



ADVANTAGES OF THE CHANNELS

- drain large amounts of water,
- they may be easily configured and connected at required angles with other standard or slot channels,
- it is possible to apply various types of covering gratings.
- easy access for cleaning (rounded internal corners, removable gratings, waste basket with a trap),
- the channel edge can be adapted to the floor type (additional edge flanging for tiles, angle for expansion joints),
- a rodding eye is installed in the sewage system in the place of drainage.

DESIGN DESIGNATIONS

Standard channels are defined by determining the external width (S150, S200, S220......S600..... etc.).

EXAMPLE

S150 - means a channel of external width of 150 [mm].

In case of a S150 channel, the grating width will be 110 [mm], and the hydraulic width will be Sh = 80 [mm]. In addition to the width, the channel parameters should also include type and degree of fall and the drawing of the channel route in the plan.

STANDARD CHANNELS

COVERING GRATINGS

The most typical grating to cover the standard channels is ladder grating. Our products range also includes the anti-slip mesh grating, plate or perforated sheet gratings, all in different sizes and dimensions.

The gratings are selected depending on the place of installation of the channel, taking into account the load class and functionality.

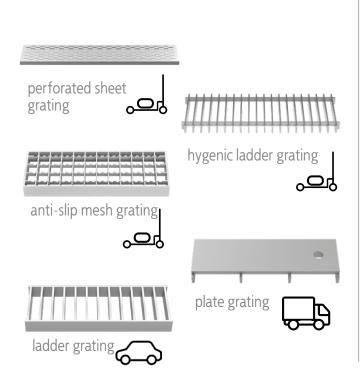
In the places of intensive forklift traffic, it is recommended to install a plate grating, while in case of large amounts of drained water – a mesh and ladder grating.

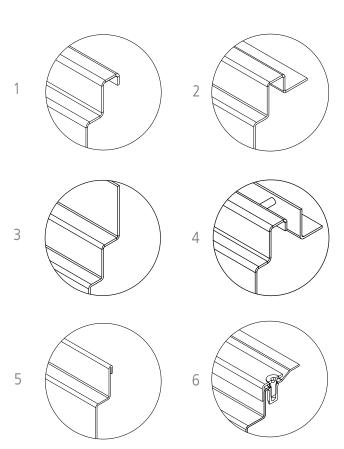
CHANNEL EDGES FINISHING

The edge finishing should depend on the flooring and wastewater temperature.

We can offer the following options:

- 1 with downward flange (standard),
- 2 with flange,
- 3 with raised back edge,
- 4 with edge angle section for the expansion joint in the floor,
- 5 with tightly plately folded edges,
- 6 for a vinyl floor.





STANDARD CHANNELS

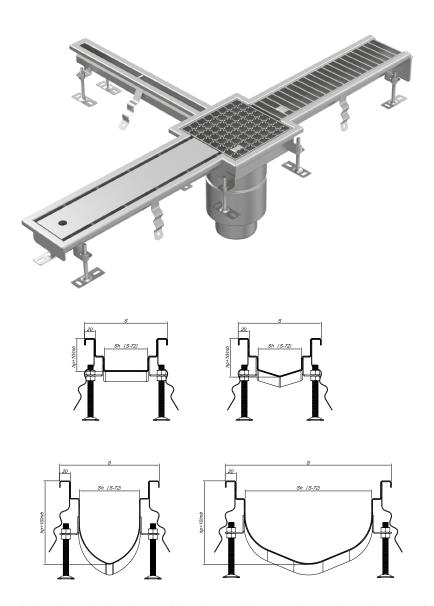
The following figure presents an example channel arrangement. The distribution of drains and the arrangement of the channel, depends on the needs and the amount of water collected on the floor during the technological process. There is a possibility to connect the systems we have on offer – standard and slot channels.

Arrangement of the channel should be prepared by a designer in cooperation with a technologist. In case of any technical doubts related to execution of a given

drainage, our consultants can assist you.

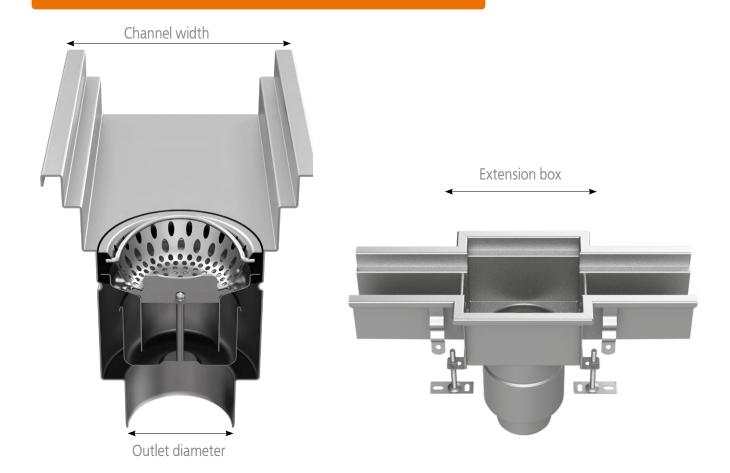
The outlet of the channel is equipped with a trap and a waste basket, which secure the sewage system against solid contamination. The drainage part is also equipped with a flange, which can be supplemented with a horizontal insulation.

Such a solution ensures tightness at the point where the outlet passes through the ceiling.



hp. – the initial height of the channel, the slope of the channel bottom depends on the specification requirements and installation possibilities.

STANDARD CHANNELS



The table below shows the standard dimensions of the channel extension depending on the type of outlet used. The extension is always 10 [mm] deeper than the channel it is conected to.

Due to the fact that the grating has bearing elements of one direction only, the extension is asymmetrical, which prevents incorrect installation.

Outlet type	Outlet diameter [mm]	Diameter of the body [mm]	Dimensions of the extension box (length X width) [mm]	Channel without extension box		Florenska
				Minimum channel width [mm]	Minimum hydraulic width [mm]	Flow rate 1.2 [l/s]
Wm150/Wm200/50,75,110V1/2,H1/2	50,75,110	110	205x200	S190	120	0.9
W200/75,110V1/2,H1/2	75, 110	157	245x240	S240	170	2.1
W250/110V1,H1	110	193	275x270	S270	200	3
W250/110V2,H2	110	172	275x270	S250	190	3
W300/110,160V1/2,H1/2	110, 160	255	355x350	S330	260	5.7
W400/200V1,H1	200	348	445x440	S430	360	13.9
W400/200V2,H2	200	320	445x440	S400	330	13.9