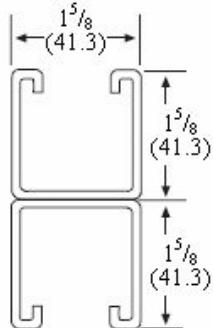
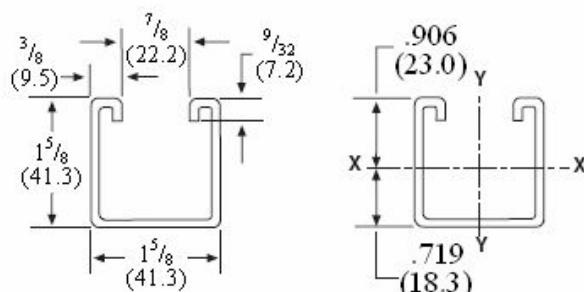
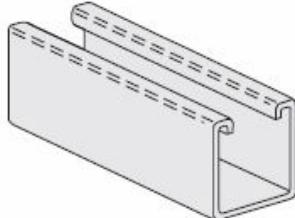




# CHANNEL

**1001 - 1042**

**1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" X 1<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" X 12 Gauge**



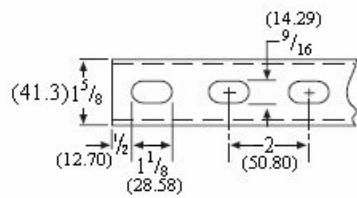
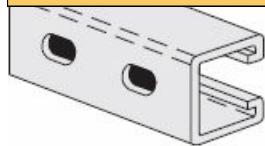
**ORDERING:**

Specify Figure No., finish and number of feet.

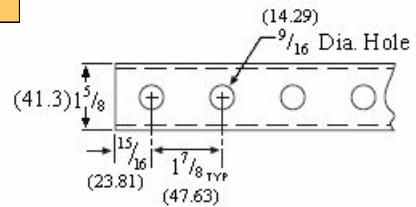
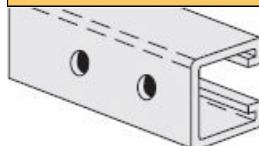
Fig. Number				Type - Description	Weight		Bundle Qty.			
10ft.	3.05m	20ft.	6.10m		Ibs./ft.	kg/m	10ft.	3.05m	20ft.	6.10m
1001	1002			No Openings	1.77	(2.63)	500	(152.4)	500	(152.4)
1001A	1002A			Welded Back to Back	3.54	(5.27)	200	(61.0)	300	(91.4)
1011	1012			With 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " X 9 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub> " (28.58 X 14.29) slots on 2" (50.8) centers	1.70	(2.53)	500	(152.4)	500	(152.4)
1011A	1012A			Welded Back to Back	3.40	(5.06)	200	(61.0)	300	(91.4)
1021	1022			With 9/16" (14.29) dia. holes on 1 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> " (47.63) centers	1.76	(2.62)	500	(152.4)	500	(152.4)
1021A	1022A			Welded Back to Back	3.52	(5.24)	200	(61.0)	300	(91.4)
1031	1032			With 3" (76.20) slots	1.68	(2.50)	500	(152.4)	500	(152.4)
1041	1042			With 7/8" (22.23) Knockouts on 6" (152.40) centers	1.77	(2.63)	500	(152.4)	500	(152.4)

Available in aluminum and stainless steel. Price on request. To order aluminum, add suffix AL to fig. number. To order stainless steel, specify 304 or 316 and add suffix SS to fig. number. For aluminum channel loading multiple steel loading by a factor of 0.38.

