

JULIUS LEE PE.

RE: 532310 - GIEBEIG - WILLIAMSON RES.

**1109 COASTAL BAY BLVD,
BOYNTON BEACH, FL 33435**

Site Information:

Project Customer GIEBEIG HOMES Project Name. 532310 Model. WILLIAMSON RES
Lot/Block: Subdivision:
Address: 4277 CR 252
City: COLUMBIA CTY State: FL

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

Name. BRIAN TRENT GIEBEIG License #. RR282811523
Address 462 SW FAIRLINGTON CT
City. LAKE CITY State. FL

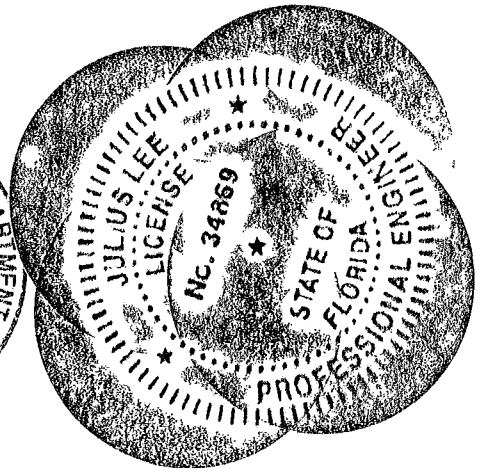
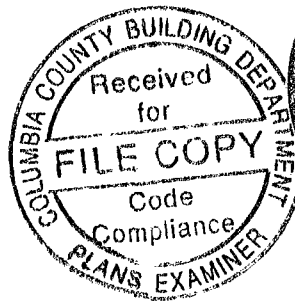
General Truss Engineering Criteria & Design Loads (Individual Truss Design Drawings Show Special Loading Conditions):

Design Code: FBC2010/TPI2007 Design Program: MiTek 20/20 7.3
Wind Code: ASCE 7-10 Wind Speed: 130 mph Floor Load: N/A psf
Roof Load: 32.0 psf

This package includes 6 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
This document processed per section 16G15-23.003 of the Florida Board of Professionals Rules

In the event of changes from Builder or E.O.R. additional coversheets and drawings may accompany this coversheet. The latest approval dates supersede and replace the previous drawings.

No.	Seal#	Truss Name	Date
1	I7450608	T01	11/1/013
2	I7450609	T01G	11/1/013
3	I7450610	T02	11/1/013
4	I7450611	T02G	11/1/013
5	I7450612	T03	11/1/013
6	I7450613	T03G	11/1/013

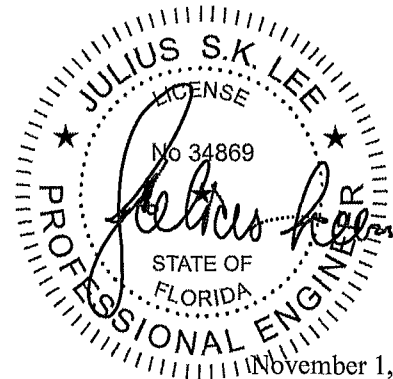


The truss drawing(s) referenced above have been prepared by MiTek Industries, Inc. under my direct supervision based on the parameters provided by Builders FirstSource (Jax).

Truss Design Engineer's Name: Julius Lee

My license renewal date for the state of Florida is February 28, 2015.

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 Chapter 2.



November 1, 2013

Job 532310	Truss T01	Truss Type COMMON TRUSS	Qty 18	Ply 1	GIEBEIG WILLIAMSON RES. Job Reference (optional)	I7450608
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Builders FirstSource, Lake City FL 32055 7 360 s Sep 27 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Fri Nov 01 12:37:32 2013 Page 1

ID 3WuDI49CimUH5KxazQy77CyyXkl-waAqjBbRvcLAmWexAedWkVWoiITM88Xeo7v9POyNZQX

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

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2-0-3-1,0-1-8], [6-0-3-1,0-1-8]				
LOADING (psf) TCLL 20.0 TCCL 7.0 BCCL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.40 BC 0.53 WB 0.14 (Matrix-M)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) 0.16 8-10 >999 240 Vert(TL) -0.23 8-16 >999 180 Horz(TL) 0.06 6 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 104 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-2-10 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-14 oc bracing

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=736/0-3-8 (min. 0-1 8), 6=736/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=98(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=475(LC 8) 6=475(LC 9)
 Max Grav 2=876(LC 2), 6=876(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1850/1106, 3-4=-1540/918, 4-5=-1540/918, 5-6=-1850/1106
 BOT CHORD 2-10=-942/1709, 9-10=-543/1141, 8-9=-543/1141, 6-8=-951/1713
 WEBS 4-8=-203/391, 5-8=-407/348, 4-10=-204/391, 3-10=-407/348

NOTES (8-10)
 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design
 2) Wind ASCE 7 10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCCL=4.2psf BCCL=3.0psf h=18ft, Cat. II Exp C Encl. GCpi=0.18 MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 3) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads
 4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 5) All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi.
 6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 475 lb uplift at joint 2 and 475 lb uplift at joint 6.
 7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss
 8) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code
 9) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
 10) Truss Design Engineer Julius Lee, PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869 Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

November 1, 2013

WARNING Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MII-7473 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with Mitek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer - not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, D58-89 and BC511 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719

