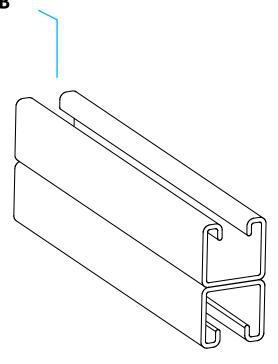
## Welded Channel Fig. AS 200BTB



Wt/100 Ft for Solid Back-to-Back: 388 Lbs

### **Description**

Anvil–Strut channels are manufactured by a series of forming dies, or rolls, which progressively cold work the strip steel into the desired channel configuration. This method produces a cross section of uniform dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.015", on outside dimensions.

### **BTB Welded**

AS 200BTB

PL, GR, PG, Other Solid, EH, H, S, Other

### **Other Welded**

AS 200 Welded

PL, GR, PG, Other Solid, EH, H, S, Other

BTS: Back-to-Side STS: Side-to-Side

STSR: Side-to-Reverse-Side

### LEGEND:

**GR:** Powder Coated Supr-Green **EG:** Electro-Galvanized **PG:** Pre-Galvanized **AL:** Aluminum **HG:** Hot Dipped Galvanized **PL:** Plain **SS:** Stainless Steel

**ZTC:** Zinc Trivalent Chromium Stainless Steel (**SS**), Zinc Trivalent Chromium (**ZTC**) and Hot Dipped Galvanized (**HG**) are specialty finishes. Pricing is located in the Specialty Strut Section of the Anvil–Strut price book.



### **Specifications**

#### Size:

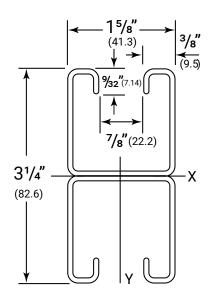
3¹/4" X 1⁵/8" (82.6 x 41.3mm) 12 Gauge Back-to-Back • wt./100 ft. - 388 lbs

#### Materials:

Carbon Steel Stainless Steel Aluminum

#### **Finishes**

Pre-Galvanized Hot Dip Galvanized - Post Fabrication Supr-Green Powder Coating Zinc Trivalent Chromium PVC





PROJECT INFORMATION	APPROVAL STAMP
Project:	Approved
Address:	Approved as noted
Contractor:	Not approved
Engineer:	Remarks:
Submittal Date:	
Notes 1:	
Notes 2:	



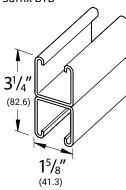
### Welded Channel Fig. AS 200BTB

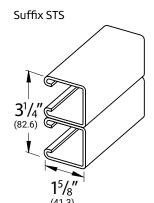
### **Welded Combinations**

All welded combinations illustrated below are available in any of our Anvil-Strut channels (15/8" x 15/8" shown), in any of the following material or finishes: Plain, Pre-Galvanized, powder coated Supr-Green or Stainless Steel.

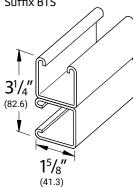
Note: Slotted channels available in all welded combinations.

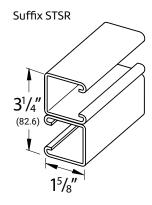




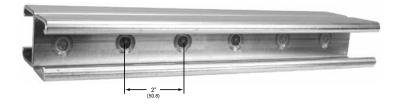


Suffix BTS





Our welded channels are spot welded 2" (50.8mm) on center, dimensions shown are for welded variations of any channel with or without slotted holes.







## Welded Channel Fig. AS 200BTB

3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" X 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" (82.6 x 41.3mm) 12 Gauge Back-to-Back • wt./100 ft. - 388 lbs

Stocked in pre-galvanized, plain, powder coated Supr-Green, zinc trivalent chromium, and hot dipped galvanized, in 10 & 20 ft. lengths. Note: Also available in Stainless Steel 304 & 316 Alloys. Other materials, finishes & lengths are available upon request.

