SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 1930:2002/A1:2006

01-februar-2006

Izdelki za otroke – Varnostne pregrade – Varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode – Dopolnilo A1

Child care articles - Safety barriers - Safety requirements and test methods - Amendment A1

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Kinderschutzgitter - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

Articles de puériculture - Barrieres de sécurité - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 1930:2000/A1:2005**

ICS:

97.190	Otroška oprema	Equipment for children

SIST EN 1930:2002/A1:2006 **en,fr,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

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ICS 97.190

English Version

Child care articles - Safety barriers - Safety requirements and test methods

Articles de puériculture - Barrières de sécurité - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Kinderschutzgitter - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This amendment A1 modifies the European Standard EN 1930:2000; it was approved by CEN on 11 August 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.

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

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

Ref. No. EN 1930:2000/A1:2005: E

Foreword

This European Standard (EN 1930:2000/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 1930:2005 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 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.

6.9 Footholds

Replace the whole of 6.9 by the following:

6.9.1 Requirements

There shall be no footholds on rigid components when tested in accordance with 6.9.4.

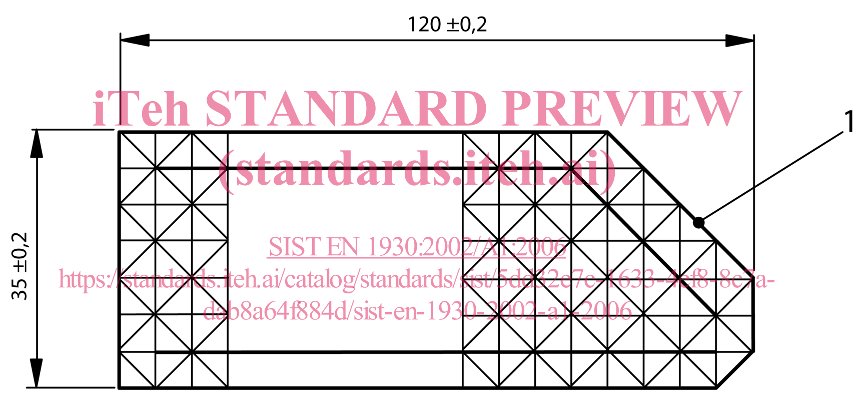
Where there is a rigid structure obscured/covered by a flexible material there shall be no footholds when tested in accordance with 6.9.4.5.

6.9.2 Test equipment (Templates)

A strip of 10 mm thick transparent material cut to the shape as shown in Figure 3, marked on one face with the pattern as shown.

The sides of the template shall be square to the faces. All edges and corners shall be left as machined without any radius.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

1 Triangular cells plotted on a 5 x 5 grid

Figure 3 — Template for foothold test (example of left hand template)

Two templates are required to provide a left and right hand template. The markings shown in the Figure 3 are on the bottom face of each template to avoid parallax errors.

6.9.3 Determination of a foothold

6.9.3.1 Continuous structure

A foothold exists on a continuous structure if four triangles marked on the template are completely obscured by the structure being checked. These four triangles shall have at least one side in common with another of the triangles, see Figure 4 below.

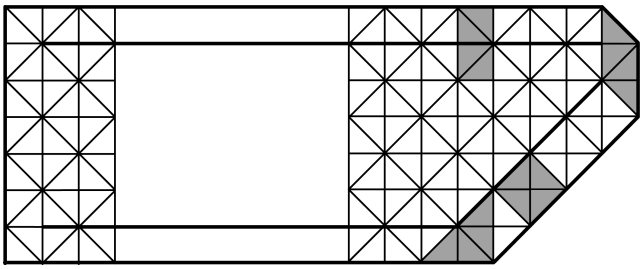
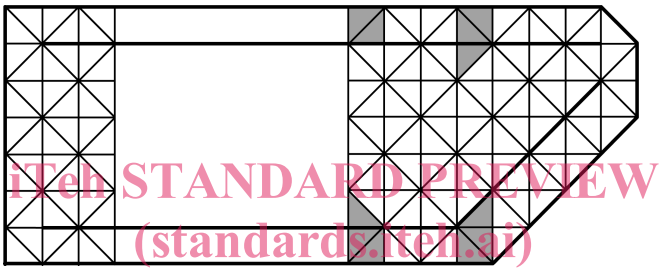


Figure 4 — Examples of obscured triangles indicating a foothold on a continuous structure

6.9.3.2 Non-continuous structure

A foothold exists on a non-continuous structure if two or more triangles marked on the template are completely obscured between the edge of the template and the bold lines of the template by the structure being checked. The two or more triangles on either side of the template shall have at least one side in common with each other, see Figure 5 below.



