

E L E V E L L O O R

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ABOUT RAISED FLOORS

SPECIFICATIONS

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ELEVLOOR allows the customer to choose a large choice of surface finishings such as: wooden surfaces, marbles, natural stones, linoleum, high pressure laminated. So it is easy to select the proper raised floor for a meeting room, an EDP room, an office area or an auditorium. ELEVLOOR is practical and strong, It combines the characteristics of high quality materials with the demands of a technical floor by adding to its functionality the elegance of design. Where a building has been constructed by traditional means, the post fitting and installation of telescopic, facsimile or computer cabling, as well as other plant and services, can be a costly undertaking. The ELEVLOOR raised access floor offers an easy to install and cost effective solution, where underfloor access can easily be gained and the height of which above the existing floor can be specified according to the user's needs. Inside the floor void the plants are placed directly on the subfloor or, in the restoration, on the existing floor. The plants can be installed at different heights to obtain different locations, thus allowing an easy inspection. By utilising movable partitions with cable pass systems or traditional walls with skylight passages you can check the vertical plants too. At the end of the installation, in order to make an inspection, it's sufficient to remove the raised floor panels. Experience has shown that the raised floor allows to reduce the costs of office building down by obtaining smaller building interventions, faster delivery times and lower maintenance.

MAIN COMPONENTS

ELEVLOOR consists of two main components, the pedestals and the modular floor panels. Depending on what height of floor void, working load and floor finish required, ELEVLOOR offers a range of different pedestal and panel types which can be combined to optimise the required raised floor performance. The pedestals and stringers are formed from zinc plated steel for long life.

STRUCTURE TYPES

9A STRUCTURE

In the "9A" type ELEVLOOR structure the load bearing components are the pedestals which the panels are placed on, while the stringers have a stiffening function.

PEDESTALS:

The base plate can have a square form, side 80 mm. for up to 350 mm void, or a circular base plate of 100 mm diameter. A tubular profile with a special section is welded to the base. The 90 mm formed circular HEAD of the pedestal is from 3.5 mm steel on a 16 mm diameter threaded connector, to allow for adjustment, with a locking nut.

The pedestals heads are supplied with gaskets in conductive plastic material (about 10^5 Ohm) to prevent vibration and electrostatic transmission.

Stringers are used to create the horizontal square framework on a 600 x 600 mm grid size. During the installation, stringers are spring inserted and fixed to the pedestals heads by screws, as part of the construction. This maximises lateral stability and provides optimum structure integrity, and electrical continuity. The completed structure can then be earthed by connecting the peripheral pedestals to the building earthing connection.

The "9A" structure is available in 3 different types with or without stringers.

9A/ST: The 9A/ST type structure is constructed without horizontal stringers and is suitable for installations where resistance to high weight loading is not required, and where the void height does not exceed 350 mm. Pedestals must be glued to the subfloor.

9A/L: The 9A/L type structure is constructed of the same pedestals as the above but with stringers of 1,2 mm gauge and 15 mm high. The stringers are spring located to the head of the pedestals and screw fixed in position to maximise rigidity and electrical continuity. Plastic material gasket is placed on the top side of the stringers in order to guarantee the raised floor vacuum plenum.

9A/M: The 9A/M type structure is used where the highest weight loadings are required; it is composed of the same pedestals as the above and of some ribbed stringers 1,2 mm thick and 30 mm high. The stringers are spring located to the head of the pedestals and screw fixed in position to maximise rigidity and electrical continuity. Plastic material gasket is placed on the upper side of the stringers in order to guarantee the raised floor vacuum plenum.

8/40 STRUCTURE

The ELEVLOOR structure in galvanized steel is suitable for floors requiring high mechanical resistance. With this type of structure it is possible to carry out floors with a maximum height of 700 mm. The 8/40 type ELEVLOOR structure has exceptional qualities of mechanical resistance and, unlike the 9A structure, the panel support face isn't formed only by the head of the pedestals but also by a framework of stringers; so the load is distributed on a bigger surface. The pedestals are composed of a square baseplate, side 80 mm, or a circular baseplate, 100 mm diameter. A square box section tapered is welded to the baseplate; its side measures 22 mm and is 2 mm thick. A pressed cross shaped head is prearranged in order to contain the stringers of the horizontal framework. A threaded column, 16 mm section, is welded to the head and is supplied with an adjusting nut that allows fastening.

The stringers in galvanized steel 1,5 mm thick have a 20 x 40 mm rectangular section and create the horizontal square framework, interaxis 600 x 600 mm. The stringers are inserted on the pressed cross shaped head and then fixed with screws. In this way you can guarantee the stiffening and the electrical continuity of the structure. The longitudinal stringers are 1800 mm long and, on request, 3000 mm. The transversal stringers are 560 mm long.

The earthing of the structure may be done by connecting some perimetral points of the same earth network. The pedestals must be glued to the subfloor.

TYPE "H" STRUCTURE: Where an underfloor void height of more than 700 mm is required our "H" structure is recommended. Type "H" structure is characterized by an exceptional mechanical resistance and differs from the 9A and 8/40 type as to columns: a square section column 25 mm of side (instead of 22 mm) is welded to a circular base of 100 mm diameter. Type "H" structure can be used with both Type 9A and 8/40 elements (head and stringers).

MULTILEVEL STRUCTURE

With all the types of ELEVLOOR structure it's possible to create a raised floor area divided into several levels. The levels are created by clever use of the stringers which can be hooked into the pedestal columns at different heights to create a rectangular storey structure: in the planning phase you can arrange the different storeys to fit any type of plant you're going to install.

PANELS

The modular floor panels, dimension 600 x 600 mm, are proposed of core, underside covering, surface covering and a perimeter edge covering. Panels are essential to guarantee specific technical characteristics to ELEVLOOR and differ in type, dependent on use, for example fire and weight loadings. In order to obtain this, different materials are used and combined. The panels core can be made in two different materials:

- high density partical board
- calcium sulphate conglomerate reinforced by fibres.

The UNDER SIDE COVERING is from one of four finishes:

- aluminium sheet 0.05 mm thick
- PVC foil
- zinc plated steel 0.5 mm thick
- zinc plated steel box also incapsulating vertical edges and available in either 0.5 or 0.8 mm thick

The EDGE TRIMS are

- in self-extinguishing plastic material 0.6 mm thick.
- in conductive plastic material mm 0,6 thick (used only on request for conductive panels (CO versions))

Underside and surface coverings are bonded to the core using water resistant adhesive without solvent. PVC perimeter edge trim is applied with thermofusable adhesive.

Panels are denoted with the following manner depending on materials used.

P40 SD: Core 38 mm thick, high density partical board, core more than 700 kgs per cubic metre. Underside bonded with aluminium sheet, edge trim in self extinguishing plastic material.

P40 SD panel is available in different versions:

P40 SD LA5 Underside of tile constructed from steel plate 0,5 mm thick.

P40 SD A5 - P40 SD A8 Underside of tile constructed from steel plate box 0,5 mm thick (version A5) or 0,8 mm thick (version A8)

P40 SD CO Conductive version of P40 SD, partical board core. Core thickness 38 mm and conductivity 10^6 .

P40 SD CO LA5 Conductive version with technical characteristics as above but with underside of tile bonded with steel plate 0,5 mm thick.

