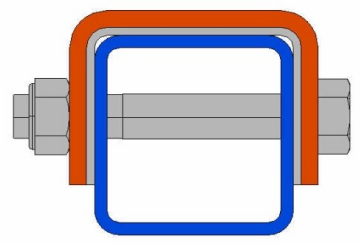
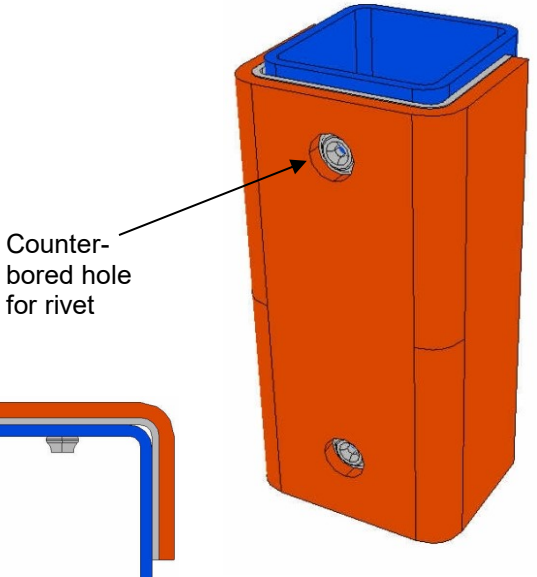
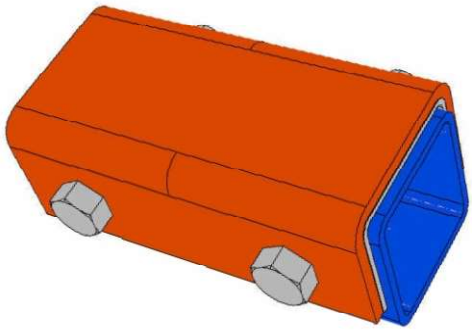
Guide for utilization of channels made from Vinyl Coated Steel material mounted over rectangular tubing



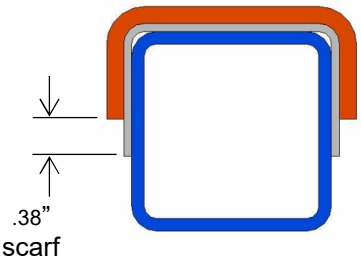
Bolting method of attachment

Preventing Edge Overhang
The length of the legs of a Vinyl Coated Steel Channel should be shorter than the steel tubing in order to prevent the steel edge from protruding beyond the radius of the tubing.

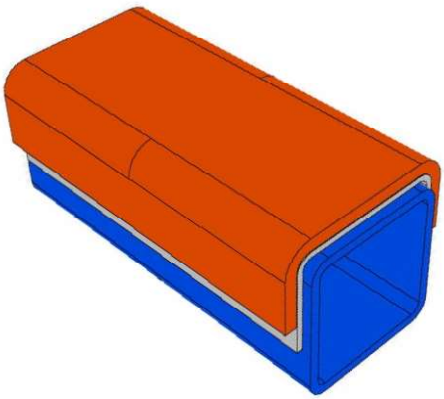




Pop-rivet method of attachment



Welding VCS Channels
Vinyl Coated Steel Channels can be tack welded onto steel structures. It is recommended that .38” of vinyl coating be removed along the edges where the tack welds will be placed. This is to avoid over heating the coating and compromising the bond between the vinyl coating and the steel backing. We can remove the material per specifications. For tack welding, 12ga is the minimum steel thickness recommended.



Steel Thickness

Vinyl Coated Steel (VCS) material is normally stocked in 14ga, 12ga, and 10ga variations. While the steel thickness changes, all standard* material is .250” from the bottom of the steel to the top of the coating. Therefore, VCS with thinner steel backing will have a thicker vinyl coating. When formed channels of VCS material are fastened onto rectangular tubes, 14ga VCS material is the maximum steel thickness recommended unless tack welding is used.

Reasons:

- These applications do not require the added strength of thicker steel backing.
- Thinner steel results in thicker cushion coating and more coating above the fastener head.
- VCS material with thinner steel backing is more economical than the thicker steel options.
- Thinner steel material is less likely to have a pronounced steel edge on one side from shearing.

* Other made-to-order coating thicknesses are available upon request.