

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

AS/NZS 3629.8:2010

Methods of testing child restraints

Method 8: Test for suitability of booster seat profile

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-085, Child Restraints for Use in Motor Vehicles.

This method for determining the width/profile of booster seats is to determine if the booster seat is suitable to fit most small cars and whether the seatbelt buckle can be accessed for engagement of the tongue.

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the test method for determining the width profile of a booster seat.

2 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this test is to ensure that booster seats will fit into most cars and that the seatbelt buckle is accessible for engagement of the tongue.

3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS/NZS	
1754	Child restraint systems for use in motor vehicles
3629	Methods of testing child restraints
3629.1	Part 1: Dynamic testing

4 PRINCIPLE

The booster seat is placed on a rigid test seat and two gauge plates are then placed on either side of the booster seat and the width between the two plates measured to ensure that the distance is not greater than that specified in AS/NZS 1754.

5 APPARATUS

The following apparatus is required:

- (a) A rigid test seat simulating the test seat specified in AS/NZS 3629.1. See Figure 1 of this Standard.