SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT & FURNITURE ASSOCIATION

SEFA 10 - ADAPTABLE CASEWORK SYSTEMS COMMITTEE

Co-Chair: Bob DeLuca, Jr. – Lab Crafters, bdelucajr@lab-crafters.com

Co-Chair: Suzie Speicher – Hamilton Lab, susan.speicher@hamiltonlab.com

Meeting Date: March 3, 2026 Location: Virtual

Meeting Agenda:

- Call to order and introduction
- Approval of Meeting Minutes from Annual Meeting (see attachment)
- Update from Shelf Subcommittee Chair Lance Gray
- Group Discussion on draft test standard for shelf performance (see attachment)
- Formal creation of Vibration Research Subcommittee and call for volunteers
- Formal creation of Lift Table Research Subcommittee and call for volunteers
- New Business
- Adjourn

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2025 Annual Conference

Trump National Doral - Miami, Florida

Minutes of the SEFA 10 – Adaptable Casework Committee

Friday, November 7, 2025 – 9:00 AM – (White and Gold Ballroom)

Present :

Co Chairs -	Bob DeLuca, Jr.	Lab Crafters
	Susie Speicher	Hamilton Laboratory Solutions
Attendees:	Jonathan Broman	Abet Laminati USA
	Jeff Anderson	Bedcolab
	Ron Bedard	Bedcolab
	Bert Bowden	Case Systems / CiF Lab Solutions
	Dawn Jacobs	BICASA North America
	Punit Jain	CannonDesign
	Brant Kelly	Diversified Casework
	Nathan Thornton	Diversified Casework
	Stuart Lewis	Flad Architects
	Dave LeVene	Hamilton Laboratory Solutions
	Luis Villanueva	HERA Lab Planners
	Tim Dyck	H H Hawkins
	Joe Beilfuss	Karan & Associates
	Mason Cain	Kewaunee Scientific
	Lance Gray	Kewaunee Scientific
	Rodney La Belle	Kewaunee Scientific
	Ryan Noble	Kewaunee Scientific
	Brian Richard	Kirksey Architects
	Andy Sinnamon	Mott Manufacturing
	Hiroyuki Kobayashi	Yamato Scientific
	Nobuo Kakehi	Yamato Scientific
	Akio Nakamura	Yamato Scientific
	Josh Meyer	ZGF Architects
Guests:	Thad Brennan	Grand Stands
	Mark Basak	Mission Bell Mfg.

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 AM.

The Agenda for the meeting was reviewed by Bob DeLuca, Jr. and general announcements made.

Motion to approve the meeting minutes from the prior meeting was made by Bert Bowden and seconded by Andy Sinnamon. The motion was approved unanimously.

Lance Gray provided an update on the formation of the shelf performance subcommittee and their progress towards the creation of a shelf performance evaluation process.

The next step for the shelf performance subcommittee is to solicit feedback from the committee on their draft test procedure and recruit manufacturers to run tests and share data with the subcommittee.

There was discussion around language in the Forward that would define and differentiate a SEFA Certified product from a SEFA Compliant product. Brian Richard provided some comparisons of the SEFA certification process to the Underwriters Laboratories (UL) certification process. Stuart Lewis agreed that there existed the possibility for confusion in the market with respect the certification versus compliance and suggested that clarity was needed. No consensus was reached in the meeting on this topic. It was agreed that this topic would be brought to the SEFA Board of Directors to determine if this was a topic that should be addressed by them, wholistically, as opposed to within one standard.

Luis Villanueva brought up the topic of vibration. While vibration is addressed in section 3.3 of the standard, there are currently no performance tests or criteria defined within the standard. Stuart Lewis asked if the vibration test was intended to isolate the work surface from building vibration or if it was intended to minimize the vibration from a source located on the work surface. It was agreed these are two different issues, with different engineered solutions. Andy Sinnamon also noted that the frequency of the vibration is a critical variable. We asked Luis to gather some more information on the subject and agreed that we will likely form a subcommittee to further investigate this topic and report back to the committee at-large.

Thad Brennen brought up the topic of workstations with electric or hydraulic lifting mechanisms. These types of products, while becoming more prevalent, are not currently addressed within the SEFA 10 standard. We discussed different types of tests that may be appropriate for these products, such as cycle testing or the lift mechanism, dynamic load tests and point load tests. It was agreed that we will form a subcommittee to investigate this topic and report back to the committee at-large.

With no additional new business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 9:41 AM.

Meeting minutes recorded and submitted by Bob DeLuca, Jr.

Proposed Shelf Deflection Test v0.3, Shelf Deflection Performance Evaluation

SEFA-10 Shelf Deflection Subcommittee Draft
Date: October 23, 2025
Prepared by: Lance Gray, Kewaunee Scientific

1. Purpose and Scope

This proposed method evaluates the deflection performance of laboratory shelf assemblies (including the shelf, bracket, and reinforcement components) under uniform loading. The intent is to isolate shelf behavior from full adaptable-system testing, ensuring repeatable, measurable, and comparable results across manufacturers.

2. Test Setup

- Primary testing shall be conducted on a **72-inch span × 12-inch depth shelf**. Testing of additional shelf depths may be performed, provided results are reported separately and shall not be substituted for the primary test requirement.
- **Test Article:** Shelf assembly consisting of shelf, brackets, and reinforcement (hat channel or equivalent).
- **Support Configuration:** The shelf shall be installed on a bench-mounted adaptable furniture system in accordance with the manufacturer's standard mounting method. Record bracket length, thickness, and reinforcement details**.**
- **Instrumentation:** Vertical deflection shall be measured **at the shelf centerline (mid-span)** and at a point **no more than 1 inch from the front edge**, with a measurement precision of **±0.001 inches**.
- **Environmental Conditions:** Ambient laboratory conditions with a controlled temperature range of **15–30 °C (59–86 °F)** for consistency in third-party testing.

3. Loading Procedure

Step	Load Level	Dwell Time	Measurement
1	10 lb preload at each end	N/A	Zero measuring instrument
2	100% of prescribed load	10 minutes	Record deflection

Target Uniform Load 40 lb/ft², not to exceed a maximum total load of 200 pounds per shelf.
Loading Medium: Standard sandbags

4. Acceptance Criteria

- **Maximum Deflection:** ≤ **0.25 inches** for a 12-inch deep shelf.
- **Deflection/Span Ratio:** ≤ **L / 180**.
- **Residual Set (after unload):** ≤ **0.03 inches**.

5. Classification Proposal

Classification tiers are aligned with SEFA bench category load expectations. Shelf assemblies tested under this method shall be assigned a category based on applied load and deflection performance.

Classification	Load Capacity	Deflection Limit
CAT 2	20 lb/ft² (maximum 120 lb)	≤ L / 180
CAT 3	40 lb/ft² (maximum 200 lb)	≤ L / 180
CAT 4	60 lb/ft² (maximum 240 lb)	≤ L / 180

6. Reporting Requirements

- Shelf span, depth, and material.
- Shelf model number and bracket model number.
- Bracket and reinforcement thickness, material, and geometry.
- Deflection at prescribed load.
- Permanent set after unload.
- Statement of **Pass or Fail**.
- Photograph(s) of test setup and measurement location.

7. Open Items for Committee Discussion

- Confirm classification alignment with SEFA bench category definitions.

8. Alignment with SEFA-10 Intent

This proposed method maintains SEFA's performance-based philosophy by defining repeatable and measurable testing parameters without prescribing specific design geometry or construction materials. The objective is to ensure consistent and comparable results across manufacturers for shelf assemblies used within adaptable laboratory systems.