

# Technical Data Sheet

## P3300

### Product Description:

Atkore Unistrut P3300 Channel. Part of the original Unistrut Metal Framing System, which is 100% reusable due to its flexibility, adaptability, and versatility.

### Features:

- Available in either slotted or plain channels, to accommodate for a range of applications.
- 2m in length that can be cut to size.
- Material thickness is 2.5mm and the internal slot width is 22mm.
- Slots are sized for an inch Threaded Rod or Fastener
- Suitable for a range of applications
- Quick and easy to install.
- Made using galvanised steel, providing a secure and durable fixture.



### Standards:

- Mild Steel (PL)& Hot Dip Galvanised (HG) to AS/NZS1365, AS1594, AS/NZS4680, ISO1461
- Pre-Galvanised (GB)(TG) to AS1397
- Stainless Steel (SS) to AS1449, AS2837

### Applications:

- Data Centers
- Renewables
- Infrastructure
- Commercial buildings
- Shopping Centers
- Warehouse & distribution

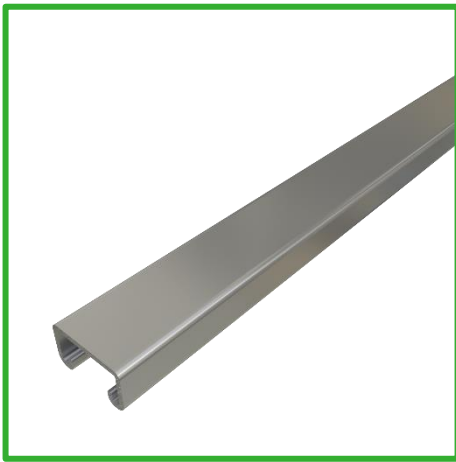
### Finishes:

- TrueGalv [TG]
- Galvabond [GB]
- 316 Stainless Steel [SS]
- Hot-Dip Galvanised [HG]
- Plain [PL]

Note: Before using Atkore Unistrut Strut, it's essential to consult the manufacturer's specifications and guidelines to ensure proper installation and performance in your specific application.

## Technical Data Sheet

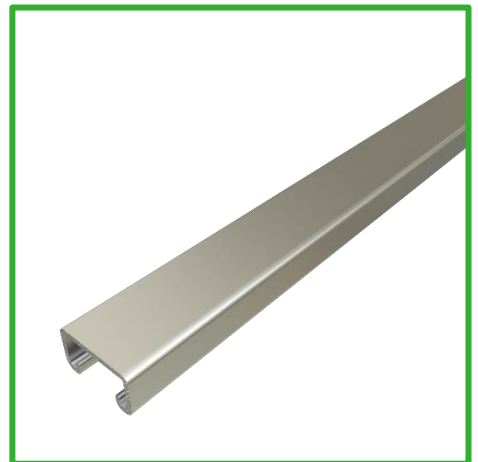
### Finishes:



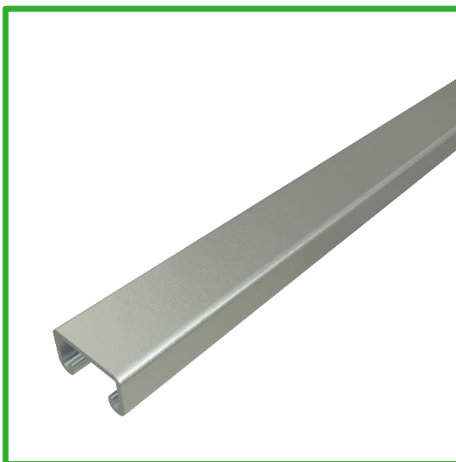
TrueGalv  
(TG)



Galvabond  
(GB)



Stainless Steel  
(SS)



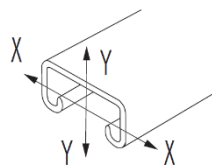
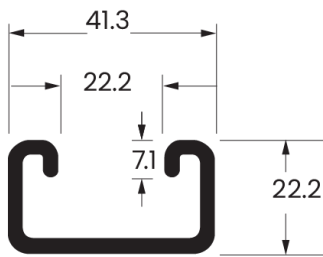
Hot Dip Galvanised  
(HG)



Plain  
(PL)

# Technical Data Sheet

## Dimensions:







A - 232mm<sup>2</sup>  
 kg/m - 1.82kg/m  
 I<sub>x-x</sub> = 0.013 10<sup>9</sup>mm<sup>4</sup>  
 Z<sub>x-x</sub> = 0.999 10<sup>3</sup>mm<sup>3</sup>  
 r<sub>x-x</sub> = 7.6mm  
 I<sub>y-y</sub> = 0.055 10<sup>9</sup>mm<sup>4</sup>  
 Z<sub>y-y</sub> = 2.661 10<sup>3</sup>mm<sup>3</sup>  
 r<sub>y-y</sub> = 15.4mm