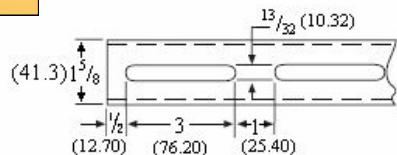
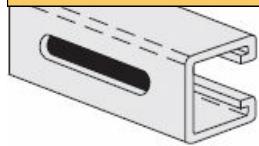
**1011 - 1012**



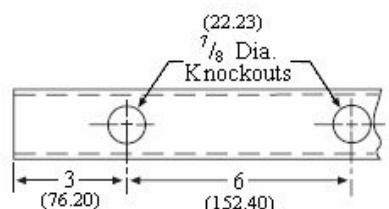
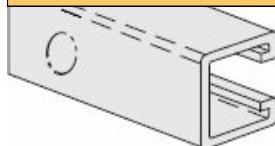
**1021 - 1022**



**1031 - 1032**



**1041 - 1042**



Unless otherwise specified, all dimensions on drawings and in charts are in inches and dimensions shown in parentheses are in millimeters.

# CHANNEL



## Elements of Selection

1001 - 1042

Figure Number	X-X Axis								Y-Y Axis							
	Area of Section		Moment Of Inertia		Section Modulus		Radius of Gyration		Moment Of Inertia		Section Modulus		Radius of Gyration			
	in. <sup>2</sup>	cm <sup>2</sup>	in. <sup>4</sup>	cm <sup>4</sup>	in. <sup>3</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup>	in.	cm	in. <sup>4</sup>	cm <sup>4</sup>	in. <sup>3</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup>	in.	cm		
1001	0.562	(3.626)	0.1912	(7.961)	0.2125	(3.482)	0.583	(1.481)	0.2399	(9.988)	0.2953	(4.839)	0.653	(1.659)		
1001A	1.124	(7.252)	0.9732	(40.519)	0.5989	(9.814)	0.931	(2.365)	0.4798	(19.977)	0.5905	(9.677)	0.653	(1.659)		

Modules of Elasticity: 29,500,000 PSI (203,395.3mPa)