P40 SD CO A5 - P40 SD CO A8 Conductive versions with technical characteristics as above with underside (version A5) or 0,8 mm thick (version A8).

P40 KN: Core 36 mm thick, in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres, density ~ 1500 kgs per cubic metre. Underside covering bonded with aluminium or PVC foil, edge in self extinguishing plastic material.

P40 KN panel is available in different versions:

P40 KN A5 available only with covering in high pressure laminate, underside covering of tile bonded with steel plate 0,5 mm thick

P40 KN CO Conductive version of P40 KN panel. Core in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres and conductive glue. Thickness and density as above described. Conductivity 10^6 .

P40 KN P Panel utilized for stone or conglomerate floors. Core in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres, 20/25 mm thick, density ~ 1500 kgs per cubic metre. Underside covering in aluminium or PVC foil. Vertical sides with primer.

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P40 SD PANELS

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Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

Core mm 38 thick in wood conglomerate and high density thermosetting resins (>700 kg/m³).

Lower side in aluminium foil 0.05 mm thick.

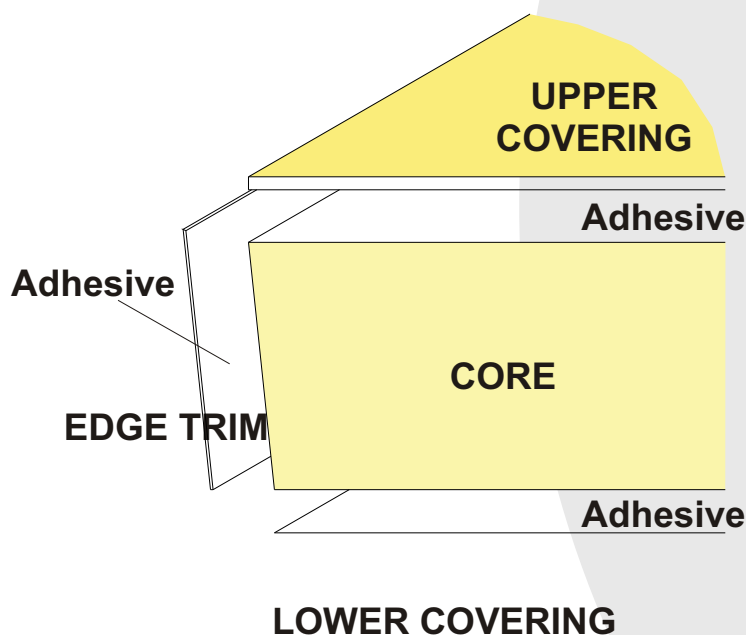
Edge trim in self-extinguishing plastic material:

*** mm 0.6/1.2 for wood coverings - available in black or by choice**

*** mm 0.6 for other coverings - available in black**

Lower side and coverings are assembled to the core through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents; perimetrical edge trim in plastic material is fixed through thermofusibile adhesive.

N.B.: Panel core is in wood conglomerate: dimensions may alter if dampened



Weight:	10 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ 0.1 and - 0.2 mm
Work loads classifications:	Class 1 with 9A-ST structure Class 2 with 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	10 KN/m ² with 9A-ST structure 15 KN/m ² with 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Fire resistance:> 40 min with 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures Fire reaction: Class 1 (*)
Noise insulation:	> 30 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	About 10 ⁹ OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

Core mm 38 thick in wood conglomerate and high density thermosetting resins (>700 kg/m³).

Lower side in zinc plated steel sheet 0.5 mm thick.

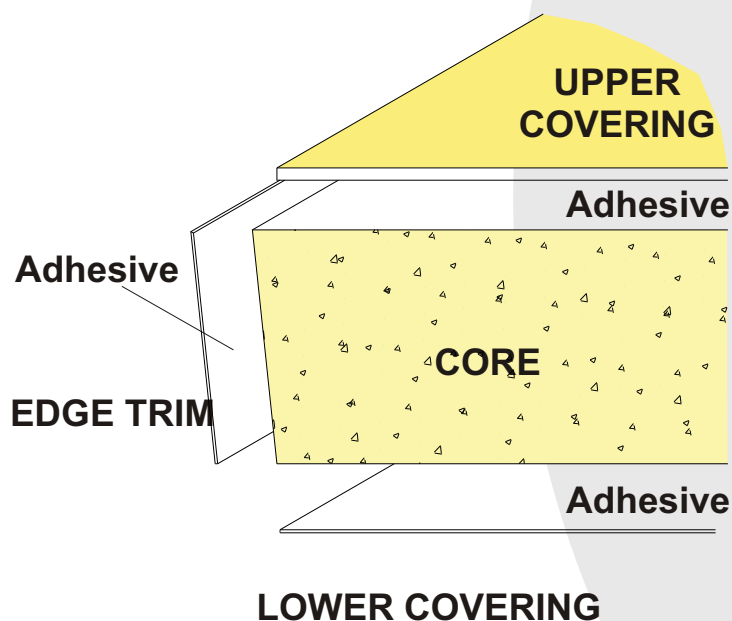
Edge trim in self-extinguishing plastic material:

*** mm 0.6/1.2 for wood coverings - available in black or by choice**

*** mm 0.6 for other coverings - available in black**

Lower side and coverings are assembled to the core through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents; perimetrical edge trim in plastic material is fixed through thermofusibile adhesive.

N.B.: Panel core is in wood conglomerate: dimensions may alter if dampened



Weight:	11.5 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ 0.1 and - 0.2 mm
Work loads classifications:	Class 2 with 9A-ST, 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	15 KN/m ² with 9A-ST, 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Fire resistance:> 40 min with 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures Fire reaction: Class 1 (*)
Noise insulation:	> 32 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10 ⁹ OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

Core mm 38 thick in wood conglomerate and high density thermosetting resins (>700 kg/m³).

Lower side in zinc plated steel tray 0.5 mm thick, vertical side 15 mm high.

Edge trim in self-extinguishing plastic material:

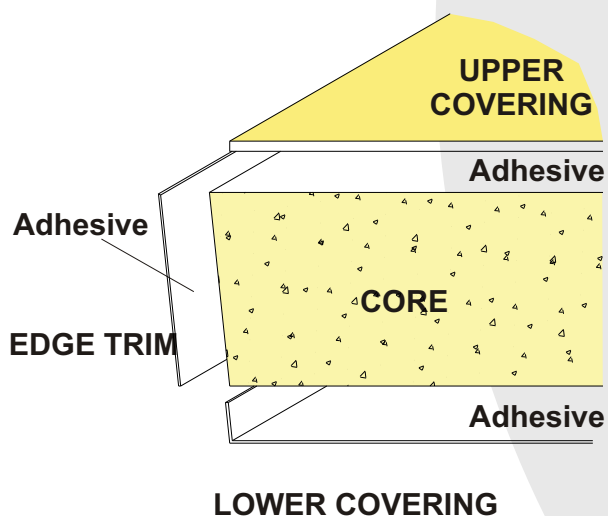
*** mm 0.6/1.2 for wood coverings - available in black or by choice**

*** mm 0.6 for other coverings - available in black**

Lower side and coverings are assembled to the core through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents; perimetrical edge trim in plastic material is fixed through thermofusibile adhesive.

