

# **PBR Panels**

**Technical/Installation Information** 



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For the most current information on our products and erection procedures, please check the Pinnacle web site at <a href="https://www.pinnaclestructures.com">www.pinnaclestructures.com</a>

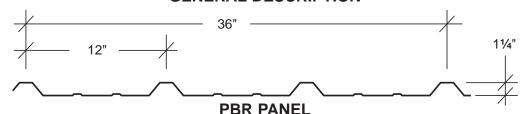
Descriptions and specifications contained herein were in effect at the time this publication was approved for printing. In a continuing effort to refine and improve products, Pinnacle reserves the right to discontinue products at any time or change specifications and/or designs without incurring obligation. **To insure you have the latest information available, please inquire or visit our Web Site at www.pinnaclestructures.com**. Application details are for illustration purposes only and may not be appropriate for all environmental conditions, building designs, or panel profiles. Projects should be engineered to

conform to applicable building codes, regulations, and accepted industry practices. Insulation is not shown in these details for clarity. If there is a conflict between this manual and the erection drawings, the erection drawings will take precedence.



**PBR PANEL** 





Coverage Width - 36" Minimum Slope - ½:12

Panel Attachment - See page 8 Panel Substrate - Galvalume®

Gauge - 26 standard - 29, 24 and 22 also available

Coatings- Galvalume Plus®, Signature® 200\* and Signature® 300\*

### ARCHITECT/ENGINEER INFORMATION

- PBR panel is a structural roof and wall panel. This panel can be installed directly over purlins or joists.
   Several different UL 90 construction numbers are available for this panel.
- 2. PBR panel is recommended for ½:12 or greater roof slopes.
- 3. Field applied tape sealant is required at panel sidelaps and endlaps.
- 4. PBR panel is a through-fastened panel. For proper fastener application, see page 3 and page 8.
- 5. The information in this manual is believed to be correct and accurate. It should not be used for any specific application without being reviewed by a registered professional engineer.
- Galvalume material must not come in contact with concrete or pressure treated lumber.

### PRODUCT SELECTION CHART

GAUGE	GALVALUME PLUS ®	SIGNATURE® 200*	SIGNATURE® 300*
22 gauge	•	•	•
24 gauge	•	•	•
26 gauge	•	•	•
29 gauge	•	•	•

- - Available in any quantity.
- - Minimum quantity may be required.

Signature is a registered trademark of Metal Building Components, L.P. Galvalume Plus is a registered and protected trademark of BIEC International, Inc.

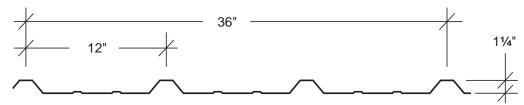
The Galvalume Plus® coating is subject to variances in spangle from coil to coil which may result in noticeable shade variation ininstalled panels. The Galvalume Plus® coating is also subject to differential weathering after panel installation. Panels may appear to be different shades due to this weathering characteristic. If a consistent appearance is required, Pinnacle recommends that pre-painted panels be used in lieu of Galvalume Plus®. Shade variation in panels manufactured from Galvalume Plus® coated material do not diminish the structural integrity of the product. These shade variations should be anticipated and are not a cause for rejection.

<sup>\*</sup>See Commercial/Industrial color chart for available colors.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

### **PBR PANEL**



	SECTION PROPERTIES											
			NEC	GATIVE BEND	ING	POSITIVE BENDING						
PANEL	Fy	WEIGHT	lxe	Sxe	Maxo	Ixe	Sxe	Maxo				
GAUGE	(KSI)	(PSF)	(IN.4/FT.)	(IN.3/FT.)	(KIP-IN.)	(IN.4/FT.)	(IN.3/FT.)	(KIP-IN.)				
29	60*	0.75	0.0215	0.0325	1.2656	0.0238	0.0230	0.9859				
26	60*	0.94	0.0309	0.0449	1.8019	0.0382	0.0381	1.6759				
24	50	1.14	0.0420	0.0570	1.7060	0.0551	0.0567	1.6968				
22	50	1.44	0.0567	0.0739	2.2119	0.0754	0.0787	2.3553				

<sup>\*</sup> Fy is 80-ksireduced to 60-ksi in accordance with the 2012 edition of the North American Specification For Design Of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members - A2.3.2.

### NOTES:

- 1. All calculations for the properties of PBR Roof panels are calculated in accordance with the 2012 edition of the North American Specification For Design Of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.
- 2. Ixe is for deflection determination.
- 3. Sxe is for bending.
- 4. Maxo is allowable bending moment.
- 5. All values are for one foot of panel width.

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

# PANEL ENDS INTERIOR OF PANEL APPLICATION PREVAILING WIND

- 1. The PBR panel has an unsymmetrical purlin bearing side lap leg. Panel side lap with extended foot to bear on frame. However, where possible, the panel should be lapped against prevailing wind.
- 2. The above are typical fastener spacings. However, they may not be appropriate for all applications. Consult a professional engineer for use on any specific application.
- 3. Minimum ½" x ¾32" tape sealer required at panel side laps when used as roof panels.
- 4. Side lap fasteners are required. Typical spacing is 20" O.C. However, this spacing may not be appropriate for all applications. Consult a professional engineer for use on any specific application.



**PBR PANEL** 

# PBR ROOF PANEL ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

29 Gauge (0.	.0133"), Fy = 60 ksi, Fu = 61.5 ks	si								
SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE		SPAN IN FEET							
SPAN TIPE	LOAD TIPE	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0		
1 cnon	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	93.75	52.73	33.75	23.44	17.22	13.18	10.42		
1-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	67.01	32.53	16.66	9.64	6.07	4.07	2.86		
2	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	61.91	37.19	24.61	17.42	12.96	10.00	7.94		
2-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	70.40	45.18	30.41	21.75	16.28	12.62	9.40		
2 0000	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	73.01	44.74	29.96	21.37	15.96	12.36	9.84		
3-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	80.00	53.43	36.52	22.73	14.32	9.59	6.74		
4 cnon	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	69.51	42.31	28.22	20.08	14.97	11.58	9.21		
4-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	77.00	50.82	34.56	24.74	15.58	10.44	7.33		

26 Gauge										
SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE		SPAN IN FEET							
SPAN TIPE	LOAD TIPE	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0		
1 0000	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	133.48	75.08	48.05	33.37	24.52	18.77	14.83		
1-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	119.08	52.22	26.74	15.47	9.74	6.53	4.58		
2	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	114.41	66.59	43.33	30.37	22.44	17.24	13.66		
2-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	105.60	71.09	46.37	32.55	24.07	18.51	13.88		
2 anan	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	138.49	81.62	53.46	37.61	27.86	21.44	17.00		
3-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	120.00	86.91	57.11	34.86	21.95	14.71	10.33		
4 cnon	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	130.70	76.70	50.12	35.22	26.06	20.05	15.89		
4-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	115.50	81.75	53.58	37.71	23.77	15.93	11.18		

