

Domestic furniture - Seating - Test methods for the determination of strength and durability

Domestic furniture - Seating - Test methods for the determination of strength and durability

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

| | |
|--|--|
| Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1728:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1728:2000 ingliskeelset teksti. | This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1728:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1728:2000. |
| Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.05.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. | This document is endorsed on 18.05.2001 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. |
| Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist. | The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Käsitlusala: This European Standard specifies test methods for determining the strength and durability of the structure of all types of domestic seating for adults without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes. | Scope: This European Standard specifies test methods for determining the strength and durability of the structure of all types of domestic seating for adults without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes. |
|--|--|

ICS 97.140

Võtmesõnad: domestic furniture, seating, test methods determination of strength and durability

English version

Domestic furniture – Seating

Test methods for the determination of strength and durability

Mobilier domestique – Sièges – Méthodes d'essai pour la détermination de la résistance et la durabilité de la structure

Möbel für den Wohnbereich – Sitzmöbel – Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung der Festigkeit und Dauerhaltbarkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-05-06.

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.

The European Standards exist 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Contents list

| | Page |
|---|------|
| Foreword | 2 |
| 1. Scope | 3 |
| 2. References | 3 |
| 3. Definitions | 3 |
| 4. General Test Conditions | 4 |
| 5. Test Equipment and Apparatus | 5 |
| 6. Test Procedures | 16 |
| 7. Test Report | 29 |
| Annex A - Seat loading pad data (Normative) | 30 |

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 June 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2001.

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.

1. Scope

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

Test methods for the assessment of ageing and degradation are not included. The tests are not intended to assess the durability of upholstery materials, such as upholstery filling materials and upholstery covers nor are they intended to assess the durability of mechanisms such as those used in convertible sofa beds and reclining and tilting chairs.

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 seating.

The Standard does not include any requirements. Safety requirements are specified in EN 12520

2. References

2.1 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 draft European standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

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

ISO 48: Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD)

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

2.2 Informative references

EN 12520 Domestic Furniture - Seating - Mechanical and Structural Safety requirements

3. Definitions

For the purposes of this draft 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 might reasonably be expected to occur.

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

3.4 Structure : The load bearing parts of furniture such as the frame, seat, back and arm supports and suspension.