SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN 1930:2026

01-junij-2026

Izdelki za otroke - Varnostne pregrade - Varnostne zahteve in preskusne metode

Child care articles - Safety barriers - Safety requirements and test methods

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Kinderschutzgitter - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

Articles de puériculture - Barrières de sécurité - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN 1930**

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97.190	Otroška oprema	Equipment for children

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English Version

Child care articles - Safety barriers - Safety requirements and test methods

Articles de puériculture - Barrières de sécurité - Exigences de sécurité et méthodes d'essai

Artikel für Säuglinge und Kleinkinder - Kinderschutzgitter - Sicherheitstechnische Anforderungen und Prüfverfahren

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 252.

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.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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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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European foreword

This document (prEN 1930:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 252 “Child care articles”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

This document will supersede EN 1930:2011.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made:

— Normative references have been updated (Clause 2);

— Terms and definitions have been updated (Clause 3);

— A better description of the Finger Probe has been provided (4.4.1);

— Reference to EN 17826:2025 is made in place of the table of elements (Clause 5);

— Requirements for footholds on a rigid continuous curved structure have been added together with corresponding figures (7.2.2.10);

— Requirements for the hip probe on flexible barriers have been introduced (7.3.3 and 7.3.4);

— The range of the closing system with a mechanism that closes the system without the intervention of the user has been specified (7.4.1.3);

— A new test for the closing mechanism has been introduced (7.4.2.3);

— Glass is not permitted in safety barriers (7.11.1);

— Marking requirements have been updated (10.2).

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

For the relationship with EU Legislation, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

1 Scope

This document specifies the safety requirements and test methods for child safety barriers for domestic indoor use.

This document does not apply to products designed to be fitted across windows.

If the safety barrier has other functions not covered in this document, the relevant European Standard(s) apply.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 71-2:2020+A1:2025, *Safety of toys — Part 2: Flammability*

EN 17826:2025, *Child care articles — Chemical hazards — Requirements*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp/

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
safety barrier

barrier designed to be fitted across openings to limit a child's access inside the home and to prevent young children up to 24 months of age passing through

3.2
opening system
system allowing access by releasing the locking device(s) and opening the safety barrier or a section of the safety barrier or by removing the safety barrier

3.3
closing system
system restricting access by closing and activating the locking device(s), which can be operated with or without the intervention of the user

4 Test equipment

4.1 Tolerances for test equipment

Unless otherwise stated, the tolerance of the test equipment shall be:

— Forces: ± 5 %;

— Masses: ± 0,5 %;

— Dimensions: ± 1,0 mm;

— Positioning of loading pads: ± 5 mm; and

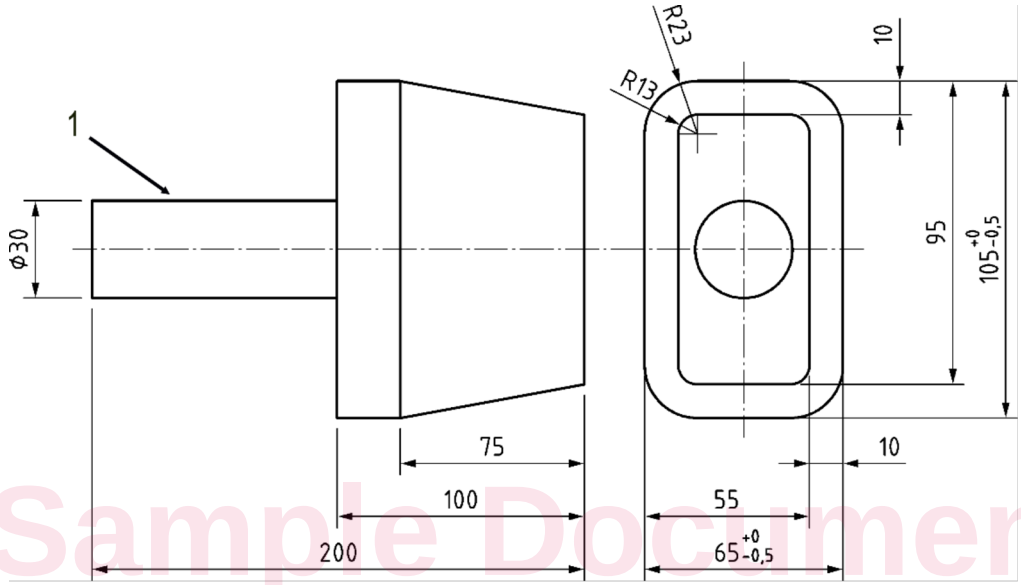
— Duration of forces: (2 ± 1) s for durability tests; (10 ± 2) s for static load tests.

