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Pisarniško pohištvo - Pisarniški delovni stoli - 2. del: Varnostne zahteve

Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 2: Safety requirements

Büromöbel - Büro-Arbeitsstuhl - Teil 2: Sicherheitsanforderungen

Mobilier de bureau - Siege de travail de bureau - Partie 2: Exigences de sécurité

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English version

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 December 1999.

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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.

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

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Contents

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2000.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.

The text was prepared by CEN/TC 207/SC 3/WG 1, Office Furniture - Chairs. The secretariat is held by DIN.

This series consists of the following parts:

EN 1335-1 Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 1: Dimensions, determination of dimensions;

EN 1335-2 Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 2: Safety requirements;

EN 1335-3 Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 3: Safety test methods.

This standard does not replace any other European Standard.

1 Scope

This part of EN 1335:1999 specifies the safety requirements for office work chairs.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated references, 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 1335-1:2000	Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 1: Dimensions, determination of dimensions.
EN 1335-3:2000	Office furniture - Office work chair - Part 3: Safety test methods.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 castors type H: castors with rigid wheels, i.e. hard tread; the wheel is of one colour over the entire surface

Note: These castors are suitable for carpeted floors.

3.2 castors type W: castors with resilient tyred wheels, i.e. soft tread; this is of a clearly different colour to the wheel centre

Note: These castors are suitable for hard stone, wooden or tiled floors or those featuring non-textiled covering.

4 Safety requirements

4.1 General design requirements

4.1.1 Corners and edges, trapping, pinching and shearing

The chair shall be so designed as to minimize the risk of injury to the user.

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

These requirements are met when:

- the safety distance of accessible movable parts is either ≤ 8 mm or ≥ 25 mm in any position during movement;
- accessible corners are rounded with minimum 2 mm radius;
- the edges of the seat, back rest and arm rests which are in contact with the user when sitting in the chair are rounded with minimum 2 mm radius;
- the edges of handles are rounded with minimum 2 mm radius in the direction of the force applied;

- all other edges are free from burrs and rounded or chamfered;
- the ends of hollow components are closed or capped.

4.1.2 Adjusting devices

Movable and adjustable parts shall be designed so that injuries and inadvertent operation are avoided.

It shall be possible to operate the adjusting devices from sitting position in the chair.

4.1.3 Connections

It shall not be possible for any load bearing part of the chair to come loose unintentionally.

4.1.4 Avoidance of soiling

All parts which are lubricated to assist sliding (greasing, lubricating, etc.) shall be designed to protect users from lubricant stains when in normal use.

4.2 Test sequence

The chair shall be tested in the following sequence of tests of EN 1335-3:2000:

- stability tests (optional);
- test of rolling resistance (optional);

- tests of seat and back rest;
- additional test of rotatable back rest;
- fatigue test of arm rests;
- static load test of arm rests (functional load);
- stability tests (before testing the sideways overbalancing for chairs with arm rests, the arm rests shall be allowed to recover for up to 4 hours);
- static load test of arm rests (overload);
- test of rolling resistance.

4.3 Stability during use

The chair shall not overbalance under the following conditions:

a) by pressing down on the front edge of the seat surface in the most adverse position;

b) by leaning out over the arm rests;

c) by leaning against the back rest;

d) by sitting on the front edge.

The first requirement is fulfilled if the chair does not overbalance when tested according to 5.1 of EN 1335-3:2000.

The second and fourth requirement are fulfilled if the chair does not overbalance when tested according to 5.2 and 5.3 of EN 1335-3:2000.

The third requirement is fulfilled if either:

- the chair has at least 5 supporting points and the maximum off set *m* of the back rest of the chair is smaller than or equal to 1,34 × *t* (stability dimension *t*, see 6.18 of EN 1335-1:2000) when tested according to 5.4.1 of EN 1335-3:2000; or

- the chair does not overbalance when tested according to 5.4.2 or 5.4.3 of EN 1335-3:2000.

4.4 Rolling resistance of the unloaded chair

The unloaded chair shall not roll unintentionally.

This requirement is met when:

- the rolling resistance is ≥ 15 N with castors type H or ≥ 12 N with castors type W when tested according to 6.1 of EN 1335-3:2000; and

- the castors are of identical construction.

4.5 Strength and durability

The chair shall be constructed to ensure that it does not create a risk of injury to the user of the chair under the following conditions:

a) sitting on the seat, both centrally and off-centre;

b) moving forward, backwards, and sideways while sitting in the chair;

c) leaning over the arm rests;

d) pressing down on the arm rests while getting up from the chair.

These requirements are fulfilled when after the tests specified in 7 and 9.1 of EN 1335-3:2000:

- there are no fractures of any member, joint or component;

- there is no loosening of joints intended to be rigid;

- no major structural element is significantly deformed;

- the chair fulfils its functions after removal of the test loads;

and when:

- the back rest pivot or stop shows no fracture (damage to other parts of the chair shall be ignored) when tested according to 8 of EN 1335-3:2000;

- after the test in 9.2.1 of EN 1335-3:2000 the arm rests show no damage or fracture and the chair passes the stability test in 5.3.2 of EN 1335-3:2000;

- after the test in 9.2.2 of EN 1335-3:2000 the arm rests show no fracture.

5 Information for use

Each chair shall be accompanied by information for use in the language of the country in which it will be delivered to the end user. It shall contain at least the following details:

a) information regarding the intended use;

b) information regarding possible adjustments and chair type (see EN 1335-1:2000);

c) instruction for operating the adjusting mechanisms;

d) instruction for the care and maintenance of the chair;

e) information regarding adjustment of the seat and back rest;

f) in case of chairs with seat height adjustments with energy accumulators, an additional note is required pointing out, that only trained personnel may replace or repair seat height adjustment components with energy accumulators;

g) information on the choice of castors in relation to the floor surface.