24 Gauge	•								
SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE		SPAN IN FEET						
SPAN TIPE	LOAD TIPE	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	
1 0000	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	126.37	71.08	45.49	31.59	23.21	17.77	14.04	
1-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	125.69	70.70	38.51	22.28	14.03	9.40	6.60	
2 anan	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	120.59	69.04	44.56	31.09	22.91	17.57	13.90	
2-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	117.33	69.40	44.80	31.25	23.03	17.66	13.97	
2 0000	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	148.17	85.44	55.34	38.68	28.53	21.90	17.34	
3-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	133.33	85.87	55.62	38.89	28.68	19.34	13.58	
4 coop	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	139.13	80.03	51.77	36.16	26.66	20.46	16.19	
4-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	128.33	80.43	52.04	36.35	26.81	20.57	14.45	

22 Gauge	<u> </u>									
SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE	SPAN IN FEET								
SPAN TIPE	LOAD TIPE	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0		
1 cpop	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	163.85	92.16	58.98	40.96	30.09	23.04	18.21		
1-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	174.46	98.14	52.70	30.50	19.21	12.87	9.04		
2 cnan	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	168.30	96.14	61.98	43.21	31.83	24.41	19.31		
2-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	158.71	90.50	58.30	40.63	29.91	22.94	18.14		
2 cnon	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	207.24	119.12	77.03	53.80	39.67	30.44	24.09		
3-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	195.75	112.25	72.50	50.61	37.24	24.95	17.52		
4 coop	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	194.44	111.53	72.04	50.29	37.06	28.43	22.50		
4-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	183.56	105.06	67.79	47.29	34.84	26.54	18.64		

### Notes:

- 1. Strength calculations based on the 2012 AISI standard "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-formed Steel Structural Members."
- 2. Allowable loads are applicable for uniform loading and spans without overhangs.
- 3. LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION load capacities are for those loads that push the panel against its supports. The applicable limit states are flexure, shear, combined shear and flexure, web crippling at end and interior supports, and a deflection limit of L/180 under strength-level loads.
- 4. NEGATIVE WIND LOAD capacities are for those loads that pull the panel away from its supports. The applicable limit states are flexure, shear, combined shear and flexure, and a deflection limit of L/60 under 10-year wind loading.
- 5. Panel pullover and Screw pullout capacity must be checked separately using the screws employed for each particular application when utilizing this load chart.
- 6. Effective yield strength has been determined in accordance with section A2.3.2 of the 2012 NAS specification.
- 7. The use of any accessories other than those provided by the manufacturer may damage panels, void all warranties and will void all engineering data.
- 8. This material is subject to change without notice. Please contact Pinnacle for most current data.

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.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

# PBR WALL PANEL ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT

29 Gauge (0.	0133"), Fy = 60 ksi, Fu = 61.5 ks	si								
SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE		SPAN IN FEET							
SPAN TIPE	LOAD ITPE	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0		
1-cnan	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	93.75	52.73	33.75	23.44	17.22	13.18	10.42		
1-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	67.01	41.08	26.29	18.26	13.41	10.27	8.11		
2 anan	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	61.91	37.19	24.61	17.42	12.96	10.00	7.94		
2-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	70.40	45.18	30.41	21.75	16.28	12.62	10.06		
2 0000	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	73.01	44.74	29.96	21.37	15.96	12.36	9.84		
3-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	80.00	53.43	36.52	26.39	19.89	15.50	12.40		
4 coop	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	69.51	42.31	28.22	20.08	14.97	11.58	9.21		
4-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	77.00	50.82	34.56	24.89	18.72	14.56	11.63		

26 Gauge (0.	26 Gauge (0.0181"), Fy = 60 ksi, Fu = 61.5 ksi								
SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE	SPAN IN FEET							
SPAN TIPE	LOAD ITPE	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	
1 cnon	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	133.48	75.08	48.05	33.37	24.52	18.77	14.83	
1-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	119.08	69.83	44.69	31.04	22.80	17.46	13.79	
2 anan	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	114.41	66.59	43.33	30.37	22.44	17.24	13.66	
2-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	105.60	71.09	46.37	32.55	24.07	18.51	14.66	
2 cnon	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	138.49	81.62	53.46	37.61	27.86	21.44	17.00	
3-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	120.00	86.91	57.11	40.25	29.85	22.99	18.24	
4-span	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	130.70	76.70	50.12	35.22	26.06	20.05	15.89	
	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	115.50	81.75	53.58	37.71	27.93	21.50	17.05	

24 Gauge										
SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE		SPAN IN FEET							
SPAN ITPE	LOAD TIPE	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0		
1 cnon	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	126.37	71.08	45.49	31.59	23.21	17.77	14.04		
1-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	125.69	70.70	45.25	31.42	23.09	17.68	13.97		
0	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	120.59	69.04	44.56	31.09	22.91	17.57	13.90		
2-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	117.33	69.40	44.80	31.25	23.03	17.66	13.97		
2 anan	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	148.17	85.44	55.34	38.68	28.53	21.90	17.34		
3-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	133.33	85.87	55.62	38.89	28.68	22.02	17.43		
4 cnon	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	139.13	80.03	51.77	36.16	26.66	20.46	16.19		
4-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	128.33	80.43	52.04	36.35	26.81	20.57	16.28		

22 Gauge								
SPAN TYPE	LOAD TYPE	SPAN IN FEET						
SPAN ITPE	LOAD ITPE	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
1 cpop	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	163.85	92.16	58.98	40.96	30.09	23.04	18.21
1-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	174.46	98.14	62.81	43.62	32.04	24.53	19.38
2 cnon	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	168.30	96.14	61.98	43.21	31.83	24.41	19.31
2-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	158.71	90.50	58.30	40.63	29.91	22.94	18.14
2-cnan	<b>NEGATIVE WIND LOAD</b>	207.24	119.12	77.03	53.80	39.67	30.44	24.09
3-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	195.75	112.25	72.50	50.61	37.29	28.61	22.64
4 coon	NEGATIVE WIND LOAD	194.44	111.53	72.04	50.29	37.06	28.43	22.50
4-span	LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION	183.56	105.06	67.79	47.29	34.84	26.72	21.14

