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CHILD RESTRAINT ANCHORAGE SYSTEMS – LOWER ANCHORAGES AND TETHERS COMPARISON BETWEEN

NORTH AMERICAN REGULATIONS (FMVSS No. 225/CMVSS 210.1/210.2)

AND UNECE REGULATIONS Nos. 14, 16, and 44

Transmitted by the expert from the United States of America

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CHILD RESTRAINT ANCHORAGE SYSTEMS – LOWER ANCHORAGES AND TETHERS: COMPARISON BETWEEN NORTH AMERICA REGULATIONS (FMVSS No. 225/CMVSS 210.1/210.2) AND UNECE REGULATIONS Nos. 14, 16, and 44

	U.S. (FMVSS No. 225),	UNECE Regulations Nos. 14, 16 and 44
	Transport Canada (CMVSS 210.1/2)	
A. Application		
1. Vehicles		
	Passenger cars	M1: Vehicles used for the carriage of passengers and comprising not more than eight seats in addition to the driver's
	Trucks and multipurpose passenger vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 3,855 kilogrammes (8,500 pounds) or less	seat. (14 and 16)
	Buses (including school buses) with a GVWR of 4,536 kg (10,000 lb) or less (lower anchorages only)	N1: Vehicles used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes. (14 and 16)
	(Reference FMVSS No. 225, S2; CMVSS 210.1, S1, CMVSS 210.2, S1(a), (b), (c))	
2. Exemptions	Walk-in van-type vehicles	
	Shuttle buses	
	Vehicles manufactured to be sold exclusively to the U.S. Postal Service (US only)	
	(Reference FMVSS No. 225, S2; CMVSS 210.2, S2(a)(b))	

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1. Requirements	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.1 / 210.2	UNECE Regulations Nos. 14, 16, 44
	Each tether anchorage installed, either voluntarily or pursuant to this standard, in any new vehicle manufactured on or after September 1, 1999, shall comply with the configuration, location, marking and strength requirements of the standard. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S4.1)		-Any ISOFIX anchorages system and any top tether anchorage shall enable the vehicle, in normal use, to comply with the provisions of this regulation. -Any ISOFIX anchorages system and top tether anchorage which could be added on any vehicle shall also comply with this regulation. (14) -ISOFIX top tether anchorage resistance are designed for any ISOFIX child restraint system of mass 0; 0+; 1 as defined in Regulation No. 44.
	The vehicle shall be delivered with written information, in English, on how to appropriately use those anchorages and systems. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S4.1)		National authorities may require the manufacturers of vehicles to state clearly in the instructions for operating the vehicle where the anchorages are; and for what type of belts the anchorages are intended.
			ISOFIX anchorage systems are designed for any ISOFIX child restraint system of mass 0; 0+; 1 as defined in Regulation No. 44.
			One of the two ISOFIX positions shall allow installation of at least one out of the two forward facing fixtures as defined in appendix 2 of Annex 17. The second ISOFIX position must allow at least the installation of one of 3 rear facing fixtures. If installation of a rear facing fixture is not possible on the second row of seats due to vehicle design, the installation of one of five fixtures is allowed in any position in the vehicle.
	Each vehicle with three or more forward-in shall be equipped with:	acing rear designated seating positions	
	A child restraint anchorage system conforming forward-facing rear designated seating position CMVSS 210.2, S4(c))		Any vehicle of category M1 must be equipped with at least two ISOFIX positions. At least two of the positions shall be equipped with an ISOFIX anchorages system and a top tether anchorage. At least one of the two ISOFIX positions systems shall be installed at the second seat row.
	At least one of the child restraint anchorage s seating position in the second row in each vel forward-facing seating position is available in	hicle that has three or more rows, if such a	At least two of the ISOFIX positions shall be equipped both with an ISOFIX anchorages system and an ISOFIX top tether anchorage. (14) At least one of the two ISOFIX positions systems shall be installed at a second row seat. (14)
	S4.4(a)(1); CMVSS 210.2, S4(c))	100 110. 220,	

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Each vahiele shall be aguinged with a	A user ready tether anchorage shall be	1
Each vehicle shall be equipped with a tether anchorage conforming to the requirements of S6 at a third forward-facing rear designated seating position. (Reference FMVSS No. 225 S4.4(a)(2));	A user ready tether anchorage shall be installed for: (1) each forward-facing designated seating position in the second row of seating positions in a passenger car, three-wheeled vehicle or truck; (Reference CMVSS 210.1, S3(b)) (2) each of any 2 forward-facing designated seating positions in the second row of seating positions in a multi-purpose passenger vehicle that has 5 or fewer designated seating positions; and (Reference CMVSS 210.1, S3(c)) (3) each of any 3 forward-facing designated seating positions that are located to the rear of the first row of designated seating positions in a multi-purpose passenger vehicle that has 6 or more designated seating positions	
The tether anchorage of a child restraint anchorage system may count towards the third required tether anchorage. (Reference	(Reference CMVSS 210.1, S3(d))	
FMVSS No. 225 S4.4(a)(2)); In each vehicle with a forward-facing rear designated seating position other than an outboard designated seating position, at least one tether anchorage (with or without the lower anchorages of a child restraint system) shall be at such a designated seating position. (Reference FMVSS No. 225 S4.4(a)(2));		
Each vehicle with not more than two forw positions shall be equipped with:	ng to the requirements at each forward-facing	
	rear designated seating positions shall be	

