STANDARD **9098-2**

First edition
1994-11-15

Bunk beds for domestic use — Safety requirements and tests —

Part 2:
Test methods

Lits superposés pour usage domestique — Spécifications de sécurité et essais —

Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai

Reference number
ISO 9098-2:1994(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 9098-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 136, *Furniture*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Test methods*.

ISO 9098 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Bunk beds for domestic use — Safety requirements and tests*:

— *Part 1: Safety requirements*

— *Part 2: Test methods*

International Organization for Standardization
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Bunk beds for domestic use — Safety requirements and tests —

Part 2:
Test methods

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9098 specifies test methods to assess the safety of bunk beds for domestic use. It is in particular intended to minimize the risk of accidents happening to children. Only the sleeping function is considered.

This part of ISO 9098 also applies to single beds for use at a height of the bed base of 800 mm or more above floor level, irrespective of the use to which the space below is put.

The tests are designed to be applied to a free-standing bunk bed that is fully assembled and ready for use.

The tests consist of the application, to various parts of the bunk bed, of loads or forces simulating normal functional use, as well as misuse that can reasonably be expected to occur. They are designed to evaluate properties without regard to materials, design and construction, or manufacturing processes.

The test results are only valid for the article tested. When the test results are intended to be applied to other similar articles, the test specimen should be representative of the production model.

In the case of designs not covered by the test procedures, the test needs to be carried out as far as possible as described, and a list made of the deviations from the test procedure.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 9098. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 9098 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 554:1976, *Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing — Specifications.*

ISO 2439:1980, *Polymeric materials, cellular flexible — Determination of hardness (indentation technique).*

ISO 9098-1:1994, *Bunk beds for domestic use — Safety requirements and tests — Part 1: Safety requirements.*

3 General test requirements

For tolerances, all forces shall have an accuracy of ± 5 %, all masses an accuracy of ± 0,5 % and all dimensions an accuracy of ± 0,5 mm.

Before any of the tests described in this part of ISO 9098 are commenced, the bed shall be old enough to ensure that it has developed its full strength. At least four weeks in normal indoor conditions shall have elapsed between manufacture and testing in the case of glued joints in wood, etc.