



Number: CTSO-C100c

Date of approval: Jun 4, 2019

Approved by: Xu Chaoqun

China Civil Aviation Technical Standard Order

This China Civil Aviation Technical Standard Order (CTSO) is issued according to Part 37 of the China Civil Aviation Regulations (CCAR-37). Each CTSO is a criterion which the concerned aeronautical materials, parts or appliances used on civil aircraft must comply with when it is presented for airworthiness certification.

Aviation Child Safety Device (ACSD)

1. Purpose.

This China Civil Aviation Technical Standard Order (CTSO) is for manufacturers of Aviation Child Safety Device (ACSD) applying for CTSO authorization (CTSOA). This CTSO prescribes the minimum performance standards (MPS) that ACSD must first meet for approval and identification with the applicable CTSO marking.

2. Applicability.

This CTSO affects new application submitted after its effective date. Major design changes to article approved under this CTSO will require a new authorization in accordance with section 21.353 of CCAR-21-R4.

3. Requirements.

New models of ACSD identified and manufactured on or after the effective date of this CTSO must meet the MPS qualification and

documentation requirements in Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc. (SAE), Aerospace Standard (AS) 5276/1, *Performance Standard for Child Restraint Systems in Transport Category Airplanes*, dated November 2000, as amended by appendix 1 of this CTSO.

a. Functionality.

This CTSO's standards apply to equipment intended to provide proper restraint of children in the aircraft environment and that would be suitable for use during all phases of flight.

b. Failure Condition

Classifications. There is no standard minimum failure condition classification for this CTSO. The failure condition classification appropriate for the equipment will depend on the intended use of the equipment in a specific aircraft. Document the loss of function and malfunction failure condition classification for which the equipment is designed

c. Functional Qualification.

Demonstrate the required functional performance under the test conditions in appendix 1 of this CTSO.

d. Deviations. Alternative test procedures or analytical data that produce an equivalent level of safety may be used if specified at the time of CTSO application and approved in accordance with 21.368(a) in CCAR-21-R4.

4. Marking.

a. Mark at least one major component permanently and legibly with all the information of 21.423(b) in CCAR-21-R4. The marking must include the serial number.

b. Also, mark the following permanently and legibly with at least the manufacturer's name, subassembly part number, and the CTSO number:

(1) Each component that is easily removable (without hand tools);
and

(2) Each sub-assembly of the article that you determined may be interchangeable.

c. In addition, permanently and legibly mark the ACSD with the ACSD type designation (reference SAE AS52761 paragraph 2.5 as amended by Appendix 1).

d. Also, mark any applicable limitations or restrictions to allow aircraft-specific or operational-specific installation limitations, such as: "FOR USE ON {insert aircraft type or serial number} ONLY"; "FOR USE ON AIRCRAFT USED IN PART {insert number} OPERATIONS ONLY"; or "SEE DRAWING NO. {insert number} FOR INSTALLATION LIMITATIONS."

5. Application Data Requirements.

The applicant must furnish the responsible certification personnel

with the related data to support design and production approval. The application data include a statement of conformance as specified in section 21.353(a)(1) in CCAR-21-R4 and one copy each of the following technical data:

a. A manual(s) containing the following:

(1) Operating instructions and equipment limitations, sufficient to describe the equipment's operational capability.

(2) Describe in detail any deviations.

(3) Installation procedures and limitations, sufficient to ensure that the ACSD, when installed according to the installation procedures or operational procedures, still meets this CTSO's requirements. Limitations must identify any unique aspects of the installation. The limitations must include a note with the following statement:

“This article meets the minimum performance and quality control standards required by a technical standard order (CTSO). Installation of this article requires separate approval.”

