

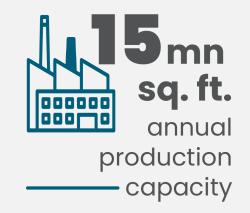
LOW FLANGE WIDTH

High Performance and High Efficiency

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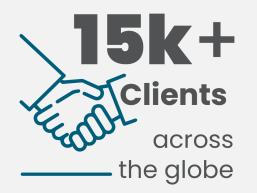
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World Class Quality



Health And Safety Measures



Singapore Green Building Council (SGBC)



Environmental Conscientiousness



Indian Green Building Council



Certified by Bureau Veritas, France



Excellence guaranteed with third party tested at TÜV SÜD PSB, Singapore

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FEATURING LOW FLANGE WIDTH PANEL

A flexible and swift system for critical spaces



A Low Flange Width steel cementitious panel provides higher strength and overall stability to the flooring system. The reduced cantilever edges or flange widths reduces the risk of damage during the usage of the system.

Dimensions: 600 mm x 600 mm

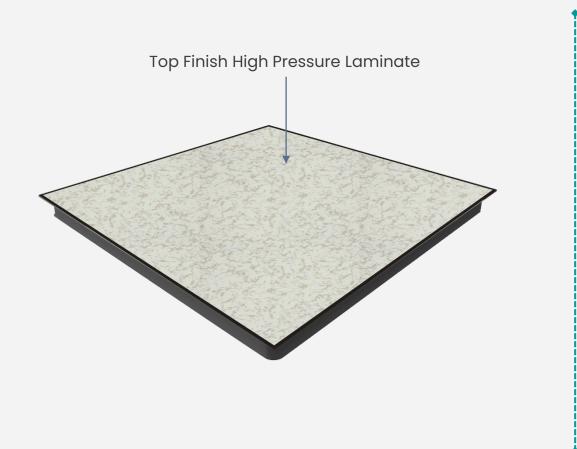
Panel Thickness: 30 mm | 35 mm

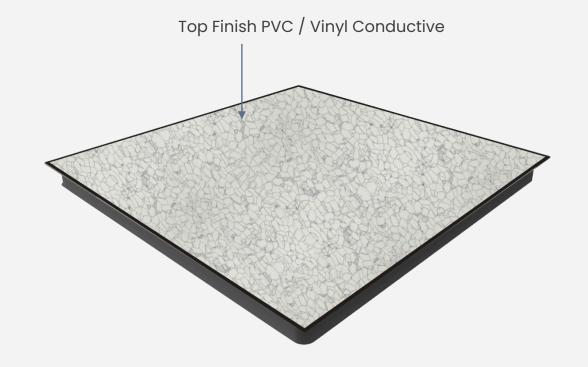
SYSTEM SELECTION GUIDE

Grade	USF 800	USF 1000	USF 1250	USF 1500	USF 2000	USF 2500
Uniform Distributed load kgs/sq mt (lbf/sq ft)	363 (800)	454 (1000)	567 (1250)	680 (1500)	907 (2000)	1134 (2500)
Ultimate concentrated load kgs (lbf)	907 (2000)	1134 (2500)	1418 (3125)	1701 (3750)	1814 (4000)	2268 (5000)
Uniform Distributed load kgs / sq mt (lbf / sq ft)	1650 (338)	2025 (415)	2450 (502)	3100 (636)	3600 (738)	4000 (820)
Rolling load* kgs (lbf)	180 (397)	225 (496)	281 (619)	315 (694)	425 (937)	525 (1157)

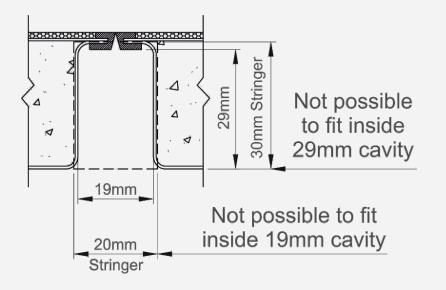








STRINGER SPECIFICATIONS



Stringer Unitile LFW Panel 16mm 29mm

The low flange width system is designed to enhance the load-carrying performance and reduce the risk of damage with low cantilever edges. The gap between the tiles is 19mm and gap between pedestal head and panel flange is 29mm hence requires a stringer with the dimensions of (590.00 length x 16.00 width x 29.00 height x 0.8mm thickness).



