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Mattresses

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AS S3 — 1972

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Australian Standard S3-1972

INNERSPRING MATTRESSES AND TIMBER-FRAMED UPHOLSTERED BASES FOR DOMESTIC USE



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THE FOLLOWING SCIENTIFIC, INDUSTRIAL AND GOVERNMENTAL organizations and departments were officially represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this standard:

Australian Consumers Association

Australian Council of Furniture Manufacturers

Furnishing Trades Society of N.S.W.

N.S.W. Department of Labour and Industry

This standard, prepared by Committee MS/34, Innerspring Mattresses, was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 24 August 1972.

In order to keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian standards are regularly reviewed. Suggestions for improvements addressed to the head office of the Association, Sydney, will be welcomed.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD SPECIFICATION

CONTENTS AND DIMENSIONS OF INNERSPRING MATTRESSES AND TIMBER-FRAMED UPHOLSTERED BASES FOR DOMESTIC USE

AS S3 — 1972

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PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Inner-spring Mattresses as a revision and consolidation of the three documents that previously formed AS S3.

The standard has been broadened to include continuous innerspring units, and to provide for an increase to 5 ft maximum width. Every effort has been made to clearly define the minimum requirements for adequate innerspring mattresses and bases without excluding the use of materials or methods of manufacture that give comparable performance.

This revision is in imperial units pending decision on the metric dimensions and tolerances of spring wire. The necessity for an up-to-date standard has made it essential that publication of this revision should not be delayed by further work required in converting the standard to metric units.

This standard requires reference to the following standards:

AS 1080, Methods of Test for Timber

AS K88 Synthetic Resin Adhesives for Plywood

AS O90.2 Method of Test for Bond Quality of Plywood

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STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard Specification for CONTENTS AND DIMENSIONS OF INNERSPRING MATTRESSES AND TIMBER-FRAMED UPHOLSTERED BASES FOR DOMESTIC USE

PART 1. CONTENTS AND DIMENSIONS OF INNERSPRING MATTRESSES FOR DOMESTIC USE

SECTION 1. SCOPE AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 SCOPE. This Part of the specification sets out minimum requirements for the contents and dimensions of innerspring mattresses for domestic use.

The requirements for the quantities, sizes, weights and strengths of materials are minimum requirements, except in regard to the length where maximum and minimum sizes are given.

1.2 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Part the following definitions apply:

edge, roll—the round filled edges, top and bottom around a mattress, formed and sewn, either by machine or hand. Sometimes called a 'rolled edge'.

edge, taped—sewing-machine stitching with tape around the top and bottom edges of the mattress.

filling, basic—the filling material nearest to the spring-centre unit.

filling, surface—the soft filling material between the basic filling and the ticking cover.

innerspring unit—the spring unit in the centre of the innerspring mattress. It may be either non-pocketed or pocketed.

innerspring unit, non-pocketed—the simplest form of innerspring centre unit, consisting of lacing conventional hour-glass springs together with long helicals. Sometimes called an 'open-spring centre unit'.

innerspring unit, pocketed—a type of innerspring centre unit construction in which the individual springs are encased in fabric pockets.

tuft—a piece of leather or a button or similar article employed to secure the tufting twine and prevent it cutting into the ticking.

wadding—a filling material consisting of a loosely fabricated sheet of fibres obtained by the disintegration and subsequent garnetting, carding, or 3-cylinder ragging of fibres and/or other materials as prescribed in the relevant acts or regulations in force in any State.

wire-insulator—comprises the wire and twisted paper cords used to cover the whole of the sleeping surface of a spring unit. It prevents the filling entering the innerspring unit.

1.3 MATTRESS DIMENSIONS.

1.3.1 Width. The standard widths of mattresses shall be in accordance with the nominal width of bedsteads, as follows: 2 ft 6 in; 3 ft 0 in; 3 ft 6 in; 4 ft 6 in; 5 ft 0 in.

Finished mattresses shall not be smaller than the standard widths by more than $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

1.3.2 Length. The length of standard size mattresses shall be not less than 6 ft 1 in nor more than 6 ft 3 in.

1.3.3 Non-standard sizes. Mattresses of dimensions other than those listed in Clauses 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 shall be clearly marked with the width and length.

1.4 MARKING. All mattresses purporting to comply with the requirements of this Part of the specification shall have the following information legibly and indelibly marked:

- (i) The registered trademark, registered trade name or name of the maker.
- (ii) Description of the filling material, i.e. the type of each filling used.
- (iii) The type of innerspring unit.
- (iv) Where the dimensions of a mattress, base or divan are other than those listed in Clause 1.3.1 and 1.3.2, the dimensions of the mattress shall be shown as required in Clause 1.3.3.

NOTE: Attention is drawn to the existence of Acts and Regulations regarding mattress marking.

SECTION 2. INNERSPRING UNIT

2.1 SPRING WIRE AND SPRINGS — QUALITY AND DIMENSIONS.

2.1.1 Spring Wire. The innerspring unit, including vertical springs, and helical or straight wire used in assembling the unit, shall be of good commercial quality spring wire, produced from steel containing not more than 0.05 per cent each of sulphur and phosphorus. The tensile strength of the wire shall be not less than the values specified in Table 1.1.

TABLE 1.1
SPRING WIRE

Gauge SWG	Tensile Strength (minimum) tonf/in ²
8	80
9, 10 and 11	85
12 and 13	90
14 and 15	95
16, 17 and 18	100

2.1.2 Springs.

- Relief of stresses.* After coiling and knotting, the springs shall be suitably stress relieved.
- Dimensions.* Springs shall be not less than 5 in high with a minimum of five 'turns' or coils, provided that the minimum number of coils shall be increased by one for each 1 in or part thereof increase in height above 6 in.

2.2 INNERSPRING UNIT—NON-POCKETED (OPEN) TYPE (INCLUDING CONTINUOUS SPRING).

2.2.1 Springs. The number of springs in a non-pocketed (open) type unit shall be not less than that specified in Table 1.2. For units incorporating the minimum number, springs shall be of not less than 13 SWG wire. Where more springs are used, a lighter gauge wire is permissible, provided that the deflection of the unit does not exceed that of a unit conforming to the minimum standard.

For mattresses of special size the number of springs shall be calculated from Table 1.2 *pro rata*, to provide the required characteristics.

2.2.2 Joining. Adjacent rows of springs shall be joined across the width of both surfaces of the unit with wire helical not lighter than 17 SWG.