



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 1888:2003/A1:2006

01-februar-2006

Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods
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Child care articles - Wheeled child conveyances - Safety requirements and test methods

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Transportmittel auf Rädern für Kinder -
Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfungen

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Articles de puériculture - Voitures d'enfant - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 1888:2003/A1:2005**

ICS:

97.190

Otroška oprema

Equipment for children

SIST EN 1888:2003/A1:2006

en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1888:2003/A1

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ICS 97.190

English Version

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This amendment A1 modifies the European Standard EN 1888:2003; it was approved by CEN on 1 July 2005.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for inclusion of this amendment into the relevant national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This amendment 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

EN 1888:2003/A1:2005 (E)**Foreword**

This document (EN 1888:2003/A1:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 252 "Child use and care articles", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This Amendment to the European Standard EN 1888:2003 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2006.

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

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3 Terms and definitions

Replace "3.14 crotch strap" by the following:

3.14

crotch restraint

device designed to pass between the child's legs to prevent the child from sliding forward

Replace the definition of 3.15 as follows:

3.15

harness

additional restraining device comprising a waist belt and straps designed for attachment to harness anchorage points

Add the following term:

3.18

harness anchorage points

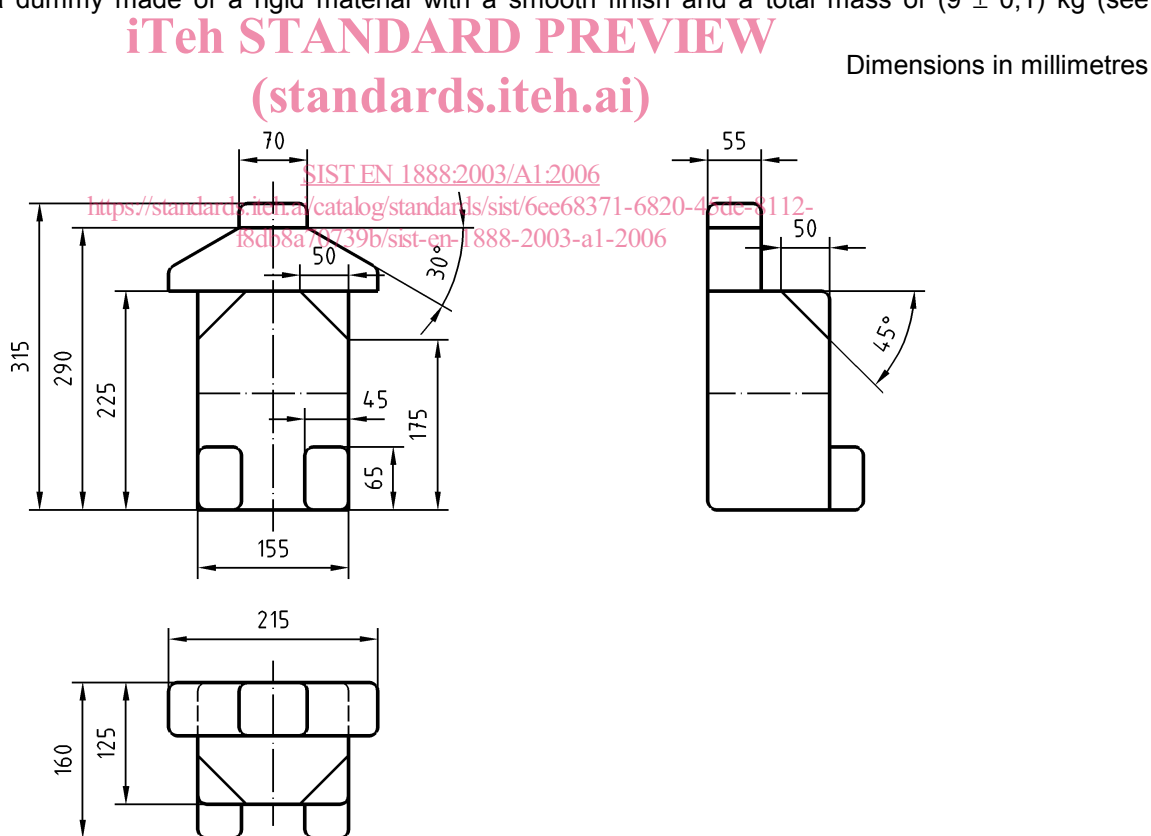
attachment points suitable for the attachment of a child's harness

4.5.2 Test masses

Add:

4.5.2.5 Test mass D

Test mass D is a dummy made of a rigid material with a smooth finish and a total mass of $(9 \pm 0,1)$ kg (see Figure 4.5.2.5).