Julius Lee PE
 1109 Coastal Bay
 Boynton Beach FL 33435

Job 532310	Truss T01G	Truss Type Common Truss	Qty 2	Ply 1	GIEBEIG - WILLIAMSON RES Job Reference (optional)	17450609
Builders FirstSource, Lake City FL 32055		7.350 s Sep 27 2012 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Nov 01 12:37:35 2013 Page 1 ID 3WuDI49CImUH5KxazQy77CyyXkl-K9szLDdKCXjkd_NWfmADM78LrwbDLXp4V57q7jyNZQU				
Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-3-8,Edge], [2:0-4-12,Edge], [14:0-3-8,Edge], [14:0-4-12,Edge], [21:0-3-0,0-3-0]						
LOADING (psf) TCCL 20.0 TCCL 7.0 BCCL 0.0 * BCDL 5.0	SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007	CSI TC 0.28 BC 0.08 WB 0.04 (Matrix)	DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.02 15 n/r 120 Vert(TL) -0.03 15 n/r 120 Horiz(TL) 0.00 14 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 112 lb FT = 20%		
LUMBER TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 OTHERS 2x4 SP 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 All bearings 24-0-0. (lb) - Max Horz 2=-92(LC 13) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 21 22 23 19 18 17 except 2=-196(LC 8) 14=-206(LC 9) 24=-102(LC 12) 16=-106(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 21 22, 23 24, 19 18 17 16 except 2=250(LC 27), 14=250(LC 28)						
FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.						
NOTES (12-14) 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design 2) Wind: ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCCL=4.2psf BCDL=3.0psf h=18ft; Cat. II Exp C, Encl GCpi=0.18, MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face) see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1 4) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc. 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members. 9) All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi. 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 21 22, 23, 19 18, 17 except (Jt=lb) 2=196, 14=206 24=102 16=106. 11) 'Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels' Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss. 12) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code 13) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB. 14) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee PE: Florida P. E. License No. 34869 Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd, Boynton Beach, FL 33435						
LOAD CASE(S) Standard						



November 1, 2013

WARNING Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MI TEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with MiTek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component.
 Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer. Not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719

Julius Lee PE
 1109 Coastal Bay
 Boynton Beach FL 33435

Job 532310	Truss T02	Truss Type Common Truss	Qty 4	Ply 1	GIEBEIG - WILLIAMSON RES. Job Reference (optional)	17450810
Builders FirstSource, Lake City FL 32055		7,380 s Sep 27 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Fri Nov 01 12:37:37 2013 Page 1 ID:3WuDI49CImUH5KxazQy77CyyXkl-GX_jmvfaj8zSslWvzBChRYDgnjErpQyNyPcw4byNZQs				

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2-0-0-1,Edge], [4-0-0-1,Edge]							
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL 20.0	Plates increase 2-0-0	TC 0.38	Vert(LL) 0.09	6-12	>999	240	MT20 244/190
TCDL 7 0	Lumber increase 1.25	BC 0.26	Vert(TL) 0.08	6-12	>999	180	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.07	Horz(TL) -0.01	4	n/a	n/a	
BCDL 5 0	Code FBC2010/TP12007	(Matrix-M)					Weight: 46 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-3-3 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=412/0-3-8 (min 0-1-8) 4=412/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 2=57(LC 8)

Max Uplift 2=439(LC 8) 4=439(LC 9)

Max Grav 2=492(LC 2) 4=492(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

TOP CHORD 2-3=-587/988, 3-4=-587/989

BOT CHORD 2-6=-1043/608, 4-6=-1058/618

WEBS 3-6=-346/175

NOTES (8-10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design
- Wind ASCE 7 10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TCDL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=18ft, Cat. II, Exp C, Encl GCpl=0.18 MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left and right exposed C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (l=lb) 2=439 4=439.
- 'Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels' Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss
- This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code
- Note Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.
- Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee PE, Florida P.E. License No. 34869 Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd, Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

November 1, 2013

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Julius Lee PE
1109 Coastal Bay
Boynton Beach, FL 33435

Job 532310	Truss T02G	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	GIEBEIG - WILLIAMSON RES	17450611
Builders FirstSource Lake City FL 32055		7,350 s Sep 27 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Fri Nov 01 12:37:39 2013 Page 1 ID 3WuDI49CImUH5KxazQy77CyyXkl-Cw5UBagqFmEA6bgH4cF9WzJyeXxgHLXgPI518UyNZQQ				
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>-2-0-0 6-0-0</p> <p>2-0-0 6-0-0</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>12-0-0 14-0-0</p> <p>6-0-0 2-0-0</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">Scale = 1/25</p>						
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>6-0-0 6-0-0</p> <p>6-0-0 6-0-0</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>12-0-0 6-0-0</p> <p>6-0-0 6-0-0</p> </div> </div>						
Plate Offsets (X,Y). [2 0-3-4,0-0-10], [2 0-8-4,0-0-12], [6 0-3-4,0-0-10], [6 0-8-4,0-0-12]						
LOADING (psf) TOLL 20.0 TC DL 7.0 BOLL 0.0 * BC DL 5.0		SPACING 2-0-0 Plates Increase 1.25 Lumber Increase 1.25 Rep Stress Incr YES Code FBC2010/TPI2007		CSI TC 0.61 BC 0.24 WB 0.06 (Matrix-M)		DEFL in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) 0.14 8-19 >987 240 Vert(TL) 0.12 8-19 >999 180 Horz(TL) -0.02 6 n/a n/a
				PLATES MT20 GRIP 244/190 Weight: 53 lb FT = 20%		
LUMBER TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3						
BRACING TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 5-2-0 oc bracing.						
REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=411/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) 6=411/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=-53(LC 9) Max Uplift 2=-440(LC 8) 6=-440(LC 9) Max Grav 2=491(LC 2) 6=491(LC 2)						
FORCES (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-602/1043 3-4=-595/1064 4-5=-595/1062 5-6=-602/1045 BOT CHORD 2-8=-1206/731 6-8=-1206/731 WEBS 4-8=-310/158						
NOTES (10-12) 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design 2) Wind ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph; TC DL=4.2psf; BCDL=3.0psf; h=18ft, Cat. II Exp C, Encl. GCpi=0.18, MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left and right exposed C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face) see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1 4) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc. 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads. 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members 7) All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (It=lb) 2=440, 6=440. 9) 'Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels' Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss 10) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code 11) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB. 12) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee PE: Florida P.E. License No. 34869 Address 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd Boynton Beach, FL 33435						
LOAD CASE(S) Standard						



