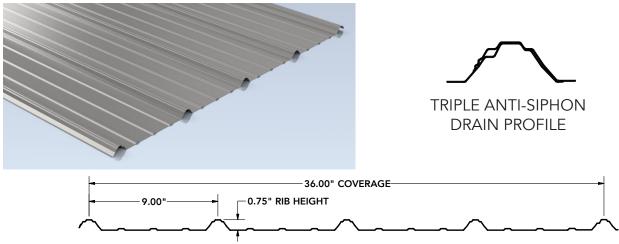


THE PREMIUM PANEL: BETCO 136

For agricultural, commercial or residential buildings, BETCO 136 panel is the only choice for your roofing and siding applications.

OUR PANEL IS MANUFACTURED FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE.

Constructed of durable, corrosion resistant, Galvalume® steel, it is especially designed to resist abuse with minimum deflection and can withstand harsh, changing weather conditions-from hot desert climates to cold sub-Arctic temperatures.



FEATURES:

- \cdot 36" coverage width allows for 30% fewer side laps.
- · Triple anti-siphon drain profile prevents threat of leakage and wind-blown rain.
- · Four 3/4" main ribs and three secondary ribs support the panel profile with unsurpassed structural strength and architectural appeal.
- · Panels are available in 29 gauge Galvalume® Steel, and PREPAINTED GALVALUME® with 40 year warranty.
- · Cut-to-your-length panels eliminates end laps.
- · Steel minimum yield strength is 80,000 psi Structural Steel Grade 80.
- · COMPLETE LINE OF TRIMS AND FASTENERS COMPLIMENTS THE BETCO 136 PANEL.

SECTION PROPERTIES															
GA	Fy (KSI)	WT. (PSF)	PANEL TOP IN COMPRESSION					N		PANEL BOTTOM IN COMPRESSION					
			lx in ⁴/ft				Sx in ³/ft			lx in ⁴/ft			Sx in ³/ft		
29	80	0.673	0.01				0.017			0.0057			0.014		
ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS - PSF															
		SPAN (ft)													
GA	LIVE LOAD (STRESS)							LIVE LOAD (L/180)							
	2′-0″	2′-6″	3'-0"	3′-6″	4'-0"	4'-6"	5′-0″	2'-0"	2′-6″	3'-0"	3′-6″	4'-0"	4′-6″	5′-0″	
29	95.2	61.6	43	31.7	24.3	19.3	15.6	206.2	105.6	61.1	38.5	25.8	18.1	13.2	
WIND UPLIFT (STRESS)								WIND UPLIFT DEFLECTION (L/180)							
29	105.9	67.8	47.1	34.6	26.5	20.9	16.9	116.8	59.8	34.6	21.8	14.6	10.3	7.5	

- 1. Section properties and allowable stresses are calculated in accordance with the North American Specification for the Design of Cold Formed Steel Structural Members 2016 Edition.
- 2. Steel minimum yield strength is 80 KSI conforming to ASTM A792 SS or A653 SS Gr. 80.
- 3. Values shown as allowable loads are based on panel covering 3 equal continuous spans. Multiply load values by 0.85 for 2 span condition.
- 4. Deduct panel weight for calculating superimposed uniform load.