



Standard Test Method for Resistance to Impact for Resilient Floor Tile¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F 1265; 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.

^{ε1} NOTE—Keywords were added editorially in September 1994.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method is intended for use in determining the resistance to impact of resilient non-textile floor coverings such as vinyl composition and asphalt tile.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

F 141 Terminology Relating to Resilient Floor Coverings²

2.2 Other Standard:

Federal Test Method Standard No. 501a, Method 3311.³

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions are in accordance with Terminology F 141 unless otherwise indicated.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Resilient floor tile is subjected to impacts from objects that may be inadvertently dropped in the course of normal use. It is not possible to know all of the factors related to the dropped objects (shape, weight, height of drop) or the condition of the environment in which the tile is located (types of subfloor, degree of adhesion to subfloor, temperature). Therefore, this test method can only provide a relative measure of resistance of resilient floor tile to impact.

5. Apparatus

5.1 *Impact Testing Apparatus*, consisting essentially of a specimen support, weights, and a device for guiding a freely falling weight. A suitable apparatus is shown in Fig. 1.

5.1.1 *Specimen Support*, consisting of three steel balls, each 1 in. in diameter, equally spaced over a rigid steel base so that a circle drawn through the center of the balls is 5 in. in diameter. The three balls shall be firmly attached to the base plate and the balls and the base plate shall weigh not less than 10 lbs (4.5 kg).

5.1.2 *Steel Ball*, 1-in. (2.54-cm diameter) weighing 0.143 ± 0.002 lb (0.065 ± 0.001 kg) shall be used for testing $\frac{1}{8}$ (0.317 cm) and thinner floor covering; and a 1-in. (2.54 cm) diameter steel cylinder weighing 0.350 ± 0.005 lb (0.159 ± 0.002 kg) shall be used and having a hemispherical end, for testing $\frac{3}{16}$ in. (0.476 cm) and $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (0.635 cm) material.

5.1.3 *Slotted Tube*, graduated in $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (0.635 cm) divisions, about 20 in. (50.8 cm) in height and of sufficient size to permit the weight to fall through it freely, is mounted vertically over the specimen support so as to guide the freely falling weight to the center of the circle formed by the three balls.

5.2 *Zinc Oxide Paste*, made by mixing powdered zinc oxide with water to form a thin paste.

6. Test Specimen

6.1 The specimen shall consist of a 6-in. by 6-in. (15 cm by 15 cm) portion of the test unit.

6.2 Condition specimens in accordance with Federal Test Method Standard No. 501a, Method 1041.

7. Procedure

7.1 The height from which the weight is dropped and the number of times the weight is dropped shall be as specified in the detailed specification.

7.2 Spread a thin coating of zinc oxide paste over the center of the wearing surface of the specimen so as to form a circle $3 \pm \frac{1}{8}$ in. (7.62 ± 0.317 cm) in diameter. With the coated side down, immediately center the specimen over the three balls attached to the specimen support so that the falling weight will strike the specimen at the center. Drop the required weight, 5.1.2, freely through the guide tube from the specified height the specified number of times, 7.1, so that it will strike the specimen at the center. Carefully return the specimen to its original position after each drop. After the final drop, remove the specimen and examine for breaks or cracks that extend beyond the coated circle. Failure is defined as a complete breakage of the tile or crack development beyond the circle. Examine the coated surface under good illumination without flexing the specimen. Test a second specimen by placing the specimen at 90° to that of the first sequence.

7.3 When the specimen is conditioned in water, remove it from the water, immediately wipe dry, and, within 15 s, coat

¹ This test method is under jurisdiction of ASTM F-6 Committee on Resilient Floor Coverings and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F06.30 on Physical Service Properties.

Current edition approved July 27, 1990. Published September 1990. Originally published as F 1265 – 89. Last previous edition F 1265 – 89.

² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 15.04.

³ Available from Standardization Documents, Order Desk, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Phila., PA 19111-5094, ATTN: NPODS.