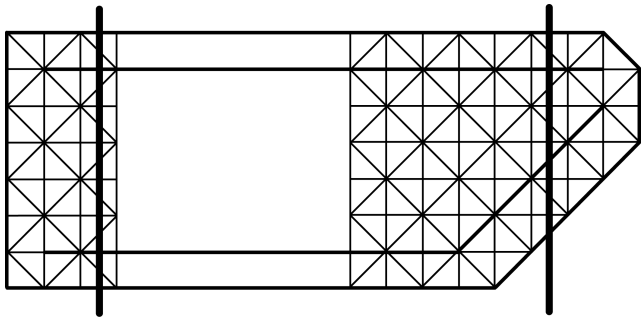
Key

This shaded area denotes one triangle.

Figure 5 — Examples of obscured triangles indicating a foothold on a non-continuous structure

6.9.3.3 Wire, thin structures and similar parts

A foothold exists on a wire, thin structure and similar part if it projects across the bold lines on the template, see Figure 6 below. Any wire, thin structure or similar part with a maximum width of 5 mm should be checked in accordance with 6.9.4.3.



Key

This denotes a wire, thin structure or similar structure.

Figure 6 — Examples of a foothold on a wire, thin structure or similar parts

6.9.4 Test method

6.9.4.1 Footholds on a continuous support at an angle less than 55°

Using either the left or right hand template place the template with its marked face on any continuous structure inclined at less than 55° to the horizontal. Orientate either template, Figure 3, to check whether any four triangles are obscured indicating a foothold; see Figure 7 for examples.

6.9.4.2 Footholds on a non-continuous support at an angle less than 55°

Using either the left or right hand template place the template with its marked face on any non-continuous structure inclined at less than 55° to the horizontal. Orientate either template, Figure 3, to check whether any triangles are obscured either side of the bold lines on the template indicating a foothold; see Figure 8 for examples.

6.9.4.3 Wire, thin structures or similar parts at an angle less than 55°

Using either the left or right hand template place the template with its marked face on any wire, thin structure or similar parts at an angle less than 55° to the horizontal. Check whether the wire, thin structure or similar part has a line of contact extending between the two bold lines marked along the template, Figure 3; see Figure 9 for examples.

6.9.4.4 Intersecting or adjacent structures where the second structure prevents slipping

Using either the left or right hand template place the template with its marked face on any structure, thin structure or similar parts between 55° and 80° to the horizontal where there is also a supporting structure. Orientate either template, Figure 3 to check whether any four triangles are obscured indicating a foothold; see Figure 10 for examples.

6.9.4.5 Flexible materials

Where flexible materials or fabrics are covering rigid components the template is pushed against the flexible material or fabric with a horizontal force of up to 30 N acting along the longitudinal axis of the template. Orientate either template, Figure 3, to check whether any four triangles are obscured by the rigid components indicating a foothold.

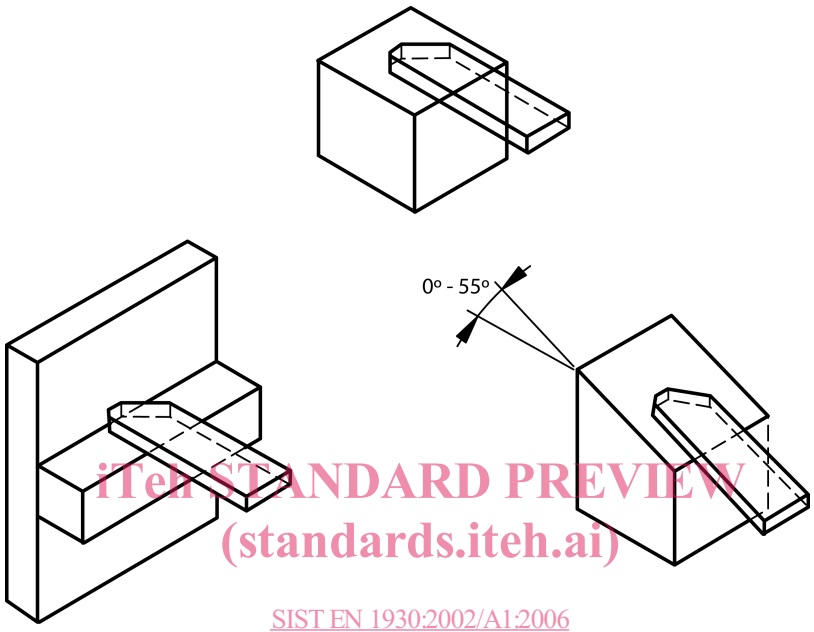


Figure 7 — Examples of footholds on a continuous support at an angle less than 55°

