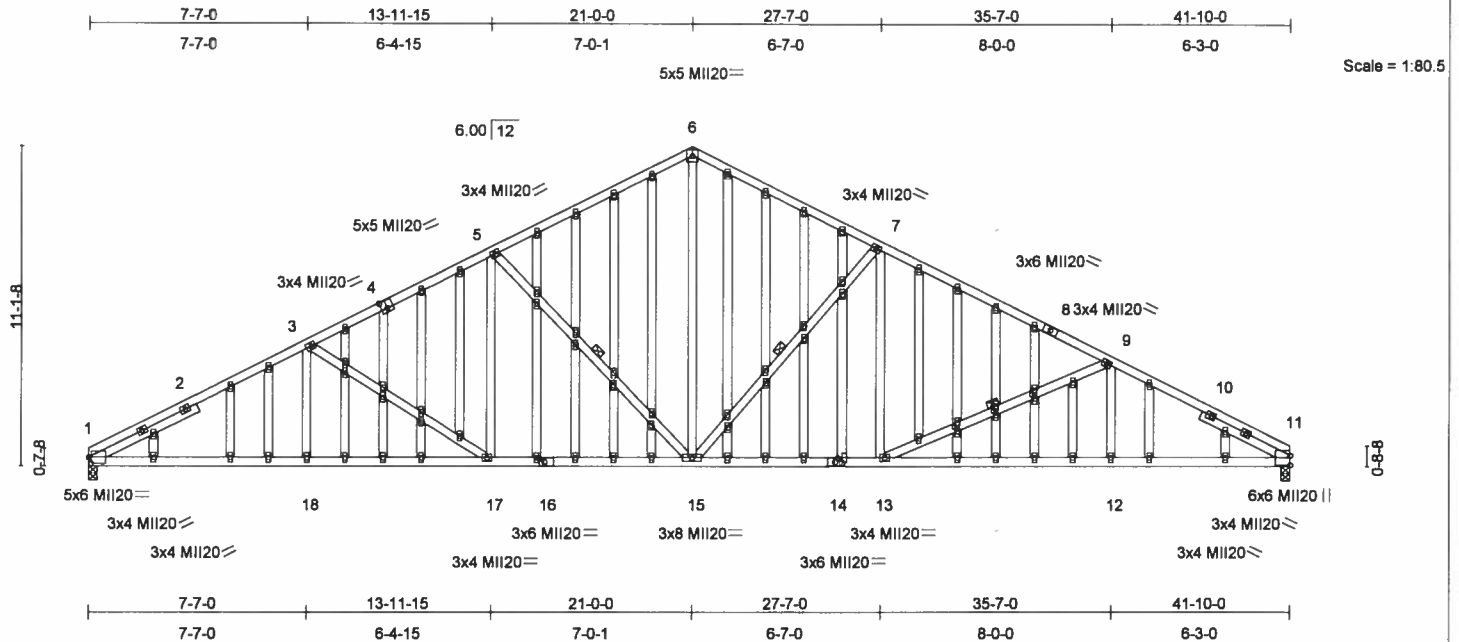


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-1-1,0-2-8], [4:0-2-8,0-3-4], [16:0-2-0,0-1-8], [57:0-2-0,0-1-12], [63:0-1-13,0-1-0], [66:0-1-13,0-1-0], [69:0-1-13,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.59	Vert(LL)	-0.15 12-13	>999	240	Mi20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.65	Vert(TL)	-0.47 12-13	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.51	Horz(TL)	0.17 11	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)						
							Weight: 430 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
SLIDER Left 2 X 4 SYP No.3 4-1-15, Right 2 X 4 SYP No.3 3-5-7

BRACING
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-0-3 oc purtins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-4-8 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-15, 7-15, 9-13

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=1673/0-3-8, 11=1673/0-3-8
Max Horz 1=-175(load case 3)
Max Uplift1=-329(load case 5), 11=-328(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=-3009/560, 2-3=-2883/581, 3-4=-2508/497, 4-5=-2429/523, 5-6=-1934/463, 6-7=-1934/468, 7-8=-2397/505, 8-9=-2495/479, 9-10=-2939/585, 10-11=-3031/562
BOT CHORD 1-18=-571/2579, 17-18=-571/2579, 16-17=-385/2173, 15-16=-385/2173, 14-15=-243/2144, 13-14=-243/2144, 12-13=-430/2579, 11-12=-430/2579
WEBS 3-18=0/272, 5-17=-49/464, 6-15=-247/1254, 7-13=-21/447, 9-12=0/276, 3-17=-504/221, 5-15=-781/307, 7-15=-784/310, 9-13=-508/236

