TO: Metal Forming, Inc. 100 International Drive Peachtree City, Georgia 30269

Attn.: Mr. Frank Callis

FROM: Thomas M. Shingler, P.E.

Registered Structural Engineer

President

Design Dynamics, Inc.

DATE: December 2, 2005

SUBJECT: Metal Forming, Inc.

1 1/2" SNAP LOCK @ 19 5/8" wide x 0.040" Aluminum

with 18 gauge steel clip
ASTM E-72 Structural Testing
for the determination of.....
\* Flexural Moment Capacity

\* Flexural Stiffness

Purpose: This series of metal roof panel testing is designed to establish the positive/negative flexural moment capacity, flexural stiffness index (Moment of Inertia) of the Metal Forming, Inc. 1 1/2" SNAP LOCK product @ 19 5/8" wide x 0.040" Aluminum using the industry-accepted

ASTM E-72 chamber procedure. This information will be utilized to determine the gravity load and inward (positive) wind pressure

response of the roof panel product.

Method: The positive/negative flexural moment capacity and the flexural stiffness index of the panel was determined using a single span (4.50 ft) test panel arrangement. There were three (3) full width test panels with male/female joint starter and terminal edges.

The male/female joint starter and terminal edges were utilized to render continuity to the lay-up of the panel assembly and prevent the influence of so-called "edge effects".

For the positive flexural moment capacity and positive flexural stiffness index, the panels were installed with the rib configuration in an "up" position

For the negative flexural moment capacity and negative flexural stiffness index, the panels were installed with the rib configuration in a "down" position.

The positive/negative flexural stiffness indices were computed using load vs deflection points at controlled levels of loading.

Set-up: In-plan, the test chamber for the single span flexural moment capacity and flexural stiffness index evaluation was 5'-9" wide x 4'-0" long.

Relative to the positive/negative flexural moment capacity and the positive/negative flexural stiffness index, the ASTM E-72 testing procedure is designed to apply a uniform suction pressure to the roof panel specimen.

For the flexural moment capacity testing.....

A "rib up" orientation forces the top portion of the rib element into compression and the panel broad flat into tension.....emulating single curvature positive bending.

The net result of testing this panel orientation to buckling failure is the establishment of the positive flexural moment capacity.

A Factor-of-Safety of 2.00 applied to the positive flexural moment capacity determines the allowable positive flexural moment for the panel.

A "rib down" orientation forces the top portion of the rib element into tension and the panel broad flat into compression.....emulating single curvature negative bending. The net result of testing this panel orientation to buckling failure is the establishment of the negative flexural moment capacity. A Factor-of-Safety of 2.00 applied to the negative flexural moment capacity determines the allowable negative flexural moment for the panel.

The positive/negative flexural stiffness indices (positive/negative Moments of Inertia) were determined from single span rib up/rib down load vs. deflection values inserted into the established single span maximum deflection equation and then solving for the applicable (+/-) Moment of Inertia value.

For extreme accuracy, a series of at least ten (10) load vs. deflection increments falling within the elastic range of the profile were incorporated into the test procedure for determining flexural stiffness.

The applicable deflection equation is as follows....

$$deflection = \frac{22.5 \times w \times L^{4}}{E \times I}$$

deflection = recorded test deflection for a corresponding test pressure value, in.

w = test pressure value, psf

L = test span, ft.

L = 4.50 ft.

I = Moment of Inertia, in 4

E = Modulus of Elasticity of Aluminum, #/in^2

 $E = 10.1 \times 10^6 \ \#/in^2 \ (aluminum)$ 

Re-arranging terms and solving for the Moment of Inertia value, the equation becomes......

$$I = \frac{22.5 \times w \times L^{4}}{E \times deflection}$$

Test Results:

Positive Stiffness Index, (+) I Determination......

Test	Test	Test	Test	Test-Determined (+) I, in^4 (avg)
Pressure,	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	
psf	(+) I	(+) I	(+) I	
20.8	0.076	0.072	0.073	0.074

 $(+) I (average) = 0.074 in^4$ 

Positive Flexural Moment Capacity:

The applicable flexural moment equation is as follows......