	A lower universal anchorage system in one	If a vehicle is only equipped with one seat row, no ISOFIX position
	forward-facing designated seating position,	is required.
	other than that of the driver (Reference	
	CMVSS 210.2, S4(a)) [unless there is no	
	air bag cut off switch – reference CMVSS	
	210.2, S2(c)(i)]	
A tether anchorage conforming to the reqirer	0.0	
seating position. (Reference FMVSS No. 225		
A vehicle may be equipped with a built-in	•	The number of ISOFIX positions to be provided shall be at least two
the required tether anchorages or child r	· .	minus the number of integrated "built in" child restraint system(s) of
FMVSS No. 225, S5(b)); The number of lo	~ ·	mass groups 0, or 0+, or 1 (0-18 kg).
required in a vehicle may be reduced by		
systems installed in the vehicle (Reference		
Tether and lower anchorages shall be availab	•	
seating position for which it is installed is no		
has been removed or converted to an alternat		
(Reference FMVSS No. 225, S4.6(b); CMV		
	If a lower universal anchorage system is	
	installed in a designated passenger seating	
	position in the first row of designated	
	seating positions in accordance with	
	subsection 210.2(8) one user-ready tether	
	anchorage shall be installed in that	
	designated seating position. (Reference	
	CMVSS 210.1, S3.3)	
	The number of user-ready tether	
	anchorages required in the second row of	
	designated seating positions under	
	subsection (3) may be reduced by one if a	
	user-ready tether anchorage is installed in	
	the first row in accordance with subsection	
	(3.3). (Reference CMVSS 210.1, S3.4)	
	A lower universal anchorage system may	
	be installed only at a designat ed seating	
	position that is equipped with a user-ready	
	tether anchorage, except in the case of	
	convertibles. (Reference CMVSS 210.2,	
	S6)	

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	A vehicle that is equipped with a forward-facing rear designated seating position that can be relocated such that it is capable of being used at either an outboard or non-outboard forward-facing seating position shall be considered as having a forward-facing non-outboard seating position. Such an adjustable seat must be equipped with a tether anchorage (with or without the lower anchorages of a child restraint anchorage system) if the vehicle does not have another forward-facing non-outboard	A vehicle that is equipped with a seat that slides sideways such that it can be installed in any other seating position in the vehicle shall meet the requirements of this section with the seat adjusted in any adjustment position. (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S9)	
	seating position that is so equipped.		
2. Exceptions	(Reference FMVSS No. 225, S4.6(a) FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.1 / CMVS S 210.2	UNECE Regulations Nos. 14, 16, 44
Convertible s	Convertibles and school buses are excluded tether anchorages. (Reference FMVSS No. 22		Convertibles are not required to have top tether anchorages. (14)
Air Bags	Each vehicle that does not have a rear design off switch shall have a child restraint anchora position in the front seat, instead of only a te the front designated passenger seating position (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S5(c)(1); CMV	ated seating position and has an air hag on- age system for a designated passenger seating ther anchorage. In the case of convertibles, on need have only the two lower anchorages.	If an ISOFIX anchorage system is installed at a front seating position protected with a frontal airbag, a de-activation device for this airbag shall be fitted.
	Each vehicle that has a rear designated seating accommodate rear-facing child restraints, and child restraint anchorage system for a design seat instead of a child restraint anchorage systems of convertibles, the front designated past two lower anchorages. (Reference FMVSS N	d has an air hag on-off switch, shall have a ated passenger seating position in the front stem that is required for the rear seat. In the ssenger seating position need have only the	If an ISOFIX anchorage system is installed at a front seating position protected with a frontal airbag, a de-activation device for this airbag shall be fitted.
	A vehicle that does not have an air bag on- anchorages installed at a front designated sea S5(d))	-	
General		provide a child restraint anchorage system at lsewhere in this standard, for vehicles such a vehicle must have a tether anchorage	

