

Overview

Outperforms the Competition

Superstrut® SilverGalv®

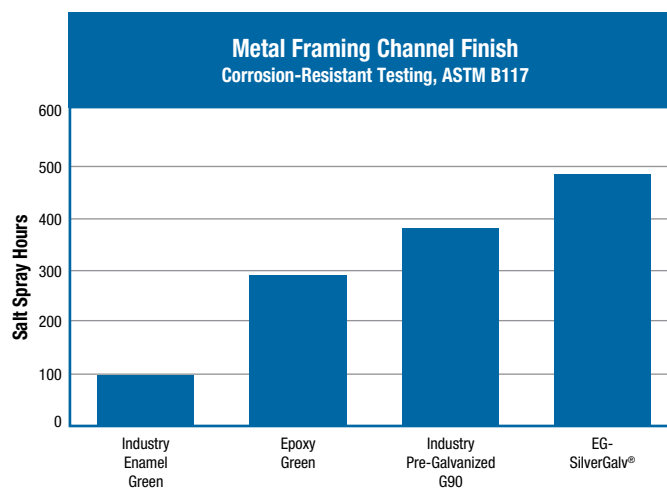
The Superstrut® SilverGalv® finish is a post-fabrication, 12-step electrogalvanizing process that applies a clear conversion coat over .5 mils of zinc. This process provides a strong, cohesive molecular bond that locks out moisture and superior corrosion resistance over standard G90 pre-galvanized channel.

- **No More White Rust** — With pre-galvanized struts, a common quality issue is the formation of white rust on the zinc finish. With SilverGalv®, a clear conversion coat is applied over the zinc to seal it and stop the formation of white rust.
- **Strong Abrasion Resistance** — The SilverGalv® finish won't chip or peel like a green painted strut product. It stands up to rough handling.
- **Superior Corrosion Protection** — One hallmark of the SilverGalv® finish is the superior corrosion protection it provides. In the ASTM B117 salt spray test, the new SilverGalv® finish provided improved protection as compared to painted finishes or G90 Pre-Galvanized. This outstanding corrosion protection means more versatile installations and more service life for SilverGalv® finished products.
- **Punched Holes and Cut Ends Are Protected** — Unlike a pre-galvanized finish where bare steel holes and cuts have no corrosion protection, SilverGalv® protects every portion of the strut. Because the SilverGalv® finish is applied after fabrication, all punched holes and cut ends share a consistent quality with the rest of the material — even after cutting or fabricating. SilverGalv® will continue to protect with its sacrificial zinc process.
- **Paintable Surface** — The new SilverGalv® finish provides a non-porous and non-crystalline surface. Not only does this feature provide enhanced corrosion protection, but also provides an excellent bond for the paint of your choice.
- **Clean Finish** — SilverGalv® ensures a finished product that leaves no residue on your hands. In the SilverGalv® process, a zinc finish is applied after fabrication. As a result, all of the oil and grime that accumulates during manufacturing gets thoroughly cleaned off during the plating process.
- **Great Electrical Conductivity** — Unlike paint or enamel, the SilverGalv® surface offers a minimum of electrical resistance, so electrical applications are easily grounded when grounding is needed.



Complete Offering of SilverGalv® Fittings and Accessories

Mismatched strut assemblies are a thing of the past with Superstrut SilverGalv. With a complete line of channel, hardware, fittings, hangers and pipe straps, all components have the same electrogalvanized finish for consistent performance and uniform aesthetics.



Overview

Finishes (continued)

GoldGalv®

The standard GoldGalv® finish is made up of a multi-step electrogalvanizing and zinc trivalent chromium process. The trivalent chromium finish is applied over the zinc, producing a chemically bonded non-porous barrier for protection from moisture and air. The .5 mil electro-plated zinc and gold trivalent chromium finish provides all of the features and protection of hexavalent chromium without the use of the chemical.

SilverGalv® (Suffix EG)

Often referred to as "zinc plated" or "electroplated zinc," the steel and .5 mils of zinc are bonded by an electrolysis process. This is the identical process used in the Superstrut Goldgalv® finish without the numerous benefits of the gold-colored trivalent chromium conversion coat (see GoldGalv® finish for more information). Electrogalvanizing is most commonly applied to small fittings, hardware and threaded products.

Green or White Urethane Powder Coated (Suffix GR or WH)

Urethane powder resins are applied electrostatically to the steel after fabrication. Once the material is completely covered with the powder-form urethane, it proceeds through a 400° baking process for ten minutes, creating a chemical bond. This results in a minimum of 1.5 mil thickness of urethane coating, providing excellent resistance to chipping or peeling.