### **Properties of Section**

Catalog Number	Wt.	/Ft.	Area of	Selection X-X Axis						Y-Y Axis						
	Lbs.	Kg.	Sq. In.	Sq. CM	I in <sup>4</sup>	I cm <sup>4</sup>	S in <sup>3</sup>	S cm <sup>3</sup>	r in	r cm	l in <sup>4</sup>	I cm <sup>4</sup>	S in <sup>3</sup>	S cm <sup>3</sup>	r in	r cm
AS 200 BTB	3.88	5.8	1.104	7.123	0.947	39.417	0.583	9.554	0.926	2.352	0.473	19.688	0.582	9.537	0.655	1.664
I = Moment of Inertia S = Section Modulus			r = Radius o	of Gyration												

1 - Moment of incide 5 - Section Modeles

### **Beam and Column Loads**

Span or Unbraced Height			Static Bean	n Load (X-X A	xis)			Column Loading Data					
	Max Allowable Uniform Load	Deflection at Uniform Load	Uniform Load at Deflection				Max.	Max. Column Load Applied at C.G.					
			Span/180 Deflection	Span/240 Deflection	Span/360 Deflection	Weight of Channel	Allowable Load at Slot Face	k=.65	k=.80	k=1.0	k=1.2		
In	Lbs	In	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs		
12	3,500*	0.01	3,500*	3,500*	3,500*	3.9	6,640	25,540	25,430	25,240	25,020		
18	3,500*	0.02	3,500*	3,500*	3,500*	5.8	6,580	25,270	25,020	24,610	24,120		
24	3,500*	0.03	3,500*	3,500*	3,500*	7.8	6,510	24,890	24,460	23,750	22,920		
30	3,500*	0.05	3,500*	3,500*	3,500*	9.7	6,410	24,420	23,750	22,690	21,460		
36	3,260	0.07	3,260	3,260	3,260	11.6	6,300	23,850	22,920	21,460	19,800		
42	2,790	0.10	2,790	2,790	2,790	13.6	6,170	23,190	21,970	20,090	18,010		
48	2,440	0.13	2,440	2,440	2,440	15.5	6,030	22,460	20,930	18,620	16,140		
60	1,950	0.20	1,950	1,950	1,660	19.4	5,690	20,790	18,620	15,510	12,410		
72	1,630	0.28	1,630	1,630	1,150	23.3	5,310	18,920	16,140	12,410	8,990		
84	1,400	0.39	1,400	1,270	840	27.2	4,890	16,920	13,630	9,510	6,600		
96	1,220	0.50	1,220	970	650	31.0	4,450	14,880	11,220	7,280	5,060		
108	1,090	0.64	1,020	770	510	34.9	3,980	12,860	8,990	5,750	3,990		
120	980	0.79	830	620	410	38.8	3,560	10,930	7,280	4,660	**		
144	810	1.13	570	430	290	46.6	2,870	7,660	5,060	**	**		
168	700	1.54	420	320	210	54.3	**	5,630	**	**	**		
180	650	1.77	370	280	180	58.2	**	4,900	**	**	**		
192	610	2.01	320	240	160	62.1	**	4,310	**	**	**		
216	540	2.55	260	190	130	69.8	**	**	**	**	**		
240	490	3.15	210	160	100	77.6	**	**	**	**	**		

<sup>#</sup> Bearing Load may limit load

 ${\bf 2.} \ {\bf Refer} \ to \ the \ {\bf Anvil-Strut} \ {\bf Catalog} \ for \ reduction \ factors \ for \ unbraced \ lengths$ 



<sup>\*</sup> Load limited by spot weld shear

<sup>\*\*</sup> Not recommended – KL/r exceeds 200

Notes

<sup>1.</sup> The beam capacities shown above include the weight of the strut beam. The beam weight must be subtracted from these capacities to arrive at the net beam capacity.

Allowable beam loads are based on a uniformly loaded, simply supported beam. For capacities of a beam loaded at midspan
at a single point, multiply the beam capacity by 50% and deflection by 80%.

<sup>4.</sup> The above chart shows beam capacities for strut without holes. For strut with holes, multiply by the following: EH by 88%, S by 90%, H ( $^9/_{16}$  holes) by 88%, KO by 82% .



