

# Stainless Steel Strut, Shallow with Elongated Holes

ST6-14G-1316-158-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.

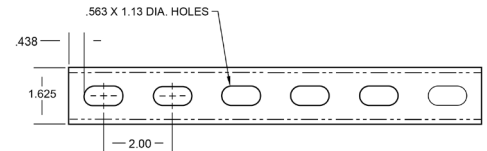
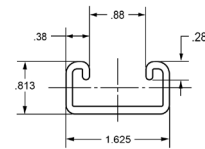
## Applications

- 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 gauge 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.

Beam Loading- 1-5/8" x 13/16" 14 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	450	0.11	450	420	280
36	300	0.24	250	190	130
48	230	0.44	140	110	70
60	180	0.67	90	70	50
72	150	0.96	60	50	30
84	130	1.32	50	30	20
96	110	1.67	40	30	20
108	100	2.16	30	20	10
120	90	2.67	20	20	10

- This load table is based on a solid canal section ST6-14G-1316-158-SLD
- For elongated hole channels ST6-14G-1316-158-EHO reduce beam load values 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"

● Strut





Project \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

# Stainless Steel Strut, Shallow with Elongated Holes

ST6-14G-1316-158-EH0

Column Loading- 1-5/8" x 13/16" 14 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	1840	5610	5210	4570	3850
36	1640	4660	3850	2800	1960
48	1310	3490	2480	1590	1100
60	1000	2400	1590	***	***
72	770	1670	1100	***	***

- \*\*\* = 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	0.98
4	48	0.94
5	60	0.91
6	72	0.89
7	84	0.86
8	96	0.84
9	108	0.82
10	120	0.8
12	144	0.76

