

Job www.Tru-Truss.US	Truss	Truss Type FINK	Qty 14	Ply 1	Site modifications using gussets
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This truss component is to be used in a system, designed by others

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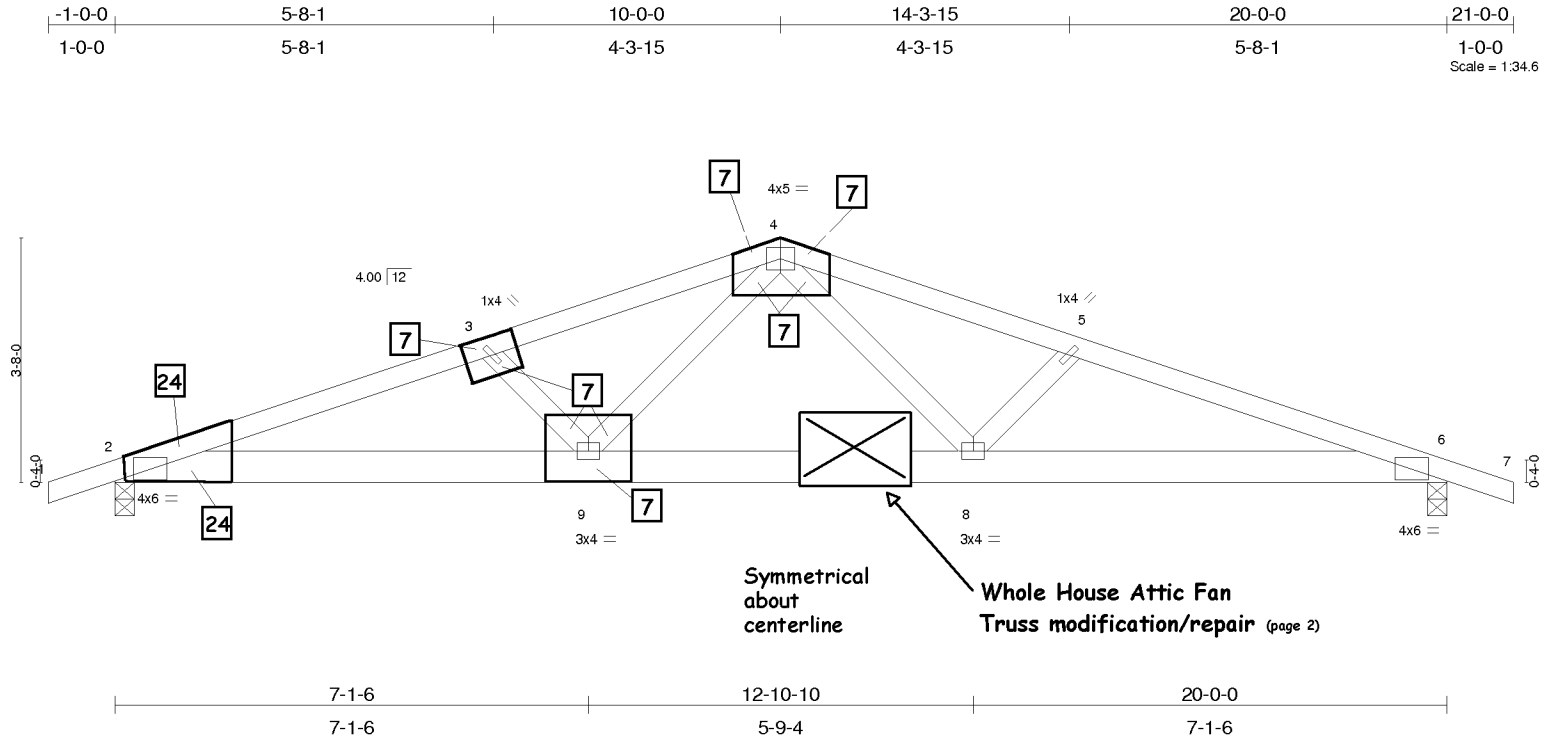


