

PURCHASE DESCRIPTION FOR
OCCASIONAL TABLES, WOOD OFFICE,
TRANSITIONAL STYLE

1. SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION

1.1 Scope. This specification covers wood office style occasional tables designed to be used with executive wood office furniture of various styles. All measurements are in SI (metric) units.

1.2 Classification.

1.2.1 Types, styles, classes and finishes. The occasional tables covered by this purchase description shall be shipped fully assembled and shall be of the following types, styles, classes and finishes (see 6.1). Dimensions are overall and in millimeters (mm). See Figure 1.

Type I End table -- 508 mm W x 610 mm D x 584 mm H

Type II Corner table -- 610 mm W x 610 mm D x 584 mm H

Type III Coffee table -- 762 mm W x 762 mm D x 457 mm H

Type IV Coffee table -- 1067 mm W x 508 mm D x 457 mm H

Type V Sofa table -- 1219 mm W x 457 mm D x 762 mm H

The above tables are available in the following finishes.

Finish 1 Walnut

Finish 2 Mahogany

Finish 3 Oak

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Specifications and standards. The following documents of the issues in effect on the date of invitation for bids, or request for proposal, form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein:

Handbook:

USDA Wood Handbook: Wood as an Engineering Material

(Available from Forest Products Laboratory, USDA, Madison, WI.)

2.2 Commercial standards and publications.

American National Standards Institute Publications:

ANSI/ASQC Z1.4 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes

ANSI/HPVA HP-1 - Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood

ANSI/BIFMA X5.5-1998 - Desk Products - Tests

(Application for copies should be addressed to ANSI, 11 West 42nd Street, NY 10036.)

American Society for Testing and Materials Standards:

A 208.2 - Particleboard.

D 905 - Standard Method of Test for Strength Properties of Adhesives in Shear by Compression Loading.

- D 1211 - Temperature Change Resistance of Clear Nitrocellulose Lacquer Films Applied to Wood.
- D 1308 - Effect of Household Chemicals on Clear and Pigmented Organic Finishes.
- D 2091 - Print Resistance of Lacquers
- D 2199 - Measurement of Plasticizer Migration From Vinyl Fabrics to Lacquers
- D 3359 - Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

LD 3-2005 – High-Pressure Decorative Laminates

(Application for copies should be addressed to the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, 1300 North 17th St., Rosslyn, VA 22209; (800) 854-7179; www.nema.org)

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Materials. The following paragraphs describe minimum requirements for materials used in construction and assembly.

3.1.1 Wood.

3.1.1.1 Varieties. Exposed parts shall be cherry or walnut for Walnut and Mahogany finishes and oak for Oak finish. Only one exposed wood species shall be permitted on any one item, except for the inlay. The wood used in the construction of the unexposed components shall meet the following components at 12% moisture content. See USDA Wood Handbook.

Modulus of Rupture – 68,000 kilopascals (kPa) minimum
Modulus of Elasticity – 9,500 megapascals (Mpa) minimum.

3.1.1.2 Characteristics. The solid wood used for exposed parts shall be bright, well sanded, and free from brashness, discoloration, worm holes, honeycomb, splits, and shake. The wood used for unexposed parts may contain small defects, such as pin knots, sapwood, or mineral streaks provided the strength of the part is not affected.

3.1.1.3 Plywood. All plywood shall be minimum 3 ply MDF core construction, minimum 25 mm thick. Plywood shall be Type II plywood with a minimum Face Grade A and Back Grade 1 in accordance with ANSI/HPVA HP-1.

3.1.1.4 Medium density fiberboard. All medium density fiberboard shall comply with the requirements of ASTM A208.2.

3.1.1.5 Wood seasoning. All wood shall be thoroughly air-seasoned and then uniformly kiln-dried without honeycomb or case hardening to a moisture content of 5 to 7 percent. At the time of assembly, moisture content shall not exceed 7 percent. Kiln-dried parts shall be allowed to temper approximately 2 weeks in a sheltered area to equalize moisture before milling.