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) 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".
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 Mi20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
7) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 329 lb uplift at joint 1 and 328 lb uplift at joint 11.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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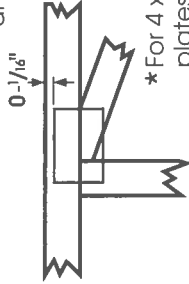
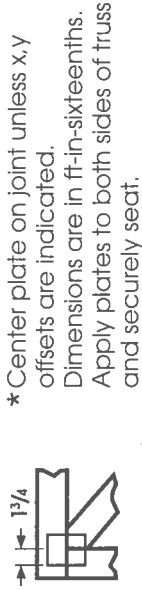
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1801 Massaro Blvd.
Tampa, FL 33619



Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



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

PLATE SIZE

4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING



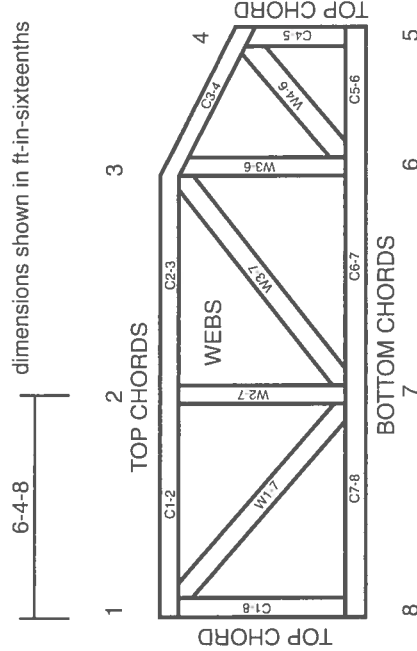
BEARING



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CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

BOCA	96-31, 95-43, 96-20-1, 96-67, 84-32
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- 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	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856359
WAHERR	B	COMMON	8	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

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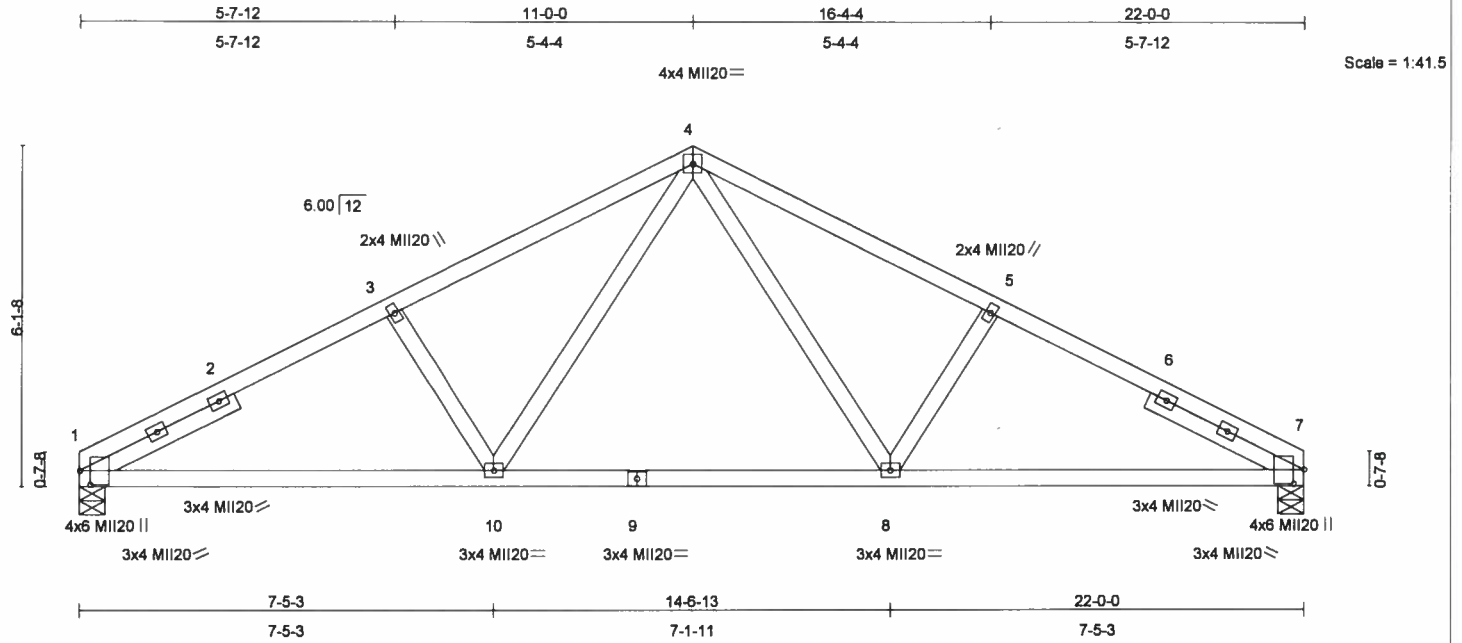