PRODUCT COMPARISON

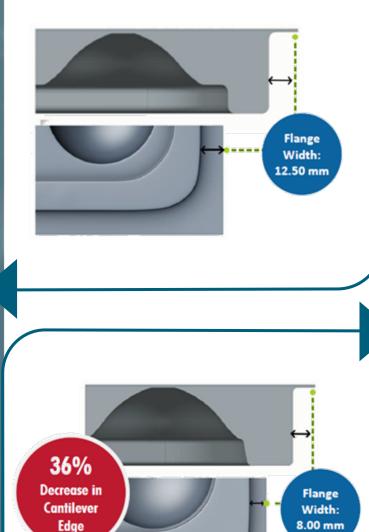


FLANGE WIDTH

STANDARD FLANGE PANEL

Drawbacks of a standard flange width cantilever panel are: flange width - 12.50mm

The cantilever edges of the panel are not supported with any cementitious reinforcement and are vulnerable to damage at site.



LOW FLANGE PANEL

Advantages of a low flange width cantilever panel are: flange width - 8.00mm

36% decrease in cantilever edge.

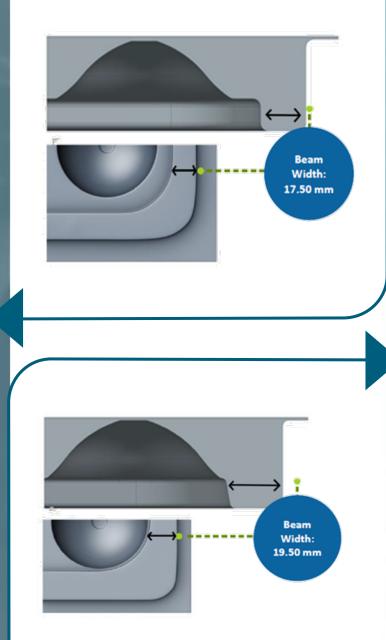
Reduced and low cantilever edges of the panel provides higher strength to the unsupported edge thus reduces the risk of damage.

BEAM WIDTH

STANDARD FLANGE PANEL

17.50 mm beam width

The narrow beam limits the overall stability of the system, causing instability and rocking of the panels.



LOW FLANGE PANEL

19.50 mm beam width

A wider beam width increases the overall stability of the system and enhances its technical performance and loading parameters.

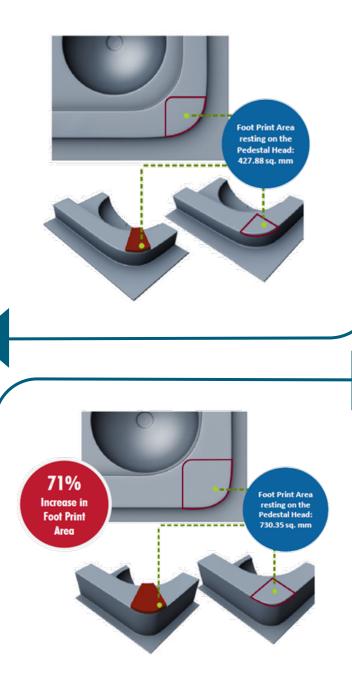
 57% increase in the uniformly distributed loading capacity

FOOT PRINT AREA

STANDARD FLANGE PANEL

427.88 sq. mm. foot print area of the panel rests on the pedestal head plate

Lower footprint area of the panel on the pedestal head - 427.88 sq. mm. reduces the stability of the panel.



