



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN 1730:2001

01-februar-2001

---

**Pohištvo za domačo uporabo - Mize - Preskusne metode za ugotavljanje trdnosti, trajnosti in stabilnosti**

Domestic furniture - Tables - Test methods for determination of strength, durability and stability

Möbel für den Wohnbereich - Tische - Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung der Festigkeit, Dauerhaltbarkeit und Standsicherheit

Mobilier domestique - Tables - Méthodes d'essai pour la détermination de la résistance, de la durabilité et de la stabilité

[SIST EN 1730:2001](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d6811e5e-7c09-4757-bad1-96b973c67ee0/sist-en-1730-2001)

[https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d6811e5e-7c09-4757-bad1-](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d6811e5e-7c09-4757-bad1-96b973c67ee0/sist-en-1730-2001)

[96b973c67ee0/sist-en-1730-2001](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d6811e5e-7c09-4757-bad1-96b973c67ee0/sist-en-1730-2001)

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1730:2000**

---

**ICS:**

97.140

Pohištvo

Furniture

**SIST EN 1730:2001**

**en**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 1730:2001

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d6811e5e-7c09-4757-bad1-96b973c67ee0/sist-en-1730-2001>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 1730

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

May 2000

ICS 97.140

English version

## Domestic furniture - Tables - Test methods for determination of strength, durability and stability

Mobilier domestique - Tables - Méthodes d'essai pour la détermination de la résistance, de la durabilité et de la stabilité

Möbel für den Wohnbereich - Tische - Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung der Festigkeit, Dauerhaltbarkeit und Standsicherheit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 April 2000.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat 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, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

[SIST EN 1730:2001](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d6811e5e-7c09-4757-bad1-96b973c67ee0/sist-en-1730-2001)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d6811e5e-7c09-4757-bad1-96b973c67ee0/sist-en-1730-2001>



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

**Contents**

	Page
Foreword	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Definitions	4
4 General test conditions	5
5 Test equipment and apparatus	6
6 Test procedures	8
7 Test report	15

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 1730:2001

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d6811e5e-7c09-4757-bad1-96b973c67ee0/sist-en-1730-2001>

## Foreword

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

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 November 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2000.

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, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1730:2001

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d6811e5e-7c09-4757-bad1-96b973c67ee0/sist-en-1730-2001>

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies test methods for determining the strength, durability and stability of all types of domestic tables without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes.

The tests are designed to be applied to an article of furniture that is fully assembled and ready for use. Not all tests are necessarily applicable to all types of tables.

This European standard does not apply to outdoor tables and changing tables, for which specific standards exist.

Test methods for the assessment of ageing and degradation are not included.

This standard does not include any requirements. Safety requirements can be found in prENV 12521:1999.

## 2 Normative references

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).

- |          |  |
|----------|--|
| ISO 48   | Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD). |
| ISO 2439 | Flexible cellular polymeric materials – Determination of hardness (indentation technique).               |
| EN 1727  | Domestic furniture - Storage furniture - Safety requirements and test methods                            |

## 3 Definitions

For the purpose of this European Standard, the following definitions apply:

**3.1 static tests:** Tests consisting of heavy loads being applied a few times to ensure that the furniture has sufficient strength under the highest levels of loading that might reasonably be expected to occur.

**3.2 impact tests:** Tests to assess the strength of the article under shock loading that occasionally occur.

**3.3 fatigue tests:** Tests simulating the repeated application of loads or movement of components occurring during normal long-term use.

**3.4 structure:** The load bearing parts of furniture such as the frame, top and legs.

**3.5 stability:** Ability to withstand forces that tend to cause the article to overturn.

**3.6 ancillary surface:** A surface additional to the main surface intended for occasional use as part of the table top. e.g. flaps or extension leaves.

## 4 General test conditions

### 4.1 Preliminary preparation

Before any of the tests are commenced, the item shall be old enough to ensure that it has developed its full strength.

The test unit shall be tested as delivered. Knock-down furniture shall be assembled according to the instructions supplied with it. If the test unit can be assembled or combined in different ways, the most adverse combination shall be used for each test.

Knock-down fittings shall be tightened before testing if applicable. Further tightening shall not take place unless this is specifically required by the manufacturer.

The test unit shall be stored in indoor ambient conditions for at least one week immediately prior to testing. Any deviation from this procedure shall be recorded in the report.

