



MATERIALS TESTING REPORT

StoneBilt Concepts
 9455 Boston Court
 Henderson, CO 80640
 P 303.867.6700
 F 303.350.4140
 www.StoneBiltConcepts.com

Test Date: 27-May-09
 Tester: Mathew Overton
 Report by: Gregory Stavaridis
 Report Date: 19-Jul-09

Testing Standard Information	
Reference:	ASTM C 1028
Name:	Determining the Static Coefficient of Friction of Ceramic Tile & Other Like Surfaces by the Horizontal Dynamometer Pull-Meter Method
Test for:	Static Coefficient of Friction

Sample Information	
Description:	Landscape Pavers - Sandstone
Color:	Rustic Red
Size:	12X18X1.75
Date of Production:	13-Apr-09
Other:	

Summary of Results for Static Coefficient of Friction					
Dry			Wet		
Minimum	Test Result	Pass/Fail	Minimum	Test Result	Pass/Fail
0.6	≤ 1.17	PASS	0.6	≤ 0.91	PASS

NOTES:

Minimum Static Coefficient of Friction value of 0.60 is not a law, but what has been deemed "industry standard" from similar projects/products, various recommendations, etc.

"Reference" data refers to Section(s) of Standard Reference

Manually Entered Data

Calculated Data

Calibration		
Dry	Wet	Reference
$X_D = 0.86 - R_D/NW$ where: X_D = dry calibration factor R_D = sum of the four recorded dry force readings, lb (kg) N = number of pulls (4) W = weight of heel assembly plus 50-lb (22-kg) weight, lb (kg)	$X_W = 0.51 - R_W/NW$ where: X_W = wet calibration factor R_W = sum of the four recorded wet force readings, lb (kg) N = number of pulls (4) W = weight of heel assembly plus 50-lb (22-kg) weight, lb (kg)	7, 9 7.7, 9.3

Calibration Calculations																																														
Dry	Wet	Reference																																												
Calibration performed on Standard Tile <table> <tr> <td>Pull #</td> <td>Dry Force Reading (lbs)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>31.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>31.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>27.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>29.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R_D =</td> <td>119.9 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N =</td> <td>4 pulls</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W_{50} =</td> <td>48.97 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W_{HA} =</td> <td>1.26 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W =</td> <td>50.23 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X_D =</td> <td>0.26</td> </tr> </table>	Pull #	Dry Force Reading (lbs)	1	31.4	2	31.2	3	27.6	4	29.7	R_D =	119.9 lbs	N =	4 pulls	W_{50} =	48.97 lbs	W_{HA} =	1.26 lbs	W =	50.23 lbs	X_D =	0.26	Calibration performed on Standard Tile <table> <tr> <td>Pull #</td> <td>Wet Force Reading (lbs)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>27.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>27.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>26.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>26.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R_W =</td> <td>108.4 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N =</td> <td>4 pulls</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W_{50} =</td> <td>48.97 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W_{HA} =</td> <td>1.26 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W =</td> <td>50.23 lbs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X_W =</td> <td>-0.030</td> </tr> </table>	Pull #	Wet Force Reading (lbs)	1	27.8	2	27.1	3	26.7	4	26.8	R_W =	108.4 lbs	N =	4 pulls	W_{50} =	48.97 lbs	W_{HA} =	1.26 lbs	W =	50.23 lbs	X_W =	-0.030	5.4, 7.5
Pull #	Dry Force Reading (lbs)																																													
1	31.4																																													
2	31.2																																													
3	27.6																																													
4	29.7																																													
R_D =	119.9 lbs																																													
N =	4 pulls																																													
W_{50} =	48.97 lbs																																													
W_{HA} =	1.26 lbs																																													
W =	50.23 lbs																																													
X_D =	0.26																																													
Pull #	Wet Force Reading (lbs)																																													
1	27.8																																													
2	27.1																																													
3	26.7																																													
4	26.8																																													
R_W =	108.4 lbs																																													
N =	4 pulls																																													
W_{50} =	48.97 lbs																																													
W_{HA} =	1.26 lbs																																													
W =	50.23 lbs																																													
X_W =	-0.030																																													

Static Coefficient of Friction Calculations						
Dry			Wet			Reference
$F_D = (R_D/NW) + X_D$ where: F_D = static coefficient of friction for dry surface R_D = total of the 12 dry force readings N = number of pulls (12) W = total weight of the heel assembly plus 50-lb (22-kg) weight, lb (kg)			$F_W = (R_W/NW) + X_W$ where: F_W = static coefficient of friction for wet surface R_W = total of the 12 wet force readings N = number of pulls (12) W = total weight of the heel assembly plus 50-lb (22-kg) weight, lb (kg)			12
Test Procedure						
Dry			Wet			Reference
Surface	Pull #	Force Reading (lbs)	Surface	Pull #	Force Reading (lbs)	8, 10
1	1	43.6	1	1	48.2	
1	2	42.9	1	2	46.5	
1	3	48.2	1	3	49.5	
1	4	43.4	1	4	48.7	
2	1	47.6	2	1	46.8	
2	2	47.1	2	2	45.9	
2	3	43.8	2	3	44.4	
2	4	41.7	2	4	47.5	
3	1	46.8	3	1	46.3	
3	2	47.7	3	2	48.4	
3	3	45.3	3	3	46.7	
3	4	46.9	3	4	46.1	
	R_D =	545.0 lbs		R_W =	565.0 lbs	
	N =	12 pulls		N =	12 pulls	
	W_{50} =	48.97 lbs		W_{50} =	48.97 lbs	
	W_{HA} =	1.26 lbs		W_{HA} =	1.26 lbs	
	W =	50.23 lbs		W =	50.23 lbs	
	F_D =	1.17		F_W =	0.91	