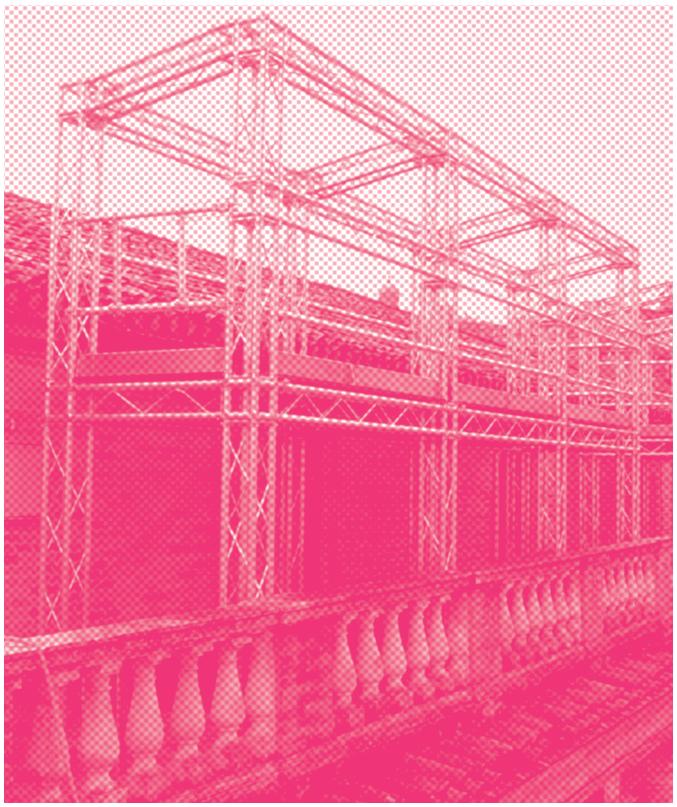
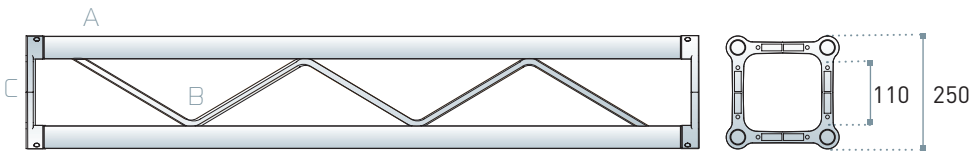


# QX25SA
## ANTI-TORSION

Square section aluminium truss with 25 cm long sides.
It is the lightest professional structure, yet it is able to guarantee a reasonable loading capacity and span. The internal 14 mm diameter diagonal components are flush which decreases the aesthetic impact of this truss, which may therefore also be used in small areas.




| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chords A: | extruded tube Ø 50x1,5 mm | EN AW 6005 T6 |
| Diagonals B: | extruded tube Ø 14x1,5 mm | EN AW 6060 T6 |
| Ends C: | aluminium casting plate | EN AC 42200 T6 |

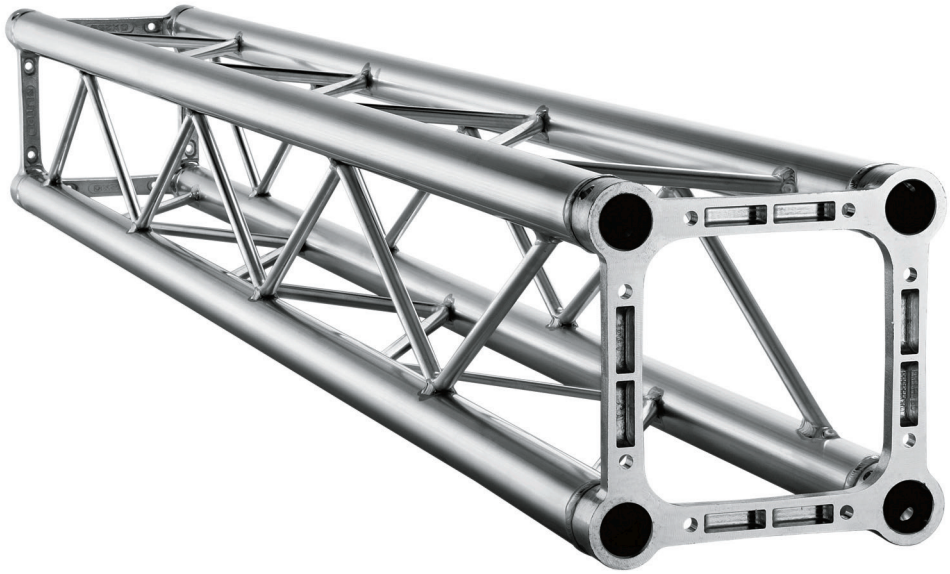
Connection systems QXFC: quick-fit kit QXSM8: bolt connection kit

