Impact test report Quick-Guard® Standard

| Date | Place | Testing Company | |
|------------|---|------------------|--|
| 2014-09-23 | Kungsbacka, Sweden | ABB Jokab Safety | |
| Report No: | Test method | | |
| QG-TR-31 | Test method stated in EN ISO 14120:2015 Annex C | | |

Test object data

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|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Test object | Infill material / panel | Panel fixation | Post profile |
| Quick-Guard | JSM YPC5A1 | JSM PL1_ | JSM A44A |
| Standard | Polycarbonate 5 mm | Infill securing strip | Aluminum profile 44x44 |
| Test object height | Test object width | | Manufacturer |
| 2000 mm | 2000 mm | | ABB Jokab Safety |
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Test equipment and conditions

| Test method | Impact body | Impact side | Height of impact point |
|---------------|-------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pendulum test | Hard body | Inside hazard zone | 1340 mm |
| Body mass | Drop height | Calculated impact energy [E] | Floor fixation |
| 34 kg | 600 mm | 200 J | M10x68 expander shell bolts |

Other

Pendulum speed: 12,4km/h (3,4m/s)

$$E = mgh = 34 * 9,82 * 0,6 = 200 J$$

or

$$E = \frac{mv^2}{2} = \frac{34 * 3.4^2}{2} = 196 J$$

Where:

E is the calculated impact energy in Joule [J] m is the pendulum mass [kg] g is 9,82 m/s² (constant) h is the drop height in meters [m] v is the pendulum speed [m/s]

Test result

Result:

The fence absorb and resist the energy impact caused by the pendulum body, and obtain a remaining deformation. Total deflection of the fence was approximately 150 mm, no penetration or parts departed.

