

Turb-O-Web USA, Inc

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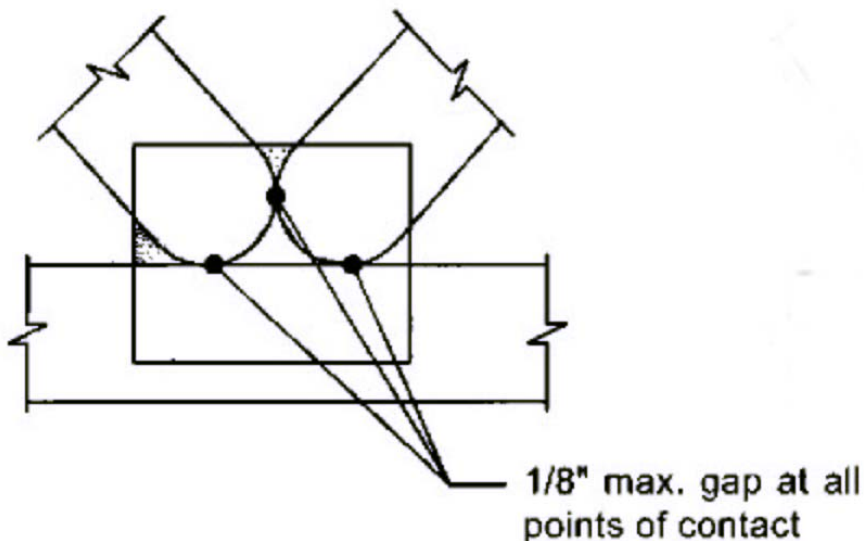
Email: john@turb-o-web.com Website: www.turb-o-web.com



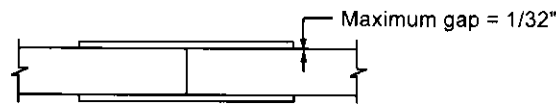
The Turb-O-Web™ system is protected in the United States by the following US patents:-
6,176,060; # 6,249,972; # 6,415,511; # 6,688,067; and # 6,842,981 with further applications pending.
The use of the Turb-O-Web™ system requires a license from Turb-O-Web USA, Inc.

ANSI-TPI 1-2002 Clause 3.7.6.1 limits maximum gaps in all joints (not being floor truss chord splices) to be no more than 1/8". This clause provides a method of measurement for "joints designed with single points of contact between adjacent members as shown on the Truss Design Drawing, the maximum gap between all contact points shall not exceed 1/8".

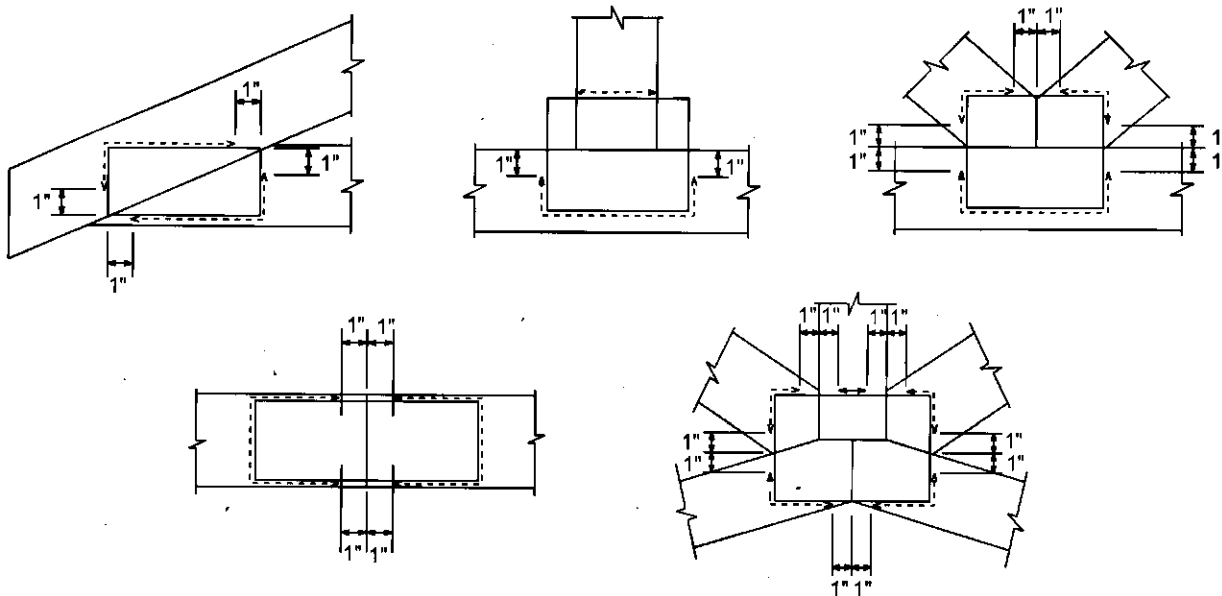
Reference is then made to Figure 3.7-3. The relevant **portion of Figure 3.7-3** showing a joint "designed with single points of contact is shown below":-



Reference should be made to the original complete document ANSI/TPI 1-2002



(a) Side view of plate embedment



(b) Locations (dashed lines) along the perimeter of plates where the plate embedment gap shall be measured.