(4) List of replaceable components, by part number, that makes up the ACSD. Include vendor part number cross-references, when applicable.

b. Instructions covering periodic maintenance, calibration, and repair, for the continued airworthiness of the installed ACSD. Include recommended cleaning and sterilization procedures, inspection intervals

and service life, as appropriate.

c. A drawing depicting how the article will be marked with the information required by paragraph 4 of this CTSO.

d. Identify functionality or performance contained in the article not evaluated under paragraph 3 of this CTSO (that is, non-CTSO functions). Non-CTSO functions are accepted in parallel with the CTSO authorization. For those non-CTSO functions to be accepted, you must declare these functions and include the following information with your CTSO application:

(1) Description of the non-CTSO function(s), such as performance specifications, failure condition classifications, software, hardware, and environmental qualification levels. Include a statement confirming that the non-CTSO function(s) don't interfere with the article's compliance with the requirements of paragraph 3.

(2) Installation procedures and limitations sufficient to ensure that the non-CTSO function(s) meets the declared functions and performance specification(s) described in paragraph 5.d.(1).

(3) Instructions for continued performance applicable to the non-CTSO function(s) described in paragraph 5.d.(1).

(4) Interface requirements and applicable installation test procedures to ensure compliance with the performance data defined in paragraph 5.d.(1).

(5) Test plans, analysis and results, as appropriate, to verify that performance of the hosting CTSO article is not affected by the non-CTSO function(s).

(6) Test plans, analysis and results, as appropriate, to verify the function and performance of the non-CTSO function(s) as described in paragraph 5.d.(1).

e. The quality control system (QCS) description required by 21.358 in CCAR-21-R4, including functional test specifications. The QCS should ensure that you will detect any change to the equipment that could adversely affect compliance with the CTSO MPS, and reject the item accordingly.

f. Material and process specifications list.

g. List of all drawings and processes (including revision level) that define the article's design.

h. Manufacturer's CTSO qualification test report showing results of testing accomplished according to paragraph 3.c of this CTSO.

6. Manufacturer Data Requirements.

Besides the data given directly to the responsible authorities, have the following technical data available for review by the responsible authorities:

a. Functional qualification specifications for qualifying each

production article to ensure compliance with this CTSO.

b. Article calibration procedures.

c. Schematic drawings.

d Wiring diagrams.

e. Material and process specifications.

f. If the article contains non-CTSO function(s), you must also make available items 6.a through 6.e as they pertain to the non-CTSO function(s).

7. Furnished Data Requirements.

a. If furnishing one or more articles manufactured under this CTSO to one entity (such as an operator or repair station), provide one copy or on line access to the data in paragraphs 5.a and 5.b of this CTSO. Add any other data needed for the proper installation, certification, use, or for continued compliance with the CTSO, of the ACSD.

b. If the article contains declared non-CTSO function(s), include one copy of the data in paragraphs 5.d.(1) through 5.d.(4).

8. Availability of Reference Documents.

a. Order SAE documents from: SAE International, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001. Telephone (724) 776-4970, fax (724) 776-0790.

You can also order copies online at www.sae.org.

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b. Order ANSI documents from: ANSI, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036-8002. Telephone (202) 293-8020, fax (202) 293-9287.

You can also order copies on line at www.ansi.org

APPENDIX 1. MPS FOR AVIATION CHILD SAFETY DEVICE

The applicable standard is SAE AS 5276/1, Child Restraint Systems in Transport Category Airplanes, dated November 2000. We modified it as follows:

<i>AS 5276/1 citation:</i>	<i>modification (Note changes to text are in italics):</i>
Entire document:	Throughout document use Aviation Child Safety Device (ACSD) in place of CRS.
	SAE AS 5276/1 incorporates, as references, the following test standards:
	1. SAE RP J211, Instrumentation for Impact Tests
	2. SAE AS8049A, Performance Standard for Seats in Civil Rotorcraft, Transport Aircraft
	3. SAE ARP4466, Dimensional Compatibility of Child Restraint Syst and Passenger Seat Systems in Civil Transport Airplanes
	4. 49 CFR part 572, Anthropomorphic Test Dummies
	5. CCAR 25.853(a) [Appendix F, Part I(a)(iv)]
	More recent version of these standards may be substituted, if approved by the authorities responsible for the manufacturer's facilities.
Section 1.	Disregard Section 1. SCOPE as similar text appears in the CTSO.
Paragraph 2.1	Revise to read: 2.1 <i>Documents:</i> The following publications form a part of this AS to the extent specified herein. Other publications are provided for reference. In the event of conflict between the text of this document and references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.
Paragraph 2.1.1	Revise to read: 2.1.1 SAE Publications:

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AS 5276/1 citation:

modification (Note changes to text are in italics):

RP J211, Instrumentation for Impact Tests
AS8049B, Performance Standard for Seats in Civil, Rotorcraft
and Transport Aircraft and General Aviation Aircraft
ARP4466, Dimensional Compatibility of Child Restraint
Systems and Passenger Seat Systems in Civil Transport
Airplanes

Paragraph 2.1.2

Revise to read:
2.1.2 Regulations, Advisory Circulars, Chinese Technical
Standard Orders and Reports:
CCAR 21, Certification Procedures for Products and Parts
CCAR 25, Airworthiness Standards: Transport Category
Airplanes
CCAR 121, Operating Requirements: Domestic, Flag and
Supplemental Operations
CCAR 43, Maintenance, Preventive Maintenance, Rebuilding
and Alteration.
AC 91-62A, Use of Child Seats in Aircraft
AC 120-87B, Use of Child Restraint Systems on Aircraft
CTSO C22g, Safety Belts
CTSO C39b, Aircraft Seats and Berths
CTSO C39c, 9g Transport Airplane Seats Certified by Static
Testing
CTSO C127a, Rotorcraft, Transport Airplane, and Normal and
Utility Airplane Seating Systems
DOT/FAA/AAM/-94/19, The Performance of Child Restraint
Devices in Transportation Category Seats, Gowdy and
DeWeese, FAA Office of Aviation Medicine Report,
September 1994.
DOT/FAA/AR-00/12, Aircraft Materials Fire Test Handbook.

Paragraph 2.1.3

Revise to read:
2.1.3 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
(NHTSA) Regulations and Documents:

49 CFR 571.213, Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No.
213 Child Restraint Systems
49 CFR 571.225, Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No.
225 Child Restraint Anchorage Systems
49 CFR 572, Anthropomorphic Test Dummies

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AS 5276/1 citation:

modification (Note changes to text are in italics):

	NHTSA Drawing Package SAS-100-1000 dated June 1, 1993																
Paragraph 2.1.4	Revise to read: 2.1.4 ANSI Publications: Available from ANSI, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036-8002. ANSI Z535.4 -1998 Product Safety Signs and Labels																
Paragraph 2.3	Revise to read: 2.3 Classification of Children: The physical characteristics of small children govern the proper ACSD for use. Mass, standing height, and developmental maturity (i.e., age) are important for proper ACSD configuration and orientation. As children develop at different rates, combined application of these characteristics in selecting a ACSD may be difficult. To assist in this process, Table 1 defines three stages of child development each with a single dominant characteristic underlined. Where an occupant falls between categories, the dominant characteristic is used to determine the proper ACSD configuration and orientation. <div>TABLE 1-Definitions of Child Categories</div> <table><tr><th>Child Category</th><th>Mass, kg(lb)</th><th>Height, cm(in)</th><th>Age, mo</th></tr><tr><td>Newborn</td><td><u>Birth to 5(11)</u></td><td>Birth to 65(26)</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td>Infant</td><td>5-10 (11-22)</td><td>65-85 (26-34)</td><td><u>Under 12</u></td></tr><tr><td>Toddler</td><td>10-18 (22-40)</td><td><u>85-110 (34-44)</u></td><td>Over 12</td></tr></table>	Child Category	Mass, kg(lb)	Height, cm(in)	Age, mo	Newborn	<u>Birth to 5(11)</u>	Birth to 65(26)	N/A	Infant	5-10 (11-22)	65-85 (26-34)	<u>Under 12</u>	Toddler	10-18 (22-40)	<u>85-110 (34-44)</u>	Over 12
Child Category	Mass, kg(lb)	Height, cm(in)	Age, mo														
Newborn	<u>Birth to 5(11)</u>	Birth to 65(26)	N/A														
Infant	5-10 (11-22)	65-85 (26-34)	<u>Under 12</u>														
Toddler	10-18 (22-40)	<u>85-110 (34-44)</u>	Over 12														
Paragraph 2.5d	Revise to read: d. Any child that has attained his or her first birthday, with a mass greater than 10 kg (22 lb) and having a standing stature of less than 110 cm (44 in) in height is considered a “toddler” and should be seated in a forward facing ACSD with both upper and lower torso restraint. (Type III)																
Paragraph 2.6	Add new paragraph 2.6 to read: 2.6 Definitions: Refer to 49 CFR 571.213 S4. for aircraft child safety device definitions.																
Paragraph 3.2	Revise to read: 3.2 ACSD Design/Functional Performance:																
Paragraph 3.2.5	Revise to read:																

