

Abstract paper ref. n° 5

Impact Resistance of Porcelain Stoneware Tiles: A Phenomenological Approach

Dondi M., Guarini G., Raimondo M., Zanelli C.
CNR-ISTEC Faenza (Italy)

Abstract

The impact resistance of floor tiles is an important technical requirement, especially for large size and/or low thickness porcelain stoneware slabs. The standard test for ceramic tiles (ISO 10545-5) is non-destructive: it determines the coefficient of restitution of a small sample (75x75 mm²) assembled on a concrete substrate under a weak impact energy (0.27 J). This method does not provide neither an impact strength nor information on the way a ceramic tile is broken by impact. In order to fill this gap, an investigation was undertaken to describe, by a phenomenological approach, how porcelain stoneware breaks under different conditions of impact. For this purpose, unglazed tiles with different size (12x12, 25x25, 60x60 cm²) and thickness (3.5, 5 and 8 mm) were assembled on a concrete basement and tested for the coefficient of restitution (ISO 10545-5) and impact strength, which was measured by falling steel balls (50, 200, 500 g) with increasing energy (from 0.2 to 6 J) and with different speed (from 1.9 to 5.5 m/s). The effects caused by impact were visually inspected, revealing the formation of a set of distinctive features: an impact ring, radial cracks, one or two concentric Hertzian cone fractures, and a highly fractured inner zone. Such damages were quantified by measuring the impact ring diameter and the number and length of radial and conical cracks as well as estimating the new surface formed and the Roesler index. A nearly linear dependence on the impact energy was found for crack length and surface, while the ring diameter and crack number seem to follow a cubic law. The impact strength depends not linearly on the tile thickness, but also the sample size may somehow affect the mechanical behavior under impact. A map of 7 levels of damage was drawn by contrasting increasing impact energy with tile thickness: it can help to predict the tile behavior in operation and to address the correct tile type for each application.

321 words, 1965 characters

