



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN 527-2:2003

01-julij-2003

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**Pisarniško pohištvo - Delovne mize in pisalne mize - 2. del: Mehanske varnostne zahteve**

Office furniture - Work tables and desks - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements

Büromöbel - Büro-Arbeitstische - Teil 2: Mechanische Sicherheitsanforderungen

Mobilier de bureau - Tables de travail de bureau - Partie 2: Exigences mécaniques de sécurité

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: <sup>SIST EN 527-2:2003</sup> EN 527-2:2002

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**ICS:**

97.140

Pohištvo

Furniture

**SIST EN 527-2:2003**

**en**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN 527-2**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2002

ICS 97.140

English version

**Office furniture - Work tables and desks - Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements**Mobilier de bureau - Tables de travail de bureau - Partie 2:  
Exigences mécaniques de sécuritéBüromöbel - Büro-Arbeitstische - Teil 2: Mechanische  
Sicherheitsanforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 July 2002.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
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EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG**Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels**

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## Foreword

This document EN 527-2:2002 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 "Furniture", the secretariat of which is held by IBN/BIN.

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 April 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2003.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This part of this European Standard specifies the mechanical safety requirements of office tables and desks.

NOTE In this standard, the words "table" and "desk" have the same meaning. For simplicity, only the word "table" is used in the remainder of the standard.

A similar standard is in preparation for office storage furniture. Desks with storage facilities should satisfy both standards when applicable.

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## 2 Normative references

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This 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 (including amendments).

EN 527-3:2002, *Office furniture - Work tables and desks - Part 3: Methods of test for the determination of the stability and the mechanical strength of the structure.*

## 3 General design requirements

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

Supporting elements shall be so placed as not to restrict the movements of users.

Intermediate supporting elements under the work top shall either be visible or be placed where the risk of injury to the user's legs or feet is minimised. The requirement is satisfied when, for example, the intermediate supporting elements are positioned less than 100 mm or more than 450 mm from the front edge of the table.

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

These requirements are met when:

- all edges and corners are free from burrs and rounded or chamfered;

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- in order to avoid points of high pressure under the forearms, during prolonged contact with work tops, the edges and corners of the top surfaces are rounded with a radius of not less than 2 mm;
- movable and adjustable parts are designed to minimise the risk of injuries and inadvertent operation or release;
- the safety distance between accessible movable parts is either  $\leq 8$  mm or  $\geq 25$  mm in any position during movement. This applies to any elements moving relative to each other, with the exception of doors (including hinges) and extension elements (including runners);
- the handles are designed so that they cannot trap fingers during intended use;
- the ends of feet and hollow components are closed or capped.

**4 Structural safety requirements****4.1 Test sequence**

The table shall be tested in the following sequence of tests of EN 527-3:

- stability (optional);
- strength under horizontal force;
- strength under vertical force;
- fatigue under horizontal force;
- fatigue under vertical force;
- stability;
- drop test.

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**4.2 Requirements for structural tests**

The structural design of all tables shall comply with minimum safety requirements. This includes demonstration of adequate structural strength.

These requirements are fulfilled when:

after the tests specified in 5.2 to 5.6 of EN 527-3:2002:

- there is no fracture of any member, joint or component;
- there is no loosening of joints intended to be rigid;
- no major structural element is significantly deformed;
- the table fulfils its functions after removal of test loads;
- adjusting screws fulfil their functions.

### 4.3 Stability requirements

During the stability test specified in 5.1 of EN 527-3:2002:

- the table does not overbalance or rest supported on the drawers and all feet return to the ground when the loads are removed.

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## **Annex A** **(informative)**

### **A–deviations**

A-deviation: National deviation due to regulations, the alteration of which is for the time being outside the competence of the CEN/CENELEC member.

This European Standard does not fall under any Directive of the EU. In the relevant CEN/CENELEC countries these A-deviations are valid instead of the provisions of the European Standard until they have been removed.

Germany

In Germany the following regulations exist:

The "Arbeitsstättenverordnung" and the "Gesetz über technische Arbeitsmittel (Gerätesicherheitsgesetz) in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 23. Oktober 1992, Bundesgesetzblatt III 8053-4" lays down that office work tables shall conform to the German Standard DIN 4554.

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