 $M \text{ (ultimate)} = 1.50 \text{ x w (ultimate)} \text{ x L}^2$ 

M (allowable) = 
$$\frac{M \text{ (ultimate)}}{F.S. = 2.00}$$

Test No.	w (ultimate), #/ft <sup>2</sup>	M (ultimate), in-#	M (allowable), in-#
1	42.64	1295	648
2	42.64	1295	648
3	42.12	1279	640

(+) M (allowable, average) = 645 in-#

Determine the (+) Section Modulus for the profile based on an allowable flexural stress level Fb of 10,000 #/in^2......

(+) S = 
$$\frac{\text{(+) M (allow)}}{\text{Fb}} = \frac{645 \text{ in-#}}{10,000 \text{ #/in^2}} = 0.064 \text{ in^3}$$

(+) S = 0.064 in 3

Negative Stiffness Index, (-) I Determination......

Test	Test	Test	Test	Test-Determined
Pressure,	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	(-) I, in^4
psf	(-) I	(-) I	(-) I	(avg)
20.8	0.034	0.033	0.032	0.033

(-) I (average) = 0.033 in<sup>4</sup>

Negative Flexural Moment Capacity:

(-) M (allowable, average) = 629 in-#

Determine the (-) Section Modulus for the profile based on an allowable flexural stress level of 10,000 #/in^2......

(-) 
$$S = \frac{(-) \text{ M (allow)}}{\text{Fb}} = \frac{629 \text{ in-#}}{10,000 \text{ #/in^2}} = 0.062 \text{ in^3}$$

(-) S = 0.062 in<sup>3</sup>

State **Effective** Section Properties per ft of width of Profile profile : 1 1/2" Snap Lock @ 19 5/8" wide x 0.040" aluminum

$$(+)$$
 I (eff) =  $[0.71 \times 0.074] + [0.29 \times 0.033] = 0.062 in^4$ 

(+) S (eff) = 
$$\frac{645 \text{ in-}\#}{10,000 \text{ }\#/\text{in}^2}$$
 = 0.064 in<sup>3</sup>

(-) I (eff) = 
$$[0.71 \times 0.033] + [0.29 \times 0.074] = 0.044 \text{ in}^4$$

(-) S (eff) = 
$$\frac{629 \text{ in-#}}{10,000 \text{ #/in}^2}$$
 = 0.062 in<sup>3</sup>

Note: Use (+) I'(eff) for deflection considerations when the panel is experiencing downward (positive) loading normal to the plane of the roof.

Use (-) I (eff) for deflection considerations when the panel is experiencing upward (negative) loading normal to the plane of the roof.

\*\*\*\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\*\*

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Load/Span Chart for 1 1/2" SNAP LOCK @ 17 5/8" wide x 0.032" Aluminum based on downward (positive) wind pressure and three (3) or more equal spans (clip spacing):

Span, ft.	(-) w (allowable), psf
2.00	(+) 129.17 psf
2.25	(+) 102.06 psf
2.50	(+) 82.67 psf
2.75	(+) 68.32 psf
3.00	(+) 57.41 psf
3.25	(+) 48.92 psf
3.50	(+) 42.18 psf
3.75	(+) 36.74 psf
4.00	(+) 32.29 psf

DESIGN INPUT DATA FOR 1 1/2" SNAP LOCK @ 19 5/8 x .040 Kung
PRODUCT PROPERTIES:

E = 10100. KSI

I = .0620 IN4/FT S = .0620 IN3/FT

DESIGN PARAMETERS:

DEFLECTION = L/180.

