

## Wear Index

### RWE Commercial Self-level – 70,793 Cycles

Standard abrasion tests involve mounting a coated plate to a turntable that rotates at a fixed speed underneath an abrading wheel for 1000 cycles.

Most products list results of these tests simply as the weight loss from the coating (in milligrams) per 1000 cycles. While these numbers provide a glimpse at the characteristics of individual products, i.e. Coating X with 50mg loss has better wear resistance than Coating Y with 100mg – they don't tell you anything about how long a **flooring system** might last compared to another. To do this, you need the Wear Index.

The Wear Index uses results from ASTM D4060 Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance (CS17, 1kg) to compare the wear-through rates of systems, not just single products. By calculating how many microns of the film is actually lost (rather than just the weight), and applying that to the total thickness of the system, you get a much better basis for predicting which flooring system will last longer.

### Example:

Flooring System A

2 x 250 micron coats of Product A

Total Thickness = 500 microns

Taber Results for Product A = 50mg loss/1000 cycles

Wear Index = 23,735

Flooring System B

2 x 150 micron coats of Product B

Total Thickness = 300 microns

Taber Results for Product B = 70mg loss/1000 cycles

Wear Index = 10,172

With less coating worn away every 1000 cycles and a thicker system overall, you'd expect Flooring System A to last longer than Flooring System B. This is reflected in the Wear Index, indicates System A will last over twice as long as System B.

Wear Index Gauge:

