
**Pohištvo - Otroške posteljice in zložljive posteljice za domačo uporabo - 1.
del: Varnostne zahteve**

Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements

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English version

Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements

Meubles - Lits fixes et lits pliants à usage domestique pour
enfants - Partie 1 : Exigences de sécurité

Möbel - Kinderbetten und Reisekinderbetten für den
Wohnbereich - Teil 1: Sicherheitstechnische
Anforderungen

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Foreword

This document (prEN 716-1:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 “Furniture”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 716-1:1995.

1 Scope

This part of prEN 716 specifies requirements relating to the safety of all types of children's cots for domestic use with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm. Cots that can be converted into other items e.g. changing units, playpens shall, when converted, fulfil the relevant standard for that item.

Annex A (informative) summarises the dimensions referred to in this standard.

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 71-1, *Safety of toys — Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties.*

EN 71-2, *Safety of toys — Part 2: Flammability.*

EN 71-3, *Safety of toys — Part 3: Migration of certain elements.*

prEN 716-2, *Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use — Part 2: Test methods.*

3 Terms and definitions

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

**3.1
folding cot**
cot which can be dismantled or folded without the use of a tool for transportation. This does not include items such as carry cots intended for transportation of infants

NOTE In some countries "folding cots" are also called "travel cots".

**3.2
locking system**
system designed to maintain any part of the cot in its position of use

**3.3
locking device**
device for fastening a locking system

**3.4
shearing and squeezing points**
gaps in which any part of the body may be trapped when two parts move relative to each other

4 Safety requirements

4.1 Materials

4.1.1 Materials and surface

All materials and surface accessible to the child shall comply with the requirements given in EN 71-3.

4.1.2 Flammability of textiles, coated textiles and plastics coverings

When the textile, coated textile or plastic covering area is more than 5 % of the total surface area the rate of spread of the flame shall be less than or equal to 30 mm/s and there shall be no flash-effect when tested in accordance with 5.7 of EN 71-2.

4.2 Construction

4.2.1 Edges and protruding parts shall be rounded or chamfered and free of burrs and sharp edges, when tested in accordance with 5.2 of prEN 716-2.

4.2.2 Ledges on the inside of the cot that protrude more than 5 mm from the vertical plane shall be at least 600 mm above the bed base at its lowest position and from parts of the sides and ends on which the child can stand.

Glued labels and decals shall not be used on the internal surfaces of cot sides and ends.

4.2.3 There shall be no holes, gaps and openings between 7 mm diameter and 12 mm diameter, unless the depth is less than 10 mm when tested with a force of 5 N in accordance with 5.3.2 of prEN 716-2.

There shall be no open ended tubes.

4.2.4 When tested in accordance with 5.9 of prEN 716-2 neither the test chain nor the disc shall be supported by any part accessible from inside the cot. Parts of cot sides and ends more than 1 400 mm above the bed base are considered not to be accessible.

4.2.5 Castors/wheels shall not be fitted except in the following arrangement, either

- a) two or more castors/wheels and at least two other support points; or,
- b) at least four castors/wheels, of which at least two can be locked.

4.2.6 Self-tapping screws shall not be used to fasten any component that is designed to be removed or loosened when dismantling the cot for purposes of transportation or storage.

NOTE Note: Self-tapping screws include wood screws, particleboard screws and the like.

4.2.7 If the bed base is adjustable, adjustment from a higher position to a lower position shall require the use of a tool or operation of a locking system, which fulfils the requirements of 4.2.10.

4.2.8 Drop sides shall be provided with a folding or locking system fulfilling 4.2.10. The folding or locking system shall engage automatically when the drop side is raised.

4.2.9 Locking systems for folding cots

In order to prevent a folding cot from folding unintentionally, it shall be equipped with a locking system fulfilling 4.2.10.

Folding cots that towards the inside shall be equipped with at least two locking systems, each of them being able to maintain the cot open in case of failure of the other.

The cot shall not fold and the locking system shall not be impaired when tested according to 5.7.1 and 5.11 of prEN 716-2.

4.2.10 Folding and locking systems

Folding and locking systems shall:

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- a) have a residual force of at least 50 n (tangential when relevant) for operation when tested according to 5.11 of prEN 716-2; or
- b) require at least two consecutive actions operating on different principles, the second being dependent on the first having been out and maintained; or
- c) require at least two separate but simultaneous actions operating on different principles; or
- d) have two locking devices separated by a distance of at least 850 mm and requiring to be operated simultaneously; or
- e) require the base to be lifted to initiate folding. If the weight of the child on the cot base has a positive effect on locking, this is accepted as one of the locking systems.

4.2.11 When tested in accordance with 5.4 of prEN 716-2 any part that can be detached shall not fit wholly within the cylinder.

NOTE Parts are considered detachable if children can grip them with their teeth or fingers.

4.2.12 Moving parts

The requirements shall be met before and after all other tests.

4.2.12.1 Shearing and squeezing points when setting up and folding

If 4.2.12.2 or 4.2.12.3 are not applicable, shearing and squeezing points that are created only when setting up or folding are permitted.

4.2.12.2 Shearing and squeezing points under the influence of powered mechanisms

Where powered or spring loaded mechanisms are used, the distance between two accessible parts moving relative to each other shall always be greater than 18 mm or smaller than 7 mm.

4.2.12.3 Shearing and squeezing points resulting from unintentional movement

If unintentional movement of parts may occur in use either as the result of structural failure or improper operation of a locking system, the distance between two accessible parts moving relative to each other shall always be greater than 18 mm or smaller than 7 mm.

Unintentional movement can be assumed to be prevented if: the folding part is equipped with a locking system, which satisfies 4.2.10.

4.3 Bed base

4.3.1 When tested in accordance with 5.3.2 of prEN 716-2, it shall not be possible for the 25 mm cone to pass between the bed base and the sides, and between the bed base and the ends.

4.3.2 When tested in accordance with 5.3.2 of prEN 716-2, it shall not be possible for the 60 mm cone to pass between two adjacent slats of the bed base.

4.3.3 When tested in accordance with 5.3.2 of prEN 716-2, it shall not be possible for the 85 mm cone to pass through a bed base made of mesh.

4.3.4 When tested in accordance with 5.6 of prEN 716-2, no element of the bed base shall break, nor shall the bed base become dislodged nor the cot display any structural damage.