ALLOW. BENDING STRESS (PSI) = 10000.0

ALLOW. REACTION NOT CONSIDERED

# DEFLECION = L/ 180. SNAP LOCK @ 19 5/8 x .040 LUM

SPAN (FT)	:	TWO W(PSF)	EQUAL RE	SPAN RI	THREE W(PSF)	EQUAL RE	SPAN RI
2.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-103.33 81.65	77.5 68.9	258.3 229.6	129.17 102.06	103.3 91.9	284.2 252.6
$\frac{2.50}{2.75}$		66.13 54.66	$62.0 \\ 56.4$	$206.7 \\ 187.9$	82.67 68.32	$82.7 \\ 75.2$	$227.3 \\ 206.7$
3.00		45.93	51.7	172.2	57.41	68.9	189.4
$3.25 \\ 3.50$		$39.13 \\ 33.74$	$47.7 \\ 44.3$	$159.0 \\ 147.6$	$48.92 \\ 42.18$	63.6 59.0	$174.9 \\ 162.4$
$3.75 \\ 4.00$		29.39 25.83	41.3	$\begin{array}{c} 137.8 \\ 129.2 \end{array}$	$36.74 \\ 32.29$	$55.1 \\ 51.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 151.6 \\ 142.1 \end{array}$
4.25		22.88 20.41	36.5 34.4	121.6 114.8	28.60 25.51	48.6 45.9	133.7 $126.3$
4.75		18.32	32.6	108.8	22.90	43.5	119.6
5.00 -		<del></del> 16.53	31.0	103,3	20.67	41.3	113.7

W = ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOAD

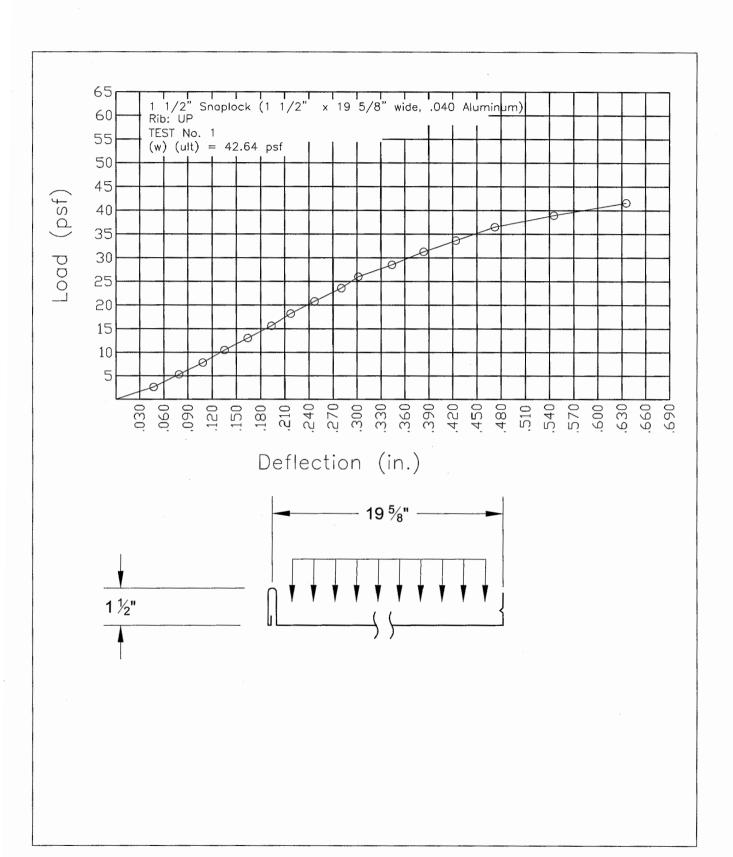
RE = END SOPPORT REACTION AT ALLOW. LOAD (#/FT)

RI = INTERMEDIATE SUPPORT REACTION AT ALLOW. LOAD (#/FT)

TEST #1 - POSITIVE BENDING MOMENT

Pressure	Pressure	Deflection
in. H20	_	_
111. 1120	psf	in.
0.500	2.600	0.047
1.000	5.200	0.079
1.500	7.800	0.109
2.000	10.400	0.136
2.500	13.000	0.163
3.000	15.600	0.193
3.500	18.200	0.217
4.000	20.800	0.247
4.500	23.400	0.280
5.000	26.000	0.309
5.500	28.600	0.343
6.000	31.200	0.383
6.500	33.800	0.423
7.000	36.400	0.472
7.500	39.000	0.546
8.000	41.600	0.636

