

GRATING - Glossary of Terms



Bearer Bar

The load-carrying member of uniform section running between supports.



Curbment

A profiled punched steel section that can be used as a kickplate. It can be bolted to the handrail stanchion with U-Clamps, or to the grating with special cleats.

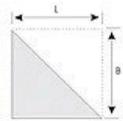


Cut Out

An area of flooring removed to permit pipes, plant and structural columns etc, to pass through, or to clear obstructions.

Fixing Clips, Saddle Clamps & Locking Plates

Devices by which flooring is attached to the supporting structure or to another panel



Gross Area

The total area of flooring in rectangular panels from which the completed floor will be fabricated. This is the area that would be invoiced.



Kickplate

A flat bar of greater depth than the bearer bar, welded or bolted to the end, sides, or around cut-outs of a floor panel. The kickplate projects above the top of the bearer bar.



Unbanded

This only applies to GRIPWELD where the panel is open at both ends of the bearer bars, and the transverse bars are trimmed flush on both sides



Nosing

A non-slip sighting edge welded to the front of a stair tread.



O.E.S (Open Ended System)

This applies to RECTAGRID grating only where panels are not banded in their length or width.



Pitch

The distance centre-to-centre of the bearer bars, or centre-to-centre of the transverse bars.

Note: Pitch is not the size of the opening



Side Plate

A plate welded to a stair tread for fixing to a stringer.



Transverse Bar

A member fixed at right angles to the bearer bar to provide lateral restraint



Length/Span

The overall dimension of the flooring panel measured parallel to the bearer bars.

Note: This dimension is always referred to as the span even if it is shorter than the width



Width

The overall dimension of the flooring panel is measured at right angles to the bearer bars.

Note: This dimension is always referred to as the width, even if it exceeds the length.