### LINEAR ELEMENTS

| code | cm | kg |
|---|---|---|
| QX25S012M5 | 25x25x12.5 | 2.5 |
| QX25S025 | 25x25x25 | 2.8 |
| QX25S050 | 25x25x50 | 3.5 |
| QX25S100 | 25x25x100 | 5.2 |
| QX25S150 | 25x25x150 | 6.8 |
| QX25S200 | 25x25x200 | 8.4 |
| QX25S250 | 25x25x250 | 10.0 |
| QX25S300 | 25x25x300 | 11.6 |
| QX25S350 | 25x25x350 | 13.3 |
| QX25S400 | 25x25x400 | 14.9 |

### CORNERS AND FITTINGS

| code | cm | kg |
|---|---|---|
| QX25K8 (Dado) | 25x25x25 | 7.0 |
| QX25SL2045 | 100x100x25 | 6.8 |
| QX25SL2060 | 100x100x25 | 7.2 |
| QX25SL2090 | 50x50x25 | 4.3 |
| QX25SL2120 | 50x50x25 | 4.4 |
| QX25SL2135 | 50x50x25 | 4.7 |
| QX25SL2ADJ | 50x50x25 | 5.9 |
| QX25SL3 | 50x50x25 | 5.9 |
| QX25ST3 | 50x50x50 | 5.3 |
| QX25ST4 | 50x50x50 | 6.9 |
| QX25SX4 | 50x50x25 | 6.6 |
| QX25SX5 | 50x50x50 | 8.0 |
| QX25SX6 | 50x50x50 | 9.0 |
| QX25SACL | 25x25x25 | 3.5 |
| QX25SACS | 25x12.5x25 | 3.4 |
| QX25SACSC | 25x12.5x25 | 3.4 |



## QX25SA

### LOAD TABLE / SPIGOT CONNECTION

| SPAN m | UNIF. DISTRIBUTED LOAD | | | CENTRE POINT LOAD | | | THIRD POINT LOAD | | | QUARTER POINT LOAD | | | FIFTH POINT LOAD | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | point load kg/m | full load kg | central deflection mm | point load kg | full load kg | central deflection mm | point load kg | full load kg | central deflection mm | point load kg | full load kg | central deflection mm | point load kg | full load kg | central deflection mm |
| 1 | 537 | 537 | 0 | 537 | 537 | 0 | 269 | 537 | 0 | 179 | 537 | 0 | 134 | 537 | 0 |
| 2 | 267 | 533 | 1 | 533 | 533 | 1 | 267 | 533 | 1 | 178 | 533 | 1 | 133 | 533 | 1 |
| 3 | 176 | 529 | 3 | 484 | 484 | 4 | 264 | 529 | 4 | 176 | 529 | 4 | 132 | 529 | 3 |
| 4 | 131 | 525 | 7 | 400 | 400 | 8 | 258 | 516 | 9 | 175 | 525 | 9 | 131 | 525 | 8 |
| 5 | 104 | 521 | 13 | 339 | 339 | 14 | 223 | 446 | 15 | 174 | 521 | 17 | 130 | 521 | 16 |
| 6 | 86 | 516 | 23 | 293 | 293 | 21 | 196 | 391 | 24 | 157 | 471 | 26 | 127 | 507 | 27 |
| 7 | 73 | 512 | 37 | 256 | 256 | 30 | 173 | 347 | 34 | 141 | 424 | 38 | 110 | 441 | 38 |
| 8 | 63 | 508 | 55 | 227 | 227 | 40 | 156 | 311 | 46 | 125 | 376 | 51 | 98 | 391 | 51 |
| 9 | 52 | 467 | 72 | 203 | 203 | 52 | 140 | 280 | 60 | 111 | 333 | 66 | 87 | 347 | 66 |
| 10 | 41 | 415 | 90 | 183 | 183 | 66 | 127 | 253 | 76 | 99 | 298 | 82 | 78 | 311 | 82 |
| 11 | 34 | 375 | 110 | 165 | 165 | 81 | 116 | 231 | 95 | 89 | 267 | 101 | 70 | 281 | 101 |
| 12 | 28 | 338 | 132 | 150 | 150 | 99 | 105 | 210 | 115 | 80 | 240 | 120 | 64 | 255 | 122 |
| 13 | 24 | 308 | 157 | 136 | 136 | 117 | 96 | 193 | 137 | 73 | 218 | 143 | 58 | 231 | 144 |
| 14 | 20 | 279 | 183 | 124 | 124 | 139 | 88 | 176 | 161 | 66 | 198 | 167 | 53 | 210 | 169 |

### CANTILEVER LOAD TABLE / SPIGOT CONNECTION

| SPAN | UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LOAD | | | CENTRE POINT LOAD | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| m | q am.- kg/m | q am.- kg | defl.- mm | F am. - kg | defl.- mm |
| 1 | 267 | 267 | 0 | 267 | 1 |
| 2 | 131 | 262 | 4 | 197 | 8 |
| 3 | 77 | 232 | 12 | 143 | 20 |
| 4 | 46 | 186 | 24 | 111 | 38 |

### AXIAL LOAD TABLE

| | AXIAL LOAD |
|---|---|
| H m | N am. Kg |
| 3 | 5540 |
| 6 | 1461 |
| 9 | 656 |
| 12 | 371 |

Load table has been prepared in accordance with UNI ENV 1999-1-1 (Eurocode 9). When calculating the allowable loads it is assumed that the load is suspended from the bottom chord and the truss is supported from the top chord at each end.

The values shown in the table are the allowable static loads that can be applied to the truss. This is the live load or the payload. The self weight of the truss has been taken into account when calculating the values in the table.

It should be noted that this are idealised loading conditions and the User shall re-analyze the truss for the loading conditions which prevail for the application being considered.

# QX25SA SYSTEM

To further enhance the standard products, LITEC offers a wide range of corners, connections and accessories useful for many different applications and needs. “Quick connect” or “nult & bolt connect”. End-plated trusses allow to use two different systems of connection. The quick-fit system is certainly the most wide-spread and mainly used when the structure is frequently assembled and dismantled. In case of permanent installations, on the other hand, a more economical bolt connection system may be used. Our plate is made in such a way that bolts may be completely inserted so that there are no edges or external protuberances which could damage canvases or other fabrics or which might simply be unaesthetic on certain structures.

## QX25SA / CONNECTIONS

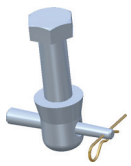
### KSG
Litectruss aluminium spigot, set of 10

### KCP
R-spring, set of 100

### KSP
Steel pin, set of 10

### K370
Half truss spigot + 1 steel pin + 1 R-spring (not for Dado)

### KSF
Threaded pin, set of 12



### KCFS
Kit for vert. connec incl. bolts, spigots and access.

### QXFC
Quick connection set for Q Series

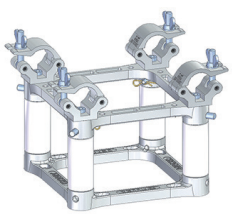
### QXICU
Set of 4 aluminium jointed spigot for “X” and “D” truss

### QXKFC
Set of 4 half spigot with screw for Dado

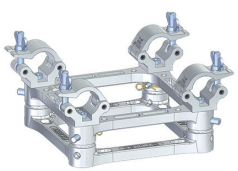
### QXKFCT
Set of 4 half spigot with screw for Universal Sleeve Block

