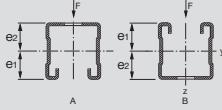


Technical data for channel profiles MQ (hot-dip galvanized)

Definition of axes



		MQ-21-F	MQ-21-HDG plus	MQ-31-HDG plus	MQ-41-F	MQ-41-HDG plus	MQ-52-F	MQ-52-HDG plus	MQ-72-F	MQ-21D-F	MQ-21D-HDG plus	MQ-41D-F	MQ-41D-HDG plus	MQ-52-72D-F	MQ-124XD-F
Channel wall thickness	t [mm]	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,5	2,75	2,75	2,75	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,5/2,75	3,0
Cross-sectional area	A [mm²]	184.95	226.55	267.75	378.74	527.55	372.33	545.97	916.19	1253.16					
Channel weight	[kg/m]	1,48	1,76	2,13	3,01	4,20	2,97	4,29	7,26	10,09					
Delivered length	[m]	3/6	6	3/6	6	3/6	6	3/6	6	3/6	6	3/6	6	6	6
Material															
S235JR (DIN EN 10025)		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
S250GD (DIN EN 10346)															
Permissible stress	δ_{perm} [N/mm²]	193.2	193.2	193.2	193.2	193.2	193.2	188.3	188.3	188.3	188.3	188.3	188.3	162.3	
E-Modul	[N/mm²]	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	210000	
Surface															
Hot-dip galvanized, 45 µm - DIN EN ISO 1461		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Hot-dip galvanized, 70 µm - DIN EN 10326			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
cross-section values y-axis															
Axis of gravity A ¹⁾	e ₁ [mm]	11.22	16.51	21.69	27.27	37.42	20.60	41.30	62.32	62.00					
Axis of gravity B	e ₂ [mm]	9.38	14.49	19.61	24.73	34.58	20.60	41.30	61.68	62.00					
Moment of inertia	I _y [cm⁴]	1.01	2.86	5.88	12.42	30.99	5.26	32.36	121.06	190.88					
Permition modulus A	W _{y1} [cm³]	0.90	1.73	2.71	4.55	8.28	2.55	7.83	19.42	30.79					
Permition modulus B	W _{y2} [cm³]	1.09	1.98	3.00	5.02	8.96	2.55	7.83	19.63	30.79					
Radius of gyration	i _y [cm]	0.74	1.12	1.48	1.81	2.42	1.19	2.44	3.64	3.90					
Permissible moment ²⁾	M _y [Nm]	174	335	524	880	1600	480	1475	3658	4999					
z-axis															
Moment of inertia	I _z [cm⁴]	4.63	6.14	7.69	11.17	15.89	9.25	15.41	27.08	32.07					
Permition modulus	W _z [cm³]	2.24	2.97	3.72	5.41	7.70	4.48	7.46	13.11	15.53					
Radius of gyration	i _z [cm]	1.58	1.65	1.69	1.72	1.74	1.58	1.68	1.72	1.60					

* The permissible stress results of σ_0 / Y_{GQ} where $Y = 1,4$.

* σ_0 results from the higher yield strength (point) resulting from cold forming as per EN1993-1-3: 2010-12: $\sigma_0 = f_yk / Y_M$ where $Y_M = 1,1$.

1) For the arithmetical bending dimensioning is the smaller value (W_{y1} , W_{y2}) decisive to ($W_{y1} = I_y/e_1$ bzw. $W_{y2} = I_y/e_2$).

2) $M_y = \delta_{\text{perm}} \times \min. (W_{y1}, W_{y2})$

Channel selection:

- The given data is based on a single span (simply-supported beam) bearing a single load, F(N), at mid span, L/2.
- If several loads are acting on a single span (simply-supported beam), these may be summated and regarded as a single load acting at mid span. By taking this approach, the design calculation is on the safe side. (→ Channel selection table).
- The permissible stress in the steel and the max. deflection, L/200, are not exceeded with the given max. span widths, L (mm).
- The channel's own weight has been considered.

Load drawing	Angle α	0°	10°	30°	45°	60°	80°	90°
	Permordable tensile load F for MQP-U M12-F and M16 under consideration of the angle α	5,0 kN	5,0 kN	3,00 kN	2,12 kN	1,73 kN	1,52 kN	1,50 kN
Shown load values are recommended values with partial safety factors for actions and resistance included. Design value = 1,4 * recommended value.								