Tate

ConCore® ICSF1000 Panel-60cm

TOP VIEW

Welded assembly at domes and perimeter

Painted finish

(4 ea) Cornerlock holes

Full hard cold rolled steel top sheet

Cementitious core material

Draw quality steel bottom pan with structural dome design
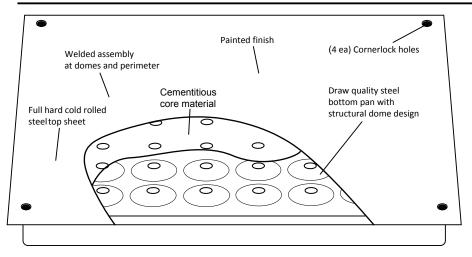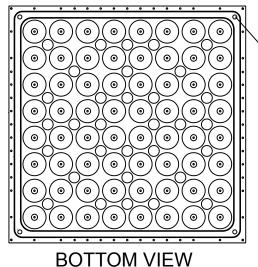
BOTTOM VIEW

Integral shape pocket design and locating tab for positive lateral retention and location with or without screws

SPECIFICATIONS

General information

- Panel weight: 37.7kg/m² bare.
- All steel welded construction filled internally with a cementitious core material.
- Protected from corrosion by a powder paint finish.
- Class A flame spread rating.
- Non-combustible material.

UNDERSTRUCTURE OPTIONS

- ☐ Cornerlock
- ☐ 60cm Bolted Stringer 120cm
- ☐ Bolted Stringer 60cm UFAD
- ☐ Bolted Stringer 60cm UFAD
- ☐ Clip-on Stringer

COVERING OPTIONS

Tile factory laminated with integral trim edge
- ☐ 1.5mm HPL(Colour)_____
- ☐ 3mm HPL(Colour)_____

Tile factory laminated with mono edge
- ☐ 2mm PVC (Colour)_____
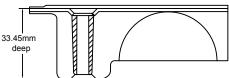- ☐ 2mm Conductive PVC (Colour)_____

Tile factory laminated with mono edge
- ☐ 3mm PVC (Colour)_____
- ☐ 3mm Conductive PVC (Colour)_____
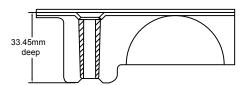
For additional laminate options contact Inside Sales
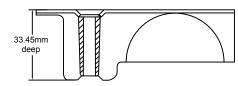
Bare Painted Panel Options
- ☐ Bare Painted Finish to accept carpet tile application

33.45mm deep

Laminated Panel With Integral Trim

33.45mm deep

Laminated Panel With MONO PVC

33.45mm deep

Bare Panel

System Performance Criteria   (Tested on Actual Understructure)*

System Type		SYSTEM WEIGHT	STATIC LOADS			ROLLING LOADS		IMPACT LOADS
Panel	Understructure		Design Loads	Ultimate Loads	Safety Factor	10 Passes	10,000 Passes	
ConCore® ICSF1000-60cm	Cornerlock	40.3 kg / m²	4.4kN	Min. 8.9kN	Min. 2.0	3.6kN	2.7kN	0.6kN
	Bolted Stringer	45.15 kg / m²	4.4kN	Min. 8.9kN	Min. 2.0	3.6kN	2.7kN	0.6kN

1. System Design Load is based on permanent set ≤ 0.010" and is verified by loading panels in accordance with the CISCA concentrated load method but with panels installed on actual understructure instead of steel blocks. (Testing on blocks does not represent performance of an actual installation.) Ultimate, Rolling, and Impact Load tests are performed using CISCA Test Procedures.
2. Safety factor is Ultimate load divided by Design load.