Upon request version A8 (in zinc plated steel tray 0.8 mm thick) is available.

N.B.: Panel core is in wood conglomerate: dimensions may alter if dampened



Weight:	12 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ 0.1 and - 0.2 mm
Work loads classifications:	Class 2 with 9A-ST and 9A-L structure Class 3 with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	15 KN/m ² with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures 20 KN/m ² with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Fire resistance:> 60 min with 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures Fire reaction: Class 1 (*)
Noise insulation:	> 32 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10 ⁹ OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

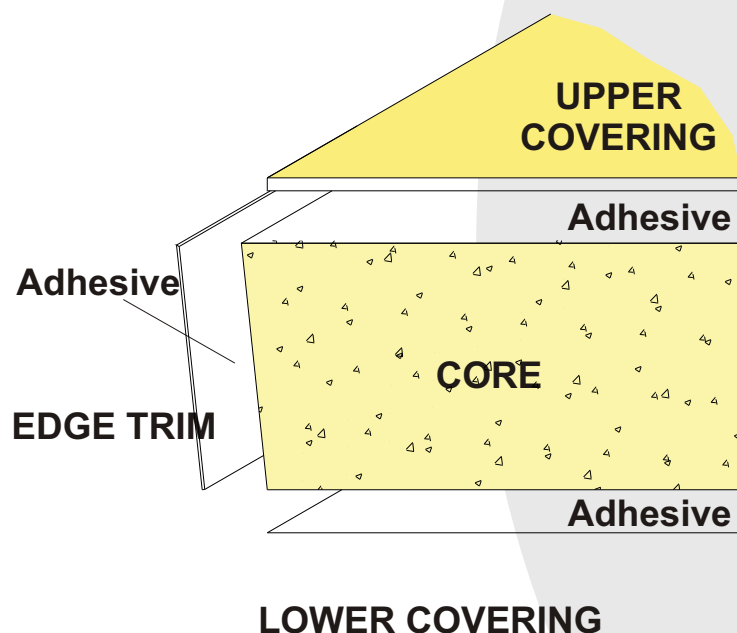
Core mm 38 thick in conductive wood (10^6) and high density thermosetting resins(>700 kg/m³).

Lower side in aluminium foil 0.05 mm thick.

Edge trim in self-extinguishing plastic material 0.6 mm thick - available in black

Lower side and coverings are assembled to the core through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents; perimetrical edge trim in plastic material is fixed through thermofusible adhesive.

N.B.: Panel core is in wood conglomerate: dimensions may alter if dampened



Weight:	11.5 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ 0.1 and - 0.2 mm
Work loads classifications:	Class 1 with 9A-ST structure Class 2 with 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	10 KN/m ² with 9A-ST structure 15 KN/m ² with 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Fire resistance:> 40 min with 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures Fire reaction: Class 1 (*)
Noise insulation:	> 30 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10^7 OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

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P40 KN PANELS

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Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

Core mm 36 thick in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres, density about 1500 kg/m³.

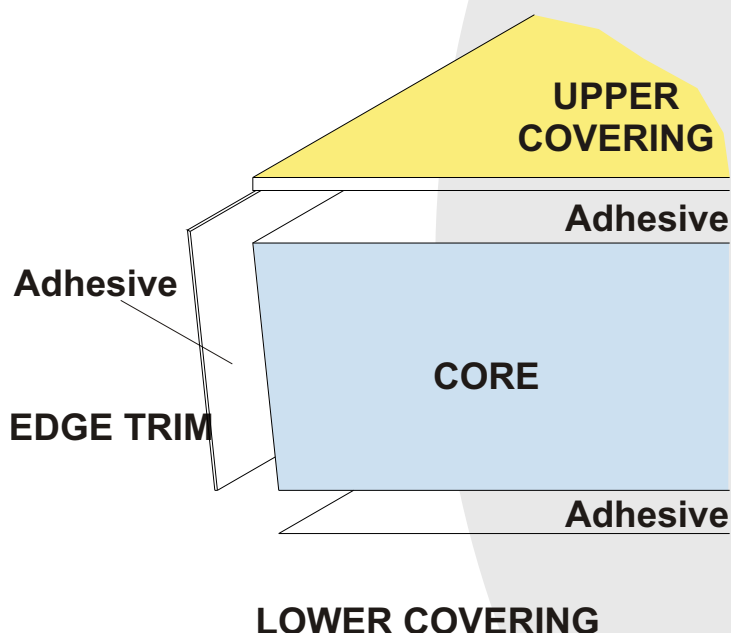
Lower side in aluminium foil 0.05 mm thick or in PVC foil.

Edge trim in self-extinguishing plastic material:

*** mm 0.6/1.2 for wood or ceramics coverings - available in black or by choice**

*** mm 0.6 for other coverings - available in black**

Lower side and coverings are assembled to the core through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents; perimetrical edge trim in plastic material is fixed through thermofusibile adhesive.



Weight:	20-22 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ 0.1 and - 0.2 mm
Work loads classifications:	Class 2 with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures Class 3 with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	15 KN/m ² with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures 20 KN/m ² with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Flameproof class A2 (DIN 4102) Fire reaction: Class 1, B1 (DIN 4102) (*)
Noise insulation:	> 38 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10 ⁷ OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

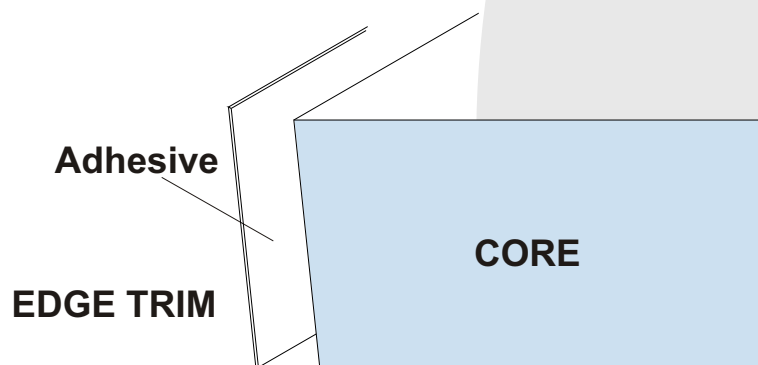
Core mm 36 thick in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres, density about 1500 kg/m³.

Top and lower side primed.