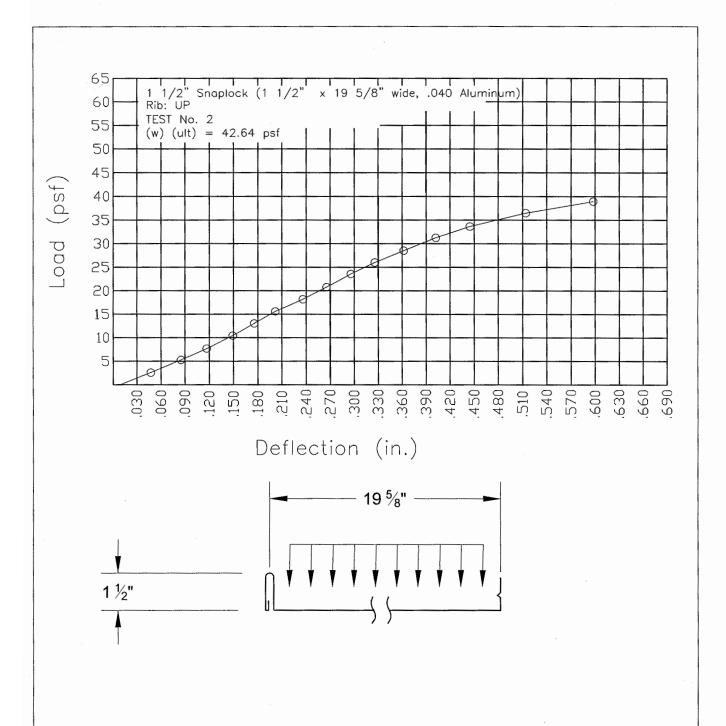
(w) (ult) = 8.2 in. H20



# TEST #2 - POSITIVE BENDING MOMENT

Pressure	Pressure	Deflection
in. H20	psf	in.
0.500	2.600	0.047
1.000	5.200	0.085
1.500	7.800	0.117
2.000	10.400	0.149
2.500	13.000	0.175
3.000	15.600	0.205
3.500	18.200	0.235
4.000	20.800	0.265
4.500	23.400	0.295
5.000	26.000	0.326
5.500	28.600	0.361
6.000	31.200	0.402
6.500	33.800	0.445
7.000	36.400	0.512
7.500	39.000	0.590

