

## **ABSeam Panel Overview and Installation Instructions**

**Applications:** The ABSeam panel is an architectural panel that is ideal for residential, agricultural, and light commercial applications. It can be used for roofing, mansards, or fascias. ABSeam should be applied over a properly aligned solid substrate (at least 5/8" plywood applied with a 30# felt or equivalent) held in place with the ABSeam clip every 24" on center that is fastened with (2) #10 x 1 pancake screws. However in certain applications, the ABSeam panel can be applied on purlins over open framing 18" on center.

There are certain minimum, live, snow, dead, collateral, and wind loads that the roof must generally be designed to support. Consult local building officials and professional engineers to determine the appropriate building design load requirements and roof system designs. It is the buyer's responsibility to verify all applicable code requirements, to check measurements, and to determine suitability of the product for the job.

Note: Oil canning in the flat area of the panels is common to the industry and does not affect the integrity of the panel. Therefore, oil canning is not a reason for rejection.

**Minimum Slope:** The minimum recommended slope for the ABSeam panel is 3/12 pitch.

**Finishes:** The ABSeam panel is available in Acrylic coated bare Galvalume or in 16+ pre-painted Kynar colors. The Kynar paint comes with a 40 year limited warranty\*.

\*See ABSeam Panel warranty

**Thickness:** The standard thickness of the ABSeam is 24 gauge.

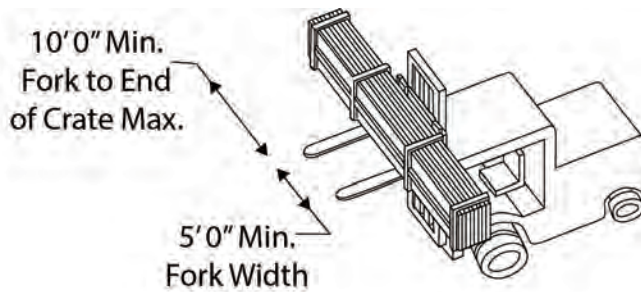
**Weight:** 126 pounds per square, or 2.05 pounds per lineal foot.

**Length:** The available length of the ABSeam panel is 2 feet up to whatever you can comfortably handle (48' Maximum). Panels will not end lap.

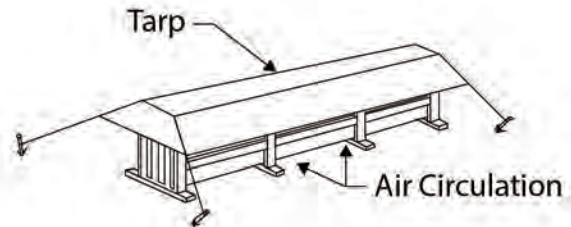
**Width and Height:** The standard width for the ABSeam panel is 19.5" with a 1.5" rib. Consult an A. B. Martin sales personnel for other sizes.



**Unloading Instructions:** While unloading, lift all bundles from the center. Do not unload in a jerking or bouncing fashion. Panels greater than 25' long should be unloaded using a spreader bar to prevent panels from bending. See detail A.



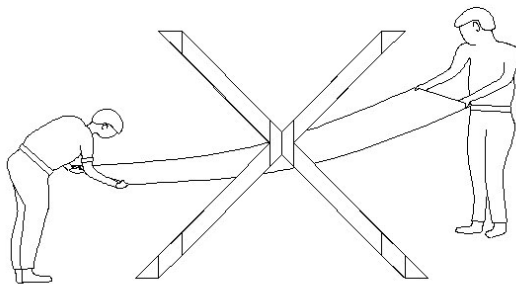
Detail A



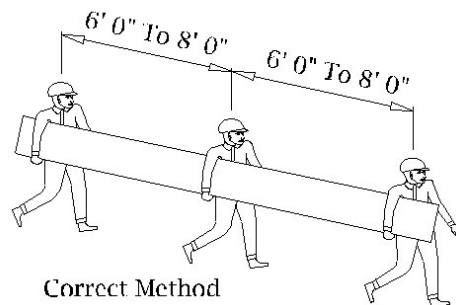
Detail B

**Storage:** If the material is not to be used immediately, it should be stored in a dry ventilated place, because moisture trapped between sheets can cause damage to the paint. If the materials cannot be stored inside, place the panels in an inclined position and on blocks, and then cover with a tarp so that the air can circulate. See Detail B. **DO NOT COVER MATERIALS WITH PLASTIC; THIS CAN CAUSE SWEATING AND CONDENSATION.**

**Handling:** Do not lift panels from the ends while flat. Lift the panels on edge when handling. See Detail C. Dragging the panels over each other will mar the finish.



Incorrect Method



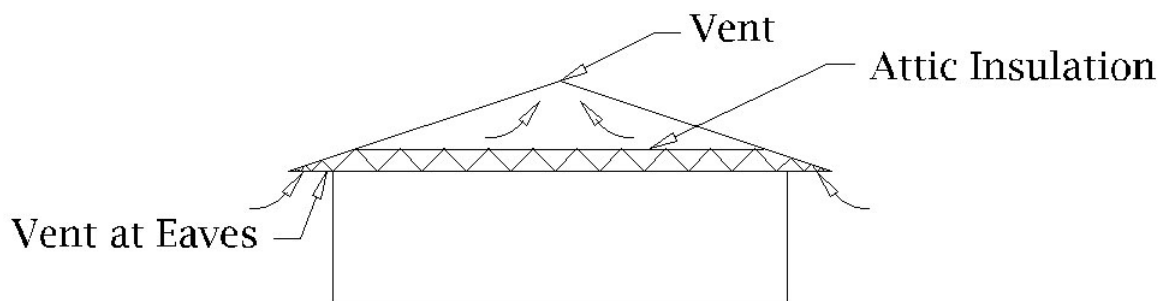
Correct Method

Detail C

## **Ventilation**

Proper design and installation of vapor barriers and ventilation systems are important to prevent condensation and the resulting problems of moisture damage and loss of insulation efficiency. Condensation occurs when moisture laden air comes in contact with a surface temperature equal or below the dew point of the air. In addition to providing resistance to heat transfer, insulation can also protect against condensation forming on cold surfaces, either inside the building or within the wall and roof system cavity. Since the arrangement of the building's insulation system is the responsibility of the building designer, we ask you to follow these basic guidelines.

- 1.** The insulation should have a vapor retardant face on the “warm” side of the insulation. For most buildings, this means that the vapor retardant is on the inside surface (toward the buildings interior).
- 2.** The thickness of the insulation must be designed to maintain the temperature of the vapor retardant above the interior dew point, using the worst case expected outside temperature.
- 3.** All perimeter condition, seams, and penetrations of the vapor retardant must be adequately sealed in order to provide a continuous membrane to resist the passage of water vapor.
- 4.** Building ventilation greatly reduces condensation. The movement of air outside the building reduces the interior level of vapor pressure. On buildings that have an attic space or are being retrofitted with a metal roofing system, vents should be placed at both eaves and at the peak of the roof in order to prevent a building of moisture (humidity) in the attic space. See detail D. Contact your local building officials or an engineer on proper ventilation practices for your area.



## **Considerations**


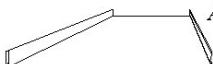


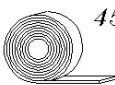


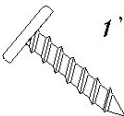
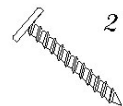

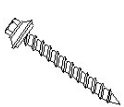



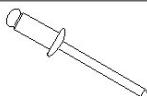

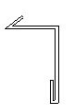
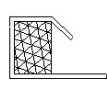








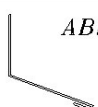

**Safety:** Always work safely when installing metal products. Use extreme caution on the roof at all times, and wear gloves and safety glasses to avoid injury. Hearing protection should be used when power cutting panels. Do not walk on the panels until all the fasteners are applied. Do not walk on the metal panels when they are wet, dusty, frosty, or oily, because they may be slippery. Wear soft soled shoes to improve traction and to minimize damage to paint finish. Always be aware of your position on the roof relative to any roof openings, roof edges, coworkers, and penetrations. Installing metal panels on a windy day can be dangerous and should be avoided. Consult OSHA guide lines for more complete safety requirements.

**Cutting Steel Panels:** Steel panels may be cut with a straight cut snips, electric or pneumatic, a portable profile shear, or an electric nibbler. Some installers prefer using a circular saw with a metal cutting abrasive blade, but this method is not recommended and can void warranty. See the following notes:

- 1.** Saw cut edges are jagged and burn the paint and galvanizing, causing the metal to rust prematurely.
- 2.** Saw cutting produces hot metal filings that can embed in the paint and can cause rust marks on the face of the panel.
- 3.** Panels to be saw cut must be turned face down and cut in a location downwind and well away from the building and other panels to avoid embedding of metal filings on the other panels.
- 4.** Saw cut panels must be thoroughly wiped to ensure the removal of all metal filings.