Tolerances:

dimensions ± 2 mm

angles $\pm 2^\circ$

all corner radii where shown to be (10 ± 1) mm

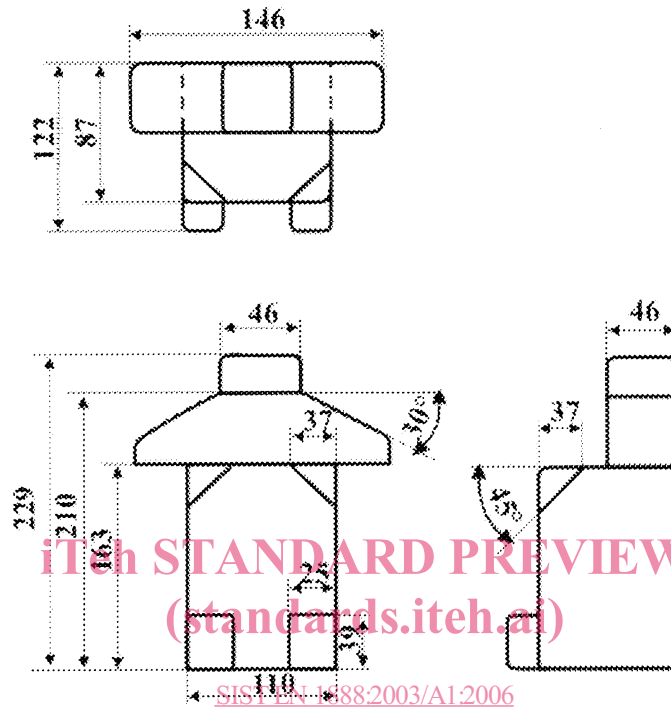
Figure 4.5.2.5 – Test mass D

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4.5.2.6 Test mass D0

Test mass D0 is a dummy made of a rigid material with a smooth finish and a total mass of $(3,7 \pm 0,1)$ kg (see Figure 4.5.2.6).

Dimensions in millimetres



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Figure 4.5.2.6 – Test mass D0

Tolerances:

dimensions ± 2 mm

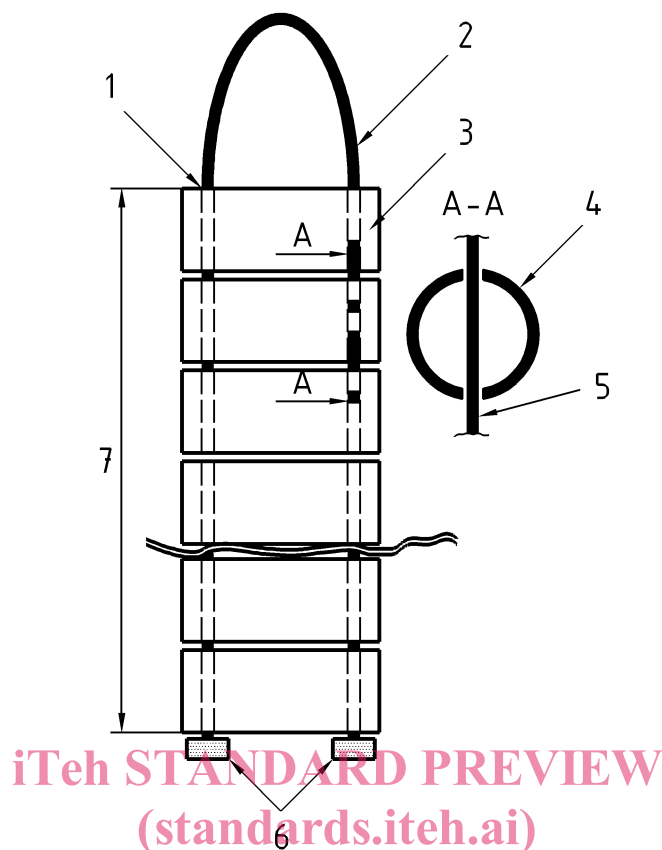
angles $\pm 2^\circ$

all corner radii where shown to be (10 ± 1) mm

Add:

4.5.3 Hinged board

Articulated board used to allow slackness while adjusting straps of the restraint system around the D0 dummy (see Figure 4.5.3).