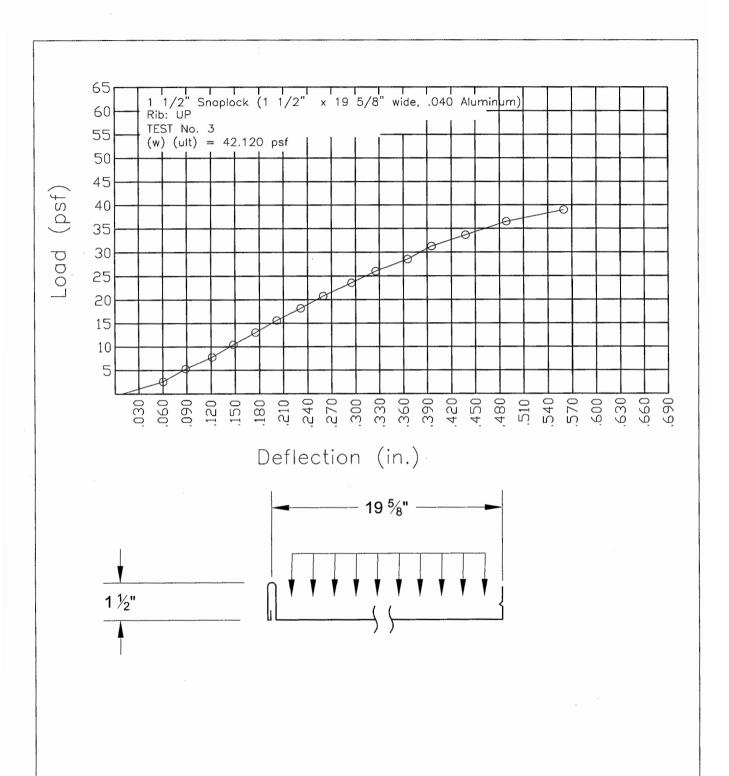
(w) (ult) = 8.20 in. H20



TEST #3 - POSITIVE BENDING MOMENT

Pressure	Pressure	Deflection
in. H20	psf	in.
0.500	2.600	0.060
1.000	5.200	0.089
1.500	7.800	0.121
2.000	10.400	0.148
2.500	13.000	0.175
3.000	15.600	0.202
3.500	18.200	0.231
4.000	20.800	0.259
4.500	23.400	0.294
5.000	26.000	0.325
5.500	28.600	0.365
6.000	31.200	0.395
6.500	33.800	0.438
7.000	36.400	0.489
7.500	39.000	0.560

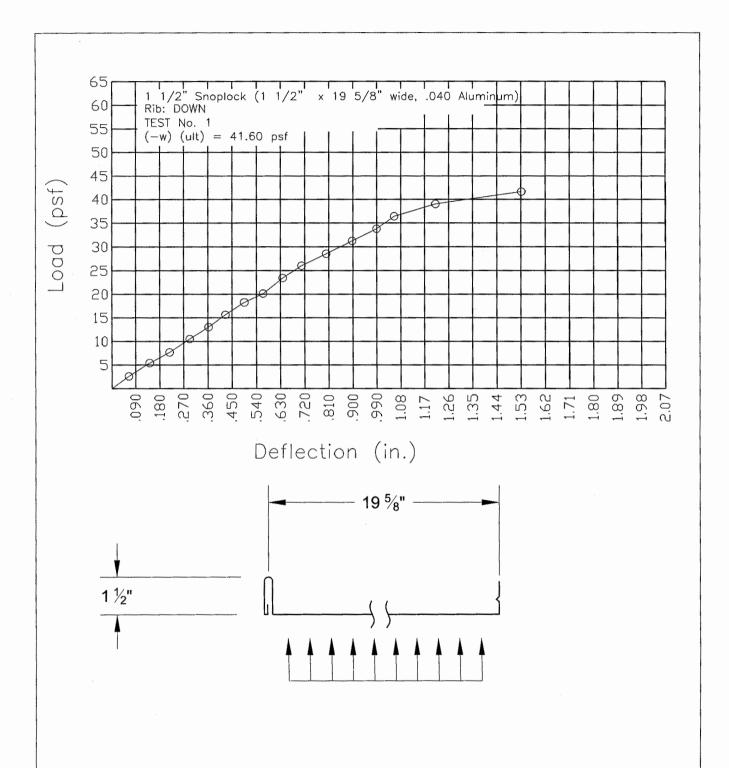
(w) (ult) = 8.10 in. H20



TEST #1 - NEGATIVE BENDING MOMENT

Pressure	Pressure	Deflection
in. H20	psf	in
0.500	2.600	0.065
1.000	5.200	0.141
1.500	7.800	0.218
2.000	10.400	0.291
2.500	13.000	0.361
3.000	15.600	0.426
3.500	18.200	0.495
4.000	20.800	0.564
4.500	23.400	0.639
5.000	26.000	0.708
5.500	28.600	0.800
6.000	31.200	0.898
6.500	33.800	0.990
7.000	36.400	1.144
7.500	39.000	1.306
8.000	41.600	1.621

