

# Technical Specifications ■

## Perth® Motion Patient Chair

Models: POX & PPX

January 2011

### Arm Construction (Open Arm)

Six-quarter (6/4) domestic beech hardwood, kiln to moisture content of 6%-8% at time of arm construction. Assembly joinery utilizes both glued finger-joint and double-dowel styles.

### Arm Construction (Closed Arm)

$\frac{3}{4}$ " molded wood veneer arm inserts are cut to size as style requires. Attachment to arm is made using dowels that insert into arm.

### Back and Seat Construction

Continuously flexible front cantilevered spring steel frame. Sides are foam cushioned to enhance durability. Pre-tensioned sling seat and back is composed of woven polyester mesh, specially woven for minimum of 200 lb. per lineal inch tensile strength.

### Undercarriage

Fully-welded structural steel undercarriage. 1" x 1" x  $\frac{3}{16}$ " frame is bolted to wood arms using structural grade fasteners.

### Foam

#### Seat

Contour-cut, Ultracell (HR) polyurethane foam. Three inches (3") in thickness with specifications of 42 lbs. Compression and 2.5 density.

#### Back

Ultracell (HR) polyurethane foam. Two inches (2") in thickness with 32 lbs. Compression and 2.5 density.

### Wood Finish

Exposed wood is machine sanded with 180 grit paper, followed by 220 grit paper for a smooth surface. A spray stain is then applied for an overall even color. Once the stain is applied, the wood parts are run through a burn-off oven and the wood finish is baked on for one hour at a temperature of 140° to 150° Fahrenheit. The wood is then sealed to prevent moisture imbalance. The entire frame is then sanded by hand with 400 grit paper for fine detailing. The final step is the application of a conversion varnish topcoat which is also run through the burn-off oven process.

