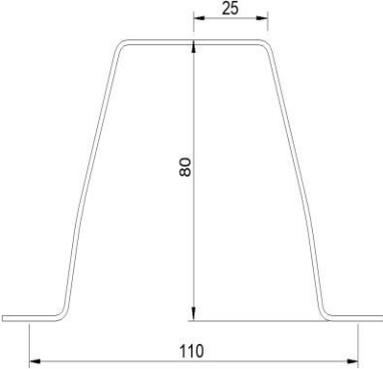
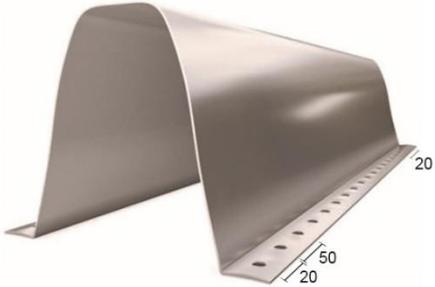
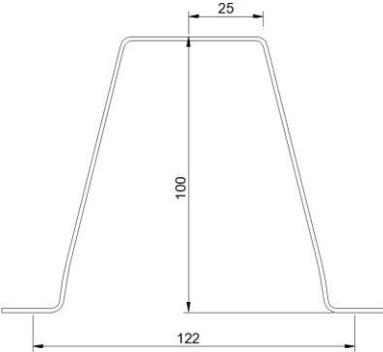
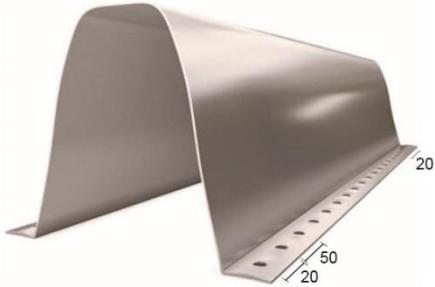
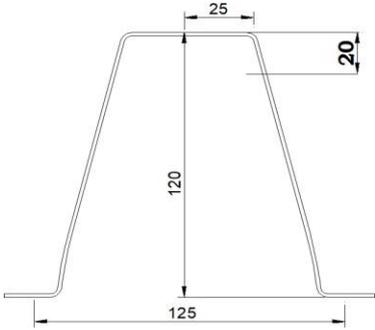
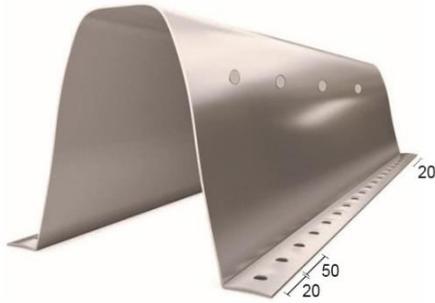
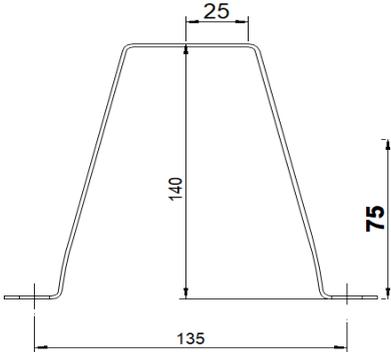
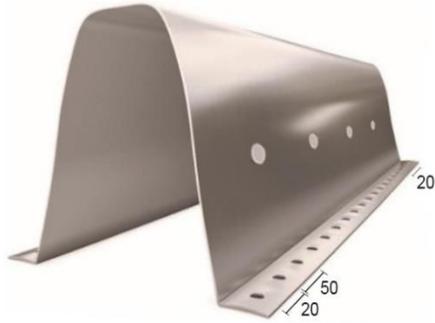
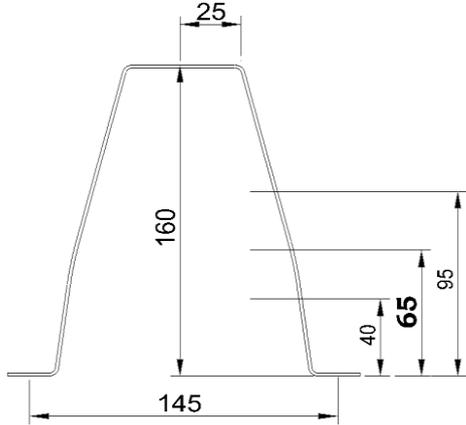
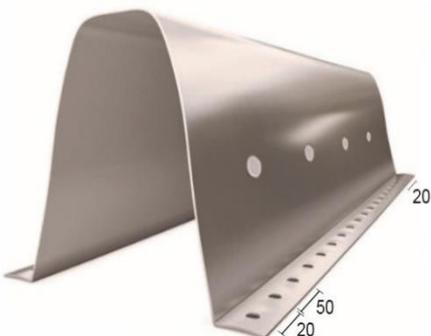
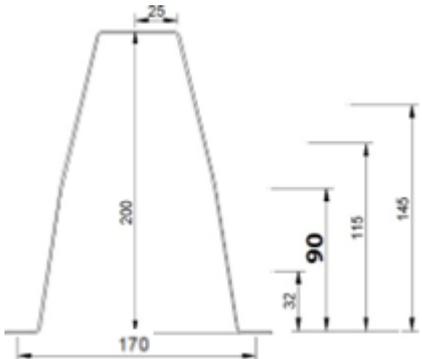
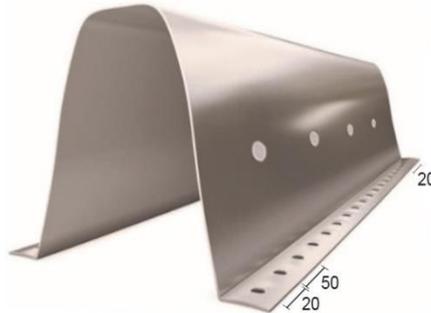
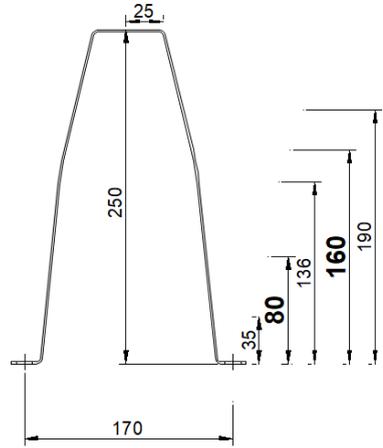
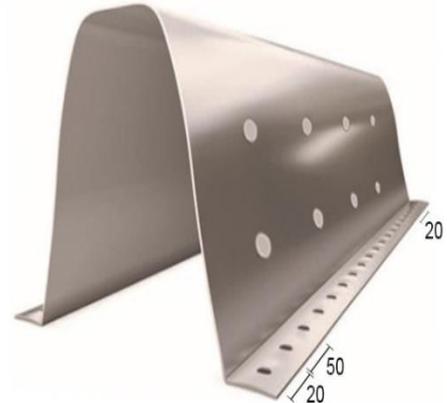