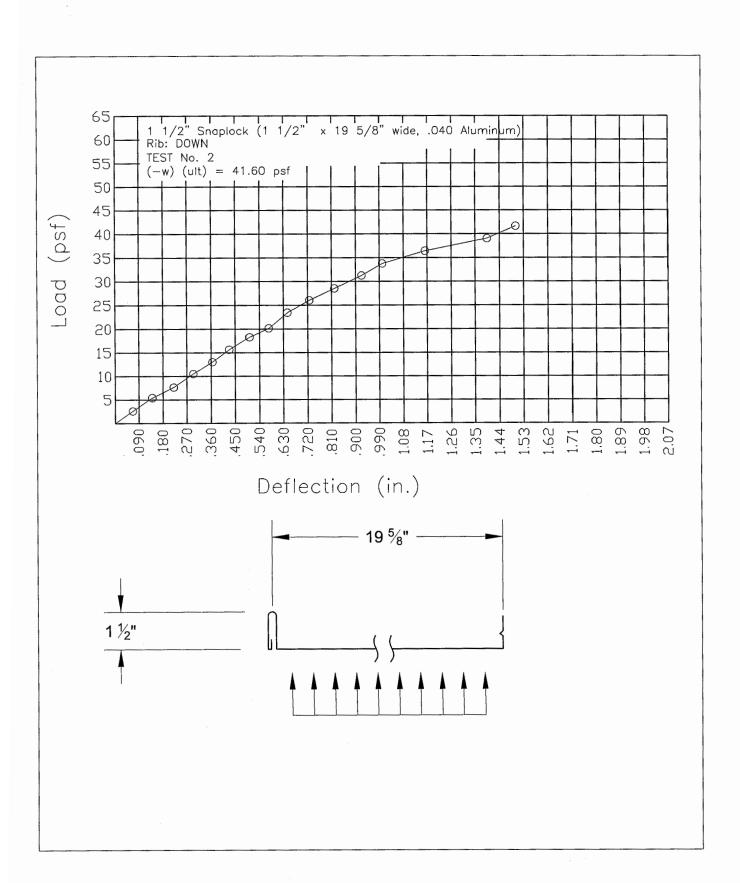
(-w) (ult) = 8.00 in. H20



**TEST #2 - NEGATIVE BENDING MOMENT** 

Pressure	Pressure	Deflection
in. H20	psf	in.
0.500	2.600	0.067
1.000	5.200	0.140
1.500	7.800	0.220
2.000	10.400	0.293
2.500	13.000	0.364
3.000	15.600	0.429
3.500	18.200	0.507
4.000	20.800	0.573
4.500	23.400	0.643
5.000	26.000	0.727
5.500	28.600	0.820
6.000	31.200	0.921
6.500	33.800	1.017
7.000	36.400	1.161
7.500	39.000	1.392
8.000	41.600	1.500

