

Australian/New Zealand Standard®

Domestic Kitchen assemblies—Methods of test

Method 12: Determination of retention of the bottom surface of drawers

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out the procedure for determining the retention of the bottom surface of a drawer of a domestic kitchen unit.

2 PRINCIPLE The drawer of the unit to be tested is loaded with weights and then a force is applied to front and back faces of the drawer to test the integrity of the drawer.

3 APPARATUS The following apparatus is required:

- (a) *Weights*—to provide a load that will not reinforce the unit or redistribute the load, e.g. metal bars or lead shot in bags.

NOTE: If metal bars are used the front row shall be aligned with the front edge of the surface. If lead shot in bags is used, the bags should be divided into small compartments to prevent the contents moving during testing.

- (b) *Means of applying a force*—up to 70 N.

4 PROCEDURE The procedure is as follows:

- (a) Place the drawer undergoing test on its runners and load with the appropriate mass specified in Table 1.
- (b) Apply a 70 N force approximately 25 mm above the bottom of the drawer at the middle of the front and back of the drawer (see Figure 1).

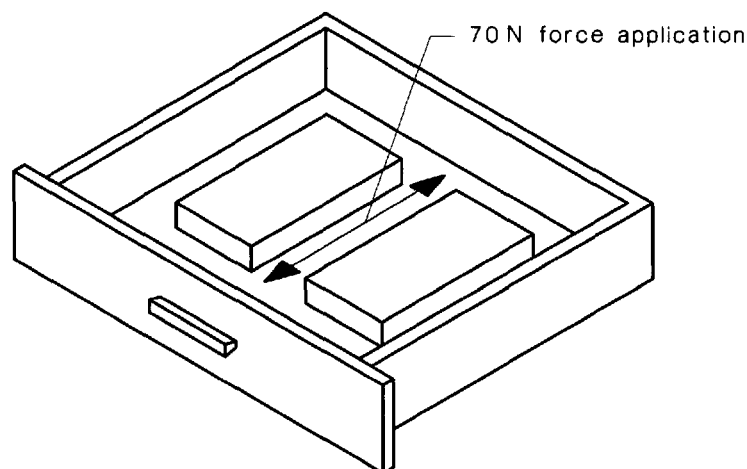


FIGURE 1 RETENTION OF THE BOTTOM SURFACE OF DRAWERS

- (c) Apply the forces 10 times, rearranging the load in the drawer after each cycle.
- (d) A unit or component shall record a pass if, at the completion of the test, none of the following defects affects the strength or function of the unit or component:
 - (i) Fracturing of any member, joint or component.
 - (ii) Any loosening of joints intended to be rigid.
 - (iii) Deformation or wear of any component.
 - (iv) Loosening of any components fixed to the unit.

TABLE 1
LOADS APPLIED TO PARTS
UNDERGOING TEST

Part	Test load		
	kg/m ²	kg/m ³	Cycles
Wall unit shelf Floor unit shelf Pantry shelf	175	—	—
Cutlery drawer	—	400	100 000
All other drawers	—	330	50 000
Basket	—	330	25 000

5 TEST REPORT The following shall be reported:

- (a) Reference to this Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard (i.e. AS/NZS 4387.12).
- (b) A detailed description of the unit or component tested, including the manufacturer's product reference.
- (c) The method of test and the test level to which the unit or component has been tested.
- (d) Details of any defects observed before the test.
- (e) Details of any defects observed after the test affecting the strength or function of the unit or component, for example—
 - (i) fracturing of any member, joint or component;
 - (ii) permanent loosening of joints intended to be rigid, shown by hand pressure applied to suitable members;
 - (iii) deformation or wear of any component that will essentially affect its function;
 - (iv) loosening of any means of fixing components to the articles;
 - (v) moveable parts that do not open or close freely, or catches that do not operate smoothly; or
 - (v) any other damage that may cause damage or snag clothing.
- (f) If required, the magnitude of any non-standard forces used.
- (g) Details of any deviation from the test procedure.
- (h) The test result, pass or fail.