### Notes

- 1. Strength calculations based on the 2012 AISI Standard "North American Specification for the Design of Cold-formed Steel Structural Members."
- 2. Allowable loads are applicable for uniform loading and spans without overhangs.
- 3. LIVE LOAD/DEFLECTION load capacities are for those loads that push the panel against its supports. The applicable limit states are flexure, shear, combined shear and flexure, web crippling at end and interior supports, and a deflection limit of L/60 under strength-level loads.
- 4. NEGATIVE WIND LOAD capacities are for those loads that pull the panel away from its supports. The applicable limit states are flexure, shear, combined shear and flexure, and a deflection limit of L/60 under 10-year wind loading.
- 5. Panel pullover and Screw pullout capacity must be checked separately using the screws employed for each particular application when utilizing this load chart.
- 6. Effective yield strength has been determined in accordance with section A2.3.2 of the 2012 NAS specification.
- 7. The use of any accessories other than those provided by the manufacturer may damage panels, void all warranties and will void all engineering data.
- 8. This material is subject to change without notice. Please contact Pinnacle for most current data.

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**PBR PANEL** 

# UL 90 REQUIREMENTS PBR PANEL

### Construction #30

### 26 MSG Min. Gauge PBR Panel over Purlins at 5'- 0 1/4" O.C.

- 1. **For Class 90** Panel to purlin connections to be #14 Hex Head with a 5/8" O.D. washer in a 4-8-4-8 in. pattern. Panel to panel connection to be 20" O.C. with fastener located over each purlin.
- 2. **Purlins** No. 14 MSG min. gauge steel, (55,000 psi min. yield strength.)

### **Construction #79**

### 26 MSG Min. Gauge PBR Panel over Purlins at 5'- 0 1/4" O.C.

- 1. **Panel Fasteners** Panel to purlin connections to be #14 Hex Head with a %" O.D. washer, 6" O.C. in 5-7-5-7 in. pattern. Endlap spacing to be 6 in. O.C. Spacing for panel to panel connection to be 20" O.C.
- 2. **Purlins** No. 16 MSG min. gauge steel. (55,000 psi min. yield strength); or min. H series open web steel joists.

### **Construction #161**

### 26 MSG Min. Gauge PBR Panel over Purlins at 5'- 0 1/4" O.C.

- 1. **Panel Fasteners** Panel to purlin connections to be 12-14 x 1" self-drilling Hex Head with a 5%" O.D. washer, 12" O.C. Spacing at endlap to be in a 5-7-5-7 in. patterns. Spacing for panel to panel connection to be 20" O.C. with a fastener located over each purlin.
- 2. **Purlins** No. 14 MSG min. gauge steel, (55,000 psi min. yield strength.)

### Construction #542

### 26 MSG Min. Gauge PBR Panel over Purlins at 5'- 0 ¾ 16" O.C.

- Panel Fasteners Panel to purlin connections to be 12-14x1" self-drilling Hex Head with a <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" O.D. washer,12" O.C. Spacing at endlap to be in a 5-7-5-7 in. pattern. Spacing for panel to panel connection to be 20" O.C. with a fastener located over each purlin.
- 2. **Building Units** Translucent Panels.
- 3. Translucent Panel Rib and Purlin Reinforcement See UL 90 light transmitting panel installation instructions.
- 4. **Purlins** No. 16 MSG min. gauge steel. (55,000 psi min. yield strength).

### FIRE RESISTANCE RATING

### Class A

1. Deck: NC

Incline: Unlimited

The panel qualifies for a Class A Fire Rating in compliance with Underwriters Laboratories Standard UL-263 when installed over a non-combustible substrate. A Class C Fire Rating will be qualified for over a combustible substrate.

### Look for classification marking on product.

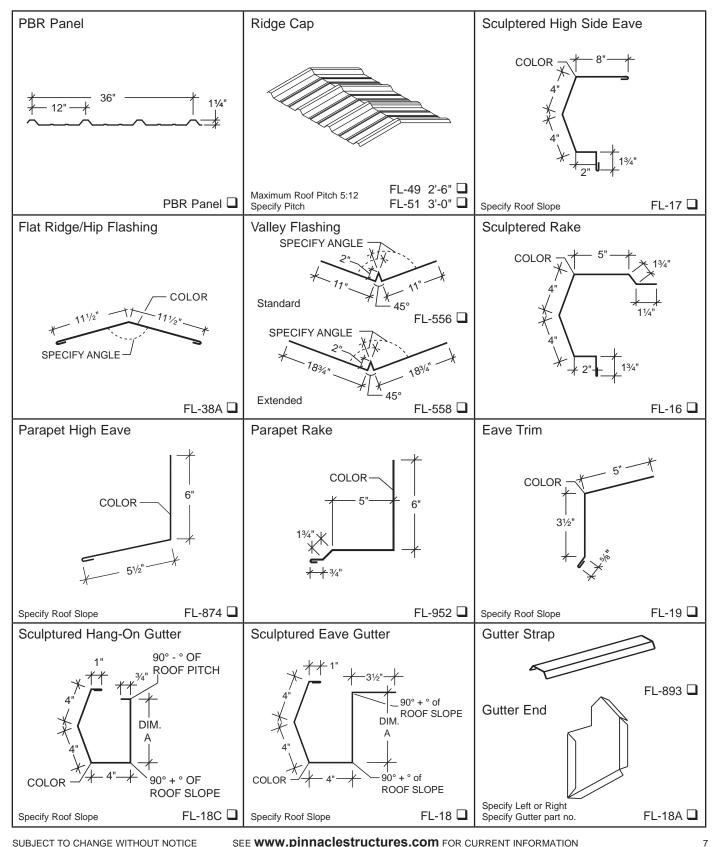
### CAUTION

The above listings are summaries of Construction Numbers. For UL 90 rated roof requirements and complete design information, see the Underwriters Laboratories Building Materials Directory. If you have any questions, call Pinnacle before proceeding.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

