

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Methods of testing child restraints

Method 11: Measuring energy attenuation

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared as a new test method by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CS-085.

The objective of this Standard is to provide a test method for determining energy attenuation of the sides of child restraints beside an occupant's head as required by AS/NZS 1754, *Child restraint systems for use in motor vehicles*. This test method was drafted from AS/NZS 2512.3.1, *Methods of testing protective helmets*, Method 3.1: *Determination of energy attenuation—Helmet drop*, and adapted to suit testing of child restraints using equipment for testing helmets.

METHOD

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method of testing the sides of the child restraint beside the head of a test dummy in order to determine the level of energy attenuation provided by the child restraint in a side impact.

NOTE: AS/NZS 1754:2013, Clause 3.2.1(o), specifies the compliance requirements.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS/NZS

1754	Child restraint systems for use in motor vehicles
2063	Bicycle helmets
2512	Methods of testing protective helmets
2512.1	Method 1: Definitions and headforms
2512.2	Method 2: General requirements for the conditioning and preparation of test specimens and laboratory conditions
2512.3.1	Method 3.1: Determination of impact energy attenuation—Helmet drop test
3629	Methods of testing child restraints
3629.1	Method 1: Dynamic testing
SAE	
J211	Instrumentation for impact tests