

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 1130-2:1996

01-april-1996

Pohištvo - Zibelke za domačo uporabo - 2. del: Preskusne metode

Furniture - Cribs and cradles for domestic use - Part 2: Test methods

Möbel - Krippen und Wiegen für den Wohnbereich - Teil 2: Prüfverfahren

Meubles - Berceaux a usage domestique - Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1130-2:1996

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ICS:

97.140 Pohištvo Furniture

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 1130-2

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English version

Furniture - Cribs and cradles for domestic use -Part 2: Test methods

Meubles - Berceaux à usage domestique - Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai Möbel - Krippen und Wiegen für den Wohnbereich - Teil 2: Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-02-09. 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.

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

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Foreword

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

The text was prepared by CEN/TC 207/WG1 "Domestic furniture", the secretariat of which is held by UNI and in particular by its TG3 "Children's and nursery furniture", the secretariat of which is held by Belgium. This European Standard is part of a series of standards on requirements and test methods for children's and nursery furniture.

(standards.iteh.ai)

This European Standard contains two parts

- EN 1130-1 "Cribs/cradles for domestic use Rart 10 Safety requirements"
- EN 1130-2 "Cribs/cradles for domestic use, s Part 2s/s Test methods" 5-451a-bc8d-

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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 September 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 1996

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal regulations, the national standards organizations of 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.

0 Introduction

This part of European Standard EN 1130 has been prepared in order to provide assurance that cribs/cradles for domestic use, complying with the requirements of EN 1130-1:1996, are reasonably safe.

It describes a number of tests consisting of the application, to various parts of the item, of loads or forces simulating normal functional use, as well as misuse that can reasonably be expected to occur.

The tests are designed to evaluate properties without regard to materials, design/construction or manufacturing processes.

1 Scope

This part of EN 1130 describes test methods that assess the safety of cribs and cradles for domestic use.

The tests are designed to be applied to cribs/cradles that are fully assembled and ready for use.

NOTE. The test results are only valid for the article tested. When the test results are intended to be applied to other similar articles, the test specimen should be representative of the production model.

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 1130-1:1996 Furniture - Cribs and cradles for domestic use - Part 1 : Safety requirements

ISO 48:1979 Vulcanized rubbers - Determination of hardness (Hardness between 30 and 85 IRHD)

3 General

Unless otherwise specified, the locking mechanism of swinging cribs/cradles shall be locked.

For tolerances, all forces shall have an accuracy of ± 5 %, all masses an accuracy of ± 0.5 % and all dimensions an accuracy of ± 0.5 mm.

Before any of the tests described in this part of EN 1130 are commenced, the item shall be old enough to ensure that it has developed its full strength At least four weeks in normal indoor conditions shall have elapsed between manufacture and testing in the case of glued joints.

Before testing, any fabrics used for cribs/cradles shall be cleaned or washed twice according the manufacturer's instructions.

Immediately before testing, the cribs/cradles shall be stored for at least 1 week in a standardized atmosphere at a temperature of $(23 \pm 2)^{\circ}$ C and a relative humidity of $(50 \pm 5)\%$.

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The furniture shall be tested as delivered. If of knock-down type, it shall be assembled according to the instructions supplied with it. If the furniture can be assembled or combined in different ways, the most adverse combinations shall be used for each test. The tests shall be carried out as listed and on the same test specimen.

Knock-down fittings shall be tightened before testing and shall not be retightened throughout the testing procedure.

In the case of designs not catered for in the test procedures, the tests should be carried out as far as possible as described, and a list made of the deviations from the test procedure.

4 Test equipment

NOTE: Unless specified otherwise, test forces may be applied by any suitable device, because results are dependent only upon correctly applied forces and loads, and not upon the apparatus.

4.1 test dummy

A cylinder with a diameter of (120 ± 5) mm, a height of (180 ± 5) mm and a mass of 9 kg with the centre of gravity at the centre of the cylinder. The edges shall have a radius of (5 ± 1) mm.

4.2 test load

A mass of 20 kg distributed over an area of approximately 150 mm x 300 mm.

4.3 slide gauge

A cone made of plastics or other hard, smooth material mounted on a force-measuring device (see figure 1). There shall be five cones having a diameter of 5 mm, 7 mm, 25 mm, 45 mm and 65 mm.

