

Building Standard Features

PRIMARY FRAMING

(Consisting of columns for sidewalls and rafters for roof.)

Solid I-Beam construction gives you optimum strength.

Material used is minimum 50,000 p.s.i. yield strength. (Some manufacturers use 36,000 p.s.i. yield strength material, which is not as strong.) By using a higher yield strength material, a smaller web can be utilized which means a space saving design.

Steel building frames are single bead; continuous arc welded by automatic welding machines (this helps insure quality control). A factory primer coat is applied to help protect them during the building erection process.

End Wall Frames and Columns are either cold formed, mill-rolled or built-up "I" sections depending on design requirements.

SECONDARY FRAMING

Girts (in sidewall) & **Purlins** (in roof) They are 8" or 10" to meet design requirements. Cold rolled Z-section, 13 to 16 ga. ASTM A-570, 55,000 p.s.i. yield material is used to provide maximum strength. Bypass girt system overlaps at sidewall columns, forming a continuous "beam" for extra strength.

Purlins

They are top-mounted on the rafter with a varied lap of 2' to 6' for strength and cost savings in erection labor. Maximum purlin spacing is 5' on center.

Eave Strut

Cold-formed C-section that is rolled for the appropriate roof pitch to help ensure that the building is weather tight at the eaves.

Sheeting Angle

A continuous sheeting angle supplied for the attachment of the sheeting at the rake of the steel or metal building for ease of installation.

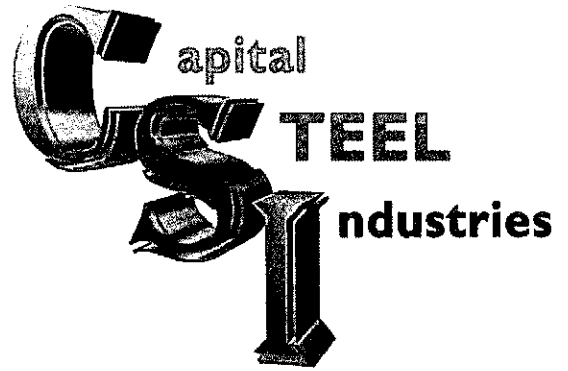
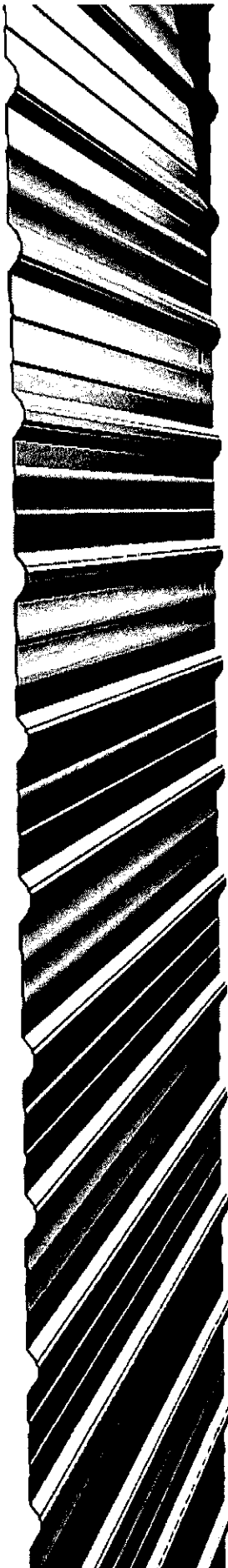
Base Angle

This is a continuous angle, supplied for the attachment of the base of the sheeting to the concrete. It is attached to the concrete with ram-sets or equivalent anchors by others.

Bracing

A diagonal rod or cable bracing may be supplied for roof and walls to remove longitudinal load from the structure.

Angle Flange Bracing is provided for the connection of the rigid frame to the purlins and girts. This ensures that allowable compression levels are adequate for any combination of loadings. Purlin bridging angles may be provided at each mid-bay to assure consistent purlin spacing and stiffening.



SHEETING

80,000 p.s.i. yield roof material standard. Some manufacturers use a lower yield strength material, which is less resistant to damage from hail or other impacts.

