REPORT

issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory

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Date	Reference	Page
2019-03-07	8F024960A	1 (1)

Testing

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Testing of tables according to EN 15372:2016

(3 appendices)

Customer:	Lammhults Möbel AB
Test object/ID:	Table/Ponto 550x140 cm
Test method:	EN 15372:2016 Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for non-domestic tables. Test severity 2
Scope:	Complete test
Date of test:	2019-01-29 – 2019-02-19
Test result:	The tested object passed the test
Reservation:	The test results in this report apply solely to the specimen tested
Test environment:	23 ± 2ºC and 50 ± 5% relative humidity

RISE Research Institutes of Sweden AB

Building Technology - Wood Technological Assessment

Performed by

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Appendices

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

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Appendix 1

Test result

Abbreviations: N/A = Not applicable
N/T = Not tested

Table 1

1.	General requirements	EN 15372:2016	Results
1.1	The table shall be designed so as to minimise the risk of injury to the user. 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.	5.1	Pass

Table 2

2.	Shear and squeeze points	EN 15372:2016	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. 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.	5.2	Pass

Appendix 1

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] - Other glass	6.6.1 6.6.2	 10 10	 180 mm 240 mm	 N/A N/A
3.8	Vertical impact test for all other table tops	6.6.1 6.6.3	10	180 mm	Pass
3.9	Drop test [4] (for tables weighting more than 20 kg) Tables without glass (max 100 mm) Tables with glass (max 50 mm)	6.9	 6 6	 30 mm -	 Pass N/A
3.10	Stability under vertical load test [5] - Main surface (max 400 N) - Ancillary surface (max 200 N)	7.2	 1 1	 400 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] Determination of drop height are calculated according to table 1 in EN 1730:2012.

[5] Loads for stability tests are calculated according to table 2 in EN 1730:2012

Appendix 2

Description of test Object

Test object/ID:	Table/Ponto 550x140 cm

Dimensions

Length:	556 cm
Depth:	140 cm
Height:	74 cm
Mass:	161 kg

Components

Table top:	MDF 28 mm (raw)
Under frame:	Aluminium profiles, reinforced with a inner profile, see figure 4 in appendix 3
Legs:	Solid oak
Legs position during test:	139 cm from the outer edge of the table
Sampling:	The test object was selected by the customer
Date of arrival at RISE test laboratory:	Table top: 2018-11-05 Legs and under frame: 2019-01-04
Observed defects before testing:	No defects

Appendix 3

Pictures

Figure 1

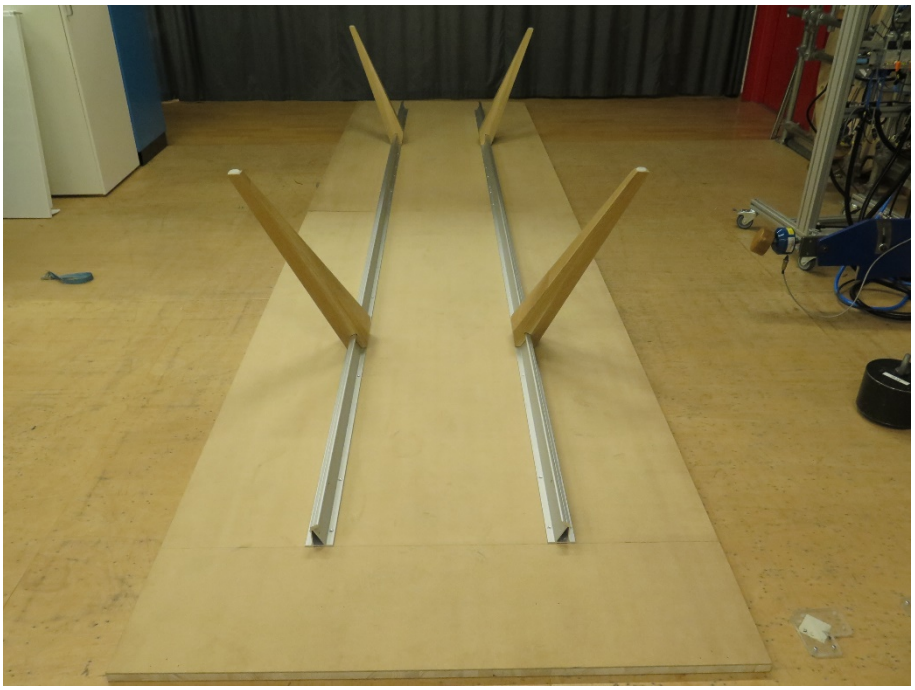

Figure 2

Appendix 3

Figure 3

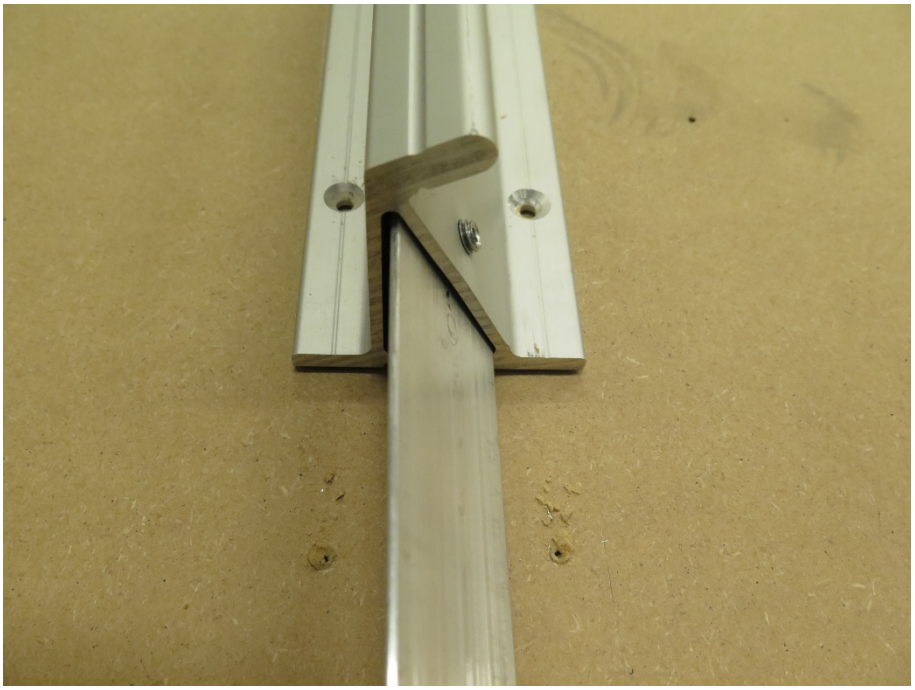

Figure 4