

# REPORT

issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory

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Johanson Design AB Anders Anderssons väg 7 285 35 MARKARYD SWEDEN

# Testing of tables according to EN 15372:2016

(3 appendices)

Customer: Johanson Design AB

Test object/ID: Table/Speed

**Test method:** EN 15372:2016 Furniture - Strength, durability and safety -

Requirements for non-domestic tables. Test severity 2

**Scope:** Complete test

**Date of test:** 2020 -05-12 - 2020-07-21

**Test result:** The tested object passed the test

**Reservation:** The test results in this report apply solely to the specimen tested

**Test environment:**  $23 \pm 2$ °C and  $50 \pm 5$ % relative humidity

### RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB Building Technology - Wood Technological Assessment

Performed by Examined by

Robert Almqvist Bengt-Åke Andersson

#### **Appendices**

- 1. Test result (2 pages)
- 2. Description of test object (1 page)
- 3. Pictures (1 page)

### RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB





# Appendix 1

## **Test result**

N/A = Not applicableAbbreviations:

N/T = Not tested

#### Table 1

1.	General requirements	EN 15372:2016	Results
1.1	The table shall be designed to minimise the risk of injury to the user.	5.1	Pass
	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:		
	<ul> <li>a. edges of tabletops which are directly in contact with the user are rounded or chamfered,</li> <li>b. all other edges accessible during intended use are free from burrs and/or sharp edges,</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	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.		

#### Table 2

2.	Shear and squeeze points	EN 15372:2016	Results
2.1	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	Pass
	There shall be no shear and squeeze points created by forces applied during normal use.		
	Note! Shear and squeeze points that are created only during manually 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.		



#### Appendix 1

Table 3

3	Strength, durability	EN 1730:2012	Cycles	Load	Results
3.1	Horizontal static load test - Type 1 <sup>1</sup>	6.2	10	400 N	Pass*
	- Type 1 - Type 2		10	200 N	N/A
3.2	Vertical static load test on main surface	6.3.1	10	1250 N	Pass
3.3	Additional vertical static load test where the main surface has a length > 1 600 mm	6.3.2	10	1000 N	N/A
3.4	Vertical static load test on ancillary surface <sup>2</sup>	6.3.3	10	300 N	N/A
3.5	Horizontal durability test	6.4.1 6.4.2	15 000	300 N	Pass**
3.6	Vertical durability test (For cantilever or pedestal tables)	6.5	15 000	300 N	Pass
3.7	Vertical impact test (for tables with glass in their construction)	6.6.1 6.6.2			
	- Safety glass <sup>3</sup> - Other glass		10 10	180 mm 240 mm	N/A N/A
3.8	Vertical impact test for all other tabletops	6.6.1 6.6.3	10	180 mm	Pass
3.9	Drop test <sup>4</sup> (for tables weighting more than 20 kg) Tables without glass (max 100 mm)	6.9	6		N/A
	Tables with glass (max 50 mm)		6		N/A
3.10	Stability under vertical load test <sup>5</sup> - Main surface (max 400 N)	7.2	1	200 N	Pass
	- Ancillary surface (max 200 N)		1	-	N/A
3.11	Stability for tables with extension elements	7.3	1	200 N	N/A

<sup>\*</sup> Load reduced to 225N, to prevent the table from overturning

<sup>\*\*</sup> Load reduced to 225N, to prevent the table from overturning

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Type 1 tables have a main surface 600 mm or more above the floor surface and a surface area greater than 0.25 m<sup>2</sup>. All other tables are considered as Type 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A table extension added in the centre of the table shall be considered as the main surface. A part of the main surface in the unextended configuration may become an ancillary surface in the extended configuration.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Glass is considered to be safety glass if the glass fulfils the requirements in EN 12150-1:2012, Clause 8, fragmentation test; or where the mode of breakage ( $\beta$ ) according to EN 12600, is Type B or Type C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Determination of drop height are calculated according to table 1 in EN 1730:2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Loads for stability tests are calculated according to table 2 in EN 1730:2012



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Appendix 2

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### Description of test object

Test object/ID: Table/Speed

**Dimensions** 

Width: Ø550 mm
Height: 570 mm
Mass: 7.3 kg

Components

Frame/legs: Metal tube Ø12 mm

Tabletop: MDF 22 mm

Sampling: The test object was selected by the customer

2019-12-11

Date of arrival at

RISE test laboratory:

Observed defects before testing: No defects

RI. SE

Appendix 3





Figure 1



Figure 2