Unless otherwise specified, the test forces may be applied by any suitable device which does not adversely affect the results.

4.2 Hip probe

A probe made from Polyoxymethylen (POM) plastic with the dimensions given in Figure 1.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

1 longitudinal axis

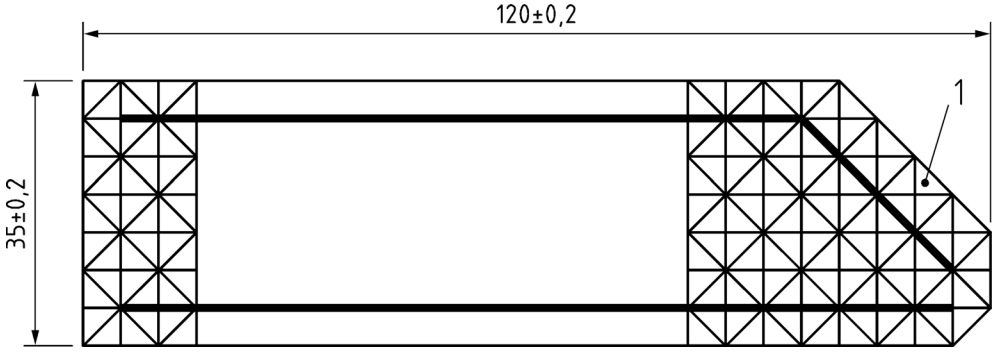
Figure 1 — Hip probe

4.3 Foothold template

A strip of 10 mm thick transparent rigid material shall be cut to the shape as shown in Figure 2.

The sides of the template shall be square to the faces. All edges and corners shall be left as machined without any radius.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

1 triangular cells plotted on a (5 ± 0,2) mm × (5 ± 0,2) mm grid

Figure 2 — Template for foothold test (example of left-hand template)

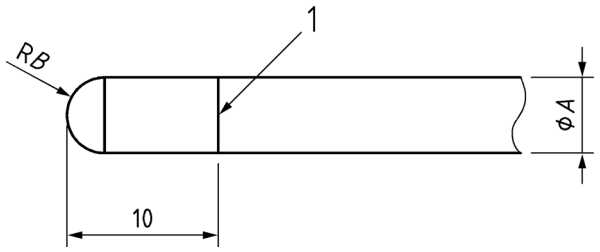
4.4 Finger probes

4.4.1 Test probes with hemispherical end

Probes shall be made from plastic or other hard, smooth material of diameters $\left(5^{0}_{-0,1}\right)$ mm, $\left(7^{0}_{-0,1}\right)$ mm and $\left(12^{+0,1}_{0}\right)$ mm with a full hemispherical end that can be mounted on a force-measuring device, see Figure 3.

A line ascribed around the circumference shall show the maximum depth of penetration allowed, see Figure 3.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

Probe type	5 mm probe	7 mm probe	12 mm probe
Diameter ØA	$\left(5^{0}_{-0,1}\right)$	$\left(7^{0}_{-0,1}\right)$	$\left(12^{+0,1}_{0}\right)$
Radius RB	*Half of diameter A*	*Half of diameter A*	*Half of diameter A*

1 Line scribed around circumference showing depth of penetration

Figure 3 — Test probes with hemispherical end

4.4.2 Probe for mesh

Mesh probe shall be made from plastic or other hard, smooth material with the dimensions shown in Figure 4.

