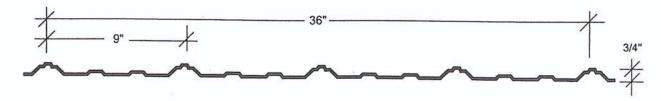
PRODUCT INFORMATION

MAR-RIB

36" COVERAGE



SECTION PROPERTIES									
			TOP FLAT IN COMPRESSION			BOTTOM FLAT IN COMPRESSION			
PANEL GAUGE	Fy (KSI)	WEIGHT (PSF)	I X (in.4/ft.)	S e (in.3/ft.)	M a (Kip in.)	l x (in.4/ft.)	S e (in.3/ft.)	M a (Kip in.)	
29	80	.69	.011	.018	.616	.006	.014	.498	
26	80	.88	.015	.023	.842	.008	.019	.663	
24	80	1.12	.019	.031	1.114	.013	.027	.918	

ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

29 Gauge

SPAN	LOAD	SPAN IN FEET							
TYPE	TYPE	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	
SINGLE	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	48	35	27	21	17	14	12	
	LIVE LOAD/DEFELCTION	37	24	16	11	9	7	- 5	
2-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	55	40	31	24	20	16	14	
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	37	27	21	16	13	11	9	
3-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	68	50	38	30	25	20	17	
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	46	34	26	21	16	12	9	

26 Gauge

SPAN	LOAD	SPAN IN FEET							
TYPE	TYPE	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	
SINGLE	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	64	47	36	28	23	19	16	
	LIVE LOAD/DEFELCTION	48	31	21	15	11	8	7	
2-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	83	61	47	37	30	25	21	
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	49	36	28	22	18	15	12	
3-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	100	74	56	44	36	30	25	
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	61	45	35	27	20	15	12	

24 Gauge

SPAN	LOAD	SPAN IN FEET							
TYPE	TYPE	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	
SINGLE	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	88	65	50	39	32	26	22	
	LIVE LOAD/DEFELCTION	64	41	28	20	15	11	9	
2-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	110	81	62	49	40	33	27	
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	68	50	38	30	24	20	17	
3-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	137	101	77	61	49	41	34	
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	85	62	48	36	27	20	16	

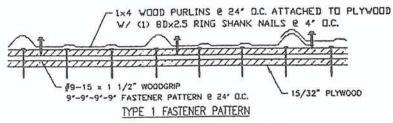
Manufacturers Recommend Metal Roofing Fastening Guide

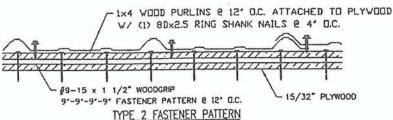
with < 20'-0" mean roof height – 2/12 to 12/12 pitch for 120-150 mph wind speeds

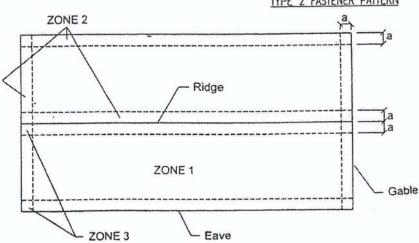
ZONE	FASTENER		WIND SPEED ZONE						
		SUBSTRATE	120	130	140	150			
		SUBSTRATE	ON CENTER SPACING	ON CENTER SPACING	ON CENTER SPACING	ON CENTER SPACING			
ZONE 1	#9-15-1-1/2*	1X4 WOOD PURLINS	24* TYPE 1	24" TYPE 1	24" TYPE 1	24" TYPE 1			
ZONE 2	#9-15-1-1/2"	1X4 WOOD PURLINS	24* TYPE 1	12" TYPE 2	12" TYPE 2	12" TYPE 2			
ZONE 3	#9-15-1-1/2"	1X4 WOOD PURLINS	12* TYPE 2	12" TYPE 2	12" TYPE 2	12* TYPE 2			

PANEL DESCRIPTION: "A" RIB, MIN. 26 GA. GRADE 80, 36" COVERAGE, "A" TALL.
PANEL FASTENER: (1) #9-15 X 1-1/2" WOODGRIP W/ZAC HEAD AND SEALING WASHER.
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PANEL UPLIFT PRESSURE: 106.75 PSF @ 24" FASTENER SPACING TYPE 1 FASTENER
PATTERN, 164.25 PSF @ 12" FASTENER SPACING TYPE 2 FASTENER PATTERN BASED ON TAS 125, UL 580/UL 1897
TESTING

SUBSTRATE: 1X4 WOOD PURLINS OVER MIN. 15/32" PLYWOOD. WOOD PURLINS ATTACHED TO PLYWOOD WITH (1) 8D X 2-1/2" RING SHANK NAIL @ 4" O.C. MUST BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FBC 2004.







NOTE: Dimension (a) is defined as 10% of the minimum width of the building or 40% of the mean height of the roof, whichever is smaller, however, (a) cannot be less than either 4% of the minimum width of the building or 3 feet.

