

## STUD

Non-structural steel studs are the smart, modern solution for interior partition framing in commercial, residential, and institutional buildings. residential, and institutional structures is using non-structural steel studs. These lightweight, galvanized steel components are made for non-load-bearing applications and provide consistent dimensions, long-lasting durability, and remarkable ease of installation. Since they are not susceptible to warping, fire, or vermin like traditional wood framing, they are perfect for interior walls, soffits, ceiling drops, and utility chases.

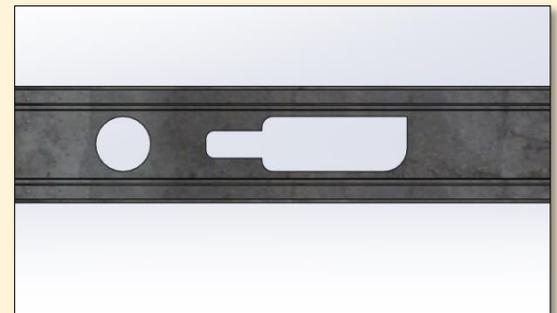
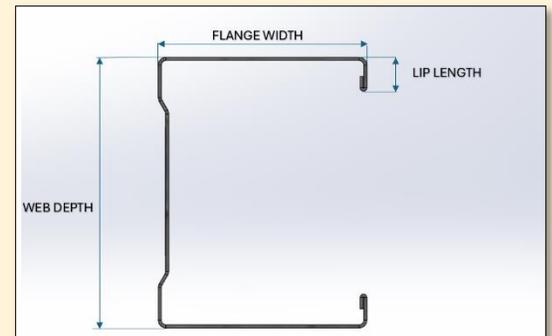
Manufactured to meet ASTM C645 and AISI S220 standards, non-structural steel studs deliver reliable performance while supporting sustainable building practices. these non-combustible steel studs feature a durable G40 galvanized coating, providing superior corrosion resistance and ensuring long-term durability in a variety of interior environments.

## INSTALLATION NOTE

Non-structural steel studs offer a quick, reliable installation process that fully adheres to Canadian standards, including the National Building Code of Canada (NBC) and the BC Building Code (BCBC). Ideal for non-load-bearing interior walls, these cold-formed studs are engineered to comply with the fire resistance, acoustic, and performance requirements outlined in NBC Parts 5 and 9. Typically spaced at 400 mm or 600 mm on center, they support a wide range of wall finishes while maintaining code-mandated deflection limits. Integrated service holes and Samrat signature knockout design simplify the routing of electrical, plumbing, and HVAC systems without interfering with required clearances or performance criteria. Manufactured in accordance with ASTM C645 and designed to AISI S220 guidelines, these non-combustible steel studs meet NBC criteria for flame spread and smoke development, making them a dependable choice for interior framing in commercial, institutional, and residential buildings.

## FASTNERS

Using the right fasteners is key to achieving a strong, efficient steel stud installation. Self-drilling screws provide quick, reliable connections between studs and tracks without the need for pre-drilling, speeding up the framing process. For attaching drywall, fine-thread bugle-head screws ensure a smooth, professional finish that won't damage the surface. Concrete or masonry surfaces are securely anchored using specialized anchors or powder-actuated fasteners, providing a stable foundation for bottom tracks. In non-load-bearing applications, crimping tools offer a fast, screw-free alternative for joining light-gauge studs. All fasteners are selected to meet industry standards and comply with the National and BC Building Codes, ensuring safety, durability, and ease of installation from start to finish. Fasteners should be placed at regular intervals—usually every 12 to 16 inches along the stud flanges and at each track connection—to ensure secure attachment and minimize deflection.



## Standard and Specification

Web depth		Flange width Size - A		Flange width Size - B		Lip Length	
Inch	mm	inch	mm	Inch	mm	inch	mm
1.625	41.3	1.25	31.8	1.625	41.28	0.188	4.8
2.5	63.5	1.25	31.8	1.625	41.28	0.188	4.8
3.625	92.1	1.25	31.8	1.625	41.28	0.188	4.8
6	152	1.25	31.8	1.625	41.28	0.188	4.8

\*Length available for all sizes of Studs (8,9, 10, 12feet)

\*Material Coating: G40(150g/mm<sup>2</sup>)

\*Thickness: 14G, 16G, 18G, 20G, 25G

Material and Coating manufactured to meet the requirement of ASTM A653/A653 -23.

Standard		Minimum base Steel Thickness		Base Steel Design Thickness	
Gauge	(mil)	inch	mm	inch	mm
25	18	0.0179	0.455	0.018	0.478
20	33	0.0329	0.836	0.0346	0.879
18	43	0.0428	1.087	0.045	1.146
16	54	0.0538	1.367	0.0566	1.438
14	68	0.0677	1.720	0.0712	1.811

