



OMOS

s96w
Table

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s96w Table



DESCRIPTION
Powder coated galvanized steel hollow section beam with webs supporting cantilevered table.

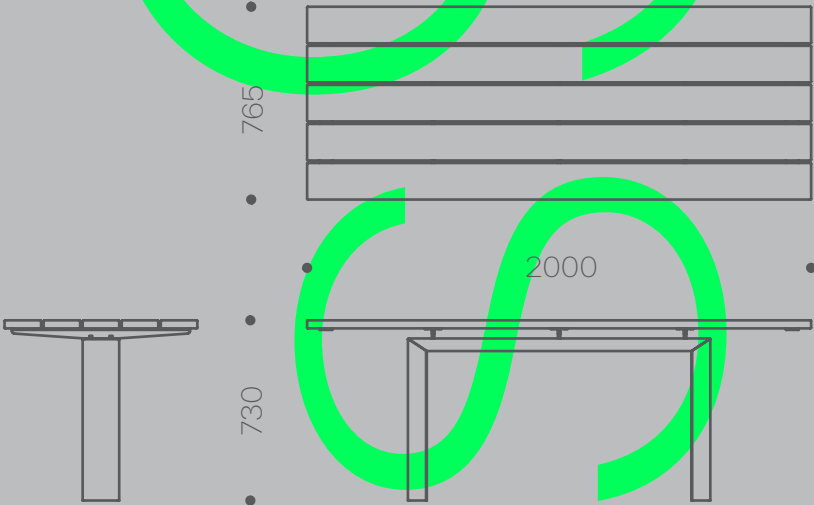
DIMENSIONS
Length 2000mm, Width 765mm, Height 730mm.

OPTIONS
Unfinished hardwood or microporous coating. Choice of RAL colours for powder coating.

Constructed from powder coated galvanized steel and hardwood. The s96w table integrates practicality with visual appeal. It forms part of a range along with benches and seats.

The set back legs provide wheelchair access from either end.

The table is available in a range of fixing options; above ground flange fixed, below ground flange fixed and root fixed.