# Welded Channel Fig. AS 200BTB

### Beam and Column Loads - Metric

			Static Bean	n Load (X-X A	xis)		Max. Allowable Load at Slot Face	Column Loading Data  Max. Column Load Applied at C.G.				
Span or Unbraced Height	Max Allowable Uniform Load	Deflection at Uniform Load		Uniform Lo	ad at Deflectio	n						
			Span/180 Deflection	Span/240 Deflection	Span/360 Deflection	Weight of Channel		k=.65	k=.80	k=1.0	k=1.2	
mm	Kn	mm	Kn	Kn	Kn	Kg	Kn	Kn	Kn	Kn	Kn	
305	15.6*	0.3	15.6*	15.6*	15.6*	1.8	29.5	113.6	113.1	112.3	111.3	
457	15.6*	0.5	15.6*	15.6*	15.6*	2.6	29.3	112.4	111.3	109.5	107.3	
610	15.6*	0.8	15.6*	15.6*	15.6*	3.5	29.0	110.7	108.8	105.6	102.0	
762	15.6*	1.3	15.6*	15.6*	15.6*	4.4	28.5	108.6	105.6	100.9	95.5	
914	14.5	1.8	14.5	14.5	14.5	5.3	28.0	106.1	102.0	95.5	88.1	
1,067	12.4	2.5	12.4	12.4	12.4	6.2	27.4	103.2	97.7	89.4	80.1	
1,219	10.9	3.3	10.9	10.9	10.9	7.0	26.8	99.9	93.1	82.8	71.8	
1,524	8.7	5.1	8.7	8.7	7.4	8.8	25.3	92.5	82.8	69.0	55.2	
1,829	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.3	5.1	10.6	23.6	84.2	71.8	55.2	40.0	
2,134	6.2	9.9	6.2	5.6	3.7	12.3	21.8	75.3	60.6	42.3	29.4	
2,438	5.4	12.7	5.4	4.3	2.9	14.1	19.8	66.2	49.9	32.4	22.5	
2,743	4.8	16.3	4.5	3.4	2.3	15.8	17.7	57.2	40.0	25.6	17.7	
3,048	4.4	20.1	3.7	2.8	1.8	17.6	15.8	48.6	32.4	20.7	**	
3,658	3.6	28.7	2.5	1.9	1.3	21.1	12.8	34.1	22.5	**	**	
4,267	3.1	39.1	1.9	1.4	0.9	24.6	**	25.0	**	**	**	
4,572	2.9	45.0	1.6	1.2	0.8	26.4	**	21.8	**	**	**	
4,877	2.7	51.1	1.4	1.1	0.7	28.2	**	19.2	**	**	**	
5,486	2.4	64.8	1.2	0.8	0.6	31.7	**	**	**	**	**	
6,096	2.2	80.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	35.2	**	**	**	**	**	





## Welded Channel Fig. AS 200BTB

#### **Materials**

Carbon Steel: Channels are formed from high-quality, structural grade carbon steel which has been manufactured in accordance with ASTM A-1011-04- SS Grade 33 (hot rolled), or ASTM 366 (cold rolled), with mechanical properties of 33 ksi minimum yield and 52 ksi minimum tensile strength. The precision roll-forming process by which the channels are formed "cold works" the steel, thereby increasing its mechanical properties.

Stainless Steel: Channels are formed from chromium–nickel stainless steel sheet manufactured in accordance with ASTM A–240 specification, offered in both AISI Type 304 and 316 material to provide protection in varying corrosive conditions.

Aluminum: Extruded aluminum channel is produced from 6063–T6 alloy, and fittings are produced from 5052–H32 alloy, both in accordance with ASTM B–221 specifications. Aluminum is suitable for use in various corrosive environments.

### **Finishes**

Pre-Galvanized: Hot dip, mill galvanized coating produced through a process of continuously passing the steel through a bath of molten zinc. This process is performed in accordance with ASTM A-653. The thickness of the zinc coating conforms with ASTM G-90 which represents a coating thickness of .90 ounces of zinc per square foot. This coating is applied to the steel master coils prior to slitting and fabrication.

Hot Dip Galvanized – Post Fabrication: The finished channel is completely immersed in a bath of molten zinc, resulting in the complete coating of all surfaces of the product, including edges and welds. Strut channels that are hot dip galvanized, have a total coating weight of 3.0 ounces of zinc per square foot in accordance with ASTM A-123 specification. This coating provides superior results in applications calling for prolonged outdoor exposure.

Supr–Green Powder Coating: Strut channels are coated after fabrication with polyester powder finish. This coating is applied using an electrostatic spray process, beginning with cleaning and phosphating, through a bonderite pretreatment process, and ending with oven curing. The resulting finish provides a high quality appearance and durability. Powder Coating is in accordance with ASTM B–117 (standard practice for operating salt spray (fog) apparatus) to 500 hours with less than 1/8" scribe creep.

Zinc Trivalent Chromium: The finished channel undergoes a multi-step process consisting of electrogalvanizing, in accordance with ASTM B-633-85, followed by an application of zinc trivalent chromium, which provides the distinctive gold coloration of the finish. All surfaces are coated because the process is performed after fabrication.

PVC: A corrosive resistant PVC (polyvinyl chloride) coating is applied over the completed strut channel. The coating process consists of surface pretreatment, followed by preheating of the part, which is then passed through a fluidized bed of vinyl plastic powder. The powder melts onto the heated channel forming a smooth coating which undergoes a final heat curing.