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-3-0,0-2-5], [7:0-3-1,0-2-5]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.22	Vert(LL)	-0.05	7-8	>999	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.35	Vert(TL)	-0.14	7-8	>999	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.15	Horz(TL)	0.04	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							
									Weight: 108 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
 SLIDER Left 2 X 4 SYP No.3 3-1-1, Right 2 X 4 SYP No.3 3-1-1

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=880/0-5-8, 7=880/0-5-8
 Max Horz 1=-94(load case 3)
 Max Uplift 1=-172(load case 5), 7=-172(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-1434/275, 2-3=-1307/290, 3-4=-1272/299, 4-5=-1272/300, 5-6=-1307/291, 6-7=-1434/275
 BOT CHORD 1-10=-265/1207, 9-10=-100/854, 8-9=-100/854, 7-8=-178/1207
 WEBS 3-10=-279/200, 4-10=-119/455, 4-8=-119/455, 5-8=-279/200

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) 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 172 lb uplift at joint 1 and 172 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 10,2005

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

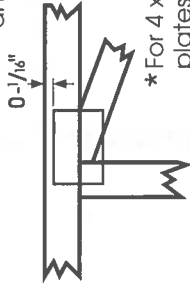
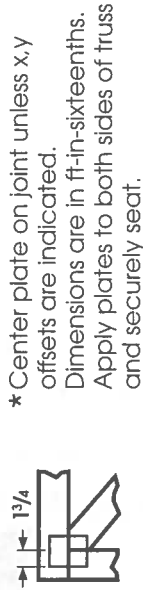
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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



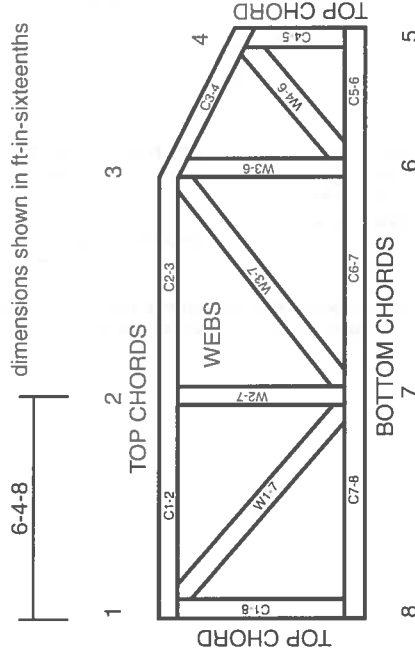
BEARING



Industry Standards:

- ANSI/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	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856360
WAHERR	BET	HOWE	1	1		

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

Job Reference (optional)

