# Architectural Woodwork Standards

# APPENDIX A

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# **REFERENCE SOURCE DIRECTORY**

### CONTINUING EDUCATION

AIA - American Institute of Architects AIBD - American Institute of Building Design BHMA - Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association CRA - California Redwood Association IDC - Interior Design of Canada **IIDA** - International Interior Design Association RAIC - Royal Architectural Institute of Canada

### **STANDARDS & REGULATION**

ANSI - American National Standards Institute ARE - Association for Retail Environments **ASID** - American Society of Interior Designers AWI - Architectural Woodwork Institute AWMAC - Architectural Woodwork Manufacturers Association of Canada **CSC** - Construction Specifications Canada **CSI** - Construction Specifications Institute ICC - International Code Council IWPA - International Wood Products Association NFPA - National Fire Protection Association NHLA - National Hardwood Lumber Association NIST - National Institute of Standards & Technology SCS - Scientific Certification Systems (Green Cross) SEFA - Scientific Equipment & Furniture Association SFI - Sustainable Forest Initiative UL - Underwriters' Laboratories WI - Woodwork Institute WMMPA - Wood Moulding and Millwork Producers Association WWPA - Western Wood Products Association

### MANUFACTURING

AF&PA - American Forest & Paper Association AHFA - American Home Furnishings Alliance CFPC - Certified Forest Products Council NAM - National Association of Manufacturers **NEMA** - National Electrical Manufacturers Association WDMA - Window & Door Manufacturers Association

### TESTING AND GRADING

APA - The Engineered Wood Association ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials **ITS** - Intertek Testing Services/Warnock Hersey

### SUSTAINABLE BUILDING

FSC - Forest Stewardship Council - United States LEED - Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design SMART WOOD - The Rainforest Alliance **TFF** - Tropical Forest Foundation USGBC - U.S. Green Building Council

### SPECIALIZED PRODUCT

HPVA - Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association KCMA - Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association LMA - Laminating Materials Association, Inc. NHLA - National Hardwood Lumber Association WDMA - Window & Door Manufacturers Association WRCLA - Western Red Cedar Lumber Association

# **REFERENCE SOURCE LISTINGS**

(Page 1 of 3)

- AF&PA American Forest & Paper Association 1111 19th Street NW, Suite 800
  Washington, DC 20036
  Ph: 800-878-8878 ● Fax: 202-463-2700
  www.afandpa.org
- AHFA American Home Furnishings Alliance Box HP-7 High Point, NC 27261 Ph: 336-884-5000 ● Fax: 336-884-5303 www.ahfa.us
- AIA American Institute of Architects 1735 New York Avenue NW Washington, DC 20006 Ph: 800-242-3837 ● Fax: 202-626-7547 www.aia.org
- AIBD American Institute of Building Design 7059 Blair Road NW, Suite 201 Washington, DC 20012 Ph: 800-366-2423 ● Fax: 202-249-2473 www.aibd.org
- ANSI American National Standards Institute 25 West 23<sup>rd</sup> Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10036 Ph: 212-642-4900 ● Fax: 212-398-0023 www.ansi.org
- APA The Engineered Wood Association 7011 South 19th Street Tacoma, WA 98466 Ph: 253-565-6600 ● Fax: 253-565-7265 www.apawood.org
- ARE Association for Retail Environments 4651 Sheridan Street, Suite 407 Hollywood, FL 33021-3657 Ph: 954-893-7300 ● Fax: 954-893-7500 www.are.org
- ASID American Society of Interior Designers 608 Massachusetts Avenue NE Washington, DC 20002-6006 Ph: 202-546-3480 ● Fax: 202-546-3240 www.asid.org
- ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials 100 Barr Harbor Drive West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959 Ph: 610-832-9585 ● Fax: 610-832-9555 www.astm.org
- AWI Architectural Woodwork Institute 46179 Westlake Drive, Suite 120 Potomac Falls, VA 20165 Ph: 571-323-3636 ● Fax: 571-323-3630 www.awinet.org

www.awmac.com

AWMAC - Architectural Woodwork Manufacturers Association of Canada 516 - 4 Street West High River, Alberta, Canada, T1V 1B6 Ph: 403-652-7685 ● Fax: 403-762-7384

- BHMA Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association 355 Lexington Avenue, 15th Floor New York, NY 10017 Ph: 212-297-2122 ● Fax: 212-370-9047 www.buildershardware.com
- CFPC Certified Forest Products Council 1306 NW Hoyt Street, Suite 403 Portland, OR 97209 Ph: 503-224-2205 ● Fax: 503-224-2216 www.metafore.org
- CPA Composite Panel Association 19465 Deerfield Avenue, Suite 306 Leesburg, VA 20176 Ph: 703-724-1128 ● Fax: 703-724-1588 www.pbmdf.com
- CRA California Redwood Association 818 Grayson Road, Suite 201 Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 Ph: 925-935-1499 ● Fax: 925-935-1496 www.calredwood.org
- **CSC** Construction Specifications Canada 120 Carlton Street, Suite 312 Toronto, ON, M5A 4K2, Canada www.csc-dcc.ca
- CSI Construction Specifications Institute 99 Canal Center Plaza, Suite 300 Alexandria, VA 22314 Ph: 800-689-2900 ● Fax: 703-684-8436 www.csinet.org
- DHI The Door and Hardware Institute 14150 Newbrook Drive, Suite 200 Chantilly, VA 20151-2223 Ph: 703-222-2010 ● Fax: 703-222-2410 www.dhi.org
- FSC Forest Stewardship Council United States 11100 Wildlife Center Drive, Suite 100 Reston, VA 20190 Ph: 703-438-6401 ● Fax 703-438-3570 www.fscus.org
- HPVA Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association 1825 Michael Faraday Drive Reston, VA 20190
   Ph: 703-435-2900 ● Fax: 703-435-2537
   www.hpva.org
- ICC International Code Council 500 New Jersey Avenue NW, 6th Floor Washington, DC 20001-2070 Ph: 888-422-7233 ● Fax: 202-783-2348 www.iccsafe.org
- IDC Interior Design of Canada 220-6 Adelaide Street East Toronto, Ontario, M5C 1H6, Canada Ph: 416-594-9310 ● Fax: 416-921-3660 www.interiordesigncanada.org

