



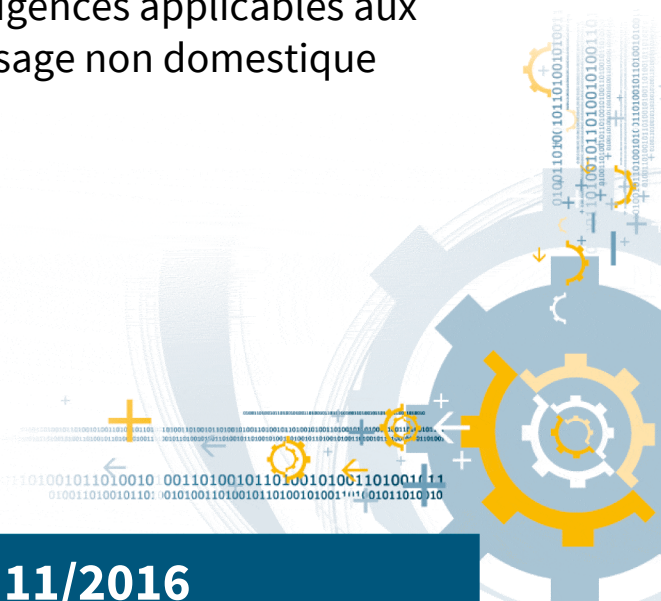
Institut luxembourgeois de la normalisation
de l'accréditation, de la sécurité et qualité
des produits et services

ILNAS-EN 15372:2016

Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non- domestic tables

Möbel - Festigkeit, Dauerhaltbarkeit und
Sicherheit - Anforderungen an Tische für
den Nicht-Wohnbereich

Ameublement - Résistance, durabilité et
sécurité - Exigences applicables aux
tables à usage non domestique



National Foreword

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EUROPEAN STANDARD ^{ILNAS-EN 15372:2016} **EN 15372**
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English Version

**Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements
for non-domestic tables**

Ameublement - Résistance, durabilité et sécurité -
Exigences applicables aux tables à usage non
domestique

Möbel - Festigkeit, Dauerhaltbarkeit und Sicherheit -
Anforderungen an Tische für den Nicht-Wohnbereich

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 October 2016.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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European foreword

This document (EN 15372:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 “Furniture”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 15372:2008.

The main changes in the document are to reference the revised standard EN 1730:2012.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for the safety, strength and durability of all types of non-domestic tables including those with glass in their construction.

It does not apply to office work tables or desks, tables for educational institutions and outdoor tables for which EN standards exist.

With exception of the stability tests, this standard does not provide assessment of the suitability of any storage features included in non-domestic tables.

It does not include requirements for the durability of castors and height adjustment mechanisms.

It does not include requirements for electrical safety.

It does not include requirements for the resistance to ageing, degradation.

The standard has two annexes:

Annex A (informative) Additional test requirements.

Annex B (informative) Test severity in relation to application.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1730:2012, *Furniture - Tables - Test methods for the determination of stability, strength and durability*

EN 12150-1:2015, *Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description*

EN 12600:2002, *Glass in building - Pendulum test - Impact test method and classification for flat glass*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

**3.1
accessible part**
part to which access can easily be gained by the user when the table is in its intended configuration of use and for which the probability of unintentional user contact is high

**3.2
part accessible during setting up and folding**
part to which access can only be gained when setting up and folding the table

**3.3
shear and squeeze point**
shear and squeeze points exist if the distance between two accessible parts moving relative to each other is less than 18 mm or more than 7 mm in any position during movement

4 Test conditions

General test conditions shall be in accordance with EN 1730:2012, Clause 4.

The tests shall be carried out in the order in which they are listed in Table 2.

5 Safety, stability, strength and durability

5.1 General requirements

The table shall be designed so as to minimize the risk of injury to the user.

All parts of the table with which the user comes into contact during intended use, shall be designed so that physical injury and damage are avoided.

This requirement is met when:

- a) edges of table tops which are directly in contact with the user are rounded or chamfered;
- b) all other edges accessible during intended use are free from burrs and/or sharp edges;
- c) ends of hollow components with a diameter greater than 7 mm and less than 12 mm where the accessible depth is greater than 10 mm, are closed or capped.

Movable and adjustable parts shall be designed so that injuries and inadvertent operation are avoided.

It shall not be possible for any load bearing part of the table to come loose unintentionally.

All parts which are lubricated to assist sliding shall be designed to protect users from lubricant stains when in normal use.

5.2 Shear and squeeze points

5.2.1 Shear and squeeze points when setting up and folding

Unless 5.2.2 or 5.2.3 are applicable, shear and squeeze points that are created only during setting up and folding are acceptable, because the user can be assumed to be in control of his/her movements and to be able to cease applying the force immediately upon experiencing pain.

The edges of parts moving relative to each other and creating shear and squeeze points shall be as specified in 5.1.

5.2.2 Shear and squeeze points under influence of powered mechanisms

There shall be no shear and squeeze points created by parts of the table operated by powered mechanisms, i.e. springs, gas lifts and motorised systems.

5.2.3 Shear and squeeze points during use

There shall be no shear and squeeze points created by forces applied during normal use. The loads used for durability tests within Table 2 are considered representative of normal use.

There shall be no shear and squeeze points if a hazard is created by the user during normal movements and actions.

5.3 Stability

5.3.1 Stability under vertical load

5.3.1.1 General

When assessing the stability of a table, reference shall be made to EN 1730:2012, 7.1.

Tables that can be set to heights both above and below 950 mm shall be tested to both 5.3.1.2 and 5.3.1.3.