

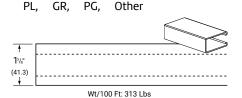
Channel Figs. AS 100, AS 100EH, AS 100KO, AS 100H, AS 100S



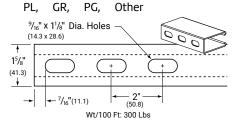
Description

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.

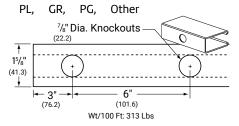
Solid AS 100



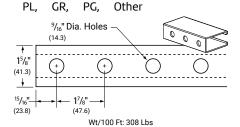
With Elongated Holes AS 100EH



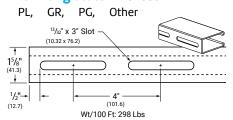
With Knock Out AS 100KO



With Holes AS 100H



With Long Slots AS 100S



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 Channel • wt./100 ft. - 313 lbs.

Materials:

Carbon Steel Stainless Steel Aluminum

Finishes

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



Anvie-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

Figs. AS 100, AS 100EH, AS 100KO, AS 100H, AS 100S

Properties of Section

Catalog	Wt.	Wt./Ft. Area o			X-X Axis						Y-Y Axis					
Number	Lbs.	Kg.	Sq. In.	Sq. CM	I in ⁴	I cm⁴	S in ³	S cm³	r in	r cm	I in⁴	I cm⁴	S in ³	S cm ³	r in	r cm
AS 100	3.13	4.7	0.887	5.723	1.100	45.785	0.633	10.373	1.114	2.830	0.431	17.940	0.530	8.685	0.697	1.770
I = Moment of Inertia		S = Se	ction Modu	ılus	r = Radius o	f Gyration										

Beam and Column Loads

			Static Bear	n Load (X-X A	xis)				Column Lo	oading Data		
Span or Unbraced Height	Max Allowable Uniform Load			Uniform Lo	ad at Deflectio	n	Max.	Max. Column Load Applied at C.G.				
		Deflection at Uniform Load	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	10,610	0.01	10,610	10,610	10,610	3.1	6,170	19,600	19,060	18,210	17,240	
18	7,070	0.02	7,070	7,070	7,070	4.7	5,950	18,320	17,240	15,630	13,920	
24	5,300	0.03	5,300	5,300	5,300	6.3	5,650	16,720	15,070	12,770	10,560	
30	4,240	0.05	4,240	4,240	4,240	7.8	5,270	14,920	12,770	10,030	7,640	
36	3,540	0.07	3,540	3,540	3,540	9.4	4,840	13,060	10,560	7,640	5,650	
42	3,030	0.09	3,030	3,030	3,030	11.0	4,360	11,230	8,560	5,910	4,450	
48	2,650	0.12	2,650	2,650	2,650	12.5	3,860	9,530	6,850	4,790	3,660	
60	2,120	0.18	2,120	2,120	1,920	15.7	3,100	6,680	4,790	3,450	2,710	
72	1,770	0.26	1,770	1,770	1,340	18.8	2,570	4,980	3,660	2,710	2,170	
84	1,520	0.36	1,520	1,470	980	21.9	2,200	3,950	2,960	2,240	1,820	
96	1,330	0.47	1,330	1,130	750	25.0	1,930	3,270	2,500	1,920	1,580	
108	1,180	0.60	1,180	890	590	28.2	1,730	2,800	2,170	1,690	1,390	
120	1,060	0.74	960	720	480	31.3	1,560	2,450	1,920	1,510	**	
144	880	1.06	670	500	330	37.6	1,320	1,980	1,580	**	**	
168	760	1.44	490	370	250	43.8	1,150	1,670	1,340	**	**	
180	710	1.65	430	320	210	47.0	**	1,550	**	**	**	
192	660	1.88	380	280	190	50.1	**	1,450	**	**	**	
216	590	2.38	300	220	150	56.3	**	**	**	**	**	
240	530	2.94	240	180	120	62.6	**	**	**	**	**	

Notes



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

^{1.} 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%.

^{3.} 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 (% holes) by 88%, KO by 82%.

^{4.} Refer to the Anvil–Strut Catalog for reduction factors for unbraced lengths



Channel **Figs. AS 100, AS 100EH, AS 100KO, AS 100H, AS 100S**

Beam and Column Loads - Metric

Span or Unbraced Height			Static Bear	n Load (X-X A	xis)			Column Loading Data				
	Max Allowable Uniform Load		Uniform Load at Deflection				Max.	Max. Column Load Applied at C.G.				
		Deflection at Uniform Load	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	
mm	Kn	mm	Kn	Kn	Kn	Kg	Kn	Kn	Kn	Kn	Kn	
305	47.2	0.3	47.2	47.2	47.2	1.4	27.4	87.2	84.8	81.0	76.7	
457	31.4	0.5	31.4	31.4	31.4	2.1	26.5	81.5	76.7	69.5	61.9	
610	23.6	0.8	23.6	23.6	23.6	2.9	25.1	74.4	67.0	56.8	47.0	
762	18.9	1.3	18.9	18.9	18.9	3.5	23.4	66.4	56.8	44.6	34.0	
914	15.7	1.8	15.7	15.7	15.7	4.3	21.5	58.1	47.0	34.0	25.1	
1,067	13.5	2.3	13.5	13.5	13.5	5.0	19.4	50.0	38.1	26.3	19.8	
1,219	11.8	3.0	11.8	11.8	11.8	5.7	17.2	42.4	30.5	21.3	16.3	
1,524	9.4	4.6	9.4	9.4	8.5	7.1	13.8	29.7	21.3	15.3	12.1	
1,829	7.9	6.6	7.9	7.9	6.0	8.5	11.4	22.2	16.3	12.1	9.7	
2,134	6.8	9.1	6.8	6.5	4.4	9.9	9.8	17.6	13.2	10.0	8.1	
2,438	5.9	11.9	5.9	5.0	3.3	11.3	8.6	14.5	11.1	8.5	7.0	
2,743	5.2	15.2	5.2	4.0	2.6	12.8	7.7	12.5	9.7	7.5	6.2	
3,048	4.7	18.8	4.3	3.2	2.1	14.2	6.9	10.9	8.5	6.7	**	
3,658	3.9	26.9	3.0	2.2	1.5	17.1	5.9	8.8	7.0	**	**	
4,267	3.4	36.6	2.2	1.6	1.1	19.9	5.1	7.4	6.0	**	**	
4,572	3.2	41.9	1.9	1.4	0.9	21.3	**	6.9	**	**	**	
4,877	2.9	47.8	1.7	1.2	0.8	22.7	**	6.4	**	**	**	
5,486	2.6	60.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	25.5	**	**	**	**	**	
6,096	2.4	74.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	28.4	**	**	**	**	**	





Channel **Figs. AS 100, AS 100EH, AS 100KO, AS 100H, AS 100S**

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.