Pregalvanized (Suffix PG)

A zinc coating is applied by hot-dipping the steel coil at the mill prior to fabrication. Once the material is worked by roll-forming, cutting or punching, minimal protection is provided for raw edges. This weakness is typical with precoated material and affects the channel section around holes, extreme ends and the edges of the "U" shape lips. Superstrut pregalvanized material is in conformance with ASTM A-525/G-90 specification standards, representing 0.90 ounces of zinc per square foot of steel. This finish is often referred to as "hot-dipped mill galvanized" or "mill galvanized."

Hot-Dipped Galvanized (Suffix HDG)

The material is zinc coated after fabrication, providing total product protection on all surfaces. The fabricated channel or fitting is suspended and then dipped into tanks of hot zinc for a prolonged period, creating a coherent bond. The result is superior corrosion resistance as compared to pregalvanized material. Hot-dipped galvanizing is not recommended for threaded products, because the thickness of the zinc coating will often disrupt the threads. Superstrut hot-dipped galvanized is in conformance with ASTM Specifications A-123 (formerly A-386) and A-153. Superstrut channels maintain a minimum 1.5 ounces of zinc per square foot of steel or 2.5 mils (ASTM A-123, Thickness Grade 65). This finish is also referred to as "hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication."

PVC Coated (Suffix PVC)

A polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic coating is fused to the channel, fitting or accessory after fabrication by immersing the part in fluidized PVC tanks. The fused-melt mixed powder PVC coating thickness is 15 mils (.015") plus or minus five mils. PVC material is a thermoplastic and will soften in high temperature. An inherent weakness with PVC coatings occurs when field alterations are applied, such as cutting or drilling. These acts disrupt the sealed PVC product and warrant field touch-up. Thomas & Betts cannot be held responsible for field-altered PVC coated products.

Copper Plated ("T" inserted as the second digit of the part number; Example: CTL-710-2)

Plain steel proceeds through a series of rinse tanks to clean the material surface. Once cleaned, the fabricated part is etched by dipping into an acid pickle bath to prepare the surface for adhesion. Copper is electrically applied by submerging in a copper bath. To seal the finish, the product continues to a sealer tank and is then dried by forced hot air.

Black (Suffix B)

A black finish is raw steel with only a light oil finish as supplied by the steel manufacturer. There is no protection against red rust.

Stainless Steel (Suffix SS)

Superstrut channel is supplied in type 304 stainless steel when required. Type 316 stainless steel may be available upon request.

Aluminum (Suffix AL)

Superstrut channel and hardware are available in aluminum.

Warning: Load tables, charts and design criteria provided in this catalog are intended as guides only. Selection of proper product, installation intervals, erection and placement are the responsibility of the user.

Superstrut® products are intended to be used for the support and bracing of fixtures, cable, pipe and conduit. Improper use or installation may result in injury to persons or damage of property.

Material and finish specifications are subject to change without notice.



Channels

Standard Channels

Material

Channels are cold formed from hot-rolled pickled and oiled strip steel.

Material Thickness

All Series 1200 12 gauge material

All Series 1400 14 gauge material

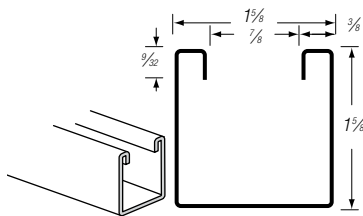
Standard Lengths

Standard lengths for channel are 10 ft. and 20 ft.

Standard length tolerance $\pm \frac{1}{8}$ ".

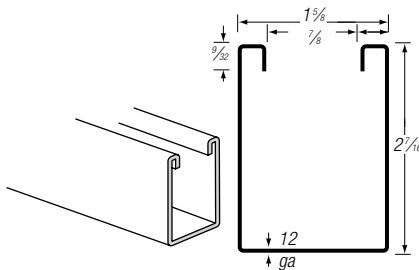
Shorter lengths are available at a small cutting charge.

GoldGalv® hardware finish is standard for all Superstrut products. This is a multi-process finish of electro-plated zinc, followed by gold colored trivalent chromium to give excellent corrosion resistance and superior paint base. See **pages B-106–B-107** for a complete description of the GoldGalv® hardware finish. GoldGalv® hardware will be furnished if no other finish is specified.



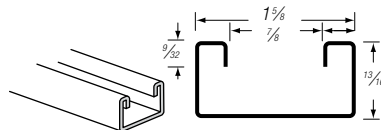
A-1200

Channel available in Solid, Half Slot, Punched, Slotted and Knockout configurations.
Wt./Ft. 1.90 lbs.



