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**Furniture — Children's high chairs —  
Part 2:  
Test methods**

*Ameublement — Chaises hautes pour enfants —  
Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai*



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# Contents

	Page
<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>4 General test conditions</b> .....	<b>2</b>
4.1 Preliminary preparation.....	2
4.2 Determination of the junction line.....	2
4.3 Test sequence.....	3
4.4 Tolerances.....	4
<b>5 Test equipment</b> .....	<b>4</b>
5.1 General.....	4
5.2 Test dummy.....	4
5.3 Impact hammer.....	5
5.4 Loading pad.....	6
5.5 Small loading pad.....	6
5.6 Stops.....	7
5.7 Floor surface.....	7
5.8 Beams.....	7
5.8.1 Beam for stability test and for measurement of the lateral protection length.....	7
5.8.2 Beam for height of lateral protection test.....	7
5.9 Slide gauges.....	7
5.10 Force-measuring device.....	8
5.11 Test load.....	8
5.12 Small parts cylinder.....	8
5.13 Small torso probe.....	9
5.14 Device for measuring the angle, the length and the height of the backrest and the height of the lateral protection.....	10
5.15 Leg probe.....	11
5.16 Wedge block.....	11
<b>6 Test procedures</b> .....	<b>12</b>
6.1 General.....	12
6.2 Impact test.....	12
6.3 Durability of the locking mechanism.....	13
6.4 Strength of the locking mechanism.....	13
6.5 Small parts.....	13
6.6 Openings.....	14
6.6.1 Openings between moving parts.....	14
6.6.2 Other openings.....	14
6.7 Strength of harness/belt attachment points.....	14
6.8 Strength of components of the restraint system.....	14
6.9 Slippage of straps of the restraint system.....	14
6.10 Backrest tests.....	15
6.10.1 Determination of backrest angle.....	15
6.10.2 Determination of backrest height.....	15
6.10.3 Determination of length of reclinable backrest.....	15
6.10.4 Strength of reclinable backrest mechanism.....	15
6.11 Seat vertical static load test.....	15
6.12 Footrest vertical static load test.....	15
6.13 Lateral protection measurements.....	16
6.13.1 Determination of lateral protection height.....	16
6.13.2 Determination of lateral protection length.....	16

6.14	Leg openings test.....	18
6.14.1	Wedge block test.....	18
6.14.2	Gaps between leg openings.....	18
6.15	Measurement of the distance between the backrest and the crotch restraint.....	18
6.16	Measurement of the distance between the backrest and the horizontal member.....	19
6.17	Stability tests.....	19
6.17.1	General.....	19
6.17.2	Positioning.....	19
6.17.3	Sideways stability.....	20
6.17.4	Rearwards stability.....	20
6.17.5	Forwards stability.....	21
6.17.6	Footrest and horizontal frame member stability.....	22
6.18	Tray tests.....	23
6.18.1	Tray strength test.....	23
6.18.2	Tray vertical static load test and stability.....	23
6.18.3	Tray drop test.....	24
<b>7</b>	<b>Test report.....</b>	<b>24</b>

## 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 liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 136, *Furniture*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9221-2:1992), which has been technically revised.

ISO 9221 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Furniture — Children's high chairs*:

- *Part 1: Safety requirements*
- *Part 2: Test methods*

## Introduction

This part of ISO 9221 has been prepared in order to specify test methods to provide assurance that children's high chairs comply with the requirements in ISO 9221-1.

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

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# Furniture — Children's high chairs —

## Part 2: Test methods

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 9221 specifies test methods for the assessment of the requirements of children's high chairs.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 7619-2, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of indentation hardness — Part 2: IRHD pocket meter method*

### 3 Terms and definitions

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

#### 3.1

##### **children's high chair**

free standing chair that elevates the child to approximately dining table height, intended for holding the child from 6 months to 36 months of age who is capable of remaining in a sitting position due to his or her own coordination

#### 3.2

##### **crotch restraint**

strap or bar passing between the legs of the child which prevents the child from slipping forward out of the high chair

#### 3.3

##### **integral harness**

assembly intended to retain the child in the high chair comprising either a crotch restraint, waist strap and shoulder straps or comprising straps that pass over the child's shoulders and between the child's legs

#### 3.4

##### **waist belt**

strap, which when fastened, fully surrounds the child's waist

#### 3.5

##### **waist strap**

strap, which when fastened, goes from one side of the child to the other passing in front of the child's waist

#### 3.6

##### **opening**

space between structural members or components