



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Notranja senčila - Zahtevane lastnosti, vključno z varnostjo

Internal blinds - Performance requirements including safety

Abschlüsse innen - Leistungs- und Sicherheitsanforderungen

Stores intérieurs - Exigences de performance, y compris la sécurité

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 13120:2009/prA1

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Internal blinds - Performance requirements including safety

Stores intérieurs - Exigences de performance, y compris la
sécurité

Abschlüsse innen - Leistungs- und
Sicherheitsanforderungen

This draft amendment is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 33.

This draft amendment A1, if approved, will modify the European Standard EN 13120:2009. 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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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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Foreword

This document (EN 13120:2009/prA1:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 33 “Doors, windows, shutters, building hardware and curtain walling”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

EN 13120:2009/prA1:2012 (E)**1 Modifications to 1, Scope**

In the 2nd paragraph, replace “the internal blinds” by “all internal blinds”, add “the” before “nature” and replace “as listed below” by “such as” to read as follows:

“It applies to all internal blinds, whatever their design and the nature of the materials used, such as:”

In the 3rd indent, delete “and” before “sloping”

Replace the 4th indent by the following:

“

— pleated and honeycomb blind: free hanging, guided, laterally moving, tensioned;“

After the last indent, add the following 5 indents:

“

— Roman Shades;

— Austrian / Festoon blinds;

— panel blinds;

— plantation shutters;

— roll-up blinds.“

Replace the 2nd paragraph after last indent by the following:

“This standard does not apply to draperies and insect screens. It does not apply to blinds in sealed glazed units with the exception of requirements related to protection from strangulation.“

After the 2nd paragraph after last indent, add the following note:

“NOTE Insect screens may be installed either internally or externally. However, because they are always exposed to external conditions in use (windows/doors opened), insects screens are covered by EN 13561 applying to external blinds and awnings.“

2 Modifications to 2, Normative references

Add the following standards:

“EN ISO 4892-2, *Plastics - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources – Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps*“,

“EN 71-1, *Safety of toys – Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties*“,

“prEN 16433, *Internal blinds – Protection from strangulation hazards – Test methods*“

“prEN 16434, *Internal blinds – Protection from strangulation hazards – Requirements and Test methods for safety devices*”

3 Modifications to 3, Terms and definitions

In 3.1, add “non sealed” before “glazings”.

In 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.13 and 3.14, replace “mechanism” by “system”.

Add the following new terms and definitions:

“3.16

inner cord or tape

part of the operating system using cord or tape that runs within the curtain. They may be present at the front, side, rear or inside the blind.

3.17

pull cord or chain

part of the operating system using cord or chain external to the curtain that is pulled by the user to extend/retract or tilt the curtain

3.18

operating loop

looped cord, chain, ball-chain or similar, the length of which remains constant when the internal blind is operated

Note 1 to entry: Monocommand operating ball-chain for venetian and vertical internal blinds, endless ball-chain for roller blinds are example of operating loops.

3.19

accessible cord, chain, ball-chain or similar

cord, chain, ball-chain or similar that is exposed from the front, back or side of the internal blind and could be reached and pulled by a young child

3.20

hazardous loop

a loop of accessible cord, chain, ball-chain or similar, combined or not with the curtain, that may fit over the head of a young child. A loop is considered hazardous if the head probe defined in prEN 16433 can be fully inserted

3.21

hazardous cord, chain, ball-chain or similar

one or more accessible cord(s), chain(s), ball-chain(s) or similar which may tangle or in which a young child could become entangled“

4 Modifications to 7, Mechanical endurance (repeated operation cycles)

In 7.1, after last indent, add the following paragraph:

“In case safety device(s) used for protection from strangulation is incompatible with the test equipment used to verify the mechanical endurance, the test shall be carried out without such safety device(s). This applies only if safety device(s) fulfil prEN 16434.“

5 Modifications to 8, Safety in use

In the 3rd paragraph of 8.1, add “and parts related to the child safety (e.g. safety devices)” after “moving parts“.