# OMEGAS ESTRUCTURALES

## SISTEMA DE PERFORACIÓN CONTINUA

TÍTULO	PERFIL 2D	PERFIL 3D
Ω80	 <p>Technical drawing of the Omega 80 profile. It shows a trapezoidal cross-section with a top width of 25, a height of 80, and a bottom width of 110.</p>	 <p>3D perspective rendering of the Omega 80 profile. It shows a curved top surface and a base with a continuous perforation system. Dimensions include a top width of 25, a height of 80, and a base width of 110.</p>
Ω100	 <p>Technical drawing of the Omega 100 profile. It shows a trapezoidal cross-section with a top width of 25, a height of 100, and a bottom width of 122.</p>	 <p>3D perspective rendering of the Omega 100 profile. It shows a curved top surface and a base with a continuous perforation system. Dimensions include a top width of 25, a height of 100, and a base width of 122.</p>
Ω120	 <p>Technical drawing of the Omega 120 profile. It shows a trapezoidal cross-section with a top width of 25, a height of 120, and a bottom width of 125. A dimension of 20 is shown for the thickness of the side flange.</p>	 <p>3D perspective rendering of the Omega 120 profile. It shows a curved top surface and a base with a continuous perforation system. Dimensions include a top width of 25, a height of 120, and a base width of 125.</p>
Ω140	 <p>Technical drawing of the Omega 140 profile. It shows a trapezoidal cross-section with a top width of 25, a height of 140, and a bottom width of 135. A dimension of 75 is shown for the thickness of the side flange.</p>	 <p>3D perspective rendering of the Omega 140 profile. It shows a curved top surface and a base with a continuous perforation system. Dimensions include a top width of 25, a height of 140, and a base width of 135.</p>

TÍTULO	PERFIL 2D	PERFIL 3D
$\Omega 160$		
$\Omega 200$		
$\Omega 250$		

\* En los Perfiles  $\Omega 160$ ,  $\Omega 200$  y  $\Omega 250$ , el valor en negrita es el agujero estándar, pero se pueden utilizar las otras dimensiones de perforación.

Nota:

-  Longitud de la omega en múltiplos de 50mm;
-  Agujero estándar a 20mm del inicio/fin de la omega y el resto en múltiplos de 50mm;
-  Máximo de 6 agujeros en la sección transversal.