Steel angles are formed by bending a piece of steel into an angle so that it forms an " $L$ "-shape, with a $90^{\circ}$ angle. The legs of an unequal angle's "L" are unequal in size. Angles are typically made from roll-formed mild steel.

## Production application

Angles are typically used in framing and as reinforcing as they assist support structures that require additional strength to handle the weight placed on them. The larger the steel angle, the more weight it can bear. Angles are also used for brackets and in various structures such as lightweight purlins.

Mass per metre ( $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}$ )

| Dimensions | 6 mm | 8 mm | 10 mm | 12 mm | 15 mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $65 \times 50$ | 5.16 | 6.75 |  |  |  |
| $75 \times 50$ | 5.65 | 7.39 |  |  |  |
| $80 \times 60$ | 6.37 | 8.34 |  |  |  |
| $90 \times 65$ | 7.07 | 9.29 | 11.4 |  |  |
| $100 \times 65$ | 8.044 | 9.94 | 12.3 |  |  |
| $100 \times 75$ |  | 10.572 | 13.37 | 15.439 |  |
| $125 \times 75$ |  | 12.16 | 15.017 | 17.812 |  |
| $150 \times 75$ |  |  | 16.979 | 20.167 | 24.829 |
| $150 \times 90$ |  |  | 18.176 | 21.599 | 26.615 |

