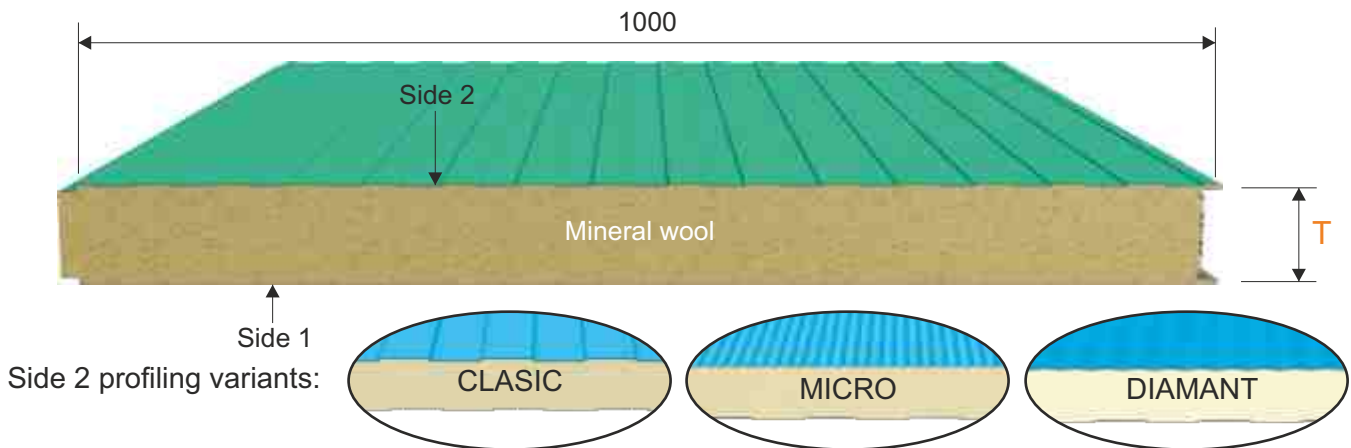


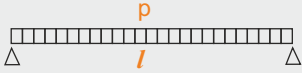
## Wall panel

Self-supporting steel insulated panel from mineral wool, designed for industrial and commercial buildings as well as partitioning in general. The use of this type of panel is recommended when a higher degree of fire resistance is required.

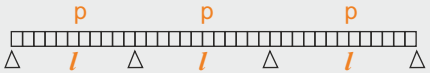


### Table of admissible loads\*

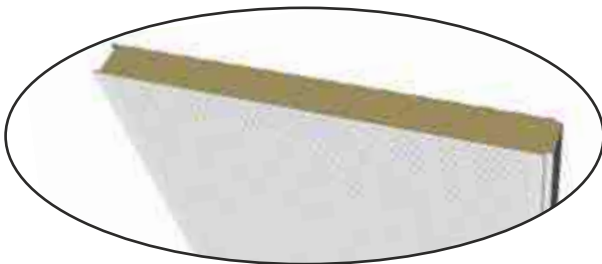
Maximum values guaranteed for the distances ( $l$ ), between two supports for a panel with a 0.6 mm thick steel exterior side, and a 0.6 mm thick steel interior side, subject to uniformly distributed loads ( $p$ ).



| T (mm) | Load (daN/m <sup>2</sup> ) |      |      |      |      |
|--------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
|        | 60                         | 80   | 100  | 120  | 150  |
| 50     | 2,07                       | 1,93 | 1,76 | 1,64 | 1,43 |
| 60     | 2,28                       | 2,08 | 1,91 | 1,76 | 1,53 |
| 80     | 2,70                       | 2,39 | 2,20 | 2,00 | 1,73 |
| 100    | 2,93                       | 2,66 | 2,45 | 2,25 | 1,91 |
| 120    | 4,60                       | 3,85 | 3,55 | 3,15 | 2,55 |
| 150    | 4,80                       | 3,90 | 3,73 | 3,30 | 2,68 |



| T (mm) | Load (daN/m <sup>2</sup> ) |      |      |      |      |
|--------|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
|        | 60                         | 80   | 100  | 120  | 150  |
| 50     | 2,34                       | 2,20 | 2,03 | 1,85 | 1,66 |
| 60     | 2,59                       | 2,39 | 2,20 | 2,01 | 1,77 |
| 80     | 3,10                       | 2,78 | 2,55 | 2,33 | 2,00 |
| 100    | 3,48                       | 3,08 | 2,84 | 2,57 | 2,20 |
| 120    | 5,10                       | 4,60 | 3,90 | 3,60 | 3,31 |
| 150    | 5,20                       | 4,80 | 4,00 | 3,74 | 3,49 |



| STEEL (0.6 mm) – STEEL (0.6 mm)<br>PANEL WEIGHT |                        | K THERMAL<br>TRANSFER COEFFICIENT |                      |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| T (mm)  | M (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) | K                                 |                      |
|   |                        | (kcal/m <sup>2</sup> h °C)        | (W/m <sup>2</sup> K) |
| 50  | 12,90                  | 0,65                              | 0,75                 |
| 60  | 13,80                  | 0,57                              | 0,63                 |
| 80  | 15,50                  | 0,42                              | 0,49                 |
| 100   | 17,40                  | 0,34                              | 0,40                 |
| 120   | 19,72                  | 0,30                              | 0,33                 |
| 150   | 22,80                  | 0,23                              | 0,27                 |

### Admissible loads\*

The table contains the free admissible sizes ( $l$ ) in meters, corresponding to each uniformly distributed load ( $p$ ), calculated based on experimental data, so as to guarantee a maximum arrow ( $f$ ) less (no more than) than  $l/200$ , considering a safety coefficient (upon breaking stress when bending) greater than or equal to 3.

### Thermal transfer coefficients

The values were determined in an authorized laboratory, using the thermal conductivity value lambda (measured at 10°C) of 0.041 W/mK for basaltic mineral wool with a horizontal fiber orientation, according to EN 12667:2002.

\*The company reserves the right to make the necessary modifications or improvements to its products, at any time, without being subject to prior notice.