C. Requirements for To	ether Anchorages		
1. Configuration	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.1	UNECE Regulations Nos. 14, 16, 44
	9 1	achment of a tether hook of a child restraint metry specified in Figure xx of the standard VSS 210.1, S)	The ISOFIX top tether anchorage shall have dimensions to permit the attachment of an ISOFIX top tether hook as specified in figure 3. (same as 213)
	Each tether anchorage shall be accessible without the need for any tools other than a screwdriver or coin; (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S6.1(b)) Each tether anchorage shall, once accessed, be ready for use without the need for any tools; and (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S6.1(c))	The portion of a user-ready tether anchorage that is designed to bind with the tether strap hook shall be readily accessible and, if under a cover, the cover shall be identified by one of the symbols or the mirror image of one of the symbols set out in Figure 2 and shall be removable without the use of tools. (Reference CMVSS 210.1, S4)	Clearance shall be provided around each ISOFIX top tether anchorage to allow latching and unlatching to it. For each top tether anchorage under a cover, the cover shall be identified by for example one of the symbols or the mirror image of one of the symbols set out in figure 13 of annex 9 (same symbol as US). The cover shall be removable without the use of tools.
	Be sealed to prevent the entry of exhaust fumes into the passenger compartment (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S6.1(d))		
2. Location	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.1	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
Tether anchorage zone	shaded zone shown in Figures 3 to 7 of the which it is installed. The zone is defined when the state of the s	aches to a tether hook must be located within the is standard of the designated seating position for with reference to the seating reference point. (For med to mean seating reference point.) (Reference S5)	Tether location can be determined by either of these methods: (a) The portion of each top tether anchorage that is designed to bind with a top tether connector shall be located not further than 2000 mm far from the shoulder reference point within the shaded zone (zone is larger than US/Canadian zone). The zone is defined with
	the seat back, provided that it is not in the strap wrap -around area at the top of the vehicle seat back. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S6.21) For the area under the vehicle seat, the forwardmost edge of the shaded zone is defined by the torso line reference plane. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S6.21)		reference to the H-point (same as US/Canada). (b) The top tether anchorage zone can also be located with the aid of a reduced height CRF (ISO/F2 B) that has a tether attachment location 550 mm up from the base. The zone is similar to the zone in option (a). The top tether anchorage shall also be more than 200 mm but not more than 2000 mm from the origin of the tether strap on the rear face of the fixture.

Requirement
for tether
anchorages
located
outside zone

In the case of a vehicle that:

- (a) Has a user-ready tether anchorage for which no part of the shaded zone shown in Figures 3 to 7 of this standard of the designated seating position for which the anchorage is installed is accessible without removing a seating component of the vehicle; and
- (b) Has a tether strap routing device that is:
- (1) Not less than 65 mm behind the torso line for that seating position, in the case of a flexible routing device or a deployable routing device, measured horizontally and in a vertical longitudinal plane; or
- (2) Not less than 100 mm behind the torso line for that seating position, in the case of a fixed rigid routing device, measured horizontally and in a vertical longitudinal plane,

the part of that anchorage that attaches to a tether hook may, at the manufacturer's option (with said option selected prior to, or at the time of, certification of the vehicle) be located outside that zone. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S6.2.1.2; CMVSS 210.1, S7)

The measurement of the location of the flexible or deployable routing device described in S6.2.1.2(b)(1) is made with SFAD 2 properly attached to the lower anchorages. A 40 mm wide nylon tether strap is routed through the routing device and attached to the tether anchorage in accordance with the written instructions required by S12 of this standard. The forwardmost contact point between the strap and the routing device must be within the stated limit when the tether strap is flat against the top surface of the SFAD and tensioned to 55 to 65 N. In seating positions without lower anchorages of a child restraint anchorage system, the SFAD 2 is held with its central lateral plane in the central vertical longitudinal plane of the seating position. The adjustable anchor attaching bars of the SFAD 2 are replaced by spacers that end flush with the back surface of the SFAD. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S6.2.1.2(c)

The portion of the top tether anchorage that is designed to bind with the top tether connector may be located outside of the shaded zones mentioned above if a location within a zone is not appropriate and the vehicle is equipped with a routing device that, ensures that the top tether strap functions as if the portion of the anchorage designed to bind with the top tether anchorage were located within the shaded zone; and is at least 65 mm behind the torso line, in the case of a non-rigid webbing type routing device or a deployable routing device, or at least 100 mm behind the torso line, in the case of a fixed rigid routing device.

3. Strength	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.1	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
Requirements			
	After preloading the device with a force o separate completely from the vehicle s vehicle. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S6.)	eat or seat anchorage or the structure of the	A tension pre-load of 50 N must be applied between the SFAD and the top-tether anchorage. Horizontal excursion (after pre-load) of point X during application of the 8 kN force shall be limited to 125 mm and permanent deformation including partial rupture or breakage of any ISOFIX lower anchorage and top tether anchorage, or surrounding area shall not constitute failure if the required force is sustained for the specified time.
	the force may, at the agency's option, be a anchorages. However, that force may not	pped with more than one tether anchorage system, applied simultaneously to each of those tether be applied simultaneously to tether anchorages for midpoints are less than 400 mm apart. (Reference 1, S11)	
	A tether anchorage of a particular child restraint anchorage system will not be tested with the lower anchorages of that anchorage system if one or both of those lower anchorages have been previously tested under this standard. FMVSS No. 225, S6.3.3(b))		Tests may be performed on different structures if the manufacturer so requests.
	220, 50.5.5(0))	If the zones in which tether anchorages are located overlap and if, in the overlap area, a user-ready tether anchorage is installed that is designed to accept the tether strap hooks of two restraint systems simultaneously, both portions of the tether anchorage that are designed to bind with a tether strap hook shall withstand the force referred to in subsection (8) or (9), as the case may be, applied to both portions simultaneously. (Reference CMVSS 210.1, S10)	

