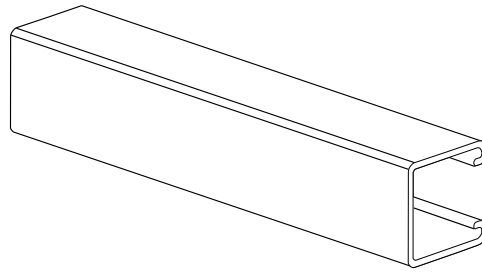


Channel Fig. AS 200

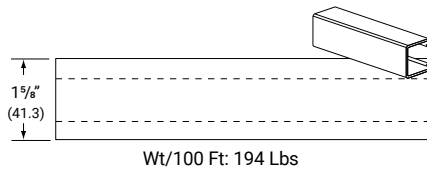


Description

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.

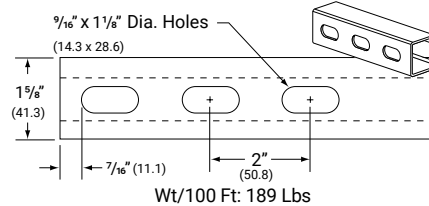
Solid AS 200

PL, GR, PG, SS, ZTC, HG



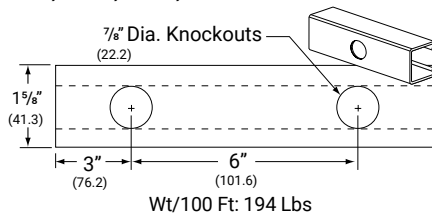
With Elongated Holes AS 200EH

PL, GR, PG, SS, ZTC, HG



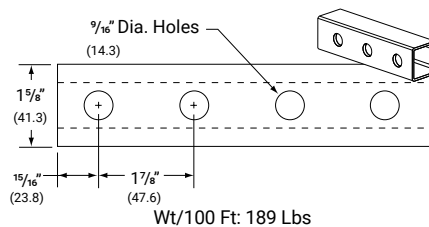
With Knock Out AS 200KO

PL, GR, PG, Other



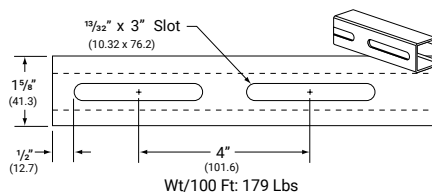
With Holes AS 200H

PL, GR, PG, Other



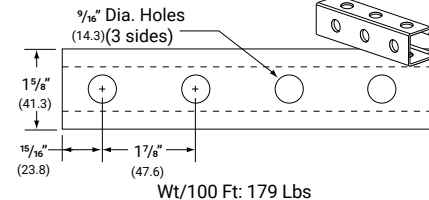
With Long Slots AS 200S

PL, GR, PG, Other



With Holes on 3 Sides AS 200H3

PL, GR, PG, Other



Specifications

Size:

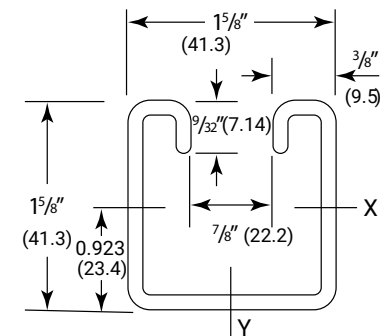
1 5/8" X 1 5/8" (41.3 x 41.3mm)
12 Gauge Channel • wt./100 ft. - 194 lbs.

Materials:

Carbon Steel
Stainless Steel
Aluminum

Finishes

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



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.



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

Channel Fig. AS 200

1⁵/₈" X 1⁵/₈" (41.3 x 41.3mm)
 12 Gauge Channel • wt./100 ft. – 194 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 ⁴	I cm ⁴	S in ³	S cm ³	r in	r cm	I in ⁴	I cm ⁴	S in ³	S cm ³	r in	r cm
AS 200	1.94	2.9	0.552	3.561	0.188	7.825	0.208	3.409	0.584	1.483	0.236	9.823	0.290	4.752	0.654	1.661

