

BS EN 16014:2011



BSI Standards Publication

Hardware for furniture — Strength and durability of locking mechanisms

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 16014:2011.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee FW/0/1, Common Test Methods for Furniture.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© BSI 2011

ISBN 978 0 580 69047 1

ICS 97.140

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 August 2011.

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 16014

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2011

ICS 97.140

English Version

Hardware for furniture - Strength and durability of locking mechanisms

Quincaillerie d'ameublement - Résistance mécanique et endurance des mécanismes de verrouillage

Möbelbeschläge - Festigkeit und Dauerhaltbarkeit von Verschlussmechanismen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 July 2011.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, 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.



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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
Introduction	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
4 General test conditions	5
4.1 Preliminary preparation	5
4.2 Test equipment	5
4.3 Application of forces	5
4.4 Tolerances (allowed variation from the nominal values).....	6
4.5 Test sequence	6
4.6 Inspection and assessment of results	6
5 Test apparatus	6
5.1 Loading pad.....	6
5.2 Test plates	7
5.3 Particle board properties	7
6 Test procedure and requirements.....	7
6.1 General.....	7
6.2 Overload tests	7
6.2.1 General.....	7
6.2.2 Lock.....	7
6.2.3 Bolt	8
6.2.4 Shooting bar.....	9
6.2.5 Locking hook.....	10
6.3 Functional tests	11
6.3.1 General.....	11
6.3.2 Locks.....	12
6.3.3 Bolt	12
6.3.4 Shooting bar.....	13
6.3.5 Locking hook.....	14
6.3.6 Torque test	15
6.4 Durability tests	16
6.4.1 Locks.....	16
6.4.2 Cylinder and key	18
6.5 Corrosion resistance	18
7 Test report	19
Annex A (informative) Product information system	20
A.1 General.....	20
A.2 Field of application	20
A.3 Corrosion resistance	20
Annex B (normative) Test parameters	21
Bibliography	22

Foreword

This document (EN 16014:2011) 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 February 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2012.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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, Croatia, 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 the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The aim of this European Standard is to provide furniture manufacturers, designers and developers with comparable information regarding the performance of all types of locking mechanisms.

NOTE Examples of typical locking mechanisms are given in CEN/TR 16015.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies test methods and requirements for the strength and durability of all types of locking mechanisms for furniture and their components for all fields of application.

This European Standard does not apply to latching mechanisms.

The tests consist of the application of loads, forces simulating normal functional use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be expected to occur.

With the exception of the corrosion test in 6.5, the tests are designed to evaluate properties without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes.

The strength and durability tests only relate to the locking mechanisms and their components and the parts used for the attachment, e.g. screws.

The strength and durability tests are carried out in particle board with specified properties. The test results can only be used as a guide to the performance of a piece of furniture.

The test results are only valid for the locking mechanisms and their components tested. These results may be used to represent the performance of production models provided that the tested model is representative of the production model.

With the exception of corrosion, ageing and influences of heat and humidity is not included.

Annex A (normative): Product information system.

Annex B (normative): Test parameters.

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.

EN 320:2011, *Particleboards and fibreboards - Determination of resistance to axial withdrawal of screws*

EN 323:1993, *Wood-based panels — Determination of density*

EN ISO 6270-2:2005, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of resistance to humidity — Part 2: Procedure for exposing test specimens in condensation-water atmospheres (ISO 6270-2:2005)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

locking mechanism

mechanism that limits access to the interior of a unit or a storage element

NOTE It requires a key or a combination in order to activate it or to make it possible to activate it.

[ISO 7170:2005 and EN 14074:2004]

3.2

latch

mechanism which retains an extension element or a door in the closed position

NOTE It requires a second action in order to release it.

3.3

stop

part of hardware in the cabinet which works together with the locking hook

[CEN/TR 16015:2010, 2.5.1]

4 General test conditions

4.1 Preliminary preparation

The locking mechanism shall be assembled/mounted according to the instructions supplied with it.

If mounting or assembly instructions are not supplied, the most adverse configuration shall be used and the mounting or assembly method shall be recorded in the test report. Fittings shall be tightened before testing and shall not be re-tightened unless specifically required in the manufacturer's instructions. If the configuration must be changed to produce the worst-case conditions, this shall be recorded in the test report.