# **REFERENCE SOURCE LISTINGS**

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- IIIDA International Interior Design Association 13-122 Merchandise Mart Chicago, IL 60654-1104 Ph: 312-467-1950 ● Fax: 312-467-0779 www.iida.org
- ITS Intertek Testing Services Ph: 800-967-5352 www.intertek-etlsemko.com
- IWPA International Wood Products Association 4214 King Street West Alexandria, VA 22302 Ph: 703-820-6696 ● Fax: 703-820-8550 www.iwpawood.org
- KCMA Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association 1899 Preston White Drive Reston VA 20191-5435 Ph: 703-264-1690 ● Fax: 703-620-6530 www.kcma.org
- LEED Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (see USGBC - U.S. Green Building Council)
- NAM National Association of Manufacturers 1331 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20004-1790 Ph: 202-637-3000 ● Fax: 202-637-3182 www.nam.org
- NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers Association 1300 Nrth 17th Street, Suite 1752 Rosslyn, Virginia 22209 Ph: 703-841-3200 ● Fax: 703-841-5900 www.nema.org
- NFPA National Fire Protection Association P.O. Box 9101 Quincy, MA 02269 Ph: 617-770-3000 ● Fax: 617-770-0700 www.nfpa.org
- NHLA National Hardwood Lumber Association 6830 Raleigh-Lagrange Road Memphis, TN 38184-0518 Ph: 901-377-1818 ● 901-382-6419 www.natlhardwood.org
- NIST National Institute of Standards & Technology 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 3460 Gaithersburg, MD 20899-3460 Ph: 301-975-6478 ● Fax: 301-926-1630 www.nist.gov
- RAIC Royal Architectural Institute of Canada 330-55 Murray Street Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 5M3, Canada Ph: 631-241-3600 ● Fax: 613-241-5750 www.raic.org

- SCS Scientific Certification Systems (Green Cross) 2000 Powell Street, Suite 1350 Emeryville, CA 94608 Ph: 510-452-8003 ● Fax: 510-452-8001 www.scs1.com
- SEFA Scientific Equipment & Furniture Association 1205 Franklin Avenue, Suite 320 Garden City, NJ 11530 Ph: 516-294-54248 ● Fax: 516-294-2758 www.sefalabfurn.com
- SFI Sustainable Forest Initiative (see AF&PA) www.aboutsfi.org
- Smart Wood The Rainforest Alliance Goodwin-Baker Building, 65 Millet Street, Suite 201 Richmond, VT 05477 Ph: 802-434-5491 ● Fax: 802-434-3116 www.smartwood.org
- TFF Tropical Forest Foundation 2121 Eisenhower Avenue, Suite 200 Alexandria, VA 22314 Ph: 703-518-8834 ● Fax: 703-518-8974 www.tropicalforestfoundation.org
- UL Underwriters' Laboratories 333 Pfingsten Road Northbrook, IL 60062-2096 Ph: 847-272-8800 ● Fax: 847-272-8129 www.ul.com
- USGBC U.S. Green Building Council 1015 18th Street NW, Suite 805 Washington, DC 20036 Ph: 202-828-7422 ● Fax: 202-828-5110 www.usgbc.org
- WDMA Window & Door Manufacturers Association 1400 East Touhy Avenue, Suite 470 Des Plaines, IL 60118 Ph: 800-223-2301 ● Fax: 847-299-1286 www.wdma.com
- WH Warnock Hersey (see ITS - Intertek Testing Services) www.warnockhersey.com
- WI Woodwork Institute P.O. Box 980247 West Sacramento, CA 95798 Ph: 916-372-9943 ● Fax: 916-372-9950 www.woodworkinstitute.com
- WMMPA Wood Moulding and Millwork Producers Association 507 First Street Woodland, CA 95695 Ph: 530-661-9591 ● Fax: 530-661-9586 www.wmmpa.com

# **REFERENCE SOURCE LISTINGS**

(Page 3 of 3)

WRCLA - Western Red Cedar Lumber Association 1200 - 555 Burrard Street Vancouver, BC, Canada V7X 1S7 Ph: 604-684-0266 ● Fax: 604-687-4930 www.wrcla.org. WWPA - Western Wood Products Association Yeon Building, 522 SW Fifth Avenue Portland, OR 97204-2122 Ph: 503-224-3930 ● Fax: 503-224-3934 www.wwpa.org

### **PRESERVATIVE & WATER-REPELLENT TREATMENTS**

Within the United States, preservative and water-repellent treatments are governed under I.S. - 4, latest edition, as published by the Window and Door Manufacturers Association (WDMA), www.wdma.com, subject to any applicable EPA or local Air Quality Management District's restrictions on what may be used for the project location. Within Canada, they are governed by the National Building Code of Canada, Section 3.8, Appendix A. Contact the National Research Council Canada at www.nrc.ca.

### FIRE-RETARDANT COATINGS

Fire-retardant coatings are typically subject to listing by an accredited testing laboratory and require a registration number for approval recognized by fire inspectors.

### **FIRE CODES**

Within the Untied States, fire codes are primarily governed by the International Code Council, Inc. (ICC), www.iccsafe.org, and the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), www.nfpa.org. Within Canada, they are governed by the National Building Code of Canada, Section 3.8, Appendix A. Contact the National Research Council Canada at www.nrc.ca.

### **ADA REQUIREMENTS**

Within the Untied States, ADA requirements are governed by the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) subject to any applicable state or local requirements that might be more stringent for the project location. For further information regarding national regulations: a) in the United States, contact the Access Board at www.access-board.gov, and b) in Canada, see the National Building Code of Canada, Section 3.8, Appendix A. Contact the National Research Council Canada at www.nrc.ca.

# RATED FIRE DOOR ASSEMBLIES

Within the Untied States, rated fire door assemblies are governed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's Publication NFPA 80, "Standard for Fire Doors and Fire Windows," subject to any applicable state or local requirements that might be more stringent for the project location. Within Canada, governance is by the National Building Code of Canada, Section 3.8, Appendix A, which can be reviewed at www.nrc.ca.

### **BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS**

Within the Untied States, building code requirements are governed by the National Uniform Building Code (UBC), subject to any applicable state or local requirements that might be more stringent for the project location. Within Canada, they are governed by the National Building Code of Canada, Section 3.8, Appendix A. Contact the National Research Council Canada at www.nrc.ca.

### **SEISMIC FABRICATION & INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS**

Within the Untied States, seismic fabrication and installation requirements are governed by the International Building Code (UBC), subject to any applicable state or local requirements that might be more stringent for the project location. Within Canada, they are governed by the National Building Code of Canada, Section 3.8, Appendix A. Contact the National Research Council Canada at www.nrc.ca.