November 1, 2013

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Julius Lee PE
 1109 Coastal Bay
 Boynton Beach, FL 33435

Job 532310	Truss T03	Truss Type Common Truss	Qty 2	Ply 1	GIEBEIG WILLIAMSON RES Job Reference (optional)	I7450612
Builders FirstSource Lake City FL 32055		7.350 s Sep 27 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Fri Nov 01 12:37:41 2013 Page 1 ID:3WuDI49CImUH5KxazQy77CyyXkl-9IDEcGI4nNUuLvqgC1HdbOOMHKfxIEYt0a8DNyNZQO				

Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-6-1,0-0-4], [4:0-6-1,0-0-4]							
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d
TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase	1.25	TC 0.28	Vert(LL)	0.01	6	>999
TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase	1.25	BC 0.06	Vert(TL)	-0.01	6	>999
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.03	Horz(TL)	-0.00	4	n/a
BCDL 5.0	Code FBC2010/TPI2007		(Matrix-M)				
				Weight: 26 lb		FT = 20%	

LUMBER

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

WEBS 2x4 SP 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) 2=250/0-3-8 (min. 0-1 8) 4=250/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 2=41(LC 8)

Max Uplift 2=281(LC 8) 4=281(LC 9)

Max Grav 2=300(LC 2), 4=300(LC 2)

FORCES (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

TOP CHORD 2-3=-222/435, 3-4=-222/435

BOT CHORD 2-6=-319/189, 4-6=-319/189

NOTES (8-10)

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

2) Wind ASCE 7 10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph TCDL=4.2psf BCDL=3.0psf h=18ft; Cat. II Exp C, Encl GCpi=0.18, MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left and right exposed C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

4) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members

5) All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi

6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (lt=lb) 2=281 4=281

7) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels" Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss

8) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code

9) Note Visually graded lumber designation SPP, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB.

10) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee, PE: Florida P E. License No. 34869 Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach, FL 33435

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

November 1,2013

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Julius Lee PE
1109 Coastal Bay
Boynton Beach FL 33435

Job 532310	Truss T03G	Truss Type Common Truss	Qty 1	Ply 1	GIEBEIG WILLIAMSON RES. Job Reference (optional) 7.350 s Sep 27 2012 MITek Industries, Inc. Fri Nov 01 12:37:42 2013 Page 1 ID:3WuDI49CImUH5KxazQy77CyyXkl-dVncpcjYhcz3Psmlos8cxX4k_?Uhr66gKhlpvNZQN	I7450613																																													
Builders FirstSource Lake City FL 32055																																																			
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:15%;">LOADING (psf)</td> <td style="width:15%;">SPACING</td> <td style="width:10%;">CSI</td> <td style="width:10%;">DEFL</td> <td style="width:10%;">in (loc)</td> <td style="width:10%;">l/defl</td> <td style="width:10%;">L/d</td> <td style="width:10%;">PLATES</td> <td style="width:10%;">GRIP</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TCLL 20.0</td> <td>Plates Increase 1.25</td> <td>TC 0.26</td> <td>Vert(LL) -0.02</td> <td>7</td> <td>n/r</td> <td>120</td> <td>MT20</td> <td>244/190</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TCDL 7.0</td> <td>Lumber Increase 1.25</td> <td>BC 0.07</td> <td>Vert(TL) -0.03</td> <td>7</td> <td>n/r</td> <td>120</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BCLL 0.0 *</td> <td>Rep Stress Incr YES</td> <td>WB 0.02</td> <td>Horz(TL) -0.00</td> <td>6</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BCDL 5.0</td> <td>Code FBC2010/TPI2007</td> <td>(Matrix)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Weight. 28 lb</td> <td>FT = 20%</td> </tr> </table>							LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	TCLL 20.0	Plates Increase 1.25	TC 0.26	Vert(LL) -0.02	7	n/r	120	MT20	244/190	TCDL 7.0	Lumber Increase 1.25	BC 0.07	Vert(TL) -0.03	7	n/r	120			BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.02	Horz(TL) -0.00	6	n/a	n/a			BCDL 5.0	Code FBC2010/TPI2007	(Matrix)					Weight. 28 lb	FT = 20%
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LUMBER TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3																																																			
BRACING TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing																																																			
REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=191/6-0-0 (min. 0-1-8) 6=191/6-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 8=118/6-0-0 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 2=36(LC 8) Max Uplift 2=-210(LC 8) 6=-214(LC 9) 8=-37(LC 12) Max Grav 2=233(LC 27) 6=233(LC 28) 8=139(LC 3)																																																			
FORCES (lb) Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown																																																			
NOTES (11 13) 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design. 2) Wind ASCE 7-10; Vult=130mph (3-second gust) Vasd=101mph TCDL=4.2psf BCDL=3.0psf h=18ft; Cat. II Exp C, Encl. GCpi=0.18, MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2) zone; porch left and right exposed, C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing 5) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc. 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads. 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 2-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members 8) All bearings are assumed to be SP No.2 crushing capacity of 565 psi. 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8 except (it=lb) 2=210 6=214. 10) "Semi-rigid pitchbreaks including heels Member end fixity model was used in the analysis and design of this truss 11) This manufactured product is designed as an individual building component. The suitability and use of this component for any particular building is the responsibility of the building designer per ANSI TPI 1 as referenced by the building code 12) Note: Visually graded lumber designation SPp, represents new lumber design values as per SPIB. 13) Truss Design Engineer: Julius Lee PE: Florida P E License No. 34869 Address: 1109 Coastal Bay Blvd. Boynton Beach FL 33435																																																			
LOAD CASE(S) Standard																																																			



