



Standard Test Method for Determining Energy Consumption of Vacuum Cleaners¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F2756; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers only a laboratory test for determining the energy usage of household and commercial upright, canister, stick, and wet/dry vacuum cleaners operating on carpet when tested under specified conditions.

1.1.1 This procedure may be used in conjunction with other performance criteria, such as cleaning effectiveness.

1.1.2 Vacuum cleaners, other than upright vacuum cleaners, that provide a carpet-cleaning function are tested in accordance with the carpet-cleaning instructions provided in the manufacturer's instruction manual. If the manufacturer's instruction manual does not contain instructions for a carpet-cleaning function, the vacuum cleaner is not within the scope of this procedure.

1.2 This test method is applicable to household and commercial types of vacuum cleaners.

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The inch-pound units given in parentheses are mathematical conversions that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

F655 Specification for Test Carpets and Pads for Vacuum Cleaner Testing

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F11 on Vacuum Cleaners and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F11.20 on Performance (Test Methods).

Current edition approved June 1, 2011. Published July 2011. Originally approved in 2009. Last previous edition approved in 2009 as F2756 – 09. DOI: 10.1520/F2756-11.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

2.2 Other Standards:

IEC 60312 Vacuum cleaners for household use - Methods of measuring the performance, Fourth Edition³

UL 1017 Vacuum Cleaners, Blower Cleaners, and Household Floor Finishing Machines⁴

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *energy usage, n*—amount of electrical energy consumed by a vacuum cleaner during cleaning, measured in Joules (Watt-seconds). There are 3600 watt-seconds in one watt-hour.

3.1.2 *model, n*—designation of a group of vacuum cleaners having identical mechanical and electrical construction with only cosmetic or nonfunctional differences.

3.1.3 *population, n*—total of all units of a particular model vacuum cleaner being tested.

3.1.4 *repeatability limit, r, n*—value below which the absolute difference between two individual test results obtained under repeatability condition may be expected to occur with a probability of approximately 0.95 (95 %).

3.1.5 *repeatability standard deviation, Sr, n*—standard deviation of test results obtained under repeatability conditions.

3.1.6 *reproducibility limit, R, n*—value below which the absolute difference between two test results obtained under reproducibility conditions may be expected to occur with a probability of approximately 0.95 (95 %).

3.1.7 *reproducibility standard deviation, SR, n*—standard deviation of test results obtained under reproducibility conditions.

3.1.8 *sample, n*—group of vacuum cleaners taken from a large collection of vacuum cleaners of one particular model which serves to provide information that may be used as a basis for making a decision concerning the larger collection.

3.1.9 *strip, n*—width covered during one stroke, defined by the extreme outside geometric width of the power head or nozzle.

³ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

⁴ Available from Underwriters Laboratories (UL), 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062-2096, <http://www.ul.com>.

3.1.10 *test run, n*—definitive procedure that produces a singular measured result.

3.1.11 *unit, n*—single vacuum cleaner of the model being tested.

3.1.12 *watt-hour meter, n*—meter that measures and registers the integral, with respect to time, of the active power of the circuit in which it is connected; the unit of measurement is usually the kilowatt-hour.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method provides an indication of the amount of energy usage of the vacuum cleaner while operating over a specified cleaning area at a specified stroke speed and total number of cleaning strokes.

4.1.1 The test area is divided into a number of strips, the strip being defined as the width of the power head or nozzle. For the purpose of this procedure, the cleaning area is specified as 10 m² (15 500 in.²), the stroke speed is defined as 0.5 ± 0.03 m/s (1.7 ± 0.1 ft/s), with a total of 10 strokes per strip.

4.2 In order to provide a uniform basis for measuring the performance described in 1.1, standardized test carpets are employed in this procedure.

5. Apparatus

5.1 *Stopwatch*, with a second hand or other type of equipment capable of establishing the specified rate of movement and total cycle time.