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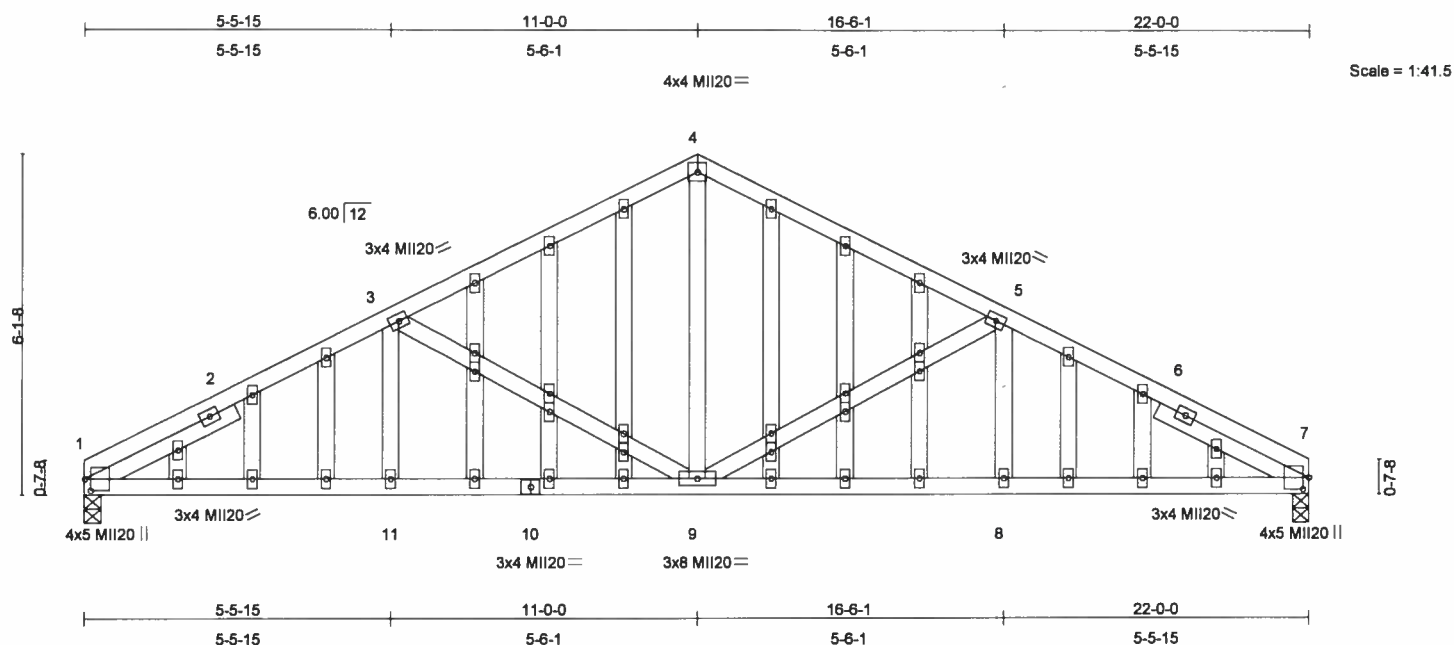


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [1:0-2-8,0-1-5], [7:0-2-9,0-1-5]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.21	Vert(LL)	0.03	9	>999	240	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.27	Vert(TL)	-0.10	9-11	>999	180	
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.31	Horz(TL)	0.05	7	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)						
									Weight: 162 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
 SLIDER Left 2 X 4 SYP No.3 2-11-15, Right 2 X 4 SYP No.3 2-11-15

BRACING

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 1=880/0-3-8, 7=880/0-3-8
 Max Horz 1=-94(load case 3)
 Max Uplift 1=-172(load case 5), 7=-172(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=-1461/265, 2-3=-1335/281, 3-4=-1043/239, 4-5=-1043/239, 5-6=-1334/282, 6-7=-1461/266
 BOT CHORD 1-11=-259/1228, 10-11=-259/1228, 9-10=-259/1228, 8-9=-173/1228, 7-8=-173/1228
 WEBS 3-11=0/215, 4-9=-65/523, 5-8=0/215, 3-9=-441/191, 5-9=-441/192

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; 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 172 lb uplift at joint 1 and 172 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 10,2005

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

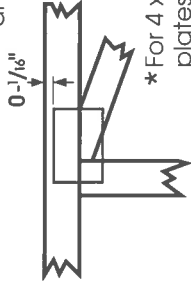
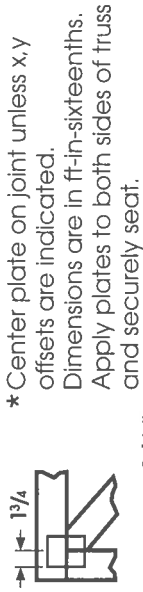
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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



* 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



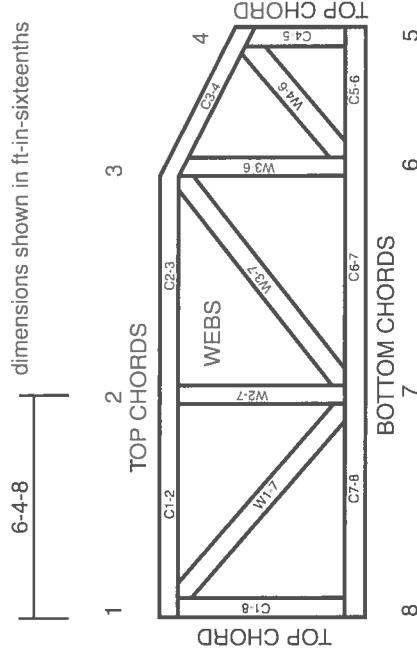
BEARING



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	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856361
WAHERR	C	ATTIC	12	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

