DOMTEK - PB-RIB Panel

Grade 33 Imperial

Physical Properties		Per Foot Width - In accordance with CSA S136-01 - Limit States Design								
Thickness		Weight	Yield Strength	Section Modulus		Moment of Inertia	Factored Moment Resistance		Specified Crippling Bearing N = 1.5 in.	
Gauge	Base	Z275		Mid	Support	Mid Span	Mid	Support	End	Interior
	(in.)	(lb/ft ²)	(ksi)	(in. ³)	(in. ³)	(in. ⁴)	(ft-lb)	(ft-lb)	(lb)	(lb)
26	0.018	0.950	27	0.03903	0.04767	0.03647	87.82	107.25	89	142

Load Table		Maximum Specified Uniformly Distributed Load in lb/ft ² (psf)						
Span		1 Span	2 Span	3 Span				
		Gauge	Gauge	Gauge				
(ft)		26	26	26				
2	В	117	143	179				
	D	398	949	752				
2.5	В	75	92	114				
	D	204	486	385				
3	В	52	64	79				
	D	118	281	223				
3.5	В	38	47	58				
	D	74	177	140				
4	В	29	36	45				
	D	50	119	94				
45	В	23	28	35				
4.5	D	35	83	66				
5	В	19	23	29				
	D	26	61	48				
5.5	В	15	19	24				
	D	19	46	36				
6	В	13	16	20				
	D	15	35	28				
6.5	В	11	14	17				
	D	12	28	22				
7	В	10	12	15				
	D	9	22	18				
7.5	В	8	10	13				
	D	8	18	14				
8	В	7	9	11				
	D	6	15	12				

Notes:

 Properties and loads are based on Grade 33 Steel with a minimum yield stress of 30,000 psi and a maximum yield stress under factored loads of 27,000 psi.

- Figures in Row B indicate the load capacity based on strength. Strength capacity B should be checked against [Specified Live Load] + [0.833 x Specified Dead Load].
- Figures in Row D indicate the load capacity based on deflection of 1/180th span. For allowable deflection of 1/90th of the span, values in Row D can be doubled, but must not exceed the value in Row B. Deflection capacity should be checked against Specified Load(s).

 Specified web crippling capacity should be checked against specified load at support location.

Notes to the Designer:

1. The Load Tables were developed in accordance with CSA S136-01 - North American Specification for the Design of Cold Formed Steel Structural Members and S136S1-04 - Supplement 2004 to the North American Specification for the Design of Cold Formed Steel Structural Members.

2. The Load Tables were developed using Limit States Design principles.

3. The Load Tables are based on specified uniformly distributed loads only.

4. The effective moment of inertia for deflection determination has been calculated at a specified live load stress of 0.6Fy.

5. Specified Web Crippling loads were determined using a bearing width of 1.5".

6. The load tables do not consider the effect of pattern loading.

7. The load tables do not account for concentrated loads.

8. All span applications assumes all spans are equal.