5.2 *Voltmeter*, to measure input volts to the vacuum cleaner, to provide measurements accurate to within ±1 %.

5.3 *Wattmeter*, to measure input watts to the vacuum cleaner, to provide measurements accurate to within ±1 %.

5.4 *Voltage-Regulator System*, to control the input voltage to the vacuum cleaner. The regulator shall be capable of maintaining the vacuum cleaner's rated voltage ±1 % and rated frequency having a wave form that is essentially sinusoidal with 3 % maximum harmonic distortion for the duration of the test.

5.5 *Data-Acquisition System*, controlled in such a way that, depending on the movement of the agitator nozzle, at least 10 power measurements are recorded during each stroke.

5.6 *Temperature and Humidity Indicators*, to provide temperature measurements accurate to within ±½ °C (±1 °F) and humidity measurements accurate to within 3 % relative humidity.

5.7 *Supporting Surface*—A flat surface consisting of a piece of 19-mm (¾-in.) thick exterior grade plywood with the “A” surface upward to support the test carpet and pad. If necessary, the four corners (only) of the test carpet and pad may be fastened to the supporting surface by any acceptable means.

6. Materials

6.1 Standard level loop or Wilton carpet conforming to Specification F655.

6.2 Standard carpet padding conforming to Specification F655.

7. Sampling

7.1 A minimum of three units of the same model vacuum cleaner selected at random in accordance with good statistical practice shall constitute the population sample.

7.1.1 To determine the best estimate of energy usage associated with the population of the vacuum cleaner model being tested, the arithmetic mean of the energy consumed by the sample from the population shall be established by testing it to a 90 % confidence level within ±5 % of the mean value of the energy usage rating.

8. Conditioning

8.1 *Test Room*—Maintain the test room in which all conditioning and vacuum cleaner testing is performed at 21 ± 3°C (70 ± 5°F) and 45 to 55 % relative humidity.

8.2 All components involved in the test shall remain and be exposed in the controlled environment for at least 16 h prior to the start of the test.

9. Procedure

9.1 Test Procedure:

9.1.1 The energy consumed by the sample vacuum cleaner shall be established as follows:

9.1.1.1 New test carpets and padding shall be level loop or Wilton conforming to Specification F655.

9.1.1.2 Supporting surface conforming to 5.7.

9.1.1.3 Replace the carpet and padding when it has holes, tears, or other signs of wear.

9.1.1.4 Speed shall be 0.5 ± 0.03 m/s (1.7 ± 0.1 ft/s).

9.1.1.5 Use of automated methods are optional.

9.1.2 Preparation of Test Vacuum Cleaners:

9.1.2.1 New Test Vacuum Cleaners:

(1) Change brush drive belt on vacuum cleaners or agitator nozzles using manufacturer's instructions, if equipped.

(2) Run the vacuum cleaner in at rated voltage ±1 % and rated frequency with filters in place.

(3) In a stationary position, operate the vacuum cleaner for 1 h with the agitator bristles not engaged on any surface.

9.1.2.2 *Used Test Vacuum Cleaners*—Recondition a used test vacuum cleaner, prior to each test run, as follows:

(1) Thoroughly remove excess dirt from the vacuum cleaner. Without using tools for disassembly, clean the entire outer surface, brushes, nozzle chamber, ductwork, inside of the chamber surrounding the primary filter, all filters and inside hose and wands.

(2) For vacuum cleaners using disposable filters as the primary filters, use a new disposable primary filter from the manufacturer for each test. Weigh the filter to the nearest 0.10 g (0.0035 oz) and install it as recommended by the vacuum cleaner manufacturer.

(3) For vacuum cleaners using non-disposable dirt receptacles, empty in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions after each test run and clean the receptacle until its weight is within 2 g (0.07 oz) of its original weight. Weigh the receptacle to the nearest 0.10 g (0.0035 oz) and install it as recommended by the vacuum cleaner manufacturer.

NOTE 1—While this procedure may be used by itself, there is a strong