Edge trim in self-extinguishing plastic material:

*** mm 0.6/1.2 for wood or ceramics coverings - available in black or by choice**

*** mm 0.6 for other coverings - available in black Perimetrical edge trim in plastic material is fixed through thermofusible adhesive.**



Weight:	20-22 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ 0.1 and - 0.2 mm
Work loads classifications:	Class 2 with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures Class 3 with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	15 KN/m ² with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures 20 KN/m ² with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Flameproof class A2 (DIN 4102) Fire reaction: Class 1, B1 (DIN 4102) (*)
Noise insulation:	> 38 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10 ⁷ OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

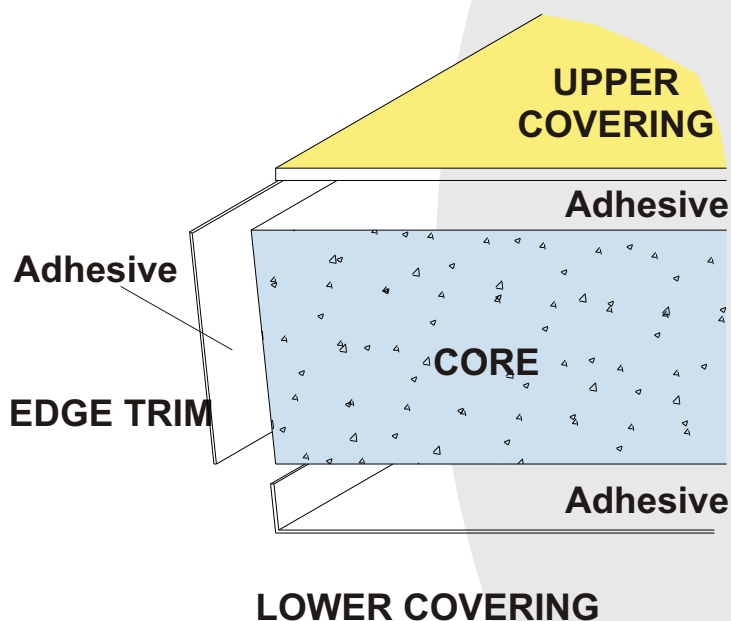
Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

Core mm 36 thick in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres, density about 1500 kg/m³.

Upper covering in plastic material only. Lower side in zinc plated steel tray 0.5 mm thick, vertical sides 15 mm high.

Edge trim in self-extinguishing plastic material 0.6 mm thick - available in black

Lower side and coverings are assembled to the core through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents; perimetrical edge trim in plastic material is fixed through thermofusible adhesive.



Weight:	22 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ 0.1 and - 0.2 mm
Work loads classifications:	Class 3 with 9A-ST, 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	20 KN/m ² with 9A-ST, 9A-L, 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Flameproof class A2 (DIN 4102) Fire reaction: Class 1, B1 (DIN 4102) (*)
Noise insulation:	> 38 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10 ⁹ OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

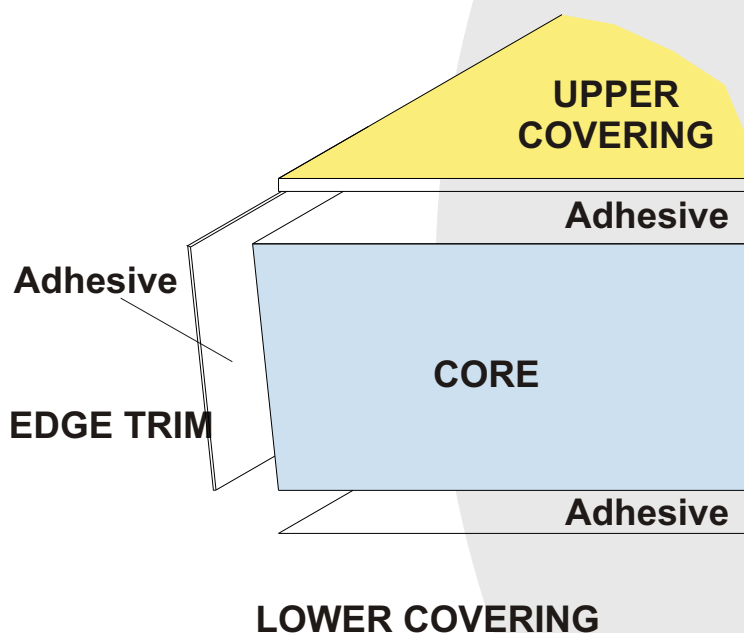
Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

Core mm 36 thick in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres, density about 1500 kg/m³.

Lower side in aluminium foil 0.05 mm thick.

Edge trim in self-extinguishing plastic material 0.6 mm thick - available in black

Lower side and coverings are assembled to the core through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents; perimetrical edge trim in plastic material is fixed through thermofusible adhesive.



Weight:	20-22 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ 0.1 and - 0.2 mm
Work loads classifications:	Classe 2 with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures Classe 3 with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	15 KN/m ² with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures 20 KN/m ² with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Flameproof class A2 (DIN 4102) Fire reaction: Class 1, B1 (DIN 4102) (*)
Noise insulation:	> 38 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10 ⁷ OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

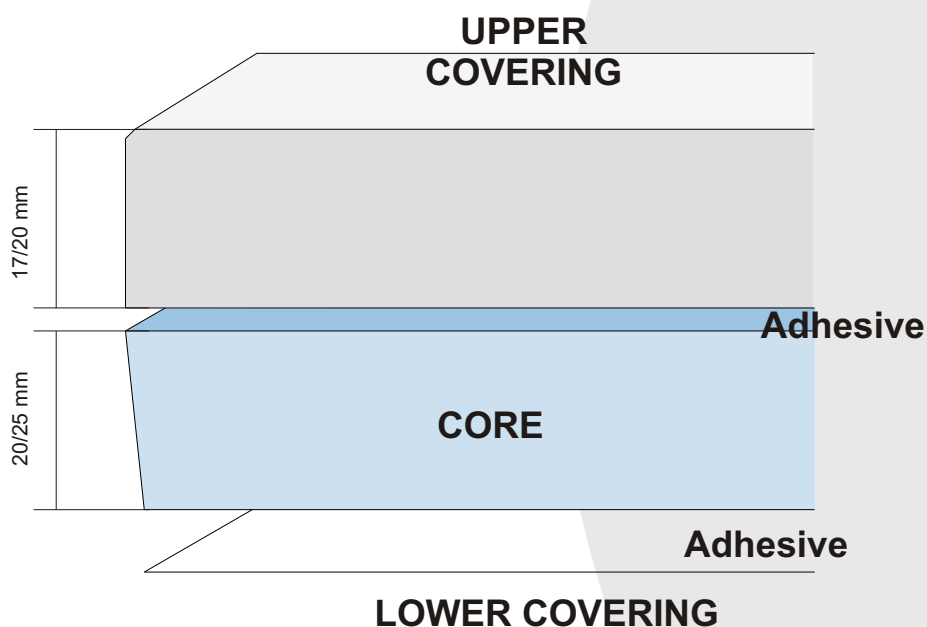
Core 20/25 mm thick in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres, density about 1500 kg/m³.

Lower side PVC foil.

Perimetral sides are primed.

Lower side and coverings are assembled to the core through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents.

Coverings in granite or in marble.