3.1.2 Edge bands. The edge bands on the occasional tables shall be the same species as the wood veneer (solid cherry, walnut, or oak). The edgeband shall have the profile as shown in Figure 6.

3.1.3 Table tops. The table tops shall be cherry, walnut, or oak veneer. The table top thickness shall be 25 mm, minimum. The top veneer shall be in a diamond pattern, and shall have a black inlay reveal line around the inside edge of the edgeband as shown in the figure 1. The reveal line shall be 3 mm wide and shall be made of either naturally black wood, or dyed wood.

3.1.4 Apron. The apron shall be made of solid cherry, walnut or oak wood and shall be at least 25 mm thick. The apron shall have a 9 mm diameter chamfer on the bottom edge.

3.1.5 Legs. The legs shall be made of solid cherry, walnut or oak wood. They shall be square in shape and shall have a taper from 28 mm at the bottom to 44 mm at the top. The inside edge of the legs shall have a 9 mm diameter chamfer that corresponds to the chamfer on the table apron.

3.1.5 Dowels. Dowels shall be of beech, birch, hickory, or maple and have a maximum 8% moisture content at time of assembly. They shall be spirally or longitudinally grooved. Unless otherwise specified herein, dowels shall have a minimum diameter of 9 mm and the length shall be not less than 4 times the diameter.

3.1.6 Adhesive. Adhesive shall have a block shear strength of 19,300 kPa minimum when tested in accordance with paragraph 4.4.1.

3.1.7 Regulatory requirements. The offerer/contractor is encouraged to use recovered materials in accordance with Public Law 94-580, as amended, to the maximum extent practicable.

3.2 Hardware.

3.2.1 Glides. Glides shall be minimum 18 mm diameter, flat, beige plastic single prong glide.

3.3 Construction. All items shall be glued, screwed and double doweled together unless otherwise specified (See paragraph 6.2) and shall meet test requirements in 4.3. All exposed corners and edges shall be rounded to an approximate 3 mm radius. Corner blocks as wide as practicable shall be carefully fitted, and securely glued and screwed.

3.3.1 Tolerances.

Overall width, depth, or height: ± 12 mm

Dimensions of any wood part: ± 3 mm

Angular measurements: ± 1 degree.

3.4 Exposed wood finish. Finish shall match as closely as possible the overall color of GSA Standard Sample FSS-L-01023 Federal Oak, FSS-W-01002 Federal Mahogany, or FSS-W-01001 Federal Walnut as required and be stained to equalize color. A semi-open pore finish with a minimum of two natural or synthetic top coats with adequate "build" is required. Final finish shall pass the finish tests in paragraph 4.4.2.

GSA Standard Samples are available from GSA-FSS, National Furniture Center, Engineering Division (3FNE-CO), 2200 Crystal Drive, Suite 400, Arlington, Virginia 22202.

3.5 Identification marking. Each item shall be permanently and legibly marked with contrasting ink, on the underside of top, with the specification number, national stock number, contract number, month and year of manufacture and manufacturer's name or trademark.

3.6 Workmanship. A high degree of craftsmanship shall be exercised in order to produce tables suitable for use in executive offices. The methods of construction, assembly, finishing and the appearance shall be in strict accordance with the requirements of this specification. All wood surfaces shall be finish sanded smooth and all corners and edges eased, thoroughly cleaned, and finished. The natural grain of the wood shall not be clouded by the finishing materials. Bleaching agents or materials shall not be used. The application of materials, drying time, sanding, cleaning, and rubbing shall be controlled to produce items with smooth, uniform exposed surfaces without blisters, pits, wrinkles, runs, tackiness or more than a trace of orange peel.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 First article inspection and testing. The first article samples shall be inspected and tested as specified herein for all the requirements of this specification. The samples shall be manufactured in the same manner, using the same materials, equipment, processes, and procedures as used in regular production. All parts and materials, including packaging and packing, shall be obtained from the same source of supply as used in regular production. In addition, first article samples shall be compared to and shall match bid samples for style/design, workmanship, and finish (except color). Bid sample rejection points (if any) shall be corrected in the first article sample. Manufacturer shall maintain bid samples and first article samples as manufacturing standard samples until the last order is shipped, received, and accepted by the ordering activity.