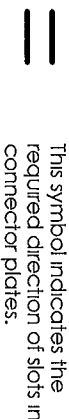
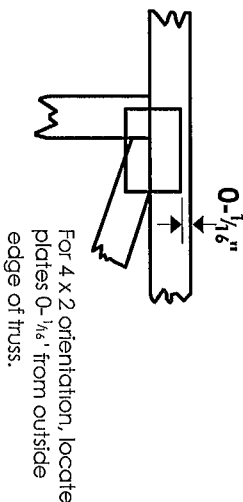
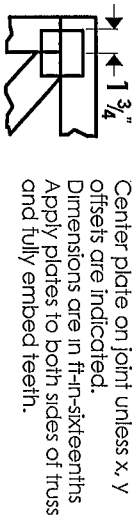
November 1, 2013

WARNING Verify design parameters and READ NOTES ON THIS AND INCLUDED MITEK REFERENCE PAGE MI-7473 BEFORE USE.
 Design valid for use only with Mitek connectors. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component.
 Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer, not truss designer. Bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to insure stability during construction is the responsibility of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the responsibility of the building designer. For general guidance regarding fabrication, quality control, storage, delivery erection and bracing, consult ANSI/TPI1 Quality Criteria, DSB-89 and BCS11 Building Component Safety Information available from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719

Julius Lee PE,
 1109 Coastal Bay
 Boynton Beach FL 33435

Symbols

PLATE LOCATION AND ORIENTATION



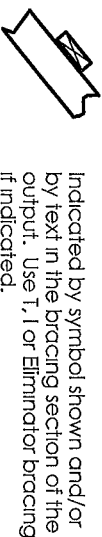
*** Plate location details available in Mitek 20/20 software or upon request.**

PLATE SIZE

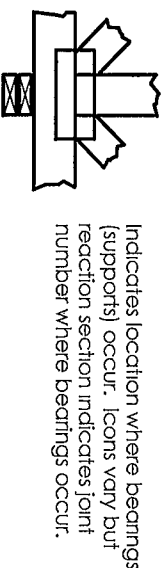
4 X 4

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

LATERAL BRACING LOCATION



BEARING



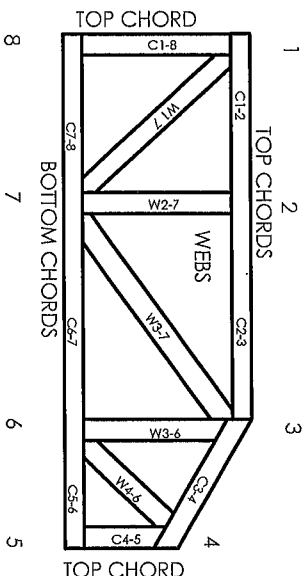
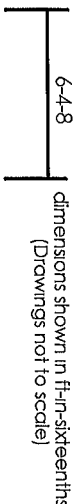
Industry Standards:

ANSI/TFP11. 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/CLOCKWISE AROUND THE TRUSS STARTING AT THE JOINT FARTHEST TO THE LEFT.

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

PRODUCT CODE APPROVALS

ICC-ES Reports.

ESR-1311, ESR-1352, ER-5243, 9604B, 9730, 95-43, 96-31, 9667A

NER-487, NER-561

95110, 84-32, 96-67, ER-3907, 9432A

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General Safety Notes

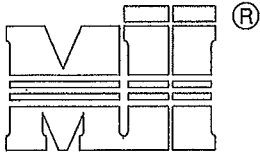
Failure to Follow Could Cause Property Damage or Personal Injury

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

August 10, 2010

T-BRACE / I-BRACE DETAIL WITH 2X BRACE ONLY

ST - T-BRACE 2



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MITek Industries, Chesterfield, MO Page 1 of 1

Note: T-Bracing / I-Bracing to be used when continuous lateral bracing is impractical. T-Brace / I-Brace must cover 90% of web length.

Note: This detail NOT to be used to convert T-Brace / I-Brace webs to continuous lateral braced webs.

