

## Consumer Product Safety Commission

## § 1508.11

through January 31, 1976, must bear this label.

[38 FR 32129, Nov. 21, 1973, as amended at 38 FR 35454, Dec. 28, 1973]

### § 1508.10 Recordkeeping.

A manufacturer or importer of cribs shall keep and maintain for 3 years after production or importation of each lot, or other suitable identifying unit, records of sale, distribution, and results of all inspections and tests conducted in accordance with this part 1508. These records shall be made available upon request, at reasonable times to any officer, employee, or agent acting on behalf of the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The manufacturer or importer shall permit such officer, employee, or agent to inspect and copy such records, to make such inventories of stock as he deems necessary, and to otherwise verify the accuracy of such records.

### § 1508.11 Requirements for cutouts.

Full-size baby cribs shall comply with the following test requirements:

(a) Place the neck of the headform probe shown in Figure 2 into any cutout (partially-bounded opening) located along the upper edges of an end or side panel. The axis of the neck shall be horizontal and at right angles to the plane of the panel at the point of contact. The head portion of the probe shall be on the outer side of the panel. With the neck resting on the panel at any point within the cutout area (for compliance purposes, the Commission may test at all points that could result in a failure), and the front of the probe pointing downwards, draw the head of the probe towards the panel until surface "A" makes contact with the outer side of the panel (see Figure 3).

(b)(1) Press down on the neck to cause the head to swing upwards through the cutout in the panel. The

probe shall not be rotated about the major axis of the neck during this procedure. The arc through which the head is swung shall be in a vertical plane and shall terminate when the major axis of the neck attains an upright position or is prevented from attaining an upright position by an obstruction. During the test, contact shall be maintained between surface "A" (or at least one of edges "AB"), the neck of the headform probe and the panel. If, during the swing to the upright position, an edge or surface other than surface "D" is contacted, sideways motion of the headform shall not be restrained, but the arc through which the headform is swung shall remain vertical.

(2) If a cutout is V-shaped (the side boundaries or the tangents to the side boundaries are nowhere parallel), an additional test shall be performed on the cutout. Upon completion of the swing to the upright position, rock the headform sideways parallel to the plane of the panel while maintaining contact between surface "A" or an edge "AB" and the panel. This will result in the probe sliding toward the bottom of the cutout. The maximum angle through which the headform is rocked shall be determined by contact with the panel by a surface or edge other than "A" or "AB" or until one of the surfaces "B" is in a vertical plane.

(c) During the test described in paragraph (b) of this section, no portion of the panel shall contact:

(1) Simultaneously, more than one of surfaces "B", "C" or edges "BC," "CC," or "CD," in any combination if they are on opposing sides of the headform.

(2) Any of surfaces "D".

NOTE: Edges are identified by the letter designations for surfaces that lie on either side of the edge.

[47 FR 47541, Oct. 27, 1982]

CRIB SLAT LOADING WEDGE

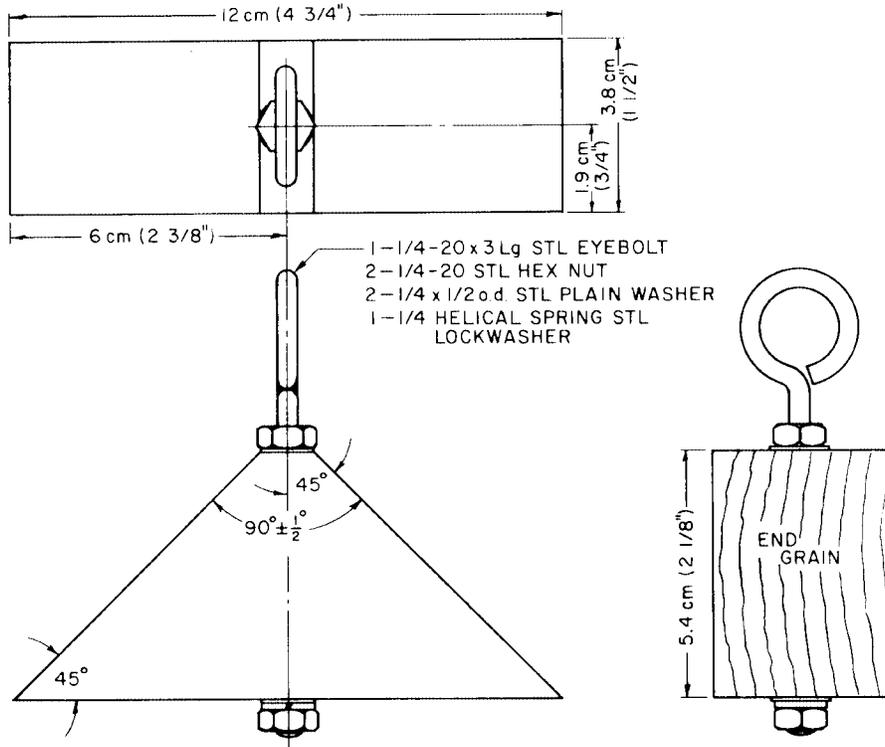


FIGURE-1

(Secs. 2(f)(1)(D), (q)(1)(A), (s), 3(e)(1), 74 Stat. 372, 374, 375, as amended, 80 Stat. 1304-05, 83 Stat. 187-89 (15 U.S.C. 1261, 1262); Pub. L. 92-573, sec. 30(a), 86 Stat. 1231 (15 U.S.C. 2079(a)))  
 [38 FR 32129, Nov. 21, 1973, as amended at 45 FR 37419, June 3, 1980]

