

**Möbler för offentlig miljö –
System/kopplingsbeslag för i rad sidokopplade
sittmöbler – Krav på hållfasthet och
provningmetoder**

**Furniture – Links for non-domestic seating
linked together in a row – Strength requirements
and test methods**

Europastandarden EN 14703:2007 gäller som svensk standard. Detta dokument innehåller den officiella engelska versionen av EN 14703:2007.

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Furniture - Links for non-domestic seating linked together in a row - Strength requirements and test methods

Ameublement - Assemblages pour sièges à usage non domestique assemblés en une rangée - Exigences de résistance et méthodes d'essai

Möbel - Verbindungselemente für Reihenbestuhlung für den Nicht-Wohnbereich - Festigkeitsanforderungen und Prüfverfahren

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EN 14703:2007 (E)

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Foreword

This document (EN 14703:2007) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 “Furniture”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2007.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies strength requirements and test methods for the links used for non-domestic seating, which can be linked together in a row.

This European Standard does not specify strength or durability requirements for individual chairs as these are contained within EN 15373.

Assessment of ageing and degradation is not included.

Tests carried out according to this European Standard are intended to demonstrate the ability of the links to function correctly in their intended environment. It should be understood that fulfilling the requirements does not ensure that the links will operate as expected in circumstances or emergencies that cannot be foreseen.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Not applicable

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1 linked seating
single chairs fitted with means whereby they can be linked together in a row or separated and used singly or stored.

NOTE Seating mounted on beams or fixed to the floor or wall of a building is not linked seating

3.2 positive links
links which remain linked if the chairs are overturned or lifted up

3.3 gravity links
links which link each chair to the previous one when the chair is put down. This type of link will disengage when the chair is lifted up

3.4 structure
load bearing parts of furniture including the frame, seat, back, arm supports and suspension

3.5 static test
test consisting of heavy loads being applied a few times to ensure that the furniture has sufficient strength to perform its function under the highest levels of loading that might reasonably be expected to occur

3.6 impact test
test to assess the strength of the article under the rapid rates of loading that occasionally occur

4 Principle of link performance

There are two options for the performance of chair links subjected to heavy loads:

- a) chairs shall stay linked (7.3.1 option A), or
- b) chairs shall disengage (7.3.1 option B).

5 General test conditions

5.1 General

The tests are designed to be applied to linked seating that is fully assembled and ready for use.

The tests consist of the application, to various parts of the item, of loads or forces simulating normal functional use and foreseeable emergency situations.

The tests are designed to evaluate properties without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes.

The test results are only valid for the article tested. When the test results are intended to be applied to other similar articles, the test specimen shall be representative of the production model.

In the case of designs not catered for in the test procedures, the test shall be carried out as far as possible as described, and deviations from the test procedure recorded in the test report.

5.2 Preliminary preparation

The furniture shall be tested as delivered. Knock-down furniture shall be assembled according to the instructions supplied with it.

The furniture shall be assembled and/or configured according to the instructions supplied. If the furniture 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 and further tightening shall not take place unless specifically required by the manufacturer.

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

5.3 Application of forces

Unless otherwise stated static loads shall be maintained for a period of (10 ± 2) s.

5.4 Tolerances

For tolerances, unless otherwise stated:

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

The tolerance for the positioning of loading pads shall be ± 5 mm.

Forces may be replaced by masses. The relationship $1 \text{ kg} = 10 \text{ N}$ shall be used for this purpose.

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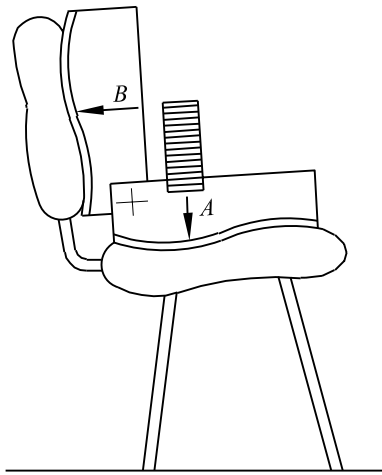
6 Test equipment and apparatus

6.1 General

The tests may be applied by any suitable device because results are dependent only upon correctly applied loads and not upon the apparatus, except in the case of impact tests where the apparatus described in 6.5 shall be used.

The equipment shall not inhibit the deformation of the chair during testing. It shall be able to move so that it can follow the deformation of the chair during testing, so that the loads are always applied at the specified point and in the specified direction.

All loading pads shall be capable of pivoting in relation to the direction of the applied force and the pivot point shall be as close as practically possible to the load surface.



Key

A seat load

B back load

Figure 1 — Position of loading point template