Dimensions in millimetres

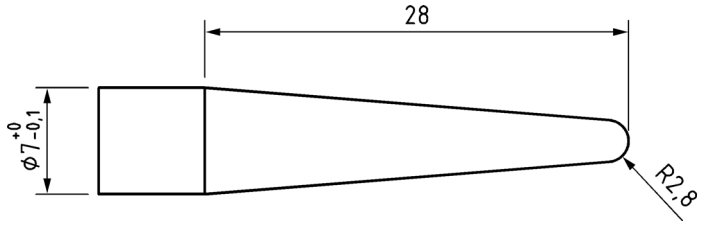
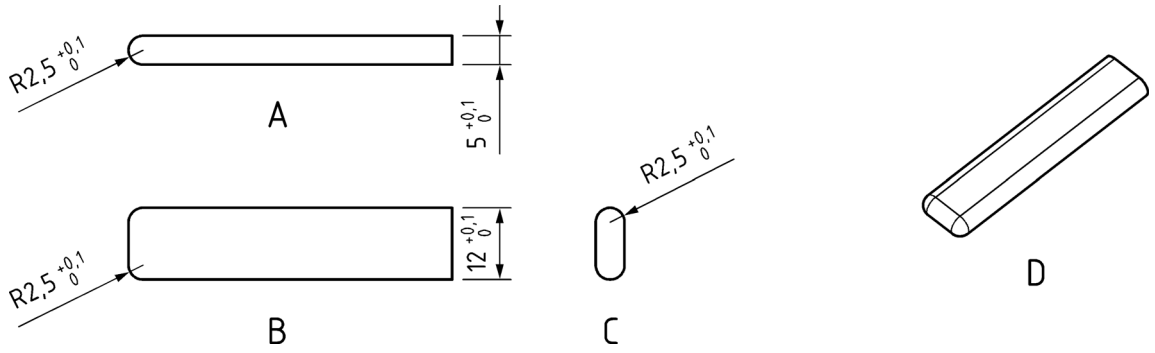


Figure 4 — Test probe for mesh

4.4.3 Shape assessment probe (see A.5)

Probe shall be made from plastic or other hard, smooth material with the dimensions shown in Figure 5.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

A	front view
B	top view
C	side view
D	3D view

Figure 5 — Shape assessment probe

4.5 Ball chain loop and spherical mass

This equipment comprises a ball chain loop attached to a spherical mass at a common fixing point. See Figure 6.

The ball chain comprises 10 balls per 40 mm, equally distributed along the length of the chain when the chain is loaded with a mass of (2,5 ± 0,05) kg.

The diameter of each ball shall be (3,2 ± 0,2) mm.

Dimensions in millimetres

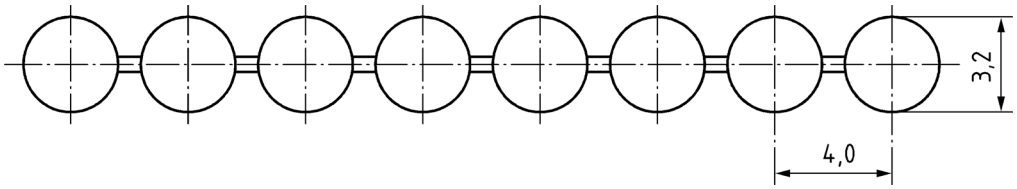
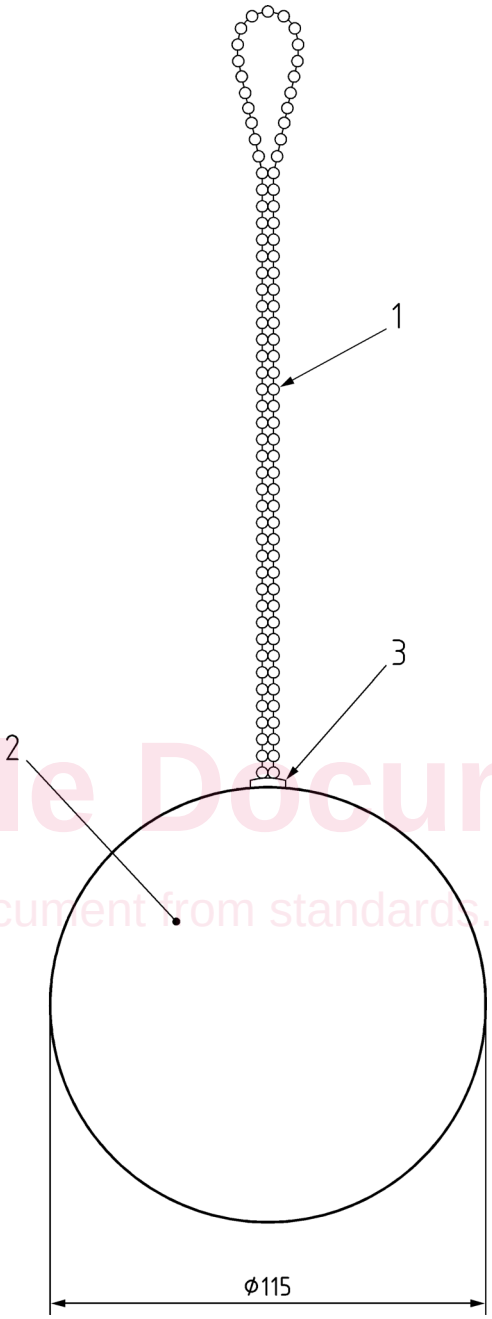