4. Test Conditions	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.1	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
Vehicle Seat Position	-	vard and full downward position and the seat (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S7(a); CMVSS	If the seats and head restraints are adjustable, they shall be tested in the position defined by the technical service within the limited range prescribed by the car manufacturer as provided by: (a) The seat may be adjusted longitudinally to its rearmost position and in its lowest position. (b) The seat back angle is adjusted to the manufacturer's design position. In the absence of any specification an angle of the seat back corresponding to a torso angle of 25-degrees from the vertical, or the nearest fixed position of the seat-back, shall be used.
Head Restraints	Head restraints are adjusted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, provided pursuant to S12, as to how the head restraints should be adjusted when using the child restraint anchorage system. If instructions with regard to head restraint adjustment are not provided pursuant to S12, the head restraints are adjusted to any position. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S7(b))		The head restraint is in the lowest and rearmost position.
Vehicle Seat Position Alternative	When SFAD 2 is used in testing and cannot be attached to the lower anchorages with the seat back in this position, adjust the seat back as recommended by the manufacturer in its instructions for attaching child restraints. If no instructions are provided, adjust the seat back to the position that enables SFAD 2 to attach to the lower anchorages that is the closest to the most upright position. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S7(a))		If the CRF cannot be installed without interference with the vehicle interior, the seat back and head restraint may be adjusted to alternative positions designated by the manufacturer.
Interference with Interior Fittings			If the CRF cannot be positioned when some removable interior fittings were present, such fittings may be removed.

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5. Test Procedures 1	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.1	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
General	For the testing specified in these		
	procedures, the SFAD used in the test		
	has a tether strap consisting of webbing		
	material with an elongation limit of 4		
	percent at a tensile load of 65,000 N		
	(14,612 lb). Pretension the tether strap		
	with 53.5 N to 67 N of preload prior to		
	the test. The strap is fitted at one end		
	with a high strength steel tether hook for		
	attachment to the tether anchorage. The		
	tether hook meets the specifications in		
	FMVSS No. 213 as to the configuration		
	and geometry of tether hooks required		
	by the standard. A steel cable is		
	connected to the X point through which		
	the test force is applied. (Reference		
	FMVSS No. 225, S8)		

¹Use the following specified test device, as appropriate: SFAD 1, to test a tether anchorage at a designated seating position that does not have a child restraint anchorage system; or, SFAD 2, to test a tether anchorage at a designated seating position that has a child restraint anchorage system.

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Installation	SFAD 1: Attach the SFAD 1 to the	
procedure	vehicle seat using the vehicle belts and	
	attach the test device to the tether	
	anchorage, in accordance with the	
	manufacturer's instructions provided	
	pursuant to S12 of this standard. For the	
	testing specified in this procedure, if	
	SFAD 1 cannot be attached using the	
	vehicle belts because of the location of	
	the vehicle belt buckle, the test device is	
	attached by material whose breaking	
	strength is equal to or greater than the	
	breaking strength of the webbing for the	
	seat belt assembly installed as original	
	equipment at that seating position. The	
	geometry of the attachment duplicates	
	the geometry, at the pre-load point, of	
	the attachment of the originally installed	
	seat belt assembly. All belt systems	
	(including the tether) used to attach the	
	test device are tightened to a tension of	
	not less than 53.5 N and not more than	
	67 N on the webbing portion of the belt.	
	For SFAD 1, apply a rearward force of	
	135 N +/- 15 N, in a horizontal plane	
	through point ``X" of SFAD 1. While	
	maintaining the force, tighten the vehicle	
	seat belt to a tension of not less than	
	53.5 N and not more than 67 N	
	measured at the lap portion of the seat	
	belt and maintain the tension during the	
	preload, lock the seat belt retractor, and	
	tighten the tether belt strap to remove all	
	slack. (Reference FMVSS No. 225,	
	S8.1(b))	
	SFAD 2: A rearward force of 135 N,	
	plus-minus 15 N, shall be applied to the	
	centre of the lower front crossmember of	

SFAD 2: A rearward force of 135 N, plus-minus 15 N, shall be applied to the centre of the lower front crossmember of SFAD 2 to press the device against the seat back as the fore-aft position of the rearward extensions of the SFAD 2 is adjusted to remove any slack or tension. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S8.1(b))

Forward Force Direction	(1) Initially, in a forward direction in a vertical longitudinal plane and through the Point X on the test device; and (2) Initially, along a line through the X point and at an angle of 10, plus-minus 5 degrees above the horizontal. Apply a preload force of 500 N to measure the angle. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S8.1(c)(1) and (2); CMVSS 210.1, S8b(i) and (ii))		Forces in the forward direction shall be applied with an initial force application angle of 10 ± 5 degrees above the horizontal. A pre-load force of 500 ± 25 N shall be applied at the prescribed loading point X indicated in figure 2 annex 9.
Forward Force Load Requirements	Increase the pull force as linearly as practicable to a full force application of 15,000 N in not less than 24 seconds and not more than 30 seconds, and maintain at a 15,000 N level for 1 second. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S8.1(c)(3))	Apply a force of 10,000 N, attained within 30 seconds, at any onset force rate of not more than 135,000 N/s, and maintained at a 10,000 N level for a minimum of 1 second. (Reference CMVSS 210.1, S8(c) and (d))	A tension pre-load of $50 \text{ N} \pm 5 \text{ N}$ must be applied between the SFAD and the top-tether anchorage. The $8kN \pm 0.25$ kn force shall be applied to the SFAD in the forward direction (0 ± 5 degrees). Full application of the force shall be achieved within a period of 2 s or less. The force shall be maintained for a minimum period of 0.2 s . Horizontal excursion of point X of SFAD shall be limited to 125 mm and permanent deformation inluding partial rupture or breakage of any ISOFIX lower anchorage or surrounding area shall not constitute failure if the required force is sustained for the specified time. All measurements shall be made according to ISO 6487 with CFC of 60 Hz or any equivalent method.