4.2. Production item inspection and testing. During production, items shall be inspected by the contractor in accordance with paragraph 4.3. No item shall be shipped unless it fully conforms with all contract requirements. Production items shall also comply with the manufacturing standard samples (see 4.1).

4.3 Inspection provisions.

4.3.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements and may use any commercial facilities (including the contractor’s own facilities) suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements, unless disapproved by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any inspections deemed necessary to assure the item conforms to the specified requirements.

4.3.2 Visual and dimensional examination. Perform examination on a percent defective basis in accordance with ANSI/ASQC Z1.4 and the following sampling plan.

Inspection Level - II. Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) - 4.0

Inspect items for visual and dimensional requirements of this specification paying close attention to workmanship (3.6).

4.3.2.1 Overall examination. In addition to visual and dimensional examination, inspect each item at a viewing distance of 2 m for the following defects. Reject the item if one or more of the following defects is found.

- Wood finish streaked or not uniform.
- Piece visually off level.
- Scratch or bruise marks on wood.

4.3.3 Packaging, packing, marking examination. Examine items for compliance with requirements stated in this document and the contract. Score areas of noncompliance with requirements as defects.

Inspection Level - S-4. Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) - 4.0.

4.4 Testing. Failure to comply with the following test requirements will be cause for rejection. Testing is required for first article inspection.

4.4.1 Test for adhesives.

Component	Characteristic	Requirement reference	Test Method
Adhesive	Block shear test	3.1.3	ASTM D 905

Rerun test if all three of the following criteria are met: the average shear strength of all samples is below 19,300 kPa; there is a 10 percent or greater difference between high and low specimen values, and at least one test specimen broke at more than 19,300 kPa.

Disregard a test specimen in computing the average if it breaks at less than 19,300 kPa; and it has 50 percent or more wood failure.

4.4.2 Finish tests and requirements. The following tests shall be performed on a sample panel finished in the same manner as units are finished in production. Perform all finish tests at first article inspection. All test panels shall be produced from finish materials currently being used in production. All samples tested shall meet the following test requirements.

4.4.2.1 Stain resistance. Follow the test procedure in ASTM D 1308 using the following staining reagents.

1. Black coffee..... one hour covered
2. Mustard..... one hour covered
3. Lipstick..... one hour covered

4. Corn oil.....one hour covered
5. Grape juiceone hour covered
6. Distilled waterone hour covered
7. Ethanolone hour covered

Light polishing of the area with a soft cloth must remove any whitening or spotting that develops.

4.4.2.2 Boiling water. Age panel 14 days. Pour 25 ml of boiling water on the leveled panel and allow to cool at room temperature. Dry the surface. After drying, there must be no graying or spotting.

4.4.2.3 High temperature resistance. Follow the test procedure in 3.6 of NEMA LD-3 except use water heated to 100°C (boiling) instead of bath wax heated to 185°C. Allow water to cool to 95°C before placing heating vessel on the test samples. Wipe samples with a dry soft cloth instead of naphtha and alcohol. There shall be no more than a “slight effect” on the samples after testing.

4.4.2.4 Cold check. Age panel one week. Follow ASTM D 1211 test procedure. After exposure of 10 cycles, there shall be no checking or cracking. True film checking is one or more wavy or straight lines which cross the grain and do not appear related to grain structure. When a panel displays veneer checks, check running parallel to the grain, or glue line fracture, the panel shall be disregarded and another panel tested.