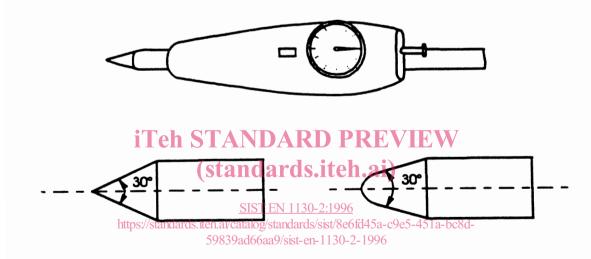


Figure 1: Examples of measuring cones

4.4 stops

They prevent the article from sliding but not tilting, not higher than 12 mm except in cases where the design of the item necessitates the use of higher stops, in which case the lowest possible shall be used.

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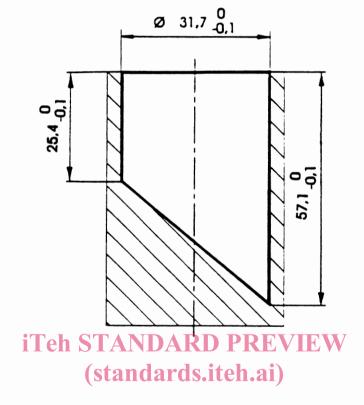
4.5 floor surface

Horizontal, rigid and flat.

4.6 cylinder

It has main dimensions as shown in figure 2. for assessment of small components.

Dimensions in millimetres



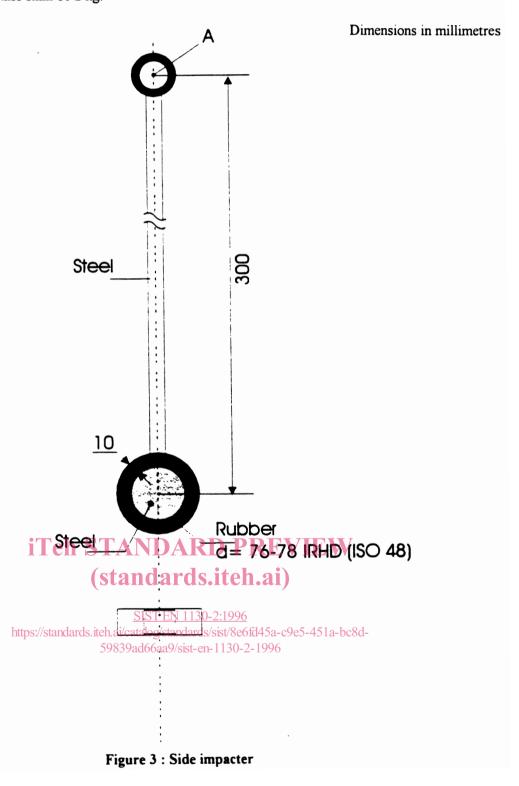
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Figure 2 : Cylinder

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4.7 side impacter

Pendulum (see figure 3) made of steel and with a cylindrical head surrounded by a 10 mm thick layer of rubber of hardness 76 to 78 IRHD in accordance with ISO 48:1979. The centre of gravity shall be 250 mm from the centre of the pivoting point A. The point of impact shall be 300 mm from the pivoting point. The total mass shall be 2 kg.



4.8 force-measuring device

e.g. a spring balance

5 Procedures

5.1 Assembly and inspection before test

Assemble the crib/cradle in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Prior to the test, inspect the crib/cradle visually for defects.

5.2 Inspection of workmanship

Inspect the test specimen to determine whether exposed edges, screws, bolts, zips and other fittings are rounded or chamfered and free of burr and sharp edges.

5.3 Measurement

5.3.1 Measurement of height of sides

Measure the internal height of the sides from the top of the crib/cradle base in its highest position vertically to the top of the handrails in its lowest position, without mattress and, if any, with the mattress.

5.3.2 Measurement of holes and the distance between structural members, mesh width, clearance between the bed base and ends and sides and openings in the bed base.

Press the slide gauge (see 4.3) with a force as specified in table 1 into the holes, between the structural members, into the mesh openings, between the bed base and sides and ends and in the openings in the bed base.

Repeat the test with the test dummy (see 4.1) placed horizontally in the most onerous position on the base of the crib/cradle.

Table 1 : Cone diameters and applied forces

Gaps	Cone diameter mm	Force N
- Holes Mesh of sides and ends (Standards.1)	7 3	30
- Assembly holeshttps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist	20.2-1006	30
- Distance between frame and body of swinging cots	25	0
- Bed base/Sides, ends Openings in bed base	25	30
- Distance between structural members	45	0
- Distance between structural members	65	30