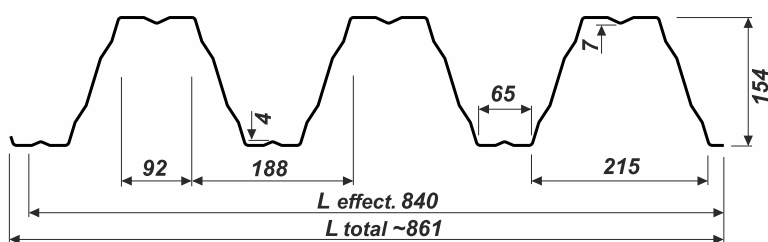
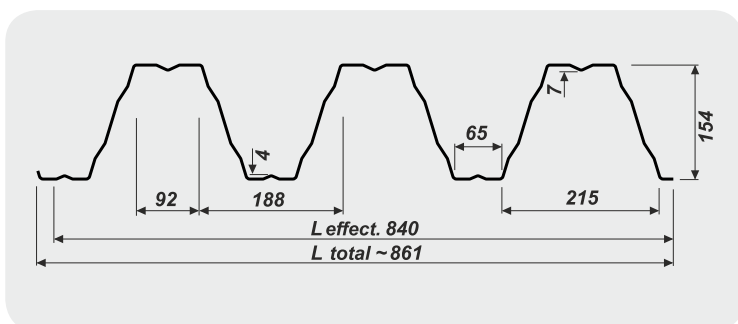


CE PN – EN 14782

≠ 0,70 to 1,50 length from 2 running meter



profile height:	154 mm
raw material width:	1500 mm
effective width:	840 mm
total width:	861 mm
material:	S320GD
max recommended length of one sheet:	12/14 mb
min length of one sheet:	2 mb
thickness:	0,7/1,5 mm
covering:	glossy polyester, galvanized
perforation:	yes
accessories:	screws, seals, anticondensate
usage:	roofs, construction elements, beams, lost formwork, etc.

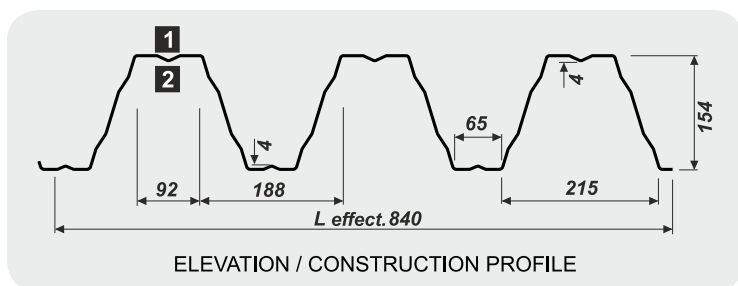


COVERING

glossy polyester – thickness 15 and 25 μm
 mat polyester – thickness 35 μm
 polyurethane – thickness 50 μm
 HPS200® – thickness 200 μm
 galvanized – thickness 200 or 275 g/m^2
 aluzinc – thickness 150 or 185 g/m^2

colouring: producers color palette
 raw material width: 1500 mm
 effective width: 839 mm
 thickness: from 0,7 to 1,50 mm
 accessories: screws, sealing tapes, perforation, anticondensate
 material: S 320 GD + Z200 or 275 according to PN-EN 10169
 S 320 GD + Az150 or 185 according to PE-EN 10346
POLISH NORM: PN-EN 14782

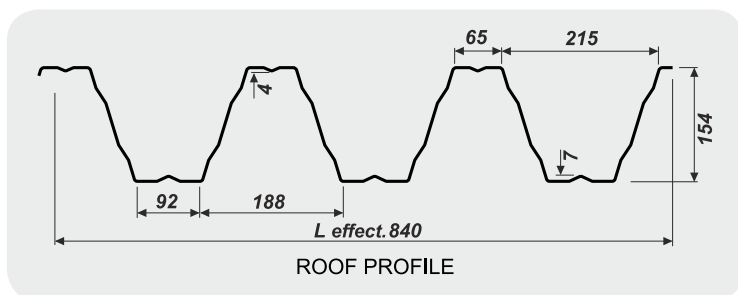
POSITIVE



Trapezoidal sheet is suitable for elevation when:
1 is coated with decorative coating
2 is coated with protective coating (primer)

Trapezoidal sheet is suitable for construction when:
2 is coated with decorative coating
1 is coated with protective coating (primer)

