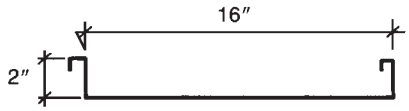


SECTION PROPERTIES								
			TOP FLAT IN COMPRESSION			BOTTOM FLAT IN COMPRESSION		
PANEL GAGE	F_y (KSI)	WEIGHT (PSF)	I_x (in.⁴/ft.)	S_x (in.³/ft.)	M_a (Kip in.)	I_x (in.⁴/ft.)	S_x (in.³/ft.)	M_a (Kip in.)
24	50.0	1.29	0.1005	0.0544	1.6300	0.0557	0.0489	1.4650
22	50.0	1.65	0.1413	0.0791	2.3700	0.0788	0.0652	1.9520

NOTES

1. All calculations for the properties of BattenLok panels are calculated in accordance with the 1986 edition of *Specifications for the Design of Light Gauge Cold Formed Steel Structural Members* - published by the American Iron and Steel Institute (A.I.S.I.).
2. I_x is for deflection determination.
3. S_x is for bending.
4. M_a is allowable bending moment.
5. All values are for one foot of panel width.

ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LIVE LOADS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

24 Gage (F_y = 50 KSI)

SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE	SPAN IN FEET							
		2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0
2-SPAN	POSITIVE WIND LOAD	232	161	118	91	72	58	48	40
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	156	109	80	61	48	39	32	27
3 OR MORE	POSITIVE WIND LOAD	290	201	148	113	89	72	60	50
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	195	136	100	76	60	49	40	34

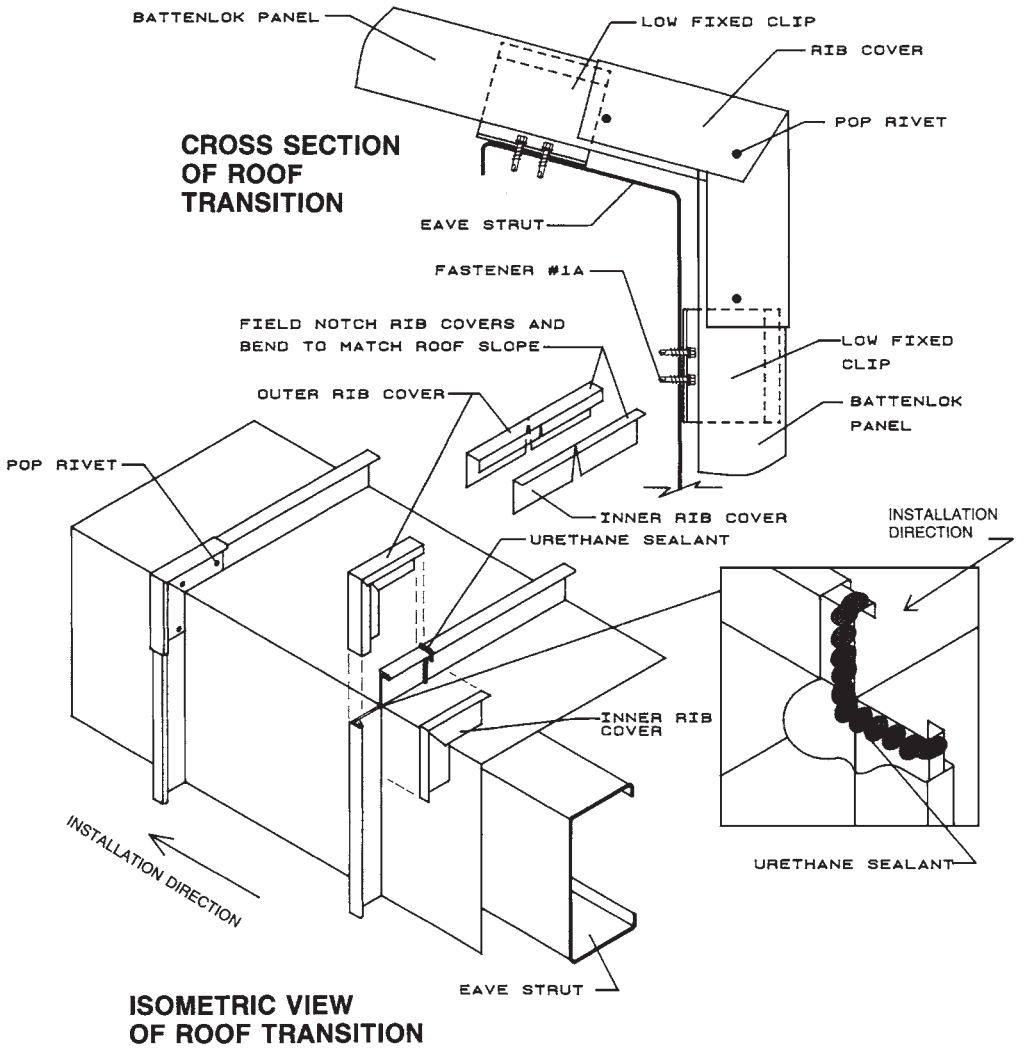
22 Gage (F_y = 50 KSI)

SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE	SPAN IN FEET							
		2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0
2-SPAN	POSITIVE WIND LOAD	337	234	172	132	104	84	70	59
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	208	145	106	81	64	52	43	36
3 OR MORE	POSITIVE WIND LOAD	421	293	215	165	130	105	87	73
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	260	181	133	102	80	65	54	45

NOTES

1. Allowable loads are based on uniform span lengths and F_y of 50 KSI.
2. Live load is allowable live load.
3. Wind load is allowable wind load and has been increased by 33⅓%.
4. Deflection loads are limited by a maximum deflection ratio of L/240 of span or maximum bending stress from live load.
5. Weight of the panel has not been deducted from allowable loads.
6. Load table values do not include web crippling requirements.

FIGURE 6.32 Sample vertical-seam panel data (*Battenlok* by MBCI). (*MBCI.*)



NOTES

1. Field cut legs of panels and bend to required angle.
2. Apply urethane sealant to both the roof portion and fascia portion of the male leg of the panel before the next panel is installed.
3. Field notch and bend inner and outer rib covers to match the roof transition.
4. Field apply a bead of urethane sealant over rib before installing rib covers.
5. Pop rivet inner and outer rib covers to rib of panel.
6. Using vise grip duckbills, crimp the outer rib cover to match the roof and fascia seams.

FIGURE 6.33 Roof-to-fascia transition detail with *Battenlok.* (*MBCI.*)