

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Log of Meeting

SUBJECT: Teleconference with Jogger Wheel Detachment Task Group for the Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Carriages and Strollers

DATE OF MEETING: 17 September 2018

LOCATION: Teleconference

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: Kristen Talcott

DATE OF LOG ENTRY: 24 September 2018

CPSC ATTENDEES: Rana Balci-Sinha, Kristen Talcott, Carlos Torres

NON-CPSC ATTENDEES: Contact Meredith Birkhead at mbirkhead@jpma.org for the list of attendees

SUMMARY OF MEETING:

The meeting was led by task group chair Bob Crowley. The focus of the meeting was creating a test plan for jogger wheel detachment using the EN1888 rolling road test fixture. Some manufacturers own the test fixtures, but it does not appear that any test labs currently have the fixture in their US locations. There was a discussion of the levels and variables that should be tested, including a recommendation to test strollers with a car seat configuration with the car seat installed. There was also discussion concerning a test at jogging speed in newest version of the EN1888 standard. The group agreed to follow-up to determine the values used in the standard.

CPSC staff suggested initial testing with the following parameters: speed 8.5 mph, fixed wheel mode, QR secured with minimum reasonable force, maximum manufacturer recommended weight, ½ hour, and 3 repetitions. Participants discussed that after the stroller is subjected to the dynamic test, following conditions could be evaluated: did the QR open, did the QR assembly loosen, did the wheel detach as a result of testing or did the wheel detach after F833 pull testing. Staff suggested using video cameras on the stroller, with a detailed view of the QR, nut, and wheel, to capture performance. This testing would be exploratory, since it has not been established that the EN1888 test fixture adequately replicates the wheel detachment seen in the field. Test parameters for the standard would be determined through follow-up testing. CPSC staff said that during testing of different QR designs, they could not determine a standard closure force because minimum reasonable force varied – this parameter needs to be further refined through additional testing. There was general agreement on the parameters suggested by CPSC staff, although there was concern that the test fixtures may not be able to handle 8.5 mph. Manufacturers with an EN1888 test fixture plan to run tests, possibly starting at the EN speed of approximately 3 mph and increasing to 8.5 mph or the machine maximum. Manufacturers will also identify strollers that have quick releases for potential testing.