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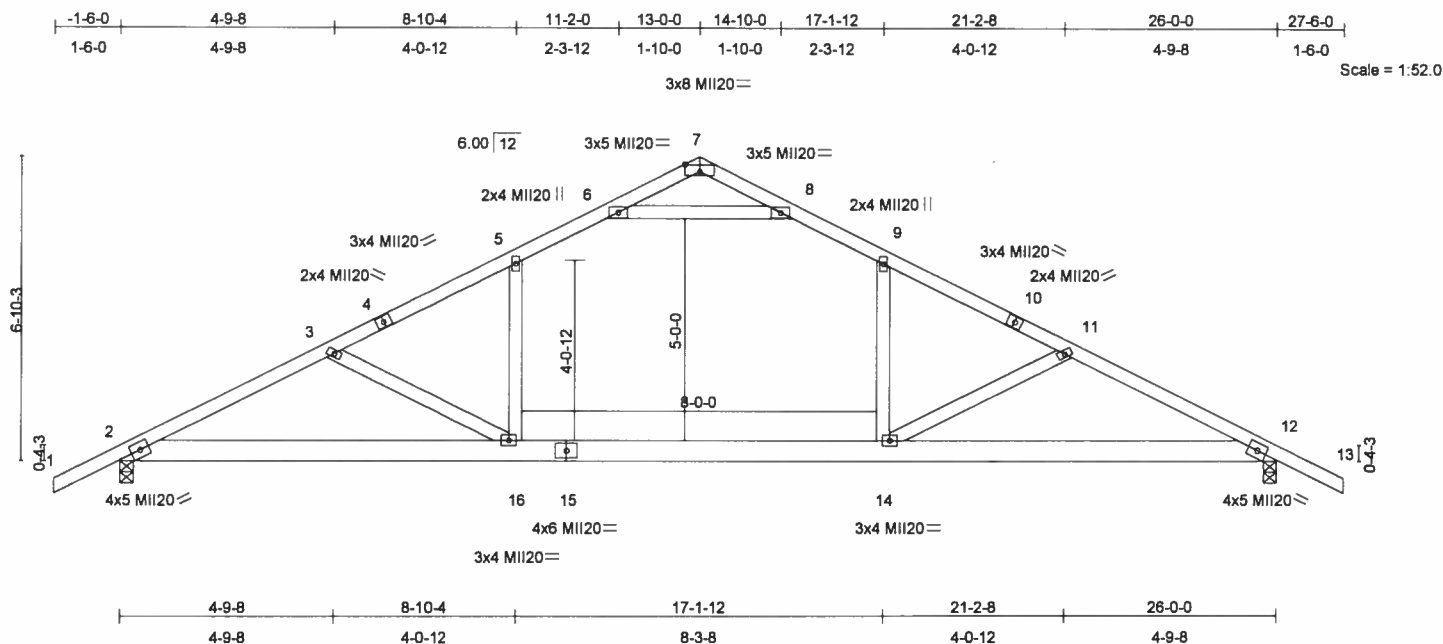


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [7:0-4-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.90	Vert(LL)	-0.51 14-16	>600	240	MI20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Plates Increase 1.25	BC 0.77	Vert(TL)	-0.82 14-16	>374	180		
BCLL 0.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	WB 0.90	Horz(TL)	0.06 12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	(Matrix)						
	Code FBC2004/TPI2002							
							Weight: 141 lb	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP SS *Except*
1-4 2 X 4 SYP No.2D, 10-13 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
BOT CHORD 2 X 6 SYP No.2
WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS

(lb/size) 2=1503/0-3-8, 12=1503/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=133(load case 5)
Max Uplift 2=268(load case 5), 12=268(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension

TOP CHORD 1-2=0/43, 2-3=-2814/301, 3-4=-2372/211, 4-5=-2270/223, 5-6=-1906/238, 6-7=-41/871, 7-8=-41/871, 8-9=-1906/237,
9-10=-2270/222, 10-11=-2372/211, 11-12=-2814/302, 12-13=0/43
BOT CHORD 2-16=-297/2476, 15-16=-91/1985, 14-15=-91/1985, 12-14=-180/2476
WEBS 6-8=-2959/291, 5-16=-4/788, 9-14=-4/788, 3-16=-581/235, 11-14=-581/235

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; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- This truss requires plate inspection per the Tooth Count Method when this truss is chosen for quality assurance inspection.
- Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 5-6, 8-9, 6-8
- Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 14-16
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 268 lb uplift at joint 2 and 268 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 10,2005