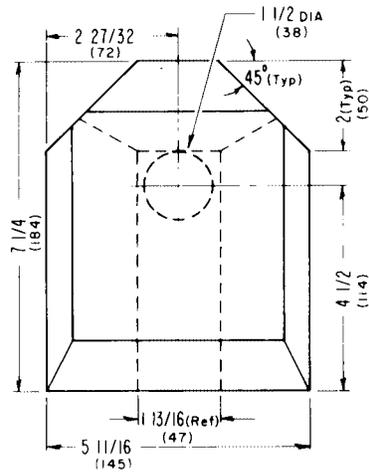
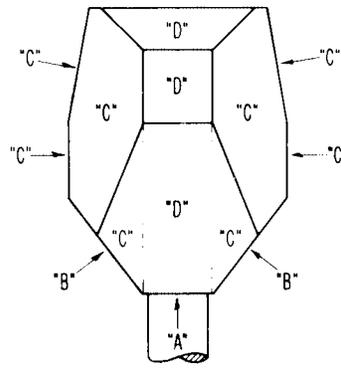
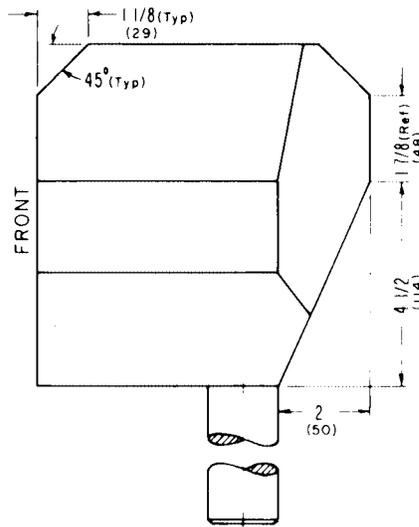
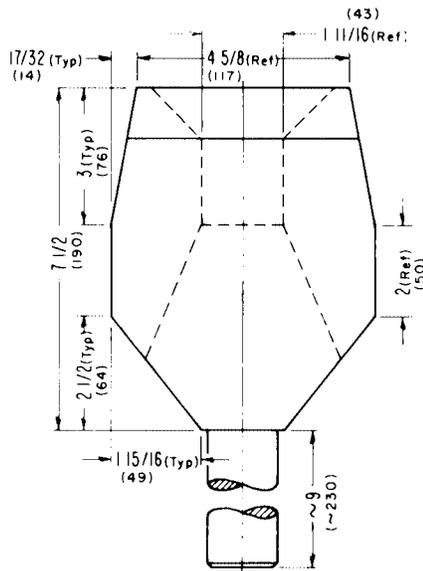


FIG 2—HEADFORM PROBE

DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN INCHES AND WILL BE USED FOR COMPLIANCE PURPOSES. MILLIMETERS, SHOWN IN PARENTHESIS, ARE FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY.



REAR VIEW—  
IDENTIFYING SURFACES



[47 FR 47544, Oct. 27, 1982]

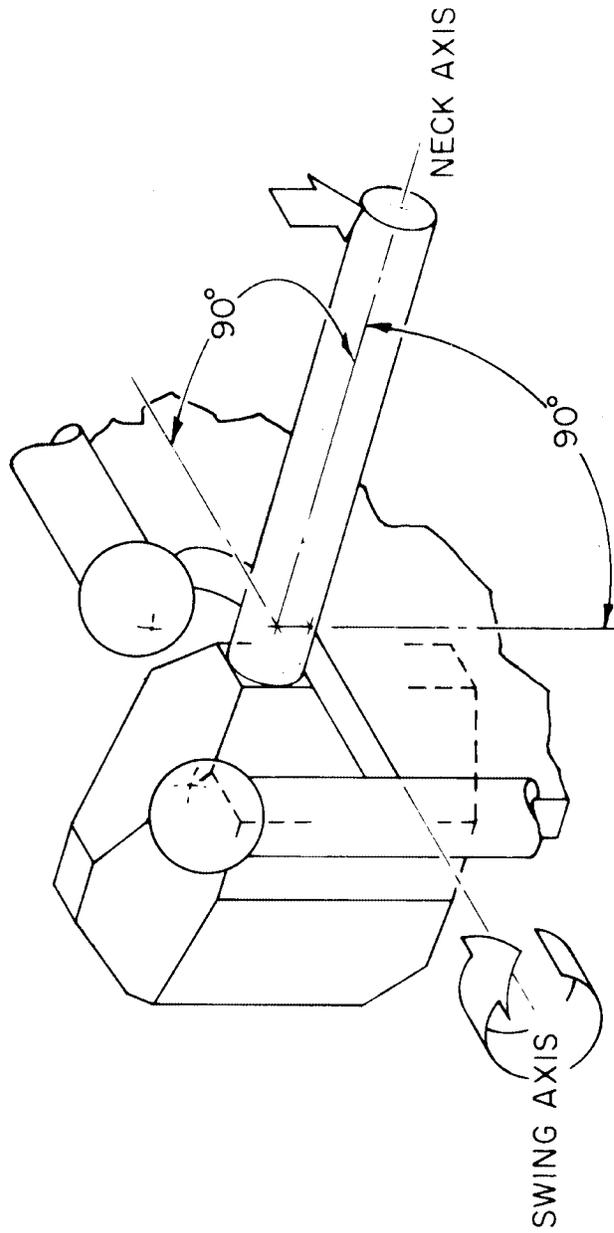


FIG 3

[47 FR 47544, Oct. 27, 1982]

### PART 1509—REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-FULL-SIZE BABY CRIBS

- Sec.
- 1509.1 Scope of part 1509.
- 1509.2 Definitions.
- 1509.3 Crib-side height.
- 1509.4 Spacing of unit components.
- 1509.5 Component-spacing test apparatus.
- 1509.6 Component-spacing test method.
- 1509.7 Hardware.
- 1509.8 Construction and finishing.
- 1509.9 Mattresses.
- 1509.10 Assembly instructions.
- 1509.11 Identifying marks, caution statement, and compliance declaration.
- 1509.12 Recordkeeping.
- 1509.13 Requirement for cutouts.

#### FIGURES 1-3

AUTHORITY: Secs. 2 (f)(1)(D), (q)(1)(A), (s), 3(e)(1), 10(a), 74 Stat. 372, 374, 375, 378, as amended, 80 Stat. 1304-05, 83 Stat. 187-89 (15 U.S.C. 1261, 1262, 1269).

SOURCE: 41 FR 6240, Feb. 12, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 1509.1 Scope of part 1509.

This part 1509 sets forth the requirements whereby non-full-size baby cribs, as defined in § 1509.2, are not banned articles under § 1500.18(a)(14) of this chapter. For purposes of compliance with this part, the metric figures shall be used. The English approximations are provided in parentheses for convenience and information only, and do not specify complying dimensions.

#### § 1509.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part 1509:

(a) *Crib* or *baby crib* means a bed designed to provide sleeping accommodations for an infant.

(b)(1) *Non-full-size baby crib* means a crib that (i) is intended for use in or around the home, for travel and other purposes and (ii) has an interior length dimension either greater than 139.7 centimeters (55 inches) or smaller than 126.3 centimeters (49¾ inches), or, an interior width dimension either greater than 77.7 centimeters (30⅝ inches) or smaller than 64.3 centimeters (25⅜ inches), or both. Mesh/net/screen cribs, nonrigidly constructed baby cribs, cradles (both rocker and pendulum types), car beds, baby baskets and bassinets (also known as junior cribs) are not

subject to the provisions of § 1500.18(a)(14) of this chapter and this part 1509.

(2) *Non-full-size baby crib* includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) *Portable crib*. A non-full-size baby crib designed so that it may be folded or collapsed, without disassembly, to occupy a volume substantially less than the volume it occupies when it is used.

(ii) *Crib-pen*. A non-full-size baby crib the legs of which may be removed or adjusted to provide a play pen or play yard for a child.

(iii) *Specialty crib*. An unconventionally shaped (circular, hexagonal, etc.) non-full-size baby crib incorporating a special mattress or other unconventional components.

(iv) *Undersize crib*. A non-full-size baby crib with an interior length dimension smaller than 126.3 centimeters (49¾ inches), or an interior width dimension smaller than 64.3 centimeters (25⅜ inches), or both.

(v) *Oversize crib*. A non-full-size baby crib with an interior length dimension greater than 139.7 centimeters (55 inches), or an interior width dimension greater than 77.7 centimeters (30⅝ inches), or both.

#### § 1509.3 Crib-side height.

(a) With the mattress support in its highest adjustable position and the crib side in its lowest adjustable position, the vertical distance from the upper surface of the mattress support to the upper surface of the crib side and/or end panel shall not be less than 12.7 centimeters (5 inches).

(b) With the mattress support in its lowest adjustable position and the crib side in its highest adjustable position, the vertical distance from the upper surface of the mattress support to the upper surface of the crib side and/or end panel shall not be less than 55.9 centimeters (22 inches).

#### § 1509.4 Spacing of unit components.

(a) *Uniformly spaced components*. The distance between adjacent, uniformly spaced components (such as slats, spindles, and/or corner posts) shall not be greater than 6 centimeters (2⅜ inches). The distance between any such adjacent components shall not exceed 6.3