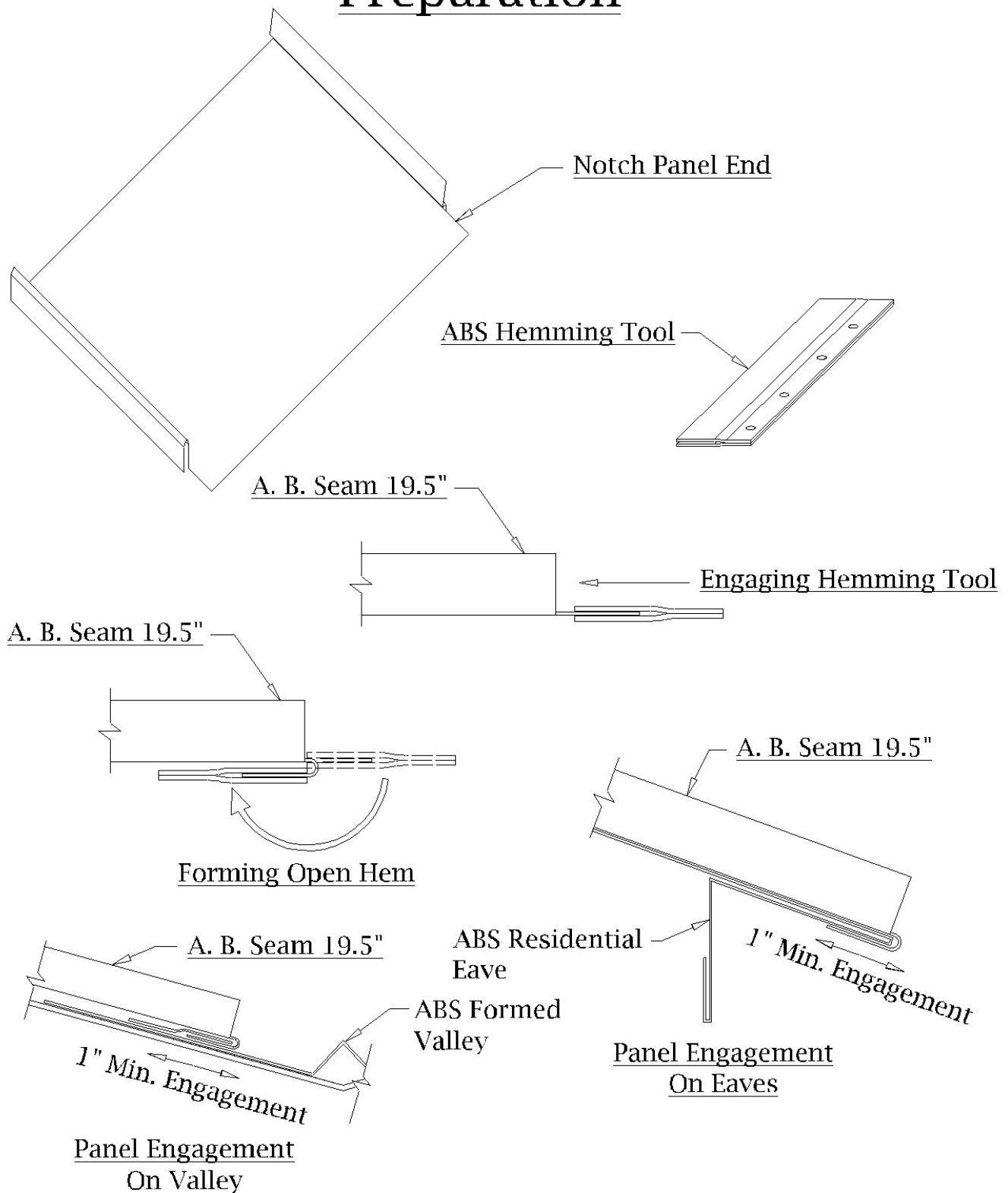
**Touchup Paint:** Touchup paint is used to cover and protect unexpected scratches on the paint finish that may occur during installation of the panel. Touchup paint will not weather as well or at the same rate as the original finish. First test in an area that will not be noticeable, and then apply in small inconspicuous areas.

## A. B. Seam Panel, Trim & Accessories

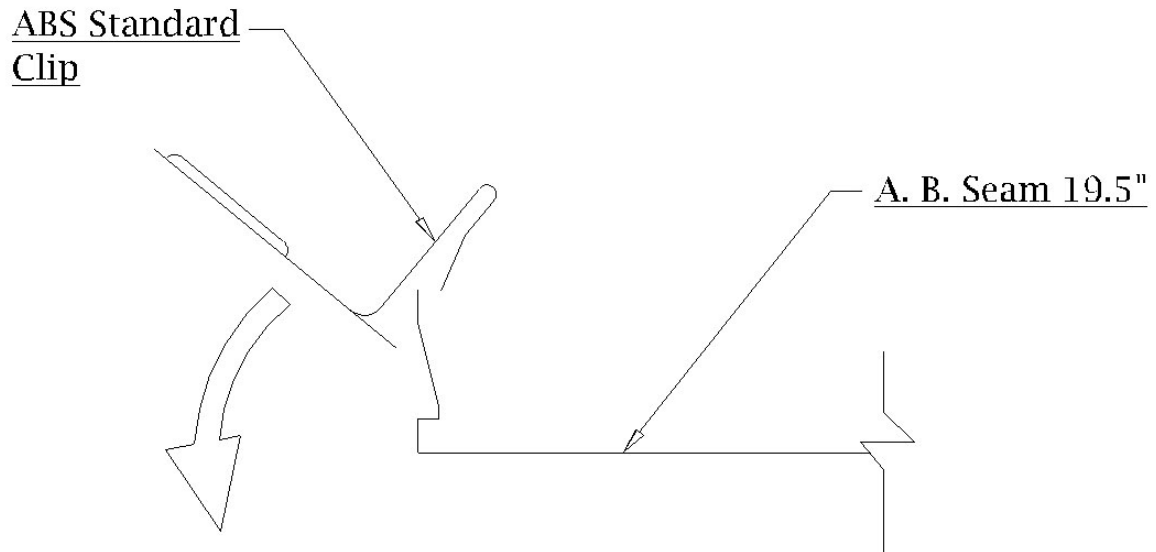
 <p>6 Oz. Touch Up Paint (Code: PTUcc )</p>	 <p>A. B. Seam 19.5" (Code: ABScc)</p>	 <p>Bending Tool (Code: ABSBT*)</p>
 <p>10' 24 Ga Flat Sheet (Code: FSSKcc )</p>	 <p>45' Roll 1" Butyl Tape (Code: IST1 )</p>	 <p>1" Pancake Self Driller Screw (Code: SDPA )</p>
 <p>ABS Standard Clip (Code: ABSSC)</p>	 <p>1" Pancake Wood Screw (Code: SPA )</p>	 <p>2" Pancake Wood Screw (Code: SDPA2 )</p>
 <p>10.6 Oz. Geocel Tube Sealant (Code: 2300 )</p>	 <p>1" Roofing Screw (Code: S1 or s1cc )</p>	 <p>#14 Stitch Screw 500/Bag (Code: SD78cc )</p>
 <p>ABS Metal "Z" Closure (Code: ABSZcc )</p>	 <p>ABS Ridge Cap Or Hip (Code: ABSCPcc)</p>	 <p>Pop Rivet 250/Bag (Code: ABSPRcc or ABSPRBcc)</p>
 <p>ABS Rake Trim (Code: ABSRTcc)</p>	 <p>ABS Counter Flashing (Code: ABSCFcc)</p>	 <p>ABS 19.25" Vented "Z" Closure (Code: ABSZVcc )</p>
 <p>ABS Gable Flashing (Code: ABSGFcc)</p>	 <p>ABS Sidewall Flashing (Code: ABSSWcc)</p>	 <p>ABS Residential Eave (Code: ABSREcc)</p>
 <p>ABS Offset Cleat (Code: ABSOCcc)</p>	 <p>ABS Gambrel Trim (Code: ABSGTcc)</p>	 <p>ABS Starter "J" (Code: ABSSJcc)</p>
 <p>ABS Gable Cleet (Code: ABSGCcc)</p>	 <p>ABS Slim Line Rake (Code: ABSSLRcc)</p>	 <p>ABS Universal Endwall (Code: ABSEWcc)</p>
	 <p>Formed Valley (Code: ABSWVcc)</p>	