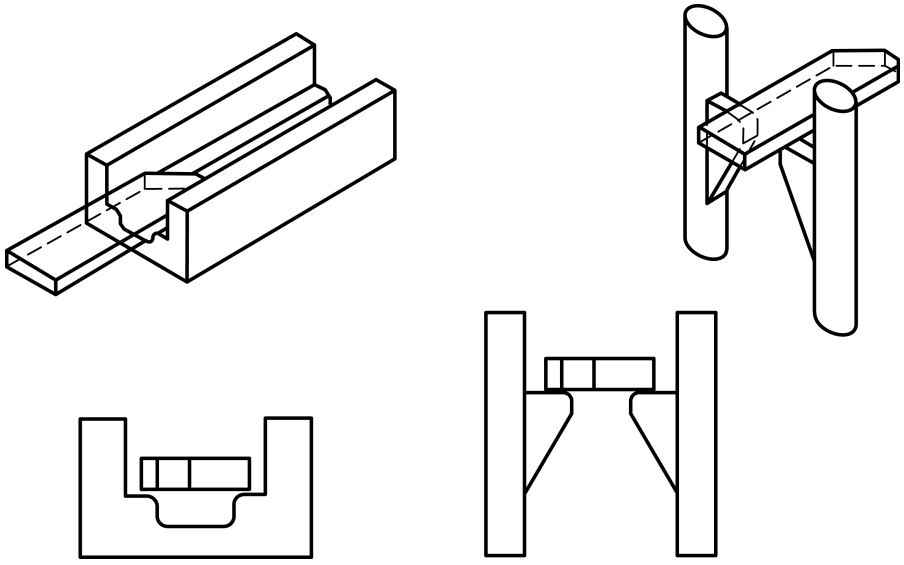


Figure 8 — Examples of footholds on a non-continuous support at an angle less than 55°

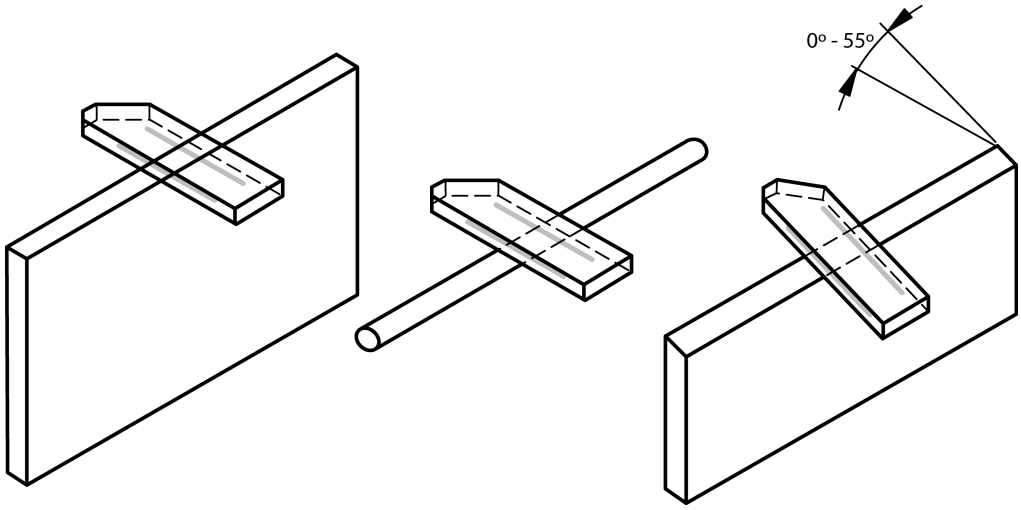


Figure 9 — Examples of footholds on wire, thin structures or similar parts at an angle less than 55°

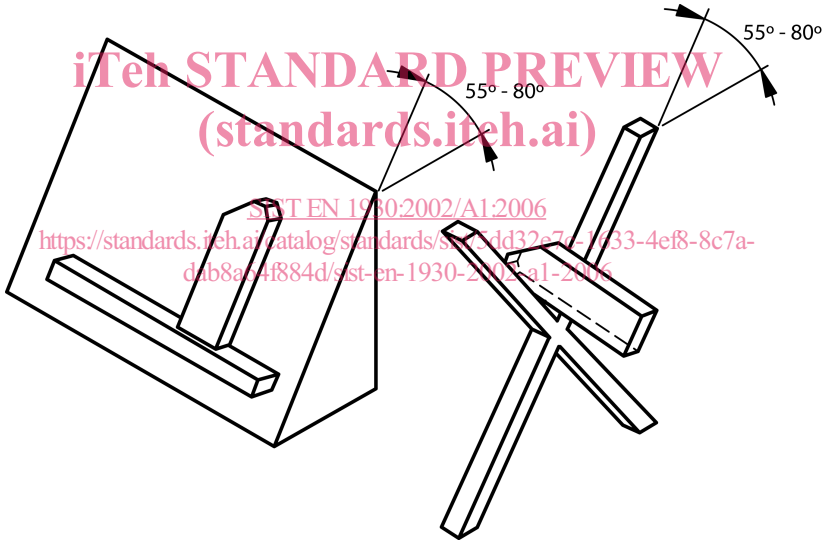


Figure 10 — Examples of footholds on intersecting or adjacent structures where the second structure prevents slipping

In EN 1930 all existing Figures after sublause 6.9 will need to have their numbers amended and all textural references to them amended so that they follow on from the revised figures in the new sublause 6.9