

SNAPLOK

The SnapLok standing seam roof panel, 24 gauge panel, is a flexible product to meet every architectural design requirement. The SnapLok panel offers ease of installation that does not require mechanical seaming. The SnapLok panel is designed to be used over solid substrate or open framing. SnapLok panels are available in 16" and 18" widths. Priced to compete, proven to perform.

PANEL

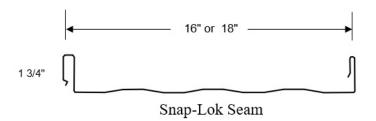
The panel will be fabricated from steel which is coated with Galvalume® and factory applied paint. The Galvalume® coated, painted sheet will provide a long-lasting weathering membrane. Galvalume® has proven weather resistance in excess of 20 years.

The steel panel is designed to resist wind uplift without the complexity of additional substrates as required by many other roofing materials. The ultimate performance of the SnapLok panel is determined by the perimeter seals and panel attachment.

PANEL AND FLASHING MATERIALS

The roof panels will be of 24 ga. or 22 ga. steel, 50,000 psi minimum yield strength (ASTM A792-06a, Grade 50 Class 1), coated with AZ50 (minimum) aluminum/zinc alloy for painted finish or AZ55 aluminum/zinc alloy for unpainted finish.

The flashing will be 24 or 26 gauge steel, 50,000 psi minimum yield strength (ASTM A792 SS Grade 50 Class 1) coated with AZ50 aluminum/zinc alloy.



ATTACHMENT

The SnapLok panel is attached directly to open framing or solid substrate with pancake head, self-drilling fasteners, which secure the clip to the roof structure.

TEST DATA

The SnapLok panel has been tested to meet the requirements of the ASTM E1592 and UL580 Class 90.

WARRANTY

Twenty-year material and weather tightness warranties available.

PRODUCT NOTES

"Oil-canning", a slight waviness inherent in all light gauge metal may exist in the SnapLok panel. This minor waviness does not affect the finish or structural integrity of the panel and is therefore not cause for rejection.

UL Construction Numbers: 254, 255, 261, 303, 342, 343, 414, 436, 445, 446, 447, 448, 486, 508A, 543, 544

 $\label{lem:galvalume} \textbf{Galvalume} \textbf{@} \ \text{is an internationally recognized trademark or BIEC International, Inc., and its licensed producers}$

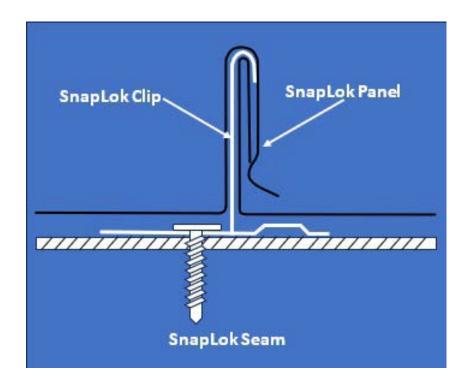
LOAD SPAN TABLES AND SECTION PROPERTIES SNAPLOK SECTION PROPERTIES

GAUGE	PANEL THICKNESS		WT (PSF)		YILED STRESS (KSI)	
24	0.0227		1.22		50	
Panel Top in Compression			Panel Top in Compression			
Lxe (in4/ft)	Sxe (in3/ft)	Maxo (In.Kip/sq.ft)	Lxe (in4/ft)	Sxe (in3/ft)	Maxo (In.Kip/sq.ft)	
0.0767	0.0507	1.5187	0.0340	0.0350	1.0480	

- All calculations for SnapLok panels are in accordance with the 2007 edition of the North American Specification for Design of Cold-Formed Members.
- Ixe is for deflection determination.
- Sxe is for bending determination.
- Maxo is the allowable bending moment.
- All values are for one foot of panel width.
- SnapLok Span Load Tables All loads in lbs per sq.ft.
- 24 Gauge 18" Panel ASTM A792 Grade 50, Class 1

24 GAUGE 18" PANEL ASTM A792 GRADE 50, CLASS 1							
Span (ft.)	E1592 Load	Design Load					
1.0	110.00	55.00					
1.5		52.50					
2.0		50.00					
2.5		47.50					
3.0		45.00					
3.5		42.50					
4.0	80.00	40.00					

- The above loads were derived from uplift tests done in accordance with ASTM E1592-01
- All values are interpolated from tests performed on at 1'-0" and 4'-0"
- Test values are highlighted.
- The test values were taken from test report #72-0190T-05A and 72-0190T-05B by Force Engineering and Testing.
- Design loads are computed using a safety factor of 2.00 per the AISI Specification.



GAUGE	SPAN	SPAN (FT)				
	CONDITION	2 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	5 ft.	
24	Single Live Load	258 psf	114 psf	65 psf	41 psf	
	Double Live Load	179 psf	79 psf	49 psf	28 psf	
	Triple Live Load	224 psf	99 psf	56 psf	36 psf	

- Allowable loads are based on uniform span lengths.
- Allowable loads are limited by bending, shear or combined shear and bending.
- Above loads consider a maximum deflection ration L/180.
- The weight of the panel has not been deducted from the allowable loads listed.
- The table above is not for use in designing panels to resist wind uplift.
- See wind load tables for allowable wind uplift.
- Oil-canning shall not be cause for rejection.