Example Structural Cross Bar Catalog Number

Fields 4, 7, 10, 13 and 16 = Space

SA3 AA C C 4 L 42 S

Field 1 = Major S = Structural

Fields 2 and 3 = Minor
A3 = Tx & Oh Round
Hole
B3 = Springfield Sloted Hole

C3 = Tear Drop Hole

Field 5 and 6 = Angle Size

 $AA = L2 \times 2 \times 1/8$

 $AB = L2 \times 2 \times 3/16$

 $AC = L2-1/2 \times 2 \times 3/16$

 $AD = L3 \times 2 \times 3/16$

 $AL = L1.5 \times 1.5 \times 1/8$

Field 8 and 9 = Clip Size

CA = L2 x 2 x 1/8

 $CB = L2 \times 2 \times 3/16$

 $CC = L2-1/2 \times 2 \times 3/16$

 $CD = L3 \times 2 \times 3/16$

*TW = Tx A1515W

TF = Tx A1515F

Fields 11 and 12 = Beam

 $3L = C3 \times 3.5$

 $3H = C3 \times 4.1$

 $4L = C4 \times 4.5$

 $4H = C4 \times 5.4$

 $5L = C5 \times 6.7$

 $6L = C6 \times 8.2$

 $7L = C7 \times 9.8$

 $8L = C8 \times 11.5$

Field 17 = Paint S = Painted (Typ)

Fields 14 and 15 = Length

42 = would work with a 42" wide Upright

Min Length 24"

Max Length 60"

Note:

Cross Bars should be order to fit the beam they will be used on. For questions contact Springfield Engineering

* This is a Texas Cross Bar. It must be made from 1/8" thick angle, and can only be used on a 3" or 4" beam.

Use "F" if beams are face to face, and "W" if beams are web to web.