CC= Color Code

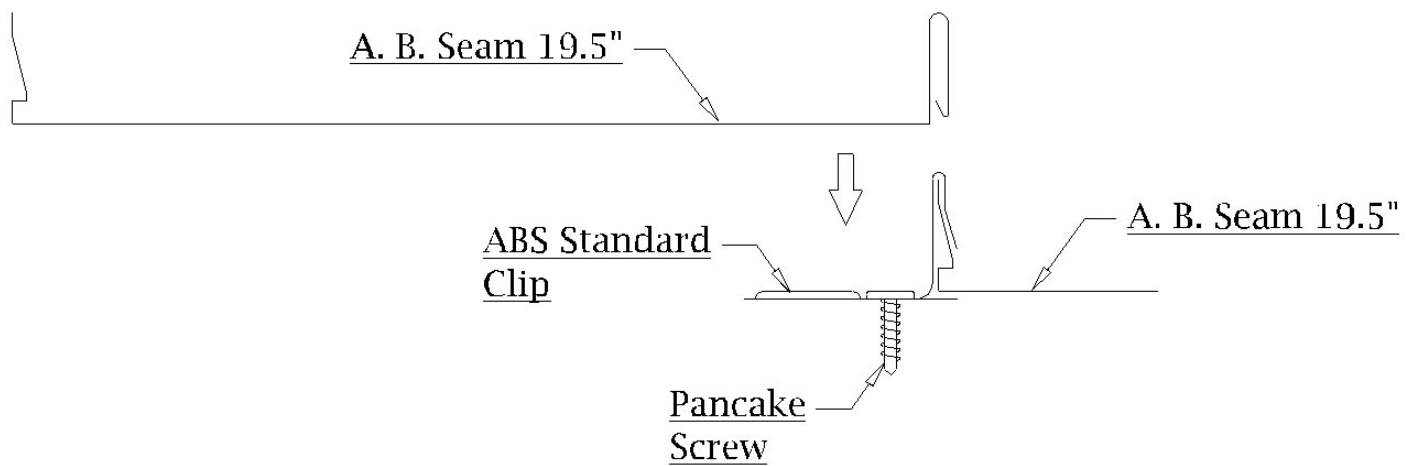
# Eave & Valley Preparation



# Panel Installation

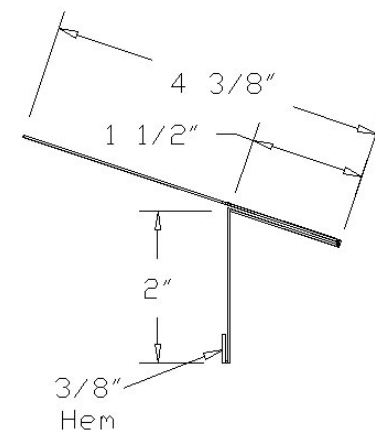
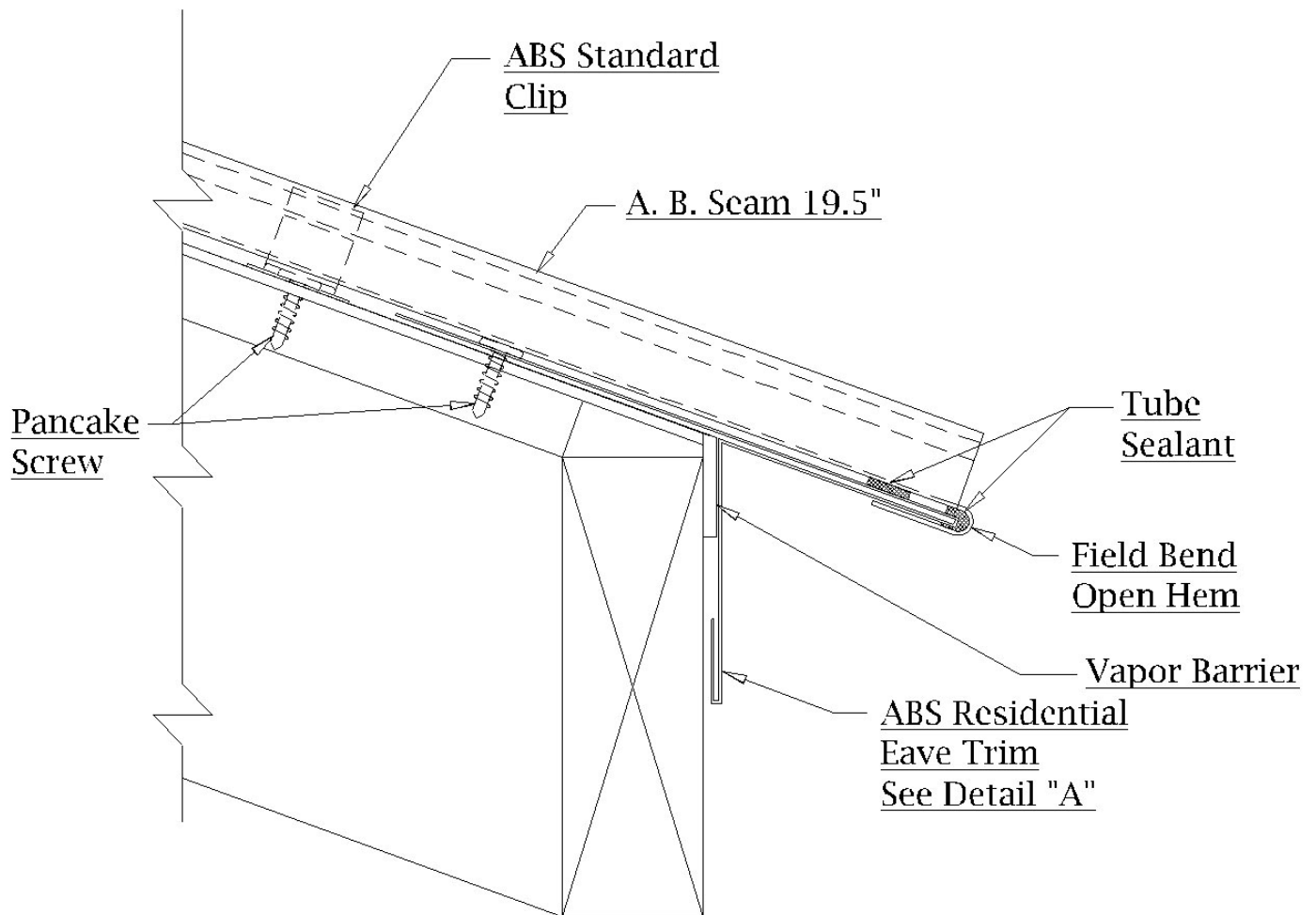


## Clip To Panel Installation



## Panel Installation Detail

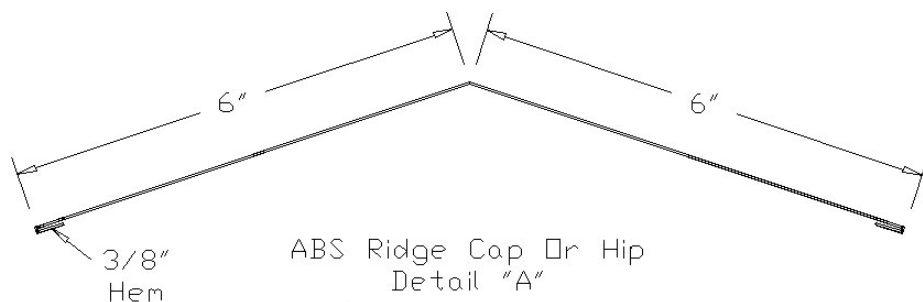
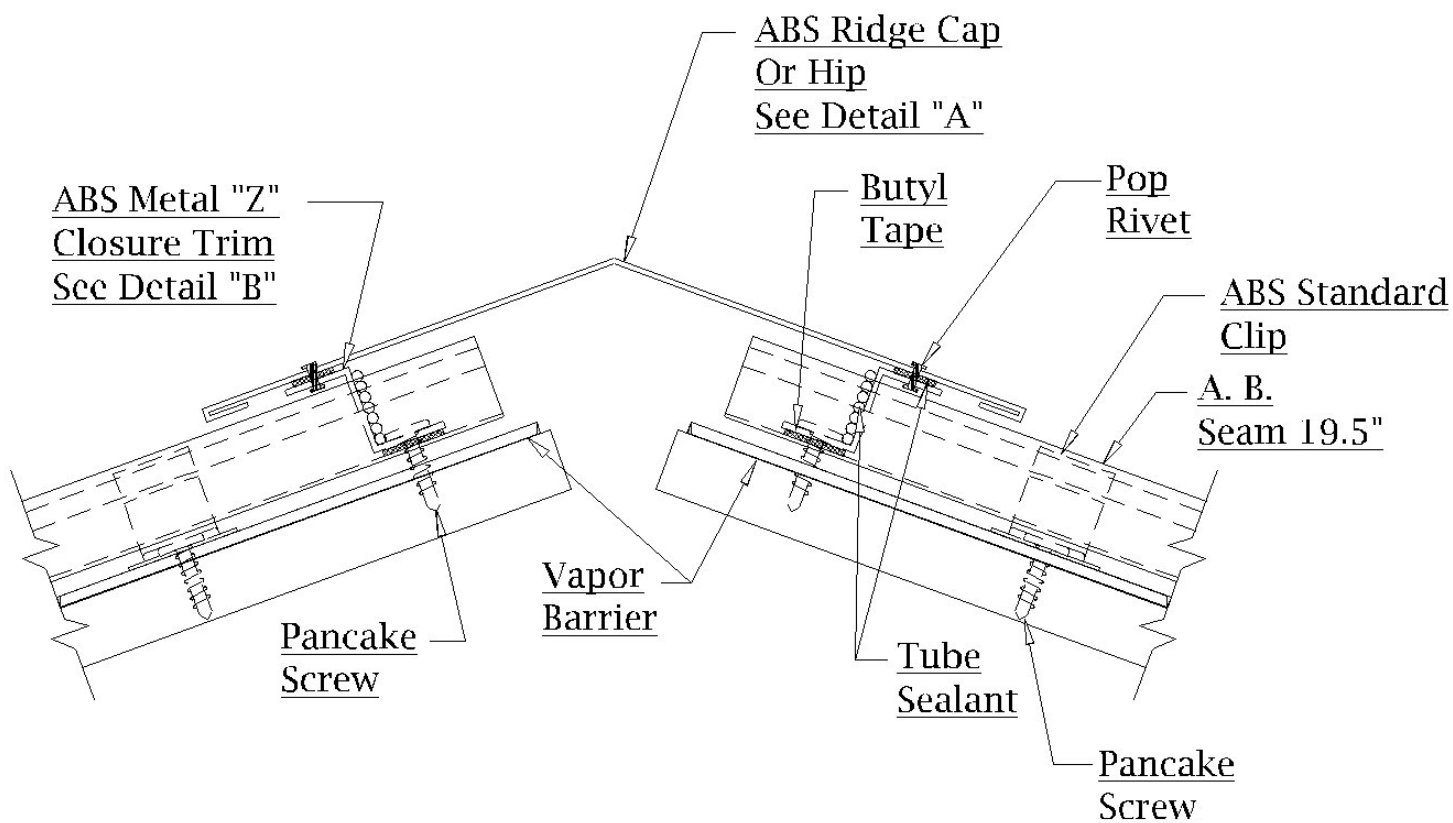
# Eave Installation



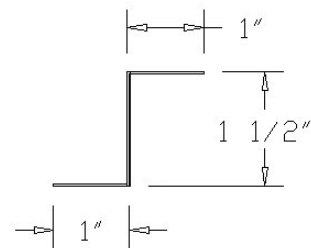
ABS Residential Eave  
Detail "A"  
(Code: ABSREcc)



