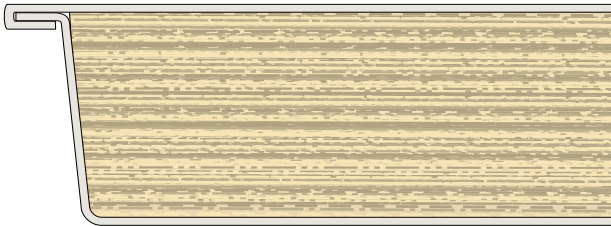


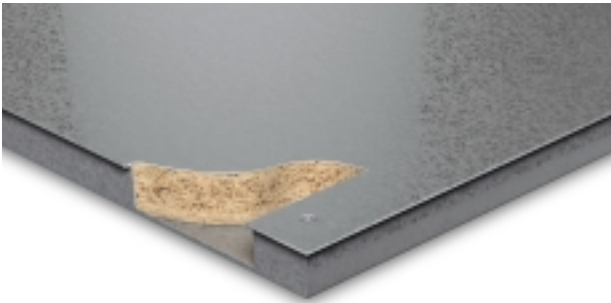
Data Sheet: **TorLock** PSA

PSA rated steel encapsulated/particle board construction, screw down raised access floor panel.

Corner Detail



Panel Illustration



Feature Benefits

- High edge strength reducing edge to edge deflection
- Precision construction and location for an accurate floor grid
- Solid underfoot
- Panel construction gives Class O fire rating
- Excellent electrical continuity is maintained
- Good acoustic performance
- Safe and easy access
- Excellent lateral stability
- 600mm x 900mm oversize panels available in order to minimise perimeter cutting

Typical Areas of Application

General office areas.

Description

This screw down floor panel is fully rated to the PSA MOB PF2 PS/SPU medium grade requirements. The design incorporates a unique wrap-around construction which provides total encapsulation of the chipboard core. This design also improves panel edge strength and accessibility.

With an overall thickness of 26mm this slim design provides the maximum usable void within the confines of a given finished floor height, an important aspect when the slab to slab dimension is limited.

Category	Screw Down
Panel Size	600mm square
Core Material	High Density Particle Board
Panel Construction	Galvanised steel encapsulated particle board core

	Panel Thickness (nominal)	System Weight (typical)
TorLock	26mm	32kg/m ²

Construction

The 600mm square TorLock medium grade is manufactured to a thickness of 26mm using a high density chipboard core fully bonded and encapsulated within a casing of galvanised steel. The panels are engineered to fine dimensional tolerances for modular control, accurate grids and prevention of creep. A unique die-formed perimeter flange protects against edge damage and panel jamming.

Full dimensional accuracy ensures that all TorLock medium grade panels are fully interchangeable with each other. Corner locking to the pedestal head gives rock free solid stability, safeguarding the floor's structural properties even during heavy maintenance, while still allowing authorised access to the floor void.

Data Sheet: **TorLock** PSA

Structural Performance

Panel Grade	Panel Type	Concentrated Load		Uniformly Distributed Load
		Point Load 25mm x 25mm square	Load Over 300mm x 300mm square	
Medium	TorLock	3.0kN	4.5kN	8.0kN/m ²

- The above information is based on full compliance with the PSA MOB PF2 PS/SPU specification. Under the above working load conditions the panel deflection must not exceed 2.4mm based on 24hour testing. In addition to the above working loads each raised floor system carries a safety factor of 3 x working load.
- Finished floor heights from 50mm to 1200mm are available using standard pedestals. For heights outside of this range alternative pedestals are available.

Special Applications

Acoustic Performance	Airborne sound insulation rating in the range of 33dB. This is an indicative laboratory figure for the bare panel only with no barrier in the void. This rating is determined according to BS EN 717-2 1997. The tests were carried out in accordance with BS EN 140-3 and BS EN 140-12.
Air Seals	Used to minimise air leakage through raised floor, air leakage of 0.4litres/sec/m ² at a pressure of 25Pa. This is an indicative figure only based upon laboratory testing.
Bridging Sections	Where obstructions in the void prevent the use of pedestals.
Foil Tape	Aluminium foil tape to seal the edge of cut panels.
Pedestal Mechanical Fixings	To fix pedestals to floor in addition to adhesive for greater rigidity at increased floor heights/increased loadings or in situations where the sub-floor requires additional fixing.
Pedestal Earth Clamps	Provides an electrical connection to the floor system for earth bonding purposes. All conductive components of the raised access floor must be earth bonded in accordance with BS 7671-2001, 16th Edition Wiring Regulations.
Perimeter Gasket	20 x 9mm foam tape applied to the panel edge between floor and wall if required.
Ramps and Steps	Provided to accommodate changes in floor level.
Stringers	Snap on:- provide additional lateral stability at increased floor heights.