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Indian Standard

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ISO/TS 22239-3 : 2017

सड़क वाहन — बाल सीट उपस्थिति और  
अभिविन्यास पहचान प्रणाली (सीपीओडी)  
भाग 3 लेबलिंग

Road Vehicles — Child Seat  
Presence and Orientation  
Detection System (CPOD)  
Part 3 Labelling

ICS 43.040.80

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Standard P which is identical to ISO/TS 22239-3 : 2017 ‘Road vehicles — Child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD) Part 3: Labelling’ issued by International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Passive Safety Crash Protection Systems Sectional Committee and approval of the Transport Engineering Division Council.

This standard is one of the parts on ‘Road vehicles — Child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD)’. Other parts of this standard are:

- Part 1 Specifications and test methods
- Part 2 Resonator specification

The text of ISO standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain terminologies and conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appear referring to this standard, they should be read as ‘Indian Standard’; and
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standard, which are to be substituted in their respective places, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO/TS 22239-1 : 2017 Road vehicles — Child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD) — Part 1: Specifications and test methods	P ISO/TS 22239-1 : 2018 Road vehicles — Child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD) Part 1 Specifications and test methods	Identical
p P p p	P Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs Part 4 colorimetric and photometric properties of safety sign materials	Identical

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this standard may be the subject of patent rights. The Bureau of Indian Standards shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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*Indian Standard*

**ROAD VEHICLES — CHILD SEAT PRESENCE  
AND ORIENTATION DETECTION SYSTEM (CPOD)  
PART 3 LABELLING**

**IMPORTANT — The electronic file of this document contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of the document. Users should therefore consider printing this document using a colour printer.**

## **1 Scope**

This document specifies instructions for use as well as labelling requirements of child restraint systems (CRS) and vehicles equipped with the child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD) specified in ISO/TS 22239-1, which enables the automatic recognition of CRS placed on a passenger seat.

## **2 Normative references**

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/TS 22239-1:2017, *Road vehicles — Child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD) — Part 1: Specifications and test methods*

ISO 3864-4, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 4: Colorimetric and photometric properties of safety sign materials*

## **3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/TS 22239-1 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

## **4 Labelling requirements**

### **4.1 CPOD symbol**

The symbol for the automatic child seat presence and orientation detection system is shown in [Figure 1](#).



**Figure 1 — Symbol for automatic child seat presence and orientation detection system (CPOD), ISO 7000-2960**

## **4.2 Labelling of CPOD child restraint systems (CRS)**

### **4.2.1 Label content**

CPOD CRS in compliance with ISO/TS 22239-1 shall be labelled. The label should be as shown in Figure A.1. These labels are composed of the CPOD symbol in accordance with Figure 1 and additional elements. Added text instructions are permissible.

### **4.2.2 Minimum size**

The label size shall be at least (78 × 60) mm for a vertical format of its two panels [Figure A.1 a)] or at least (95 × 35) mm for a horizontal format [Figure A.1 b)].

### **4.2.3 Visibility**

The label should be located such that it remains visible after installation of the child seat in the vehicle with no child in the child seat and the passenger door open.

### **4.2.4 Owner manual information**

The manufacturer's instructions for use of CRS equipped with CPOD in compliance with ISO/TS 22239, and the label in accordance with Figure A.1, shall draw the attention of the user to the fact that the system can operate only if the passenger seat in the vehicle is also equipped with CPOD.

## **4.3 Labelling of CPOD vehicles**

### **4.3.1 Label content**

Vehicles having the passenger seat equipped with CPOD in compliance with ISO/TS 22239-1 shall be labelled. The label should be as shown in Figure A.2. This label shall consist of the CPOD symbol in accordance with Figure 1 and additional elements. Added text instructions are permissible.

### **4.3.2 Minimum size**

The label shall be at least (50 × 100) mm.

### **4.3.3 Visibility**

The label shall be clearly visible from the outside when the passenger door is open.