1. Configuration	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.2	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
Anchorage Diameter	The lower anchorages shall consist of two bars that are 6 mm +/1 mm in diameter. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.1.1(a); CMVSS 210.2, S3(b))		Same
Position	Are straight, horizontal, and transverse (Ref CMVSS 210.2, S3(a))	ference FMVSS No. 225, S9.1.1(b);	The lower anchorages shall consist of two bars that transverse horizontal rigid bar(s) located on the same axis as defined in figure 4 annex 9.
		Are p arallel, with collinear centroidal longitudinal axes (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S3(c))	
Anchorage Length	The lower anchorages shall consist of two bars that are not less than 25 mm, but not more than 50 mm in length (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.1.1(c))	The lower anchorages shall consist of two bars that length of not less than 25 mm (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S3(b))	The lower anchorages shall consist of two bars that 25 mm minimum effective length
Anchorage Spacing	The anchorage bars are located at the vehicle seating position by using the CRF rearward extensions, with the CRF placed against or near the vehicle seat back. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.2.1)	Spaced laterally so that they permit the lower connectors on a child restraint fixture to be attached to them over the entire length of the lower connectors. (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S3(c))	For any ISOFIX anchorages system installed in a vehicle, it shall be verified the possibility to attach the ISOFIX child restraint fixture "ISO/F2" (B). Rigid attachments of fixture are spaced 280 mm apart and are 25 mm wide.
Attachment	The lower anchorages shall consist of two by vehicle or vehicle seat such that they can or screwdriver or wrench (Reference FMVSS).	ally be removed by use of a tool, such as a	The lower anchorages shall consist of two bars that shall be permanently in position or <u>storable</u> . In the case of storable anchorages, the requirements relating to anchorages system shall be fulfilled in the deployed position.
Deformation Requirement	The lower anchorages shall consist of two bars that are rigidly attached to the vehicle such that they will not deform more than 5 mm when subjected to a 100 N force in any direction (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.1.1(g); CMVSS 210.2, S3(e))		
Checking Device		Permit a checking device to be attached to them over the entire width of the checking device, with a gap of less than 1 mm between the surface of the bars and line M, shown in Figure 5 (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S3(f))	

2. Location and Fit	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.2	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
Pitch, Roll, and yaw	With the CRF attached to the anchorages and resting on the seat cushion, the bottom surface shall have attitude angles within the limits in the following table, angles measured relative to the vehicle horizontal, longitudinal and transverse reference planes. Requirements in table are (1) Pitch: 15 ± 10 ; (2) Roll: 0 ± 5 ; and (3) Yaw: 0 ± 10 . (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.2.1)		The bottom surface of the fixture ISO/F2 (B) shall have attitude angles within the following limits, angles measured relatively to the vehicle reference planes as defined in annex 4 appendix to this regulation: Pitch 15 \pm 10 degrees, Roll 0 \pm 5 degrees, and Yaw 0 \pm 10 degrees.
Longitudinal Position of Anchorage Bars	With adjustable seat backs adjusted in the manufacturer's nominal design riding position in the manner specified by the manufacturer and in the full rearward and full downward position, each lower anchorage bar shall be located so that a vertical transverse plane tangent to the front surface of the bar is (a) not more than 70 mm behind the corresponding point Z of the CRF, measured parallel to the bottom surface of the CRF and in a vertical longitudinal plane, while the CRF is pressed against the seat back by the rearward application of a horizontal force of 100 N at point A on the CRF, and (b) not less than 120 mm behind the vehicle seating reference point, measured horizontally and in a vertical longitudinal plane. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.2.2; CMVSS 210.2, S12 except the 100 N rearward force at point A on the CRF is not specified)		Any ISOFIX anhorages system shall be installed on a vehicle seating position shall be located not less than 120 mm behind the design H-point measured horizontally and up to the centre of the bar.
Adequate Fit of Anchorage Bars	Each vehicle and each child restraint anchorage system in that vehicle shall be designed such that the CRF can be placed inside the vehicle and attached to the lower anchorages of each child restraint anchorage system. To facilitate installation of the CRF in a vehicle seat, the side, back and top frames of the CRF may be removed for installation in the vehicle. If necessary, the height of the CRF may be 560 mm (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.2.3; CMVSS 210.2, S12, except Transport Canada specifies maximum height of 635 mm).		For any ISOFIX anchorages system installed in the vehicle, it shall be verified the possibility to attach the ISOFIX child restraint fixture ISO/F2 (B). (Height is 650 mm.)
3. Strength Requirements	FMVSS No. 225 LOWER ANCHORAGES ONLY	CMVSS No. 210.2 LOWER ANCHORAGES + TETHER	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
	When tested in accordance with S11, after preloading the device, the lower anchorages shall not allow point X on SFAD 2 to be displaced horizontally more than:	A lower universal anchorage system installed in a row of designated seating positions:	
Forward Force Direction	175 mm, when a force of 11,000 N is applied in a forward direction in a vertical longitudinal plane (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.4.1(a))	shall not separate completely from the vehicle seat or seat anchorage or the structure of the vehicle (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S13)	Horizontal longitudinal excursion (after pre-load) of point X of SFAD during application of the $8 \text{ kN} \pm 0.25 \text{ kN}$ force shall be limited to 125 mm and permanent deformation including partial rupture or breakage of any ISOFIX low anchorage or surrounding area shall not constitute failure if the requested force is sustained for the specified time.