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AS 5276/1 citation:

modification (Note changes to text are in italics):

3.2.5 If an ACSD is equipped with a means of attaching to a rigid bar anchorage system, as prescribed by 49 CFR 571.225 S9 then the provided attachment hardware must comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 571.213 S5.9(a). If rigid prongs are provided for that attachment, they shall be retractable to the extent necessary to ensure proper positioning of the ACSD in an airplane passenger seat not equipped with rigid bar lower anchorages and to avoid damage to the airplane seat or injury to nearby seat occupants.

Paragraph 3.2.6

Add new paragraph 3.2.6 to read:

Except for components designed to attach to a child restraint anchorage system, an ACSD must not have any means designed for attaching the system to an aircraft seat cushion or aircraft seat back and any component (except belts) that is designed to be inserted between the aircraft seat cushion and the aircraft seat back. An ACSD shall be capable of meeting the requirements of this standard when installed solely by the passenger seat lap belt (pelvic portion of the restraint). If the ACSD is equipped with a child restraint anchorage system, then it shall also be capable of meeting the requirements of this standard when installed solely by attachment to rigid bar lower anchorages as prescribed by 49 CFR 571.225 S9. No passenger seat belt may contact the child-occupant of the ACSD. Each belt that is part of an ACSD and that is designed to restrain the child using the system, shall, when tested in accordance with Section 4 of this standard, impose no loads on the child as a result from the mass of the system or from the mass of the standard seat assembly specified therein.

Paragraph 3.2.7

Add new paragraph 3.2.7 to read:

3.2.7 An ACSD shall comply with the force distribution requirements of 49 CFR 571.213 S5.2.1.1, S5.2.1.2, S5.2.2.1 (a), (b) and (c), S5.2.2.2, and S5.2.4.

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AS 5276/1 citation:

modification (Note changes to text are in italics):

Paragraph 3.2.8

Add new paragraph 3.2.8 to read:

3.2.8 ACSD belt systems shall comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 571.213 S5.4.1.2, S5.4.1.3, S5.4.2, S5.4.3.1, S5.4.3.3, S5.4.3.5. References to paragraph S6.1 therein shall be considered to refer to Section 4 of this standard.

Paragraph 3.3

Revise to read:

3.3 Fire Protection: Cushions, upholstery, and all other exposed materials used in the ACSD except small parts (knobs, triggers, fasteners, seals and electrical parts) that would not contribute significantly to the propagation of a fire shall meet the fire protection provisions of CCAR 25.853(a) [Appendix F, Part I (a)(1)(ii)]. Seat belts and shoulder harnesses shall meet [Appendix F, Part I (a)(iv)].