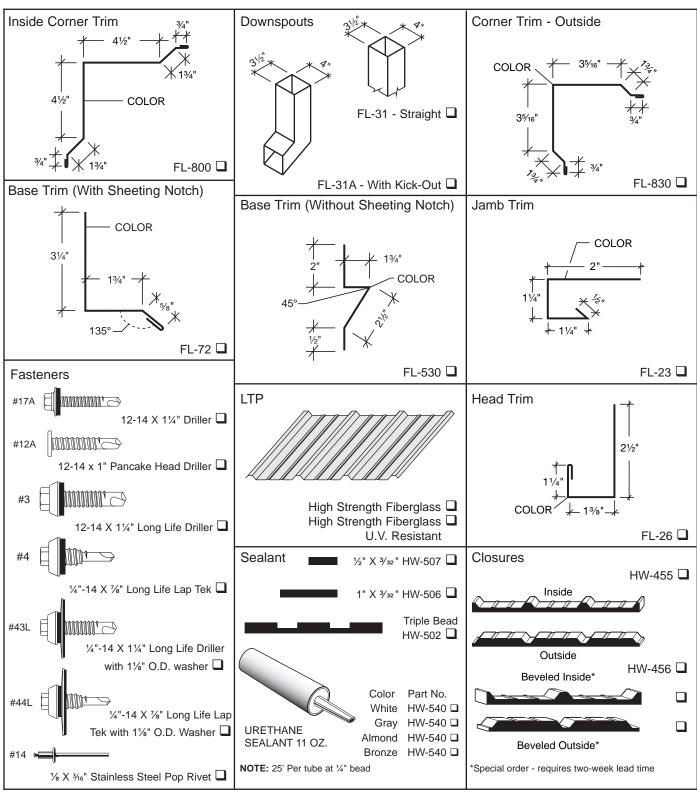
### PRODUCT CHECKLIST





# PBR PANEL

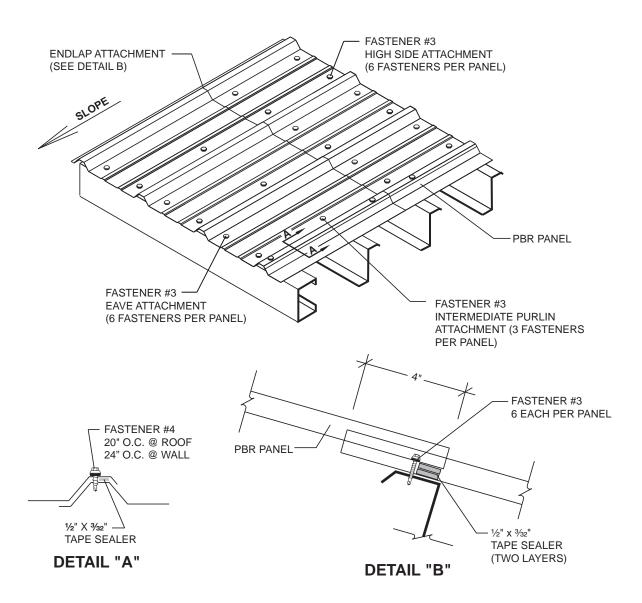
### PRODUCT CHECKLIST



Note: It is the users responsibility to ensure that the installation and use of all light transmitting panels comply with State, Federal and OSHA regulations and laws, including, but not limited to, guarding all light transmitting panels with screens, fixed standard railings, or other acceptable safety controls that prevent fall-through.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION



### NOTES:

### Sidelap

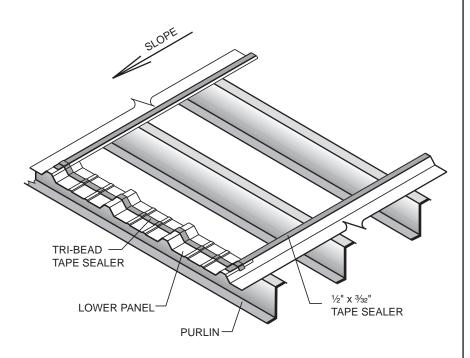
- 1. ½" X 3/32" tape sealer must be installed between weather infiltration point and fastener.
- 2. Install Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ¾" Long Life Lap Tek) at 20" O.C. at roof panel side laps and 24" O.C. at wall panel side laps.
- 3. When possible, install panels such that sidelaps are nested away from prevailing winds.
- 4. Fastener #4A (¼"-14 X 1/6" Lap Tek) are available as an alternate when long life fasteners are not desired.

### **Endlap**

- 1. Stack 2 continuous layers of ½" X ¾32" tape sealer on top of each other and must be installed between weather infiltration point and fastener.
- 2. Install Fastener #3 (12-14 X 1¼" Long Life driller) on each side of major ribs of panel (two fasteners per foot).
- 3. Fastener #17A (12-14 X 1¼" self-driller) are available as an alternate when long life fasteners are not desired.

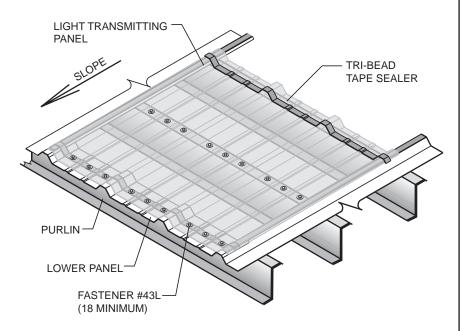


# **PBR PANEL**



### CONSTRUCTION NO. 542 UL 90 LIGHT TRANSMITTING PANEL INSTALLATION

Install roof panels, leaving the light transmitting panel run open, except for lower light transmitting panel run metal panel. Install tape sealer to panel sidelaps and across panel width as normal.



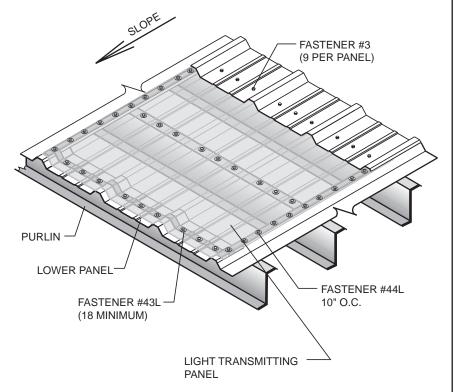
Attach light transmitting panels at the low and mid-slope connection to the purlin with nine Fastener #43L ( $\frac{1}{4}$  - 14 x 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " Long Life Driller with 1 $\frac{1}{6}$ " O.D. washer) per connection.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

# CONSTRUCTION NO. 542 UL 90 LIGHT TRANSMITTING PANEL INSTALLATION (Continued)

Be sure the light transmitting panel sidelaps have complete run of ( $\frac{1}{2}$ " x  $\frac{3}{32}$ ") tape sealer between the light transmitting panel and the PBR panel. See Page 9 for side lap detail.



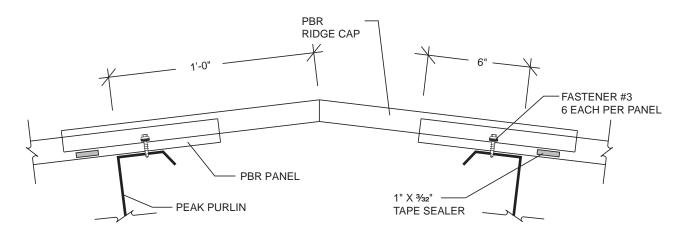
Fasten light transmitting panel with Fastener #44L ( $\frac{1}{4}$ " - 14 x  $\frac{1}{8}$ " Long Life Lap Tek with 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ " O.D. washer) at 10" O.C. down each side lap.