Weight:	25-30 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ - 0.3 mm
Work loads classifications:	Class 1 with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures Class 2 with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	10 KN/m ² with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures 15 KN/m ² with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Flameproof class A2 (DIN 4102) Fire reaction: Class 1, B1 (DIN 4102) (*)
Noise insulation:	> 38 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10 ⁹ - 10 ¹² OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

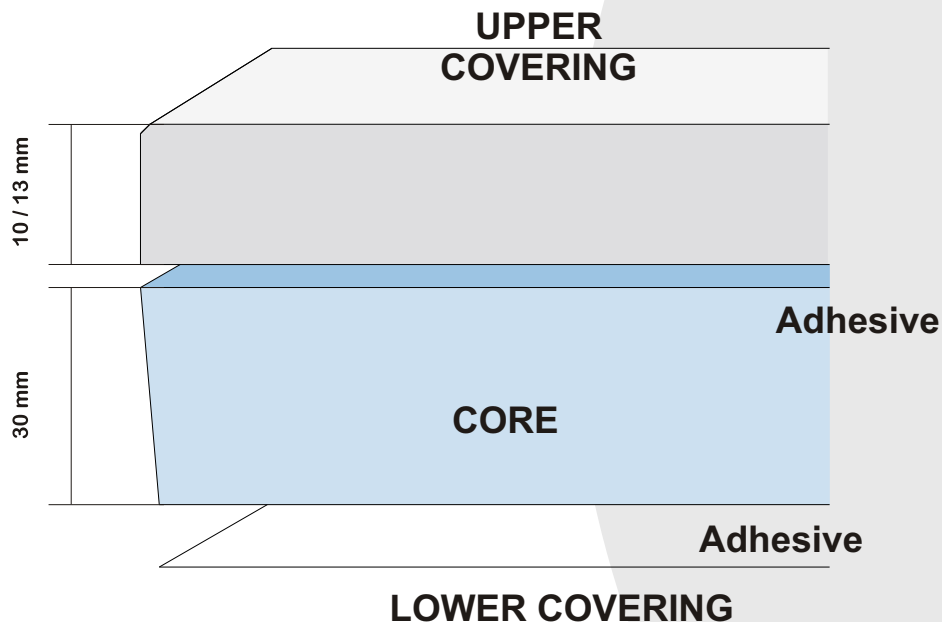
Core 30 mm thick in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres, density about 1500 kg/m³.

Lower side PVC foil.

Perimetral sides are primed.

Lower side and coverings are assembled to the core through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents.

Coverings in granite or in marble.



Weight:	25-30 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ - 0.3 mm
Work loads classifications:	Class 1 with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures Class 2 with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	10 KN/m ² with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures 15 KN/m ² with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Flameproof class A2 (DIN 4102) Fire reaction: Class 1, B1 (DIN 4102) (*)
Noise insulation:	> 38 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10 ⁹ - 10 ¹² OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

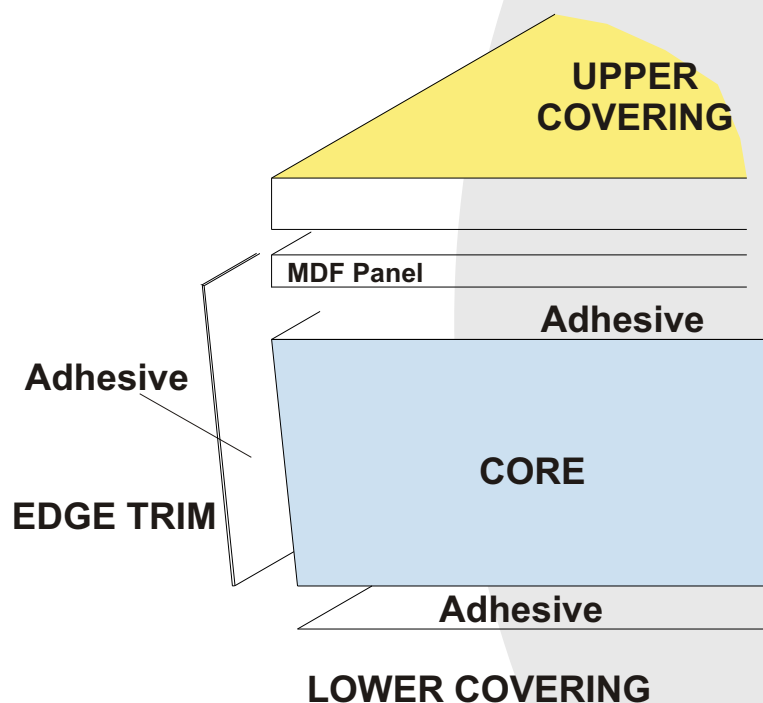
Core mm 36 thick in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres, density about 1500 kg/m³.

Upper covering in wood 5/10 mm thick with MDF panel.

Lower side in aluminium foil 0.05 mm thick or PVC foil.

Edge trim in self-extinguishing plastic material 0.8 mm thick - available in brown.

Lower side and coverings are assembled to the core through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents; perimetrical edge trim in plastic material is fixed through thermofusible adhesive.



Weight:	20-22 kg
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ 0.1 and - 0.2 mm
Work loads classifications:	Classe 2 with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures Classe 3 with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	15 KN/m ² with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures 20 KN/m ² with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Flameproof class A2 (DIN 4102) Fire reaction: Class 1, B1 (DIN 4102) (*)
Noise insulation:	> 38 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10 ⁷ OHM (*)

(*) Variable according to the coverings

4

P35 IS PANELS

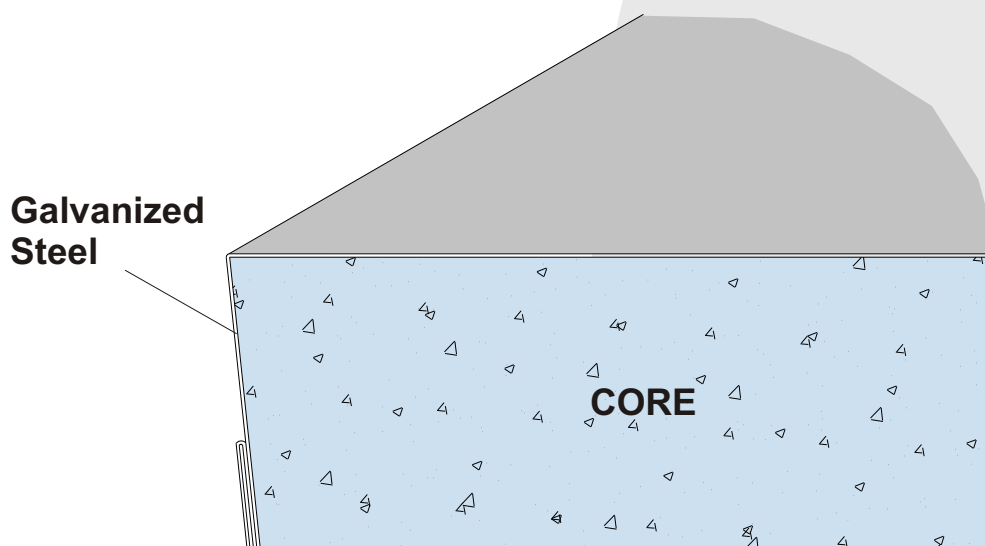
www.ledlighting.com

Modular panel of nominal dimension 600 x 600 mm.

Core mm 34 thick in calcium sulphate reinforced by fibres, density about 1500 kg/m³.

Coverage material in galvanized steel 0.33 mm thick.

Panel assembled through adhesive in water dispersion with special copolymers and hardener without solvents.



Weight:	17.7 kg ± 1%
Panel dimensions tolerances:	+ 0.0 and - 0.4 mm
Work loads classifications:	Classe 2 with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures Classe 3 with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Distributed load:	15 KN/m ² with 9A-ST and 9A-L structures 20 KN/m ² with 9A-M and 8/40 structures
Fire resistance:	Non combustible material
Noise insulation:	> 32 dB
Electrical resistance/UNI 10467-5, RAL-GZ 941	about 10 ⁷ OHM

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STRUCTURES

Regulation range:	up to 110 mm high	+ -10 mm.
	up to 150 mm high.	+ -20 mm.
	Over	+ -25 mm.