For testing a range of related locks, only worst case(s) need to be tested.

The tests shall be carried out in indoor ambient conditions at a temperature between 15 °C and 25 °C. If during a test the temperature is outside of the range of 15 °C to 25 °C, the maximum and/or minimum temperature shall be recorded in the test report.

Locking mechanisms which include structural hardware parts made of hygroscopic plastic materials, e.g. polyamide shall be conditioned at (23 ± 5) °C and a relative humidity of (50 ± 5) % for at least 7 days before testing.

If a test cannot be carried out as specified in this standard, e.g. because a loading pad cannot be used for the application of a force due to the design of a product, the test shall be carried out as far as possible as specified.

Before beginning the testing, visually inspect the lock thoroughly. Record any defects so that they are not assumed to have been caused by the tests. Carry out measurements when specified.

4.2 Test equipment

The equipment shall not inhibit deformation of the lock, i.e. it shall be able to move so that it can follow the deformation of the lock during testing.

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

4.3 Application of forces

The forces in the static load tests shall be applied sufficiently slowly to ensure that negligible dynamic force is applied. Unless otherwise specified, each force shall be maintained for not less than 10 s and not more than 15 s.

The forces in durability tests shall be applied at a rate to ensure that excessive heating does not occur.

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

4.4 Tolerances (allowed variation from the nominal values)

Unless otherwise stated, the following tolerances are applicable to the test equipment:

- Forces: $\pm 5\%$ of the nominal force;
- Velocities: $\pm 5\%$ of the nominal velocity;
- Masses: $\pm 1\%$ of the nominal mass;
- Dimensions: $\pm 1\text{ mm}$ of the nominal dimension;
- Angles: $\pm 2^\circ$ of the nominal angle.

NOTE For the purposes of uncertainty measurement, test results are not considered to be adversely affected when the above tolerances are met.

4.5 Test sequence

The tests shall be carried out in the same sequence as the clauses are numbered in this standard. If the clause sequence is not followed, the sequence shall be recorded in the test report.

4.6 Inspection and assessment of results

Before and after completion of each test, carry out the inspection as specified, after using adjustment devices, if available.

Record any changes that have taken place since the initial inspection. The inspection shall include at least the following:

- a) the fracture of any component or joint;
- b) the loosening of any joint intended to be rigid, which can be demonstrated by hand pressure;
- c) the deformation or wear of any part or component such that its functioning is impaired;
- d) the loosening of any means of fixing components;
- e) any impairment of a component or part.

5 Test apparatus

5.1 Loading pad

- Type A: rigid cylinder with a flat face; the diameter of which shall be $2/3$ of the smallest width or diameter of the lock tested;
- Type B: rigid cylinder, $(5,0 \pm 0,1)$ mm diameter, with a hemispherical face;
- Type C: test bolt identical in shape and form to the part belonging to the locking mechanism.

5.2 Test plates

The tests specified in 6.2 and 6.3 shall be carried out in a test plate, which is so constructed that the deformation at the measurement points under the applied load is no more than 1 mm. The test plate shall be at least 50 mm larger than the lock to be tested.

Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer, the locks shall be mounted on a 19 mm particle board, see 5.3.

5.3 Particle board properties

The properties of the particle board shall be as specified in Table 1.

Table 1 — Particle board properties

Property	Reference standard	Requirement
Axis withdrawal of screws	EN 320	1 100 N ± 100 N
Density	EN 323	0,65 g/cm ³ ± 0,05 g/cm ³

6 Test procedure and requirements

6.1 General

For the following tests, five sets of locking mechanisms shall be used as follows:

- the first set shall be used for the tests specified in 6.2;
- the second set shall be used for the tests specified in 6.3;
- the third set shall be used for the test specified in 6.4.1;
- the fourth set shall be used for the test specified in 6.4.2;
- the fifth set shall be used for the test specified in 6.5.

6.2 Overload tests

6.2.1 General

All locking mechanism shall be tested according to all relevant sub-clauses.

The load shall be applied perpendicular to the face of the test plate.

