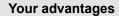


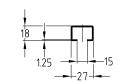
stainless steel

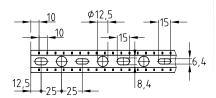
Application

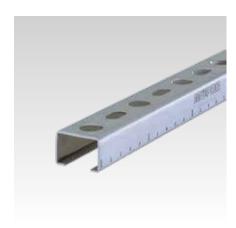
- Ideally suitable as support structure for air ducts
- Variety of mounting options for pre-wall installations and shelves in combination with extensive range of system components



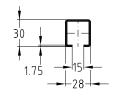
- Fast and efficient attachment of piping and pipe routes
- Scale marks sideways and on the side with the slot simplify the alignment of the attachment elements during installation and facilitate the measuring and cutting to length of the section on site
- For secure fixing that is adjustable laterally and vertically
- High bending stiffness due to the cross-section design
- For setting up structures with correctly measured static loads by means of diverse connection components
- Suitable vibration control elements for all support channels available
- Clean-cut appearance by the use of MPC-protection caps

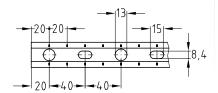






Profile 27/18







Profile 28/30

Features



| Profile | Length [mm] | Material V2A Part no. | Material V4A Part no. | Sales unit | Pack unit |
|------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| 27/18/1.25 | 2,000 | 129907 | 129908 | 1 | Pieces |
| | 6,000 | 129999 | - | | |
| 28/30/1.75 | 2,000 | 118582 | 118586 | | |
| | 6.000 | 118976 | 118979 | | |



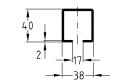
stainless steel

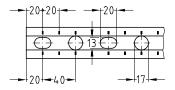
Application

- Also ideal as support structure for air
- Variety of mounting options for pre-wall installations and shelves in combination with extensive range of system components

Your advantages

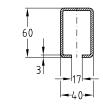
- Fast and efficient attachment of piping and pipe routes
- Scale marks sideways and on the side with the slot simplify the alignment of the attachment elements during installation and facilitate the measuring and cutting to length of the section on site
- For secure fixing that is adjustable laterally and vertically
- High bending stiffness due to the cross-section design
- For setting up structures with correctly measured static loads by means of diverse connection components
- Suitable vibration control elements for all support channels available
- Clean-cut appearance by the use of MPC-protection caps

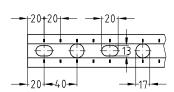






Profile 38/40

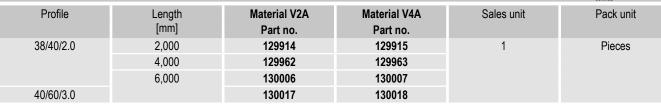






Profile 40/60

Features Profile **Material V2A Material V4A** Sales unit Pack unit Length [mm] Part no. Part no.







For use in areas with requirements on the duration of fire resistance, the boundary conditions set out in the fire test report must be observed.



Technical data

Technical data of profile:

| Features | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|--|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Profile | Material | Admissible | Available | Profile weight | Profile cross- | Moment of inertia | | Resistance moment | |
| Y | | steel stress σ _{adm.} [N/mm²] | MPC-Rail nuts | [kg/m] | section [cm²] | ly [cm⁴] | lz [cm⁴] | Wy [cm³] | Wz [cm³] |
| 27/18/1.25 | V2A, V4A | 149 | M8, M10 | 0.6 | 0.69 | 0.2911 | 0.9554 | 0.31 | 0.707 |
| 28/30/1.75 | | | | 1.15 | 1.36 | 1.3999 | 2.0551 | 0.911 | 1.467 |
| 38/40/2.0 | | | M8, M10, M12 | 1.82 | 2.21 | 4.3286 | 6.1 | 2.164 | 3.21 |
| 40/60/3.0 | | | | 3.5 | 4.44 | 17.5426 | 13.3946 | 5.847 | 6.697 |

Load bearing capacities of profiles for bending around the y-axis [N]:

| Profile | L [m] | | | | | | L [m] | | | | | |
|------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|---|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 |
| Y | F | | | | | | ↓F ↓F L/3 | | | | | |
| 27/18/1.25 | 368 | 136 | 57 | 28 | - | - | 274 | 80 | 33 | 16 | - | - |
| 28/30/1.75 | 1,076 | 537 | 288 | 154 | | | 797 | 390 | 169 | 90 | | |
| 38/40/2.0 | 2,553 | 1,280 | 847 | 497 | 85 | | 1,886 | 958 | 532 | 292 | 50 | |
| 40/60/3.0 | 6,870 | 3,462 | 2,299 | 1,710 | 440 | 105 | 5,047 | 2,586 | 1,720 | 1,210 | 259 | 62 |
| Y | → F → F → F → F → L / (4+1+1) / (4 | | | | | | ↓F ↓F ↓F ↓F -L/5=1-L/5 | | | | | |
| 27/18/1.25 | 183 | 57 | 24 | 12 | - | - | 152 | 45 | 19 | - | - | - |
| 28/30/1.75 | 532 | 277 | 121 | 65 | | | 441 | 220 | 95 | 51 | | |
| 38/40/2.0 | 1,260 | 638 | 382 | 209 | 36 | | 1,044 | 531 | 300 | 164 | 28 | |
| 40/60/3.0 | 3,371 | 1,722 | 1,147 | 854 | 185 | 44 | 2,788 | 1,433 | 956 | 682 | 146 | 35 |



The determined loads apply for static loads. Calculation based on Eurocode (EC3).