I = Moment of Inertia S = Section Modulus r = Radius of Gyration

Beam and Column Loads

Span or Unbraced Height	Static Beam Load (X-X Axis)							Column Loading Data			
	Max Allowable Uniform Load	Deflection at Uniform Load	Uniform Load at Deflection				Max. Allowable Load at Slot Face	Max. Column Load Applied at C.G.			
			Span/180 Deflection	Span/240 Deflection	Span/360 Deflection	Weight of Channel		k=.65	k=.80	k=1.0	k=1.2
In	Lbs	In	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs
12	3,480	0.01	3,480	3,480	3,480	1.9	3,850	12,240	11,940	11,480	10,960
18	2,320	0.03	2,320	2,320	2,320	2.9	3,710	11,540	10,960	10,130	9,290
24	1,740	0.06	1,740	1,740	1,740	3.9	3,530	10,690	9,850	8,740	7,710
30	1,390	0.09	1,390	1,390	1,310	4.9	3,330	9,780	8,740	7,470	6,380
36	1,160	0.13	1,160	1,160	910	5.8	3,120	8,880	7,710	6,380	5,310
42	990	0.17	990	990	670	6.8	2,910	8,020	6,800	5,470	4,430
48	870	0.23	870	770	510	7.8	2,710	7,240	6,000	4,690	3,810
60	700	0.35	660	490	330	9.7	2,340	5,910	4,690	3,630	2,960
72	580	0.51	460	340	230	11.6	2,040	4,840	3,810	2,960	2,400
84	500	0.69	340	250	170	13.6	1,800	4,040	3,200	2,480	1,980
96	430	0.90	260	190	130	15.5	1,600	3,480	2,750	2,110	1,670
108	390	1.14	200	150	100	17.5	1,440	3,050	2,400	1,820	**
120	350	1.41	160	120	80	19.4	1,290	2,700	2,110	**	**
144	290	2.03	110	90	60	23.3	1,060	2,180	1,670	**	**
168	250	2.77	80	60	40	27.2	**	1,790	**	**	**
180	230	3.18	70	50	40	29.1	**	**	**	**	**
192	220	3.61	60	50	NR	31.6	**	**	**	**	**
216	190	4.57	50	40	NR	34.9	**	**	**	**	**
240	170	5.65	40	NR	NR	38.8	**	**	**	**	**

Bearing Load may limit load
 ** Not recommended - KL/r exceeds 200

- Notes
- 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%.
 - 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 (3/16 holes) by 88%, KO by 82%.
 - Refer to the Anvil-Strut Catalog for reduction factors for unbraced lengths.

Channel Fig. AS 200

Beam and Column Loads – Metric

Span or Unbraced Height	Static Beam Load (X-X Axis)							Column Loading Data			
	Max Allowable Uniform Load	Deflection at Uniform Load	Uniform Load at Deflection			Weight of Channel	Max. Allowable Load at Slot Face	Max. Column Load Applied at C.G.			
			Span/180 Deflection	Span/240 Deflection	Span/360 Deflection			k=.65	k=.80	k=1.0	k=1.2
mm	Kn	mm	Kn	Kn	Kn	Kg	Kn	Kn	Kn	Kn	Kn
305	15.5	0.3	15.5	15.5	15.5	0.9	17.1	54.4	53.1	51.1	48.8
457	10.3	0.8	10.3	10.3	10.3	1.3	16.5	51.3	48.8	45.1	41.3
610	7.7	1.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	1.8	15.7	47.6	43.8	38.9	34.3
762	6.2	2.3	6.2	6.2	5.8	2.2	14.8	43.5	38.9	33.2	28.4
914	5.2	3.3	5.2	5.2	4.0	2.6	13.9	39.5	34.3	28.4	23.6
1,067	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.0	3.1	12.9	35.7	30.2	24.3	19.7
1,219	3.9	5.8	3.9	3.4	2.3	3.5	12.1	32.2	26.7	20.9	16.9
1,524	3.1	8.9	2.9	2.2	1.5	4.4	10.4	26.3	20.9	16.1	13.2
1,829	2.6	13.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	5.3	9.1	21.5	16.9	13.2	10.7
2,134	2.2	17.5	1.5	1.1	0.8	6.2	8.0	18.0	14.2	11.0	8.8
2,438	1.9	22.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	7.0	7.1	15.5	12.2	9.4	7.4
2,743	1.7	29.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	7.9	6.4	13.6	10.7	8.1	**
3,048	1.6	35.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	8.8	5.7	12.0	9.4	**	**
3,658	1.3	51.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	10.6	4.7	9.7	7.4	**	**
4,267	1.1	70.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	12.3	**	8.0	**	**	**
4,572	1.0	80.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	13.2	**	**	**	**	**
4,877	1.0	91.7	0.3	0.2	**	14.1	**	**	**	**	**
5,486	0.8	116.1	0.2	0.2	**	15.8	**	**	**	**	**
6,096	0.8	143.5	0.2	**	**	17.6	**	**	**	**	**

Channel Fig. AS 200

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.