## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 13216-2

First edition 2004-12-01

Corrected version 2005-03-15

# Road vehicles — Anchorages in vehicles and attachments to anchorages for child restraint systems —

Part 2:

#### Top tether anchorages and attachments

Véhicules routiers — Ancrages dans les véhicules et attaches aux ancrages pour systèmes de retenue pour enfants —

Partie 2: Ancrages pour fixation supérieure et attaches



#### PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview denetated by this

#### © ISO 2004

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Con	ntents	Page
Forev	word	iv
Introd	duction	v
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and efinitions	
4	Dimensions and installation requirements	2
5	Child restraint to bether assembly specifications	12
Anne	x A (normative) Conventional top tether anchorage zones	15
	ography	

© ISO 2004 – All rights reserved iii

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in Maison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 13216-2 was prepared by Technical committee ISO/TC 22, Road vehicles, Subcommittee SC 12, Passive safety crash protection systems.

ISO 13216 consists of the following parts, under the general title Road vehicles — Anchorages in vehicles and attachments to anchorages for child restraint systems.

- Part 1: Seat bight anchorages and attachments
- Part 2: Top tether anchorages and attachments

Part 3, Classification of child restraint dimensions and vehicle space is under preparation.

This corrected and reprinted version of ISO 13216-2:2004 incorporates the following correction:

The descriptive text for Figure 9 on page 14 has been replaced.

#### Introduction

This part of ISO 13216 specifies top tether anchorages and attachments: a means of limiting the pitch rotation of child restraint systems (CRS) when used in conjunction with the specifications of ISO 13216-1 and which can also be used in conjunction with seat belt systems for CRS installation.

The main body of this document presents a wide installation zone for top tether anchorages intended for CRS with *rigid* ISOFIX seat bight attachments — the "ISOFIX zone" — developed and evaluated in dynamic tests with CRS in combination with rigid ISOFIX seat bight attachments<sup>1)</sup>.

Annex A specifies top tether anchorage installation zones, referred to as "conventional zones", which are compatible with current us and Canadian regulations (those required under current Australian regulations are narrower). These conventional zones are applicable to all child restraint systems intended for use with top tether attachments and can be combined with any type of lower attachments: ISOFIX, LATCH or conventional seat belt attachments.

The ISOFIX zones were developed in order to allow more design possibilities for locating the top tether anchorage within the vehicle structure. They are based on the conventional zones, but test results have shown that CRS with rigid ISOFIX experiments can accept wider top tether angles than those in the conventional zones, in both the vertical and horizontal planes, without a reduction in performance.

<sup>1)</sup> The application of ISOFIX zones to child restraint systems in combination with other types of attachments (LATCH or conventional seat belt attachments) had not been evaluated at time of publication.

Inis document is a preview denetated by EUS

### Road vehicles — Anchorages in vehicles and attachments to anchorages for child restraint systems —

#### Part 2:

#### Top tether anchorages and attachments

IMPORTANT — Measures should be taken to assure that top tether anchorages positioned in the extended part of the ISOFIX zones (i.e. the portions outside the conventional zones) are used only in combination with ISOFIX child restraint systems having *rigid* seat bight attachments. Use of ISOFIX zones for positioning top tether anchorages could result in a positioning that is incompatible with regulations in some countries.

#### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 13216 establishes the positioning zones, dimensions and general and static-strength requirements for top tether anchorages user together with seat bight anchorages according to ISO 13216-1 or with other systems for anchoring child restraint systems (CRS) in road vehicles. It is applicable to child restraint systems intended for children with a mass of up to 22 kg.

NOTE Further specifications for top tether anchorages, straps and connectors could exist in other standards and regulations.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

ISO 6549, Road Vehicles — Procedure for H- and R-point determinate

ISO 13216-1, Road vehicles — Anchorages in vehicles and attachments of anchorages for child restraint systems — Part 1: Seat bight anchorages and attachments

SAE J1100:1993, Motor vehicle dimensions

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 13216-1 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

#### top tether anchorage

feature located on the vehicle in a defined zone, designed to accept a CRS tether strap connector and transfer its restraint forces to the vehicle structure

EXAMPLE Bar, bracket, ring, webbing loop (recessed or unrecessed).