# Ridge Cap Or Hip Installation

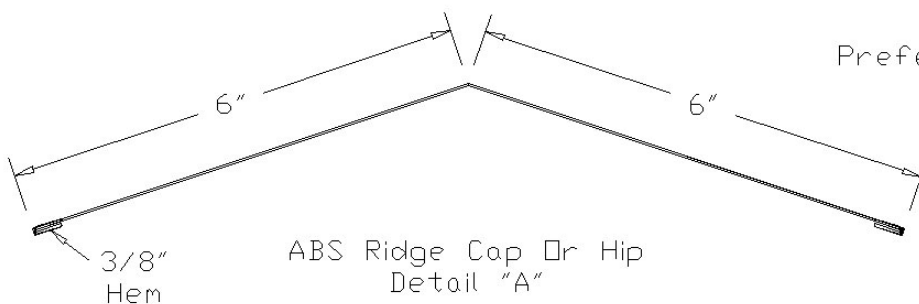
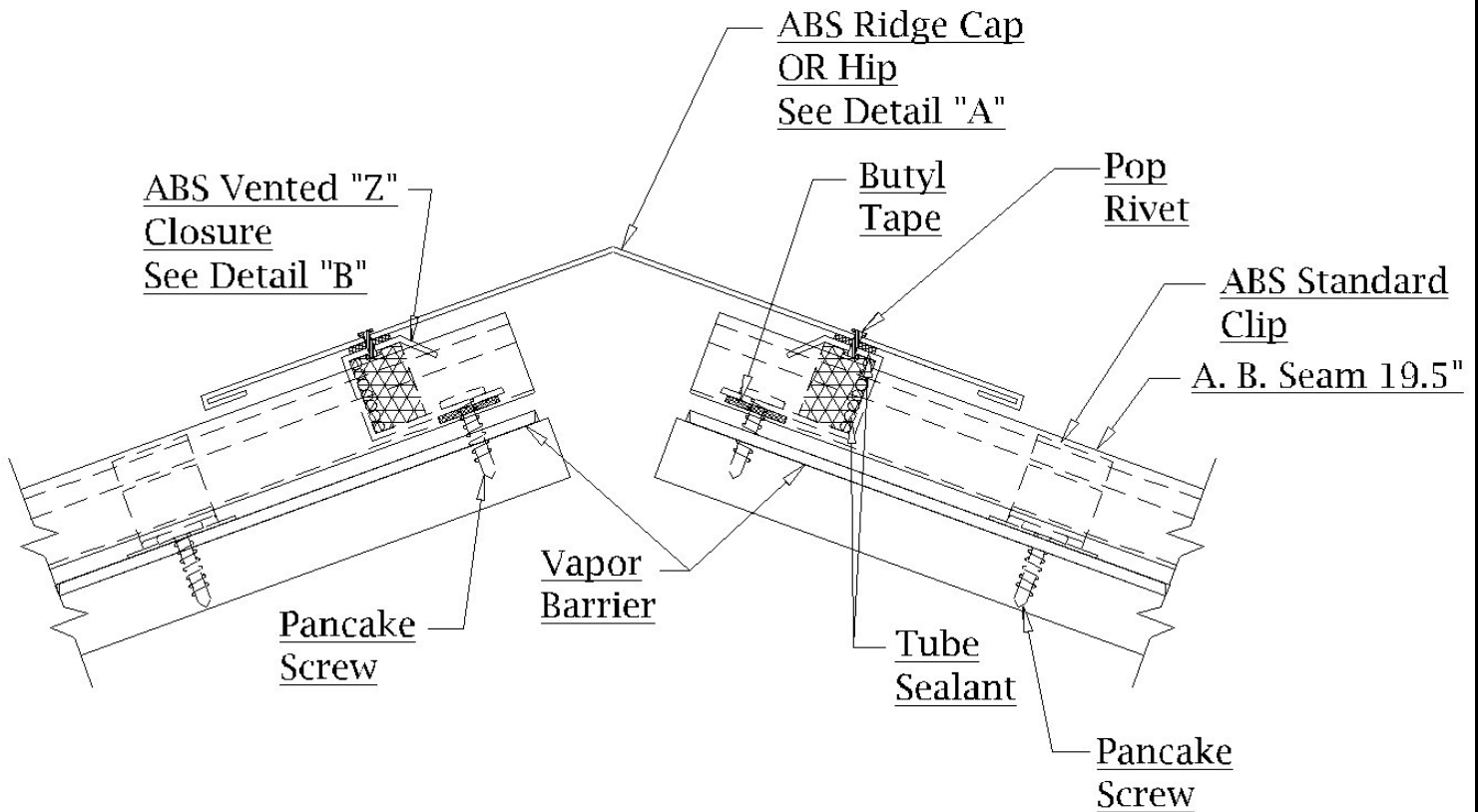


ABS Ridge Cap Or Hip  
Detail "A"  
(Code: ABSCPcc)



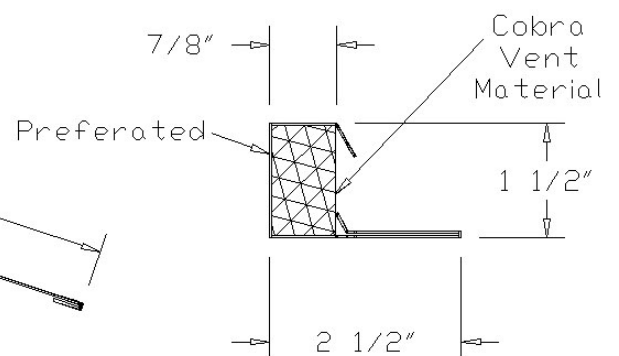
ABS Metal "Z" Closure  
Detail "B"  
(Code: ABSZcc)

# Vented Ridge Cap Installation



ABS Ridge Cap Or Hip  
Detail "A"

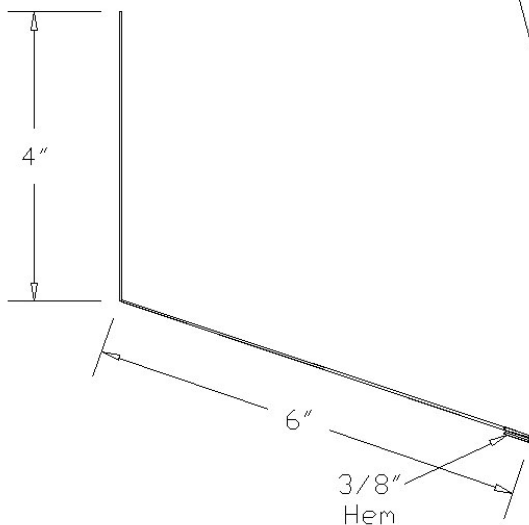
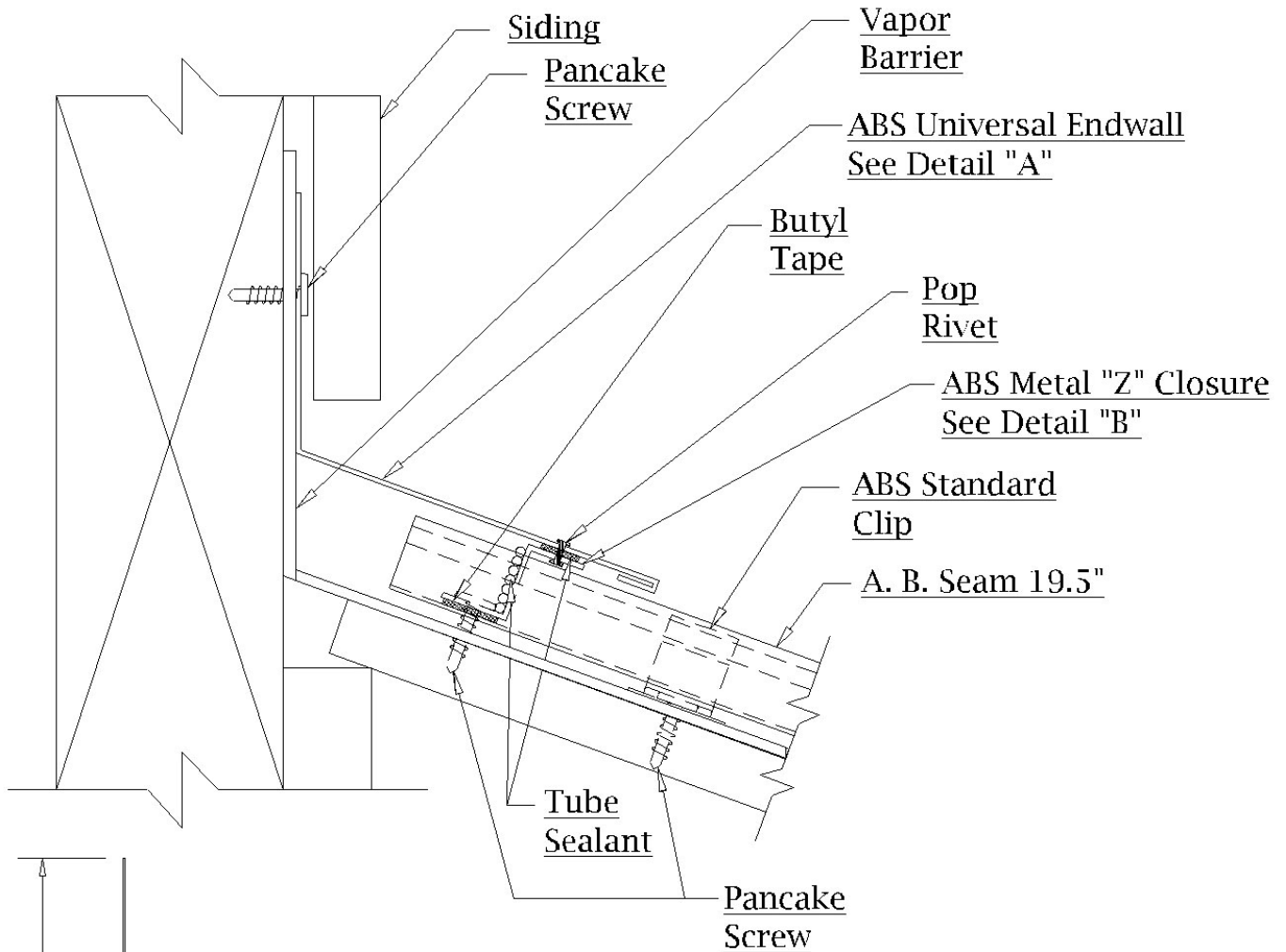
(Code: ABSCPcc)



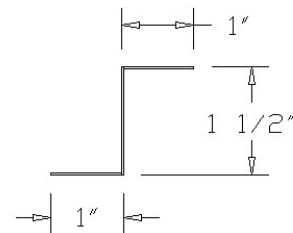
ABS Vented "Z" Closure  
Detail "B"

(Code: ABSZVcc)