s96w Table Fixing Instructions

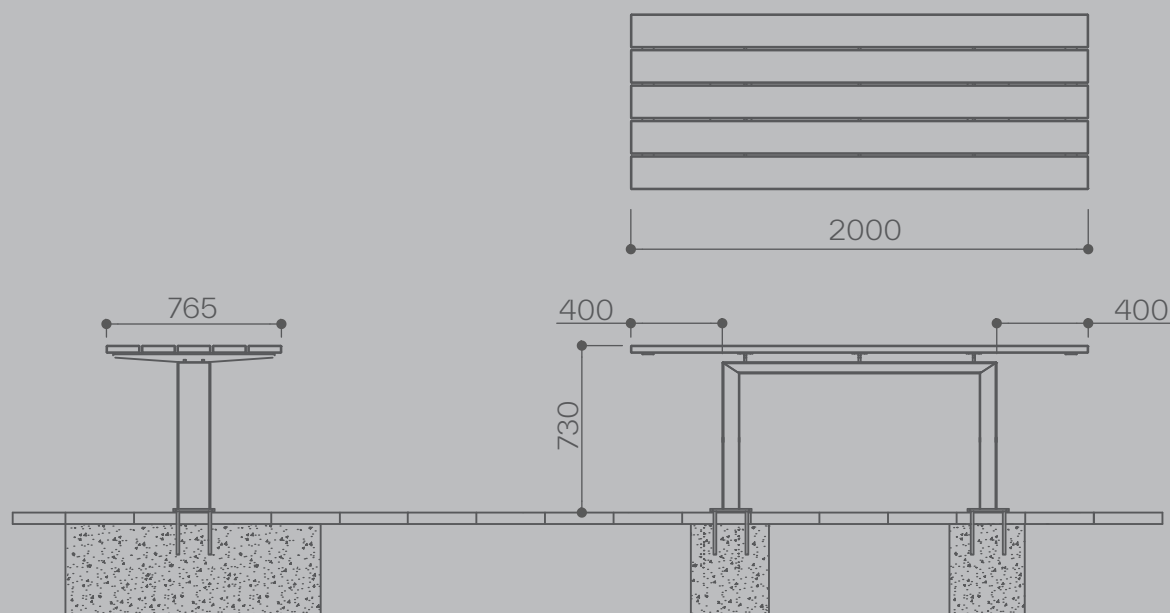
ABOVE GROUND FLANGE FIXED

FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

1. Determine the location for the table. Remove the pavers and excavate two holes (at centres 1125mm) to minimum dimensions of L1000 x W400 x D400mm. The size of the foundations may vary depending on the ground conditions.
2. Fill the holes with 35N20 concrete up to 15mm below the level of the underside of the pavers ensuring a good smooth surface finish.
3. Allow sufficient time for the concrete to set then apply a layer of dry sand/cement mix over the pad. Compact and adjust to bring this to the level of the underside of the paving.
4. Replace the paving slabs and ensure that they are well bedded in.
5. Place the table in the desired location and mark through the fixing holes making sure this is done accurately.
6. Remove the table and drill through the paving slabs into the concrete pad below. Drill following fixing manufacturer's instructions to suit the chosen fixing. Choose a fixing which will accept an M12 SS CSK bolt, either a mechanical anchor (such as Hilti HKD-SR SS316 M12 DROP-IN ANCHOR) or an internally threaded fixing designed for chemical fixing (such as Hilti HIS-RN M12xL [length to suit]). IMPORTANT, the depth of the hole must be sufficient to allow the fixing to be fully embedded in the concrete rather than partially in the paver and partially in the concrete.
7. Where using a mechanical fixing, insert into the ground following the manufacturer's instructions, reposition the table, insert the bolts and tighten. When using a chemical fixing we recommend loosely attaching the anchors to the table and positioning it into place. Do a dry run first and then, once satisfied that everything fits, inject the chemical/resin into the holes and install the bench with the anchors attached. Press down on the bolts before the chemical/resin cures to ensure there is a gap between the top of the anchor and the bench leg (this is to ensure the bolt can be tightened after the chemical/resin has set). Once the chemical has set, tighten down the fixings.

FOUNDATIONS

The s96w table can be fixed directly to a concrete slab or to concrete pads beneath paving stones. Foundations must be to engineer's specification.



s96w Table Fixing Instructions

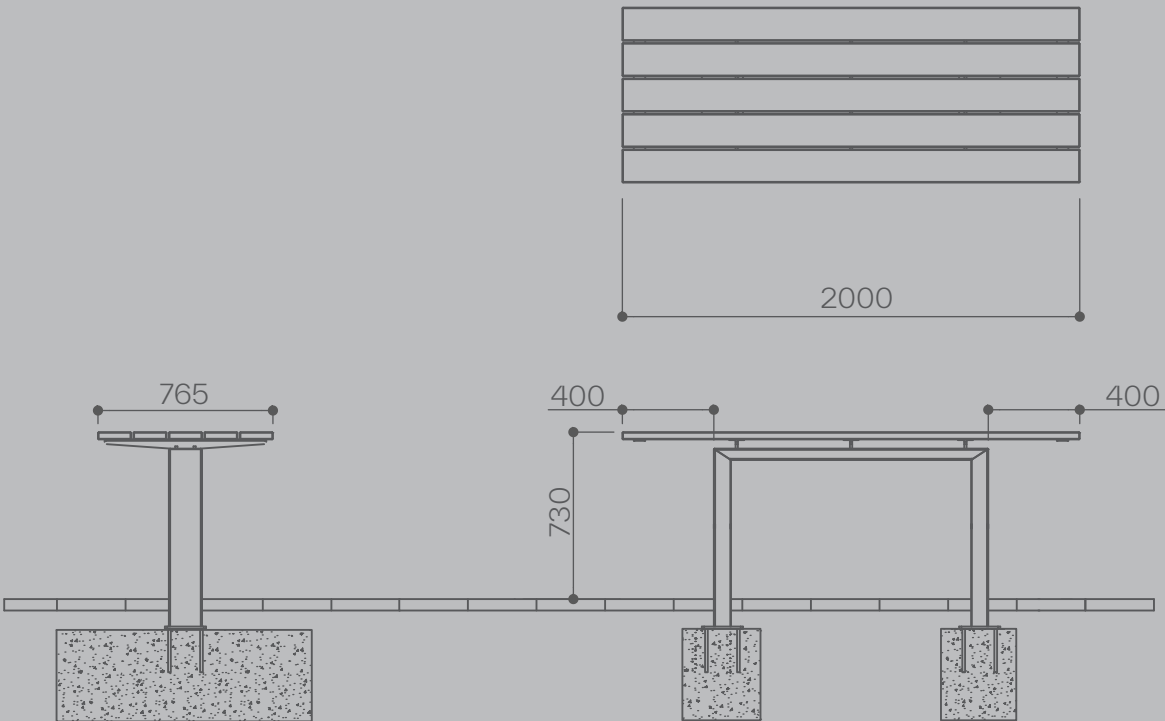
BELOW GROUND FLANGE FIXED

FOR AREAS ALREADY PAVED

1. Determine the location for the table. Remove the pavers and excavate two holes (at centres 1125mm) to minimum dimensions of L1000 x W400 x D400mm. The size of the foundations may vary depending on the ground conditions.
2. Fill the holes with 35N20 concrete up to 135mm below finished paving level ensuring the pads are level relative to each other (if the paving is not level then aim to achieve an average of 135mm). The pads should be floated smooth.
3. Allow sufficient time for the concrete to set.
4. Place the table in the desired location and mark through the fixing holes making sure this is done accurately.
5. Remove the picnic set and drill into the concrete pad. Drill following fixing manufacturer's instructions to suit the chosen fixing. Use M12 through bolts to fix (such as Hilti HSA M12 x 120).
6. Insert the fixings into the ground following fixing manufacturer's instructions then reposition the table. Screw on and tighten the nuts.
7. Where necessary cut the paving slabs and reinstate ensuring that they are well bedded in.
8. Render neatly around leg tubes with non shrink grout, removing any grout residue.

