

ProSTUD®

600PDS125-30

Product Description
Coating

6" PROSTUD®30MIL (30MIL)
G40

Physical Properties

Design Thickness (in)	0.0312
Minimum Thickness (in)	0.0296
Web Width (in)	6
Flange Width (in)	1.25
Stiffening Lip (in)	0.25
Yield Strength (ksi)	33



Gross Section Properties

Cross Sectional Area (A)	0.274
Moment of Inertia (Ix)	1.324
Radius of Gyration (Rx)	2.199
Gross Moment of Inertia (Iy)	0.043
Gross Radium of Gyration (Ry)	0.396

Effective Section Properties

Effective Area (Ae)	0.109
Moment of Inertia for deflection (Ixe)	1.281
Section Modulus (Sxe)	0.338
Allowable Bending moment (Ma)	6671
Allowable shear force in web (U)(Vag)	461
Allowable shear force in web (P) (Vanet)	461

Torsional Properties

St. Venant torsion constant (J x 1000)	0.08888
Warping constant (Cw)	0.303
Distance from shear center to neutral axis (Xo)	-0.651
Radii of gyration (Ro)	2.327
Torsional flexural constant (Beta)	0.922
Unbraced Length (Lu)	28.7

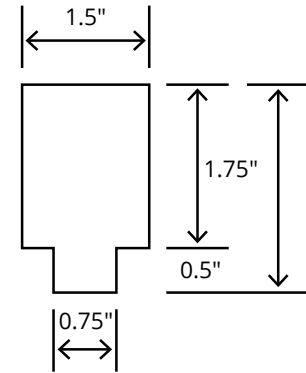
ASTM & Code Standards

• AISI S100-07 & S220-11 • Meets or exceeds ASTM C645 & C754 • ASTM E119, E72, & E90 • ATI CCRR-0207 • LA RR 26019

Mill Steel Framing LEED Green Credits

- MR Credit 2** • ConstructionWaste Management – Mill Steel Framing steel framing is 100% recyclable
- MR Credit 4** • Recycled Content – Mill Steel Framing products contain no less than 25.5% post-consumer and 6.8% pre-consumer recycled content
- MR Credit 5** • Regional Materials – Mill Steel Framing has manufacturing facilities in Indiana, Alabama & Texas
- V4 MR Credits** • Building Product Disclosure and Optimization EPD (1 point)
- Materials Ingredients (1 point) – Construction and Demolition Waste Management (1 point)

Punch Out



Notes

1. Calculated properties are based on AISI S100-12, North American Specification for Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members and AISI S220-15, North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - NonStructural Members.
2. Effective Properties incorporate the strength increase from the cold work of forming as applicable per AISI A7.2.
3. Tabulated gross properties including torsional properties are based on full-unreduced cross section of the studs, away from punchouts.
4. For deflection calculations, use the effective moment of inertia.
5. Allowable moment includes cold-work of forming.
6. Allowable moment is taken as the lowest value based on load or distortional buckling. Distortional buckling strength is based on a $k\text{-}\phi = 0$.