The structure is in zinc coated steel and is composed of:

PEDESTALS

The base plate can have a square form, side 80 mm for floor high up to 350 mm, or a circular base plate diameter 100 mm. A tubular profile with a special section is welded to the base.

The head is composed of a formed circular plate, diameter 90 mm and 3.5 mm thick, which a threaded bar 16 mm section is fixed to. The threaded bar is supplied with an adjusting nut that allows fastening.

The pedestals are supplied with gaskets in conductive plastic material (about 10^5 Ohm), inserted on the head. The gaskets have a twofold function: they are an anti-vibration support for the panels and guarantee the dispersions of the electrostatic charges on the earth.

Pedestals must be glued to the floor.

Regulation range:	up to 110 mm high	+ -10 mm.
	up to 150 mm high.	+ -20 mm.
	Over	+ -25 mm.

The structure is in zinc coated steel and is composed of:

PEDESTALS

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Pedestals must be glued to the floor.

STRINGERS

Stringers create the horizontal square framework, interaxis 600 x 600 mm. During the installation, stringers are spring inserted and fixed to the heads of the pedestals by screws. This guarantees maximal stiffness, structural and electrical continuity. The earthing of the structure may be carried out by connecting some perimetral points already prearranged to the earth network.

The pedestal deformation load is greater than 5000 kg.

Regulation range:	up to 110 mm high	+ -10 mm.
	up to 150 mm high.	+ -20 mm.
	Over	+ -25 mm.

The structure is in zinc coated steel and is composed of:

PEDESTALS

The base plate can have a square form, side 80 mm for floor high up to 350 mm, or a circular base plate diameter 100 mm. A tubular profile with a special section is welded to the base.

The head is composed of a formed circular plate, diameter 90 mm and 3.5 mm thick, which a threaded bar 16 mm section is fixed to. The threaded bar is supplied with an adjusting nut that allows fastening.

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Pedestals must be glued to the floor.

STRINGERS

Stringers create the horizontal square framework, interaxis 600 x 600 mm. During the installation, stringers are spring inserted and fixed to the heads of the pedestals by screws. This guarantees maximal stiffness, structural and electrical continuity. The earthing of the structure may be carried out by connecting some perimetral points already prearranged to the earth network.

The pedestal deformation load is greater than 5000 kg.

Regulation range:	up to 130 mm high	+ -10 mm.
	up to 170 mm high.	+ -20 mm.
	Over	+ -25 mm.

The structure is in zinc coated steel and is composed of:

PEDESTALS

The pedestals are composed of a square baseplate, side 80 mm, or a circular baseplate, 100 mm diameter. A square box section tapered is welded to the baseplate; its side measures 22 mm and is 2 mm thick. A pressed cross shaped head is prearranged in order to contain the stringers of the horizontal framework. A threaded column, 16 mm section, is welded to the head and is supplied with an adjusting nut that allows fastening.

Pedestals must be glued to the floor.

STRINGERS

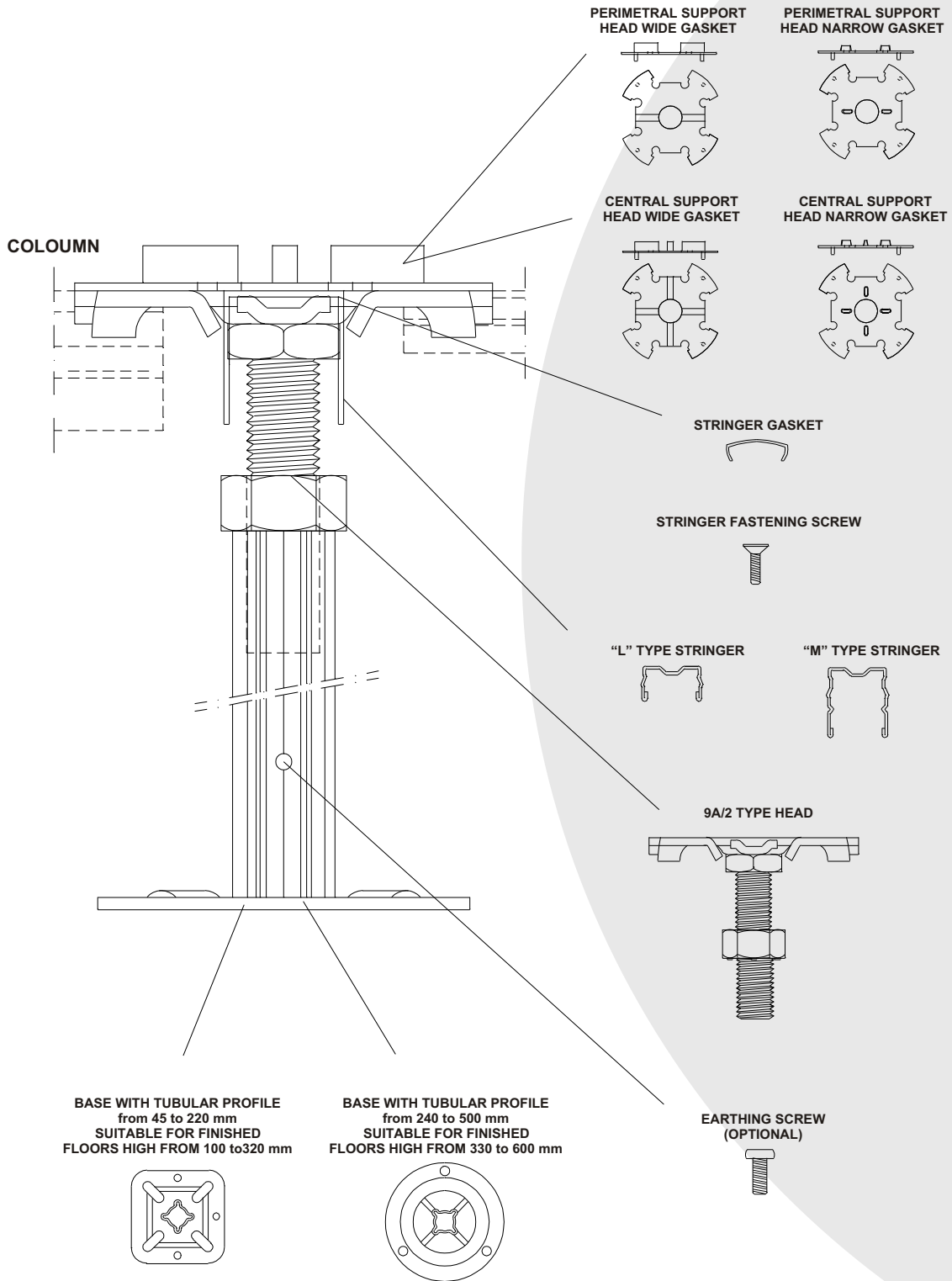
The stringers in galvanized steel 1.5 mm thick have a 20 x 40 mm rectangular section and create the horizontal square framework, interaxis 600 x 600 mm. The stringers are inserted on the pressed cross shaped head and then fixed with screws. In this way you can guarantee the stiffening and the electrical continuity of the structure. The longitudinal stringers are 1800 mm long and, on request, 3000 mm. The trasversal stringers are 560 mm long.