Note: All dimensions shown are in millimeters.

| Australia |         | New Zealand |         | Description                         | Material thickness | Weight   |
|-----------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Cat No    | Mat No  | Cat No      | Mat No  |                                     |                    |          |
| P3300-PL  | 3000084 | P3300-PL    | 2095805 | P3300 PLAIN 6M LENGTH               | 2.5MM              | 1.82kg/m |
| P3300-GB  | 3000083 | P3300-GB    | 2075646 | P3300 GALVABOND 6M LENGTH           | 2.5MM              | 1.82kg/m |
| P3300-TG  | 4039706 | P3300-TG    | 2219301 | P3300 TRUEGALV 6M LENGHT            | 2.5MM              | 1.82kg/m |
| P3300-HG  | 4001172 | P3300-HG    | 2095288 | P3300 HOT DIP GALVANISED 6M LENGTH  | 2.5MM              | 1.82kg/m |
| P3300-SS  | 3000085 | P3300-SS    | 2093489 | P3300 STAINLESS STEEL 316 6M LENGTH | 2.5MM              | 2.09kg/m |

## Load Rating & Deflection:

| Length (mm)<br> | Max. Allowable Load (kg)<br> | Deflection at Allowable Load (mm)<br> | Max. Allowable Column Load (kg)<br> |
|--|---|---|--|
| 250  | 563.27  | 0.42  | 3556.77  |
| 500  | 281.63  | 1.68  | 2830.73  |
| 750  | 187.76  | 3.79  | 1980.29  |
| 1000   | 140.82  | 6.74  | 1231.82  |
| 1250   | 112.24  | 10.53   | 805.58   |
| 1500   | 93.88   | 15.16   | 566.96   |
| 1750   | 80.61   | 20.63   | -  |
| 2000   | 70.41   | 26.95   | -  |
| 2250   | 62.24   | 34.11   | -  |
| 2500   | 56.12   | 42.11   | -  |
| 2750   | 51.02   | 50.95   | -  |
| 3000   | 46.94   | 60.63   | -  |

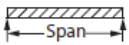
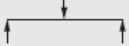

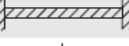

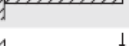

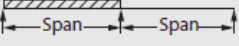

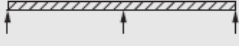

# Technical Data Sheet

## Conversion factors

### Design Load Data - Typical Strut Connection

Load tables in this catalogue for 41mm Strut width series are for single span beams supported at the ends. These can be used in the majority of cases. There are times when it is necessary to know what happens with other loading and support conditions. Some common arrangements are shown in Table 1. Simply multiply the loads from the Beam Load Tables by the load factors given in Table 1. Similarly, multiply the deflections from the Beam Load Tables by the deflection factor given in Table 1.

**Table 1**

| Load and Support Condition |   |   | Load Factor | Deflection Factor |
|----------------------------|---|---|-------------|-------------------|
| 1                          | Simple Beam - Uniform Load  |    | 1.00        | 1.00              |
| 2                          | Simple Beam Concentrated Load at Centre                                       |    | 0.50        | 0.80              |
| 3                          | Simple Beam - Two Equal Concentrated Loads at 1/4 Points                      |   | 1.00        | 1.10              |
| 4                          | Beam Fixed at Both Ends - Uniform Load  |  | 1.50        | 0.30              |
| 5                          | Beam Fixed at Both Ends - Concentrated Load at Centre                         |  | 1.00        | 0.40              |
| 6                          | Cantilever Beam - Uniform Load  |  | 0.25        | 2.40              |
| 7                          | Cantilever Beam - Concentrated Load at End                                    |  | 0.12        | 3.20              |
| 8                          | Continuous Beam - Two Equal Spans - Uniform Load on One Span                  |  | 1.30        | 0.92              |
| 9                          | Continuous Beam - Two Equal Spans - Uniform Load on Both Ends                 |  | 1.00        | 0.42              |
| 10                         | Continuous Beam - Two Equal Spans - Concentrated Load at Centre of One Span   |  | 0.62        | 0.71              |
| 11                         | Continuous Beam - Two Equal Spans - Concentrated Load at Centre of Both Spans |  | 0.67        | 0.48              |

### Unistrut® Column Loading

The strength of axially loaded columns or compression members is, in part, dependent on the end conditions, that is, the degree of end fixity or restraint. A column with both ends fixed will support more load than one with both ends free or pin-ended.

Column loads published for UNISTRUT® sections in this catalogue are offered as a guide and assume a partially fixed end condition as usually found in flat ended columns that are laterally tied and braced, i.e.  $K = 1.0$ .

Assumed K values (effective length factors) for columns with varying end restraints are as follows:

