

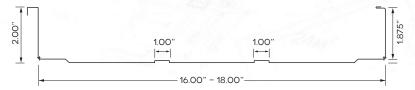
2" Mechanically field seamed, high strength Structural Standing Seam Roof System.

Smooth

Stiffener Ribs

Striations

ML-20G 2 MECHANICAL LOCK



The ML-200 Mechanical Lock (2" High Standing Seam) features structural performance and architectural aesthetics. The ML-200 Panels can be manufactured on job sites for various substrates and uses concealed fasteners with a fixed and/or floating clip system. The floating clip system reduces the effects of thermal stresses on the ML-200 panel system, maintaining a unique smooth, and uniform appearance, despite fluctuations in temperature.

ML-200 Mechanical Lock Panel is a mechanically seamed, vertical leg, standing seam roof system that combines a 2" tall slim rib with exceptional uplift resistance and is available in 16-inch and 18-inch widths and allows for the installation directly over purlins and bar joists.

ML-200 Panels are designed to withstand the most rigorous weather conditions.

Features

- 24 GA steel.
- · Colors available on standard, premium and metallic.
- On site or factory made.
- · Available in smooth, striated and stiffener ribs.
- UL Construction Number:TGKX90, TGKX180, TGKX180, TGKX238,

TGKX238A, TGKX238B, TGKX298, TGKX437, TGKX449, TGKX451, TGKX452, TGKX482, TGKX487, TGKX633 and TGKX639.

- Uplift resistance of prepared roof-covering materials UL 580 Class90.
- Impact resistance of prepared roof-covering materials UL2218 Class 4.
- Fire tests of roof coverings UL 790. Class A, B, C. External fire exposure.
- TDI Approved.

Product Specifications

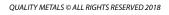
- Applications: Roof and WallCoverage Widths: 16" and 18"
- Minumum Slope: ½:12

ROOF AND WALL SYSTEMS

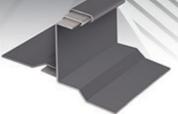
- Panel Attachment: Concealed Fastening System, Clip Needed.
- Gauges: 24 (standard), 22 and 26 (optional)
- Coatings: Galvalume[®], Storm Armor (Durapon 70[®], Ceranamel[®]).
- Substructure: Plywood or OSB to be a nominal 5/8 inch thick, Open Framing and Metal Decking.





























	Standards Worldwide				
CATEGORY	CHARACTERISTIC	TEST METHOD	PURPOSE	RESULT	
	Air Leakage Through Roof Panel Joints	ASTM E1680	Determines the air leakage characteristics of metal roof panels under specified air pressure differences at ambient conditions	0.0035 cfm/ft2 at 1.57 psf static pressure 0.007 cfm/ft2 at 6.24 psf static pressures	
ENVIRONMENTAL	Water Penetration Through Roof Panel Joints	ASTM E1646	Determines the resistance to water penetration of metal roof panels under uniform static air pressure difference	No uncontrolled water penetration through the panel joints at a static pressure of 12.00 psf	
	Impact Resistance	UL 2218	Determines Impact Resistance of prepared Roof Covering Materials	CLASS 4 RAITING	
FIRE RESISTANCE	Room Fire Performance	UL 790	Standard for Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings	CLASS A FIRE RATING	
THE HEORIANGE	Room Fire Performance	UL 263	Standard for Standard Test Methods for Fire Tests of Roof Coverings	For use in Design Nos. TGKX90, TGKX180, TGKX238, TGKX238A, TGKX238B, TGKX298, TGKX437, TGKX449, TGKX451, TGKX452, TGKX482, TGKX487, TGKX633 and TGKX639	
STRUCTURAL	Uplift Resistance	ASTM E 1592	Provides a standard procedure to evaluate or confirm structural performance under uniform static air pressure difference	TEST C 78.0 PSF TEST D282 PSF.	

	Design Wind Pressure	Purlins	Attachment of Panel to Steel Purlin
V	-78.0 psf	16 gauge steel purlin 5'0" on center	Clip w/2 fasteners - 5'0" O.C.
	-282.0 psf	16 gauge steel purlin 1'0" on center	Clip w/2 fasteners - 1'0" O.C.









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, Quality Metals reserves the right to discontinue products at any time or change specifications and/or designs without incurring obligation. To ensure you have the latest information available, please inquire or visit our website at www.saqualitymetals.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 designed to conflor to applicable building codes, regulations and accepted industry practices. If there is a conflict between this manual and project erection drawings, the erection drawings will take precedence.