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

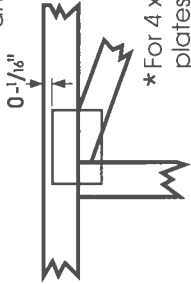
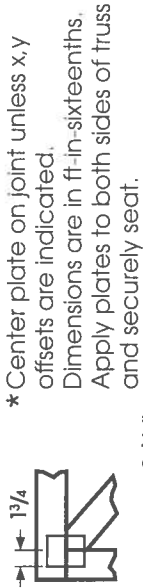
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

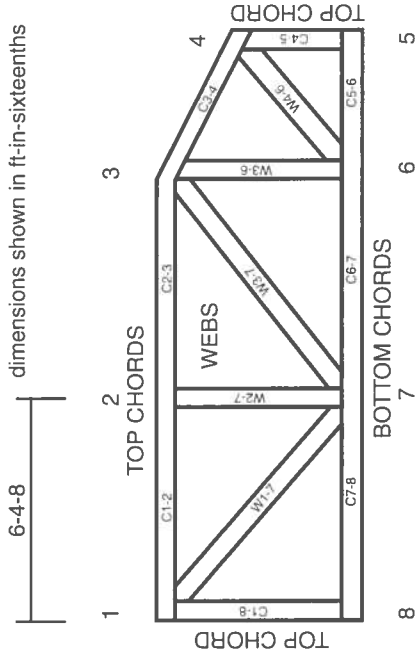


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

Industry Standards:

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

Numbering System



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

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

CONNECTOR PLATE CODE APPROVALS

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



General Safety Notes

Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

- Additional stability bracing for truss system, e.g. diagonal or X-bracing, is always required. See BCS1.
- 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	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856362
WAHERR	CET	ATTIC	1	1		

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

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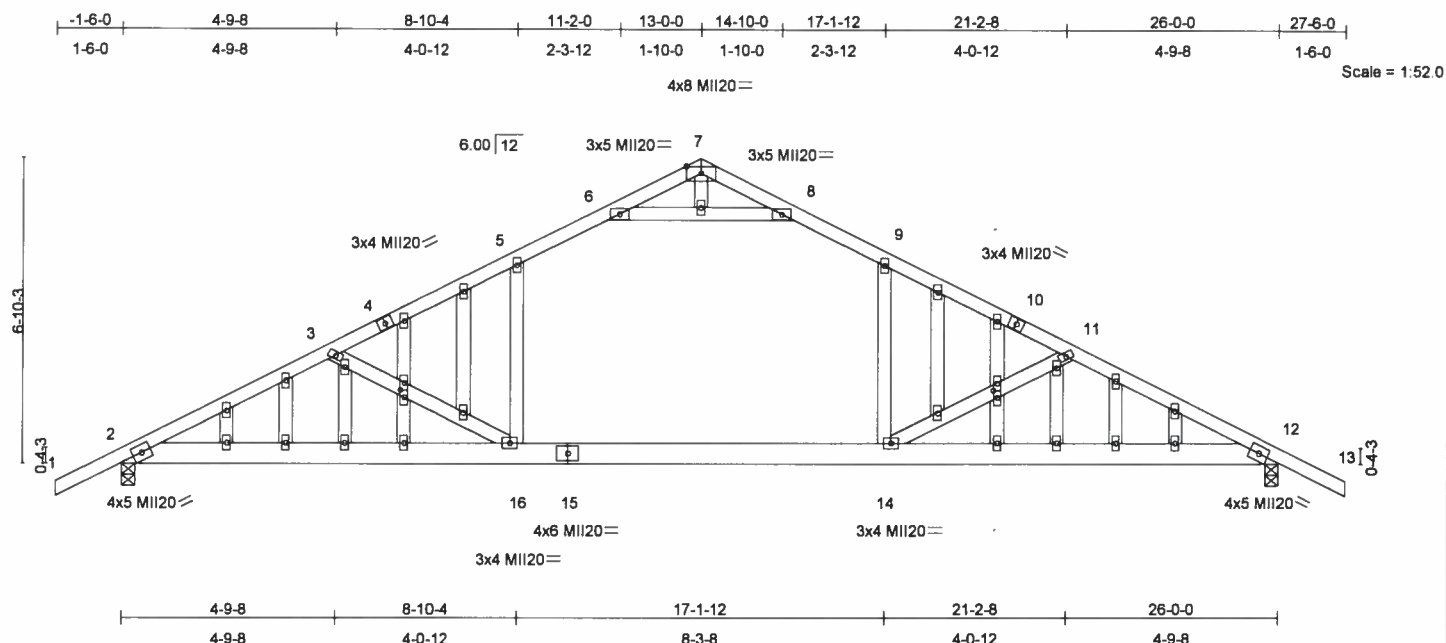