FOUNDATIONS

Foundations must be to engineer's specification.



Hardwood Finishes



MICROPOROUS COATED

The board in the top half of the image is Iroko hardwood with a factory applied microporous stain. This finish offers very good resistance to UV rays as well as enriching and enhancing the hardwood's rich colour. Provided the coating surface does not become broken, the colour will not fade for several years. The microporous coating is however vulnerable to conditions where high moisture and severe cold persists. Conditions as these such can cause the coating to blister and lift.

UNTREATED

The board in the bottom half of the image is Iroko hardwood that has been freshly sanded and left untreated. When left untreated, the hardwood begins to fade within weeks of exposure to sunlight. After some time the timber begins to change to a silver-grey achromatic colour. Despite the difference in appearance, the timber remains structurally sound due to its inherent durability.

Maintaining Microporous Coated Hardwood



MAINTENANCE

The microporous coated hardwood should be cleaned regularly using mild detergents. After sometime maintenance of the finish is required. To determine the necessary course of action, first assess the condition of the coating and follow the instructions below. We have chosen the three most common conditions that may occur with microporous coatings.

1. COATING HAS FADED EVENLY ACROSS THE HARDWOOD BUT HAS NOT BLISTERED OR FLAKED.

Clean the hardwood thoroughly with soapy water and a scouring pad. Lightly sand the surface. If the coating flakes or is easily removed by sanding, follow the steps detailed for instructions 2 or 3. Apply Sikkens Cetol Filter 7 Plus using a brush. Always follow the coating manufacturers instructions carefully.

2. COATING HAS BLISTERED OR FLAKED BUT IN SMALL PATCHES ONLY (2-3 SQ CM).

Where small areas have blistered, this area should be sanded back locally to bare hardwood. Apply Sikkens Cetol Filter 7 Plus, colour 085 Teak to the sanded area only. Once dry, lightly sand all the timber and apply two coats of Sikkens Cetol Filter 7 Plus across the entire timber surface. Always follow the coating manufacturers instructions carefully.

3. COATING HAS BLISTERED OR FLAKED ACROSS LARGE AREAS.

Where large areas have blistered or flaked, that damaged face should be sanded back to bare hardwood. Apply two or three coats of Sikkens Cetol Filter 7. Always follow the coating manufacturers instructions carefully.

Maintaining Unfinished Hardwood



MAINTENANCE

Iroko is an extremely durable hardwood and does not require maintenance to preserve its structural properties. Without maintenance, although it will turn grey, as seen in the left hand side of image above, the structural properties of the timber will not diminish. However, in order to preserve the colour of the timber, regular maintenance is required in the form of cleaning and, if desired, the application of oil or a microporous coating.

Cleaning can be done using a number of methods. For regular cleaning use a scrubbing brush or scouring pad with warm water and a mild detergent. Take care to avoid contact with any metal or painted surfaces on the product when using an abrasive method of cleaning. Timber that has been left for some time unmaintained can be restored using a wood cleaner/restorer product such as Owatrol Net-trol Wood Cleaner and Brightener. Such products are widely available, when applying follow the product's user instructions carefully.

The timber can be brought back to its natural colour by sanding. Start with a coarse sanding block (60 grit) and work up through the grades to finish with 120 grit.

Maintaining Powder Coating



MAINTENANCE

Polyester powder coating is a dry finishing process where a polyester resin powder is applied and then baked onto the surface. This creates a durable, protective finish that resists corrosion, weathering, and UV damage. Its versatility allows for a wide range of colour choices, ensuring vibrant and long-lasting aesthetics for diverse applications.

Despite the powder coating durable properties, some care is required to maintain the appearance of the material. The extent to which maintenance is required will depend on a number of factors including environmental conditions, construction activity and level of use.

To maintain the original appearance of the metalwork it should be cleaned regularly using warm soapy water. Avoid the use of abrasive cleaners as they may damage the surface finish.

Should the paint become chipped or scratched it can be touched up using a colour matching metal paint. Where the surface becomes damaged clean with a wire brush or sand, then paint with an outdoor metal paint, Omos recommends Uni 2k paint which can be purchased from most industrial or automotive paint suppliers. We recommend testing on a hidden area to ensure a good colour match before applying to the damaged region. For further advice contact Omos.