

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Stand alone retail display devices (retail spinners)



AS/NZS 4829:2006

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee CS-088, Commercial Furniture. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 28 December 2005 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 20 January 2006.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-088, Commercial Furniture. This Standard follows requirements set out in Australasian Furnishing Research and Development Institute Standard, AFRD 144, *Stand Alone Retail Display Devices (Retail Spinners)*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify stability requirements and strength and stability tests for stand alone retail display units.

The approach of using AFRDI as the basis for an Australian Standard/New Zealand Standard was strongly influenced by—

- (a) the extensive long-term background of AFRDI, which led this document to be regarded as well developed; and
- (b) the use of AFRDI Standards in Australia over a considerable period as the basis in the furniture industry.

Assistance gained from AFRDI is acknowledged, hereby.

The term 'normative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard.

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STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

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SECTION 1 SCOPE AND GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

This Standard defines tests and measurements for stand alone retail display units. These items are normally intended for the display of small, low cost items and are placed in easily accessible public areas to attract attention and to promote self service purchasing. Such units normally are transportable and re-locatable and their construction usually involves a base supporting a vertical shaft on which a series of frames or racks is suspended. The display racks can be rotated about the axis of the support shaft.

This Standard does not apply to fixed installations or wall mounted items.

1.2 REFERENCED DOCUMENT

The following document is referred to in this Standard.

BS

4875 Furniture—Strength and stability of furniture

4875-8 Part 8: Methods for determination of stability of non-domestic storage furniture

1.3 DEFINITIONS**1.3.1 Base stability dimension**

The horizontal distance between the horizontal axis about which a spinner will rotate when tipped from a vertical position, and the vertical axis of rotation of the spinner.

1.3.2 Impact stability

The resistance to tipping over when struck with a horizontal blow by a standard impactor.

The blow is delivered to the object at a standard height of 1230 mm above floor level.

1.3.3 Maximum equivalent diameter

The diameter of the smallest vertical cylinder which would just enclose the empty spinner when in the upright position.

1.3.4 Pocket clear depth

The horizontal distance between the inner faces on the front and rear of the pockets.

1.3.5 Pocket clear height

The distance from the bottom of a load pocket to the underside of the pocket immediately above it. In the case of top pockets the clear height will be taken as twice the height of the frame of the pocket from the bottom to the top front edge.

1.3.6 Pocket clear volume

The volume determined by the product of the pocket clear height, the pocket clear width and the pocket clear depth.