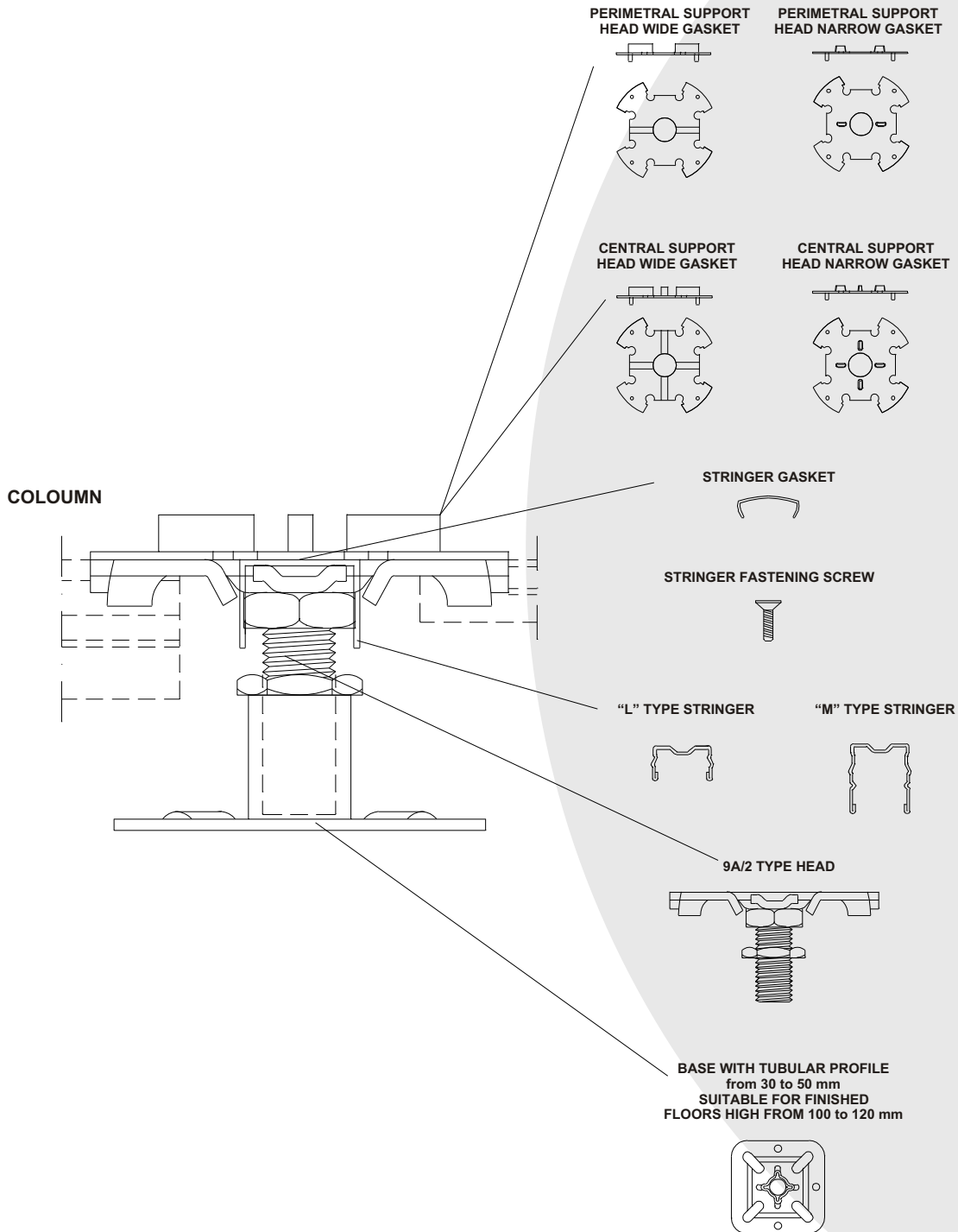
The pedestal deformation load is greater than 5000 kg.