Lateral Force Direction	an outboard designated seating position, or 150 mm , for lower anchorages that are in a seating position other than an outboard designated seating position, when a force of 5,000 N is applied in a lateral direction in a vertical longitudinal plane that is 75 +/- 5 degrees to either side of a vertical longitudinal plane (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.4.1(b)) The amount of displacement is measured relative to an undisturbed point on the vehicle body. (Reference FMVSS No.	Point X on the test device shall not be displaced by more than 125 mm if the test device is installed in an outboard designated seating position, or 150 mm if the test device is installed in an inboard designated seating position. (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S14)	Excursion in the direction of the force (after pre-load) of point X of SFAD during application of the 5kN ± 0.25kN force shall be limited to 125 mm and permanent deformation including partial rupture or breakage of any ISOFIX low anchorage or surrounding area shall not constitute failure if the required force is sustained for the specified time.
Simultaneous Testing	In the case of vehicle seat assemblies equipped anchorage system, the lower anchorages may simultaneously. However, forces may not be adjacent seating positions whose midpoints	ay, at the agency's option, be tested be applied simultaneously for any two s are less than 400 mm apart. (Reference	All ISOFIX positions that can be used simultaneously, shall be tested simultaneously.
	FMVSS No. 225, S9.4.2(a); CMVSS 210.2. The lower anchorages of a particular child restraint anchorage system will not be tested if one or both of the anchorages have been previously tested under this standard. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.4.2(b))	, \$16)	Forward and oblique static force tests may be performed on different structures if the manufacturer so requests.
4. Test Conditions	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.2	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
Seat Position	Adjust vehicle seats to their full rearward a FMVSS No. 225, S10(a); CMVSS 210.2, S	•	If the seats and head restraints are adjustable, they shall be tested in the position defined by the technical service within the limited range prescribed by the car manufacturer as provided by: (a) seat may be adjusted longitudinally to its rearmost position and in its lowest position.
	Place the seat backs in their most upright position. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S10(a))	The vehicle seat back is adjusted in the nominal design riding position (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S17(c))	The seat back angle is adjusted to the manufacturer's design position. In the absence of any specification an angle of the seat back corresponding to a torso angle of 25-degrees from the vertical, or the nearest fixed position of the seat-back, shall be used.

	When SFAD 2 is used in testing and cannot be attached to the lower anchorages with the seat back in this position, adjust the seat back as recommended by the manufacturer in its instructions for attaching child restraints. If no instructions are provided, adjust the seat back to the position closest to the upright position that enables SFAD 2 to attach to the lower anchorages. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S10(a))		If the CRF cannot be installed without interference with the vehicle interior, the seat back and head restraint may be adjusted to alternative positions designated by the manufacturer.
			If the CRF cannot be positioned when some removable interior fittings were present, such fittings may be removed.
Head Restraint	Head restraints are adjusted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions as to how the head restraints should be adjusted when using the child restraint anchorage system. If instructions with regard to head restraint adjustment are not provided, the head restraints are adjusted to any position. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S10(b); CMVSS 210.2, S17(d))		The head restraint is in the lowest and rearmost position.
5. Test Procedures	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.2	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
SFAD Placement	Place SFAD 2 in the vehicle seating position and attach it to the two lower anchorages of the child restraint anchorage system. Do not attach the tether anchorage . (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S11(a))	SFAD 2 is <u>installed using both the</u> <u>user ready tether anchorage and the</u> <u>lower universal anchorage system</u> as a child restraint system would be installed in accordance with the vehicle manufacturer's instructions (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S13(a)(i))	
	A rearward force of 135 +/- 15 N shall be a crossbar of SFAD 2 to press the device again the rearward extensions of the SFAD is adjuted (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S11(a); CMVS	inst the seat back as the fore-aft position of usted to remove any slack or tension.	A force of 135 N \pm 15 N shall be applied to the centre of the lower front crossbar of the SFAD in order to adjust the fore-aft position of the SFAD rearward extension to remove any slack or tension between the SFAD and its support.
Forward Force Direction	Forces in the forward direction shall be applied with an initial force application angle of 10 ± 5 degrees above the horizontal. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.4.1.1; CMVSS 210.2, S13(a)(iii))		Forces in the forward direction shall be applied with an initial force application angle of 10 ± 5 degrees above the horizontal.
Lateral/Oblique Force Direction	Forces described in the lateral direction shall be applied horizontally 0 +/- 5 degrees. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.4.1.1; CMVSS 210.2, S13(b)(iii))		Oblique forces shall be applied at 75 ± 5 degrees to both sides of straight forward and horizontally 0 ± 5 degrees.