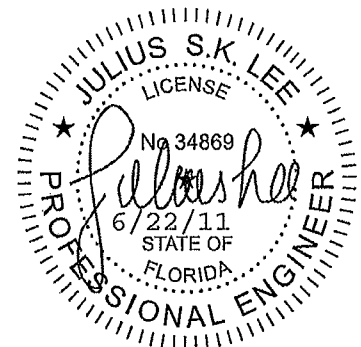
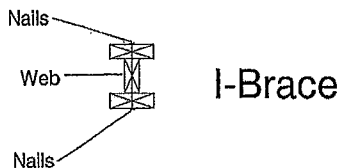
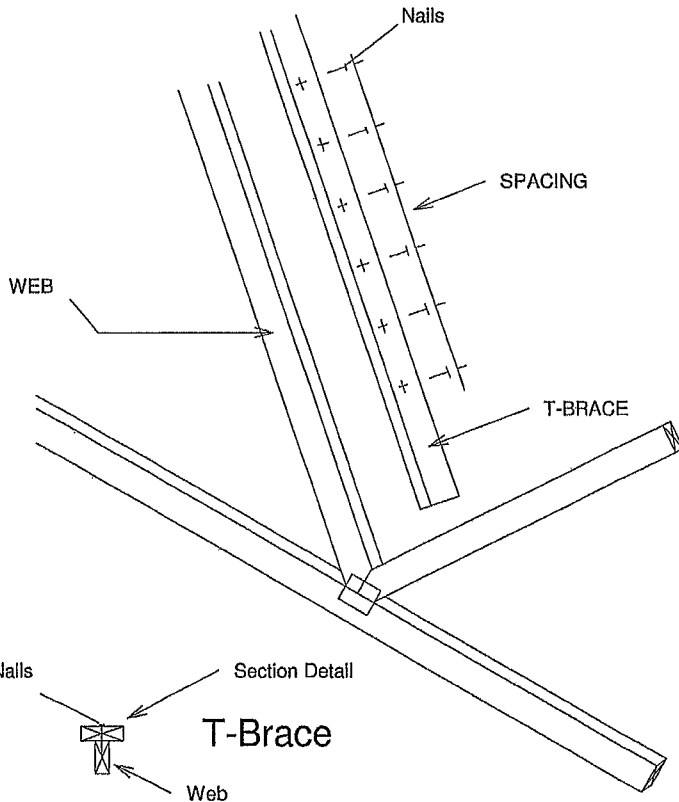
Nailing Pattern		
T-Brace size	Nail Size	Nail Spacing
2x4 or 2x6 or 2x8	10d	6" o.c.
Note: Nail along entire length of T-Brace / I-Brace (On Two-Ply's Nail to Both Plies)		

Brace Size for One-Ply Truss		
Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing		
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	2x4 T-Brace	2x4 I-Brace
2x6	2x6 T-Brace	2x6 I-Brace
2x8	2x8 T-Brace	2x8 I-Brace

Brace Size for Two-Ply Truss		
Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing		
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	2x4 T-Brace	2x4 I-Brace
2x6	2x6 T-Brace	2x6 I-Brace
2x8	2x8 T-Brace	2x8 I-Brace

Brace Size for Two-Ply Truss		
Specified Continuous Rows of Lateral Bracing		
Web Size	1	2
2x3 or 2x4	2x4 T-Brace	2x4 I-Brace
2x6	2x6 T-Brace	2x6 I-Brace
2x8	2x8 T-Brace	2x8 I-Brace

T-Brace / I-Brace must be same species and grade (or better) as web member.

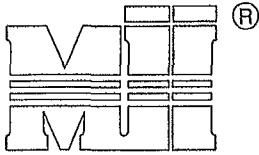


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JANUARY 1, 2009

LATERAL TOE-NAIL DETAIL

ST-TOENAIL_SP



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NOTES

1. TOE-NAILS SHALL BE DRIVEN AT AN ANGLE OF 45 DEGREES WITH THE MEMBER AND MUST HAVE FULL WOOD SUPPORT. (NAIL MUST BE DRIVEN THROUGH AND EXIT AT THE BACK CORNER OF THE MEMBER END AS SHOWN.)
2. THE END DISTANCE, EDGE DISTANCE, AND SPACING OF NAILS SHALL BE SUCH AS TO AVOID UNUSUAL SPLITTING OF THE WOOD.
3. ALLOWABLE VALUE SHALL BE THE LESSER VALUE OF THE TWO SPECIES FOR MEMBERS OF DIFFERENT SPECIES.

TOE-NAIL SINGLE SHEAR VALUES PER NDS 2001 (lb/nail)

	DIAM.	SYP	DF	HF	SPF	SPF-S
3.5" LONG	.131	88.0	80.6	69.9	68.4	59.7
	.135	93.5	85.6	74.2	72.6	63.4
	.162	108.8	99.6	86.4	84.5	73.8
3.25" LONG	.128	74.2	67.9	58.9	57.6	50.3
	.131	75.9	69.5	60.3	59.0	51.1
	.148	81.4	74.5	64.6	63.2	52.5

THIS DETAIL APPLICABLE TO THE THREE END DETAILS SHOWN BELOW

VIEWS SHOWN ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION PURPOSES ONLY

VALUES SHOWN ARE CAPACITY PER TOE-NAIL
 APPLICABLE DURATION OF LOAD INCREASES MAY BE APPLIED

EXAMPLE

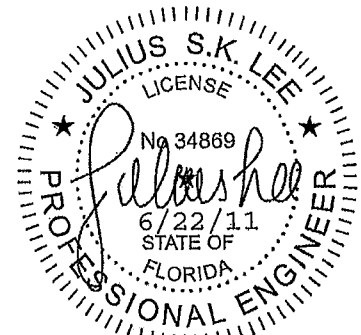
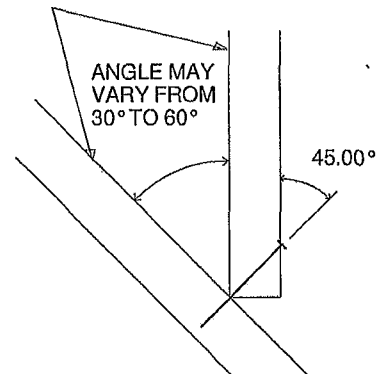
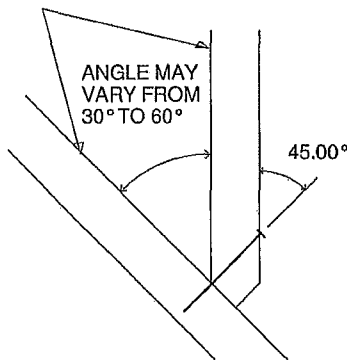
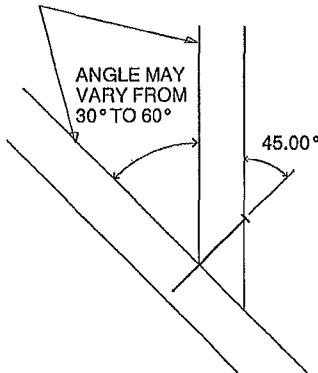
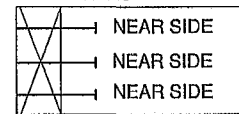
(3) - 16d NAILS (.162" diam. x 3.5") WITH SPF SPECIES BOTTOM CHORD