Figure 6 — Ball chain

The ball chain loop is formed by the ball chain entering the spherical mass at a common fixing point with a ball from each side of the chain in contact with each other. The external peripheral length of the ball chain loop shall be 400^{+5}_{0} mm. See Figure 7.

A smooth spherical mass of (2,5 ± 0,05) kg and a diameter of 115 mm.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

1 ball chain loop
2 spherical mass
3 common fixing point

Figure 7 — Ball chain loop and spherical mass

4.6 Feeler gauge

The feeler gauge shall have a thickness of (0,4 ± 0,02) mm, with the end to be inserted having a radius of approximately 3 mm. See Figure 8.

Dimensions in millimeters

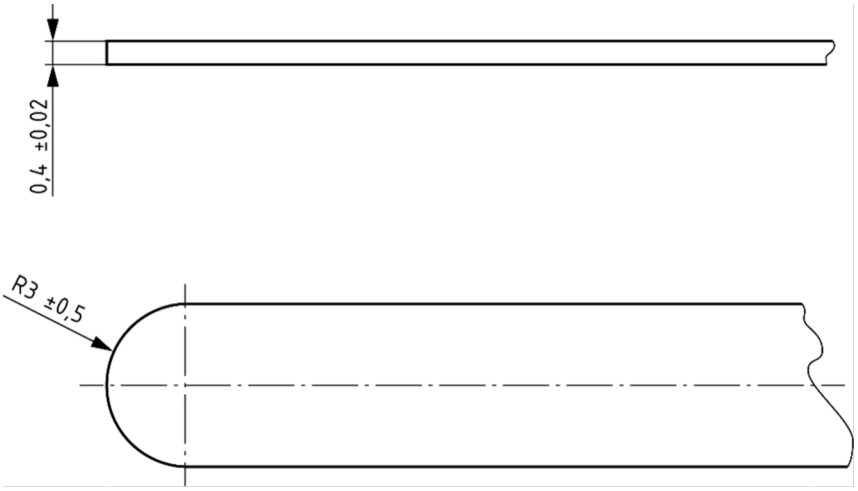


Figure 8 — Feeler gauge

4.7 Small parts cylinder

The cylinder shall have the dimensions given in Figure 9.

Dimensions in millimetres

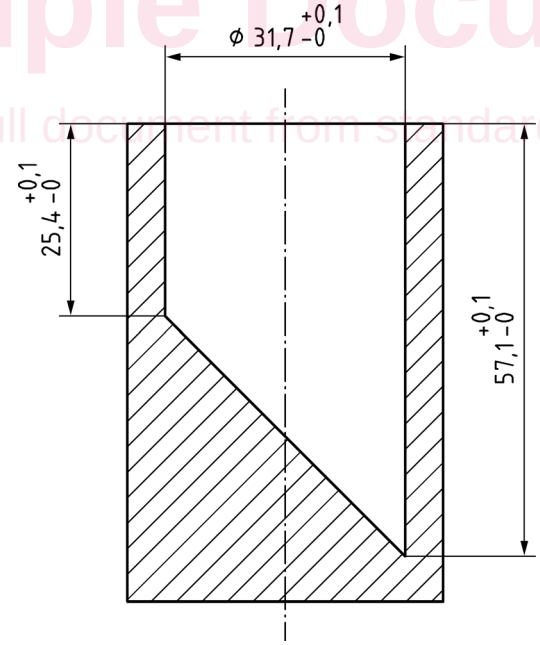


Figure 9 — Small parts cylinder