# ADHESIVES GUIDELINES

### **PERFORMANCE RATINGS:**

Type I	Fully Waterproof (Exterio	r) Two-Cycle	Boil/Shear	Test

Type II Water-Resistant (Interior) Three-Cycle Soak Test

### **GENERAL INFORMATION:**

GENERIC NAME	BONDING	RATING	CHARACTERISTICS
ALIPHATIC (Carpenter's Glue)	Wood to wood	Type II	Non-toxic; non-flammable; non-staining; water-resistant
CASEIN	Wood to wood	Type II	Water-resistant
CONTACT ADHESIVE	HPDL and wood veneer to wood	Type II	Water-resistant
EPOXY	Wide range; wood; wood to metals	Type I	Two-part system; fully waterproof
HOT-MELT Polyurethane Reactive (PUR)	Wide variety of materials	*	Liquefies when heated; bonds in a liquid state; solidifies as it cools.
<b>PVA</b> (Polyvinyl Acetate)	Wood to wood Wood to HPDL	*	General purpose
PVA (Polyvinyl Acetate - Catalyzed)	Wood to wood	Type I	Fully waterproof
PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride)	Wide variety of materials	*	Crystal clear; fast drying.
RESORCINOL RESIN	Wood to wood and laminates	Туре І	Fully waterproof; purple glue line; two-part system; limited pot life (3 hours)
UREA RESIN	Wood to wood	Type II	Mixes with water; must be clamped; 3 to 7 hours of drying time at 70 <sup>o</sup> F (21.1 <sup>o</sup> C).
PANEL/CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE	Wide variety of materials	Type II	Plastic epoxy base; liquid state; dries fast; difficult to remove; can be used to set adjustment screws in European-type hinges.

\* Check manufacturer's rating.

# **SPECIFIC GRAVITY & WEIGHT OF HARDWOODS**

SPECIES	SPECIFIC GRAVITY <sup>1</sup>	WEIGHT <sup>2</sup>	SPECIES	SPECIFIC GRAVITY <sup>1</sup>	WEIGHT <sup>2</sup>
ALDER, RED	.37	28	MAPLE, RED	.49	38
Alnus rubra ASH, WHITE	.54	41	Acer rubrum MAPLE, SILVER	.44	33
Average of 4 species ASPEN Populus tremuloides	.35	27	MAPLE, SUGAR	.57	44
AVODIRE Turraeanthus africanus	n/a	36	MYRTLE Umbellularia Californica	.51	39
BASSWOOD Tilia americana	.32	26	NARRA Pterocarpus indicus	.52	42
BEECH Fagus grandifolia	.56	45	OAK, COMMERCIAL RED Average of 9 species	.56	44
BIRCH, SWEET Betula lenta	.60	46	OAK, COMMERCIAL WHITE Average of 6 species	.59	47
BIRCH, YELLOW Betula alleghaniensis	.55	43	ORIENTAL WOOD Endiandro palmerstoni	n/a	44
BUBINGA Guibourtia demeusil	n/a	55	OSAGE-ORANGE Maclura pomifera	.76	n/a
BUTTERNUT	.36	27	PADUAK (AFRICAN)	n/a	43
CATALPA, NORTHERN Catalpa speciosa	.38	29	PADUAK (ANDAMAN) Pterocarpus dalbergioides	.62	45
CATIVO Prioria copaifera	.40	29	PADUAK (BURMA)	.75	54
CHERRY, BLACK	.47	35	PALDAO Dracontomelum dao	.59	44
CHESTNUT Castanea dentata	.40	30	PECAN Carva illinoensis	.60	47
COTTONWOOD, EASTERN Populus deltoides	.37	28	PEARWOOD (EUROPEAN)	n/a	43
CUCUMBER TREE, YELLOW Magnolia acuminata	.44	34	PHILIPPINE HARDWOODS RED LAUAN	.40	36
CYPRESS (BALD CYPRESS) Taxodium distichum	.42	32	Shorea negrosensis	n/a	36
DOGWOOD, FLOWERING	.64	51	Pentacme contorta	53	39
EBONY (NIGERIAN)	n/a	63	Shorea polysperma	38	28
ELM, AMERICAN	.46	36	Liriodendron tulipifera	40	30
SWEETGUM (RED AND SAP)	.44	34	Cybistax donnell-smithii	n/a	50
TUPELO, WATER	.46	35	Dalbergia nigra	54	40
HACKBERRY Celtis occidentalis	.49	37	Entandrophragma cylindricum	83	67
HICKORIES, TRUE	.65	51	Chloroxylon swientenio	42	31
HOLLY	.50	40	Shorea philippinensis	46	35
LIMBA	.45	34	Platanus accidentalis	60	43
LOCUST, BLACK	.66	48	Tectona grandis	.00	34
MAHOGANY, AFRICAN	.43	31		.40	30
MAHOGANY, CUBAN	.57	41		.51	28 29
MAHOGANY, CENTRAL AMERICAN	.45	32	Salix nigra	.34	20 48
MAKORE Tieghemella heckelii		40	Microberlinia brazzavillensis	.52	-0

The data for native species as furnished on this chart are from the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory's Technical Bulletin 158.

<sup>1</sup> Based on green volume and oven dry weight.

 $^2$  Based on pounds per cubic foot at 12% moisture content.

# ANSI/BHMA - A156.9-01

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## CABINET HARDWARE REFERENCES

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The following illustrations and tables are from ANSI/BHMA's - A156.9-01: Cabinet Hardware Standards (one of a series of standards running from A156.1 through A156.24) and are reproduced with permission as a reference guide.

