

SUPERIOR RIB

The Superior Rib panel, designed for roof and exterior wall panels in architectural, commercial, residential, or industrial settings, consists of fastening the panel utilizing through panel fastening and side lap installation. The panel has trapezoidal ribs with a built-in water siphon channel. This means that when severe blowing rains try to penetrate the lap, that they are siphoned down the panel. The panel has 3/4" major ribs spaced at 9" o.c., with a total coverage of 36". Panels are fabricated from 26 or 29 gauge steel. The Galvalume® coated or painted sheet will provide a long-lasting weathering membrane and has a proven weather resistance in excess of 20 years.

APPLICATION

Roof covering as well as interior and exterior wall covering for new projects or retrofit construction.

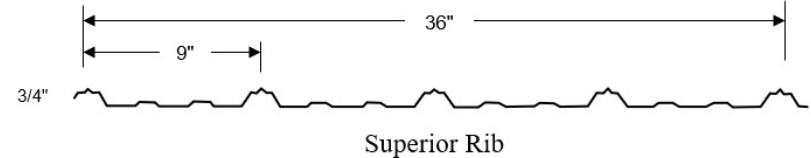
PANEL AND FLASHING MATERIALS

SUPERIOR RIB panels are made of 26 or 29 gauge steel, 80,000 psi minimum yield strength (ASTM A792, Grade 50, Class 1), coated with AZ50 (minimum) aluminum/zinc alloy for painted finish or AZ55 aluminum/zinc alloy for unpainted finish.

The Flashing and trim will be 24 or 26 gauge steel 50,000 psi minimum yield strength (ASTM A792, SS Grade 50, Class 1), coated with AZ50 (minimum) aluminum/zinc alloy for painted finish zinc or AZ55 aluminum zinc for unpainted finish.

SEALANTS

All sealants are a 100% solids, asbestos-free butyl tape sealant that is highly rubbery, tacky, reinforced compound designed for sealing metal lap joints. Application temperatures of the sealant is -5° F to 120° F and service temperatures from -40° F to 200° F.



MAINTENANCE

Routine maintenance is required to maximize the life expectancy of the panel. Routine inspections of the roof, walls, flashings, gutter and fasteners insure that the investment will maximize performance of all new products.

FASTENERS

SUPERIOR RIB panels may attach to secondary framing (purlins or girts) using self-drilling steel screws, #12 x 1 1/4" hex head w/neoprene washer. Fasteners available for use with up to 8" of blanket insulation. SUPERIOR RIB stitch screws, screws at side laps, are 1/4" – 14 x 7/8" self-drilling screws w/neoprene washers.

PRODUCT NOTES

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

WARRANTY

Up to 20-year material and paint finish warranty information available upon request. No weather-tightness warranty available.

Galvalume® is an internationally recognized trademark of BIEC International, Inc., and its licensed producers.

SECTION PROPERTIES SUPERIOR RIB PANEL PROFILE

SECTION PROPERTIES: SUPERIOR RIB PANEL

Gauge	YIELD STRESS (KSI)	WT. (PSF)	STEEL THICKNESS (IN.)	TOTAL THICKNESS (IN.)		
26	80	0.866	0.185	0.84		
29	80	0.704	0.149	1.16		
Ga.	Panel Top in Compression (Positive Bending)			Panel Bottom in Compression (Negative Bending)		
	Ixx (in 4/ft ²)	Sxx (in 3/ft ²)	Ma (ksi)	Ixx (in 4/ft ²)	Sxx (in 3/ft ²)	Max (in.kip s/ft)
26	0.0133	0.0220	0.7913	0.0093	0.0198	0.7123
29	0.0110	0.0181	0.6493	0.0073	0.0160	0.5760

Gauge	Span Type	Span Ft.					
		3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	6.0
26	1	43 / -70	27 / -51	18 / -39	12 / -31	9 / -25	5 / -17
	2	53 / -78	35 / -57	23 / -43	16 / -34	12 / -28	7 / -19
	3+	61 / -91	45 / -66	34 / -51	24 / -40	17 / -32	10 / -22

Gauge	Span Type	Span Ft.					
		3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	6.0
26	1	35 / -56	22 / -41	15 / -31	10 / -25	7 / -20	4 / -14
	2	42 / -64	29 / -47	19 / -36	13 / -28	10 / -23	5 / -16
	3+	49 / -74	36 / -54	28 / -42	19 / -33	14 / -26	8 / -18

- Section Properties have been calculated in accordance with Supplement 2004 to the North American Specification, 2001 Edition, for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.
- Steel Panels have a protective coating of either aluminum-zinc alloy or G-90 galvanizing.
- The base steel thickness was used in determining section properties.
- Minimum Yield Strength of 26 and 29 gauge steel 80,000 psi.
- The deflection loads were calculated from a deflection limit of Span/60 for structural roof panels.
- The loads shown do not include allowance for the panel weight.
- Positive Load is applied inward toward the panel supports and is applied to the outer surface of the panel cross-section. Negative Load is applied in the opposite direction.