

Pipe Straps, Conduit Clamps and Hangers

The new specification standard for heavy-duty industrial applications.



King Cobra® Cable and Pipe Clamp with GoldGalv® Finish

- Superior design load capabilities for industrial applications: 350 lbs. for ½" to 2½" trade sizes; 450 lbs. for 3" to 4" trade sizes
- Durable one-piece heavy-duty steel construction — designed specifically for use in industrial applications
- Embossed shoulder and hooks increase loading capability and durability, preventing deformation of clamps
- Rugged stirrup provides increased strength for heavier loads, minimizing deflection
- Wider saddle design with anti-rotation tabs distributes load evenly over a larger surface area, preventing jacket damage
- Increased corrosion protection* — GoldGalv® (yellow zinc trivalent) finish stands up to harsh industrial applications
- Parallel hook design keeps conduit and cable square with strut
- Heavy-duty 5/16" hex bolt
- One clamp size works on equal trade sizes for both EMT and rigid conduit, simplifying clamp specification



Cobra® One-Piece Cable and Pipe Clamp

Takes a bite out of your installation time!

- One-piece heavy-duty construction ready to install right out of the box, no need to break apart and reassemble, no screws or bolts to drop
- Installs quickly and securely using one hand
- Universal bolt head accepts a range of tools
- Eliminates the guesswork from clamp selection — one catalog number attaches equal trade sizes of EMT and rigid conduit
- Parallel hook design keeps conduits and cable square with strut
- Reconfigure wiring without complete disassembly. Remove cables easily without disturbing neighboring clamps



* Compared to conventional electrogalvanization.

CAT. NO.	FOR EMT AND RIGID CONDUIT TRADE SIZE (IN.)	CABLE O.D. RANGE (IN.)	STATIC LOAD LIMIT (LB) SAFETY FACTOR = 4	STD. CTN.
GoldGalv® Finish				
KCPC050	½	.650-.890	350	100
KCPC075	¾	.860-1.110	350	100
KCPC100	1	1.100-1.400	350	100
KCPC125	1¼	1.400-1.725	350	50
KCPC150	1½	1.690-1.980	350	50
KCPC200	2	1.980-2.576	350	50
KCPC250	2½	2.576-3.060	350	25
KCPC300	3	3.060-3.626	450	25
KCPC350	3½	3.626-4.126	450	25
KCPC400	4	4.126-4.626	450	25

Standard Finish — GoldGalv®

CAT. NO.	FOR EMT AND RIGID CONDUIT TRADE SIZE (IN.)	CABLE O.D. RANGE (IN.)	STATIC LOAD LIMIT (LB) SAFETY FACTOR = 4	STD. CTN.
EG Silver Finish				
CPC025	¼	.312-.600	200	100
CPC050	½	.650-.890	200	100
CPC075	¾	.860-1.110	200	100
CPC100	1	1.100-1.400	200	100
CPC125	1¼	1.400-1.725	200	50
CPC150	1½	1.690-1.980	200	50
CPC200	2	1.980-2.576	200	50
CPC250	2½	2.576-3.060	350	25
CPC300	3	3.060-3.626	350	25
CPC350	3½	3.626-4.126	350	25
CPC400	4	4.126-4.626	350	25

Stainless Steel: add suffix SS6.

Overview

Finishes (continued)

GoldGalv®

The standard GoldGalv® finish is made up of a multi-step electrogalvanizing and zinc trivalent chromium process. The trivalent chromium finish is applied over the zinc, producing a chemically bonded non-porous barrier for protection from moisture and air. The .5 mil electro-plated zinc and gold trivalent chromium finish provides all of the features and protection of hexavalent chromium without the use of the chemical.

SilverGalv® (Suffix EG)

Often referred to as “zinc plated” or “electroplated zinc,” the steel and .5 mils of zinc are bonded by an electrolysis process. This is the identical process used in the Superstrut Goldgalv® finish without the numerous benefits of the gold-colored trivalent chromium conversion coat (see GoldGalv® finish for more information). Electrogalvanizing is most commonly applied to small fittings, hardware and threaded products.

Green or White Urethane Powder Coated (Suffix GR or WH)

Urethane powder resins are applied electrostatically to the steel after fabrication. Once the material is completely covered with the powder-form urethane, it proceeds through a 400° baking process for ten minutes, creating a chemical bond. This results in a minimum of 1.5 mil thickness of urethane coating, providing excellent resistance to chipping or peeling.

Pregalvanized (Suffix PG)

A zinc coating is applied by hot-dipping the steel coil at the mill prior to fabrication. Once the material is worked by roll-forming, cutting or punching, minimal protection is provided for raw edges. This weakness is typical with precoated material and affects the channel section around holes, extreme ends and the edges of the “U” shape lips. Superstrut pregalvanized material is in conformance with ASTM A-525/G-90 specification standards, representing 0.90 ounces of zinc per square foot of steel. This finish is often referred to as “hot-dipped mill galvanized” or “mill galvanized.”

Hot-Dipped Galvanized (Suffix HDG)

The material is zinc coated after fabrication, providing total product protection on all surfaces. The fabricated channel or fitting is suspended and then dipped into tanks of hot zinc for a prolonged period, creating a coherent bond. The result is superior corrosion resistance as compared to pregalvanized material. Hot-dipped galvanizing is not recommended for threaded products, because the thickness of the zinc coating will often disrupt the threads. Superstrut hot-dipped galvanized is in conformance with ASTM Specifications A-123 (formerly A-386) and A-153. Superstrut channels maintain a minimum 1.5 ounces of zinc per square foot of steel or 2.5 mils (ASTM A-123, Thickness Grade 65). This finish is also referred to as “hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication.”

PVC Coated (Suffix PVC)

A polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic coating is fused to the channel, fitting or accessory after fabrication by immersing the part in fluidized PVC tanks. The fused-melt mixed powder PVC coating thickness is 15 mils (.015”) plus or minus five mils. PVC material is a thermoplastic and will soften in high temperature. An inherent weakness with PVC coatings occurs when field alterations are applied, such as cutting or drilling. These acts disrupt the sealed PVC product and warrant field touch-up. Thomas & Betts cannot be held responsible for field-altered PVC coated products.

Copper Plated (“T” inserted as the second digit of the part number; Example: CTL-710-2)

Plain steel proceeds through a series of rinse tanks to clean the material surface. Once cleaned, the fabricated part is etched by dipping into an acid pickle bath to prepare the surface for adhesion. Copper is electrically applied by submerging in a copper bath. To seal the finish, the product continues to a sealer tank and is then dried by forced hot air.

Black (Suffix B)

A black finish is raw steel with only a light oil finish as supplied by the steel manufacturer. There is no protection against red rust.

Stainless Steel (Suffix SS)

Superstrut channel is supplied in type 304 stainless steel when required. Type 316 stainless steel may be available upon request.

Aluminum (Suffix AL)

Superstrut channel and hardware are available in aluminum.

Warning: Load tables, charts and design criteria provided in this catalog are intended as guides only. Selection of proper product, installation intervals, erection and placement are the responsibility of the user.

Superstrut® products are intended to be used for the support and bracing of fixtures, cable, pipe and conduit. Improper use or installation may result in injury to persons or damage of property.

Material and finish specifications are subject to change without notice.