6.2.2 Lock

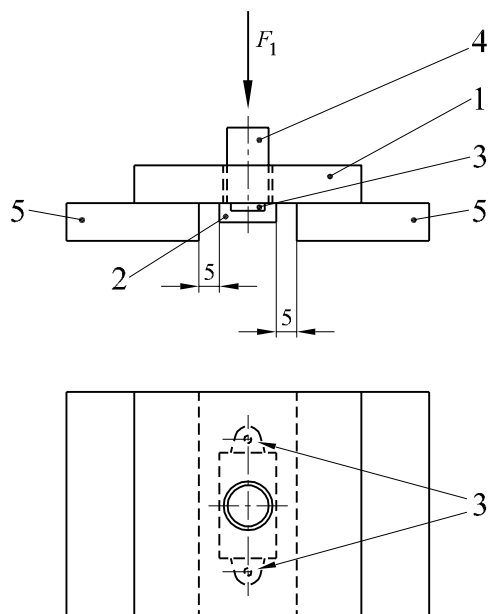
The overload test shall be carried out as shown in Figure 1 using loading pad A (see 5.1) with the static force F_1 and the cycles specified in Table B.1.

The force shall be applied in the opposite direction of the fixing of the lock.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6 without the test load.

The locking mechanism or parts of it shall not become detached.

Dimensions in mm



Key

- 1 reference particle board
- 2 lock
- 3 fixing
- 4 loading pad
- 5 test plate
- F_1 force in N

Figure 1 — Example for an overload test of a lock

6.2.3 Bolt

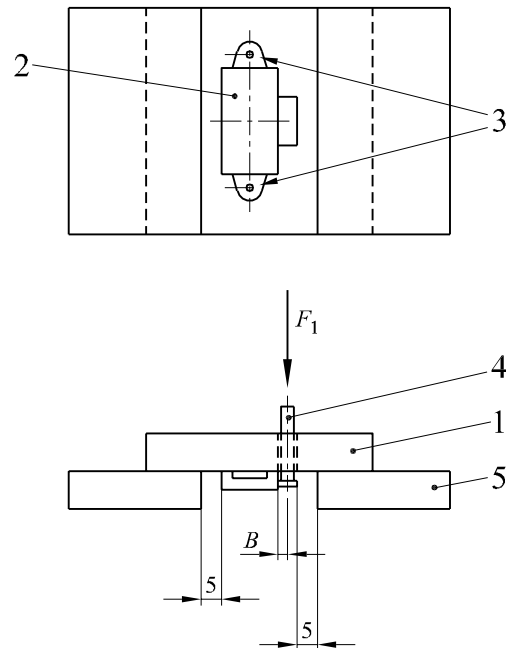
The overload test shall be carried out in the locked position as shown in Figure 2 using loading pad B (see 5.1) with the static force F_1 and the cycles specified in Table B.1.

The force shall be applied in the centre of area of the bolt.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6 without the test load.

The locking mechanism or parts of it shall not become detached.

Dimensions in mm



Key

- 1 reference particle board
- 2 lock
- 3 fixing
- 4 loading pad
- 5 test plate
- B centre area of the bolt
- F_1 force in N

Figure 2 — Overload test – Bolt

6.2.4 Shooting bar

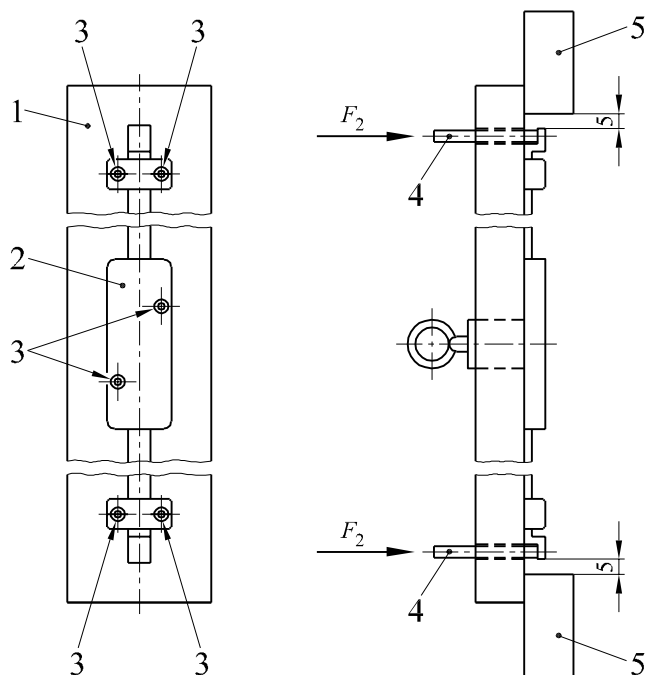
The overload test shall be carried out in the locked position as shown in Figure 3 using loading pad B (see 5.1) with the static force F_2 and the cycles specified in Table B.1.