For load duration Increase of 1.15:

3 (nails) X 84.5 (lb/nail) X 1.15 (DOL) = 291.5 lb Maximum Capacity

SIDE VIEW

3 NAILS



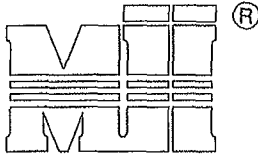
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FEBRUARY 14, 2012

STANDARD PIGGYBACK TRUSS CONNECTION DETAIL

ST-PIGGY-7-10

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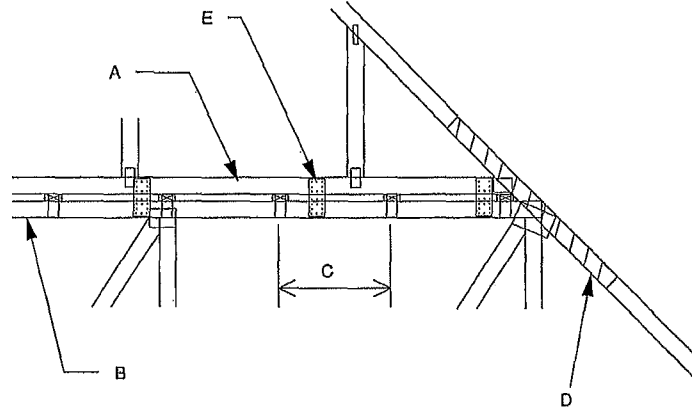


MITek Industries, Inc.

MAXIMUM WIND SPEED = REFER TO NOTES D AND OR E
MAX MEAN ROOF HEIGHT = 30 FEET
MAX TRUSS SPACING = 24' O.C.
CATEGORY II BUILDING
EXPOSURE B or C
ASCE 7-10
DURATION OF LOAD INCREASE : 1.60

DETAIL IS NOT APPLICABLE FOR TRUSSES
TRANSFERING DRAG LOADS (SHEAR TRUSSES).
ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS BY BUILDING
ENGINEER/DESIGNER ARE REQUIRED.

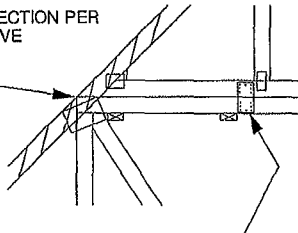
- A - PIGGYBACK TRUSS, REFER TO MITEK TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING SHALL BE CONNECTED TO EACH PURLIN WITH (2) 0.131" X 3.5" TOE NAILED
- B - BASE TRUSS, REFER TO MITEK TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING.
- C - PURLINS AT EACH BASE TRUSS JOINT AND A MAXIMUM 24" O.C. UNLESS SPECIFIED CLOSER ON MITEK TRUSS DESIGN DRAWING. CONNECT TO BASE TRUSS WITH (2) 0.131" X 3.5" NAILS EACH.
- D - 2 X 4'-0" SCAB, SIZE AND GRADE TO MATCH TOP CHORD OF PIGGYBACK TRUSS, ATTACHED TO ONE FACE, CENTERED ON INTERSECTION, WITH (2) ROWS OF 0.131" X 3" NAILS @ 4' O.C. SCAB MAY BE OMITTED PROVIDED THE TOP CHORD SHEATHING IS CONTINUOUS OVER INTERSECTION AT LEAST 1 FT. IN BOTH DIRECTIONS AND
1. WIND SPEED OF 115 MPH OR LESS FOR ANY PIGGYBACK SPAN, OR
 2. WIND SPEED OF 116 MPH TO 160 MPH WITH A MAXIMUM PIGGYBACK SPAN OF 12 FT.
- E - FOR WIND SPEEDS BETWEEN 126 AND 160 MPH, ATTACH MITEK 3X6 20 GA Nail-On PLATES TO EACH FACE OF TRUSSES AT 72" O.C. W/ (4) 0.131" X 1.5" PER MEMBER, STAGGER NAILS FROM OPPOSING FACES ENSURE 0.5" EDGE DISTANCE. (MIN 2 PAIRS OF PLATES REQ. REGARDLESS OF SPAN)



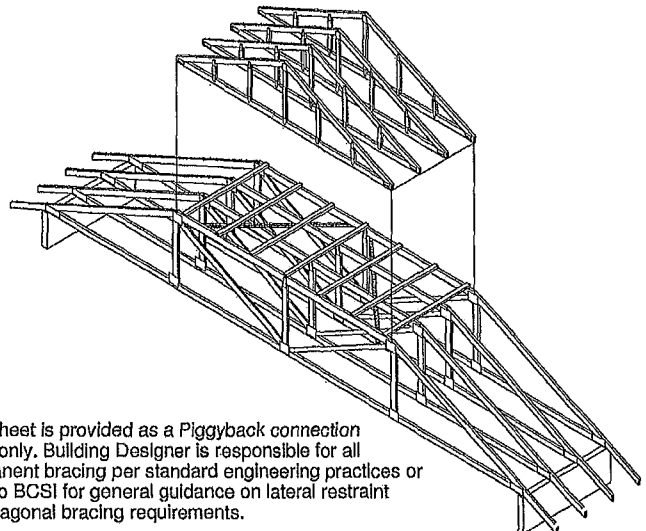
WHEN NO GAP BETWEEN PIGGYBACK AND BASE TRUSS EXISTS.

