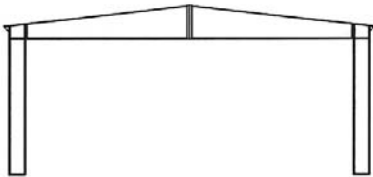
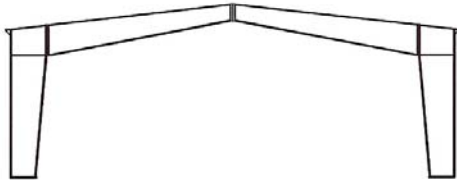


## Frame Profiles



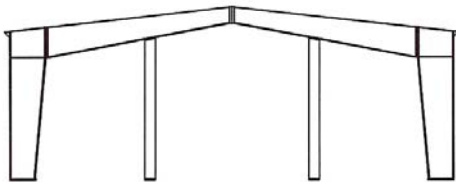
### Tapered Beam

Tapered beam framing consists of straight columns and a tapered rafter. When combined with optional inset girts, maximum useable space is provided. This framing type is economical for clear spans up to 60'.



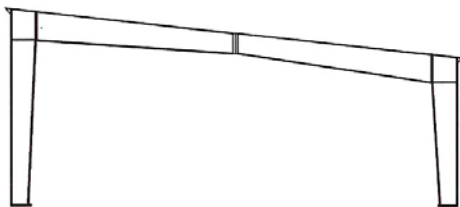
### Rigid Frame

Rigid frames are composed of tapered, or optional straight columns and tapered beams. Rigid frame design is excellent for heavy loadings like cranes and for large clear spans up to and beyond 150'.



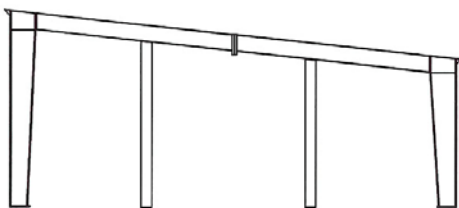
### Modular Span Rigid Frame

These are of rigid frame design with interior columns for economy in wide buildings from 80' to 400' and wider. Interior spans vary as needed. Straight columns are also available with this framing system.



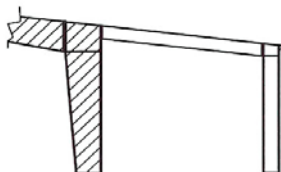
### Single Sloped Rigid Frame

Single sloped rigid frames provide many of the advantages of rigid frames, but are designed to slope to one side. This can provide a flat-roof appearance from the high sidewall and sheds water to one side only.



### Modular Span Single Sloped Rigid Frame

For wide buildings, where site conditions dictate roof water flow in one direction or when a flat-roof appearance from the high sidewall is desired, this framing system is an economical solution.



### Lean-to

A lean-to frame is a single sloped member that relies on support from another frame at the high side. Lean-tos can be attached to the host frame at the eave, as shown, or below eave.

All Frame profiles are available with inset or bypass girts and straight columns.