



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Domestic furniture - Beds and mattresses - Safety requirements and test methods

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
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Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und
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This draft European Standard is submitted to the CEN members for CEN enquiry.
It has been drawn up by Technical Committee CEN/TC 207.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with
the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving
this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
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Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This draft European Standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 "Furniture", the secretariat of which is held by IBN.

The CEN/TC 207 has decided to submit this draft European Standard to the CEN Public Enquiry.

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SIST EN 1725:2001

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c09404c8-38a4-4b05-a4cd-8f0577350722/sist-en-1725-2001>

0 Introduction

This draft European Standard has been prepared in order to provide assurance that domestic beds and mattresses complying with the requirements are reasonably safe.

It is intended to prevent serious injury through normal functional use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be expected to occur.

It should be understood that the tests do not ensure that structural failure will not eventually occur as a result of habitual misuse or after an excessively long period of service.

1 Scope

This draft European Standard specifies mechanical safety requirements and respective test methods for all types of fully erected domestic adult beds including all component elements (for example: bed frame, bed base, mattress and mattress pads when they form a unit with the mattress), except foldaway beds and bunk beds where separate European standard exists, as well as waterbeds and air beds.

The tests refer to beds and mattresses with conventional functions. Further tests may also be applicable for items that are multi purposes, e.g. convertible sofa beds and power driven system.

Assessment of ageing and degradation is not included.

2 Normative references

This draft European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 747 Bunkbeds for domestic use

Part 1: Safety requirements
Part 2: Test methods

prEN ... ¹⁾ Foldaway beds - Safety and strength requirements and testing
Part 1: Safety requirements
Part 2: Testing

prEN ... ¹⁾ Beds and mattresses - Product information

prEN 1022 ¹⁾ Domestic furniture - Seatings - Determination of stability

prEN ... ¹⁾ Beds and mattresses - Methods of measurement - Tolerances

ISO 2439 Polymeric materials, cellular flexible - Determination of hardness (indentation technique)

3 Definitions

See the document on terminology, as well as the standards on methods of measurement and tolerances and on product information.

¹⁾ In preparation

4 General test conditions

4.1 Preliminary preparation

The item for test shall be stored in indoor ambient conditions for at least one week immediately prior to testing.

Testing shall be carried out in indoor ambient conditions.

The item shall be tested as delivered. If of knock-down type, it shall be assembled according to instructions supplied with the item. If the item can be assembled or combined in different ways, the most adverse combination shall be used for each test. The same is valid for items that can be combined with other pieces.

Tighten any assembly fittings before testing.

4.2 Test equipment

The forces in static load and durability tests shall be applied sufficiently slowly to ensure that negligible dynamic load is applied.

Unless otherwise stated, the tests may be applied by any suitable device because results are not dependent upon the apparatus.

4.3 Tolerances

Unless otherwise stated, all forces shall have an accuracy of $\pm 5\%$ of the nominal force, all masses an accuracy of $\pm 0,5\%$ of the nominal masse and all dimensions an accuracy of ± 1 mm of the nominal dimension.

4.4 Sequence of testing

All tests specified for a particular part shall be carried out on the same sample.

The tests shall be carried out in the sequence laid down in this draft standard.

5 Test environment and apparatus

5.1 Floor surface

Rigid, horizontal and flat.

5.2 Stops

Stops shall be used to prevent the bed from sliding but not tilting and shall be no higher than 12 mm except in cases where the design of the bed necessitates the use of higher stops; in which case the lowest that will prevent the bed from moving, shall be used.

5.3 Standard test mattress

Flexible polyurethane polyether foam with a thickness of 100 mm, a density of 30 ± 2 kg/m³ and an indentation hardness index of (170 ± 20) N according to method A ISO 2439. The size of the mattress shall be such as to overlap the size of the loading pad by 100 mm all round.

The test mattress shall have a cover with the following characteristics:

Composition	: pure cotton
Weave in plain	: 1/1
Mass per unit area	: 100-120 g/m ²
Set warp and weft	: 20-30 threads/cm
Finishing	: desized, washed, no finishing agents
Cover make up	: tight fit, but no restriction on the foam.

Each test mattress shall be used for no more than 5 complete bed tests.

5.4 Standard test bed base (unframed)

Slats made of solid pine.

The cross-section of the slats shall be (20 x 95) mm and the distance between the slats approximately 60 mm.

If the free span of the slats is > 1000 mm support the bed base along the centre line.

The length of the slats shall be 10 mm shorter than the nominal width of the bed frame.