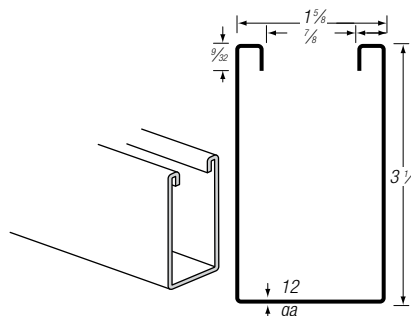
E-1200

Channel available in Solid, Half Slot and Punched configurations.
Wt./Ft. 2.47 lbs.



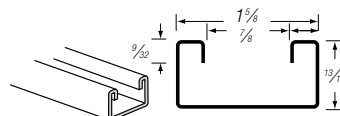
B-1200

Channel available in Solid, Half Slot, Punched and Slotted configurations.
Wt./Ft. 1.28 lbs.



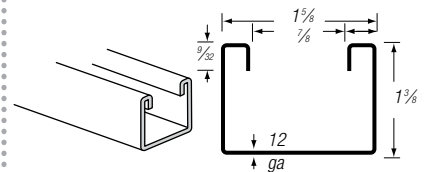
H-1200

Channel available in Solid, Half Slot and Punched configurations.
Wt./Ft. 3.05 lbs.



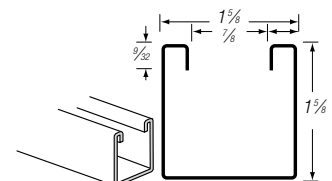
B-1400

Channel available in Solid, Half Slot, Punched and Slotted configurations.
Wt./Ft. 0.90 lbs.



C-1200

Channel available in Solid, Half Slot and Punched configurations.
Wt./Ft. 1.70 lbs.



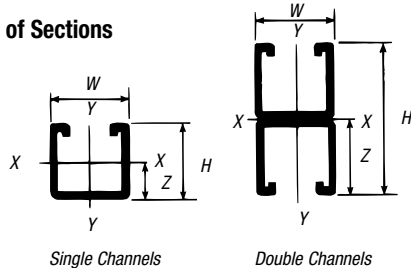
A-1400

Channel available in Solid, Half Slot, Punched, Slotted and Knockout configurations.
Wt./Ft. 1.40 lbs.

Technical Information

Design Data — Metal Framing Channel

Elements of Sections



Nominal Thickness (IN.)

12 ga. = .105
14 ga. = .075
16 ga. = .060

I — Moment of Inertia
S — Section of Modulus
r — Radius of Gyration
Z — Nominal Axis
A — Area

Table 1 — Properties for Design: Single Channel

CAT. NO.	H IN.	W IN.	A IN. ²	I IN. ⁴	S IN. ³	R IN.	X-X AXIS Z IN.	I IN. ⁴	S IN. ³	Y-Y AXIS R IN.
A-1200	1.625	1.625	.557	.192	.212	.587	.719	.237	.292	.652
B-1200	.813	1.625	.381	.031	.063	.283	.331	.137	.168	.600
C-1200	1.375	1.625	.500	.121	.155	.492	.595	.205	.252	.640
E-1200	2.438	1.625	.726	.529	.399	.853	1.112	.335	.413	.679
H-1200	3.250	1.625	.897	1.100	.635	1.107	1.507	.436	.536	.697
A-1400	1.625	1.625	.401	.134	.146	.577	.707	.184	.226	.677
B-1400	.813	1.625	.280	.024	.051	.295	.338	.103	.127	.607

Table 1 — Properties for Design: Double Channel

CAT. NO.	H IN.	W IN.	A IN. ²	I IN. ⁴	S IN. ³	R IN.	X-X AXIS Z IN.	I IN. ⁴	S IN. ³	Y-Y AXIS R IN.
A-1202	3.250	1.625	1.114	.948	.583	.992	1.625	.474	.584	.652
B-1202	1.626	1.625	.762	.147	.181	.439	.813	.274	.337	.600
C-1202	2.750	1.625	1.000	.595	.433	.772	1.375	.409	.504	.640
E-1202	4.876	1.625	1.450	2.854	1.171	1.402	2.438	.672	.827	.680
H-1202	6.500	1.625	1.794	6.273	1.930	1.870	3.250	.871	1.072	.697
A-1402	3.250	1.625	.801	.668	.411	.913	1.625	.367	.452	.677
B-1402	1.626	1.625	.560	.112	.138	.447	.813	.206	.254	.607

Table 2 — Load Ratings for ½" Strut Nuts used in Superstrut® Channel

CHANNEL NO.	SLIP RESISTANCE (LBS.)	PULL-OUT STRENGTH (LBS.)
A-1200	1,500	2,000
C-1200	1,500	2,000
B-1200	1,400	1,400
A-1400	1,000	1,400
B-1400	1,000	1,400

Safety Factor of 3

If connections will be subjected to dynamic or seismic loading conditions, contact Thomas & Betts Technical Services for design assistance.