# Endwall Installation

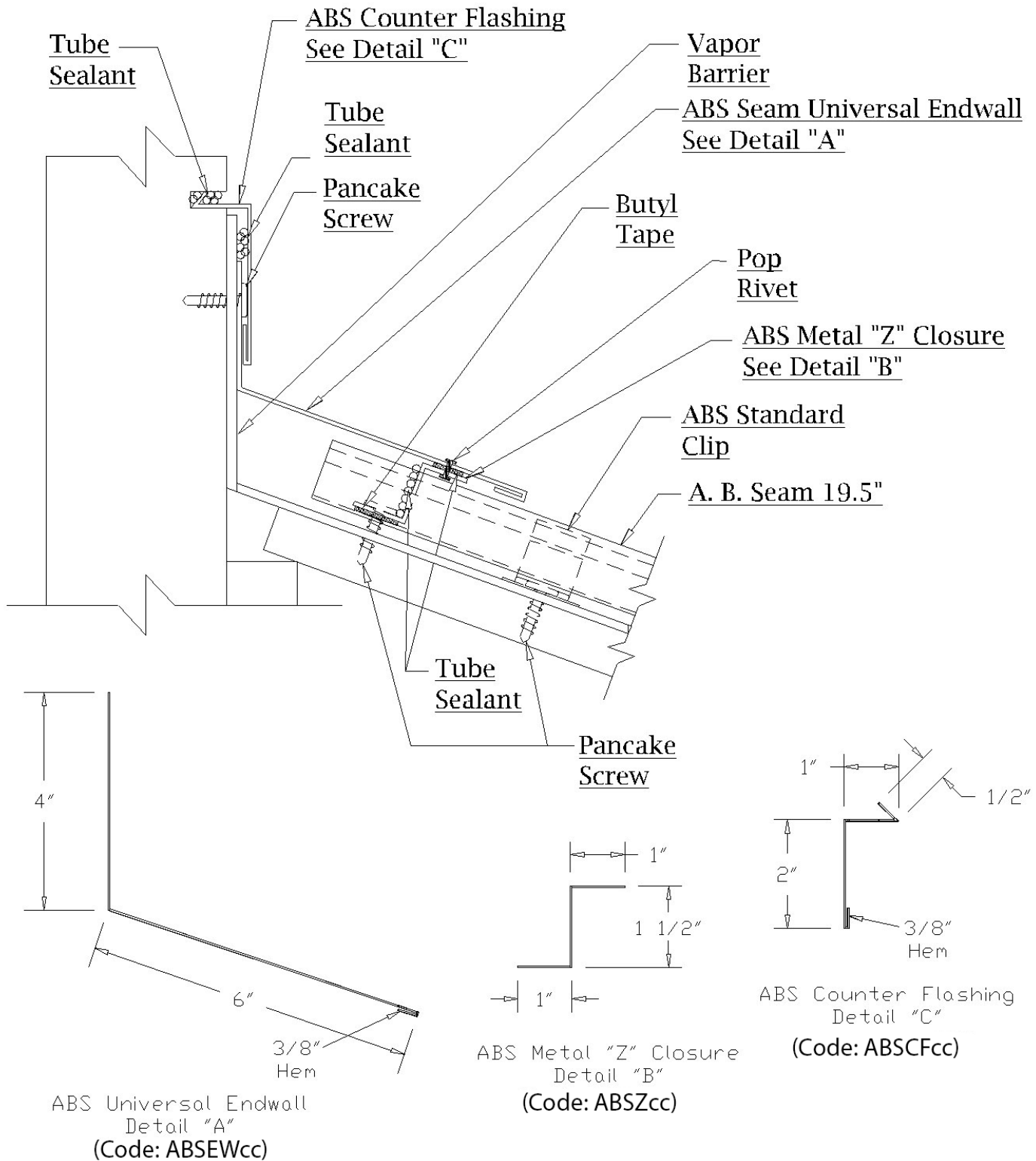


ABS Universal Endwall  
Detail "A"  
(Code: ABSEWcc)

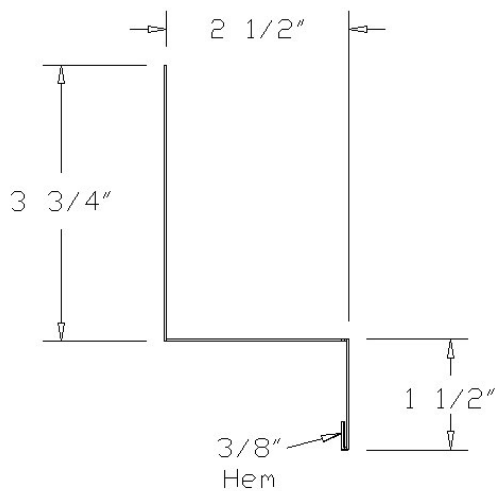
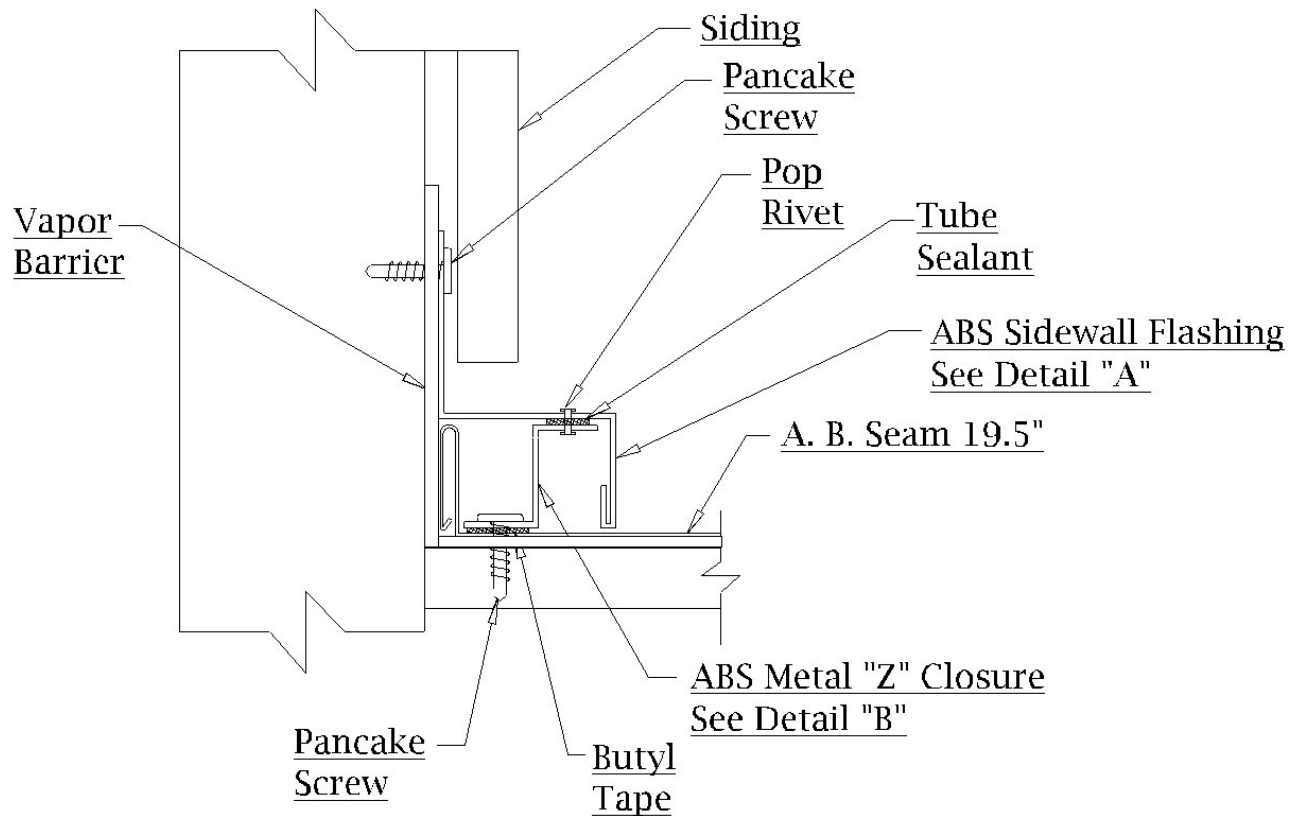


ABS Metal "Z" Closure  
Detail "B"  
(Code: ABSZcc)

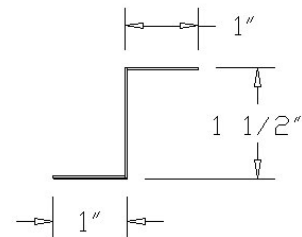
# Endwall/Counter Flashing Installation



# Sidewall Installation

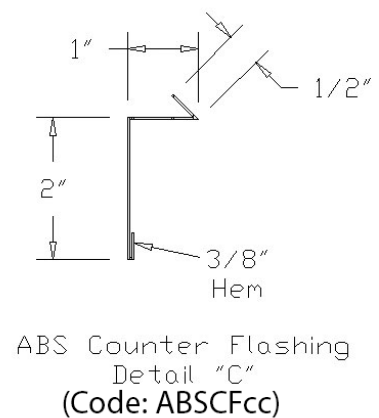
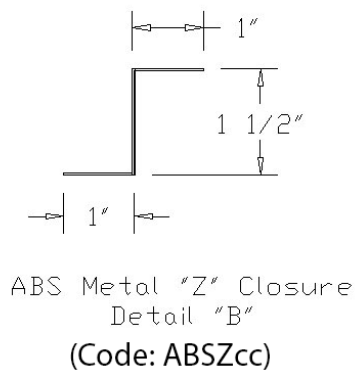
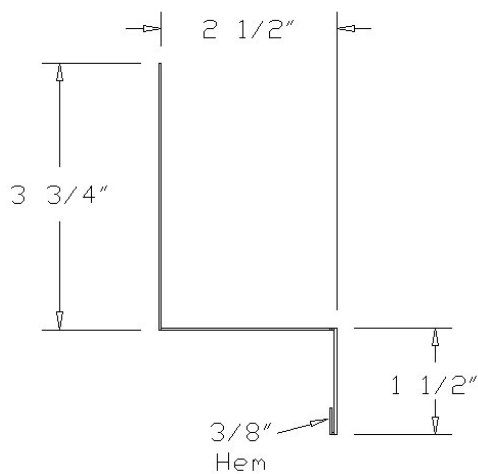
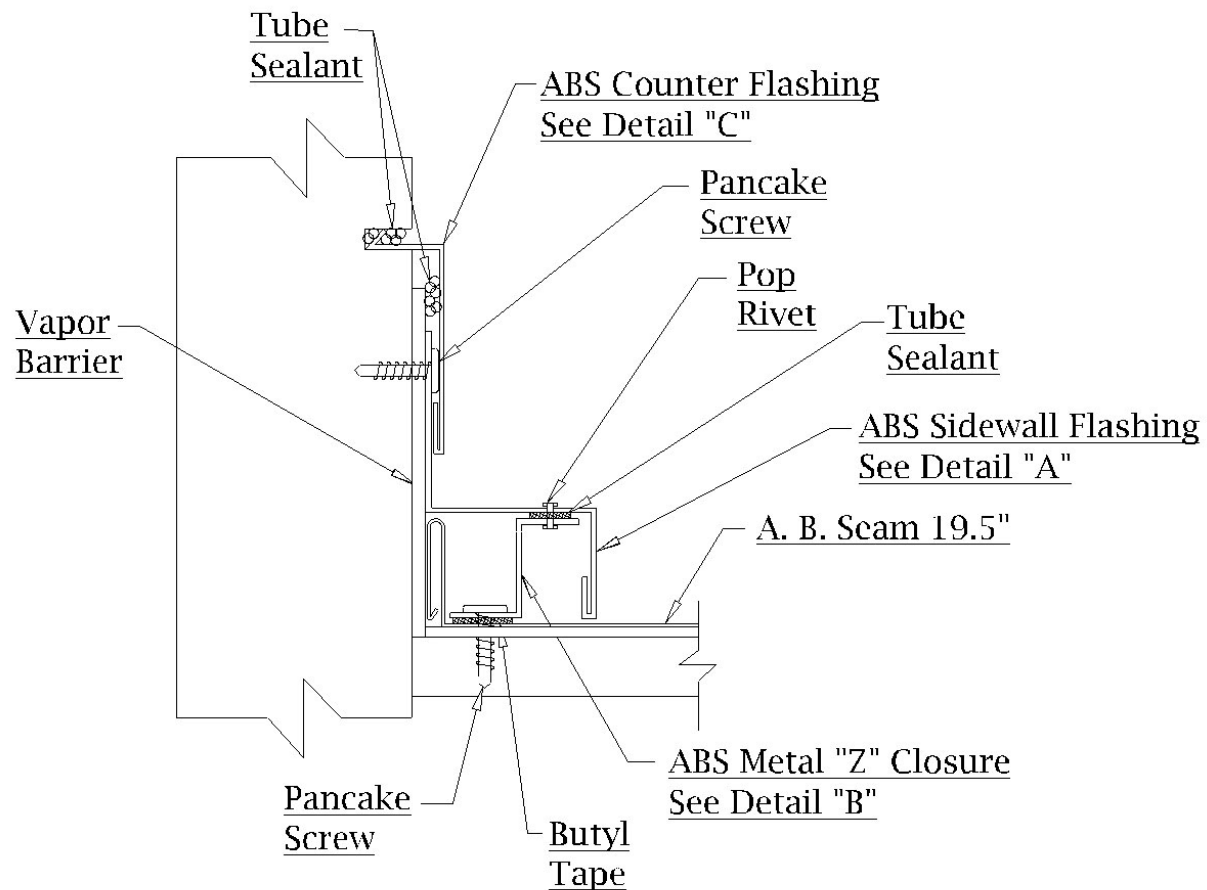


