

Technical Data Sheet

P3301

Product Description:

Atkore Unistrut P3301 back-to-back Channel. Part of the original Unistrut Metal Framing System, which is 100% reusable due to its flexibility, adaptability, and versatility.

Features:

- This channel is commonly used for trapeze supports, seismic bracing, ceiling grids, pipe, conduit, duct, and cable tray supports, racks, and other general framing.
- Punched holes are also available for ease of installation.
- The advantage of a shallow, lighter gauge profile is to avoid over-engineering in a project that requires supporting lighter loads.



Standards:

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

Finishes:

- Plain [PL]
- Galvabond [GB]
- Hot Dip Galvanised [HG]

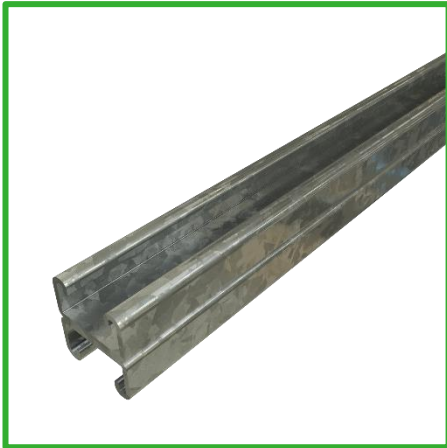
Applications:

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

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.

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Finishes:



Galvabond
(GB)



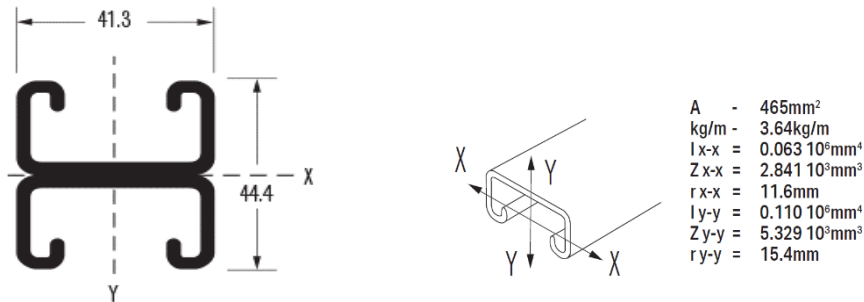
Hot Dip Galvanised
(HG)



Plain
(PL)

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Dimensions:



Note: All dimensions shown are in millimeters.

Australia		New Zealand		Description	Material thickness	Weight
Cat No	Mat No	Cat No	Mat No			
P3301-PL	3000093	NA		P3301 PLAIN 6M LENGTH	2.5MM	3.64kg/m
P3301-GB	3000092	P3301-GB	2076708	P3301 GALVABOND 6M LENGTH	2.5MM	3.64kg/m
P3301-HG	4001181	P3301-HG	2095800	P3301 HOT DIP GALVANISED 6M LENGTH	2.5MM	3.64kg/m

Load Rating & Deflection:

Length (mm)	Max. Allowable Load (kg)	Deflection at Allowable Load (mm)	Max. Allowable Column Load (kg)
250	1588.72	0.25	7464.32
500	794.36	1.01	6864.73
750	529.23	2.26	5970.44
1000	397.69	4.02	4910.95
1250	318.15	6.28	3820.88
1500	265.13	9.05	2804.22
1750	227.4	12.32	2060.85
2000	198.84	16.09	1577.5
2250	176.41	20.36	1246.09
2500	159.08	25.13	-
2750	144.8	30.41	-
3000	132.56	36.19	-

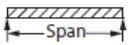
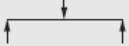

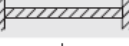

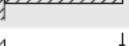

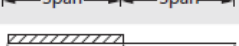

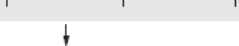
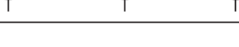
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Conversion factors

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:

