

# CUPLOK SHORING SYSTEM



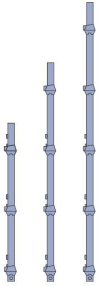
The Cuplok Shoring System is versatile, safe and fast to erect. With its unique locking system, horizontal ledgers and transoms can be connected to the cups on standards in one simple action without the use of loose fittings.

Cuplok can be erected in straight or circular configurations and can be used for both access and support applications. Every Cuplok component is galvanised, making this system very durable and resistant to corrosion.

The Cuplok system can be used with Scaffold boards or can be easily combined with a range of Cuplok accessories. Fully tested and approved to BS EN 12811/12810 complying with NASC guidelines and European standards.

# CUPLOK SHORING SYSTEM COMPONENTS

## Verticals (Standards)



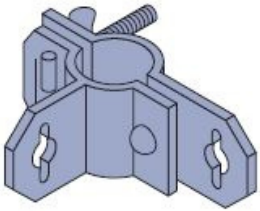
Support Standards differ from Access Standards by having no spigot at the head. This allows for the insertion of jacks which provide adjustable support beneath the soffit. Support Standards are available in five sizes and are used in conjunction with 1.2 and 3m access standards to cover all soffit heights.

## Horizontals (Ledgers)



Eight different sizes of Ledger, all with symmetrical blade ends, allow a huge range of grid layouts to be constructed.

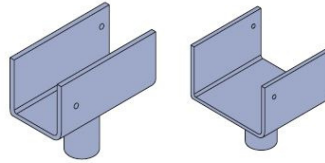
## Bracing Coupler



Locates on the Base and Head Plates, forkheads and Adaptors to allow the use of Jack Braces.

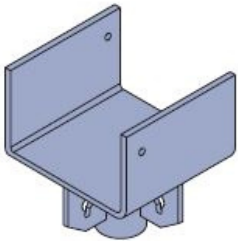
Tightened with a butterfly nut.

## Fixed Forkhead



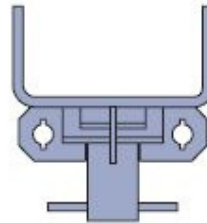
Designed to hold aluminium, steel or traditional timber beams. Forkheads are used in conjunction with the Universal Jack to give height adjustment. Nail holes are provided to allow timber beams to be fixed in place.

## Bracing Forkhead



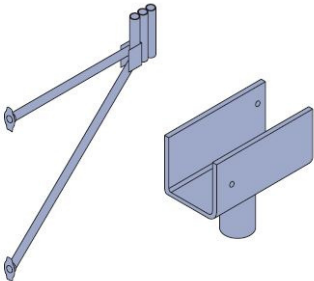
Fixed forkheads, which incorporate locating lugs to accept jack braces, give the structure extra strength and rigidity.

## Rocking Forkhead



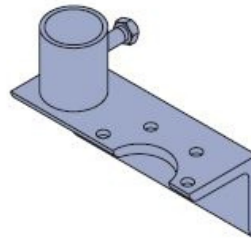
Forkheads for supporting slabs with slopes in one or two directions. Secondary sloping is achieved by rotating the small handles on the socket at the bottom of the forkhead. Incorporates a facility for jack bracing.

## Cantilever Frame



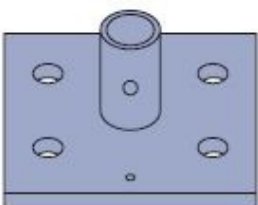
This bracket is designed for supporting cantilever edge slabs and incorporates 3 Jack locations at centres of 1.2, 1.25 and 1.3m. All jack locations can be utilised for traditional primary timbers.

## Guardpost Bracket



Allows the location of a length of standard tube to form a handrail round the edge of the formwork deck.

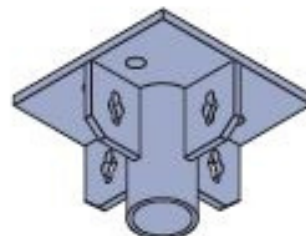
## Base and Headplate



The Base and Head Plate is used with all decking and support systems.

Used at the bottom and the top of the structure, it locates over the universal jack allowing vertical adjustment. When used as a head plate it is bolted to dropheads or headplates.

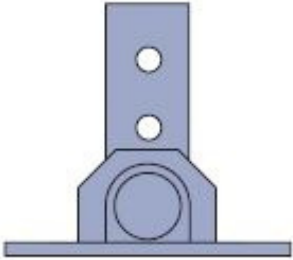
## Bracing Base and Head Plate



A Base and Head Plate which incorporates lugs to accept jack braces.

# CUPLOCK SHORING SYSTEM COMPONENTS

## Swivel Base Plate



To support standards on sloping ground to a maximum of 45° from the horizontal. It should always be secured to a sound timber sole plate.

SWL: 57kN at 45°.

## Jack Brace



A telescopic brace for use at base and head level. It connects to the horizontal Cuplok member at one end and to the Bracing Coupler or the lug on the Base Plate or Adaptor at the other end.

SWL = 6.25kN

## Internal Adjustable Brace



Adjustable braces for internal use in support structures, connecting to the horizontal Cuplok members. The overall length of the brace is set before installation by positioning the locating pin on the clamp in the appropriate hole and tightening the nut. Braces are available in two sizes which cover the various grid dimensions. See table below.

SWL: 12.5kN in tension or compression.



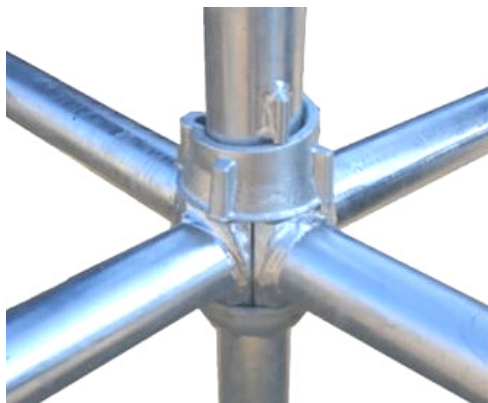
# CUPLOK SHORING SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Product Detail	Information
Vertical Post Lengths	100   200   300 cm (with Spigot) 40   80   130   180   230 cm (without Spigot)
Connecting cups	50 cm intervals   4 connections per cup
Ledger lengths	60   90   100   120   125   130   160   180   250   300 cm
Ledger connection	Symmetrical forged blade ends
Corrosion protection	Hot-dip galvanized components
Decking types	Scaffold boards   Steel/timber battens   Steel decks
Base jack types	Combined jack & base plate   Castor   Swivel base plate   Universal jacks
Max. leg load	74 kN
Application range	Facade   Birdcage   Loading tower   Staircase tower   Mobile tower   Suspended scaffold   Support
Relevant standards	EN 12810   EN 12811
Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unique node points</li><li>• Leg load capacity</li><li>• Flexibility</li><li>• Choice of decking</li></ul>

## Advantages



Up to 74 kN leg load results in larger grids with less materials being used.



Lighter than traditional scaffolding making it easier to erect and handle.



Versatile and flexible, making it suitable for many applications.