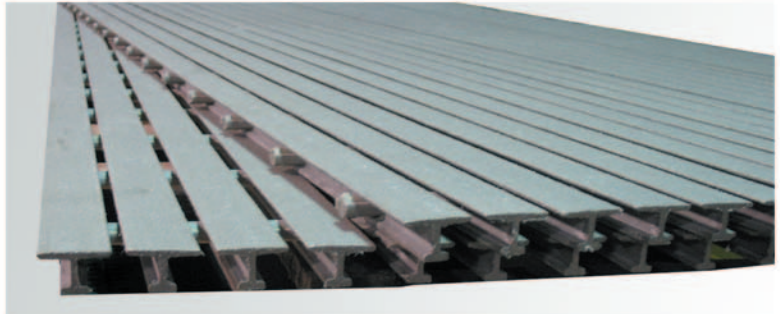


Pultruded Grating

VersaGrate pultruded grating combines the excellent corrosion resistance of fiberglass with the strength of structural shapes. To form the load bars of pultruded grating, continuous glass fiber rovings are pulled through a resin bath and formed through a die in the shape desired. These load bars are typically in the shape of an "I" or a "T".



The load bars are attached together using tie-bars (see picture below) and bonded with a high strength glue. The shape of the load bars, as well as the higher glass content compared to molded grating, create a stronger and stiffer grating in the direction of the load bars. Pultruded grating has uni-directional strength, as the tie-bars are not designed to carry load. Special care must be taken when designing catwalks, platforms, and stair tread to orient the load bars in the correct direction.

The higher strength rating of pultruded grating makes it ideal for applications that have larger spans and cannot add more structural support. Pultruded grating is often used as a direct replacement for steel grating due to the similar load bar configuration and load characteristics.

Like molded grating, pultruded grating is lightweight and easy to fabricate, reducing installation costs. The standard anti-slip grit top surface improves safety in industrial settings where slip/fall accidents can be very costly.



The method of construction of pultruded grating allows for much flexibility in the design of a panel. Pultruded grating can be manufactured in almost any panel size by adding or subtracting load bars. Load bars can be manufactured in almost any length, only limited by practical constraints, such as panel weight or transportation. Load bars can be positioned closer together or farther apart to change the open area of the grating. The potential combinations are almost limitless!

Pultruded Grating

VersaGrate pultruded grating comes in a wide variety of options, including resins, colors, grits, panel sizes, open areas, and thicknesses.

Two basic resins are available: PFR-25 and VFR-25 (see page 4). The most common color for pultruded grating is safety yellow, although light and dark gray are also common. Post-cure grit is standard on all pultruded grating although it can be ordered without grit.



Pultruded grating is often designated by its open area, which is determined by the load bar spacing. Common open areas include 40%, 50%, and the economical 60%. The load bars are also designated either an "I" bar or a "T" based on the shape of its profile. A "T" shaped bar normally is used for a very small open area, such as 33%. See the selection chart below for more details.

Selection Chart

Type	Depth	Open Area	Standard Panel Size	Weight Per Sqr. Foot
I-6010	1"	60%	4' x 12', 4' x 20'	2.63
I-5010	1"	50%	4' x 12', 4' x 20'	3.05
I-4010	1"	40%	4' x 12', 4' x 20'	3.43
T-3310	1"	33%	4' x 12', 4' x 20'	2.10
T-3810	1"	38%	4' x 12', 4' x 20'	1.94
I-6015	1-1/2"	60%	4' x 12', 4' x 20'	2.83
I-5015	1-1/2"	50%	4' x 12', 4' x 20'	3.53
I-4015	1-1/2"	40%	4' x 12', 4' x 20'	4.13
T-5020	2"	50%	4' x 12', 4' x 20'	3.10
T-3320	2"	33%	4' x 12', 4' x 20'	4.03

Standard options: 6" tie bar spacing, grit top surface, flame spread rating of 25 or less. Other options are available for special order.