Figure 3.7-2 Plate Embedment Gap Measurement

joints in which the plate edge is within the scarf, and measured at the end of the scarf for joints in which the plate edge is outside the scarf. Scarf is the portion of the joint in which it is intended that there be wood-to-wood contact between two wood members. The maximum gap for floor truss chord splices shall not exceed $1/16$ " across the entire scarf. For joints designed with single points of contact between adjacent members as shown on the Truss Design Drawing, the maximum gap between all contact points shall not exceed $1/8$ ". (See Figure 3.7-3)

3.7.6.2 Where a metal connector plate is designed to carry all compression load at the joint without buckling of the plate steel section, the allowable gap shall be that amount of gap used in sizing the metal connector plate as specified on the truss design drawing by the Truss Designer.

3.7.6.3 Correction procedures for joints with gaps exceeding these tolerances shall require shimming, unless otherwise specified by a Truss Designer. Shims shall be of galvanized metal, or alternatives approved by a Truss Designer, to obtain firm bearing between members. Metal shims shall be at least $3/4$ " wide and long enough to bend over at least 1 inch (25 mm) along the member being shimmed. The metal shim shall be fixed in position with a deformed-shank 6d nail, or other fastener capable of resisting withdrawal, to prevent loss or accidental removal (see Figure 3.7-4).

3.7.7 Re-evaluation

Trusses that fail to meet any of the criteria in Sections 3.7.2 through 3.7.6 shall be re-evaluated per Annex A3, or otherwise repaired as approved by a Truss Designer.

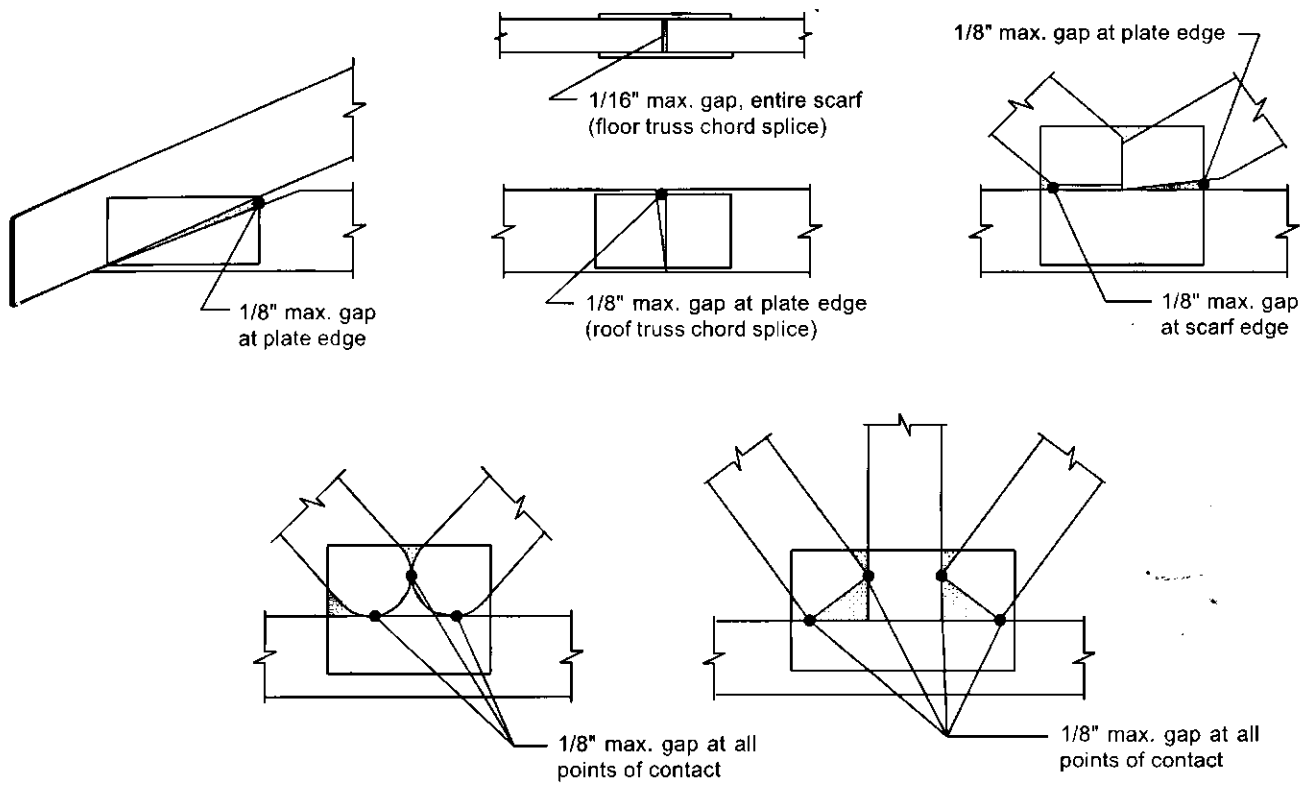
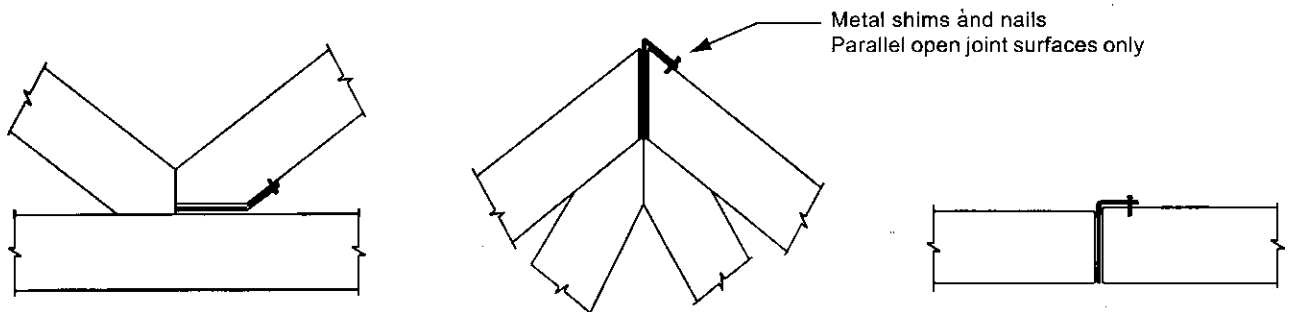