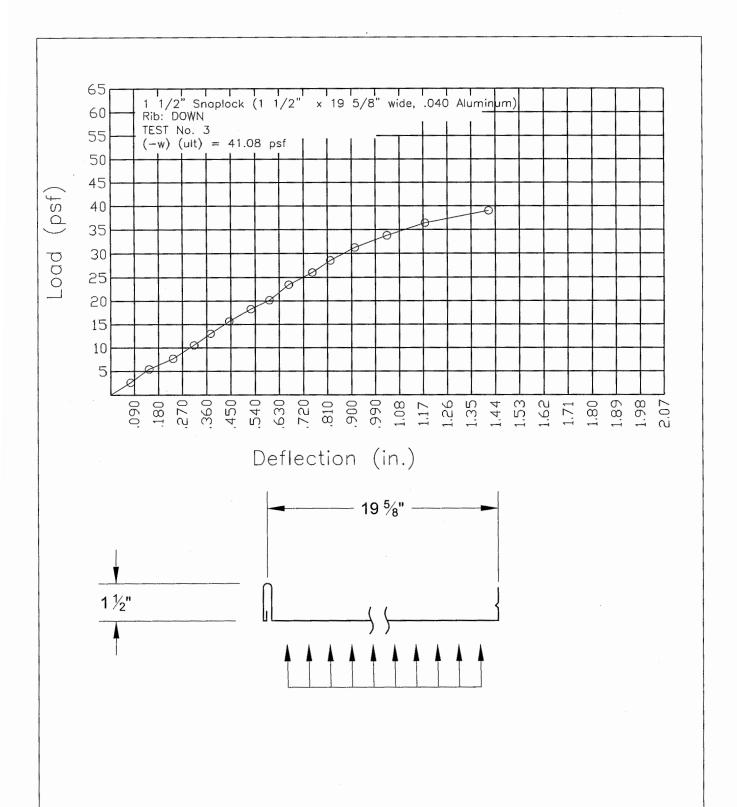
(-w) (ult) = 8.00 in. H20



**TEST #3 - NEGATIVE BENDING MOMENT** 

600 200	Deflection in. 0.076
200	0.076
200	
	0.146
300	0.234
100	0.314
000	0.373
300	0.444
200	0.522
300	0.592
400	0.665
000	0.751
300	0.820
200	0.912
300	1.034
400	1.178
000	1.415
	100 000 500 200 800 400 500 200 800 400

(-w) (ult) = 7.90 in. H20



TO: Metal Forming, Inc. 100 International Drive Peachtree City, Georgia 30269

Attn.: Mr. Frank Callis

FROM: Thomas M. Shingler, P.E.

Registered Structural Engineer

President

Design Dynamics, Inc.

DATE: December 8, 2005

SUBJECT: Metal Forming, Inc.

1 1/2" SNAP LOCK @ 19 5/8" wide x 0.040" Aluminum

with 18 gauge steel clip ASTM E-72 Structural Testing

for the determination of.....

\* Clip/Sidejoint Interactive Capacity

Purpose: This series of metal roof panel testing is designed to establish the clip/sidejoint interactive capacity of the Metal Forming, Inc. 1 1/2" SNAP LOCK product using the industry-accepted ASTM E-72 chamber procedure.

Method: The clip/sidejoint interactive capacity was determined using a series of two (2) ASTM E-72 chamber tests.

The two (2) tests had panel clip fastening spaced at 2.0 ft. o/c with male/female joint starter and

terminal edges.

The male/female joint starter and terminal edges consisted of full-width panels utilized to render continuity to the lay-up of the panel assembly and negate the influence of so-called "edge effects". For the clip/sidejoint interactive capacity test, the panels were installed with the rib configuration in a "down" position.

Set-up: The test assembly consisted of a three (3) panel array with four (4) equal 2 ft. spans. (see enclosed Sketch)

The clip/sidejoint interactive capacity testing involved the development of a high intensity clip reaction forces thru the application of everincreasing "ramped-up" test pressures.

The test pressure was applied to the panel assembly in a "ribs down" orientation to simulate the effects of wind induced "lift".

The test pressures were gradually applied until clip/sidejoint failure occurred, with the point of failure being defined as the clip/sidejoint interactive strength.

Set-up : (continued)

A Factor-of-Safety of 1.875 applied to the test-determined clip/sidejoint interactive strength capacity value determines the allowable clip/sidejoint reaction.

Clip/Sidejoint Interactive Strength Capacity: 18 ga. clip

The applicable clip/sidejoint reaction equation is as follows......  $R = w \times L$ 

where R = clip reaction, #/ft of panel width

w = test pressure value, psf

L = test span, ft.

L = 2.0 ft. (4 equal spans)

Test Results: 1 1/2" SNAP LOCK @ 19 5/8" wide x .040" Alum.

Test No.	Span ft.	w (ultimate) #/ft <sup>2</sup>	R (ultimate) #/ft	R (allowable) #/ft
1	2.00	80.08	160.16	85.42
2	2.00	81.12	162.24	86.52

R (allow, avg) = 85.97 #/ft

Note: Use R (allowable) value for the consideration of clip/sidejoint interactive capacity when the panel system experiences upward (negative) loading normal to the plane of the roof.

\*\*\*\*\*\* END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\*\*

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