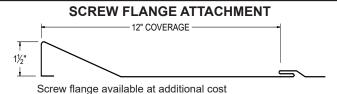
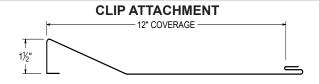


Contour TM Wall/Soffit Impact Series Cascade 1 Technical Data Resource



EVALUATION ICC-ES EVALUATION REPORT #5045 with CBC-CRC Supplement





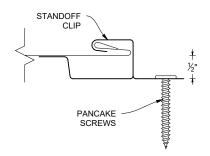
PANEL ATTACHMENT CLIP

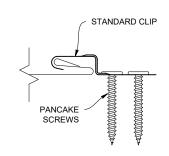
STANDOFF CLIP



STANDARD CLIP







KEY FEATURES

- 12" panel coverage
- 24 and 22 Tru-Gauge[™] and .032" and .040 Aluminum.
 Screw Flange and Clip attachment available
- Custom 20 & 18 Tru-Gauge[™] and .050" and .063"
 Aluminum. These require the use of high performance clip. (please inquire)
- · 2' to 20'10" panel lengths
- · Custom profiles available
- Vertical or Horizontal Wall Application
- · Acceptable for use as a soffit panel
- Interchangeable panel widths and configurations
- Perforated options available (please inquire)

TESTING

- ES EVALUATION ICC-ESR #5045 with CBC-CRC Supplement
- · ASTM E331 Water infiltration (wall)
- · ASTM E283 Air infiltration (wall)
- ASTM E1592 Negative structural uniform static air pressure
- · ASTM E1680 Air infiltration (roof)
- ASTM E1646 Water infiltration (roof)
- ASTM A653/A924 G90 Galvanized
- ASTM A792 Zincalume/Galvalume AZ-50/55
- ASTM B209 Aluminum Substrate

WEIGHT CHART (Values based on 1-1/2")

Cascade 1	WIDTH	24 GA STEEL	22 GA STEEL	.032 ALUM	.040 ALUM
THICKNESS		0.0236"	0.0285"	0.032"	0.040"
WEIGHT/LINFT	12"	1.334 LBS	1.550 LBS	0.632 LBS	0.760 LBS
WEIGHT/LSQFT	12"	1.334 LBS	1.550 LBS	0.632 LBS	0.760 LBS

ASTM E 1680/E283 Air Penetration	ASTM E 1646/E331 Water Penetration									
12 PSF<0.01 CFM/ft ² -PASS	20.5 PSF - Pass									
STRUCTURAL TESTING ASTM E 1592										



NEGATIVE LOAD CHART WITH CLIP ATTACHMENT

				SECTION PROPERTIES							ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS, psf For various clip spacings (i.e. span values)									
				Top in Compression			Bottom in Compression			Negative Load										
Width, in.	Gauge	Yield ksi	Weight psf	l _{xx} in ⁴ /ft.	I _{xx (eff)} in ⁴ /ft.	S _{xx} in³/ft	I _{xx} in ⁴ /ft.	I _{xx (eff)} in ⁴ /ft.	S _{xx} in³/ft	1'	1.5'	2'	2.5'	3'	3.5'	4'	4.5'	5'		
12	24	50	1.61	0.0431	0.0434	0.0344	0.0440	0.0437	0.0461	145.0	131.9	118.8	105.6	92.5	79.4	66.3	53.1	40.0		
12	22	50	1.94	0.0544	0.0547	0.0432	0.0554	0.0551	0.0560	145.0	131.9	118.8	105.6	92.5	79.4	66.3	53.1	40.0		
12	20	33	2.27	0.0806	0.0788	0.0658	0.0745	0.0763	0.0718	190.0	171.9	153.8	135.6	117.5	99.4	81.3	63.1	45.0		
12	18	33	2.60	0.1230	0.1172	0.1027	0.1030	0.1088	0.0960	190.0	171.9	153.8	135.6	117.5	99.4	81.3	63.1	45.0		
12	0.032"	19	0.76	0.0820	0.0820	0.0699	0.0820	0.0820	0.2963	80.0	71.6	63.1	54.7	46.3	37.8	29.4	20.9	12.5		
12	0.040"	19	1.09	0.1080	0.1080	0.0924	0.1080	0.1080	0.3559	80.0	71.6	63.1	54.7	46.3	37.8	29.4	20.9	12.5		
12	0.050"	19	1.42	0.1340	0.1340	0.1145	0.1340	0.1340	0.4698	160.0	143.8	127.5	111.3	95.0	78.8	62.5	46.3	30.0		

