



BSI Standards Publication

Wheelchair seating

Part 12: Envelopment and immersion characterization of
seat cushions using a dual semispherical indenter

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 16840-12:2021+A1:2025. It supersedes BS ISO 16840-12:2021, which is withdrawn.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags. Tags indicating changes to ISO text carry the number of the ISO amendment. For example, text altered by ISO amendment 1 is indicated by A1 A1.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CH/173/1, Wheelchairs.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

Contractual and legal considerations

This publication has been prepared in good faith, however no representation, warranty, assurance or undertaking (express or implied) is or will be made, and no responsibility or liability is or will be accepted by BSI in relation to the adequacy, accuracy, completeness or reasonableness of this publication. All and any such responsibility and liability is expressly disclaimed to the full extent permitted by the law.

This publication is provided as is, and is to be used at the recipient's own risk.

The recipient is advised to consider seeking professional guidance with respect to its use of this publication.

This publication is not intended to constitute a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2025
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2025

ISBN 978 0 539 32354 2

ICS 11.180.10

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 December 2021.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
31 March 2025	Implementation of ISO amendment 1:2025

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD

ISO
16840-12
+A1

First edition
2021-11

Amendment 1
2025-03

Wheelchair seating —
Part 12:
Envelopment and immersion
characterization of seat cushions
using a dual semispherical indenter



Reference number
ISO 16840-12:2021(E)

AVA **Documents**
Document Sharing Hub
© ISO 2021



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Indenter construction	2
4.1 Materials	2
4.2 Tolerances and finishes	2
4.3 Indenter elements	2
4.3.1 Trochanter bar	2
4.3.2 Trochanter blocks	3
4.3.3 Semispherical indenter half	4
4.4 Indenter assembly	5
4.5 Sensor locations	6
4.5.1 General	6
4.5.2 Elevation a	7
4.5.3 Elevation b	7
4.5.4 Elevation c	7
4.5.5 Elevation d	7
5 Instrumentation hardware	8
5.1 Sensors	8
5.2 Timer	8
5.3 Loading equipment	8
5.4 Rigid board	8
6 Preparation of test cushion	8
6.1 Cushion set up	8
6.2 Preconditioning the cushion to the test environment	9
7 Envelopment test method	9
7.1 Rationale	9
7.2 Method	9
7.2.1 Setting the datum height for the indenter	9
7.2.2 Pre-conditioning the cushion	9
7.2.3 Seat cushion thickness measurement	9
7.2.4 Load application and data collection	10
7.3 Calculations	11
7.3.1 Envelopment	11
7.3.2 Immersion	12
8 Test report	12
Annex A (informative) Estimate of measurement uncertainty	14
Bibliography	15

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 173, *Assistive products*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Wheelchairs*.

This first edition of ISO 16840-12 cancels and replaces ISO/TS 16840-12:2015, which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- clarification of technical ambiguities;
- the removal of a gel cap to protect the pressure sensors;
- removal of former Annex A (which addressed method adaptations for cushions that utilize offloading);
- addition of a new [Annex A](#) giving guidance on the estimation of uncertainty.

A list of all parts in the ISO 16840 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document provides details of test equipment (an 'indenter'), and a method, for the measurement of 'performance' of a wheelchair cushion intended to use immersion and envelopment to reduce local areas of pressure (by effectively supporting more tissue). Envelopment is maximized when the contact area between the support surface and the body part increases which thereby reduces the pressure across the weight bearing surface. The method as presented in this document is intended to quantify envelopment and immersion of the body by the cushion. Alternatively, the test method and resulting data can provide an indication of other cushion construction and seating and positioning strategies, such as strategic pressure offloading.

Issues related to the use of devices that measure interface pressure between the body and a support surface (e.g. a pressure mapping system) have led to the use of an instrumented indenter, which has fewer sensors, but sensors that are high quality and exhibit repeatability and accuracy and thus reliability.

In this test, the distribution of pressure across the surface of the indenter is evaluated with multiple indenter sizes and loads. The pressure sensors within the indenter are positioned at multiple elevations along the buttock form, to simulate and record the pressures experienced at the ischial tuberosities of the pelvis, the greater trochanters, and at positions along the curve of the buttocks between those anatomical markers. The review of the values at these various positions, and the variation, or lack of variation, in the readings, is an indication of the mechanics of the cushion's interaction with the body and ability to envelop and protect the tissues.

EXAMPLE A fluid filled cushion with the ability to transfer material between cells can have the potential to distribute the load to maintain consistent interface pressure regardless of the depth at which the measurement is taken, as opposed to a foam or other homogeneous surface that behaves more like a spring, in that the greater the depth of immersion, the greater the interface pressure.

The accommodation of the cushion to the changes in indenter size and load are representative of the changes in size and mass of the occupant that can occur in the life of a user or between different users. The indenters are sized to represent changes in size and shape as a user of an approximately 410 mm width cushion gains weight, and the size of the buttocks increases. The overall width of the indenters stays the same, but the size of the semi spheres changes. The loads used in this document are approximate to the 50th percentile user and are not intended to characterize envelopment or immersion under higher loading conditions, nor to assess the weight capacity of a cushion.

This document describes test methods that might not be appropriate for all cushions, and therefore the tester is responsible for determining which, if any, are appropriate for their cushion construction and use.