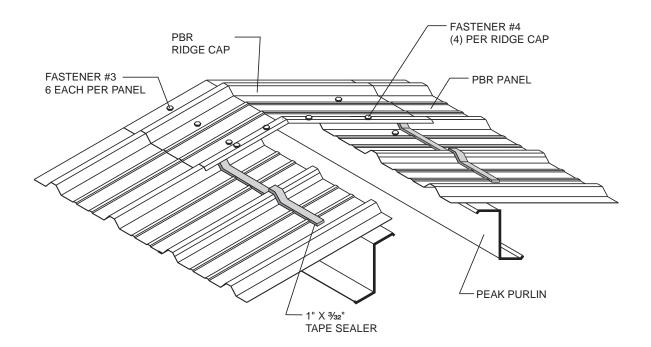
Install upper metal panel in light transmitting panel run and fasten as at a normal endlap with nine Fastener #3 (12 - 14 X 1½" Long Life driller).



# **PBR PANELS**

# TYPICAL DETAILS Ridge



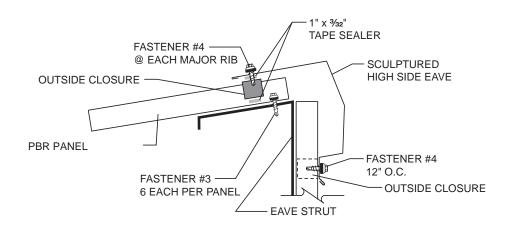


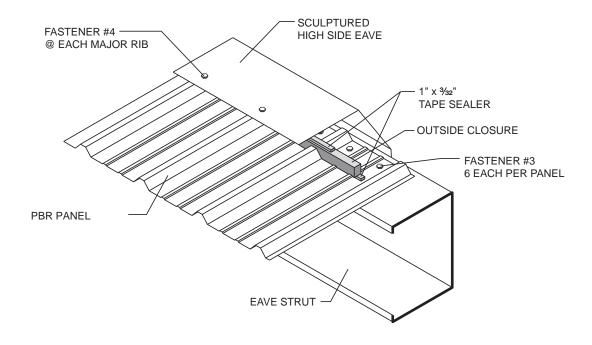
- 1. When ordering ridge caps, specify roof slope. Refer to Pinnacle price pages for maximum slope for each ridge cap.
- Install 1" x ¾x " tape sealer across full width of ridge cap on both sides. Tape sealer must be installed between weather infiltration point and fasteners.
- 3. Install 1" x 3/32" tape sealer to the sidelap of the ridge cap that will lap onto adjacent ridge cap. Tape sealer must be installed between weather infiltration point and fasteners.
- 4. Install Fastener #3 (12-14 X 11/4" Long Life driller) on both sides of major ribs (two per foot).
- 5. Install four Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ½" Long Life Lap Tek) in each ridge cap sidelap. Place (1) one Lap Tek in high rib on each side of the ridge cap centerline and one in line with purlin fastener on each side of ridge line.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

# TYPICAL DETAILS High Side Eave



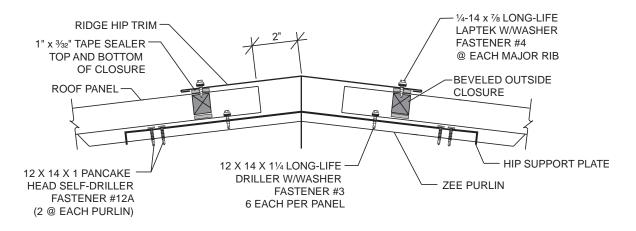


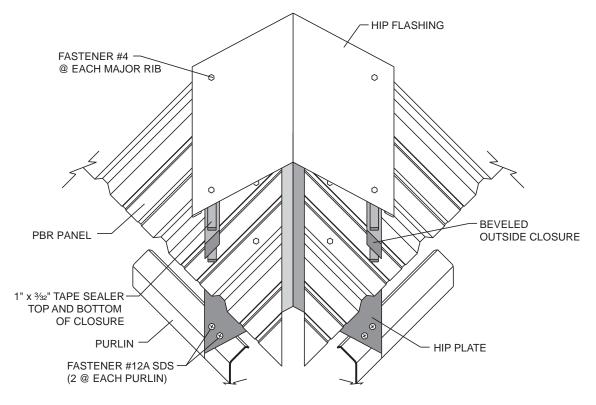
- 1. Install outside closure, with 1" x 3/32" tape sealer top and bottom, across width of PBR panels.
- 2. Install Sculptured High Side Eave to PBR panels at each major rib with Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ½" Long Life Lap Tek). Sculptured high side eave trim should overhang outside closures ½" 1".
- 3. Attach front face of sculptured high side eave trim to wall with fasteners or cleat as required for wall substrate.
- 4. Trim laps should be approximately 3" with sufficient amount of Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ¾" Long Life Lap Tek) to hold lap together. Apply bead of urethane sealant between trim at 3" lap.



### **PBR PANELS**

# TYPICAL DETAILS Hip



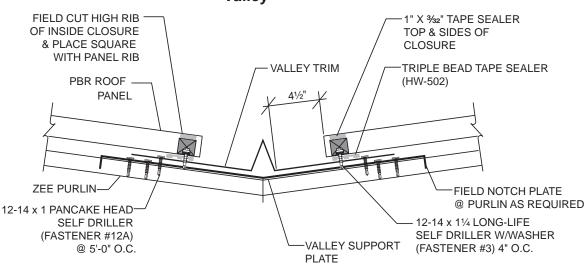


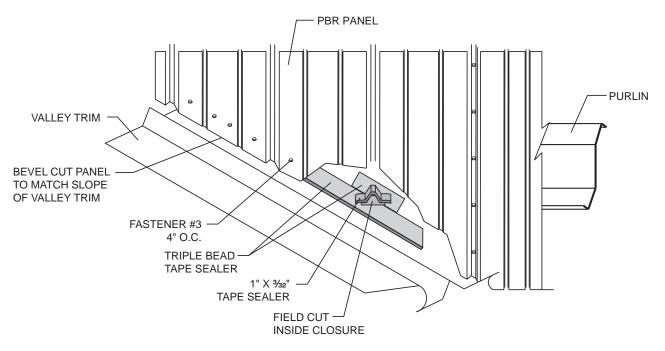
- 1. Bevel cut and install PBR panels to follow bevel of hip.
- 2. Install beveled outside closures to panels, with 1" x 3/32" tape sealer top and bottom, following bevel of hip. Beveled closures must be special ordered and require a two week lead time.
- 3. Install hip flashing to panel at each major rib with Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ¾" Long Life Lap Tek). Hip flashing should overlap outside closures ½"-1".
- 4. Trim laps should overlap approximately 3" with a bead of urethane sealant in between. Install a sufficient amount of Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ¾" Long Life Lap Tek) to hold lap together.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