- 1. Theoretical section properties for steel panels have been calculated per AISI S100 specification for the design of cold-formed steel structural
- 2. Charted Load/Span values are based on ASTM E1592-05 (2017) testing protocol.
- 3. Allowable uniform loads are based on the ultimate uniform load (per ASTM E1592-05 testing) divided by a 2.00 factor-of-safety.
- 4. Allowable uniform loads do not consider panel weight (dead load) or clip-to-substrate (structure) fastener connection strength.
- 6. Deflection limit consideration for positive (downward) loading is limited to a deflection ration of L/180 of the span..where "L" is the span.
- 7. Allowable uniform loads cannot be increased by 1/3.
- 8. Minimum recommedned substrate (structure) recommendations:
 - a. Open-framing (i.e. grits) 16GA. (design thickness = 0.0566")
 - b. Plywood/OSB 15/32" or thicker is recommended to assure an effective degree of fastener thread engagement.
 - C. Metal deck 22GA. (design thickness = 0.0283")

POSITIVE LOAD CHART WITH CLIP ATTACHMENT

SECTION PROPERTIES								ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS, psf For various clip spacings (i.e. span values)											
				Top in Compression		ssion	Bottom in Compression			Positive Load									
Width, in.	Width, in. Gauge Yield	Yield ksi	Weight psf	l _{xx} in⁴/ft.	I _{xx (eff)} in ⁴ /ft.	S _{xx} in ³ /ft	I _{xx} in ⁴ /ft.	I _{xx (eff)} in ⁴ /ft.	S _{xx} in ³ /ft	1'	2'	3'	4'	5'	6'	7'	8'	9'	10'
12	24	50	1.61	0.0431	0.0434	0.0344	0.0440	0.0437	0.0461	216.4	108.2	72.1	53.8	34.4	23.9	17.6	13.4	10.6	
12	22	50	1.94	0.0544	0.0547	0.0432	0.0554	0.0551	0.0560	318.2	159.1	106.1	67.5	43.2	30.0	22.0	16.9	13.3	10.8
12	20	33	2.27	0.0806	0.0788	0.0658	0.0745	0.0763	0.0718	325.5	162.7	108.5	68.5	43.9	30.5	22.4	17.1	13.5	11.0
12	18	33	2.60	0.1230	0.1172	0.1027	0.1030	0.1088	0.0960	570.0	285.0	190.0	107.0	68.5	47.6	34.9	26.7	21.1	17.1
12	0.032"	19	0.76	0.0820	0.0820	0.0699	0.0820	0.0820	0.2963	44.0	11.0								
12	0.040"	19	1.09	0.1080	0.1080	0.0924	0.1080	0.1080	0.3559	69.1	29.1	12.9							
12	0.050"	19	1.42	0.1340	0.1340	0.1145	0.1340	0.1340	0.4698	109.1	45.1	20.0	11.3						

- 1. Theoretical section properties for steel panels have been calculated per 2020 AISI S100 North American specification for the design of cold-formed steel structural members.
- 2. Theoretical section properties for aluminum panels have been calculated per the 2020 edition of the Aluminum Association's Design Manual.
- 3. Allowable load includes web crippling.
- 4. Load/Span values are based on theoretical computations and not load testing.
- 5. Deflection is not considered
- 6. Allowable loads do not include a 1/3 stress increase for wind.
- 7. The Cascade 1-12 panel when installed as a three-span condition with spans of 8ft. On center for steel and 4ft. on center for Aluminum are capable of withstanding the minimum uniform distributed load of 20 psf (0.958 kPa) noted in table 1607.1 of the IBC and a minimum concentrated load of 300 lbf (1.33 kN) PANEL ATTACHMENT



Fastener Notes:

- When possible, lap panels away from prevailing wind direction.
- Panel screws should be long enough to penetrate through the bottom of the plywood by 3/8".
- For dimensional lumber, panel screws should penetrate the lumber 1".
- All trim screws used for roof or wall applications should have EPDM sealing washers.
- Clean off working area each day to remove metal particles left from drilling fasteners. These particles, when exposed to moisture, will form rust between metal particles and the panel.

Rev. Date 12-23