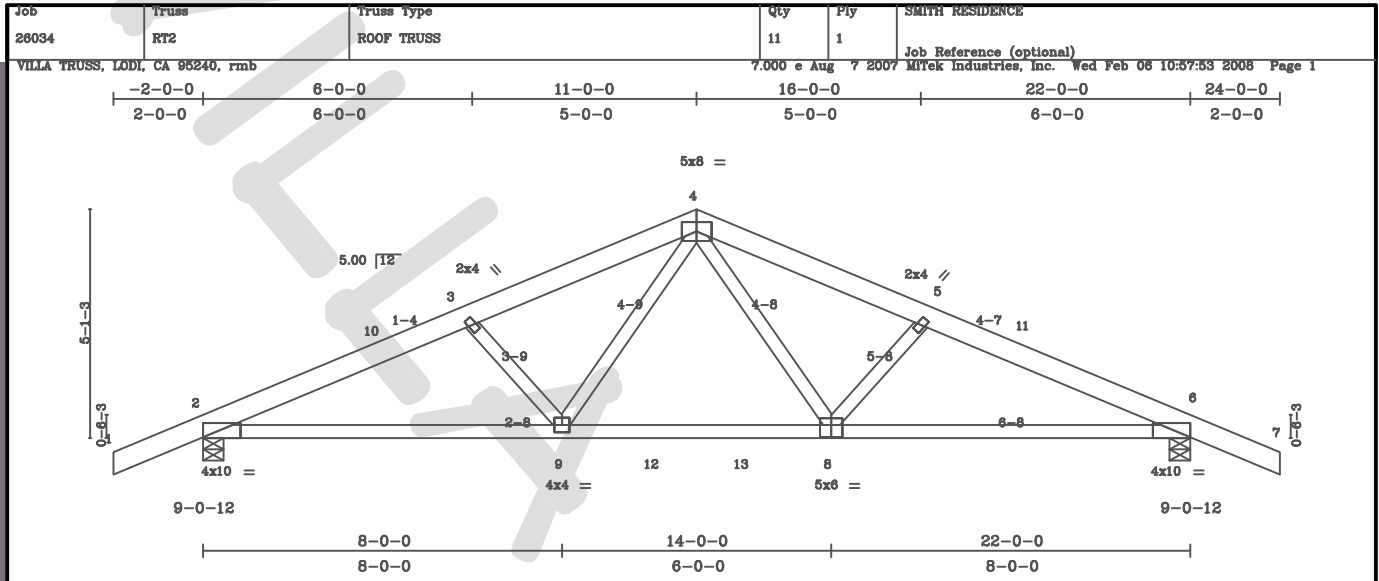




# HOW TO READ A TRUSS CALC.



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

<b>LOADING (psf)</b> TCLL (Roof Snow=56.0) TCDL BCLL BCDL	<b>SPACING</b> Plates Increase Lumber Increase Rep Stress Incr Code	<b>CSI</b> TC BC WB (Matrix)	<b>DEFL.</b> Vert(LL) Vert(TL) Horz(TL)	<b>PLATES</b> MT20 GRIP 197/144
56.0 10.0 0.0 10.0	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 NO IBC2006/TP12002	0.74 0.73 0.42	in (loc) 1/defl L/d -0.16 8-9 >999 360 -0.27 8-9 >958 240 0.10 6 n/a n/a	Weight: 109 lb

<b>LUMBER</b> TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WEBS	<b>BRACING</b> TOP CHORD BOT CHORD
2 X 6 DF No.2 G 2 X 4 DF No.2 G 2 X 4 SPF Stud	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-14 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-9-7 oc bracing.

**REACTIONS (lb/size)** 2=1981/0-5-8, 6=1981/0-5-8  
 Max Horz 2=-72(LC 9)  
 Max Uplift 2=-341(LC 8), 8=-341(LC 9)  
 Max Grav 2=2037(LC 2), 6=2037(LC 3)

**FORCES (lb)** - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension  
 TOP CHORD 1-2=0/185, 2-10=-3279/589, 3-10=-3072/594, 3-4=-2895/561, 4-5=-2895/561  
 BOT CHORD 2-9=-412/2843, 9-12=-217/1961, 12-13=-217/1961, 8-13=-217/1961, 6-8=-  
 WEBS 3-9=-817/197, 4-9=-127/968, 4-6=-127/968, 5-6=-817/197

**NOTES**  
 1) Wind: ASCE 7-05; 85mph; h=20ft; TCDL=6.0psf; BCDL=4.0psf; Category II; Exp C; partially exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.33 plate grip DOL=1.33. reactions specified.  
 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-05; Pf=56.0 psf (flat roof snow); Category II; Exp C; Fully Exp.; Ct= 1  
 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.  
 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 19.0 psf or 2.00 loads.  
 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent  
 6) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 20.0psf on the bottom chord in all chord and any other members.  
 7) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.  
 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of  
 9) This truss is in accordance with the 2008 International Building Code  
 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard  
 1) Snow: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15  
 Uniform Loads (psf)  
 Vert: 1-4=-132, 4-7=-132, 2-12=-20, 12-13=-70(F=-50), 6-13=-20

- A. DESIGN LOADING (PSF).
- B. SPACING (feet - inches - sixteenths).
- C. DURATION OF LOAD FOR PLATE & LUMBER DESIGN.
- D. BUILDING CODE.
- E. COMBINED STRESS INDEX (CSI) FOR CHORDS AND WEBS.
- F. DEFLECTION (total/live in inches) AND SPAN TO DEFLECTION RATIO.
- G. DEFLECTION LIMIT RATIO.
- H. PLATE GAUGE AND GRIP.
- I. LUMBER REQUIREMENTS.
- J. REACTIONS AT BEARNGS (LBS.).
- K. INPUT BEARING SIZE. ACTUAL BRG. SHOWN ONLY WHEN UNDERSIZED.
- L. MAX UPLIFT AND/OR HORIZ. REACTION IF APPLICABLE.
- M. REQUIRED MEMBER BRACING.
- N. MEMBER AXIAL FORCES FOR LOAD CASE #1.
- O. NOTES & LOAD INFORMATION.
- P. LOAD CASES WHEN MANUAL LOADS ARE APPLIED.