4.4.2.5 Cold print. Age panel 48 hours. A 50 x 50 mm (approx.) piece of duck material (canvas) 280 g/m², minimum count of 23.6 x 22.8 yarns per cm, shall be placed on the panel. Place a 455 g weight on the material for 24 hours at 24°C. Bottom (contact surface) of the weight shall be flat and have a 28 mm diameter. After the weight is removed, light polishing with a soft cloth and liquid polish must remove any imprint.

4.4.2.6 Adhesion by tape test. Follow ASTM D 3359 test procedure using method B. After testing, finish shall have no more than a “3B” rating (up to 15% of the lattice affected).

4.4.2.7 Hot print. Follow cold print test procedure with the following exceptions:

1. Weight is 0.5 lb
2. Temperature is 110°F

4.4.2.8 Ultra violet light resistance. One solid wood panel in each finish color, finished in the same way as in production, shall be tested. Allow panels to age for a minimum of ten days at 25°C (±3°C) and 35 to 75% R.H. Perform exposure test at the same ambient conditions. Mask off one half of panel with aluminum foil or cut off a control portion of sample to be used later for comparison with the exposed portion. Place test panel 150 mm from ultraviolet lights (two 48 inch, UV 351 fluorescent lamps) for 72 hours. After exposure, remove and compare exposed and unexposed sections for discoloration, fading, loss of gloss, film embrittlement, cracking or any other failures. There shall be no more than a very slight change between the tested panel and the control panel after testing.

UVA-351 fluorescent lamps are available from Q-Panel Co., Cleveland, OH.

4.4.2.9 Toughness and adhesion. Perform test for toughness and adhesion on a sample panel finished in the same manner as the furniture using Organic Coating Adhesion Tester, Model No, 1001 in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Mar the panel both parallel and perpendicular to the grain. Film must conform to resulting indentation. Whitening (film separation) or cracking is not acceptable.

Organic Coating Adhesion Tester Model No. 1001 is available from U.S. Testing Company, Inc. Instrument Marking Division, 1415 Park Avenue, Hoboken, NJ 07030.

4.4.2.10 Plasticizer migration. Perform test on a sample panel finished in the same way as production pieces according to ASTM D 2199, Standard Method for Measurement of Plasticizer Migration From Vinyl Fabrics to Lacquers.

4.4.3 Tests for occasional tables. Test at least one item of each Type in accordance with the following sections of ANSI/BIFMA X5.5-1998 Desk Products. Tests at time of First Article Inspection. All references to “drawers” do not apply.

Section 4	Horizontal Surface Static Load Test. Test as a dedicated surface.
Section 5	Top Load Ease Test-Cyclic. A 100 lb load shall be used.
Section 10	Racking Test.
Section 11	Drop Test.
Section 12	Leg Strength Test. Reduce 100 lb _f to 50 lb _f Reduce 50 lb _f to 25 lb _f
Section 13	Stability Test.

5. PACKAGING, PACKING, MARKING

Package, pack and mark shipping containers in accordance with the contract or order.

6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use. Traditional classic occasional tables are designed for use in executive offices, courtrooms, libraries, and conference rooms of Federal agencies. The tables should compliment the decor of executive areas when used with other furniture items within this group.

6.2 Ordering data. Purchasers should select the preferred options permitted herein and include the following information in procurement documents:

- (a) Title, number, and date of this purchase description.
- (b) Type and style (see 1.2.1).
- (c) Color required (see 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.2.3).
- (d) Specify if KD option is desired

6.3 SI - English unit equivalents.

1 m² (square meter) = 1.19617 yard²

1 kg/m³ (kilogram/cubic meter) = 0.06242 lb(mass)/ft³

1 mm (millimeter) = 0.03937 inch

1 m (meter) = 1.0936 yard or 39.37 in

1 N (Newton) = 0.225 lb_f(force)

1 kg (kilogram) = 2.2 lb_m(mass)

1 g (gram) = 0.0022 lb_m(mass)

1 g (gram) = 0.03527 oz(mass avoirdupois)

1 kPa (kilo Pascal) = 0.14514 lb_f(force)/in² (PSI)