REPLACE TOE NAILING OF PIGGYBACK TRUSS TO PURLINS WITH Nail-On PLATES AS SHOWN, AND INSTALL PURLINS TO BOTTOM EDGE OF BASE TRUSS TOP CHORD AT SPECIFIED SPACING SHOWN ON BASE TRUSS MITEK DESIGN DRAWING.

SCAB CONNECTION PER
NOTE D ABOVE

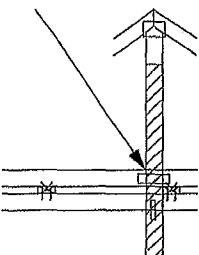


FOR ALL WIND SPEEDS, ATTACH MITEK 3X6 20 GA Nail-On PLATES TO EACH FACE OF TRUSSES AT 48" O.C. W/ (4) 0.131" X 1.5" PER MEMBER. STAGGER NAILS FROM OPPOSING FACES ENSURE 0.5" EDGE DISTANCE



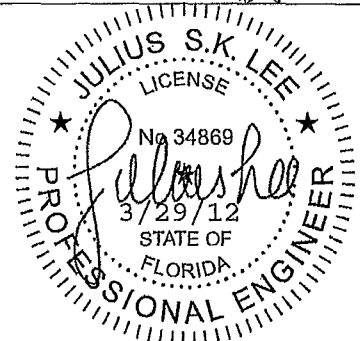
This sheet is provided as a Piggyback connection detail only. Building Designer is responsible for all permanent bracing per standard engineering practices or refer to BCSI for general guidance on lateral restraint and diagonal bracing requirements.

VERTICAL WEB TO
EXTEND THROUGH
BOTTOM CHORD
OF PIGGYBACK

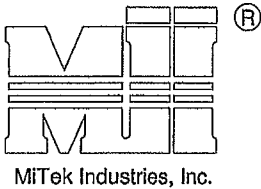


FOR LARGE CONCENTRATED LOADS APPLIED TO CAP TRUSS REQUIRING A VERTICAL WEB:

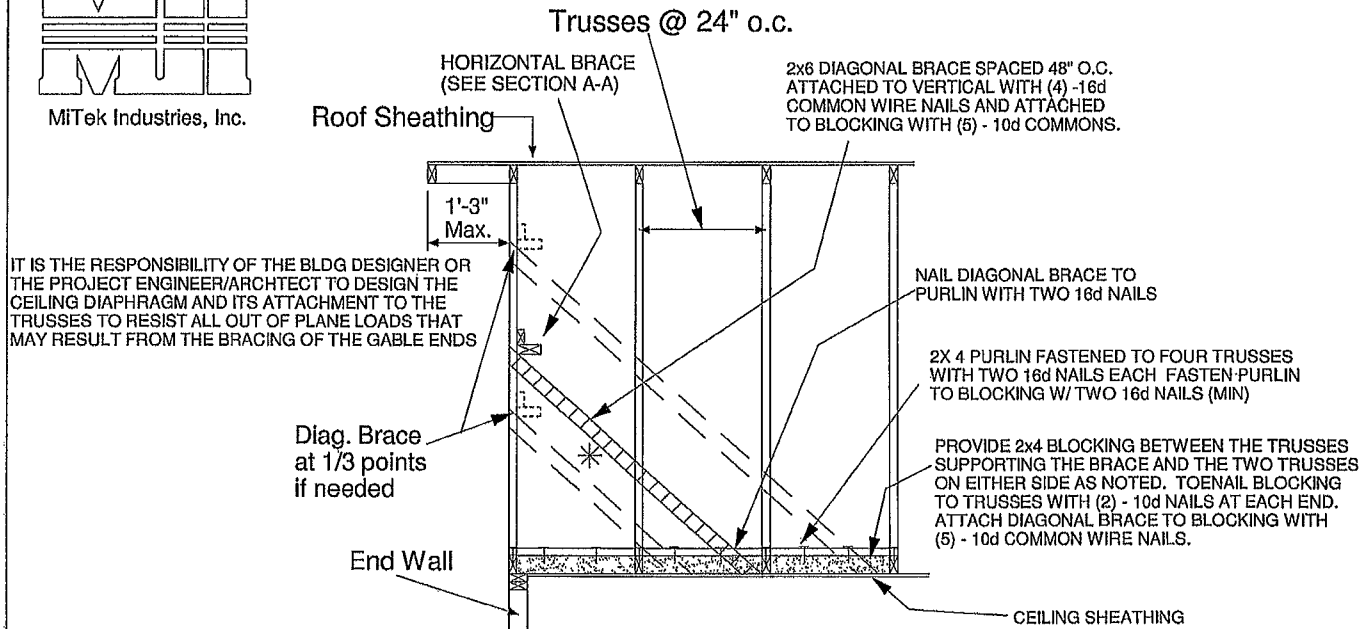
- 1) VERTICAL WEBS OF PIGGYBACK AND BASE TRUSS MUST MATCH IN SIZE, GRADE, AND MUST LINE UP AS SHOWN IN DETAIL
- 2) ATTACH 2 X 4'-0" SCAB TO EACH FACE OF TRUSS ASSEMBLY WITH 2 ROWS OF 10d (0.131" X 3") NAILS SPACED 4" O.C. FROM EACH FACE (SIZE AND GRADE TO MATCH VERTICAL WEBS OF PIGGYBACK AND BASE TRUSS.) (MINIMUM 2X4)
- 3) THIS CONNECTION IS ONLY VALID FOR A MAXIMUM CONCENTRATED LOAD OF 4000 LBS (@1.15). REVIEW BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER IS REQUIRED FOR LOADS GREATER THAN 4000 LBS
- 4) FOR PIGGYBACK TRUSSES CARRYING GIRDER LOADS, NUMBER OF PLYS OF PIGGYBACK TRUSS TO MATCH BASE TRUSS.
- 5) CONCENTRATED LOAD MUST BE APPLIED TO BOTH THE PIGGYBACK AND THE BASE TRUSS DESIGN



