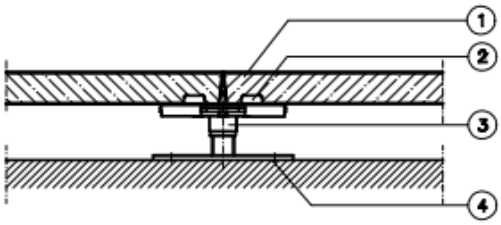
Product data sheet	System Type 5 GBB22	

System sketch:



1 Floor panel with all-round edge banding (without covering)

2 Gasket

3 Pedestal (type depending on floor height)

4 Base plate glued to the under-floor – dowelling possible on request

Panel:

Dimensions:	600 x 600 mm (special dimensions possible)
Panel thickness:	~ 23,0 mm
Surface:	Galvanized steel sheet
Underside:	Galvanized steel sheet
System weight:	~ 23 kg/m² (without floor covering, floor height 250 mm)
Panel weight:	~ 7,4 kg/pc
Panel material: [1]	Chipboard panel P4-E0,5

Understructure:

Module:	600 x 600 mm
Pedestal material:	Steel, galvanized
Construction height:	~ 45-1800 mm FFH
Stringer:	--
Recommendation:	Use stringers generally from floor height of > 500 mm e.g. u-type stringers

Load values: [2]

Point load / deflection class:	2000 N / B
Load class according to EN 12825:	Class 1
Ultimate load:	≥ 4000 N
Safety class:	≥ 2,0
Certificate of conformity:	--
Tested with indentor ø 80 mm	2.500 N

Electrostatic: (DIN EN 1081 / DIN IEC 61340-4-1)

Depending on floor covering:	R_2 respectively $R_G > 10^5$ Ohm
Without floor covering:	R_2 respectively $R_G > 10^9$ Ohm (conductive type possible on request)

Fire protection:

Building material class (DIN EN 13501-1):	B-s2,d0 flame-resistant
Fire resistance class (DIN 4102-2):	--

Coefficient of thermal conductivity: (basic material) ~ 0,13 W/mk

Sound absorption: (DIN 52210; DIN EN ISO 717-1 resp. -2) [3]

		horizontal		vertical		
	Sound absorbing fascia	Normalized flanking sound level difference $D_{n,f,w,P}$ in [dB]	Normalized flanking impact sound pressure level $L_{n,f,w,P}$ in [dB]	Reduction of impact sound pressure level $\Delta L_{w,P}$ in [dB] Without pads	With pads [4]	Sound reduction index $R_{w,P}$ in [dB]
Textile covering Surface	without	46 [5]	52 [5]	24 [5]	32 [5]	--
	with	48 [5]	48 [5]			
Hard covering Surface	without	44 [5]	71 [5]	16 [5]	22 [5]	63 [5]
	with	--	67 [5]			

1) The offered panel type is produced out of chipboard panels. Chipboard is a natural material which physical characteristics can vary.
2) The loads are depending on the test conditions, especially on the test method and the size of indentor. MERO distinguishes between an elementary test acc. to the rules of use of EN 12825 and a historically grown component test method with an indentor of ∅80 mm. MERO recommends the values acc. to the rules of use EN 12825.
3) Coverings have to be considered. The acoustic values were tested in laboratory conditions. Conditions at site have to be considered differently- see norm VDI 3762.
4) Load values can be reduced through the use of sound absorbing pads.
5) According to DIN EN ISO 717-1 resp. -2