# TYPICAL DETAILS Valley

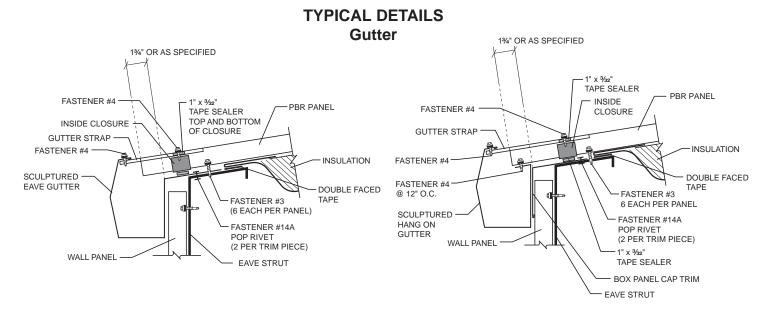


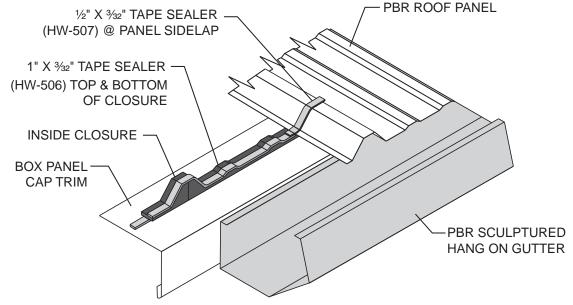


- 1. For valleys 30' or less in length, use standard valley trim. Valleys over 30' in length require extended valley trim.
- 2. Apply triple bead tape sealer to valley trim parallel to the slope of the valley. Lower edge of tape sealer should be 4½" from center of valley for standard valleys and 9" from the center of the valley for extended valleys.
- 3. Install high rib section of inside closure that has been field cut from standard 3'-O" straight closure. Place the cut closure square with the rib of the panel. Install 1" x ¾2" tape sealer to top of inside closure prior to laying panel edge down on top of the cut closure. The triple bead tape with proper fastener sequence will seal the minor ribs of the panel that are between the major ribs.
- Bevel cut PBR panels to fit slope of valley and install to valley with Fastener #3 (12-14 X 1½" Long Life driller) at 4" on center. Fasteners must be installed through the triple bead tape sealer.
- 5. Trim laps should overlap approximately 6" with a bead of urethane sealant in between. Do not rivet valley laps together. If laps gap open, install Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ½" Long Life Lap Tek) into each side of water diverter while holding lap tightly together.



### **PBR PANELS**





### **NOTES:**

### **Eave Gutter**

- 1. Attach gutter to eave strut with two Fastener #14A pop rivets per section.
- 2. Install inside closures to top leg of gutter with 1" x 3/32" tape sealer top and bottom.
- Install PBR panel with Fastener #3 (12-14 X 1½" Long Life driller) on each side of major ribs (two fasteners per foot). Fasteners must be installed up slope from inside closures.
- 4. Gutter laps should be approximately 3" with a bead of urethane sealant in between. Install a sufficient amount of pop rivets to hold lap together.
- 5. Install gutter straps 3'-0" on center with Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X 1/4" Long Life Lap Tek) fasteners at each end.

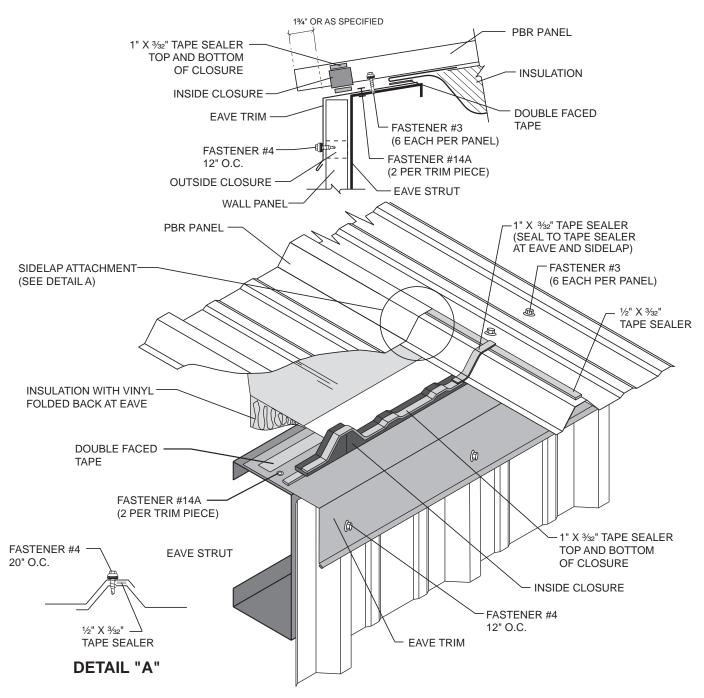
### Hang-on Gutter

- 1. Attach Box Panel Cap Trim to top of eave strut with pop rivet #14A (two per 10'-0" section).
- 2. Install inside closure on top of Box Panel Cap Trim with 1" x 3/32" tape sealer top and bottom of closure.
- 3. Install PBR panels with Fastener #3 (12-14 X 1½" Long Life driller)on each side of the major ribs (two fasteners per foot). Fasteners must be installed up slope from inside closures.
- 4. Attach gutter to roof panels with Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X 1/8" Long Life Lap Tek) at 12" O.C.
- 5. Gutter laps should be approximately 3" with a bead of urethane sealant in between. Install a sufficient amount of Fastener #14 (pop rivets) to hold lap together.
- 6. Install gutter straps 3'-0" on center with Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X 1/6" Long Life Lap Tek) at each end.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

