

Data Sheet: TorLock BSEN

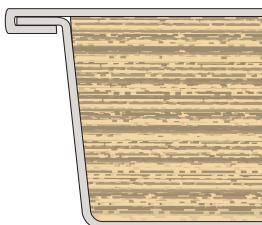
Steel encapsulated/particle board construction,
screw down raised access floor panel to the
requirements of BSEN 12825



Feature Benefits

- High edge strength reducing edge to edge deflection
- Precision construction and location for 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

Corner Detail



Typical Areas of Application

General office areas.

Description

This screw down floor panel is fully rated to the requirements of the Harmonised European Standard for raised access floors, BSEN 12825. 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.

Panel Illustration



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)
TL3	26mm	30kg/m ²
TL5	26mm	32kg/m ²

Construction

The 600mm square TorLock medium duty 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 duty 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 BSEN**

Structural Performance

Panel Type	BSEN 12825 Classification	Ultimate Load
TL3	3/A/3/2	In excess of 8kN
TL5	5/A/3/2	In excess of 10kN

- The above information is based on testing in compliance with the BSEN 12825 specification. The classifications shown are based on a deflection under working load not exceeding 2.5mm and a safety factor of 3.
- Finished floor heights from 60mm to 375mm are available using one of our standard pedestals. For heights outside of this range alternative pedestals are available.
- The classification given is based on the use of the Kingspan range of pedestals.

Special Applications

Acoustic Performance	Airborne sound insulation rating 30dB, impact sound 76dB. These are indicative laboratory figures 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 7671-2008, 17th 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	<i>Snap on:-</i> provide additional lateral stability at increased floor heights.