All Coil Steel with Galvalume coating standard(1.25oz-hot dipped) on each side helps prevent deterioration of the steel sheeting.

Deeper High-Rib with more frequent corrugations, provides extra strength.

Optional Semi-Concealed Panel-"Shadow Line" configuration is available for walls, mansard systems, soffit material, etc..., to add an aesthetic appeal to your building.

FASTENERS

Structural Bolts meet requirements of ASTM Standards. A-325 for primary frame connections. A-307 for secondary framing.

Self Drilling and Self-Tapping Fasteners are supplied with both wall and roof panels. Roof fasteners come pre-assembled with neoprene washers.

CLOSURES

Closed Cell Neoprene Strips are pre-formed to match the panel configuration. These closure strips may be added to enhance the weather-tightness of your structure.

1 ½" Sheeting Notch at base of concrete where panel sits can be designed into every building. Sheeting notch provides an air infiltration stop on blank insulated buildings.

SEALANTS

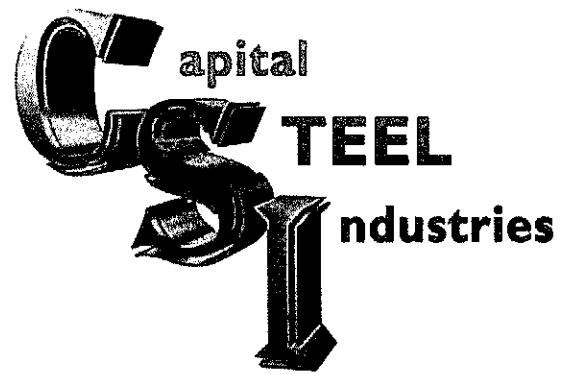
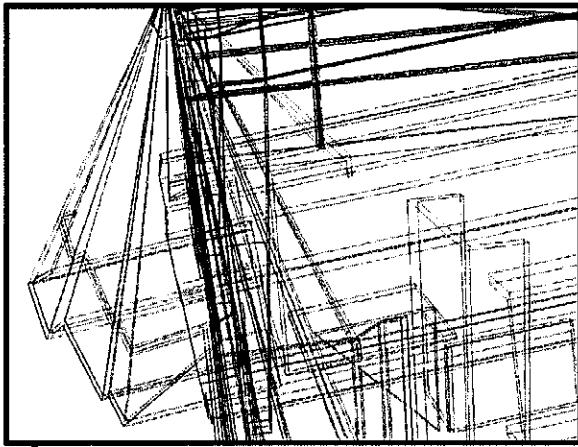
Sealant for roof sidelaps, endlaps and flashing at gable is provided to help insure weather tightness.

Nominal 3/8" x 1/8" thick pressure sensitive tape sealant for ease of installation.

RIDGE CAP

Preformed High-Rib Ridge Cap Panel matches the slope and profile of adjoining roof panels to help insure constant alignment and weather tightness.

Long Overlap is provided to help prevent water from siphoning into the building.



TRIM AND FLASHING

Trimming at rake (gable) corners and eaves is provided for all buildings with standard trim material for a finished look. This is also an additional deterrent to moisture, insects and dirt getting into building.

PLANS AND DRAWINGS

Anchor Bolt Setting Plan, building reactions for foundation design, Erection Manual and Engineer Letter of Certification are provided shortly after receipt of deposit on building.

Engineer Certified Erection Drawings, including wall and roof framing diagrams, cross sections, sheeting and flashing details are provided. These drawings show clearly the proper erection and assembly of all building components.

Part Numbers Are Placed On Each Component (other than screws). These part numbers coincide with a detailed listing contained in the construction drawings and shipping list to help with assembly of the building.

SPECIAL NOTES

- Anchor Bolts, Foundation Designs and Erection are provided by others
- For purposes of quoting, the weights listed for each Live Load can be used for other Building Codes used in the United States, (i.e. BOCA, SBC, UBC etc..)
- If you have any questions about whether these buildings can be utilized for your customer's specific code requirements, or if any adjustments are necessary, please contact Customer Service.

