SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 716-1:1996

01-april-1996

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

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

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 716-1:1995**

ICS:

97.140 Pohištvo Furniture

SIST EN 716-1:1996 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 716-1

November 1995

ICS 97.140

Descriptors: furnishing, child care article, household appliances, children's furniture, beds, safety, accident prevention, specifications, dimensions, utilization, packing, marking

English version

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

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

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

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-10-11. 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.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents Page

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 207 "Furniture" of which the secretariat is held by IBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

CEN/TC 207 has agreed to write a separate Part 3 of this standard including safety requirements and test methods for folding cots additional to those stated in clauses 4.2.9 and 4.2.11 of Part 1. When Part 3 has been published, Part 1 will be checked to see whether these paragraphs need to be amended.

1 Scope

This Part of EN 716 specifies requirements relating to the safety of children's cots for domestic use. It applies to cots and folding cots, with an internal length between 900 and 1400 mm. It does not cover rocking and swinging cots. Cots that can be converted into other items e.g. changing units, playpens shall, when converted, fulfill the relevant standard for that item.

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

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 71-1 Safety of toys - Part 1: Mechanical and physical properties

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

EN 716-2:1995 Children's cots and folding cots for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definition applies:
A **folding cot** is a cot which can be dismantled or folded for transportation. This does not include items such as carry cots intended for transportation of infants.

4 Safety requirements

4.1 Materials

4.1.1 Wood, wood based material and material of vegetable origin shall be free from decay and insect attack.

4.1.2 The manufacturer/importer/retailer shall provide verification that materials and surfaces accessible to the child, e.g. all internal materials and surfaces, fulfill the requirements given in EN 71-3.

4.1.3 Metal within the reach of the child shall either be made of corrosion-resistant materials or be protected against corrosion.

4.2 Construction

4.2.1 Exposed edges and protruding parts shall be chamfered and free of burrs or sharp edges (see figure 1). There shall be no open ended tubes.

Dimensions in millimetres

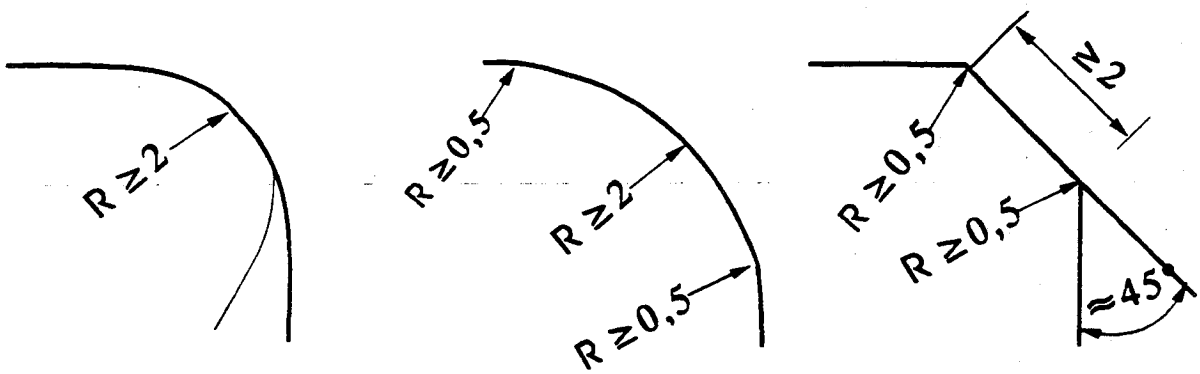

Figure 1 : Examples for required minimum radii of edges and corners.

Small components such as hinges, brackets and catches shall be free of burrs and sharp edges.

NOTE: The minimum radii shown in figure 1 do not apply to these.

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.

Reliefs in the internal surfaces of the cot deeper than 5 mm 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. If ledges and reliefs are combined, the total depth shall not exceed 5 mm.

Any fretwork cut outs shall be at least 600 mm above the bed base at its lowest position and from parts of the sides on which the child could stand.

Transfers shall not be used on the internal surfaces of the cot accessible to the child.

4.2.3 Any hole into which a 7 mm diameter plug gauge can fit shall not exceed 10 mm in depth, unless the hole satisfies the requirements of 4.4.2 and 4.4.3.

4.2.4 When tested in accordance with 5.3.3 of EN 716-2:1995 neither the test chain nor the disc shall be caught by any part accessible from inside the cot.

NOTE 1 : Outside parts accessible from inside are those which can be touched by the test chain when guided along the uppermost part of the side rails and the bed ends from inside the cot.

NOTE 2 : The bed base is considered as not accessible because of being covered by the mattress.

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

a) two castors and two legs; or
b) four castors, of which at least two can be locked.

The locks shall prevent the castors from rolling and they shall not unlock when tested in accordance with 5.11 of EN 716-2:1995.

4.2.6 Connecting screws for direct fastening, e.g. self tapping screws, shall not be used for the assembly of any component that is designed to be removed or loosened when dismantling the cot for purposes of transportation or storage.

4.2.7 If the bed base is adjustable, it shall not be possible to adjust it from a higher position to a lower position without the use of a tool.

4.2.8 The mechanism used for controlling any dropside shall engage automatically when the dropside is raised and shall consist of :

a) two fastening devices, separated by a distance of at least 850 mm, that have to be operated simultaneously; or
b) a system that requires at least two separate but simultaneous actions operating on different principles; or
c) a system that requires at least two consecutive actions operating on different principles, the operation of the second being dependent on the first having been carried out and sustained; or
d) locking mechanisms so constructed that the residual force for operating them is at least 50 N when tested in accordance with 5.10.2 of EN 716-2:1995.

4.2.9 Folding and locking mechanisms

In order to prevent a folding cot from folding unintentionally, the folding system shall be equipped with a locking mechanism.

When tested in accordance with 5.10.1 of EN 716-2:1995, the folding cot shall not fold.

When the folding cot is erected for use, either :

a) it shall not be possible for a child to lift the base or a part of the base when it is inside the bed; or
b) a minimum force of 50 N shall be required to release the locking mechanism of the folding system before and after being tested in accordance with 5.10.2 of EN 716-2; or
c) at least two consecutive actions shall be required to release the locking mechanism of the folding system, the operation of the second being dependent on the first having been carried out and sustained; or
d) at least two separate but simultaneous actions, operating on different principles, shall be required to release the locking mechanism of the folding system; or
e) two fastening devices, separated by a distance of at least 850 mm, that have to be operated simultaneously, shall be required to release the locking mechanism of the folding system.

Locking mechanisms other than those for dropsides and folding mechanisms shall have a residual force of at least 50 N for operating when tested in accordance with 5.10.2 of EN 716-2:1995.

4.2.10 When tested in accordance with 5.4 of EN 716-2:1995 any part that can be detached shall not fit wholly within the cylinder.

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

4.2.11 Folding cots shall be designed and constructed in such a way as to prevent injury from scissoring, shearing or pinching when the product has been erected for use.

4.3 Bed base

4.3.1 When tested in accordance with 5.3.2 of EN 716-2:1995, it shall not be possible for the 25 mm cone to pass through the aperture 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 EN 716-2:1995, it shall not be possible for the 60 mm cone to pass through the aperture between two adjacent slats of the bed base.