Replace the complete 8.2, by the following:

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“

8.2 Protection from strangulation**8.2.1 General**

For clarification purpose, the term “cord(s)” used in this clause shall mean “cord(s), chain(s), ball-chain(s), tape(s) and similar”.

Risk of strangulation to babies and young children arises where products incorporate:

- Accessible cord(s) that can form a hazardous loop. Hazardous loops can be formed by the pull cords and/or by the inner cords;

and/or

- A hazardous loop as a part of the design of the operating system.

Internal blinds presenting no hazardous loops and no hazardous cords are deemed to satisfy the requirements of this clause.

Complete elimination of the risk of strangulation can best be achieved by keeping cord(s) out of the reach of children. Where cord(s) is/are required for the operation of the internal blind, the requirements defined in this clause shall be fulfilled.

Motorisation and crank operation eliminate the risk associated with pull cord(s).

This clause has been established taking into account babies and young children aged from 0 to 42 months:

- From 0 to 6 months, the protection is achieved by preventing access to cord(s) since babies have a limited ability to crawl, walk or climb;
- From 6 to 42 months, the protection is achieved by fulfilling specific safety requirements.

8.2.2 Determination

The determination shall be in accordance with the test methods specified in prEN 16433.

8.2.3 Performance requirements**8.2.3.1 General**

The internal blind shall fulfil the requirements depending on the type of pull and inner cord(s).

In addition, the warning notice as specified in clause 15.2.2 shall be attached to the product in a conspicuous position.

Safety systems which are non-integral to internal blinds (fixed tensioning system, accumulation system) shall be pre-installed on the pull cord(s) and a warning shall be conspicuously displayed on the safety system. The warning shall convey at least the following messages: “Children can strangle if this system is not installed. Read carefully the instructions and install accordingly. Always use this system to keep cords or chains out of the reach of children”.

8.2.3.2 Internal blind with operating loop(s)

8.2.3.2.1 General

The risk of strangulation shall be minimised by eliminating the hazardous loop, either by use of a breakaway system or by use of a fixed tensioning system.

8.2.3.2.2 Breakaway system

A breakaway system shall eliminate the hazardous loop when a vertical weight of 6 kg is applied to the pull cord(s).

NOTE The load has been defined taking into account the weight of the 5 percentile of 6 months old children according to the standard BS 7231-1:1990.

In addition, the length of the pull cord(s) shall be as short as possible. A breakaway system shall be used only if the following requirements are fulfilled :

- If the installation height (H_0) is not specified, the length of the pull cord(s) (H_2) shall be no longer than $2/3$ of the height of the curtain (see Figure 5) : $H_2 \leq 2/3 H$
- If the installation height (H_0) is specified, the distance from the floor to the bottom of the pull cord(s) (H_1) shall be at least 0,6 m : $H_1 > 0,6 \text{ m}$

8.2.3.2.3 Fixed tensioning system

The fixed tensioning system consists of:

- the pull cord(s), and
- the control mechanism : the pulley and its housing, and
- the fixed retaining device maintaining the cord(s) under tension.

The fixed tensioning system shall prevent the looped pull cord(s) becoming slack. This shall be achieved by installing the fixed retaining device at the maximum distance possible from the control mechanism.

A fixed tensioning system shall be used only when the following conditions relative to the length of the pull cord(s) are fulfilled:

- If the installation height (H_0) is not specified, and
 - If the height of the blind (H) is less or equal to 2,5 m, the length of the pull cord(s) (H_2) shall be no longer than 1 m (see Figure 5) : $H_2 \leq 1 \text{ m}$
 - If the height of the blind (H) is greater than 2,5 m, the length of the pull cord(s) (H_2) shall be no longer than the height of the curtain minus 1,5 m (see Figure 5) : $H_2 \leq H - 1,5 \text{ m}$
- If the installation height (H_0) is specified, the distance from the floor to the bottom of the pull cord(s) (H_1) shall be at least 1,5 m (see Figure 5) : $H_1 > 1,5 \text{ m}$