Manufacturers Recommended Metal Roofing Fastening Guide

with < 20'-0" mean roof height – 2/12 to 12/12 pitch for 120-150 mph wind speeds

ZONE	FASTENER		WIND SPEED ZONE						
		SUBSTRATE	120	130	140	150			
ZONE		SUBSTRATE	ON CENTER SPACING	ON CENTER SPACING	ON CENTER SPACING	ON CENTER SPACING			
ZONE 1	#9-15-1-1/2"	15/32" CDX/ 19/32" CDX	24" TYPE 1	24" TYPE 1	24" TYPE 1	24" TYPE 1			
ZONE 2	#9-15-1-1/2"	15/32" CDX/ 19/32" CDX	24" TYPE 1	24" TYPE 2	12" TYPE 2	12" TYPE 2			
ZONE 3	#9-15-1-1/2"	15/32" CDX/ 19/32" CDX	12" TYPE 2	12" TYPE 2	12" TYPE 2	12" TYPE 2			

PANEL DESCRIPTION: ¼" RIB, MIN. 26 GA. GRADE 80, 36" COVERAGE, ¼" TALL.

PANEL FASTENER: (1) #9-15 X 1-1/2" WOODGRIP W/ZAC HEAD AND SEALING WASHER.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PANEL UPLIFT PRESSURE: 71.75 PSF @ 24" FASTENER SPACING TYPE 1 FASTENER

PATTERN, 159.25 PSF @ 12" FASTENER SPACING TYPE 2 FASTENER PATTERN BASED ON TAS 125, UL 580/UL 1897
TESTING.

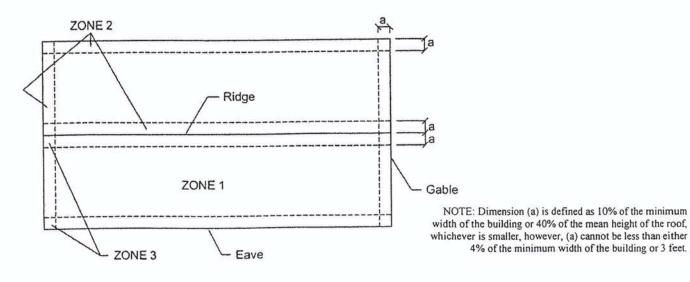
PLYWOOD DECKING: MIN. 15/32" PLYWOOD. PLYWOOD MUST BE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FBC 2004.

#9-15 x 1 1/2" @ 9"-9"-9" PATTERN @ 24" O.C.

TYPE 1 FASTENER PATTERN

12" 0.C.

TYPE 2 FASTENER PATTERN



MAR-RIB PANEL INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS

ROOF APPLICATION: Roof slope must be minimum of 2:12 pitch to use this product.

Note: In residential applications, building codes require a plywood deck with the use of #30 felt to provide adequate thermal and moisture barrier protection. (Batten strips 16" on center attached to a plywood deck is optional in certain applications. Should the building parameters differ from the parameters stated in the fastening schedule, then the fastening calculations must be computed by an engineer to meet the specific wind requirements.)

- 1. Start at the gable or rake opposite of the prevailing wind. The leading edge should be the uneven rib.
- 2. It is imperative that the panels be laid in square to ensure proper lapping (many installers pop chalk line 38" from the gable edge running from the ridge to the eave to use as a guide), Caution: Do not apply chalk to panels.
- 3. SIDE LAP PROCEDURE: Please see the side lap detail. Pay careful attention that the uneven rib is over lapped by the uneven rib as shown in the side lap detail.
- 4. END LAP PROCEDURE: When long panels are required, Marlyn recommends the customer to consider end lapping the panels a minimum of 12" to insure proper drainage. Two strips of butyl sealant tape should be used at the end lap and fastened on the uphill side of the strips of butyl sealant tape.
- 5. EAVE DETAIL PROCEDURE: Marlyn recommends the use of an eave flashing with butyl sealant tape above and below the closure strip (inside) which will go between the underside of the roofing panel and the top side of the flashing to avoid water infiltration, See detail.
- RIDGE DETAIL PROCEDURE: The appropriate ridge cap is placed on top of closure strips (outside) with butyl sealant tape above and below the closure fastened through each rib at 12" on center. See detail.
- 7. FASTENERS:

Screws-

Metal-to-Wood Application: Rib panels should be fastened by a minimum of #9-15 x 1-1/2" compatible fastener. Metal-to-Metal Application: Rib panels should be fastened with a minimum of #12-14 x 1-1/4 hex head screw.

SIDING APPLICATION:

- 1. Rib panels used as siding are side lapped the same as in the roofing application.
- 2. It is best to start a siding sheet at a large opening (i.e. sliding door, window, door, etc.) so that the panels are square.
- Butyl sealant tape is recommended where any closures are required.

TRIMMING AND CUTTING STEEL PANELS: Whether cutting with the profile (length-wise) or across the profile (width-wise), it is best to use hand tin-snips, or an electric nibbler. It is very important to cut panels one at a time with the finish side of the panel facing down on wood blocks. Care should be taken to unsure that the hot metal particles and fillings from the cutting do not become embedded in the panel.

NOTE: Filings from screw cuttings must also be cleaned off the panels after screws have been applied through the panel to avoid rust marks or "bleeding" on the panels.

Failure to comply with the above procedures relieves Marlyn of responsibility for any damage resulting to, or deterioration of the finish and voids any paint or finish warranty.

NOTE: For slopes less than 3:12, a continuous tape seal is required at all side laps with ¼ - 14 x 7/8" lap tek screws at 24" o.c. to secure panel side laps together.