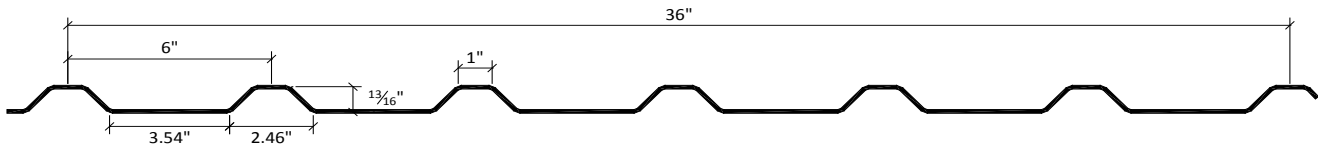


PBU PANEL



SECTION PROPERTIES								
			NEGATIVE BENDING			POSITIVE BENDING		
PANEL GAUGE	Fy (KSI)	WEIGHT (PSF)	I _{xe} (IN.4/FT.)	S _{xe} (IN.3/FT.)	Maxo (KIP-IN./FT.)	I _{xe} (IN.4/FT.)	S _{xe} (IN.3/FT.)	Maxo (KIP-IN./FT.)
29	60 *	0.73	0.0127	0.0289	1.0364	0.0187	0.0326	1.1724
26	60 *	0.95	0.0180	0.0423	1.5192	0.0267	0.0473	1.6980
24	50	1.18	0.0247	0.0589	1.7640	0.0353	0.0643	1.9240
22	50	1.49	0.0333	0.0760	2.2760	0.0391	0.0829	2.4800

*Fy is 80-ksi material reduced to 60-ksi in accordance with the 2007 edition of the *North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members – A2.3.2.*

NOTES:

- All calculations for the properties of PBU panels are calculated with the 2007 edition of the *North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.*
- All values are for one foot of panel width.
- I_{xe} is for deflection determination.
- S_{xe} is for bending.
- Maxo is allowable bending Moment.
- Positive Bending refers to compression above the x-axis, i.e. top of panel in compression.
- Negative Bending refers to compression below the x-axis, i.e. bottom of panel in compression.
- Panel weight is based on panel coverage width.
- Panel gauge refers to the design and minimum delivered uncoated thicknesses noted in table below.

PANEL GAUGE	DESIGN THICKNESS	MIN. DELIVERED THICKNESS
29	0.0149	0.0142
26	0.0195	0.0185
24	0.0242	0.0230
22	0.0305	0.0290

The Engineering data contained herein is for the express 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.