NEGATIVE



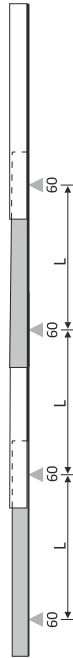
Trapezoidal sheet is suitable for roof when:
1 is coated with decorative coating
2 is coated with protective coating (primer)

Explanation to charts

Line 1. Loading limiting due to bearing capacity
 Line 2. Loading limiting for arrow deflection $f=L/150$
 Line 3. Loading limiting for arrow deflection $f=L/200$

Deadweight of steel has not been calculated.
 Notes:

1. Amount from line 1 should be compared to computational loading, evaluated pursuant with loading coefficients from domestic norms
 2. Amounts from line 2 and 3 should be compared to characteristic loadings



TRIPLE SPAN BEAM

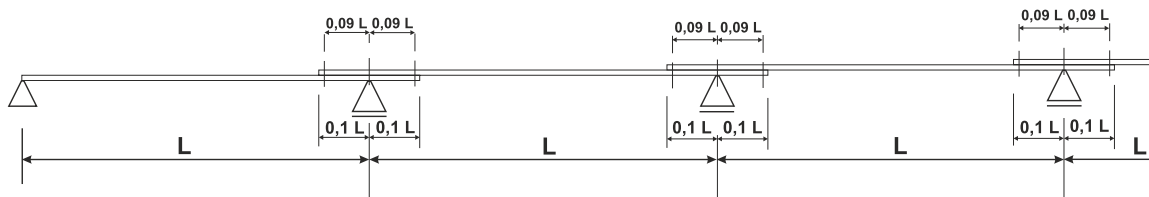
NEGATIVE

Table with columns: Thickness, Jx [cm4], Weight (kN/m³), Case, and Permissible continuous load, evenly distributed in kN/m² at extent L(m). Rows include cases like SGN, L/150, L/200, L/300 for various thicknesses (0.75 to 1.50).

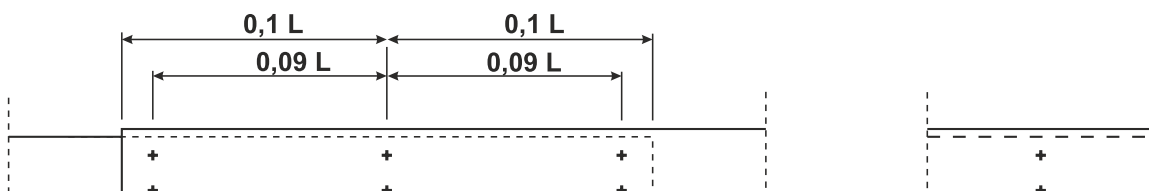
While connecting trapezoidal sheets by overlapping we can increase carrying capacity and strengthen points of maximal bending moments.

Overlapping should be executed as shown below on the diagram.

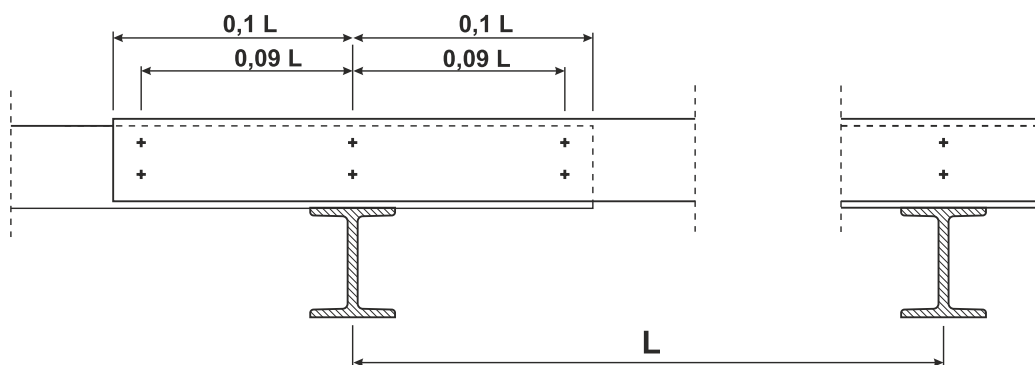
Multiple span beam



Two span beam



Placement of connectors in overlapping points



The information about the amount and kind of connectors should be marked in the project. There is a possibility of selection from connectors by the trapezoidal sheet selection system Pruszyński BP version 6.0 and higher.