

**Economic and Social Council**Distr.: General
5 March 2012

Original: English

Economic Commission for Europe**Inland Transport Committee****World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations****Working Party on Passive Safety****Fifty-first session**

Geneva, 21–25 May 2012

Item 14 of the provisional agenda

Regulation No. 44 (Child Restraint Systems)**Proposal for Supplement 6 to the 04 series of amendments****Submitted by the expert from the Spain***

The text reproduced below was prepared by the expert from Spain to prevent users, or siblings from unintentionally disengaging ISOFIX child restraint systems from their anchor points. It is based on a document without a symbol (GRSP-50-16) distributed during the fiftieth session of the Working Party on Passive Safety (GRSP) (see ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRSP/50, para. 28). The modifications to the text of the Regulation are marked in bold for new characters.

* In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2010–2014 (ECE/TRANS/208, para. 106 and ECE/TRANS/2010/8, programme activity 02.4), the World Forum will develop, harmonize and update Regulations in order to enhance the performance of vehicles. The present document is submitted in conformity with that mandate.

I. Proposal

Insert a new paragraph 7.2.7., to read:

- "7.2.7. ISOFIX attachment shall have a locking mechanism which complies with the requirements a or b as follows:**
- (a) Release of the locking mechanism requires 2 consecutive actions, the first of which should be maintained while the second is carried out; or**
 - (b) A complete ISOFIX attachment mechanism, which has not been previously subjected to a load, shall be used for a no-load opening test. The force needed to open the ISOFIX attachment when it is not under load shall be in the range of at least 40 N in the tests prescribed in paragraph 8.2.9. below."**

Insert new paragraphs 8.2.9. to 8.2.9.5., to read:

- "8.2.9. ISOFIX attachment opening test under zero load:**
- 8.2.9.1. A load shall be applied at a speed of 400 ± 20 mm/min to the release button or handle along a fixed axis running parallel to the initial direction of motion of the button/handle; the geometric centre applies to that part of the surface of the ISOFIX attachment to which the release pressure is to be applied. The ISOFIX attachment shall be secured against a rigid ISOFIX anchor during the application of the opening force.**
 - 8.2.9.2. The ISOFIX attachment opening force shall be applied, using a dynamometer or similar device in, the normal manner and direction as indicated in the Manufacturers user manual. The contact end shall be a polished metal hemisphere with radius 2.5 ± 0.1 mm for a release button or a polished metal hook with a radius of 25 mm.**
 - 8.2.9.3. The ISOFIX attachment opening force shall be measured and any failure noted.**
 - 8.2.9.4. An ISOFIX attachment assembly which has not previously been subjected to a load shall be mounted and positioned under a "no load" condition.**
 - 8.2.9.5. The ISOFIX attachment opening force shall be measured."**

II. Justification

1. In the current text of UN Regulation No. 44, there are no requirements preventing users, or siblings from unintentionally disengaging ISOFIX child restraint systems from their anchor points.
2. The current proposal is in line with requirements of TR13387 General and Safety Guidelines for Child Care Articles defining the necessity of two separate actions to release a locking mechanism and EN716-1 2008 Standard about Children's cot and folding cot for domestic use which define a minimum force level to prevent a Child from operating a release mechanism.