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Lammhults Möbel AB Box 26 360 30 LAMMHULT SWEDEN

Testing of tables according to prEN 15372:2015

(3 appendices)

Customer: Lammhults Möbel AB

Test object/ID: Table/Attach

Test method: prEN 15372:2015 Furniture - Strength, durability and safety -

Requirements for non-domestic tables. Test severity 2

Scope: Complete test

Date of test: 2016-05-12 – 2016-05-17

Test result: The tested object passed the test

Reservation: The test results in this report apply only to the particular

Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Test environment: $23 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $50 \pm 5\%$ relative humidity

Additional The test result also complies with EN 15372:2008

information:

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden Sustainable Built Environment - Wood Technological Assessment

Performed by Examined by

Michael Lindblad Bengt-Åke Andersson

Appendices

- 1. Test result (2 pages)
- 2. Description of test object (1 page)
- 3. Pictures (3 pages)



Test result

N/A = Not applicableN/T = Not testedAbbreviations:

Table 1

1.	General requirements	prEN 15372:2015	Results
1.1	The table shall be designed so as to minimise the risk of injury to the user.	5.1	Pass
	All parts of the table with which the user comes into contact during intended use, shall be designed so that physical injury and damage are avoided.		
	This requirement is met when:		
	 a. edges of table tops which are directly in contact with the user are rounded or chamfered, b. all other edges accessible during intended use are free from burrs and/or sharp edges, c. ends of hollow components with a diameter greater than 7 mm and less than 12 mm where the accessible depth is greater than 10 mm, are closed or capped. 		
	Movable and adjustable parts shall be designed so that injuries and inadvertent operation are avoided.		
	It shall not be possible for any load bearing part of the table to come loose unintentionally.		
	All parts which are lubricated to assist sliding shall be designed to protect users from lubricant stains when in normal use.		

Table 2

2.	Shear and squeeze points	prEN 15372:2015	Results
2.1	There shall be no shear and squeeze points created by parts of the table operated by powered mechanisms, i.e. springs, gas lifts and motorised systems.	5.2	Pass
	There shall be no shear and squeeze points created by forces applied during normal use.		
	Note! Shear and squeeze points that are created only during manually setting up and folding are acceptable, because the user can be assumed to be in control of his/her movements and to be able to cease applying the force immediately upon experiencing pain.		



Table 3

3	Strength, durability	EN 1730:2012	Cycles	Load	Results
3.1	Horizontal static load test - Type 1 ¹ - Type 2	6.2	10 10	400 N 200 N	Pass N/A
3.2	Vertical static load test on main surface	6.3.1	10	1250 N	Pass
3.3	Additional vertical static load test where the main surface has a length > 1 600 mm	6.3.2	10	1000 N	Pass
3.4	Vertical static load test on ancillary surface ²	6.3.3	10	300 N	N/A
3.5	Horizontal durability test	6.4.1 6.4.2	15 000	300 N	Pass
3.6	Vertical durability test (For cantilever or pedestal tables)	6.5	15 000	300 N	Pass
3.7	Vertical impact test (for tables with glass in their construction) - Safety glass ³	6.6.1 6.6.2	10	180 mm	N/A
3.8	- Other glass Vertical impact test for all other table tops	6.6.1 6.6.3	10	240 mm 180 mm	N/A Pass
3.9	Drop test (for tables weighting more than 20 kg) - For tables without glass - For tables with glass	6.9	5 5	100 mm 50 mm	Pass N/A
3.10	Stability under vertical load test ⁴ - Main surface (max 400 N) - Ancillary surface (max 200 N)	7.2	1 1	400 N x N	Pass N/A
3.11	Stability for tables with extension elements	7.3	1	200 N	N/A

 $^{^{1}}$ Type 1 tables have a main surface 600 mm or more above the floor surface and a surface area greater than 0.25 m 2 . All other tables are considered as Type 2.

² A table extension added in the centre of the table shall be considered as the main surface. A part of the main surface in the unextended configuration may become an ancillary surface in the extended configuration.

 $^{^3}$ Glass is considered to be safety glass if the glass fulfils the requirements in EN 12150-1:2012, Clause 8, fragmentation test; or where the mode of breakage (β) according to EN 12600, is Type B or Type C.

⁴ Loads for stability tests are calculated according to table 2 in EN 1730:2012.

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Appendix 2

Description of test Object

Test object/ID: Table/Attach

Dimensions

Width: 2900 mm Depth: 1200 mm Height: 732 mm Mass: 88.3 kg

Components

Frame/legs: Aluminium/Metal MDF Board 22 mm Table top:

Functions:

Sampling: The test object was selected by the customer

2016-04-15 Date of arrival at

SP test laboratory:

Observed defects before testing: No defects







Figure 1



Figure 2





Figure 3

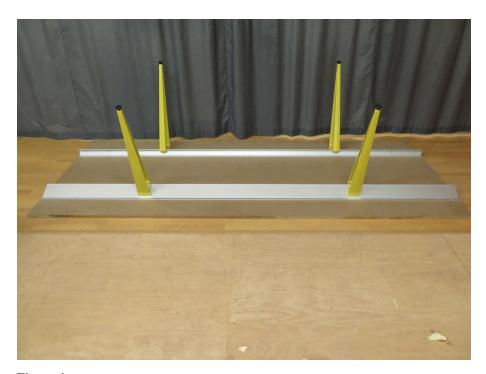


Figure 4





Figure 5



Figure 6