

PURLINS

Process

In response to architectural and engineering requirements to construct a light weight roof structure for the Dunc Gray Velodrome for the Sydney 2000 Olympics, R & D was undertaken to establish procedures and tooling to enable curving of Cee purlins.

Since that time, many structures have been constructed incorporating Cee purlins, achieving cost effective gains by minimizing weight and connection details.

This is carried out through a cold rolling process and curving can only be done through the X-X Axis, due to the thinness of the section.

Lead in / out

Lead in / out is a term used to describe the material required before and after the curved that is necessary for grab in the machine. This material remains straight & needs to be removed after rolling. Due to the properties of purlins, twisting is inherent when curving. To minimize this effect an additional 1100 mm on each end is required for lead in / out.

Capacity

As a general rule in all cases the heavier section should be specified as this enables tighter radii and the integrity of the section to be maintained.

C100 purlins are possible to roll, although we have not manufactured tooling for this size due to the unpopularity of this size. The following table is intended as a guide only and we encourage enquires for more specific details, as individual specifications may require alternative designs.

Section	Minimum radius
C15024	8000 mm
C20024	35000 mm
C25024	75000 mm

OTHER

SPIRAL STAIR CASES
AXIAL FAN CASES
FLANGES
TUNNEL SETS
SHEETMETAL WORK

Channel and flat bar spiral stringers
Rolled, flanged, punched & galvanized
Rolled, welded, punched & galvanized
Manufactured complete
Cutting, shaping, punching & welding