

Date:

Mar 28, 2016

Applicant: M.A.D. FURNITURE DESIGN CO. LTD.

UNIT 1213,

12/F DELTA HOUSE, 3 ON YIU STREET, SHA TIN, HONG KONG

Attn: **CATTY**

Sample Description:

One (1) set of submitted sample said to be : Item Name Sling Chair. G42. Item No. Country of Origin China.



Tests conducted:

As requested by the applicant, refer to attached page(s) for details.

Conclusion:

Tested Sample Test Item Submitted sample ANSI/BIFMA X5.1-2011

General-Purpose Office Chairs – Tests

Section 12.3: Rear StabilitySection 12.4: Front Stability

Section 18: Leg Strength Test

Authorized by:

For Intertek Testing Services

Shenzhen Ltd.

Ben N.L. Lin General Manager

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Result

Pass



Tests Conducted

Performance Test for Sling Chair 1

As per the client's requirements, with reference to ANSI/BIFMA X5.1-2011 General-Purpose Office Chairs -Tests, the submitted sample was subjected to the following tests.

Number of sample tested: One (1) piece.

Executive summary:

Section	Test Method/Requirement	Result
Section ANSI/BIFMA X5.1-2011 Section 12.3 Rear Stability	Test Setup 12.3.1.1.1 The chair shall be placed on a test platform. 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. For chairs that have rotating seats, the base and casters shall be positioned to offer the least resistance to rearward tipping of the chair. For 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) rearmost seat or backrest position, or both, c) the least stable condition of casters or glides. Note: For chairs with tilt locks, locking the mechanism in the near upright position changes the chair type (See Section 4: Chair Type) and the chair shall be tested in the locked (near upright) condition and in the unlocked (reclined) condition as per Section 12.3.2. 12.3.1.1.3 Place a support fixture made of a 1.5 mm ± 0.4 mm (0.060 in. ± 0.015 in.) thick polypropylene, 356 mm (14 in.) wide and 711 mm (28 in.) tall against the chair back so that it approximates the contour of the back. 12.3.1.2 Test Procedure 12.3.1.2.1 Load the chair with 6 disks (See Appendix B). Place the first disk on the seat so it touches the support fixture. As each disk is added to the stack slide it along the lower disk until it contacts the support fixture as shown in Figure 12a. As each disk is added, the backrest may move such that the lower disks do not remain against the support fixture; this is acceptable, do not reposition the disks. 12.3.1.2.2 Apply a horizontal force to the highest disk. The location of the force application is 6mm (0.25 in.) from the top of the disk. For chairs with seat height (as measured at the front of the bottom of the lowest disk when all disks are in the chair) less than 710 mm (28.0 in.), calculate the force as follows: F = 0.1964 (1195 – H) Newton. H is the seat height in inches. For chairs with seat height equal to or	Pass





Tests Conducted

Standard & Section	Test Method/Requirement	Result
ANSI/BIFMA	•	Pass
X5.1-2011	Test Setup a) The unit shall be placed on a test platform.	газэ
Section 12.4	b) On units with adjustable features, all adjustments shall be set at the apparent	
Front	least stable condition for forward stability, such as, maximum height of seat or	
Stability	backrest, or both, most forward seat or backrest position or both, and at the least	
	stable condition of casters, glides and tilt mechanism.	
	c) For chairs with casters, a block or obstruction 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 units that rotate, the bases and casters, if any, shall be positioned to offer the	
	least resistance to forward tipping of the unit.	
	d) For chairs without casters, a block or obstruction 13 mm (0.5 in.) in height shall be	
	affixed to the test platform. On units that rotate, the base shall be positioned to	
	offer the least resistance to forward tipping of the unit.	
	12.4.2 Test Procedure - Alternative A (See Figures 12c and 12d).	
	a) This alternative may only be used on chairs that do not have a seat surface that will support the stability loading fixture (i.e., mesh, web or strap seat support	
	surfaces).	
	b) Apply a vertical load of 600 N (135 lbf.), through a 200 mm (7.87 in.) diameter	
	disk, the center of which is 60 mm (2.4 in.) from the front center edge of the load-	
	bearing surface of the seat. (See Figure 12e for details).	
	c) Apply a horizontal force of 20 N (4.5 lbf.) at the same level of the plane of the	
	top of the seat. The force shall be coincident with the side-to-side centerline of the seat.	
	12.4.3 Test Procedure - Alternative B (See Figures 12f and 12g)	
	a) Apply a vertical load of 600 N (135 lbf.), by means of the front stability loading	
	fixture shown in Figure 12g at a point 60 mm (2.4 in.) from the front center edge of	
	the loadbearing surface of the chair.	
	b) Apply a horizontal force of 20 N (4.5 lbf.) at the same level of the plane of the	
	top of the seat. The force shall be coincident with the side-to-side centerline of the	
	seat. 12.4.4 Acceptance Level	
	The chair shall not tip over as the result of the force application.	
1	The origin shall not up over as the result of the force application.	



