

Australian/New Zealand Standard®

Domestic kitchen assemblies—Methods of test

Method 15: Determination of the strength of support frames for wall attachment devices

1 SCOPE This Standard sets out the procedure for determining the strength of support frames for wall attachment devices used with kitchen wall units.

2 PRINCIPLE The wall unit is fixed to a wall, using devices that themselves will not fail, at the fixing positions specified by the manufacturer. The storage parts of the unit to be tested are fully loaded with weights for one week in order to test the integrity of the support frame of the unit.

3 APPARATUS *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.

4 PROCEDURE The procedure is as follows:

- (a) Fix the unit to a wall at the fixing positions specified by the manufacturer, using wall fixings which will not themselves fail during the test.
- (b) Test the unit in the following atmosphere:
 - (i) Temperature of $23 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$.
 - (ii) Relative humidity of $50 \pm 5\%$.
- (c) Load all the component parts with a load of 35 kg/m^2 .
- (d) Leave the wall unit loaded for one week.

NOTE: This short term test with an excessive load is to simulate long term loading with a normal load and may result in the unit distorting.

- (e) Record a pass if, at the completion of the test, the function of the cabinet structure and attachment device is not affected by a fracture of any member, joint or component and the wall unit remained attached to the wall with all of its load.

5 TEST REPORT The following shall be reported:

- (a) Reference to this Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard (i.e. AS/NZS 4387.15).
- (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) Report whether wall unit remained attached to the wall with all its load.

- (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.
- (i) Name of the laboratory or authority which performed the test.
- (j) The date on which the test was carried out.
- (k) Reference to a calibration certificate for the apparatus used, the calibration authority and the expiry date of the certificate.

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by the Joint Technical Committee BD/89, Kitchen Units. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 18 March 1996 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 22 April 1996 and published on 5 June 1996.

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