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LOG OF MEETING
DIRECTORATE FOR ENGINEERING SCIENCES

SUBJECT: Meeting Between CPSC Staff and Crib Manufacturers to Discuss Revisions to ASTM Crib Side Test Procedure

DATE OF MEETING: September 9, 1997

PLACE: CPSC Laboratories
10901 Darnestown Road
Gaithersburg, MD

LOG ENTRY SOURCE: John Preston, ES JPP

DATE OF ENTRY: September 12, 1997

COMMISSION ATTENDEES:

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Carol Cave, CCA | George Sushinsky, LSE |
| Bob Hundemer, LSE | Celestine Trainor, ESHF |
| Ronald Medford, EXHR | Debbie Tinsworth, EHHA |
| Suad Nekamura, EHPS | Andy Ulsamer, LSE |
| John Preston, ES | |

NON-COMMISSION ATTENDEES:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| William Suvak, Child Craft | David Campbell, Century |
| Richard Glover, Cosco | Roger Amorosi, DTL |
| Jerry Drobinski, Revmark | Gaeton Philippon, Gerry Wood Products |
| Bob Waller, JPMA | Kandi Mell, JPMA |
| Rick Locker, JPMA Counsel | Ray Ralli, Evenflo |
| Terry Emerson, Cosco | Mary Ann Parte, Generation Two Worldwide |
| Phil Peacock, Bassett | Gergory Tennis |
| Keith Moehring, Simmons | Sam Christy, Product Safety Letter |

SUMMARY OF MEETING:

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m. and after self introductions Ron Medford stated that what he hoped to accomplish at this meeting was how to compare the test results of the various different test rigs being used by manufacturers and laboratories. He said that tests needed to be conducted to test the test method.

Attendees at the meeting were shown the redesigned CPSC crib side test apparatus. Bob Hundemer demonstrated its operation and discussed its features. Attendees were encouraged to videotape or photograph the test apparatus and a drawing of the key elements of the apparatus was distributed (see Attachment 1 to this log).

Discussion continued on how to determine the lab-to-lab reproducibility of test results. Suggestions were for tests to be conducted on a standard reference material rather than a crib



side or to use a load cell to measure the force generated by the falling mass. Ultimately it was decided that three participants would perform tests on poorly constructed crib sides that would be constructed by a single manufacturer. The participants would be CPSC, Detroit Testing Laboratory and the manufacturer providing the crib sides. CPSC staff volunteered to draft the test procedure and to request a CPSC statistician to determine how many crib sides should be tested by each participant. After some discussion about conducting tests using different values for the falling weight, it was decided that all tests would be conducted using a 25 lb weight.

Discussion turned to the rubber pad that cushions the blows of the falling weight. CPSC staff was unable to locate a source for the currently specified rubber pad and suggested that a material such as is used for the MEP pad in the calibration of bicycle helmet test apparatus might be an alternative. CPSC staff volunteered to pursue this. A manufacturer noted that urethane can be purchased that is already bonded to a steel plate and stated he would look into this as another alternative.

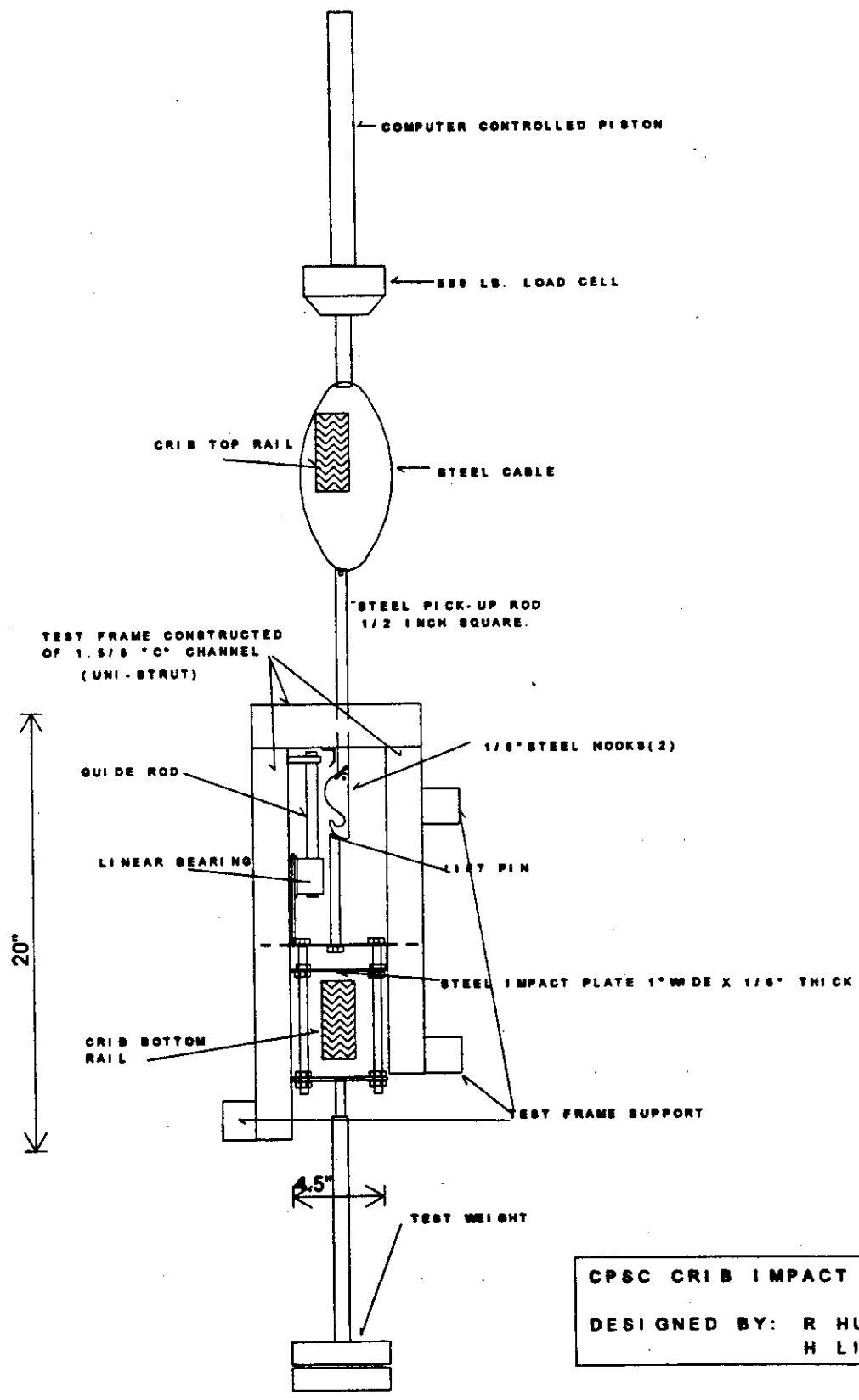
The issue of frequency of testing during manufacturer's in-house quality assurance tests was mentioned but was believed to be premature so there was no discussion of sampling plans.

It was noted that the next meeting of the ASTM crib subcommittee is during the first week in November and the tests to be conducted by the three participants will be completed prior to that meeting to enable results and conclusions to be discussed by the entire subcommittee at that meeting.

Attachment

DISTRIBUTION

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CPSC CRIB IMPACT TEST RIG
DESIGNED BY: R HUNDEMER
H LIM