

Abstracta AB  
Box 75  
363 03 LAMMHULT  
SWEDEN

## Testing of tables according to EN 15372:2016

(3 appendices)

<b>Customer:</b>	Abstracta AB
<b>Test object/ID:</b>	Table/dB standing table
<b>Test method:</b>	EN 15372:2016 Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic tables. Test severity 2
<b>Scope:</b>	Complete test
<b>Date of test:</b>	2020-01-20 – 2020-01-27
<b>Test result:</b>	The tested object passed the test
<b>Reservation:</b>	The test results in this report apply solely to the specimen tested
<b>Test environment:</b>	23 ± 2°C and 50 ± 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

Postal address

Box 857  
SE-501 15 BORÅS  
Sweden

Office location

Brinellgatan 4  
SE-504 62 BORÅS

Phone / Fax / E-mail

+46 10 516 50 00  
+46 33 13 55 02  
info@ri.se

This report may not be reproduced other than in full, except with the prior written approval of the issuing laboratory.

## Appendix 1

## Test result

Abbreviations: N/A = Not applicable  
N/T = Not tested

Table 1

1.	General requirements	EN 15372:2016	Results
1.1	<p>The table shall be designed to minimise the risk of injury to the user.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This requirement is met when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <p>Movable and adjustable parts shall be designed so that injuries and inadvertent operation are avoided.</p> <p>It shall not be possible for any load bearing part of the table to come loose unintentionally.</p> <p>All parts which are lubricated to assist sliding shall be designed to protect users from lubricant stains when in normal use.</p>	5.1	Pass

Table 2

2.	Shear and squeeze points	EN 15372:2016	Results
2.1	<p>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.</p> <p>There shall be no shear and squeeze points created by forces applied during normal use.</p> <p><u>Note!</u> 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.</p>	5.2	Pass

## Appendix 1

Table 3

3	Strength, durability	EN 1730:2012	Cycles	Load	Results
3.1	Horizontal static load test - Type 1 <sup>1</sup> - Type 2	6.2	10 10	400 N 200 N	Pass 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) - Safety glass <sup>3</sup> - Other glass	6.6.1 6.6.2	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) Tables with glass (max 50 mm)	6.9	6 6	100 -	Pass N/A
3.10	Stability under vertical load test <sup>5</sup> - Main surface (max 400 N) - Ancillary surface (max 200 N)	7.2	1 1	212 N -	Pass N/A
3.11	Stability for tables with extension elements	7.3	1	200 N	N/A

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

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

\*The load was reduced to 150 N to prevent the table from tipping over

## Appendix 2

**Description of test object**

Test object/ID: Table/dB standing table

**Dimensions**

Diameter: 85 cm  
Height: 107 cm  
Mass: 41.2 kg

**Components**

Pedestal: Frame made in 15 mm plywood, Ø470 mm (see figure 4)  
Feet: 12 mm metal plate  
Tabletop: Laminated MDF 26 mm

Sampling: The test object was selected by the customer  
Date of arrival at  
RISE test laboratory: 2019-12-12  
Observed defects before testing: No defects

## Appendix 3

### Pictures



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4