

## C.S.I.R.O ACCELERATED WEAR TEST (CAWT)

### REPORT No. 5112.2 CAWT

<b>Date</b>	15 October 2009									
<b>Test Performed by</b>	Gerald Fisher									
<b>Product Description</b>	Yellow Fibreglass Stair Treads 100x1000									
<b>Preparation</b>	Acetone									
<b>Abrasive Pad Used</b>	Scotch Brite (SB) No. 96									
<b>Test equipment</b>	GARDCO Washability and Wear Tester (Linear) Model no. D12V									
	Friction Boat 1000gms & 1000mm <sup>2</sup>									
	Deionised Water									
<b>Comment:</b>	<p>The potential wear factor of a tile in situ can be assessed by the CSIRO Accelerated Wear Test (CAWT). The test involves a number of revolutions of a wetted 3M Scotch Brite No.96 pad over the tile surface. The tile is initially tested to AS4856 Appendix A: Wet Pendulum test. One tile is then subjected to 500 revolutions of CAWT and then retested to Appendix A: Wet Pendulum test. Depending on the tile surface the wet pendulum classification may drop to a lower level. This is due to the scrubbing of the tile surface either removing the fine pinnacles on the tile structure or scrubbing the surface smooth.</p> <p>The CAWT is relevant for tiles that may have a high pedestrian traffic flow or vehicular traffic flow.</p>									
<b>AS/NZS 4586:2004 Appendix A. Wet Pendulum</b>	<b>Mean BPN</b>			<b>Class</b>			<b>Date Tested</b>			
	72			V			9/10/09			
<b>Surface Roughness Rz</b>										<b>Mean: N/A</b>

### CAWT TABLE

Revolutions	Pendulum Swings					Mean BPN (final 3 swings)	Pendulum Class
	1	2	3	4	5		
100	70	70	70	70	70	70	V
500	67	66	68	68	67	68	V
Rz						N/A	

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