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Nail Flange, Snap-Together Profiles

INTRODUCTION

Nail flange standing seam profiles with relatively low seam heights have become popular in residential and light commercial markets in recent years. They are typically manufactured from 26 and 24 gauge painted steel, but may be fabricated from other materials, as well. These profiles have slight variations and subtle differences from one brand of manufacture to the next. In some cases, S-5 clamps will work satisfactorily on these profiles and in others, not. This page is provided as a "Help-Guide" to identify critical features of these profiles as they relate to S-5! Attachment Solutions.

Profiles that are shaped as illustrated in **diagram A** will work with the S-5-U and S-5-U Mini. In order for the S-5-U or S-5-U Mini to fit these types of seams the finished seam must:

- Be at least 1" high
- Have a height distance less than or equal to .250" between the male portion of the panel and female portion of the panel.

If the major dimension of the seam is greater than .400" then the seam must be closed in order to place a clamp over the seam. The minor dimension of the S-5-U is .400" (illustrated in **diagram B**), and in order for the clamp to fit over these 'pyramid' shaped profiles the seam will need to be closed to a dimension of .400" at clamp locations. This can be done with a pair of 'Duck Bill' vise grips; using duct tape around the 'jaws' to protect the paint finish.

Notice in **diagram C** the setscrew will fully engage 4 material thicknesses in all when properly tensioned.

Notice diagram D:

This diagram illustrates an example of a seam the S-5-U or S-5-U Mini will **NOT** fit. The reason the clamps will not fit is that the setscrews must engage the male and female portions of the panel. As you can see the height distance of the male portion of the panel is greater than .250", thus the setscrews will not engage the male portion.

Setscrew tensions:

When relying upon published load values, for maximum holding strength, setscrews should be tensioned and re-tensioned as the seam material compresses. Screw tension should be verified using a calibrated torque wrench between 130 and 150 inch pounds when used on 24ga steel and thinner gauges of steel.

