



ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

Regal Rib Panel

29 Gauge (Fy = 60 KSI)								
SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE	SPAN IN FEET						
		2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
SINGLE	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	54.6	34.9	24.2	17.8	13.6	10.8	8.7
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	44.8	22.9	13.3	8.4	5.6	3.9	2.9
2-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	57.0	36.4	25.3	18.6	14.2	11.2	9.1
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	54.6	34.9	24.2	17.8	13.5	9.5	6.9
3-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	71.2	45.6	31.6	23.2	17.8	14.1	11.4
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	67.9	43.3	25.0	15.8	10.6	7.4	5.4
4-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	66.5	42.5	29.5	21.7	16.6	13.1	10.6
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	63.7	40.7	26.6	16.7	11.2	7.9	5.7

26 Gauge (Fy = 60 KSI)								
SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE	SPAN IN FEET						
		2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0
SINGLE	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	75.5	48.3	33.5	24.6	18.9	14.9	12.1
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	57.9	29.6	17.2	10.8	7.2	5.1	3.7
2-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	79.6	51.0	35.4	26.0	19.9	15.7	12.7
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	75.5	48.3	33.5	24.6	17.4	12.2	8.9
3-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	99.5	63.7	44.2	32.5	24.9	19.7	15.9
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	94.3	55.9	32.4	20.4	13.7	9.6	7.0
4-SPAN	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	92.9	59.5	41.3	30.3	23.2	18.4	14.9
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	88.1	56.4	34.4	21.6	14.5	10.2	7.4

NOTES:

- 1) Allowable loads are based on uniform span lengths and Fy = 60-ksi.
- 2) LIVE LOAD is limited by bending, shear, combined shear & bending and web crippling.
- 3) **NEGATIVE WIND LOAD does not contain a 33.333% increase and does not consider fastener pullout or pullover.**
- 4) Above loads consider a maximum deflection ratio of L/180.
- 5) The weight of the panel has not been deducted from the allowable loads.
- 6) The use of any accessories other than those provided by the manufacturer may damage panels, void all warranties and will void all engineering data.
- 7) This material is subject to change without notice.
- 8) See [www.americanbuildingcomponents.com](http://www.americanbuildingcomponents.com) for most current information.

The Engineering data contained herein is for the expressed 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.