## Beam & Column Loads

Figure Number	Beam Span or Unbraced Column Height	Maximum Column Load		Uniform Load		Deflection		Uniform Load @ 1/240 Span	
		Lbs.	kN	Lbs.	kN	In.	mm	Lbs.	kN
1001	12 (304.80)	10454	(46.50)	2610	(11.61)	.01	(0.25)	2610	(11.61)
1001A		21625	(96.19)	2610*	(11.61)	.01	(0.25)	2610*	(11.61)
1001	18 (457.20)	9950	(44.26)	2269	(10.09)	.03	(0.76)	2269	(10.09)
1001A		21433	(95.34)	2610*	(11.61)	.01	(0.25)	2610*	(11.61)
1001	24 (609.60)	9311	(41.42)	1702	(7.57)	.06	(1.52)	1702	(7.57)
1001A		21164	(94.14)	2610*	(11.61)	.02	(0.51)	2610*	(11.61)
1001	30 (762.00)	8582	(38.17)	1361	(6.05)	.09	(2.29)	1361	(6.05)
1001A		20819	(92.61)	2610*	(11.61)	.03	(0.76)	2610*	(11.61)
1001	36 (914.40)	7801	(34.70)	1135	(5.05)	.13	(3.30)	1135	(5.05)
1001A		20397	(90.73)	2610*	(11.61)	.06	(1.52)	2610*	(11.61)
1001	42 (1066.80)	6998	(31.13)	972	(4.32)	.17	(4.32)	972	(4.32)
1001A		19898	(88.51)	2610*	(11.61)	.09	(2.29)	2610*	(11.61)
1001	48 (1219.20)	6193	(27.55)	851	(3.79)	.22	(5.59)	758	(3.37)
1001A		19322	(85.95)	2405	(10.70)	.13	(3.30)	2405	(10.70)
1001	54 (1371.60)	5392	(23.98)	756	(3.36)	.28	(7.11)	599	(2.66)
1001A		18669	(83.04)	2138	(9.51)	.16	(4.06)	2138	(9.51)
1001	60 (1524.00)	4718	(20.99)	681	(3.03)	.35	(8.89)	485	(2.16)
1001A		17940	(79.80)	1924	(8.56)	.20	(5.08)	1924	(8.56)
1001	66 (1676.40)	4202	(18.69)	619	(2.75)	.42	(10.67)	401	(1.78)
1001A		17134	(76.22)	1749	(7.78)	.24	(6.10)	1749	(7.78)
1001	72 (1828.80)	3791	(16.86)	567	(2.52)	.51	(12.95)	337	(1.50)
1001A		16251	(72.29)	1603	(7.13)	.28	(7.11)	1603	(7.13)
1001	84 (2133.60)	3176	(14.13)	486	(2.16)	.69	(17.53)	248	(1.10)
1001A		14255	(63.41)	1374	(6.11)	.38	(9.65)	1255	(5.58)
1001	96 (2438.40)	2728	(12.13)	425	(1.89)	.90	(22.86)	190	(0.85)
1001A		11951	(53.16)	1202	(5.35)	.50	(12.70)	961	(4.27)
1001	108 (2743.20)	2381	(10.59)	378	(1.68)	1.13	(28.70)	150	(0.67)
1001A		9524	(42.36)	1069	(4.76)	.63	(16.00)	759	(3.38)
1001	120 (3048.00)	2101	(9.35)	340	(1.51)	1.40	(35.56)	121	(0.54)
1001A		7715	(34.32)	962	(4.28)	.78	(19.81)	615	(2.74)
1001	144 (3657.60)	1660	(7.38)	280	(1.25)	2.00	(50.80)	80	(0.36)
1001A		5040	(22.42)	800	(3.56)	1.14	(28.96)	420	(1.87)
1001	168 (4267.20)	--	--	240	(1.07)	2.72	(69.09)	60	(0.27)
1001A		--	--	680	(3.02)	1.53	(38.86)	310	(1.38)
1001	192 (4876.80)	--	--	210	(0.93)	3.55	(90.17)	50	(0.22)
1001A		--	--	600	(2.67)	2.02	(51.31)	240	(1.07)
1001	216 (5486.40)	--	--	190	(0.85)	4.58	(116.33)	40	(0.18)
1001A		--	--	530	(2.36)	2.54	(64.52)	190	(0.85)
1001	240 (6096.00)	--	--	170	(0.76)	5.62	(142.75)	--	--
1001A		--	--	480	(2.14)	3.16	(80.26)	150	(0.67)

**Beam Loads:** Loads listed are uniformly distributed, for loads concentrated at center of span multiply uniform load by .5 and multiply the deflection by .8. When deflection is not a factor use stress of 25,000 PSI (172.37 mPa). When deflection is a factor use deflection of 1/240 Span. \*Failure determined by weld shear.

**Column Loads:** Column loadings are for allowable axial loads for the unsupported heights listed and include a K value of .80. If eccentric, loads should be reduced according to standard practice.

Unless otherwise specified, all dimensions on drawings and in charts are in inches and dimensions shown in parentheses are in millimeters.

For Fabricated Channels, reduce beam load values as follows:

1011 & 1012	15%
1021 & 1022	10%
1031 & 1032	30%
1041 & 1042	5%

## TECHNICAL DATA

### SPOT WELDING

Resistance welding of back to back strut channel is accomplished by way of an AC powered press type spot welder. This equipment produces a series of spot welds from 2-1/2" (63.5) to 3" (76.2) apart continuously down the length of the channel. Consistency is maintained by the use of a highly sophisticated constant current weld control. This processor is capable of maintaining weld sequence, duration and current control along with other variables. Any deviations in the programmed parameters will issue forth an alarm or shut down fault, which is then investigated. Weld quality is tested every 300-350 welds through the use of a destructive test method.

Through the use of modern technology, destructive and non-destructive testing, the quality of strut can be maintained. Spot weld strut is fabricated in accordance with the R.W.M.A. guidelines for resistance welding.