ABS Sidewall Flashing  
Detail "A"  
(Code: ABSSWcc)



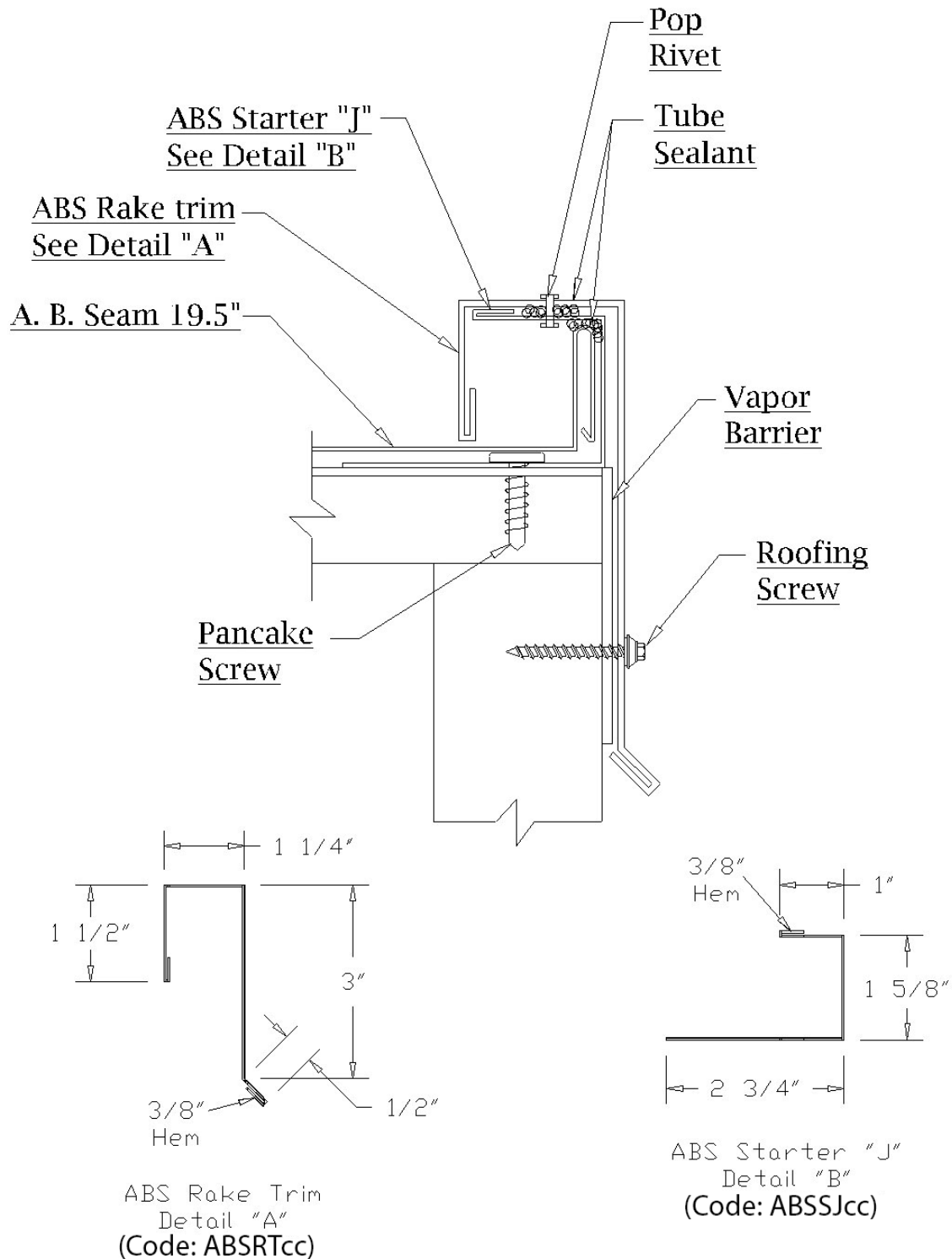
ABS Metal "Z" Closure  
Detail "B"  
(Code: ABSZcc)

# Sidewall/Counter Flashing Installation

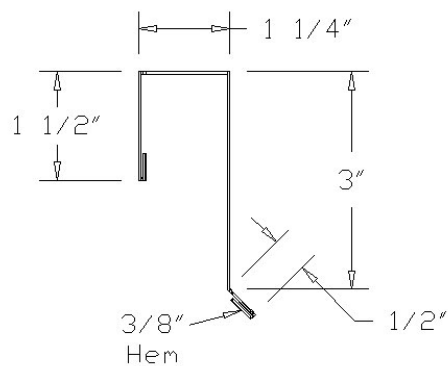
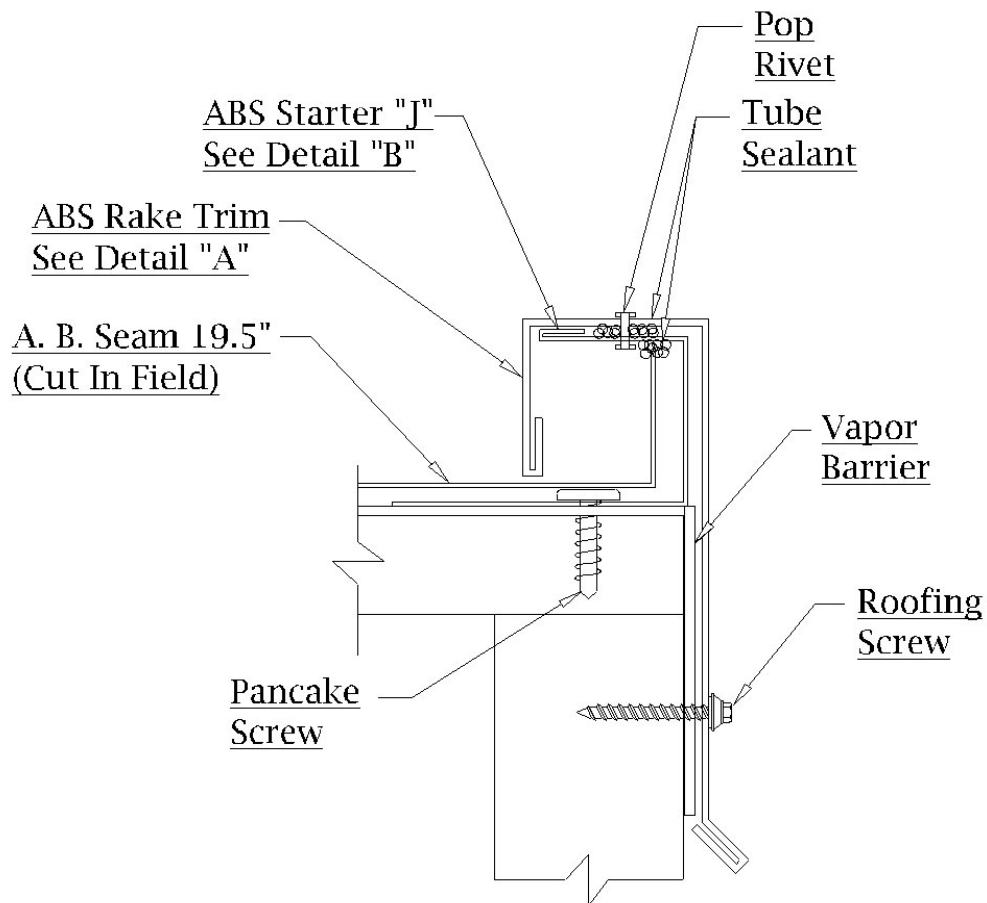