The force shall be applied in the middle of the width of the shooting bar, 5 mm distance from the ends.

If applicable, both ends shall be tested separately.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6 without the test load.

The locking mechanism or parts of it shall not become detached.



Key

- 1 reference particle board
- 2 lock
- 3 fixing
- 4 loading pad
- 5 test plate
- F_2 force in N

Figure 3 — Example for overload test of a shooting bar

6.2.5 Locking hook

The overload test shall be carried out in the locked position as shown in Figure 4 using loading pad C (see 5.1) with the static force F_2 and the cycles specified in Table B.1.

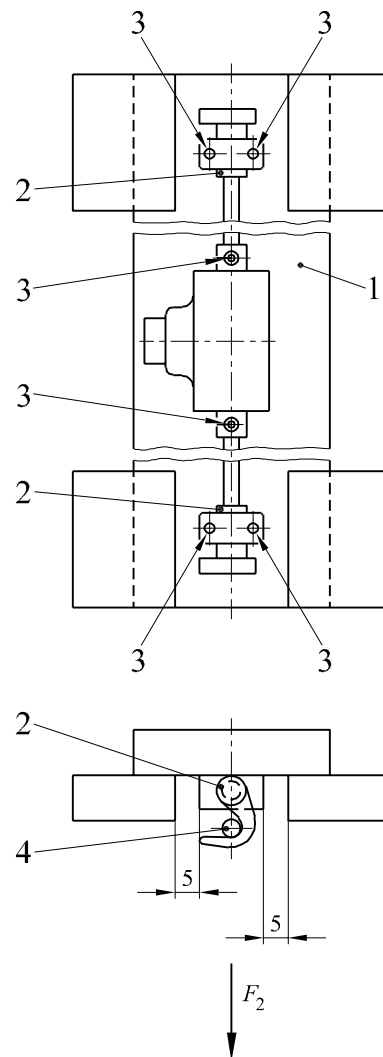
The force shall be applied at the position of the stop specified in the manufacturer's instructions.

If applicable, both ends shall be tested separately.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6 without the test load.

The locking mechanism or parts of it shall not become detached.

Dimensions in mm



Key

- 1 reference particle board
- 2 lock
- 3 fixing
- 4 loading pad
- F_2 force in N

Figure 4 — Overload test - Locking hook

6.3 Functional tests

6.3.1 General

After the tests, the distance at the measuring points between the lock and the particle board shall not be more than $(1,0 \pm 0,1)$ mm, see Figure 5 to Figure 8, the function of the lock shall be maintained and the bolt shall show no permanent deformation, which prevents the correct function.

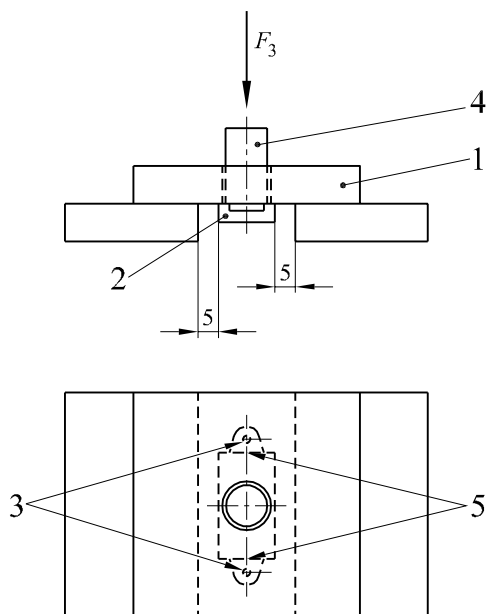
6.3.2 Locks

The functional test shall be carried out as shown in Figure 5 using loading pad A (see 5.1) with the static force F_3 and the cycles specified in Table B.2.

The force shall be applied in the opposite direction of the fixing of the lock.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6 without the test load.

