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Otroški visoki stoli - 2. del: Preskusne metode - Dopolnilo A1

Children's high chairs - Part 2: Test methods

Kinderhochstühle - Teil 2: Prüfverfahren

Chaises hautes pour enfants - Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai

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97.140 Pohištvo Furniture

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English Version

Children's high chairs - Part 2: Test methods

Chaises hautes pour enfants - Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai

Kinderhochstühle - Teil 2: Prüfverfahren

This draft amendment is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 364.

This draft amendment A1, if approved, will modify the European Standard EN 14988-2:2006. If this draft becomes an amendment, 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.

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Foreword

This document (EN 14988-2:2006/prA1:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 364 "Project Committee - High Chairs", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

1 Modification to Clause 3, Terms and definitions

Replace this clause by adding here all terms and definitions indicated in EN 14988-1:2006 and prEN 14988-1:2006/prA1, as follows:

3.1

children's high chair

a free standing chair that elevates the child to approximately dining table height, intended for holding the child from 6 months to 36 months of age who is capable of remaining in a sitting position due to his or her own coordination.

3.2

crotch restraint

a strap or bar passing between the legs of the child which prevents the child from slipping forward out of the high chair.

3.3

integral harness

an assembly intended to retain the child in the high chair comprising either a crotch restraint, waist strap and shoulder straps, or comprising straps that pass over the child's shoulders and between the child's legs.

3.4

waist belt

a strap, which when fastened, fully surrounds the child's waist.

3.5

waist strap

a strap, which when fastened, goes from one side of the child to the other passing in front of the child's waist

3.6

opening

a space between structural members or components

3.7

shear and squeeze points

a gap which can cause harm to parts of the body and which occur when two parts close together or open during relative movements

3.8

locking device

a device which is mounted on a frame, and which will maintain parts of the frame in position of use

3.9

locking mechanism

a mechanism composed by a locking device and one or more operating devices. An action deactivates the locking devices, e.g. pushing a button, pressing a lever or turning a knob

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junction line**

the intersection of the seat and the backrest

Note The method to determine the junction line can be found in cl. 4.2

2 Modification to Clause 4, General test conditions

Replace the text of 4.1 with the following:

The tests are designed to be applied to a high chair that is fully assembled according to manufacturer's instructions and ready for use.

If the product can be converted to other products not falling within the scope of this standard (e.g. table and small chair, adult chair, swings, booster seats, etc.), these configurations shall not be tested according to this standard.

The tests shall be carried out in indoor ambient condition with a temperature between 15° and 25° C. If the temperature lies outside this range, its maximum and minimum shall be recorded in the test report.

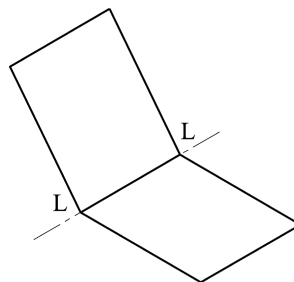
The high chair shall be tested as delivered. If the high chair is a knock-down type, it shall be assembled according to the instructions supplied with it. If the instructions allow for different adjustments or configurations of components (e.g. inclination of the backrest, height of the seat, position of the tray, position of castors/wheels, etc.), the most onerous combination shall be used for each test.

Knock-down fittings shall be tightened before testing. Further re-tightening shall not take place unless this is specifically required by the manufacturer's instructions.

Add new clause 4.2, as follows:

4.2 Determination of the junction line

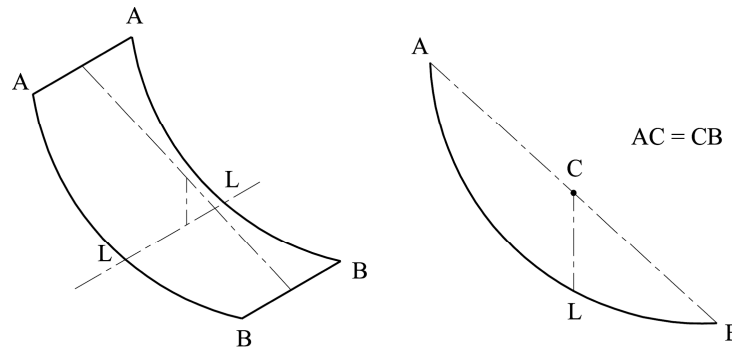
The junction line is shown in Figure 1 below.

**Key**

LL junction line

Figure 1 — Junction line

When the seat unit is in the form of a hammock, then a theoretical junction line, "LL", is determined as shown in Figure 2.



Key

LL Junction line

CL vertical projection of C on the hammock

Figure 2 — Junction line for seat unit in form of a hammock

NOTE The junction line may vary when the backrest is adjusted in different positions.

Renumber and replace clause "4.2 Test sequence" as follows:

4.3 Test sequence

The tests shall be carried out on one sample and in the order laid down in this part of EN 14988 except for the test in 6.9, which shall be performed at the end of the whole test procedure.

