

Resene ProSelect Technical Information

Applied Static Pressure Limits

When placing furniture on ProSelect Floors, consider the pressure exerted to determine appropriate floor-protector pad size. Appropriate sizes for 4 contact points over a range of furniture weights is shown.

Load Table

Applied Weight		25	50	75	100	125	150	kg
Temporary loading	Gloss/Semigloss/Satin	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	cm Ø
	Velvet to Ultramatt	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	cm Ø
Permanent Loading	Gloss/Semigloss/Satin	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	cm Ø
	Velvet to Ultramatt	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	cm Ø
Applied Weight		200	250	300	350	400	kg	
Temporary loading	Gloss/Semigloss/Satin	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3	cm Ø	
	Velvet to Ultramatt	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	cm Ø	
Permanent Loading	Gloss/Semigloss/Satin	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.0	cm Ø	
	Velvet to Ultramatt	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.4	cm Ø	

Ø = diameter



Examples of the many different felt protectors available



p (static Load Limit - kPa)

Temporary

Permanent

○	ProSelect Gloss/Semi/Satin	1200	500
○	ProSelect Velvet – Ultra Matt	1500	650

This simple calculation can be used to determine the minimum surface area of protective pads to protect a ProSelect surface from deforming under static loads. Four pads of the calculated size spaced to evenly distribute weight is required.

$$\text{size (cm dia)} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{w \text{ (kg)}}{\pi \times p \text{ (kPa)}} \times 100\right)}$$

Use of formula:

- 1) Determine weight of the items to be placed on the floor (include weight of people on frequently used furniture) - this will be **w** in the calculation
- 2) Look up static load limit for your coating in the table - this will be **p** in the calculation
- 3) Calculate diameter of furniture protector pads required in cm - this is the size required for 4 different load bearing points, all load bearing points should have floor protectors.

If square or rectangular protectors are being used then the calculated size should be the shortest length

If there are fewer than 4 load bearing points then the equivalent size protection should be distributed as evenly as possible across available load points.