Dimensions in mm



Key

- 1 reference particle board
 - 2 lock
 - 3 insert or screw
 - 4 loading pad
 - 5 measurement point between particle board and lock
- F_3 force in N

Figure 5 — Functional test – Lock

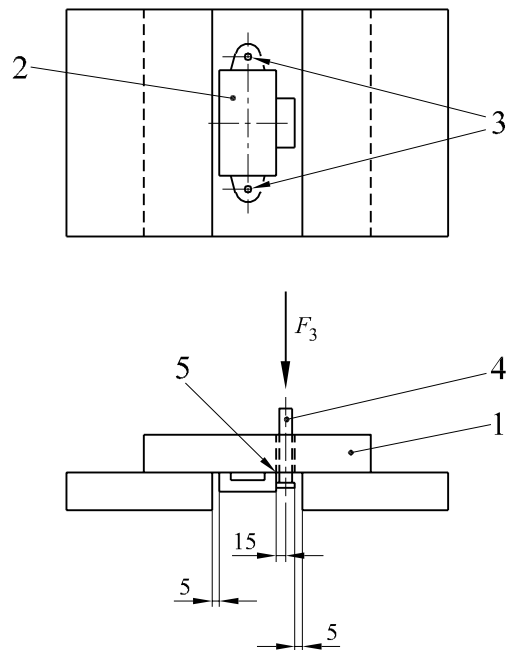
6.3.3 Bolt

The functional test shall be carried out in the locked position as shown in Figure 6 using loading pad B (see 5.1) with the static force F_3 and the cycles specified in Table B.2.

The force shall be applied in the centre of area of the bolt.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6 without the test load.

Dimensions in mm



Key

- 1 reference particle board
- 2 lock
- 3 insert or screw
- 4 loading pad
- 5 measurement point between particle board and lock
- F_3 force in N

Figure 6 — Functional test – Bolt

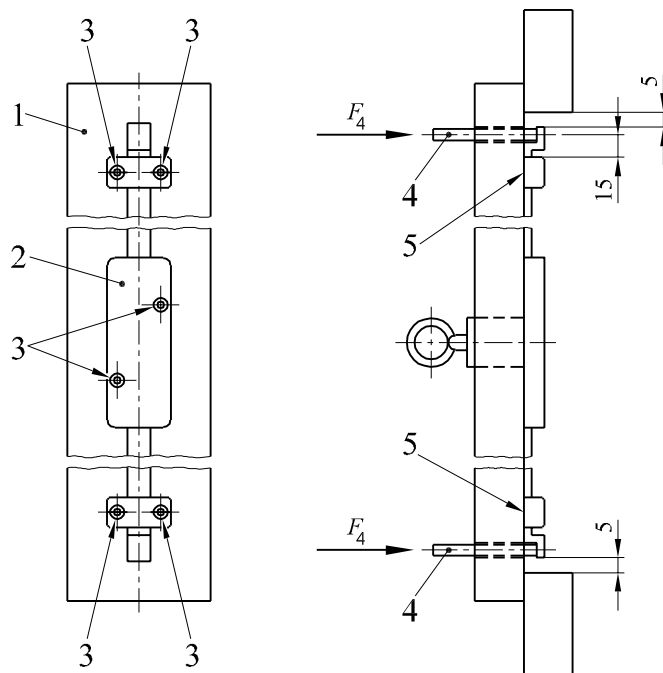
6.3.4 Shooting bar

The functional test shall be carried out in the locked position as shown in Figure 7 using loading pad B (see 5.1) with the static force F_4 and the cycles specified in Table B.2.

The force shall be applied in the middle of the width of the shooting bar, 5 mm distance from the ends.

Both ends shall be tested separately.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6 without the test load.



Key

- 1 reference particle board
- 2 lock
- 3 insert or screw
- 4 loading pad
- 5 measurement point between particle board and lock
- F_4 force in N

