BenchPro
(Chair Test Report)

BIFMA INTERNATIONAL

General-Porpuse Office Chairs – Test
American National Standart for Office Furniture

CHAIR TEST NAME: 12. STABILITY TEST

LARGE NYLON -BASE CHAIR: HTF-320, CASTERS : 60mm std.

WNT3-F,V, WNT2-DF,DV

START DATE: AGO-19-2013 START HOUR:

END DATE: AGO-22-2013 END HOUR:

Chair tests:

___ Backrest Stregth Test – Static (Type I)

___ Backrest Stregth Test – Static (Type II, III)

___ Base Test – Static

___ Drop Test – Dynamic

___ Swivel Test – Cyclic

___ Tilt Mechanism Test – Cyclic

__ Seating Durability Test – Cyclic

__X_ Stability tests

___ Arm Stregth Test – Vertical – Static

___ Arm Stregth Test – Horizontal – Static

___ Backrest Durability Test – Cyclic (Type I)

___ Backrest Durability Test – Cyclic (Type II, III)

___ Caster/Chair Base Durability Test - Cyclic

___ Leg Straght Test – Front and Side Application

___ Footrest Durability Test – Vertical - Cyclic

___ Arm Durability Test - Cyclic

___ Out Stop Test for chairs with Manually Adjustable Seat Depth

___ Tablet Arm Static Load Test

___ Tablet Arm Load Ease Test Cyclic

Type chair:

_____X____ Type I - Tilting Chair

_____X___ Type II – Fixed seat angle, tilting backrest

_____ Type III – Fixed seat angle, fixed backrest

Apllicability: The stability tests shall be performed on all types of chairs.

Purpose of the test: The purpose of these test is to evaluate the rear and front stability of chairs.

Test Setup: The chair shall be placed on a test platform.

On chairs with adjustable features, all adjustments shall be set at the apparent least stable condition for rearward stability, such as:

a). Maximum height of seat or backrest, or both.

b). Minimum tension of tilt mechanism.

c). Rearmost seat or backrest position, or both,

d).The least stable condition of casters or glides.

Note: On chairs with tilt locks, locking the mechanism in the near upright position changes the chair type, and the chair shall be tested in the locked (near upright) and unlocked (reclined) conditions.

- A 79 kg. (173 lb) weight shall be placed on the seat at the center of the unit or on the seating position nearest to the center of the chair.
- A Block, obstruction or other restraining device 13 mm (0.5 in.) in height shall be affixed to the test platform. The device shall prevent sliding but not restrict the unit from tipping. On chair that rotate, the base and casters shall be positioned to offer the least resistance to rearward tipping of the chair.

Test Procedures:

a). A rearward force, either push or pull, shall be applied to the backrest of the chair, in the plane of the top or the top of the backrest, whichever is lower.

b). A force shall be applied until the total unit weight is transferred to the rear support members (This typically occurs when the front support members lift off the test platform).

c) Determine that the force required to achieve the condition described up. Exceeds the acceptance levels below.

Acceptance Level .

The force determined shall not be less that shown for each type of chair:

Type I	89 Newtons (20 lbf.)
Type II	89 Newtons (20 lbf)
Type III	156 Newtons (35 lbf)

Conclusion: The chair never lost stability or serviceability , during and after the stability test.

Test : PASS

Video: DONE

Photo: DONE