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Forward Force	Apply a preload force of 500 N at point X of the test device. Increase the pull force as linearly as practicable to a full force application of 11,000 N in not less than 24 seconds and not more than 30 seconds, and maintain at an 11,000 N level for 1 second. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S11(a))	Starting with a pre-load force of 500 N, maintained for at least 2 minutes but not more than 5 minutes, apply a force of 15,000 N in a forward direction parallel to the vehicle's vertical longitudinal plane through the X point on the test device, attained within 30 seconds, at any onset force rate of not more than 135,000 N/s, and maintained at a level of 15,000 N for a minimum of 1 second (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S13(a)(ii)(iv)(v))	A preload force of $500~N\pm25N$ shall be applied at the prescribed loading point X indicated in figure 2 annex 9. Full application of the $8~kN\pm0.25~kN$ force shall achieved within a period of 2s or less. The force shall be maintained for a minimum period of 0.2s.
Lateral Force	Apply a preload force of 500 N at point X of the test device. Increase the pull force as linearly as practicable in a lateral direction in a vertical longitudinal plane that is 75 +/-5 degrees to either side of a vertical longitudinal plane that is parallel to the vehicle's longitudinal centreline, to a full force application of 5,000 N in not less than 24 seconds and not more than 30 seconds, and maintain at a 5,000 N level for 1 second. (Reference FMVSS No. 225 S9.4.1(b), S11(b))	Starting with a pre-load force of 500 N, maintained for at least 2 minutes but not more than 5 minutes, apply a force of 5,000 N along a vertical longitudinal plane that is at an angle of 75+/-5 degrees to either side of a vertical longitudinal plane that is parallel to the vehicle's longitudinal centre line through the X point on the test device, attained within 30 seconds, at any onset force rate of not more than 135,000 N/s, and maintained at a level of 5,000 N for a minimum of 1 second (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S13(b)(ii)(iv)(v)) [Note: At the manufacturer's option, the lower universal anchorage system may be used without attaching the top tether for this test.]	A preload force of $500 \text{ N} \pm 25 \text{N}$ shall be applied at the prescribed loading point X indicated in figure 2 annex 9. Full application of the $5kN \pm 0.25kN$ force shall achieved within a period of 2s or less. The force shall be maintained for a minimum period of 0.2s.
6. Marking and Conspicuity	FMVSS No. 225	CMVSS No. 210.2	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
Each vehicle shall comply with either:	Above each bar, the vehicle shall be permanently marked with a circle : (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.5(a))	The presence of each bar of the system shall be indicated by the symbol shown in Figure 10, consisting of a circle containing a pictogram , which symbol shall meet the following conditions: (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S18)	The vehicle shall be permanently marked adjacent to each bar or guidance device. This marking shall consist of one of the following:
	That is not less than 13 mm in diameter; (RCMVSS 210.2, Figure 10)		(1) As a minimum, the symbol of annex 9, figure 12 consisting of a circle with a diameter of minimum 13 mm and containing a pictogram, or (2) the word "ISOFIX" in capital letters of a least 6 mm height.

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	That is either solid or open, with or without words, symbols or pictograms, provided that if words, symbols or pictograms are used, their meaning is explained to the consumer in writing, such as in the vehicle's owners manual (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.5(a)(2)) That is located such that its centre is on eac	The pictogram shall contrast with the background of the circle, and the circle shall contrast with its background, namely, the seat back or seat cushion of the vehicle (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S18(a)(b)) h seat back between 50 and 75 mm above	The pictogram shall contrast with the background of the circle The pictogram shall be located close to each bar of the system
	or on the seat cushion 100 +/- 25 mm forward transverse and horizontal longitudinal plane each lower anchorage, as illustrated in Figure S9.5(a)(3), CMVSS 210.2, S18(d) and Figure	s intersecting at the horizontal centreline of e 22. (Reference FMVSS No. 225,	
	The centre of the circle must be in the vertical longitudinal plane that passes through the centre of the bar (+/- 12 mm). (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.5(a)(3))	Its centre shall be located no more than 25 mm from the vertical longitudinal plane that passes through the centre of each bar of the system (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S18(c))	
	The circle may be on a tag, provided that the tag is sewn on at least half of its border. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.5(a)(4))	It shall be permanently marked by any means in a manner that makes it impossible to remove without defacing or destruction. (Reference CMVSS 210.2, S18(e))	
OR	The vehicle shall be configured such that the following is visible: (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.5(b))	The vehicle shall be configured such that:	
	Each of the bars installed pursuant to S4, or a permanently attached guide device for each bar. (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.5(b))		Each ISOFIX lower anchorage bar (when deployed for use) or each permanently installed guidance device shall be visible
	The bar or guide device must be visible wit seat back, when the bar or device is viewed, through the centre of the bar or guide device angle with a horizontal plane. Seat backs are (Reference FMVSS No. 225, S9.5(b); CMV The bars may be covered by a removable can is permanently marked with words, symbol explained to the consumer in written form a FMVSS No. 225, S9.5(b) CMVSS 210.2, S	in a vertical longitudinal plane passing a long a line making an upward 30 degree in the nominal design riding position. SS 210.2, S18) ap or cover, provided that the cap or cover is or pictograms whose meaning is a part of the owner's manual. (Reference	without compression of the seat cushion or seat back, when the bar or the guidance device is viewed, in a vertical longitudinal plane passing through the centre of the bar or of the guidance device, along a line making an upward angle of 30 degrees with a horizontal plane.