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ALTERNATE DIAGONAL BRACING TO THE BOTTOM CHORD



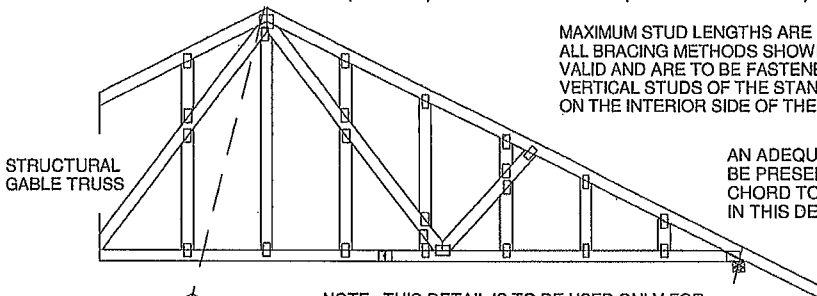
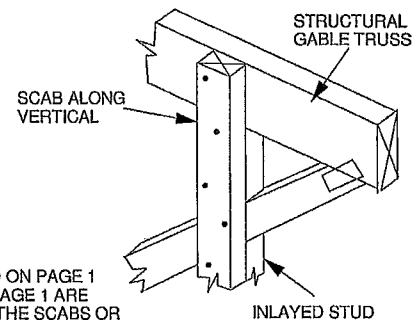
BRACING REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL GABLE TRUSSES

STRUCTURAL GABLE TRUSSES MAY BE BRACED AS NOTED.
METHOD 1. ATTACH A MATCHING GABLE TRUSS TO THE INSIDE FACE OF THE STRUCTURAL GABLE AND FASTEN PER THE FOLLOWING NAILING SCHEDULE.

METHOD 2. ATTACH 2X SCABS TO THE FACE OF EACH VERTICAL MEMBER ON THE STRUCTURAL GABLE PER THE FOLLOWING NAILING SCHEDULE. SCABS ARE TO BE OF THE SAME SIZE, GRADE AND SPECIES AS THE TRUSS VERTICALS

NAILING SCHEDULE:

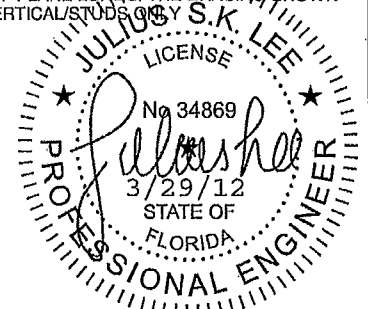
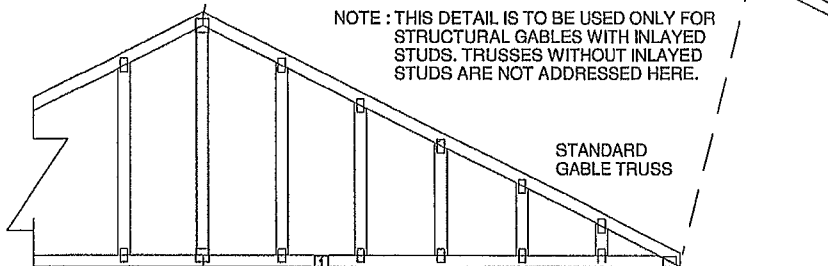
- FOR WIND SPEEDS 120 MPH (ASCE 7-98, 02, 05), 150 MPH (ASCE 7-10) OR LESS, NAIL ALL MEMBERS WITH ONE ROW OF 10d (.131" X 3") NAILS SPACED 6" O C
- FOR WIND SPEEDS GREATER 120 MPH (ASCE 7-98, 02, 05), 150 MPH (ASCE 7-10) NAIL ALL MEMBERS WITH TWO ROWS OF 10d (.131" X 3") NAILS SPACED 6" O C. (2X 4 STUDS MINIMUM)



MAXIMUM STUD LENGTHS ARE LISTED ON PAGE 1
ALL BRACING METHODS SHOWN ON PAGE 1 ARE VALID AND ARE TO BE FASTENED TO THE SCABS OR VERTICAL STUDS OF THE STANDARD GABLE TRUSS ON THE INTERIOR SIDE OF THE STRUCTURE.

AN ADEQUATE DIAPHRAGM OR OTHER METHOD OF BRACING MUST BE PRESENT TO PROVIDE FULL LATERAL SUPPORT OF THE BOTTOM CHORD TO RESIST ALL OUT OF PLANE LOADS. THE BRACING SHOWN IN THIS DETAIL IS FOR THE VERTICAL STUDS ONLY.

NOTE: THIS DETAIL IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR STRUCTURAL GABLES WITH INLAVED STUDS. TRUSSES WITHOUT INLAVED STUDS ARE NOT ADDRESSED HERE.



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