# Rake & Starter "J"

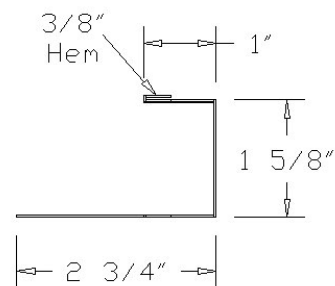
## Installation



# Rake & Starter "J" With Cut Panel Installation



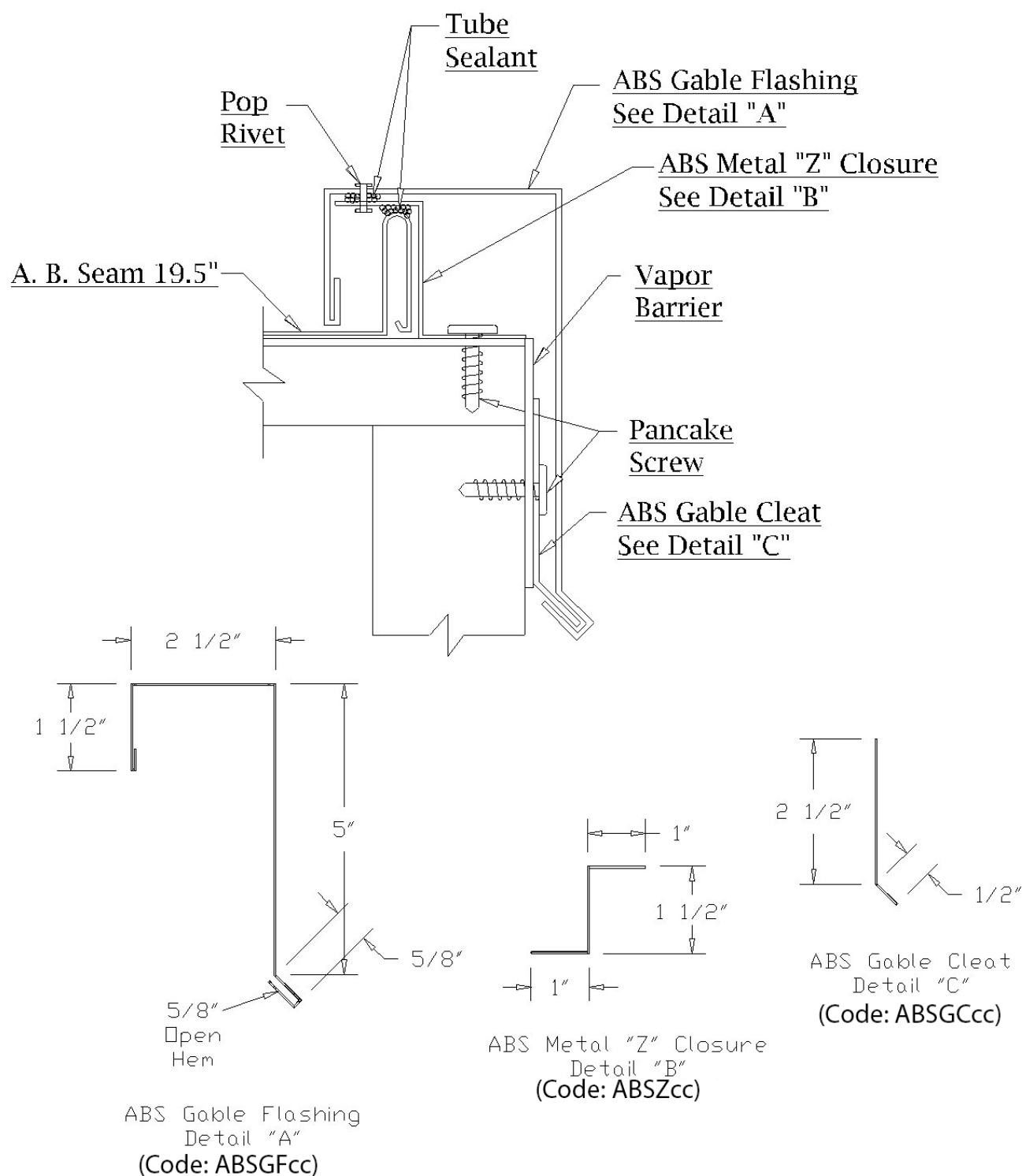
ABS Rake Trim  
Detail "A"  
(Code: ABSRTcc)



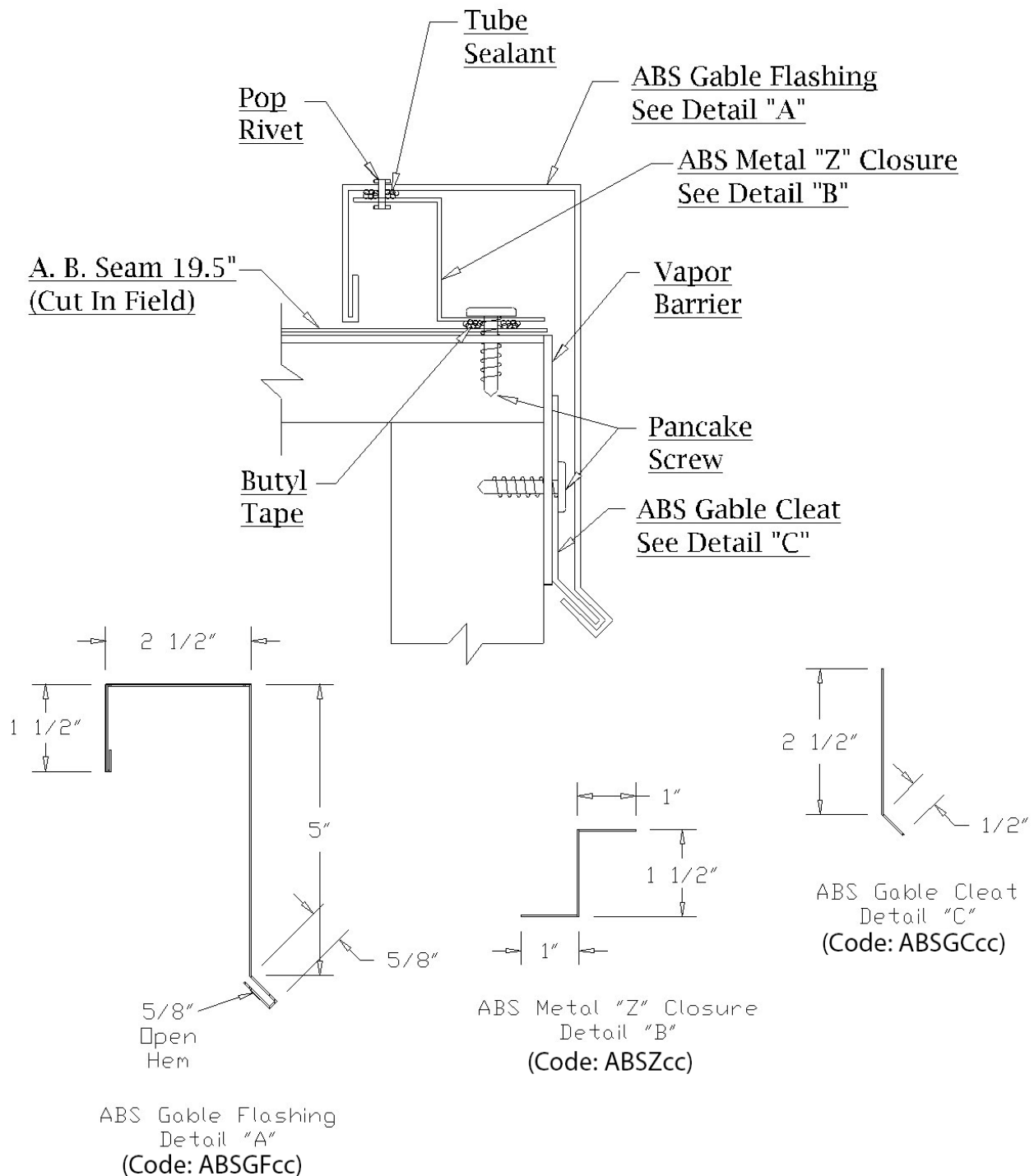
ABS Starter "J"  
Detail "B"  
(Code: ABSSJcc)



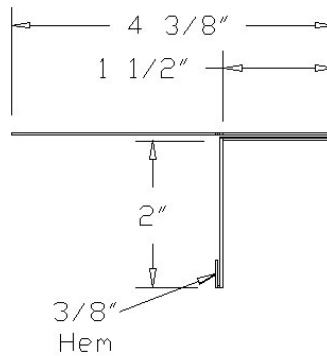
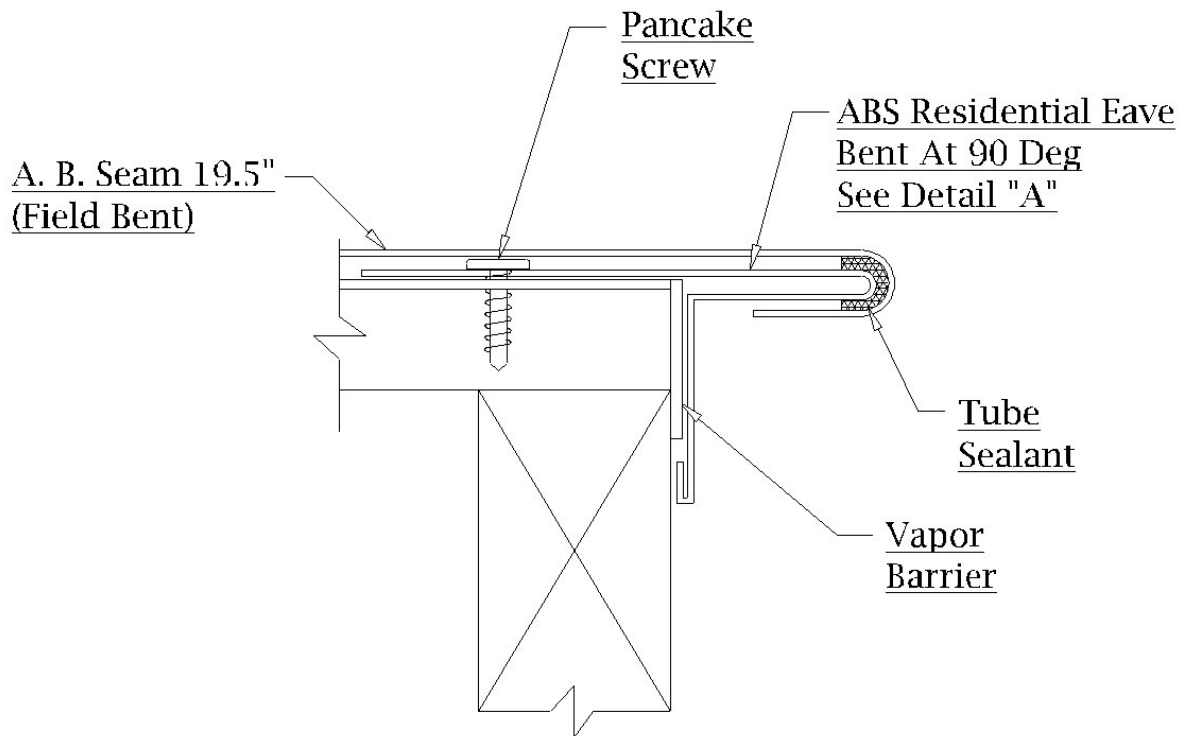
# Gable & Gable Cleat Installation