Renumber the title "4.3 Tolerances" in "4.4 Tolerances"

3 Modification to Clause 5, Test equipment

In 5.2 renumber "Figure 1" in "Figure 3" and renumber the Figure title accordingly in: "Figure 3 – Test dummy"

In 5.3 renumber "Figure 2" in "Figure 4" and renumber the Figure title accordingly in: "Figure 4 – Impact hammer"

Add new clause 5.5 as follows:

5.5 Small loading pad

A rigid cylindrical object 30 mm in diameter and at least 10 mm in thickness having a smooth hard surface and rounded edges with radius of $(0,8 \pm 0,3)$ mm.

Renumber the title of "5.5 Stops" in "5.6 Stops"

Renumber the title of "5.6 Floor surface" and replace the text, as follows:

5.7 Floor surface

Horizontal, flat and rigid plane with a smooth surface. For the tests according to 6.2 and 6.18.3 a rubber mat 2 mm thick, with hardness 85 ± 5 IRHD according to ISO 7619-2, shall be used on a concrete floor.

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Renumber "5.7 Beams" into "5.8 Beams"

Replace 5.7.1 as follows:

5.8.1 Beam for stability test and for measurement of the lateral protection length

A beam, not less than 900 mm long, with a square section of (25 ± 1) mm x (25 ± 1) mm and with a mass of $0,5 \text{ kg} \pm 10 \text{ g}$.

NOTE: An aluminium beam with a square section of 25 mm x 25 mm, with a length of approx. 1020 mm and a wall thickness of 2 mm complies with these requirements.

Renumber 5.7.2 in "5.8.2 Beam for height of lateral protection test"

Renumber 5.8 in "5.9 Slide gauges", reference to Figure 3 in "Figure 5" and renumber title of "Figure 3 – Example of slide gauges" in "Figure 5"

Renumber 5.9 in "5.10 Force-measuring device"

Renumber 5.10 in "5.11 Test load"

Renumber 5.11 in "5.12 Small parts cylinder", reference to Figure 4 in "Figure 6" and renumber title of "Figure 4 – Test cylinder" in "Figure 6"

Renumber 5.12 in "5.13 Small torso probe", reference to Figure 5 in "Figure 7" and renumber title of "Figure 5 – Small torso probe" in "Figure 7"

Renumber 5.13 in "5.14 Device for measuring the angle, the length and the height of the back rest and the height of the lateral protection",

Renumber title of "Figure 6" in "Figure 8 – Device for measuring the back rest angle, length and height" and renumber title of "Figure 7" in "Figure 9 – Measurement of the back rest angle, length and height"

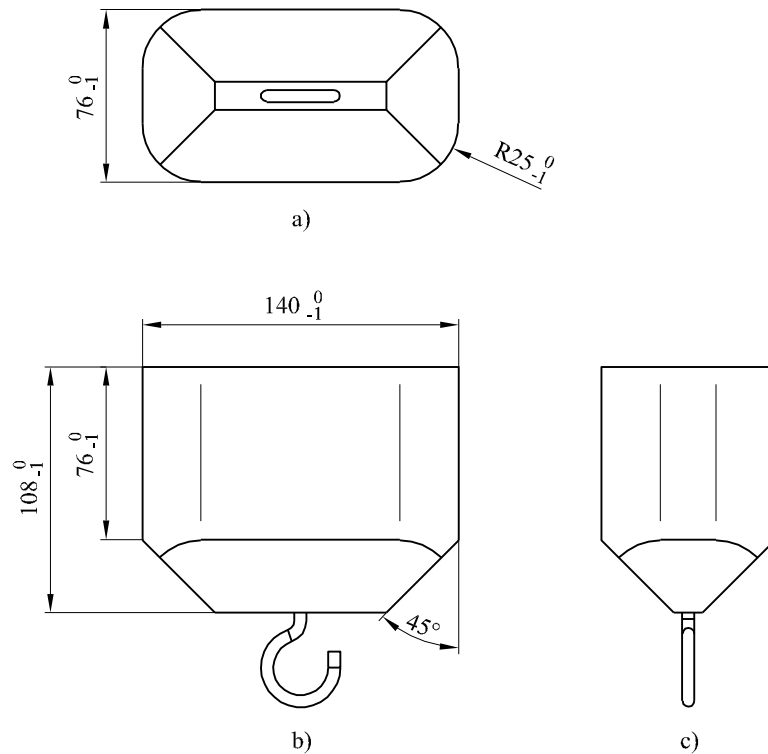
Add the following new clauses:

5.15 Leg probe

A cylindrical probe with a diameter of 38 mm and a length of at least 76 mm

5.16 Wedge block

A block with smooth surfaces and with dimensions according to Figure 10, made of solid aluminium.

**Key**

- a front view
- b side view (large side)
- c side view (short side)

All dimensions in mm

Figure 10 – Wedge block

4 Modification to Clause 6, Test procedures

Replace the text of 6.2 as follows:

The highchair shall be placed in the normal position of use on the floor surface (5.7) with the legs against stops (5.6) opposite to the direction of the force.

Adjust the impact hammer (5.3) to fall from a height of 116 mm. The hammer shall strike the structure at the impact point, when the arm of the impact hammer is vertical (see Figure 11).

The impact hammer shall strike, from the outside, the centre of the uppermost point of the back, the front, and both lateral protections.

If the high chair overturns during the test, it shall be allowed to fall freely.

Repeat the test from the inside of the high chair in the same manner as above.

The test shall be carried out for a total of 10 times at each point.