Figure 7 — Functional test - Shooting bar

6.3.5 Locking hook

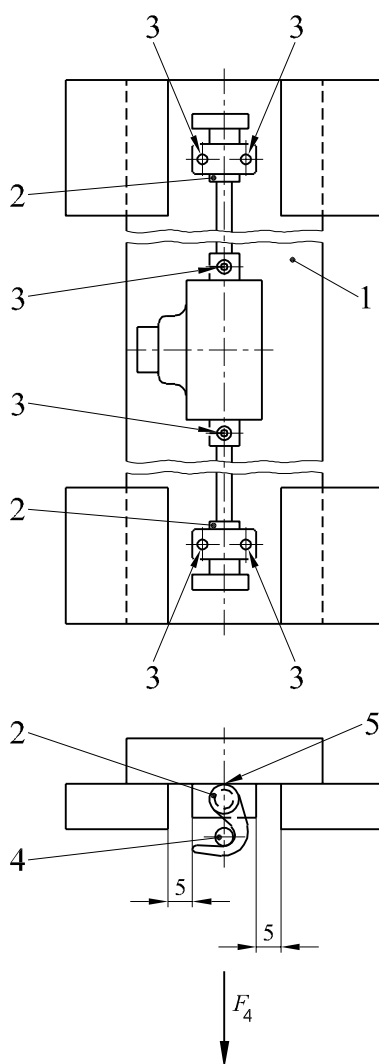
The functional test shall be carried out in the locked position as shown in Figure 8 using loading pad C (see 5.1) with the static force F_4 and the cycles specified in Table B.2.

The force shall be applied at the position of the stop specified in the manufacturer's instructions.

Both ends shall be tested separately.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6 without the test load.

Dimensions in mm



Key

- 1 reference particle board
- 2 lock
- 3 insert or screw
- 4 loading pad
- 5 measurement point between particle board and lock
- F_4 force in N

Figure 8 — Functional test - Locking hook

6.3.6 Torque test

Move the key once towards each end position with a moment of 1,6 Nm.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6.

The locking mechanism shall remain functional.

6.4 Durability tests

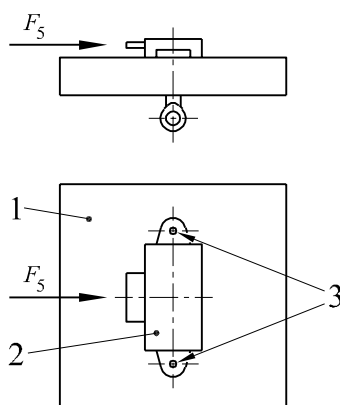
6.4.1 Locks

The durability test shall be carried out as shown in Figures 9 to 11 using the forces and cycles specified in Table B.3. The rate shall be 5 cycles per minute.

The loaded and unloaded lock shall be fully locked and fully unlocked for the number of cycles according to Table B.3, without forcing built-in stops. The key shall remain completely in the lock. The rate shall be (5 ± 1) cycles per minute.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6.

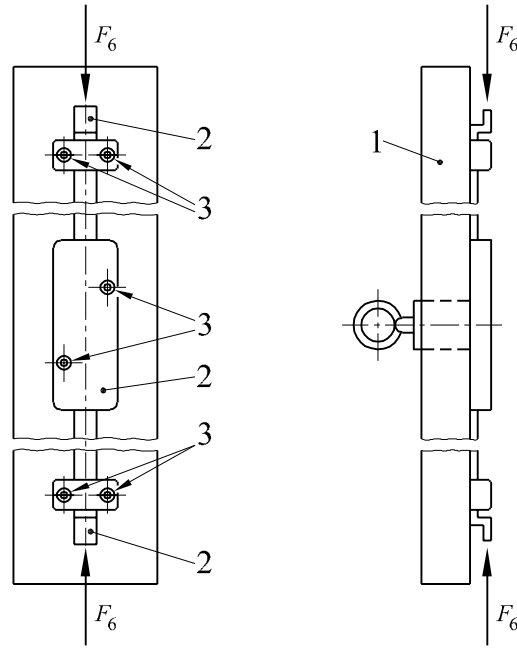
After the test, the lock and its components shall fulfil its functions.



