



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 716-1:2006
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Furniture - Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 1: Safety requirements

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

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

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97.140	Pohištvo	Furniture
97.190	Otroška oprema	Equipment for children

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Will supersede EN 716-1:1995

English Version

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

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

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Wohnbereich - Teil 1: Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for second enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 207.

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

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Foreword

This document (prEN 716-1:2006) 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 second CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 716-1:1995.

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1 Scope

This part of prEN 716 specifies safety requirements for children's cots for domestic use with an internal length greater than 900 mm but not more than 1 400 mm.

The requirements apply to a cot that is fully assembled and ready for use.

Cots that can be converted into other items e.g. changing units, playpens shall, when converted, fulfil the relevant European standard for that item.

This standard does not apply to carry cots for which a separate European standard exists.

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 71-2:2003, *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
mechanism consisting of a locking device and one or more operating devices. An action de-activates the locking devices, e.g. pushing a button, pressing a lever or turning a knob

3.3 locking device
device intended to maintain the cot or parts of it in its intended position

3.4**shear and squeeze points**

gaps which can cause harm to parts of the body and which occur when two parts close together during relative movements

3.5**accessible parts**

when a child's hand can not reach through sides or ends, accessible parts are the inside of the cot and the exterior of the cot 300 mm from the upper part of the rim. When a child's hand can reach through sides or ends, accessible parts are the whole cot except the underside of the cot base

3.6**mattress base**

one component of the cot combining the functions of a cot base and a mattress

3.7**detachable parts**

Parts which children can grip with their teeth or fingers

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4 Safety requirements**4.1 General**

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With the exception of the requirements specified in clause 4.2, the requirements apply both before and after testing in accordance with prEN 716-2. [c353b1d/sist-en-716-1-2008](#)

4.2 Materials**4.2.1 Materials and surfaces**

The manufacturer/importer/retailer shall provide verification that all accessible parts meet the relevant requirements from EN 71-3.

4.2.2 Flammability of textiles, coated textiles and plastics coverings

When tested in accordance with 5.4 of EN 71-2:2003, textiles, coated textiles or plastic coverings shall have a rate of spread of the flame less than or equal to 30 mm/s and there shall be no flash-effect.

4.3 Construction**4.3.1 General****4.3.1.1 Edges and protruding parts**

Edges and protruding parts accessible during normal use shall be rounded or chamfered and free of burrs and sharp edges.

4.3.1.2 Self-tapping screws

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

4.3.1.3 Footholds

When tested in accordance with 5.2 of prEN716-2 there shall be a distance of at least 600 mm between the top of one foothold and or the top of the cot side or end or a higher foothold.

4.3.1.4 Labels and decals

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

4.3.1.5 Small parts

When tested in accordance with 5.4 of prEN716-2 no part that can be detached shall fit wholly within the small parts cylinder.

4.3.1.6 Castors and wheels

Castors/wheels shall not be fitted except in the following configuration, 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.

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4.3.2 Holes, gaps and openings on the inside of the cot

With the exception of the holes, gaps and openings specified in 4.3.2.1, 4.3.2.2, 4.3.2.3, 4.3.2.4, 4.3.2.5, 4.3.4.2 and 4.3.4.3 all other accessible holes, gaps and openings shall be less than 7 mm, between 12 mm and 25 mm, or between 45 mm and 65 mm when tested in accordance with 5.3.1 of prEN 716-2.

4.3.2.1 Assembly holes

There shall be no accessible holes between 7 mm diameter and 12 mm diameter, unless the depth is less than 10 mm.

4.3.2.2 Distance between cot base and sides and ends

When tested in accordance with 5.3.1 of prEN 716-2, it shall not be possible for the 25 mm cone to pass between the cot base and the sides, and between the cot base and the ends.

4.3.2.3 Openings in mesh sides and ends

When the sides or ends are of mesh, it shall not be possible for the 7 mm cone as described in 5.3.1 of EN 716-2 to pass through the holes of the mesh.

4.3.2.4 Distance between slats of the cot base

When tested in accordance with 5.3.1 of prEN 716-2, it shall not be possible for the 60 mm cone to pass between two adjacent slats of the cot base.

4.3.2.5 Openings in mesh of the cot base

When tested in accordance with 5.3.1 of prEN 716-2, it shall not be possible for the 85 mm cone to pass through a cot base made of mesh.

4.3.3 Head entrapment on the outside of the cot

When tested in accordance with 5.3.2 of prEN 716-2 completely bound openings on the outside (exterior) of the cot that allow passage of the small head probe, shall also allow the large head probe to pass completely through the bound opening.

Completely bound openings that allow the large probe to pass completely through shall comply with the requirement for partially bound, V and irregular shaped openings when tested in accordance with 5.3.2 of prEN 716-2.

Partially bound, V and irregular shaped openings shall be constructed so that:

- a) portion B of the template does not enter the opening when tested in accordance with 5.3.2 of prEN716-2;
or
- b) the apex of portion A of the template contacts the base of the opening when tested in accordance with 5.3.2 of prEN 716-2.

Cots that have mesh or fabric sides with a rigid leg or support system are excluded from this requirement when the lowest part of the opening is less than 200 mm from the floor.

4.3.4 Shear and squeeze points

4.3.4.1 Shear and squeeze points when setting up and folding

If 4.3.4.2 or 4.3.4.3 are not applicable, shear and squeeze points that are created only when setting up or folding are permitted.

4.3.4.2 Shear and squeeze 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 5 mm.

4.3.4.3 Shear and squeeze points during use

There shall be no accessible shear and squeeze points (18 mm to 5 mm) created by loads applied during testing according to 5.8 of prEN 716-2.

4.3.5 Snag points

When tested in accordance with 5.9 of prEN 716-2, the mass shall not be supported by any part accessible from inside the cot. Parts of cot sides and ends more than 1 400 mm above the cot base are considered not accessible.

4.3.6 Locking systems

4.3.6.1 Locking systems for folding cots

Folding cots that fold towards the inside shall be equipped with at least two locking systems fulfilling the requirements of 4.3.6.2 each of them being able to maintain the cot open in case of failure of the other.

In order to prevent a folding cot from folding unintentionally, all other folding cots shall be equipped with a locking system fulfilling the requirements of 4.3.6.2.

The cot shall not fold and the locking system shall fulfil its function when tested in accordance with 5.11 of prEN 716-2.

4.3.6.2 All folding and locking systems

All folding and locking systems shall:

- a) have a residual force of at least 50 N (tangential when relevant) for operation when tested in accordance with 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 carried 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 cot base to be lifted to allow folding. If the weight of the child on the cot base has a positive effect on the locking, this is accepted as one of the locking systems.

The folding and locking system shall fulfil its function before and after testing in accordance with 5.11 of prEN 716-2.

4.3.7 Cot base

4.3.7.1 Mattress base fixing

It shall not be possible for the child within the cot to lift the mattress base.

4.3.7.2 Adjustable cot base

If the cot 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 4.3.6.2.

4.3.7.3 Strength of the cot base

When tested in accordance with 5.6 of prEN 716-2, no element of the cot base shall break, nor shall the cot base become dislodged and the function of the cot shall not be impaired.

4.3.8 Sides and ends

4.3.8.1 Movable sides

Movable sides, e.g. sliding sides, dropsides and folding sides, shall be provided with a locking system fulfilling the requirements of 4.3.6.2. The locking system shall engage automatically when the movable side is closed.