### **4.3.4 Owner manual information**

The vehicle manufacturer's instructions for use of the vehicle CPOD system in compliance with ISO/TS 22239, and the label in accordance with Figure A.2 shall draw the attention of the user to the fact that the system can operate only if the child seat also has a CPOD system.

## 5 In-vehicle information

### 5.1 Message content and visibility

CPOD-equipped vehicles shall provide a message (tell-tale or display message), clearly visible to the driver, informing on the current detection status of the CRS on the front passenger seat. The message shall display the symbol shown in [Figure 1](#) and shall communicate the CRS detection status information in accordance with [Table 1](#).

**Table 1 — In-vehicle information**

Colour code	Message
Green (colour display) White (monochrome display)	Child in safe condition; CRS detected and correctly positioned [steady message; may be switched off by confirmation of the driver if the strategy of the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) permits]
Red (blinking)	CRS detected but not correctly positioned
Red + Restraint system malfunction indicator	System malfunction
No message	No CRS detected
NOTE Airbag status information is not covered by this message.	

### 5.2 Information strategy

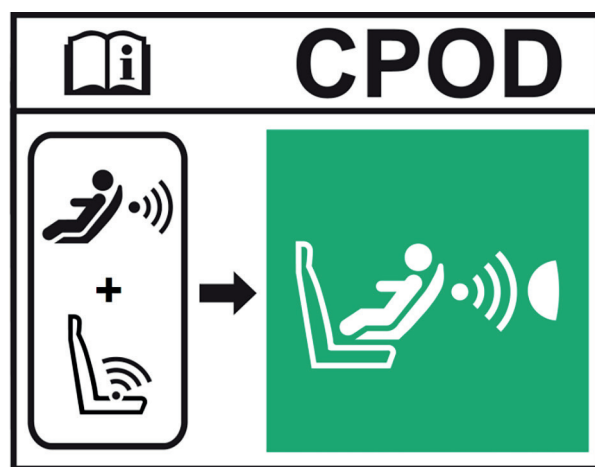
The driver information strategy of the vehicle manufacturer shall be in accordance with ISO/TS 22239-1:2017, Figure 6.

## Annex A (normative)

### Labels

#### A.1 CPOD child restraint system (CRS) label

The label for the CPOD CRS is given in Figure A.1<sup>1)</sup>) for vertical and horizontal arrangements of the two panels.



NOTE 1 The label is shown at the minimum size.

a) Vertical layout



NOTE 2 The label is shown at the minimum size.

b) Horizontal layout

Figure A.1 — Labelling of CPOD CRS

#### A.2 Vehicle CPOD label

The label for a vehicle equipped with a CPOD system that detects and responds to a CPOD CRS is given in Figure A.2<sup>2)</sup>) Elements of the label draw the attention of the user to the fact that the system can

1) ) The labels in Figures A.1 and A.2 contain registered safety sign ISO 7010-E014 and symbols (ISO 7000-2960 and ISO 7000-3198).

2) ) The labels in Figures A.1 and A.2 contain registered safety sign ISO 7010-E014 and symbols (ISO 7000-2960 and ISO 7000-3198).



operate as intended only if the CRS is also equipped with CPOD, and that further information is given in the owner's manual. When the CRS (child seat) is not equipped with the CPOD system, the warning message indicates not to install a rearward-facing child seat on the front passenger seat.



NOTE The label is shown at the minimum size.

Figure A.2 — Labelling of CPOD vehicles

### A.3 Colour

When the labels in Figures A.1 and A.2 are affixed to the CRS or to the vehicle, the colours in each label shall comply with the colour specifications in ISO 3864-4. The tighter colour region for each colour is recommended.

## Bibliography

- [1] ISO 2575, *Road vehicles — Symbols for controls, indicators and tell-tales*



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Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the website-[www.bis.gov.in](http://www.bis.gov.in) or [www.standardsbis.in](http://www.standardsbis.in).

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### Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

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