The following will help you understand the numbering system. Using the first item listed below as an example, "B01011":

В	=	Product class (as designated by BHMA)
0	=	Optional material (predominant base material)
1	=	Hinge (product type)
01	=	Semi-concealed (function/description)
1	=	Grade 1 (performance level)

For further information, clarification, or copies of the ANSI/BHMA Standards, you may contact BHMA at:

### Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association

355 Lexington Avenue, Suite 1700, New York, NY 10017 www.buildershardware.com

### **REFERENCE BY ILLUSTRATION**



# ANSI/BHMA - A156.9-01 **CABINET HARDWARE REFERENCES**

(Page 2 of 4)

### **REFERENCE BY ILLUSTRATION** (continued)



BO1471-3 & BO1481-3







BO1511-3 BO1521-3



BO1581-3



BO1602 & 3

C  $\cap$ 

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BO2131

BO3053



BO2141





BO2201

BO3013

 $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ BO3023





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# ANSI/BHMA - A156.9-01 CABINET HARDWARE REFERENCES

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### **REFERENCE BY DESCRIPTION**

ANSI/ BHMA #	CABINET	DOOR	DESCRIPTION
BO1011-3	Face	Edge	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Overlay Doors, Locked, Knurled or Loose Pin, Rounded or Button Tip
BO1201-3	Edge	Edge/Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Flush Door, Loose or Fast Pin
BO1241-3	Face	Face	Hinge, Exposed, Flush Door, Olive Knuckle
BO1251-3	Face	Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Overlay Door
BO1261-3	Face	Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Inset Lipped Door
BO1301-1	Face	Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Flush Door
BO1311-3	Face	Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Reverse Bevel Door
BO1331-3	Edge	Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Inset Lipped Door
BO1341-3	Face	Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Overlay Door
BO1351-3	Edge	Edge	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Flush Door, Locked, Knurled or Loose
			Pin, Rounded or Button Tip
BO1361-3	Edge	Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Flush Door, Locked, Knurled or Loose
			Pin, Rounded or Button Tip
BO1371-3	Edge	Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Inset Lipped Door, Locked, Knurled or Loose Pin, Rounded or Button Tip
BO1411-3	Face	Back	Hinge, Pivot, Overlay Door, Top and Bottom Door Mount, Vertical Frame Mount
BO1421-3	Face	Back	Hinge, Same as Above with Bearing at Joint
BO1431-3	Face	Back	Hinge, Pivot, Overlay Door, Top and Bottom Door Mount, Horizontal Frame Mount
BO1441-3	Face	Back	Hinge, Same as Above with Bearing at Joint
BO1451-3	Edge	Back	Hinge, Pivot, Overlay Door, Mid-Door Edge Mount
BO1461-3	Edge	Back	Hinge, Same as Above with Bearing at Joint
BO1471-3	Edge	Back	Hinge, Pivot, Lipped Door, Mid-Door Edge Mount
BO1481-3	Edge	Back	Hinge, Same as Above with Bearing at Joint
BO1491-3	Face/Edge	Face/Edge/Back	Hinge, Continuous (Piano)
BO1501-3	Edge	Edge	Hinge, Concealed (Soss)
BO1511-3	Face	Edge/Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Overlay Door, Locked, Knurled or Loose Pin, Rounded or Button Tip
BO1521-3	Edge	Edge/Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Overlay Door, Locked, Knurled or Loose Pin, Rounded or Button Tip
BO1581 & 3	Face/Edge	Back	Hinge, Semi-concealed, Reverse Bevel Door, with Catch
BO1602 & 3	Edge	Back	Hinge, Concealed, European - Frameless
BO1612 & 3	Edge	Back	Hinge, Concealed, European - Face Frame
BO2011	n/a	Back	Pull, 3" (76.2 mm) Center Standard
BO2031	n/a	Back	Pull, Drop, Swing, or Fixed
BO2041	n/a	Face	Pull
BO2131	n/a	Back	Knob

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# ANSI/BHMA - A156.9-01 CABINET HARDWARE REFERENCES

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### REFERENCE BY DESCRIPTION (continued)

ANSI/ BHMA #	CABINET	DOOR	DESCRIPTION
BO2141	n/a	Face	Knob
BO2181	n/a	n/a	Backing Plate for Knobs
BO2191	n/a	n/a	Backing Plate for Pulls
BO2201	n/a	Face	Flush Pull, Mortised into Door Face
BO3013	Edge	Edge	Catch, Bullet or Ball Friction
BO3023	Edge	Back	Catch, Elbow
BO3033	Edge	Back	Catch, Friction
BO3043	Edge	Back	Catch, Friction
BO3053	Edge	Back	Catch, Roller Spring, Under Shelf Mount
BO3063	Edge	Back	Catch, Friction Spring
BO3071 & 2	Edge	Back	Catch, Roller
BO3091 & 2	Edge	Back	Catch, Roller
BO3112	Edge	Back	Catch, Roller
BO3131 & 2	Face	Back	Catch, Magnetic, Push-In
BO3141 & 2	n/a	Back	Catch, Magnetic, Under Shelf Mount
BO3151-2	n/a	Back	Catch, Magnetic, Door Mount
BO3161-2	n/a	Back	Catch, Magnetic, Under Shelf Mount, Double Door
BO3171-2	Edge	Back	Catch, Magnetic, Heavy Duty
BO3243	Face	Face	Latch, Cupboard
BO3282	Edge		Pusher, for Use with Secret/Touch Latches
BO3333	Edge	Back	Latch, Secret/Touch
BO3343	Edge	Back	Latch, Child-Resistant
BO3352	Face	Face	Latch/Pull, Positive
BO3363	Edge	Back	Latch, Secret/Touch
BO4013			Shelf Rests, Cabinet, for Bored Holes
BO4063	Edge		Shelf Standard, Cabinet, Adjustable, Non-mortising
BO4073	Edge		Shelf Standard, Cabinet, Adjustable, Surface or Mortise Mounted
BO4081 & 3			Shelf Rest, Cabinet, Closed, for Metal Standard
BO4091 & 3			Shelf Rest, Cabinet, Open, for Metal Standard
BO4102 & 3			Shelf Standard, Slotted, Wall, Adjustable
BO4112 & 3			Shelf Bracket, for Slotted Standard
BO5011-3			Drawer Slide, Side Mount Bottom Capture
BO5081-3			Drawer Slide, Center Bottom Mount
BO5061-3			Drawer Slide, Center Top Mount
BO5051-3			Drawer Slide, Side Mount

SPLINE



BISCUIT

POCKET SCREW





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SHOULDER MITER

SPLINED MITER

### SEFA CHEMICAL AND STAIN RESISTANCE

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If chemical and/or stain resistance is a concern, users should consider the chemical and staining agents that might be used on or near casework or countertop surfaces. Common guidelines can be found in NEMA LD3 (latest edition) for chemical resistance and ASTM D3023 and C1378 (latest editions) for stain resistance. Because chemical and stain resistance is affected by concentration, time, temperature, humidity, housekeeping, and other factors, it is recommended that actual samples are tested in a similar environment with those agents that are of concern.