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Key

- 1 Hole Dia. 3 mm
- 2 Steel cable Dia. 1,5 mm
- 3 Tube Dia. 25 mm
- 4 Tube Dia. 25 mm
- 5 Steel cable Dia. 1,5 mm
- 6 Cables ends Cycle type
- 7 Total length = 13 tubes

Figure 4.5.3 – Hinged board**6.1.2 Entrapment****6.1.2.1 Requirements**

Replace a) by the following:

- a) to avoid entrapment of fingers, there shall be no accessible gaps, openings or holes within the access zone when measured in accordance with 6.1.2.3 with a width greater than 5 mm and smaller than 12 mm, unless the depth is less than 10 mm. This requirement is not applicable to the restraint system.

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Replace Clause 15 by the following:

15 Restraint system and fasteners**15.1 Requirements****15.1.1 Restraint system**

Seat units shall be fitted with a restraint system, incorporating a crotch restraint for each position a child can occupy.

The crotch restraint shall be capable of being used in combination with other parts of the restraint system.

The restraint system shall be adjustable.

Where straps are included in the waist belt and crotch restraint, they shall have a minimum width of 20 mm. Where shoulder straps are included in the restraint system they shall have a minimum width of 20 mm.

When tested in accordance with 15.2.1, test mass D (4.5.2.5) shall not completely fall out of the restraint system.

NOTE 1 Any partial movement of test mass D is not considered a failure.

When tested in accordance with 15.2.1, test mass D0 (4.5.2.6) shall not completely fall out of the restraint system of seat units designed for children under 6 months.

NOTE 2 Any partial movement of test mass D0 is not considered a failure.

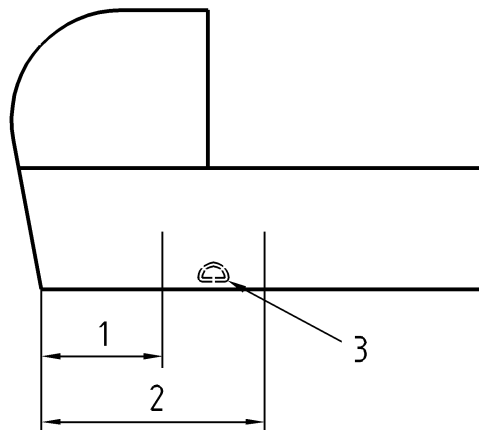
When tested in accordance with 15.2.2 the attachment of the restraint system shall not break, deform, work loose or become torn/displaced and the seat unit shall remain in place without permanent damage.

When tested in accordance with 15.2.3 in any orientation, fasteners shall not be released and shall not have suffered damage which impairs their normal operation and function.

When tested in accordance with 15.2.4 the maximum slippage of adjusters shall be 20 mm.

15.1.2 Harness anchorage points

Seat units and pram bodies with an internal length greater than 800 mm (see 6.2.1) shall be fitted with two harness anchorage points for each position that a child can occupy. The harness anchorage points shall be located on each side of the base of a pram body within the zone indicated in Figure 15.1.2.



Key

- 1 245 mm from hood end
- 2 Half of internal length ("D"/2) of the pram body
- 3 Harness attachment point

Figure 15.1.2 – Harness anchorage points

When tested in accordance with 15.2.5 the harness anchorage points shall not break, deform, work loose or become torn/displaced and the pram body or seat unit shall remain in place without permanent damage.

15.2 Tests

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15.2.1 Effectiveness of restraint system

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For seat unit designed for children under 6 months, place the hinged board described in 4.5.3 between the test mass D0 and the seatback of the chair. The hinged board should follow as closely as possible the curvature of the chair and its lower end should be at the height of the test mass D0 hip joint. Attach the restraint system in accordance with the manufacturers instructions with the seat in the most reclined position. Fasten any waist restraint around the torso section of test mass D0 so that any slackness is removed and the waist restraint is positioned above the leg stumps. If the crotch restraint is adjustable, adjust it so that any slackness is removed. After adjustment of the restraint system the hinged board is removed to perform the test.

For all seat units initially place test mass D against the backrest in the middle of the seat with the 225 mm axis against the back rest and attach the restraint system in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions with the seat in the most upright position. Fasten any waist restraint around the torso section of test mass D so that any slackness is removed and the waist restraint is positioned above the leg stumps. If the crotch restraint is adjustable, adjust it so that any slackness is removed and the waist restraint is still aligned with the waist line mark on test mass D. Where the restraint system has shoulder straps that can be positioned on the back of the seat unit in a range of positions, the shoulder straps shall be placed in the highest position (to accommodate the oldest child).

Where shoulder straps are fitted, place a 30 mm cuboid spacer block, made of a hard smooth material, on each shoulder of test mass D. Adjust each shoulder strap so that any slackness is removed. Remove the spacers.

A means of rotation shall be used to rotate the vehicle smoothly through 360° at a speed of $(4 \pm 0,5)$ RPM in a forward and reverse direction.