Plate Offsets (X,Y): [2:0-3-5,0-0-3], [6:0-3-5,0-0-3]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING 2-0-0	CSI	DEFL	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL 29.4 (Ground Snow=42.0)	Plates Increase 1.15	TC 0.35	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	220/195
TCDL 10.0	Lumber Increase 1.15	BC 0.48	Vert(LL) -0.10 8-9 >999 240		
BCLL 0.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.31	Vert(TL) -0.16 8-9 >999 180		
BCDL 10.0	Code UBC97/ANSI95	(Matrix)	Horz(TL) 0.03 6 n/a n/a		
					Weight: 93 lb

LUMBER
TOP CHORD 2 X 4 DF No.2 G
BOT CHORD 2 X 6 DF No.2 G
WEBS 2 X 4 DF Stud/Std G

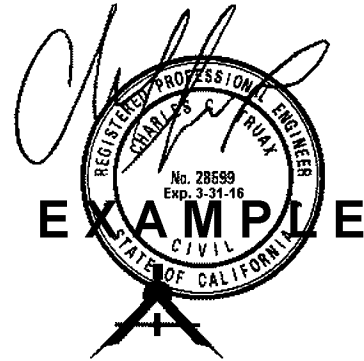
BRACING
TOP CHORD Sheathed or 3-10-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS (lb/size) 2=1064/0-3-8, 6=1064/0-3-8
Max Horz 2=70(LC 8)
Max Uplift 2=161(LC 6), 6=161(LC 7)
Max Grav 2=1099(LC 2), 6=1099(LC 3)

FORCES (lb) - Maximum Compression/Maximum Tension
TOP CHORD 1-2=0/51, 2-3=2312/595, 3-4=2023/530, 4-5=2023/530, 5-6=2312/595, 6-7=0/51
BOT CHORD 2-9=483/2130, 8-9=268/1468, 6-8=483/2130
WEBS 3-9=499/212, 4-9=114/694, 4-8=114/694, 5-8=499/212

- NOTES**
- 1) Wind design is based on ASCE 7-95 per UBC97/ANSI95 for the loads generated by 80mph winds at 25ft above ground level using 6.0psf top chord dead load and 6.0psf bottom chord dead load for an occupancy category II, exposure condition C, and condition I enclosed building. The main wind force resisting system external pressure coefficients are for exterior(2) zone zone and components and cladding external pressure coefficients are for the exterior(2) zone. If end verticals or cantilevers exist, they are exposed to wind. If porches exist, they are not exposed to wind. The lumber DOL increase is 1.33, and the plate grip increase is 1.33.
 - 2) Roof design load is based on 42.0 psf ground snow load; normal terrain, exposure factor 0.7; and normal structure, importance factor 1.0.
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) Overhang has been design for 2.00 times live load + dead load.
 - 5) As requested, plates have not been designed to provide for placement tolerances or rough handling and erection conditions. It is the responsibility of the fabricator to increase plate sizes to account for these factors.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) A plate rating reduction of 20% has been applied for the green lumber members.
 - 8) One RT7 USP connectors recommended to connect truss to bearing walls due to uplift at jt(s) 2 and 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Expires 06/06/08

REPAIR procedure when owner states that site-built trusses are site modified to meet current code.

- Return all joints to their original unloaded position before applying repairs.
- Size all materials and nail spacing to prevent splitting of the wood.
- Insert 2x4 Std/Stud DF web into the plane of truss as shown (when missing).

When metal plate connector is missing or smaller than size shown at joint:

- Attach 3/8" CDX (or APA rated equal) plywood gusset to each face of truss using # -10d (0.148x3") common nails each member
- Clinch: Nail through CDX-TRUSS-CDX and clinch exposed nail tip over.

Smaller nails alternate when gussets are required:

- Instead of double-shear 10d common nails clinched, you may use 6d common nails with the quantity shown applied to each side.