In lieu of actual sample testing to evaluate the resistance a finish has to chemical spills, these standards have adopted SEFA's (Scientific Equipment and Fixture Association) standard list of 49 chemicals/concentrations, their required methods of testing, and their minimum acceptable results as the means of establishing a minimum acceptable chemical resistance for exposed and semi-exposed surfaces where required by specification.

### **REQUIREMENT:**

Exposed horizontal surfaces, such as countertops, are required to pass a 24-hour exposure test, whereas exposed vertical surfaces and semi-exposed surfaces are required to pass a 1-hour exposure test.

### **TEST PROCEDURE:**

Obtain one sample panel measuring 14" x 24" (356 mm x 610 mm) and test for chemical resistance as described herein:

Place the panel on a flat surface, clean with soap and water, and blot dry. Condition the panel for 48 hours at  $73^{\circ} \pm 3^{\circ}$  F ( $20^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$  C) and 50%  $\pm 5$ % relative humidity. Test the panel for chemical resistance using the 49 different chemical reagents (listed on the following page) by one of the following methods:

**METHOD** A - Test volatile chemicals by placing a cotton ball saturated with reagent in the mouth of a 1-oz. (29.574 cc) bottle and inverting the bottle on the surface of the panel.

**METHOD B** - Test non-volatile chemicals by placing five drops of the reagent on the surface of the panel and covering with a 24 mm watch glass, convex side down.

For both of the above methods, leave the reagents on the panel for a period of:

One (1) hour for exposed vertical surfaces and semi-exposed surfaces.

Twenty-four (24) hours for exposed horizontal surfaces such as countertops.

Wash off the panel with water, clean with detergent and naphtha, and rinse with deionized water. Dry with a towel and evaluate after 24 hours at  $73^{\circ} \pm 3^{\circ}$  F ( $20^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$  C) and  $50\% \pm 5\%$  relative humidity using the following rating system:

### **RESULT CLASSIFICATIONS:**

LEVEL 0 - No detectable change.

LEVEL 1 - Slight change in color or gloss.

LEVEL 2 - Slight surface etching or severe staining.

LEVEL 3 - Pitting, cratering, swelling, or erosion of coating; obvious and significant deterioration.

### ACCEPTANCE LEVEL:

Results will vary from product to product, and suitability for a given application is dependent upon the chemicals used in a given laboratory setting. Without specification requiring otherwise, an acceptable level of chemical and stain resistance for products requiring such in accordance with these standards and a project's specifications shall be:

FINISHES with test results SHOWING NO MORE THAN four of the Level 3 Result Classifications.

### SEFA CHEMICAL AND STAIN RESISTANCE

(Page 2 of 2)

	CHEMICAL REAGENT	TEST METHOD
1	Acetate, Amyl	A
2	Acetate, Ethyl	A
3	Acetic Acid, 98%	В
4	Acetone	A
5	Acid Dichromate, 5%	В
6	Alcohol, Butyl	A
7	Alcohol, Ethyl	A
8	Alcohol, Methyl	A
9	Ammonium Hydroxide, 28%	В
10	Benzene	A
11	Carbon Tetrachloride	A
12	Chloroform	A
13	Chromic Acid, 60%	В
14	Cresol	A
15	Dichlor Acetic Acid	A
16	Dimethylformanide	A
17	Dioxane	A
18	Ethyl Ether	A
19	Formaldehyde, 37%	A
20	Formic Acid, 90%	В
21	Furfural	A
22	Gasoline	A
22	Hydrochloric Acid, 37%	В
24	Hydrofluoric Acid, 48%	В
25	Hydrogen Peroxide, 3%	В

	CHEMICAL REAGENT	TEST METHOD
26	lodine, Tincture of	В
27	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Α
28	Methylene Chloride	Α
29	Mono Chlorobenzene	Α
30	Naphthalene	Α
31	Nitric Acid, 20%	В
32	Nitric Acid, 30%	В
33	Nitric Acid, 70%	В
34	Phenol, 90%	Α
35	Phosphoric Acid, 85%	В
36	Silver Nitrate, Saturated	В
37	Sodium Hydroxide, 10%	В
38	Sodium Hydroxide, 20%	В
39	Sodium Hydroxide, 40%	В
40	Sodium Hydroxide, Flake	В
41	Sodium Sulfide, Saturated	В
42	Sulfuric Acid, 33%	В
43	Sulfuric Acid, 77%	В
44	Sulfuric Acid, 96%	В
45	Sulfuric Acid, 77% and Nitric Acid, 70% - equal parts	В
46	Toluene	Α
47	Trichloroethylene	Α
48	Xylene	Α
49	Zinc Chloride, Saturated	В

### CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS)

(Page 1 of 20)

#### THESE CASEWORK ILLUSTRATIONS ARE PROVIDED TO ASSIST DESIGN PROFESSIONALS AND CASEWORK USERS IN SELECTING TYPICAL DESIGNS. THESE ILLUSTRATIONS ARE NOT INTENDED TO LIMIT OR RESTRICT CREATIVITY, OR TO BE ALL-INCLUSIVE.

When UTILIZING THE CDS NUMBERING SYSTEM, it is not necessary to show casework elevations in your architectural drawings. However, it is necessary to show a plan view with each CDS number indicated along with the width, height, and depth in inches or millimeters (example: 102-36"x30"x18" [102-914 mm x 762 mm x 457 mm]). Cabinet dimensions indicate the nominal outside dimension (floor to top of countertop for height and face of finished wall to face of cabinet door for depth). Manufacturers are permitted a tolerance of plus/minus 1/2" (12.7 mm) in width only.

When DESIGNS OTHER THAN THOSE PROVIDED FOR IN THE CDS SYSTEM ARE DESIRED, they may be indicated by selecting the CDS number most closely representing the desired design, followed by the letter "M" and a description or illustration of the design modification (example: 102M - 2 shelves - 36"x30"x18" [102M - 2 shelves - 914 mm x 762 mm x 457 mm] or

102M - no shelves -36"x30"x18" [102M - no shelves -914 mm x 762 mm x 457 mm]). It is suggested that a standard number/ dimension convention similar to that shown below, is used.

If the CDS numbering system is USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH CABINET ELEVATIONS on architectural drawings, the cabinet elevations shall govern on any conflict between the requirements of the elevation and the CDS number.

CDS cabinets are intended for TYPE A construction with integral finished ends and scribes at wall-to-wall installations not exceeding 1-1/2" (38.1 mm) in width.