# TYPICAL DETAILS Eave Trim

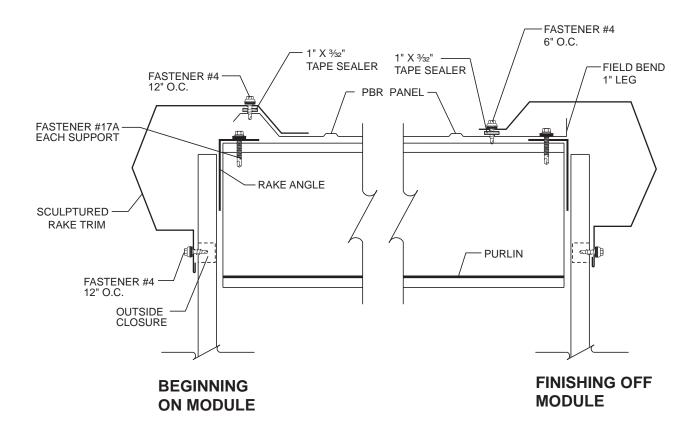


- 1. Install eave trim to structure with two pop rivets per section.
- 2. Install inside closures along top leg of eave trim with 1" x 3/32" tape sealer top and bottom.
- 3. Install PBR panel with Fastener #3 (12-14 X 1¼" Long Life driller) on each side of major ribs (2 fasteners per foot) allowing panel to overhang 1¾" plus wall thickness. Fasteners must be installed up slope from inside closures.
- 4. Attach front face of eave trim to wall with fasteners or cleat as required for wall substrate.
- 5. Trim laps should overlap approximately 3" with a bead of urethane sealant in between. Install a sufficient amount of Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ½" Long Life Lap Tek) to hold lap together.



### **PBR PANELS**

# TYPICAL DETAILS Rake



### **NOTES:**

### **Beginning on Module**

- 1. Install 1" x <sup>3</sup>/<sub>32</sub>" tape sealer to top of PBR panel rib.
- 2. Install rake trim to PBR panel rib with Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X 1/8" Long Life Lap Teks) at 1'-0" on center.
- 3. Attach front face of rake trim to wall with fasteners or cleat as required for wall substrate.
- 4. Trim laps should overlap approximately 3" with a bead of urethane sealant in between. Install a sufficient amount of Fastener #14 pop rivets to hold lap together.

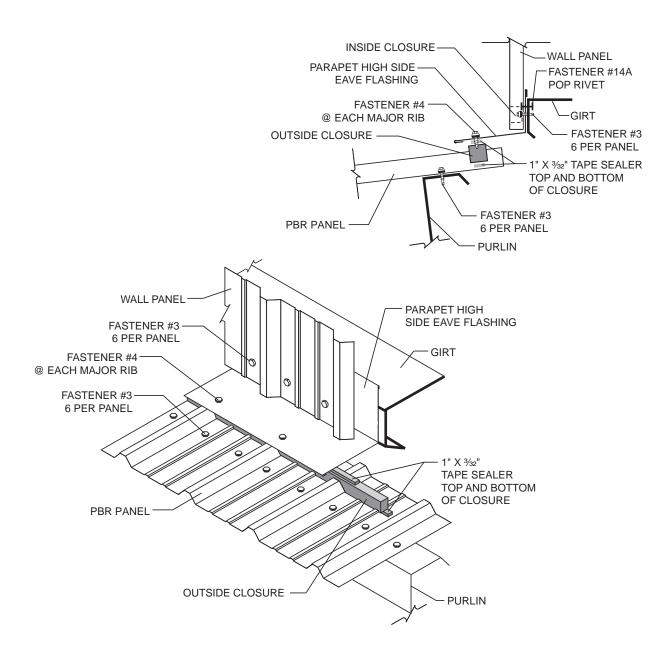
### **Finishing off Module**

- 1. Cut and bend a 1" leg on PBR Panel.
- 2. Install 1" x 3/32" tape sealer to top of PBR panel.
- 3. Install rake trim to PBR panel with Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ¾" Long Life Lap Teks) at 6" on center.
- 4. Attach front face of rake trim to wall with fasteners or cleat as required for wall substrate.
- 5. Trim laps should overlap approximately 3" with a bead of urethane sealant in between. Install a sufficient amount of Fastener #14 pop rivets to hold lap together.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

# TYPICAL DETAILS Parapet High Side Eave

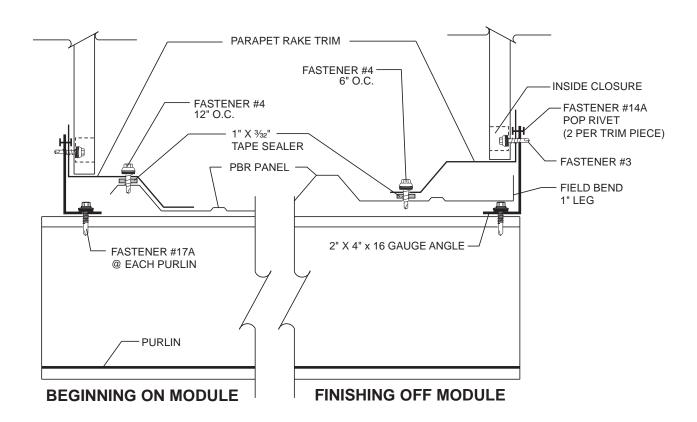


- 1. Install outside closure, with 1" x 3/32" tape sealer top and bottom, across width of PBR panels.
- 2. Install parapet high side trim to PBR panels at each major rib with Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X 1/8" Long Life Lap Teks). Trim should overhang outside closures ½" 1".
- 3. Attach top leg of parapet high side trim to wall with fasteners as required for wall substrate.
- 4. Trim laps should overlap approximately 3" with a bead of urethane sealant in between. Install a sufficient amount of Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ¾" Long Life Lap Tek) to hold lap together.



### **PBR PANELS**

# TYPICAL DETAILS Parapet Rake



### **NOTES:**

### **Beginning on Module**

- 1. Install 1" x 3/32" tape sealer to top of PBR panel rib.
- 2. Install parapet rake trim to PBR panel rib with Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ½" Long Life Lap Teks) at 1'-0" on center.
- 3. Attach top leg of parapet rake trim to 2" X 4" angle with Fastener #14A pop rivet. Elevate horizontal leg of parapet trim slightly, to provide for positive drainage of water.
- 4. Trim laps should overlap approximately 3" with a bead of urethane sealant in between. Install a sufficient amount of Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X 1/4" Long Life Lap Tek) to hold lap together.