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [20:0-1-14,0-1-0], [33:0-1-14,0-1-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.90	Vert(LL)	-0.51 14-16	>600	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.77	Vert(TL)	-0.82 14-16	>374	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.90	Horz(TL)	0.06 12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002	(Matrix)						
							Weight: 171 lb	

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2 X 4 SYP SS *Except*
 1-4 2 X 4 SYP No.2D, 10-13 2 X 4 SYP No.2D
 BOT CHORD 2 X 6 SYP No.2
 WEBS 2 X 4 SYP No.3
 OTHERS 2 X 4 SYP No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1503/0-3-8, 12=1503/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=133(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 2=268(load case 5), 12=268(load case 6)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/43, 2-3=-2814/301, 3-4=-2372/211, 4-5=-2270/223, 5-6=-1906/238, 6-7=-41/871, 7-8=-41/871, 8-9=-1906/237,
 9-10=-2270/222, 10-11=-2372/211, 11-12=-2814/302, 12-13=0/43
 BOT CHORD 2-16=-297/2476, 15-16=-91/1985, 14-15=-91/1985, 12-14=-180/2476
 WEBS 6-8=-2959/291, 5-16=-4/788, 9-14=-4/788, 3-16=-581/235, 11-14=-581/235

- 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; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33.
 - 3) 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".
 - 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) Gable studs spaced at 1-4-0 oc.
 - 8) Ceiling dead load (5.0 psf) on member(s). 5-6, 8-9, 6-8
 - 9) Bottom chord live load (40.0 psf) and additional bottom chord dead load (0.0 psf) applied only to room. 14-16
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 268 lb uplift at joint 2 and 268 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 10,2005

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

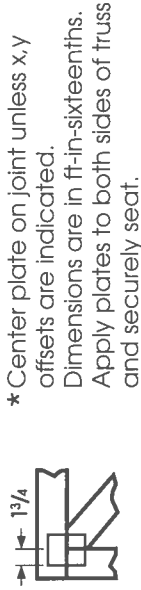
Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral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

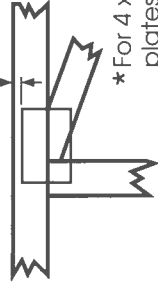


Symbols

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.



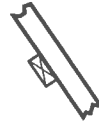
* Plate location details available in Mitek 20/20 software or upon request.

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

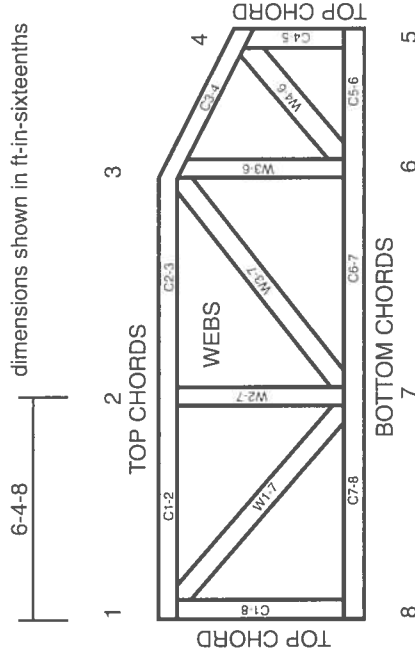


Indicates location where bearings (supports) occur. Icons vary but reaction section indicates joint number where bearings occur.

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.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	HERRICK RESIDENCE	T1856363
WAHERR	CET1	KINGPOST	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

SANTA FE TRUSS, HIGH SPRINGS FL.

