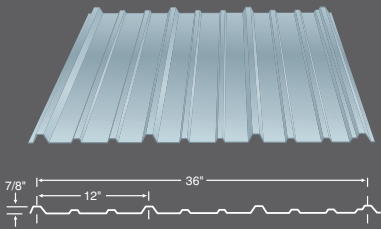


7/8" WIDE RIB®

American Since 1908

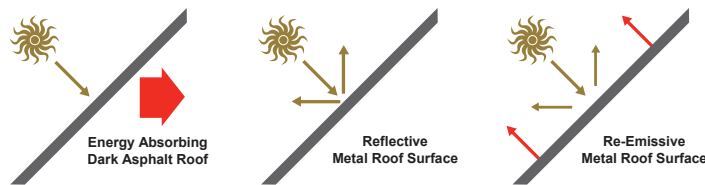
PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Panel Type - Exposed Fastener Metal Panel
- Panel Width Coverage - 36"
- Rib Height - 7/8"
- Gauge - 29 & 26 gauge
- Metal Panel Substrate - Galvalume®
- Paint Finish Type - Siliconized Polyester



7/8" Wide Rib® panels are formed from high tensile strength, 29-gauge and 26-gauge steel and can be utilized in a variety of applications. These exposed fastening panels are UL® rated and designed with 12" rib spacing, with 4 major ribs (7/8" rib height) and 6 minor ribs.

You want your investment to give you years of reliability, that's why ABC utilizes a siliconized polyester Signature® paint system. Signature® 200, a state of the art, baked-on coating process that is applied on our coating facilities, providing years of warranted protection. 7/8" Wide Rib® panels are available in a number of Valspar high-end colors, see our color charts for additional information.



Reflective, Energy-Efficient Benefits of Metal*

While asphalt traps heat...

metal roofs reflect solar energy...

and pigments re-emit heat.

* Reflective graphics provided by Metal Roofing Alliance, www.metalroofing.com

For the most current information available, visit our website at abcmetalroofing.com



7/8" Wide Rib® Product Information

APPLICATIONS GUIDE



AMERICAN
BUILDING
COMPONENTS

- 7/8" rib with 36" coverage
- 12" rib spacing with 4 major ribs and 6 minor ribs
- Durable, baked-on paint finish
- Complete line of trim and accessories
- Anti-siphon feature
- Wide variety of beautiful colors
- 29-gauge standard (inquire for other gauges)

Typical fastener placement at intermediate attachment points.



Typical fastener placement at panel ends.



WHY AMERICAN BUILDING COMPONENTS?

American Building Components offers a wide variety of metal roofing and building components at cut-to-the-inch job lot quantities. Since 1908, we've provided superior quality metal roofing and building products for our customers, backed by industry leading warranties. Through a nationwide network of manufacturing facilities and distributorships, ABC offers unmatched quality and convenience, with superior customer service.

SECTION PROPERTIES

PANEL GAUGE	WEIGHT (PSF)	FY (KSI)	NEGATIVE BENDING			POSITIVE BENDING		
			Ixe (IN ⁴ /ft.)	Sxe (IN ³ /ft.)	Maxo (Kip in.)	Ixe (IN ⁴ /ft.)	Sxe (IN ³ /ft.)	Maxo (Kip in.)
29	0.84	60*	0.0062	0.0132	0.507	0.0092	0.0121	0.544
26	1.06	60*	0.0097	0.0197	0.790	0.0157	0.0212	1.014

* Fy is 80-ksi reduced to 60-ksi in accordance with the 2012 edition of the North American Specification For Design Of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members - A2.3.2.

- NOTES:**
1. All calculations for the properties of 7/8" Wide Rib® panels are calculated in accordance with the 2012 edition of the North American Specification For Design Of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.
 2. Ixe is for deflection determination.
 3. Sxe is for bending.
 4. Maxo is allowable bending moment.
 5. All values are for one foot of panel width.

ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS (PSF) IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

29 - GAUGE, FY = 60 KSI, FU = 61.5 KSI

SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE	SPAN IN FEET						
		2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
1-span	Negative Wind Load	84.51	54.08	37.56	27.59	21.13	16.69	13.52
	Live Load/Deflection	78.08	51.22	29.64	18.67	12.50	8.78	6.40
2-span	Negative Wind Load	79.24	53.01	37.78	28.21	21.84	17.38	14.16
	Live Load/Deflection	47.91	38.33	31.94	26.46	20.45	16.27	13.24
3-span	Negative Wind Load	94.28	63.99	46.02	34.58	26.87	21.46	17.52
	Live Load/Deflection	54.44	43.55	36.29	31.11	25.22	20.11	15.14
4-span	Negative Wind Load	89.49	60.45	43.34	32.49	25.22	20.12	16.41
	Live Load/Deflection	52.40	41.92	34.93	29.94	23.65	18.84	15.36

26 - Gauge, Fy = 60 ksi, Fu = 61.5 ksi

SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE	SPAN IN FEET						
		2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
1-span	Negative Wind Load	131.58	84.21	58.48	42.97	32.90	25.99	21.05
	Live Load/Deflection	156.54	87.72	50.76	31.97	21.42	15.04	10.96
2-span	Negative Wind Load	157.00	103.06	72.60	53.82	41.44	32.88	26.71
	Live Load/Deflection	97.13	77.71	57.27	42.30	32.51	25.75	20.89
3-span	Negative Wind Load	190.57	126.28	89.46	66.55	51.37	40.61	32.90
	Live Load/Deflection	110.38	88.30	70.94	52.53	40.42	31.52	22.98
4-span	Negative Wind Load	179.69	118.69	83.92	62.35	48.09	38.19	31.05
	Live Load/Deflection	106.24	84.99	66.42	49.14	37.80	29.96	24.32

- NOTES:**
1. Strength calculations based on the 2012 AISI Standard North American Specification for the Design of Cold-formed Steel Structural Members.
 2. Allowable loads are applicable for uniform loading and spans without overhangs.
 3. **LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION** load capacities are for those loads that push the panel against its supports. The applicable limit states are flexure, shear, combined shear and flexure, web crippling at end and interior supports, and a deflection limit of L/180 under strength-level loads.
 4. **NEGATIVE WIND LOAD** capacities are for those loads that pull the panel away from its supports. The applicable limit states are flexure, shear, combined shear and flexure, and a deflection limit of L/60 under 10-year wind loading.
 5. Panel pullover and Screw pullout capacity must be checked separately using the screws employed for each particular application when utilizing this load chart.
 6. Effective yield strength has been determined in accordance with section A2.3.2 of the 2012 NAS specification.
 7. The use of any accessories other than those provided by the manufacturer may damage panels, void all warranties and will void all engineering data.
 8. This material is subject to change without notice. Please contact ABC for most current data.

The Engineering data contained herein is for the expressed use of customers and design professionals. Along with this data, it is recommended that the design professional have a copy of the most current version of the North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members published by the American Iron and Steel Institute to facilitate design. This Specification contains the design criteria for cold-formed steel components. Along with the Specification, the designer should reference the most current building code applicable to the project jobsite in order to determine environmental loads. If further information or guidance regarding cold-formed design practices is desired, please contact the manufacturer.