Key

- 1 reference particle board
- 2 lock
- 3 insert or screw
- F_5 force in N

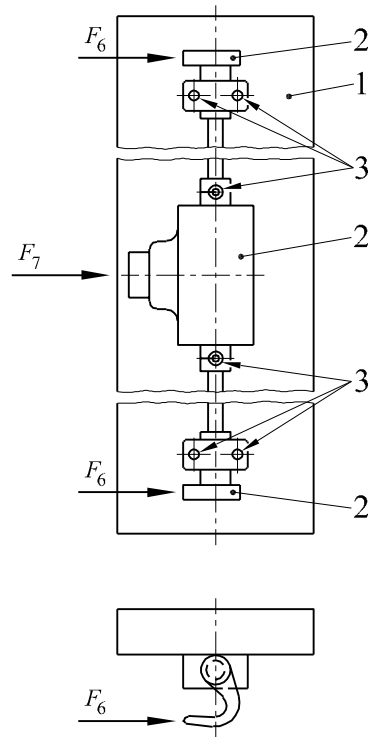
Figure 9 — Durability test - Bolt lock



Key

- 1 reference particle board
- 2 lock
- 3 insert or screw
- F_6 force in N

Figure 10 — Durability test - Shooting bar lock



Key

- 1 reference particle board
- 2 lock
- 3 insert or screw
- F_6 force in N
- F_7 force in N

Figure 11 — Durability test - Espagnolette lock

6.4.2 Cylinder and key

The unloaded lock shall be fully locked and fully unlocked for 20 000 cycles, without forcing built-in stops. The key shall be fully inserted and pulled out not less than 75 % for each cycle. The rate shall be (5 ± 1) cycles per minute.

Carry out inspection and assessment according to 4.6.

After the test, the lock and its components shall fulfil their functions.

6.5 Corrosion resistance

The corrosion test shall be carried out when required on the fifth set of locking mechanisms according to EN ISO 6270-2:2005.

Requirement: 3 cycles AHT (Condensation atmosphere with alternating humidity and temperature)

With the exception of cutting edges, screw slots, rivet heads, aluminium and moulded parts of zinc, all parts, which are visible when the locking mechanisms are mounted shall show no corrosion. The function shall be maintained.

If the corrosion test has not been carried out, information on this shall be included in the product information (see Annex A).

7 Test report

The test report shall include at least the following information:

- a) reference to this European Standard and the applied requirement document;
- b) detailed description of the locking mechanisms tested;
- c) any defects observed before testing;
- d) test results according to 6.2 to 6.5;
- e) details to be included in the product information (Annex A);
- f) test level used;
- g) name and address of the test facility;
- h) date(s) of test.

Annex A (informative)

Product information system

A.1 General

The aim of the product information is to assist furniture manufacturers/developers in choosing the correct lock for a given purpose. Therefore, information shall be given by the manufacturer of the lock on at least the properties specified in this Annex.

A.2 Field of application

The product information shall include information regarding the material(s) for which the lock is suitable, e.g. solid wood, particle board, glass.

Information regarding the test results shall be included in the product information (Annex B, level 1 or 2).

A.3 Corrosion resistance

The product information shall include information on whether the corrosion test has been carried out and whether the requirement has been fulfilled.

Annex B (normative)

Test parameters

The test parameters shown in Tables B.1, B.2 and B.3, are considered to be suitable for locks for most fields of application from domestic to contract use.

Table B.1 — Overload tests

Force	Unit N Level 1	Unit N Level 2 ^a	Cycles	Pause s
F_1	250	350	5	120
F_2	200			
^a Level 2 represents movable office furniture.				

Table B.2 — Functional test parameters

Force	Unit N Level 1	Unit N Level 2 ^a	Cycles	Pause s
F_3	200	250	5	120
F_4	150			
^a Level 2 represents movable office furniture.				

Table B.3 — Durability test parameters

Force	Unit N Level 1	Unit N Level 2	Cycles with load	Cycles without load
F_5	10		5 000	20 000
F_6	7,5			
F_7	5			

Bibliography

- [1] CEN/TR 16015:2010, *Hardware for furniture – Terms for locking mechanisms*
- [2] EN 14074:2004, *Office furniture — Tables and desks and storage furniture — Test methods for the determination of strength and durability of moving parts*
- [3] ISO 7170:2005, *Furniture — Storage units — Determination of strength and durability*

British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards-based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email bsmusales@bsigroup.com.

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

Copyright

All the data, software and documentation set out in all British Standards and other BSI publications are the property of and copyrighted by BSI, or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Department.

Useful Contacts:

Customer Services

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email (orders): orders@bsigroup.com

Email (enquiries): cservices@bsigroup.com

Subscriptions

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

Knowledge Centre

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

Copyright & Licensing

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070

Email: copyright@bsigroup.com



...making excellence a habit.™