Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Methods of testing child restraints

Method 5: Determination of quick-release device and low attachment connector actuation force

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-085 Child Restraints for Use in Motor Vehicles, to supersede AS/NZS 3629.5:1995, *Methods of testing child restraints,* Method 5: *Determination of quick-release device actuation force.*

This Standard has been revised to introduce the test method for measuring the actuation force of low attachment connectors, as well as for quick-release devices that were previously covered. The revision has been made in response to the new requirements for lower attachment connectors in AS/NZS 1754, *Child restraint systems for use in motor vehicles*. These lower attachment connectors may be attached to flexible straps or rigidly mounted on a base.

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for determining the force needed to be applied to the actuation surface of a quick-release device or a lower attachment connector for them to disengage. It also sets out the method for determining any reduction of the release force due to fatigue of any spring in the release mechanism of these devices.

The test method is intended to apply to lower attachment connectors that are attached to flexible straps as well as lower attachment connectors rigidly attached to a base structure that may require actuation by either pulling or pushing.

2 OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Standard is to provide manufacturers and testing authorities with a method for determining the force required to actuate the quick-release device and lower attachment connectors of a child restraint, both initially and after a simulated period of use.

3 APPLICATION

The test set out in this Standard applies where the quick-release devices and lower attachment connectors are operated by a push button.

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