6.200 s Oct 18 2005 MiTek Industries, Inc. Thu Nov 10 09:43:59 2005 Page 1

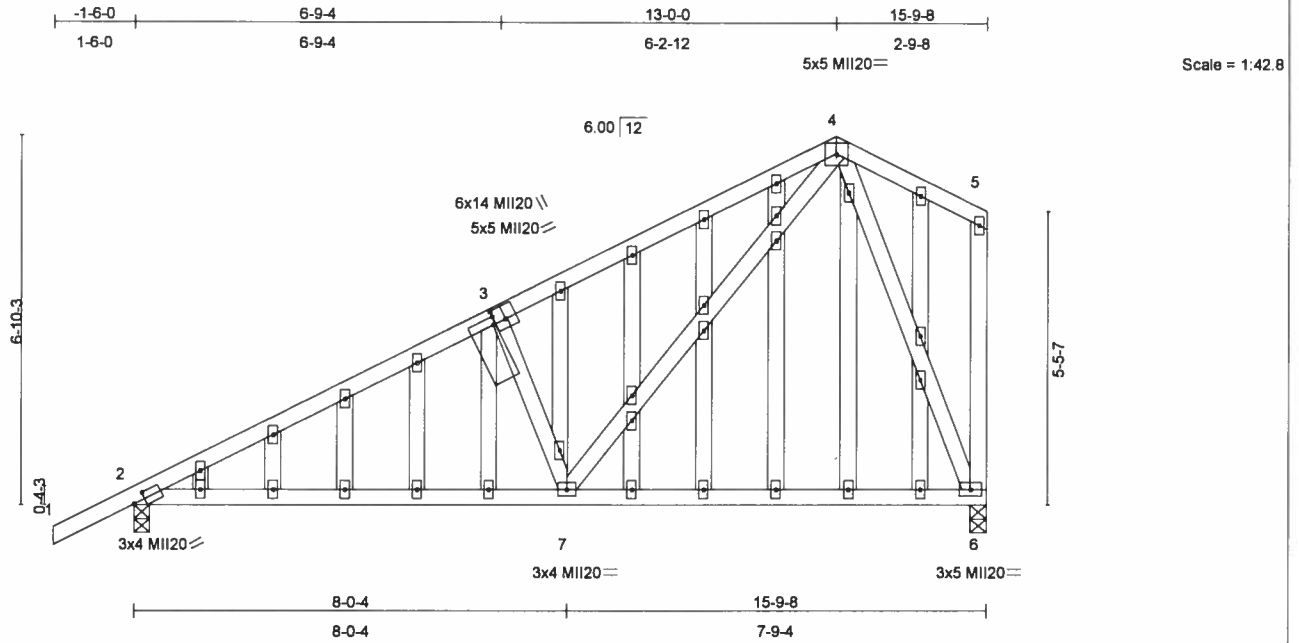


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-2-10,0-1-8], [3:0-2-8,0-3-0], [3:0-1-12,0-0-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in	(loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.39	Vert(LL)	-0.07	2-7	>999	240	MII20	249/190
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.38	Vert(TL)	-0.20	2-7	>932	180		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.46	Horz(TL)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code FBC2004/TPI2002		(Matrix)							Weight: 144 lb

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

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=724/0-3-8, 6=615/0-3-8
 Max Horz 2=276(load case 5)
 Max Uplift 2=206(load case 5), 6=-159(load case 5)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/39, 2-3=-926/138, 3-4=-791/197, 4-5=-50/39, 5-6=-80/27
 BOT CHORD 2-7=-270/750, 6-7=-76/217
 WEBS 3-7=-375/243, 4-7=-186/677, 4-6=-544/225

- 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; 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 206 lb uplift at joint 2 and 159 lb uplift at joint 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

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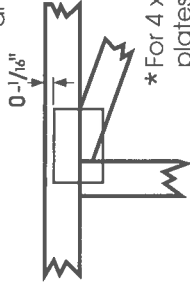
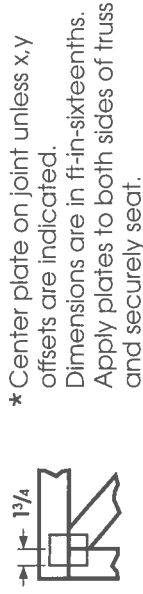
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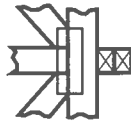
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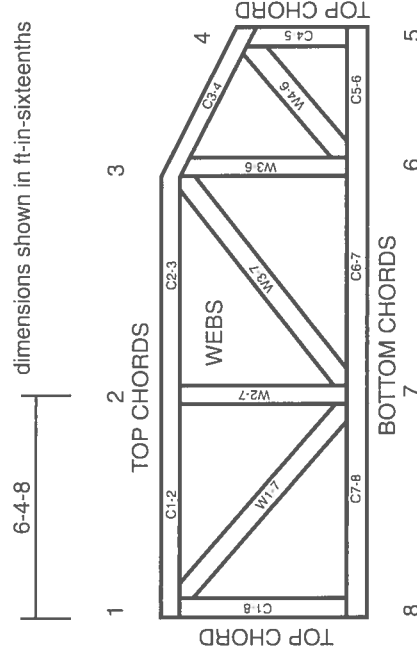


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