Tests Conducted

Standard & Section	Test Method/Requirement	Result
ANSI/BIFMA	Front Load Test	Pass
X5.1-2011	Test Setup	
Section 18 Leg Strength Test – Front	a) The chair shall be placed on a test platform, with the back legs restrained by a block 11 to 38 mm (.44 to 1.50 in.) high. Figure 18a shows one acceptable method of restraining the chair.	
and Side Application	b) If adjustable features are available, all adjustments shall be set at normal use conditions.	
	c) The loading device shall be attached to the chair so that an initially horizontal force is applied inward and parallel to the front-to-rear axis of the chair, between 13 mm (0.5 in.) and 38 mm (1.5 in.) from the bottom of a leg as shown in Figure 18a. For chairs with casters, apply the load to the chair leg, but not more than 13 mm (0.5 in.) from the point of caster attachment (bottom of the leg). The load shall be applied to the apparent weakest point of the leg. Where the apparent weakest point is the left or right edge of the leg, apply the load so that it is no greater than 25 mm (1.0 in.) from the edge.	
	Test Procedures	
	Functional Load Test a) A force of 334 N (75 lbf.) shall be applied once to each front leg individually for one (1) minute. b) Remove the force.	
	Proof Load Test a) A force of 503 N (113 lbf.) shall be applied once to each front leg individually for one (1) minute.	
	b) Remove the force.	
	Side Load Test	
	Note: A separate chair may be used for the side load portion of the test.	
	Test Setup a) The chair shall be placed on a test platform with the side leg(s) restrained by a block 11 to 38 mm (.44 to 1.50 in.) high. Figure 18b shows one acceptable method of restraining the chair.	
	b) If adjustable features are available, all adjustments shall be set at normal use conditions.	
	c) The loading device shall be attached to the chair so that an initially horizontal force is applied inward and parallel to the side-to-side axis of the chair, between 13 mm (0.5 in.) and 38 mm (1.5 in.) from the bottom of a leg as shown in Figure 18b. For chairs with casters, apply the load to the chair leg, but not more than 13 mm (0.5 in.) from the point of caster attachment (bottom of the leg). The load shall be applied to the apparent weakest point (front-to-back) of the leg. Where the apparent weakest point is the front or rear edge of the leg, apply the load so that it is no greater than 25 mm (1.0 in.) from the edge.	
	Test Procedure	
	a) A force of 334 N (75 lbf.) shall be applied once to a front and rear leg individually for one (1) minute.	
	b) Remove the force.	
	Proof Load Test a) A force of 503 N (113 lbf.) shall be applied once to a front and rear leg individually for one (1) minute.	
	b) Remove the force.	



Tests Conducted

Standard & Section	Test Method/Requirement	Result
	Acceptance Level - Front and Side Load Tests	
	Functional Load	
	Functional load(s) applied once in each direction shall cause no loss of serviceability.	
	Proof Load	
	Proof load(s) applied once each direction shall cause no sudden and major change in the structural integrity of the chair. Loss of serviceability is acceptable.	

Date sample received: Mar 21, 2016

Testing period: Mar 21, 2016 to Mar 25, 2016

End of report

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