JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Translated and Published by
Japanese Standards Association

JIS D 4610 : 1993

Seats and seat anchorages for passenger cars—Strength

ICS 43.040.60

Descriptors : passenger road vehicles, vehicle seating, fitting, strength of materials

Reference number : **JIS D 4610 : 1993 (E)**

Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of International Trade and Industry through deliberations at Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Law:

Date of Establishment: 1987-07-01

Date of Revision: 1993-02-01

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 1993-02-19

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee
Divisional Council on Aircraft and Automobiles

JIS D 4610:1993, First English edition published in 1999-12

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association
4-1-24, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-8440 JAPAN

In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents, the original JIS is to be the final authority.

Printed in Japan

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

JIS D 4610-1993

Seats and seat anchorages for passenger cars — Strength

1. Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies strength of seats and seat anchorages for passenger cars. However, this Standard is not applicable for side-facing seats, folding seats provided on such floors mainly used for other than seats as passage and rear body, and seats the removal of which is necessary when the inspection before running is carried out.

Remarks : Normative references are as follows :

JIS D 0024-Road Vehicles-procedure for H-point Determination

JIS D 4609-Seat Belt Installation and Anchorages for Passenger Cars

2. Definitions For the purpose of this Standard, the following principal definitions shall apply :

(1) seat A device on which a passenger sits down, including its accessories.

(2) seat frame An assembly which forms the frame of a seat, and consists of metals or hard materials.

(3) seat adjuster A device by which the seat or its parts is adjusted to a position suited to the morphology of the seated occupant. There are longitudinal, vertical, angular and rotational controls as its function.

(4) seat locking device A device ensuring that the seat and its parts are maintained in the position of use. It is generally built in a seat adjuster.

(5) seat unlocking device An unlocking device for the seat lock having no intermediate fixing position. It is provided for convenience of getting in and out from the place behind the seat.

(6) seat anchorage A device by which the seat is secured to the body of car. It includes the attachment in car body side.

(7) head restraint A device to prevent or reduce the damage on the neck of passenger by preventing the head from rearward inclination mainly at the time of such accident that the car is collided from behind.

(8) seat gross mass The total mass of a seat. If the seat cushon and the seat back are separately secured to the car body, each mass is measured and the measured values shall be summed up.

(9) centre of gravity of seat The centre of gravity of a seat measured when the adjustable head restraint is adjusted to its design highest position and other adjusters are to the relevant design reference positions. If the seat cushon and the seat back are separately anchored to the car body, each centre of gravity shall be measured.

(10) design reference position The reference positions assigned by the designer to the position of seat adjuster and the position of seating.