

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD kSIST FprEN 716-1:2015

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

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

# <u>SIST EN 716-1:2017</u>

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Furniture Equipment for children

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# FINAL DRAFT FprEN 716-1

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Will supersede EN 716-1:2008+A1:2013

**English Version** 

# 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

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

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a 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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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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# FprEN 716-1:2015 (E)

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# **European foreword**

This document (FprEN 716-1:2015) 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 Unique Acceptance Procedure.

This document will supersede EN 716-1:2008+A1:2013.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

Compared to EN 716-1:2008+A1:2013, the following modifications have been made:

- introduction of the elements of the amendment;
- modification of the references (EN 716-1:2008+A1:2013 replaced with FprEN 716-2:2015);
- clarification of 4.4.8.1, "Movable sides";
- modification of 4.4.8.2, "Distance between footholds and top of cot sides and ends";
- clarification of the instructions for use (Clause 6);
- addition of a warning concerning the risk to add a second mattress in the bed;
- modification of Clause 7 concerning marking.
- EN 716, Furniture Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use, is composed with the following parts:
- Part 1: Safety requirements; b4e061f7228c/sist-en-716-1-2017
- Part 2: Test methods.

### 1 Scope

This draft European Standard 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 should, when converted, comply with the relevant draft European Standard for that item.

This draft European Standard does not apply to carry cots, cribs and cradles for which a separate European standard exists.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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 71-2:2011+A1:2014, Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability

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

FprEN 716–2:2015, Furniture — Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use — Part 2: Test methods

EN 1103, Textiles — Fabrics for apparel — Detailed procedure to determine the burning behaviour

## 3 Terms and definitions

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/de309e5e-7673-4d6b-99f1

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

Note 1 to entry: This does not include items such as carry cots intended for transportation of infants.

Note 2 to entry: 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, which can deactivate the locking device, e.g. by 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 accessible parts move relative to each other

### 3.5

#### accessible parts

parts which correspond to, when a child's hand can neither reach through sides nor ends, the inside of the cot and the exterior of the cot 300 mm from the upper part of the rim, or, when a child's hand can reach through sides or ends, the whole cot except the underside of the cot base

### 3.6

#### mattress base

cot base and mattress combined in one component

#### 3.7

#### movable sides

sliding sides, drop sides, folding sides, etc.

## 4 Safety requirements

#### 4.1 General

With the exception of the requirements specified in 4.2, the requirements apply both before and after testing in accordance with FprEN 716–2.

### 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 EN 71-2:2011+A1:2014, 5.4, the maximum rate of spread of flame of textiles, coated textiles or plastic coverings shall be 30 mm/s.

When tested in accordance with EN 1103, there shall be no flash-effect.

#### 4.3 Initial stability

When tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.2, the cot shall not overturn.

#### 4.4 Construction

#### 4.4.1 General

#### 4.4.1.1 Edges and protruding parts

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

#### 4.4.1.2 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.

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#### 4.4.1.3 Labels and decals

Glued labels and decals shall not be used on the internal surfaces of cot sides and ends unless they are below the level of the cot base or mattress base.

#### 4.4.1.4 Small parts

When tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.5, no accessible part that can be detached shall fit wholly within the small parts cylinder.

#### 4.4.1.5 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.

#### 4.4.2 Holes, gaps and openings on the inside of the cot

#### 4.4.2.1 General

With the exception of the holes, gaps and openings specified in 4.4.2.2, 4.4.2.3, 4.4.2.4, 4.4.2.5, 4.4.2.6, 4.4.4.2 and 4.4.4.3 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 FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.4.1.

#### 4.4.2.2 Assembly holes

# (standards.iteh.ai)

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

4.4.2.3 Distance between cot base and sides and ends

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When tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.4.1, 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.

#### 4.4.2.4 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 FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.4.1 to pass through the holes of the mesh.

#### 4.4.2.5 Distance between slats of the cot base

When tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.4.1, it shall not be possible for the 60 mm cone to pass between two adjacent slats of the cot base.

#### 4.4.2.6 Openings in mesh of the cot base

When tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.4.1, it shall not be possible for the 85 mm cone to pass through a cot base made of mesh.

#### 4.4.3 Head entrapment on the outside of the cot

The following requirements do not apply to cots that have mesh or fabric sides/ends and a rigid leg or support system, when the lowest part of the opening is less than 100 mm from the floor.

When tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.4.2, 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 FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.4.2.

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 FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.4.2; or
- b) apex of portion A of the template contacts the base of the opening when tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.4.2.

#### 4.4.4 Shear and squeeze points

#### 4.4.4.1 Shear and squeeze points when setting up and folding

If 4.4.4.2 or 4.4.4.3 are not applicable, shear and squeeze points that are created only when setting up or folding are permitted.

#### 4.4.4.2 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.

#### 4.4.4.3 Shear and squeeze points during use

There shall be no accessible shear and squeeze points which close to less than 18 mm unless they are always less than 5 mm during the last load application according to FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.9.1.

#### 4.4.5 Snag points

When tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.10, 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.

#### 4.4.6 Locking systems

#### 4.4.6.1 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 4.4.6.2.

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 4.4.6.2.

The cot shall not fold and the locking system shall fulfil its function when tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.11.

#### 4.4.6.2 All locking systems

With the exception of the locks on castors/wheels, all locking systems shall:

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- a) have a residual force of at least 50 N (tangential when relevant) for operation when tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.11; 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 operating devices separated by a distance of at least 850 mm and required to be operated simultaneously; or
- e) require the cot base to be lifted to allow folding of the cot.

If the weight of the child on the cot base has a positive effect on the locking, this is accepted as an operating device.

The locking system shall fulfil its function before and after testing in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.11.

#### 4.4.7 Cot base

#### 4.4.7.1 Folding mattress base and cot base

Any folding mattress base or cot base shall not fold when tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.7 (folding test of the mattress base and cot base).

#### 4.4.7.2 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 4.4.6.2.

#### 4.4.7.3 Strength of the cot base

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When tested in accordance with FprEN 716–2:2015, 5.7.2, 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.

#### 4.4.8 Sides and ends

### 4.4.8.1 Movable sides

In the highest position, movable sides shall be provided with a locking system fulfilling the requirements of 4.4.6.2. The locking system shall engage automatically when the movable side is adjusted to its highest position.

To avoid entrapment hazards when the movable side is in the lowest position one of the following conditions shall be met:

- a) The locking system shall fulfil the requirements of 4.4.6.2, and shall engage automatically when the movable side is in its lowest position; or
- b) in its lowest position, the lower component of the movable side is always above the bed base or mattress base; or
- c) when the movable side is in the lowest position the gap between the lower component of the movable side and the ground or any other component below is always greater than 223 mm.