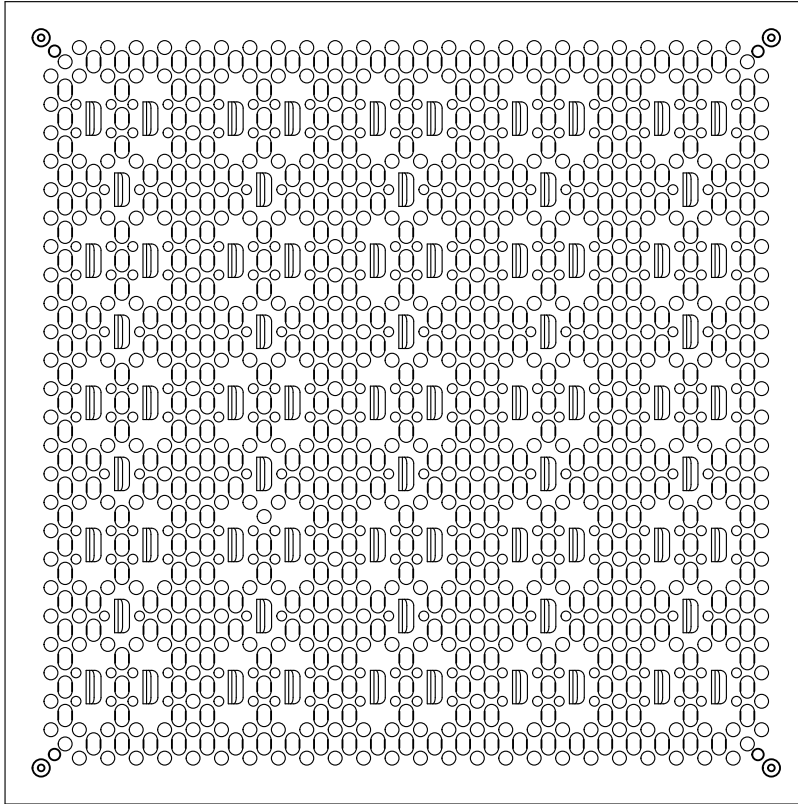


**RACK  
FACE**



## SPECIFICATIONS

### General information

- 32% open area.
- 24 inches square all steel construction.
- Concentrated load rating up to 1250 lbs.
- Available with or without galvanized slide damper.
- Protected from corrosion by anti-static powder coat finish - 25,000 to 20,000,000,000 ohms when tested at 500 volts per NFPA 99
- Class A flame spread rating.
- Non-combustible material.

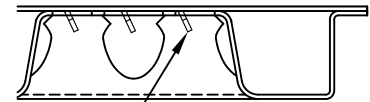
## UNDERSTRUCTURE OPTIONS

- 2' Bolted Stringer       4' Bolted Stringer

## COATING OPTIONS

- Anti-static SparkLite White powder coat

For additional coating or laminate options contact Inside Sales



DIRECTIONAL LABEL

FULL HARD COLD ROLLED STEEL TOP SHEET

POWDER COAT FINISH INSIDE & OUT

DRAW QUALITY STEEL BOTTOM PAN

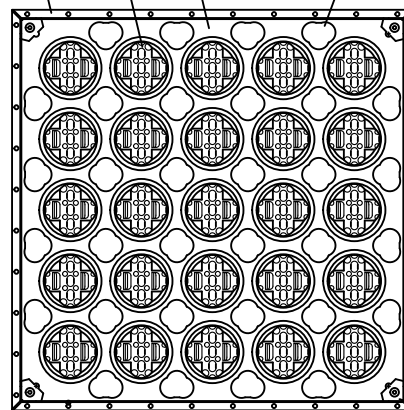
DIRECTIONAL VANES

HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED DAMPER

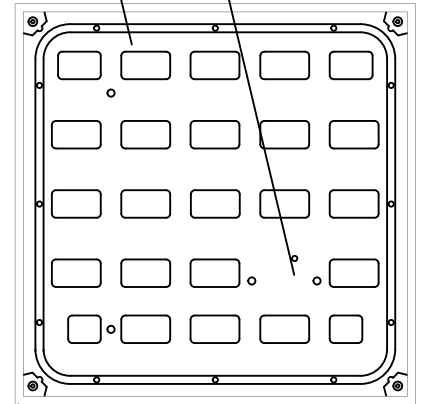
ADDITIONAL OPENINGS IN NON DAMPERED PANELS ONLY

DAMPER ADJUSTS FROM TOP WITH ALLEN WRENCH

Static Pressure (In. H <sub>2</sub> O)	Air Volume no damper (CFM)	Kw Per Rack Uncontained	Air Volume w/ damper open (CFM)	Air Volume w/ damper closed (CFM)
0.02	531	3.7	277	28
0.04	744	5.2	368	40
0.05	833	5.8	420	40
0.06	890	6.2	460	53
0.08	1010	7.1	530	52
0.10	1121	7.8	596	60
0.12	1236	8.6	636	61
0.14	1344	9.4	680	67
0.16	1428	10.0	727	79
0.18	1507	10.5	764	80
0.20	1597	11.2	811	83



**BOTTOM VIEW**



**BOTTOM VIEW WITH DAMPER**

## System Performance Criteria (Tested on Actual Understructure)\*

Panel	Understructure	System Weight (lbs/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Static Loads		Rolling Loads		Impact Loads (lbs)	Total Air Capture
			Design Loads <sup>1</sup> (lbs)	Safety Factor <sup>2</sup> (min 2.0)	10 Passes (lbs)	10,000 Passes (lbs)		
32% DPERF1250	Bolted Stringer	6.25 (30.5kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	1250 (5.6kN)	Min. > 2.0	-	-	150 (68kg)	88%

\*All tests are performed using CISCA's Recommended Test Procedures for Access Floors with the exception of Design Load

1. Design Load is tested using CISCA's Concentrated Load test method on actual understructure instead of steel blocks. Design Load is determined by taking the lesser value of ultimate load (as defined by CISCA) divided by two or the point at which permanent damage begins to occur (yield point).

2. Safety factor is the multiple of Design load to the Ultimate Load. International standards and Tate recommend a minimum of 2.