### QXSM8
Bolt connection set for Q25S Series

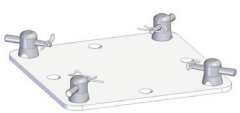
## QX25SA / ACCESSORIES



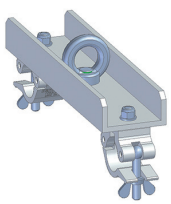
### QX25SACL
ST 25 cm. square Clamp module long



### QX25SACS
ST 25 cm. square Clamp module short



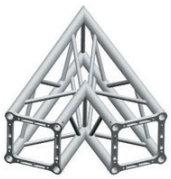
### FP25
Universal 25 cm truss floor plate



### C025
Bar hook for 25 cm. truss

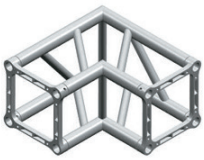
### TZ30K01
Assembly tool for half-spigot in 25&29 cm side truss

# QX25SA / CORNERS & FITTINGS

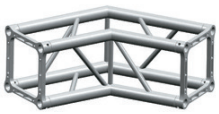


QX25SL2045
ST 25 cm.square
2 way 45° corner

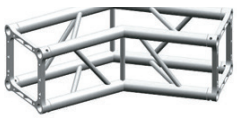
QX25SL2060
ST 25 cm. square
2 way 60° corner



QX25SL2090
ST 25 cm. square
2 way 90° corner

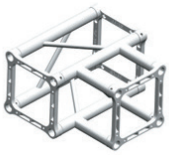


QX25SL2120
ST 25 cm. square 2 ways
120° corner, ext. vertex



QX25SL2135
ST 25 cm. square 2 way
135° corner, int. vertex

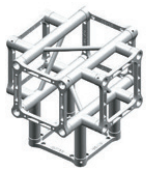
QX25SL3
ST 25 cm. square
3 way corner



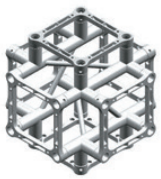
QX25ST3
ST 25 cm. square
3 way tee

QX25ST4
ST 25 cm. square
4 way tee

QX25SX4
ST 25 cm. square
4 way cross



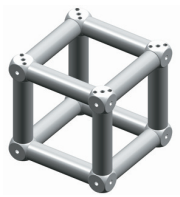
QX25SX5
ST 25 cm. square
5 way cross



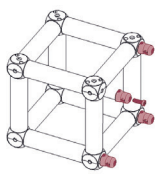
QX25SX6
ST 25 cm. square
6 way cross

**DADO SYSTEM** DADO, the solution for all 90° corners and crosses. Managing corners and crosses is one of the biggest problems structure installers and hirers have to face. DADO is the answer. It is devised around a six-faced die-cast cube and may be put together in multifarious ways leaving the user complete freedom. The connection between DADO and the trusses is the quick-fit type, with special steel half spigots. Their assembly and alignment is made easy with an assembly template.

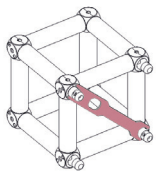
FX25K4
DADO 6 way flat corner
(4 nodules)
**K4 is the DADO version for square and flat section structures.**



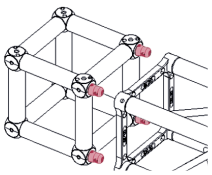
QX25K8
DADO 6 way box corner
(8 nodules)
**K8 is the DADO version for square section structures.**



**COUPLER ASSEMBLY**
Before joining a truss to a Dado, the half-spigots must be inserted on the face to be connected. The spigots should be connected to a Dado with M10 screws. Do not tighten the screws yet.



**BLOCKING THE SPIGOTS**
Next, using the supplied tool, tighten the screws two by two on the diagonals of the same face. Use of tool TZ30K01 (or TZ40K01 or QX40K8) is essential for maintaining the position of the spigots.



**CONNECTING TO THE TRUSS** Connecting Dado to a truss is straightforward and intuitive. You will need both the conical pins and safety split-pins.
NOTE: the conical pins must be hammered hard into the connectors.