1 g/m² (gram per square meter) = 0.02949 oz/yd² or 0.04426 oz/linear yard (54" W basis)

To convert SI units to English units, multiply SI measurement by the appropriate English conversion factor listed above. See example below:

$$900 \text{ mm} \times 0.03937 \text{ in/mm} = 35.43 \text{ inches}$$

To convert Celsius temperature to Fahrenheit temperature use the above conversion equation. See example below:

$$(20^{\circ}\text{C} \times 1.8) + 32 = 68^{\circ}\text{F}$$

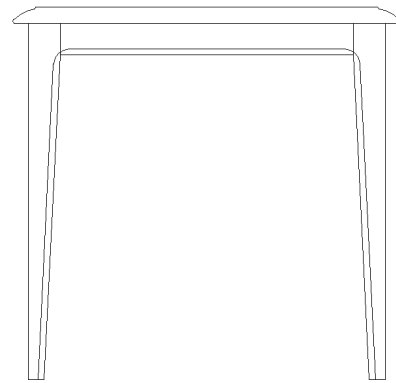
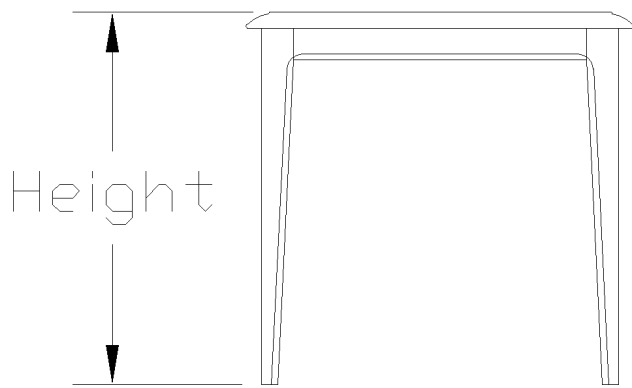
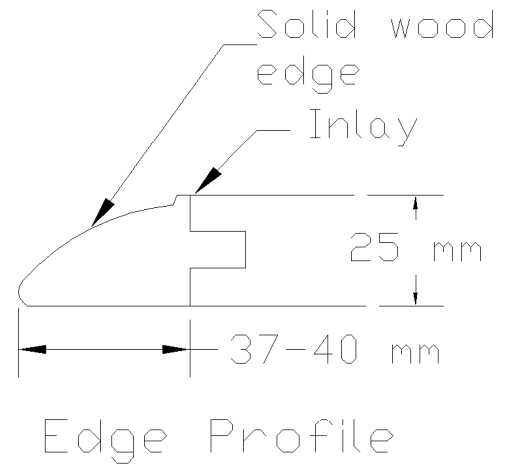
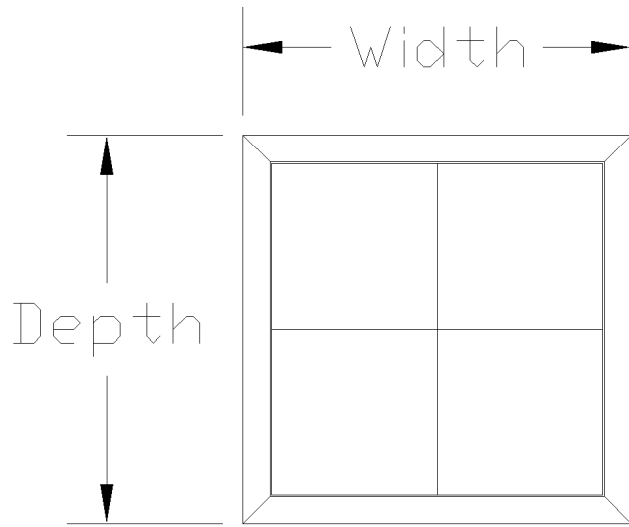


Table Dimensions			
Type	Width	Depth	Height
I	518	610	584
II	610	610	584
III	762	762	457
IV	1067	518	457
V	1219	457	762