Paragraph 4.

Revise to read:

4. PERFORMANCE TEST SPECIFICATIONS: The dynamic test described in this section is used to evaluate the performance of the ACSD in a horizontal impact where the force is applied against the longitudinal axis of a forward facing airplane passenger seat that holds the ACSD. The structural adequacy of the ACSD, the effectiveness of the ACSD attachments, and the adequacy of restraint of the child occupant, as prescribed in paragraph 4.1 of this AS, are the issues evaluated. One dynamic impact test shall be performed, with the ACSD secured using the passenger seat lap belt, for each category of child- occupant, as defined in paragraph 2.3 of this AS, for which the ACSD is intended for use. ACSD equipped with lower anchorage attachment hardware per 49 CFR 571.213 S5.9(a) must be tested with each category of child-occupant when secured using the rigid bar lower anchorages, except when the ACSD is in full compliance with 49 CFR 571.213

Paragraph 4.1

Revise to read:

4.1 Child-Occupant Simulation: One or more ATD

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AS 5276/1 citation:

modification (Note changes to text are in italics):

representing the child categories for which the ACSD is intended for use shall be used to simulate a child-occupant in the dynamic test. Selection of the ATD shall be based on compliance with the following requirements:

- a. A newborn infant ATD, per 49 CFR part 572, Subpart K, shall be used to test a Type I ACSD.
- b. A newborn infant ATD and a 12 month-old child ATD, per 49 CFR part 572, Subpart R, shall be used to test a Type II ACSD.
- c. A 12 month-old child ATD and a 3 year-old child ATD, per 49 CFR part 572, Subpart P, shall be used to test a Type III ACSD.

Paragraph 4.1.2

Revise to read:

4.1.2 ATD Preparation and Clothing: All three types of ATD's used shall have a target point marker on each side of the head that is located on the transverse axis passing through the center of mass of the ATD's head and perpendicular to the head's midsagittal plane. The 12 month- old and 3 year-old ATD's must also have target points located on each knee pivot axis. ATD's must be clothed and prepared for use, as prescribed in 49 CFR 571.213 S9.

Paragraph 4.2

Revise to read:

4.2 Test Fixtures: The fixture on which the ACSD is installed for the dynamic test is based on the FMVSS-213 standard seat assembly test fixture defined in 49 CFR 571.213 S6.1.1(a)(1)(i). For the test specified by this AS, the back cushion, seat cushion, lap belts and belt anchor points are different from the FMVSS-213 *standard seat test fixture* configuration. Appendix A of this AS presents the locations, dimensions, and materials used to re-configure the FMVSS-213 *standard seat assembly test fixture* for the test specified by this AS.

Paragraph 4.2.1

Revise to read:

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AS 5276/1 citation:

modification (Note changes to text are in italics):

	<p>4.2.1 Passenger Seat Restraints: Airplane passenger seat lap belts shall be installed on the seat test fixture as the primary means of attaching the ACSD to the seat test fixture depicted in Appendix A of this AS. The buckle shall be a lift latch type release mechanism. The belts shall meet the requirements of CAAC CTSO-C22g and conform to the length dimensions shown in Appendix A, Figure A5 of this AS. The webbing shall be made of nylon.</p> <p>4.2.1</p>
Paragraph 4.2.2	<p>Add new paragraph 4.2.2 to read:</p> <p>4.2.2 Rigid Bar Lower Anchorages: If testing ACSD equipped with lower anchorage attachment hardware, the aforementioned modified seat test fixture must have rigid bar lower anchorages installed per Figures 1A and 1B of 49 CFR 571.213.</p>
Paragraph 4.5	<p>Revise the last sentence of paragraph 4.5 Photometric Instrumentation to read:</p> <p>The resolution of the images shall be sufficient to enable accurate measurements of the maximum excursion of the head and knee of the ATD in Type III ACSD tests, or the maximum rotation of the ACSD in aft facing Type I and Type II ACSD tests.</p>
Paragraph 4.6	<p>Revise to read:</p> <p>4.6 Test Severity: The dynamic impact pulse shall meet the requirements specified for Type A seats in AS8049B, i.e., the 16 g, 13.4 m/s (44 ft/s) horizontal test condition for transport category airplane seats. The pulse described in Figure 2A of 49 CFR 571.213, is acceptable to show compliance with this requirement. The yaw and floor deformation specified in AS8049B are not required.</p>
Paragraph 4.7	<p>Add new paragraph 4.7 to read:</p> <p>4.7 Test Conditions: During the test, maintain the environmental conditions specified in 49 CFR 571.213 S6.1.1(d).</p>