The following BASE CASEWORK HEIGHTS are recommended for various school grades, subject to ADA requirements:

Kindergarten - Grade 1	24" (610 mm)
Grades 2 - 3	27" (686 mm)
Grades 4 - 6	30" (762 mm)
Grades 7 - 9	33" (838 mm)
Grades 10 and above	36" (914 mm)

The CDS is subdivided as follows:

Base Cabinets w/o Drawers	100 Series
Base Cabinets w/ Drawers	200 Series
Wall-Hung Cabinets	300 Series
Tall Storage Cabinets	400 Series



Tall Wardrobe Cabinets	500 Series
Library Cabinets	600 Series
Moveable Cabinets	700 Series

HARDWARE and ACCESSORIES shall be as provided for in these standards.

#### **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. 100 or 200 Series cabinets may be converted into moveable cabinets by prefixing a "7" to the number. (Example: 7-102-36"x30"x18" [7-102-914 mm x 762 mm x 457 mm]).
- 2. Moveable cabinets shall be equipped with adequate approved casters for the intended load capacity.
- 3. CDS #'s 728, 729, 735, 736, 737, 738, and 739 require metal angle reinforced corners.
- Carts and rolling tall storage cabinets with doors, lacking any horizontal and/or vertical stabilizing dividers, require a 4. diaphragm bottom; specifically CDS #'s 702, 712, 716, 722, 743,744, 746, 747, 750, and 751.
- 5. Wardrobe cabinets (500 Series) with doors require a framed mirror on one door, and cabinets # 533 and 534 require a paper roller/cutter and slide-out tilting paper shelves.
- 6. Cart storage cabinets are required to have hardwood side guides, specifically CDS #'s 160, 161, and 162.
- 7. Ceramics drying cabinets are required to have galvanized metal frame shelves with wire mesh, specifically CDS #'s 198 199, and 459.
- 8. File drawers require full-extension slides and a file-hanging system, specifically CDS #'s 223, 224, 230, 231, 240, 242, 253, 255, 531, 532, and 533.
- 9. Wardrobe cabinets are required to have a shelf, pole, and framed mirror when closed with hinged doors, specifically CDS #'s 501, 511, 512, 522, 530, 531, 532, and 552.

CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 2 of 20)

100 SERIES - BASE CABINETS w/o DRAWERS





100 SERIES - BASE CABINETS w/o DRAWERS

(continued)



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**Retractable Towel Rack** 

CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 4 of 20)



Α

# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 5 of 20)

200 SERIES - BASE CABINETS w/ DRAWERS



255

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# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 6 of 20)

#### 200 SERIES - BASE CABINETS w/ DRAWERS

(continued)





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# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 7 of 20)

300 SERIES - WALL=HUNG CABINETS



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AWS Edition 1, 2009 - [WI WebDoc [10/09]]



353 Open Back

# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 9 of 20)

400 SERIES - TALL STORAGE CABINETS



# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 10 of 20)





# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 11 of 20)

400 SERIES - TALL STORAGE CABINETS (continued)











430







439 Hutch

Hutch



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# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 13 of 20)

**500 SERIES - WARDROBE CABINETS** 



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# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 14 of 20)

### **500 SERIES - WARDROBE CABINETS**

(continued)



# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 15 of 20)

**600 SERIES - LIBRARY CABINETS** 



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# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 18 of 20)



728 Toy Cart













(continued)



# CASEWORK DESIGN SERIES (CDS) (Page 20 of 20)

**700 SERIES - MOVEABLE CABINETS** (continued)





755



760

754





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To evaluate the overall integrity of casework, these standards have adopted **SEFA's** (Scientific Equipment and Fixture Association) methods of testing and acceptable results as the minimum acceptable level of integrity for casework conforming to all **GRADES**.

### TEST LISTING

Structural Integrity - Base Cabinet Concentrated Load - Base Cabinet Torsion - Base Cabinet Base Submersion Structural Integrity - Wall Cabinet Door Durability Door Impact Door Hinge Drawer Bottom Impact Drawer Support Drawer and Door Pull Drawer Rolling Load Drawer Load Cycle Shelf Load Structural Integrity - Table

**BASE CABINET TEST UNIT -** Shall be 48" (1219 mm) wide, 36" (914 mm) high, and 22" (559 mm) deep with one full-width drawer (approximately one-fourth the height of the cabinet's face opening) and two doors. Cabinet shall be designed to provide unobstructed entry into the cabinet interior with the doors open and shall contain one adjustable shelf. For **LABORATORY USE**, the cabinet back shall be removable and tested with the cabinet back removed.

The cabinet shall be free-standing, squared, and set level. A piece of 1" (25.4 mm) thick medium-density fiberboard shall be positioned on the cabinet without glue or fasteners of any kind, of such dimensions that it will overhang the cabinet perimeter by 1" (25.4 mm), and its weight shall be included in the test as live load. Doors and the drawer should be free-moving, and the door shall latch properly.



CHALLENGES the load-bearing capability of a cabinet's construction.

**PROCEDURE** - Load the cabinet top by using 2000 lbs (907 kg) of solid steel bars stacked four high and evenly spaced for a time period of 10 minutes, then unload the cabinet.

**ACCEPTANCE LEVEL** - Cabinet shall have no signs of permanent failure. If used, inspect the levelers; any deformation shall not interfere with the function of the leveling system.



**CHALLENGES** the functional characteristics of the cabinet when subjected to a concentrated load on the center of the cabinet top.

**PROCEDURE** - Using solid weights or 10 lb (4.53kg)sand bags, apply a total of 200 lbs (90.7 kg) to the top of the cabinet along the cabinet centerline. Operate the doors and the drawer.

**ACCEPTANCE LEVEL** - Door and drawer operation shall be normal under condition of test load and there shall be no signs of permanent distortion to the front rail, cabinet joinery, doors, or the drawer after load is removed.







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#### **TORSION TEST - BASE CABINET**

**CHALLENGES** the structural integrity of the cabinet construction when subjected to a torsional load.

**PROCEDURE** - The cabinet shall be tested in its normal upright position, raised not less than 4" (101.6 mm) off the floor, and supported on both rear corners and one front corner. The area of support under the cabinet shall be located not more than 6" (152.4 mm) in from each supported corner. Secure the cabinet diagonally from the unsupported corner with seven solid steel bars (350 lbs [159 kg]) on the top of the cabinet to prevent overturning. Apply four solid steel bars (200 lbs [90.7 kg]) to the unsupported corner for a period of 15 minutes. Remove the weight, and place the cabinet on the floor in its normal upright position. Observe the cabinet joinery. Level the cabinet and measure the face and back of the cabinet across the diagonal corners.

