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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 10357.7-2025

Replacing GB/T 10357.7-2013

**Test of mechanical properties of furniture - Part 7: Stability of
tables**

家具力学性能试验 第7部分：桌类稳定性

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1 Scope

GB/T 10357.7-2025 is the Chinese national standard on test of mechanical properties of furniture - part 7: stability of tables, in the field of domestic and commercial equipment, entertainment, sport. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 1 August 2025 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 February 2026. Classification: ICS 97.140, CCS Y80. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This document describes the test methods for the stability of tables. This document applies to the tests for the stability of tables. This document does not apply to tables that are attached to a fixed object, such as the ground or a building. This document does not apply to infant changing tables.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1 leveling device A device capable of maintaining a horizontal tabletop, with a vertical adjustment range of less than 40 mm. [Source: GB/T 10357.1-2024, 3.3]

3.2 type I tables Tables with a tabletop area greater than

0.5 m² and a height greater than 600 mm. [Source: GB/T 10357.1-2024, 3.4]

3.3 type II tables Tables other than type I tables. [Source: GB/T 10357.1-2024, 3.5]

3.4 tall desk Tables with a total height greater than 1000 mm and equipped with a bookshelf or similar structure.

4 General test conditions

4.1 Pretreatment and test environment The test piece shall be a fully assembled finished table. Knock-down furniture shall be fully assembled according to the drawings. Modular furniture with multiple configurations shall be assembled in the configuration that is least favorable for the stability test. If the manufacturer does not provide installation or assembly instructions for the furniture, the assembly method shall be recorded in the test report. All hardware fasteners shall be securely installed before testing. They shall not be re-tightened during the test unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer. Before testing, the tabletop of the test piece shall be leveled, and the leveling device shall be adjusted to the center position, but the leveling device shall be less than or equal to 13 mm from the lowest position. Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer, the test piece shall be placed in an indoor environment without load for at least 24 h before testing. The test shall be conducted in an indoor environment. If the temperature during the test is outside the range of 15 °C ~ 27 °C, the maximum and minimum temperatures shall be recorded in the test report. Before testing, the entire test piece shall be visually inspected, and any existing defects shall be recorded to distinguish them from defects caused by the test. The test shall be performed on the same test piece.

4.2 Loading force The applied force can be replaced by mass. The conversion relationship is 10 N = 1 kg.

4.3 Tolerances Unless otherwise specified, the following tolerances apply to this document.
- Force. $\pm 5\%$ of nominal force. - Mass. $\pm 1\%$ of nominal mass. - Dimensions. For all dimensions < 200 mm, the tolerance shall be ± 1 mm of the nominal dimension; for other dimensions, the tolerance shall be $\pm 0.5\%$. - Angle. $\pm 2^\circ$ of nominal angle. - Loading pad position tolerance. ± 5 mm. NOTE. For the purpose of uncertainty assessment, the test results are considered not to be adversely affected when the above tolerances are met.

5 Test equipment

5.1 General The test equipment shall not hinder the tipping of the test piece. The test equipment shall not hinder the deformation of the test piece. That is, the test equipment shall be able to move with the test piece during the test to ensure that the load is always in the specified position and direction. All loading pads can rotate in any direction, and the rotation point shall be as close as possible to the loading surface. Unless otherwise

specified, any suitable test equipment may be used for the test. The test results depend solely on whether the force applied is correct and not on the test equipment itself.

5.2 Loading pad A rigid, flat, circular object with a diameter of 100 mm and a fillet radius of 12 mm around the loading surface.

5.3 Stopper A device used to prevent the test piece from moving but not to prevent it from tipping over. It shall be no higher than 12 mm. Due to the unique structure of the test piece, a taller pad may be used, but the maximum height should be sufficient to prevent the test piece from moving.

5.4 Ground The ground shall be level, flat, hard, and smooth.

5.5 Steel tube Diameter. (18 ± 1.5) mm, wall thickness. (1.5 ± 0.5) mm.

5.6 Weight A cylindrical object with a diameter of 200 mm and a mass of 12 . kg.

6 Test procedure

6.1 General requirements The test piece shall be tested in its most unfavorable configuration. If the test piece is equipped with related accessories, these accessories shall be positioned in the most unfavorable position for the stability of the test piece. Examples. Related accessories include screen or monitor stands, storage components, etc. If the tabletop of the test piece has protrusions or depressions (such as water barriers), the loading pads shall be leveled using lightweight bridging devices of appropriate thickness. If the test piece has an extendable tabletop and the minimum dimension of the non-extendable portion is less than 300 mm, the extended tabletop shall be tested as the most unfavorable configuration. All test pieces shall be tested in accordance with 6.2. If applicable, tests shall be carried out in accordance with 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, and 6.6. During the test, the storage components of the test piece shall be unloaded, except as specified in 6.3. During the test, all loading pads shall rotate as the force direction changes, and the loading pad surface shall be in close contact with the test piece. The load calculation results shall be rounded off to one decimal place.

6.2 Vertical loading stability test

6.2.1 General requirements When the height of the test piece is adjustable, either greater than 950 mm or less than or equal to 950 mm, vertical loading stability tests shall be carried out in accordance with