Figure 3.7-3 Wood Member-to-Wood Member Gaps



Note: Shims are driven to tight contact after metal connector plates are in place.

Figure 3.7-4 Shimming Gaps

**TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE**

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Madison, WI 53719
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January 20, 2000

Mr. Thomas J. Manenti
Executive Vice President
MITEK INDUSTRIES
P.O. Box 7359
St. Louis, MO 63177-1359

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

Dear Tom:

With regards to the acceptance of the Turb-O-Web™ product within the framework of TPI's Quality Assurance Program; it would be acceptable under the following conditions...

Condition 1 - the truss design drawing must depict and the cut list must detail a radius of curvature, thereby specifying the rounded condition of the web.

Condition 2 - the truss design drawing and cut list must specify the species, grade, moisture (s-dry or s-grn) content, and size of lumber from which the Turb-O-Web™ product would be cut from.

Condition 3 - the required tooth count for the Turb-O-Web™ member being joined must be met or exceeded.

Condition 4 - the average gap criteria for wood-to-wood joinery would apply to the nearest rounded contact point.

Condition 5 - the truss design drawing, depicting the Turb-O-Web™ product, must be sealed by a truss design P.E.

These conditions would be applied to the two truss designs that are randomly selected during the unannounced inspection.

I hope this helps.

Sincerely,

TRUSS PLATE INSTITUTE



Charles B. Goehring
Managing Director

**MiTek Industries Inc**PO BOX 7359
ST LOUIS MO 63177-135914615 NORTH OUTER FORTY
CHESTERFIELD MO 63017-5746
USAFAX (314) 434 5343
TELEPHONE (314) 434 1200**3 March, 2000****To Whom It May Concern:****RE: Turb-O-Web Trusses**

This letter is to certify that MiTek Industries, Inc. assumes responsibility for the structural integrity of the sealed Turb-O-Web truss designs provided by our professional engineers based on the parameters stated on the face of the engineering designs.

This is a new innovation in truss design and manufacturing that is being introduced. We have performed both component and full-scale testing of the Turb-O-Web and are monitoring its use in other markets overseas. Design procedures for both lumber design and plate connections are in full compliance with the American National Standard "National Design Standard for Metal Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction" ANSI/TPI 1-1995.

Section 104.2.8 Alternate Materials, alternate design and methods of construction of the Uniform Building Code 1997 Edition, states that the building official may approve any such alternate ... and that the material, method or work offered is at least the equivalent of that prescribed in this code....

We hereby certify that the Turb-O-Web is an acceptable alternate to conventional truss webs with equivalent performance.

We are very confident that this method of truss fabrication will provide a structurally sound and safe performing truss design component.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stephen W. Cabler".

**Stephen W. Cabler, P.E.
Vice President of Engineering**

lkl