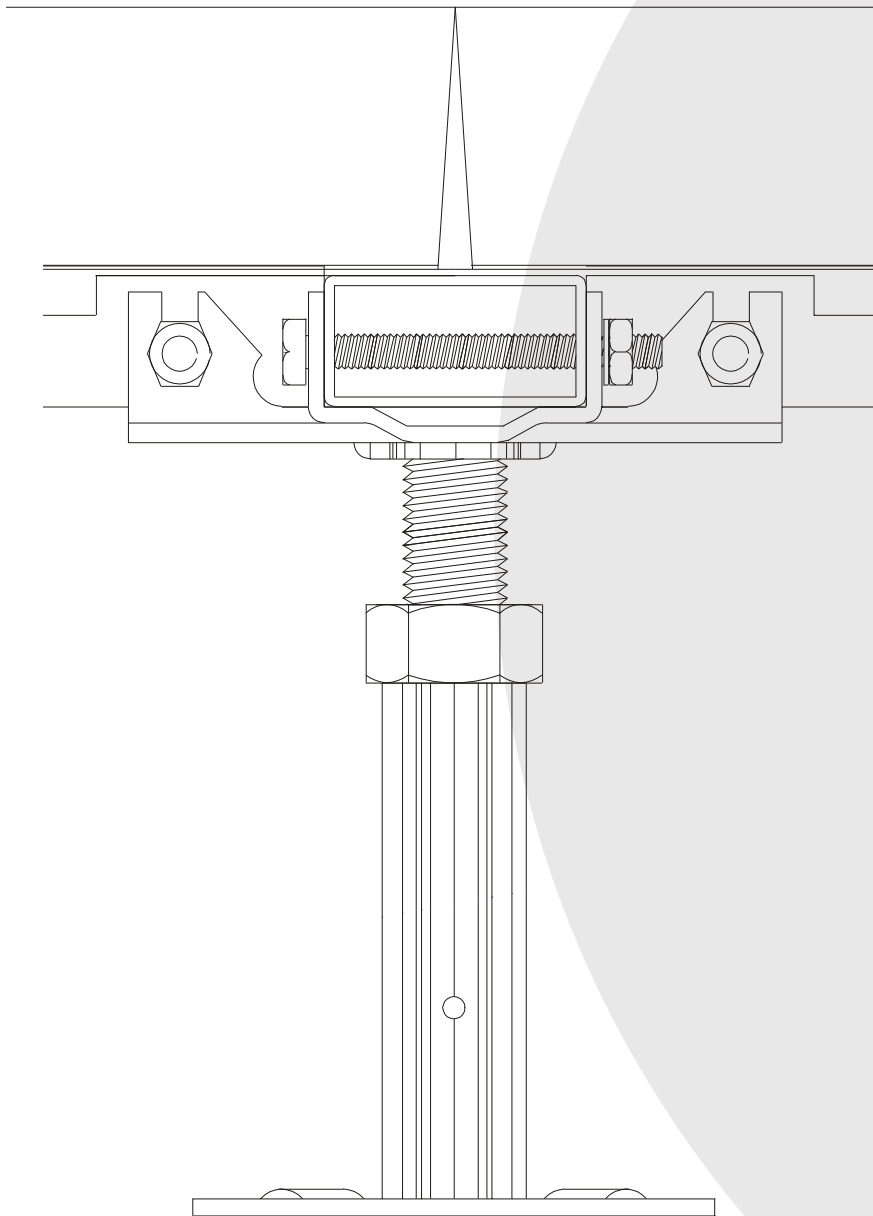
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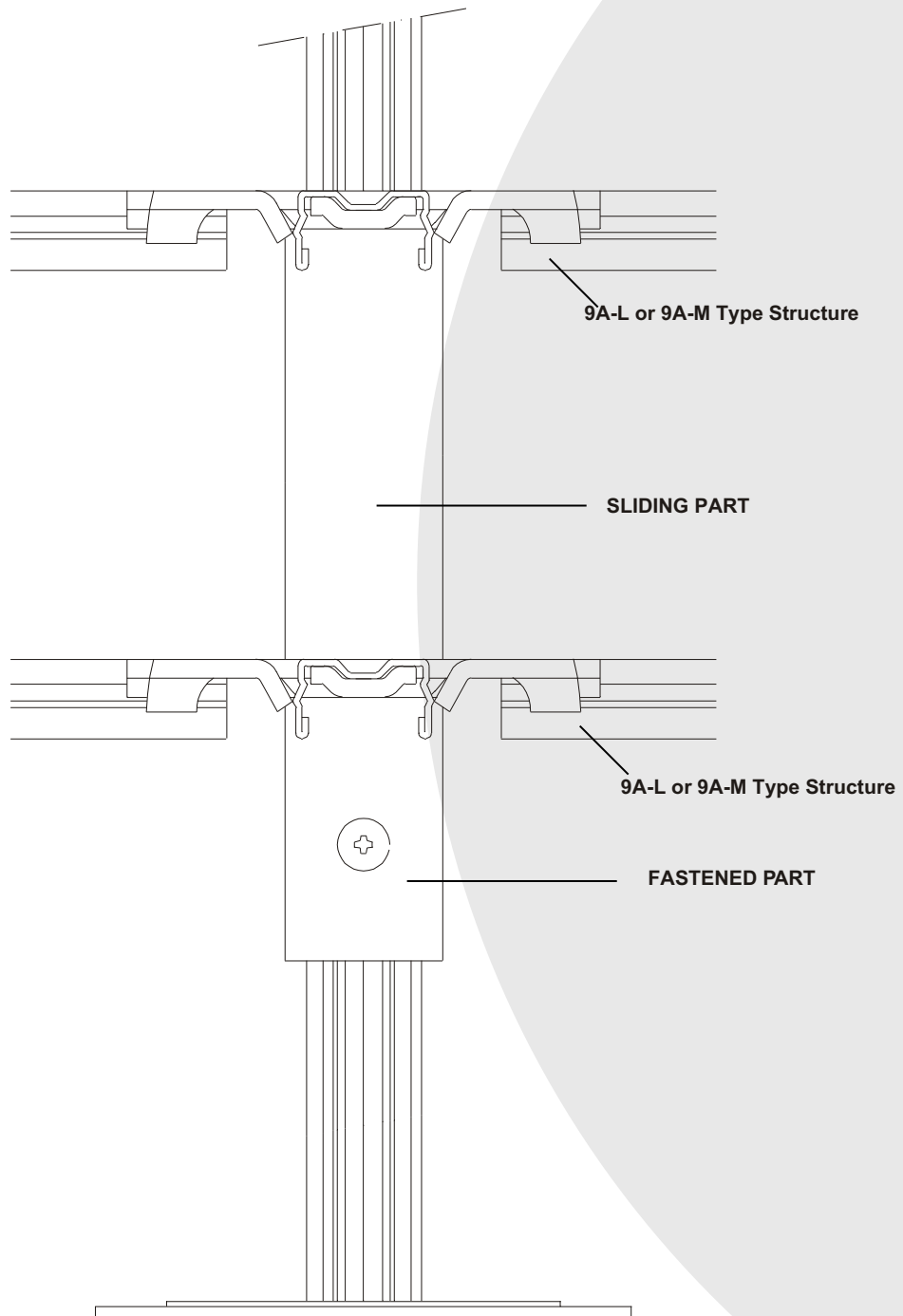
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SECTIONS









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7

ABOUT RAISED FLOORS

Main characteristics

- * Mechanical resistance and panel flexion
- * Fire resistance
- * Sound proofing
- * Electrical resistance
- * Product installation and care
- * Product costs and evaluation of the raised floor life

Mechanical resistance and panel flexion

The mechanical resistance is determined by the united action of both the panel and the structure. It's important to point out that a raised floor with a low work load may have flexions with the passing of just one person.

In a raised floor only the point load is relevant and talking about distributed load has little sense. The current laws classify raised floors according to their load grade. You can consider:

- * **Load grade 1** (about 200 kg) suitable for rooms with a low passage rate and with light furnitures
- * **Load grade 3** (about 450 kg) suitable for rooms with heavy devices, for particular technical areas, for rooms with an high passage rate or for other situations where important security requests are needed.
- * **Load grade 2** (about 300 kg) suitable for other situations

A raised floor with stringers is suggested when:

- * Floor height is more than 30 cm
- * A real fire resistance is needed
- * A real resistance to lateral forces is needed

Panel flexion (according to current laws it can't be more than 2,5 mm), depends on the following components:

- * Panel core
- * Different types of upper covering
- * Different types of lower covering
- * Stringers (if available)
- * Different characteristics of the coloumn

Fire resistance

Normally a raised floor **can't be considered as a valid safety barrier when a fire occurs.**

With a raised floor, the fire resistance has only to guarantee the normal and safe evacuation of an area: a maximum fire resistance of 30 minutes is enough for every room and is granted by most of the raised floors with stringers.

In case of fire, the real composition of the panel play a significant role: a panel with a core in wood

conglomerate, without considering the upper covering, may develop more than 100.000 kcal/m², while a panel composed of incombustible material only a few.

As all upper coverings have a fire reaction class of 1 or 0, the panel composition is the real information to consider.

Sound proofing

The upper covering represents the most important factor to consider when talking about the sound proofing of a raised floor.

Higher the density of the panel and his thickness, better the sound proofing of the raised floor.

Electrical resistance

Most of the upper coverings available on the market grant good electrical resistance, as does most of the panel cores. Particular attention must be payed when a conductive raised floor (about 10⁶ Ohm) is needed: in this case all the raised floor components must grant compatible electrical resistance values.

Installation and care

The environmental conditions of the different areas where the raised floor has to be installed must grant the absence of great variations in temperature and humidity; moreover the rooms must be with all the windows and doors frames and with dry plaster. Every material suffers from dimensional variations according to changes in temperature and humidity: a variation of a few tenths of millimeter multiplied for the number of the panel on the same axis may heavily alter the final result of the raised floor.

In a raised floor with the core of the panels in wood conglomerate dimensions may alter if dampened and cause seriuos damages to the panel itself (detachment of the upper covering, squeaks, ecc.). It's obvious that the person that cleans up this kind of raised floor must be informed of these problems, and so the final user.

Panels cleaning should be effectued with an humid wiping cloth (**never wet**) and utilizing cleaning products suitable for the finishings currently on the market.

Product costs and evaluation of the raised floor life

When you choose a raised floor, cost is only a part of the things to consider: also the expected life and the technical characteristics needed play a major role.