5.5 Standard test bed base (framed)

Slats as described in clause 5.4.

The slats shall be mounted on a frame made of solid pine with a cross section of 45 x 20 mm (see Figure 1). The width of the bed base shall be 20 mm smaller than the nominal width of the bed frame.

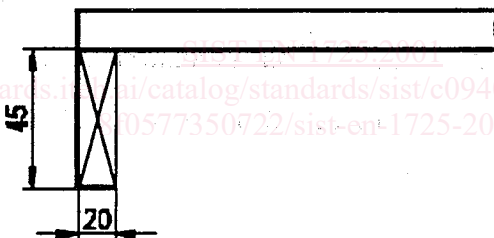


Figure 1 - Standard test bed base (framed)

5.6 Standard test support

The base shall be suitably supported along its whole length.

The overhang (see Figure 2) shall be 20 mm.

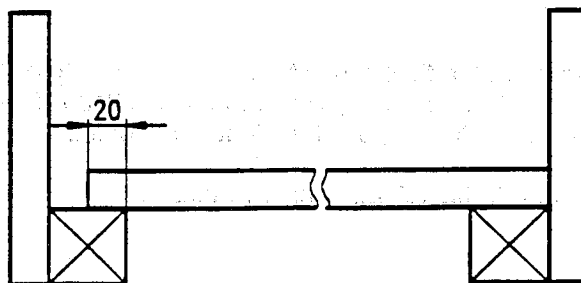


Figure 2 - Standard test support (framed bed bases)

5.7 Standard test support (framed bed bases)

Supports of 50 mm width, suitable to carry the bed base and the test loads, shall be placed 150 mm from the ends of the frame (see Figure 3).

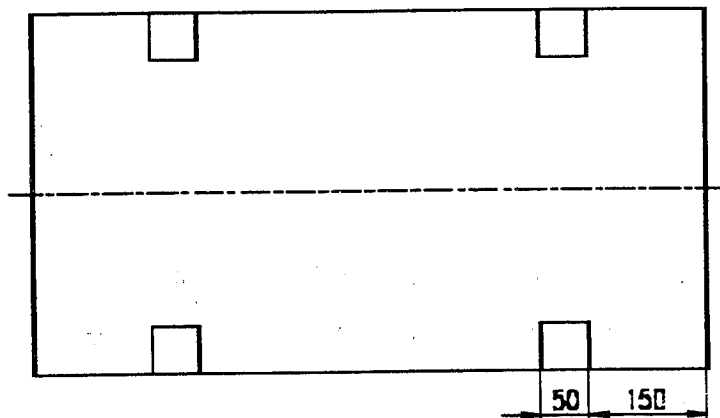


Figure 3 - Standard test support (framed bed bases)

5.8 Loading pad

Rigid circular object 200 mm in diameter the face of which has a convex spherical curvature of 300 mm radius with a 12 mm front edge radius (see Figure 4).

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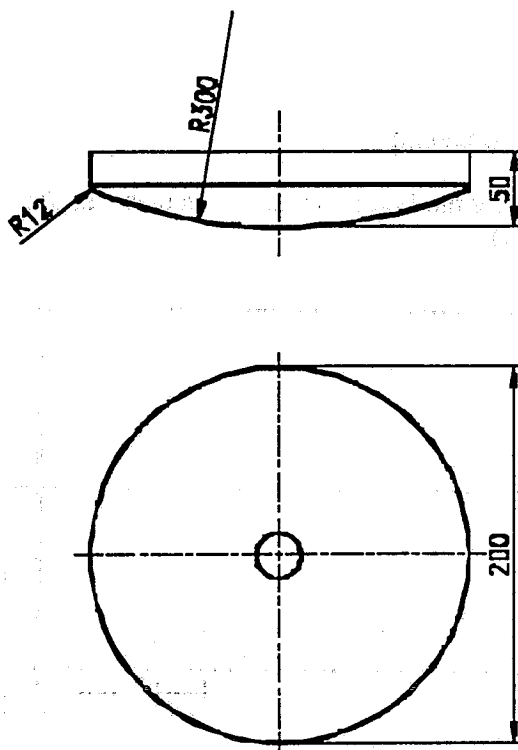


Figure 4 - Loading pad

5.9 Edge loading pad

Naturalistically shaped rigid indenter with a hard, smooth surface having overall dimensions within the limits shown in Figure 5.

Two versions are shown in annex A: 8f0577350722/sist-en-1725-2001