



Standard Specification for Nonpowered Bicycle Trailers Designed for Human Passengers¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F1975; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers a nonpowered trailer intended to be pulled behind a bicycle in order to transport one or two children with an accessory load of a maximum weight of 45.4 kg (100 lb). It includes test methods for confirming that this specification is satisfied.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The units given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 The following caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 5, of this specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

B117 Practice for Operating Salt Spray (Fog) Apparatus
D1230 Test Method for Flammability of Apparel Textiles
D4329 Practice for Fluorescent Ultraviolet (UV) Lamp Apparatus Exposure of Plastics
G23 Practice for Operating Light-Exposure Apparatus (Carbon-Arc Type) With and Without Water for Exposure

of Nonmetallic Materials (Withdrawn 2000)³

2.2 ANSI Standard:⁴

ANSI Z535.4, Product Safety Signs and Labels

2.3 Federal Standards:⁵

Title 16, CFR 1500.3(b)(4)(i) Hazardous Substance

Title 16, CFR 1500.3(c)(6)(vi) Flame Testing

Title 16, CFR 1500.44 Flammability

Title 16, CFR 1500.48 Sharp Points

Title 16, CFR 1500.49 Sharp Edges

Title 16, CFR 1501 Small Parts

Title 16, CFR 1303 Lead in Coatings

Title 16, CFR 1512 Requirements for Bicycles, Sections:
1512.18(n), Reflector Test

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.1.1 *backrest, n*—the segment of the seat that is designed to support the occupant's back. This may or may not include support for the upper body, including the head and neck.

3.1.2 *bicycle trailer (trailer), n*—a transporting device designed for towing behind a bicycle, which provides a restrained seating position to one or more occupants, with fastening arrangements for attaching the device.

3.1.3 *hard horizontal surface, n*—a surface, perpendicular to the direction of gravity, such as level ground or building floor, whose surface is either concrete, pavement, or similar rigid material whose deflection, while carrying the weight of a fully loaded trailer, does not exceed 12.7 mm (0.5 in.) from the unloaded horizontal plane at any point.

3.1.4 *normal use, n*—applications described as intended use for the product found within the manufacturer's instructional literature.

3.1.5 *normal use temperatures, n*—temperature range within which it should be anticipated that the trailer may be used to

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

⁵ *Code of Federal Regulations*, available from U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

transport children. The range is from $-7 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $35 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($-19.4 \pm 4.6^{\circ}\text{F}$ to $95 \pm 4.6^{\circ}\text{F}$).

3.1.6 *occupant, n*—a child or person who is restrained in a seated position inside the trailer and whose efforts do not contribute to the overall operation and performance of the vehicle.

3.1.7 *restrain, v*—to prevent the occupant(s) of the trailer from leaving the seated position on the seat of the trailer by means of a restraint system (designed by the manufacturer) when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

3.1.8 *rider, n*—a person whose effort and skills contribute to the overall operation and performance of the vehicle.

3.1.9 *seated height space, n*—a dimension of space that is within the protective structure of a trailer. This space is the measured height of the occupant's protective cavity, measured from the seat bottom and along the backrest to the top of the space allowed for occupants.

3.1.10 *test dummy, n*—a dummy that shall be of a design consistent with the use of the trailer seat and restraint system. It shall have adequate head/neck, shoulder, and arm geometry to ensure proper application of the upper body restraints. The weight of the dummy shall be 22.7 ± 1 kg (50 ± 2.2 lb). The upper legs, measured perpendicularly from the dummy's back, shall extend a minimum of 375 mm (14.8 in.). The dummy's back is the surface of the dummy that is in contact with the seat back when the dummy is seated. The dummy's bottom is the surface of the dummy that is in contact with the seat bottom when the dummy is in the seated position. The weight distribution throughout the dummy shall result in a center of gravity position that is 230 ± 10 mm (9.1 ± 0.4 in.) from the dummy's bottom and 130 ± 10 mm (5.1 ± 0.4 in.) from the dummy's back when in the seated position.

3.1.11 *tongue, n*—a rigid structure or pole that extends from the frame of the trailer to the hitch of the trailer.

3.1.12 *useful product lifecycle, n*—the allowable range of time for continued use of the product from the date of manufacture as described within the manufacturer's instructional literature.

4. Requirements

4.1 *General*—A bicycle trailer shall be designed and manufactured in such a way that when used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, components with which an occupant may come in contact do not cause injury. Exposed surfaces shall be free from burrs, sharp edges, and points. Refer to Title 16, CFR 1500, Parts 48 and 49, and Title 16, CFR 1501. No openings with which the occupants' hands can come in contact shall have dimensions between 6 mm (0.236 in.) and 13 mm (0.512 in.). A trailer shall be equipped with a rear reflector; side reflectors are required on wheels. Refer to Title 16, CFR 1512, Parts 16 and 18(n). The manufacturer shall warn the rider that a load added to the bicycle will alter the stability and riding characteristics of the bicycle.

4.2 *Equipment*—A trailer shall be equipped with the following equipment: seating area, footrest area, space for helmeted head, devices that protect the hands and feet from moving or

movable components of the trailer or the bicycle that could cause injury, and adjustable belt(s) or other capturing devices designed to restrain the occupant when seated.

4.3 *Attachment*—The attachment process for connecting the trailer to the bicycle shall be of a simple and secure procedure. If tools are required for attachment, attaching shall be accomplished with common household tools.

4.4 *Dimensions*—The backrest shall have a minimum height of 350 mm (13.8 in.). The seated height space shall be a minimum of 550 mm (22 in.).

4.5 Materials:

4.5.1 All nonmetallic materials that compose structural components will be subjected to either (1) 100 h of accelerated weathering in accordance with Method 1 of Practice G23, or (2) 60 h of accelerated weathering in accordance with Practice D4329. The material sample will then be subjected to a tensile strength test with increasing load until failure. An identical sample of the same material, not subjected to the accelerated weathering test, will then be subjected to the same tensile strength test. The failure load of the accelerated weathering sample shall be a minimum of 60 % of the failure load of the unweathered sample.

4.5.2 All metallic materials of structural components shall be tested in accordance with the Salt Spray Test in Practice B117 for a period of 96 h. Materials shall be placed in the test environment in a condition consistent with their application on the trailer, with surface coatings and openings sealed or open as in normal use. After exposure to the salt spray, inspect for evidence of corrosion. No corrosion beyond 20 % of the primary wall thickness of the metal material is permitted. Painted portions shall comply with Title 16, CFR 1303.

4.5.3 Materials known to be a hazardous substance, as defined in Title 16, CFR 1500.3(b)(4)(i), shall not be used.

4.5.4 Materials other than fabrics shall not support flame propagation in excess of the requirements of Title 16, CFR 1500.3(c)(6)(vi) when flame tested to Title 16, CFR 1500.44. Fabrics shall achieve a Class 1 rating when tested in accordance with Test Method D1230.

5. Test Methods

5.1 *Strength Tests*—The dummy, or dummies, to be used in the following tests shall comply with the dummy specification in 3.1.10.

5.1.1 Restraint System Test:

5.1.1.1 Erect the trailer in the manufacturer's suggested use configuration. Remove the trailer tongue. Restrain a dummy into each seating position in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction for maximum occupancy.

5.1.1.2 Elevate the trailer, as shown in Fig. 1, from the rear, so that the orientation toward the ground is the same as the trailer's direction of forward motion when attached to a bicycle (front-most structure of the trailer is closest to the impact surface). The impact surface is a hard material, concrete or similar. The drop height is 1.2 m (3.9 ft).

5.1.1.3 By convenient method, release the trailer to drop onto the surface.