E. Child Restraint Requirements	FMVSS No. 213	CMVSS	UNECE Regulations 14, 16, 44
1. General			
Mass			Shall not exceed 15 kg
Lower Anchorages			Rigid mechanism having provision for adjustment.
Adjustment Provisions	In the case of each child restraint system that has components, including belt webbing, for attaching the system to a tether anchorage or to a child restraint anchorage system, the belt webbing shall be adjustable so that the child restraint can be tightly attached to the vehicle. Reference FMVSS No. 213, S5.9(b))		ISOFIX attachments or the ISOFIX child restraint system shall be adjustable to accommodate the range of ISOFIX anchorage locations described in UNECE Reg 14.
Instructions	Reference 1141 455 146. 215, 55.7(6))		The instructions for use must be given to read the car manufacturer's handbook.
2. Attachments		Every forward-facing child restraint system must be capable of being secured to the vehicle by means of (a) a lower connector system together with the tether strap provided with the restraint system; and (b) a vehicle seat belt together with the tether strap provided with the restraint system Every rearward-facing child restraint system must be capable of being secured to the vehicle by means of (a) a lower connector system or a lower connector system together with the tether strap provided with the system; and (b) a vehicle seat belt or a vehicle seat belt together with the tether strap provided with the system	

a. Lower		
Anchorages		
	Each add-on child restraint anchorage	
	system manufactured on or after	
	September 1, 2002, other than a car bed,	
	harness and belt-positioning seat, shall	
	have components permanently attached	
	to the system that enable the restraint to	
	be securely fastened to the lower	
	anchorages of the child restraint anchorage	
	system specified in Standard No. 225	
	(Sec. 571.213) and depicted in Drawing	
	Package SAS-100-1000 with Addendum	
	A: Seat Base Weldment (consisting of	
	drawings and a bill of materials), dated	
	October 23, 1998, or in Drawing Package,	
	"NHTSA Standard Seat Assembly;	
	FMVSS No. 213, No. NHTSA -213-	
	2003," (consisting of drawings and a bill	
	of materials) dated June 3, 2003	
	(incorporated by reference; see Sec.	
	571.5). (Reference FMVSS No. 213,	
	S5.9(a))	
	The components must be attached by use	
	of a tool, such as a screwdriver.	
	(Reference FMVSS No. 213, S5.9(a))	
	In the case of rear-facing child restraints with detachable bases, only the base is	
	required to have the components. (Reference FMVSS No. 213, S5.9(a); CMVSS 213 S2(b)(2))	0.1,
Dimensions	52(0)(2))	Portion that angages the anahorage system must not avoised the
Dimensions		Portion that engages the anchorage system must not exceed the maximum dimensions given by the envelope in figure 0(b). (93L x
		25w x 33h)
Partial Latching	Each child restraint system with components that enable the restraint to be securely	
Indication	fastened to the lower anchorages of a child restraint anchorage system, other than a	that both of the ISOFIX attachments are completely latched with
Indication	system with hooks for attaching to the lower anchorages, shall provide either an	the corresponding ISOFIX lower anchorage. The indication means
	indication when each attachment to the lower anchorages, shan provide clinic an	may be audible, tactile or visual or a combination of two or more.
	attached, or a visual indication that all attachments to the lower anchorages are fully	In case of visual indication it must be detectable under all normal
	latched or attached. Visual indications shall be detectable under normal daylight light	
	conditions. (Reference FMVSS No. 213, S5.9(d); CMVSS 213, S7.1.2)	
b. Tether	(3), (3), (3), (3), (4), (4), (5), (5), (7), (7), (7), (7), (7), (7), (7), (7	-
Attachment		
Connector	In the case of each child restraint system that has components for attaching the syst	em Should be an ISOFIX top tether hook as shown in Figure 0(c) or a
Dimensions	to a tether anchorage, those components shall include a tether hook that conforms to	
	the configuration and geometry specified in the standard. (Reference FMVSS No. 21	
	S5.9(b); CMVSS 213, S7.2)	
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Tether Strap Features	Shall be supported by webbing (or its equivalent), having a provision for adjustment and release of tension.
Tether Strap Length No-Slack Indicator	At least 2,000 mm The ISOFIX top tether strap or the ISOFIX child seat shall be equipped with a device that will indicate that all slack has been removed from the strap. The device may be part of an adjustment and tension relieving device.
3. Testing	
Dynamic Test	ISOFIX CRS tested with and without anti-rotational device. (The test without is subject for review 5 years after entry into force.)
Attachment Specifications	ISOFIX attachments and latching indicators shall be capable of withstanding repeated operations and shall, before the dynamic test prescribed, undergo a test comprising 2000 ± 5 opening and closing cycles under normal conditions of use.
Tether	If the ISOFIX child restraint must use a top tether, one test shall be carried out with the smallest dummy with the shorter distance of the top tether (anchorage point G1). A second test shall be carried out with the heavier dummy with the longer distance of the top tether (anchorage point G2). Adjust the top tether to achieve a tension load of 50 ± 5 N.