BAILEY BENT TAB STUD

THE NEXT GENERATION OF STEEL FRAMING

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For curtain wall applications, lateral bridging must be provided at 5'-0" o.c. or less in order to keep the studs aligned and to provide structural integrity during the construction phase. The BAILEY BENT TAB STUD Bridging Channel System is a new innovative and patented steel stud that eliminates the need for traditional bridging clips and reduces on-site material and labour costs. The patented design incorporates a bendable tab into the knockout of the stud. The bendable tab is bent perpendicular to the stud allowing the cold rolled channel to pass through the knockout opening. In this system, the bent tab gets attached to the bridging channel utilizing a single screw only.

APPLICATIONS
- Exterior curtain wall applications that are subjected to wind load only
- Interior non-loadbearing drywall partitions

PRODUCT FEATURES
- BAILEY designed, tested and patented product
- Available steel stud web widths
  - 3 5/8", 6" and 8"
- Available in .033" (20ga) - .068" (14ga) material thickness
- Comparative tests have established that the BAILEY BENT TAB STUD Bridging Channel System can be used in place of the traditional Clip Angle Bridging Channel System
- Current Bailey limiting heights tables apply

KEY BENEFITS
- Reduces material costs by eliminating the use of bridging clips and additional fasteners
- Improved installation time by requiring only a single fastener to attach the stud to the bridging channel
- Green Building Material: Makes walls more environmentally friendly by reducing material and waste

INSTALLATION
- Bend knockout tab perpendicular (90°) to the steel stud
- Pass the bridging channel through the open stud knockout
- Attach the bent tab to the bridging channel with one screw

ORDERING INFORMATION
- The BAILEY BENT TAB STUD Bridging Channel System uses the common designator method but modifies the code slightly to reflect the fact that the stud is tabbed "ST (stud tabbed).

EXAMPLE: 600ST162-43

- Member depth in 1/100ths inches. Thus 600 means 600/100 = 6"
- Flange width in 1/100ths inches. Thus 162 means 162/100 = 1.62" or 1-5/8"
- Style: ST = Stud “Tabbed”
- Material thickness in 1/1000ths inches. Thus 43 means 43/1000 = 0.043"
COMPARATIVE TESTING

The BAILEY BENT TAB STUD Bridging Channel System was developed to be used in place of the traditional Clip Angle Bridging Channel System. The critical stage during construction is when only outside sheathing is provided and the wind can cause compression of the unsupported stud flanges. After inside sheathing is applied, lateral torsional buckling of the studs is prevented.

In order to establish the structural performance/integrity of the BAILEY BENT TAB STUD Bridging Channel System in comparison to the traditional Clip Angle Bridging Channel System, physical tests were carried out at ArcelorMittal Dofasco under uniformly distributed loading. As can be observed from Table 1, the strength of the BAILEY BENT TAB STUD Bridging Channel System is equal to or greater in comparison to the Clip Angle Bridging Channel System.

The BAILEY BENT TAB STUD Bridging Channel System consists of a bent tab, the knockout element, which is bent perpendicular to the stud, requiring only one screw to support the bridging channel at each stud location (see Figure 1). The Clip Angle Bridging Channel System is one of the most common systems used in the industry to provide the required lateral stability during the construction stage. As can be seen in Figure 2, four screws are required at each stud location to create this connection.

Based on comparative tests, it has been established that the BAILEY BENT TAB STUD Bridging Channel System can be used in place of the traditional Clip Angle Bridging Channel System in curtain wall applications.

NOTES:
- * Average of three tests.
- + Average of two tests.
- The testing program was witnessed by: Dr. Reinhold M. Schuster, P.Eng., Distinguished Professor Emeritus, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering University of Waterloo.

REFERENCE STANDARDS:
- NBCC – National Building Code of Canada
- CAN/CSA-S136 - North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members.
- ASTM C955 - Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing Members.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>TEST</th>
<th>SPECIMEN</th>
<th>CLIP ANGLE (psf)</th>
<th>BENT TAB (psf)</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>78.3*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>600ST162-43</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>131*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
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<td>50.6</td>
<td>56.8*</td>
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<tr>
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<td>362ST162-43</td>
<td>79.6</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>178</td>
<td>163+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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