**ACCEPTANCE LEVEL** - When returned to the normal position, the operation of the cabinet shall be normal without any signs of permanent damage. The difference between the two measurements taken from measuring the diagonal corners shall be no more than 1/8" (3.2mm).

#### SUBMERSION TEST - BASE CABINET

(Only applicable to casework specified for laboratory use)

CHALLENGES the cabinet's resistance to standing water and is only applicable to cabinets whose bases are within 2" (50.8 mm) of the finished floor.

**PROCEDURE** -The material thickness along the perimeter of the cabinet shall be measured on 6" (152.4 mm) increments. Record the thickness of the material to be submerged in water. Calculate the arithmetic mean of the data taken. Place the entire test cabinet in its upright position so that the cabinet is submerged in a pan filled with 2" (50.8 mm) of water. After 4 hours, remove the unit from the water and immediately measure the thickness of the material at the same points measured initially. Calculate the new arithmetic mean. After the unit has been allowed to dry, inspect for other damage.

ACCEPTANCE LEVEL - The cabinet will show no signs of permanent deformation or deterioration. Any increase in thickness of the base material shall not exceed 4% of the initial mean measurements.

**WALL CABINET TEST UNIT -** Shall be 48" (1219 mm) wide, 36" (914 mm) high, and 12" (305 mm) deep with two swinging doors and one shelf, and shall be designed in such a way that when the doors are open, access to the cabinet is unobstructed.

#### STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY TEST - WALL CABINET

**CHALLENGES** the strength of the back of the wall cabinet as well as the joinery of the cabinet and the function of the doors when the wall-mounted unit is subjected to load.

**PROCEDURE** - Using sand or shot bags weighing 10 lbs (4.5 kg) each, load the cabinet bottom, shelf, and top uniformly to a maximum of 200 lbs (90.7 kg) each, with the maximum load not exceeding 600 lbs (272 kg).

**ACCEPTANCE LEVEL** - With weights in place, operate the doors through full travel to verify the normal operation of the doors. Remove the weights and operate the doors to verify normal operation. Verify that there is no significant permanent deflection of the cabinet top, cabinet back, cabinet bottom, or shelf. After the weights are removed, the cabinet shall show no permanent damage to the cabinet, cabinet bottom, or shelf.





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### DOOR DURABILITY TEST

CHALLENGES the durability of the door and its hardware (hinge leaf, screws, etc.) to an applied load of 200 lbs (90.7 kg).

PROCEDURE - Remove the shelf for this test. With the unit and top set, add sufficient weight to the top in order to prevent overturning. With the cabinet door open 90 degrees, hang a sling made up of two 100-lb (45.4 kg) weights (shot bags or solid weights) over the top of the door at a point 12" (305 mm) out from the hinge centerline. Slowly move the door through the full cycle of the hinge, up to a 160-degree arc. Remove the weight, swing the door through its full intended range of motion, and close the door.

ACCEPTANCE LEVEL - The open door shall withstand a load of 200 lbs (90.7 kg) when applied at a point 12" (305 mm) from the hinge centerline without significant permanent distortion that will cause binding of the door or hinges or that will adversely affect the operation of the catch.

#### DOOR IMPACT TEST

CHALLENGES the resistance of a 240 inch-pound impact to the door face and is applicable only to cabinet doors that extend below the work surface, excluding glass doors.

PROCEDURE - With the unit and top set, add sufficient weight to the top in order to prevent overturning. A 20-lb (9 kg) sand bag shall be suspended and dropped to provide an impact of 240 inch-pounds at the center of the closed door.

ACCEPTANCE LEVEL - After the test, the door and catch shall operate normally and show no signs of permanent damage.

#### DOOR HINGE TEST

CHALLENGES the durability of the door hinge hardware to withstand 100,000 cycles as a reliable measure for longevity.

PROCEDURE - This test shall be in conformance to the ANSI test procedure A156.9, Grade 1, requirements for cycle testing of doors. A cycling mechanism shall swing the door 90 degrees. The door shall operate for 100,000 cycles with a speed not greater than 15 cycles per minute.

ACCEPTANCE LEVEL - The door shall operate for the full cycle period without deterioration that will significantly affect the function of the door. The door shall operate freely without binding.

#### DRAWER BOTTOM IMPACT TEST

CHALLENGES the resistance to impact of the drawer bottom and slide mechanism.

PROCEDURE - Open the drawer to 13" (330 mm) of travel. Drop a 10-lb (4.5 kg) sand or shot bag from a height of 24" (610 mm) into the bottom of the drawer at the center of the width of the drawer and 6" (152 mm) back from the inside face of the drawer. Remove the sand or shot bag.

ACCEPTANCE LEVEL - Operate the drawer through the full cycle. The drawer shall operate normally. Any deformation will not cause binding or interfere with the operation of the drawer.

#### DRAWER SUPPORT TEST

CHALLENGES the ability to support a point load given to the front of the drawer and will challenge the attachment of the drawer head to the drawer.

**PROCEDURE** - With the unit and top set, add sufficient weight to the top in order to prevent overturning. Open the drawer to 13" (330 mm) of travel and hang 150 lbs (68 kg) from the drawer head at the centerline of the drawer for 5 minutes. Remove the weight and operate the drawer through the full cycle.

ACCEPTANCE LEVEL - There shall be no interference with the normal operation of the drawer.



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#### DRAWER AND DOOR PULL TEST

**CHALLENGES** the strength of the pull hardware.

**PROCEDURE** - Pulls are to be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's practice, using the specified attaching hardware and method. Block the door and the drawer closed. Using a cable pulley-and-weight assembly, apply a force of 50 lbs (22.7 kg) perpendicular to each pull. Revise the setup to hang weight from each pull.

**ACCEPTANCE LEVEL** - The pulls shall resist force and support weight without breakage. After completion of the test and removal of the weight, there shall be no significant permanent distortion. Some pull designs will require variations to set up apparatus. These pulls shall be tested in conformance to the applied pull forces.

#### DRAWER ROLLING LOAD TEST

**CHALLENGES** the strength of the drawer head, bottom, and back as a result of opening and closing the drawer with a rolling load.