LOW FLANGE PANEL

730.35 sq. mm. foot print area of the panel rests on the pedestal head plate

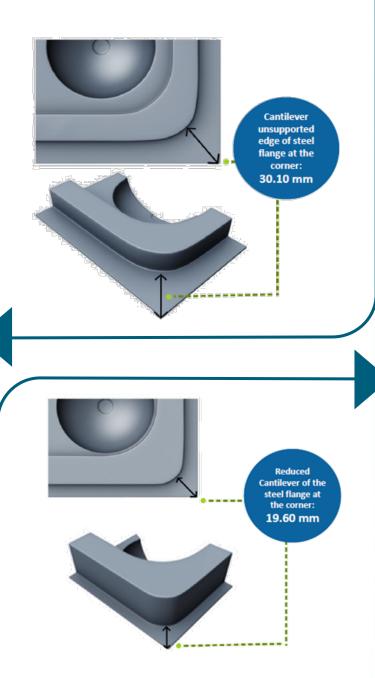
71% increase in foot print area

CANTILEVER

STANDARD FLANGE PANEL

Cantilever unsupported edge - 30.10 mm

Higher radius leads to increased cantilever of the unsupported flanges at the diagonal corner of the panel



LOW FLANGE PANEL

Cantilever unsupported edge - 19.60 mm

Lower radius decreases the cantilever of the unsupported flanges at the diagonal corner of the panel

GAP BETWEEN PANEL AND STRINGER

STANDARD FLANGE PANEL

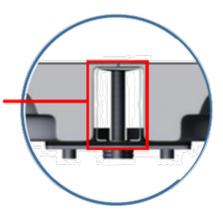
The draw backs of the below visible gaps between the panel & stringer:

The panels are floating with gaps all around the perimeters.

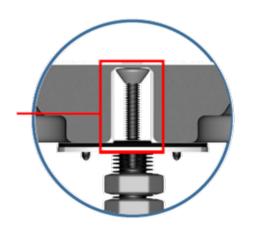
Misalignment in floor levels issues hampers the floor leveling at site.

Overlapping of panels.

Edge beading damage leads to the possibility of permanent detachment from the panel perimeters.



Gap between panel and stringer



No gap between panel and stringer

LOW FLANGE PANEL

The advantages of no visible gaps between the panel & stringer:

The panels are snug fit to the under structure grid system.

100% perfect alignments due to the grid being a perfect 90 degree angles.

No overlapping of panels.

Integral trim design eliminates the use edge beeding.

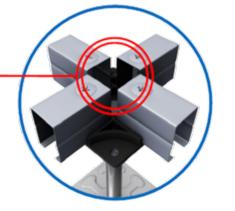
STRINGER

STANDARD FLANGE PANEL

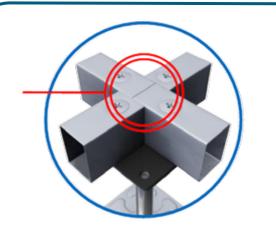
C type

This system does not support the corner edges of the panel leading to:

- Poor lateral stability
- Misalignment of panels
 - Damage of stringers •



Unsupported area of the panel flanges at the diagonal edge



Fully supported area of the panel flanges at the diagonal edge

LOW FLANGE PANEL

Box type end to end stringer

This system supports the corner edges leading to the following advantages:

- Enhanced lateral stability and load carrying capacity
- Improves the load carrying capacity of the system
- Reduces the damage to the panel edges during rolling and impact loads.
- Reduces air leakage
- Positive engagement of the stringer with the pedestal cap ensuring accurate installation and alignment.

STANDARD FLANGE PANEL

1 year

No

No

Major challenges due to frequent handling of standard flange panels leading to damage of edges at the perimeter

WARRANTY

GREEN CERTIFICATIONS

RELOCATION

RESTACK / REFURBISHMENT

LOW FLANGE PANEL

15 years (life of the facility)