# Gable & Gable Cleat With Cut Panel Installation

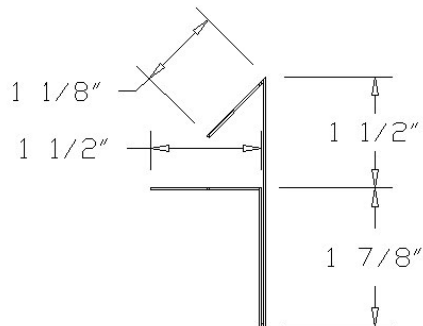
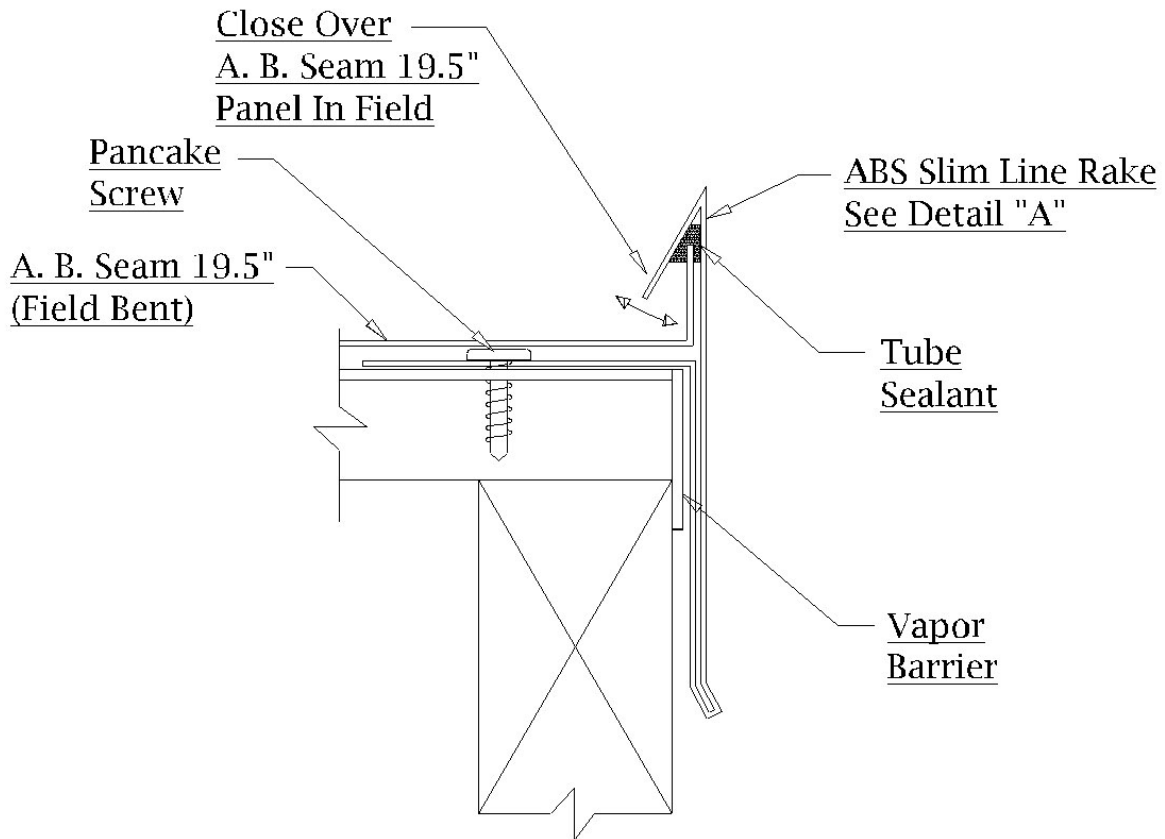


# 90 Deg Residential Eave Gable With Field Bent Panel Installation



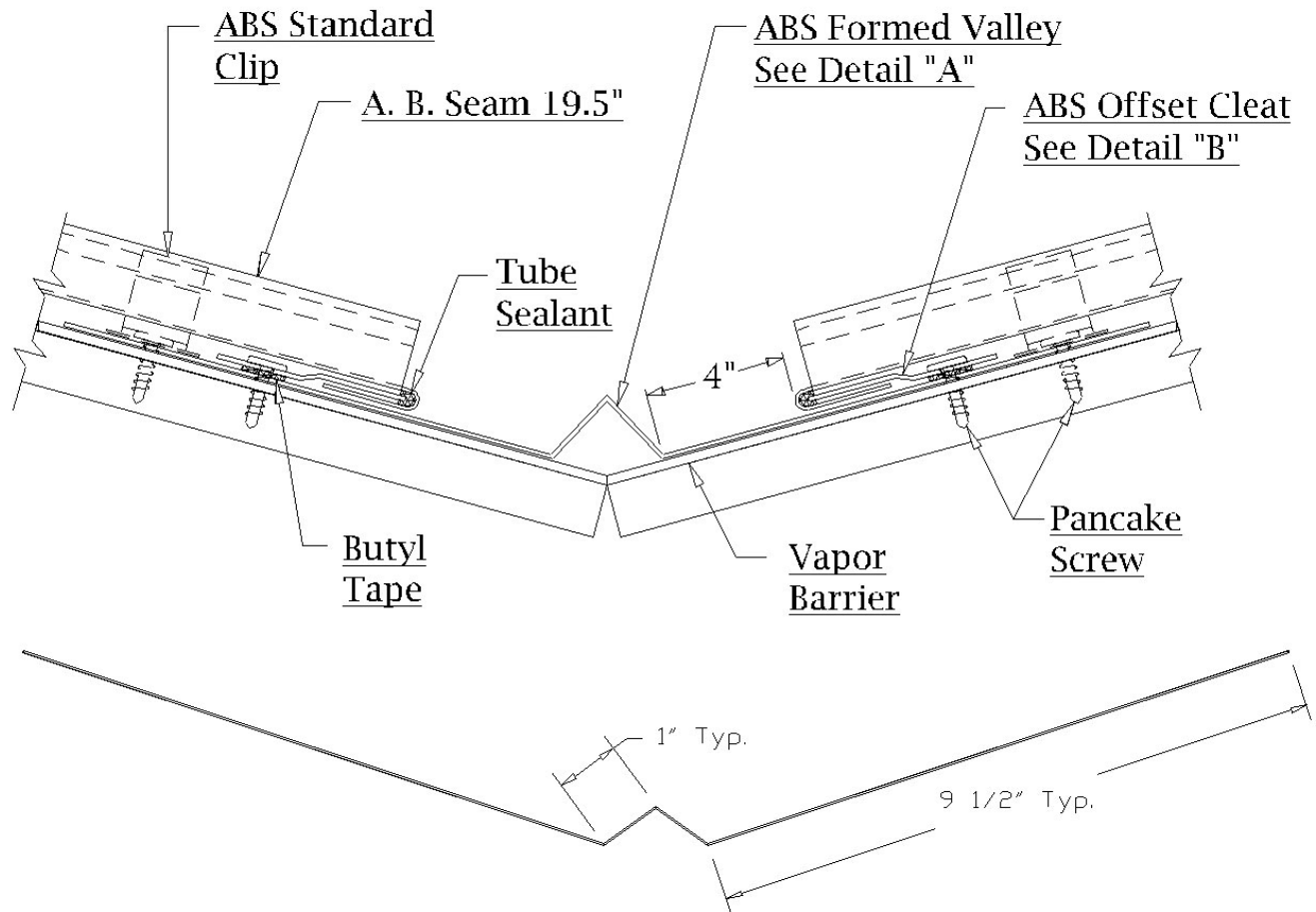
90 Deg ABS Residential Eave  
Detail "A"  
(Code: ABSREcc)

# Slim Line Rake With Field Bent Panel Installation

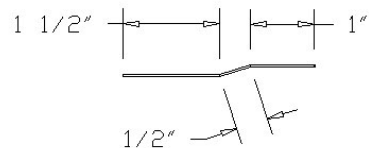


ABS Slim Line Rake  
Detail "A"  
(Code: ABSSLRcc)

# Formed Valley Installation



ABS Formed Valley  
Detail "A"  
(Code: ABSWVcc)



ABS Valley Cleat  
Detail "B"  
(Code: ABSOCcc)

# A. B. Martin Roofing Supply

82 Garden Spot Road · Ephrata, PA 17522

717-445-6885 · 800-373-3703

Fax: 717-445-7893

Hours: Monday - Friday 6:30 A.M. - 5:30 P.M.

Saturday 7:00 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.

**Ephrata Location:** From Lancaster, take Rt. 222 North to Denver exit. Turn left onto Rt. 272 South. Continue 4 Miles to Garden Spot Road on Right.

\* \* \* \* \*

35 Ridge Road · Newville, PA 17241

717-776-5951 · 800-782-2712

Fax: 717-776-0112

Hours: Monday-Friday 6:30 A.M. - 5:30 P.M.

Saturday 7:00 A.M. - 11:30 A.M.

**Newville Location:** From Harrisburg, take 81 South to Exit 37. Take 233 north to light in Newville. Take 641 West 3.5 miles. Bear left onto Ridge Road to first lane on right. From Chambersburg, take 81 North to Exit 24. Turn left. Take 696 through Shippensburg. Go 5 miles past Shippensburg. Turn right onto Ridge Road and go 5 miles. We are on the left.

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