The safety coefficient $\gamma = 1.54$ takes into account the partial and combination coefficients as well as the safety factor of the material. For the given values, the permissible steel stress and the maximum permissible deflection L/200 are not exceeded, taking the deadweight into consideration.



Technical data

Permissible buckling loads for profiles [N]:

| i cilliosible backing | loads for profites [14] | • | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Buckling length Lk [mm] | 27/18/1.25 | 28/30/1.75 | 38/40/2.0 | 40/60/3.0 |
| 200 | 9,873 | 20,236 | 33,026 | 66,308 |
| 300 | 9,172 | 19,455 | 32,658 | 66,308 |
| | | | | |
| 400 | 8,320 | 18,616 | 31,736 | 65,162 |
| 500 | 7,297 | 17,680 | 30,770 | 63,666 |
| 600 | 6,191 | 16,613 | 29,733 | 62,110 |
| 700 | 5,148 | 15,402 | 28,602 | 60,468 |
| 800 | 4,262 | 14,071 | 27,356 | 58,713 |
| 900 | 3,548 | 12,683 | 25,988 | 56,823 |
| 1,000 | 2,981 | 11,319 | 24,500 | 54,780 |
| 1,100 | 2,531 | 10,047 | 22,920 | 52,575 |
| | | | | |
| 1,200 | 2,171 | 8,904 | 21,287 | 50,212 |
| 1,300 | 1,881 | 7,901 | 19,655 | 47,713 |
| 1,400 | 1,644 | 7,031 | 18,071 | 45,115 |
| 1,500 | 1,448 | 6,282 | 16,574 | 42,467 |
| 1,600 | 1,285 | 5,635 | 15,185 | 39,826 |
| 1,700 | 1,147 | 5,078 | 13,915 | 37,242 |
| 1,800 | 1,031 | 4,595 | 12,764 | 34,757 |
| 1,900 | 931 | 4,175 | 11,727 | 32,403 |
| | | | | |
| 2,000 | 845 | 3,808 | 10,795 | 30,196 |
| 2,100 | 770 | 3,486 | 9,958 | 28,144 |
| 2,200 | 705 | 3,203 | 9,207 | 26,249 |
| 2,300 | 647 | 2,952 | 8,532 | 24,504 |
| 2,400 | 597 | 2,729 | 7,925 | 22,901 |
| 2,500 | 552 | 2,530 | 7,377 | 21,432 |
| 2,600 | 512 | 2,351 | 6,881 | 20,085 |
| 2,700 | 476 | 2,191 | 6,432 | 18,850 |
| | 444 | | | |
| 2,800 | | 2,047 | 6,024 | 17,718 |
| 2,900 | 415 | 1,916 | 5,653 | 16,678 |
| 3,000 | 388 | 1,797 | 5,315 | 15,721 |
| 3,100 | 364 | 1,689 | 5,005 | 14,841 |
| 3,200 | 343 | 1,590 | 4,721 | 14,030 |
| 3,300 | 323 | 1,500 | 4,460 | 13,281 |
| 3,400 | 305 | 1,417 | 4,220 | 12,588 |
| 3,500 | 288 | 1,341 | 3,999 | 11,947 |
| 3,600 | 273 | 1,271 | 3,794 | 11,352 |
| 3,700 | 258 | 1,206 | 3,605 | 10,799 |
| 3,800 | 245 | | | |
| | | 1,146 | 3,429 | 10,285 |
| 3,900 | 233 | 1,090 | 3,266 | 9,807 |
| 4,000 | 222 | 1,038 | 3,113 | 9,360 |
| 4,100 | 212 | 990 | 2,972 | 8,942 |
| 4,200 | 202 | 945 | 2,839 | 8,552 |
| 4,300 | 193 | 903 | 2,716 | 8,186 |
| 4,400 | 184 | 864 | 2,600 | 7,843 |
| 4,500 | 176 | 827 | 2,491 | 7,521 |
| 4,600 | 169 | 793 | 2,389 | 7,218 |
| 4,700 | 162 | 761 | 2,293 | 6,933 |
| | | | | |
| 4,800 | 155 | 730 | 2,203 | 6,664 |
| 4,900 | 149 | 702 | 2,118 | 6,410 |
| 5,000 | 143 | 675 | 2,038 | 6,171 |
| 5,100 | 138 | 649 | 1,962 | 5,945 |
| 5,200 | 133 | 625 | 1,890 | 5,730 |
| 5,300 | 128 | 603 | 1,823 | 5,527 |
| 5,400 | 123 | 581 | 1,758 | 5,335 |
| 5,500 | 119 | 561 | 1,698 | 5,152 |
| 5,600 | 115 | 542 | 1,640 | 4,979 |
| | 111 | 523 | | |
| 5,700 | | | 1,585 | 4,814 |
| 5,800 | 107 | 506 | 1,533 | 4,657 |
| 5,900 | 104 | 489 | 1,483 | 4,508 |
| 6,000 | 100 | 473 | 1,436 | 4,366 |





Technical data



Buckling loads as per DIN EN 1993-1-1 sections 6.2 and 6.3.

The values in the table apply for fully bearing cross-sections and central load transmission!

The potentially lower slenderness parameter for buckling and lateral torsional buckling must be examined separately!

Buckling about the z-axis and the y-axis was considered.

The least favourable buckling load is documented in the table.

The safety coefficient γ = 1.54 takes into account the safety and combination coefficients as well as the safety factor of the material.

Determine the authoritative buckling length Lk depending on the storage conditions and the rod length I, as shown in the

Read off the buckling load F as Lk from the table.