YES -Singapore green building council

YES -Even after a period of 15 years

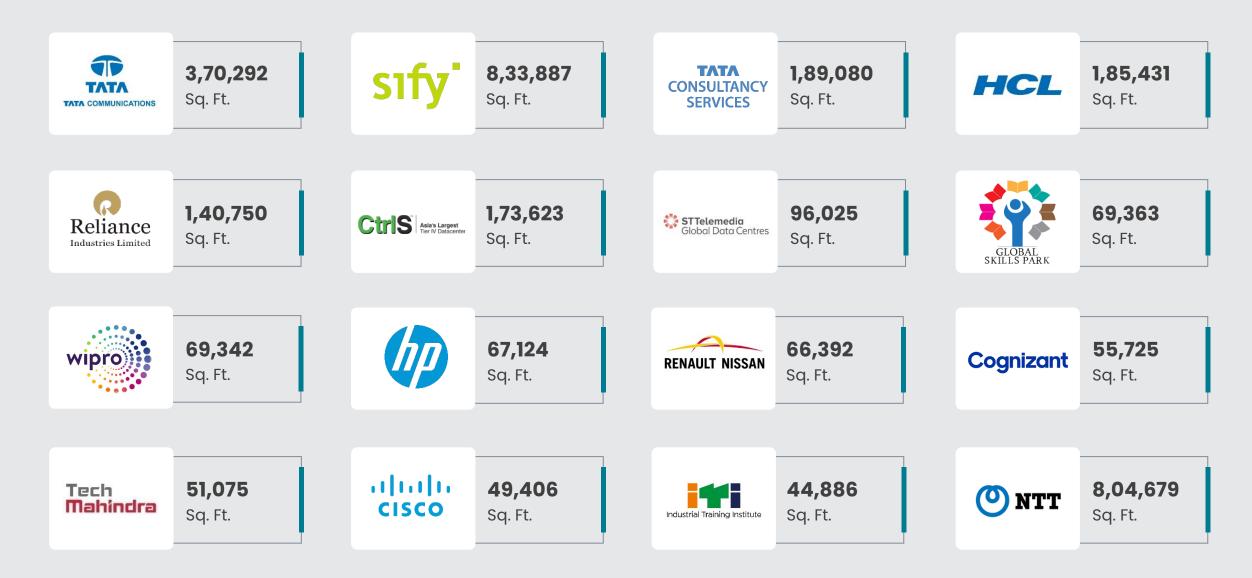
Low flange technology ensures smaller cantilever thus preventing the damage and improving the products lifecycle



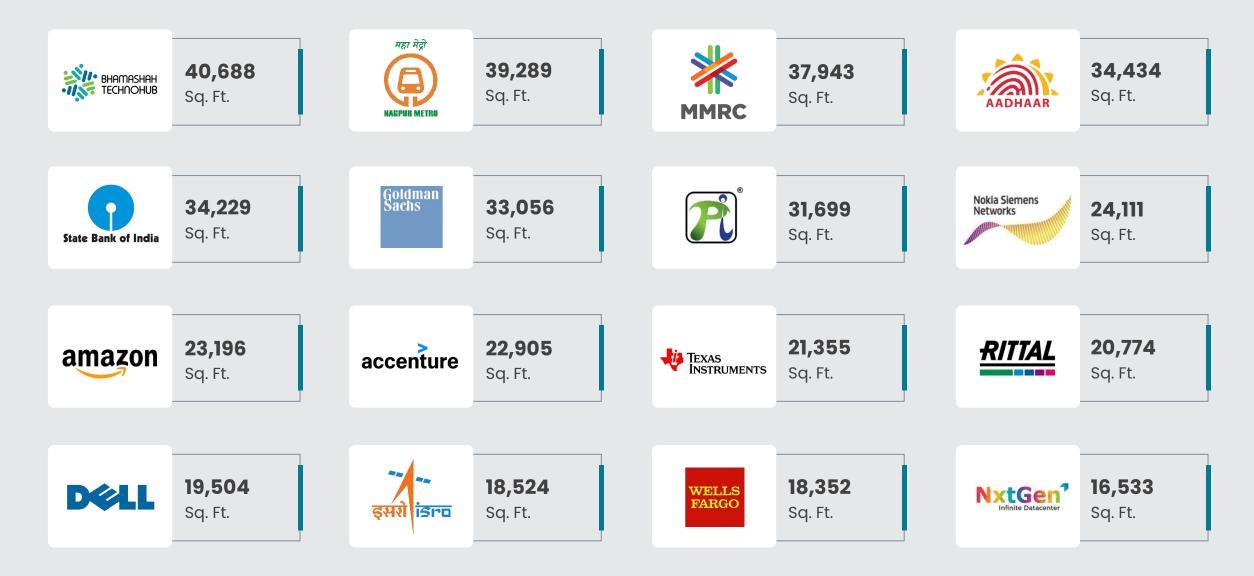
KEY PROJECTS















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