TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION



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Road vehicles — Child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD) —

Part 2: Resonator specification

Véhicules routiers — Système de détection de la présence d'un siège enfant et de son orientation (CPOD) —

Partie 2: Spécifications relatives aux résonateurs



Reference number ISO/TS 22239-2:2009(E)

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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.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISOPAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote;
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An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years, at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

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

ISO/TS 22239-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road Schicles*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Passive safety crash protection systems*.

ISO/TS 22239 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Road vehicles* — *Child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD)*:

- Part 1: Specifications and test methods
- Part 2: Resonator specification
- Part 3: Labelling

Road vehicles — Child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD) —

Part 2: Resonator specification

1 Scope

This part of ISO/TS 22239 specifies the child seat presence and orientation detection (CPOD) resonator as part of the CPOD system. It defines the electrical and environmental requirements to be met by the resonators as a condition for CPOD compatibility.

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 10605:2008, Road vehicles — Test method Stor electrical disturbances from electrostatic discharge

ISO 11452-1, Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 1: General principles and terminology

ISO 11452-2, Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 2: Absorber-lined shielded endosure

ISO 11452-3, Road vehicles — Component test methods for electrical disturbances from narrowband radiated electromagnetic energy — Part 3: Transverse electromagnetic mode (TEM) cell

ISO 20653, Road vehicles — Degrees of protection (IP-Code) — Protection of electrical equipment against foreign objects, water and access

ISO/TS 22239-1:2009, Road vehicles — Child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD) — Part 1: Specifications and test methods

ISO 22241-1, Diesel engines — NOx reduction agent AUS 32 — Part 1: Quality requirements

IEC 60068-2-11, Environmental testing — Part 2: Tests. Test Ka: Salt mist

IEC 60068-2-38, Environmental testing — Part 2: Tests. Test Z/AD: Composite temperature/humidity cyclic test

IEC 60068-2-60, Environmental testing — Part 2: Tests — Test Ke: Flowing mixed gas corrosion test

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/TS 22239-1 apply.