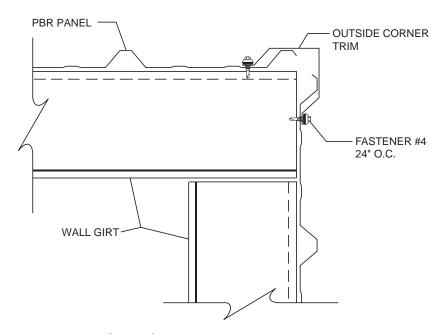
### **Finishing off Module**

- 1. Cut and bend a 1" leg on PBR Panel.
- 2. Install 1" x 3/32" tape sealer to top of PBR panel.
- 3. Install parapet rake trim to PBR panel with Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ¾" Long Life Lap Teks) at 6" on center.
- 4. Attach top leg of parapet rake trim to 2" X 4" angle with pop rivets. Elevate horizontal leg of parapet trim slightly, to provide for positive drainage of water.
- 5. Trim laps should overlap approximately 3" with a bead of urethane sealant in between. Install a sufficient amount of Fastener #4 (¼"-14 X ¾" Long Life Lap Tek) to hold lap together.

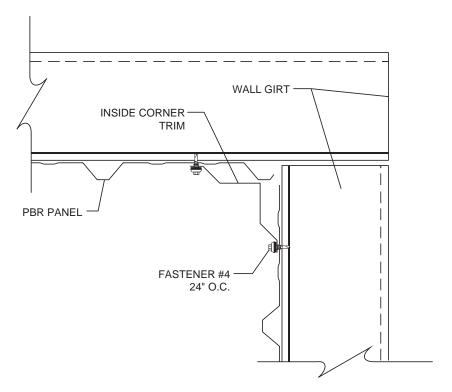


# PRODUCT INFORMATION

# TYPICAL DETAILS Corner



### **OUTSIDE CORNER DETAIL**



### **INSIDE CORNER DETAIL**

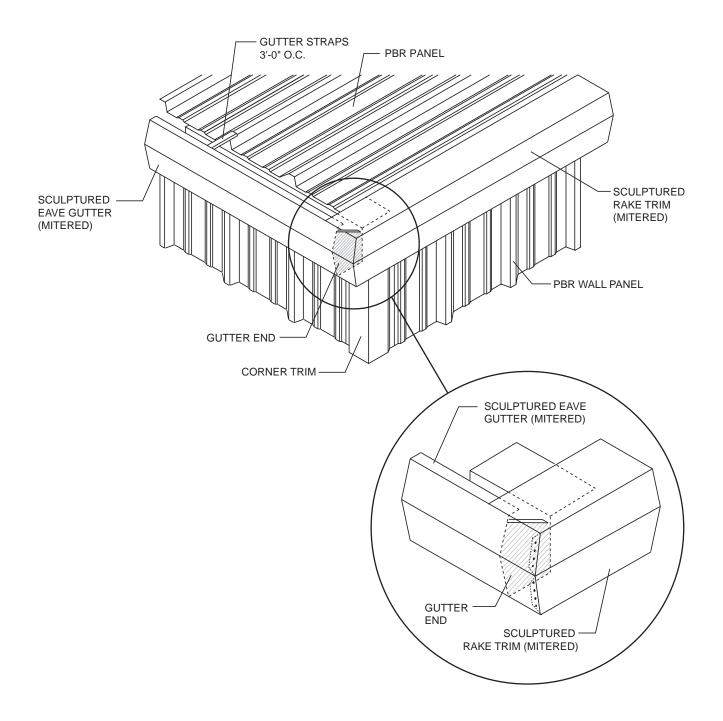
### **NOTES:**

Install corner trim with Fastener #4 (¼ - 14 X ¾" Long Life Lap Tek) at 2'-0" O.C.



# PBR PANELS

# TYPICAL DETAILS Corner Box



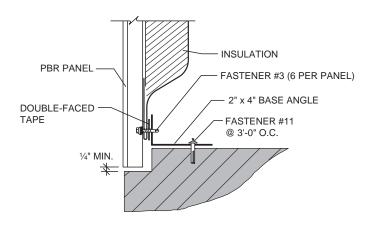
### **NOTES:**

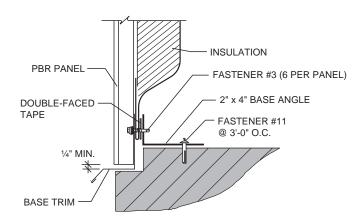
 Gutter and rake trim must be ordered with a left and right mitered end. To determine left or right, stand on ground and look toward eave. Roof slope must also be specified.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

# TYPICAL DETAILS Base



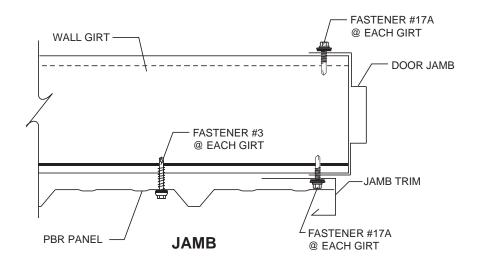


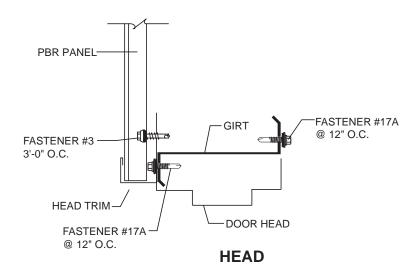
- 1. Wall with vinyl insulation, pull back fiberglass approximately 4" pull over end and staple. Apply double face tape to base angle and stick insulation to it before applying panel and fastening with Fastener #3 (¼ 14 x 1½" Long Life Driller), six each per panel.
- 2. Should base trim be desired, temporarily attach trim to base angle with two Fastener #14 pop rivets until panels are installed.



# **PBR PANELS**

# TYPICAL DETAILS Head Jamb





### **NOTES:**

1. Install Jamb and Head Trim with pop rivets as required to support flashing during panel installation.



# PRODUCT INFORMATION

### INSTALLATION GUIDELINES

### I. Pre-Order

A. Prior to ordering panels, all dimensions should be confirmed by field measurement.

### II. Job Site Storage and Handling

- A. Check the shipment against the shipping list.
- B. Damaged material must be noted on bill of lading.
- C. Panels should be handled carefully. A spreader bar of appropriate length is recommended for hoisting.
- D. Check to see that moisture has not formed inside the bundles during shipment. If moisture is present, panels should be wiped dry, then restacked and loosely covered so that air can circulate between the panels.

### III. Application Checklist

- A. Check substructure for proper alignment and uniformity to avoid panel distortion.
- B. Periodic check of panel alignment is crucial to proper panel installation.
- C. For proper appearance, ribs should line up at hips, valleys and ridges.
- D. Panels should be cut on ground to minimize cut filings on roof. Keep panels clean during installation. Do not allow panels to come into contact with water runoff from lead, copper or graphite.



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