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AS 5276/1 citation:

modification (Note changes to text are in italics):

Paragraph 5.1	<p>Revise to read:</p> <p>5.1 ACSD Installation: Install the ACSD at the center of the seating position of the modified FMVSS-213 standard seat assembly test fixture in accordance with the manufacturers instructions provided with the system except that no tether strap shall be used. For the belted test condition, use only the aircraft lap belt. For tests with a child restraint anchor system, use only the lower anchorages of the child restraint anchor system.</p>
Paragraph 5.2	<p>Add a new paragraph 5.2 to read:</p> <p>5.2 ATD Installation: The ATD shall be placed in the ACSD. Position it, and attach the child restraint belts, if appropriate, per 49 CFR 571.213 S10.</p>
Paragraph 5.3	<p>Revise to read:</p> <p>5.3 ACSD Integral Restraint Adjustment: The ACSD integral restraint system shall be routed through the ACSD and fastened over the ATD as called for by the manufacturer's instructions and per 49 CFR 571.213S6.1.2(d)(1)(i).</p>
Paragraph 5.4	<p>Revise to read:</p> <p>Attachment Adjustment: The aircraft lap belt or child Paragraph 5.4 restraint anchor system straps attaching the ACSD to the standard seat assembly test fixture shall be adjusted per 49 CFR 571.213 S6.1.2(d)(1)(ii) or (iii) as appropriate.</p>
Paragraph 6.1	<p>Revise to read:</p> <p>6.1 Excursion Limits: The ATD and ACSD excursions and initial positions described below shall be obtained by measuring the high speed film or video images recorded during the test, or in the case of initial position, measured directly prior to the test.</p>
Paragraph 6.1.1	<p>Revise to read:</p> <p>6.1.1 Test of Forward Facing ACSD: The ACSD shall retain the ATD's torso within the system. No portion of the ATD</p>

AS 5276/1 citation:

modification (Note changes to text are in italics):

	head shall pass through a vertical transverse plane passing through a point 813 mm (32 in) forward of the seat back pivot axis on the standard seat assembly test fixture shown in Appendix A, Figure A2. This limit is referred to as the head excursion limit.
Paragraph 6.1.2	<p>Revise the second paragraph to read:</p> <p>Revise the second paragraph to read:</p> <p>6.1.2 Test of Aft Facing ACSD: The angle between the ACSD back child support surface and the vertical transverse plane shall not exceed 70 degrees at any time during the test. The initial (pre-test) angle between the ACSD back child support surface and the vertical transverse plane shall not be less than 45 degrees.</p> <p>All portions of the ATD torso shall be retained within the ACSD. The center of the target points on either side of the ATD head shall not pass through the transverse orthogonal planes whose intersection contains the forward-most and top-most points on the ACSD surfaces.</p>
Paragraph 6.2	<p>Revise to read:</p> <p>The Head Injury Criterion (HIC36) is calculated according to the following equation:</p> $HIC = \left\{ (t_1 - t_2) \left[(1 / (t_2 - t_1)) \int_{t_1}^{t_2} a(t) dt \right]^{2.5} \right\} Max$ <p>Where:</p> <p>t_1, t_2 = Any two points in time during the head impact which are not separated by more than a 36 millisecond time interval</p> <p>$a(t)$ = The resultant head acceleration at the center of gravity of the ATD head expressed as a multiple of g (the acceleration of gravity)</p> <p>The maximum value of the HIC36 computation from data acquired during the impact test, including rebound motion of the ATD and ACSD, shall not exceed a value of 1,000.</p>
Paragraph 6.4	Add a new second paragraph to read:

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<i>AS 5276/1 citation:</i>	<i>modification (Note changes to text are in italics):</i>
	The ACSD shall also meet the requirements of 49 CFR 571.213 S5.1.1. References to paragraph S6.1 therein shall be considered to refer to Section 4 of this standard.
Paragraphs 7.1a. through 7.1e.	Disregard paragraphs 7.1a. through e, as the marking of the article shall be in accordance with paragraphs 7.1f. through 7.1h., and paragraph 4 of this CTSO.
Paragraph 7.1g	Revise the second paragraph to read: “Place this Type I , II and III child restraint in a rear-facing position when using it with an infant weighing less than ____ pounds (____ Kg)”
Paragraphs 7.1h through 7.1m	Disregard paragraphs 7.1h. through 7.1m.
	Add a new paragraph 7.1h. to read: h. The following statement on yellow background with black text, regarding the installation and use of ACSD: <i>“WARNING! DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY CAN OCCUR. Follow all instructions on this aviation child restraint and in the manufacturer’s written instructions located {insert location}.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Do not place this device behind any wall or seat back in an airplane that has an airbag.</i> • <i>Do not use in any passenger seat that has an inflatable seat belt.</i> • <i>Use only in a forward facing seat. Do not use in a rear facing seat or a side facing seat.</i> • <i>Attach this aviation child restraint with the airplane passenger seat lap belt or rigid bar anchorage system if so equipped.</i> • <i>This aviation child restraint is not designed to be used with a shoulder strap or any other tether strap to the seat or airplane.</i> • <i>Snugly adjust the belts provided with this aviation child restraint around your child.”</i>
Paragraph 7.1h	

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AS 5276/1 citation:

modification (Note changes to text are in italics):

Paragraph 7.1i	Add a new paragraph 7.1i. to read: 7.1i Additional label for ACSD that do not meet FMVSS-213. Any ACSD that meets the MPS of this CTSO, but does not met the requirements of FMVSS-213, the label in new Figure A6 must be permanently affixed to the webbing of the ACSD so that it is clearly visible when the ACSD is installed.
Figure A1	Revise Figure A1 as follows: Change the horizontal distance between the Seat back pivot axis to the lap belt anchor axis from 269 (10.6) to 246 (9.7)
Figure A2	Revise Figure A2 as follows: Change the horizontal distance between the Seat back pivot axis to the lap belt anchor axis from 269 (10.6) to 246 (9.7) Add a new item 9: Aluminum rod: 25.4 (1.0) Dia. welded to the front edge of item 1 such that the rod surface is tangent to the plane of the bottom of the aluminum plate.
Figure A3	Revise Figure A3 as follows: Change the vertical dimension of the anchor pivot from 47.8 (1.88) to 50.8 (2.0) and the vertical dimension of the anchor height from 60.5 (2.38) to 63.5 (2.5).
Figure A4	Revise Figure A4 as follows: Add a depiction of the 25.4 (1.0) Dia. rod defined in Figure A2.
	Disregard Figure A6, it no longer applies. A new Figure A6 below must be used.

FIGURE A6 - Label for ACSD

Figure A6



- Box outline of label is red, 6 point line width.
- Box is 4.75 inches long by 1.25 inches high.
- Interior of box is yellow background.
- Text is Arial bold black letters.

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AS 5276/1 citation:

modification (Note changes to text are in italics):

- Large text is 18 point.
- Smaller text is 16 point.