The tests shall be carried out in indoor ambient conditions, but if during a test the atmospheric temperature is outside the range of 15°C to 25°C, the maximum and/or minimum temperature shall be recorded in the test report.

### 4.2 Application of forces

The forces in fatigue and static load tests shall be applied sufficiently slowly to ensure that dynamics forces are negligible.

The forces in fatigue tests shall be applied sufficiently slowly to ensure that heating does not occur.

Unless otherwise stated, static loads shall be maintained for  $10 \pm 2$  seconds and fatigue test loads shall be maintained for  $2 \pm 1$  seconds.

#### 4.3 Tolerances

For tolerances, unless otherwise stated:

- forces shall have an accuracy of  $\pm 5\%$  of the nominal force;
- masses an accuracy of  $\pm 0,5\%$  of the nominal mass;
- dimensions an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  mm of the nominal dimension.

The tolerance for position of loading pads shall be  $\pm 5$  mm.

### 5 Test equipment and apparatus

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

#### 5.1 Vertical force application device

A device capable of applying either a fixed vertical force, or a gradually increasing vertical force. The device shall not hinder the free movement of the article.

#### 5.2 Horizontal force application device.

A device capable of applying a gradually increasing horizontal force to an article at the height of its top. The device shall be capable of applying the force at the required angle of inclination of the horizontal (see 6.2) and shall not hinder the free movement of the article.

#### 5.3 Vertical impactor (see Figure 1)

**5.3.1** Cylindrical body, approximately 200 mm in diameter, separated from the striking surface by helical compression springs and free to move relative to it on a line perpendicular to the plane of the central area of the striking surface.

The body and associated parts minus the springs shall have a mass of  $(17 \pm 0,1)$  kg and the whole apparatus, including body, springs and striking surface, shall have a mass of  $(25 \pm 0,1)$  kg.

**5.3.2** Springs. Such that the combined spring system has a nominal spring rate of  $(6,9 \pm 1)$  N/mm) and the total frictional resistance of the moving parts shall be between 0,25 N and 0,45 N.



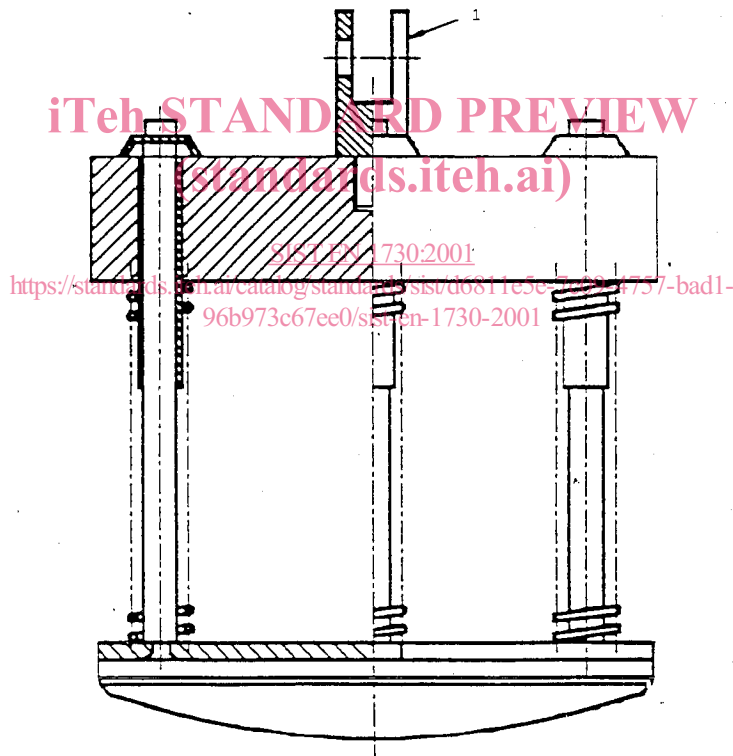
The spring system shall be compressed to initial load of  $(1040 \pm 5)$  N (measured statically) and the amount of spring compression movement available from the initial compression point to point where the springs become fully closed shall not be less than 60 mm.

**5.3.3** Striking surface, shall be a 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.

#### 5.4 Floor

Horizontal, flat and rigid with a smooth surface.

For the drop test (6.9) a rubber mat 2 mm thick, with hardness  $85 \pm 5$  IRHD according to ISO 48 shall cover a concrete floor.



#### Key

1 Joint of lifting device not inhibiting free fall

**Figure 1 - Impactor**