DOMTEK - 7/8" Corrugated
Grade 33
Imperial

2.67"

7/8"

32" Coverage
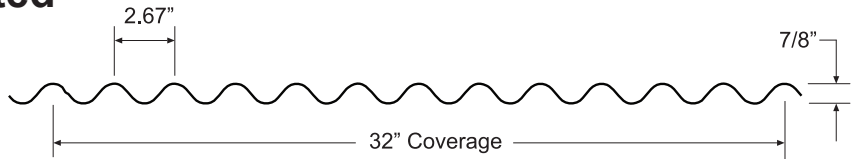
Physical Properties — *Per Foot Width* - In accordance with CSA S136-16 - Limit States Design

Thickness		Weight	Yield Strength	Section Modulus		Moment of Inertia	Factored Moment Resistance		Specified Crippling Bearing N=1.5 in.	
Gauge	Base	Z275		Mid	Support	Mid Span	Mid	Support	End	Interior
	(in.)	(lb/ft^2)	(ksi)	$(in.^3)$	$(in.^3)$	$(in.^4)$	(ft-lb)	(ft-lb)	(lb)	(lb)
26	0.018	0.97	33	0.0531	0.0531	0.0233				
24	0.024	1.27	33	0.0697	0.0697	0.0305				

Load Table — Maximum Specified Uniformly Distributed Load in lb/ft^2 (psf)

Span		1 Span Gauge 26	1 Span Gauge 24	2 Span Gauge 26	2 Span Gauge 24	3 Span Gauge 26	3 Span Gauge 24
(ft)		26	24	26	24	26	24
2	B	188	246	188	246	235	308
2	D	334	437	804	1042	630	824
2.5	B	120	158	120	158	150	197
2.5	D	171	224	412	539	322	422
3	B	83	110	83	110	104	137
3	D	99	129	238	312	187	244
3.5	B	61	80	61	80	77	101
3.5	D	62	82	150	196	117	154
4	B	47	62	47	62	59	77
4	D	42	55	100	132	79	103
4.5	B	37	49	37	49	46	61
4.5	D	29	38	71	92	55	72
5	B	30	39	30	39	38	49
5	D	21	28	51	67	40	53
5.5	B	25	33	25	33	31	41
5.5	D	16	21	39	51	30	40
6	B	21	27	21	27	26	34
6	D	12	16	30	39	23	31
6.5	B		23	18	23	22	29
6.5	D			23	31	18	24
7	B		20	15	20	19	25
7	D			19	25	15	19
7.5	B			13	18	17	22
7.5	D			15	20	12	16
8	B			12	15	15	19
8	D			13	16		13

Notes:

1. Properties and loads are based on Grade 33 Steel. Live load factor = 1.4 Normal Importance Iw, SLS = 0.75

2. Figures in Row B indicate the load capacity based on strength. Strength capacity B should be checked against [Specified Live Load] + [0.893 x Specified Dead Load].

3. Figures in Row D indicate the load capacity based on deflection of 1/180th span. For allowable deflection of 1/90th of the span, values in Row D can be doubled, but must not exceed the value in Row B. Deflection capacity should be checked against Specified Load(s).

Notes to the Designer:

1. The load tables were developed in accordance with CSA S136-16 - North American Specification for the Design of Cold Formed Steel Structural Members.
2. The load tables were developed using Limit States Design principles.
3. The load tables are based on specified uniformly distributed loads only.
4. The load tables do not consider the effect of pattern loading.
5. The load tables do not account for concentrated loads.
6. All span applications assumes all spans are equal.