Project _____ Phone _____ Date _____

Company _____ Location _____

Stainless Steel Strut, Deep with Elongated Holes

ST4-12G-158-158-EHO

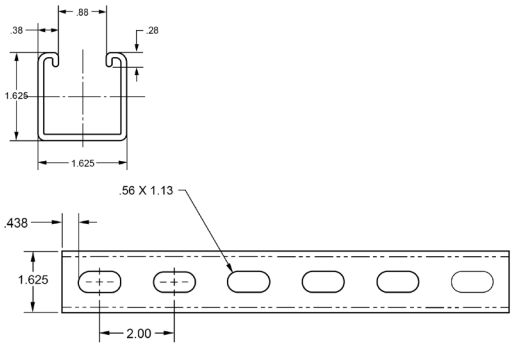
Features and Benefits

- RMC's stainless steel strut channels are designed to support conduit, panel boxes, raceway systems, and other electrical components.
- Strut channels offer exceptional versatility, allowing support systems to be mounted to ceilings, beams, columns, or embedded in concrete.
- Among metallic electrical raceway options, stainless steel offers the highest corrosion resistance, along with exceptional strength and temperature performance.
- RMC offers stainless steel strut in alloy 304 (in stock) and 316 (by special order).
- RMC's stainless steel deep strut is produced from 12 gauge ASTM A240 sheet.

Applications

- RMC stainless steel strut comes in alloy 304 (in stock) and 316 (by special order). RMC's stainless steel deep strut is produced from 12 guage ASTM A240 sheet.
- RMC's stainless steel features a hygienic polished finish that delivers outstanding protection in challenging environments, including marine areas, chemical processing facilities, and food processing plants where rigorous chemical washdowns are essential. It offers superior corrosion resistance, minimizing the need for frequent maintenance and replacement.

Strut



Beam Loading- 1-5/8" x 1-5/8" 12 Gauge
Uniform Loading at Deflection

Span (in)	Max. Allowable Uniform Load (lbS.)	Deflection @ Uniform Load (in.)	SPAN/ 180 (lbs.)	SPAN/ 240 (lbs)	SPAN/ 360 (lbs.)
24	1690	0.06	1690	1690	1690
36	1130	0.13	1130	1130	900
48	850	0.22	850	760	500
60	680	0.35	650	480	320
72	560	0.50	450	340	220
84	480	0.68	330	250	160
96	420	0.89	250	190	130
108	380	1.14	200	150	100
120	340	1.40	160	120	80
144	280	2.00	110	80	60
168	240	2.72	80	60	40
192	210	3.55	60	50	NR
216	190	4.58	50	40	NR
240	170	5.62	40	NR	NR

- Load table is based on a solid channel section ST6-12G-158-158-SLD
- For elongated hole channels, ST6-12G-158-158-EHO, reduce beam load value by 15%.
- For Concentrated load at center of span, divide uniform load by 2 and multiply corresponding deflection by .80.
- Loads Include weight of channel, which must be deducted
- Loads must be multiplied by the applicable, unbraced factor from the "Lateral Bracing Load Reduction Chart"
- NR = Not Recommended

Project _____ Phone _____ Date _____

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Stainless Steel Strut, Deep with Elongated Holes

ST4-12G-158-158-EHO

Colomn Loading- 1-5/8" x 1-5/8" 12 Gauge Maximum Column Load Applied at C.G.					
Unbraced Height (in.)	Max. Allowable Load @ Slot Face (LBS.)	k=0.65 (Lbs.)	k=0.80 (lbs.)	k=1.0 (lbs.)	k=1.2 (lbs.)
24	3550	10740	9890	8770	7740
36	3190	8910	7740	6390	5320
48	2770	7260	6010	4690	3800
60	2380	5910	4690	3630	2960
72	2080	4840	3800	2960	2400
84	1860	4040	3200	2480	1980
96	1670	3480	2750	2110	1660
108	1510	3050	2400	1810	***
120	1380	2700	2110	***	***
144	1150	2180	1660	***	***

- *** = Not recommended, KL/r exceeds 200
- Column loads are for allowable axial loads and must be reduced for eccentric loading

Lateral Bracing Factors - Single Channel		
Span (ft.)	Span (in.)	1-5/8" x 1-5/8" x 10' - 12 Gauge (Deep Profile)
2	24	1.00
3	36	0.94
4	48	0.88
5	60	0.82
6	72	0.78
7	84	0.75
8	96	0.71
9	108	0.69
10	120	0.66
12	144	0.61