**PROCEDURE** - Position the drawer on a table at a 45-degree angle. Place a 2" (50.8 mm) diameter by 12" (305 mm) long steel rod (approximately 10 lbs [4.5 kg]) 13" (330 mm) from the target impact area (so that the rod will roll freely to impact the back) of the drawer. Subject the back to three impacts, and reverse the drawer to subject the front to three additional impacts.

**ACCEPTANCE LEVEL** - The drawer shall show no signs (other than minor scratches and dents) of permanent damage. All joinery shall be intact, and the drawer, when replaced in the unit, shall operate normally. Minor scratches and dents are acceptable.

**SHELF TEST UNIT** - Shelves, both fixed and/or adjustable, regardless of material or application, shall be tested using the following procedure. This is inclusive of shelves in wall cabinets, base cabinets, full-height cabinets, wall-mounted shelves, and free-standing shelves.

#### SHELF LOAD TEST

CHALLENGES the ability of a shelf and its mounting hardware to support normal loads.

**PROCEDURE** - The shelf shall be mounted as designed. Measure the distance from the underside of the shelf to a reference point perpendicular to the center of the shelf. Using shot or sand bags weighing 10 lbs (4.5 kg) each, uniformly load the shelf to a maximum of 200 lbs (90.7 kg). Measure the deflection on the shelf by measuring the distance to the reference point and calculating the difference between the two measurements.

ACCEPTANCE LEVEL - The maximum deflection shall be 1/180 of the span, not to exceed 1/4" (6.4 mm).





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**TABLE TEST UNIT** - Shall be 48" (1219 mm) long, 24" (610 mm) deep, and 36" (914 mm) high. A top of 1"-(25.4 mm) thick mediumdensity fiberboard shall be positioned on the table so that it will overhang the frame perimeter by 1" (25.4 mm), and its weight shall be included in the test as live load. Tables are represented by a large range of styles and designs, including free-standing tables, desks, aprons mounted between two fixed areas (such as a wall or casework), mobile tables (free-standing tables on wheels or casters), and mobile under-counter units.

#### TABLE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY TEST

CHALLENGES the table components to a normal load.

**PROCEDURE** - Load the table top with an evenly distributed load of no less than 300 lbs (136 kg) for mobile, 600 lbs (272 kg) for free-standing, and 2000 lbs (907 kg) for fixed. Include the weight of the working surface as a live load by using solid steel bars, each weighing 50 lbs (22.7 kg).

**ACCEPTANCE LEVEL** - No structural breakage shall occur, and the apron rails shall not deflect more than 1/8" (3.2 mm). In the case of a table with a drawer, the deflection of the rail shall not interfere with the function of the drawer.



# FRACTION/DECIMAL/MILLIMETER CONVERSION TABLE

FRACTION	DECIMAL	MILLIMETER	FRACTION	DECIMAL	MILLIMETER
1/64	0.01563	0.3969	33/64	0.51563	13.0969
1/32	0.03125	0.7938	17/32	0.53125	13.4938
3/64	0.04688	1.1906	35/64	0.54688	13.8906
1/16	0.06250	1.5875	9/16	0.56250	14.2875
5/64	0.07813	1.9844	37/64	0.57813	14.6844
3/32	0.09375	2.3813	19/32	0.59375	15.0813
7/64	0.10937	2.7781	39/64	0.60938	15.4781
1/8	0.12500	3.1750	5/8	0.62500	15.8750
9/64	0.14063	3.5719	41/64	0.64063	16.2719
5/32	0.15625	3.9688	21/32	0.65625	16.6688
11/64	0.17188	4.3656	43/64	0.67188	17.0656
3/16	0.18750	4.7625	11/16	0.68750	17.4625
13/64	0.20312	5.1594	45/64	0.70313	17.8594
7/32	0.21875	5.5563	23/32	0.71875	18.2563
15/64	0.23438	5.9531	47/64	0.73438	18.6531
1/4	0.25000	6.3500	3/4	0.75000	19.0500
17/64	0.26563	6.7469	49/64	0.76563	19.4469
9/32	0.28125	7.1438	25/32	0.78125	19.8438
19/64	0.29688	7.5406	51/64	0.79688	20.2406
5/16	0.31250	7.9375	13/16	0.81250	20.6375
21/64	0.32813	8.3344	53/64	0.82813	21.0344
11/32	0.34375	8.7313	27/32	0.84375	21.4313
23/64	0.35938	9.1281	55/64	0.85938	21.8281
3/8	0.37500	9.5250	7/8	0.87500	22.2250
25/64	0.39063	9.9219	57/64	0.89063	22.6219
13/32	0.40625	10.3188	29/32	0.90625	23.0188
27/64	0.42188	10.7156	59/64	0.92188	23.4156
7/16	0.43750	11.1125	15/16	0.93750	23.8125
29/64	0.45313	11.5094	61/64	0.95313	24.2094
15/32	0.46875	11.9063	31/32	0.96875	24.6063
31/64	0.48438	12.3031	63/64	0.98438	25.0031
1/2	0.50000	12.7000	1	1.00000	25.4000

# **MISCELLANEOUS CONVERSION FACTORS**

- WHEN KNOWN -	▼ MULTIPLY BY ▼	▼ TO FIND ▼	
Inches	2.54	Centimeters	
Inches	25.4	Millimeters	
Square Inches	6.452	Square Centimeters	
Feet	30.48	Centimeters	
Square Feet	.0929	Square Meters	
Yards	.9144	Meters	
Square Yards	.8361	Square Meters	
Miles	1.6	Kilometers	
Square Miles	2.59	Square Kilometers	
Acres	.4047	Hectares	
Ounces	28.349527	Grams	
Pounds	.4536	Kilograms	
Pressure	.0703	Bar	
Radius	2	Diameter	
Diameter	.5	Radius	
Diameter	3.1416	Circumference	
Diameter	.8862	Side of an Equal Square	
Circumference	.31831	Diameter	
Circumference	.15915	Radius	
Circumference	.2821	Side of an Equal Square	
Square of Diameter	.7854	Area of Circle	
Square of Diameter	3.1416	Square of Sphere of Globe	
Square of Circumference	.07958	Area of Circle	
Square of Radius	3.1416	Area of Circle	

▼ WHEN KNOWN ▼	▼ MULTIPLY BY ▼	▼ TO FIND ▼
Fahrenheit	0.556 after subtracting 32	Celsius
Celsius	1.8 and add 32	Fahrenheit

# NOTES

