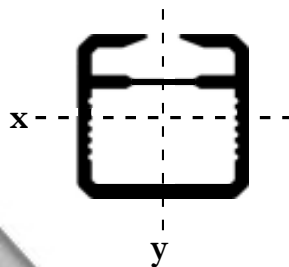


# Stronger Awning Frames ...with Less Fabrication!

Steel Stitch™ Corporation introduces a NEW! 1-1/2 " square staple-in member - most commonly used to fabricate top truss chords, top-bars, front bars, panel edges, and rafters. The square shape provides near equal strength in both the x and y axis, reducing the amount of required bracing for both wind and snow loads, and lateral bracing against tensioned fabric. Build larger fabric structures with cleaner, less cluttered looking frames; and do so at reduced labor cost.

**Available NOW  
for Immediate  
Shipment!**

## Increased Lateral & Vertical Strength!



$S_{xx} = .254$  (SMP-15B) vs.  $.075$  (SMP-1B)  
**2.4 times stronger than  
SMP-1B in x-axis!**

$S_{yy} = .285$  (SMP-15B) vs.  $.102$  (SMP-1B)  
**1.8 times stronger than  
SMP-1B in y-axis!**

(See Back of Sheet for Allowable Load Comparisons)

### Size Comparison (Actual Sizes)



**SMP-1B**  
1 x 1-in.  
1/8-in. Sidewall



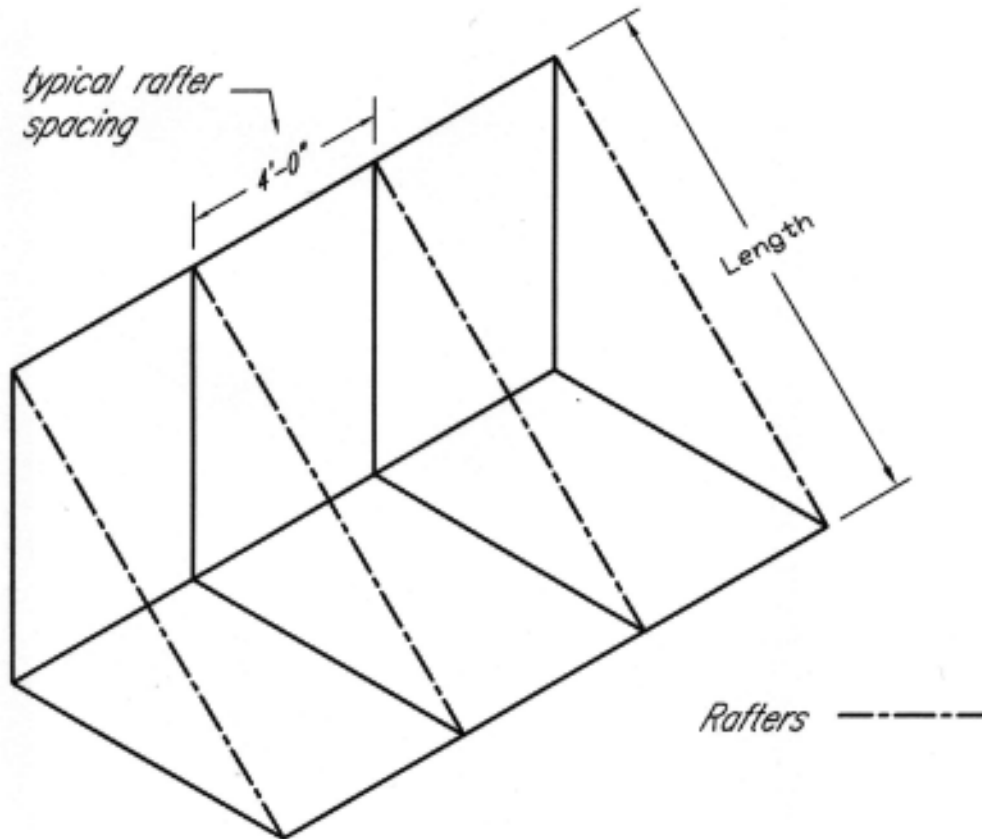
**SMP-15B**  
1.5 x 1.5-in.  
1/8-in. Sidewall

Astrup Item #250097  
John Boyle Item #535000330  
25-ft. Lengths, in Bundles of 6  
126-lb. Shipping Weight

This versatile new addition to Steel Stitch's aluminum line should bend down to a 24-inch radius without special tooling, on a typical 3-wheel power roller bender (e.g. the Steel Stitch™ PRB-3000).

ALLOWABLE LOAD COMPARISON  
SMP-1B RAFTER VS SMP-15B RAFTER

LENGTH	1B	15B
3'	13 Lb./Sq. Ft.	45 Lb./Sq. Ft.
4'	7.5 Lb./Sq. Ft.	25.4 Lb./Sq. Ft.
5'	4.8 Lb./Sq. Ft.	16.2 Lb./Sq. Ft.
6'	3.3 Lb./Sq. Ft.	11.3 Lb./Sq. Ft.



The allowable loads displayed in this chart are based on simple beam calculations for an evenly distributed load. The allowable load,  $W$ , is calculated as:

$$W = (B \times Y_s \times S) / (1.67 \times L), \text{ where}$$

$Y_s$  is the yield strength of the tube in thousands of pounds per sq. in.,

$S$  is the section modulus of the tube for the major axis,

$L$  is the length of the beam in inches, and

1.67 is the constant used as the safety factor.

Information contained here is for general guidance. Exact loading calculations should be done by a qualified engineer.